Dec. \$1 Blist Canyon dann + back

Dan B Royal Googl like W. G.R. Fels 4 Fox Creek links Feb 17 B. Trypingo like to Colly Mar 2 Rockellinby in J. Tree w. Dabrey Maid Lover Fox Campar. Mar 23 B. Tuyunga like to Colly Mar 30 Dee + dogs + I -> Trail Canyon. AL. 3 - Met Desomeaux at O Racker Apr. 6 - Rode down from Mt Glasson. Mr. B -> Philadelphi w. D (Quinn in Backspack) May 2 > Spassa Del went to Philadelphin May 14 due 1 -> hike to Fish Fork. June 13 - Jul. 8 N.I., Buringlan, Troudher July 6 Boiley Campon. July 20 Rock Geek Campon - Berkhat Troil /Aug. 1 Air Recon. over S. Gabo. 1 Ang 17 C- Japan, Ozala - Sep. 7 Sep. 29 Rabbers Hitze + Riche > Three Points Sulphus Spings Sep. 6 - Hitze w. John John 5+ A. herl Oct 20 - Hilze w. Ralney Oct 27 - Milo W. D. Walts Nov. 10 - Mike ns. Garett + D.W. - Sheep Canyor by mistake!

TRAVELS NOW AND THEN

© Christopher Earls Brennen

NORWAY 1996

Jun 14	Fri	(Commencement)	
Jun 15	Sat	Fly LAX —- London (-2.10pm) LHR-BFS(3.30-4.30)	
Jun 16	Sun	Stay N.Ireland N.Ireland	
Jun 17	Mon	N.Ireland	
Jun 18	Tue	N.Ireland	
Jun 19	Wed	N.Ireland	
Jun 20	Thu	N.Ireland	
Jun 21	Fri	Fly Belfast-Birmingham	
Jun 22	Sat	Stay in Welford Stay in Welford	
Jun 23	Sun	Fly London-Oslo-Trondheim (1.40pm-7.40pm)	
Jun 24	Mon	Conference	
Jun 25	Tue	Conference	
Jun 26	Wed	Conference. Afternoon Tour.	
Jun 27	Thu	Conference	
Jun 28	Fri	Conference	
Jun 29	Sat	Fjord Tour begins	
Jun 30	Sun		
Jul 1	Mon		
Jul 2	Tue	Breakfast ends Tour. Train to Oslo.	
Jul 3	Wed	Stay in Oslo Fly Oslo-London-LAX (8am-9.20am, 2.15pm-)	
Jul 8	$_{ m Mon}$	ASME San Diego Conference begins.	

Tickets must be picked up less than one month after Freq. Flyer booking.

Itinerary for Chris and Doreen Brennen

Jun.14, 1996 Jun.15	LAX-London London-Belfast	UA 934 BM 88	
Jun.15-Jun.21	Northern Ireland	Tel:	011-44-1648-32311 (Muriel M. Brennen)
		Tel:	011-44-1232-814236 (Mike and Jackie Mills)
Jun.21	Belfast-Birmingham	JE 403	
Jun.21	Welford-on-Avon	Tel: FAX:	011-44-1789-750487 011-44-1926-492170 (Christine Anderson)
Jun.22	Forte Posthouse, Guilford, England	Tel:	? (Ugur Tuzun)
Jun.23 Jun.23	London-Oslo Oslo-Trondheim	SAS 512 SAS 1350	
Jun.23-Jun.29	ONR Symposium, Trondheim, Norway	Tel: FAX:	011-47-7359-1551 011-47-7359-1553
	Staying at Britannia Hotel, Trondheim	Tel: FAX:	011-47-7353-5353 011-47-7351-2900
Jun.29-Jul.3	en route, Trondheim-Oslo		
Jul.3 Jul.3	Oslo-London London-LAX (Arr.5.50pm)	BA 761 UA 935	

1

Invited lecture at 21st ONR Symposium on Naval Hydrodynamics, Trondheim, Norway, Aug. 1996.

Brennen, C.E., Reisman, G.E. and Wang, Y.-C. (1996). Shock waves in cloud cavitation. Proc. 21st ONR Symp. on Naval Hydrodynamics, 756-771.





Trondheim, Norway





Trondheim and Bergen, Norway





Norway





Norway





Norway





Norway





Norway





Ireland





Ireland





Ireland

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Last updated 7/30/99. Christopher E. Brennen

TRAVELS NOW AND THEN

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JAPAN 1996

Aug 17 Sat

UA 817, LAX - Osaka, 11.15am.

Aug 18 Sun

Arrive Osaka Kansai, 3.20pm. Met by Prof. Y. Tsujimoto

Prof. Y. Tsujimoto Tel.: 81-06-850-6165, FAX: 81-06-850-6212.

Prof. Y. Tsujimoto, Home Tel.: 81-727-24-5534

email: tujimoto@me.es.osaka-u.ac.jp

Stay at Machikaneyama Kaikan, Osaka Univ.

Aug 19 Mon

Visit Osaka U. Lecture on Pump Rotordynamics

Stay at Machikaneyama Kaikan, Osaka Univ.

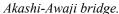
Aug 20 Tue

Tsujimoto and I drove from Osaka to Akashi.

Took the cheaper car ferry (rather than Akashi bridge) from Akashi to Awaji island and on to the Naruta narrows bridge to see the vortex shedding as the sea flow through the narrow Naruto straits. Also visited the museum and took a boat tour out to see the vortices.

Stayed at hotel (Komatsushima?) near Naruto.

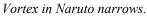






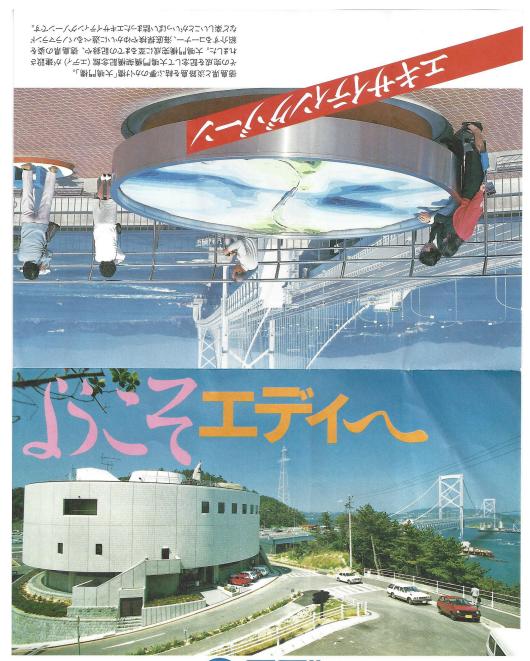
Naruto narrows bridge.







Vortex in Naruto museum.







。いちが>5つ時までくや人念品

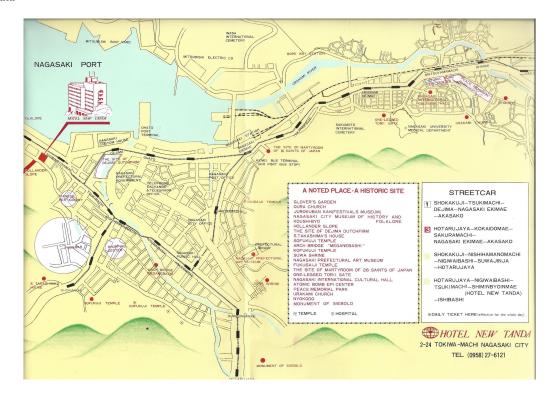








Aug 21 Wed
Drove back to Osaka.
Visit Osaka U.
Fly Osaka to Nagasaki, ANA 169, 6.40pm-7.50pm.
Stay in Hotel New Tanda, Nagasaki (Tel: 81-958-276121)



Aug 22 Thu

9.20: Mr. Oshima will pick me up at hotel and drive to Mitsubishi, Nagasaki.

10.00-11.50: Tour of Nagasaki Res. and Devel. Ctr 12.00-13.00: Lunch

13.15-14.30: Cloud Cavitation Lecture. 14.30: Move to Nagasaki Expt. Tank

15.30-16.00: Tour of Nagasaki Experimental Tank.

16.00-17.00: Discussion of cavitation.

18.30-21.00: Dinner

Tetsuji Hoshino, Dr.Sasazume

Hoshino: Tel: 81-958-46-4661, FAX: 81-958-45-7701

Hoshino: email: hoshino@ngs2.mhi.co.jp

Stay in Hotel New Tanda, Nagasaki (Tel: 81-958-276121)

Aug 23 Fri

Train from Nagasaki to Fukuoka: 9.00am-10.58am L-Express (Kamome 10).

9.00am-10.58am L-Express (Kamome 10) (Hoshino will have ticket.)

Inoue will pick up. Check in hotel. 11.30-12.30 Lunch.

13.00 Visit Kyushu Univ.

13.30-14.30 Cloud Cavitation Lecture.

15.00-17.00 Laboratory Tours.

18.00-20.00 Dinner.

Prof.Inoue, Furukawa, Hayami (ME)

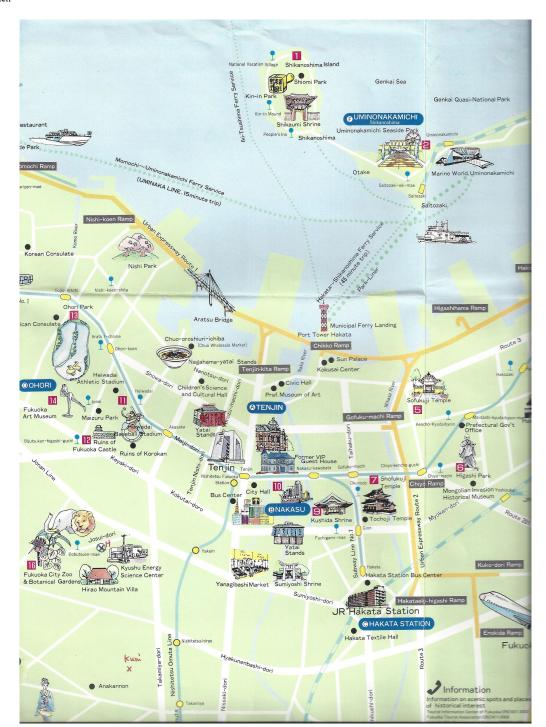
Inoue: Tel: 81-92-641-1101 X5538 FAX: 81-92-641-9744

Inoue: email: ino@mech.kyushu-u.ac.jp Prof.Nakatake, Ando in Naval Architecture

(Prof. Tsukamoto, Kyushu Inst. of Tech.).

Stay in Sun Life Hotel near Hakata St. (81-92-473-7112)





SCHEDULE IN KYUSHU UNIVERSITY

13:30-14:30 Seminar: "Cloud Cavitation Dynamics and Acoustics"

15:00-17:00 Laboratory tours in Department of Mechanical Engineering

Liquid-Gas Flow, Aerodynamic Noise of Fan, etc. by Prof. Fukano Two-phase flow in Pump, Darius Hydro-turbine, etc. by Prof. Furukawa Axial compressor rotor, Lock-in of Vortex-shedding by Micro-excitation by me

18:00-20:00 Dinner

Chinese restaurant "Hassen-kaku"

Participant:

Kuniharu Nakatake, Professor

Dept. of Naval Architecture and Marine System Eng., Kyushu Univ. Jun Ando, Associate Professor

Dept. of Naval Architecture and Marine System Eng., Kyushu Univ. Tohru Fukano, Professor

Dept. of Mechanical Science and Engineering, Kyushu University Masao Watanabe, Associate Professor

Dept. of Mechanical Science and Engineering, Kyushu University Akinori Furukawa, Professor

Department of Intelligent Machinery and Systems, Kyushu University Yoichi Kinoue, Associate Professor

Department of Intelligent Machinery and Systems, Kyushu University Masahiro Inoue

Dept. of Energy and Mechanical Engineering, Kyushu University Hiroshi Hayami, Professor

Department of Thermal Energy Systems, Kyushu University Mitchihiro Nishi, Professor

Dept. of Mechanical Engineering, Kyushu Institute of Technology Hiroshi Tsukamoto, Professor

Dept. of Mechanical Engineering, Kyushu Institute of Technology Koichi Yoshida, Associate Professor

Dept. of Mechanical Engineering, Kyushu Institute of Technology Kazuhiro Tanaka, Professor

Dept. of Mechanical System Eng., Kyushu Institute of Technology

SATO FURUKAWA, now at Whitte.

Aug 24 Sat

Drive to Aso with Inoue, wife and daughter. 10.30am: Arrive Aso.

Visit crater of Aso with its concrete shelters.

My hike to summit of Nakadake.

Descended along trail to top of ropeway.

16.00: Pick-up at ropeway stop of Sensuikyo where I met Inoue again.

Drive to hotel outside Aso area.



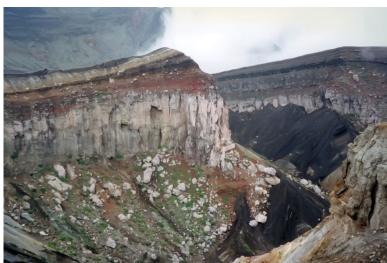
With Inoues at Mount Aso



Mount Aso crater



Concrete shelters on Mount Aso



Mount Aso crater (Nakadake).



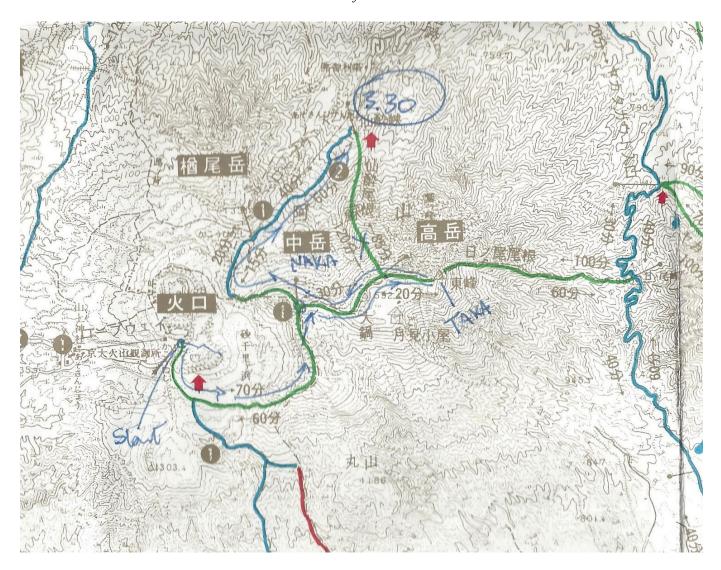
Mount Aso crater (Nakadake).



Hiking trail to summit of Nakadake.



Summit of Nakadake.



Aug 25 Sun
Drive on outer rim of Aso (Gairinzan) incl. Daikanbo and Kuji.
Drive to Kumamoto airport.
Fly Kumamoto to Osaka Itami, JAC 696, 6.05pm-7.10pm.

Tsujimoto will meet me, have dinner and take me to Kyoto hotel.

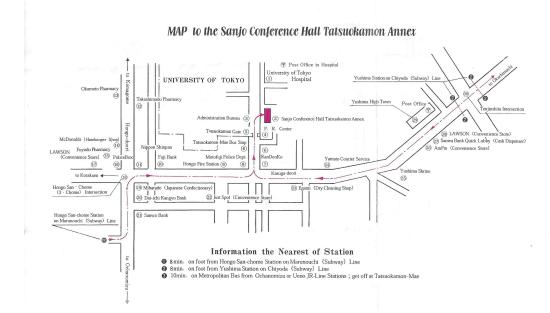
Stay: Holiday Inn, Kyoto (Tel: 81-75-721-3131)

Aug 26 Mon

IUTAM, Kyoto

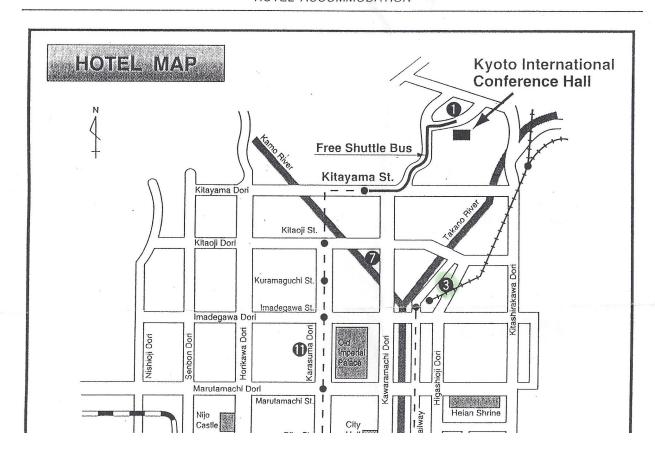
Tel: 81-75-753-5079, FAX: 81-75-752-5296 email: ictam@strsun1.kuciv.kyoto-u.ac.jp Reception in KICH, 19.00-21.00 (Buffet dinner) Stay: Holiday Inn, Kyoto (Tel: 81-75-721-3131)

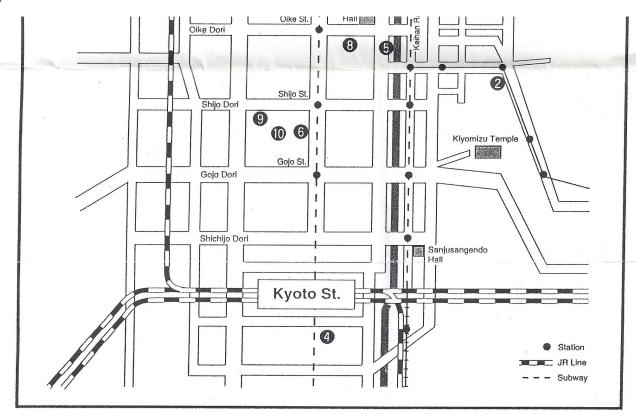
IUTAM Congress, Kyoto, Japan, 1996 (2 presentations).



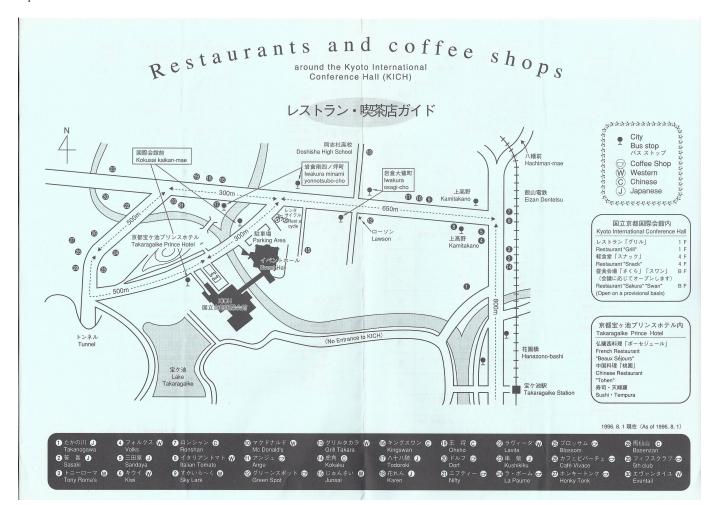
Division	Name	MAP No.
Hospital	University of Tokyo Hospital	(1)
Bus-StoP	Tatsuokamon Mae	6
Police Dept	Motofuji Police Dept	8
Fire Station	Hongo Fire Station	9
Pharmacy	Takashimado Pharmacy Okamoto Pharmacy Fuyodo Pharmacy	12 13 15
Convenience Store (24TIME HOURS)	LAWSON AmPm Just-Spot LAWSON	O 28 26 28
Dry Cleaning Shop	Egami	23
Bank	Fuji Bank Dai-Ichi Kangyo Bank Sanwa Bank Sanwa Bank Quick Lobby (Cash Dispenser Only)	0 2 L
Food Shop	McDonalds(Hamburger) Miharado (Japanese Confectionery)	(4 (9
Courier Service	Yamato Courier Service	20
Shrine	Yushima Shrine	29
Post office	Yushima High Town Building (1F)	29
Intersection	Hongo San - Chome (3Chome) Intersection Tenjin-Shita Intersection	(8) 30
University	Sanjo Conference Hall Tatsuokamon Annex Administration Bureau P.R.Center	234

HOTEL ACCOMMODATION

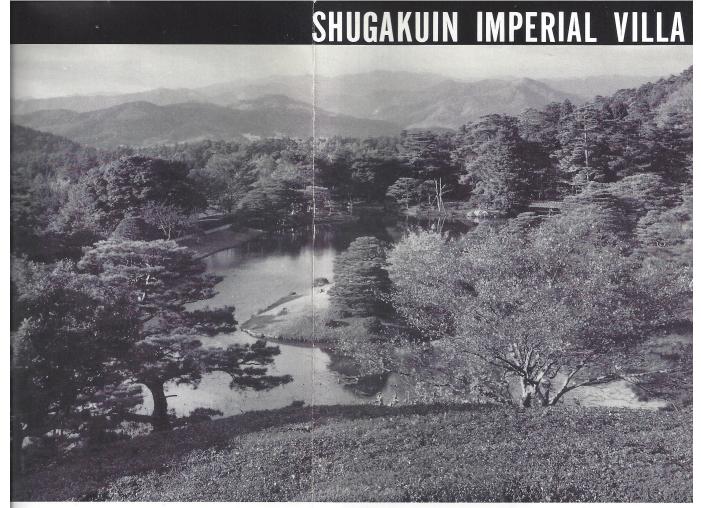




- 1 Takaragaike Prince Hotel
- 3 Holiday Inn Kyoto
- **5** Kyoto Royal Hotel
- Kyoto Prince Hotel
- Hotel Oaks Kyoto Shijo
- Wyoto Palaceside Hotel
- 2 Miyako Hotel
- 4 Hotel Keihan Kyoto
- **6** Karasuma Kyoto Hotel
- **8** Hotel Gimmond
- Maruko Inn Kyoto







gakuin is derived from a nugakuji which was con-Middle of Heian Period entury). The temple was ever rebuilt, only the name villa was designed by the Gomizuno who was the 07th Emperor Goyozei. He e at the age of fifteen. In d been customary for the elected from among the iers. Tokugawa Hidetada n), however, arranged for sako (later Tofukumon-in) 's consort and the empress years later the Emperor ed, giving the throne to his and began planning his days in leisure. Looking n for his garden, he finally site and set about conand finished in 1659. There

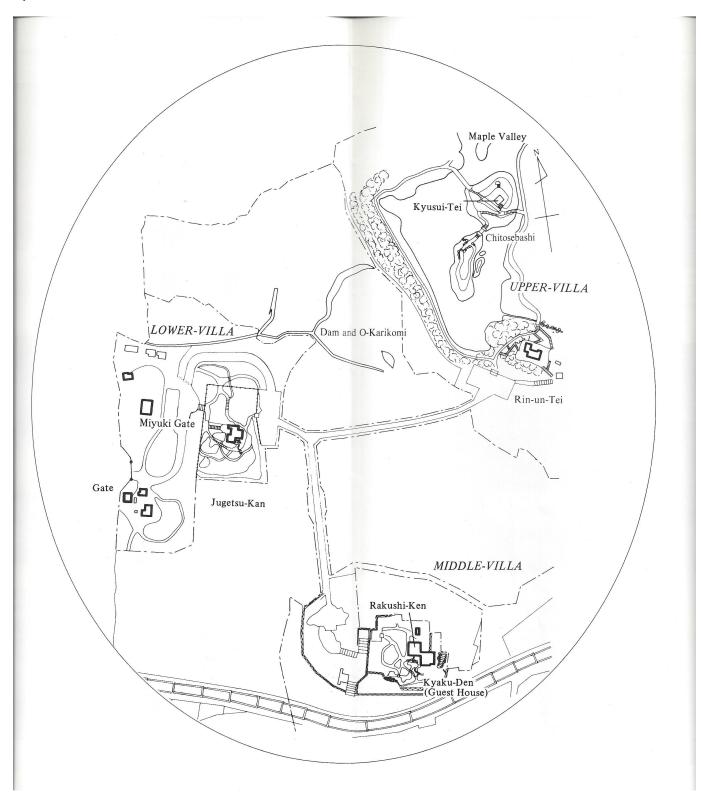
was a time when the Villa was not used and fell into disrepair. In 1822 the government started to repair the Villa and completed it in 1824

OSUMMARY

The total area of the Villa is about 545,000 square meters (approximately 133 acres). The Villa was situated at the foot of Mt. Hiei to take advantage of the extraordinary beauty of the area with its fine views of the city and distant mountains to the north and east. The panoramic view together with the distant and adjacent forested slopes of the mountains and hills serve as a background for the garden. Thus the garden looks larger than it actually is. A landscape garden of this kind of called Syakkei (borrowed scenery). Shugakuin is considered one of the finest examples of this technique. The Villa consists of three parts, each one lies on a different elevation, and therefore we have the Upper, Middle and Lower villa; Originally the Middle villa was not a part of the complex. Ten years after the construction of the original Villa, it was built as a residence for the princess Akenomiya (the eighth daughter of the former Emperor

Gomizuno), and later the Rinkyuji nunnery was added here so that she could become a nun after the former emperor passed away. The nunnery supports itself now.

IMPERIAL HOUSEHOLD AGENCY



Aug 27 Tue IUTAM, Kyoto Stay: Holiday Inn, Kyoto

Aug 28 Wed

IUTAM, Kyoto

Afternoon excursion to rapids, 13.30-18.30

Stay: Holiday Inn, Kyoto

Aug 29 Thu

IUTAM, Kyoto

Banquet, 19.00-21.00

Stay: Holiday Inn, Kyoto



Kiyomisaderu, Kyoto.

Aug 30 Fri IUTAM, Kyoto Travel to Fuji. Stay at Fuji.

Aug 31 Sat Climb Fuji. Stay at Fuji.



Mount Fuji trailhead.



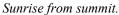
Mount Fuji slope.





Mount Fuji Lodge.







Mount Fuji summit.



Mount Fuji crater.



Looking down.

So it was that I took a taxi to the Kyoto Central Station and was soon speeding along at close to 160mph on the shinkansen bound for Fuji City, about 200 miles to the east. The Kodama or limited express (for Japanese trains of various degrees of expressness are given useful identifiers) arrived exactly on time at 10.52am at Shin-Fuji station. There I was met by my friend Yoshi Tsujimoto and one of his students, Masayuki Tanada, who had promised to carry both of us oldies to the summit of Fuji. Or so we teased him; in reality he was the very essence of quiet civility.

From Shin-Fuji station it is an increasingly tortuous drive of some two hours through the town of Fujinomiya and up the lower slopes of Mount Fuji. You start in the typically dense built-up area around Fuji City and Fujinomiya and rise gently through crowded, rolling farmland. Soon, however, this gives way to dense semi-tropical Japanese forest of low trees and a thick ground-covering of bamboo. Higher up this forest begins to change with increasing numbers of larger pine trees and a thinning of the bamboo. Eventually the bamboo disappears completely to leave an attractive highland forest of firs.

Our goal was the highest point reachable by road on the south side of Fuji, namely the mountain station of Shin-go-gome (``new fifth station"), high on the steep sides of the great volcano. By way of background, know that Fuji is a sacred mountain topped by a shrine. Pilgrims who begin at the base of the mountain are aided by ten stations roughly equidistant along the climb to the top. There are several routes up the mountain each with its own chain of ten stations. However, these days most hikers with a less devotional objective, drive as far as they can up the mountain. Roads on the north side and on the south side climb to just over 7500ft where the fifth station, Go-gome, is located. The most popular route is up the Kawaguchi-ko trail from the Go-gome trailhead (7592ft) on the north side of the mountain. We followed the Fujinomiya trail that begins at Shin-go-gome (7874ft), the new fifth station, on the south side.

It was mid-afternoon before we reached the large parking area at Shin-go-gome and managed, somewhat fortuitously, to find a parking space. The weather had been very cloudy and misty as we drove up to this point and we had resigned ourselves to very limited visibility during the climb. But, as we readied our equipment in the parking lot, we began to catch glimpses of blue sky and sunshine above us. Buoyed in spirit we began our climb upwards from the crowded fifth station at about 2.00pm. It is only a short climb up to the sixth station, Roku-gome, the intervals between stations being quite irregular in places. The sixth station

also coincides with the tree line so that the terrain from here on was everywhere volcanic rock strewn with ash and geologically recent ejecta. We made steady progress up the rough and worn trail. Soon we were in bright sunshine with an uninterrupted carpet of clouds below us. The famously regular shape of Fuji was evident as the sun cast its shadow on the parchment of the top of the clouds. But the bright sun also meant that we were soon sweltering in the heat. We could see Shichi-gome, the seventh station, above us and it seemed deceptively close. But it took a depressingly long time to get there and we were struggling when we arrived at 10.000ft and Shichi-gome about 4.00pm.

Our plan was to climb some distance during the daylight hours and then to find a place to stay the night so that we could climb the last part before dawn the next day. In doing so we would be following the traditional timetable for climbing Mount Fuji. The idea is to reach the summit in time to enjoy what the Japanese call ``goraiko", the semi-mystical experience of viewing the sunrise from the summit.

In theory it is possible to stay overnight in one of the many lodges on the mountain; almost all the stations have such a lodge. They consist of three or even four levels of shelves installed in a moderate, single storey hut. Hundreds of hikers are packed in like sardines on these shelves equipped with heavy cover-blankets. As we were climbing toward Shichi-gome, we heard word that many of the lodges were closing or had already closed for the winter. Shichi-gome lodge still seemed open for business. But it was very small, already crowded and a very long way from the summit for a pre-dawn hike. We decided to risk our chances further up the mountain since we still had a couple of hours of daylight.

And so we pressed on. It was harder going now, both rougher and steeper. We had to pause quite often to get our breath in the rarefied air and so, though the large eighth station did not seem very high above us, it took a long time to reach it. At one rest stop, we had confirmation of the rumors we had heard further down the mountain. The lodge at the eighth station, Hachi-gome, was full; the proprietor could not pack another single soul into his establishment. This was depressing since we also had confirmation that all the higher lodges (mainly those on the summit) were closed for the season. But almost immediately, we had some more encouraging news. Apparently, there was another Hachi-gome lodge just a short distance around the mountain. This was on one of the other, less popular trails; apparently it was still open and even had some space left for the night. And so we pressed on in a somewhat more encouraged mood. Light was already beginning to fade as we reached the large and full Hachi-gome lodge and trudged past onto the cross-mountain trail that would take us about a half-mile to the east. There, at 11,150ft, we found the other Hachigome and, with great relief, purchased three of the last available spaces. The fact that the cost was a highly inflated \$60 per person seemed of little consequence compared to the alternative.

And so we checked in to the Akaiwa Hachigome or ``Eighth Stage Red Rock Lodge". In its literature it advertizes itself in these lyrical terms:

- You can be relaxed since it is not crowded.
- You can enjoy the best sunrise from the room.
- You can climb faster since the Gotemba trail is less crowded.
- You can have as much curry and rice as you want for dinner.
- Please enjoy wonderful Fuji with us. We are waiting for you.

though, of course, in Japanese, not in English. A few of the other inmates, spoke a little English, but otherwise I had to rely almost exclusively on my friend Yoshi.

As in all Japanese dwellings, we took off our shoes in the entrance way, in this case a small, sunken open space inside the doorway. Then, in our stocking feet, we stepped up onto the lowest of the carpeted platforms. The last few spaces which we had felt fortunate to claim were on the third and highest platform, with just about three feet of headroom below the wooden roof. To reach our precious space, it was necessary to climb up onto the second platform, carefully choosing our footing to avoid stepping on sleeping bodies and then to crawl over more bodies to the roughly *6ft* by *2ft* space that each of us had been allotted. But it was warm, comfortable and clean. And there was a sense of camaraderie and of shared adventure that made the atmosphere friendly and hospitable.

After stowing our belongings, we climbed down again to enjoy the evening meal of curry and rice, prepared in two great iron pots bubbling over the stove in the sunken hallway. We washed it down with cups of hot tea and it tasted marvellous after our exertions of the day. Crowded around the three small and low tables set up to serve as a temporary eating area, conversation was inevitable. We met the three young Tokyo women who got the very last places just after us and beside whom we would spend the night. I also had a publicly entertaining conversation with a very old Japanese women who had somehow managed to climb this far despite her arthritis and her bent frame. Later Yoshi related to me what he remembered of the banter over the dinner table. The old lady was from Tokyo and was climbing Fuji to visit a temple in which the mummy of a monk is kept (unfortunately that temple was closed). She was also a vegetarian and claimed that all the confusion in today's Japan came from eating meat. She was the soul of the party and, since I was the first foreigner she had ever talked with, she had a number of observations on me and on the circumstances in which the crowd found great amusement. Though her wry comments were lost on me, I felt I knew her thoughts when she asked for my hand and gently stroked it. In that quite public moment, I had a strange sense of quiet humanity and peaceful compassion. Seconds later the feeling was gone and the amiable chatter resumed. Later, when the conversation ebbed, we retired to our assigned spaces on the shelves to try and get some sleep before our early morning

start. But just before the room lights were extinguished, I was moved to glance down to where the old lady was sleeping by the door. There she lay curled up without mattress pad, bed cover or head rest.

We arose about 4.00am and made preparations for a pre-dawn departure. During our brief sleep, I and others had been awakened by the obvious distress of one of the other guests. He was having difficulty breathing and even the oxygen bottle that his friends had brought did not help very much. Eventually, the whole group dressed and left in order to get this man back down the mountain to medical attention. It was dramatic testimony to the effects that altitude (in this case 11,150ft) can have on some people. As we were rising, we discovered that Yoshi was also feeling some of the effects of the altitude including headache and nausea. He decided to remain in the lodge while Tanada and I went to the summit. It was cold and dark as we set out, now following the Gotemba trail. Most of the other guests had a similar plan; while a few left before us, most followed and, looking back, we could see a twinkling line of flashlights wending its way up the mountain. The trail is well travelled and therefore not difficult to follow in the dark; the main problem is the rough and loose footing which can cause an occasional stumble in the dark. It took about 1hr for us to reach the torii gate which marks one's arrival at the crater rim at about 12,000ft. It was lightening fast and so, along with crowds of others, we found a good vantage point from which to await the 6.00am sunrise. And it was quite spectacular though too cold to stand and watch for long. Soon, we were off again, hiking around toward the west side of the crater rim aiming for the 12,385ft summit of Mount Fuji. Unfortunately, a most unsightly weather station has been built right on top of the summit; this is not only an eyesore but it also spoils that rich excitement normally experienced in reaching a raw, high peak. Nevertheless, it was a moment of accomplishment for I had been through many adventures since I first dreamed of climbing Mount Fuji. There seemed a rightness to the moment and a sense of completion, of closure. There would be other dreams and other trials but they would be part of later chapters.

In the annals of the vulcanolgists, Fuji is a young volcano whose oldest lava is only 8000 years old. It has been dormant for almost 300 years, the last eruption in 1707 occurring not in the impressive summit crater but much lower down on the southeast side of the mountain. This eruption produced a still-recognizable crater and a side cone known as Hoei-san that we would later pass during our descent. Though dormant recently, Fuji has been very active during the historical period; for example, 18 eruptions were recorded during the period from 781AD to 1707AD. Despite its recent inactivity, the crater at the summit is still an impressive 300ft deep and almost half-a-mile across. Its interior walls are almost everywhere vertical and are highlighted by slashes of the stark volcanic colors, red, yellow and black.

There are other, less obnoxious buildings on the summit. The ancients clearly had a more refined sense for they built their shrine in a discreet and unobtrusive site on the rim opposite the summit. Indeed, the Japanese records tell of pilgrimages being made to the summit over a thousand years ago. The earliest recorded ascent was in the 870s and shrines were built near the summit in the 1100s. Today the Sengen shrine, where the cherry blossom is worshipped, is a most ecumenical establishment, tending to the needs of climbers from all around the world. Established climbing routes to the summit were first created by monks of the Shugendo sect. Initially, the most popular route was the one that we followed; it starts far below at a shrine in Fujinomiya. The stations and lodges appeared about 1430, first on the Fujinomiya trail and later, in the 1600s, on the most popular route today, namely that on the north side. Until about 100 years ago, only monks and priests climbed Fuji; indeed women were forbidden to do so until 1872. Now, during the official, open season in July and August nearly 200,000 people set off for the summit. On busy weekends, this can mean an almost continous queue of people on the most popular trails.

One of the popular rituals is to purchase a wooden staff or ``kongozue" and have it branded with the name of each station that you visit. All of the stations feature a brazier and branding irons for this purpose. A long queue of people were waiting at the Sengen Shrine on the summit for that particularly sought-after brand. Despite the queue, the shrine is a dignified and busy place; only the NTT telephone is incongrous.

After circling the crater, we began our descent and made rapid progress down the Gotemba trail by which we had ascended in the pre-dawn hour. Only one incident of note occurred. About 500ft above the Akaiwa Hachi-gome lodge, we encountered the last of the previous night's guests, making very slow but steady progress up the mountain. It was the old lady using two canes to aid her balance on the rough trail. She seemed oblivious to our approach, intent on the effort required to labor up the steep slope in the morning sun. I thought for a moment of breaking into that reverie, but then realized I could not communicate with her at all without Yoshi. And so I just stood to the side as she inched her way slowly and silently by. No special feeling accompanied that moment, only a sense of loneliness and sadness. I stood wondering why she was so determined on climbing Fuji and on doing so alone. In her traditional Japanese clothes and thongs, she seemed to be from a different age and place than the middle-aged, affluent and meticulously-equipped women who were part of many of the groups of hikers we encountered. I still think of that old woman, wishing that I had made more of an effort to understand her, her unquenchable spirit and the feelings she invoked in me.

Back at the Hachi-gome lodge we found Yoshi much revived. This very day the lodge was closing for the season and the owners were busy packing their equipment and installing the shutters that would protect it from the winter storms. After breakfast, we resumed our descent, having decided to take a different route over this last leg. Thus we hiked down to the Shichi-gome lodge on the Gotemba trail and there forked right to circle the Hoei-san crater, now on our right. For the next couple of miles, the steep trail is composed of deep and loose sand/gravel known as ``sunabashiri". This allows for a quite novel and rapid mode of descent, a cross between skiing and running, in which one can safely take large sliding steps much as one would on a sand-dune. It also provides fascinating views of the Hoei-san crater itself and its interesting combination of vertical striations of solid rock

and slopes of sunabashiri. We kept to the right fork at each trail junction and circled down along the inside of the crater, eventually arriving at its base. From here it was a short hike along the cross-mountain trail back to Shin-go-gome and the car. Without much delay, we packed up and drove down the mountain to the Shin-Fuji station where I caught the shinkansen bound for Tokyo and Yoshi and Tanada began the long drive back to Osaka.

As I had imagined, it had not been a particularly difficult or scenic hike. Rather it had been an intriguing cultural experience, highlighted by my brief encounter with an old lady from a very different time and culture. In the days that followed I retained an eerie memory of that encounter and yearned to know what happened to her on the slopes of Fuji. I fervently hope she made it down safely.

Sep 1 Sun

Travel Ueno to Hitachi City, Joban Line: Super-Hitachi: Ueno 17.00-Mito 18.05 Off train at Mito Station. Only one exit. Met by and dinner with Dr.Mitsuya, Hitachi

Mitsuya: Tel: 81-29-276-7334, FAX: 81-29-276-7450

Mitsuya: email: GHA10354@niftyserve.or.jp

Stay Hotel Sun-Garden, Hitachi City (81-294-22-5531).

Sep 2 Mon

Visit Hitachi.

Dinner with Hitachi

Train to Ueno, Super-Hitachi, Omika 19.00- Ueno 20.23

Late: Travel to Ebara

Stay Shinagawa Prince Hotel

Sep 3 Tue

Visit Ebara. Stay Ebara (near Haneda)

Ebara Haneda Works: Mr. Hiroyuki Kato, Dr. Saito

Ebara Kamakura Research: Dr. Yamamoto, Dr. Akira Goto, Dr. Sumio Saito

Saito: email: saito02@ebara.co.jp

Goto: Tel: 81-466-83-7606, FAX: 81-466-82-9371

Goto: email: goto05296@erc.ebara.co.jp

Stay Shinagawa Prince Hotel

Sep 4 Wed

Travel to IHI (Yokohama).

13.00 - Nakanisi will meet me at Isogo Station (Negishi Line).

13.00 - Travel to IHI Yokohama Institute

13.20-13.30 Introduction to IHI

13.30-15.00 Tour of cavitation tunnel, etc.

15.00-17.00 Cavitation lecture and Rotordynamics Lecture

17.30-19.00 Reception at IHI Yokohama Guest House

Mr. Nakanishi (inducers), Dr. Okamura (ship))

Nakanishi: Tel: 81-45-759-2057, FAX: 81-45-759-2185

Nakanishi: email: nakanisi@ritj.ty.ihi.co.jp

Stay at IHI Yokohama Guest House

Agenda

for **Prof. Brennen**'s visit to IHI Research Institute(Yokohama) September 4,1996

Place: Meeting room(No:202) in Yokohama Guest House

13:15~13:30 Introduction of IHI Dr. Okamura

13:40~15:00 Mini Tour to Several Laboratories

Hydraulic Laboratory Mr. Kawasaki
Towing Tank Dr. Shirose
Cavitation Tunnel Dr. Shirose
Thermally Stratified Wind Tunnel Mr. Hikami

15:10~17:00 Lectures and Discussion "Cloud cavitation dynamics and acoustics" "Fluid-induced rotordynamic effects in pumps"

17:30~19:00 Reception



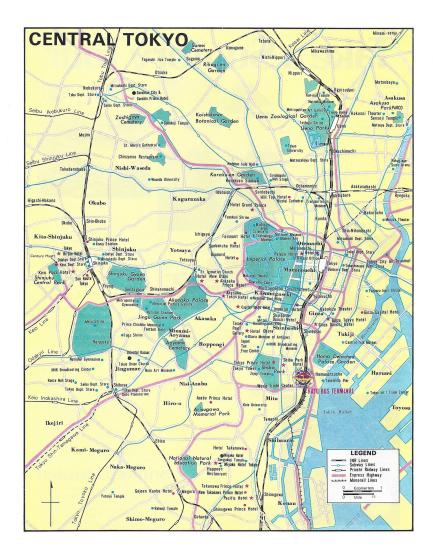
Sep 5 Thu

Visit Yokohama Nat.Univ. (Prof.Kamemoto, Prof. Kurokawa) Dinner with Kurokawa Kurokawa: email: kuro@ibis.mach.me.ynu.ac.jp Kurokawa arranging hotel in Yokohama

Sep 6 Fri

Travel to Tokyo.
Visit Tokyo University. Cloud Cavitation Lecture.
16.00-17.30, NAOE Meeting room: Cloud Cavitation Lecture.
Beer party after lecture.
Prof.Kato and Prof.Matsumoto.
Matsumoto: Tel: 81-3-3812-2111 X6286, FAX: 81-3-3818-0835

Matsumoto: email: ymats@mech.t.u-tokyo.ac.jp Stay in U.Tokyo guest house, Sanyo Kaikan.



Sep 7 Sat Fly Tokyo, Narita - LAX, UA 890, 4.00pm-9.55am.

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Last updated 7/30/99. Christopher E. Brennen

TRAVELS NOW AND THEN

© Christopher Earls Brennen

SWITZERLAND 1996

Thursday/Friday, 21/22 Nov. 1996

11/21/96 Lufthansa 3520 from LAX to Frankfurt then 11/22/96 Lufthansa 3696 from Frankfurt to Geneva

Saturday, 23 Nov. 1996





Chamonix



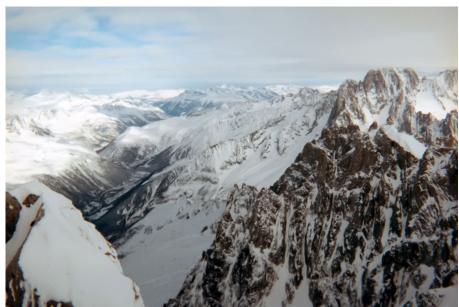


Chamonix





Chamonix





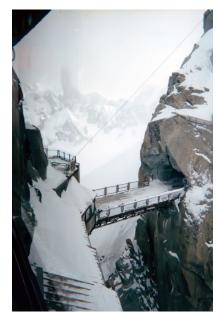
Chamonix





Chamonix





Chamonix

Sunday, 24 Nov. 1996



Chateau de Chillon, Montreaux





Chateau de Chillon, Montreaux





Chateau de Chillon, Montreaux





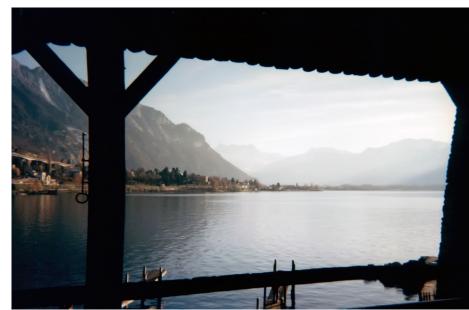
Chateau de Chillon, Montreaux





Chateau de Chillon, Montreaux

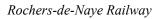




Chateau de Chillon, Montreaux

Monday, 25 Nov. 1996









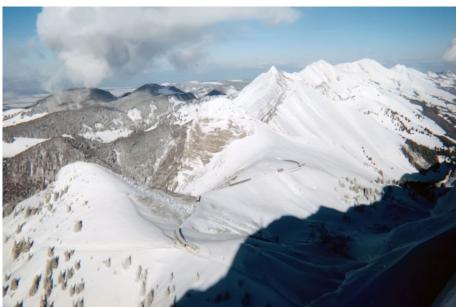


Rochers-de-Naye Railway





Rochers-de-Naye Railway





Rochers-de-Naye Railway





Rochers-de-Naye Railway

Tuesday, 26 Nov. 1996
PhD Exam of M. Farhat
Drive with Jean-Pierra Franc from Lausanne to Grenoble



Wednesday, 27 Nov. 1996 Visit Jean-Pierre Franc and J.M.Michel in Grenoble

Thursday, 28 Nov. 1996

TGV Train from Grenoble to Charles de Gaulle Airport, Paris

11/28/96 United Airlines 961 from Charles de Gaulle to San Francisco 11/28/96 United Airlines 2077 from SFO to LAX

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Last updated 7/30/99. Christopher E. Brennen

CALIFORNIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

Pasadena, California 91125

Thomas E. Everhart President

(818) 395-6366 FAX (818) 449-9374

June 14, 1996

Professor Christopher Brennen 360 Olive Tree Lane Sierra Madre, California 91024

Dear Professor Brennen,

I am pleased to notify you that your salary for the academic year 1996-97 has been increased to \$140,500 effective October 1, 1996.

With this change in salary, the Institute's contributions to your benefit programs will be adjusted. These adjustments will be reflected in the statement of benefits that you will receive next year.

The key strength of the Institute is its extraordinary faculty. Your contributions help make Caltech what it is today, and this salary increase is a small expression of the Institute's appreciation for your many contributions.

Sincerely yours,

Thomas E. Everhart

Thanks for your efforts to get and retain excellent get and retain excellent students that add the ASCIT students that and in the ASCIT And congratulation on the ASCIT teaching award.

Teaching Questionnaire

Instru	ctor: Dr. Chris Brennan	9.					
Course	or NETO	Year/Ter	·m	Sprin	9 196		
Course	e		Senior		•	uate St	udent
You a	rea: driesman / sopromi	ativanass	of your	instruc	tor in t	he attit	udes or
Chair	re being asked to provide your opinion regarding the effectiors listed below. You may supplement this anonymous on the Division of Engineering and Applied Science. nan, EAS Division Office, 104-44.	questionna Return thi	ire with	n a sea	led env	elope to	o Marta
A-Es		Below Av	verage	E=	Far B	elow A	verage
This	instructor:		_	0	D	Е	NA
	Has command of the subject.	(A)	В	C	D		
2.	Was well prepared for class and gave presentations which were organized and clear.	(A)	В	С	D	Е	NA
3.	Was responsive to the class, e.g., welcomed questions and discussion as class size and other circumstances permitted.	A	В	С	D	Е	NA
	Made course requirements and course grading criteria clea		В	C	D	E	NA
	Are the number of units of this course reasonable?	A	В	C	D	E	NA
	Returned tests, papers and assignments in a reasonable timperiod.	ne (A)	В	С	D	E	NA
7.	The probability I would recommend this instructor to anot student is:	ther A	В	С	D	E	NA
Tea	ching Assistants:						
8.	Were accessible at reasonable times.	Α	В	C	D	E	NA
9.	Were helpful.	A	В	С	D	E	NA
For	laboratory courses:					-	NTA
10.	Experiments were informative and challenging.	Α	В	С	D	E	NA
11.	Lab materials were available.	Α	В	C	D	Е	NA
12.	Lab equipment was in good repair.	A	В	С	D	E	NA
Co	mments:						
	This was agreat class.						

Comments:

nally good dass all 3 terms my Shoute class a TECH

Comments:

Breannen is a tanbastic teacher. The test I've had @ Caltech

Comments:

Great Prof.

Comments:

Terrific introductory course in fluid mechanics.

Taught in a manner that helped to make the sulgist

Comments:

Dr. Brennen is the BEST prof I have but he is very down to Earth and friendly. He to dif difficately has a lot to show other proposhere.

Comments:

Both Teacher of TA seem very well prepared and organized and help relate the material very well to Students.

Prof. Drennen not only has command of this subject, but knows how to present the makerial clearly + effectively. He is amidale and truly enjoys teaching. I hope I can take another class from him in the future!

The TA's were great. Robert was especially helpful + friendly.

Never have I had, nor do I ever expect, to have another professor who can even come close to the level of excellence which Dr. Brenner has reached.

Teaching Questionnaire

Instr	ructor: Breennen					-
Cou	rse: MU 19b Year/	Term	199	5-0	U	Win
You	are a: Freshman Sophomore Junior	Senio	•	□ Grac	duate S	Student
beha Chai	are being asked to provide your opinion regarding the effectivened viors listed below. You may supplement this anonymous question rman of the Division of Engineering and Applied Science. Return dman, EAS Division Office, 104-44.	nnaire wit	h a for	mal sign	ned lett	ter to the
	Excellent B= Above Average C= Average D= Below Not Applicable or No Opportunity to Observe	Average	E:	= Far B	Below A	Average
Thi	s instructor:					
1.	Has command of the subject.) B	C	D	E	NA
2.	Was well prepared for class and gave presentations which were organized and clear.	В	C	D	E	NA
3.	Was responsive to the class, e.g., welcomed questions and discussion as class size and other circumstances permitted.) В	C	D	Е	NA
4.	Made course requirements and course grading criteria clear.	В	C	D	E	NA
5.	Are the number of units of this course reasonable?	В	C	D	E	NA
6.	Returned tests, papers and assignments in a reasonable time period.	В	С	D	E	NA
7.	The probability I would recommend this instructor to another A student is:) в	С	D	E	NA
<u>Tea</u>	ching Assistants:					
8.	Were accessible at reasonable times.	В	C	D	Е	NA
9.	Were helpful. A	\overline{B}) c	D	E	NA
For	laboratory courses:					
10.	Experiments were informative and challenging. A	В	C	D	E	NA
11.	Lab materials were available.	В	C	D	E	NA
12.	Lab equipment was in good repair. A	В	C	D	E	NA
<u>Co</u> 1	nments:		ı			
	Brennen is a an	la	+			

Comments:

Brennen is the best teacher I have taken a class from in the ME dept. He makes the subject enjoyable and is very accessible to students. I hope he continues to teach classes for the dept. in the future. Robert Ug was a good TA also

Prof. Brennen is a wonderful lecturer/instructor. He is understanding + approachable

Comments:

Clear and corrise lectures! always a pleasure to attend class!

Comments:

P Very responsive & interesting professor Very well taught course

I really like this class, It's quite challenging but enjoyed leaving the material.

- · Prof. Brennen is probably the best lecturer live had since coming to Caltech.
- "Robert was a fantastic T.A., although Windsor left much to be desired.

Comments:

Prof. Brennon is for ad away the best teacher I have had at Tech. He teaches instead of lecturing. He sumsto care all about his stedists.

Dr. Brennen is the best instructor l've had at Tech. He tries to make everything clear and understandable and seems to really core about our understanding He is always warm and receptive to students. The HW and exams are relevant and not far-removed from the lecture material. I feel like Dr. Brennen has taught all aspects of the material we need to know and connected it all logically. I cannot express how grateful I am to have had a prof like Dr. Bremen after having so many profs here that have left me confused and unconficient.

Dear Christopher, MS. D. MADDEN 48 GLENBURN PARK MAGHERAFELT CO. LONDONDERRY N. IRELAND BT45 5BJ you heard the news of TEL. 0648 32423 the safe arrival of 1, myself, feel that the will be very proud I did not hand them delivered them to the

	F A	<u>X</u>	
AFER	Secretary, IUTAM KYOTO, JAPAN ATT.: Prof. Christopher E. Brennen Calif. Inst. Tech. (Caltech), USA FAX NO: 81-75-752-5296 Aug. 24, 1996		
Advanced Fluids Engineering Research Center, POSTECH			
San 31 Hyojadong Pohang 790-784 Korea	FROM Prof. Choung Mook Lee	DIRECT PHONE 82-562-279-5900	
Tel : 82-562-279-5904 Fax: 82-562-279-3199		PAGES INCL. THIS PAGE 3	

MESSAGE

Dear Mr./Ms Secretary of IUTAM Kyoto:

I will appreciate it very much if you would kindly deliver the letters attached herewith to the following participant to your Conference:

Professor Christopher E. Brennen California Institute of Technology Pasadena, California U. S. A.

I presume he is one of the authors of a paper in fluid mechanics field. His specialty is in bubble dynamics and cavitating flow.

Sincerely yours,

Choung Mook Lee Professor, POSTECH Korea

P.S. Hi Chris, very sorry to bother you this far. If you get this message, please call me by a collect call to either my office or home(82-562-279-3161). I dug out your picture at Taechongbong.

Christopher E. Brennen, 96.8.22 4:58 PM, Re: Thanks again

To: brennen@accord.cco.caltech.edu (Christopher E. Brennen)

From: cmlee@vision.postech.ac.kr (Choung Mook Lee)

Subject: Re:Thanks again

Dear Chris,

I received the manuscript of your future book of Multiphase flow. It will be of great value to me to learn more about the multiphase flow.

Most of all, I was so thrilled in reading your Chaper 8 article of "Sorak Mountain." I am very very impressed about the skill of your writing and the keen observation of the things you have encountered in Korea. I really enjoyed reading your story. It seemed to me a best written travel story that everybody would enjoy reading it. So, I called up an editor of The Korea Times, an English daily newspaper in Korea, and asked him if he could print your article in his news paper.

He asked me to send it via Fax. I gave your address and e-mail address to which he could contact you. Chris, if I have done wrong, please forgive me. I was so carried away after reading your story, I could not wait to ask your opinion. I do not know how The Korea Times will react to my recommendation. I am sure if they are interested in, they will contact you directly or me to obtain your approval for printing it. Let me know right away if I have to withraw my recommendation to The Korea Times. I really wish the article would be printed to let more people to have the benefit of enjoyment in reading a very interesting journey story, particularly for Koreans. For that part, I wish The Korea Times will translate your story in Korean and publish it in its sister Korean daily newspaper, Hankuk Ilbo, one of the three most popular newspapers in Korea.

One small correction in your article is that the place called Kangnung was misspelled as Kangkung in several places.

If your article get printed in the Korean newspapers, your next trip to Korea will be another exciting experience for you.

As ever,

Choung

Choung Mook Lee,96.8.23 2:28 AM,Re: The Korea Times

Date: Fri, 23 Aug 1996 11:28:32 +0900

Mime-Version: 1.0

To: brennen@accord.cco.caltech.edu (Christopher E. Brennen)

From: cmlee@vision.postech.ac.kr (Choung Mook Lee)

Subject: Re: The Korea Times

Cc: cmlee

001-82-562-279-3199

Dear Chris,

I just received a fax message from the chief editor of The Korea Times. I will translate his message in Korean in the following:

Dear Prof. Lee,

I read the article you have sent with great interest. I would like to print the article in my news paper; however, I would like to obtain an approval on the following points:

1) I would like to remove the year 1992 because it gives an impression of too old story.

2) The length of the article is too long to be printed in a news paper. I would like to shorten it

to about 1200 to 1300 words by removing the remarks about the history leading to the

Korean War,

If the author approves, I would like to print the article next week. I would like to have Dr. Brennen's picture. Please let me know via either phone or fax.

Now, what should I do? I will try to dig out the picture of you at the peak of Taechong Bong, but I am not sure if I shall be successful or not.

Choung

FAX NUMBER: 82-562-279-3199 ROM: C.E. BRENNEN Dear Clausa, I hope you can read my handwriting. was indeed very honored by your reaction to my story of SORAK. And, of course, I would most happy to have it published in the Korea or any other form which you judge to be appropriate. I would be most happy to have you ail as my agent in Kola. Furthernot the editor should feel fee to edit the story loss in the many described in your letter. To please proceed. My only concern is that I wish to include the story in my own book of similar storls like to either etain chyralit for this perpose or retain plimission to reproduce the story in my Look in the luture gladly atknowledge the publication

10: PRIFESSOR CHOUNG MOOK LEE

Again, I am most touched and honored by you opinion of my simple story which is exactly my experience in Korla. It would be marvellow to trink that maybe the woman in the red deso would someday read the story.

CALIFORNIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

PASADENA, CALIFORNIA 91125

OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES

October 17, 1996

Dr. Christopher E. Brennen Professor of Mechanical Engineering California Institute of Technology Mail Code 104-44 Pasadena, CA 91125

Dear Dr. Brennen:

On behalf of the Board of Trustees, I would like to congratulate you on receiving a 1996 ASCIT Teaching Award.

This is a prestigious honor and we are delighted that you were chosen to receive it. We commend your efforts!

Sincerely,

Gordon E. Moore

cc: T. E. Everhart

S. E. Koonin

J. H. Seinfeld

CALIFORNIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

Pasadena, California 91125

Steven E. Koonin Vice President and Provost

(818) 395-6366

July 12, 1996

Professor Christopher E. Brennen 360 Olive Tree Lane Sierra Madre, California 91024

Dear Professor Brennen:

It gives me great pleasure to notify you that at the meeting of the Executive Committee of the Board of Trustees on July 9, 1996, you were reappointed "Executive Officer for Mechanical Engineering." With this reappointment, your position as Executive Officer will continue through June 30, 1999. You will continue to receive a salary increment of \$5,000 per annum for the length of this administrative appointment.

This action was recommended by the Division of Engineering and Applied Science and approved by the President and me. If these terms are agreeable, please acknowledge acceptance of this reappointment by signing the enclosed copy of this letter and returning it as indicated.

I greatly appreciate your willingness to continue assuming this additional responsibility.

Sincerely,

Steven E. Koonin

Enclosure cc: J. H. Seinfeld