CHAIRMAN'S CORNER

By Bill Sanders

The enthusiasm of the SPS membership mentioned by Chuck Miller in the last Chairman's Corner became most evident during the organization of the various SPS committees. Our committees are now fully staffed.

This is important for the SPS has come to function to a great extent through its committees. To make a complete list of all committee jobs would use up the rest of the Echo, so just a few are mentioned below.

Our new committee is the Training Committee. Chairman Chuck Miller plans instructions after the monthly business meetings through May with additional programs to be coordinated with the four sessions. These sessions will be informal so everyone can have his say.

The Publications Committee has charge of the Echo. Consideration has been given to the contents of the Echo in an attempt to make it more useful and interesting to the membership. Efforts of Jerry Keating, aided and abetted by John Robinson, cartoonist Bud Bingham and others, should make the Echo worth much more than the 50-cent price.

The Mountaineering Committee adds to its duties the further development of the SPS first aid kit and will maintain and revise the safety standards set up last year.

The Schedule, Social and Publicity Committees continue with the same functions they have had in the past.

In conclusion, it should be noted that all members are encouraged to get into the SPS act by voicing an opinion at the meetings or by contacting officers or committee men.

MEETING NIGHT CHANGED TO TUESDAY, PLACE TO SILVER LAKE PLAYGROUND

SPS members decided at the January meeting to change the section's monthly business meeting to the fourth Tuesday of the month and to meet at the Silver Lake Playground Clubhouse.

The section previously met on the fourth Wednesday of the month at Sierra Club Headquarters. Crowding at Headquarters prompted consideration of the move, and the need for room became apparent when Chuck Miller outlined plans for a training period at the conclusion of meetings through May.

In the current schedule period, the section will meet at the clubhouse on March 24, April 28 and May 26. Meeting time still is 7:30 p.m.

The clubhouse is 1 1/2 miles north of the Hollywood Freeway on Silver Lake Boulevard. Off-ramps from both in and out-bound lanes of the freeway lead to Silver Lake Boulevard. The clubhouse is at the foot of the reservoir, and parking is plentiful.

Homemade apple pie is promised by Burl Parkinson for the first meeting.

---COMING EVENTS---

March 7-8: Lamont Peak (7,468)
Sawtooth Peak (7,970)
March 21-22: Lookout Mtn. (9,862)
March 24: Business Meeting
Silver Lake Playground
April 4-5: Toe & Snow Practice
Harwood Lodge
April 25-26: Crag Peak (9,555)
April 28: Business Meeting
Silver Lake Playground
May 2-3: Olanche Peak (12,135)
SPSers to Join Ski Mountaineers in Snow, Ice Practice Session April 4-5

By Chuck Miller

The long-delayed SPS snow and ice practice session is scheduled for April 4-5, and John Biewener has offered to provide the instruction on the final day.

We will meet at Harwood Lodge at 9 a.m. Saturday. Be ready to backpack to the Mt. San Antonio Ski Hut. You should bring your sleeping gear, personal equipment and be prepared for individual commissary. Bring a Primus if you want to be sure of a handy fire. Stoves are available at the hut, however, for those without them. Snow camping may be necessary if we have an overflow crowd.

You also should bring an ice ax, and there may be a chance for crampon instruction if you bring a pair.

Instruction and practice will begin Saturday after lunch and continue Sunday.

Further information regarding this joint trip with the Ski Mountaineers can be obtained from Chuck Miller or Charlotte Parsons.

SHOWING OF SLIDES TAKEN BY MEXICO EXPEDITION PLANNED FOR MARCH 11

SPS members and their guests are invited to a showing of slides taken on the Mexico mountaineering trip last December.

The showing will be at Burl Parkinson's residence, 1710 Huntington Drive, South Pasadena.

The time is 7:30 p.m. Wednesday, March 11.

From the outbound lanes of the Pasadena Freeway, turn right (south) on Fair Oaks. Drive to the end of Fair Oaks and then left two blocks on Huntington Drive.

The program was arranged by the expeditions' members, all but one of whom belong to the SPS. Peter Hunt contributed many of the slides. The narrator will be Bill Sanders, SPS chairman.

Descriptions of the three major climbs made by the group appear on the last pages of this Echo.

RIVERSIDE CHAPTER SEEKS INFORMATION TO COMPLETE GUIDE TO RESTAURANTS

By Mary Ann Bide

The Riverside Chapter is gathering information for Sierra Club gourmets and will publish it in the form of a guide available to all members.

Any SPSer having new or revised information about eating places and from the mountains should pass it along to Burl Parkinson.

News of a new restaurant in Lone Pine has been sent to Riverside. The place is called Rossi's Cafe and is on the east side of the highway in the center of town. The food is good and prices are reasonable.

Another development: The Merry-Go-Round now has a liquor license.

NEW CHAIRMAN ANNOUNCES COMMITTEE CHAIRMEN, MEMBERS FOR COMING YEAR

Section Chairman Bill Sanders has announced the following appointments to SPS committees:

Mountaineering: Barbara Lilley, chairman; John Shinno, Rich Gnagy.
Publications: Jerry Keating, chairman; Nancy Keating, John Robinson, Bud Bingham, Chuck Ballard and Burl Parkinson.
Schedule: George Shinno, chairman; John Robinson.
Publicity: Trudie Hunt, chairman.
Social: Burl Parkinson, chairman.
Training: Chuck Miller, chairman; Charlotte Parsons, Pat Gentry, Graham Stephenson.

MEMBERSHIP LIST CLIMBS TO 135 AS NAMES OF FIVE PERSONS ADDED

Addition of five names to the list of members during the past months increased it to 135. The additions: Ned Dodd, 1655 Napa Ave., Berkeley, 7, whose qualifications included Dick's Peak (10,015') and Mt. Tallac (9,785') in the Lake Tahoe area.

H. Jay Davis, 527 E. Maple Ave., Orange; Francis Foley, 3020 Mayfield Ave., La Crescenta; Frederick Loper-ski, P.O. Box 44, China Lake; and Clark McCann, 4034 Alta Mesa Dr., Studio City.

THE SIERRA ECHO

Published bimonthly by the Sierra Peaks Section of the Sierra Club.
Editor: Jerry Keating
6300 Melvin Avenue
Reseda, California

Subscriptions: 50 cents a year.
Charlotte Parsons
2872 Beiden Drive
Hollywood 28, California

Ave., La Crescenta; Frederick Loperski, P.O. Box 44, China Lake; and Clark McCann, 4034 Alta Mesa Dr., Studio City.
# Tentative Lineup for Summer Schedule

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dates</th>
<th>Trip</th>
<th>Leader</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>June 6-7</td>
<td>Open</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 13-14</td>
<td>Mt. Winchell (13,768) &amp; Palisade Glacier (choice)</td>
<td>John Robinson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 15-19</td>
<td>Lake Tahoe knapsack &amp; car camp</td>
<td>Jerry Keating</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 20-21</td>
<td>Open</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 27-28</td>
<td>Mt. Keith (13,990)</td>
<td>John Robinson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 3-5</td>
<td>Mts. Williamson (14,384), Trojan (13,968), Bernard (14,003)</td>
<td>Rich Gnagy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 11-12</td>
<td>Mt. Whitney (14,495) via mountaineer's route</td>
<td>Tom - Trudy Hunt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 18-19</td>
<td>Bear Peak Meadow beginner's trip</td>
<td>Tom Ammeus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 25-26</td>
<td>Open</td>
<td>Chuck Miller</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug. 1-2</td>
<td>Shadow-Bediza Lakes and Minarets circle trip</td>
<td>Frank Sanborn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug. 8-9</td>
<td>Mt. Bago (11,869)</td>
<td>Bill Sanders</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug. 15-16</td>
<td>Open</td>
<td>Barbara Lolley</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug. 22-23</td>
<td>Mt. Eisen (12,200)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug. 29-30</td>
<td>Open</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sept. 5-7</td>
<td>North Palisade (14,242)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sept. 12-13</td>
<td>Open</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sept. 19-20</td>
<td>Mt. Corcoran (13,733)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sept. 26-27</td>
<td>Open</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The above tentative schedule was drafted at the February meeting and is subject to review by the Mountaineering Committee. Proposals for additional trips should be submitted as soon as possible to Chairman George Shimno of the Schedule Committee. A leader is needed for the Williamson climb.

---

## Southern Sierra Peaks Guide Planned

By John Robinson

A climbing guide of Sierra peaks south of those covered in the "Climbers Guide to the High Sierra" is being planned as a long-term project. Roughly, it would include all the named summits from Mt. Langley to Bear Mountain at the southern end of the range. Persons climbing peaks in this area are asked to submit reports of their ascents to John Robinson. The following information should be included: Road approaches, climbing route, severity of climb, hiking mileage and time, campsites and best time of year for ascent.

---

### Unscheduled Trips

By John Robinson

Chuck Miller, Bud Bingham, Mary Ann Eide and John Robinson spent the Washington's Birthday week exploring seldom-climbed peaks in the Walker Pass-Lake Isabella area.

Sodie Mountain (7,290'), high point of the Kiavah Range just south of Walker Pass, was ascended Saturday in a light snowstorm. The ascent would have been quite simple had the group not mistaken Peak 7,155 for Sodie. As it was, the group had a long ridge traverse in clouds before finally reaching the peak. The false summit was given the name "Cow Heaven Peak" since the climb was made from Cow Heaven Canyon.

Pilot Knob (6,212') was an interesting 3,500-foot climb with some third class near the top. The climbers started from Highway 178 just west of the Bloomfield Ranch. The day was windy, discouraging a long stay on the summit. Carl Heller had placed a register there the previous month and reported no sign of a previous ascent.

Nicholas Peak (6,073'), southwest of Lake Isabella, was climbed on Monday. The 2,500-foot ascent from a mining road on the southeast side was enjoyable due to the warm, clear weather.

The group agreed Pilot Knob was the only one of the three peaks worthy of SPS qualifying status.
SCOUTING THE SOUTHERN SIERRA:  
By Frank Sanborn

When we speak of the Southern Sierra, most of us think of the area of the range extending from Mineral King and Olanche Peak south to Lake Isabel and Walker Pass. However, the Southern Sierra extends, geographically and geographically, clear down to Tehachapi Pass, terminating in 6,708-foot Cache Peak (north of Mojave) and 6,898-foot Bear Mountain (east of Bakersfield). It includes the southernmost portions of Sequoia National Forest and such peaks as Bredenridge Mountain (7,541'), Liebel (8,014'), Piute (8,432'), Sorrell (7,702') and Scodie (7,230').

This extreme southern portion of the Sierra is potentially an ideal area for the easy type of one or two-day trips that are such a rarity in the SPS schedule. It is the closest to Los Angeles, being as handy as the San Bernardino or San Jacinto Mountains. These lower Sierra peaks, approached by numerous roads, provide us with an opportunity to schedule late fall, winter and early spring trips to forested peaks that do not require knapsacking or stenuous long-distance hiking.

Several SPS members have launched a campaign to scout these lower Sierra peaks for future scheduled trips. On Saturday, January 24, Rube Schreiner, Ted Meier and Frank Sanborn drove up Cow Heaven Canyon to the desert fringe of the Kiavah Range, just south of Walker Pass. A short, trailless hike brought them up to the forested top of Scodie Mesa and the summit of Scodie Mountain. The register showed only the names of three previous Sierra Club groups, in 1951-53. This 7,230-foot peak clearly dominates the area between Walker Pass and the Putes and should be made an SPS qualifying peak. After enjoying the terrific view of the High Sierra to the north and the Mojave Desert to the east, the three scouts ran down a 3,000-foot slope of soft sand to the car. Scodie Mountain provides a pleasant hike into a wild area, but it is not lengthy or stenuous, being only a seven-mile round trip and a gain of 3,000 feet.

A scouting trip planned for the week end of February 7-8 into the 8,000-foot, heavily-forested Piute Range, south of Lake Isabel, was cancelled due to a severe winter storm. The 12 SFSers who had planned to hike up 8,422-foot Piute Peak, highest Sierra peak south of the Kern River highway, decided to attempt the trip again in the spring. Piute should also be on the qualifying list.

The scouts also planned to try Sorrell Peak on March 1.

CHRISTMAS DAY IN THE SIERRA:  
by John Wedberg

No one was more surprised than either John Wedberg or Tom Ross when they met on the Onion Valley road early last December 25. Each thought that he must surely be the only living soul tramping around the Sierra that day. Not content with merely the usual greetings of the Yule and other such salutations, they decided to make the meeting complete with the ascent of a peak in the area. Their choice: Kearsarge (12,650').

The day was cloudless, though cool, with frequent gusts of wintry winds hurling wisps of powder snow aloft from nearby University Peak. The climbers followed the trail a good portion of the way, then proceeded upwards toward what they thought was the summit. Once on the ridge, new snow on the rocks made progress slow. They climbed a false summit, then on to the peak, gaining the top by 3 p.m.

Views of the snow-covered back country were superb, though cut short by their abbreviated stay at the register prompted by ice blasts measured temperature of 25 degrees. The climbers finished their descent in moonlight and had a scrumptious repast of beans and Dri-lite punch for their Christmas dinner.
NON SCHEDULED TRIPS

(Editor's note: Following is a complete report on three major climbs made in Mexico during the Christmas holidays. All but one of the climbers belongs to the SPS, and the account is published here in detail in the belief that others may be interested in attempting one or more of the peaks.)

A VOLCANIC CHRISTMAS HOLIDAY

By Dr. Andrew J. Smatko

General: Any group headed for the high peaks of Mexico should meet once or twice to plan fairly exactly the food menu, community equipment and personal gear that is to be taken. A certificate of vaccination is necessary. And it is advisable that everyone be immunized against typhoid, paratyphoid and tetanus before heading into Mexico. Exact information regarding actual entry into Mexico and re-entry into the United States can be obtained from the Mexico Consulate in Los Angeles, a booklet published by the Automobile Club of Southern California or from any of the 11 participants. The participants were Bill Sanders, Bud Bingham, Charlotte Parsons, Pete Hunt, John Robinson, Barbara Lilley, Vern Jones, Jon Shinno, Fred Jensen, Andy Smatko and Bud Bernard.

Driving, Roads, Accommodations: Generally, the major roads in Mexico are good. Our group entered through the El Paso-Juarez portal. If this portal is chosen by future parties, it is important to go through very early in the morning (6 or 7 a.m.) or very late at night (11 p.m. or 12 midnight). Otherwise, one becomes entangled in a frustrating melee. It probably would be better yet to go on to Laredo, Texas, and cross the border there and go on through Monterrey into Mexico City. If one chooses to cross at Nogales, Arizona, then he is faced with a long run in Mexico with its hazards. Driving hazards include sudden poor stretches of unpaved roads, many detours, varying depths of potholes and innumerable animals and humans on and along the roads. Because there is a danger of colliding with a large animal, one should drive only during daylight hours if possible.

The road from Ameecameca up to Cortez Pass is a good dirt road as is the road from the pass to the large Popo hut. The hut actually is a brick and glass building that is maintained by one or two men during the entire year. A 5 to 10 peso (40 to 80 cent) tip is recommended, although it is not required. Good sleeping accommodations on the floor are available, and a fire is kept in a large fireplace. Electric lighting also is provided, and safe palatable water can be pumped from the well. Antifreeze should be in the car radiator. The road from Cortez Pass to the television station turn-off also is good, and the road on to Las Minas, from where the Ixty climb begins, is fairly good and passable to autos. There is a smaller hut 50 feet from the parking lot at the end of this road. It sleeps eight people, but there is no water. The road from Seco to Ciudad Serdan is paved and good.

Our group rented a hotel room at Hotel Faustus for about $2.30. The cars were driven into the hotel courtyard, and we paid 5 pesos a day for parking. This precaution is important in a town like Ciudad Serdan where it would be unsafe to leave a car on the street.

Medical Considerations: Under this heading, the problem of food and drink is paramount. It is not safe to eat and drink at will throughout Mexico. Even with reasonable care in connection with food, five in our group sustained an "intestinal upset." For this reason we took with us 15 gallons of Arrowhead water and sufficient canned foods and liquids to assure us the climbing of the three peaks before we "took a chance" on

(Continued on next page)
A VOLCANIC CHRISTMAS HOLIDAY (Continued)

eating in Mexican establishments. If one wishes to take a chance, then it is advisable that medication of a prophylactic nature be taken. An inexpensive tablet called Enterex can be used to prevent a bacterial "intestinal upset." Enterex also can be used to "cure" diarrhea, but the dosage is four times greater. Respiratory ailments affected everyone in the party at various stages. They prevented one of the party from climbing Ixta and another individual from scaling Orizaba and made the ascents of peaks more difficult than would be expected for several others. Such respiratory difficulties are due largely to the high altitudes, plus exposure and group or community living where exposure to each other usually is fairly intimate. These ailments vary in severity from individual to individual and can be a mild snuffle or a severe bronchitis, sinusitis, sore throat or even develop into pneumonia. Since most such infections are due to bacterial causes, a new potent antibiotic now is available. It is called Ilosone, and a prescription is necessary. A cough syrup or cough drops also should be on hand. Halazone tablets are effective, but most water obtained at higher altitudes is safe in its natural state.

Popocatepetl (17,882' probably)

The exact elevation of Popo is probably not truly known as it varies from map to map and source to source. The above map is not to scale. Elevations are roughly accurate. Round trip is eight miles.

All 11 climbers started out about 4:30 a.m. December 24, 1958, after sleeping in the big hut at 13,000 feet. Several had climbed to the orange hut or beyond on the previous day in order to get in shape. The early start is advisable on account of the appearance of clouds about 1 p.m. or so. A beautiful sunrise was viewed, and Pico Citlaltepetl (Orizaba) stood out starkly 60 miles away. Crampons were put on as soon as hard snow was reached—about 14,000 feet. From there on up to the rim it was slow and steady. Bill Sanders and Jon Shinno forged ahead.

From Las Cruces (The Crosses) tent, one heads directly for the rim. At the rim is another tent, and the lesser summit is a few hundred yards to the left. The true summit is obvious and is reached by proceeding towards the right. It is about 800 feet above the tent at the crater rim near the lesser summit. There also is a tent on the summit—but no register. Average time for our group was about seven hours. Very few were hungry; more surprisingly, few were thirsty. Only one climber was nauseated. Transient dizziness affected several members. The cold also was moderate. One really does not need a down jacket; a couple of sweaters and a parka provide adequate protection. Sun glasses are a must as is a good protective cream (glacier cream is fine). The glare (Continued on next page)
A VOLCANIC CHRISTMAS HOLIDAY (Continued)

on a bright day is intense. Naturally, gloves and an ice ax are needed. Most of the party "pants glissaded" from the rim tent for more than 3,000 feet until the angle was too gentle.

Ixtacchuitl (17,343')

After descending Popo on December 24, we spent Christmas Eve in the big hut. On Christmas we drove over to the parking lot where the Ixta climb begins. Barbara Lilley, Bud Bernard and Andy Smatko explored Route II and almost reached the hut at The Knees. Vern Jones explored in another direction, and Jon Shinno found the true trail (Route I). Jon, too, almost travelled as far as the hut at The Knees. While the explorers were away, a Sierra Clubber from San Jose came along with a Mexican guide, Mario Gomez of Mexico City. They were on route to spend that night in the hut at The Knees. We felt jubilant because we figured we could follow in their footsteps the next day. However, during the night a storm front came over and some rain fell. When we got up at 2 a.m., clouds were all over the place, and the ceiling was just above our hut. Since we knew where the trail was, we started out at 3 a.m., hoping for the weather to clear. When we arrived at the saddle on our side of the hut, we were in the clouds, and it was cold and windy.

Since the trail petered out, we did not know which way to proceed. Thanks to Jon Shinno and his stamina, we forged ahead and found the hut (Continued on next page)
A VOLCANIC CHRISTMAS HOLIDAY (Continued)

with Mario and our San Jose friend still in their bags. How this small hut accommodated all 12 of us, I don't know. Bud Bingham had turned back on account of a cold. Pete Hunt had an "intestinal upset" and was too weak to continue. We waited 30 minutes and encouraged Mario to guide us through the soup to the summit. Fortunately, he consented, and we plodded on with crampons. At one point, the guide and Jon Shinno and Charlotte Parsons went up the rocks while the rest of the group cramponned up about 20-25 feet of steep snow. There was exposure either way, and a slip could have been very dangerous. From that point on to the summit, it was a long walk. The summit is not readily distinguishable since it is an undulating plateau. Distant hummocks, of course, always look a bit higher. Fortunately, the guide knew the exact summit and we stomped all over the "woman's chest"--for this is the summit anatomically of the "Sleeping Lady." We made the summit in eight hours climbing time and did get above the clouds. A 500-foot glissade speeded the return to the hut. Round trip distance is about nine miles.

Citlaltepetl or Orizaba (18,655')

We left Barbara Lilley in Mexico City December 27 so she could fly back to Los Angeles (she already had climbed Orizaba) and drove on to Ciudad Serdan where we contacted Chrisoforo Jimenez, a packer and climbing guide. Chrisoforo charges 20 pesos per man and/or mule per day, so our tab came to 420 pesos for the expected three days' use of our packer. As matters turned out, one can get by with packer service of two days, for one can climb the peak and return to Ciudad Serdan in one day. We parked our cars in the Hotel Faustus courtyard and for an additional 5 pesos a day got the hotel owner to protect them.

On Sunday morning, our five animals (three burros and two small horses) and two packers filed out of town with us to the Cave (Cueva del Muertos). It was a pleasurable 12-mile, 5,000-foot gain walk. Actually, one probably could find the saddle and Cave without guides and mules, but since they are relatively inexpensive and one should conserve one's strength for the summit climb, I believe it is advisable to hire animals and a packer. The cost for an expected three days was $3.36 per person.

(Continued on next page)
A VOLCANIC CHRISTMAS HOLIDAY (Continued)

On Monday, we were awakened at 3:30 a.m. and served cinnamon tea by Chrisoforo and Friend. Charlotte Parsons' cold was pretty bad, and I advised her not to attempt the ascent. Chrisoforo's assistant then took us along a visible trail to the snow line and pointed out the remainder of the ascent—which was fairly obvious. Another group of climbers from Ciudad Serdan had preceded us by about a half-hour. We could see them well ahead.

The cave is on the far side of the pass and about a half-mile to the left (N) and is on the side of a ridge. When one looks at the peak from the cave on the side of the hill or ridge, there is a wide sloping valley leading towards the peak. This valley is bounded by a rocky, steep ridge on the left and a more gentle ridge on the right which comes on down past the cave, with the valley in the foreground. The trail drops down from the cave 50 feet into this wide valley, proceeds up the valley and veers towards the right and crosses the right ridge about a mile or so up; once the ridge is crossed, it keeps more or less along the ridge on the eastern slope. It is not necessary to head for the low saddle, but keep veering now towards the left. On looking up and towards the left, there is seen a low band of rocks and beyond this band another higher band of rocks. Between these two bands is a snow gully which leads straight up. Get into this gully. On looking up at the summit, one now sees two prominent rocky areas. Head up between these two rock prominences, staying close to the left (as per map). The actual summit is about 30 feet higher and 100 yards beyond. Orizaba has a crater, too—deep and rocky, but not as large as Popo's. From a point below the left (west) prominence, one can begin a tremendous glissade, more than 3,500 feet, to where the low saddle exists between the main peak and accessory peak.

Our weather was cold and cloudy. All made the summit but Charlotte. Jon Shinno and Bill Sanders were the first to reach the top. Occasional gaps in the clouds permitted picture taking. Since we returned to the cave early, we decided to come out that day. Our climb took an average of 6½ hours; the descent was much faster. We arrived back at Ciudad Serdan at dark and again stayed at the hotel. We departed Thursday morning and were able to take good photos of our peak in sunshine.

Reminiscences & Recommendations:

1. One must be in top physical shape.
2. Until the peaks are climbed, depend on U.S. water and food.
3. Extreme cold weather gear is not necessary.
4. Surprisingly, the high altitudes did not affect the group as much as was feared. Some ventured to say that the climbs were not too much different from climbs at 14,000 feet.
5. Be prepared to combat respiratory infections and dysentery.
6. Cars should be checked for mechanical defects before leaving U.S.
7. Drive mostly in daylight hours. If night driving necessary, be very careful. Good tires are essential.
8. Mexico entry best at Laredo.
9. We could have had better weather on Ixta and Orizaba.
10. Most thankful for the large Popo hut and the other huts as well as the cave.