

John Muir Travels In Alaska Amp Steep Trails

[#John Muir Alaska](#) [#Alaska steep trails](#) [#Muir wilderness travel](#) [#Alaskan exploration history](#) [#naturalist expeditions](#)

Delve into John Muir's remarkable journeys through Alaska, exploring the rugged and challenging steep trails that defined his profound wilderness expeditions. Discover how his travels in the vast Alaskan landscape contributed to his influential writings and his enduring legacy as an advocate for nature conservation, offering a unique glimpse into his adventurous spirit and observations of the last frontier's untamed beauty.

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John Muir's Incredible Travel Memoirs: A Thousand-Mile Walk to the Gulf, My First Summer in the Sierra, The Mountains of California, Travels in Alaska, Steep Trails... (Illustrated)

This carefully crafted ebook: "John Muir's Incredible Travel Memoirs: A Thousand-Mile Walk to the Gulf, My First Summer in the Sierra, The Mountains of California, Travels in Alaska, Steep Trails... (Illustrated)" is formatted for your eReader with a functional and detailed table of contents. During his numerous travels across the North America John Muir left behind a several travel books and travel reports. In September 1867, Muir undertook a walk of about 1,000 miles from Indiana to Florida, which he recounted in his book A Thousand-Mile Walk to the Gulf. He had no specific route chosen, except to go by the "wildest, leafiest, and least trodden way I could find. Upon coming to California Muir immediately left for a visit to Yosemite, a place he had only read about. His hiking journeys through the mountains, valleys, forests and glaciers of Sierra are vividly described in books My First Summer in the Sierra and The Mountains of California. Muir also made four trips to Alaska and he documented these experiences in books Travels in Alaska and The Cruise of the Corwin. Steep Trails is collection of Muir's papers written during his journey over a period of twenty-nine years collected by William Frederic Badè. Table of Contents: A Thousand-Mile Walk to the Gulf My First Summer in the Sierra The Mountains of California Travels in Alaska The Cruise of the Corwin Steep Trails John Muir (1838-1914) was a Scottish-American naturalist, author, environmental philosopher and early advocate of preservation of wilderness in the United States. His letters, essays, and books telling of his adventures in nature, especially in the Sierra Nevada mountains of California, have been read by millions. His activism helped to preserve the Yosemite Valley, Sequoia National Park and other wilderness areas. The Sierra Club, which he founded, is a prominent American conservation organization.

The Incredible Travel Tales of John Muir (Illustrated Edition)

During his numerous travels across the North America John Muir left behind a several travel books and travel reports. In September 1867, Muir undertook a walk of about 1,000 miles from Indiana to Florida, which he recounted in his book *A Thousand-Mile Walk to the Gulf*. He had no specific route chosen, except to go by the "wildest, leafiest, and least trodden way I could find. Upon coming to California Muir immediately left for a visit to Yosemite, a place he had only read about. His hiking journeys through the mountains, valleys, forests and glaciers of Sierra are vividly described in books *My First Summer in the Sierra* and *The Mountains of California*. Muir also made four trips to Alaska and he documented these experiences in books *Travels in Alaska* and *The Cruise of the Corwin*. *Steep Trails* is collection of Muir's papers written during his journey over a period of twenty-nine years collected by William Frederic Badè. Table of Contents: *A Thousand-Mile Walk to the Gulf* *My First Summer in the Sierra* *The Mountains of California* *Travels in Alaska* *The Cruise of the Corwin* *Steep Trails* John Muir (1838-1914) was a Scottish-American naturalist, author, environmental philosopher and early advocate of preservation of wilderness in the United States. His letters, essays, and books telling of his adventures in nature, especially in the Sierra Nevada mountains of California, have been read by millions. His activism helped to preserve the Yosemite Valley, Sequoia National Park and other wilderness areas. The Sierra Club, which he founded, is a prominent American conservation organization.

THE ALASKA ACCOUNT of John Muir: *Travels in Alaska*, *The Cruise of the Corwin*, *Stickeen & Alaska Days with John Muir* (Illustrated)

This carefully crafted ebook: "THE ALASKA ACCOUNT of John Muir: *Travels in Alaska*, *The Cruise of the Corwin*, *Stickeen & Alaska Days with John Muir* (Illustrated)" is formatted for your eReader with a functional and detailed table of contents. Well known naturalist and environmentalist, John Muir made four trips to Alaska as far as Unalaska, Alaska and Barrow, Alaska. He first traveled to Alaska in 1879 and was the first Euro-American to explore Glacier Bay. Muir Glacier was later named after him. He returned for further explorations in Southeast Alaska in 1880, and in 1881 was with the party that landed on Wrangel Island on the USS *Corwin* and claimed that island for the United States. He documented this experience in journal entries and newspaper articles—later compiled and edited into his book *The Cruise of the Corwin*. *Travels in Alaska* and *Stickeen* are also Muir's books about his doings and adventures in Alaska. Table of Contents: *Travels in Alaska* *The Cruise of the Corwin* *Stickeen: The Story of a Dog* *Alaska Days with John Muir* by Samuel Hall Young John Muir (1838-1914) was a Scottish-American naturalist, author, environmental philosopher and early advocate of preservation of wilderness in the United States. His letters, essays, and books telling of his adventures in nature, especially in the Sierra Nevada mountains of California, have been read by millions. His activism helped to preserve the Yosemite Valley, Sequoia National Park and other wilderness areas. The Sierra Club, which he founded, is a prominent American conservation organization.

Travels in Alaska

The papers brought together in this volume have, in a general way, been arranged in chronological sequence. They span a period of twenty-nine years of Muir's life, during which they appeared as letters and articles, for the most part in publications of limited and local circulation. The Utah and Nevada sketches, and the two San Gabriel papers, were contributed, in the form of letters, to the San Francisco *Evening Bulletin* toward the end of the seventies. Written in the field, they preserve the freshness of the author's first impressions of those regions.

Steep Trails

John Muir was one of the creators of the United States national park system and protected nature reserves. His love of nature and activism preserved the Yosemite Valley, Sequoia National Park, and other wilderness areas for generations. He wrote prolifically on man's duty to care for the environment. His works continue to inspire ordinary people as well as presidents and politicians to love nature and to strive to protect it. Our National Parks, *Stickeen*, *My First Summer in the Sierra*, *The Yosemite*, *Travels in Alaska*, *A Thousand-Mile Walk to the Gulf*, *The Mountains of California*, *Steep Trails*. *The Grand Cañon of the Colorado*, *The Story of My Boyhood and Youth*.

The Writings of John Muir: *Steep trails*

This carefully edited collection of John Muir has been designed and formatted to the highest digital standards and adjusted for readability on all device. Table of Contents: *Picturesque California* *The Mountains of California* *Our National Parks* *My First Summer in the Sierra* *The Yosemite* *Travels in*

Alaska Stickeen: The Story of a Dog The Cruise of the Corwin A Thousand-mile Walk to the Gulf Steep Trails Studies in the Sierra Articles and Speeches: The National Parks and Forest Reservations Save the Redwoods Snow-Storm on Mount Shasta Features of the Proposed Yosemite National Park A Rival of the Yosemite The Treasures of the Yosemite Yosemite Glaciers Yosemite in Winter Yosemite in Spring Edward Henry Harriman Edward Taylor Parsons The Hetch Hetchy Valley The Grand Cañon of the Colorado Autobiographical: The Story of My Boyhood and Youth Letters to a Friend Tribute: Alaska Days with John Muir by Samuel Hall Young John Muir (1838-1914) was a Scottish-American naturalist, author, environmental philosopher and early advocate of preservation of wilderness in the United States. His letters, essays, and books telling of his adventures in nature, especially in the Sierra Nevada mountains of California, have been read by millions. His activism helped to preserve the Yosemite Valley, Sequoia National Park and other wilderness areas. The Sierra Club, which he founded, is a prominent American conservation organization.

Steep Trails

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The Collected works of John Muir: The Story of My Boyhood and Youth, My First Summer in the Sierra, The Mountains of California, Stickeen and others. Illustrated

The Story of My Boyhood and Youth reveals the beginnings of the forming of Muir's special relation towards nature. He considered the encounters with nature as quite an adventure and at first, paid special attention to bird life. John Muir understood that to discover truth, he must turn to what he believed were the most accurate sources. In his autobiographical account, The Story of My Boyhood and Youth, he writes that during his childhood, his father made him read the Bible every day. Muir eventually memorized three-quarters of the Old Testament and all of the New Testament. In his autobiography, written near the end of his life, he described his life from childhood years in Scotland and moving to America to student years in Wisconsin. When he was a student in the University of Wisconsin he was a frequent caller at the house of Dr. Ezra S. Carr. The kindness shown him there, and especially the sympathy which Mrs. Carr, as a botanist and a lover of nature, felt in the young man's interests and aims, led to the formation of a lasting friendship. He regarded Mrs. Carr, indeed, as his "spiritual mother," and his letters to her in later years are the outpourings of a sensitive spirit to one who he felt thoroughly understood and sympathized with him. John Muir (1838-1914) was a Scottish-American naturalist, author, environmental philosopher and early advocate of preservation of wilderness in the United States. His letters, essays, and books telling of his adventures in nature, especially in the Sierra Nevada mountains of California, have been read by millions. His activism helped to preserve the Yosemite Valley, Sequoia National Park and other wilderness areas. The Sierra Club, which he founded, is a prominent American conservation organization.

JOHN MUIR: Wilderness Essays, Environmental Studies, Memoirs & Letters (With Original Illustrations)

This carefully crafted ebook: "John Muir: The Story of My Boyhood and Youth & Letters to a Friend (Autobiography With Original Drawings)" is formatted for your eReader with a functional and detailed table of contents. The Story of My Boyhood and Youth reveals the beginnings of the forming of Muir's special relation towards nature. He considered the encounters with nature as quite an adventure and at first, paid special attention to bird life. John Muir understood that to discover truth, he must turn to what he believed were the most accurate sources. In his autobiographical account, The Story of My Boyhood and Youth, he writes that during his childhood, his father made him read the Bible every day. Muir eventually memorized three-quarters of the Old Testament and all of the New Testament. In his autobiography, written near the end of his life, he described his life from childhood years in Scotland and moving to America to student years in Wisconsin. When he was a student in the University of Wisconsin he was a frequent caller at the house of Dr. Ezra S. Carr. The kindness shown him there, and especially the sympathy which Mrs. Carr, as a botanist and a lover of nature, felt in the young man's interests and aims, led to the formation of a lasting friendship. He regarded Mrs. Carr, indeed, as his "spiritual mother," and his letters to her in later years are the outpourings of a sensitive spirit to one who he felt thoroughly understood and sympathized with him. John Muir (1838-1914) was a Scottish-American naturalist, author, environmental philosopher and early advocate of preservation of wilderness in the United States. His letters, essays, and books telling of his adventures in nature, especially in the Sierra Nevada mountains of California, have been read by millions. His activism helped

to preserve the Yosemite Valley, Sequoia National Park and other wilderness areas. The Sierra Club, which he founded, is a prominent American conservation organization.

Steep Trails

John Muir made four trips to Alaska, as far as Unalaska and Barrow. Muir, Mr. Young and a group of Native American Guides first traveled to Alaska in 1879 and were the first Euro-Americans to explore Glacier Bay. Muir Glacier was later named after him. He traveled into British Columbia a third of the way up the Stikine River, likening its Grand Canyon to "a Yosemite that was a hundred miles long". Muir recorded over 300 glaciers along the river's course. He returned for further explorations in southeast Alaska in 1880 and in 1881 was with the party that landed on Wrangel Island on the USS Corwin and claimed that island for the United States. He documented this experience in journal entries and newspaper articles—later compiled and edited into his book *The Cruise of the Corwin*. In 1888 after seven years of managing the Strentzel fruit ranch in Alhambra Valley, California, his health began to suffer. He returned to the hills to recover, climbing Mount Rainier in Washington and writing *Ascent of Mount Rainier*. Contents: *Travels in Alaska* *The Cruise of the Corwin* *Stickeen: The Story of a Dog* *Alaska Days With John Muir* by Samuel Hall Young

JOHN MUIR: The Story of My Boyhood and Youth & Letters to a Friend (Illustrated Edition)

The papers brought together in this volume span a period of twenty-nine years of Muir's life, during which they appeared as letters and articles, for the most part in publications of limited and local circulation. Some of these papers were revised by the author during the later years of his life, and these revisions are a part of the form in which they now appear. The recital of his experiences during a stormy night on the summit of Mount Shasta will take rank among the most thrilling of his records of adventure. His observations on the dead towns of Nevada, and on the Indians gathering their harvest of pine nuts, recall a phase of Western life that has left few traces in American literature. Many, too, will read with pensive interest the author's glowing description of what was one time called the New Northwest. John Muir (1838-1914) was a Scottish-American naturalist, author, environmental philosopher and early advocate of preservation of wilderness in the United States. His letters, essays, and books telling of his adventures in nature, especially in the Sierra Nevada mountains of California, have been read by millions. His activism helped to preserve the Yosemite Valley, Sequoia National Park and other wilderness areas. The Sierra Club, which he founded, is a prominent American conservation organization.

John Muir: The Story of My Boyhood and Youth & Letters to a Friend (Autobiography With Original Drawings)

Steep Trails is a mix of Muir's essays and adventure narratives. As Terry Gifford observes in the foreword, 'Most of *Steep Trails*' chapters are dispatches from Muir as travelling correspondent with a mixture of insights into local cultures, criticism of pollution and enthusiasm for everything wild.'

Alaska Travels

This carefully crafted ebook: "STEEP TRAILS: California - Utah - Nevada - Washington - Oregon - The Grand Canyon" is formatted for your eReader with a functional and detailed table of contents. Editor's Introduction: "The papers brought together in this volume have, in a general way, been arranged in chronological sequence. They span a period of twenty-nine years of Muir's life, during which they appeared as letters and articles, for the most part in publications of limited and local circulation. Some of these papers were revised by the author during the later years of his life, and these revisions are a part of the form in which they now appear. The recital of his experiences during a stormy night on the summit of Mount Shasta will take rank among the most thrilling of his records of adventure. His observations on the dead towns of Nevada, and on the Indians gathering their harvest of pine nuts, recall a phase of Western life that has left few traces in American literature. Many, too, will read with pensive interest the author's glowing description of what was one time called the New Northwest." John Muir (1838-1914) was a Scottish-American naturalist, author, environmental philosopher and early advocate of preservation of wilderness in the United States. His letters, essays, and books telling of his adventures in nature, especially in the Sierra Nevada mountains of California, have been read by millions. His activism helped to preserve the Yosemite Valley, Sequoia National Park and other wilderness areas. The Sierra Club, which he founded, is a prominent American conservation organization.

STEEP TRAILS: Adventure Memoirs, Travel Sketches, Nature Essays & Wilderness Studies

Containing more than 600 entries, this valuable resource presents all aspects of travel writing. There are entries on places and routes (Afghanistan, Black Sea, Egypt, Gobi Desert, Hawaii, Himalayas, Italy, Northwest Passage, Samarkand, Silk Route, Timbuktu), writers (Isabella Bird, Ibn Battuta, Bruce Chatwin, Gustave Flaubert, Mary Kingsley, Walter Raleigh, Wilfrid Thesiger), methods of transport and types of journey (balloon, camel, grand tour, hunting and big game expeditions, pilgrimage, space travel and exploration), genres (buccaneer narratives, guidebooks, New World chronicles, postcards), companies and societies (East India Company, Royal Geographical Society, Society of Dilettanti), and issues and themes (censorship, exile, orientalism, and tourism). For a full list of entries and contributors, a generous selection of sample entries, and more, visit the Literature of Travel and Exploration: An Encyclopedia website.

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STEEP TRAILS: California - Utah - Nevada - Washington - Oregon - The Grand Canyon

John Muir (1838-1914) was one of the first modern preservationists. His letters, essays, and books telling of his adventures in nature, and wildlife, especially in the Sierra Nevada Mountains of California, were read by millions and are still popular today. His direct activism helped to save the Yosemite Valley and other wilderness areas. The Sierra Club, which he founded, is now one of the most important conservation organizations in the United States. His writings and philosophy strongly influenced the formation of the modern environmental movement. His works include Picturesque California (1888), The Mountains of California (1894), Our National Parks (1901), The Grand Canon of the Colorado (1902), Stickeen (1909), My First Summer in the Sierra (1911), The Yosemite (1912), The Story of My Boyhood and Youth (1913), Travels in Alaska (1915), Letters to a Friend (1915), Steep Trails (1918) and Studies in the Sierra (1950).

Literature of Travel and Exploration

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Literature of Travel and Exploration: R to Z, index

EXPLORING THE GRAND CANYON AND THE WEST Steep Trails is a fascinating account of naturalist John Muir's explorations. Steep Trails chronicles his adventures in California, Utah, Nevada, Washington, Oregon, and The Grand Canyon. DETAILS: Includes the Original Illustrations

The Writings of John Muir: Travels in Alaska

This carefully crafted ebook: "THE ALASKA ACCOUNT of John Muir: Travels in Alaska, The Cruise of the Corwin, Stickeen & Alaska Days with John Muir (Illustrated)" is formatted for your eReader with a functional and detailed table of contents. Well known naturalist and environmentalist, John Muir made four trips to Alaska as far as Unalaska, Alaska and Barrow, Alaska. He first traveled to Alaska in 1879 and was the first Euro-American to explore Glacier Bay. Muir Glacier was later named after him. He returned for further explorations in Southeast Alaska in 1880, and in 1881 was with the party that landed on Wrangel Island on the USS Corwin and claimed that island for the United States. He documented this experience in journal entries and newspaper articles—later compiled and edited into his book The Cruise of the Corwin. Travels in Alaska and Stickeen are also Muir's books about his doings and adventures in Alaska. Table of Contents: Travels in Alaska The Cruise of the Corwin Stickeen: The Story of a Dog Alaska Days with John Muir by Samuel Hall Young John Muir (1838-1914) was a Scottish-American naturalist, author, environmental philosopher and early advocate of preservation of wilderness in the United States. His letters, essays, and books telling of his adventures in nature, especially in the Sierra Nevada mountains of California, have been read by millions. His activism helped to preserve the Yosemite Valley, Sequoia National Park and other wilderness areas. The Sierra Club, which he founded, is a prominent American conservation organization.

Steep Trails

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The Cruise of the Corwin

Long established as a standard reference work worldwide, this is a thorough bibliography of all mountaineering books that are of practical use to climbers or for reading pleasure or historical interest. Documenting more than 2000 books of mountaineering literature, it also includes nearly 900 climber's guidebooks, a sampling of more than 400 works of mountaineering fiction, plus journals and bibliographies.

STEEP TRAILS

Travels in Alaska details three of Muir's trips to Alaska: 1879, 1880 and 1890, each one embedded with stunning metaphors, a dedicated love of Mother Nature and a desire to protect and preserve wildness, this book is an insight not only into Alaska, but into Muir himself.

Steep Trails (Illustrated)

A gripping account of John Muir's travels through Alaska in the late 19th century, during which he explored glaciers, mountains, and wildlife, and championed the cause of wilderness preservation. Muir's writing is lyrical and passionate, expressing his deep love for the natural world and his conviction that humans must live in harmony with it. This work has been selected by scholars as being culturally important, and is part of the knowledge base of civilization as we know it. This work is in the "public

domain in the United States of America, and possibly other nations. Within the United States, you may freely copy and distribute this work, as no entity (individual or corporate) has a copyright on the body of the work. Scholars believe, and we concur, that this work is important enough to be preserved, reproduced, and made generally available to the public. We appreciate your support of the preservation process, and thank you for being an important part of keeping this knowledge alive and relevant.

THE ALASKA ACCOUNT of John Muir: Travels in Alaska, The Cruise of the Corwin, Stickeen & Alaska Days with John Muir (Illustrated)

The John Muir Trail runs a spectacular 211 miles from Yosemite Valley to the foot of Mount Whitney, crossing through Kings Canyon and Sequoia national parks, the Inyo National Forest, and the Devils Postpile National Monument. This guide has descriptions for six day hikes, five overnight hikes, and the entire trail in six sections, and includes transit and lodging information, altitude profiles, a GPS-based trail map, and ratings for scenery, trail condition, difficulty, accessibility for children, and solitude.

Travels in Alaska

In the late 1800s, John Muir made several trips to the pristine, relatively unexplored territory of Alaska, irresistibly drawn to its awe-inspiring glaciers and its wild menagerie of bears, bald eagles, wolves, and whales. Half-poet and half-geologist, he recorded his experiences and reflections in *Travels in Alaska*, a work he was in the process of completing at the time of his death in 1914. As Edward Hoagland writes in his Introduction, "A century and a quarter later, we are reading [Muir's] account because there in the glorious fiords . . . he is at our elbow, nudging us along, prompting us to understand that heaven is on earth-is the Earth-and rapture is the sensible response wherever a clear line of sight remains.

Mountaineering Literature

John Muir – a life, but also a hike. Muir is 200 miles of high-level granite and pine, but also the inventor of a clockwork self-awakening bed and the American national park system. Muir is East Lothian's Man of the Millennium – this despite the fact that he left Scotland for ever at the age of eleven – and one of the best long paths in the world. Award-winning outdoor writer Ronald Turnbull follows John Muir from his birthplace in Dunbar to the Californian trail that bears his name. A perceptive, humorous companion over 210 miles of the Sierra Nevada (and 45 miles of East Lothian coast), Turnbull shares remote camps with some eccentric trail types, pokes fun at Thoreau and explores the paradoxes inherent in the preservation of wilderness. Most of all, he reflects on the life and ideas of John Muir himself: pioneering conservationist, writer and walker, inspired visionary and tiresome tree-hugger - the exiled Scot who invented the American outdoors.

Travels in Alaska

Moral improvers have calls to preach. I have a friend who has a call to plough, and woe to the daisy sod or azalea thicket that falls under the savage redemption of his keen steel shares. Not content with the so-called subjugation of every terrestrial bog, rock, and moorland, he would fain discover some method of reclamation applicable to the ocean and the sky, that in due calendar time they might be brought to bud and blossom as the rose. Our efforts are of no avail when we seek to turn his attention to wild roses, or to the fact that both ocean and sky are already about as rosy as possible-the one with stars, the other with dulse, and foam, and wild light. The practical developments of his culture are orchards and clover-fields wearing a smiling, benevolent aspect, truly excellent in their way, though a near view discloses something barbarous in them all. Wildness charms not my friend, charm it never so wisely: and whatsoever may be the character of his heaven, his earth seems only a chaos of agricultural possibilities calling for grubbinghoes and manures...John Muir also known as "John of the Mountains" and "Father of the National Parks"

Travels in Alaska

This deluxe, unabridged reprint Legacy Edition of John Muir's 1915 *Travels In Alaska* shares Muir's travel journal as he quested across the Alaskan wilderness. Join the "Great Wanderer" as he visits the icy glaciers, mountains, caverns, and rivers of the Alaskan Peninsula and embarks on a trip of a lifetime

Day and Section Hikes: John Muir Trail

EXPLORING ALASKA Travels in Alaska is a fascinating account of naturalist John Muir's explorations. He took three trips, one in 1879, 1880, and 1890. This book describes all three excursions. DETAILS: Includes the Original Illustrations

Travels in Alaska (1915) by

In the late 1800s, John Muir made several trips to the pristine, relatively unexplored territory of Alaska, irresistibly drawn to its awe-inspiring glaciers and its wild menagerie of bears, bald eagles, wolves, and whales. Half-poet and half-geologist, he recorded his experiences and reflections in *Travels in Alaska*, a work he was in the process of completing at the time of his death in 1914. As Edward Hoagland writes in his Introduction, "A century and a quarter later, we are reading [Muir's] account because there in the glorious fiords . . . he is at our elbow, nudging us along, prompting us to understand that heaven is on earth-is the Earth-and rapture is the sensible response wherever a clear line of sight remains." John Muir (April 21, 1838 - December 24, 1914) also known as "John of the Mountains," was a Scottish-American naturalist, author, environmental philosopher, glaciologist and early advocate of preservation of wilderness in the United States. His letters, essays, and books of his adventures in nature, especially in the Sierra Nevada of California and Nevada, have been read by millions. His activism helped to preserve the Yosemite Valley, Sequoia National Park and other wilderness areas. The Sierra Club, which he founded, is a prominent American conservation organization. The 211-mile (340 km) John Muir Trail, a hiking trail in the Sierra Nevada, was named in his honor. Other such places include Muir Woods National Monument, Muir Beach, John Muir College, Mount Muir, Camp Muir and Muir Glacier. In Scotland, the John Muir Way, a 130-mile-long route, was named in honor of him. In his later life, Muir devoted most of his time to the preservation of the Western forests. He petitioned the U.S. Congress for the National Park bill that was passed in 1890, establishing Yosemite National Park. The spiritual quality and enthusiasm toward nature expressed in his writings inspired readers, including presidents and congressmen, to take action to help preserve large nature areas. He is today referred to as the "Father of the National Parks"[4] and the National Park Service has produced a short documentary about his life. John Muir has been considered "an inspiration to both Scots and Americans." Muir's biographer, Steven J. Holmes, believes that Muir has become "one of the patron saints of twentieth-century American environmental activity," both political and recreational. As a result, his writings are commonly discussed in books and journals, and he is often quoted by nature photographers such as Ansel Adams. "Muir has profoundly shaped the very categories through which Americans understand and envision their relationships with the natural world," writes Holmes. Muir was noted for being an ecological thinker, political spokesman, and religious prophet, whose writings became a personal guide into nature for countless individuals, making his name "almost ubiquitous" in the modern environmental consciousness. According to author William Anderson, Muir exemplified "the archetype of our oneness with the earth," while biographer Donald Worster says he believed his mission was .."saving the American soul from total surrender to materialism." On April 21, 2013, the first ever John Muir Day was celebrated in Scotland, which marked the 175th anniversary of his birth, paying homage to the conservationist.

Muir and More

This deluxe, unabridged reprint Legacy Edition of John Muir's 1915 *Travels In Alaska* shares Muir's travel journal as he quested across the Alaskan wilderness. Join the "Great Wanderer" as he visits the icy glaciers, mountains, caverns, and rivers of the Alaskan Peninsula and embarks on a trip of a lifetime.

Steep Trails

John Muir was born in Scotland on April 21st, 1838. His Father wanted his children to have a stricter Religious upbringing and therefore moved the family to the United States. John Muir is perhaps known today as the most pre-eminent naturalist and advocate for the preservation of much of the western United States. Today being an environmentalist is laudable but in Muir's days the country was there to be exploited but by hard work and lobbying Muir did much to turn such beautiful areas as Yosemite into protected National Parks. His writing is not only an invaluable guidebook to these unspoilt places but also a hymn to their spirituality. As a keen scientific mind he helped to push the understanding of nature forward by observing and writing upon the glaciers and their actions in eroding and shaping much of the land. Muir helped to also create The Sierra Club, which he led for many years, on projects to preserve

these and other areas of outstanding natural beauty. He was equally adept at persuading politicians, from Presidents to local State officials, and the common man to come together in the defence of Nature.

Travels In Alaska (Legacy Edition)

This deluxe, unabridged reprint Legacy Edition of John Muir's 1918 Steep Trails is part study of natural history, part exploration of the Pacific Northwest and Rocky Mountain States: Washington, Oregon, Utah, and Nevada. Join Muir as he walks the high trails of the Mount Shasta, Cascades Range, and Rocky Mountains landscapes, sharing his keen observations about wildlife, trees, and the lay of the land.

Travels in Alaska (Illustrated)

Research Catalog of the Library of the American Museum of Natural History