



The
Mountaineer
Annual

1993-1994

The Mountaineer Annual
1993-1994

Volume 80

published August 1995





The Mountaineers Purposes

- To explore and study the mountains, forests and watercourses of the Northwest;
- To gather into permanent form the history and traditions of this region;
- To preserve by the encouragement of protective legislation or otherwise the natural beauty of Northwest America;
- To make expeditions into these regions in fulfillment of the above purposes;
- To encourage the spirit of good fellowship among all lovers of outdoor life.

*The Southern Pickets behind a corniced ridge
of Sourdough Mountain (John Roper)*

The Mountaineer Annual

Editorial Committee

Peter Clitherow
Ann Marshall, Chair
Judi Maxwell
Chris Morton
Fran Troje

with special thanks to Andrew Adams, Amy Peppler Adams, and C. Douglas Lathom of designLab, Everett, Washington, for the donation of their time and skills in the design and production of this book.

Virginia Felton, Executive Director
Alison Huffman, Administrative Assistant
Eileen Allen, Accounting Manager
Steve Costie, Member Services Manager

© 1995 The Mountaineers
all rights reserved

published by The Mountaineers
300 Third Avenue West
Seattle WA 98119

Printed in the United States of America

On the Cover:

Front—*Salal Flowers* by Grant Myers
Back (Top)—*Yakima Rim Trail* by Karen Sykes
Back (Bottom)—*Buckner & Ripsaw Ridge from Mount Logan*
by Grant Myers



Contents

| | |
|---|----|
| The Mountaineers Purposes | 3 |
| Executive Director's Report | 11 |
| <i>Virginia Felton</i> | |
| President's Report—March 1, 1993 to February 28, 1994 | 15 |
| <i>Don Heck</i> | |
| President's Report—March 1, 1994— | 18 |
| <i>Craig Rowley</i> | |
| A Social Register | 21 |
| <i>Dave Lord</i> | |
| Early Mountaineer Women | 38 |
| <i>Stella Degenhardt</i> | |
| The Mountaineers Logo: A Brief History | 53 |
| <i>Virginia Felton</i> | |
| The Adventures of a Middle-Aged Tenderfoot | 56 |
| <i>Helen Nieberl</i> | |
| A Fable | 62 |
| <i>Judi Maxwell</i> | |
| Tatoosh: A Reader's Diversion | 67 |
| <i>D. Lowell White</i> | |
| BRITS '94 | 72 |
| <i>Shari Hogshead</i> | |
| The Dry, Sunny Pasayten | 76 |
| <i>Dale Flynn</i> | |
| Branch Reports | |
| Everett— <i>Roy G. Metzger</i> | 79 |
| Olympia— <i>Steve Hyer</i> | 86 |
| Alpine Scrambling Course 1993 | 88 |
| <i>Dave Beedon</i> | |
| Alpine Scrambling Course 1994 | 92 |
| <i>Dave Beedon</i> | |
| Backcountry Skiing | 96 |
| <i>Dale Rankin</i> | |
| Bicycling | 99 |
| <i>Ken Winkenweder</i> | |

| | |
|---|-----|
| Books | 102 |
| <i>Kyle Morrison</i> | |
| Comrades | 104 |
| <i>Karen Sykes</i> | |
| Conservation Division 1992-1995 | 107 |
| Dance | 111 |
| <i>Ken Winkenweder</i> | |
| Family Activities | 113 |
| <i>Don & Jan Miller and Allen Moore</i> | |
| First Aid Report | 114 |
| <i>Scott Hansen</i> | |
| Hiking | 116 |
| <i>John Walenta</i> | |
| International Exchange | 120 |
| <i>Helga Byrbe</i> | |
| Library | 122 |
| <i>Paul Robisch</i> | |
| The Mountaineers Foundation | 123 |
| <i>Jim Dubuar</i> | |
| Naturalists | 130 |
| <i>Virginia C. Gill</i> | |
| Outings | 133 |
| <i>Bill Zauche</i> | |
| Photography | 135 |
| <i>Randy Gresham</i> | |
| Retired Rover Activities | 137 |
| <i>Dick Erwood</i> | |
| Risk Management | 143 |
| <i>Bill Maxwell</i> | |
| Singles Activities | 144 |
| <i>Roger Bennett and Robert Pankl</i> | |
| Club Leadership: 1993-1994 | 148 |
| The Mountaineers Service Award Recipients | 157 |
| Club Presidents | 158 |
| Honorary Members | 158 |
| In Memoriam | 159 |
| Mountaineers' Good Night Song | 160 |

SUPPORT YOUR CLUB



Remember
the Mountaineers Club
minimizes the
cost of the building
to its members by
renting space
to the public.

If you or someone you know
is planning a
catered event or just needs
a meeting room,
please have them contact

**The Mountaineers
Sales Office
281-7775**



SUPPORT YOUR CLUB

GREEN TRAILS
MAPS

ONE OF THE TEN ESSENTIALS FOR:

**Explore your world
in 15 minutes**

Hikers

Canoeists ▲ Kayakers

Crosscountry Skiers ▲ Dreamers

Thinkers ▲ Doers ▲ Climbers

Call
1-800-762-MAPS
for the store
nearest you.



McHale *Packs*

29 Dravus Street Seattle Washington 98109 (206) 281-7861



READ ON

You will find all the titles in print published by Mountaineers Books at the Clubhouse Bookstore. That's over 250 titles and counting!

Now you can also find many outdoor books from *other* publishers on the shelves of The Clubhouse Bookstore. And we are selecting new titles every week!

The latest addition to our inventory is the full selection of Green Trails maps for the state of Washington. And we have Mountaineers mugs.

Members receive a **20%** Discount on all books, maps and mugs purchased from The Clubhouse Bookstore. You get a good deal and your purchases go toward funding new programs for The Mountaineers.

Ordering Information:

Call 284-8484 or (if Seattle is a toll call from your phone) 1-800-573-8484. The Clubhouse Bookstore staff is here to take your order from 8:30 am until 6:30 pm Monday through Friday.

Call or write today for our latest Clubhouse Bookstore Catalog. Or come in and browse. We have convenient parking and our Mountaineer Deli is a great lunch stop.

THE MOUNTAINEERS

The Clubhouse Bookstore

Executive Director's Report

Administrative and Financial Highlights

Virginia Felton

The years 1993 and 1994 were marked by a continuing increase in membership, with Mountaineer ranks swelling from 13,754 to 15,004 members during this two year period. An increase of 9 percent, this growth proved both challenging and exciting for the club. During this time, dues increased from \$37 to \$42 for the regular membership.

Three new staff positions were added during this time, both to assist in serving the increased membership and to expand Mountaineer programs. Toll-free telephone service was added for members living outside the local Seattle calling area. Another member service area which expanded considerably was the sale of books to members through "The Clubhouse Bookstore." Non-Mountaineer-published titles were added to our list, along with USGS and Green Trails maps.

In the fall of 1992, we began a pilot project to reach out with a conservation education program for elementary school students in the Puget Sound region. After six months of the pilot, the board voted to continue the program on an on-going basis. Loren Foss was hired to help develop and implement the program. Loren, who has worked as both a professional actor and a teacher, developed two "living history" presentations through which he presented concepts relating to resource conservation, recycling and choices which center on conservation issues. Loren's characters—Old John (a slightly eccentric ninety-year-old) and Archie Mattox (a former logger)—have made presentations to nearly 7000 students in 48 schools since the start of the program. A course for adults in Northwest Environmental Issues was also initiated.

To fund the conservation education program, along with the club's other conservation efforts, we turned to the Mountaineers Foundation. The Foundation has assisted our efforts in a number of notable ways. It has provided an "umbrella" under which we have been able to apply for grant funding. Our first grant was for \$7,000, received in 1993 from the Bullitt Foundation to help get our conservation education up and running. The Mountaineers Foundation also established a "Conservation Education Fund" for us. Donations to this fund can be passed along to The Mountaineers to help defray the direct costs of education programs. Other grant funding which we have secured over the past years has come from the Forest Service (for a program called Scouting Ahead, which teaches wilderness ethics skills to Boy Scouts and Scout Leaders), from the Seattle Solid Waste Utility and from the Washington State Department of Ecology.

Early in 1993 we completed a comprehensive Membership survey. We mailed surveys to 800 members, 400 who joined in 1992 and 400 who joined prior to that time. A return of 481 surveys provided a valuable sample and information base. We learned that members' satisfaction level with the club was quite high: 65 percent felt they received good value for membership dues and over 80 percent believed that the Mountaineers is a great organization to be a part of. Almost 45 percent of the members participated in club activities on a regular basis.

Three distinguished members have been elected to honorary membership since 1992. Dee Molenaar was recognized for his contributions in a wide range of mountain areas, from map making to expedition leadership. Maynard Miller was noted as an expert mountaineer and contributor in the field of mountain-related science and the study of glaciers. Polly Dyer was elected to honorary membership because of her dedicated and effective involvement in the club's conservation efforts over an extended twenty year period.

We continued to host presentations in the clubhouse by noted Mountaineers, including Lou Whittaker, Fred Beckey, Greg Child, John Roskelly and Royal Robins. Attendance at the Fourth and Fifth Annual Best of the Banff Film Festivals continued strong.

In 1994, we had our best-ever year of commercial business within The Mountaineers Building, resulting in a surplus returned to the

club for building operations of nearly \$70,000. The building continues to develop as a center for environmental groups. Events hosted in the past year included conferences on Northwest Parks and Wilderness, Alternative Transportation, The Great Bear Foundation, The Watershed Conference, and a Kayak Springfest. We also hosted a reception for Carol Browner, Director of the Environmental Protection Agency.

In fact, the board has focused its attention on the building and its value to the club over the past several years. In 1993, an ad hoc Building Evaluation committee, chaired by Bill Maxwell, analyzed the building, its condition, use and environment, to see how it fit the needs of the club in the present and over the next 15 years. The committee presented its findings to the board in December of 1993, recommending that the club try to retain the building and make short-term improvements over the next 15 years. The committee identified parking as one factor which might eventually make the building unworkable for Mountaineer purposes. That is, if the neighborhood becomes urbanized over the next decade to the point where parking is not readily available for evening events, the club may be forced to move.

Meanwhile, the committee suggested remodeling to relocate staff offices to the first floor, expand the bookstore and re-configure conference space. The board accepted this recommendation and subsequently retained ARC Architects to design the remodel. The planning process, headed by Bill Maxwell, proceeded throughout 1994, with construction started in late December.

Marshall Campbell and Judy Fisher at Snoqualmie Pass. (Rosie Bodien)



Efforts to provide support for volunteers were also expanded to include a five-week course in Finance and Accounting taught by Treasurer Craig Miller and an evening workshop in public relations and publicity sponsored by the Public Relations Committee.

Financial Highlights

| | <i>Sept. 30, 1992</i> | <i>Sept. 30 1994</i> |
|--|-----------------------|----------------------|
| Assets | | |
| Current Assets | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ 493,458 | \$ 1,289,688 |
| Other current assets | 1,969,935 | 2,357,128 |
| Land, Properties and Equipment, less accumulated depreciation | 466,124 | 496,514 |
| Total Assets | \$ 3,048,049 | \$ 4,244,458 |
| Liabilities and Fund Balances | | |
| Current Liabilities | \$ 446,951 | \$ 488,188 |
| Long Term Debt | 0 | 0 |
| Fund Balance | 2,601,098 | 3,756,270 |
| Total Liabilities and Fund Balance | \$ 3,048,049 | \$ 4,244,458 |



Glacier Lilies on Scorpion Peak (Denny O'Callaghan)

President's Report

March 1, 1993 to February 28, 1994

Don Heck

Greetings!
The last year of my president's term went very quickly. Before I knew it, the year was over. I thought "retirement" was in hand, but I am still very busy within the Club as somehow I have not yet learned how to say NO when The Mountaineers calls. Maybe some day!

Volunteerism is the heart and soul of The Mountaineers. We have made many achievements because of your countless hours and boundless energy. You lead many activities and outings for the Club and conduct high quality courses. You participate in fall Lodge work parties and have been doing so for quite a while. Without your long and continuous support we would not have been able to celebrate special events such as the 75th anniversary of Kitsap Lodge or the 35th Anniversary of Baker Lodge.

We were able to say two very special THANK YOUs in June 1993 when the Club hosted an evening reception and slide show for the "legends of Northwest climbing" who were highlighted in *Cascade Voices* (many are Mountaineer members). That same evening, we announced that Dee Molenaar had been elected as an honorary member. The Tahoma Room was packed with several generations of climbers as they swapped stories and anecdotes and autographed books for aspiring climbers. A very memorable evening for all!

Is the Club satisfying most of your expectations? Your Club leaders hope so. I realize that we each measure the value of our Mountaineer membership differently. For some, the activities and outings are the most important. For others, the difference we make as conservationists is the most important. No matter how you participate within the club, the friendly Clubhouse Staff is always avail-



able to assist you whether you are calling to sign up for an activity or you are stopping at the Clubhouse to purchase one of the fine titles in our bookstore. The Staff has also been instrumental in bringing us several first rate productions such as John Roskelley, Wayne Lynch, Greg Child, Kathleen Meyer and the Banff Festival of Mountain Films. Many thanks to the Clubhouse Staff for all their efforts!

Mountaineer Books had a very good year by publishing many new titles and by reprinting many of your long time favorites. Books continues to meet your needs and expectations, and helps us to inform the general public about our purposes.

The Club continues to make a strong commitment to conservation education through our public outreach program as well as our very sought after Northwest Environmental Issues Course. We have been planting seeds for the future through our discussions in elementary and high school classrooms on reusing materials, reducing consumption and recycling as well as discussions on current environmental topics. In addition to our classroom visits, we have developed impressive curricula for the educators to use for post visit discussions. The requests by our local educators for these classroom visits continue to exceed our ability to meet them. We continue to need your volunteer and financial support. The Mountaineers Foundation is our partner in this outreach to help to educate the public.

We are active on trips and outings while keeping a balance with our conservation purpose as we are not exclusively an outdoor recreation organization. Our wilderness ethics guidelines have been developed into training materials for courses and seminars as well as into articles for *The Mountaineer*. We have been diligently practicing these guidelines and the general public has noticed. Also, thank you for leading trips to new locations instead of "loving to death" the long time favorites.

Another example of the Conservation Division, Branches and Activities Division working together is the Alpine Lakes Wilderness Management Plan. Our unity helped to craft a position that was almost completely adopted by the land management agencies. Many thanks to Norm Winn for leading this effort! Also, Marcia Hanson

started to lead an effort to formulate a position on permits to climb Denali and Mount Rainier. "Pay for rescue" and financial issues started as the reasons for permits to both locations. Marcia diligently worked with the Climbing Committees within the Club to formulate positions which were shared with other outdoor clubs. As I left office, no decisions had been made by the National Park Service. A special thanks to Marcia for leading these difficult issues. To be continuously successful in the implementation of our positions, we need to maintain our good working relationships with other outdoor clubs such as the American Alpine Club, Access Fund, Washington Environmental Council and Volunteers for Outdoor Washington.

During the final days of my term, the Board of Trustees adopted a new Club Logo and approved go ahead for recently completed remodelling of the Clubhouse. The remodel turned out very well done and under budget. Many thanks to Katie Kelso and Bill Maxwell for their respective efforts!

As I say good bye, I want to THANK YOU for your enthusiasm and commitment to The Mountaineers and our purposes, mission and goals!



Goat on Mount Gladys (Karen Sykes)

President's Report

March 1, 1994—

Craig Rowley

In the mid 1980s the Board of Trustees led by Presidents Bill Maxwell and Carsten Lien, along with our Executive Director Virginia Felton, successfully faced and resolved significant internal financial challenges and established business management disciplines to keep the Club fundamentally sound. Consequently, subsequent Boards and Presidents Dianne Hoff and Don Heck were free to establish and implement broader Club visions focusing on how to meet our members' and communities' needs. These new perspectives were evident in 1994 with the adoption of a new Club logo.

As we reach the mid 1990s these individuals' legacies have left the Club in outstanding condition. 1994 saw our finances in excellent shape with record revenues and financial surpluses. 1995 saw our membership exceed 15,000 for the first time with continued growth projected at 3% per year. Our achievements are considerable and our challenges now are those of success and those we set for ourselves.

Achievements

Activities—continued to provide world class outdoor recreation and education opportunities with over 1,500 yearly course participants. The Singles program is now one of our most popular activities and two new activities, Running and Comrades (for slower paced members) were added. A new Recreation Resources Committee was organized to study and influence land use management and wilderness access issues.

Conservation—continued to provide significant leadership on local issues ranging from forest management to land use and access to wildlife policy and rivers issues. Because of our size and our perspective, The Mountaineers' positions on these issues carry significant influence with land use managers and elected officials. The Conservation Division also sponsored a new Northwest Environmental Issues Course with 60 enrollees and its education outreach program has now made presentations to over 7,000 students in 48 elementary schools.

Mountaineers Books—now publishes over 30 new titles each year and had gross sales in 1994 of over \$3 million for the first time. The Mountaineers has become a “first choice” publisher for world renowned authors of mountaineering/adventure narratives and guide books. Books has proven to be an invaluable asset for presenting our philosophies and style.



Lodges—have continued to gain in popularity with summer and fall use now approaching winter levels. Consequently, the Property Division continues to operate with a financial surplus.

Administration—1995 saw the culmination of the Building Planning Committee's work under Bill Maxwell and the Board's commitment to our current building as the old Skagit room was converted to staff office space, an expanded book store and a new club library. Now our employees can work in a professional atmosphere befitting a major Activities and Conservation organization.

Challenges

Growth & Access—While Puget Sound and The Mountaineers continue to grow, our recreational resources are limited and face increasing user pressure. This has caused various land use agencies to increasingly impose restrictions on access, permit requirements and user fees. This trend will continue with the potential for significant club impacts including smaller course and trip sizes and the need to balance our conservation and activities agendas. Since outdoor activities are integral to our club, this is a significant challenge.

To meet it, we must become more visible advocates on land use issues and must maintain our credibility by always being responsible users.



Financial—The Mountaineers have a strong current program of conservation advocacy and education. Along with the above need to expand our profile in land use issues, these “external” activities will likely continue to expand. Since there is a limit to the amount of dues and fees income available for these purposes, our challenge is to find other sources of stable, ongoing funding. We have had success obtaining grants from various organizations for these purposes, and would expect our efforts to expand our funding base to continue in the future.

Club Feel—Lastly, as the club has become larger, it also has become more complex with the need for a paid staff to efficiently manage its growing affairs. Our challenge is to avoid an impersonal atmosphere and to ensure that we maintain the spirit of volunteerism and a club feeling. We must constantly work to nurture our current volunteers and develop new ones. Without the efforts of our volunteers, the club simply could not function.

Facing these and other challenges will force us to evaluate and possibly modify our financial strategies, club structure and conservation and activities focuses as we progress through the remainder of the 1990s.

A Social Register

Dave Lord

In a large part of Eurasia, the highest summits were once and may still be decorated with the images of politicians. In Western Europe and Latin America, mountains are topped with crosses. Here in the United States, many peaks inaccessible to automobiles and casual walkers have summit registers. These summit registers can yield ideas about the dimensions of and motivation for people climbing to the tops of mountains, since each provides dates, names and comments associated with the mountain that it calls home; so the job is simply to pick the right mountain and begin counting and reading.

The Tooth is the right mountain, because its summit register is a genuine mountaineering goal within seven hours of more than three million people. Most fortunately, the completed summit registers from The Tooth for the years 1916 to 1991 can be found in the warm, dry, well-lit basement of The University of Washington Library. Better still, from this collection of the first 75 years of The Tooth's climbing history, only eleven years are missing or incomplete.

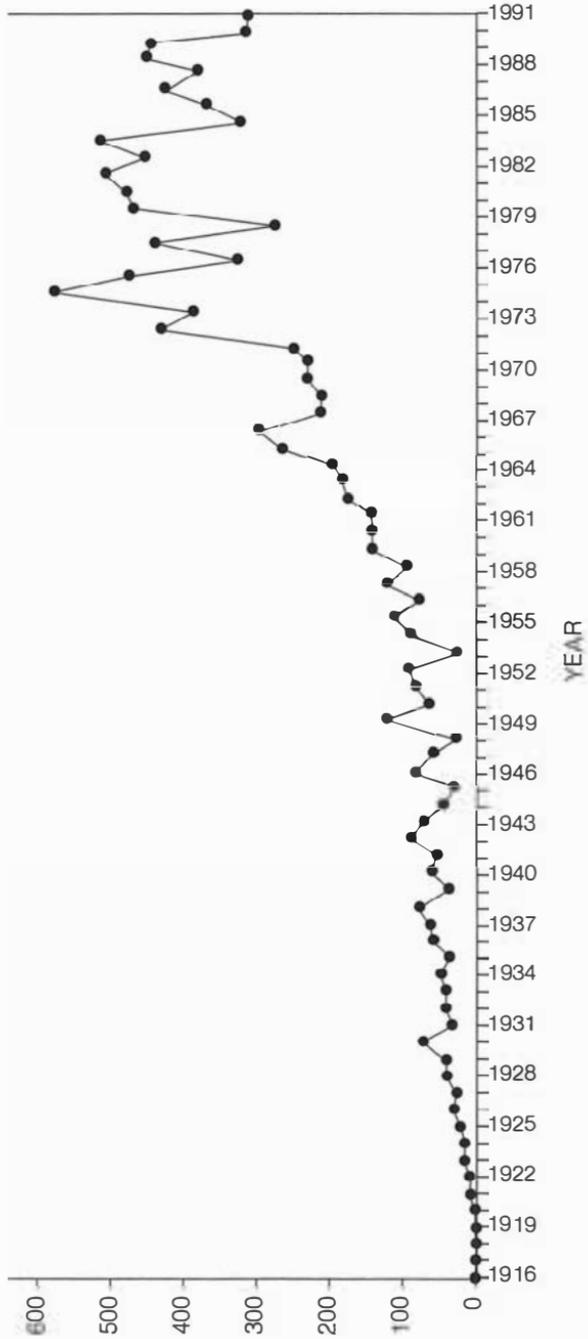


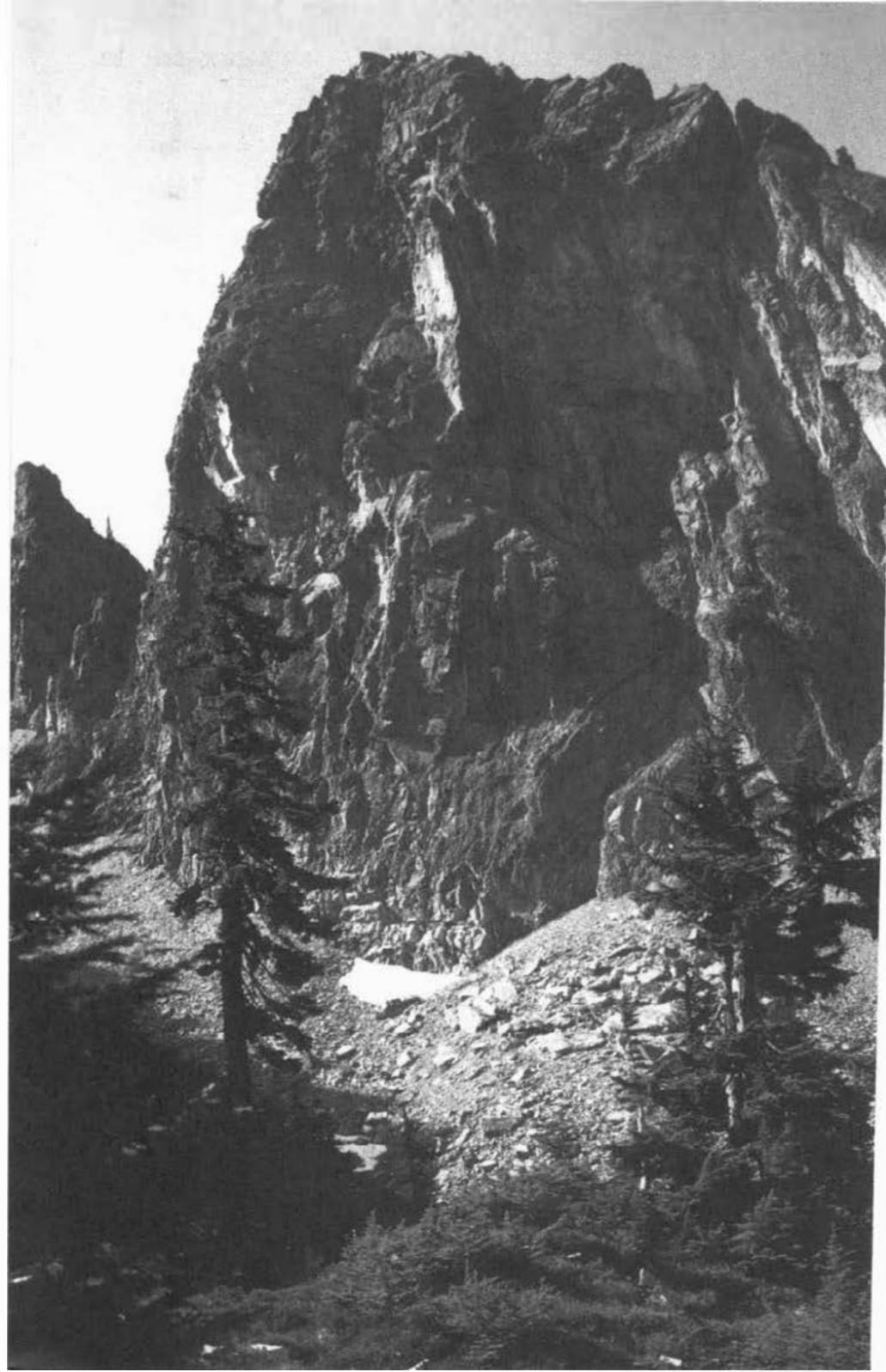
After counting the names in The Tooth's summit registers, and making the best estimates for the years and fragments of years that were missing, I have come up with a total of 13,010 signatures in the summit register of The Tooth through 1991 (see Table I and Graph I). You should add 10% to this figure to get an idea of how many people have actually reached the top of The Tooth. This 10% accounts for those who failed to sign the register because of philosophical reasons, illiteracy, lack of a register at the time or conditions favoring a speedy return to the car rather than writing poetry.

Table I: The Tooth Summit Register

| <i>Year</i> | <i>Number Counted</i> | <i>Estimated Number</i> | <i>Total</i> | <i>Year</i> | <i>Number Counted</i> | <i>Estimated Number</i> | <i>Total</i> |
|-------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------|-------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------|
| 1916 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 1954 | 89 | | 89 |
| 1917 | 0 | | 0 | 1955 | 110 | | 110 |
| 1918 | 0 | | 0 | 1956 | 76 | | 76 |
| 1919 | 0 | | 0 | 1957 | 120 | | 120 |
| 1920 | 0 | | 0 | 1958 | 96 | | 96 |
| 1921 | 6 | | 6 | 1959 | | 140 | 140 |
| 1922 | 7 | | 7 | 1960 | | 140 | 140 |
| 1923 | 15 | | 15 | 1961 | | 140 | 140 |
| 1924 | 14 | | 14 | 1962 | 173 | | 173 |
| 1925 | 20 | | 20 | 1963 | 180 | | 180 |
| 1926 | 31 | | 31 | 1964 | 193 | | 193 |
| 1927 | 24 | | 24 | 1965 | 264 | | 264 |
| 1928 | 38 | | 38 | 1966 | 295 | | 295 |
| 1929 | 39 | | 39 | 1967 | 211 | | 211 |
| 1930 | 70 | | 70 | 1968 | 210 | | 210 |
| 1931 | 32 | | 32 | 1969 | | 229 | 229 |
| 1932 | 40 | | 40 | 1970 | | 229 | 229 |
| 1933 | 40 | | 40 | 1971 | 247 | | 247 |
| 1934 | 47 | | 47 | 1972 | 428 | | 428 |
| 1935 | 35 | | 35 | 1973 | 382 | | 382 |
| 1936 | 56 | | 56 | 1974 | 572 | | 572 |
| 1937 | 62 | | 62 | 1975 | 472 | | 472 |
| 1938 | 77 | | 77 | 1976 | 325 | | 325 |
| 1939 | 37 | | 37 | 1977 | | 434 | 434 |
| 1940 | 59 | | 59 | 1978 | 273 | | 273 |
| 1941 | 53 | | 53 | 1979 | 465 | | 465 |
| 1942 | 86 | | 86 | 1980 | 473 | | 473 |
| 1943 | 69 | | 69 | 1981 | 503 | | 503 |
| 1944 | 44 | | 44 | 1982 | 450 | | 450 |
| 1945 | 31 | | 31 | 1983 | 512 | | 512 |
| 1946 | 81 | | 81 | 1984 | | 322 | 322 |
| 1947 | 57 | | 57 | 1985 | | 368 | 368 |
| 1948 | 27 | | 27 | 1986 | 425 | | 425 |
| 1949 | 119 | | 119 | 1987 | 380 | | 380 |
| 1950 | 63 | | 63 | 1988 | 446 | | 446 |
| 1951 | 79 | | 79 | 1989 | | 439 | 439 |
| 1952 | 90 | | 90 | 1990 | | 314 | 314 |
| 1953 | 24 | | 24 | 1991 | | 311 | 311 |

Graph I: Signatures per Year in the Summit Register of The Tooth





In addition, few from the many rescue parties that have been called to The Tooth have signed the register, and these groups often include "A Cast of Dozens" (September 14, 1981). Altogether then, I would say that there have been 14,311 ascents of The Tooth through 1991.

As expected, the number of register signers per year has increased over time. Only two people signed in 1916, and then none until 1921, when six signed. Afterwards there has been a steady increase, with more than 100 signing in 1949, more than 200 in 1965, and, after a very rapid and accelerating increase that began in 1970, an astonishing 572 in 1974. After this record year, the numbers generally decrease and in the late 1980s seem to level out at around 400 per year.

Why the numbers of names in the summit register of The Tooth have diminished recently is a mystery. It could be that people no longer believe signing the summit register is important; it could be that in the mid-1970s, The Tooth actually exceeded its "recreational carrying capacity," when enjoyment did not exceed work plus frustration. It may even be that climbing mountains in general is not as popular as it once was.

Nevertheless, I can say that in the long run, the most important factor in the growth in the numbers of visitors to the top of The Tooth has been the increased popularity of doing such a thing: in 1930, for every name written in The Tooth's summit register during the previous ten years, there were 5,922 people in the state of Washington; in 1950, there were 3,776 Washingtonians for every signature. By 1980, there were only 1,015 Washingtonians per signature, but in 1990, the figure actually rose to 1,170 (see Table II).

I can legitimately compare the population of the State of Washington with the number of register signers because The Tooth is climbed overwhelmingly by Washingtonians: The Tooth is almost in the center of Washington, only 50 miles from its largest city, and is not known among climbers nationally. In comparison, Gannett Peak in Wyoming is a mountain of national interest, being the highest point in Wyoming and set in idyllic mountain country much closer than is The Tooth to the great centers of the nation such as Los Angeles and Chicago. About the same number of people sign

the Gannett Peak summit register as sign The Tooth's summit register. From August 6, 1974, to August 16, 1975—about one year—503 people signed the Gannett Peak register. The annual average for The Tooth in 1974 and 1975 is 522 signatures; yet people from 30 states and four foreign countries signed the Gannett Peak register, while almost all of the signers of The Tooth's register were from Washington and the rest were from neighboring Oregon.

Table II: Washington State Population Compared to the Number of Signatures in the Summit Register of The Tooth

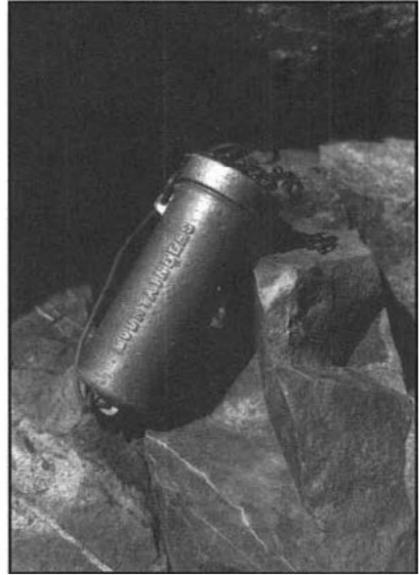
| <i>Year</i> | <i>State Population</i> | <i>State Population Per Signature for Previous Ten Years</i> |
|-------------|-------------------------|--|
| 1920 | 1,356,621 | 678,311 |
| 1930 | 1,563,396 | 5,922 |
| 1940 | 1,736,191 | 3,580 |
| 1950 | 2,378,963 | 3,776 |
| 1960 | 2,853,214 | 2,960 |
| 1970 | 3,214,244 | 1,607 |
| 1980 | 4,132,353 | 1,015 |
| 1990 | 4,866,692 | 1,170 |

Women have been on The Tooth since 1922, when Millicent Hughes and Dorothy Chisholm were among the only party to have climbed the mountain that year. From counting the number of feminine names in the register, it appears that now and in the long run, women constitute 12-13% of the visitors to The Tooth (see Table III). Until the 1970s, virtually all of the women in the summit register were part of mountaineering club parties and in particular, parties of Seattle Mountaineers. Other clubs visiting The Tooth did not include women until much later, if at all.

Mountaineering clubs dominated The Tooth until the 1960s. The Seattle Mountaineers put a single party of 20 on The Tooth in 1930, a party of 29 in 1944, one of 32 in 1951 (led by Everester Jim Whittaker) and one of 34 in 1957; but their greatest effort was on April 12, 1942, when Gifford Dolby led 62 Mountaineers to The Tooth (for that year, a total of 86 people signed the register).

Summit register (Dave Lord)

Other clubs that have sent large numbers seeking glory on The Tooth include The Washington Alpine Club, The Boy Scouts, The University of Washington Climbing Club, which first appeared in the 1950s and then disappeared in the 1970s, and the Tacoma and Olympia branches of The Mountaineers. In the mid-1960s, The Boeing Alpine Club began to appear in the register and the Mazamas of Portland, Oregon, began to send five to ten people per year. For 1988, 18-19% of The Tooth's register signers were on club-sponsored outings—far below the levels of the 1940s and 1950s.



On the front of every Mountaineers-provided summit register are explicit instructions:

It is particularly requested that nothing be written in this register except the date and the names and addresses of those making the ascent. If there are features of your trip that are of general interest, The Mountaineers will be very glad to receive an account of the same by letter.

Many people overlook or ignore this request, and as a result, some blood and guts can be added to the arid statistics provided by a mere list of names and dates.

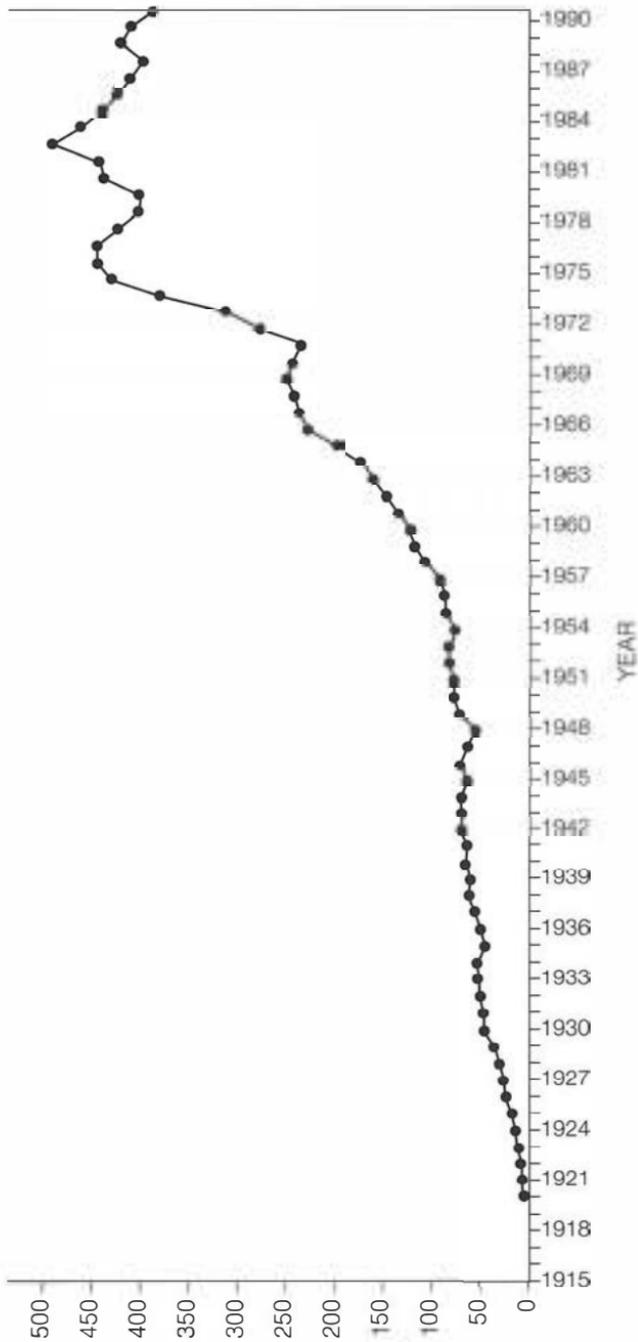
The strongest message from the comments in The Tooth's summit register is one of delight: at how wonderful the day was, how beautiful the climb and the peak were and at the high degree of elation inflicted upon the climber by these elements. Typical

Table III: Women's Signatures on The Tooth

| <i>Year</i> | <i>Total Signatures</i> | <i>Women's Signatures</i> | <i>Women as % of Total</i> |
|-------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1916 | 2 | 0 | 0.00 |
| 1917 | 0 | | |
| 1918 | 0 | | |
| 1919 | 0 | | |
| 1920 | 0 | | |
| 1921 | 6 | 0 | 0.00 |
| 1922 | 7 | 2 | 28.57 |
| 1923 | 15 | 1 | 6.67 |
| 1924 | 14 | 5 | 35.71 |
| 1925 | 20 | 2 | 10.00 |
| 1926 | 31 | 6 | 19.35 |
| 1927 | 24 | 3 | 12.50 |
| 1928 | 38 | 4 | 10.53 |
| 1929 | 39 | 8 | 20.51 |
| 1930 | 70 | 14 | 20.00 |
| 1931 | 32 | 3 | 9.38 |
| 1932 | 40 | 8 | 20.00 |
| 1933 | 40 | 6 | 15.00 |
| 1934 | 47 | 6 | 12.77 |
| 1935 | 35 | 9 | 25.71 |
| 1936 | 56 | 4 | 7.14 |
| 1937 | 62 | 10 | 16.13 |
| 1938 | 77 | 11 | 14.29 |
| 1939 | 37 | 0 | 0.00 |
| 1940 | 59 | 5 | 8.47 |
| 1941 | 53 | 4 | 7.55 |
| 1942 | 86 | 17 | 19.77 |
| 1943 | 69 | 15 | 21.74 |
| 1944 | 44 | 13 | 29.55 |
| 1945 | 31 | 2 | 6.45 |
| 1946 | 81 | 6 | 7.41 |
| 1947 | 57 | 7 | 12.28 |
| 1948 | 27 | 9 | 33.33 |
| 1949 | 119 | 13 | 10.92 |
| 1950 | 63 | 2 | 3.17 |
| 1951 | 79 | 11 | 13.92 |
| 1952 | 90 | 7 | 7.78 |
| 1953 | 24 | 3 | 12.50 |

| <i>Year</i> | <i>Total Signatures</i> | <i>Women's Signatures</i> | <i>Women as % of Total</i> |
|-------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1954 | 89 | 3 | 3.37 |
| 1955 | 110 | 3 | 2.73 |
| 1956 | 76 | 9 | 11.84 |
| 1957 | 120 | 8 | 6.67 |
| 1958 | 96 | 6 | 6.26 |
| 1959 | 140 | — | — |
| 1960 | 140 | — | — |
| 1961 | 140 | — | — |
| 1962 | 173 | 16 | 9.25 |
| 1963 | 180 | 13 | 7.22 |
| 1964 | 1934 | 18 | 9.33 |
| 1965 | 264 | 23 | 8.71 |
| 1966 | 295 | 25 | 8.47 |
| 1967 | 211 | 20 | 9.48 |
| 1968 | 210 | 14 | 6.67 |
| 1969 | 229 | — | — |
| 1970 | 229 | — | — |
| 1971 | 247 | 40 | 16.19 |
| 1972 | 428 | 54 | 12.62 |
| 1973 | 382 | 53 | 13.87 |
| 1974 | 572 | 53 | 9.27 |
| 1975 | 472 | 47 | 9.96 |
| 1976 | 325 | 46 | 14.15 |
| 1977 | 434 | — | — |
| 1978 | 273 | 41 | 15.02 |
| 1979 | 465 | 62 | 13.33 |
| 1980 | 473 | 49 | 10.35 |
| 1981 | 503 | 77 | 15.30 |
| 1982 | 450 | 59 | 13.11 |
| 1983 | 512 | 86 | 16.79 |
| 1984 | 322 | — | — |
| 1985 | 368 | — | — |
| 1986 | 425 | 59 | 13.88 |
| 1987 | 380 | 48 | 12.63 |
| 1988 | 446 | 63 | 14.13 |
| 1989 | 439 | — | — |
| 1990 | 314 | — | — |
| 1991 | 311 | — | — |

**Graph II: Two Year Overlapping Averages of Signatures in
The Tooth's Summit Register**



comments are: "Yes, it was aesthetic" (November 11, 1972) and "Man that catwalk is a classic" (July 19, 1980). The harshest remarks about the climb are along the lines of how The Tooth is too crowded:

We came up on Tuesday and we waited for three parties to go up and down. Doesn't anybody work anymore?
(July 30, 1974)

Not all mountains deliver what The Tooth does. The summit register from Mt. Thompson, a more dominating though more remote peak five air miles away from The Tooth, contains a high proportion of statements of disappointment:

Hot day beautiful day swell view three tired asses, and its not worth it at all.

Paul Brickoff
(August 29, 1950)

The most common voice from The Tooth's summit register remarks is what I call the Cry of the Lonesome Hillbilly. One of the earliest and best:

Pretty hot. South Face. Trees weren't so bad, but kept stepping on our beards.

Bill Prater
Gene Prater
(July 23, 1950)

These cries trumpet the belief of mountain climbers that they are aberrant, crude individuals. There are several versions of the limerick:

Mountaineers have fuzzy ears
They sleep in holes and ditches
They drink their booze
From climbing shoes
They're smelly sons of b _ _ _ _ _ s.

(June 8, 1978)

1st a purely unethical ascent. (I wore fires)
Then to redeem myself I decided to go from the summit
(2nd solo totally nude, no fires) in 15 minutes. Have I
proved anything? No. I'm a dink!...I too have fuzzy ears,
sleep in holes and ditches. I drink booze from climbing
shoes, I'm one of those sons of ———...

(June 28, 1987)

The ultimate cry of a Lonesome Hillbilly from the top of The
Tooth may be:

12:30 PM. Left car at 7:30. Skied to base of precipice.
Carried skis and chutes to top. Plan to jump off. Building
ramp. God I hope to make it alive.

Rick Sylvester

(May 18, 1973)

Fake or not, this is real mountaineering spirit; never mind the
subsequent "Who is this freak?" added by a more hidebound climber.

Women too are Lonesome Hillbillies:

"First Nude Female Ascent" April 1. Candy Sue Bottom
Barbara Bouncy Hi Fellows! Actually none other than
Carla Firey & Julie Brugger on April 3 (But it was a little
chilly)

(April 3, 1971)

Obviously, humor is the most common literary style chosen by
signers of The Tooth's summit register. While most of the pointedly
humorous remarks seem only to prove Shakespeare's dictum that
brevity is the soul of wit, there are many passable humorous com-
ments, usually self-deprecating:

Got half way up and decided I couldn't make it so I went
back down.

(June 16, 1974)

How could I be so white faced on a sunny day?

(September 11, 1977)

And in very shaky writing:

Can climb ok but can't hold onto pens too well.

Greg Frey

(October 10, 1983)

Many people invoke the names of mountaineering celebrities in the summit register. In the 1950s, the Duke of Abruzzi was popular. Later, British superstar climbers are invoked:

Chris Bonnington Peter Bordman and 99 porters 16
Sherpas. Storm at VII but enough strength to push to the
summit. Living on lemon drops for 12 days now. Got to get
back to IV where Doug is with 2 broken legs. Anyone seen
Mick?

(June 9, 1979)

Mountaineering can have serious consequences, and grief is also expressed on The Tooth. In 1982, Clint Kelly placed a summit register on The Tooth and the next weekend he was killed on Mount Shuksan. About a month later, Ed Turnbull wrote in The Tooth's register:

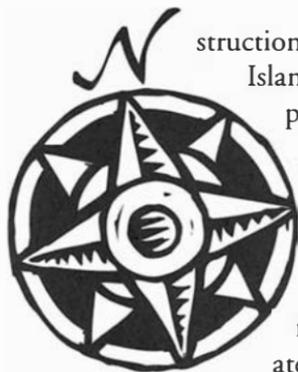
Seeing that Clint brought this register to the top just before
he died makes this a bittersweet climb.

(July 17, 1982)

The Tooth has become a sort of community bulletin board for the lonesome hillbillies, a place where things are written upon if not etched in stone. In the 1970s, we find people saying hello to their friends who return salutations a few hours, days or as much as a month later: "Hi John Fox—Rainier B." "Hello yourself Rainier—John Fox" (August 12, 1977). In 1985: "August 12—Try Mondays. There was no one here" "Aug. 15. No one here on Thursdays..." "Aug. 16. Nor Friday..."

Response and interaction develop when the same people climb a mountain many times, and The Tooth being so accessible and so wonderful has had more than its share of repeat visitors; by 1991, Dave Anthony had climbed the peak 31 times; by 1988, Dianne Hoff had been to the top 16 times; the legendary Fred Beckey five times on four separate outings; another legend, Lloyd Anderson, has signed the register nine times over a span of 35 years. At least four Everesters have signed The Tooth's register and, more significantly, two of them returned to The Tooth after their Everest adventures.

The use of The Tooth as a bulletin board is a typical frontier development. In the 19th century, sailing ships left mail and in-



structions for each other in a barrel in the Galapagos Islands, a spot months away from anybody's home port. In the Barren Grounds of the Canadian Arctic, cairns were built in the featureless rock plain to serve as navigation aids and rescue beacons; notes and instructions were left with them as well. On The Tooth, the earliest register signers would comment on useful items like the weather and their immediate plans regarding nearby goals, such as Bryant, Chair, or Denny Peaks, in keeping with the sober practice of explorers taking care not to become hopelessly confused in an empty landscape. But as mountaineering became more a game of exploration rather than actual exploration, there was psychological room to scrawl less serious statements. By 1937, a notation of the weather on The Tooth, instead of being simply "Foggy" was "Fog! Fog! Fog! Fooey!" and in 1938 Marguerite Harris cattily wrote that The Tooth was a "Fine way to take passengers from Seattle to Snoqualmie Lodge." (At the time, The Mountaineers reached their lodge by walking directly about a mile from the Milwaukee Railroad at Rockdale; The Tooth is a six or seven mile detour.)

In accord with this motif of exploration as a sport, signers of The Tooth's summit register have been quick to claim new records: the oldest, the youngest, the fastest and, of course, the craziest. As for the youngest, there is Jamie Balise, aged 3 1/2 months (September 10, 1986) and Clair Williams, aged four via the West Face (October 4, 1986); but probably the youngest self-propelled Tooth summiter was Bobby Hornbein, aged seven, via the South Side on September 29, 1968. He was accompanied by his father, Tom Hornbein. The oldest person signing the summit register of The Tooth was Oun Helmly, aged 65, on June 23, 1987. The first all-woman ascent may have been by Jean Garvey and Elizabeth (Nippy) Riddle on September 1, 1946. On August 21, 1983, Alan Kearney implied that he had climbed The Tooth without using his hands, and Henry Bergner skied the West Face June 13, 1984. As yet, nobody has reached the top wearing boxing gloves and roller skates.

From the statistics and “literary themes” gleaned from The Tooth’s summit register you can fabricate a history of The Tooth composed of five periods: (1) 1916-1930, The Heroic Period; (2) 1930-1941, the time of The Great Depression; (3) 1941-1970, World War II and the time of steady growth; (4) 1970-1975, the recreational explosion; and (5) 1975-onward, an era of consolidation and conservatism. (See Graph II for a depiction of historical trends.)

The Tooth was the last summit in the Snoqualmie Pass area to be reached, a fact that attests to both its difficulty and its topographical insignificance. From 1916 until 1930, this little peak was climbed only a few times a year by large parties of club climbers. It remained a lonely place and demanded respect from its visitors, who certainly did so.

From the mid-1930s until World War II, climbing in the Cascades enjoyed a “Golden Age” during which the last significant peaks in the range were first climbed. Mount Goode, Bonanza Peak and Bear’s Breast—all attractive but remote climbing goals—are examples of the prizes won during this time. On the other hand, the more familiar and more “evolved” Tooth yielded new routes (the last route on The Tooth was put up in 1959, a relatively early date for a Cascade summit to be climbed out). In the late 1930s, the first professionally-guided parties reached The Tooth, bringing clients and guides interested in the most thrill for the least effort. While professional guide services never contributed many names to the summit register and seem to disappear by the 1980s, amateur-led club climbing classes hoping for the same cheap thrills that the professionals sought have been common from the 1930s up to the present.

The last years of World War II saw fewer climbers on The Tooth than earlier, probably due to gasoline rationing. But after the war the numbers of climbers, many fresh from Army life and eager to blow off steam, increased steadily once again. Interestingly, during these years of steady growth the proportion of women on



The Tooth declined. This may be because they were at home raising the post-World War II “Baby Boom.” By the 1960s, the newer, more difficult routes on the peak became the standard routes, particularly the South Face Route.

The biggest change ever in the peopling of The Tooth began in 1970. Then, numbers rose steeply, and a few years later, the numbers rose almost catastrophically. In 1973, more people signed the summit register than had done so between 1916 and 1933 (382 vs. 378). In 1974, more people signed The Tooth’s summit register than in any year—572 of them. During this period as well, enough women returned to The Tooth to regain their pre-1950s share of the population. These women may have been the maturing products of the Baby Boom.

But most importantly in the 1970s, there was a sea change in the attitude of the people reaching The Tooth. Irreverant remarks, drugs and stunts became common; so did the feeling that the mountain was too crowded. Political comments began to appear for the first time:

Richard Nixon 7/28/74 (On route to fleecing country)

A new generation of climbers was in possession of The Tooth, and there were so many of them that the older generation couldn’t imbue them all with the traditional ethos of the Northwest climber. In fact, The Mountaineers, the patrons of The Tooth, came under considerable fire in the summit register during these years:

Are you a Mountaineer? No, I’m a climber.
(1975)

The human situation on The Tooth in the early 1970s was like an illustration of life in a city slum: rapid population growth and turnover, lack of norms and a disintegration of community feeling.

In 1975, register comments suddenly became more demure, as if everyone realized that conditions on The Tooth demanded a new, heightened civility. (Of course, in the best tradition of the Lonesome Hillbilly, gross and irreverant remarks were still being made.) Since 1975, the number of signatures per year in The Tooth’s summit register has declined until the 1980s when numbers stabilized at 400-450 per year. By the standards of a Lonesome Hillbilly, The

Tooth was still short of elbow room, even “ruined,” but now most visitors have come to accept the fact that The Tooth is crowded, of by its most popular route, it is short, steep and solid—circumstances that usually result in a wonderful day in the mountains; in other words, The Tooth is no Mount Thompson. By the 1980s, The Tooth had become more than an old warhorse to be ridden by unimaginative old fogies or an alpine classroom fit only for tyros, it had become beloved, a “classic climb.”



Will return via S. Side, using rope.

Charles Hazlehurst
(June 25, 1916)

Charles Hazlehurst and C. G. Morrison made the first ascent of The Tooth, in 1916. At the time, he was living in Maryland, so he had come over 2,000 miles to climb The Tooth again. The party didn't go up the South Side, which wasn't climbed for five more years. They had to cut steps in the snow of late October, and the climb took two hours from Hemlock Peak, which is only a quarter mile north of The Tooth. Hazlehurst must have seen his 1916 comment in the summit register of The Tooth. I believe he found the trip rewarding nevertheless.

Not half as bad as anticipated.

Agnes Dickert
(September 30, 1933)

Early Mountaineer Women

Stella Degenhardt

Horses sweat, gentlemen perspire, but ladies glow—and never do anything to cause talk. Young women of Seattle at the turn of the century knew the rules for ladylike behavior—but, like their brothers, dreamed of seeking adventure among the wilderness peaks visible to east and west on any clear day. Hiking miles through pristine forests, clambering up rock cliffs, venturing onto slippery ice slopes, sleeping on the ground—all in mixed company—was guaranteed to cause talk but an organization formed “to explore, study, preserve and enjoy the natural beauty of North-west America” was irresistible.

Women were very much involved in The Mountaineers from the beginning. The idea of a mountaineering club in the Pacific Northwest was discussed in the office of Dr. Cora Smith Eaton, a Seattle physician. A mountaineering friend, Asahel Curtis, was being asked to lead climbs almost every weekend and thought a small club—about 20 people—to share the task was a good idea.

In November 1906, Eaton and another woman, Mary Banks, were part of a group which met at the home of Dr. and Mrs. E. F. Stevens and decided to seek information on forming a local mountaineering club. Later that month an organizing committee voted to form such a club and appointed Banks to draft a constitution and bylaws.

When the list of 151 Mountaineer Charter members was published four months later, 77 women were among those listed.

From the start women were active in club administration and committees. They helped determine over-all policies for the new organization, arranged trips and programs, kept membership records, and edited publications. A few dropped their membership after a year or two as they found other interests or moved away; others remained to give dedicated volunteer service for many years.



Climber on Luahna Peak, Clark Mountain in background. (Grant Myers)

Five Physicians and a Dentist

In a period when women college graduates were uncommon, it is interesting that four of the female charter members were identified as “Dr.”: L. Maud Parker was a physician and surgeon, Cora Smith Eaton and Sarah Kendall were physicians, and Martha G. Covey was a dentist. Later that same year (1907) M.D.s Myra L. Everly and Mary M. Mars were accepted for membership.

Dr. CORA SMITH EATON (later Cora Smith King) was a member of the Sierra Club of San Francisco. She served as one of the three committee members who planned and organized the first Mountaineer outing to the Olympics in 1907.

On the outing, Dr. Eaton was the first and only woman to climb the East Peak of Mount Olympus, the first to climb Cougar Peak of Mount Seattle, and the second to reach the Middle Peak of Olympus. She also climbed Mount Noyes, Mount Queets, and Mount Seattle. In addition, she helped provide medical care for Winona Bailey who was badly injured in a fall.

Dr. Eaton was elected to the club’s first board of directors; she served as secretary, as a member of the Club’s Outing Committee

and contributed an article, "First Aid in the Mountains," for *The Mountaineer* of November, 1908.

Dr. SARAH KENDALL, born in Bath, Maine, and educated in medicine at the Homeopathic College in Boston, opened her practice in Seattle in 1884 and is believed to have been the first female doctor in the area.

Dr. Kendall was attracted to Seattle after the Washington Territorial Legislature voted, in 1887, to approve women's suffrage. Later, the Territorial Supreme Court ruled the measure unconstitutional and Dr. Kendall joined the struggle to restore the vote to women. The effort was successful when the new State of Washington in 1910 adopted the Fifth Amendment to the state Constitution. Women were able to vote on local issues starting in 1911 but it was not until 1920 that the required number of states ratified the 18th Amendment to the US Constitution, allowing women to vote in national elections.

Dr. Kendall was a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution, one of the founders of the local Women's University Club, an officer of the Washington State Temperance Association as long as it was in existence, and a member of the City Health Board. She retired from the active practice of medicine in 1920 and died in 1930.

Dr. L. MAUD PARKER, physician and surgeon, was born in Whitehall, Michigan, and educated at the University of Washington and Stanford University. She did post-graduate work at the University of Michigan and earned her M.D. at Cornell University Medical College. She lectured on social hygiene and medical and political subjects to girls at local high schools and the University of Washington.

Dr. Parker was a member of the American Medical Association, King County Medical Society, and the Medical Womens Association of Seattle. She was an honorary member of the Mothers' Congress, State Chairman of the Child Welfare Committee, State Chairman to the National Committee on Health, and a member of the General Federation of Women's Clubs. She enjoyed boating as well as mountain climbing.

Dr. Parker worked for women's suffrage and, in 1910 and early 1911, was active in the successful move to recall Seattle's Mayor

Hiram Gill. She later worked to prevent his reelection and for the establishment of a “closed” town in Seattle—“closed” to saloons, red light establishments, gambling houses and lotteries.

Women in the Wilderness

During the first decade of the 20th Century, when Seattle was only fifty years from its beginnings as a frontier village, a lady risked her reputation by ignoring accepted standards of dress. Whenever she ventured out of her home she was expected to be clothed from chin to wrists, with skirts to her ankles, whatever the weather. Her indispensable, whalebone-stiffened corsets were often laced so tightly she was in danger of “swooning” from lack of oxygen. Gloves and a broad-brimmed hat to protect her complexion were necessities whenever she appeared outdoors. Photos from the club’s first outings show that women adhered to this dress code, no matter how uncomfortable and impractical.

A dozen Local Walks were scheduled in the first year after The Mountaineers was formed and were well attended by women. Hikers went to West Point Light at Fort Lawton, to Tacoma and American Lake, and “on many delightful trails through the large timber tracts between Seattle and Everett” where, according to Winona Bailey, an early member, “they were welcomed on the Tulalip Reservation with music and canoe races and the tired walkers were refreshed with baked clams.” Asked if women actually went on such long hikes, Bailey replied: “They often lead them!”

Twelve women were on the first club climb, an overnight assault on Mount Si, and women made up almost half the party on the first Summer Outing, a three-week trek into the wilds of the Olympic Peninsula.

That first Summer Outing in 1907 set the tone for the club’s principal outdoor activity for the next 73 years. Traditionally the outings took large groups (well over 100 persons on some trips) into areas “where trails were either very poor or non-existent . . .” as L. A. Nelson, an early climb leader, wrote in *The Mountaineer* annual for 1956.

Alpenstocks, hobnails, and loggers’ caulks were the accepted equipment for climbing. To provide or improve trails for the pack animals, which carried supplies and cooking equipment, “Even the

women swung axes and grubbed with mattocks and hoes,” Nelson wrote. “In addition, outing members helped the cook, washed dishes, and rustled wood, the only paid help being the cooks and packers.”

The Official Outing Announcement clearly stated: “Mount Olympus and the adjacent country is the least known of the Olympic range and probably of all mountain regions in the United States...It should be distinctly understood that this excursion is to be a camping trip, and when the party has left Port Angeles there will be no hotels where meals or beds can be obtained...”

Each member of the party was required to provide two heavy double blankets or their equivalent in comforters, with water-proof canvas or rubber poncho; and one tramping suit of some good stout material such as denim, khaki, or corduroy. Women were advised to have one durable waist (blouse) for tramping and one to wear around camp, plus two skirts—a long one to wear in camp and a shorter for hiking and climbing. The short one should be not much below the knee, and under it should be worn bloomers.

Undismayed, 27 women signed up for the Olympic trip and made a total of 58 ascents, many of them of them “firsts.” Among them were these seven.

MARY BANKS, Seattle Public Library Reference Librarian, who had helped draw up the Constitution and By-Laws for The Mountaineers, was elected to the club’s first Board of Directors. Banks also served as club historian, as a member of the Publication Committee, and was associate editor of *The Mountaineer* for June 1909.

Banks was the second Woman to stand on the summit of Mount Noyes, the first woman to climb Mount Queets from the West Side, and also climbed the Middle Peak of Mount Olympus. Her report, “Mountaineers in the Olympics,” appeared in *The Mountaineer* for September 1907.

ALIDA BIGELOW was in the parties that made the first ascent of Mount Barnes, the first ascent of Mount Queets from the west, the second ascent of Mount Noyes, and climbed the Middle Peak of Mount Olympus, all on the Olympic Outing. Bigelow also climbed on outings to Mount Rainier in 1909 and 1915 and on the 1917 outing to the Mount Adams/Mount St. Helens areas.

She served as a member of The Mountaineers Program Committee and was elected a member of the Board of Directors for 1908-

09. In articles for *The Mountaineer Annual* she described the club's first climb of Mount Si and for the issue of 1917 she wrote "Mount St. Helens, the Youngest of the Volcanoes of the Cascades."

FLORENCE (MRS. ASAHEL) CURTIS and her sister-in-law EVA CURTIS were among those on the Olympic Outing.

Mrs. Curtis climbed the Middle Peak of Mount Olympus, made the second ascent of Mount Noyes and the third ascent of Mount Queets from the East. She also attended the Summer Outings to Mount Baker and Mount Rainier in 1908 and 1909.

IDA KRACHT was the "the first and only woman, so far as known, who has climbed Mount Christie," according to the Outing report. She was also a member of the parties that made the first ascent of Mount Queets from the West, and climbed Mount Noyes. On following Summer Outings, Kracht climbed Mount Rainier in 1912 and again in 1915; Mounts Seattle, Olympus and Christie in 1913; and Mount Baker in 1916. In 1917 she climbed Mount Adams and on the outing of 1923 she climbed Mount Garibaldi and Black Tusk.

LULIE NETTLETON was in the 1907 outing parties which made the first ascent of Mount Barnes and the second ascents of Mount Olympus and Mount Noyes. She returned to the Olympics on the Second Outing in 1913 and climbed Mounts Olympus, Seattle, Meany, and Christie. She also climbed and hiked on eight more outings during the next fifteen years.

Nettleton was elected a member of the Board of Directors for 1907-08, served as Mountaineer Historian, on the Publication Committee, the Editorial Committee, was editor for the 1912, 1913, and 1921 annuals, and was again elected to the Board of Trustees in 1926.

OLIVE RAND, an early—though not a charter—member has a special claim to Mountaineer fame. According to Joseph T. Hazard's "The First Twenty-five Years" in *The Mountaineer Annual*, 1956: "The one pair of skis, brought in by Miss Olive Rand, was the first appearance of the ski in organized recreation in the Pacific Northwest..." This was on the Winter Outing to Mount Rainier National Park over Christmas and New Year 1912-13.

Skis quickly became popular but were regarded with suspicion by many leaders who refused to be responsible for anyone wearing

them. Others refused to allow them to be used instead of snowshoes—members were permitted to carry skis in to camp so long as they wore snowshoes to get there.

Rand climbed Mount Olympus on the 1913 Summer Outing and apparently served as recording secretary of The Mountaineers for several years. The Board of Trustees minutes for March 5, 1914 noted: “Miss Rand’s salary increased to \$17.50 per month.” Possibly this was not enough since the July minutes recorded: “Frank Pugsley was elected assistant secretary, to take effect only if Miss Rand leaves the city.”

Rand did indeed leave the city; the Membership List for 1915 lists her address as Honolulu. She maintained her Mountaineer membership through the years while her addresses changed from Seattle to Manila, Cuba, and Shanghai. She was in Shanghai, apparently at a US Naval installation, during a period of unrest and hostility to foreigners. In a 1925 letter, Rand mentions “three months of strikes and military rule in China...” She was listed at her Shanghai address until 1940 when she moved to Honolulu, remaining there during World War II and returning to the US in 1946.

An Especially Independent Woman

WINONA BAILEY, an early climber and amateur botanist, was one of the most enthusiastic participants on the first outing. She made ascents of Mount Noyes, the Middle Peak of Mount Olympus, and Mount Queets but was seriously injured when she slipped on wet heather on an unsuccessful attempt to climb Mt. Olympus West Peak. Her injuries were treated by doctors in the party, including Dr. Cora Smith Eaton, but it took many days to evacuate her, first to the “hospital tent” at base camp and then back to civilization.

Despite this experience she returned to the Olympics with the 1913 Summer Outing and climbed Mount Olympus and Mount Christie. She also attended more than a dozen later summer outings and was an early winner of the club’s coveted “Six Major Peaks” pin.

Bailey crossed swords with Outing leadership in 1912 when she and Lydia Lovering protested at their exclusion from a climb of Mount Rainier. The two women were summoned to a Board of Trustees meeting “to show cause why they should not be removed as members of the club on account of attempting to incite an insurrection against the Outing Committee during the 1912 Outing.”

Bailey and Lovering offered their resignations but the Trustees refused to accept them. They did adopt a resolution "That it is the settled policy of The Mountaineers to hold the safety of their members in life and limb above every other consideration and that the success of this policy depends upon the unwavering recognition of the authority of the outing committee in the field.

"Resolved further: That we commend the action of the outing committee in adhering to this policy during the outing of 1912 by limiting the climb of Mount Rainier, under the unusually dangerous ice conditions then existing, to a selected few." And further:

"We strongly deprecate the action of certain old members of the club in publicly criticising, during the 1912 outing, the action and rulings of the Outing Committee."

Bailey was elected to many terms on the Board of Trustees, served on the Publications Committee, as club Historian, contributed articles to the annual and acted as its editor. She was one of three persons appointed to confer with officers of the Bremerton Branch "regarding the many undesirable applicants being proposed" for membership. She also headed a committee to organize informal scientific studies for Mountaineers, recruiting professors from the University of Washington to offer lecture series on botany and geology.

In 1917 she headed a committee to organize the women of the club for War Relief work, particularly the gathering and preparing of sphagnum moss to be used as bandages and the gathering of foxglove for making digitalis.

As a Trustee, Bailey occasionally voiced a viewpoint different from the majority position: in 1920 she expressed doubt that the development in the Hetch-Hetchy Valley had injured Yosemite National Park; she wrote from Europe that the tramway at Mount Blanc was not in her opinion "detrimental from The Mountaineers point of view."

Bailey traveled in Alaska, climbed Mount Etna four weeks before it erupted in 1928, and is credited with being the first woman to reach the summit of Mount Olympus in Thessaly.

Long-time Mountaineer Katherine Carlson remembers Bailey during the early 1920s when she taught Latin at Queen Anne High School: "She was an old-fashioned-looking lady—very brilliant. She

was hump-shouldered which was generally understood to have been the result of an accident, and wore her hair in a bun and very plain clothes." Bailey was a strict teacher who expected the most from her students, but she had a sense of humor and was willing to give after-class help to students who needed it.

The First "Juniors"

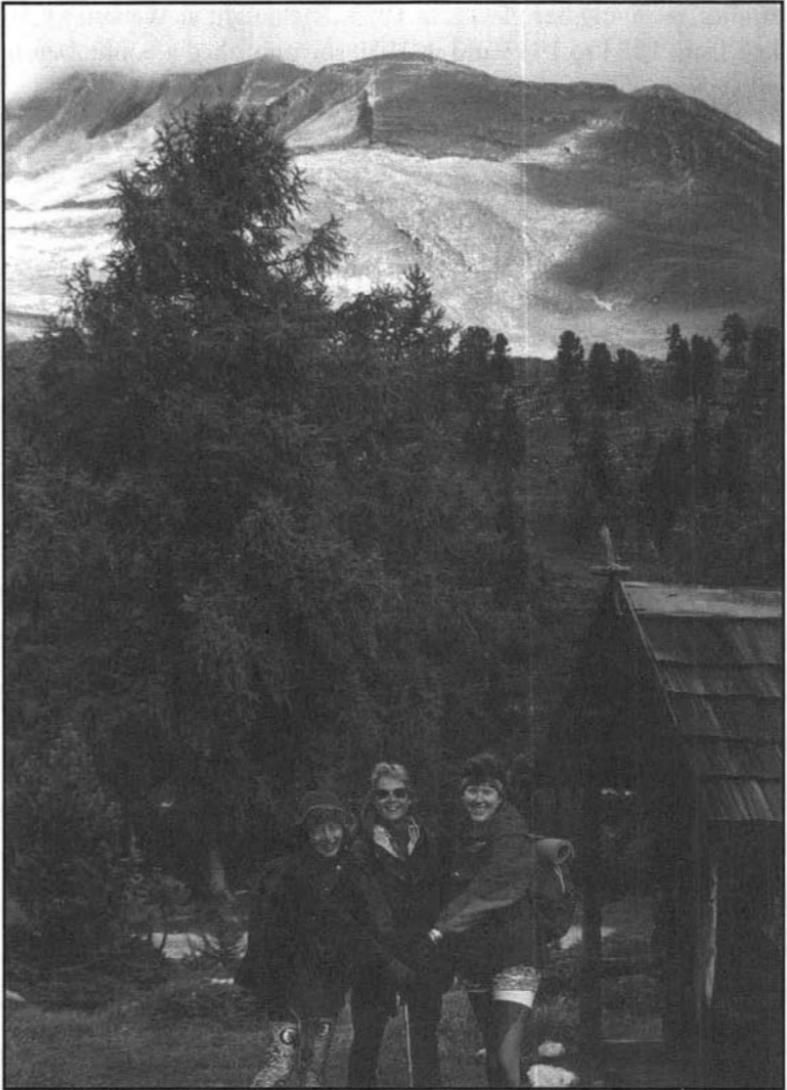
The minimum age for Mountaineer membership was set at 17 years and it was not until 1926 that a Junior Membership was established for "high school freshmen or equivalent boys and girls over 14 years and under 17 years." An occasional exception was made in special cases:

MOLLIE LECKENBY (later Mrs. Carl King, of Altadena, California) became interested in The Mountaineers when Asahel Curtis talked with Dr. Cora Smith Eaton about organizing a climbing club. The conversations took place in Dr. Eaton's office where Mollie was employed. She remembered, "The Mountaineers gave me the most pleasure I ever knew in my growing up years—just fun and outdoor life."

On the 1907 Outing, Leckenby was "the only girl to reach the top of the south peak of Mount Queets" and also climbed Mount Noyes. She also attended the second and third Summer Outings to the Mount Baker and Rainier areas.

GRACE ELIZABETH HOWARD was "too young to join" The Mountaineers in 1907 but received special permission to accompany her sister, ANN HOWARD, on the Olympus Outing. She climbed Mount Noyes, Mount Queets, and the Middle Peak of Mount Olympus. A month later Grace had a birthday and her membership application was accepted. She returned to the Olympics on the 1913 Summer Outing and climbed four peaks. She took an active part in most of the following summer outings and soon earned her Six Major Peaks Pin.

In 1917 Howard was one of the organizers of the first Mountaineer Knapsack Trip, a backpacking, rather than a pack-horse outing which explored the area from Snoqualmie Pass, via Goldmeyer Hot Springs, Lake Dorothy (with dugout canoe), Skykomish River, and Glacier Basin to Monte Cristo.



Fearless Three, The Dolomites (Steve Johnson)

After earning her B.A. from the University of Washington in 1911 Howard taught school in Wapato, Washington. Ten years later she returned to earn an M.S. from the University of Washington; then moved to St. Louis, Missouri, where she pursued botanical

studies, receiving her Ph. D. in 1923. She taught at Wellesley College from 1923 to 1953 and in 1950 she published a book: *Lichens of the State of Washington*.

The Paschall Sisters

A party of Mountaineers hiking near Bremerton in 1909 were searching for Wildcat Lake when they followed a steeply-dropping trail to the edge of "a deep, green valley, as hidden as a bird's nest in a forest of towering firs and cedars," Morda Slauson wrote in *The Mountaineer* of 1956. Within minutes they had been welcomed by Edward Paschall who introduced his wife and family.

Mr. Paschall and two daughters, Mary and Patience, soon became members of The Mountaineers and all three participated in Summer Outings and other trips. The family often attended performances in the Forest Theater and Patience occasionally acted in a production. For years, many Mountaineers felt a trip to the annual play was incomplete without a visit to the Paschalls at Hidden Ranch. Mary (later Mrs. William Remey) climbed on half a dozen early outings and served on the Kitsap Cabin Committee.

Mary and Patience contributed poems and articles to The Mountaineer annuals, including a report of a seven-day Knapsack Trip: "Ridge Running North of Mount Olympus" which Mary wrote for the 1925 annual.

Mary and Patience bought 40 acres of land near their home which they donated to the Kitsap Rhododendron Preserve in 1955, noting: "It would give us deep satisfaction to deed this property to the Club, hoping it might be preserved as a Wilderness Area for many years to come and serve to interpret the forest to coming generations of young people."

Hazzie

MARGARET (MRS. JOSEPH T.) HAZARD—"Hazzie" to her many friends, was a Mountaineer from 1912 to her death in 1979—at that time the longest continuous Club membership recorded. The Bulletin for December 1979 notes: "Historical articles and reports were enriched by her recollections. Fortunate listeners were fascinated by her stories of 'the old days' and 'in the beginning' and 'it started this way.'"

She made most of the items she needed for climbing and camping since few were available in stores when she started her mountaineering career. She preserved her old alpenstock, sleeping bag, tent, packboard, rucksack, and candle lantern, and donated them to The Mountaineers.

Hazzie was born in Gunther, Missouri in 1882 and attended the Rolla (Missouri) School of Mines. In 1906 she came to Seattle and enrolled in business college before going to work for the Bon Marche. Through relatives she met Joseph T. Hazard who introduced her to backpacking, climbing, and exploring wilderness areas. They were married in 1909 and lived in Arizona for two years. After returning to Seattle, Joe joined The Mountaineers in 1911 and Hazzie followed in 1912.

She was one of the 55 members of the club's 1912 outing which sought a route for a large party with a pack train to explore the eastern and northern sections of Mount Rainier National Park. The group reached the park after walking cross-country from the railroad at Easton, later leaving at the Carbon River to return by railroad from Fairfax.

On the Olympics Outing in 1913, Hazzie climbed Mounts Seattle, Olympus and Christie; she was also on the outings to Mount Rainier in 1915 and Mount Baker in 1916.

Hazzie was a member of the 1923 summer outing to Garibaldi in Canada—an historic landmark for the club on two accounts: it was the first club outing outside the United States and the first outing on which the ladies were permitted to wear pants or bloomers before reaching a remote camp.

Hazzie served many terms on the Board of Trustees and on most of the club's committees over the years. She was editor of the *Bulletin*; associate editor of many annuals and active in Local Walks. For a time she was the office secretary, first as a volunteer and later as a part-time paid employee, and was one of the women who staffed telephones during the early years of Mountain Rescue Council.

Together with her husband, Hazzie was a strong advocate of the cause of wilderness protection, ecology awareness, creation of the Olympic National Park and the need for the State of Washington to develop a system of state parks.

A Mountaineer friend described her as: “firm in Mountaineering ideals and traditions but progressive enough to accept changes and new ideas.”

Mountaineer Women at War

No less than 13 Mountaineer women were on the club's War Service List during World War I. Alida Bigelow, Virginia Bartle, Mary H. Cutter, Helene Moore and Mrs. Marion R. Parsons served with the Red Cross in France; Helen E. Hill was with the American Expeditionary Forces Signal Corps; Tacoma member Ida Rose Kratch and Everett's Anna Belle Lee, plus Alice Stenholm and Linda M. Coleman were with AEF Base Hospital units and in 1918 Stenholm was assigned to a Red Cross post in Rumania. Elizabeth Dickerson went to Archangel, Russia with the YWCA. Olive Rand and Harriet E. Leitch served closer to home—Rand with the 13th Naval District in Seattle and Leitch with the American Library Association Dispatch Station at Newport News, Virginia.

Politicians Among Us

Two women who later were elected to public office were briefly members of The Mountaineers though no record of outdoor activities has so far been located:

BERTHA K. (MRS. HENRY) LANDES, a charter member, was the wife of Professor Henry Landes, first president of The Mountaineers. Mrs. Landes was elected Mayor of Seattle in 1926—the first and only female Mayor of Seattle and “the first woman to govern a major US city” according to Don Duncan in “Washington: The First One Hundred Years.” Duncan added: “Bertha Landes was the darling of reformers.... She was written about in national magazines and photographed with Will Rogers, Rear Adm. Richard Byrd and Charles A. Lindberg. Norma Shearer, one of Hollywood's leading actresses, commented that Landes' election proved that women no longer had to accept second-class status.”

LADY WILLIE FORBUS, a Washington State Senator in the 1930s, was a member of The Mountaineers from 1918 to 1922. As a senator she was active in the struggle for women's rights and fought the idea that, since women's place was in the home, it was unfair that women should take jobs rightfully belonging to men.

According to Richard Berner in his history of Seattle, Senator Forbus “led a successful attack on a ‘working wives bill’” in the 1937 legislative session. Berner adds: “Soon, however, at the County level the axe fell—the King County Welfare Department head announced in February 1938 that 77 ‘working wives’ will be laid off over the next few weeks.”

Women’s Place in the Mountaineers

The place of women in The Mountaineers continued to be addressed through the years. A “Spouse Membership” allowed wives to be members of the club at a reduced rate, but not to vote, hold office, or receive publications. Agnes Dickert, originally a spouse member and long active in the club—she was co-recipient of the annual climbing award in 1938—recalls she hastily took out a membership in her own name when she was nominated for the Board of Trustees. Outing committees questioned the number of women in relation to total party size. The Climbing Committee ruled that husband and wife should not be roped together on club climbs.

The Mountaineers apparently ignored the advent of the Roaring Twenties, when women bobbed their hair, wore short, revealing dresses, and the most daring even smoked in public.

In October 1921 Club President Edmond S. Meany received a protest from a non-member which started: “Last Sunday I was for a second time a guest of a Mountaineer on one of their delightful walks. During the rest for lunch we were presented each with a card for his signature as member or guest and I was once more confronted (in a printed “injunction” thereon) by one of the rules of your organization—that women shall wear skirts until the actual hike begins, somewhere away from the city limits...My dear Professor Meany, for the love of purity and sound, wholesome, uncommon sense, let the Mountaineers...permit its women to know, as its men do, the freedom of trousers all the way from their front doors, over the trail and back to them again...” Meany promised to pass the suggestion along to women members.

Eventually, the tide of female freedom overtook The Mountaineers and women wore comfortable, suitable clothing from the time they left their homes.

Space does not permit mention of all the women who were members in the first two decades of The Mountaineers. Annual articles, records of officers and committee chairmen, and lists of outing members provide fascinating clues to histories of many, among them Stella Scholes and Alma Wagen of the Tacoma Branch; Mabel McBain from Everett; Mrs. Laurie Frazier who lived in Chicago but came west for seven outings between 1915 and 1926; Gertrude Inez Streator, climber and botanist; Linda M. Coleman, memorialized by the picnic shelter adjacent to Snoqualmie Lodge; and Mabel Furry whose delightful paintings were treasured by generations of her friends.

As The Mountaineers approaches its 90th Anniversary with a membership topping 15,000, it is pleasant to think back on the days when some 100 women flouted convention to hike, climb, study and enjoy the out-of-doors and to speak out for the preservation of wilderness. In doing so they helped to build one of the most significant voices in outdoor recreation and environmental concern on the West Coast.



Note: Impetus for “Early Mountaineer Women” came from a man: Jim Kjeldsen, at a meeting of The Mountaineers History Committee, suggested we needed more information about the women who took an active part in founding the club. The suggestion sparked research on Mountaineer women and provided the basis for this article about their activities during the club’s first two decades. Much of the information has been gleaned from *The Mountaineer Annual*, the Bulletin and local newspaper items. The History Committee is continuing to gather information and would welcome details about early Mountaineers of either sex.

The Mountaineers Logo: A Brief History

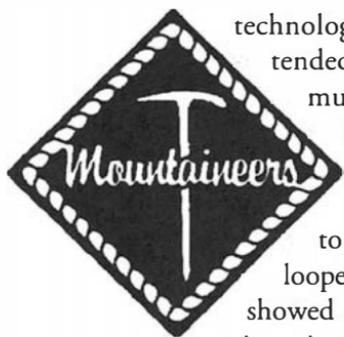
Virginia Felton

Founded in 1907, The Mountaineers has been represented by a variety of emblems and logos over the past 98 years. Probably the most familiar symbol to long-term members is the original “pine cone” logo—a pine cone on a mottled background within a seven-sided figure bordered by a rope and the word “MOUNTAINEERS” on a banner inside the figure.

L.A. Nelson, writing in the Annual in 1918, describes the origin of the emblem as follows: “In 1907 there was a great deal of activity in designing the emblem, the most of which followed in a general way the idea of other mountain clubs or class pins. All were turned down. In May 1908, while on a scouting expedition for the 1908 annual outing on the east side of Mount Baker a number of pines were observed on the Boulder Creek flats. These carried a large crop of cones and were indeed a wonderful sight. A branch was fastened to the trunk of one of the larger trees and photographed. A slide was made and shown at a club meeting and suggested as the club emblem. It was voted on and accepted. The scouts on the above trip were Asahel Curtis, who photographed the branch, John A. Best, Frank Eppler and myself.”

Unfortunately, the Asahel Curtis photograph on which this emblem was based did not survive, but the emblem itself has had a long and useful life with the club. It appears often in the early annuals, reproduced crisply by the copper plate technology of the day. As years passed, several “stripped-down” versions were introduced, as crisp printing gave way to duplicating machines and Xerox





technology. The complex design of the original tended to clog up with printing and become muddy. Later versions removed the bark-like background and simplified the pine cone in an effort to modernize.

In the sixties, a new emblem began to appear. It kept the climbing rope border, looped it around a square set on its corner, and showed a stylized ice axe behind “Mountaineers” written in script. This emblem most frequently appeared on car windows as a green and yellow decal. Little is known about its specific origins and there is no record that it was officially adopted.

In the seventies, the board decided that it was time to consider a new logo for the club. Members were invited to submit designs, and many did so. A committee chose the winner, a stylized “M” design, and it was printed in *The Mountaineer* bulletin for all members to consider. Enthusiasm for the new emblem was faint, and opposition was sufficiently vehement that the suggested emblem quietly disappeared.

The idea that a new logo might better serve the club than either the pine cone or the ice ax kept surfacing, however. The Outreach and Public Relations Committee, chaired by board member Katie Kelso, concluded that a new logo could serve as a visual symbol for the entire club, retain a sense of tradition, and still modernize the club’s image. Michael Courtney, a Seattle graphic designer with over twenty years of experience, was chosen to develop the new symbol.

The Outreach and Public Relations Committee included David Czaplicki, Mike Bronsdon (Marketing Director for the Mountaineers Books), Jean Henderson, and myself. First we outlined for Mike Courtney a set of criteria which we wanted the new logo to pass. We wanted it to acknowledge the rich heritage and history of the club, to look friendly, open, strong and welcoming. We also wanted it to work well in black and white or color, to work with modern copier





technology and we wanted a symbol which could be applied effectively to the spine of a book.

Courtney researched The Mountaineers, talked with members, and fined tuned his designs. He used real mountains, The Brothers, as the basis for his original sketches. Then he “moved mountains” until he came up with an image that worked. He also developed two versions, one with the letter M and one with “The Mountaineers” for use in various applications.

The board saw preliminary designs in November, then voted on the final version in December of 1993. Subsequently, it has become more and more familiar as it has appeared on course materials, stationary, T-shirts and brochures. Most members have expressed approval of the new look, although not everyone cheered, and some have complained that the process for choosing a new logo should have involved more member input. While the board was aware that some would have preferred more involvement, board members felt that they were fulfilling their duty to make a clear choice, recognizing that no choice of a logo would please everyone.

The pine cone logo served the club well for over 90 years. Will the new mountain logo be around for this long? “I wouldn’t dare speculate,” says designer Courtney, “but I would be very gratified if it lasted even half as long.”

The Adventures of a Middle-Aged Tenderfoot

Helen Nieberl

On that Friday afternoon in March I dashed through sheets of rain from my car into the house. I made myself a cup of tea, then sat with it warming my hands as I listened to the turbulent wind spatter rain against the window pane.

I'm forty-seven, going on forty-eight, I thought. Why do I feel so restless, so dissatisfied?

Another empty weekend, I thought, and again I felt worn out, coping with requirements of a job, teenage children, and an elderly mother. I longed for a change of pace. As I drank my tea, I idly turned the pages of my seventeen-year-old son's Mountaineering bulletin.

Suddenly a notice popped out of the printed page: the next day, on Saturday, a group would meet for a snowshoe hike to Lake Kachess, a distance of four miles. I remembered a colleague's chance remark, "Anyone who can walk can snowshoe." Certainly I could walk, I thought, and four miles didn't seem far. And the destination, east of the Cascades, promised a change from Seattle's endless rain.

I looked at my watch. It was already after five p.m. Where could I borrow snowshoes? Nowhere. I'd have to rent some. Hastily turning the Yellow Pages, I found the section and began telephoning. "No snowshoes for rent, but we'll sell you a pair." "Yes, we usually have some, but they're all signed out." At five-thirty I did locate a bored-sounding clerk who told me, "Yeah, we got a pair—in fact, we got a pair and a half. I'll be here till six."

A pair and a half? What could that mean? I didn't have time to puzzle it out. I drove to the store. Inside the cluttered little alcove, I saw, hanging on the wall at the far end of an otherwise empty rack, three snowshoes. All were shaped like teardrops, a resemblance which

I found rather charming at the time. I lifted the nearest two from their hooks.

"Yeah, those're bearpaws," said the clerk, a skinny kid with red hair. "They ought to do you." Smothering a yawn, he glanced at the clock before giving me a receipt for my deposit.

At eight the next morning, my heart beating fast with anticipation, I stood at the trailhead with twelve or thirteen other men and women whose ages ranged from sixteen to sixty. When I eyed the snowshoes each carried, I noticed, with some uneasiness, that theirs were longer and narrower than mine. Some people also carried a ski pole. I relieved, however, to see that most wore rag-tag Army-surplus-type pants and parkas. My well-worn ski pants, hand-me-downs from my son, blended in well. My face must have revealed my uncertainty because a bubbly blonde girl half my age confided that she, too, was a beginner.

Overhead, the sun blazed in a vast blue sky. Underfoot the snow was solidly frozen.

"We can carry our snowshoes for a while, the snow's so hard," said the leader, a slender, dark-haired young woman.

I had set my feet on a new path. (Anton Nieberl)



Hoisting my son's daypack, clutching my snowshoes, I felt distinctly letdown. "Oh, I didn't want to *walk!* I want to snowshoe!" I said to the other novice.

"So do I!" she replied.

From somewhere in the group, a little ripple of laughter erupted. I heard a low-voiced, "Wonder what they'll be saying in an hour?"

We started off, strung out like charms on a bracelet. Soon my foot crashed through the snow crust. As I struggled to pull it out, I noticed that everyone else was having the same trouble. The leader stopped, took her snowshoes from the top of her pack, and began to put them on.

Delighted, I dropped one of my snowshoes onto the snow and stuck my right boot into the loop at the front end. There was a strap that fit around the heel and buckled to the front. I lifted my foot. Ah, beautiful! The snowshoe lifted with it. Next, I stuck my left boot into the loop on the second snowshoe. But where was the rest of the binding? The strap meant to hold my boot in the front loop was missing. Now I knew why three snowshoes hung on the wall. Silently cursing that clerk, I looked helplessly around. All the rest, including the other novice, were buckling straps, trying out the fit, making adjustments.

The man next to me had his snowshoes on. "Need some help?"

"There's nothing to make my boot stay in the loop," I said. "This is my first time snowshoeing, and I rented these, and I didn't notice that the binding isn't all there. Guess I'll just have to go home."

"Oh, I think I can give it a temporary fix," he said. Rummaging in his pack, he brought out a long leather bootstring and tied the snowshoe to my boot. "Not as good as a binding, but it'll do."

"Thanks so much! You saved my day!"

He nodded and hurried to catch his companion.

Full of energy, I started to stride along the snowshoe trail. But I quickly found striding was impossible. The main part of my left snowshoe dragged on the sur-



face. Moreover, the bearpaws were so wide that I had to walk with my feet far apart. I settled for a spraddle-legged waddle, shuffling along like an invalid in bedroom slippers, not too certain of balance.

Once I got the hang of swinging one foot ahead of the other to make progress, I maintained more-or-less rhythmic pace. With increased confidence, I was soon spending more time gazing at the glistening spires on the horizon than on watching where I was going.

All of a sudden I sprawled full-length in the snow. It was so unexpected that I burst out laughing. For a moment I had an impulse to make a snow-angel as I had done in long-ago snow-play days. Stifling that thought, I tried to struggle to my feet. With those huge racks strapped to my boots, it was no easy matter.

Joe, whom the leader had detailed as rear guard, came up, extending his ski pole for me to grasp. He and his companion were laughing. "What happened is you stepped on your own snowshoe," he said.

"Guess I better watch where I put my feet." I started off again.

Then the sight of snow crystals sparkling in the sunshine, acting as prisms, breaking the light into colors of the rainbow, stopped me in my tracks. Moving on, I marveled at the lacy patterns formed by frost hanging on the fir branches. Suddenly, plop! A load of snow dropped from an over-burdened evergreen. The sound boomed through the stillness. Startled, I caught my breath and then plodded on.

Once I began watching where I put my snowshoes down, I also began to pay closer attention to the signs along the trail left by four-footed winter travelers. Some were clear even to an amateur observer. Between two shrubs stretched a miniature road, its track beaten out by the tiny feet of some animals. A little way beyond, deep prints told the story of a hare springing across the drifts. And still farther on, large dog-like prints led me to imagine the wanderings of a coyote in search of prey.

With such interesting surroundings, the four miles to the whitened meadow didn't seem far. When I arrived, the others were already lounging on the snow. I took off my snowshoes. Though my heart was pumping a bit, I felt only pleasantly tired. I nestled into a snowbank alongside the other beginner to enjoy the companionable



Snowshoers on Mount Margaret (Karen Sykes)

chatter. Munching the French roll and sharp cheese I'd brought for lunch, I soon joined in feeding the Canada jays by tearing off bits of the hard roll. Within minutes, I had to fend off one bold fellow who tried to snatch a bite almost from my mouth.

In a short while, the main part of the group was prepared to start back. The leader and her companion waited while I tied the left snowshoe back onto my boot.

"You don't have to wait," I said. "I'm a little slow."

"Just take your time. We'll bring up the rear. Want to make sure everyone gets out."

With the first step of my return trip, I knew something was wrong. There was a peculiar feeling of strain in my hip joints. Those too-wide bearpaws had caused me to widen my walking stance so that my hip sockets felt as if they were coming apart. Moreover, some muscles I didn't even know I had were announcing their existence. With every step I hurt more. Trying to ease the pain, I alternately limped and loped. But after a hundred yards, I stopped completely, dreading another step.

What to do? The leader and her friend shook their heads in sympathy, but I knew getting back to my car was up to me. Taking

off the snowshoes, I tried to bareboot it. But in the thoroughly softened snow, I sank deep with every step. Pulling first one leg and then another out of the thigh-deep morass exhausted me. So I tied my snowshoes back on and resumed the long trek back to the trailhead. My hip sockets throbbed with pain, my thighs smarted and tingled. How could I keep on? I wondered, totally exhausted. Setting my sights on a towering fir at the far edge of the meadow, I blundered forward. To distract myself from my misery, I began to count the painful steps: "one hundred fifty, one hundred fifty-one..." Ah, I'd reached the fir! Now, the next landmark. How about that wind-sculptured snowbank? Leg muscles twitching. Shooting pains in my hips. Little by little, gritting my teeth, resting far too often, I conquered those four miles. The leader and her companion must have been as relieved as I was when I made it.

Reaching my car, overjoyed, I took off those instruments of torture and shed wet boots for dry socks and shoes. Gratefully, I sank down on the soft cushions of the driver's seat. As I drove away from the trailhead, I had a new appreciation for a powerful engine.

My mother met me at the kitchen door. "Did you have a good time?" she asked.

Had I had a good time? In spite of those last torturous four miles, I nodded. I surprised myself, feeling a joy at being alive.

"It was glorious going out, but sheer agony snowshoeing back," I said. "I'll tell you about it after I get a hot bath. If I sit down now, I won't be able to move."

At work the next week, as sunburn faded from my nose and the soreness began to disappear from my legs, I seemed to have gained a new perspective on the world. Spiritually refreshed and physically renewed, I was charged with energy. Although I didn't realize it at the time, I had set my feet on a path that was to add a major new dimension to my life, ending my middle-aged blues forever.



*This is an excerpted chapter from the book *On the Trail: The Adventures of a Middle-Aged Tenderfoot*, by Helen Nieberl. It is available through the Clubhouse Bookstore.*

A Fable

Judi Maxwell

Twas in the summer of '94
when ten Mountaineers
arrived in a country
called Ecuador.

Led by Karin, The Fearless
and The Great Marco Cruz...
"Let's climb some volcanoes,"
they happily mused.

Joy in their hearts...
a spring in their step,
This adventure would surely
bring much success.

There was Stan doing tricks
in a tree of tomatoes.
Hoping to find some soup
in his potatoes.

Then came John,
and with a terrible shriek,
He fell beneath his camera bags
in a great heap.

Little strong Sue,
Big strong Bill,
Charged to the caldera,
Then joined a club called
"The Virus from Hell."



Lynn Lively in Ecuador
(*Judi Maxwell*)

Jerry would wander high
 across the paramo.
One day he carried Sparky
 over a stream,
The dog was happy to go.

Al would sometimes grumble,
 then tell us a bad joke.
But when it came to shopping,
 he really went for broke.

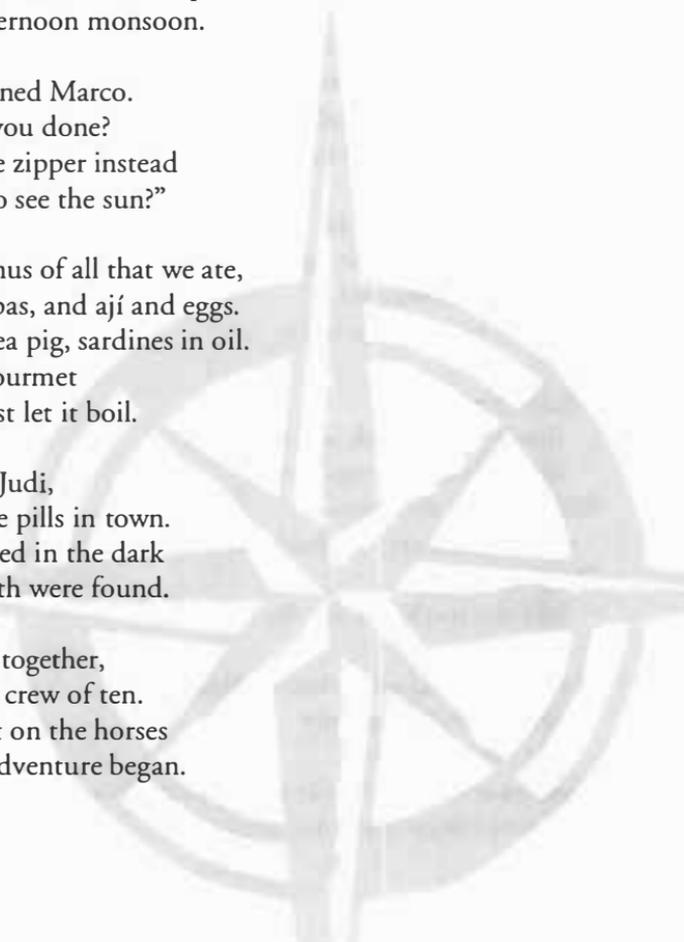
Lynn ate everything in sight,
 then coughed us all a tune
Til the wind shredded her tent apart
 during an afternoon monsoon.

“Lynn-da,” groaned Marco.
 “*What have you done?*
Why not use the zipper instead
 if you want to see the sun?”

Larry wrote menus of all that we ate,
Huevos, and sopas, and *aji* and eggs.
Barbecued guinea pig, sardines in oil.
The food was gourmet
 when they just let it boil.

Then there was Judi,
 who left some pills in town.
She and Bill hiked in the dark
 until they both were found.

Yes, here we are together,
 this sprightly crew of ten.
our duffels went on the horses
 and the big adventure began.





Cotopaxi, Ecuador (Judi Maxwell)

Donkeys braying at Releche.
Muddy boots—is this a trail?
El Altar hints of magnificence,
the weather begins to fail.

A river runs through it,
the tents are in the way.
The latrine flows over,
The cow pies start to stray.

A hasty retreat
through the muck and the sleet,
the \$7 boots are worth it.
We hike past the town
to the hatchery - way down.
Here's the boys,
and the truck and Sparky.

Riobamba hotel and Marco's abode,
pisco sour, cooked pig
and cold showers.
Then back to the hills for vicarious thrills—
We haven't been warm for hours!

Abraspungo Valley...

Ah, snow in the morning
and frost in the night,
a wind that never lets up.

Carihuairazo teases,
the sheep graze on by,
Karin gets sick and she leaves us.

Totorillas Valley and El Chimborazo,
a nice place to be if you're
wearing a poncho.

Family visits, round-up the llamas,
storms and the wind
bring additional traumas.

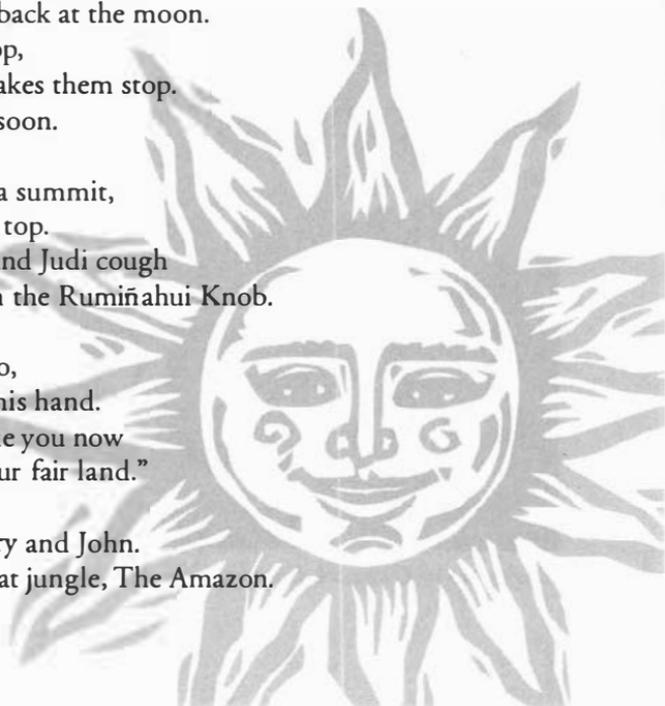
On to the great mountain,
Whymper Hut our first goal.
The dust blew by, the sun came out,
Marco's van was oh, so slow.

El Chimborazo stood in silence
twinkling right back at the moon.
Some try for the top,
but the snow makes them stop.
Alas, it's a day too soon.

Finally, seven find a summit,
Cotopaxi to the top.
While Karin, Sue and Judi cough
and do lunch on the Rumiñahui Knob.

"Adíos," says Marco,
with a shake of his hand.
"Raúl is here to take you now
to see more of our fair land."

Hasta luego to Larry and John.
They're off to a great jungle, The Amazon.



“Bill, Stan, Al and Jerry!
Jump in the van—we mustn’t tarry!”

“Karin, Sue, Judi and Lynn!
Comb your hat hair—let’s begin!”

Quito, Ibarra and Otavalo.
More markets for shopping—the pickpockets follow.

Then, woe is me!
The end was near.
I’d run out of sucre—
was that a cheer?

“And so,” saith the Muse,
between cups of Horniman’s Tea.
“Let’s drink to our friends and Ecuador,
then get on a plane...and flee!”



Our group at Cotopaxi, Ecuador (Judi Maxwell)

Tatoosh: A Reader's Diversion

D. Lowell White

Things don't always work out according to plan. When I first moved here, my plan was to hike and climb during the warm months and then kick back and read—with an occasional ski or snowshoe trip—all winter. The Everett Mountaineers changed that. Their Intermediate Climbing Course requires its students to climb in the winter.

"Well fine," I thought. "I'll do my climbs and get it over with and then I can read." Not so. It took only one winter climb to get me hooked. That first climb was Pinnacle Peak in the Tatoosh Range in Mount Rainier National Park. My winter reading has been hit or miss ever since.

The Tatoosh range is an ideal destination for winter climbing. For one thing, this range is easily accessible. You simply drive to the Narada Falls parking lot and hike to Reflection Lakes on the snow covered road. From there it's an easy hike up to the peaks.

Although you still have to take avalanche conditions into account, generally you can avoid avalanche prone slopes and still summit—even when other areas of the state are too dangerous. Don't take this as *carte blanche* to ignore dangerous conditions, but exercise sound judgment and you can climb safely in this range.

Another attractive feature of this range is that at the parking lot is a heated building with rest rooms and space in which you can change out of damp, wet, or cold clothing before driving home.

The two easiest peaks for winter climbing are Pinnacle Peak and The Castle. They are located directly above Reflection Lakes and are separated by a saddle; Pinnacle lies to the west of the saddle, The Castle to the east.

Pinnacle Peak offers two winter routes: the North Ridge and the East Ridge. Beckey's guidebook describes the North Ridge as "somewhat treacherous and steep." It appears particularly so in the



Winter camp near Unicorn (D. Lowell White)

winter. The East Ridge is less demanding, and so is done more frequently. It was this route that was my first in this range.

It was one of those trips that was planned by others with a few of us lurkers inviting ourselves at the last minute. With the winter climbs requirement being the crux of Everett's Intermediate Course, those of us who aspired to graduate had to avail ourselves of every likely looking opportunity. As a result, we were a group of ten who hiked to the saddle, took a right turn and headed up the ridge that January day.

As climbs go, this was fairly easy. There was only one short rock pitch; the rest was all snow. After a few kicked steps, a couple of pieces of pro and one old piton, we were on the summit. It was one of those crisp, clear days when the combination of brilliant white snow and blue sky makes you want to climb all winter. We lingered on top, eating and telling stories, then regretfully descended, arriving back at the parking lot well after dark.

Things aren't always this easy. The following year, a group of Everett climbers attempted the same route early in December and found the rock covered with a thin layer of ice. They too had a large party, but only two summited.

Pinnacle's neighbor, The Castle, has seen numerous parties from Everett. The South Face offers both scrambling and climbing. To scramble this face, hike around the peak on its east side and kick steps up the highest reaching finger of snow. You will be on the east side of the South Face where a few rock moves will put you on top. For more technical climbing, ascend the face's west side. There are other possibilities on The Castle as well. The northwest corner of the peak is generally iced up all winter long and should provide some interesting ice climbing, that is, if you take your crampons.

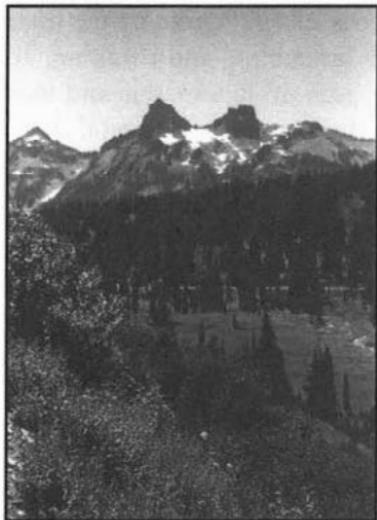
A group of five of us had planned to climb Mount Hood, but avalanche and weather conditions were unsatisfactory so we changed our destination to The Castle. Since we had so much snow the week before, we felt that we would not need our crampons and left them in the truck at the parking lot; we were wrong.

Since this was an overnight trip, three of us spent some time scouting out routes that we could do without crampons. To make it more interesting than just running up the South Face, we decided to ascend a wide snow slope up the northwest side and then make our way through the rocks and snow up to the summit ridge.

All went well until we got to the top of the initial slope where we found an icy crust covering our route. Undaunted, we kicked our steps with extra vigor, cut an occasional step with our ice axes, used the rocks when we were able, and finally reached the skyline. To avoid a difficult looking rock step on the south ridge, we finished off the peak by climbing the wall on the west side of the South Face. It seemed a bit foolish when a group of skiers (who were actually world-class climbers but I will let them remain anonymous) arrived and scrambled the shorter rock pitch to our right, but since we were trying to fulfill an intermediate climb requirement, we felt we had to take the more difficult route.

During both of these climbs, the appearance of Unicorn Peak to the west caught my attention. As its name suggests, the summit is a rock tower that projects from the summit ridge much like a unicorn's horn. One October day, I scrambled it to see if it would make a good winter climb; the south side of the west slope looked promising.

Since Everett's winter climbing season runs from Thanksgiving to the first calendar day of spring, those last few weekends often see



*The Tatoosh Range in summer
(Denny O'Callaghan)*

some desperate attempts to get a winter climb in. In March of 1993, it was with an overpowering desire that three of us set out for Unicorn on a weekend whose weather was predicted to be bad. Maybe, just maybe, we would luck out.

The approach took us along the east side of The Castle. After taking a break from carrying our packs by scrambling the east side of its South Face, we followed the ridge eastward and crossed a slope to the ridge coming from the northwest corner of Unicorn's South peak. Here we made our camp. Two of us were using a tent; one, a bivy sack.

As we ate dinner, the snow and the wind started. Huddling there on a snow bench beneath a few trees, we began to think we should have gone to a party we were missing instead of attempting this climb. We went to our respective shelters to sleep and see what the morning would bring. Since it was so early, those of us in the tent read aloud from a book; perhaps I could get some winter reading in after all.

Throughout the night, as I listened to the snow falling and the wind howling, I was picturing our route loading with unstable snow. Since one of my partners had recently survived being caught in an avalanche and the other had spent a cold night in a bivy sack, no one complained when in the morning, we ate our breakfast, packed, and left the area with plans to return some other time.

The hike out was a foggy, snowy and windy trip. Since it had been snowing all night, we took the usual precautions for traveling in avalanche terrain. Visibility was so bad that we would often lose sight of each other as we crossed suspect slopes one at a time.

Not only did we lose sight of each other but we also became disoriented. After some confusion, numerous map and compass consultations, and some debate, we arrived at a recognizable land-

mark and found our way out, only to descend into rain. We lingered at the heated hut at the parking lot as we changed.

I returned to Unicorn in January the following year with four friends and sunny weather. We camped on the same ridge as the year before. Since the south side of the west slope looked too easy and the North Face didn't look promising, we decided to try the north side of the west slope.

This route was the best of all since it involved snow climbing, a little ice climbing, and a short rock pitch at the summit block. It was one of those climbs that give winter climbing its appeal: the opportunity to do a little bit of everything in good conditions.

So, what's next? A little winter reading? Well, no. Lane Peak is beckoning. As you would for the other peaks in this range, begin your approach at Narada Falls, but rather than hike all the way to Reflection Lakes, leave the road where it bends southeast and make your way through the trees to the base of the North Face. From here choose one of the couloirs to ascend. If conditions are right, they should be full of firm snow, maybe even ice.

Even though my winter plans changed, I'm not complaining. The Tatoosh Range and other peaks in the region have filled a number of winter weekends with some fine climbing. I guess my books will just have to wait.

Unicorn Peak (D. Lowell White)



BRITS '94

July 1 to July 25, 1994

Shari Hogshead

Thirteen participants of the outing known as Brits '94 left Seattle after work on a Friday evening on a British Air jet to London. The date was 1 July. We arrived in London and transferred terminals at Heathrow for our flight to Manchester. After deplaning and claiming our packs, we met our van driver and were whisked off through the countryside to Skipton on the southern edge of the Yorkshire Dales. We ate at the Black Horse, a hostelry and inn since medieval times, located across from Skipton Castle and a short walk from our B&B. Many of us walked for miles along the canal after dinner and slept well in anticipation of our days of walking ahead.

After a hearty full English breakfast, our friendly van driver transported us to Bolton Priory, scenically situated along the banks of the River Wharfe. We spent some time at this 12th century abbey, which was dissolved during the reign of Henry VIII. Our walk had begun. For the next two days, we strolled up the valley of the River Wharfe, or Wharfedale, stopping for lunch at pubs at Burnsall Bridge and Kilnsey Crag, an intimidating climbing rock. Nights were spent in the villages of Grassington and Kettlewell, with walks to 12th century churches and to dinner at small pubs known for their excellent meals.

We spent several nights in Kettlewell, while we walked the length of the valley to Hubberholme and hiked up and over the fells on both sides of the dale. On leaving Wharfedale, we shouldered our large packs for a long day's walk. We stopped at Arncliffe for lunch at The Falcon, one of the oldest pubs in Britain. After lunch, we continued over the moors and along the Pennine Way to Malham Cove, a 350-foot limestone wall, and down into the village of

Malham. The next morning, those who had scramble experience scrambled up Gordale Scar, a tuffa waterfall, to the top of the fells before rejoining the group to return to Skipton for a private tour of the castle.

After our castle tour, we met the van for the drive to Ambleside on the shores of Lake Windermere in the Lake District. From here we could see the Langdale Pikes, one of our day-hike destinations. We settled in at The Old Vicarage, on a quiet lane near the center of this busy market town. We would be here for four nights—oh, luxury! The owner even did our wash each evening. Patty and Paul joined us here. So far our weather had been quite good—only one shower. The day after we arrived was sunny and warm and I decided that this was the day to do the Fairfield Horseshoe, a circumnavigation of ridges and peaks to the north of Ambleside. Our route took us by Rydal Mount, one of Woodsworth's residences. The next day, we hiked over Wansfell to Troutbeck, a picturesque village at the foot of a Roman road. This was followed by a rainy day where some of the group shopped at the many climbing and outdoor stores in Ambleside and others ascended the highest of the Langsdale Pikes, Harrison Stickle, in pouring rain.

Soon it was time to leave the valley of Lake Windermere and travel over the mountains to Wasdale Head, at the head of Wastwater (one of the most remote of the English lakes). We started in fog and rain. The rain lessened and the fog worsened but our navigational skills were up to the task. We descended into Wasdale in a downpour. The Wasdale Head Inn, a climbers' haven set among England's highest peaks, was a most welcoming site. The residents' lounge and dining room were impeccably appointed. We were dry and warm. We were happy that we would remain here two nights.

The next day the rain moved off for good but fog and clouds remained at the higher elevations for one more day. We ascended Scarfell Pike, highest peak in England, and part of our group also ascended Scarfell. I think Wasdale is one of my favorite places in England. It is so remote that the ten miles or so we walked to get there becomes at least 40 along lanes barely wide enough for a small car. The road curves and twists, with occasional pull-outs if one should be unfortunate enough to meet a car traveling in the opposite direction, and is lined with unforgiving stone walls on each side.

The day we left Wasdale was sunny and bright, just the day to ascend Great Gable on our route over the pass to Borrowdale. We enjoyed views of the Irish Sea, the Isle of Man, Scotland, Borrowdale, the Langdale Pikes and Lake Windermere, as well as the route we had navigated in fog and rain only a few days before. After the ten-plus mile hike to reach our destination, we walked the three miles round trip to dinner at Seatoller. Next day, we gained 4500 feet in traversing the ups and down of the Buttermere Fells from the village of Buttermere, situated on the shores of two lakes, Buttermere and Crummock Water. Views were magnificent all day, as usual. Our final lakeland destination took us from Borrowdale to Derwent Water (another lake) where we caught the boat to Keswick on the northern border of the Lake District. Here we met Dave Claar, who had been traveling on the continent with his father. Upon settling in Keswick, we had time to visit the outdoor shops before closing. A highlight here was the hike up Blencathra, with some of our group ascending the Sharp Edge route. On our return walk to town, we visited the Castlerigg Stone Circle for a taste of Britain's ancient past. Our last day in the Lakes was spent traversing Cat Bells, which rise sharply above the shore of Derwent Water.

The Isle of Arran, off the west coast of Scotland, was our next stop. We arrived by train and ferry at Brodick for a three-night stay. We soon accomplished our goal to ascend Goat Fell, a prominent peak and the highest on the island. We also circumnavigated the island, seeing many ancient standing stones, stone circles, and stone burial chambers. We even took in some local entertainment before returning to England.

We arrived in Lincoln, a Roman city with a major cathedral and castle from Norman times. Since Paul and I lived near this small city for several years, we were greeted at the railroad station by villagers from our village of Coleby, who whisked us the seven miles to the village. There we settled in at villagers' homes and held court at The Tempest Arms public house, while the locals came by to visit. The following day we took an informative private tour of Roman Lincoln and a special tour of the Lincoln Cathedral, one of the largest in Britain. That night the village of Coleby hosted a party with most of the villagers in attendance to meet the Americans. A grand time was had by all.



Monte Cristo Peaks (Karen Sykes)

London was our destination for the next two days. We shopped, visited museums, art galleries, walked, rode double-decker buses and the Underground, attended the play of our choice with friends from Hampshire, who had ordered the tickets, and heard concerts by the Academy of St. Martin in the Fields at the Barbican Center, or attended the 100th anniversary of the Proms. All too soon it was July 25 and time to come home. Fortunately, home is a great place, too.

Participants were: Shannon Bergstedt, Lindy and Jay Bruce, Holly Barnes, Karen Brozovich, Josephine Poo, Mike and Bonnie Frederick, Sue Hays, Jill Rillema, Leon Uziel, Dave Claar and Patty Polinski, Paul Gauthier and me, Shari Hogshead.

The Dry, Sunny Pasayten

Scramble Outing:
Pasayten Wilderness
July 17-24, 1993

Dale Flynn

The summer of 1993 was unusually wet in the Cascades. But we were feeling pretty smug because we were headed for the dry, sunny Pasayten Wilderness of north-central Washington.

We were a party of seven very experienced scramblers: Peggy Goldman, Johnny Jeans, Stan Raucher, Mike Torok, Debbie Wiegand (now Lacayo), Keith Wilson, and myself, Dale Flynn, the leader.

We left the trailhead at 6900-foot Slate Pass in dripping clouds and cold winds, but we were confident that the Cascades to the west would soon wring out the clouds and halt them at the crest. "The dry, sunny Pasayten" was our mantra and we believed in it fervently.

Our faith was tested severely over the next eight days and 55 miles. Not that it rained all the time because it did not. Sometimes it snowed or drizzled or just looked threatening. Sometimes the wind blew away wrung-out old rain clouds and brought in fresh, plump new ones.

But there were timely breaks in the weather, too. We became adept at picking breaks that were long enough for us to dash off and scramble up a mountain. Probably the heart of our trip was the interesting and satisfying ascents of



*Ascending the west ridge of Mount Lago
after a fresh snowfall (Debbie Lacayo)*



Mike Torok and Johnny Jeans at a typical rest stop (Debbie Lacayo)

Osceola, Carru, and Lago. These three peaks at the headwaters of Eureka Creek were our main objectives, and they are, arguably, the scenic heart of the Pasayten.

Our summits also included an exhausting afternoon carry-over of Mount Rolo, after a morning scramble of Wildcat and its higher, milder companion, Pussycat. Our one day of genuine sun breaks illuminated a long, beautiful scramble of Lost Peak and Pass Butte.

Most of our peaks were classic, alpine rock scrambles. There were long slopes of broken boulders rising out of broken forest and heather. Even in good weather, the extended rock fields would be energetic workouts, demanding good balance and a lot of hands-on scrambling. But with water and light snows on the rocks, the long stretches of wet lichen (a.k.a. 'hate-en') added drama, pathos, and a few bruises to our scrambling.

Our successful peak-bagging kept the party well motivated, but many wet and grim days and nights in camp strained our faith in our mantra. As we huddled knee-to-knee around our stoves under a dripping tarp, any mention of "the dry, sunny Pasayten" evoked dark mutterings and hysterical laughter.

While we chanted, and ranted, for our dry, sunny weather, generations of raindrops fell into our camp, grew old and fat and flowed away. They left raindrop colonies growing under our tents, boots, and stoves. Succeeding generations were genetically programmed to find new ways through tents, tarps, and Gore-tex. Rude, young gangsta raindrops would sneak into our packs looking for dry clothing.

By the last day, the rain was irrelevant. Our scrambling was done, and we had 14 miles to hike out, rain or no rain (it rained). The hike out was like a summary of our outing, as we passed through the places where we had scrambled. But if the hike out was a metaphor, then a river ran through it.

We hiked through dripping forests and soggy meadows, in ankle-deep mud, over slippery rocks, past cascading streams, and under misty peaks. But viewed through the mist, the Pasayten is still, clearly, a big, beautiful, wide-open wilderness. The memories that flow out of our adventure are of eight remarkably good scrambles and a week of remarkably good companionship. Those memories are unclouded, dry, and sunny.



Dale Flynn, Johnny Jeans, Mike Torok and Keith Wilson, with Mount Rolo to the south (Debbie Lacayo)

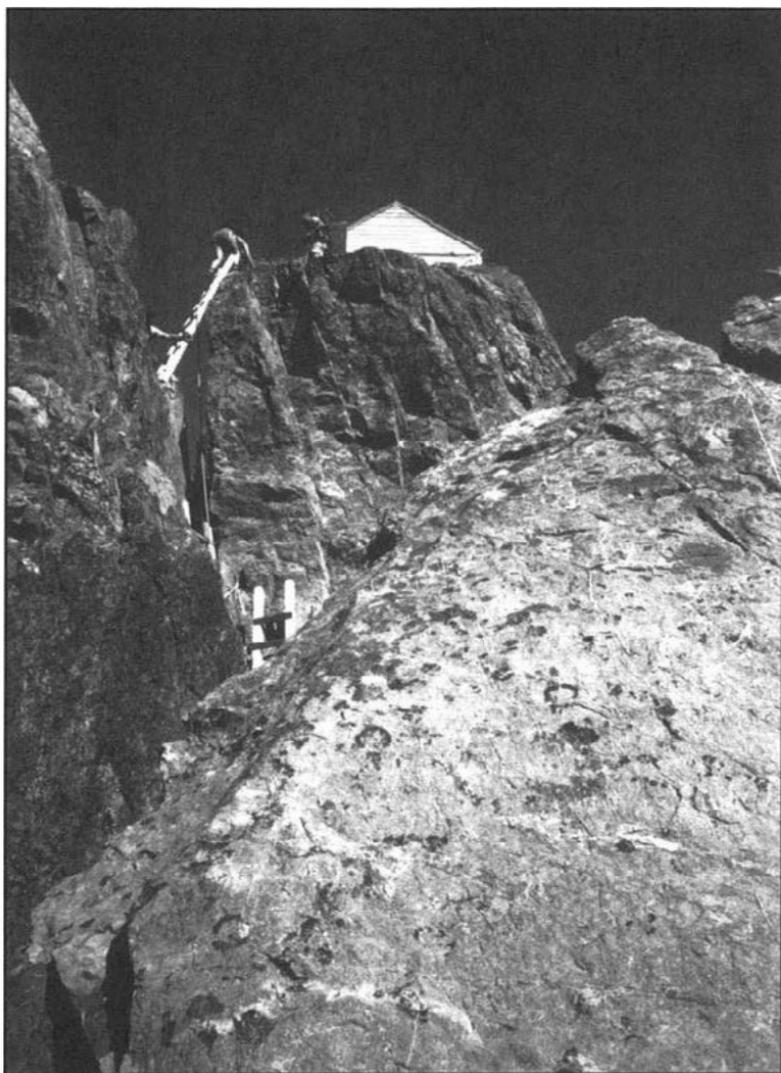
Everett Branch Report

Roy G. Metzger

Responding to pressures from membership growth was mentioned by my predecessor, Dennis Miller, in his Branch Report in the last *Annual* (v. 79). In December 1993, we reached 1000 members (*The Mountaineer*, 88:2). Our average annual growth rate was 11 percent from 603 to 1009 members during 1988-93 (Ad Hoc Growth Management Committee's Report, 10/26/94). Fortunately, our growth rate has slowed in 1994 to about five percent.

Besides the usual program activities and other opportunities for members provided by our standing committees, the Executive Committee invested time in growth-related issues and projects. The draft *Branch Operations Manual* is one tangible example. This manual contains policies, procedures and other information related to operations of the Everett Mountaineers. It incorporates important Club and Branch documents and preserves Branch decisions in a designated reference to provide and sustain continuity from Branch administration to administration and for Branch committees. The manual (Dennis Miller's brain child and labor of love) is intended to assist Branch officers, committees, and other volunteers serving in leadership roles. The *Branch Operations Manual* is nearly ready for formal introduction to our membership for acceptance.

Besides looking ahead we looked back to see what had happened in the past. As part of the Club's History Committee Project (see *Annual* 79:111) two of our treasured stalwart members (Mildred Arnot, Branch Chair 1959-60, and 50-year member Noelle Corbin) prepared a splendid history of the Everett Branch's 89 years. A third, Phil Zalesky (Branch Chair 1953-54), pitched in with a voluminous section on Club and Branch conservation and environmental activities. The Everett Branch was indeed in the thick of it when the



Summit of Three Fingers (Karen Sykes)

going was tough in creating some of our treasured nearby national parks and wilderness areas.

In 1993 Forrest Clark was appointed as Leadership Coordinator to focus on leadership issues and training. A program to improve

interpersonal skills was initiated with facilitation assistance of member John Graham, Executive Director, The Giraffe Project. The initial workshop in a tentative series of three was held in January 1994, for 53 members of the Branch. The response from attendees was quite favorable. Consequently, a second similar workshop was scheduled for February 1995. The eventual direction of this trial program remains to be determined. Regardless of the outcome, improved training in leadership skills will be a key factor to successful programs in the future. The wisest investment the Branch can possibly make is in our members.

Perhaps leadership skills training may become the model for incorporation by standing committees in their programs. This strategy has been adopted with avalanche safety training prepared and presented by Neil Johnson and Chris Johnson. These individuals with special training and/or experience have served as instructors to the telemark skiing and intermediate climbing courses.

Organizationally, three new committees were formed on a temporary basis to see if there is sufficient interest to create standing committees for these activities. They are: Sea Kayaking (Chair Tom Barnhart); Singles (Chairs Pam Kepford, Nancy Hartwig and Elaine Short); and Naturalists (Chair Pam Kepford) under the Hiking Committee. The Youth and Family Activities Committee joined our Explorer Post and Communication Committees on the inactive list.

Even without an organized committee, "The Everett Mountaineers Newsletter" keeps coming out regularly on a quarterly basis. Sandy Bingaman, Kathy Rule and Carrie Strandell provided important information, news, announcements and articles focused on Everett Mountaineers' needs and interests. Coverage avoids duplication in *The Mountaineer*. As reported two years ago the trial period has apparently become an indefinite extension, the duration of which may be determined by the interest and stamina of our volunteer editors.

As in 1991-92 we again looked into different meeting place opportunities. George Swan did the work this time in place of the Facilities Research Committee, but came to the same conclusion: the Everett Branch doesn't have sufficient financial resources to obtain a clubhouse or office space. Also, Bob Crunkhilton searched for other places for regular monthly meetings. Our meeting atten-

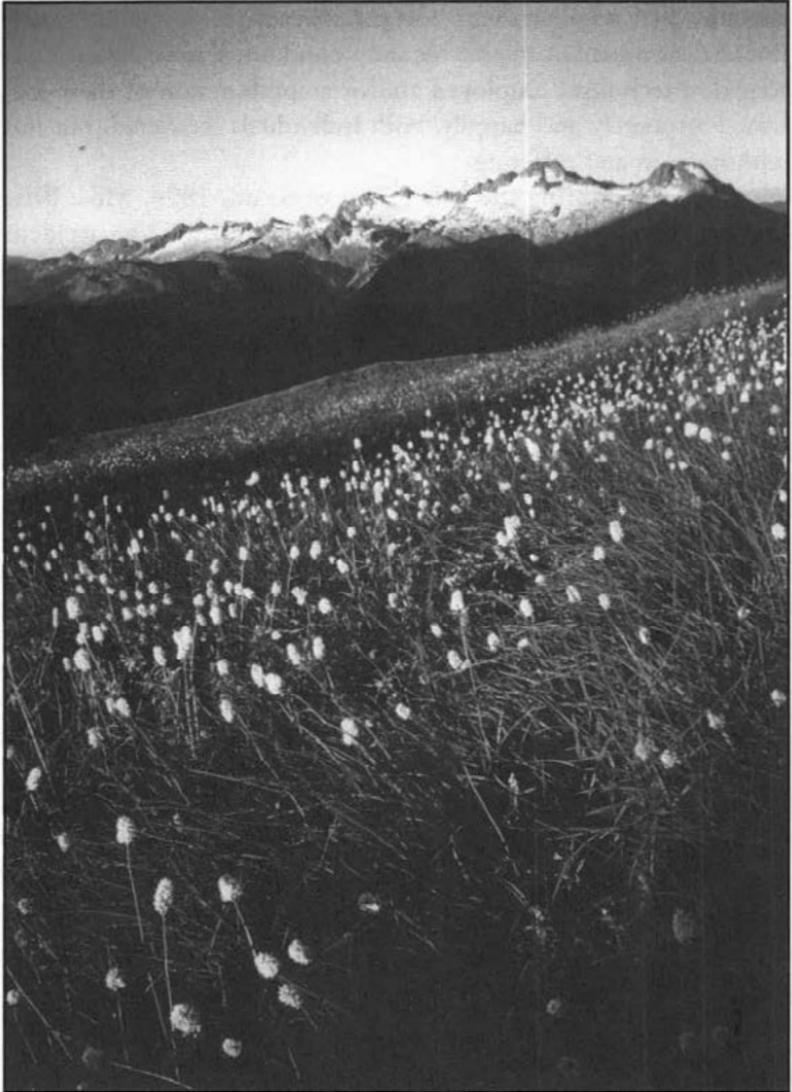
dance at times (over 100) is starting to approach seating capacity at our long-time location, the First Congregational Church in downtown Everett. So, more chairs will be the solution as future meetings will just get cozier.

An Accounting Advisory Committee was created to evaluate Branch bookkeeping needs and changes. Development of a budget control and accounting process, tax collecting and reporting procedures, and a shift to computerized records system are essential to support growth (there's that word again) in Branch committee programs. Committee members initially were Dennis Miller, Kris Maxwell and Dean Robertson. The eventual results, if all goes well, should provide more readily available and easily produced statements on Branch financial matters and ease the workload on the Branch Treasurer. (Kris Maxwell resigned as Branch Treasurer in June 1994, because of the amount of time needed to perform the duties as well as do the conversion work.)

The Lookout and Trails Committee (Chair Larry Longley) continued its excellent progress in program development. Besides continuing maintenance of two lookouts (Mount Pilchuck and Three Fingers) another lookout resoration project was proposed. This time it will be Heybrook, which is located east of Index. This lookout will pose a challenge for Dan Rudd's team because the lookout cab is mounted on a tower.

On National Trails Day (June 4, 1994), this committee encouraged over 60 members and guests to turn out in the usual drippy weather to improve, brush out, or start new construction on several trails in the Verlot District, Mount Baker-Snoqualmie National Forest. Alpine restoration work continued at Lake Byrne aided by several of our dedicated members. Yes, packing plants in to that lake deserves recognition for Jerry Thompson, Louis Coglas, George Swan, Kim Dickey, Carrie Strandell, Kris Maxwell, Lisa Hutchinson and Steve Pisak—what a crew! To finish up, some of them did repair work on the wilderness ranger cabin at Kennedy Hot Springs. There were even more projects, but enough said for now. Hopefully, this trend in community service projects on public lands will not only continue, but increase in future years.

The Climbing Committee (Chair David White) continued its strong basic and intermediate courses. Class enrollment filled both



Twin Sisters from Mount Baker (Grant Myers)

years for the basic course and 90 graduated. The arduous intermediate course produced 10 graduates. During the 1994 Snow I basic class field trip, two separate but similar snow cave roof collapses injured two students. The injured were inside the caves assisting in construction. Both suffered lower back injuries from the weight of

the snow which fell on them. The precise cause of roof failure could not be determined from possible snow conditions, sites chosen, construction technique employed and/or a combination of these factors. Fortunately and happily, both individuals recovered, but not without pain and suffering.

Far worse, during the Labor Day weekend, 1994, Mike Britz lost his life due to a slip and fall on a private trip. The accident occurred while hiking at Buck Creek Pass northwest of Trinity. Conditions were slippery in that area due to recent wet weather.

During the past two years, 51 students have graduated from the course prepared by the Alpine Scramblers Committee (Chair Teresa Shikany). An outstanding course syllabus has been organized and produced by Lewis Turner to aid both students and instructors. The Mountaineers Books, take note! Last year the snowshoeing course was transferred to this committee from the Hiking Committee.

The Skiing Committee with Chair Connie Bennett continued their Nordic and telemark courses. The snow folks produced eight Nordic graduates and one telemark graduate.

The Hiking Committee (Chair Linda Sebring) continued its ambitious efforts to develop and provide support for member opportunities in hiking and backpacking. Classes were offered in the ten essentials, backpacking and hiking leadership. In addition to the ever-popular mileage and lookout award patches, the Hiking Committee created a new lookout award to stimulate interest in members becoming hike leaders. This award is offered as a plaque to any Everett Mountaineer who summits all 20 listed lookouts or eight of them as leader of an official Everett hike. The competition has started among our members to be the first recipient of this award.

The First Aid Committee (Chair Cher Rudd) experienced greater demand for its training program not only from Everett Branch's other committees, but other outdoor user groups.

They are all looking to this committee for (and getting) quality first aid instruction with emphasis on outdoor/wilderness recreation situations. This committee's program produced 158 MOFA graduates in 1994.



The Folkdance Committee (Chair Laurie Akers) continued to provide frequent lessons and dances. Often live music was provided for the dancers by local bands. Interest and attendance continue in this social opportunity.

Louis Coglas continued as our Conservation Committee Chair. An effort was made to coordinate Everett Branch environmental activities with the Club's. Also, there has been a conscious attempt to focus or specialize in local environmental issues of member interest.

Our Social Committee (Chair Vera Bonner) provided two more years of enjoyable, traditional events such as the potluck dinner meeting in March; the salmon bake in October; and the annual awards banquet in November. Additionally, other committees have their own social events related to their program activities. At our annual awards banquets, Connie Bennett (1993) and Mike Bacon (1994) were recognized for their numerous and sustained contributions to the climbing program with the Ken Nelson Memorial Climbing Award. The Distinguished Service Award recipients were Larry Longley (1993) and Gail McClary (1994).

In closing this report, a previous one by Joan Astell (Branch Secretary 1954-55) on the 50th anniversary of The Mountaineers and the 46th for the Everett Branch seems timeless. "Since its beginning in 1910, The Mountaineers, Everett Branch, has sponsored a program designed to meet the needs of its members. As the club continues to expand, the activities of the Everett Branch will expand to provide the best possible means of fulfilling the purposes of The Mountaineers." (*Annual*, v.00)

To continue to do that, however, will require further efforts by our Membership Committee (Chair Dana Miller) and all the other Branch committees. Our branch is different now than nearly 40 years ago because of its size and reflection of contemporary society. We seem often to demand instant gratification while having an attention span that's less, but we want more and more. Yet we operate in a framework of tradition. Sustaining quality programs, developing new ones, and improving others while maintaining old and valued traditions will, indeed, be worthy challenges to Everett Branch leaders. Nonetheless, with the type of members whose names are scattered throughout this report above (and many more unreported), Everett Mountaineers will be more than able to meet those growth-related challenges.

Olympia Branch Report

Steve Hyer

The Olympia Branch is alive and well with membership over 700. The major organizational change is that the branch amended the policies to set each of the officer positions for two-year terms and the addition of a chairperson-elect position. The Chair elect serves for one year and then automatically becomes the chairperson the following year. The vice chair, secretary, treasurer and trustee terms are set so that only two terms are up each year. Continuity is the primary reason for deciding on the two-year terms, to ensure knowledgeable leadership each year. As we head into 1995, it will be worth watching to see if we achieved our goal.

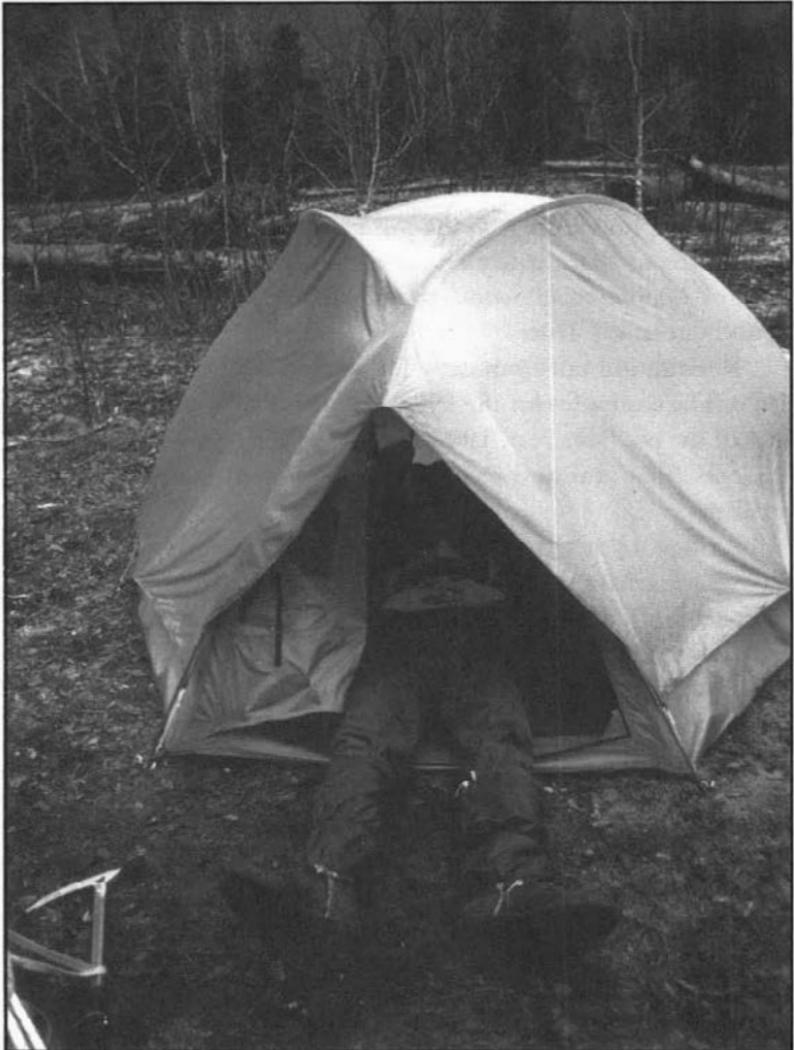
All of the Olympia courses have done well and continue to grow. A basic hiking class was added in 1994 and there is strong interest in a backpacking course. MOFA has been a hit with both the 1993 and 1994 classes held at the Boy Scout camp on Summit Lake, just west of Olympia. The camp has an excellent training facility with acres of trees, hills, gullies and streams to practice skills. Interest in canoeing has been strong and we will likely develop a separate canoe course in the near future. 1993 and 1994 have seen an increase in the singles activities including hikes, dances, picnics, whale watching, potlucks, dinners and, of course, volleyball.

The annual banquet continues to be a success. Royal Robbins was the 1994 speaker and drew about 200 members. The annual service award was presented to Julie Smith in 1994 and to Bart Burns in 1993.

Discussion continues about whether the branch should look into purchasing a building, but after talking to other branch leaders, it looks doubtful. It does make for interesting discussion when meetings get dull.

Branch potlucks continue to be very popular, drawing 50-75 members each month to hear the speakers on a wide variety of mountaineering topics.

Finally, 1994 saw Ed Henderson end his fourth year as trustee for the Olympia Branch. Ed has been a tremendous asset to the branch and continues to assist with classes and climbs and deserves a special thanks.



A hard day on the Hoh River (Karen Sykes)

Alpine Scrambling Course 1993

Dave Beedon

The Alpine Scrambling Course ran from February to November 1993. It consisted of four lectures (equipment, navigation, snow travel, and rock scrambling), four field trips (navigation, snow travel, rock scrambling, and experience), and three qualifying scrambles for each student. To promote participation in the course, the Alpine Scrambling Committee mounted the annual scrambling photo display at the clubhouse in January 1993. One of the photos in that display ended up on the cover of the premier issue of *Mountains to Sound*, the newsletter of the Mountains-to-Sound Greenway Trust.

Registration ran from early December 1992 to early February 1993. The course fee for the 1993 season was \$75, unchanged from that of the previous year. 190 students registered for the course. 83 students (first year and second-year combined) graduated in November.

As in past years, the Alpine Scrambling Committee participated in joint information meetings with the Climbing Committee. These were held in January 1993. The committee also held a scrambling-only information meeting in February. This was the last year that this separate meeting was held.

Lectures went well. Field trips were uneventful except for the goings-on at the Navigation Field Trip: three instructors got lost on Saturday and a student injured his ankle on Sunday. There was some discussion about the possibility of storing field trip equipment at the clubhouse to avoid having it pile up in the homes of committee members.

The reunion, which was planned and staged by the Lectures Subcommittee, was held on November 5, 1993 at the clubhouse. 83 graduating students received their certificates.

Chairperson Karen Sykes spoke on how her experiences with the Alpine Scrambling Program have helped her deal with challenging personal issues. She introduced the new chairperson, Dave Beedon.

The View Finder (leader of the year) Award was presented to Debra Wiegand. The Teanaway Ten-Peak Pin went to three persons: Shari Hogshead, Johnny Jeans, and Kathy Kelleher. Emcee Lindy Bruce also handed out several humorous awards for levity's sake.

The reunion potluck (held just before the reunion) was changed this year: for the first time, alcoholic beverages were available.

Trips and Leadership

216 trips were scheduled. Of those, 167 reached a summit, 18 were unsuccessful (weather, time, etc.) and 30 were cancelled. One trip report was never turned in.

Exploratory trips (new peak or new route up established peaks) were promoted in an effort to spread the load of boots in the wilderness and to provide additional challenges for advanced scramblers. 13 exploratory trips were scheduled, of which 7 were successful. One trip was unsuccessful and five were cancelled (4 for lack of sign-up; 1 for leader unavailability).

The concept of "overflow trips" was implemented for the summer. Mike Torok acted as coordinator of these last-minute, unlisted trips (callers could ask about them when talking to Member Services).

Leadership standards were updated and the committee approved the concept of allowing scramble co-leaders to sign up early for scrambles.

Administration

Registration for the Alpine Scrambling Course produced \$14,250 (190 students x \$75/student). A small percentage of this income was lost when students dropped out of the course and received a refund. The committee started looking into the possibility of purchasing its own citizen's band radios for use at field trips. The idea was to use these radios as replacements for those (loaned by Jay Matsen) that have been used in the last year or two. A decision was deferred until the 1994 season.

Mockridge, Rose O'Donnell, Sue Olson, Grace Parker, Stan Raucher, Dori Rector, Paul Russell, Sandy Sanders, Dean Thetford, Mike Torok, Paula vanHaagen, and Debra Wiegand.

The committee met monthly from October through May, holding a meeting in December for the first time. The annual picnic (coordinated by Debra Wiegand and Paula vanHaagen) was held on June 14, 1993 at Lincoln Park.

As part of the club's history project, the committee took the first steps in gathering information for a draft history of Alpine Scrambling Program.

Neither the instructor seminar nor the leadership seminar was offered due to lack of interest by the committee.

Alpine Scrambling Course 1994

Dave Beedon

The 1994 Alpine Scrambling Course was unchanged from that of 1993. Registration ran right up to the first lecture with a waiting list of about 20 persons, all of whom were admitted to the course because of a healthy sign-up by instructors for the field trips.

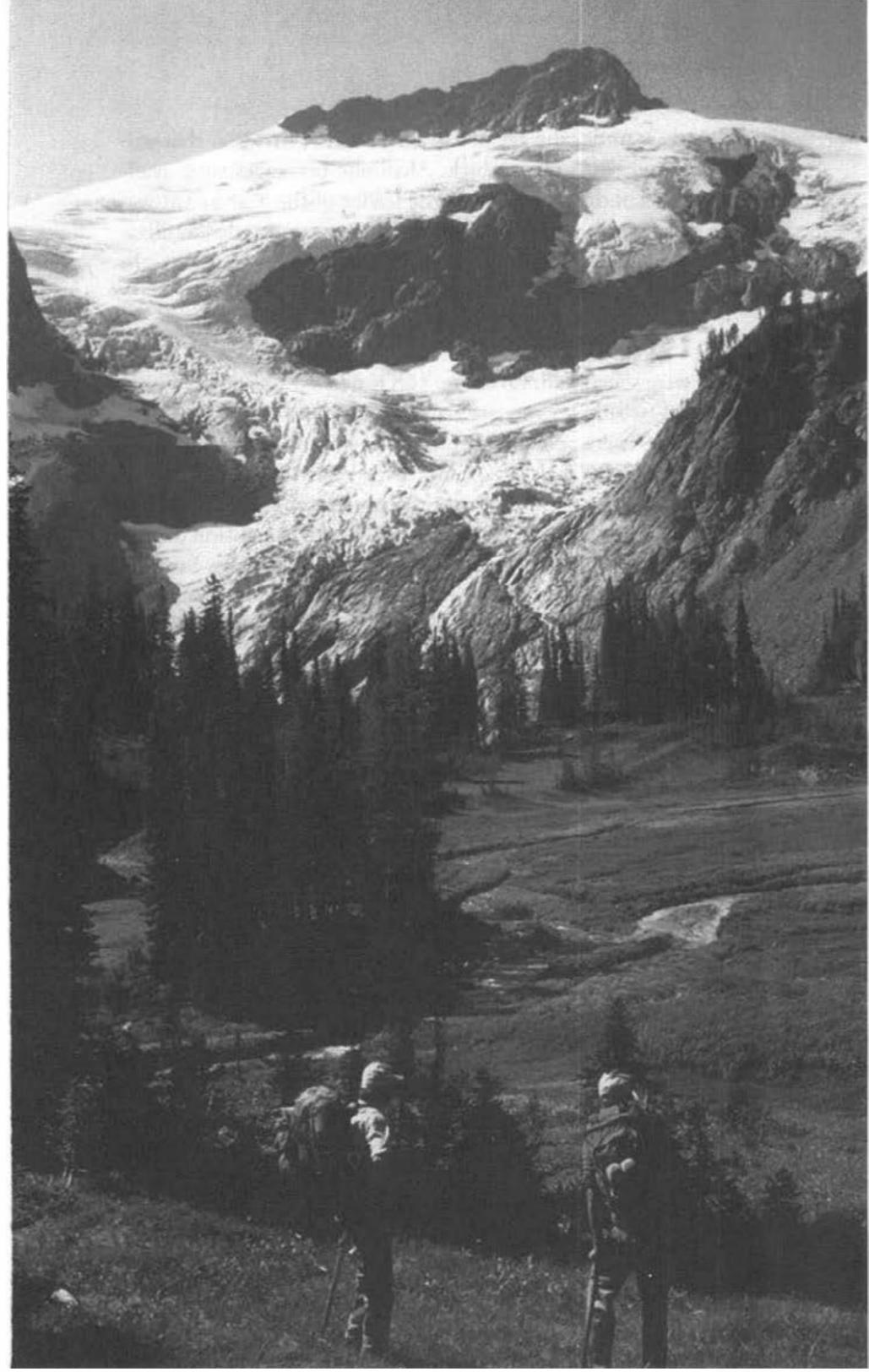
The course fee for the 1994 season was \$100, an increase of \$25 (the average for the past 10 years was \$72.) It was raised to reflect inflation and to compensate for the limit on the number of students allowed in the course. This limit was to help ensure that instructors were not overburdened at field trips. Most registration took place by mail this year, but some was done at the climbing/scrambling information meetings held in January 1994.

152 students were registered. In the fall of 1993 the committee voted to raise the minimum age for registration from 14 years to 16 years. But the lateness of this decision, coupled with insufficient advertising, led to the chairman's making an exception for two students. Two students were dropped from the course: one for poor physical conditioning, the other for inability to perform exercises at the Navigation Field trip.

This season marked the beginning of storage of field trip equipment at the clubhouse. The Field Trips Subcommittee arranged to borrow some space in the Climbing Committee's rope closet and placed a few boxes of signs and materials there. This marks the end of the inconvenient practice of storing those materials at the homes of the field trip coordinators.

The reunion, planned and staged by Jay Bruce's Lectures Subcommittee, was held at the clubhouse on November 4. Graduates numbered 52 first-year students and 24 second-year students. Two

Clark Mountain from the Napeequa Valley (John Roper)



graduates were under the age of 18. This was the first year that students were invited to the potluck. Alcoholic beverages were available for the second year in a row. The leader of the year award was given to Mike Torok. Teanaway Ten-peak Pins were awarded to Elizabeth Fellstrom, Steve Fellstrom, Connie McLaughlin, Jo McLaughlin-Flannery, and Jack Wallace.

Trips

230 trips were scheduled. Of those, 168 reached a summit, 20 were unsuccessful (weather, time, etc.) and 24 were cancelled. Eight exploratory trips were scheduled, of which 4 were successful. Four were cancelled (3 for lack of sign-up; 1 for leader unavailability).

As part of an effort to improve the process of scheduling trips each year, the Trips Subcommittee published the first edition of *Trip Notices for Seattle Alpine Scrambles*, an impressive 53-page book of reference information for scramble leaders. Mike Torok spent long hours on research and keyboarding to ensure its completion. It was published in November 1993.

Administration

The program's budget for the year was \$15,200, less refunds for persons who dropped out of the course early in the season. The committee's major purchase was citizen's band radios for use at field trips. They were bought jointly with the Snowshoeing Committee. Begun in the 1993 season, the revising of the committee's charter was completed.

There were significant membership changes in the transition from the previous year. The 1994 committee was composed of:

- | | |
|----------------------------|------------------------|
| • Chairperson | Dave Beedon |
| • Field Trips Subcommittee | Kathy Kelleher (chair) |
| • Leadership Subcommittee | Kelly Darling (chair) |
| • Lectures Subcommittee | Jay Bruce (chair) |
| • Trips Subcommittee | Sara Matoi (chair) |

Other committee members were:

| | |
|-------------------------|-----------------|
| Sue Alford | Tom Matoi (new) |
| Francoise Brasseur | Jay Matsen |
| Lindy Bruce | Carol Mockridge |
| Anne Clark (new) | Rose O'Donnell |
| Chuck Cox | Sue Olson |
| Gordon Ellison-Oslin | Stan Raucher |
| Joyce Gingell | Dori Rector |
| Kathryn Gardow (new) | Sandy Sanders |
| Peggy Goldman (new) | Dean Thetford |
| Joe Hillis | Mike Torok |
| Johnny Jeans | Paula vanHaagen |
| Marty Jordan | Debra Wiegand |
| Tom Kovich (past chair) | |

Members who left at varying points during the season were: Hadi Al-Saadoon, Lindy Bruce, Tom Kovich, Joyce Miller (Gingell), Jon Pollack, Dori Rector, and Dean Thetford.

The annual picnic was not held this year. Instead, the committee had a potluck/retreat at the clubhouse on June 20, 1994. Its purpose was to provide time to discuss and make decisions about scrambling philosophy. Several important decisions were made.

A combined seminar for instructors and leaders was held at the clubhouse in February. Planned and moderated by Marty Jordan, it was an opportunity for new instructors to learn what instructing is all about and for new leaders to get a feeling for the responsibilities of scramble leaders.

A detailed procedure for handling scrambling equivalency was defined, giving the program something consistent to work with from year to year. About 16 persons requested information on equivalency. Six of those applied for equivalency. Two were granted it. Three were denied it. Two were still working on it at the end of the season.

Backcountry Skiing

Dale Rankin

The Backcountry Ski Committee provides a program of day trips and extended outings, as well as courses and seminars on skiing technique and safety. The Committee also tracks conservation issues related to backcountry skiing access and quality.

Trips

We have 150 qualified ski leaders in our program. We lead about 150 ski trips each year. Most are day trips, but there are a number of overnights to such locations as Mowich Lake and Grand Park. Some of our trips are weekend outings based from the Lodges at Mount Baker and Stevens Pass. Our trips cover a broad range of interests and abilities. The very basic ones which follow logging roads are for beginning skiers. Most of our trips are more difficult and aerobic, requiring telemark or randonee skiing techniques. Examples of these are Camp Muir and Mazama Ridge at Rainier, Herman Saddle and Table Mountain at Baker, Heather Ridge and Jove Peak at Stevens, and Mount Margaret and Red Peak at Snoqualmie. Our most demanding are multiple-day excursions which may tackle expert terrain and glacier crossings, and may attempt summits which in the summer are done as Basic Climbs. Recent examples are the Spearhead Traverse, Spickard & Redoubt, Silver Star, Mount Adams, Mount Shuksan, North Gardner, Chiwawa, and the Ruth-Icy Traverse.

Outings

To offer new experiences and variety to the membership our Committee schedules outings, typically one week long, to numerous destinations outside Washington. Recent offerings have been to the 10th Mountain Division hut system in the Colorado Rockies, the

On Mazama Ridge, Mount Rainier National Park (Karen Sykes)



Wing Ridge shelter in the Wallowas of northeastern Oregon, the Indian Heaven Wilderness south of Mount Adams, the Esplanade Range and the Albert Icefield in the Selkirks of British Columbia, and Mount Shasta in California. Even an outing to the Gates of the Arctic region of the Brooks Range is now under consideration.

Courses

Our selection of courses and seminars matches the variety of terrain we try. Our Basic Cross-Country Course introduces beginners to techniques for efficient travel over the snow. The primary objective of the Telemark Course is to present a progression of exercises leading to linked telemark turns. This course gives a strong emphasis to safe travel and route selection. Avalanche awareness is a basic component; snow stability evaluation and transceiver search techniques are practiced. Our Ski Mountaineering Course is for more accomplished skiers. It does not teach turning technique. The same avalanche awareness is taught as in the Telemark Course. In addition, the Ski Mountaineering Course gives instruction in winter survival and bivouacs, navigation, and requires first aid training. The Glacier Travel and Crevasse Rescue Course is a recent addition. This course offers the most extensive training in the Club on roped travel and self-rescue techniques for a ski party.

Seminars

In addition to our courses the Committee also offers a number of one or two day seminars on telemark technique. These seminars are offered at three levels of expertise. The first level is a one-day or evening session taught by our leaders using a learning progression refined by the Committee over the last ten years. The next two levels are two day seminars based at a Mountaineer Lodge and taught by PSIA-certified ski instructors. A one-day seminar on parallel ski technique suitable for either telemark or randonnee skiers has also been offered.

Merger

The 1994-95 season marks the second year of the merger of the former Nordic and Ski Mountaineering Committees into the Backcountry Ski Committee. This merger mirrors the continuing convergence of telemark and ski mountaineering equipment. Our merger has been good as we have found new skiing partners, learned techniques from one another, and found new places to ski.

Bicycling

Ken Winkenweder

We started the 1994-95 season with a newly-organized structure of the committee. The responsibilities of the chairperson were defined and delegated to supporting committee members. This enabled the chair to effectively manage without the weight of each task falling on his/her shoulders alone. Our hat is off to those supporting members who have made this season a successful one.

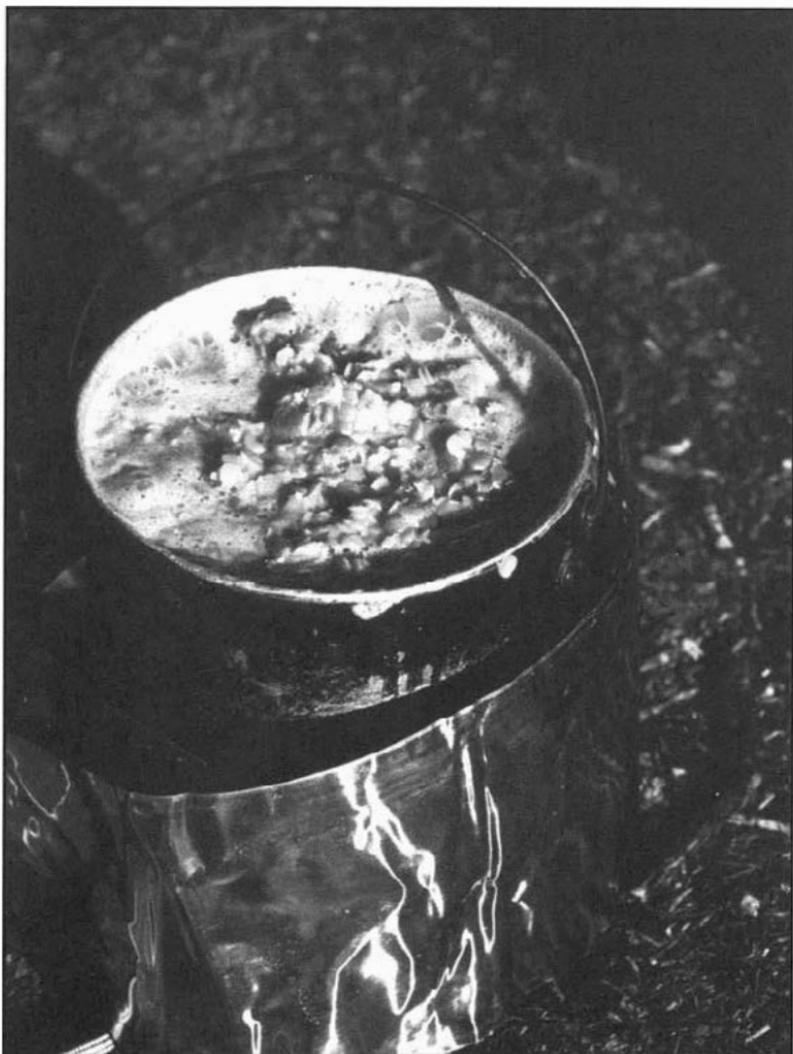
Weekend Trips

This season we had several weekend outings.

April was Vancouver, B.C. led by Loretta Goetsch. The weather cooperated for a nice, colorful tour of gardens by the University of British Columbia and the scenic waterfront of Vancouver. Then an evening stroll up Robson Avenue added atmosphere.

In May we returned to the Sun Lakes and Potholes area with Loretta Goetsch. We especially enjoyed the parade in the town of Grand Coulee, complete with Indians on horseback, and of course the ever-present pooper scoopers. Fire trucks, old time cars, marching bands and other parade regalia rounded out the festivities. The Grand Coulee, the Potholes and the Dry Falls are awe-inspiring results of Mother Nature at work.

Also in May we visited the Toppenish, Goldendale, and Yakima wine country, thanks to the leadership of Jim Larson. On the high plateau we experienced a tail wind much to our liking, until we turned and felt the full brunt of its force at our side. These experiences make for great tales at trip reunions. Finally, a tour of a winery and lunch at another gave opportunity to see the industry at work. Vineyards, apple orchards, bluebirds, and cattle stockyards give this area of Washington its distinct and diverse beauty.



Mountaineers eat well (Steve Johnson)

From the above trip we were blown all the way north to our own Baker Lodge in July. Mark Hanson led us on a nice weekend outing to the Canadian border. As always, we enjoyed the fabulous sights and sounds that surround the lodge. Oh, and if you're wondering, we did not ride our bikes up to the lodge.

We finished off the year with a scenic trip around Mount Hood in Oregon. Frank Gaul, our chair, and Annette Bauman as leaders put this splendid weekend together. This three-day tour began in Gresham, east of Portland. We bicycled down the National Scenic Highway of the Columbia Gorge, past the Vista House, Multnomah Falls and Bonneville Dam. Our first overnight was in Hood River, complete with the colorful sailboards on the river. Then, on up the mountain the next day to Timberline Lodge. The last 3,000-foot gain in six miles makes the views at the top even more appreciated. Finally, a comfortable downhill to our starting point capped off another terrific trip.

Other Activities

Our regular weekend rides gave us over 100 rides to choose from throughout the year. The distances were as few as 10 miles on the evening rides to as much as 60 miles on the day rides. The regular riders plus new faces show up, depending on the difficulty of the ride. We always welcome those who want to get out of the car and see the scenery at a slower pace, allowing time to smell the daisies.

The bicycle maintenance classes continue to be popular and filled. Dick Wetmore has been giving back to the sport for many years through teaching his course. He inspired Ken Winkenweder to offer the class at the clubhouse. Don't forget the bicycle tools that are available at the clubhouse for your free use.

Thanks again to our chairperson, Frank Gaul, rides coordinator Norm Tjaden, map facilitator and magazine entry Roger Aasen, map person Kathleen Steyaert, mountain biking Mark Hanson, and all the leaders who help keep this a viable activity for the club.



Books

Kyle Morrison

National interest and activity in the outdoors has been growing by leaps and bounds: the annual 25% increase in sales of outdoor gear over the last few years is proof of that. And, as the country's largest publisher of outdoor guidebooks, The Mountaineers' books division is busily but happily keeping in step. It was a banner year in which several milestones occurred, including the production of more titles than ever before and sales that surpassed budgeted expectations.

"Celebrity" climbing biographies and mountaineering histories dominated the year's list of new titles and editions. John Roskelley reflected on his reputation and adventurous life both on the mountain and off; Lou Whittaker's flair for storytelling put readers on some of the world's toughest mountains; and Greg Child wrote with sensitivity about the emotional side of climbing. Author Nick O'Connell interviewed eighteen of the world's best climbers and compiled *Beyond Risk*, and Fred Beckey wrote a definitive history of Mount McKinley (interlaced with his own adventures, of course). Biographies and climbing tales from Steve Roper, Kurt Diemberger, and Joe Simpson, as well as comprehensive histories of Europe's Caucasus and Alps, also topped the list.

Bears: Monarchs of the Northern Wilderness was the crown jewel of the season. A handsome, coffee-table volume stuffed with fascinating color photographs and authoritative text, this work was the culmination of author Wayne Lynch's nine years of bear study in the northern hemisphere.

Hiking and bicycling guides abounded this year too. From families with children to more serious adventurers, those on foot had new resources for exploring the wildernesses of California, Oregon, Arizona, Glacier-Waterton National Park, and New Mexico, while those on two wheels could look to new guides for Ireland, Latin

America, and Germany. Also published was the only trekking guide available to Russia and central Asia. All of these carried forth The Mountaineers' message of conservation and responsible ecotrail.

For years, Mountaineers Books' production department had completed books "the old-fashioned" way—by cutting and pasting—as did many other publishers. This year, new equipment and an enthusiastic staff enabled the company to join the cutting edge in publishing by sending its first completely electronic book to the printer on disk, including text, maps, and digitized photos.

In all, there were 30 new titles and new editions—the largest number ever produced in a single year by the staff. Criteria recently set by the Books Management Board and Board of Trustees in a Books "Mission and Vision Statement" confirm the scope and content of the publishing program is constant with club philosophy and direction. For icing on the cake, sales surpassed those of previous years, making the 1993-1994 publishing year The Mountaineers' best ever. A notable tidbit: more than 547,000 books were shipped out—32% more than last year.

To enhance consumer and reader recognition of the organization's publishing efforts, Books' marketing department put out its first all-color catalog, a smash by all accounts. International recognition came in the form of the first translation rights sales to Poland and China: the Poles bought *Mixed Emotions* and *Beyond Risk*, and the Chinese purchased *Mountaineering: The Freedom of the Hills, 5th Edition*. The Rights department also sold its first electronic rights, to Starwave, a multi-media company which presents book excerpts and other information on the Internet. Add several other deals with Italian, Spanish, and Japanese-language publishers, and the 1993-1994 fiscal year saw more rights sales than ever before.

The end of the year had The Mountaineers Books investigating further advances in electronic book production and renewing its commitment to effective operations by streamlining procedures and internal communications. And, of course, planning book proposals and projects well into the coming years.

Comrades

Karen Sykes

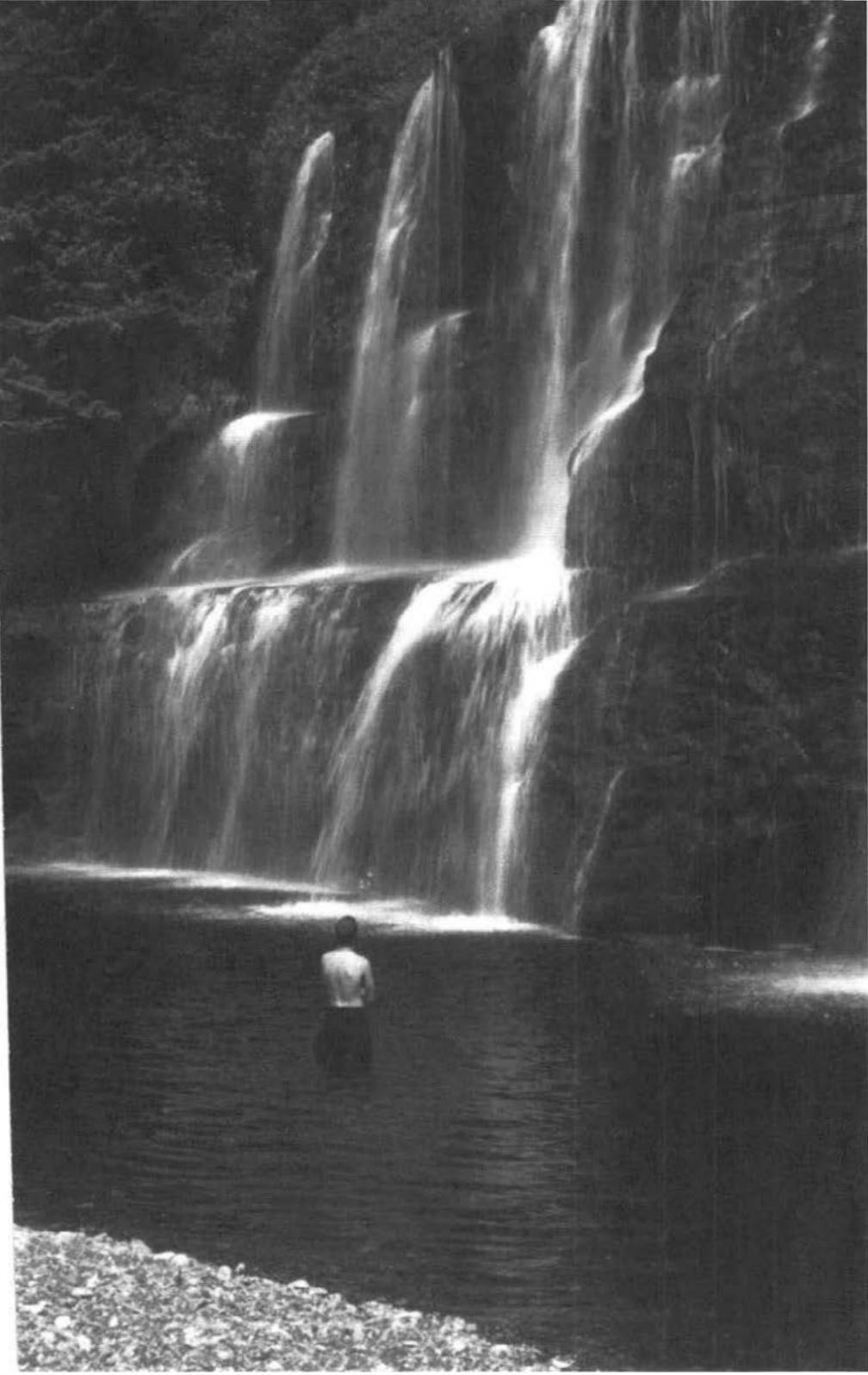
Comrades is a new group created for those Mountaineers who for one reason or another prefer to participate in activities at a slower pace. These activities range from easy hikes to slow-paced climbs—just about everything.

Easy hikes are suitable for many people—people who are recovering from accident or illness, or who would rather hike slower and look for the shy calypso orchid or contemplate the view from a good sitting place. Other Mountaineers are interested in strenuous hikes with long mileage and/or significant elevation gain but led at an easier pace.

In addition to hikes, Comrades has snowshoe trips, scrambles, and club climbs to offer. These more challenging activities will require that the participant be a graduate of the appropriate courses involved and that he/she be able to complete the trip in a reasonable length of time.

Comrades had its first hike in June of 1994. Our first destination was the Big Four Ice Caves, but we did have some problems with this hike. Murphy signed up, and anything that could go wrong DID go wrong! The bulletin noted that we should meet at the Northgate Park and Ride and alas, it turned out that some of the people went to the Park and Ride just off I-5 as opposed to the Park and Ride near Northgate. So we missed each other, and I got a few angry phone calls about this. The group that met at the I-5 Park and Ride went and did Big Four without us, so we probably passed each other on the trail. However, those of us who did meet at Northgate had a great time. On the Northgate group there was a climber recovering from an accident, a couple of newcomers, and some women who wanted a slow, easy hike. Big Four was more interesting than

Tsusiut Falls on the West Coast Trail, Vancouver Island (Karen Sykes)



usual—there had been a recent avalanche in the area, so we got to see first-hand what havoc an avalanche can create. After the hike, we stopped at the Mountain View Inn for something good to eat and to socialize.

Since then we have averaged two hikes a month, but most of the trips have gone in the fall and in the winter. About two-thirds of the hikes have had a large enough sign-up that the hike took place. A few hikes were cancelled because no one or just one Mountaineer signed up. This is not unusual in winter, especially for a new group. A hike and berry-picking expedition went to Tonga Ridge in September. A hike last fall went to Cascade Pass, even though the leader had an easier alternative. Also, a small but resolute group trudged up to Heather Lake in abominable conditions.

It is not easy to begin a new Committee, and it has been more difficult to find leaders and dedicated Committee members. Our Committee is small and, while there is not a lot to do, more help is needed. We are especially in need of more leaders.

One of the problems in finding leaders is that many good leaders don't like leading slower trips, and a few leaders of vintage years are loathe to admit they may be slowing down. Seasoned and experienced leaders would be most welcome. We need the expertise of their years in addition to their skills.

People who sign up for an easy hike shouldn't be upset if some people are slower or faster than they are. The leader will do his/her best to accommodate the entire party, but there will always be a disparity of paces in any Mountaineer group. Comrades is no exception.

Anyone is welcome to sign up for a Comrades trip—even you speed demons who would just enjoy a slower, easier day for a change of pace and a GOOD look at scenery.

P.S. If you don't think Comrades is offering enough hikes, volunteer to lead one!

Conservation Division 1992-1995

The Pacific Salmon emerged as a defining symbol for conservation activity in the Northwest. The cumulative effects of hydroelectric dams, coupled with unsustainable forest practices in riparian zones and El Niño, an unusual Pacific weather current, reduced salmon numbers to all-time lows along the Snake and Columbia river systems. The Mountaineers were active in supporting wild salmon recovery and habitat restoration. We urged the National Marine Fisheries Service to allow more water to pass through the dams to assist salmon migration, and we supported legislation authorizing the lethal “take” of nuisance sea lions at the Ballard Locks to protect critically low Lake Washington salmon runs.

We continued to press for the removal of the Elwha dams, which block miles of pristine salmon spawning habitat in the Olympic Peninsula. Budget tightening in Congress made new appropriations scarce, although national surveys showed that the public is over-



Another victory followed when the Olympic National Marine Sanctuary was dedicated (Karen Sykes)

whelmingly in favor of restoring the Elwha. We oppose Puget Power's expansion of their hydroelectric facilities at Snoqualmie Falls, which would impact the aesthetics of the popular tourist site. Instead, we asked that the existing power facility be decommissioned and Snoqualmie Falls be restored to its magnificent grandeur. The Mountaineers was involved in a legal struggle to maintain adequate water flows for the Dosewallips River in the face of a proposed Tacoma City Light hydro project. In 1994, the conflict reached the U.S. Supreme Court, where the justices decided that the quantity of water in a river is inexorably linked to its quality, handing environmentalists across the country an inspiring victory. Another victory followed that summer when the Olympic National Marine Sanctuary was officially dedicated.

Grizzly bear recovery in the North Cascades drew qualified support from the club, and we encouraged the U.S. Fish and Wildlife service to develop an appropriate public education program before augmenting the existing native population of bears. We took strong stands against hound hunting and bear baiting, two unsportsmanlike hunting practices that have the potential to impact the endangered grizzly population.

If salmon was the symbol for Northwest conservation, the northern spotted owl was its lightning rod. In 1993, President Clinton convened a Northwest Forest Summit that brought together environmentalists, timber workers, forest managers and landowners to discuss how the forests could be managed for wildlife habitat, sustainable timber extraction, and other uses of public land. We submitted a number of improvements for Clinton's Northwest Forest Plan, urging more protection of riparian zones, endangered wildlife species, and ancient forest reserves. We supported the creation of an Eastside Ecosystem Task Force to examine the dry Eastern Forests. Two years of extensive fire damage prompted a national debate on overall forest health. The club supported several fire salvage and thinning sales, judging their merits on a case-by-case basis, but rejected using the fires as an excuse to force timber sales.

Many Mountaineer members participated in preparing comments for the Mount Baker/Snoqualmie National Forest's Access and Travel Management Plan, which proposed closing a number of Forest Service roads. Our comments reflected a balance between

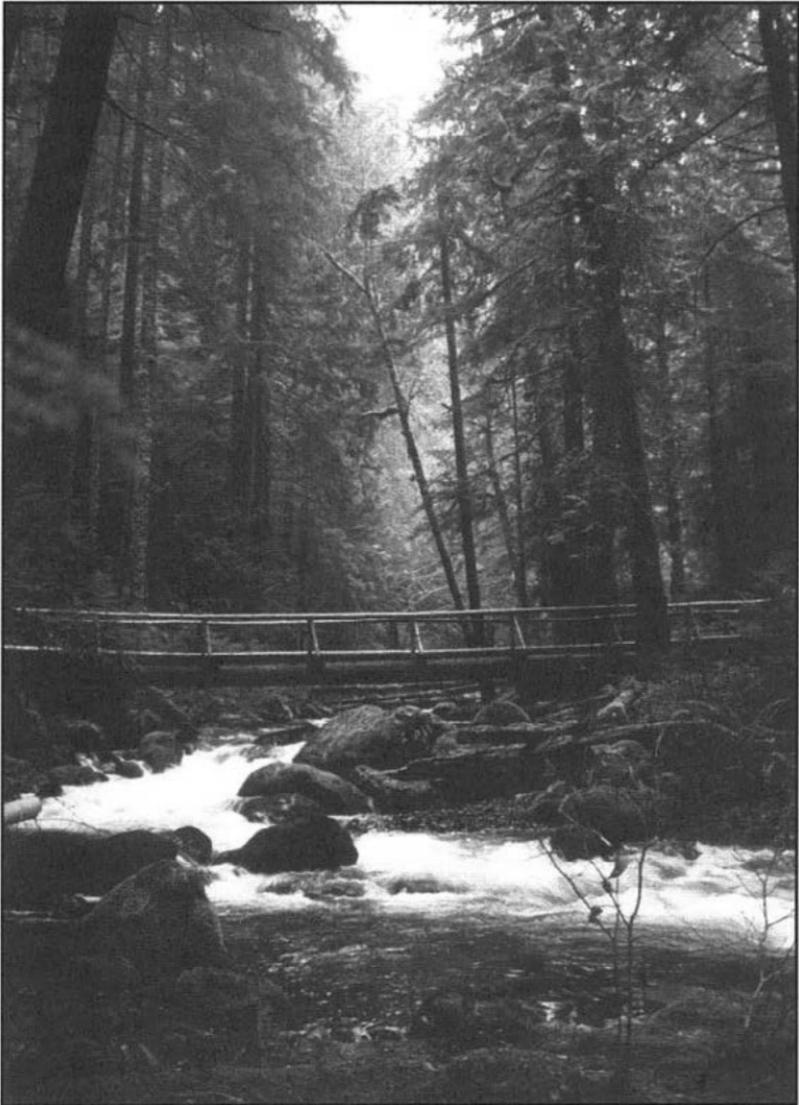
maintaining access to the backcountry, and increasing wildlife habitat and protecting water quality. Due to the increasing popularity of the Alpine Lakes Wilderness and the resource damage resulting from overuse, the Forest Service proposed a permit system to limit overnight users in the most popular areas. We supported a permit system based on resource capacity, as opposed to the concept of solitude.

The Mountaineers has been active in supporting Congressional reauthorization of two landmark pieces of environmental legislation, the Clean Water Act and the Endangered Species Act (ESA). The club hosted an extremely successful, two day ESA workshop in early 1995, which drew 250 citizen activists interested in learning what they could do to protect the act. The annual Legislative workshops, which educate citizens on environmental issues likely to appear in upcoming state sessions, were also well attended.

The Northwest Environmental Issues Course, an adult education class surveying environmental topics such as forestry, water, energy, public lands, and wildlife, enrolled over 150 members and non-members alike in the two years it has run. In 1994, the Mountaineers Issues and Education Coordinators secured a significant Department of Ecology grant for environmentally themed "living history" classroom presentations. Between 1993 to 1995, the education coordinator made 325 classroom visits to Washington schools.

The Mountaineers Foundation provided the means to a run a series of articles in the monthly bulletin that highlighted pressing environmental issues in several different regions of Washington State. A full-time staff person and intern position were added to the Conservation office. Subscriptions to the Conservation News, the Conservation Division's newsletter, rose steadily. The Mountaineers continued to support and sponsor environmental organizations, projects and special events.

The Branches remained active in conservation issues. The Everett Branch Conservation Committee began work on a wilderness ethics component for all of its courses, and it closely monitored a gravel quarry that would border the scenic Mountain Loop Highway and the Stillaguamish River. Besides involving themselves with the Dosewallips River decision, the Tacoma Branch Conservation Committee assisted Point Defiance Park officials with tree and habitat



Lower Quilcene River (Steve Johnson)

restoration, stressing the importance of preserving the Park's remaining old growth. For the first time, Tacoma approved a conservation budget for the branch. The budget was used for attending conferences and supporting local environmental efforts.

Dance

Ken Winkenweder

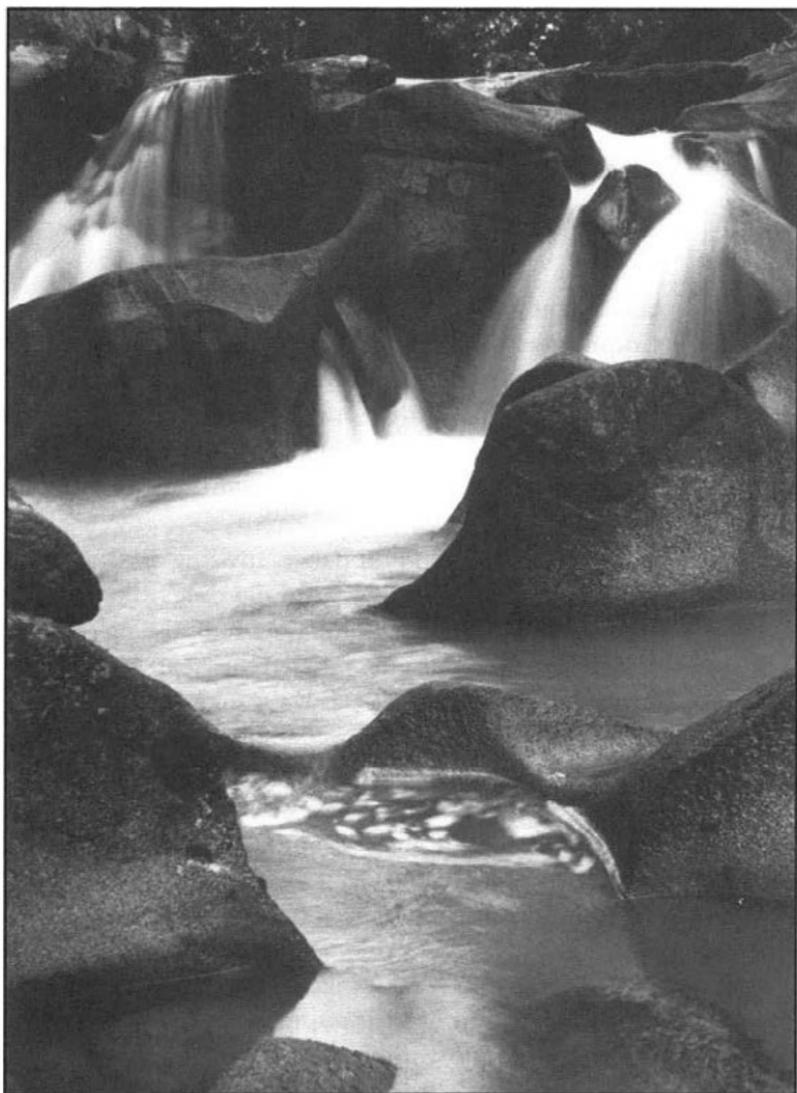
Chalk up another good season for the Mountaineers Dance Committee. We continue to be encouraged by the numbers as we grow again. New faces show up for both the classes and regular dances. Our thanks to the experienced dancers who help newcomers through the many patterned steps. After a few sessions, those newcomers can be seen helping others and they become part of the team.

On April 7th, we had a reunion dance, inviting all those who had fallen by the wayside to come join us for old time's sake. It was a grand evening of renewing old friendships and reminiscing the days gone by. Amazing how everyone remembered the steps. Not one toe got stepped on that I know of. Look for another reunion dance next year.

Jean Henderson and Ken Winkenweder taught the Fall session. Tom Cross, Patrice Lewis, and Bernice Maslan were the instructors for the Winter and Spring sessions. Their style is energetic and fun-loving, keeping with the traditions of Mountaineer Folkdancing set over the years.

The Swing dance continues to be very popular. Lance Loomis has put together a fine program working with the DJ of Wave Link Music. Jean Henderson and Ken Winkenweder work their charm on the crowd, giving an hour of basic swing instruction prior to the dance. Various singles groups complement the audience, adding to the friendly and upbeat atmosphere. Live music is the treat occasionally.

The Dance program is alive and well thanks to many who put their time and effort into keeping the tradition going. Our Chairperson is Ken Winkenweder, with supporting committee members Lance Loomis, swing dance; Pat Levin, secretary; and Joan Dean, folkdance coordinator. Thanks also to Elena Shemata for the



White River (Grant Myers)

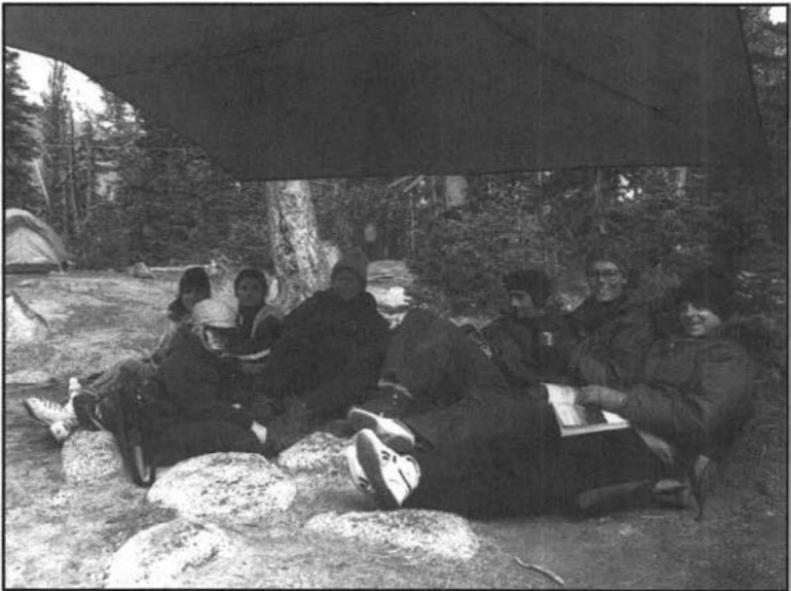
magazine entry and news releases. Tom Cross, Sam Robbins, Johnny Jeans, Trudy Ecob, Dick Searing, Ted and Pauline Katsanis deserve honorable mention for consistently being there to put the programs on.

Family Activities

Don & Jan Miller and Allen Moore

The Family Activities Committee organizes activities for families with the goal of introducing children to the wilderness. We have found that the children do better if they have playmates who come with group activities.

Again, this past year we concentrated on car camps, starting with one at Lake Wenatchee State Park in June and finishing with our always popular one at Deception State Park at the end of August. Cougar Rock in Mount Rainier National Park was also well-attended. Family Activities again managed to fill the Mount Baker Lodge on Labor Day weekend. Everybody had a good time despite trail closures from a search for a missing hiker (not one of ours).



A rainy day in camp at Colchuck Lake (Ann Marshall)

First Aid Report

Scott Hansen

1993

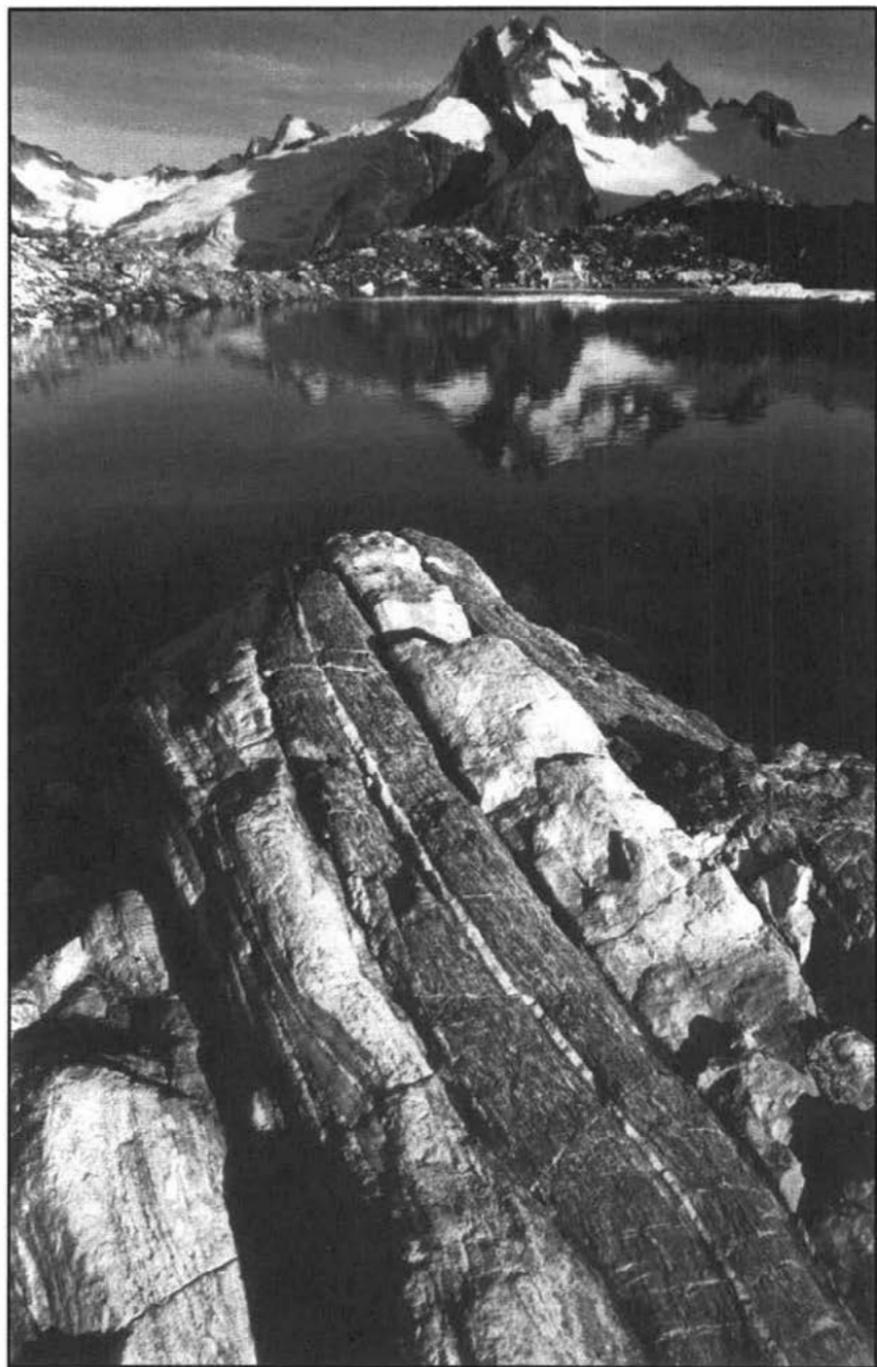
| | |
|--|-----|
| Basic MOFA courses taught: | 22 |
| Refresher courses taught: | 4 |
| Lodge courses (Basic and Refresher): | 4 |
| Students successfully completing Basic MOFA: | 472 |
| Students successfully completing Refresher MOFA: | 63 |
| Instructors teaching MOFA (Basic and Refresher): | 64 |

1994

| | |
|--|-----|
| Basic MOFA courses taught: | 22 |
| Refresher courses taught: | 4 |
| Lodge courses (Basic and Refresher): | 6 |
| Students successfully completing Basic MOFA: | 542 |
| Students successfully completing Refresher MOFA: | 73 |
| Instructors teaching MOFA (Basic and Refresher): | 68 |

The Clint Kelley Award for teaching excellence was first presented in 1991 to outstanding instructors of MOFA. The following people were recipients of this award and are listed alphabetically:

Brad Bjorkland
Scott Hansen
Carol Sue Ivory-Carline
Marty Jordan



Dome Peak from White Rock Lakes (Grant Myers)

Hiking

John Walenta

The Hiking Committee continues to offer a year-round program of day hiking. In the “off-season,” that means trips to Puget Sound beaches, wildlife refuges, and state parks. For more exercise, there is always Tiger Mountain, Rattlesnake, and Mt. Si. In the peak season, locales range from the Pacific to the Columbia Basin. There are Newcomer hikes (also for members who may be a little rusty from inactivity), Car Camps (no, we don’t camp in our cars, unless we need to retreat from a water-soaked tent that we forgot to reseal), and occasional week-long outings to exotic destinations such as Central Oregon. Popular trips seem to fill up within an hour of the opening of sign-up, but they may empty again if the weekend forecast is gloomy. We do not offer a formal course of instruction, but new members need to be introduced to the “Ten Essentials,” so we offer Beginning Hiking Seminars.

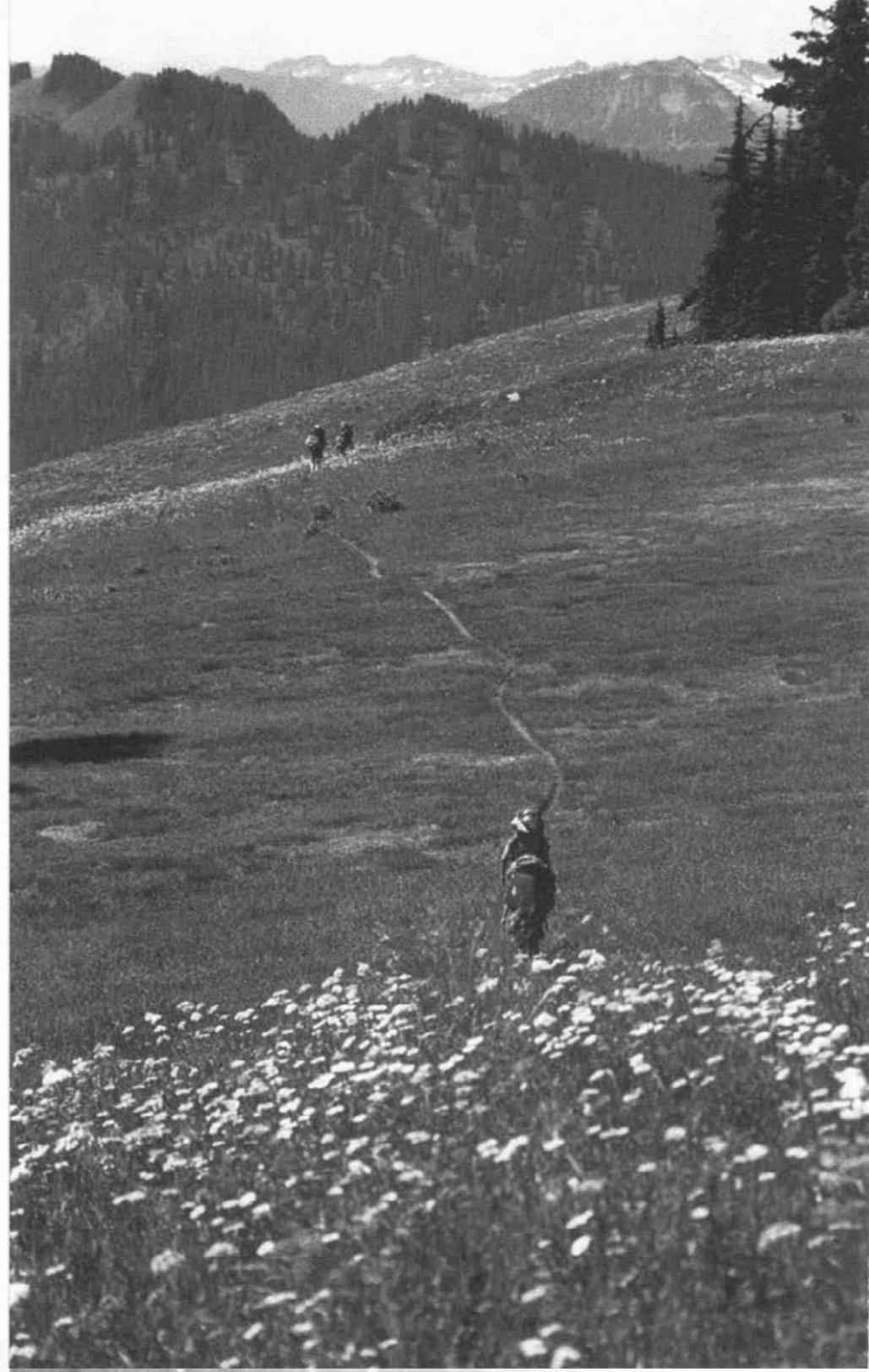
The club continues to grow, so we are scheduling more hikes and seeking more experienced members to lead these hikes. Hiking is the most popular point of entry activity according to a survey of the membership. How to meet this demand? We have doubled the number of hikes offered in the past several years, and also doubled the size of our leader’s roster. Unfortunately, the list of available hikes has not doubled; in fact, it has shrunk a bit. Development has turned some trailheads into subdivisions; more often, landowners become disgusted over crowds, carelessness, or vandalism and charge exorbitant fees for access or close off their lands altogether. The best hikes are in Wilderness areas, of course, and we don’t have to be concerned about these being closed up—or do we? Alpine Lakes is initiating restrictions: can other wilderness areas be far behind? And what about the National Parks? It seems like we could fill hikes every weekend to places like Tolmie Peak and Carbon Glacier.

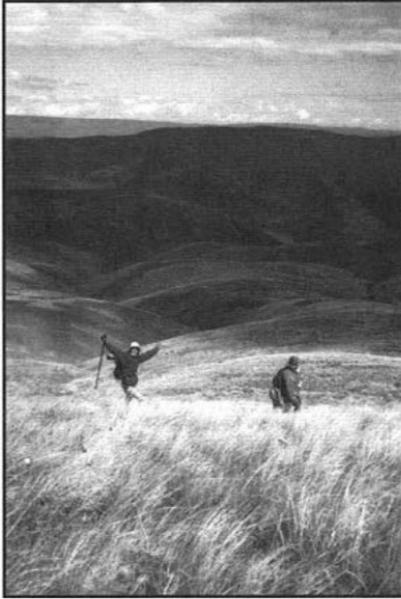


The Hiking Committee, at Dosewallips State Park (Steve Johnson)

Thus, the problem for the Hiking Committee becomes one of satisfying a growing membership with a shrinking resource base. We strive for diversity; it is no longer acceptable to offer the “Top Forty” hikes over and over. This means getting leaders to do trips that they are personally not familiar with. We include lists of suggested hikes in our scheduling mailers, and many are less-frequently done trips. We try to balance out the weekend’s hikes geographically, and we try to offer an “Easy,” a “Moderate,” and a “Strenuous” each day. We resolve scheduling conflicts; there are probably 20 leaders who want to do Sahale Arm on the second Saturday in August. However, we cannot anticipate or easily resolve conflicts created when other committees and other Branches schedule hikes, scrambles, or climbs which utilize the same trail.

In true volunteer style, we get together at each other’s homes once a month for a potluck (after all that food, we would rather sleep than work; but the schedule must be put together and the problems must be ironed out). We now schedule the bulk of our trips via monthly mailings and, yes, it is costlier than phoning, but the novelty wears off for committee members after making a few





*Hikers on the Yakima Rim Trail
(Rosie Bodien)*

thousand calls over the years. As a practical manner, the increase in the number of hikes demands a more efficient method of scheduling. We do “fill in the gaps” by telephoning, and we also try to locate substitutes when leaders cancel trips that have already been listed in the Bulletin.

As the Club has grown, we have found it increasingly difficult to base our efforts on personal contact. We would like to select leaders that we have come to know and trust, but we can no longer get to know most of the active hikers by leading a few trips. Many of us don't lead as often as we used to, either. We too have many other interests and only limited time. All perfectly understandable and acceptable, but it does mean that we have to communicate on a different level. We do have a Leader's Appreciation Night once a year at the club, but we need more than that. We have experimented with newsletters and meetings, at which the leaders are encouraged to tell us their concerns, but a successful format has not yet coalesced out of our experiments. We will keep trying, but it is a tall order to try to replace personal relationships made “on the trail” with newsletters and meetings. Still, making the effort continues to be rewarding; that is why some people will continue to volunteer their time. And when you have reached that viewpoint and the weather imps are in a good mood, bestowing upon you a warm sun and a view from Mount Baker to Mount Adams, you forget about the work and you realize why you are really here.

International Exchange

Helga Byrhe

By all measures, the 1994 New Zealand Alpine Club (NZAC) climbing exchange with The Mountaineers was an outstanding success. Perhaps the best measure comes from Ben Winnubst himself, who represented the NZAC. Before the trip Ben wrote: "As you well know, I'm not an extrovert but I can get along fine with most anyone." After the trip, Ben was reminiscing about the Exchange and noted that he'd had the opportunity for a lot of interaction with a number of Mountaineer members. "Oh, they're all really great people," he said. "I've really noticed a lot of changes in me. Things are really different." When asked if these were changes that he liked, Ben exclaimed: "Oh yes, quite. It's all so new that I don't know just how to describe it. But I do know that this has really been a very valuable experience for me."

The exchange was from July 21 through August 11, 1994.

Highlights

- July 21 2:59 p.m. arrival at Sea-Tac.
- July 22 Shopping for supplies and packing for upcoming climbs.
- July 23-24 Climb of Mt. Shuksan via Fisher Chimney with **Jim Hinkhouse** as leader. This was a scheduled Basic Experience Climb.
- July 25-31 High Traverse in the North Cascades with **Max Junejo**. This extended outing was a private trip with Max and friends and included the Bacon Peak, Mount Hagan and Mount Blum traverse.
- August 1 Visit to The Vertical Club with **Mike Burns** and The College Club with **Max Junejo**. Move to housing hosted by **Felicia Wibowo**.



Climbers on the Aiguille du Midi, France (Judi Maxwell)

- August 2 Rest day and touring.
- August 3 Climb of The Tooth with **Dan Davis**. Welcoming potluck and New Zealand slide show hosted by **Kurt** and **Marcia Hanson**, with special guests **Virginia Felton**, Executive Director of The Mountaineers, and **Craig Rowley**, President, together with 30 guests.
- August 4 Vesper Peak with **Helga Byrhe**.
- August 5 Flying tour with **Helga Byrhe** piloting.
- August 6-7 Mount Rainier with **Dan Davis**.
- August 8 Rest day and touring of the University district.
- August 9 Touring Seattle area and ferry ride with **Max Junejo**.
- August 10 Climb of Ingalls Peak with **Steve Leslie** as leader. This was a scheduled Basic Experience Climb. Potluck dinner and reunion of 1992 New Zealand exchange hosted by **Donna Rigas**.
- August 11 6:50 departure from Sea-Tac.

Library

Paul Robisch

The event of the year for the Club Library was what the Library Committee referred to as “Le Move.” Because of the Clubroom remodeling project, the entire Library collection (about 5000 books) had to be packed into 195 boxes and stored for over four months at the satellite warehouse of Mountaineers Books. Extensive planning was required by the Club Staff Librarian, Christie Burchard, and the volunteer Library Committee before a group of eager volunteers, who gave up a rainy Saturday in mid-November, was allowed to pack books into boxes; load up a rental truck; and transport everything to the Mountaineers Books on Harbor Island. The effectiveness of this planning will be seen when the 195 numbered/coded boxes are retrieved in mid-March (after the deadline for this article), and it is possible to reshelve the books in the new library in logical order before the end of the current millennium.

The new first floor library, in addition to being larger, utilizes space much more efficiently. The guidebooks, reference books, and the rare book collection are housed in new secure bookcases with locked sliding glass doors, allowing for efficient browsing. The magazines and videos are displayed in new racks specifically designed for efficient viewing. It is expected that the membership will be pleased with the new Library.

For each of the past two years, approximately 10% of the membership made use of the Library, thereby demonstrating that the Library provides an important service to the Club and also to the outdoor community. The video collection, having proved to be a very popular addition, will continue to be expanded in subject matter as well as numbers.

The Library Committee is: Paul Robisch, Chairman; Ed Henderson; Florence Humpal; Edith Ann McElrath; Virginia (Ginger) Michelsons; Evelyn Peaslee; and Richard Schneider.

The Mountaineers Foundation

Jim Dubuar

Some of the members of The Mountaineers are still slightly hazy as to what The Mountaineers Foundation is, its history, its relationship with The Mountaineers, its purpose, and who are its members.

The Mountaineers Foundation is a nonprofit corporation of the State of Washington which operates exclusively for charitable, scientific, literary, educational and like purposes and operates as a small foundation in the raising of funds and making of grants to carry out those purposes.

The Mountaineers Foundation promotes the study of the mountains, forests, and streams of the Pacific Northwest; gathers into permanent form the history and traditions of the area; and contributes to the preservation of its natural beauty and ecological integrity. It funds modest projects consistent with those purposes.

The Foundation supports selected projects of 501 (c) (3) or other non-profit organizations and of certain agencies such as libraries, schools, and occasionally, projects by individuals. Grants may go for direct educational programs and materials related to environmental preservation. These might include support for lectures, conferences, seminars, internships in government agencies, written or audiovisual awareness materials, curriculum or other instructional materials, publication of conference proceedings, or journal articles.

Grants might also go for research about the natural environment. This research could include studies that will yield new data aimed at protecting Northwest wilderness and wildlife, biologic, economic, legal or policy studies, or studies yielding background data for computer models documentation of ecological, historical, or public policy topics or seed or pilot studies that can be continued with funding from other sources.



Sechelt Inlet, British Columbia (Gary Luhm)

Funding could also be for selected capital improvement projects (e.g. restoration; assistance in purchasing equipment/materials), books and other purchases for school libraries, or awards or prizes to individual organizations that have performed outstanding services supporting the Foundation's objectives.

The Mountaineers and the Foundation are two legally separate organizations who for many years have cooperated with each other in this work of advancing the causes of conservation. The Mountaineers Foundation is a tax exempt organization which depends upon donations of money, property or other gifts or bequests. All money or assets received by the Foundation are tax deductible to the grantor. Almost one hundred percent of the contributions are used directly to carry out projects of the Foundation or furtherance of its purposes.

During the last two years, the Foundation has supported the following projects:

A grant to Washington Water Trails Association to purchase computer and software, to establish a database, and to

produce educational materials promoting the preservation of marine shoreline.

A grant to Eastside Forest Task Force (funds to Washington Wilderness Coalition) to prepare a slide show about the Okanogan National Forest to educate the public.

A grant to Nature Conservancy to purchase land on Barker Mountain to preserve a habitat and mating site for the sharp-tailed grouse.

A contribution to The Mountaineers to print one hundred additional copies of the manual *Scouting Ahead: A Leader's Guide to Teaching and Learning Leave No Trace* for the Scouting Ahead Program.

A grant to Sierra Club Cascades Checkerboard Project, which is investigating checker board land ownership patterns in the I-90 corridor near Snoqualmie Pass.

Support for Greater Ecosystem Alliance to provide scholarship funds for persons to attend a watershed restoration conference put on by the Pacific Rivers Council, co-sponsored by The Mountaineers.

A contribution to Stillaguamish Citizens' Alliance for the hiring of a geologist regarding the removal of bedrock from a proposed quarry site.

A grant to prepare a series of articles for The Mountaineer magazine on environmental topics by regions in the state.

A grant to Washington Wilderness Coalition to develop a Roadless Area Resource Center and database as part of a larger strategy for preservation.

A grant to Puget Soundkeeper Alliance to purchase a computer and laser printer to be used by them in their efforts to protect Puget Sound.

A pledge to Foothills Rails-to-Trails Coalition to build a kiosk and provide signage for the trail.

An educational grant to Elma Game Club—which is not a hunting or fishing club—to publish a brochure, laying the foundation of community awareness of conservation needs

and to secure sustainable funding for the Club's conservation activities.

A grant to Greater Ecosystem Alliance to support the Lynx Postcard Project to elicit public support for protecting the last concentrated Canadian lynx population in the United States.

A grant to The Mountaineers to support curriculum materials and supplies for Part II of the Conservation for Kids Program.

A grant to The Whale Museum to support an update and revision of the *Guide to the Individual Orcas of Greater Puget Sound*.

A payment to Washington Trails Association to support preparation and publication of a guidebook to barrier-free trails in Washington State.

A grant to Sierra Club Inner City Outings to support "graduate level" wilderness trips for inner city youth who have had some wilderness experience; for leader's training; and for environmental education resource materials.

Commitment to The Mountaineers Books to fund, at a later date, distribution of complimentary copies of *Ancient Forests of the Northwest*.

Payment to Washington State Capital Museum of funds to support signage in the new Delbert McBride Ethnobotanical Garden.

A grant to The Mountaineers of funds for the Library Committee to purchase periodicals and other library materials.

A grant to Friends of the Columbia Gorge to produce literature on the necessity of protecting the Gorge.

A grant to Washington Trout, an organization whose aim is achieving biodiversity in management of watersheds, to assist them in completing a study called "Watershed Trends Analysis," to identify and assess practices which make watershed environments work better.

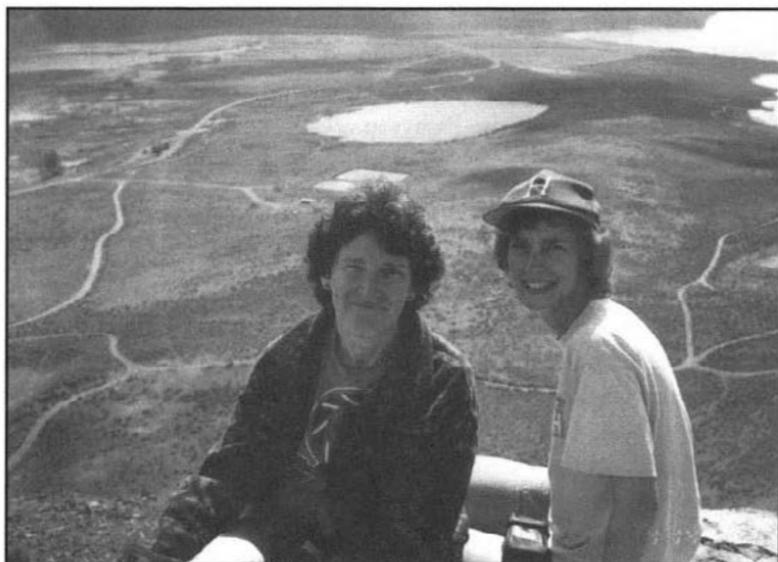
An educational grant to Northwest Cascades Conservation Council (sponsored by North Cascades Foundation) to conduct a study of the effect of grazing on the ecology and recreation uses of the Pasayten area.

A grant to Volunteers for Outdoor Washington, providing funds to purchase hardware and software to enable them to develop a database and produce newsletters and maps, enhancing their ability to oversee their projects.

The Foundation has been continuing its efforts to improve and manage the Rhododendron Preserve, one of the largest remaining examples of virgin lowland forest in the Puget Sound basin. This preserve is located west of Bremerton and on the Seabeck highway. It has been placed in tax-free conservancy status for permanent preservation. This preserve lies alongside The Mountaineers' Kitsap Cabin and Forest Theater. The Foundation continues its efforts to acquire further buffer lands to protect the preserve from "civilization" and from environmental damage. This past year, the Foundation has been successful in acquiring a new easement right of way from the Seabeck Highway to the east side of the preserve. It can be used as a



The Valley of Silent Men, in The Brothers Wilderness (Karen Sykes)



Rosie Bodien and Ginny Evans on Steamboat Rock

second access to the preserve or used in the event that the present access road ever becomes unavailable.

The Foundation, founded originally by members of The Mountaineers in 1968, is composed mostly of members of The Mountaineers. It is a general membership organization, and anyone can join and become a full-fledged member by a donation of \$25.00 a year or \$50.00 for three years. Also, gifts or bequests of any type of property to the Foundation will be appreciated. For details on this, please contact The Mountaineers, 206-284-6310, and a representative of the Foundation will call you.

Come one and all and join The Mountaineers Foundation and participate in carrying out work and projects for the preservation of the natural beauty and ecological integrity of the Northwest.



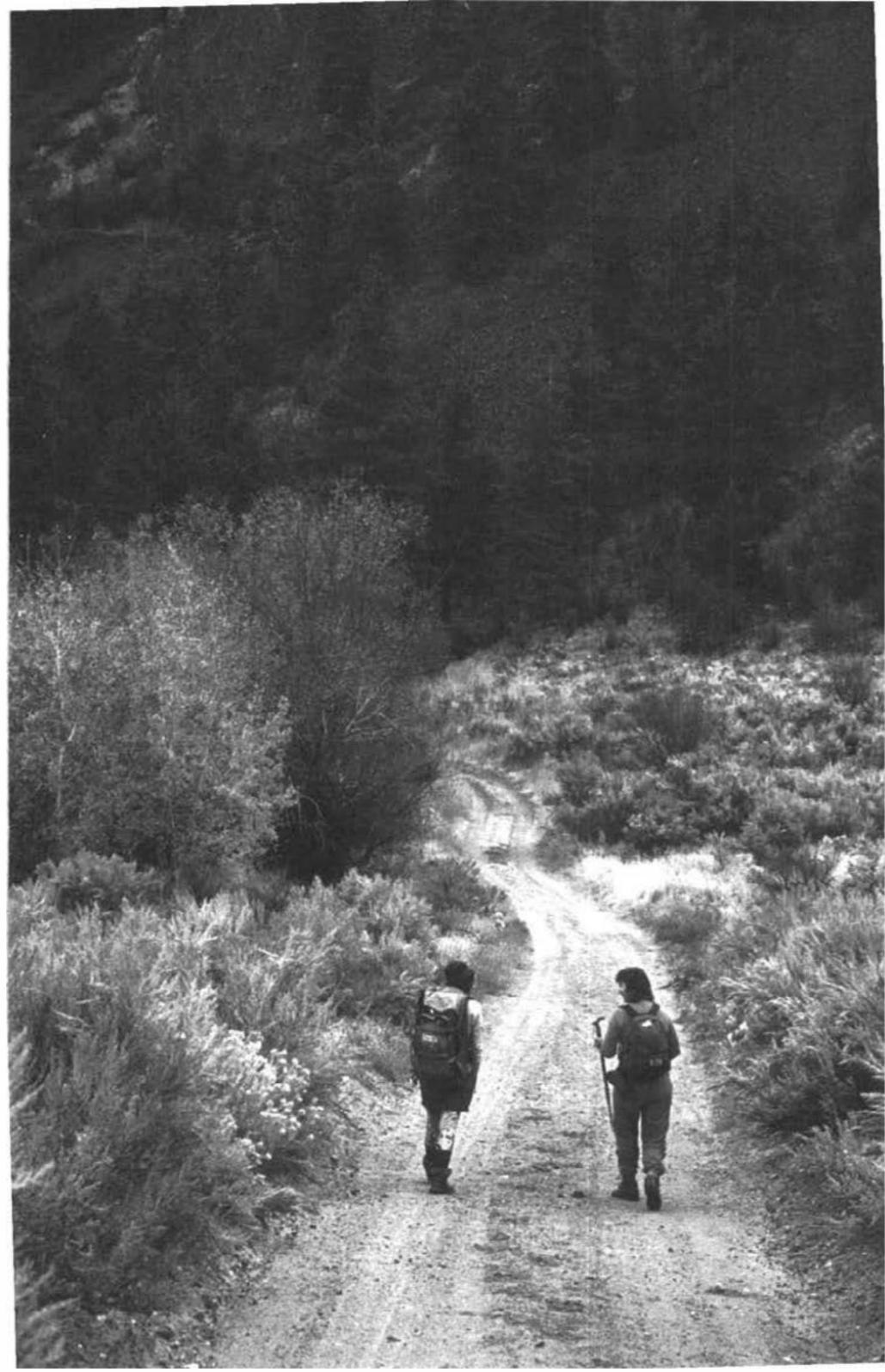
Naturalists

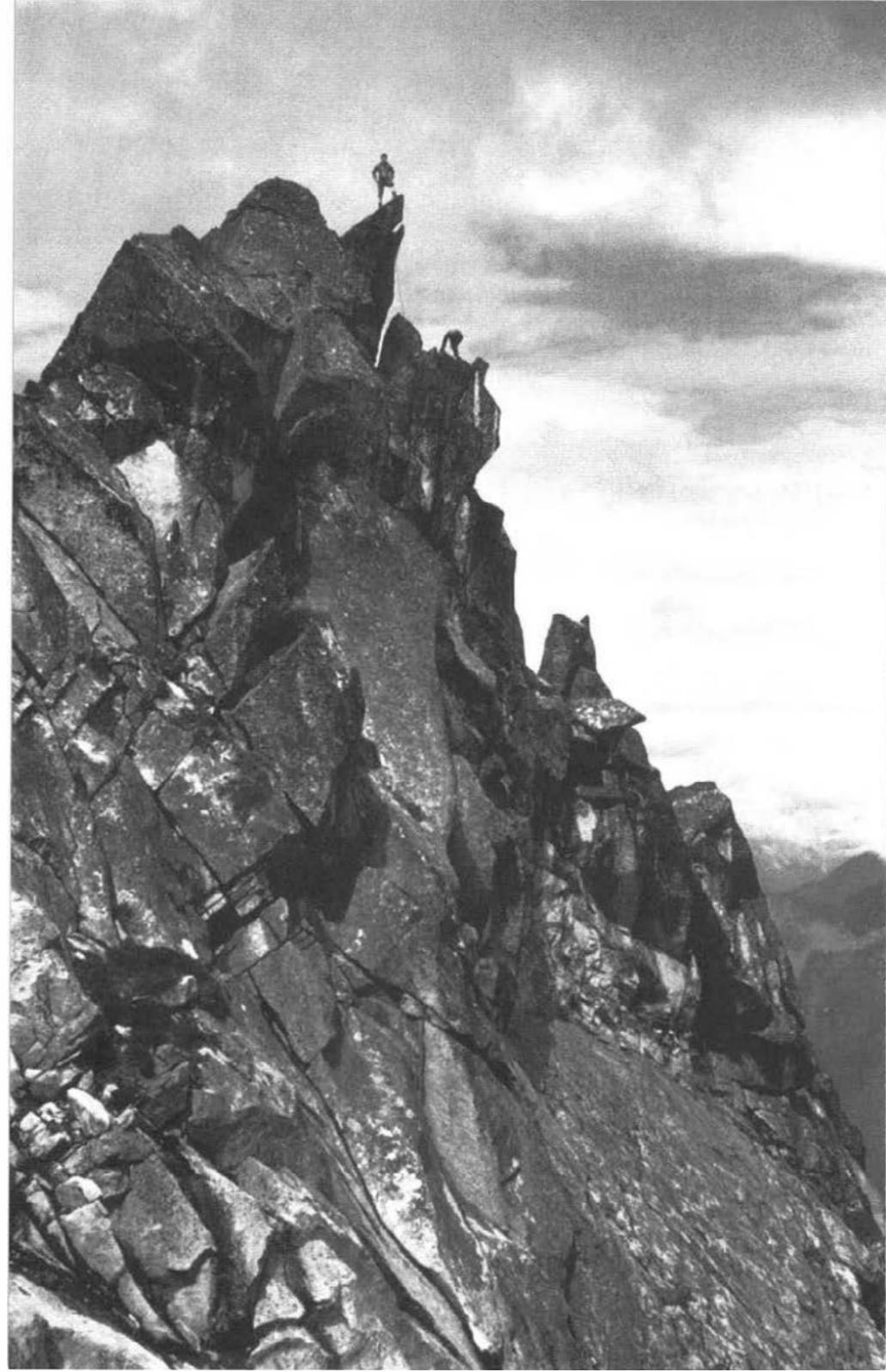
Virginia C. Gill

The Naturalist Committee has now been in existence 23 years. Several members of the Botany Committee presented the Board of Trustees in the fall of 1972 with a charter for a new committee to go beyond just the study of botany. This new committee was henceforth called the "Naturalists," and it was to include all aspects of the natural world. We have a year-round program that offers the opportunity to study and identify birds, trees, mushrooms, insects, geology, tidepool life, and of course we are still doing wildflowers. During the winter months we offer a variety of indoor programs at the clubhouse.

In 1993-94, we offered 128 trips. We do day hikes, backpacks and car camps. Two highlights of our year are a birding weekend jointly held with the Audubon Society on Memorial Day weekend at Wenas Creek, and our annual trip to the Mount Baker Lodge held in late August and occasionally in early September. Both outings are hugely successful events. Our spring Wildflower Workshop allows club members to participate in a hands-on study of flower identification. The Naturalist philosophy is not just to reach a formal destination—but to see what's along the trail as we proceed toward that goal. Come—join us as we explore and study the many faces of our natural world.

An autumn walk in Northrup Canyon (Steve Johnson)





Outings

Bill Zauche

1993

| <i>Type</i> | <i>Dates</i> | <i>Area</i> | <i>Leaders</i> |
|---------------|------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Skiing/Hiking | March 11-28 | Austria | Patti Polinsky |
| Scrambling | July 14-18 | Snoqualmie Pass Area | Chelsea Korte |
| Scrambling | July 17-25 | Pasayten Wilderness | Dale Flynn |
| Hiking | July 17-25 | Rocky Mountain National Park | Beverly Edson |
| Backpacking | July 23-August 2 | North Cascades | John Witter |
| Hiking | August 21-29 | Oregon Cascades | Beverly Edson |
| Hiking | September 1-15 | Dolomites—Italy | Bev Dahlin/ Steve Johnson |
| Scrambling | September 11-19 | Pasayten Wilderness | Ray Heller |

1994

| <i>Type</i> | <i>Dates</i> | <i>Area</i> | <i>Leaders</i> |
|-----------------------|--------------|------------------|--------------------|
| Skiing | March 10-27 | Austria | Patti Polinsky |
| Backcountry Skiing | April 2-10 | British Columbia | Chuck Gustafson |
| Backcountry Skiing | April 16-24 | British Columbia | Shari Hogshead |

continues

First ascent of "10-30 Spire" (Grant Myers)

| <i>Type</i> | <i>Dates</i> | <i>Area</i> | <i>Leaders</i> |
|--------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|
| Backcountry Skiing | May 14-22 | British Columbia | Craig Miller |
| Scrambling | June 18-26 | Sawtooth Wilderness | Dale Flynn |
| Hiking | July 1-17 | England | Shari Hogshead |
| Backpacking | July 2-6 | Gamma Ridge/ Hot Springs | John Witter |
| Backpacking | July 2-9 | White Pass Area | Mike Kirschner |
| Climbing | July 3-24 | Ecuador | Karin Ferguson |
| Scrambling | July 23-27 | Emerald, Saska, Pinnacle | Bob Dreisbach |
| Backpacking | July 23-31 | Pasayten Wilderness | John Witter |
| Backpacking | August 6-14 | Olympic National Park | Craig Miller |
| Hiking | August 25- September 9 | Austria | Bev Dahlin/ Steve Johnson |
| Scrambling | August 27- September 5 | Bailey Range | Jim Pommert |
| Backpacking | September 5-11 | Pacific Crest Trail | Craig Miller |
| Backpacking | September 10-17 | Around Mt. Adams | Mike Kirschner |
| Hiking | September 15- October 2 | England | Roger Bennett |

Photography

Randy Gresham

The period 1993-1994 was another good one for Mountaineers participating in Photography Committee activities. There was a good balance between learning and fun.

Our main focus for education has continued to be the Photography seminars we have presented each spring featuring six professional photographers. Over the six weeks of each seminar, not only do the participants learn from the professionals; but they also can participate in the field trips each weekend that allow them to apply the concepts introduced by the professionals in their presentations. In 1993 the professionals were Stuart Westmoreland, Charles Gurche, Natalie Fobes, Bruce Heinemann and Wendy Shattil. The professionals making presentations for the 1994 seminar were Gary Braasch, Natalie Fobes, Bryan Peterson, Charles Krebs, Martha Hill & Kevin Schafer, and Alan Caddey.

In 1994 we experimented by adding a three-week fall seminar to complement the longer spring seminar. Darrel Gulin, Pat O'Hara and Jimi Lott were the professionals who lent their expertise to the fall seminar.

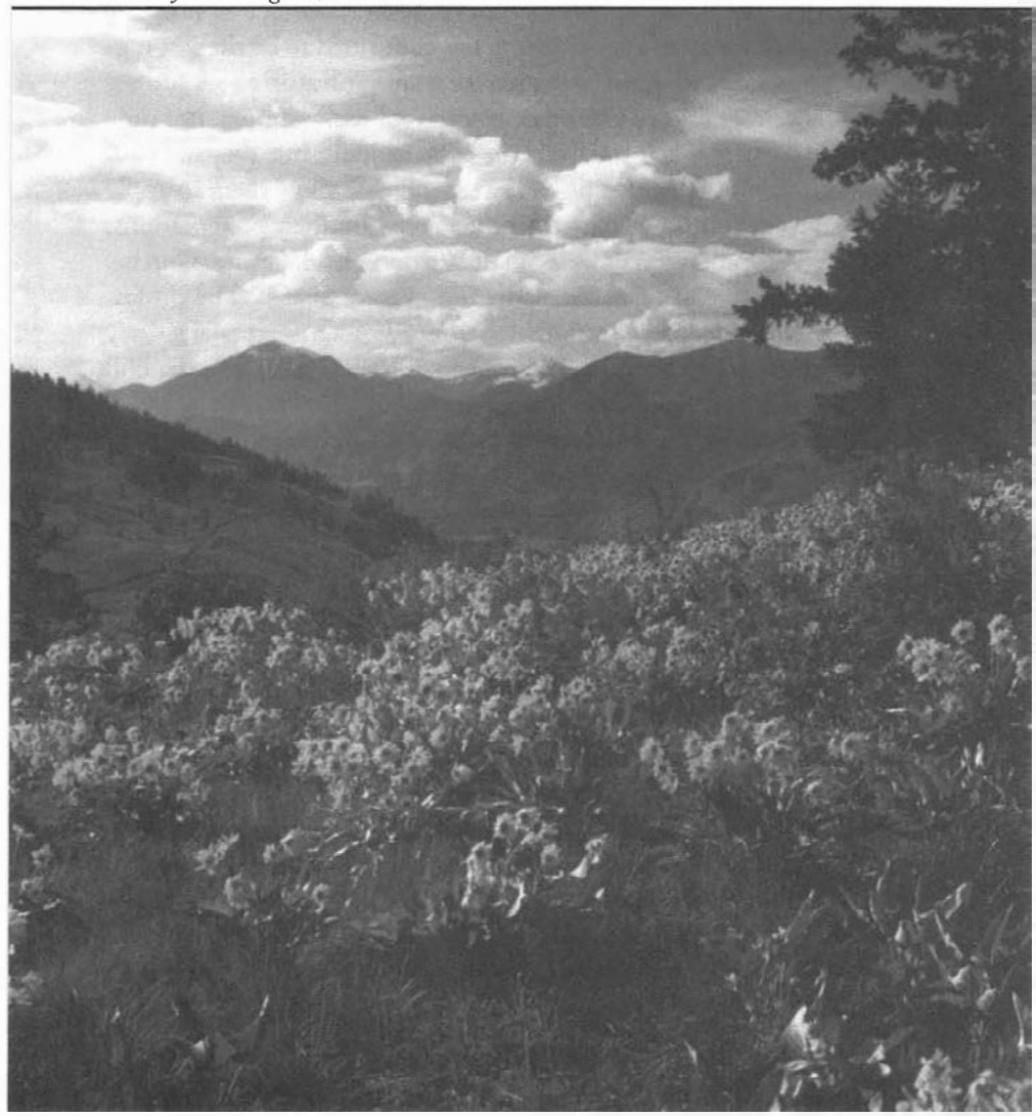
All of our monthly meetings were well attended, with the members drawn both by the featured fade-dissolve presentation given by one of the members, as well as the members' slide show, where members have a chance to share their slides and see what other members are photographing.

We had a steady series of field trips in 1993-1994. It is always difficult to identify the best field trips, but in 1993, a weekend trip to the Olympic Peninsula was a standout. Treats included the Hoh River Rainforest at its best, including close encounters with elks, and an impressive winter storm coming ashore near La Push. For 1994, one of the better outings was a weekend excursion to San Juan Island. In addition to lots of eagles and intensely-colored

poppies, the members enjoyed two encounters with orcas at Lime Kiln Point. During one encounter the orcas were so close that a person on shore was splashed.

Our leadership retreat to Carson Hot Springs was well attended. The Committee not only was able to work on plans for the coming year, but also had an opportunity to photograph glorious fall colors in the Columbia Gorge.

*Balsamroot on Lookout Mountain, Okanogan National Forest
(Denny O'Callaghan)*



Retired Rover Activities

Dick Erwood

The Retired Rovers Group is composed of older Mountaineers who are still active in the Club and enjoy outdoor activities, but because of decreased athletic ability or other reasons prefer less strenuous activities than those engaged in by the mainstream outdoor activity committees. The committee was founded about 1978 under the leadership of Jim Wasson and with the help of former members of the Campcrafters and other Outdoor Committees. It has proven to be tremendously popular and now boasts approximately 275 members, albeit not all of them active participants in all of the activities offered.

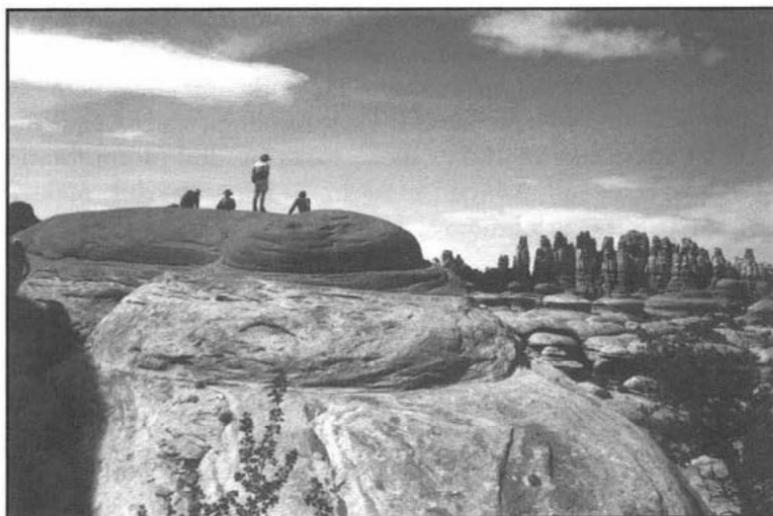
One of the most popular activities of this group is the monthly Brown Bag Lunch and Clubhouse meeting, which meets on the second Tuesday of each month from 11:30 a.m. to about 1:30 p.m. After handling business matters, there is usually featured a slide show or some other activity of interest to Mountaineers. Many outstanding slide shows have been presented by Mountaineer members and also non-members who have traveled the world over and generously put on these shows for our benefit. These meetings, which frequently have an attendance of 100 or more, make an ideal forum for old friends to meet and maintain contact over the years while making efficient use of the clubroom at a time when demand for clubroom facilities is low.

Activities are scheduled in mid-week throughout the year, consisting of trail hikes, walks in urban areas, tours of museums and industrial facilities, and bicycle rides. These activities usually include a lunch stop at a local restaurant or a bag lunch during spring and summer weather. Longer outings involving travel to state parks, national parks and distant cities using recreational vehicles (RVs), or other modes of travel and lodging and occasionally to foreign destinations, are scheduled if interest warrants it.

Breakdown of Activities During 1993 and 1994

| | 1993 | | 1994 | |
|--|-------------|-----------------|-------------|-----------------|
| | # Scheduled | # Participating | # Scheduled | # Participating |
| Hikes | 26 | N/A | 27 | 173 |
| Walks | 6 | N/A | 7 | 63 |
| Bike Rides | 3 | N/A | 5 | 50 |
| Tours of Museums & Industrial Facilities | 2 | N/A | 2 | 47 |
| Outings | 6 | 85 | 3 | 58 |

Outings included several days at the Cispus Learning Center, southeast of Randle, Washington, in both 1993 and 1994; a week at Mount Baker Lodge in 1993 and at Snoqualmie Lodge in 1994; several overnight ski trips to Stevens Lodge in 1993 and 1994; a car/RV outing to Hells Canyon, Oregon; and trips to Eastern Washington in 1993 and 1994 to glean apples, potatoes and onions left over after the pickers had gone through the orchards and fields; and in 1994, a backpack trip in the Eagle Cap Wilderness, Oregon. These are described in more detail in the following paragraphs.



A trip to the Needles in Utah (Rosie Bodien)

Retired Rover Lodge Stays

Peggy Ferber

The Retired Rover Lodge Stays were initiated in 1990 by long-time member Jeanne Goings to meet two needs within the Club: to promote use of and generate income for the Lodges during the summer, and to provide an opportunity for some of our older and less athletic members to enjoy the mountains in the company of other members.

In 1993, 37 people stayed at the Mount Baker Lodge seven days, and 22 people stayed at Snoqualmie Lodge seven days, and 30 were there part of the week. Both years, Peggy Ferber handled the initial paperwork, inquiries and mailings, and Jeanne took charge at the Lodge. Donna Osseward coped with the problems of cooking at high altitude for a large group of people, and that, at Mount Baker Lodge, without refrigeration. Hiking trips were organized each day by Worth Gurley and Will Squire to destinations determined by the ambitions of the participants. Those who simply wished to relax stayed near the Lodges and enjoyed the scenery or helped Donna in the kitchen. Informal evening activities included games, reading and occasional slide shows. A highlight at Snoqualmie Lodge was a banquet organized by Marion Gurley to honor past chairmen, who entertained all with their reminiscences, and almost everyone made the trip to Gold Creek Pond to view the nest with the two juvenile osprey.

Hells Canyon RV Trip—April 29-May 7, 1993

A group of nine Retired Rovers led by Bob Dreisbach met at Oxbow Dam in Hells Canyon on April 30. Heavy rain was a constant companion on the drive from Seattle, but the meticulously landscaped campground of the Idaho Power Company for \$6 per night, including hookups, made it all worthwhile. The next day we drove to the Hells Canyon Dam and hiked on the Oregon side along the river. Next day was beautiful, so we hiked up out of the canyon to about 4000 feet elevation. On Monday we hiked the road to Oxbow Dam, then got caught in a drenching downpour on the return trip. It rained all night, so we packed up and left for the Oregon Trail Interpretive Center, located on a mountain top at Baker, Or-

egon. A biting cold wind was blowing, which made the warmth at the Center most welcome. The Center is truly a very well-done exhibit on the story and life on the Oregon Trail. Part of the group headed back for Seattle, the rest stayed a couple of days to explore the Baker area.

Cispus Learning Center—August 30-September 1, 1993

Repeating two previous Rover trips, 65 Rover members and guests went to Cispus Conference and Learning Center, a former CCC camp 10 miles south of Randle, Washington. Cost was \$25 per day for Seniors, including three meals and a bunk bed, lavatory and showers. Since the Center is used primarily for students, we shared the mess hall and grounds with a group from Lincoln High School in Tacoma. Our first afternoon, the Cispus staff gave us a tour of the grounds before dinner and a welcoming after dinner.

Daytime activities included an easy 2-mile round-trip hike and berry picking up Hamilton Peak, 4-mile round-trip hike to Burley Mountain, and a 2-mile round-trip hike to Sunrise Peak for those most energetic. For easier hikes, Leyser Cave, berry picking along St. Helens Monument roads, and walks along trails within Cispus Center appealed to others. Many also included a drive on the new west side road to the Coldwater Visitors Center of Mount St. Helens Monument.

Evening activities included slides by Jim Wasson of one of his and Nell's trips to Europe; a talk by local artist/naturalist John Pitcher, who specializes in bird and animal paintings; and a campfire sing-along with Audre Fox leading to music by Jan McKenzie on flute and Marty Birn on harmonica.

Wallowa Mountains, Oregon—August 6-14, 1994

Bob Dreisbach

Eight of us started early Saturday morning from Cornucopia on the south side of the Wallowa Mountains and arrived at various times in the afternoon at Pine Lakes, in the heart of the Cornucopia Granitic batholith. During the day, we walked over many examples of the basalt dikes that were part of the Columbia basalt lava flows of 15 million years ago. Next day we hiked up nearby Granite Mountain, and some of us went for a swim in the lake.

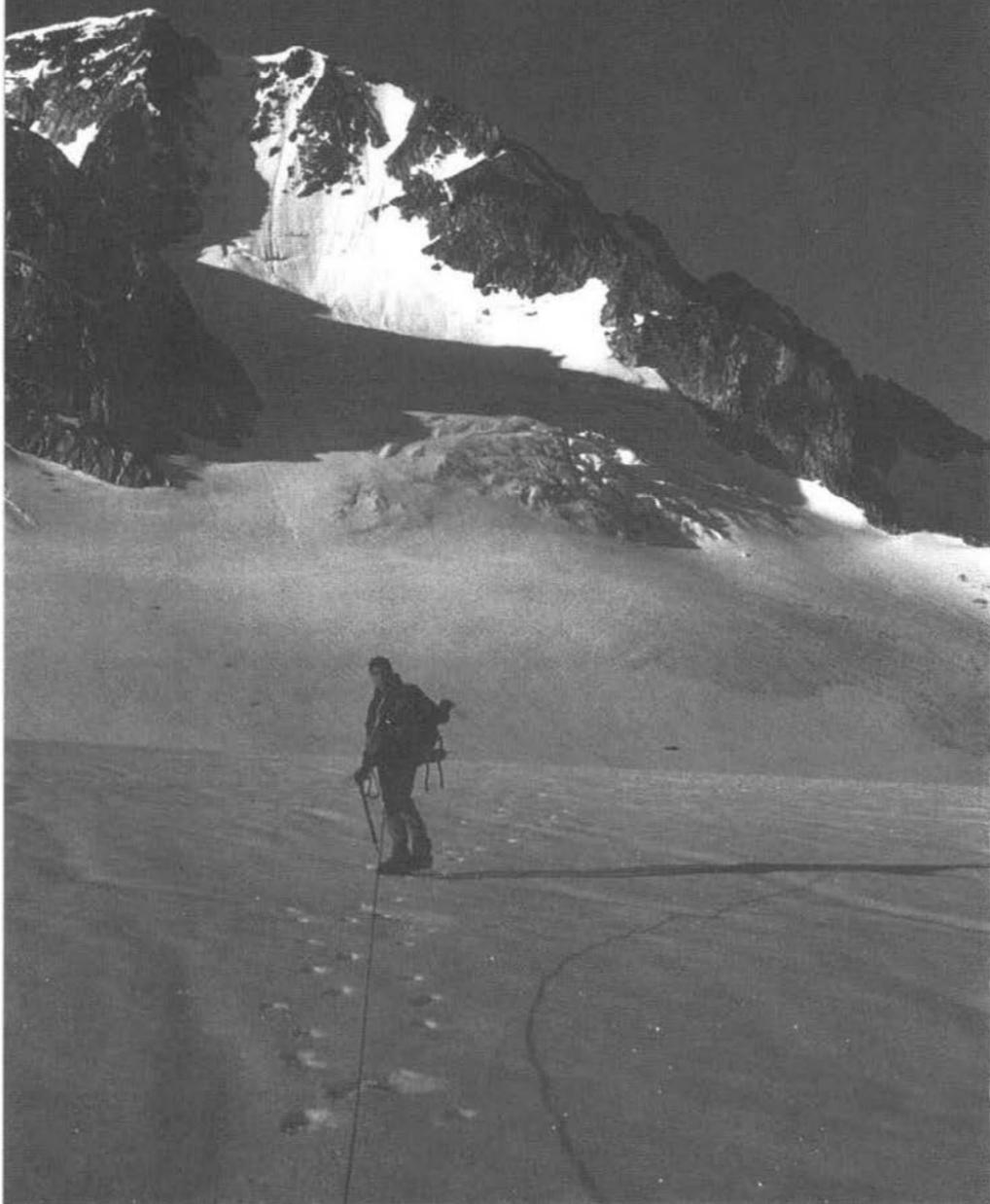


Yellow Aster Meadows, Mount Baker Wilderness (Grant Myers)

Next day we moved on to Crater Lake for another two-night layover with a hike to a small pond lying on the shoulder of Krag Mountain. Then a move downhill to the Imnaha River, where we camped in a large meadow on the river near an old cabin. Next day we headed for Hawkins Pass, where we had a good look at Eagle Cap, still five miles away, and looked down the canyon to see a small part of Wallowa Lake. The source of the Imnaha is a spectacular cirque carved in colorful marble cliffs.

Our last campsite required a move down the Imnaha for two miles, then a hike back up to a pass, where long ago someone had carved a ditch to carry water from the Imnaha River side over to the Cornucopia side. Water in the ditch was plentiful in the morning, but would disappear by afternoon, and we had to walk a few hundred yards up the ditch to fill our jugs. Our last full day was spent hiking east to the summit of Sugarloaf on a dry ridge.

During the week, we were entertained by seeing the smoke from several forest fires in Idaho to the east.



Risk Management

Bill Maxwell

The purpose of the Risk Management Committee is to recommend strategies that will minimize financial liability and loss to the Club and its members. The Committee is made up of four volunteers and the Executive Director, meets as necessary and is responsible for managing risk through education; incident investigation and review; activity monitoring; insurance purchases; recommends policy and policy changes; updates the "Release and Indemnification Agreement" and maintains a risk management plan.

Over the last two years we have helped activities chairs assess the risk of new program offerings, evaluated incident investigations and made sure the "Release and Indemnification Agreement" provides maximum protection for all members and the Club. The committee encouraged more activity consistency between Seattle and Branch trips, courses and instruction, while carefully assessing safety standards.

By far the most questions we received related to the "Release and Indemnification Agreement." This agreement was developed in 1987 to reinforce to our members that participation in Club activities can be potentially dangerous, and it is the responsibility of each participant to assess the risks involved and take full, individual responsibility for controlling those risks. The agreement also protects the Club and its assets from the threat of lawsuits from its members who do get injured while participating. A recent change to this agreement added a section for specifically including participating members between the ages of 16 and 18.

The bottom line is that each of us is responsible for our own participation in all Mountaineer activities, and we must ourselves see that they are conducted in a safe, consistent and enjoyable manner.

Wedge Mountain, British Columbia (Royce Conrad)

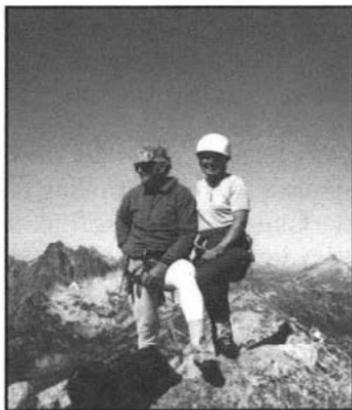
Singles Activities

Roger Bennett and Robert Pankl

1993 and 1994 were productive and challenging years for the Singles Committee. Everyone worked hard both to insure that ongoing activities ranging from ethnic dinners to volleyball to hiking took place, and to organize new activities. Challenges ranged from recruiting members to organizing and leading the activities to coming to grips with a serious revenue shortfall.

The Singles Activities Committee continues to be one of the fastest growing in the Mountaineers. It serves as a point of entry for many new members. Many Singles activities such as hiking and backpacking are also available through specific committees. Singles Committee representatives at the monthly introductory meetings for new members encourage participation in these also. While Singles Activities are intended primarily for unmarried people, they like other Mountaineer activities are open to everyone. The Singles Committee has continued to endorse the Mountaineer mission and the concept of the members as a single group.

The Singles Committee initiated a number of new activities in 1993 and 1994. These included horseback riding, a sleigh ride, biking in the San Juans, and regular pot luck evenings. Games night, volleyball, tennis and slide shows continued to be very popular. Another Mystery Weekend at Meany Lodge took place, in expanded form. Whitewater rafting, which



*Wallace and LaVita White on the summit of Liberty Bell
(Jere van Domeleu)*



Lunch on the summit of Mount Adams (Karen Sykes)

began in 1993, has proved particularly popular. The snow we are skiing or snowshoeing on in winter, we are floating on in spring. Environmental Learning Center weekends have proved particularly popular.

The Singles Activities Committee Executive Board sponsored several retreats in 1993 and 1994. In November of 1993 the Executive Board held its retreat at the Logs, a conference center near Glacier. This weekend was a mixture of good fellowship and work. We made plans for the coming year, and assignments to the various jobs. On Saturday morning, two group facilitators came to lead us through various exercises designed to help us function more effectively as a group. One memorable exercise involved dividing into smaller groups, and, with only four straps and a strip of masking tape with which to work, designing a carton for an egg strong enough to protect the egg from breaking when dropped from a height of six feet. Saturday evening, we adjourned to Graham's in Glacier, an evening that included table dancing. The weekend was appropriately concluded with a Sunday hike. In March of 1994 we held a retreat for all Singles Activities leaders at Camp Ramblewood, an Environmental Learning Center near Sequim. This was an opportunity for leaders

to get to know each other better. On Sunday we all took advantage of the unusually excellent March weather for excursions into the Olympics.

A special effort to organize joint activities with other groups both within and outside the Mountaineers was made during 1994. The Sea Kayak and Sailing groups joined us for another Memorial Day weekend at the Concert Bay Environmental Learning Center. The Astronomical Society, as a result of their chance meeting with the 1993-1994 Chairperson Roger Bennett during one of their monthly meetings at the Mountaineers Clubhouse, joined us for a weekend at the Camp Delaney Environment Learning Center in Eastern Washington. The clear and warm weather there was ideal both for star gazing with their powerful telescopes, and for hiking.

Activities specifically for Mountaineer members living on the Eastside were organized in 1994. Eastsiders had been unhappy about having to drive back into Seattle for evening activities, particularly after having made the commute for work earlier in the day. Activities included volleyball, a games night and tennis. Unfortunately the income generated from the events has not been consistently sufficient to cover the expenses of renting rooms and halls in which to hold them. There is some question as to whether continuing these Eastside activities is a financially viable option.

Revenue from many Singles Committee activities was not sufficient to cover expenses during the year. Consequently we faced a significant deficit in the second quarter. One reason for this was that the Singles Committee over-relied on revenue from the Rock and Roll dances to cover other activities. We discovered that no additional revenue could be generated from this "cash cow." The Singles Committee does not have an educational program generating revenue as do other committees such as the First Aid and Climbing Committees. Mountaineer Executive Director Virginia Felton met with the Singles Activities Committee Executive Board members last summer to explain how the finances of the club operate. It is necessary for committee activities to finance themselves, including the cost of the reservation system. She stressed the importance of all activities to at least break even. The Singles Activities Committee Executive Board decided on several steps to remedy the situation. One of these was to increase the charge for all activities to insure that all expenses are covered. Another was to exercise greater care in budgeting for miscellaneous expenses associated with activities. Bud-

gets for outings such as ski trips will be much more conservative in projecting the numbers of people likely to sign up, for instance. 1995 Co-Chairperson Rick Brennan will monitor the Singles Committee finances to insure that no more problems develop.

The Singles Activities Committee Executive Board held its yearly all day planning meeting in November. Retiring Chairperson Roger Bennett turned over leadership to Co-Chairpersons Kay Best and Rick Brennan for 1995. Plans were made for an active and exciting year.



Snowshoers on Mallardy Ridge (Royce Conrad)

Club Leadership: 1993-1994

Officers and Board of Trustees

1993

Officers

| | |
|----------------------|--------------|
| President | Don Heck |
| Vice President | Craig Rowley |
| Secretary | Bev Dahlin |
| Treasurer | Jeff Hancock |

Board of Trustees

| | |
|-----------------|------------------------|
| Dave Claar | Margaret Weiland |
| Marcia Hanson | Bob Davis (Bellingham) |
| Katie Kelso | Gail McClary (Everett) |
| Betty Swift | Ed Henderson (Olympia) |
| James A. Miller | Ruth Rockwood (Tacoma) |
| Ken Prestrud | Les Ulrich (Tacoma) |
| Richard Rutz | |

1994

Officers

| | |
|----------------------|---------------|
| President | Craig Rowley |
| Vice President | Bev Dahlin |
| Secretary | Marcia Hanson |
| Treasurer | Jeff Smith |

Board of Trustees

| | |
|--------------|-----------------------------|
| Dave Claar | Margaret Weiland |
| Stan Engle | Craig Chambers (Bellingham) |
| Jeff Hancock | Ron Smith (Everett) |
| Betty Swift | Ed Henderson (Olympia) |
| Ken Prustrad | Les Ulrich (Tacoma) |
| Richard Rutz | |

Branch Officers and Committee Chairpersons

1993

Bellingham Branch

Chair Sam Houston
Vice Chair Craig Chambers
Secretary Jennifer Brighton
Treasurer Mike Reeve
Membership Joan Casey/Karen Copetas

Everett Branch

Chair Dennis Miller/Roy Metzger
Vice Chair Andy Boos
Secretary Ginger Becker
Treasurer Robert Crunkilton/Kris Maxwell
Membership Dana Miller



Johnstone Strait, British Columbia (Gary Luhm)



Snoqualmie Mountain (Grant Myers)

Olympia Branch

- Chair Julie Smith/Susan Patrick
- Vice Chair Dale Gilsdorf
- Secretary Steve Hyer
- Treasurer Hugh Favero/Judy Bandoek
- Membership

Tacoma Branch

- Chair Tom Hartman/Johanna Backus
- Vice Chair Johanna Backus/Thomas Shimko
- Secretary Mike Kuntz/Jeff O. Johnson
- Treasurer Everett Shaw/Mike Heil
- Membership

Standing and Board Committees

| | |
|---|---------------------|
| Assitant Treasurer | Jeffrey Smith |
| Annual | Judi Maxwell |
| Archivist | Karyl Winn |
| Budget | Jeff Hancock |
| Executive Editor, <i>Mountaineer</i> | Jim Kjeldsen |
| History | Paul Wiseman |
| Library | Paul Robisch |
| Membership | Fran Troje |
| Personnel | Katie Kelso |
| Risk Management | Bill Maxwell |
| Volunteer Coordinator | Marilyn O'Callaghan |

Activities Committees

| | |
|------------------------------|---|
| Chair | Donna Price |
| Alpine Scrambles | Karen Sykes/Dave Beedon |
| Backcountry Skiing | Craig Miller/Dale Rankin |
| Backpacking | Tom Mogridge/Karen Munz |
| Bicycling | Ken Winkenweder/Frank Gaul |
| Climbing | Glenn Eades |
| Dance | Ken Winkenweder |
| Family Activities | Don & Jan Miller, Allen Moore |
| Folkdance | Mary Orchard, Elke Zimmerman |
| First Aid | Jan & Carol Sue Ivory Carline |
| Hiking | Steve Johnson/John Walenta |
| International Exchange | Joann Prunty/Helga Bhyre |
| MRC Representative | Glenn Eades |
| Midweek Hikes | Trudy Ecob |
| Naturalists | Kathe Stanness, Irene Peters |
| Outing Coordinator | Bill Zauche |
| Photography | Ted Case |
| Retired Rovers | Bettie Browne, Marian Gurley |
| Sailing | Mike Lomas |
| Sea Kayaking | Severne Johnson |
| Singles Activities | Roger Bennett |
| Snowshoe | Dean Thetford |
| Trail Maintenance | Helga Bhyre/Steve Babbitt |
| Youth Committee | Jeroldine Hallberg, Jennifer Hohnstein |



*Crescent Creek Spires
(Grant Myers)*

Property Division

| | |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Chair | Len Boscarine |
| Baker | Bill Zauche |
| Meany | Phil Christy, Mike Lonergan |
| Snoqualmie | Bob Youngs, Julio Garcia, Jr. |
| Stevens | John Brookes, Ken Prestrud |
| Kitsap/Players Coordinator | Ted Bradshaw |

Conservation Division

| | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Chair | Norm Winn |
| Energy | Mary Evans/Dyche Kinder |
| Forest Watch | Muggins Peters |
| Programs | Shari Hirst |
| Recreation Issues | Trudy Bartosek |
| Rivers | Fran Troje |
| Water | Polly Dyer |
| Wildlife | Jo Roberts |
| Written Comments | Norm Winn |

Mountaineers Books

| | |
|----------------|---------------|
| Chair | Jerry Scott |
| Director | Donna DeShazo |

Mountaineers Foundation

| | |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| President | Tom Allen/Jim Dubuar |
| Vice President | Jim Dubuar |
| Secretary | Mimi Lord |
| Treasurer | Donna Osseward |

Branch Officers and Committee Chairpersons

1994

Bellingham Branch

| | |
|------------------|-------------------|
| Chair | Stanley Walsh |
| Vice Chair | Craig Theisen |
| Secretary | Jennifer Brighton |
| Treasurer | Michael Newlight |
| Membership | Karen Copetas |

Everett Branch

| | |
|------------------|---|
| Chair | Roy Metzger |
| Vice Chair | Delores Wagner |
| Secretary | Sandi Barr |
| Treasurer | Kris Maxwell/Robert Crunkilton/ Don Heck |
| Membership | Dana Miller |

Olympia Branch

| | |
|------------------|--------------------------|
| Chair | Susan Patrick/Steve Hyer |
| Vice Chair | Dale Gilsdorf |
| Secretary | Steve Hyer/Steven Payne |
| Treasurer | Judy Bandoek |

Tacoma Branch

| | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------|
| Chair | Johanna Backus |
| Vice Chair | Thomas Shimko |
| Secretary | Jeff O. Johnson/George Garcia |
| Treasurer | Mike Heil |
| Clubhouse Staff | Helen Engle |

Standing and Board Committees

| | |
|---|--------------------------------|
| Annual | Ann Marshall |
| Archivist | Karyl Winn |
| Assitant Treasurer | Jeffrey Smith |
| Budget | Jeff Hancock |
| Executive Editor, <i>Mountaineer</i> | Jim Kjeldsen/Imbert Matthee |
| History | Paul Wiseman/Stella Degenhardt |
| Library | Paul Robisch |



Gothic Peak from Del Campo, in February (Grant Myers)

- Membership Fran Troje
- Risk Management Bill Maxwell

Activities Committees

- Chair Donna Price
- Alpine Scrambles Dave Beedon
- Backcountry Skiing Dale Rankin
- Backpacking Karen Munz
- Bicycling Frank Gaul
- Climbing Glenn Eades
- Dance Ken Winkenweder
- Family Activities Don & Jan Miller, Allen Moore
- First Aid Jan & Carol Sue Ivory Carline/
Scott Hansen
- Hiking John Walenta
- International Exchange Helga Bhyre

| | |
|--------------------------|--|
| MRC Representative | Glenn Eades |
| Midweek Hikes | Trudy Ecob |
| Naturalists | Kathe Stanness, Irene Peters/ Virginia Gill |
| Outing Coordinator | Bill Zauche |
| Photography | Karen Portzer |
| Retired Rovers | Bettie Browne, Marian Gurley |
| Running | Nancy Krivanka |
| Sailing | Mike Lomas |
| Sea Kayaking | Severne Johnson |
| Singles Activities | Roger Bennett |
| Snowshoe | Dean Thetford |
| Trail Maintenance | Steve Babbitt |
| Youth Committee | Jeroldine Hallberg, Jennifer Hohnstein |

Property Division

| | |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Chair | Len Boscarine |
| Baker | Bill Zauche |
| Meany | Phil Christy, Mike Lonergan |
| Snoqualmie | Bob Youngs, Julio Garcia, Jr. |
| Stevens | John Brookes, Ken Prestrud |
| Kitsap/Players Coordinator | Ted Bradshaw |

Conservation Division

| | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| Chair | Norm Winn |
| Conservation Issues | Richard Rutz |
| Energy/Wildlife | Dyche Kinder |
| Forest Watch | Muggins Peters/Dave Braun |
| Recreation Issues | Trudy Bartosek |
| Rivers | Fran Troje |
| Water | Polly Dyer |
| WEC Rep | Dianne Hoff |
| Wilderness Ethics | Ed Henderson |
| Written Comments | Norm Winn |

Mountaineers Books

Chair Jerry Scott
Director Donna DeShazo

Mountaineers Foundation

President Jim Dubuar
Vice President George Smith/Gardner Hicks
Secretary Mimi Lord
Treasurer Donna Osseward/Tom Allen



*Russ Sullivan and Beverly Edson at
Bear Grass Flats (Rosie Bodien)*

The Mountaineers Service Award Recipients

Acheson Cup Awards

| | | | |
|------|--------------------|------|-----------------------|
| 1922 | A. E. Smith | 1932 | Margaret Hazard |
| 1923 | Wallace Burr | 1933 | William J. Maxwell |
| 1924 | Joseph Hazard | 1934 | Herbert V. Strandberg |
| 1925 | No Award Given | 1935 | Marjorie V. Gregg |
| 1926 | No Award Given | 1936 | Lawrence D. Byington |
| 1927 | No Award Given | 1937 | Clarence A. Garner |
| 1928 | C. A. Fisher | 1938 | Arthur R. Winder |
| 1929 | Charles Browne | 1939 | Linda M. Coleman |
| 1930 | Harry R. Morgan | 1940 | Ben C. Mooers |
| 1931 | H. Wilfred Playter | | |

Service Plaque Awards

| | | | |
|------|-----------------------|------|---------------------------------|
| 1942 | P. M. McGregor | 1969 | Morris C. Moen |
| 1943 | L. A. Nelson | 1970 | Jesse Epstein |
| 1944 | F. Q. Gorton | 1971 | Wallace and Ruth Bartholomew |
| 1945 | Leo Gallagher | 1972 | Paul Robisch |
| 1946 | C. G. Morrison | 1973 | Stella Degenhardt |
| 1947 | Charles L. Simmons | 1974 | John M. Davis |
| 1948 | Burge B. Bickford | 1975 | Max Hollenbeck |
| 1949 | Lloyd Anderson | 1976 | Frank Fickeisen |
| 1950 | George MacGowan | 1977 | Niva L. Karrick |
| 1951 | John E. Hossack | 1978 | Robert M. Latz |
| 1952 | William A. Degenhardt | 1979 | Joan Wilshire Firey |
| 1953 | Mary G. Anderson | 1980 | Norman L. Winn |
| 1954 | T. Davis Castor | 1981 | Clinton M. Kelley |
| 1955 | Mrs. Irving Gavett | 1982 | Howard Stansbury |
| 1956 | Mrs. Lee Snider | 1983 | A. J. Culver |
| 1957 | Walter B. Little | 1984 | Peggy Ferber |
| 1958 | Joseph M. Buswell | 1985 | Edward L. Peters |
| 1959 | Roy A. Snider | 1986 | Sam Fry |
| 1960 | John Klos | 1987 | Ruth Ittner |
| 1961 | Harriet K. Walker | 1988 | Bill Zauche |
| 1962 | Harvey H. Manning | 1989 | Beverly J. Dahlin |
| 1963 | John M. Hansen | 1990 | Rhea and Royce Natoli |
| 1964 | Paul W. Wiseman | 1991 | Dell Fadden |
| 1965 | Polly Dyer | 1992 | Bill and Judi Maxwell |
| 1966 | John R. Hazle | 1993 | Al Alleman |
| 1967 | Vicotr Josendal | 1994 | Kenneth Prestrud |
| 1968 | Richard G. Merritt | | |

Club Presidents

| | | | |
|-----------------------|----------|------------------|----------|
| Henry Landes | 1907-08* | Frank Fickeisen | 1963-65 |
| Edmond S. Meany | 1908-35* | Morris Moen | 1965-67 |
| Elvin P. Carney | 1935-37* | Jesse Epstein | 1967-68* |
| Hollis R. Farwell | 1937-38* | John M. Davis | 1968-69 |
| Harry L. Jensen | 1938-40* | Max Hollenbeck | 1969-71 |
| George MacGowan | 1940-42* | James Henriot | 1971-73 |
| Arthur R. Winder | 1942-44* | Sam Fry | 1973-75 |
| Burge B. Bickford | 1944-46* | Norman L. Winn | 1975-77 |
| Lloyd Anderson | 1946-48 | James S. Sanford | 1977-79 |
| Joseph Buswell | 1948-50* | A. J. Culver | 1979-81 |
| T. Davis Castor | 1950-52* | Errol Nelson | 1981-84 |
| William A. Degenhardt | 1952-54* | Delmar Fadden | 1984-86 |
| Chester L. Powell | 1954-56* | William Maxwell | 1986-88 |
| Paul W. Wiseman | 1956-58 | Cartsen Lein | 1988-90 |
| John R. Hazle | 1958-60* | Dianne Hoff | 1990-92 |
| E. Allen Robinson | 1960-61 | Don Heck | 1992-94 |
| Robert N. Latz | 1961-63 | Craig Rowley | 1994- |

Honorary Members

| | | | |
|-----------------------|-------|------------------------|-------|
| Major E. S. Ingraham | 1909* | Edward W. Allen | 1961* |
| S. E. Paschall | 1921* | Howard Zahniser | 1962* |
| J. B. Flett | 1922* | Wolf Bauer | 1966 |
| S. Hall Young | 1926* | William O. Douglas | 1967* |
| Col. Wm. B. Greeley | 1929* | David R. Brower | 1967 |
| Mrs. George E. Wright | 1936* | Patrick D. Goldsworthy | 1969 |
| A. H. Denman | 1938* | Mrs. Emily Haig | 1972* |
| H. B. Hinman | 1938* | Bradford Washburn | 1973 |
| Charles Albertson | 1940* | Terris Moore | 1979* |
| Maj. O. A. Tomlinson | 1942* | Jesse Epstein | 1988* |
| Charles M. Farrer | 1944* | James W. Whittaker | 1990 |
| Clark E. Schurman | 1950* | Fred W. Beckey | 1992 |
| John Osseward | 1954* | Maynard Miller | 1993 |
| Peter M. McGregor | 1946* | Dee Molenaar | 1993 |
| W. Montelius Price | 1960* | Polly Dyer | 1994 |
| Leo Gallagher | 1960* | | |

*Deceased

In Memoriam

1993

Kelly Agard
Enid Bolton
Charles Nathan Cearley
Dorothy Collins
Jack Dolstad
Sylvia W. Epstein
Jack Finley
Louise Gordon
Josephine S. Hagen-Krainess
Chester J. Higman
Harold W. Hobert
Veron Duane Hoge
E. Neal King
Sharon Merle Koffman
Jean Leik
Marian A. Lucken
Paul R. Lund
Vincent L. Millspaugh
Terris Moore
Edward L. Ross
Donald L. Sheats

1994

John A. Andrienas
William H. Ballou
Robert A. Boley
Gudrun Brask
Mike Britz
Douglas M. Burckett
Joseph M. Buswell
Helen Agnes Connors
Maxine Denhem
Agnes K. Dolence
Mel R. Forman
Lurene Greer
Elaine Hicks
Harry Irwin
Adora I. Krafft
David H. Lee
Walter Locke
Gene Laverne
Thomas McCormack
Valdemar Nelson
Eric B. Olson
Philip C. Peters
Chester L. Powell
Earl E. Schrade
Harriet Shervey
Charles D. Vail



*Southern Pickets
(Grant Myers)*

Mountaineers' Good Night Song

*Though like a wanderer
The sun gone down,
Darkness be over me,
My rest a stone.
Still in my dreams I'll be
Nearer my God to Thee,
Nearer my God to Thee,
nearer to Thee.
Good night, we must part,
God keep watch o'er us all,
where we go.
Till we meet once again,
Good night!*



Shadows on Arrowhead Peak (Grant Myers)

