MOUNTAINEERING CLUB OF ALASKA

First Wilson 5-8th Avenue correge, #laska 54-7833 3, No. 11

SCREE

SECRETARY Lois Willard 1107 I Street Anchorage, Alaska ER 8-5929 August 1961

STING, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 18

Ince Labor Day is the first wonday in September as usual, the MCA will not meet until exterber 18th which is unusual. The third Monday in September, the 18th, is an arbigary date dictated by the availability of Willow Park Recreation Hall. The MCA will set at 8 p.m. and Dr. Bill Davis, late of Colorado, presently and fortunately for us, of the Alaska Esthodist University faculty, will show his slides of "First Ascents the Northern St. Elias Range".

In October the Club will revert to its usual schedule, the first Monday - October of. This will be the annual meeting - time for paying dues and electing new officers!

THEING SCHEDULE

Exterber 16-17 - Juneau Leke - A fairly long drive but at the ride's end a 6 mile hiks over a good trail. There is a confortable cabin, if not already occupied, for the overnight camp. Howard Schuck 114 SK 29448

Rabbit Cresk Area. This will probably be a one day affair. Contact either H. Schuck or Gwyn Wilson

Firs will be a Sunday outing on Byron Glacier under the direction of Bill Davis. The

TEASY ONE DAY HIKE or "My Introduction to the MCA" by William E. Davis

It started one Saturday afternoon. As I rested from the week's hard labors, waghts of lacy relaxation filled my imagination. The telephone rang. "This is Rod dawn", it said. "How about an easy one day hike to-morrow? Nothing very hard - just a thing to keep in shape." My mind was still filled with visions of loafing and conging so I hesitated; but soon the idea of an easy stroll through grassy meadows writeness my laziness and I agreed to go. An easy one day hike would be just the thing thelp me to forget the woes of the world and the labors gone by.

I suppose the answer to my next question should have given me a hint. "When do we wow?" I asked. "Ch, about 4 o'clock tomorrow corning," the telephone replied. "I be," was all I could answer. "O.K. I guess I'll go. See you then." The thought of a serly departure was vaguely distressing but, after all, it was just a one day hike

it it was going to be easy.

So the next morning (July 16th) - promptly at 4 - I met Rod. The informality of "a day's arrangements soon became apparent: the rest of the party, Gregg Erickson 14 Pd Fisher, didn't arrive until half-past four. True to the spirit of the hike, "We had slept until about 4:20 when Ed's great rattling of doors and windows had "Emed him. Once we were assembled, we consolidated our loads and all took off in "s Jeep.

Our first interesting event occured near Fort Richardson. We noticed a young lady thing down the middle of the road. Just as we passed her a horde of Military Police-descended on us and her. Not being used to being engulfed by police, we paused but y long enough to find they were not interested in us but in her. The rest of the this incident provided food for thought. Several theories were proposed but no one ald decide what the most plausible one was. Everyone agreed - poor girl!

About this time, I began wondering where we were going. After all, I only knew

About this time, I began wondering where we were going. After all, I only knew "was to be an easy one day hike. "Well," I was told, "to Bold Peak, except that the "Y calls it Eklutna Mtn., and it really doesn't have a name." "That's nice," I re-

id, "Just like all the other Alaskan mountains."

Soon we turned off the Palmer highway and started the climb to the lake. Along hay we chased a moose and two calves and a single moose. I was intrigued with driving. Every time a target such as the moose would appear he would go even ther. I also noted that when the road became a tank track it was a signal for more had. You can imagine what happened when we left the tank track and started up the trail to the snow measuring station.

Our leader noted that this was a different approach to Bold. "How nice," I wisht, "to make our one day hike an exploration, too." The jeep trail finally died not until we were above timberline. Everyone knows the advantage of this and we

Preciated it all the more later in the day. No bush.

So, about two hours after we left Anchorage, our easy stroll began in earnest.

St, we wandered up a levely alpine valley. There was nothing wrong with this ex-

cept that after a while it began to rain. At the head of the valley, there was a short but steep climb to a pass. In keeping with the Himalayan tradition of naming geographical features in the native tongue, we christened this place the Hoo Ia. Also in keeping with the Himalayan tradition, we found this to be the windlest spot on the hill.

We were on what I guess is a north-running ridge. At least what we could see of the ridge seemed to run north and north-east. The trouble was that above the pass everything was in clouds. This didn't seem to discourage anyone, though, so we pushed on. What I should say is pushed down. We had to break the Number I rule of mountaineering and lose altitude. Skirting around the flanks of the ridge, the climbing began in earnest.

First we had to cross a couple of snowslopes. Nothing wrong with that except they were steep and there was no run out at the bottom. Just rocks. Then we had to regain the ridge. Scree, talus, loose boulders, fog, rain and wind. A typical

Misken hike? I began to wonder.

After a while, we disappeared into the clouds and never were quite sure where no were going. But we seemed to be on the ridge since what we were walking on and climbing over dropped off on both sides. Of course, the higher we got the colder it

get and soon the rain turned to snow. So did the terrain underfoot.

Slowly but surely we made our way along and got more and more disenchanted. A couple of times we sent Gregg on ahead to see what he could see. Of course, he couldn't see anything but once he hallooed back that the summit was just 15 yards shead. It seemed too good to be true - and it was. It was a summit but just of another point along the ridge.

Finally, about 3:00 p.m., we decided to give up. We knew we couldn't be too for from the top but the whole thing just seemed too much. Besides, the only reason I climb mountains is to lie on the top and bask in the sun and soak up the view. There would have been no basking and soaking that day so we turned back. Looking back on it now, we are all sure we were 15 yards from the top - but then 15 yards is

15 yards and sometimes they can seem like 15 miles.

And so the descent began. Naturally, it was just like the ascent. Slippery, wet, cold, talus, scree, boulders, and snow. Then, too, there was the climb back up to the Hoo La. Don't forget we lost altitude when we came over the hill. For some reason Gregg kept apologizing for not getting us to the top - as if he were responsible for weather. We kept apologizing to him for being so slow - as if we had known what we were getting in for. The only sensible remark made during the whole researt came from Rod who said, "Let's go home."

By the time we got back to the Jeep it was about 9:00 p.m. and then we had to coax the Jeep back down the trail, negotiate the tank track, and get back to Juchorage. It was getting on to midnight when we finally made it. Good old Gwyn, following her husband's orders to come looking for us if we weren't back on time,

ast us on the highway with spare parts for the Jeep. We didn't need them.

And so ended our easy one day hike - and my introduction to the MCA. About 4,000ft. of altitude gained, 14 hours of walking, another 4 of driving where no car should ever go, rain, snow, fog, and wind but no summit. Of course, I had been in the Alaskan mountains before so this wasn't an introduction to Alaskan climbing. Just the way the LCA does it. Hereafter when I settle down for a nice easy weekend of loafing, I think I'll try to avoid any easy one day hikes which are advertised as Just the thing to help relaxation along.

CROW PASS - August 20 "A Sunday Stroll"

by Jackie Horning

Our mission - to examine the old miner's shack in the pass and determine what repairs would be required to make it a habitable MCA shalter.

Sunday morning 7 of us - Anne Babski and her son Bill (newcomers to MCA), Irma Duncan, Lois Willard, Ruth Schmidt, Elinore Schuck and Jackie Horning left Anchorage for Girdwood.

The weather conditions were marginal as we left and grew steadily worse the closer to Girdwood we got. By the time we parked the cars on the Crow Creek Rd, it

bad started to rain- we resigned ourselves to a damp outing!

We followed the road (It's passable with 4-wheel drive clear up to the old wine ruins) then took off along the narrowing valley into Grow Pass. As we scrambled up the last scree slope beneath the cabin, we caught sight of two more MGA members. They were Bosco and Belay above us - starting down - they had already given the cabin their inspection. So had Helga and Gwyn who were following not far behind. They (Welga and Gwyn - not their climbing canines) greeted us with the flat statement: "There's nothing left of the cabin but a pile of junk and lumber". We continued on to look ourselves. The "pile of lumber" turned out to be 32 walls with a partial roaf - to be more specific - three walls are in pretty good shape (no boards missing) - of the fourth wall only the 2x4 study remain. The roof is intact except for a missing boards.

In my estimation, a 6 to 10 man party could convert the cabin into a habitable thelter with only one weekend's work. The minimum investment in materials would be deveral yards of roofing paper and about twenty 1"x12"x10' boards - and somebody's

wheel drive vehicle to haul the material as far as the old mine ruins.

About the big problem - vandalism? It would seem that wanton vandalism would more likely to occur where there is no evidence of ownership or use - "who cares

of I destroy an abandoned shack?" - However, a building in good state of repair might not invite such vandalism (or am I just a dreamer?) At any rate, a sign on the side of the cabin with a MCA emblem should convey the idea that this building was a shalter - to be used but not abused.

I'm in favor of giving it a try. Let's see what will happen.

MACIER SCHOOL August 25, 26 and 27

by Bob Hall

The Glacier School started off with a moonlight hike up Byron Glacier and ended ith a demonstration of how to evacuate a glacier in a rain and windstorm. Sandiched in between was an abbreviated course on glacier climbing for the beginners and novices attending.

The advance party of Paul Crews (School Director), the 2 little Crews, Bill brris, Gregg and Trygva Erickson, Bob Hall and John Dillman left the parking lot at 130 p.m. Friday, and after hiking 1 hour 20 minutes reached the camp area and set tents by flashlight. This night climb was one of the highlights of the trip, but much climbs obviously should be limited to the less dangerous areas of a glacier. brtage Glacier Lake seemed to be at our feet, with the ice bergs, glaciers and mowfields so bright they almost glowed. Paul Duncan and Bill Davis arrived at 1:30 km. and had to let everyone know it.

Paul Crews got everyone up bright and early Saturday morning. After a hearty Helga Bading special" (oatmeal), the 2 Paul Crews, John and Gregg went down to fetch the rest of the Duncan family, Howard and Elinore Schuck, Jackie Horning, Marjorie Prescott and Lois Lillard. They ended up carrying the extra gear of these people. The others remaining in camp chopped out a tent space, found a latrine area out of aight of camp (no mean feat on a wide open glacier with a mixed party - no bushes

m a glacier), and wert for a stroll on up the glacier.

After an early lunch the School started in earnest. Paul was given a real assist ten Bill Davis turned out to be a top instructor and made good use of his knowledge psychology as well. He started out with a brief lecture on the whys and hows of

ot tying and rope Management.

Paul had surveyed the route a couple of weeks earlier and planned for a simple the over the lower ice falls Saturday to get people use to crampons, ice axes, ropes, if arrests, etc. Sunday was to be a little more technical. This is what he samed, but the constantly changing characteristics of a glacier were shown when on turday we found our route cut twice by new crevasses. The last one required setting up a time consuming rappel to get down. Although it was the first rappel for many, and the first on ice for others, everyone did well once they were coaxed over a edge - Bill Davis again. We got back to camp just in time to oook supper before witime.

Helga just missed the spaghetti, arriving in camp about 9:00 p.m. Saturday, whing with her lantern to keep from falling into one of those "deep blue holes". also brought an end to the beautiful sunny weather we had been having. Sunday wing a rain and windstorm soaked some of the tents and caused us to abandon any ther training and also the glacier.

We found the new Club tent# to be a good one and fine to have on overnight bs. We had 5 people in the tent at one time, with several stoves going at once.

people also learned tents leak when touched during a rain storm.

Other things learned: 1. Glaciers are wet.

 Gracier climbing is not very tiring because of the slow cautious pace required.

3. Crampons are necessary anytime out of the tent.

4. Food requirements

 Moving on or off steep and dangerous parts of a glacier is possible but slow and requiring planning.

Although weather shortened the course, everyone seemed to feel it was fun andhahile, and that they were now a little better qualified for glacier climbing.
Peroved some of the mental barriers.

Aub voted to purchase a light weight Logan tent at the August 7 meeting. It ived in time to be christened at the Glacier School. From the reports of the the new tent was well doused.