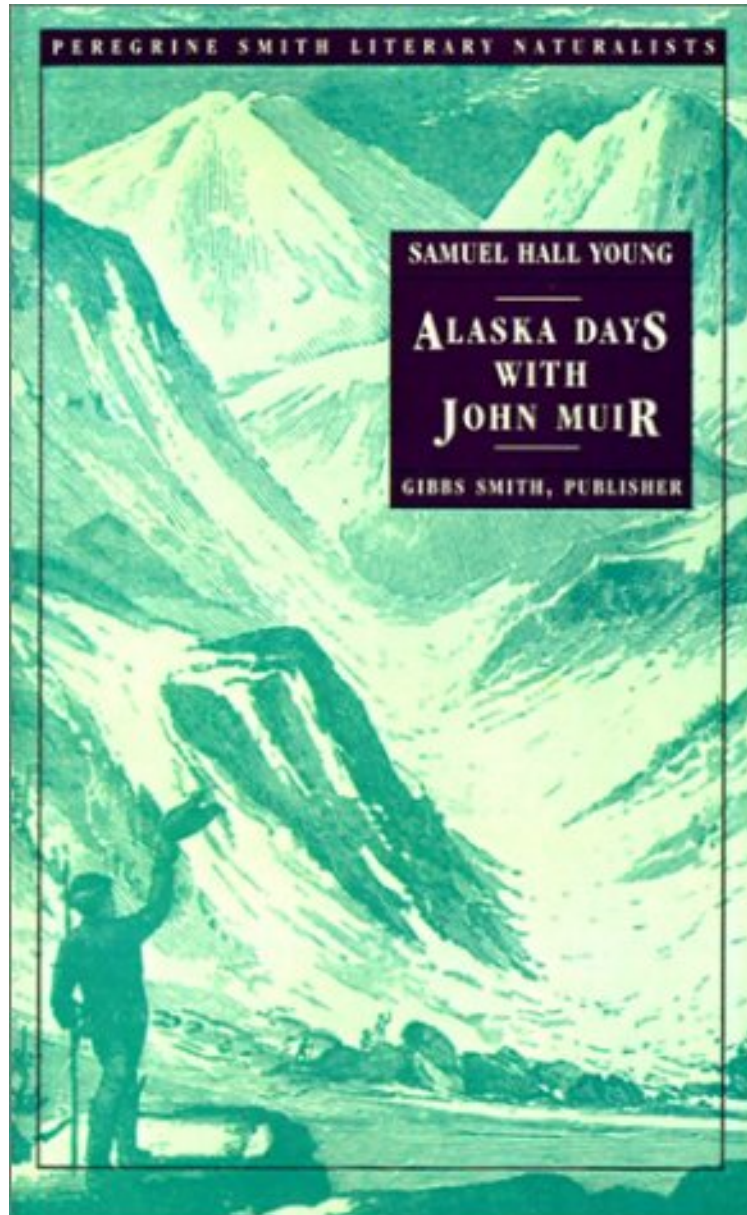


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Alaska Days with John Muir (Peregrine Smith Literary Naturalists)

Samuel Hall Young

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Samuel Hall Young : Alaska Days with John Muir (Peregrine Smith Literary Naturalists) before purchasing it in order to gage whether or not it would be worth my time, and all praised Alaska Days with John Muir (Peregrine Smith Literary Naturalists):

0 of 0 people found the following review helpful. 5 starsBy readerGreat book on adventures in the Arctic. If you like

this book you will also want to read the following 99 cent books on Arctic adventures:1 A Winter Circuit of Our Arctic Coast: A Narrative of a Journey with Dog-sleds Around the Entire Arctic Coast of Alaska (1920)2 Hunters of the Great North (1922) (Interactive Table of Contents)3 An Eskimo Village (1920)4 My Arctic Journal: A Year Among Ice-fields and Eskimos (1894)5 A Year with a Whaler (1919)6 By Eskimo Dog-sled and Kayak (1919)7 Forty-two Years Amongst the Indians and Eskimo: Pictures from the Life of the Right Reverend John Horden, First Bishop of Moosonee (1893) (Active Table of Contents)8 Journey from Great Bear Lake to Wollaston Land and Recent Explorations along the South and East Coast of Victoria Land (1852)9 Robert Peary's Short Narrative of His "GREAT WHITE JOURNEY" across Greenland (1894)2 of 2 people found the following review helpful. This is REAL Alaska!By LTC LDDSamual Hall Young's account of his days with naturalist John Muir as they explore the Alaskan wilderness actually became difficult to put down. His attention to details puts the reader right there on the face of the glacier with him, scrambling for a safe haven among the multiple dangers facing the men. I read this book while on a cruise up the Alaskan Inside Passage, retracing many of the steps taken by Young and Muir as they map the Last Frontier. The historical footnotes added by Young helped to maintain perspective about the ruggedness of wild Alaska, compared to the modern view of bustling communities. But traveling up the fiords to view the glaciers puts you right back in the canoe with he and Muir, astounded by the beauty of the landscape while recognizing the ancientness of those same surroundings. Great book!1 of 1 people found the following review helpful. Detailed account of how extraordinary Muir wasBy E. RediferPretty quick read. It describes the late 19th century expeditions into and around glacier bay by canoe - as told one of Muir's friends who serves as the "expedition leader". They went hundreds of miles in a canoe - in September; We go on 1000 foot cruise ships in July...Muir is certainly more well known for his work in Yosemite and California, but he apparently had a significant impact on Alaska too.If Muir was anything close to as energetic, quirky and driven as this account says, he was a remarkable individual. It tells about Muir hiking 8 thousand foot mountains during storms, with no lights, no food, no trails, no weapons and no equipment. How did he do that?Apparently he did it quite often, and it's a wonder he lived into old-age without getting killed by a bear, or a fall, or exposure to the elements.The book also gives a flavor for the various local Indian tribes and even some of the battles with one another.If you want to learn a bit about SE Alaska's history or about John Muir, I highly recommend it.

Samuel Hall Young, a Presbyterian clergyman, met John Muir when the great naturalist's steamboat docked at Fort Wrangell, in southeastern Alaska, where Young was a missionary to the Stickeen Indians. In "Alaska Days With John Muir" he describes this 1879 meeting: "A hearty grip of the hand and we seemed to coalesce in a friendship which, to me at least, has been one of the very best things in a life full of blessings." This book, first published in 1915, describes two journeys of discovery taken in company with Muir in 1879 and 1880. Despite the pleas of his missionary colleagues that he not risk life and limb with "that wild Muir", Young accompanied Muir in the exploration of Glacier Bay. Upon Muir's return to Alaska in 1880, they traveled together and mapped the inside route to Sitka. Young describes Muir's ability to "slide" up glaciers, the broad Scotch he used when he was enjoying himself, and his natural affinity for Indian wisdom and theistic religion. From the gripping account of their near-disastrous ascent of Glenora Peak to Young's perspective on Muir's famous dog story "Stickeen", Alaska Days is an engaging record of a friendship grounded in the shared wonders of Alaska's wild landscapes. This series celebrates the tradition of literary naturalists-- writers who embrace the natural world as the setting for some of our most euphoric and serious experiences. Their literary terrain maps the intimate connections between the human and the natural world, a subject defined by Mary Austin in 1920 as "a third thing... the sum of what passed between me and the Land." Literary naturalists transcend political boundaries, social concerns and historical milieus; they speak for what Henry Beston called the "other nations" of the planet. Their message acquires more weight and urgency as wild places become increasingly scarce. This series then, celebrates both a wonderful body of work, and a fundamental truth: that nature counts as a model, a guide t

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