

First Life

Stanford School of Engineering - Personnel Profile

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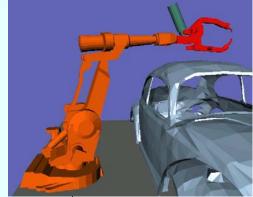
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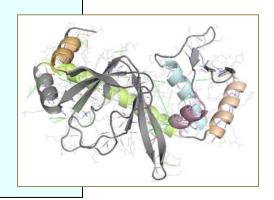
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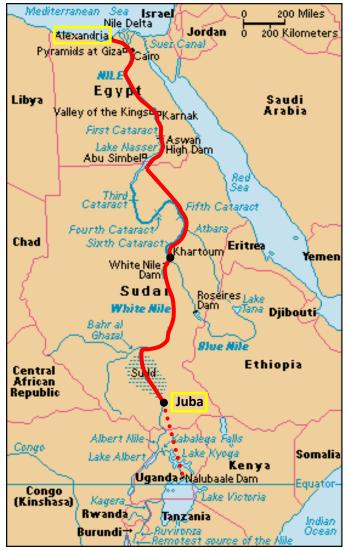


Second Life

- First period: Adventure travels
- Second period: Climbing high peaks
- Third period (present): Combining adventure travels with technical climbing

1969: Nile River

(from Alexandria to Uganda)

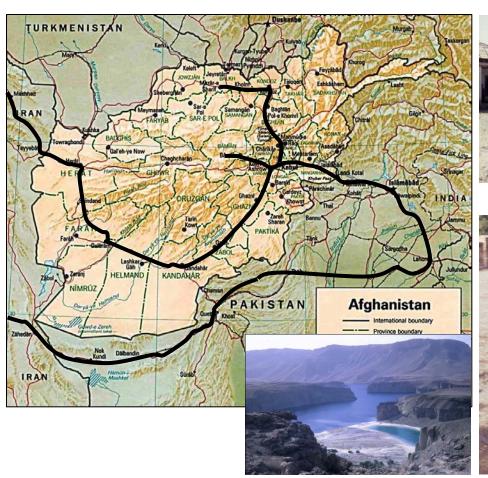






1970: Afghanistan

(by car from France through Iran and Pakistan)











1973: Danakil Desert on Foot

(Ethiopia)



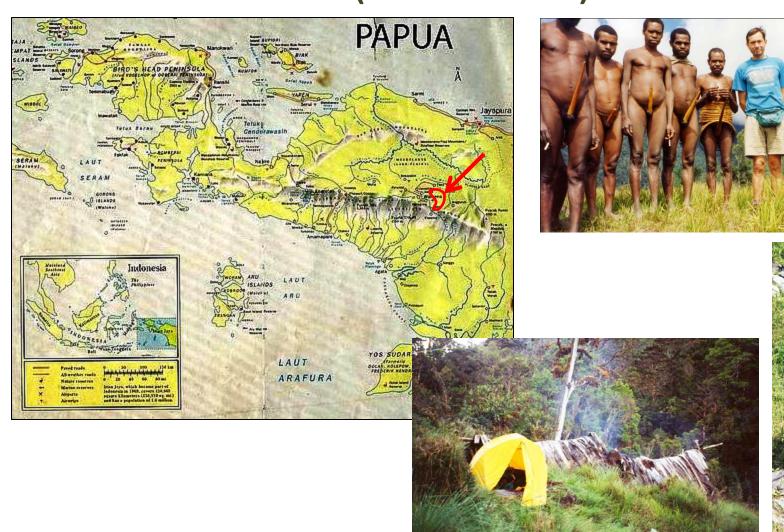






1994: Hidden Valleys of Papua

(Indonesia)





What did I learn?

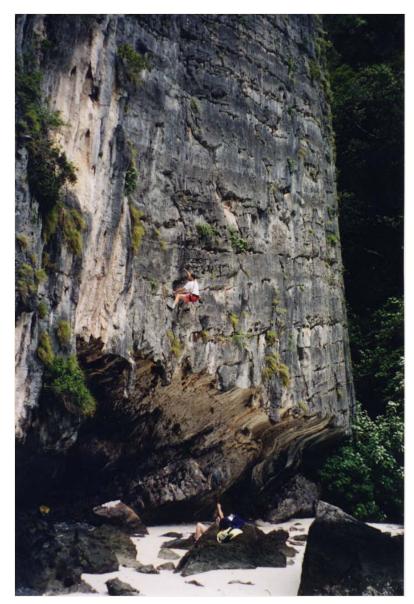
- Excitement of discovering
 - → Impact on my research

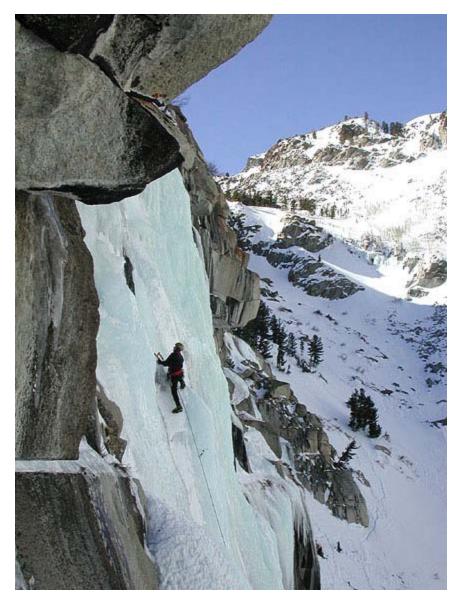
Solitude and freedom

"So, this is solitude! A sparkling and tragic mirror that reflects all emotions, hopes, and fears!"

In Fortune Carrée, by Joseph Kessel

Fighting Acrophobia





1995: Huayna Potosi, 6088m, and Illimani, 6438m (Bolivia)







1996: Alpamayo, 5947m, and Huascaran, 6768m (Peru)

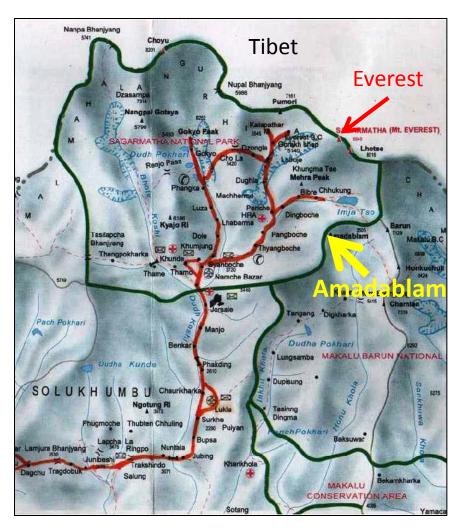








1996: Lobuche, 6119m, and Amadablam, 6812m (Nepal)











1997: Yerupaja, 6635m, and Salcantay, 6271m (Peru)





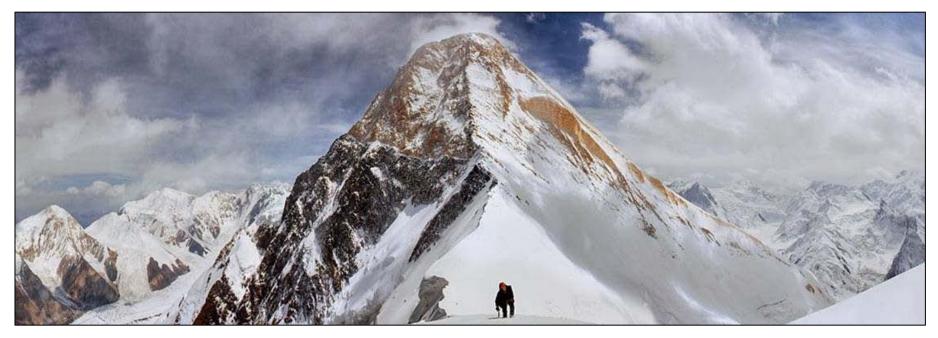




1998: Khan Tengri, 6995m (Kyrgyzstan)







2000: Muztagh Ata, 7546m (Xinjiang, China)









2001: Aconcagua, 6962m (Argentina)









2001: Makalu, 8463m (Nepal)



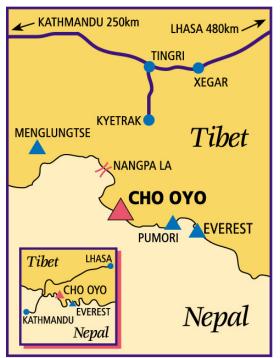






2001 & 2002: Cho Oyu, 8201m

(Tibet/Nepal)













2006: Kyajo Ri, 6186m (Nepal)





2008: Pico de Orizaba, 5636m (Mexico)



2009: Ararat, 5137m (Turkey)



What did I learn?

- Importance of being self-sufficient
- Patience: need to take one day at a time
- Skills to remain healthy: dealing with elevation, avoiding colds and coughing
- My own physical limitations
- Selfishness and vanity of many climbers

What did I learn?

Wealthy individuals spend tens of thousands of US dollars to get frostbite, lose fingers and toes, and, in some cases, die on 8000m peaks that have already been climbed by hundreds of people, so they can call themselves "summiteers".

This is not mountaineering!

Selfishness and vanity of many climbers

















Traverse of Nepal on Foot



Traverse of Nepal on Foot



First Team



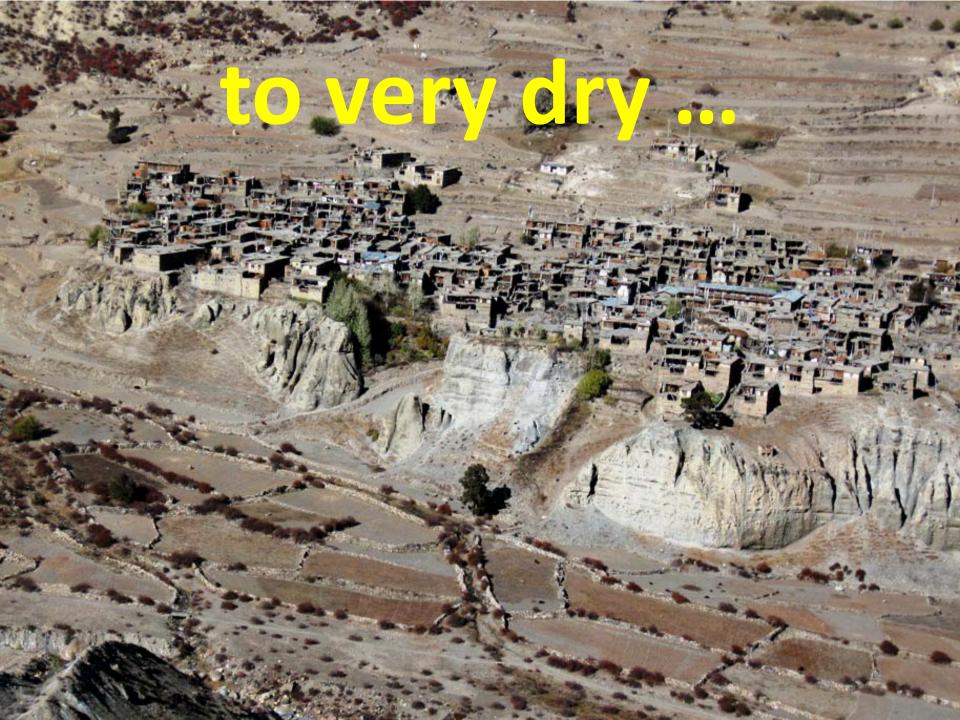
Second Team







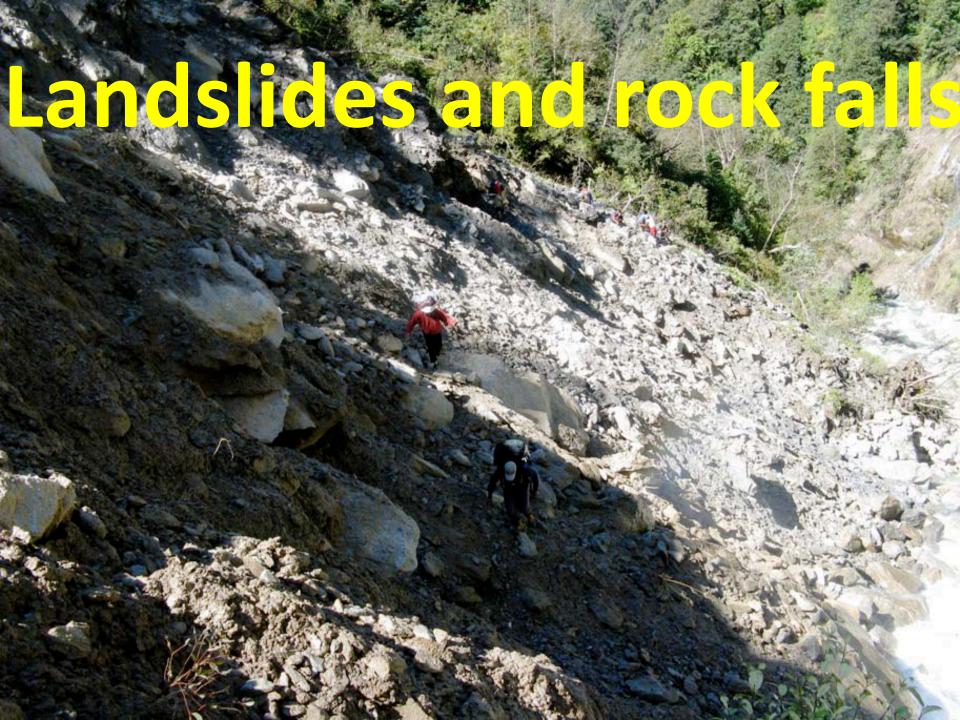










































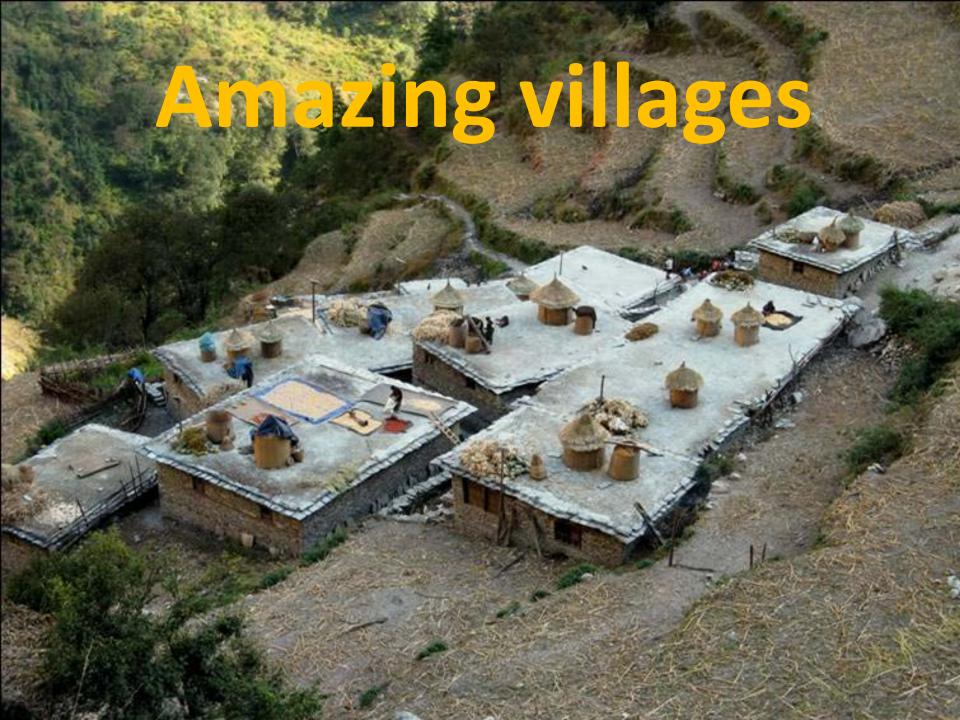




















End of the traverse



What did I learn?

- Deep joy of walking for many days in a row
- Physical and mental endurance
- Incredible kindness of most people living in mountain areas
- More skills to remain healthy: feet, knees, back, teeth, eyes, injuries, ...
- Handling of frequent risks (exposed sections, river crossings, ...)
- Flexibility (schedule, weather conditions, unexpected events...)

"Mountaineering draws on many aspects of our character, including, sound judgment, boldness, intelligence, great effort, and faith in ourselves. This total engagement is the source of our greatest reward, and it is where both the joy and the challenge of alpinism lie. We want to feel we have earned our success and survival, that we didn't just roll the dice and let outer circumstances determine our fate."

In Alpine Climbing: Techniques to Take You Higher, by Mark Houston and Kathy Cosley.

Next: Kyrgyzstan Traverse of the Turkestan range (~ 40 days, July-August 2011)

