



100 PEAKS

LOOKOUT

VOLUME 111 ISSUE 1 HUNDRED PEAKS SECTION
ANGELES CHAPTER
SIERRA CLUB

FEBRUARY 1966

GETTING BETTER WITH AGE

"To me, old age is always fifteen years
older than I am." ---- Bernard Baruch

That expression seems to summarize the attitude of some of our
"younger-oldsters". Take for example, the following case.

On July 17, 1965, Laura Oard (Emblem #104), Les Gampp (Emblem #106),
and Peter Roien (Emblem #74, earned at the age of 74 in January 1962),
left Vincent Gulch for their third annual hike to Crystal Lake. In
between, they signed in on Mt. Baden-Powell, unnamed peak of 9000'
plus, Mt. Burnham, Throop Peak, Mt. Hawkins, Middle Mt. Hawkins, and
South Mt. Hawkins. The hike started at 7:50 a.m. and was completed
at 5:30 p.m. Elapsed time 9 hours 40 minutes. In 1964 the same hike
took 9 hours 55 minutes and in 1963, 10 hours and 20 minutes.

As Peter says, "Like wine, we get better with age." Then he adds,
"We will continue to make it an annual affair as long as we are able
to do so."

To Laura, Les, and Peter -- the best wishes of all Hundred Peakers
to you and may the "able to do so" be many, many years.

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NEXT MEETING

MARCH 1

ROGER MITCHELL

The regular monthly business meeting on March 1st will be primarily
devoted to setting up the fall schedule. We are trying to concen-
trate on peaks which have not been scheduled in the past three years.
If you have any suggestions, or would like to lead, (or assist) in a
particular hike, please mail your ideas to Roger Mitchell before
March 1st, or plan to attend this important meeting. Members need not
be present at the schedule meeting to volunteer for a particular
hike or weekend.

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DELAYED WORD FROM A FORMER CHIEF

In reading the members' memoirs section of "Summit Summaries" last fall some of you may have wondered why you didn't find the name of Forrest Keck. As you might suspect, had our first vice-chairman (1954) and second chairman (1955) been available at the time, we would have had another early days of the Hundred Peaks article. However, at the time, Forrest and his wife Mary were on a trip to Canada and Alaska. The following was received by the LOOKOUT after the extended vacation.

"It has been fun over the years (100 Peaks) -- we explored many areas that we might otherwise not have visited, and we made many new friends. I do appreciate the continued interest and effort of all of you "young and active" 100-Peakers in keeping up the interest and extending the program. If I can be of any slight help at any time, just drop me a line.

Mary and I had a wonderful time camping in Alaska -- 9,630 miles including all the dirt roads of the Alaskan Highway; Dawson City, Yukon Territory; Mount McKinley National Park; Fairbanks; Anchorage; Valdez; Skagway; and home by the new Alaska Ferry System -- and not even one flat tire! We also flew to Nome and Kotzebue (north of the Arctic Circle) to visit the gold fields, the tundra and the Eskimo land -- now we're ready for another year of work."

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WELCOME BACK (and a reminder)

The following have returned from inactive to active status; Harry Amstutz, Peggy & Harry McLean, Thomas Limp, Ralph Rice, Frank Sanborn, Hayden Clement & family. Welcome.

Many of you receiving this issue of the LOOKOUT will find a renewal notice enclosed. According to our record your subscription is now due. Don't delay. Remember, while only one subscription per family is required, subscribing is a requirement for active status.

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THE HUNDRED PEAKS LOOKOUT -- Published bi-monthly by the Hundred Peaks Section of the Angeles Chapter of the Sierra Club. Mailed to subscribers on even numbered months.

SUBSCRIPTIONS -- \$1.00 per year. Subscribing to the LOOKOUT is a requirement for active membership in the HPS.

REMITTANCE -- Must be sent to the HPS Treasurer Janis Hawley, 333 - 15th Place, Manhattan Beach, Calif. 90266.

DEADLINE NEXT ISSUE -- April 18, 1966. Mail to Bob Van Allen, 4641 Newman Ave., Cypress, Calif. 90630.

ARTICLES AND LETTERS -- This publication is the official newsletter of the HPS and as such welcomes articles and letters pertaining to the Section. Please type (double space) if possible.

KNOW YOUR PEAKS

Hundred peaking is a game to most of us, so let's try a little game with it. You'll find answers on page 7, but give this a real try before you start that kind of "peeking".

1. There are now 249 peaks on the list. Following is a list of elevation groupings. In the blank after each group enter the number of peaks you guess are in each group. To help, the correct numbers are given, but not in order.

<u>Group</u>	<u>Numbers</u>
1. 5000'-5999' _____	15,33,91,
2. 6000'-6999' _____	10,62,38.
3. 7000'-7999' _____	
4. 8000'-8999' _____	
5. 9000'-9999' _____	
6. over 10000' _____	

2. As with any list of peaks there must be a high and a low, but do you know them without looking at your peak list?

- A. The highest peak is _____ at _____ feet.
- B. The lowest peak is _____ at _____ feet.

3. Here's one that's big. What is the total elevation of all 249 peaks? Obviously it must be more than 1,245,000' (249 x 5000').

- A. Total elevation of all 249 peaks is _____ feet.

If that is the total then,

- B. Our "average" peak is named _____.

4. There are two peaks on the list with the same names as the last names of former Presidents of the United States.

The peaks are _____ and _____.

5. There are peaks which include the name of at least 7 animals, 2 reptiles, and 4 birds. Name them.

<u>ANIMALS</u>		<u>REPTILES</u>	<u>BIRDS</u>
1.	5.	1.	1.
2.	6.	2.	2.
3.	7.		3.
4.			4.

6. There are at least 10 peaks which include female first names. Name them.

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|----|-----|
| 1. | 6. |
| 2. | 7. |
| 3. | 8. |
| 4. | 9. |
| 5. | 10. |

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BANQUET

JANUARY 15, 1966

GENE ANDREOSKY

The second annual banquet was held as scheduled at Les Freres Taix Restaurant. None of the varied events which may cancel a scheduled trip took place and the room was filled to capacity. Again (and as promised) Taix presented us with an outstanding dinner. For those of us who have the experience of many banquets each year, Taix has to be one of the best in L. A.

Chuck Hillinger, of the LOS ANGELES TIMES, as guest speaker, provided movies and a talk on the Galapagos Islands which was both educational and tremendously entertaining. He is to be congratulated on a fine sense of humor; we all wished that he had had more time.

A little survey was taken during dinner and our computer (Larry Salmon) figured the following:

52 HPS members -- Total peaks 5,172 -- Average 99.5

63 members and

non-members -- Total peaks 5,230 -- Average 80

Largest number climbed (of those in attendance)

Female -- Hazel Elbinger --230 plus

Male -- Steve Molnar --231

The raffle was another rousing success. As you realize, it is the raffle which provides much of our operating budget during the year in direct support of this publication. In view of that, we would like to remind all of you of the people who so generously donated prizes for the raffle. They were (alphabetically):

Dawsons Book Shop	550 So. Figueroa St., L.A.
Highland Outfitters	3593 - 8th St., Riverside
E.R. Jacobsen Suppliers	9322 California Ave., South Gate
A.I. Kelty Mfg. Co.	1807 Victory Blvd., Glendale
La Siesta Press	Box 406, Glendale
Rich-Moor Corp. (Thunderbird)	616 N. Robertson Blvd., L.A.
Sports Chalet	951 Foothill Blvd, La Canada
Trailwise (The Ski Hut)	1615 University Ave., Berkeley

I'm sure we would all like to thank them and the best way to do that is, of course, through giving them our business.

Speeches were minimum and a fine social time was had by all. Many are already looking forward to next year:

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NEW MEMBERS & NEW EMBLEM HOLDERS

Since the last report of new members and new emblem holders, we have experienced the same kind of rapid growth that we have been seeing during the last two years. Beginning with October 1965 and bringing it up to date we find -- NEW MEMBERS: James May, Sally Nowell, Gordon Palmer, John Stinson, Paul Goff, Neko Colevins, Art Rich, George Davis, Richard Stanford, Carroll Lindholm, Cal Hubbard, Joyce Van Allen, Jon Hardt, Richard Akawie, Shirley Akawie, Elisabeth Pferdner, and Art de Goede.

And in addition, NEW EMBLEM HOLDERS: #109 William Schuler, #110 Luella Martin, #111 Robert Schull, #112 Gordon MacLeod, #113 Bob Van Allen, #114 Jim Van Allen, #115 Linda Frost, #116 Les Waters.

Congratulations to all --- and happy climbing!

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FOR PROBLEMS, SUGGESTIONS, INFORMATION, and ETC.

Here for your information are the 1966 Committees as appointed at the 8 February Central Committee meeting. These are the regular committee members. As such, they may need assistance during the year to help with special assignments and sub-committees. If you have a special interest or desire, please contact the committee chairman.

MEMBERSHIP - Janis Hawley, Chairman; John Frost; Les Reid.

MOUNTAIN RECORDS - Bob Hawthorne, Chairman; Roger Mitchell; Vic Miller; How Bailey; Steve Molnar.

SCHEDULE - Peggy Mitchell, Chairman; How Bailey; Ben Romero; Dave Stepsay.

BY-LAWS - Gene Andreosky, Chairman; Bob Hawthorne; Janis Hawley.

NEWSLETTER - Bob Van Allen, Chairman; Joyce Van Allen, Jim Van Allen; Gene Andreosky; Dave Stepsay; Larry Salmon.

CONSERVATION - Les Reid.

FORREST SERVICE - Dick Worsfold.

Other special committees such as nominating and banquet will be appointed later in the year.

And of course - any problem - any suggestion may be given to any member of the Central Committee at any time.

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SANTIAGO & MODJESKA

JAN. 8

JANIS HAWLEY

Acrisp, clear day at Glen Ivy Hot Springs and forty hikers (28 members and 12 guests) started at 8:40 A.M. up the Santiago- Cold Water Canyon Trail. Fadil Mehmed set an easy but steady pace and Harry Hayer kept track of the rear echelon. Just after noon, lunch was eaten on top of Santiago.

With Tom Amneus leading, 13 ventured down 500' and up 500' to Modjeska Peak. Everyone was back down to the cars just a little after 5:00 P.M. The trail is a fine, well maintained one to the top of Santiago. The Views were spectacular all the way. San Antonio, San Gorgonio, and San Jacinto were readily identified. The trip to Modjeska was brushy and the round trip took about 1½ hours. Those who made both peaks had an overall elevation gain of 5500'.

Sam Fink, charter HPS member and emblem holder #2, was on the trip. He must have some kind of a record for these two peaks as he has climbed one 20 times and the other 30 times. Peter Roien (79 as we have already noted) made some of the less experienced hikers

envious of his hiking ability.

The swimming pool closed at 5:00 P.M., so, no one went swimming and the tired crew dispersed for various destinations.

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CONDOR PEAK

Jan. 22

MIRIAM MYHRE

Twenty-nine avid peak-baggers turned out eagerly to enjoy a day of climbing and hiking up Trail Canyon to Condor Peak. Due to the washed-out access road to the parking area, it was necessary to caravan the group to the trailhead. This caused a $\frac{1}{2}$ hour delay, but by 8:30 the attack on Condor Peak was under way.

The hike had been thoroughly scouted 2 weeks prior and 60 plus stream crossings were encountered. Trail conditions were poor in some places, so the leaders decided to do only Condor Peak and not try for Iron because of the extra time needed for the stream crossings. On the day of the hike, everyone was happy to note that the water level had gone down considerably. This expedited the entire trip. The summit of Condor was reached by 1:00. Sid Davis led a group of fast hikers over to Iron. Two members also did Fox.

The group left the summit at 2:00 for the descent through beautiful Trail Canyon. All were out by 5:15. It was a wonderful day. I as leader, want to commend the entire group on their fine spirit, their co-operation. Particularly impressive was the friendly, compatible spirit shown by all. Leading such a group was not just a duty to be done -- it was a pleasure. I hope I have the privilege of seeing them all on the trail again.

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GALENA PEAK

FEB. 6

LES REID

This trip was cancelled due to severe weather and adverse climbing conditions. The peak will be re-scheduled as soon as possible. Perhaps it may be included in the the May 14-15 Yucaipa Ridge weekend. Check the next LOOKOUT.

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SAN YSIDRO MTN. & IRON SPRINGS MTN. FEB. 12-13

BILL SCHULER

Thirty-three Sierra Clubbers met at Warner Springs on Hwy. 79 and caravanned to the start of the hike on the Don Simon Ranch. 31 hikers battled the high winds and reached the summit of San Ysidro Mtn. an hour and a half later. This was peak #1 for Mr. & Mrs. Harold Burt from Canoga Park. We returned from the peak with enough time to try for Hot Springs Mtn. but failure to find the right party to get permission to cross private property cancelled the added side trip.

We camped overnight at Oak Grove Campground. Thirteen of us in five cars started out the next morning for Iron Springs Mtn. on an exploratory trip. Before we reached the base of the peak, two cars

had to be left at a bad spot in the road. The leader's oil pan received a slight puncture, but after performing an operation with chewing gum and adhesive tape, we set out for the peak at 11:00 a.m. All made the top, grabbed a bite to eat in the lee of the wind, and were back down by 2:30 p.m.

Beautiful views in all directions were the rewards for climbing these San Diego County peaks. All agreed that it was a great weekend. I would like to extend my thanks for the able assistance in leading given by Gene Andreosky and Ann Marie Murray.

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BITS AND PIECES

- +The annual banquet of the Cabrillo Section will be March 11, 1966, at the Chalon Mart Restaurant, Merchandise Bldg. 2nd floor, 1919 So Broadway, L.A. 7:00p.m. \$4.00 ea. Speakers will cover "Geology of and near the Coast" & "Archaeology of the Channel Islands". Deadline, March 8 - contact Bernice Kahl 826 S. St. Andrews Pl., L.A., 90005. Tel DU4-4696.
- +Tom Limp (Emblem #80) is opening a store "West Ridge Mountaineering" at 12010 Pico Blvd., L.A., 90064, on or about March 1, 1966.
- +The annual banquet of the Desert Peaks Section will be March 31, 1966. Rudi's Italian Inn. Happy hour 6:30, dinner 7:30p.m. Speaker - Dr. Jim Bonner. Tickets \$3.00 ea. contact Ken McNutt, 6267 Jackie Ave., Woodland Hills, 91364.
- +Congratulations to Gene Andreosky as banquet chairman and MC at our YPS banquet. Thanks also to John Frost - raffle, and to Steve Molnar for speaker arrangements.
- +The Mountain Records Committee is to present preliminary recommendations on HPS boundary definitions at the April Central Committee meeting. (April 5, 1966)
- +As of this date, no changes have been received for March or April scheduled HPS trips. But - check with your leaders.

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KNOW YOUR PEAKS - ANSWERS

In all cases, the elevations given on the latest peak list have been used. Perhaps these don't agree with your topos, or your altimeter or whatever; if so, please send all complaints to the Mountain Records Chairman.

1. Group 1, 91; Gp 2, 62; Gp 3, 38; Gp4, 33; Gp 5, 10; Gp 6, 15.
 2. A. San Geronio Mtn, 11502'
B. Hildreth Peak, 5023'
 3. A. Total - 1,726,882
B. Thorn Point at 6935'
 4. Mt. Wilson and McKinley Peak
 5. ANIMALS 1. Fox, 2. Bear, 3. Rabbit, 4. Deer, 5. Horse, 6. Lion,
7. Sheep.
REPTILES 1. Rattlesnake, 2. Lizard.
BIRDS 1. Eagle, 2. Grouse, 3. Condor, 4. Quail.
 6. 1. Emma, 2. Josephine, 3. Sally, 4. Marie Louise, 5. Constance,
6. Bertha, 7. Marion, 8. Jean, 9. Lilly, 10. Rosa.
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FIRE CLOSURE INFORMATION

This information is presented for your planning convenience. The latest editions of the Angeles, Cleveland, Los Padres, and San Bernardino Forest maps of the U.S. Forest Service were used in compiling this list. However, additional areas may be closed from time to time by order of the Regional Forester. CHECK BEFORE YOU CLIMB. THE FIRE CLOSURE SEASON IS GENERALLY JULY 1, TO DECEMBER 31, BUT MAY VARY FROM YEAR TO YEAR.

The following list is in the same order as it appears on your Peak List. (Rev. 8/1/65). Those scheduled to be climbed between now and the beginning of the next closure season are noted. (E) indicates a peak on the edge of a closure area; access is over a non-closure route. (P) indicates the area may be entered under permit.

Peak Mtn.	(E)		Mt. Sally	
McPherson Pk.	(E)		Rabbit Pk. #1	
Lizard Head	(P)	Mar 27	Iron Mtn. #3	
McKinley Pk.			Round Top	
Santa Cruz Pk.			Granite Mtn. #1	
San Rafael Mtn.			Twin Peaks	(E) Apr 17
West Pine Mtn.		May 28-30	Smith Mtn.	(E)
Big Pine Mtn.		May 28-30	Sunset Pk.	
Samon Pk.		May 28-30	Lookout Mtn #2	
Madulce Pk.		May 28-30	Cucamonga Pk.	(E)
Hildreth Pk.		Jun 25-26	Buck Point	
Monte Arido			San Sevaine Lookout	
Old Man Mtn.			Santiago Pk.	
Ortega Hill			Modjeska Pk.	
Ortega Pk.			Cleghorn Mtn.	
McDonald Pk. =		Jun 4-5	Cajon Mtn.	
Sewart Mtn.	(E)	Jun 4-5	Sugarpine Mtn	
White Mtn #2		Jun 4-5 ?	Monument Pk. #2	
Cobblestone Mtn			The Pinnacles	
Hines Pk.			Mt. Marie Louise	
Iron Mtn #2			Mill Pk.	
Fox Mtn. #2			Constance Pk.	
Condor Pk.			Kitching Pk.	
Mt. Lukens			Allen Pk.	May 14-15
Mt. Josephine			Birch Mtn.	May 14-15
Strawberry Pk. #1			Cedar Mtn.	May 14-15
Mt. Lawlor			Wilshire Pk.	May 14-15
Barley Flats			Wilshire Mtn.	May 14-15
Mt. Deception		Apr 16	Little San Gorgonio	(E) May 14-15
Mt. Disappointment		Apr 16	Galena Pk.	(E)
San Gabriel Pk.		Apr 16	Ranger Pk.	May 21-22
Mt. Lowe		Apr 16	Indian Mtn.	May 21-22
Mt. Markham		Apr 16	Rouse Hill	
Occidental Pk.		Apr 16	Little Coahuila	
Mt Wilson			Baldy Mtn.	
Mt. Harvard			Eagle Crag	Apr 2
Monrovia Pk.			High Point(Palomar)	

On the dates indicated, other peaks may be climbed but they are not in the fire closure area. The Schedule Committee is to be congratulated for its efforts in including 1/3 (24 of 74) of the closure peaks in Schedule 181.

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THE CALIFORNIA CONDOR

The sanctuaries of the California Condor are located within the boundaries of our Hundred Peaks Section climbing areas. As such, and in conjunction with the conservation practices of our Chapter and Club we are always interested in articles about the Condor. The following article is reprinted from the January 1966, issue of "OUTDOOR CALIFORNIA" published by the Resources Agency of California, Department of Fish and Game, George Seymour - Supervisor of Conservation Education.

"The condor has the largest wingspread of any land bird in North America. Within the time of pioneers in California these huge birds roamed the skies of western North America and South America. Today only two widely separated species remain: the Andean condor, which lives in South America, and the California condor which has continued a passive but dwindling existence in its last stronghold in the rugged mountains of Ventura and Santa Barbara Counties in California.

Attaining a weight of about 20 pounds and a wingspread of nine feet, these remarkable creatures are a lingering relic of the ice age; a cousin of sorts to a vulturelike bird that lived with the saber-toothed tiger and the mastodon years ago.

The fully mature condor somewhat resembles the turkey vulture, but it is more than twice as large and much broader in proportion. It has a long featherless neck, and a bald head that is pinkish orange. The eyes are bright red. When perched, the body appears to be covered with a coat of black feathers, except for a prominent white wing bar. When flying, the broad white feathers along the entire forward part of the underwing are exposed. This is a distinctive mark of the adult condor. Generally, young birds appear all black. Condors alight, walk, and take off in a laborious manner, but once airborne they excel in soaring and flying long distances. Riding the air currents on immense wings like a glider, they may range out 100 miles or more from their home in constant search for food.

The condors, like other vultures, do not kill their food. They live entirely on carrion -- from dead animals the size of a squirrel up to the remains of a steer. After gorging themselves they return home to feed their young or to roost silently on a tree snag or ledge of rock close by.

They do not make a nest but choose a place in some inaccessible area. It might be a hollow in a big tree or a cave or just a cleft in the face of a rocky ledge. They do not breed until they are five or six years old. The female lays only one egg every two years. The egg is pale green, about $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches long. It is hatched in from 42 to 45 days. People think the chick is very homely. It is snow white at first and then later changes to grayish brown. It is brooded and fed for five months before it leaves the nest. The young condor, still dependent on its parents, continues to roost and make short flights around the nest for another nine months before it is able to fend for itself. Studies have indicated that during the nesting period human intrusion even to within one-half mile may cause the parent birds to quietly abandon the nest for hours, exposing the eggs and the young to the weather and to hunger, which could cause death.

Early explorers found the condor inhabiting the mountain ranges from Lower California to Oregon. By the turn of the century civilization was pressing in and their numbers declined until only a few remained in the rugged mountains of southern California. Many things contributed to their steady decline. They were shot for the feathers;

the quills from the great flight feathers were used as containers for gold dust by the early miners. They were killed by the curious just to be examined and discarded, and the eggs and feathers were sought by collectors. Less obvious reasons have been the birds' slow rate of reproduction and the general intrusion of man's activities into their range.

In 1901 thoughtful men realized that the condor was disappearing and passed laws protecting it as a nongame bird. But their numbers continued to dwindle.

An exhaustive study completed by the National Audubon Society and the University of California in the late nineteen forties estimated at that time that there were only 60 condors left in California. A more recent study by the same two agencies completed in 1964 estimates their number to be about 40.

The California Department of Fish and Game in 1965 conducted the first of a series of annual counts with the cooperation of the National Audubon Society, the University of California, the U.S. Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, and the U.S. Forest Service. In this count, 38 birds were observed.

At present two sanctuaries are set aside primarily for the protection of nesting, roosting, and resting areas for the condors.

The Sisquoc area was established by the Forest Service in 1937 in Santa Barbara County. The larger and more important Sespe Wildlife Area, some 53,000 acres, was established by the same agency in Ventura County in 1947 and expanded to its present size in 1951. Both areas are within the Los Padres National Forest and are closed to public use, and now both state and federal laws protect the condors.

The National Audubon Society, the U.S. Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, the U.S. Forest Service, and the Department of Fish and Game, as well as other interested agencies and individuals, are gravely concerned for the welfare of these great birds. Despite the fact that the disruptive forces of man are rapidly altering the ecology of the condor, the combined efforts of these people are directed toward finding some means for its perpetuation.

The condor, harmless to man and beast, is a living part of California's heritage. Due to its great rarity and scientific interest, observers wait and watch patiently for a glimpse of its soaring beauty, and almost everyone experiences a feeling of exultance when a condor is seen to wheel and dip in magnificent flight."

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QUOTABLE QUOTES

Middle age is defined as that time in life when a narrow waist and a broad mind change places.

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DON'T FORGET

Deadline for the next issue - April 18, 1966.

If you got a renewal notice, fill it out and send it in - NOW.

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