

FEBRUARY

The Rambler

VOL. 63, NO. 2, FEBRUARY 1986



HIGHLIGHTS

NOMINATION BANQUET FEB 21

HYPOTHERMIA

SURVIVAL IN WINTER

BOATING ALREADY ?

SOUTH POLE REPORT

AVALANCHE INFO PHONE 364 1581

The Rambler

Earl Cook, Managing Editor

Production: Carl Cook
David Vickery

Mailing: Dale Green

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The right is reserved to edit all contributions and advertisements and to reject those that may harm the sensibilities of WMC members or defame the WMC.

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WASATCH MOUNTAIN CLUB

THE RAMBLER, the official publication of the Wasatch Mountain Club is published monthly by and for its members. Persons wishing to become members and receive THE RAMBLER may request an application form from the Membership Director and may receive 2 consecutive issues by written request and submission of \$3.00 (checks only, payable to Wasatch Mountain Club).

Membership applicants must participate in at least two club outdoor or service activities, verified by the signatures of the activity leader. Yearly dues are \$15.00/single, \$20.00/couple. A \$5.00 initiation/reinstatement fee is charged.

1985-1986 DIRECTORS

President	Robert Wright	1-649-4194
Secretary	Joan Proctor	582-8440
Treasurer	John Veranth	278-5826
Membership	Sandra Taylor	583-2306
	Russell Wilhelmsen	
Boating	Gary Tomlinson	571-5555
Conservation	Mike Budig	328-4512
	Chris Swanson	359-3159
Entertainment	Penny Archibald	583-2439
Hiking	Wick Miller	583-5160
	Joanne Miller	583-5160
Lodge	Alexis Kelner	359-5387
Mountaineering	Ray Daurelle	521-2021
Publications	Earl Cook	531-6339
Ski Touring	George Westbrook	942-6071

COORDINATORS

Bicycling	Terry Rollins	467-5088
Canoeing	Allan Gavere	486-1476
	Richard Stone	583-2439
Kayaking	Margy Batson	521-7379
Rafting	Chuck Reichmuth	483-1542
Volleyball	Tom Silberstorf	467-5734

TRUSTEES

Karin Caldwell, 942-6065
Mike Treshow, 467-8814
Stewart Ogden, 359-2221
Bob Everson, 485-8998
O'Dell Peterson, Trustee Emeritus
Dale Green, Historian

EDITORIAL COMMENTS

BY EARL COOK

The new WMC Board position, Information Director, holds great potential for the WMC to foster the "outdoor ethics" on which the Club was founded. The duties of this director will be to teach outdoor behavior that will help insure that the outdoor experience as espoused by the WMC will be available to our members now and in the future. Careful use and not abuse of the environment (Development, Destruction, Depreciation) needs to be shown to outdoor users by our example and instruction. This director is charged not only with publicizing the Club's efforts in conservation activities other outdoor public service activities, and model outdoor behavior but teaching outdoor users how to keep the outdoors from the 3 D's mentioned above.

WMC members should seriously consider who to place into this position. Such things as time available, contacts, enthusiasm etc., need to be considered in choosing the person who can best do this job. Since this position seems to be desired by a number of members, a careful consideration needs to be made.

The Nominations banquet will provide a place to meet the candidates and to find out who could do the best job for us.

Earl Cook

COVER PHOTO BY: ART WHITEHEAD

REPORT

The following items were included in the December 8 WMC Board meeting.

A contribution of \$250 was made to the Save Our Canyons organization. A scholarship of \$500 was given to SPLORE for their choice of handicapped people helped to afford outdoor activities.

The Lodge will be open to members 2 weekends in February and March. Why not utilize it members!

A new boating policy was distributed to the board for their approval at the next meeting.

A proposed budget for the next year was submitted to the Board by the Treasurer.

Dues notices and activity forms will be sent out the second week of February by Dale Green.

Membership cards were misprinted and had to be reprinted.

Ten new members were approved for membership this month.

WELCOME

The Rambler and W.M.C. want to welcome the following new club members:

Geoff Bowin	Eve Kovacs
Catherine Cowart	Deborah Mills
David Davielle	Kathryn Mitchell
Wyllis Dorman-Ligh	Chet Morris
Lucy Jenkins	Frank Ryborn

We hope you will enjoy our club activities and we look forward to meeting you. Please feel free to volunteer to help where you can.

WMC BOARD NOMINATIONS

Nominations Committee Report
by Sherie Pater, Marilyn Earle, Jim
Piani

The following members have expressed
interest and are willing to fill the
Board positions as indicated.

PRESIDENT

Mike Budig
Ann Cheves

MEMBERSHIP

Carol Kalm
Thom Dickenson

SECRETARY

Denice Doebbeling
Cheryl Barns

ENTERTAINMENT

Cassie Badowsky
John Colaizzi

SKI TOURING

Andy Schoenberg
Dan Grice

INFORMATION DIRECTOR

Julie Stoney
Hank Winawer
Elliott Mott
Chuck Reichmuth

TRUSTEE

Marilyn Earle

CONSERVATION

Mary Gustafson

In the following Board positions the
incumbents are willing to serve another
term.

TREASURER

John Veranth

BOATING

Gary Tomlinson

HIKING

Wick & Joanne Miller

LODGE

Alexis Kelner

PUBLICATIONS

Earl Cook

MOUNTAINEERING

Ray Daurelle

If you do not like the selections
and/or are willing to run for a Board
position, attend the Nominations
Banquet on February 21 and let your
desires be known.

Three Layers Are Better Than One...

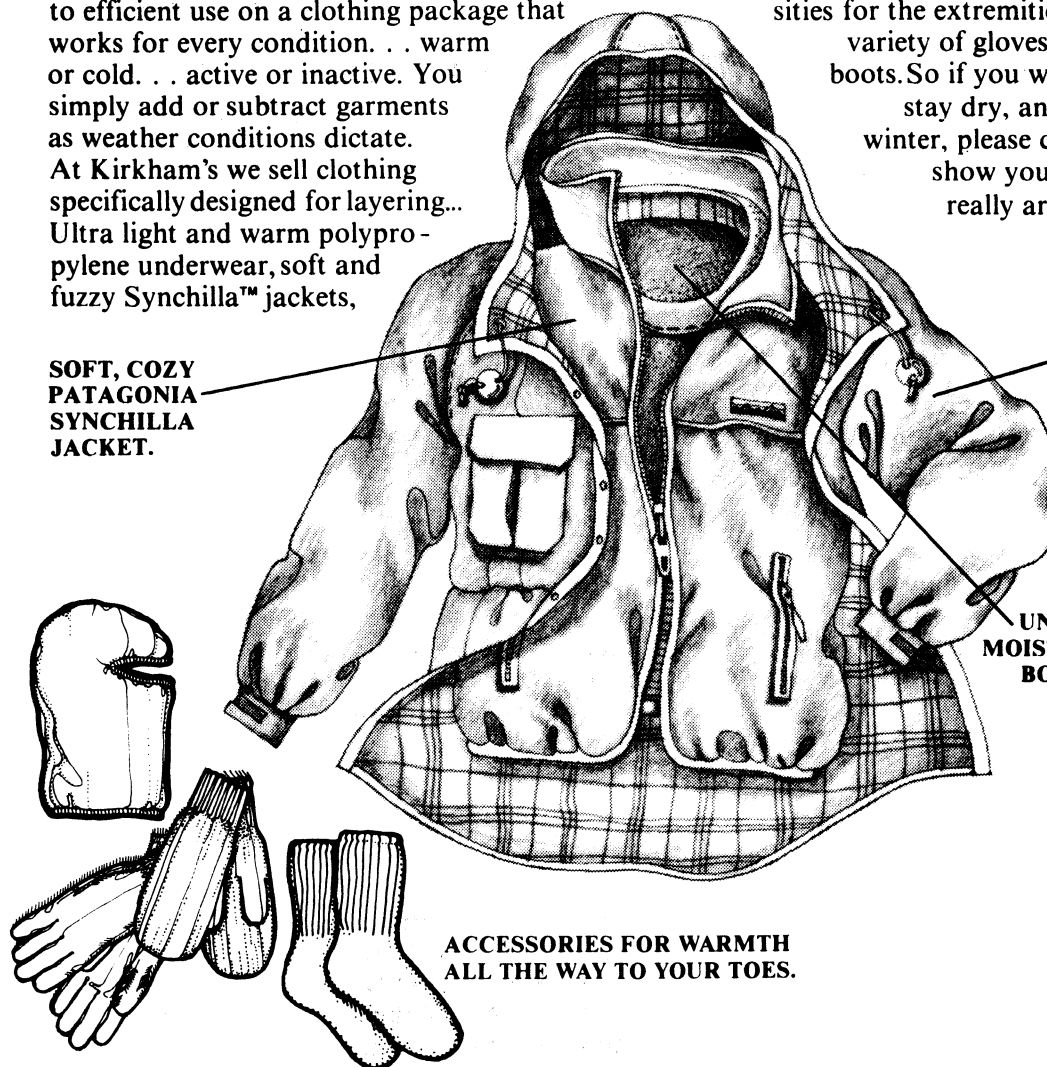
and a lot more versatile. At Kirkham's we make buying outdoor clothing fun and easy by showing you how the layering concept can work to your benefit. Layering is a simple, yet sensible way to put your dollars to efficient use on a clothing package that works for every condition. . . warm or cold. . . active or inactive. You simply add or subtract garments as weather conditions dictate. At Kirkham's we sell clothing specifically designed for layering... Ultra light and warm polypropylene underwear, soft and fuzzy Synchronilla™ jackets,

and rain and wind-stopping Gore-tex outer shells. We especially enjoy selling clothing for layering because we actually use it, and are willing to take time to show you the very best in quality and value. If you need necessities for the extremities, we have a fine variety of gloves, hats, socks, and boots. So if you want to look good, stay dry, and keep warm this winter, please come in and let us show you why three layers really are better than one.

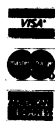
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EVENTS AT A GLANCE

(See the chronological listing for details)

SKI TOURING

February

- 1 Pfeifferhorn
- 1 Strawberry Peak
- 1 Twin Lakes Pass
- 1 Uintas Weekend
- 2 Gobblers Knob
- 2 Millcreek
- 8 Lone Peak
- 8 Upper Green's Basin
- 8 Scott's Pass
- 9 Leader's Choice
- 9 Alta
- 9 Desolation Lake
- 14 Steamboat Springs
- 15 Lower White Pine
- 15 Catherine's Pass

- 15 Leader's Choice
- 16 Empire Canyon
- 16 Red Pine Lake
- 16 Brighton
- 17 Lower Silver Fork
- 17 Green's Basin Peak
- 22 Grizzly Gulch
- 22 Powder Park III
- 22 Coop Creek
- 22 Mineral Fork
- 23 Beaver Creek
- 23 Reynolds Peak
- 23 Desolation Lake
- 23 Brighton

March

- 1 Dog Lake
- 1 White Pine Lake
- 1 Soldier Fork
- 2 Scott's Pass
- 2 Leader's Choice
- 2 Leader's Choice
- 8 Lower Mineral Fork
- 8 Brighton
- 8 Maybird
- 9 Daniels Pass
- 9 Powder Park
- 9 Deseret Peak

SNOWSHOEING

February

- 1 Desolation Lake
- 9 North Bench-Twins

- 15 Lower Silver Fork
- 23 Broad's Fork

March

- 1 White Fir Pass
- 9 Green's Basin

SOCIALS

February

- 2 Social
- 16 Social

- 21 Nomination Banquet

March

- 2 Social
- 12 Election

ICE CLIMBING

February

- 5 Meeting

- 8 Seminar

VOLLEYBALL

(Tuesday Evenings at South High School, 7:00 pm)

WMC WESTERN DANCE GROUP

(Tuesday Evenings at Westerner Club, 7:00 pm)

A WORD ABOUT W.M.C. SKI TOURS.

Rating 1.0-5.0: Ski tours no more than 6 miles round trip the terrain is mostly gentle. Participants have to be familiar with their equipment, know herringbone and side step, snowplow and kickturn.

Rating 5.5-8.0: Tours are up to about 10 miles round trip. Participants have to know the tricks of getting uphill and be proficient coming down intermediate slopes and trails.

Rating 8.5 and up: Some of the tours may be very long. Slopes and trails may be narrow and steep. These tours are for advanced skiers. Pins or alpine equipment may be used.

Any tours on the program may be more difficult than their rating, if snow conditions are poor. If "Pieps and Shovel" are required you are expected to know how to search with a Pieps.

CLUB ACTIVITIES

Only activities approved by the appropriate WMC Director can be listed in the Club Activities section of the *Rambler*. Send your proposed activity, for approval, to the hiking, rafting, skiing, etc. director for inclusion in their activity schedule. Those activities sent directly to the *Rambler*, without approval, will not be published.

NOTE: All Ski Tours and Snowshoe Tours in Big and Little Cottonwood Canyons meet at the Geology sign at the East end of the parking lot at the mouth of Big Cottonwood Canyon.

NOTE: On all ski and snowshoe tours called "Endangered", and asking participants to bring cameras, please take slides of the areas into which various ski resorts want to expand. Send your best shots to SAVE OUR CANYONS, 1337 Butler Avenue, Salt Lake City, UT 84102. The slides will be used in public meetings and lectures by SAVE OUR CANYONS.

Tuesdays VOLLEYBALL. 7:00 pm at South High School Women's Gym. \$1.00 to cover costs. Call Tom at 467-5734, for information.

Sat. Feb 1 Pfeifferhorn SKI TOUR, 12.0. This is an 11,000' peak with a spectacular view and is a heavy duty ski tour. Meet John Moellmer near the Geology sign at the mouth of Big Cottonwood Canyon at 8:00 am to organize this ski tour. Pieps or Cord and Shovel are required. Call John at 467-7519, if you have any questions.

Sat. Feb 1 Strawberry Peak SKI TOUR, 8.0. Ski Strawberry Peak with Ferdinand de Souza. Gather at the K-Mart/Regency Theater at Parley's Way at 8:30 am to organize this ski tour. Call Ferdinand at 582-6260, if you have any questions.

Sat. Feb 1 Twin Lakes Pass from Brighton SKI TOUR, 4.5. Meet Karen Perkins to organize a fun ski tour at the Geology sign at the mouth of Big Cottonwood Canyon at 9:30 am. Call Karen at 272-2225, if you have any questions.

Sat. Feb 1 SNOWSHOE TOUR to Desolation Lake. Meet Doug Stark at the Geology sign at the mouth of Big Cottonwood Canyon at 9:00 am to organize a great snowshoe tour. Call Doug at 277-8538, if you have any questions.

Feb 1-2 Weekend SKI TOUR in the Uintas. There will be a limit of 8 and we will stay at the homestead. Wick Miller will lead and is planning a real interesting tour going up Coop Creek down Smith-Moorehouse. Other tours, from easy to not so easy. Register with Wick at 583-5160. There is a \$25.00 deposit required.

- Sun. Feb 2 SUNDAY SOCIAL AND SLIDE SHOW. 6:00 pm at the Club House of the Grant Square (also called Town Park) condominiums (339 East, 600 South. The Club House is northeast of the condo building. This is a potluck supper, drinks are available at cost. Admission is \$1.00. The slide presentation will be given by Shirley Smith and will show Trekking in South America.
- Sun. Feb 2 SKI TOUR from Millcreek Canyon to Gobblers Knob via Bowman or Butler Fork, 11.0. This is scenic and is for hardy folk. Call Denis or Karen Caldwell at 942-6065 to organize the ski tour and for details. Participants to meet at approximately 8:00 am. Pieps and shovel are required.
- Sun. Feb 2 Millcreek SKI TOUR, 5.0. Meet Chuck Reichmuth at the Bagel Nosh (3900 South and Wasatch Blvd.) at 9:00 am to organize this ski tour. Call Chuck at 483-1542, if you have any questions.
- Wen. Feb 5 ICE CLIMBING INTRODUCTORY MEETING. This short meeting is in preparation for Saturday's seminar on the ice. Call Bill Foster at 466-2787. The meeting MAY take place at his home at 1218 E. Roosevelt Ave.
- Sat. Feb 8 Lone Peak SKI TOUR, 12.5. Another one for those hardy folk. Meet Steve Swanson at Draper Corners (Wasatch Wings, 700 East & 12300 South) at 7:30 am to organize this ski tour. Pieps and shovel are required. Expect a long day. Call Steve at 484-5808, if you have any questions.
- Sat. Feb 8 Upper Green's Basin SKI TOUR, 7.5. This is very scenic and a great ski tour. Meet Jim Piani at the Geology sign at the mouth of Big Cottonwood Canyon at 9:00 am to organize this ski tour. Pieps and shovel are required. Call Jim at 943-8607, if you have any questions.
- Sat. Feb 8 Scott's Pass SKI TOUR, 4.0. This is an old favorite. Meet Norm Fish at the Geology sign at the mouth of Big Cottonwood Canyon at 9:00 am to organize this ski tour. Call Norm at 964-6155, if you have any questions.
- Sun. Feb 8 ICE CLIMBING SEMINAR. Call Bill Foster at 466-2787 to register. Meeting place will be the parking lot at the north-east corner of 4500 South and State Street at 8:00 am.
- Sun. Feb 9 Leader's Choice SKI TOUR, 9.0 to 11.0. Meet Ken Kelly to organize this ski tour. Call Ken at 942-7730, for details.
- Sun. Feb 9 Alta-Big Cottonwood-Millcreek-Lambs Canyon-Summit Park SKI TOUR. This is one hellacious trip for the extremely hardy. Call George Westbrook at 942-6071, for details.

- Sun. Feb 9 DESOLATION LAKE VIA MILL D NORTH SKI TOUR, 14.5. This is an oldie and has a little bit of everything for everyone. Meet Allen Olsen at the Geology sign at the mouth of Big Cottonwood Canyon at 9:30 am to organize this ski tour. Call Allen at 272-6305, if you have any questions.
- Sun. Feb 9 SNOWSHOE TOUR TO NORTH BENCH, TWIN PEAKS. Meet Shelly Hyde at the Shriner's Children's Hospital parking lot at 9:00 am to organize this tour. This snowshoe tour will be quite nice and not strenuous. Call Shelly at 583-0974, if you have any questions.
- Feb 14-18 STEAMBOAT SPRINGS SKI TOUR. This is a good trip for beginning skiers. There are still a couple of openings. Sign up by sending your \$30.00 deposit to trip leader Michael Budig, 328-4512. We will ski by day, and stay in kitchen-equipped cabins at night.
- Sat. Feb 15 SNOWSHOE TOUR OF LOWER SILVER FORK, 3.5 (Endangered). Take cameras - see NOTE. Meet David Daurelle, 328-0414 at the Geology sign at the mouth of Big Cottonwood Canyon at 9:30.
- Sat. Feb 15 LOWER WHITE PINE SKI TOUR, 4.5 (Endangered). Bring your cameras for slides of the spectacular basins - see NOTE. Meet Dick Leining, 583-1616 at the Geology sign at the mouth of Big Cottonwood Canyon at 9:00.
- Sat. Feb 15 CATHERINE'S PASS FROM BRIGHTON SKI TOUR, 5.5. Take a little extra food for the Chickadees. Meet Bruce Hopkins, 278-1507, at the Geology sign at the mouth of Big Cottonwood Canyon at 9:00.
- Sat. Feb 15 SKI TOUR, LEADERS CHOICE - OUT OF THE WASATCH. Intermediate to advanced. Call Milt Hollander, 277-1416, for details.
- Sun. Feb 16 SUNDAY SOCIAL. 6:00 pm at Carli Dixon's, 268-6720, in Three Fountains. 750 East, 3 Fountains Dr., # 97. Turn west off 9th East (about 49 South). Then turn right. Park in the church parking lot which is across the street. Carli will fix dinner. Cost is \$3.00 and drinks are available at cost.
- Sun. Feb 16 EMPIRE CANYON SKI TOUR, 5.0. Meet the leader, Lyman Lewis, 1-649-9632, at the golf clubhouse in Park City at 9:30 am. To share rides meet at K-Mart, Parley's Way, at 9:00 am sharp.
- Sun. Feb 16 RED PINE LAKE SKI TOUR, 5.5. There's a possibility of going on to the Upper Lake, which would make it a 6.5. Meet Karen Perkins, 272-2225, at the Geology sign at the mouth of Big Cottonwood Canyon at 9:00.
- Sun. Feb 16 BRIGHTON TO DAYS FORK SKI TOUR, 12.0. A challenging tour; Pieps and shovel are required. Meet John Veranth, 278-5826, at the Geology sign at the mouth of Big Cottonwood Canyon at 8:30 am.

- Mon. Feb 17 LOWER SILVER FORK SKI TOUR, 3.5 (Endangered). Take cameras for slides of this pretty valley - see NOTE. Meet Trudy Healy, 943-2290, at the Geology sign at the mouth of Big Cottonwood Canyon at 9:30.
- Mon. Feb 17 GREEN'S BASIN PEAK SKI TOUR, 7.5 (Endangered). Do take cameras for slides from the top into endangered, beautiful Silver Fork - see NOTE. Pieps and shovel are recommended. Wick Miller, 583-4160, will meet you at the Geology sign at the mouth of Big Cottonwood Canyon at 8:50 am, and will leave at 9:00 am.
- Thu. Feb 20 RAG BRAI BICYCLE PLANNING MEETING. The RAG BRAI is a bicycle ride across Iowa 7/20/86 to 7/26/86. For more information come to the meeting or call John at 277-8817. Meeting is at 7:30 at 5632 South Park Place East.
- Fri. Feb 21 NOMINATIONS BANQUET 6:00 to 12:00 pm at the Organ Loft on 3331 Edison St. (145 East, 3331 South). Cost \$15.00 per person, BYOB, dinner, set-ups, music furnished, awards, speakers, and fun. Call Penny 583-2439 for reservations and mail pre-payment to Penny Archibald at 1169 Sunnyside Ave, SLC, UT 84102.
- Sat. Feb 22 SKI TOUR, GRIZZLY GULCH TO TWIN LAKE PASS, 5.0 (Endangered). Take cameras - see NOTE. Mike Hendrickson, 942-1476, will meet you at 9:00 am at the Geology sign at the mouth of Big Cottonwood Canyon.
- Sat. Feb 22 SKI TOUR, POWDER PARK III (Out of Mill D North), 7.0. Pieps and shovel are recommended. This is a wonderful place to practice turns; it also has a splendid view from the summit. Meet Ellie Ienatsch, 272-2426, at the Geology sign at the mouth of Big Cottonwood Canyon at 9:00 am.
- Sat. Feb 22 SKI TOUR, COOP CREEK on Mirror Lake Highway, intermediate. Call leader, Wick Miller, 583-5160, to arrange for rides. Meeting place is K-Mart at Parley's Way at 7:30 am.
- Sat. Feb 22 MINERAL FORK FROM ALTA SKI TOUR, 11.0. Another toughy. Pieps and shovel are required. Register with Terry Rollins, 467-5088 (H), 328-6315 (W).
- Sun. Feb 23 BROADS FORK SNOWSHOE TOUR. A spectacular view from the upper meadow. Meet Doug Stark, 277-8538, at 9:00 am at the Geology sign at Big Cottonwood Canyon.
- Sun. Feb 23 BEAVER CREEK SKI TOUR, out of Kamas. This is an easy tour, though about 8 miles round trip. The terrain is gentle, partly on a forestry track. Call Irene Schilling, 278-6661 for more information. Meet her at 8:30 am at K-Mart, Parley's Way.

- Sun. Feb 23 REYNOLDS PEAK SKI TOUR, 8.0. By now a classic. Pieps and shovel are recommended. Meet Lori Webb, 566-0868, at 8:30 am at the Geology sign at Big Cottonwood Canyon.
- Sun. Feb 23 DESOLATION LAKE SKI TOUR, 5.5. The Terrain is mostly gentle, but there are a few steep hills. Meet Trudy Bach, 485-8337, at 9:00 am at the Geology sign at Big Cottonwood Canyon.
- Sun. Feb 23 BRIGHTON TO SILVER FORK SKI TOUR, 10.0 (Endangered). Pieps and shovel are required. From Brighton to Twin Lakes Pass it might get snapped up by Interconnect, Silver Fork by Solitude. Take cameras - see NOTE! Meet at 9:00 am at the Geology sign at Big Cottonwood Canyon, but please call leaders, Chauncey and Emily Hall, 277-1555, in case there are changes due to snow conditions.
- Sat. Mar 1 WHITE FIR PASS SNOWSHOE TOUR, A very pleasant tour in Mill Creek Canyon. Meet Joanne Miller, 583-5160, at Bagel Nosh, Olympus Hills Plaza, at 9:00 am.
- Sat. Mar 1 DOG LAKE SKI TOUR, 4.5. There are some nice practice hills around Dog Lake. Cassie Badowski, 278-5153, will meet you at 9:30 am at the Geology sign at Big Cottonwood Canyon.
- Sat. Mar 1 WHITE PINE LAKE SKI TOUR, 8.0 (Endangered). See one of our treasures which we need to protect. Bring your cameras - see NOTE. Pieps and shovel are recommended. Meet Gale Dick, 359-5764 at 9:00 am at the Geology sign at Big Cottonwood Canyon.
- Sat. Mar 1 SOLDIER FORK SKI TOUR, 9.0. Pieps and shovel are required. Cars have to be shuttled since the tour starts in Big Cottonwood and ends in Mill Creek. Meet at 8:45 am at Bagel Nosh, Olympus Hills Plaza. Leader is George Westbrook, 942-6071.
- Sun. Mar 2 SUNDAY SOCIAL. 6:00 pm at the Marmalade Center, 168 W., 500 N. This is pot luck. Drinks are available at cost. Admission is \$1.00. Member Bob Everson will let us go to Kenya with him via slides.
- Sun. Mar 2 SCOTT'S PASS SKI TOUR, 4.0. Always popular; as is your guide, Julie Stoney, 467-5111. Meet her at 9:30 am at the Geology sign at Big Cottonwood Canyon.
- Sun. Mar 2 LEADER'S CHOICE SKI TOUR, 4.0 to 6.0. A special fun tour. NO SKINS ALLOWED! This is Ken Kelley's (942-7730) great idea. Meet him at 9:00 am at the Geology sign at Big Cottonwood Canyon.

- Sun. Mar 2 LEADER'S CHOICE SKI TOUR, An advanced tour, possibly Raymond. Call the leader, Rolf Doebebeling, 486-0493 for details.
- Sat. Mar 8 LOWER MINERAL FORK SKI TOUR, 5.0. You have to cross a few little brooks, otherwise it's easy. Meet Norm Fish, 964-6155, at 9:00 am at the Geology sign at Big Cottonwood Canyon.
- Sat. Mar 8 BRIGHTON TO TWIN LAKE PASS SKI TOUR, 6.0 (Endangered). This is already used as part of Interconnect to downhill-ski from Solitude to Brighton. Take slides of what you are going to lose - see NOTE. Pieps and shovels are recommended. Meet George Swanson, 466-3003, at 9:00 am at the Geology sign at Big Cottonwood Canyon.
- Sat. Mar 8 MAYBIRD SKI TOUR, 10.0. If the upper slopes aren't windblown, this is a most enjoyable tour. Pieps and shovels are required. Meet Peter Hansen, 359-2040, at 8:30 am at the Geology sign at Big Cottonwood Canyon.
- Sun. Mar 9 GREEN'S BASIN SNOWSHOE TOUR. Finally everybody knows how to get to this hidden spot! Joy Ray (272-6116), ably assisted by Janet Friend, will meet you at 10:00 am at the Geology sign at Big Cottonwood Canyon.
- Sun. Mar 9 SKI TOUR, DANIELS PASS AREA in the lower Uintas, 3.0 to 4.5. Beginning skiers will be quite happy on the first three gentle miles. Then there will be basins for practicing turns. Meet John Veranth, 278-5826, at K-Mart at Parley's Way at 8:30 am.
- Sun. Mar 9 POWDER PARK SKI TOUR, 7.0. We'll never get tired of Powder Park, off Mill D North. Meet Anna Cordes, 363-3390, at 9:00 am at the Geology sign at Big Cottonwood Canyon.
- Sun. Mar 9 DESERET PEAK SKI TOUR, 13.0. A tough, beautiful long tour. Pieps and shovel are required. Call John Moellmer, 467-7519, to set up time and place to meet.
- Wed. Mar 12 GENERAL ELECTION AND MEMBERSHIP MEETING, Marmalade Hill Center, 7:30 pm.
- Mar 15-16 Raft/Canoe/Kayak RIVER TRIP. The Virgin River is a Class II+ river, and is considered an intermediate trip. Call trip leader, Carl Cook, at 485-4586. \$25.00 deposit required.
- Sat. Apr 5 RAMSES II BIKE RIDE. 65 miles round trip to see the Ramses II exhibit at Tabernacle Tech. Riders need to purchase their tickets in advance at DATATIX or BYU. Suggest you purchase your ticket soon. Riders will carpool if the weather turns lousy. Purchase your tickets for noon Saturday. There will be more details in the March Rambler or call John Peterson at 277-8817.



University of Utah
Utah Museum of Natural History
Salt Lake City, Utah 84112

THE WASATCH FRONT

The Wasatch Front is the geographic backbone of Utah. It serves as a boundary between three major physiographic provinces; the Great Basin, the Colorado Plateau, and the Rocky Mountains. Providing a dramatic backdrop for 85% of Utah's population, the Wasatch Front is a unique landscape adjacent to urban centers. We are experiencing growth. There are choices before us. By understanding our place within the Wasatch ecosystem we will be better prepared to make responsible decisions for the future.

TIME: Monday evenings, 7:30 p.m.

PLACE: Highland High School Auditorium
2166 South 1700 East

COST: \$3 per lecture or \$20 for series ticket
UMNH MEMBERS: Series price \$15
Series tickets available at the Museum —
581-6927

February 3 WATER, WATER, EVERYWHERE?

Ted Arnow District Chief, Water Resources Division of U.S. Geological Survey	Dorothy Harvey Coordinator, Intermountain Water Alliance	Jay M. Bagley, Ph.D. Professor of Civil and Environmental Engineering, Utah State University
Sara Michl Co-chair, Natural Resources Committee, League of Women Voters of Utah and Salt Lake City	Robert B. Hilbert General Manager, Salt Lake County Water Conservancy District	

February 10 DIALOGUE: PLANNING FOR THE FUTURE

Alexis Kelner Environmentalist and author of <i>Wasatch Tours</i> and <i>Skiing in Utah — A History</i>	James R. Barnes, Ph.D. Professor of Zoology, Brigham Young University	Ted Wilson Director of Hinckley Institute of Politics, University of Utah
R. Thayne Robson Director of Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Utah	David W. Adams Executive Director, Department of Community and Economic Development	

February 17 "IS UTAH SAHARA BOUND?" — A CONTEMPORARY REVIEW OF
DR. WALTER P. COTTAM'S CLASSIC WORK ON DESERTIFICATION
Kimball Harper, Ph.D.
Professor of Botany and Range Science,
Brigham Young University

February 19 RECREATION IN THE WASATCH: AN ACTIVE RESPONSE TO OUR
ENVIRONMENT
Chris Noble
Wilderness Writer and Photographer
and Editor of *Wasatch Sports Guide*

February 24 A NEW CONCEPT OF WILDERNESS
Thomas J. Lyon
Professor of English
Utah State University
and Editor of *Western American Literature*

WHERE ARE THE PICTURES?

I said the same thing when I began to
put this month's Rambler together. I
was hoping someone would send me photos
or trip reports. Since they didn't I
didn't print any. If you want them in
The Rambler you have to submit them.
Ed.

COMMERCIAL TRIPS

- February 13 INTRODUCTION AND SLIDE SHOW, Study tour of Kenya, East Africa. A special introduction and slide show will be given at 7:30 pm in Malouf Hall 219 on the Westminster campus.
- March 11 SLIDE PRESENTATION - A special presentation will be given for the Trekking in Nepal trip which departs Nov. 1, 1986.
Place: REI - 1124 Brickyard Rd.
Time: 7:00 pm
Call Julie Stoney at 942-5426 or 467-5111 if you have any questions.
- May 17-June 1 BACKPACKING IN PERU - A VISIT TO THE FAMED SALCANTAY. Price: \$595 plus airfare. A very special trip to the land of the Incas. This will be the most exciting of treks as we venture high into the Andes to Salcantay and end our journey with a visit to Machu Picchu, the incredible city still shrouded in mystery and jungle. Our personal guide will be Robert Randall who makes his home in the Incan village of Ollantaytambo, all breakfasts, dinner at Ollantaytambo, all land transportation, 1 day river trip on the Urubamba River, 8 day trek. For more information contact Shirley Smith or Sue Morgan at Morris Travel 649-1555. Space is limited. A \$150 deposit will confirm your booking.
- June 20-July 8 A CAMPING SAFARI TO NORTHERN TANZANIA. Price: \$1650 plus airfare. Camping beneath the stars in Serengeti and on the floor of the Ngorngoro Crater - game viewing in the world's most prolific wildlife area, visiting the land of the Maasai. If you wish to see the "real" Africa, this is your trip!! The price includes guides, cooks, all food on safari, 3 nights hotel, one in a game lodge, all camping gear and much more. For more information contact Shirley Smith or Sue Morgan at Morris Travel 649-1555. Space is limited. A \$150 deposit will confirm your booking.
- June 12-29 STUDY TOUR OF KENYA, EAST AFRICA. If you would like to track down big game with a camera, drive to within 10 meters of a pride of lions at their kill, visit the ancient ruined city of Gede, see the art work of a Hindu temple, or explore a coral reef in the Indian Ocean, you are invited to participate in the 4th annual Kenya Safari, sponsored by Westminster College of Salt Lake City. The itinerary includes the city of Nairobi, the major game reserves and parks of Samburu, Maasai Mara near the Serengeti Plains, Amboseli beneath Mt. Kilimanjaro, Tsavo National Park, and Mombasa on the Indian Ocean. Of special interest to WMC members is an optional climb of Mt. Kilimanjaro, at 19,300' the highest point on the African continent. The climb would

be in lieu of Mombasa and the last two parks, and would cost \$100 more. Cost for the basic trip, which includes round trip air fare from SLC to Nairobi, first class hotels, all land transport, 3 meals per day except breakfast only in Nairobi, entrances to parks and the National Museum, is \$2950. For further information and a brochure, call or write Dr. Barry Quinn, 488-4191 (home 272-7097), Dr. Mike Popich, 488-4182, or Dr. Robert Warnock, 488-4190, at Westminster College, or Janet Bean at Crossroads Travel, 566-5101.

Nov. 1-15, 1986

TREKKING IN NEPAL. This 15 day trek, an unforgettable Himalayan experience, allows us to enter into some of the worlds highest mountains without contending with extreme altitudes. At 13,500 feet we'll be well within the Annapurna Sanctuary, a glaciated amphitheater where we will have outstanding views of some of the most famous peaks in the Himalayas. Trek from Pokhara through Gurkha Villages familiarizing ourselves with the culture of some of the most distinctive Hill People. Our return from the Annapurna Base Camp will take us a different route where we'll end our trip with a stay in the Gaida Wildlife Reserve. Return to Kathmandu. Call JULIE STONEY AT WESTERN TRAVEL INC. (801) 942-5426.

The DISGUSTING BROTHERS band--invites you and your sweetheart, to their First Annual FUNKY FORMAL. The dance will take place Friday, February 14th, (Saint Valentine's Day) from 7:30 p.m. to midnight at the State Fairgrounds craft building, 155 North 1000 West. This is a SPLORE benefit, a nonprofit organization providing outdoor recreation for people with disabilities. Tickets are \$5.00 in advance at Wasatch Touring (702 East 100 South), or \$6.00 at the door. HURRY AND BUY YOUR TICKETS, IT MAY BE A SELL OUT. For more info. call the SPLORE office at 363-7130. Beverages available via Western Foods. Please, no minors or outside beer.

NOTICE:

FINANCE COMMITTEE VOLUNTEERS NEEDED

The Club's finance committee provides recommendations to the board in the areas of financial reporting practices, tax planning, insurance, and investment of Club funds. Meetings are infrequent but important. If you have an interest

or expertise in any of these areas, we need your help. Please call the Treasurer, John Veranth 278-5826 to volunteer.



CONSERVATION NOTES

BY MIKE BUDIG

Short Scoops

*The Intermountain Water Alliance (IWA) recently met with Congressman Nielson (R-UT) to discuss the possibility of obtaining a "wild and scenic river" designation for Westwater Canyon. The Congressman has an interest in the subject matter, but was noncommittal.

Currently, Utah has no rivers designated wild and scenic. Those interested in seeking protective status for Westwater should contact the IWA at 531-7330.

*The IWA is also promoting an in-stream flow bill for Utah. Reportedly, a bill which will be considered by the legislature has a very legitimate chance to pass this year. If the bill becomes law, there will be some legal recognition of the value of maintaining a constant flow of water in some rivers. This could benefit wildlife and recreation purposes.

*The Wasatch Mountain Club has joined the Utah Wilderness Association (UWA) in an appeal against a Forest Service approval of an AMOCO oil well planned for the north slope of the Uintas. The appeal notes that the forest Service action fails to consider the total effect of the development. For, although the environmental assessment acknowledges that other wells will be built in the area, it analyzed the effects of only one well.

The UWA is calling for an environmental impact statement (EIS), which will more fully analyze environmental damage. Although the development would occur outside the actual boundaries of the High Uintas Wilderness Area, it could have a major effect on wildlife and other wilderness qualities if a large-scale industrial development results.

*The proposal for the Heritage Mountain ski development near Provo is once again in jeopardy. The Forest Service has imposed an April 1 deadline for the developers to prove they have the necessary financial backing (\$18 million) to construct the first stage of the project or face losing special-use permits involving forest Service land.

*Representatives of Save Our Canyons met with Salt Lake City Mayor Palmer De Paulis on January 13 to discuss canyon-related issues. The Mayor indicated firm support of seeking a meaningful master plan to direct growth in the canyons. However he remained noncommittal in response to requests that he support efforts to require that an Environmental Impact Statement be built before the Solitude sewer be built. He indicated that he is still studying the issue.

Environmentalists fear that unless a comprehensive EIS is undertaken before the sewer line is built, the sewer may directly result in so much growth in Big Cottonwood Canyon that master planning after this fact will be essentially meaningless.

*At the January 8 meeting, the WMC Board of Directors approved the conservation budget essentially as proposed (See details in December, 1985 Rambler). At the same meeting, the Board allocated \$250 to Save Our Canyons.

Additionally, the Board approved a grant of \$500 to SPLORE to establish a joint WMC-SPLORE scholarship fund (see related articles in November and December, 1985 issues of the Rambler).

Lodge

Treasurer's Ramblings on Lodge and Budget, by John Veranth

The Club's Under-utilised asset

The other day I asked myself "how much does the Club really use the lodge? The answer was somewhat disturbing.

The tally of scheduled activities for 1985 was:

Parties held at the lodge:	10
Open weekends for members:	1
Meetings:	1
Work Parties (Scheduled):	7

Since work parties and entertainment parties were sometimes held on the same day there were only about 16 or 17 weekends of member use.

I then looked at the Treasurer's reports to find what the lodge was costing.

Lodge Operation and Maintenance:	\$5787
Lodge Use Fees:	<u>\$4071</u>

Net Subsidy from dues:	\$1716
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In fact, the lodge is costing about \$100 for every weekend of general member use.

How can we reduce this cost? The best way is to use the lodge more. Help the Lodge Director by volunteering to host an open lodge weekend. Schedule more activities that utilize the lodge. The purpose of the lodge is the member use. Rentals to non-members are only a public service and a way to defray costs. Let's make full use of the wonderful asset which the Club has.



MOUNTAINEERING

BY RAY DAURELLE

Thought the mountaineering fraction was all quiet for the winter? We're coming out of the back country for the annual ice climbing seminar on Saturday the 8th. Bill Foster has volunteered his services for this session. there is no fee. It's fairly late in the year, so this may be your last chance to expose yourself to technical ice climbing this season. Better jump on it quick. the Saturday ice session will be proceeded by a Wednesday night introductory discussion. See details elsewhere in this Rambler.

FROM THE

BOATING DIRECTOR

BY GARY TOMLINSON

Hello to the boating contingent. It may seem early to see a editorial section from the boating director, but we have a busy season ahead. I would first like to mention that the first trip this year is in March, and it is an intermediate kayak/canoe/raft trip. It is listed in this month's Rambler. We are planning to have an increase in beginner trips this year to allow new participants a greater opportunity to join the boating program. In addition, we will be offering additional training trips to instruct the new participants properly and improve our boating safety. These trips will be training trips in every sense of the word, with experienced boaters instructing the new participants.

I am pleased to announce that the boating coordinators from the past season are all continuing on for this season. In addition, a new coordinator position to cover sailing is being created this season. Vince Desmione will be the first ever Sailing Coordinator. This will increase the scope of the WMC boating program, and should provide some new and different activities for this season. There has been work going on behind the scenes, especially in the boating equipment, and preliminary season scheduling. There will be some pleasant surprises this season with new equipment. There will be a permit gathering and season planning meeting held next month (March), please watch for this in the next Rambler. All boating participants are encouraged to attend this meeting to help in setting up an excellent boating season.

There are still many miles of skiing to be done before we all get into the boating swing, but pay attention to the upcoming Ramblers, as the boating season is rapidly coming upon us and there will be many important announcements regarding it.

RIVER RAT TRAINING

Beginners River Running Trips
by Chuck Reichmuth

There will be at least three beginners level white-water rafting trips this coming season: two weekenders planned for Gray Canyon above Green River, Utah (one each in April and May, and one on the San Juan River from 23-26 of May. Remember, those who desire to run more difficult trips with the Club, must have participated in at least a beginners level trip. Those interested should keep watch for future RAMBLER articles.

The Gray Canyon trips are tentatively set for 26-27 April and 17-18 May. However, these dates may change, depending upon the final scheduling for more advanced, early-season trips on Westwater, Cataract, the Murtaugh and the Dolores.

DECADENCE ON THE RIVER?

River Running - Image vs Experience
by Chuck Reichmuth, Rafting Coordinator

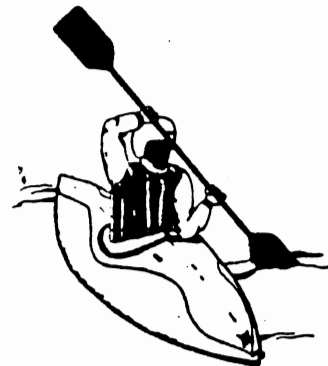
Having wondered why there seemed to be such a high turnover rate amongst boating enthusiasts and why there were so few of the veterans participating in recent years, I decided to undertake a most unexacting, non-statistically significant, sir-vey and lady-vey in which I merely asked some of the former "old silts" (Colorado Basin vs. oceanic waters) "why no more?" There was a smattering of the expected answers such as "just had enough," "time to raise kids," "rivers getting too crowded," etc. However, one answer that stood out above all others was that the WMC rivers trips had turned into decadent, drunken and hedonistic affairs which offended the senses of the more pure veteran river runners. I then wondered if there could be such a divergence in recreational outlooks among Club members.

Further questions indicated they did not necessarily favor freeze-dried dinners over the pseudo-gourmet, nor did they advocate "no alcohol on the river," nor were they against sight-seeing, photography, humor, sun bathing, skinny dipping, etc. When asked what trips and what behavior "turned them off," no specifics were identified. Rather, it seemed they had merely heard the trips were turning into something that did not appeal to them.

I am familiar only with several of the Club trips run since 1981. I have heard about many other trips, some of which were rather lively non-WMC trips in which some Club members participated. However, I am not aware of any WMC trips during which there was

any significant social misbehavior, or intentions thereof. This contradiction of evidence vs. perception suggested another culprit, that of the creative RAMBLER article writers, of which I "are" one. A review of past announcements of then future river trips hinted at all sorts of decadence and debauchery. A review of after-the-fact trip reports indicated only that participants enjoyed what anyone would expect them to enjoy, plus an occasional mishap.

I have concluded our river trips have nothing to be chastised about, nor have our quiet critics any reason to avoid participating in future trips. They are still fun, wilderness experiences - not binges. They still offer a unique, social and cooperative effort in which the participant tends to get back more than he contributes. I would like to extend an open invitation to all of the former river runners to come back to "the fold," to lend us your expertise, and to share in the fun. This year promises to be an exciting one.



WASATCH MOUNTAIN CLUB

PERSONALITIES

Wasatch Mountain Club Personalities
Hank Winawer

by Carol Anderson

You might find him waving his arms before a group as he leads its members in intricate harmonies; or you may find him, banjo in hand, plunking a favorite folk tune. Or, perhaps, you might hear him speaking before an undeniably rapt audience. Then you may as soon see him autographing copies of the new book he has published. But wherever you might see or hear him, you're sure to recognize him by a most distinguishing feature, his classic handlebar mustache.

Hank Winawer, this man of many talents and accomplishments, claims New York City as his place of origin, but Tucson, Arizona, as his "spiritual birthplace" since it was there that he fell in love with mountains and deserts and with hiking and exploring those places. "My hikes in the Sonoran Desert gave me my lifelong interest in Nature and wilderness areas," he explained.

That enjoyment led him, on his return to the West in 1974 after academic and professional pursuits in the East, to join the Wasatch Mountain Club. Since joining in 1981, he has lead many Club members on hikes and cross-country ski tours. For three years, Hank served on the Hiking Committee and lauds the exercise, fellowship, and adventure which the Club activities provide. Furthermore, he adds, "The people in the Club have a common denominator--their love of the outdoors."

Those years in the East included ones spent at the State University of New

York where he obtained his undergraduate degree and at the University of Georgia where he earned his graduate degree. His professional work in food technology and management led him into the food industry, first with General Foods, then with both Y and S Candies and M and M-Mars Corporation. Later, he served at Rutgers University as project coordinator for a federal research grant. Presently, he occupies the position of State Director for Child Nutrition with the Utah State Department of Education. He also is Regional Director of the Mountain-Plain States for nutrition programs in education.

Hank's love of Nature and adventure has taken him to 42 states, Canada, Mexico, Europe, the Caribbean, and Venezuela. "I worked my way through the West Indies on a cargo ship." If he had his wish he would explore Alaska, sail the costal waters, and then hike in the backcountry. "If I were to win a sweepstakes or a lottery, I'd still pursue the same dream. I'd still explore the wilderness and appreciate its power and unpredictability."

Some of Hank's explorations with the Mountain Club have been "hair raising" to say the least.* Once, while hiking with Club members, he was almost crushed by a massive, loose boulder. Another time, he felt the cold breath of near-death when he ventured to Devil's Castle and found himself in terror on a precipitous cliff. "I couldn't go forward or backward without endangering my life. I knew I was committed to some action, whatever that might be." After controlling his fear and with helpful words from a fellow

*No pun intended, but Hank would love that benefit.

hiker, John Riley, he reached safe footing. "I had nightmares about that for 3 weeks. And to think I interpreted 'exposure' as getting too much sun!"

His ready humor delights Club members, colleagues, and family alike. That wit prevails in a typical remark: "Although some can be unforgiving, I never met a mountain I didn't like." This gift along with his many others has won him acclaim as a speaker. His listeners have encouraged him to write about his favorite topics--motivation, commitment, public relations, effective communication. These suggestions and his own concern about these ideas have resulted in his book Expression Is 9/10th of the Flaw.

But the book is only one of his many writing experiences. He writes regularly for professional publications. One of the matters he deals with in both his book and his articles is group interaction. To this end, Hank also leads his lecture groups in song. "People respond to music. It's a wonderful way to find instant involvement and a sense of togetherness," he maintains.

His many accomplishments notwithstanding, Hank admits his wife is the better of the two at tennis. "She is a champion at that game!" he beams with pride. The couple has 3 girls, 2 in college and one in elementary school. So it is that family, professional life, writing, music, public speaking, travel, Nature, and adventure reflect the multiple facets of a Club member whose life is as distinctive as his wonderfully curled whiskers.

SIERRA CLUB OUTINGS

Salt Lake Sierra Club Group Outings

SUNDAY FEBRUARY 2

Easy intermediate ski tour in the Stansbury Mountains. Register with leader Dick Dougherty at 583-3421 after 6 PM.

SATURDAY FEBRUARY 8

Intermediate Ski Tour. Route to be determined. Register with leader Jim Burr at 277-2983.

SUNDAY FEBRUARY 23

Advanced Ski Tour to Silver Fork. Ski the steep and deep on the ridge between Day's Fork and Silver Fork. Pieps and shovel required, skins strongly recommended. Register with leader Walt Haas at home, 534-1262, or at work, 581-5617.

FRIDAY-SUNDAY FEBRUARY 28-MARCH 2

Family Car Camp, kids welcome. The leader will try to find the sun. Register with leader Karen Brandon at 485-4586 by February 23.

SUNDAY MARCH 9

Advanced Ski Tour to White Pine Canyon in Little Cottonwood. Pieps and shovel required, skins strongly recommended. Register with leader Walt Haas at home, 534-1262, or at work, 581-5617.

HERITAGE

Back Tracks--Conversations with Claude and Julia Stoney
by Becky Widenhouse

Claude and Julia Stoney live in a trim little house in a quiet, older neighborhood--a house that would appear to be far removed from the wilderness. But on the wall inside their front door is a picture that, more than any other, embodies the outdoor life in Utah. It's a faded photograph of Sundial Peak.

Claude's brother Leon, founder of the Wasatch Mountain Club, took the picture in the 1920's. Claude used the same view of the peak when he designed the Club's first logo.

When I visited the Stoney's house not long ago Julia brought out an armful of photo albums with more historic pictures. They dated back to World War I and showed Club members in cloth coats, broadbrimmed hats and knee-high boots. The old photos were so crisp and bright they might have been taken last summer.

Claude laughed about the clothing. "We used to have boots that came to here," he measured to his knee, "which was the worst thing in the world to bind up your muscles...(they) laced all the way up and then had spikes in the bottom...and you'd slip and slide on the rocks." He shook his head, "How we ever got to the top of Grand Teton..."

But get to the top they did--in 1926. And to the top of many other familiar landmarks, too. Julia pointed to a picture of hikers grouped in a pyramid on the side of a rocky slope--the first ascent of Angel's Landing. It took a minute for Claude to recognize himself in the 60-year-old photograph.

Julia had vivid memories, too. She was among the first to explore Timpanogos Cave after the Club discovered it. "We just laid right down flat and wriggled through the opening," she said. There were no flashlights in those days, so the spelunkers tied one end of an 800-foot line outside the cave and unwound the rest of it as they explored. Then they followed the rope to find their way out again.

Not all Club activities were landmark events like the ascent of Angel's Landing or the discovery of Timpanogos Cave. The early WMC-ers loved to hike the familiar canyons of the Wasatch, too. The trip to the Spruces Campground was a special favorite.

To get there Claude and his friends would catch the last streetcar on a Friday night and ride it to the end of the line in Holladay. "Then we'd hike until midnight, then sleep, then go on up the next morning... It was quite a little hike to the mouth of the canyon and then it was nine miles up the canyon to the Spruces." They'd return the same way.

Having fun was hard work in those early days, but just like Mountain Clubber's today, the Stoney's couldn't get enough. "I'd be so cockeyed tired." Claude said, "I'd say, 'Well, I'm not going next week,' but along about Wednesday or Thursday I'd be rested up and we'd start thinking about a trip for the weekend."

As I left the Stoney's home I looked across the street at the neat row of houses, surrounded by old trees. "When we moved here," Claude said, "that was all sagebrush." He said it was wild back then.



HAPPY TRAILS

Middle Fork of the Main River Trip
by Carl Cook

"Let's go on a river trip", Bill said, "I'd love to do the Middle Fork of the Main".

"Well", we said, "It's pretty cold this time of the year, are you sure you want to do this?"
"Definitely"!

We (me, Jim, Karen, and Ed) tried to talk Bill out of it, but he really wanted to do the famous (or infamous) Middle Fork of the Main. So we agreed, but on one condition.

"OK, Bill, but you have to do all of the cooking for the trip", we said. If that didn't change his mind nothing would! Bill was a great cook. If we had to go, at least we would enjoy what we ate!

"Now wait a minute," Bill said, "that's not fair"! But after trying hard to change our minds, Bill became convinced that he'd have to do the cooking if he were going.

"Damn it, OK! But, if I hear even one complaint, that person will do the cooking from then on".

We readily agreed to that. Who could complain about Bill's cooking?

Well, Bill planned and bought all the meals. We helped him pack everything into the boats and took off downstream for a 5 day trip on the Middle Fork of the Main.

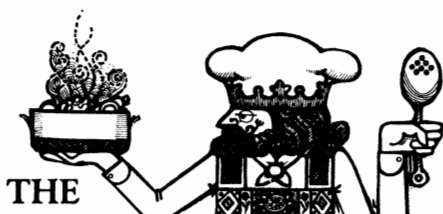
Everything went well for the first 3 days, the rapids weren't as bad as we thought and low water made everything less fearsome. But Bill was getting really tired of cooking breakfast, lunch, and dinner for 4 people.

Seeing all the moose shit at the campsite on the 4th day gave Bill an idea. He would make up a pie using a pie crust, moose shit, and some instant frosting mix. The first person to complain about the horrible taste would be cooking meals for the last 2 days.

Bill made up the "Moose Shit Pie", secretly smiling as he imagined the possibilities. This would certainly be his last meal responsibility. Trying not to smile, he cut the pie into equal slices and slapped the slices onto 4 plates. Then he sat back and waited.

Ed was the first to sink his fork into the soft gooey mess and come up with a bite-size portion. It was only a few seconds after putting a fork-full into his mouth and giving it a few hearty chews before Ed exclaimed, "Good God, this is Moose Shit!!!"

No one said anything, we all looked at Bill who was sitting back with a healthy smile on his face. Then Ed said, "It's good though!"



THE GRUBBY GOURMET

From the World of Food, a Few Recipes
for the Outdoors:

by Helene Mayhew

Beef Ball Chili

2 lbs ground beef
1 tsp salt
2 cans (15 oz ea) chili w/o beans
1 lb can stewed tomatoes
1 lb can red kidney beans
1 can whole-kernal corn

Season ground beef w/salt; shape into 24 meatballs. Saute' slowly in heavy kettle or Dutch oven. Spoon off excess drippings. Mix all ingredients, heat to boiling, stir several times, then simmer 15 minutes.

Shrimp Bites

1/3 cup sandwich spread
2 tsp catsup
1 can shrimp, drained & rinsed
Toasted crackers/Melba rounds

Blend sandwich spread and catsup. Spread on crackers. Top with shrimp.

Oatmeal Carmelitas

1 cup flour
3/4 cup butter (melted)
1/4 tsp salt
1 cup quick oats
1/2 tsp baking soda
3/4 cup brown sugar

Set oven at 350°. Grease bottom & sides of 9" sq. pan. Combine above ingredients in a large bowl to form crumbs. Press 1/2 crumbs into bottom of pan. Bake for 10 min.

1 cup (6 oz) semi-sweet chocolate pieces

1/2 cup chopped pecans

Sprinkle over baked crust.

3/4 cup caramel ice cream topping

3 Tbs. flour

Mix well, drizzle over chocolate & nuts. Sprinkle remaining crumbs. Bake 15-20 min. Chill. Cut into bars.

Anyone interested in placing recipes in this column, call Helene at 359-2521.

ICE CLIMBING

ICE CLIMBING SEMINAR on Saturday, February 5. Call Bill Foster at 466-2787 to register. Meeting place will be the parking lot at the north-east corner of 4500 South and State Street as 8:00 am. We'll carpool down to Provo Canyon. The seminar will take place at the base of Stairway to Heaven. If warm weather proceeds the day of the seminar, it may be rescheduled for the following Saturday. You will need to furnish your own helmet and ice tools. If you need to borrow a helmet, inquire early. Bring a lunch. Please register.

ALL ATTEND

Annual Nominations Banquet

Friday, February 21, 1986
Organ Loft
(3331 South, 145 East, SLC)

Events: 6:00-7:00 pm Social Hour BYOB, set-ups provided.
7:00-8:30 pm Dinner (Buffet W/ Roast Beef, salads,
vegies, deserts, spuds, bread)
8:30-9:00 pm Awards, Nominations, speakers.
9:00-12:00 pm Dance to live music.

Cost: \$15.00 per person total, BYOB

Reservations with pre-payment required before Feb. 15.

Send to: Penny Archibald Stone
1169 Sunnyside Ave.
SLC, UT 84102
Call 583-2438 for more information.

HYPOTHERMIA PART I

HYPOTHERMIA

by Carl Cook

As many as 85% of deaths in the wilderness are caused by hypothermia. Sometimes you will read in the paper that a death in the wilderness was caused by exposure or freezing. Actually, the victim died of hypothermia.

It does not have to be very cold to cause death either. In 1963, the Greek liner Lakonia was crossing the Atlantic when a fire broke out. The fire drove passengers into the water. The water temperature was 65° F and the air temperature was only slightly colder. Before rescue, 125 of the ship's passengers died, most of them from hypothermia.

Prevention and understanding are the best defense against hypothermia. This is the first part of a two part article on hypothermia which will try to help you understand what hypothermia is and how it works. The prevention of it is up to you.

The steps of hypothermia can proceed slowly or rapidly, depending on conditions. Hypothermia can occur in a few minutes in water near freezing, or can take hours or even a couple of days. Some people have died of hypothermia yet never really felt cold. Body cooling may take hours and be unnoticed until rewarming cannot be easily done. Vulnerability to hypothermia is increased when circulation is impaired by cardiovascular disease, drunkenness, impaired consciousness, exhaustion, hunger, and in the very young or old.

How do you get Hypothermia?

Hypothermia has 3 basic tools, which usually act together to produce a prey.

First and most important is cold. The second and third, wind and wetness, magnify the effects of low temperature.

The risk and amount of cold injury are increased by heat loss through conduction (wet clothing, contact with metals), convection (wind chill), and radiation (this depends on the temperature gradient between the body and its surroundings).

Radiation is the biggest way that people lose heat. A body at 98° radiates large amounts of heat into the air. Humans need insulation to prevent this heat loss. Additionally, because the brain has such a great need for blood, the head is the major source of heat loss. At 5° F up to 75% of the body's heat is lost through the head. Wearing a hat is an excellent way to reduce radiant heat loss. Have you ever heard the old saying: "When your feet are cold, put on your hat"?

Conduction is the process of transmitting body heat directly into a colder medium. Unlike radiation, heat loss by conduction is usually small unless you are in contact with a medium which conducts heat rapidly, like water. A metal zipper, nails in hiking boots, or sitting directly on snow or ice can lead to significant heat losses.

The loss of heat by conduction in cold water is drastic. The thermal conductivity, (speed of transferring heat) of water, is 240 times that of still air. Wet clothing, depending on conditions, can accelerate heat loss from several times to more than two hundred times faster than dry clothing. It is essential to stay dry! Remember that clothing can get wet from sweat and overexertion as well as from rain, snow, or water.

Convection is a third serious source of heat loss. Unlike conduction, convection heat is transferred through the motion of air. Convection heat loss is low when air movement is slight but rapidly increases with air speed. This is where we get the wind-chill factor. The solution is simple enough though, wear wind-proof clothing or find shelter out of the wind to avoid convective heat loss.

Evaporation is another source of body heat loss. When moisture evaporates from the skin, heat is lost. It is essential that moist air from sweating escape, thus reducing the possibility of damp clothing.

A final source of heat loss is respiration. With every breath, warmth is lost. Under normal conditions respiration is not a serious problem, but breathing through the nose rather than the mouth can help conserve body heat.

How the Body Protects Itself!

Our bodies produce heat by consuming energy in the form of food. To be most efficient, our internal organs, especially the brain and the heart, must be maintained at a constant 98°. If our body core temperature drops, the body tries to protect itself in several ways. The first way is by shivering, which is an involuntary method of warming the muscles. Shivering itself is not dangerous; it is a normal response to cold and to a small drop in the body temperature. It is a warning that heat loss from the body needs to be reduced. Initial shivering is a warning which indicates that the body is attempting to prevent a drop in core temperature.

The body also protects itself another way. The blood flow to the extremities is reduced to provide more heat for the vital organs at the body core. That's why toes, fingers, and the nose will suffer first from cold and later from frostbite. A drop in skin temperature

or even frostbitten fingers and toes do not necessarily mean the development of hypothermia. It is the core temperature drop that leads to hypothermia.

When the body core temperature drops to 91-95°, intense shivering may result. You may have difficulty speaking or become forgetful. Your thinking will be slowed. You may not be sharp enough to perceive danger, and you may be uncoordinated and have an accident in rough terrain. You may even be unable to start a fire, or prepare a shelter. Many serious accidents occur during this early stage of hypothermia. At this point a companion can help recognize the symptoms if they know what to look for. If you are alone, you would most likely not be able to recognize what is happening to you. If you are alone, you must immediately concentrate on finding shelter, building a fire, and then eating.

During the next stage of hypothermia, as the core temperature drops to the 86-91° range, shivering decreases and eventually is replaced with muscle rigidity. By this time, rational thinking is severely impaired. Coordination is lacking, speech almost impossible. Failure to shiver is the best indicator of this stage of hypothermia. The tense muscles replace the uncontrolled shaking and mark the continued decline in core temperature.

As the core temperature continues to drop, the body's mechanisms fail. While the individual response may vary according to the physiological conditions of the body, the general downward trend continues. As the internal temperature drops below 86° F, serious problems develop. Pulse and respiration slow. Uncoordinated, irrational behavior may be replaced by a stupor. The metabolic rate decreases, along with the body's oxygen requirements. The respiratory rate, depth of ventilation and the heart rate and output also decrease. The heart becomes very fragile and ventricular

fibrillation can be precipitated by mechanical stimulation of the chest, such as might occur in movement of the patient during rescue or by giving CPR to a person with a very slow and weak heartbeat.

At this point, the process of hypothermia may accelerate as the body exhausts its remaining resources. Falling body temperature can be stopped and reversed only with assistance from others. As the core temperature falls below 80°, deep unconsciousness will result. Reflexes may cease entirely; heartbeat may become erratic. Breathing will be difficult as the respiratory functions begin to fail.

Even if external warming begins, the internal organs will continue to cool. This is because warming will cause the peripheral blood vessels to open which will carry heat away from the core to the cold peripheral blood vessels and will then cause the core temperature to drop. This process is called "afterdrop" and this is what makes recovery difficult. Clinical help or internal heating is needed.

If warming has not stopped or reversed the process, respiration ceases somewhere around 78°. Individuals vary in response to falling temperatures, but somewhere in this temperature range death results.

What Do I Treat It?

Use the ABC's of basic life support, check for the presence of airway, for respirations, and for a pulse. With a severely hypothermic person, it is often difficult to determine the status of the circulatory and respiratory systems. Since the heart rate can drop to as low as 4-10 beats per minute and the respirations are slow and shallow, it may be difficult to determine if the victim is alive. Due to the constricted peripheral blood vessels, the extreme slowing of heart rate and respiratory rate and to dilated, unresponsive pupils, the severely

hypothermic patient often appears to be dead, even though a slow pulse and shallow respirations may still be present. It can be so difficult to detect a pulse and respirations, that even a doctor can be fooled. In Sweden, a person who is found outside and thought to be dead cannot be pronounced dead until he is brought inside and warmed up! If there is a high probability of hypothermia, accurate evaluation of these vital signs may require up to a full minute. The severely hypothermic person can tolerate longer periods of cardiopulmonary arrest than can a non-hypothermic person before death occurs. If you are sure that both pulse and respirations are absent, commence CPR.

Examine the person for other injuries. Make sure that other injuries are taken care of. If a person has a severe wound, the fact that he is hypothermic may have kept him from bleeding to death. If you get him warmed up, his other injuries may kill him. For instance, he may have a torn artery which, since he is hypothermic, is not bleeding seriously. If you warm him up without stopping the bleeding, he may bleed to death.

Keep track of his vital signs. Measure his pulse, respiratory rate, blood pressure, and temperature. Core temperature measurements are important; use a low reading (down to 70°) rectal thermometer if one is available.

Hypothermia is a major emergency. The victim is frequently found semiconscious or unconscious, often some distance from shelter. The most important thing to do when finding an unconscious person in the wilderness is also the most important thing to do when finding any unconscious person. Make sure they are breathing and have a heartbeat.

(To Be Continued in March Rambler)

LEAVE A NOTE!

Who Knows Where You Are Going?
by Lt. Mike Wilkinson
Salt Lake County Sheriff's Office

A good number of the Search & Rescue efforts over the past few years have been frustrated by the fact that no one had the basic information on where the hiker/climber or cross-country skier was going. Evidence indicated that several recoveries (fatal accidents) may have been successful rescues if precious time had not been required to search for the victim.

The following type scenario is played out frequently by Search & Rescue teams throughout the State:

On 10/26/85, two brothers in their mid-20's decided to go exploring in the Maxfield Mine in Big Cottonwood Canyon. They only planned a "day trip" and took the light clothing they were wearing and flashlights. Their parents and younger brother were not at home when this decision to go was made so the men left no information where they were going. They drove to the Mill A Gulch area of Big Cottonwood Canyon, parked, and walked to the mine entrance. Shortly after entering the mine they had problems with their flashlight and became stranded.

The family became mildly suspicious on the evening of the 26th when a friend of one of the men called and stated they had a date that evening and he had not arrived. When neither of the men had been heard from by the night of the 28th they were reported missing to the Salt Lake county Sheriff's Office.

In the early afternoon of the 29th, a brother spotted their vehicle in the Mill A area of Big Cottonwood Canyon. Sheriff's search teams, with dogs, searched the probable routes on the mountain. Their vehicle was searched

and some battery wrappers were found. The missing men were not mountaineering types and one family member remembered one of the men mentioning a mine in the past.

Because of the large number of mines in the area, Steve Winder, who is familiar with the mining area, was contacted. His judgment was to search the Maxfield Mine. Less than fifteen minutes after Steve and the search team entered the mine the men were located cold and hungry but in fairly good shape after 78 hours in the mine.

This particular rescue ended happily, but think of the time, effort, and strain on the family that would have been saved if a responsible person had information on where the men were going. Too often even experienced mountaineers go into our backcountry without notifying someone where they are going and when to expect them back. Basic information on times, routes, and estimated return time should be left with a responsible person even on short trips into the backcountry.

AVALANCHE CLASS

Avalanche Course, 1986
by Walt Haas

The annual avalanche class took place on January 11. It proceeded smoothly with a large number of students. Thanks are due to Al Soucie of the Avalanche Forecast Center for his portion of the lecture and for the loan of slides and films. Thanks are also due to volunteers Chris Biltoft, Norm Fish, Allan Gavere, Carolee Gunn, Dave Hanscom, Milt Hollander, Lyman Lewis, Kevin Plettenberg, George Swanson, and Janice Wahleithner for their hard work to make the class a success.

GOING' SOUTH FOR THE WINTER

Impressions of Antarctica
by Audry Stevens

Christmas 1985, Palmer Station
Question: Does Santa stop at the South Pole last?

At the end of my biweekly turn at watch, I relayed to my replacement: "Stir Steve's big pot of beans on the stove. If the sea water pressure gauge drops below 20, pound on Gary's door. The scientists don't want metal contamination so the pipes and fittings are plastic - and Tom says they're cracking. Check the wind needle recording on the weather printout. If it goes above 20 knots, wake up our emergency visitor Giles; he's in 403. He's afraid his Twin-Otter will blow off the glacier. The Antarctic winds once blew away a DC-3 on him." I handed Matt the clipboard and went upstairs to bed, making sure that roommate Lucia had drawn the curtains as the new day was dawning. It was 2:00 am.

The year 1985 contains so many simple elements in life to be grateful for! I am reviewing how it felt to be able to walk again, after breaking my leg skiing in March. Now I can add more thanks: for living green things, dirt, driftwood, stars (the sky is light here all the time), the ability to go somewhere else (even on the most crowded city streets), for children, friends (you!), dependable mail service. This letter will go out with the World Discoverer, a tour ship operated by Society Expeditions, on Dec. 15, and will be mailed through the kindness of some passenger on it.

Here, there is a total lack of a freeway or even a road or cars. There are no telephones. Maybe a vacation from these elements is good for awhile.

Right now at 10:00 pm I can look out my window and see a magnificent sunset which will last two hours as the sun bumps horizontally along the outward islands. There's no hurry to grab the camera and catch the pink, mauve and blue shadows of the nearby glacier cliffs and crevasses. I can pick out with binoculars the clumps of Adelie penguins near the breaking surf on the rocks of Torgersen Island. The sea is azure and at this moment free of "brash", which is the term for the smaller ice floes that are wind-driven into the harbor like so many woolly sheep to the corral. When the wind changes the current, they wander out again. There! went the boom of a glacier 'caving' - just now. More ice floes! Brash tangles in the propellers of our outboard motors, so we have to go slowly through it. One time the motor died just when a leopard seal splashed nearby. I took up the paddle to do battle, as they have been known to take a bite out of inflatable boats. Fortunately he did not reappear. Elephant seals roar and the sound carries over to where I'm skiing on long, flat old Head skis with Silveretta bindings and L. L. Bean rubber boots. But, I'm not complaining, I'm on 2 legs. The powder here is great, all 1/2 inch on a 10,000 foot packed base.

On the glacier; I often think one of our boats is starting up. Penguins shrill and back away, but not far as they are vary curious. Now they're sitting on rock nests with two eggs each, with the male waddling off to "porpoise" in the water and bring back some food. He'll come back, hop! with his feet onto the rocks; no tiresome slithering for him, like the seals. Elephant, Crabeater, Weddell or leopard seal - all are patient with us.

They'll hiss and gape at us, but usually sigh and settle back to their assorted piles on shore or on the floes. Black-backed gulls, stormy petrels, Antarctic terns, cormorants and skuas escort out boats from overhead. The skuas were parting my hair the other day; they're starting to nest, and I understand that carrying a pole with a banner on it will keep them from swooping in and trying to knock me over.

Our support group of 20 continues to help the scientist, and the Polar Duke takes them out to search for the small shrimp-like krill and other Antarctic specialties. The cook, saddled with odd supplies, cries "What we really need on this station are 60 people who like sauerkraut!" So I shall sign off in newly acquired radio language. "Charley, Charley, have a year on a good frequency, Roger that. Palmer clear!"

Thanks to Sarah Weston for forwarding this article to us.

INFORMATION DIRECTOR

Duties of the Information Director

The duties and purpose of the information director shall be:

Environmental Education

To act as a clearing house to the media for all activities of the Wasatch Mountain Club. Any individual, director or committee wishing media coverage on any WMC activities shall clear them through the information director.

To provide access and obtain coverage in the news, TV, and radio media for WMC activities.

To publicize the conservation effort of the Wasatch Mountain Club.

To contact other groups and organizations about pertinent WMC activities.

FOR SALE

Pieps I, circa 1978. Used twice, original batteries still work! \$30.

REI Soft pack, size adult small. \$20.

"Pocket Hotel" 1 person gortex tent, used 4 times.

Call Ann Cheves 355-0304 after 6 pm.

HOW TO SURVIVE

How To Survive II
by Earl Cook

In last month's Rambler I described some situations which would require outdoor persons to spend a night outdoors in the winter unexpectedly. I also described the dangers of this situation and the conditions necessary to survive the experience, even with some comfort. The survival and especially comfort was enhanced by emergency survival gear carried in a "survival kit" by people engaged in outdoor activity away from the trail head (vehicle, shelter, etc.).

This month is a sort of "How To" article where the use of the contents in the "survival kit" will be described. I hope at least some of you have thought about how you could cope with a survival type situation when you are required to unexpectedly spend the night on the mountain. I also hope some of you have assembled a "survival kit" using the list in last month's article as a basis.

It would probably be best if you read the article on Hypothermia in this Rambler before finishing this article. Carl has explained that Hypothermia is the main cause of death for outdoor people who have not been injured.

Maintain Body Temperature

The main key to survival is maintenance of body temperature. As Carl has explained in his article, death is caused by a lowering of body temperature (heat) and the resultant loss of vital body functions. As described in last month's article, body temperature can be lost in several ways; radiative, conductive, and convective heat loss. In order to prevent loss of body heat and maintain body temperature (life), people need to

find means of insulating themselves from the heat sink of the cold winter night.

A combination of several methods can work best with limited equipment.

Shelter

Retiring to a shelter for protection from wind, falling rain or snow and radiative heat loss is a good method of preventing heat loss. A shelter will also keep you dry and reduce wind chill. It can serve as an insulative dead air barrier. So what kind of shelter can be found or created away from the trail head? If you could find an already constructed shelter, you would be very fortunate indeed. A cabin, horizontal mine shaft, abandoned vehicle, or a cave would be wonderful. Look for them, but not too long and don't count on finding them. Another preformed shelter could be a large conifer with branches touching the top of the snow or ground. An enclosed area next to the trunk can provide a wind free enclosure which can prevent windchill and radiative heat loss. If preformed shelters cannot be found quickly, you will just have to construct your own, even if it requires energy and effort. The concern is to have a shelter before dark.

Snow caves or trenches can be dug with skis, hands, shovels, branches or whatever you have. This can be strenuous work and heavy clothing should be removed to stay as dry as possible. Remember wet clothing can reduce body heat rapidly.

Snow is porous and has trapped air so don't worry about suffocating in a snow cave or trench. But do leave an opening of some sort. A trench can be covered with a tarp, Visqueen plastic sheet, branches or whatever you have

brought with you or found. If, I said if, the trench covering will support a load use snow as a roof insulator. Spread the roof material well to each side of the trench and use skis or poles to provide support for the roof. Leave the downwind and downhill end open for egress and air, but maybe angle the entrance tunnel from the trench itself. Remember warm air rises so keep the entry low to prevent its escape. The shelters described, especially if insulated with snow, are windproof and will provide a snug habitat which can be maintained at above freezing temperature.

Insulation

Once inside the shelter put on all the clothing you have. It is easier to maintain body heat than regain it. Hats, gloves, foot coverings are important. An emergency space blanket wrapped around you or better yet around several people will reflect back a tremendous amount of heat otherwise lost by radiation. A foam pad to sit or lie on or some other insulative material to keep you off the snow or ground will reduce loss of heat.

Heat Source

A small fire will provide heat to warm the shelter and to heat food and drinks. Fuel such as small tree branches, forest litter etc., should be found and stored in the shelter before dark and you have "settled in" for the night. Successfully making a fire on snow is tricky. Larger green branches or rocks can be used as a platform even if you can get to ground level. If you can reach ground level, make sure the fire is made on bare ground not on tree leaves, needles or other combustible material. Clear away the combustibles for a good distance from the fire site. No sense burning your shelter or yourself from a fire that has spread. A candle or fire starting material is useful in starting a fire. Use small (toothpick size) fuel to begin and gradually add larger size fuel. Try to

use only one match to get the fire started (conserve them)! Get all your tender (small easily ignitable fuel) ready and in place before lighting your match. Plan ahead. Have the next sizes of fuel ready. Most of all, concentrate on getting the fire started and maintaining it. Use your flash light to see what you are doing, prop or hang it so you have both hands free and preferably use your bare hands.

Keep the fire small and give the smoke a place to get out of the shelter and air to get in. Best is to have the fire outside the shelter entry with a reflector on the far side of the fire.

Food and hot beverages will produce and maintain body heat. Food not needing cooking can be eaten any time. Freeze dried dinners, hot chocolate mix, hot nog, dry milk (do not drink caffeinated beverages), all require hot water to prepare. Heating snow in the can you have brought with you will provide this. Place the can of snow either in the fire, when it is going good or support it on a grill or stick or hung from rope. In melting snow, it is better to do it a little at a time rather than fill or pack the can.

Helpful Hints

If you have to leave the shelter during the night the use of a rope tied to someone or something in the shelter will help you get back quickly, especially if it is stormy or pitch dark.

Have all your equipment in the shelter with you. That way you can find it.

This dissertation on overnight, winter survival is by no means complete, but, I hope, will allow people to survive, for one night, if they grasp the techniques discussed.

I invite people to send me comments suggestions, ideas and criticism of the survival methods in this article and for inclusion in future articles.

HOT TRANSPORTATION?

A Jeep as Roller Derby Queen;
A Tale in which Getting There and Back
May be Greater than Being There;
Coyote Gulch and The Maze, May, 1985.
by Ann Cheves

I felt called last spring to return to Coyote Gulch and invited some (then) fellow southeastern Utahns to accompany me. They were Jim Lampshire, Nancy Ingold, Ernie Bentley, Mike Ball from Price, Tom and Linda Kuehne from Moab. We were joined by Salt Laker Jerry Jackson and WMC member John VanHook.

The five of us from Price traveled in Jim's father's 1960 vintage Jeepster. One look at this venerable vehicle revealed a machine brawny and dun-colored, so nearly brutish in aspect that I immediately knew it to be the True Desert Car. We five, with our packs, ice chest, many filled water jugs, and trip litter fit in comfortably.

Our route was through Castledale to Fremont Junction, across I-70 and on an unpaved road over the mountain to Loa. On the dirt road the Jeepster began to seriously overheat. We cooled it with our extra water and at the top spotted a spring to refill jugs and radiator. It had been deemed necessary to turn on the heater to draw heat off the engine so windows were opened to clouds of dust to coat our pre-trip cleanliness.

At Loa we again filled jugs and radiator and proceeded onto the Boulder Mountain road from Torrey. The dark night kept our massive vehicle running cool. Somewhere at this point Mike proclaimed his love for the quirkiness of an old American car. At once, in acknowledgment of love declared, the headlights went off and on several times. We determined that the Jeep possessed the soul of a departed Roller Derby Queen. We named it Belle.

A camp near boulder and then in the morning to Escalante to meet Tom, Linda, Jerry, John. Somehow Belle's back window was broken during a water stop the afternoon before so a creative repair job with plastic and duct tape was made in town. Despite this, clouds of dust wafted in from the Hole in the Rock road. This is the first trip I've started dirtier than I was at the finish.

Coyote Gulch was in its usual spring splendor. The next morning we day hiked to the river and several of us ascended the steep talus slope to Stevens Arch. Ah, memories of a prior trip up to Stevens Arch in the hot sun with a hangover. It's a testimony to human resilience that some outings are survived.

We came out the next day. Belle needed to stop again on Boulder Mountain for snow and spring water to cool her and refill the jugs. This time from Torrey we went by Caineville for Mexican food. Another stop along Highway 6 to water the Queen and about 20 miles from Price when it was dark and raining the headlights went out! Vast ingenuity could not restore them. Since the taillights worked we drove on with the three strongest beamed flashlights held out the side windows to illuminate center and right road stripes. An adrenalin journey in the dark, pulling off to let fast semis and other traffic pass. We were taunted and jeered. At Wellington Ernie called a friend to come to our rescue and just as he arrived, with one last try the lights turned on! We could almost hear Belle snicker (the tramp).

For Memorial Day Jim and I schemed a trip to the Maze. Mike from Price returned with friend Sheila and John VanHook rejoined us. Extra water jugs were evident.

So maybe she was running a tad hot on the road to Hans Flat. This vehicle was made for the Flint Trail. What does it matter that fenders get bent out on rocks: Do the body work right there; push 'em back in place. We finished the awesome descent just at dark, camped at the head of the Golden Stairs and in the morning proceeded to the Maze Overlook. With so few springs in the area it is fortunate Belle didn't need water.

The Overlook Trail down seems to be the only trail the Park Service understates in descriptive cautions. At the time we didn't recognize Ted Wilson and his party going in for a day hike. Later, after reading in the Tribune of his ankle injury in the Maze we remembered the guy with the bad limp and stick cane. We were just returning from going the wrong way in one of the canyons having become wretched survivors of a protracted horse fly attack and Not in The Best of Humors.

We camped at the Harvest Panel. Next day Jim, John and I hiked out of the canyon to the Standing Rocks on a route much easier than the Overlook Trail. Jim and I scouted the horrible looking descent into Jasper; hiked down Shot Canyon to the barrier pour-off. We admired that fabled stairway at the head of Shot.

It is sad to have to leave. After watering Belle at the only spring, we took a route south to Hite, stopping to cool our friend in the wind. The day was hot and water now in extremely short supply. Once we serendipitously found our stop was in the middle of a petrified wood "forest".

The very last of the water was guzzled by Belle well before the highway. So much for the flushed radiator. And I won't tell you about the convoy of splendid rigs we got mixed up with. With hot and failing brakes and radiator at the boil, very low on gas, we emerged triumphant upon Hite.

Refreshments were bought. People in clean clothes drew back. Some of us indiscriminately used the restrooms, subjecting ourselves to rude stares. What is the meaning of gender niceties for such hardy travelers of rigorous experience? We went for a cool dip in the Lake and of course refilled the jugs and Belle.

Belle was watered again at the stream above Hog Spring and two more times counting Hanksville. You can imagine the group's well rehearsed and developed routine by this time, for the watering procedure. After Hanksville we actually made it to Price without further incident.

Several truly tense moments in the two trips were met with equanimity by the group members and I realized anew that it is group strength and collective problem-solving which enable some of our trips to turn out so well.

I hope to see Belle again this Spring. May she have wintered well.

The Mighty Belle now with new headlight switch, new back window, and with flushed radiator was ready for action.

WINTER ON THE RIVER

My First Westwater River Trip
by Carl Cook

"The Room of Doom is a huge eddy known to keep boats and sometimes bodies for weeks. Just a few yards below the hole in Skull Rapid, the river is divided by a fin of polished granite that is part of the right canyon wall. All the water on the right is sent into the Room of Doom and is centrifuged around a granite alcove and down under the water which comes into the Room. At high water it looks like a giant toilet in full flush! At low water it's an inescapable eddy." This is what I remembered Ralph, my kayaker roommate, telling me as we passed the point of no return in Westwater Canyon. By now the canyon walls were too steep to escape. Ralph had given me a lot of suggestions about the rapids in Westwater, but what he should have told me was "Don't go this time of year!"

But even if he had, it wouldn't have worked, it would have just whet my appetite. I could feel my adrenalin raising my blood pressure. I wanted some real excitement. I wanted to go down Westwater Canyon in a small paddle boat in the Winter!

From what I had read and had been told about Westwater Canyon, it was a very pretty and very exciting stretch of the Colorado River. The Colorado River through Westwater Canyon drops 21 feet per mile. The usual flow for Westwater is between 3,000 and 30,000 CFS, but has had flows up to 125,000 CFS! The river is channeled through sculpted, black, Pre-Cambrian schist canyons that narrow to less than 10 yards in places.

It was early March, not yet river season, but I called the BLM to get a river forecast. "Westwater is running at about 4,000 CFS," the ranger said, while thinking, "Why would anyone want

to know that this time of year"! This meant the river would be somewhat technical.

My friends (Tom, Phil, and Jeremy) and I were all eager to go. None of us had ever been down Westwater Canyon, in fact, Tom and Jeremy had never even been on a river trip. "We could go skiing this weekend instead", Tom said. Nobody said anything, but we were all considering it.

Usually Westwater Canyon is crowded, but at this time of the year no one in his right mind would be anywhere near it. We would have only one raft and could count on no help if we got into trouble. The water temperature would be about 40 degrees and the air temperature would probably be much colder.

During the summer several people die each year in Westwater, usually in Skull, the best known and most feared rapid. But we had all spent a long, cold, boring winter in Salt Lake City and badly wanted to do a river trip; badly enough to violate several safety rules, the first of which was that the four of us would take one 14' raft down Westwater Canyon with no support. We would be the first boat down Westwater Canyon that year. As it turned out the second group to run Westwater Canyon had the good sense to wait another month!

The day of the trip I got off work and hurried home and packed. We took off for Westwater, Utah a little after 5 PM.

By the time we got to Westwater, we were all very tired and ready for sleep. It was 1 AM, cold and dark. We set up our tents, climbed into our sleeping bags, and went to bed.

The next morning was cold, but the morning sky was clear. We dragged ourselves out of bed and had a slow breakfast. We walked over to the Westwater ranger station. Naturally enough no one was there since the river season on Westwater Canyon didn't start until the first of May, another seven weeks away.

We unloaded the cars. Jeremy and I stayed at the put-in to pump up and unload the boats while Tom and Phil left for the take out. It was 10 AM when they left; since the shuttle should only take about 1.5 to 2 hours, we expected to be in the water by 1 PM. This should allow us to go through the canyon with plenty of daylight remaining.

Jeremy and I finished pumping up and loading the boats by 11 AM, by which time the weather had turned very cold and snow had start to fall. Unfortunately, since the ranger station was closed there was no shelter. We were both wearing our wetsuits, but they aren't enough protection against the cold wind.

Finally, at 2:15 PM, Tom and Phil arrived. It had taken them 45 minutes to get to Moab, where Phil decided to wash the mud from his car before returning to the put-in. It took them over two hours to get back!

By now I thought it was a mistake to get in the river at all. Although the snow had stopped and the sun had come out, the wind was still blowing hard and it was a little late in the afternoon to start a river trip, especially on a river we didn't know! But I rationalized, "Well, we don't have to go far, just far enough to find a camp."

By the time we got on the water the upstream winds had picked up as they do every afternoon. The sky ominously turned from clear to partly cloudy as if it were playing a joke on us. I

didn't think it was funny!

The first few miles were very slow, but when we got into the canyon our speed picked up, as did the wind. The river narrowed from fifty to twenty yards when the canyon walls climbed up and closed in on us. The sun disappeared behind the canyon walls and dark clouds loomed above us. It suddenly got very dark and foreboding, and we realized that evening was quickly arriving. With no sun and a strong, cold wind in our faces we started getting a little nervous. None of us knew where the campsites were, but we did know that there were no campsites below the confluence of the Colorado and the Little Dolores Rivers. If we passed the confluence then we had to go through all the rapids and get out of the canyon before we could camp.

I had a river map and a good description of the 3 major rapids that I had obtained from a kayaker friend, but once we got into the canyon the rapids were so close together that I had no time to read the map.

We all wore black wetsuits, booties, and gloves, except for Jeremy, who had no gloves. We looked like four Darth Vader's, silent, scared, and shivering underneath 3/8 inches of rubber. We even had black paddles, very appropriate in a black rock canyon late in the afternoon on a dark, cloudy day. It felt like we were sneaking down the canyon so we wouldn't awake the terrible river gods.

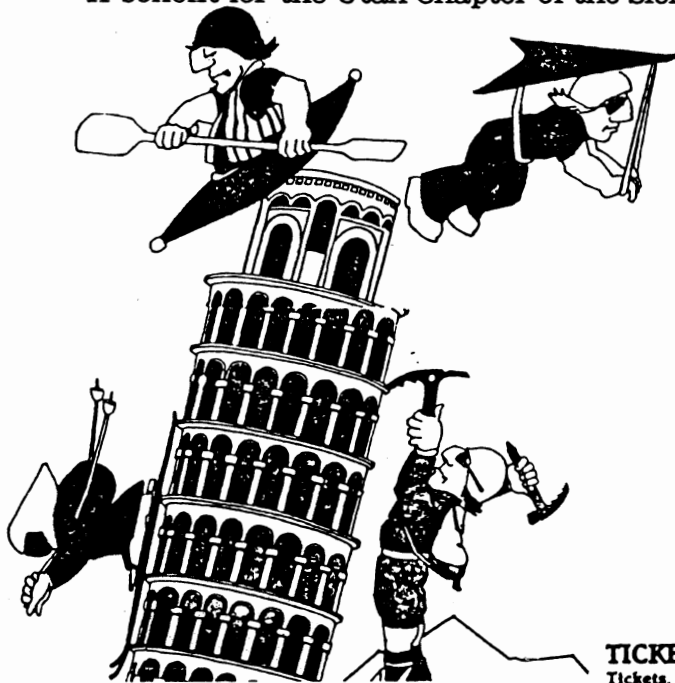
Tom and Phil took the bow and Jeremy shared the stern with me. The first rapids were great; Tom and Phil kept most of the cold water from coming into the boat by blocking the big waves with their bodies. We were bouncing around so much that we rarely had all our paddles in the water at the same time. Sometimes we fell into the floor, but fortunately no one fell out.

(To Be Continued in March Rambler)

Raccoon Productions, Campus Recreation,
Wasatch Touring Company, REI, The Wasatch
Sports Guide, and The Sierra Club present

THE FIFTH ANNUAL
**Gravity
Sports Film
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Three Evenings of the Best Adventure Films
February 25, 28 & March 1
A benefit for the Utah Chapter of the Sierra Club



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Plus new videos on skiing and Costa Rican Whitewater.

TICKETS AND INFORMATION

Tickets, \$5.00 in advance, \$7.50 at the door

SNOWBIRD

Tuesday, February 25, Cottonwood Meeting Room; 6:30 PM

U OF U CAMPUS

Friday, February 28 & Saturday, March 1
OSH Auditorium 7:00 PM

Same Show All Three Nights

For tickets or more information call or go to:

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Union Information Counter
Outdoor Program, Campus Recreation

702 East 100 South
Brickyard Mall
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Bldg. 420 U of U

Wasatch Mountain Club

APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP/REINSTATEMENT and RAMBLER SUBSCRIPTION QUALIFICATION FORM

1
PLEASE
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PLAINLY

NAME: _____ PARTNER'S NAME _____
(Only if he/she desires membership)
STREET ADDRESS: _____ APT.#: _____ TEL: _____
CITY: _____ STATE: _____ ZIP: _____
(no ZIP, No Rambler)
OCCUPATION: (Optional) _____

The Wasatch Mountain Club's membership year is March 1 to February 28. Those joining in January and February are granted a leeway to join for the next membership year beginning in March.

REINSTATEMENTS (for former members): A \$5.00 reinstatement fee must be paid instead of the entrance fee. The dues listed below apply.

2
CHECK ONE

I hereby apply for ☐ NEW MEMBERSHIP in the Wasatch Mountain Club.
☐ REINSTATEMENT

INSERT YEAR ☐ For the membership year _____ (insert year), enclosed are my dues as follows:
(Checks ONLY: cash NOT accepted. Your cancelled check is your receipt.)

3

4
CHECK

☐ Single Membership: \$20.00, of which \$12.00 is for a year's subscription to the Rambler and \$5.00 is the entrance/reinstatement fee.
☐ Couple Membership: \$25.00, of which \$12.00 is for a year's subscription to the Rambler, \$5.00 is partner dues (non-subscribing), and \$5.00 is the entrance/reinstatement fee.

5
CHECK ONE

I ☐ DO ☐ DO NOT wish to receive the Rambler. Subscriptions are not deductible from the dues. I am 18 years of age or older.

6

NEW MEMBERS: QUALIFYING ACTIVITIES: (Valid for 1 year) Signature of
APPLICATION 1. _____ DATE: _____ Recommending
NOT VALID 2. _____ DATE: _____ LEADER: _____
UNLESS THESE ARE COMPLETED!

NOT VALID
UNLESS
SIGNED 7

I agree to abide by the Wasatch Mountain Club rules and regulations as specified in the Constitution and Bylaws and as determined by the Governing Board.

Applicant's Signature _____ Return Form WASATCH MOUNTAIN CLUB
and Dues 168 West 500 North
Check to: Salt Lake City, UT 84103

PLEASE
RECHECK
THAT STEPS
1 THRU 7
ABOVE ARE
COMPLETE

I am willing to serve the Wasatch Mountain Club in the following areas:
_____ Organizing social activities(6); _____ Trail Clearing(7); _____ Lodge Work(8);
_____ Conservation(9); _____ Assisting with the Rambler(10).

LEAVE BLANK:

Receipt #: _____ Date Received _____ Amount rec'd _____
(Less entr./reins.)
Board Approved _____

WASATCH MOUNTAIN CLUB
168 WEST 500 NORTH
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH 84103

SECOND CLASS
POSTAGE PAID
SALT LAKE CITY, UT
NO. 053410