Bullons:
Lolisa Ladins &
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Moun aimsering Club of Alaska, Box 2037 Anchorage, Alaska 99501 June, 1964

The NEXT NCA MESTING will be a happy gathering at the "rocks". Bring a picnic supper and a stick of firewood (or compstove if you want not tea) and do bring your rope and climbing boots for informal climbing. The willow Park is still not available ... we will meet out there even if its a bit windy or rainy.

CLIBING SCHOOL -- this has been postponed until August. Dates will be announced later.

ALASKA RANGE ACTIVITIES: Lt. Euntington succumbed to the 3-week long onslaught of a party of 8 Frenchmen led by Lionel Terray. The other "hot" target, Hoose's Tooth, is reported to have been conquered by a party of 5 Germans and 3 Americans, the latter being led by Fred Beckey. At the same time, a party of 9 from Tacoma reached the 18,000 ft. level of it. McKinley.

hore climbers are yet to come for Denali. A party of 18 from the Seattle hountaineers are working their way up the Eulerow route. On June 27, six from southern Cal will begin their treck up the est Luttress. Two Japanese parties will stortly arrive, one to climb St. Zlias, the others to climb in the Trangell Range, and a party from 'Back Bast' will do some climbing in the Procks Range.

John Bousman is coming back for a month of climbing in the Chugaches. is will be accompanied by a couple from the East and a police mog (why?) and invites interested members of the ICA to join him on his climbs in the Eklutha area and later on he wants to table it. Larcus Eaker. Write him to Gen. Del., Anchorage, if you are interested.

CLIMPING SCHEDULE: Gregg Brickson will lead a trip to the peak at the head of Eagle Lake on June 20/21. This is moderately exposed rock climping and anybody with experience and good equipment should contact Gregg. However, the party is limited to available jeep transportation.

FIRST ASCENT OF MT. TORBERT, 11,413' - Nay 14 - 17 by Jon Gardey

The last flight over the area prior to this climb was made on hay 12 in Lowell Tho as' 180. After a close look at the proposed route, a landing was made at 5000' at the head of the Triumvirate Glacier and a runway marked out for the following day. But the next day (Wednesday) was one of storm in Anchorage and the Alaska Range, so departure was postponed until Thursday. Thursday dawned in a threatening manner, and, although improvement was forecast, Gardey said a landing would be unlikely due to high winds. He was wrong. Lowell Thomas, George Wichman and Lowell Thomas departed about noon with complete equipment for a "look". The Range appeared relatively free of clouds, but turbulence prevented a landing at the flagge spot and the 190 was brought down about a mile below. Then Lowell took off to get Paul Crews and Rod bilson and upon returning found the air had calmed, so landed at the original spot. The party regrouped here, the Cessna 180 was tied down, skis clamped on, packs hoisted up .. and the climb was on.

Two hours later and maybe 500 feet higher, packs were plunked in the snow for the first camp. The time was about 7 p.m. During the night skies cleared further and many gaggles of geese bonked overhead, trying different routes over the passes. The honking of geese continued throughout the 4 days of the climb, and the birds freque tly crossed passes over 9000 ft. high.

The next day's major problem was to circumnavigate two sections of the ice fall between 500 and 8000 on the upper Triumverate. Photos showed the best route on the right side and rapid progress was made on skis through the first section which eminated on a plateau about 6500 ft. The second portion presented here of a problem as the party was forced up the side of the glacier and a combination of skis and crampons was used around seracs and over crevasses before a smooth snowfield mas reached. From this point, an easy ski climb was made over hard sastrugi, but under a broiling sun to a point just under the pass and a casp was put under the brow of a crevasse at 0500'. It had been a 12 hour day, and 3000 ft. had been nibbled from Torbert. Skies cleared

completely during the night and a light breeze from the pass kept the

temperature about 14 above.

Saturday dawned absolutely clear. Up at 4 a.m. - on skis by 6:30 a.m. and the summit was 3000 feet above. A light breeze died away anorthy the remainder of the day proved to be clear, calm and warm --- ideal climbing conditions, Good progress was made across a broad plateau between 3500 and 9500 as once again hard sastrugi made for easy uphill skiing. As the gradient increased, the skis slipped on the hard snow and were finally cached at 10,000'. On crampons we reached a bergschrung which, after one false start, was crossed on a snow bridge. The route around a few more crevasses led to the suncit plateau which turned out around to be almost two miles long. Hard wind packed snow made for good progress, interrupted now and then by breathing stope due to altitude. A final busp on the southeast corner of the lateau fortunately was the highest on the mountain and was reached at 1 p.m. The view extended from Modialey to Lower on the east and many many peaks poked through the undercast to the west.

The descent to the steep sloe was broken once by Rod's unscheduled descent into a cre asse, but he was extricated from his minus 15 foot perch within an hour. A belayed descent to the skis was made and - after a brief side trip to retrieve a can of sardines that gropped from a passing airplane - the skis were clamped on and the afternoon schuss began. The snow was perfect, the weather warm, the scenery spectacular and a wonderful run was had by all.

Skiing over the sastrugi with heavy packs the next morning resulted in numerous falls at first but the return down the flagged route through the ice fall was made in good time. The major complaint was the broiling sun which fried everyone to an even turn. The airplane was reached about noon and two flights back to Anchorage were co pleted by 5 p.m.

Personnel: Paul Crews, Sr., Lowell Thomas, Jr., Rod Wilson, George Wichman, Jon Gardey.

PERIL PEAK, 70401

Nay 23-24

by Jim Fraser

On Pay 23, Gregg Erickson, Helga Bading, Hans VanderLaan and myself were deposited on the upper part of the right fork of the Eklutna Glacier by George Litchen's supercub.

The sky was sparkling clean, the air calm and the landscape under a foot of brand new snow. As a West Coast climber I was unaccustomed to Alaskan mountaineering logistics and technique. This was a far cry from the usual Cascade pack-in on a trail far below the snowline, or a Sierra trip on a dusty trail with signs of horses on it. Alaskans might have some interesting opinions to voice in the great debate of the 'lower 48' over what activities are allowable in the wilderness.

We had our pick of half a dozen peaks and we chose "Peril" as it appeared closest and had never been climbed. As we set up camp, all agreed that 3 hours should put us on the top ... after all, it was only 2500 ft. vertical rise. After ascending the sloping snowfield south of the peak, we cached our skis and started up the main couloir on the S. .. ridge. Short patches of rock, coated with ice in parts, alternated with snow fingers and progress was slow. A bottleneck halfway up was Passed via ledge on the right. This gave access to a rib system ascending steeply toward a prominent large step in the ridge. It was vertical and very exposed, so had to be attacked directly. Gregg kicked steps straight up the very steep snow slope on its nose, then traversed around to mount a rock pitch at its top for a fine 100 ft, lead,

While regrouping on the shelf above we discovered our short $3~\rm hr.$ climb had already taken $5~\rm hours$.. and still 500 ft. to go. We immediately suspected the presence of Jungle, the famous route finder from the well-known "Rum Doodle" expedition, but none of us seemed any Tore qualified for the designation than any other. With suspicious glances we pressed onward.

Traverse and ascent of a steep 350 ft. snowfield finally put us on the summit ridge. We carefully belayed up the bi-corniced ridge for several rope lengths before reaching the roomy summit about 3 p.m. Descent was made via the same route with a rappel over the 'step'. This certainly had been a fine high quality climb.

puring the afternoon the weather had gradually deteriorated and shortly after a fine meal of Pong stew, washed down with Chagaen runch (a bererage consisting of any and all ingredients) the storm descended. When we consisting of any and all ingredients in the storm descended. When we woke after a short map of 12 hours, visitility was still almost zero, woke after a short map of 12 hours, visitility was still almost zero, woke packed to leave. The snow was ample for skiing down to the lower so we packed to leave. The snow was ample for skiing down to the lower so we fall, but very strong winds and blowing snow made route finding ice fall, but very strong winds and blowing snow made route finding a rather tedious job. After 7 p.m. we arrived at the Army Carp where a rather tedious job. After 7 p.m. we arrived at the Army Carp where

ARG SHARSH PRACTISE

June 7

by Helga Bading

Fourteen eager rescuers assembled on the Basher Road and were told by a distressed couple that their Uncle Charlie had been temperarily sisplaced in the dense woods between said road and Campbell Creek Canyon. Upon learning that Charlie was well over 50 and suffered from high blood pressure, no time was vasted to discuss the problems of this search for at least one houge.

Eventually the group split into two teams and pre-arranged a series of weistle-signals as well as a meeting point. The teams hurriedly dove into the forget enriched by devils club and alder ... one team to search the creek bank upstream, the other along the powerline and then downstream. After a 45 minute stumble through densely mosquitoed brush under a hot sun, two sharp whistbs could be heard. Some thought at first it was the distant call of a bird, but the teamleaders ordered full crawl ahead to see what was up. The whistles continued to guide the sweating searchers to a look-out knoll on the high bank where the outside man of tuam No. 2 had discovered Charlie lying in the grass. The first man on the scene duly splinted Charlie's right leg and shoulder, only to learn that he had merely suffered a fatal heart attack while photographing the scenery from this point.

while feeding their empty stomachs as well as hungry mosquitoes, the two groups discussed the search and its mistakes. Rather than carry the stokes through the woods (the packboard for it also got lost in the quake) Charlie was distributed into various packs.

The rest of the day was spent with a climb down into a gorgeous gorge
the rock being so rotten that a fixed rope a la Terray had to be
installed... and an afternoon stroll to "Near Peak" from Basher. The
scheduled pionic ended a pleasant day.