

It's A Man's World



**A Mountaineering
Council
for Canada**

Volume 9 JOURNAL
of the
Kootenay Section
Alpine Club of Canada

Fall 1968

VALHALLAS

S.P.A.C.E.

TRAIL

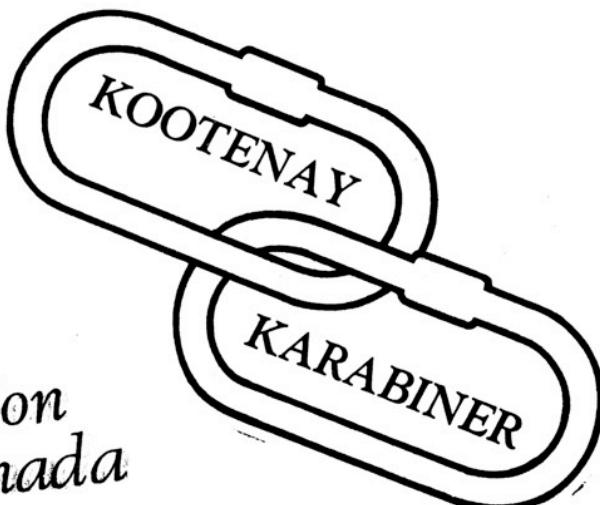
*Wolves
Ears*

Mt. Bor

*Mt.
Prestley*

MULVEY CREEK

*Airy
Mountain*

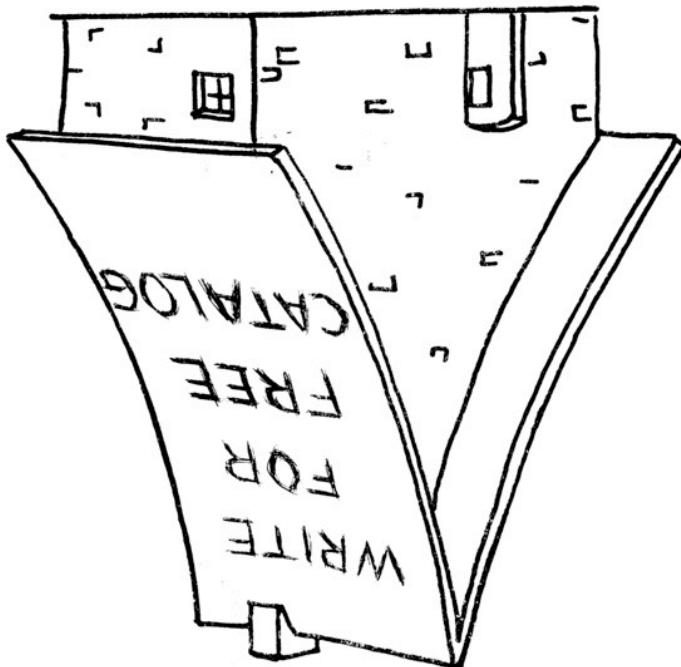


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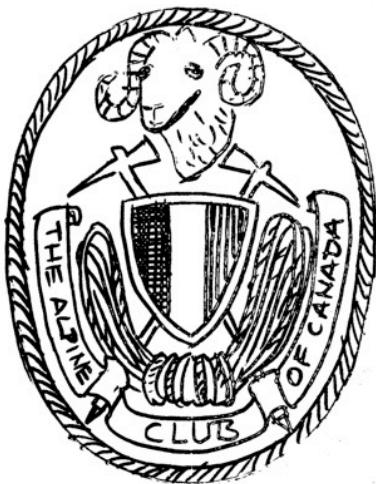
Volume 9

Fall 1968

Edited by

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KOOTENAY SECTION

THE ALPINE CLUB OF CANADA

(Section founded March 1964)

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* Election of Officers for 1969 at the November AGM just after publication of this issue.

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EDITORIAL

F A L L

1 9 6 8

Once again we have a story of a party who almost reached Airy Mountain. An elusive peak! Lots try it, but the only one I know of, personally, who has reached its summit is Bob Dean and he had several tries first (See Karabiner Vol. IV).

Quite a lot of our beautiful Selkirk Mountains are shy and retiring. For instance you can drive right round Kokanee Glacier Park from Nelson via Kaslo, New Denver and Slocan without ever seeing one of its peaks or glaciers. You would never suspect they were there. This is perhaps why it tends to be forgotten by all but its devotees. Yet it has scenery worthy of any mountain picture book or calendar.

This issue of the Karabiner seems to be mostly about the Valhalla Range - Prestley, Wolves Ears, Bor and the Mulvey Creek Trail - which is good because it focuses attention on the proposed site for our Second Pocket Alpine Climbing Expedition (PACE), at Mulvey Lakes next summer.

An interesting sidelight on the PACE, our first climbing camp, held last year at Earl Grey Pass is given in a letter from Tom Crowley, a New Mexico mountaineer: "We found almost no trace of the PACE encampment up below the pass, a real tribute to the camp managers. The only consistent sign of past visitors was a yellow, emblazoned cigar tube. One picked up on the Toby Glacier and another at Pharaoh Creek, perhaps you've seen them on other Kootenay climbs?" A nice bouquet for PACE campers. Lets keep this reputation up!

In this issue the important matters of the Section's relationship to the ACC, of the ACC's own present situation and of the idea of a national mountaineering council for Canada have been treated as fully as possible. But no other material has been excluded or squeezed. My own comments are given as a contributor rather than as editor. Since Jack and I have usually produced alternate Karabiners and this one was my turn, he is not responsible for the content.

Do we take ourselves too seriously? In the Section, in the ACC, in Canada? I do get the impression from the journals I receive from climbing clubs elsewhere, including the USA, that they are more light-hearted and relaxed, less formal yet just as effective as clubs. Anyway, I nominate Iain Martin to receive the first Leacock-Twain-Burns-Mummery-Karabiner Medal for Outrageous Mountain Humour for his article on how to survive in Europe's alpine valleys.

The quaint ladies climbing fashions on the front cover and illustrating Libby's article "It's a man's World" were taken from the 1913 and 1922 Alpine Journals. Burberrys are still renowned for their sports and rainwear today and it would be interesting to see what they offer the lady (or is it just female) mountaineer for 1969. Fox's Puttees I believe have long since gone out of business.

Talking of advertising, we thank those advertisers who continue to advertise in the Karabiner and recommend them to our readers. We also welcome a new one, Hans Gmoser's Canadian Mountain Holidays. He now has

EDITORIAL Continued:

a wide range of tours and weeks for everyone from tigers to family groups. His new Bugaboo Lodge enterprize is a 3-storey rustic place with stone fireplace, bedrooms and dormitories, even a ski shop.

There is an amusing bit in Clara Grahams interesting book "This Was the Kootenay" about the colourful editor of the now extinct "Kaslo Claim". Advertisers whose previous accounts were still outstanding at next press time found their ads printed upside down.

You will have noticed that our covers are now separate. Not quite so nice looking as a wrap-around cover perhaps, but that quarter-inch strip down the spine was costing us about twenty dollars! The large cover could not be run on the same machine, at Celgar, as our pages so we had to send it out to printers.

Congratulations to Mike and Noreen Hartley on the birth of Ian Douglas, to Reino and Tricia Rasku on the birth of Karen, and to Bob and Anne Dean on the birth of Mark. Douglas Oswald's arrival was noted in the last Karabiner by proud father Jack, but we record here our congratulations to him and Donna. And it only remains for me to announce that Claudine presented me with Marcel this August.

A thousand thanks to Roger Kreutzer at Celgar Ltd who gave up his lunch hours for over 2 weeks, plus several evenings to get the Karabiner printed in time for me. If it doesn't reach you on time its because we couldn't get the pages to him early enough and we still owe him our thanks for his willing, skilled and unpaid efforts. We also again thank Celgar Ltd for allowing us to run it off on their printing machine. If we had to go to a printer the "Karabiner" would be dead right there.

Our Subscribers outside the Kootenay Section deserve special acknowledgement. Many of them keep coming back with renewed subscriptions and new ones come along frequently so that our morale is given a boost and we feel it is all worthwhile.

My especial thanks go to my wife Claudine and to Marg Reith at Celgar Ltd who between them did all the typing, somehow interpreting the various handwriting, of which mine was surely the worst. Claudine had in addition to grapple with all the idiosyncrasies of our rapidly failing typewriter. It is unbelievable what can go wrong with an aged electric typewriter. I broke my watchmaker's screwdriver trying to fix one of its infirmities.

Last but not least, we thank all the contributors for all their stories, notes, reviews and letters. We are not only an active group but a literate one.

* * * * *

THE CHAIRMAN'S MESSAGE

Fall 1968

The year 1967 could be termed the summer of the big heat. What shall we call the summer of 1968? Perhaps the summer of the big wet would be appropriate. In any event the weekends were anything but good climbing weather. It amazes me, the successful outings and good times that are had inspite of the weather. We are indebted to those of our section who act as leaders. To be the cheerful guide when the rain and cold chills one to the bone, takes very special people and we are richly endowed with them.

One of the important activities of a section is the training in mountaineering it can provide its more inexperienced members by its trained, experienced members. The spring rock school at Kinnaird bluffs and the snow and ice school at Kokanee make this function a reality. Thanks must be extended to the directors of these schools, Gerry Brown, Dave Parfitt and Iain Martin. I would like to point out to the section associates, that participation in these schools not only provides for personal training but is also recognized as qualifications for membership in ACC.

Our special project, Mulvey Trail has been completed. I feel that this was the high point of our year, for it happened out of the enthusiasm and concern of our members. It just had to be the worst weather weekend of the season yet more than 20 of our members answered the call to help, the result, a 3 year dream realized. My hat goes off to those who organized the party and all who spent 2 days and a night soaked in order to finish the task. Mulvey lake and meadows with its protective and majestic peaks are now within reasonable access not only for ourselves but for mountaineers in general looking for new and challenging climbs.

Our constitution has become a concern for it ties us to ACC which makes certain demands on us. The main problem is the requirement that the executive be ACC members. Our number of ACC members has dropped drastically and our ability to honour the constitution with ACC members that have the time and interest for section affairs is no longer possible. This matter was thrashed out with Roger Neave now past president of ACC while on a visit to the Kootenay Section late last spring. Your directors put their case well and we were heard with much sympathy. We in turn learned much about ACC problems one of which is its relationship to its sections. We were assured that our situation is not unique and that ACC is very concerned and is seriously studying the matter. I realize that there is impatience with the slowness of change, but urge you not to act in haste and dissociate from ACC at this time. Let us carry on in spite of the constitution until ACC makes its decision. In the new ACC executive there are officials who's ideas about the status of section

KOOTENAY SECTION ALPINE CLUB OF CANADA
CHAIRMAN'S MESSAGE FALL 1968

associates in relation to ACC are liberal and for change. This gives us hope for I think that our association with ACC is important.

In closing this report may I say that when I accepted the position of chairman my intentions to do a good job were high. Unfortunately conflicting responsibilities developed unexpectedly and my capacity to handle both responsibilities was not great enough. I regret and apologies for having to let my work with the section take 2nd place many times. My thanks to the directors for carrying the load.

Sincerely

Jack Steed,
Chairman
KOOTENAY SECTION ACC

CLIMBING IN EUROPE ON 50 CENTS A DAY — OR HOW CHEAP CAN YOU GET?

by Iain Martin

Having spent a few summers in Europe on climbing trips, I have had the privilege of observing and learning from the broad spectrum of the International Mountaineering Fraternity the art of survival in the valleys as well as the mountains. Adequate clothing is of prime importance, always carry a spare sweater and a woolly balaclava to put on when you reach the summit of a mountain, but even more important, own a coat with large, low slung inside pockets to ensure low altitude survival. The lining is cunningly slit so that while one appears to be walking around with hands in coat pockets, looking thoughtfully at super market shelves, the hands are busily darting in and out between the front buttons transferring all manner of strange and exotic European titbits from the shelves to the interior pockets of the sine qua non.

On one occasion whilst trying in my best french (which was pretty poor) to determine which meat was the best value for money, I finally determined, with the assistance of the dozen or so housewives who were in the shop that in a cabbage sausage I could get the most for least. Turning to my partner who at that point was the purse bearer, I found him gone. After apologising to the butcher and all the nice ladies then promising to return for my wrapped sausage after I had picked up my money, which I had forgotten, I returned to camp to find a polyglot party underway on wine from the supermarket and a side of bacon which had somehow found its way from the butcher's rack to the inside of my friend's coat.

Usually some inexpensive item such as a loaf was purchased to ensure easy passage through the till but one acquaintance considered this so infra dig. that he would come up with a basket full of groceries then come the old "j'ai oublié de l'argent" routine and leave with a promise to return for his supplies.

The valleys of the alps abound with wild edible plants for those who knew what to look for. Wild cabbage, lettuce, pears and peaches abound. The secret of finding them is to look for plants growing in straight lines. They must be harvested after the hours of darkness to ensure dew-fresh quality. These same wild fruits and vegetables are harvested commercially and it is not unknown for boxes to fall off trucks and land at the feet of ubiquitous climbers, although we did have a problem once wondering what to do with a whole crate of dried bay leaf which someone had found.

CLIMBING IN EUROPE Continued:

Accommodation can be had very cheaply. Most villages and towns in popular climbing areas have official campsites, organised to a greater or lesser amount depending on the facilities. In Zermatt Switzerland the camp wardens hold the visitors passport to make sure he lives right and does good things. But in Zermatt we found a wonderful cave half a mile from the centre of town and lived free without having to surrender our passports to a foreign official. (Europe is full of foreign officials.) In most areas one finds hay sheds, railway tunnels and avalanche shelters, I even spent five days undisturbed in a gravel shed on the autobahn just outside Munich, enjoying the city life while waiting for the weather to clear. Many and varied are the residences in which the European climber passes the night, but the shelter which was dearest to our hearts was in the campsite at Chamonix at the foot of Mont Blanc. The French are a scruffy lot of foreigners and the campsite there is quite dreadful. No facilities at all save ground space for about a thousand people. As a consequence of the lack of amenities the available suitable ground diminishes.

There was on this campsite an old chicken hut which had long since been vacated by the chickens and used by campers for their pressing needs in the absence of the aforementioned campsite facilities. Some of my Scottish friends had cleared, disinfected and fumigated the place then set up residence in what was soon to be known as the Doss Coloss Écosse. The doss was soon equipped with home made tables and chairs. We saved money here by always contriving to be absent when the money collectors came round, or just looking at them blankly when they jingled their money bags. One day as I was sitting by the window, writing home and telling the folks how I was living right, doing good things and inviting them to send a few shillings for the week's good cause, a Frenchman came and placed some money on the table beside me. He obviously thought I was the office clerk and had come to pay his dues. Like we always said, "Live right, do good things and you'll always land on your feet". We changed the sign from Doss Coloss Écosse to "OFFICE" and were soon making such a pleasant living that the mountains were losing some of their appeal to the attractions of the Bistro. All good things come to an end however, when we came down from a climb after a week's absence we found the authorities had burned down our chalet and we'd overlooked insurance. Black mark for General De Gaulle. Next year we resolved to take our business elsewhere.

Here, in the relative affluence of Canada, one can reflect and wonder how the Europeans could stoop to such depths of chicanery and depravity. Perhaps because they are there.

* * *

THE WOLVES EARS

by Howie Ridge

Since June, when Bob Dean had raised my interest in climbing the Wolves Ears with him, our plans had been constantly dashed to pieces by foul weather or an inability to schedule free weekends together. Finally, in the week preceding it, we tentatively formed plans to try for an ascent on Saturday, September 7th. Good weather, of course, would be vital.

The Wolves Ears lie in the Valhalla Range, just to the east of Gimli Peak, and at the head of Robertson Creek, rising to an altitude of 8800 ft. From rumors and our own observations of the area, we concluded that the East Ear could best be climbed from the Mulvey Creek side while the best route to the West Ear lay up the right fork of Bannock Creek. Bob chose the West Ear as our target as he felt the Mulvey trail would be in poor condition and far too slow for our day trip attempt.

Three-thirty Saturday morning came far too early for my liking, but I ate breakfast, gathered my gear, and walked to the highway to meet Bob. It was very foggy and the weather for the day could not be predicted.

It was seven o'clock when we departed from the truck near the end of the Bannock Creek road and headed into the brush, which lies like a dense jungle around the bottom of the mountains, protecting the "home of the god's" from all but the hardest of intruders. The thick undergrowth was soaked from previous rains and a heavy dew. The result is obvious! Spirits were high, however, as sun rays and blue sky became apparent through the rising mist.

By 11:00 a.m. we halted above timberline on the east side of a basin at the foot of Gimli Peak. Our way was blocked by swirling masses of rising mist. Where to now? As we ate our lunches in the chilly temperature, the mist gradually rose higher and Bob chose a route to the ridge. The choice proved to be superb! It led through a narrow notch in the otherwise sheer cliffs of the immediate vicinity, and by one o'clock we were below the towering south face of the West Ear. The vertical walls were stunning!

Now the final ascent began. Bob carefully chose a route on the north-west ridge and we climbed upward. Traces of ice and new fallen snow were on some of the cold rocks but they did not hinder our progress. Far below over my left shoulder the snow slopes plunged down to the shores of beautiful Mulvey Lake. Above were the soles of Bob's boots as they climbed onward.

In an instant of a fleeting dream we broke over the top and viewed the cairn built by the first party on the summit. The panorama spread out below and beside almost took my breath! Mulvey cone! Gladsheim! Wisps of mist rose into the clear blue sky. A few feet away the East Ear five or ten feet lower than its brother. And, of course, the ever present form of Gimli looming in the west.

THE WOLVES EARS (Continued)

Pictures taken, congratulations extended, the view only partly digested, we grudgingly departed the summit. It was approximately 2:00 p.m.) Crossing the base of the Ears we traversed the upper reaches of Robertson Creek, passed over the rocky ridge and retraced our steps towards civilization. Lack of time ruled out any chance of taking the East Ear as well. Twelve and one-half hours after leaving the truck, it once again came in sight, and what a beautiful sight it was! The "Bob Dean pace" can really sap your strength. But what was the greatest sight of the day? Why the ear to ear grin on Bob's face as we broke over the rim and on to the summit!

"Climbing is defined by a purposed completion, the summit; yet the best of it is not that final victory, for after that there is only the descent. The best moments lurk in the tension just before success."

Climber of the second successful ascent of Mt. Huntington in Alaska.

CONSERVATION NOTES

"U.S. National Parks & Monuments are being swamped (as usual) this summer and a rationing system of Park use is in the very near future. Essentially, rationing is already in effect in Yosemite, if 40,000 campers per weekend is rationing, that is! (Paved trails help to prevent human erosion channels from being stamped into Yosemite hillsides and meadows.) Anyway, the eyes of American campers are turning north in the face of no elbow room at home, so Canadian wilderness beware!"

- From a letter received by Helen Butling from climbing friends at the University of New Mexico.

FROM "KINNIKINNICK": "Incidentally, there is truth to the formula developed by the Sierra Club that:

The crowd diminishes according to the square of the distance from the highway and the cube of the distance above it."

On Kokanee Park: Jim Spearman thinks the roads should be classified like the climbs: "Kokanee Cr. Road - class 7 - supernatural aids required when you are in a Corvair!"

* * *

MULVEY TRAIL - END OR BEGINNING ?

by Jack Oswald

A final bash at Mulvey Trail on the weekend of September 14 - 15 proved to be a total success despite almost continuous rain. Spirits were far from dampened when throngs of people congregated in the vicinity of Slocan City and more exactly at the beginning of this trail to the beautiful Mulvey meadows and lakes at Mt. Gladheim's foot. There must have been about thirty section members appearing at various times, slashing trail, then returning home. I have no list of names of people who were there. This was the final phase of a project begun in 1964 before the section was organized and thus involved the work of many. When Kootenay Section was formed it adopted this trail project, aiming to complete it as a 1967 Centennial project. However, that was the summer of closed forests and completion was delayed.

In the latest attempt a great effort was put forth on the upper end near the famous headwall; in fact that part of the trail is the widest in many spots. A large group of Rossland High School students came out on Sunday, having been informed of the project by Barry Roome. Their effort is a credit to the spirit of their outdoor club.

A highlight of the weekend was the establishing of a new camp site fairly close to the headwall. After due deliberation and consideration Helen Butling dubbed this "Poncho Camp" - very appropriate. It is an ideal site in a grove of large evergreens near the creek. Poncho Camp was a rainy camp and two fires were hardly enough for both cooking and clothes drying.

Thus Mulvey Trail had its end - or is it just a beginning? Such a surge of effort and spirit could well continue next summer with the launching of a new project in that Valhalla region - a cabin perhaps. Light frames to hold plastic covering could be constructed easily to provide summer shelter. In fact several people seem to be in agreement that a summer camp held on Mulvey Meadows would provide good climbing as well as some club spirited building efforts. The skilled Fred Beckey has asked Helen about the rock faces on Gladheim; perhaps he would join a camp in that vicinity and give people like me, some very interesting spectating as he tackles the solid granodiorite.

Kootenay Section needs Mulvey Trail's end to serve as a beginning.

* * *



"PONCHO CAMP
IMPRESSION"

Sept / 68
J.A.

ALMOST AIRY

by John Carter

After spending practically all summer in rain gear and not being able to do any hiking, the September weather was too good to pass up. And so after hurriedly making arrangements the night before, I picked Guy Woods up at 6.15 am. on September 21st and drove to Deer Park. You actually turn right at Evins booming ground, about three miles before Deer Park and drive up their logging road 10 - 15 miles keeping to the left of the creek in the meadows until you come to the end of the meadows. At 7.45 am. we shouldered our small day packs.

Climbing up over the height of land near Carl Schwartzenauer's cabin we looked for the easiest method to cross the area between the source of Grizzly and Ladybird Creek. We slipped and slithered down the hill, picking an odd huckleberry, crossed the meadow and started crawling up the other side! The climb through patches of berry bushes and slide alder was very steep until we reached an elevation of 7,200 ft. where the hill eased up and light snow fall was encountered. Surveying the situation at hand we decided that we wouldn't have enough time to reach the top of Airy 8'378 ft. without a real rush so it was decided to climb several individual peaks in a half circle, roughly between Mt. Spiers and Mt. Airy.

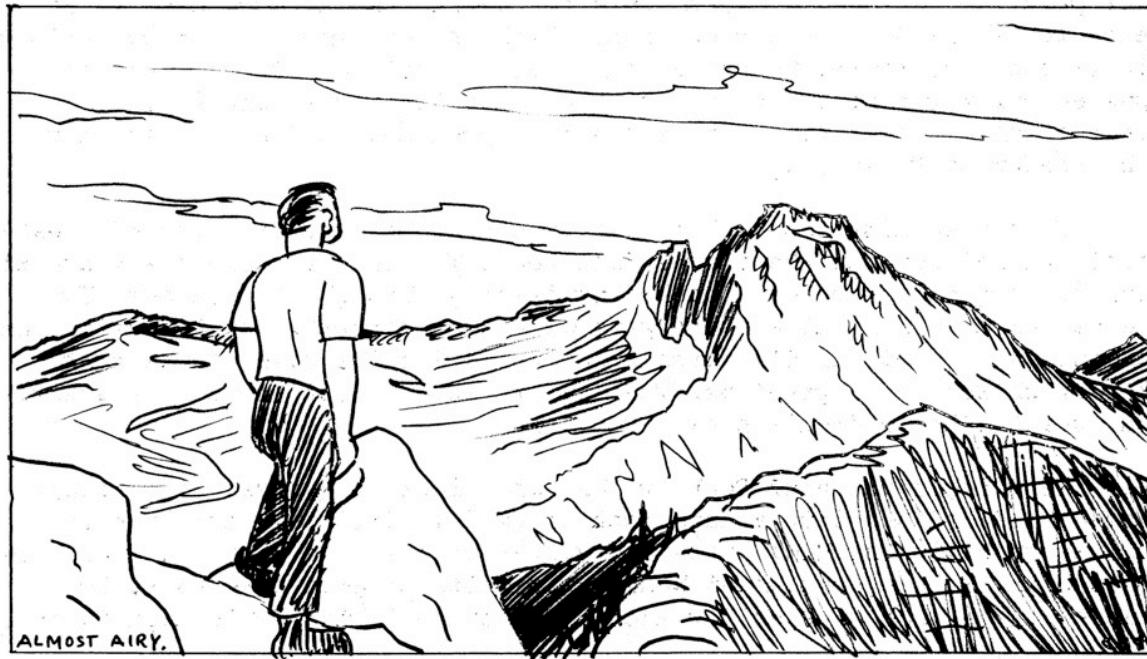
No particular trouble was experienced in traversing the several peaks surrounding a small tributary of Ladybird Cr. The rock was in good shape and with only a light snowfall we made good time heading towards Airy. Either four or five summits were "ascended" mostly a climb up of 100-200 ft., drop down again to a saddle up another 100-200 ft. At each stop the marvellous view and weather was acclaimed and a number of pictures were taken. We were able to see Kokanee, Old Glory, several large mountains near Rogers Pass, believe it or not, many peaks in the Valhallas including Gladshiem and Gimli and several large mountains north of White-water. A number of beautiful alpine lakes and alpine meadows were seen but no sign of wildlife although we knew there was game around.

As the afternoon sun shone on Airy we longingly gazed at it but decided it would take too long to complete the climb and return to the car before dark. At 1.30 pm. we started slowly back but instead of returning over the small peaks again, we climbed around the basin encountering several cliffs that we scaled and reached the edge of the ridge overlooking the two creeks below and the Cayuse Creek meadows. Here we lay in the sun for 1½ hr. glassing the slopes and observing a solitary figure on Stanley Mt., likely a hunter. At 4.00 pm. we picked ourselves up and clambered down the mountain to the creek below. Here again we lay in the sun until it set over the hill. Scrambled up again and reached

ALMOST AIRY Continued:

the car at 5.00 pm. and drove down the logging road, down the Deer Park-Syringa-Robson road ariving in Kinnaird at Guy's at 6.45 pm. Sometime again we will attempt Airy.

* * *



A TRIP FOR THE SOUL

by Jack Steed

At the head of most mountain valleys rise shining mountain peaks that beckon we mortals to conquer. But Oh! Those valleys.

Such a shining peak is Mt. Prestley, 3 sharp precipitous spires rising high above the east fork of Bannock Burn Creek. Like most peaks of the Valhallas, Prestley has been well guarded by the steep, narrow, forested valley that leads into it. Anyone in his right mind would pass up Prestley or enter the area by helicopter only. I guess the long wet summer unbalanced Rick Askew, Howie Ridge and myself for when the weather finally cleared the last week of August we took off for this wild and beautiful place.

Early on the last Thursday in August we land-rovered to Bannock Burn Creek via the logging road to Little Slocan Lakes. A landslide blocked us from driving to the forks of the creek so we had to shoulder our packs a mile earlier than anticipated. Perhaps it was a blessing for it allowed the packs to settle comfortably and muscles to warm up with ease before hitting the grim battle of the bush that lay ahead.

Barge in with both feet and hands was the order of attack on the 7 miles of valley that lay ahead. We seemed to gain no ground the first 2 hrs. as we climbed up and down in search of the best route through to our peak. We followed a taped route for awhile but it soon came to an end. We stumbled on to a game trail which helped immensely in our efforts to find a good route. To cut a long 9 hrs of hell short, we eventually pushed our way through to an elevation suitable for a campsite. Three very spent climbers tied into a hearty supper meal and early bed beneath the shadow of Prestley.

Friday morning dawned brilliantly clear. We hastily devoured breakfast and set out for Prestley's East Peak. The dew was very heavy and it wasn't long before we were soaked navigating through the meadows. Two beautiful deer in full antlers gave us a long scrutiny. Not long after we disturbed a coyote in its morning hunt. Nearing the base of the peak 2 goat showed up to greet us. The meadows were well torn up by a grizzly but thankfully he didn't show personally.

We climbed the East Peak by the east ridge. It presented no problems and developed into a mere rock scramble. Gimli towered above to the South East. The Hemisphere and Milvey Cone to the east hid from view Gladheim. To the West Mount Woden raised its pyramid-like bulk. Two lakes at the base of Prestley made the picture to the North magnificent.

A TRIP FOR THE SOUL Continued:

Rather than eat lunch on the peak we scrambled down to a beautifully peaceful meadow through which trickled a quiet stream. Such bliss after the torment of the day before. It took much mental effort to tear ourselves away from this idyllic spot. We headed toward the base of Hemisphere skirting it like the goats with the intention to reach the ridge overlooking Mulvey basin. Howard was the only one who had the energy to reach the ridge and came back raving about. Mulvey beauty. A leisurely return to camp allowed us to ponder the route out next day.

Sat. morning and we were once again blessed with a perfect day. It seemed a crime to have to use it bush whacking our way out especially since 2 spires of Prestley were still untouched.

Our descent strategy took us through the bush to the valley floor in as direct a route as possible from camp. By good fortune, we once again stumbled on to the valley's game trail. With this stroke of luck we made excellent time. Two of the longer side creeks had the most magnificent water fall and cascade. These beauty spots were a welcome relief from the monotony of forest travel. Five hours after breaking camp we emerged from the clinging, snatching, clawing bush to find relief in the short road trip back to the car. How nice it was to walk on level ground again.

Slocan Inn was our first stop on the road home. Howie with the money treated us to a cool one.

Not far from Slocan City the landrover gave out. A short sprint by Howie to get a wrench, a few expert mechanical twists by Rick and we were finally on our way home.

A tough but fine trip. A little bush-whacking is good for the soul I always say, especially if it takes one to mountains like Prestley.

* * * * *

ACCIDENT REPORTING IN CANADA

The American Alpine Club issues a yearly summary of mountain accidents in North America and at present the only official reporter in Canada is Paddy Sherman in Vancouver. Ben Ferris of the AAC has suggested that Helen Butling, Don Lyon and Jo Kato assist in this work, and they have agreed to do so. Helmut Microys has been suggested as reporter for Eastern Canada and he will be contacted. As representatives of the Mountain Rescue Group Peter Fuhrmann and Willy Pfisterer have been proposed.

- H.B.

* * * *

THE VALHALLAS AGAIN

by Bob Dean

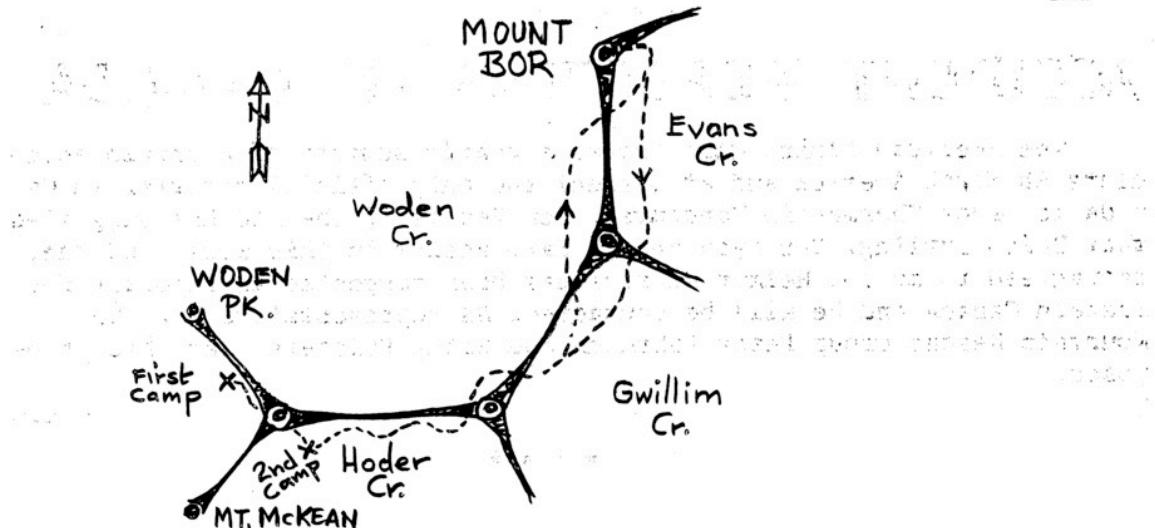
During the afternoon of Thursday August 1st 1968 Gery Brown and I drove up the Koch Creek road, and after overcoming a minor road closure problem (!) we reached our parking spot around 5 pm. Not having sufficient chicken wire we did the best protection job we could and headed up towards McKean Lakes which we reached two hours later. Deciding against camping at the lake we continued on up and camped just below the ridge between Woden Peak and Mt. McKean. Bed at 10 pm and up at 4.30 am - we got away an hour later taking our camp with us over the ridge into the Hoder Creek basin where we set it up before leaving for Mt. Bor.

Our route now lay due east along the dividing ridge between Woden Creek and Hoder Creek, then north-east along the ridge between Woden Creek and Gwillim Creek. On this ridge we had a lunch stop (10.30 - 11.00) and from where we were it appeared there was a "stopper" on the final ridge (Woden Creek-Evans Creek). In view of this we descended into the Woden Creek basin and without losing too much altitude crossed over to the face of Mt. Bor and climbed directly up onto the ridge. On the Evans Creek side of Mt. Bor we found there was a large snowfield. We climbed the final block of Mt. Bor by its north-east ridge reaching the summit at 12.45 pm.

Enjoying the good weather there for one glorious hour we began our return via the snowfield in the Evans Creek basin. This saved us some time and after all the intermediate ups and downs we finally reached camp at 6 pm, somewhat footsore and weary. The flies were with us throughout almost the whole day and of course became more numerous in the evening.

On Saturday the weather started to cloud over so we hiked out making a short detour to climb Woden Peak on the way.

- end



ITS A MAN'S WORLD

by Libby Martin

"I had to struggle hard for my freedom. My Mother faced the music on my behalf when my grand-aunt, Lady Bentinck, sent out a frantic S.O.S. 'Stop her climbing mountains. She is scandalising all London and looks like a Red Indian'."

This was said by Mrs. Aubrey le Blond who was founder of the first woman's climbing club in Britain, and who climbed during the latter part of the last century. In this case, the opposition was from one of her own sex. Imagine the opposition there must have been from the opposite sex!

Consider for a moment what this opposition was. Firstly, mountain-eering was considered a man's sport, exclusively a man's world. Certain ladies, appreciative generally of the outdoors, wished to, perhaps, climb a mountain or two while holidaying in the Swiss Alps. How were they to do this, hampered by full length skirts, numerous petticoats, and I'm sure not the least, the scorn of the gentlemen approached with such a proposal.

Nonetheless, these ladies must have desired to climb strongly enough to oppose the gentlemen, for climb they did. It seems, though, that they realised that in doing so, they must attempt to retain their femininity and continue to behave as ladies, before, during and after a climb.

One or two quotes from an old article will show what is meant. For instance, a certain Mrs. Cole said, on the question of dress, "Every lady engaged on an Alpine journey should have a dress of some light woolen material which, in case of bad weather, does not look utterly forlorn when it has once been wetted and dried". She also said, "Small rings should be sewn inside the seam of the dress, and a cord passed through them, the ends of which should be knotted together in such a way that, the whole dress may be drawn up at a moment's notice, to the required height" (for climbing). It seems, too, that in these early days of women's climbing, they adopted a method where they carried a skirt for "slipping on and off", using breeches for the actual climb. Mrs le Blond had her difficulties. On one occasion she left her skirt on the other side of the mountain and had to retrace most of the day's route before she could, in decency, come off the mountain. A Miss Brevoort also seems to have had her difficulties. She says, "My dress plan too, has failed, and descending snow slopes the snow enters the rings and stuffs up the hem and makes me heavy and wet". Poor lady! What a trial her dress must have been to her!

IT'S A MAN'S WORLD Continued:

And yet by the twentieth century, ladies were a part of the mountaineering world. In skirts designed especially for them, plus numerous accessories, they climbed mountains and they were skiing. Take a look at an old climbing magazine written during the early twentieth century. Burberry's of London - Complete climbing outfits for both men and ladies "especially woven and scientifically weatherproofed" to overcome the elements. Fox Bros. + Co. Ltd. - advertising "Fox's Puttees - made in many shades for both ladies + men's wear", used for climbing and skiing. Och of Geneva - "for skiing; hosiery for Ladies and Gentlemen".

Gradually, therefore, ladies were accepted as mountaineers by at least the manufacturers. Were they, and in fact are they yet, accepted by the gentlemen?

We have come a long way in mountaineering. Nowadays, if a woman wore a skirt to climb or ski she would certainly be classed as an "eccentric", definitely be thought by other women as rather stupid and impractical. We wear breeches, jeans, ski pants, shorts, and nobody questions our right to do so, at least publicly.

The men allow women on expeditions, they take them rock climbing, in skiing women compete (not against men of course), they instruct in skiing on a more or less equal basis with men. But have they won completely through the opposition from the opposite sex?

Not quite, and perhaps they never really did. Take the attitude of a well-known mountaineer in the late nineteenth century. "You said that no woman could manage it", a certain woman climber said to him, after she had ascended a certain peak. His reply was, "No, I said 'No lady'." Certainly this was at the start of women's fight to climb, but is this not true today to a certain degree?

Men are prepared to let women climb under certain conditions, always assuming that the climb is within her ability. But she must also carry her own pack, look after her own equipment and only accept help when it is obviously needed (never ask!) And yet, despite this she should at all costs retain her femininity, that is look neat and presentable at all times even if she is wearing breeches and is thoroughly exhausted. Proof of this, I might add, is already evident in the skiing world, where one might say women are more generally accepted, by the fact that manufacturers tempt women every season with new ski fashions designed to emphasise the feminine appeal in a woman. Perhaps when women climbers have further increased in numbers they will do the same with climbing clothes.

So, ladies, although it may appear at times an impossible task to continue climbing and remain ladies, let us at least try to do so, and thus continue to be acceptable in "a man's world".

* * * * *

(For Acknowledgements see back of this issue)

BURBERRY

CLIMBING KIT.

WEATHERPROOF YET
SEW VENTILATING.

Cool in the heat of day.
Warm in the chilly morn.

ALPINISTS REALISE
how important it is to wear
clothing that meets the vicissitudes
of this strenuous pastime.

BURBERRY MATERIALS
are especially woven and
scientifically weatherproofed
for the following purposes of :—

Affording natural
warmth by excluding
cold winds.

Preventing penetration
by rain, sleet or
snow.

Maintaining a normal
temperature under the
most divergent conditions.

Insuring wearing qualities
true and wonderful for
endurance.

BROCHURE 'Y'

clearly sets forth how all
these are accomplished. A copy will be sent on request
with patterns of cloths made
especially for climbers.

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VIII



FOX'S F.I.P. PUTTEES

(F.I.P.—Fox's Improved Puttees)

"Non-Fray Spiral."



by C.J. Penn

"Happiness is finding SEVEN tea bags in a ration box".

- Bob Paul, CAJ 1968 *

HOW TO AVOID THE SCENERY

"The 11-mile St. Gotthard Alpine Tunnel will be completed in the late 1970's and will cost \$ 70 million. It will outreach the Mont Blanc Tunnel by about 4 miles. The first Alpine auto tunnel, the 3½-mile Great St. Bernard Tunnel between Italy and Switzerland, was opened in 1964."

-- Compressed Air Magazine *

"Kootenay Lake is deep".

- Norm Dougan

POOR PORKIES

Man having eliminated most of the porcupine's natural enemies, he is now being bothered by Mr Porky's appetite for young trees. So, kill the porky! Wood technologists at Seattle are testing morsels of particle-board "that porcupines apparently relish - but which conceivably would have the definite effect of a last meal". They are dipped in a new type poison. (Those of us who have lost tires and radiator hoses find it hard to shed a proper tear.)

- WSU News *

POLLUTE: (verb, transitive) Destroy the purity or sanctity of; make (water etc.) foul or filthy.

- Oxford Dictionary

TRUDEAU THE MOUNTAINEER

"On the mountain climb the guide told me it was so easy his grandmother could do it. I grew to despise his grandmother before we reached the top."

- Pierre Trudeau

SECTION SOCIALS:

Reporting in the Trail Times on a canoe race down the Columbia, Graham Kenyon wrote: "Dave Parfitt and Ian Hamilton were a good sixth There is a rumour Dave was actually training for his honeymoon due to start this weekend. (I should quickly add he is planning a canoe trip.)"

ROBSON TOO FAR?

Did you find it rather too far to drive 20 or 30 miles to Robson for the Section Dinner? In the 1860's Leslie Stephen "a vigorous, forty mile-a-day man was always proud to have walked the fifty miles from Cambridge to London in twelve hours to attend an Alpine Club dinner."

- The Victorian Mountaineers *

MOUNTAIN NAMES

by C. Penn

The Kootenay Section's recently formed Mountain Names Committee held its first meeting at its Chairman, Bob Dean's home in Crescent Valley on Tuesday, September 10th, 1968, with Bob, John Mansbridge, Helen Butling, John Breckenridge and Chris Penn (reporter) present.

The main purpose of the committee, formed by Bob at the request of Section Chairman Jack Steed, is to get names accepted by Victoria and Ottawa for the still numerous mountains (and other features such as lakes) in the Kootenays which are as yet without names on the maps. If names can be found that have been in local use these will be proposed, otherwise suggestions by climbers or committee members will be proposed.

At this first meeting Bob, who has been making a special study of Norse Mythology, made proposals for five un-named peaks around Mulvey Lakes in the Valhalla Range. The confusion between the true (map) Gimli, which we have usually called Gimli II, and the un-named (on map) peak seen from the highway and often referred to incorrectly by local people as Gimli, will be solved by proposing the name Mount Dag for the latter peak.

Between Dag and Gimli are two pinnacles known to us as the Wolves Ears but un-named on the map. For these Bob proposes the names Skoll and Hati, after the two legendary Norse wolves.

To the west of Gladsheim are two peaks known to Section climbers as Mulvey Cone and the Hemisphere. For these Bob proposes the names Asgard and Midgard respectively.

In addition, several peaks in other areas of the Kootenays were discussed and names proposed. We were pleased to have John Mansbridge present at this meeting, who, as Selkirk College Librarian is taking a special interest in local history, names and so on.

All the proposed names will be given at the Fall Dinner and, providing no serious objections arise, will thereafter be forwarded to Victoria and Ottawa for acceptance and recording. Once accepted they will appear in the C.A.J. and, later, on Federal and Provincial maps.

Bob and the committee appeal to all members to advise them of any peaks known to be un-named, or which have generally accepted local names but none on the maps. Suggestions for names are sought and advice will gladly be given on likely acceptability and procedure. The naming of geographical features, such as mountains, has to follow certain rules and precedents to be accepted by the authorities.

We who spend our happiest hours among the beautiful mountains of the Kootenays should be concerned that they all receive good names worthy of their grandeur.

BOOK REVIEW

THE HARD YEARS. AN AUTOBIOGRAPHY by Joe Brown
Published by Victor Gollancz Ltd. 1967

Reviewed by Mike Hartley

The name Joe Brown has been a by-word in British climbing circles since shortly after the last war. This autobiography was dictated in Llanberis, Wales in collaboration with friends. It is essentially a human narrative. The early pages deal with Brown's childhood in a Manchester slum. In the span of 37 years covered by the book, there is an amazing variety of climbing from the gritstone out-crops of Northern England, through the Alps and Himalayas to treasure hunting in the sandstone wonderland of Petra. It is interesting to learn how much of this was accomplished on a shoe-string budget.

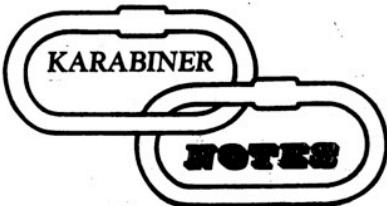
The style of writing is frank and refreshing. The photographs are generally good and some are very amusing. There are times when it is a little difficult to follow the sequence of events, due in part to the lack of dates. This fault, however, does little to detract from the enjoyment of the narrative. Brown's anecdotes concerning other famous climbers with whom he came in contact, make interesting asides from the run of the story. His tales of Don Whillans are particularly amusing. Brown discusses briefly his motivations and aspirations in the climbing world. His philosophy is wise in that he has been able to tone down his aspirations and grow older graciously. He started from humble beginnings and is one of the minority of men who has spent almost the whole of his adult life doing what he wanted to do-climb mountains. Brown, who is now 38 years old, at the close of his book is firmly established as the proprietor of a climbing shop in Wales.

* * * * *

"WEATHER WAIL"

To Sunday's showers
And Monday's shine
Mountain climbers
Must resign.

-Anon., Av.Echoes*



ON EQUIPMENT

by Chris Penn

At the recent Section Dinner Iain Martin showed us two Scottish made ice-axes. For many years now most axes and other equipment have come from the Alpine countries, France, Switzerland, Austria, etc., so it is interesting to see the newest design coming from MacInnes, a well known Scottish ice climber. Being all metal they are very strong and hefty. Ideal for real ice work. No wooden shaft to rot, and the finish is well up to Continental standards.

Iain also showed us literature on a new Scottish design of rescue basket-stretcher which is light, strong and reasonably priced. A wheel can be supplied for trundling down the easier terrain.

Bulletins from the Swiss Alpine Club last year carried large advertisements for "Space Blankets" which are also being promoted here. Recently a Bulletin reader, in a long, technical letter, criticized the advertising, which claimed that a $2\frac{1}{2}$ oz. "blanket" was "twenty times warmer than an ordinary blanket" without defining an "ordinary" blanket or stating that the warmth was pound for pound. He also pointed out that conditions in outer space are very different from down here, that the "blankets" are primarily good against heat loss through radiation (the plastic foil is metallized to reflect heat) but that (on earth) the body also loses heat through conduction, convection and vaporization cooling. Against convection losses they are as good as any plastic or rubber material impermeable to air, he stated, but against direct conduction (as when sitting on ground) one would be better off sitting on "two sheets of writing paper". They would conduct away only 1.2 cal./sq.cm./sec. for every 1 degree difference in temperature between the surfaces, compared with 1.9 cal./sq.cm./sec. for one of the "blankets". Vaporization cooling creates serious problems of moisture condensation as with all impermeable materials. Injured persons, he noted, often sweat profusely and continuously and this could be at the very least highly unpleasant for the victim.

He used a "blanket" on thirteen overnight mountain trips and concluded that although it might compare with a thin wool blanket it has disadvantages and is no substitute for a well shaken out down bag, and could certainly not be regarded as any "breakthrough".

Of course, in the next issue of the bulletin came the reply from the Swiss distributor of the "blankets", which offered seven recommendations from satisfied users.

SOME EQUIPMENT NOTES (Continued)

Meanwhile, by a curious coincidence, in one of the latest S.A.C. journals I saw an advertisement for imported "Original Shetland Pullovers" weighing only $5\frac{1}{2}$ oz. each and sold in pairs. The idea being that, with an unlined windproof jacket you have three alternative combinations of warmth. Before the advent of the down jacket this was the traditional method among mountaineers and men reached within a thousand feet of the summit of Mt. Everest in the nineteen-thirties wearing such ultra-light Shetland wool sweaters. These still have advantages, in price, durability, compactness and the fact that wool does not lose so much of its warmth retention when wet. Of course in the extreme and dry cold of the North down is best, but here in B.C. good wool is still probably the best choice for ordinary climbs.

THE LUSSER SKI HARNESS

by John Breckenridge

A new combination downhill and touring harness, developed in Germany, has reached Canada. This new harness is known as the Lusser system. It embodies some radical and advanced principles.

The force required to release the harness is not infinitely adjustable as in most harnesses. The force needed to release the harness is determined by the size of spring used in the harness. The proper size spring is determined from the bone structure (wrist diameter) of the skier. The harness is a step-in model with no cables. It takes a single adjustment and only a second or two to convert from the downhill to touring mode or vice versa. In the downhill position the sole of the ski boot rests on a narrow strip of teflon to make side release a reliable and reproducible process. The harness may be easily adjusted for boots of different lengths but the boots used must have a stiff flat sole.

My own experience with this harness has been primarily in recreational downhill skiing. The harness has never failed to release when necessary for me. A hard fast skier should perhaps order a harness one size larger than recommended to avoid too easy a release. I used the harness for touring only once and I was not completely satisfied with its performance but some of the difficulties were due to my lack of experience with the harness and to the fact that I was covering flat rather than uphill terrain.

I certainly wouldn't recommend a switch to this harness if you are satisfied with your present harness but the Lusser is well worth considering if you are looking for a new harness. The Lusser harness has been given a good rating, from a safety point of view, by the ultra-conservative Swiss Alpine Journal.

The harness is available from "The Mountain Shop" 10922-88th Ave., Edmonton, Alberta for about \$ 35. Interested persons can contact me to examine the harness or write the Mountain Shop for further information.

(John also mentions that there was an item on harnesses in the October 1968 Consumer Reports. See also Iain Martin's article for equipment hints.)

Ed.

THE PROPOSED NEW SCHEDULE 'A'

summarized by Chris Penn

Schedule "A" of the ACC Constitution is a "Draft Set of By-laws for a Section of the Alpine Club of Canada". Sections base their constitutions on this, with variations due to differences in location, circumstances and need.

The ACC proposes to impose a revised Schedule A on all Sections, without exceptions or variations. The new Schedule was examined and discussed at a special meeting of the Section Executive, chaired by Norm Dougan as the Section Chairman was absent. It was agreed by all present that it was unacceptable as proposed, but opinions varied on how to proceed from this. Four to two favoured recommending to the Section that we withdraw from the ACC.

Briefly, the points most criticized were as follows:

2. Objects: (a) The promotion of an association of those Alpine Club of Canada members living in the same geographical area for the purpose of maintaining a year-round interest in mountaineering.
- (b) The encouragement of membership in the Alpine Club of Canada.

Our present Objects are:

- (a) To maintain a programme of climbs during the summer season and ski touring trips during the winter and spring.
- (b) To serve as a nucleus for people interested in mountaineering and wishing to associate with others of like interest.
- (c) To maintain records of pertinent information on trips in the East and West Kootenay areas.
- (d) To provide facilities for the development of Active Membership in the Alpine Club of Canada and for the encouragement of climbing leadership. These were considered to state our aims better.

3. Membership: Section Associates would be limited to two years, except if the Section Executive extended this. This was not considered an improvement.

5. Executive and Officers: Limited to ACC members, thus continuing exclusion of Associates. Requires Sections to get ACC sanction for "financial commitments in excess of liquid assets" and states all Section lands leases and deeds "shall be deemed the property of the Alpine Club of Canada". This was queried. It would be understandable if the ACC subsidized Section acquisitions.

9. Voting Power: "Section Members shall be entitled to vote on all matters of local concern. Section Associates shall not vote". By this, Section Associates (now 90% of the Kootenay Section) are now to be deprived of the right to vote on their own local affairs! This would assuredly destroy their incentive to remain in such a club. All present agreed that this paragraph was unacceptable.

11. Dissolution of the Section: This long, legally phrased paragraph reads in part: "In the event that the Section should cease to carry out its objects aforesaid or be otherwise wound up.... then all the assets of the Section including money or deposits, land.... chattel property of every description.... shall vest in and become the absolute property of the Alpine Club of Canada free and clear of all claims...." All present agreed that this paragraph was unacceptable as it stood. I pointed out that the ACC would decide if we had ceased to carry out our objects and also that if this became "law" then it would be too late for us to withdraw from the ACC without losing everything which we possess and which we have acquired without a cent of assistance from the ACC. Helen protested that the ACC are not such villains. Why then, I wonder, did they put such a clause in? It would be naive to imagine it was a joke.

The fact is, Schedule A offers nothing to our local group. It is concerned solely with the interests of the ACC and also smacks of covetousness. Lets stop dickering and run our own affairs as we wish!

* * * *

A MOUNTAINEERING COUNCIL FOR CANADA

by Chris Penn

The following pages contain the replies I had in response to my article in the Spring 68 "Karabiner", in which I drew attention to the problems and inherent weaknesses of the ACC and the curious constitutional situation of the Kootenay Section and urged the need for a national mountaineering council for all clubs in Canada.

The first letter I had was quite critical and I have printed it together with my reply in full. The other replies I have had to shorten for lack of space but these excerpts are enough to show that they were all generally in agreement with my article.

Concerned that this response did not include any useful criticisms from other points of view, I wrote specially to Roger Neave as ACC President, to Jack Steed as Section Chairman and to Helen Butling who, as Western Vice President, had represented us at ACC Board Meetings, asking them for their comments. Helen at first declined to comment but later gave me her notes "As I See It". Jack has included his thoughts in his Chairman's Message and Roger Neave replied as on page 32 and noted that he is no longer ACC President. His remark that the Questionnaire results would be available to ACC members in the coming ACC Gazette seems rather odd since all our Section Associates received the Questionnaire and are therefore surely entitled to know the results.

The point which I have tried throughout to emphasize is that Canadian mountaineers of all sorts need a national council. Of this I have been long convinced, but in my original article and letter to Helen last spring I was still thinking of the ACC adapting itself somehow. Since then I have become more and more certain that this would necessarily be a prolonged metamorphosis, difficult to accomplish and doubtful of achieving the result we need. I am sure it would be simpler and more effective to form the council as a separate entity on which all clubs, including the ACC, would be represented.

On other pages I have summarized the set-up and membership figures of various European mountaineering organizations including B.M.C. I wish to point out here that I am not suggesting that we should be exactly like these associations, either in the details of set-up or in terms of numbers. I am well aware that there are differences between Europe and Canada in this regard. I am suggesting that their set-ups are a lot more like what we need than the present ACC, that we can learn a lot from studying them closer. Also that, while we may never perhaps reach quite such a high proportion of members to population as theirs, the present figure of 1200 ACC members, which has not changed substantially in the last decade, is pathetically small and a clear indication that Canadian mountain lovers are not satisfied with that club as it is.

A mountaineering council for all climbers and climbing clubs in Canada would allow local clubs to develop as they wish. Because of its wide membership it would better be able to make representations to authorities for mountaineers. Large membership would allow very low individual costs, a dollar or two, as compared with the ACC's fees of fifteen dollars.

REPLIES AND DISCUSSION ON THE A.C.C. AND ITS PROBLEMS

Dear Karabiner:

Cheque enclosed to renew my subscription to an outstanding publication to which I always look forward.

But I must question your judgment and your good taste in publishing letters critical of our organization when they come from a non-member. Would Mr. Penn like it if I invaded his kitchen and his drawing room and subsequently appeared in print analyzing his internal and private affairs, his housekeeping and his social habits?

I am a fairly new (1962) member of the ACC. I have attended all camps but one since - enjoyed them thoroughly - although I didn't meet Mr. Penn there at any time.

Likewise I have used the Club house each year as a headquarters for extensive climbing pleasures, but I have yet to have seen Mr. Penn there. It is a homely detelict, but I didn't figure on finding the Ritz there.

Visiting and using many of the huts has been a great convenience, and a means of meeting many members and other climbers, but I have yet to come across Mr. Penn who was, I understand, until recently, a member of the ACC. His letter, were he still a member, might be very valid, very useful, constructive criticism - and in full good taste.

Keep up the Karabiner quality.

signed "X"

Dear "X",

The "Karabiner" thanks you very much for renewing your subscription and I thank you very much for your letter, which was the first in response to my published letter and notes on the ACC and its problems.

You feel that it was not "good judgement or good taste" to publish letters critical of the ACC from a non-member.

It would appear, then, that a non-member may write things in the "Karabiner" so long as they are nice, but that if he should criticize, then he is out of order.

Firstly let me say that I believe that in a democratic country any organization may be critigized by anyone.

Secondly, it is not quite correct to say that I am a non-member, for I am still an associate member of the Kootenay Section of the ACC.

Thirdly, as I stated in the "Karabiner", my letter was written at the request of the Western Vice-President of the ACC.

Fourthly, as co-editor of the Section journal I felt that our members had a right to know about the situation and, at the last Section Executive meeting, I urged that the whole subject should be brought into the open by means of the "Karabiner". I added that even if no one else would write anything I intended to give my opinion.

continued

REPLIES Continued:

Fifthly, although I deliberately put things bluntly, if you read my criticisms carefully you will see that they are constructive. Curiously, in your last sentence you seem to admit this.

On various occasions I too have visited both the Banff Clubhouse and several of the huts, but I never saw you there. This merely proves that we were there at different times.

I made no criticism of the quality of the Clubhouse and my only comment on the huts was that they are few. My point is that the present club is too small to maintain or expand them.

As to the ACC Camp, I have never visited it because it does not happen to appeal to me. When one has only two precious weeks of holiday one cannot justify going to the Camp simply to be present at the ACC Annual General Meeting.

To conclude, my wife Claudine and I would be pleased any time to have you join us for a coffee in our drawing-room or kitchen and, if you wish, you may look around surreptitiously and make notes on your shirt cuff. We will pretend not to notice. I am sure the world is waiting to hear the dark secrets of our household!

Yours sincerely

Christopher Penn

Dear Christopher

Here are \$3.00 for a couple of years of the Karabiner. The last issue was enjoyed, quite up to the usual standard.

Your comments on the merits or otherwise of membership in the ACC were interesting. I have no real solution to offer to this problem. Certainly here in Vancouver one obtains far more for the \$3.00 Section fee than for the \$15.00 main-club one. Yet there is a place for a national organization.

I think membership in the main club means different things to different people. B.C. members have plenty of local climbing but seldom use the huts (though we do have the one at Lake Lovely Water). Calgary and Edmonton People make far more use of the huts and club house I think. Eastern members perhaps gain most from the summer camps in which case a \$15.00 fee is not much compared to camp and travel expenses.

Fees could be lower if the huts or club house were eliminated or if the journal were an optional extra. Perhaps lower fees would encourage enough of the people who pay Section fees only, to take out main club membership as well. Certainly the \$15.00 fee plus \$5.00 or whatever it is, for the first year, is a sizeable deterrent. However the majority of members voted for the increase from \$10.00 to \$15.00 last year (I did not) but those who thought even \$10.00 was too much were in most cases not members and had no vote.

REPLIES Continued:

"The articles produced by Chris Penn were long overdue and should have been published in every Section's media prior to this questionnaire fiasco."

Dear Chris,

I appreciate and endorse the sensibilities of your article in the latest "Crab". The affiliation of the Section to the senile and toothless mother club seems to have outlived any usefulness it ever had. I feel it is time that we did something about reforming ourselves. Since anything we do has to be ratified by the ACC under our present constitution, it would be an excercise in futility to try and amend the constitution.

It appears to me that the only course open to us, is to form an entirely new club and just let the section per se disappear. On talking it around with some of the more responsible members I feel sure we can get a sufficient backing to make it stick. The only thing to be worked out is a new constitution and the mechanics of the coup..... If we don't call an extraordinary G.M. before the fall, we should at least be prepared to wrap the whole thing up at the November meeting.

Yours

Dear Chris,

Thank you for your letter, and the copy of the Kootenay Karabiner. I very much agree with your editorial, and must inform you that I have been fighting with the Club on pretty much the same line for many, many years.....

REPLIES Continued:

"I do not agree with leaving the Club just because one disagrees with its policies. I feel the only way to remedy the situation is from within. In this country there is a very strong need for a big national Club, and the Alpine Club by virtue of its age and lets face it, reputation, has a big head start on any other climbing organization. Consequently, one should make use of what is available here, and if enough of us dissidents can get together it should be able to turn the tide and make this Club into a large national organization within whose framework there should be plenty of room for all sorts of splinter organizations which can pursue their specialized interests as regards the mountains."

As you say, we need a strong national organization which can be heard and respected in Ottawa and elsewhere, which concentrates on youth and gives mountaineering a better public image.

This brings me to the only point on which I disagree with you. I don't think the ACC, despite its age, has much of a reputation outside its own members. In fact, most people have never heard of it and don't even know what an alpine club is. There are signs too, that those authorities who have heard of it are beginning to have doubts as to whether it is either national or representative.

Various attempts to reform the club have been defeated by a hard core of older members and members who are quite satisfied with the way things are. They would be perfectly within their rights to retain the club as it is, if it were not for its title "of Canada".

Frankly, I think it is hopeless to expect them to change so radically and to suddenly become the strong, truly national organization that Canada needs. I am more and more convinced that it would be simpler to form a new, separate council on which all interested clubs would be represented, including the ACC. This would have several advantages.

Firstly in its formation one would not be fighting the "Old Guard" - I hope! Secondly, all those at present outside the ACC and who may mistrust it would be able to give their support to the new organization without misgivings. Thirdly, it would allow the ACC to support it without either losing face or having drastically to change their own club.

At the local level it is becoming obvious that, far from the ACC wishing to allow within its framework "all sorts of splinter organizations" to "pursue their specialized interests as regards the mountains" as you put it, they are bent upon the probably hopeless task of trying to force all the sections - regardless of the wide variations in their needs - into identical molds. Their latest proposal is a set of "Uniform Bylaws" (Schedule A) to be imposed on all sections without exception and without any of the existing variations to allow for different

REPLIES Continued:

conditions in different areas. Only full ACC members will vote on this. Our section has about 77 members, of which only 5 or 6 are full ACC members. If the Schedule 'A' as proposed becomes "law" all our Section Associates - 71 out of 77 - will be deprived of the right to vote even on local section affairs! Also, the section can be deprived of everything it possesses - equipment, books, records, huts if we have any - if it "should cease to carry out its objects". And who decides whether we are carrying out our objects? The ACC?

- C.J.P.

I feel this Club should have anywhere from 10,000 to 15,000 members instead of a piddly 1,200; and quite rightly all this elaborate constitution making has done enough all to really strengthen our Club and increase its membership. Organize most of the dissatisfied membership and thus bring pressure onto the executive to examine what is wrong with the club?

I agree with your editorial so much, that in reading through it I can almost hear myself talking. It has been one of my main criticisms of the club that (a) we are too small a clique (b) we do not have an active youth program (c) we do not have any conservation guide lines, not even to speak of a conservation policy.

Yes indeed! The membership of a national club should be 10,000 or 15,000 if not more. Twelve hundred is ludicrous. You know, if we had for example the same ratio of members to population as Switzerland, then the membership would be 250,000!!

(The Austrian Alpenverein had, last time I heard, approaching 200,000 members, the Italian Alpine Club 80,000, the Sierra Club nearly 100,000, the Seattle Mountaineers nearly 10,000 members. It would be idle to pretend that there are only 1200 mountaineers in Canada. What is the true figure? Twice that? or much more?)

The present club has failed conspicuously over a period of years to persuade people to join it. Having failed to attract members it has tried various expedients, altering rules this way and that and imposing restrictions, time-limits, etc, in vain efforts to "collect" the various section associates. It seems obvious to me that a lot of people are willing to subscribe modestly to a local group, but are quite unwilling to support a central club from which the majority of them can obtain little benefit. This is why I advocate a free federation of independent clubs.

- C.J.P.

CORRESPONDENCE WITH PRESIDENT

R. Neave Esq., President The Alpine Club of Canada, 20th September 1968

Dear Roger,

The last issue of the "Karabiner", which I trust you received, contained my article regarding the problems of the Section and of the ACC. If you have had time to read it I would be most glad to publish for our members any comments you care to make.

The article has, as I hoped, produced an interesting crop of responses, suggestions and criticisms, which I plan to reproduce in the coming Fall issue. I do feel that our readers should get all sides of the matter and especially yours. The deadline for the "Karabiner" is October 10th but of course for the President we could, if necessary, hold space a little longer.

It was too bad that you had to cut short your recent visit to Nelson so that Section members, apart from the Executive, were unable to meet you. Perhaps you will have another chance to get down our way soon.

Best mountain greetings, Yours sincerely

Christopher Penn, Co-Editor "KOOTENAY KARABINER"

P.S.

The results of the ACC Questionnaire would also be of interest to our members if you would summarize them for us. Thanks.

* * * * *

October 11, 1968

Dear Chris:

Your letter of September 20th was unfortunately addressed to 820 Lakeshore Rd., instead of 1820 Lakeshore Rd. It was therefore very greatly delayed, and has only recently reached me here on the west coast.

At the Annual Meeting of the ACC in July, I did not stand for a second term of office, and was replaced as President by Mr. P.J. Dowling of Edmonton. I presume that the "Kootenay Karabiner" is mailed to the new president, and therefore I have not seen the last issue. Therefore I am unable to comment on your article.

The results of the Questionnaire will be published in the ACC "Gazette" which will be issued next month. This goes to all members of the ACC.

The following brief comments are made in an unofficial capacity. I consider the "Kootenay Karabiner" to be one of the best Section publications, on the whole. However, I believe that one or two of the articles in it have not only been in bad taste, but also a disservice to the Club, under whose name it is published. It must also be a serious handicap to be largely staffed by people who are not members of the ACC, and therefore are not in a position to keep up-to-date on events and happenings in the ACC.

I was sorry that you were not able to be present at the get-together when I visited the Kootenay Section in early July. We had some good discussions, and I think cleared up a number of misunderstandings that evidently existed with regard to the ACC.

Yours sincerely, Roger Neave

* * * * *

AS I SEE IT

by Helen Butling
Past Western Vice President
Alpine Club of Canada

From Chris Penn's article, in the Kootenay Karabiner Spring 1968, it would appear that the Alpine Club of Canada, as personified by the Board of Management and the Committee Chairman, is a dour monster ruling the Sections with an iron hand without any understanding of their problems.

Having been privileged to act on the Board for the last two years and attended all six meetings, I cannot speak too highly of this dedicated, hard working group of seven ACC members drawn from all across the country. These people have given willingly of their time and energy to try and solve the problems caused by such a widespread club and by the sudden increase in the climbing fraternity.

I think we of the Kootenay Section should examine our own shortcomings before we lay all the blame on the Parent Club. One of the objects of the Kootenay Section as laid down in our constitution is to "encourage membership in the Alpine Club of Canada". Can we really say we have done this as much as we should? Membership requirements and information on Alpine Club matters have not been published in the Kootenay Karabiner, our main means of communication. Have we made the majority of our Section Associates aware that we need more Alpine Club members to maintain our status as a Section of the Alpine Club of Canada?

As for the Board of Management, no group is more aware of the problems facing the Club and of how much work needs to be done in the fields of Conservation, youth training and mountain literature etc. But to get anything done along these lines requires the help of many interested members willing to give in good measure of their time and ideas.

There is much that we here in the Kootenays could contribute towards making the Alpine Club of Canada a more representative and influential Club if this is what we feel it needs. And what would we get out of it? Well, there is the well known saying: "You only get out of anything what you put into it".

I for one would like to see the Kootenay Section remain an integral part of a National Club.

I feel we have nothing to lose and can only gain by continuing as the Kootenay Section of the Alpine Club of Canada.

* * * *

SOME POINTS IN REPLY TO HELEN'S ARTICLE

AN OPEN LETTER BY CHRIS PENN

Dear Helen,

Thank you very much for your short article "As I see it".

Lets face it, our opinions differ seriously, but probably not fundamentally, on this ACC-Section-Constitution-Independence matter. I propose to deal here frankly with some of the points in your article as I see them. I trust that our friendship can stand it!

Yes, I do think that the ACC is behaving like "a dour monster ruling (or trying to rule) the Sections with an iron hand without any understanding of their problems". An excellent metaphor. And you can hardly say that this new "Schedule A" does much to dispel the impression. Where did they get the idea that such a straight-jacket constitution for all sections was what we need? Prague?

Yes I am sure that the ACC board are a "dedicated, hardworking group of seven". I have searched my article and letter and nowhere have I suggested the contrary. My point is that their efforts are misdirected, that they are somewhat deaf, and that they are not representative of the majority of mountaineers in Canada.

Yes I am sure too that they have "given willingly of their time and energy to try and solve the problems". So have many others, including myself, but they have gradually tired of trying, as I did in 1964. It was, as I mentioned at the time, only with reluctance that I dug out and re-read all that correspondence and prepared that letter for you to take to the board meeting last April.

Yes it is most certainly true that to get anything done "requires the help of many interested members willing to give in good measure of their time and ideas". That is why I have for years advocated a large, liberal organization on which all mountaineers are represented. To continue to support the dilatoriness of the ACC will only further delay its coming. One penalty for delaying too long is the risk that the vacuum may eventually be filled by government agencies all too eager to "organize" us and we would suddenly find ourselves doing our mountain climbing like the Russians, by numbers!

I am a bit puzzled by your remark that we should examine our own shortcomings before laying "all the blame on the parent club". Agreed we have shortcomings too. But blame for what?

You ask if we have really done enough to "encourage membership in the ACC". Is this the first time that you have had these doubts? You, as much as any other ACC member, have been free at any time to send an article to the "Karabiner" on the advantages of ACC membership. I have never refused to print any article offered to the "Karabiner".

As our Chairman you wrote four of the Chairmans Reports in the eight "Karabiners" so far published. In the first of these you listed the first three Objects of the Kootenay Section but the fourth "To provide facilities for the development of Active Membership in the ACC..." you omitted.

POINTS Continued:

In the second Report you only mentioned that "four Section members attended ACC Annual Camp. They returned with glowing reports...."

In the third you again only mentioned the Camp and stated "Further information can be obtained from any Alpine Club member of the Kootenay Section".

In the fourth once again, the only mention of the ACC is the Camp and how much the Section members who attended it enjoyed it.

Also, as our Western Vice-President you never offered Section readers any reports on the ACC board meetings which you attended.

It is true that details of ACC membership requirements have never been printed in the "Kootenay Karabiner" (I don't recall ever seeing them in any other Section journal either) but it is certainly not true that "information on Alpine Club matters have not been published in the Kootenay Karabiner" and I am astonished that you should make this statement. I have published what information I had. To refresh your memory on the items which have appeared in every single issue, under your own name as well as Jack's and mine, I append a brief list.

Jack wrote in Vol. I of the "many good features" of the ACC. I wrote of the ACC's "fine library" in Vol. II. In Vol. III I introduced the ACC badge and also asked readers what they would like to see in the Karabiner. In Vol. IV I quoted the ACC President on the ACC Jubilee. In Vol V the YACE was given publicity. In Vol. VI I gave a thumbnail history of the founding of the ACC. Vol VII devoted nearly 30 pages to the YACE and I paid tribute to the ACC's part. And nobody, surely, can say the ACC did not get publicity in Vol VIII! You wrote of the next ACC Camp in Vol.VII.

One person at least, has "made the majority of our Section Associates aware that we need more Alpine Club members to maintain our status as a Section of the ACC". That was myself, in the article under discussion!

Again I agree when you say "you only get out of anything what you put in" (except you sometimes get less out!) but I don't know to what or whom in particular you are referring.

I personally would like to see this Kootenay group becoming an independent supporter of a national council of mountain clubs.

I feel we can take a positive step towards getting such a council formed by breaking free of the present club and declaring loudly and firmly that we will only support such an organization.

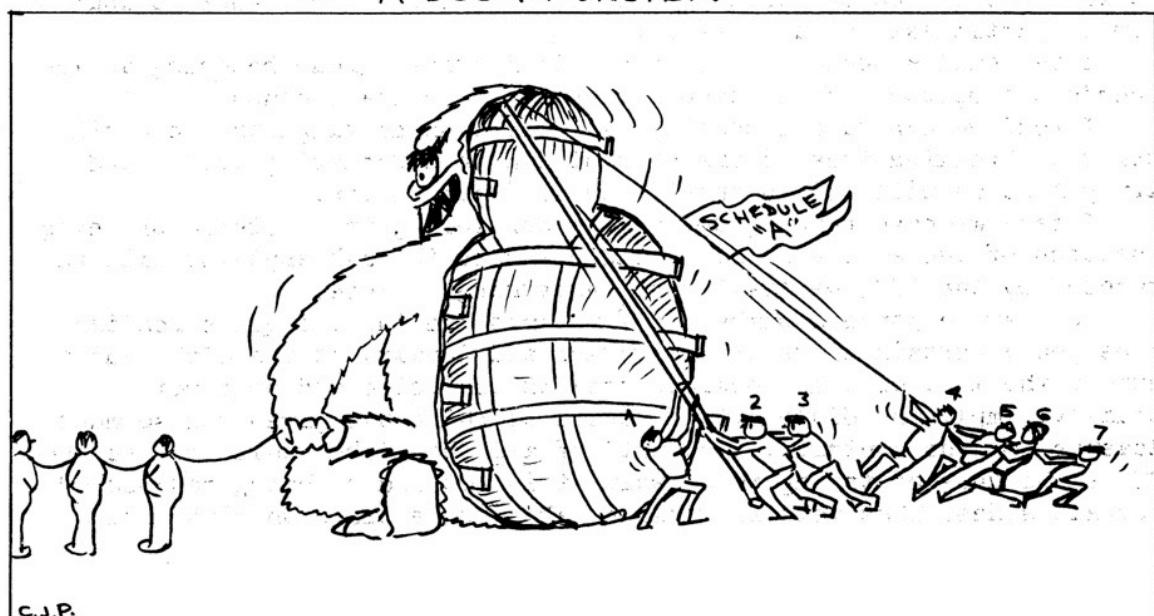
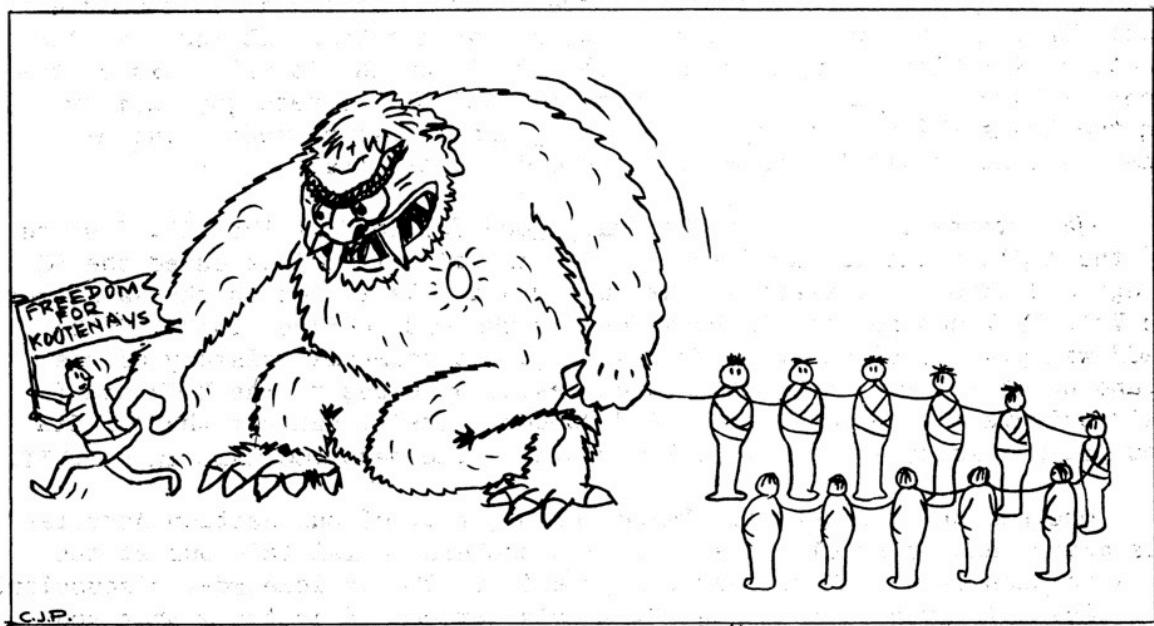
I feel we have nothing to gain by continuing the pretence of being a section of the ACC, and, if Schedule A goes through anything like as proposed by the ACC, we shall have everything to lose.

You have enjoyed a number of ACC camps and this, I quite realize, gives you a certain sense of obligation and loyalty to the Club. But to support the idea of a national council is realistic and does not, actually, imply any disloyalty to the club which has given you so much pleasure. On the contrary, a council of all the clubs would relieve the ACC of the onus of trying to be what it is not and of being reprimanded from all sides. Thus members would be able to settle down with their

POINTS Continued:

loyalty on easier consciences. Don't let your loyalty mislead you into helping to prolong this curious situation in Canada and unfortunate division of climbers in the local club. Please, support first and foremost a strong, free, united local club in which all members have equal rights and, second, the creation of a national mountaineering council. Keep your loyalty to the ACC separate. Everyone will respect you for it.

Yours as ever
Christopher



LET'S BUY MOUNT ROBSON!

by C.J. Penn

In congratulating the Austrian Alpenverein (OAV) on its centenary in 1962, the A.J. (Vol 67) mentions that

"It may not be generally known that the O.A.V. is one of the largest land owners in Austria and owns not only the Gross Glockner (the highest mountain in Austria) and its surroundings, but also large areas stretching from south of the Hohe Tauern to the Italian frontier. All these are, or will become, protected districts, the equivalent of our National Parks."

The OAV has more than 170'000 members (in a population of about 8 million) and owns more than 250 huts. Their rescue organization has nearly 3'000 members and it supervises some 800 guides too.

As the A.J. points out, members of the OAV have made expeditions all over the world and include among their mountaineering achievements the first ascents of no less than four of the world's 14 peaks over 8'000 meters high.

Members receive 8 bulletins a year plus the Yearbook. About six percent of its members reside outside Austria. Membership requirements vary from section to section but are generally easy.

The OAV (Oesterreichischer Alpenverein) should not be confused with the OAK (Oesterreichischer Alpenklub) which is a small club (about 600 members) with no sections and stiff membership requirements founded in 1878. The confusion arises mainly because OAV is often incorrectly translated as "Austrian Alpine Club". The word "Verein" is more accurately translated as association, alliance or society, but is better left untranslated.

The Italian Alpine Club (CAI) has over 80'000 members in 150 sections in a population of 49 million. The Swiss Alpine Club (SAC) has 49'800 members in 93 sections in a population of $5\frac{1}{2}$ million. The SAC Sections are represented in proportion to their membership, on the Central Committee, which is rotated from Section to Section every 3 years. Section qualifications and bylaws vary greatly. No Sections are allowed outside Switzerland, foreign members must belong to Swiss sections and their number is limited in order to preserve the Swiss character of the club.

Members of the SAC get 12 bulletins and 4 illustrated journals a year, and are insured against mountain accidents. The SAC publishes nearly fifty guide books and books on technique, mountain flowers etc, at reduced prices to members. The 141 huts are owned by the various sections and range from bivouac boxes to 3 storey buildings sleeping over 100 people. A descriptive hut list is available in bookstores. Some of the more "fashionable" huts are often crowded, but members get priority in such

LET'S BUY MOUNT ROBSON! Continued:

cases. Many huts are remote and under-used, and recent SAC bulletins have featured a series of "forgotten" huts and the climbs from them, urging members to use them more. Some average only 25 or 30 visits (man-nights) a year, so it is still easy to get away from it all, even in Europe!

On another page you will find a summary of the set-up of the British Mountaineering Council (BMC). France has its C.A.F. (about 36'000 members, 56 sections, 135 huts) and various other clubs including the famous G.H.M. which was originally a section of the CAF. The "roof organization" in France (equivalent to the BMC) is the *fédération Française de la Montagne* (FFM), and it was the FFM who organized the first ascent of an 8'000 meter peak, Annapurna.

The ÖAV, DAV, CAI, SAC, FFM, BMC etc are all basically roof organizations. Joining them all together (plus the AAC in USA) is the Union Internationale des Associations d'Alpinisme (UIAA).

In Canada we have at present no roof organization covering all our climbers and clubs. The ACC, sixty-two years old, has a membership of just over 1'200 (twelve hundred) in 12 sections (of which 3 are in USA) in a population of about 20 million. 2% of the members reside in USA and another 4% in other countries. Nearly 90% of all these nonresident members are full members, have voting rights, and have to be sent all ballots etc. The ACC owns 10 huts and about 6 bivouac boxes distributed over a mountain area the size of France, Austria, Switzerland and Italy put together. My statistics on the ACC are from the year 1961, but there has been little change since then.

In New Zealand the NZAC, founded in 1891, went through a long period of wane after World War I. It is noteworthy that this was just at a time when interest in the mountains was growing rapidly in New Zealand. Clubs large and small were springing up everywhere for climbers, skiers and ramblers. These new clubs rapidly overshadowed the NZAC and in 1930 they formed a Federation of Mountain Clubs of New Zealand. After some hesitation, due mainly, I suspect, to pride, the NZAC joined the Federation.

After the Second World War Geoffrey Winthrop Young led the AC in Britain into sponsoring the founding of the B.M.C., but not without some opposition from some of the AC's regressive members, who, no doubt, feared that the A.C. would be forced into a secondary place. That this has not happened is obvious from subsequent history.

* * * * *

THE B.M.C.

by Guess Who

The British Mountaineering Council has but one object:
 "To foster and promote the interests of British mountaineers and mountaineering in the United Kingdom and overseas."

It represents 149 member clubs (June 68), an increase of 7 over the previous year. A club is eligible for full membership if:

- (1) its principal object is mountaineering;
- (11) its headquarters are in the United Kingdom;
- (111) the club is owned and controlled by its own members.

These are the sole requirements. The rights and status of member clubs are not interfered with by the Council. No attempt is made to impose "Uniform By-laws" upon them.

A member club pays annual fees of \$ 5.00 plus 12¢ per member. Each club is entitled to one representative on the Council and to one vote for every 100 or part of 100 members.

Individuals may become Associate Members without any qualifications and for \$ 2.50 per year receive all the Council's publications including its Journal "Mountaineering", published twice annually. It contains an average of 50+ pages (plus ads at ends) with illustrations, climbing stories and reports on safety, equipment, rescue techniques, conservation, etc. A recent issue had quite an interesting article on rescue work in the Canadian Rockies.

The B.M.C. does not restrict its information to members but runs an Information Service through which 150 further organizations (including 87 schools) receive its various publications including circulars (13 last year).

Member clubs include the A.C. and the S.M.C. and such other famous clubs as the Climbers Club, Fell and Rock, Ladies A.C., Pinnacle Club, Army, R.N. and R.A.F. Mountaineering Assocs., Oxford U., Cambridge U., Rucksack, Yorkshire Ramblers and the Rock and Ice. Others with intriguing titles include the Black and Tan Mountaineering Club, the Bowline, Anabasis, Ibex, Oread, Parnassus, Rockhoppers, Tricouni, Tuesday, Vagabond and Yeti Clubs.

The Council's services include improving the design of equipment, advising member clubs on films, huts, books, maps etc, making representations to authorities regarding access, conservation and the interests of mountaineers, spreading information about safety, conduct, techniques, books etc, representing British mountaineers at the Union Internationale des Associations d'Alpinisme, certifying guides and arranging visits by foreign climbers. It does not organize mountaineering tours or training but provides lists of clubs and organizations that do. It does not provide huts, with the exception of the War Memorial Hut in Skye. Huts are owned by member clubs, many of whom also produce their own journals.

KOOTENAY SECTION

Winter

SKI SCHEDULE

THE ALPINE CLUB OF CANADA

1968/1969

- Sunday,
January 12th SKI YOYO! Bob Dean invites all to try his private ski-hill (rope tow). Families! Bring wieners, fire provided!
Crescent Valley B.C.
- Sunday,
January 26th SALMO-CRESTON SUMMIT (One day tour)
Leader: Jack Steed
Meet: Summit 8.30 A.M.
No limit
- Sunday,
February 9th PLEWMAN BASIN (one day tour)
Leader: Gerry Brown
Meet: Hanna Creek 8.00 A.M.
No limit
- Sunday,
February 23rd MICRO WAVE STN Salmo Creston Highway (One day tour)
Leader: Helen Butling
Meet: Pass Turn off 8.00 A.M.
No limit
- Sunday,
March 16th HALL CREEK BASIN (One day tour)
Leader: Jack Steed
Meet: Hall Creek Bridge 8.00 A.M.
No limit
- Sunday,
March 30th * OLD GLORY (One day tour)
Leader: Bill Dyke
Meet: Red Mtn Ski Lodge 8.00 A.M.
No limit
* (to co-ordinate with Parfitts Snow Patrol)
- Fri, Sat, Sun, Mon,
April 4, 5, 6 & 7
(EASTER) KOKANEE GLACIER Helicopter to Slocan Chief Cabin
(Cost approx. \$ 28 for transportation and food)
Tour Co-ordinator: Helen Butling
Meet: Nelson, place to be arranged
Limit: 6 - 20 Section Members (apply early)
- Sunday,
April 20th SILVER KING BASIN (Toad Mtn.) (One day tour)
Leader: Jack Steed
Meet: Nelson Voc. School 7.00 A.M.
No limit
- Sunday,
May 4th SURPRISE SKI TRIP! (One day tour)
Contact Helen Butling after Easter.....

1968/69 SKI-TOURING SCHEDULE Continued:

Sat, Sun & Mon, KOKANEE GLACIER Slocan Chief Cabin (hike in)
 May 24, 25 & 26 3 day tour, anyone want to stay 1 week?
 Tour Co-ordinator: Helen Butling
 Meet: Route in to be arranged
 Limit: 10 - 12 Section Members

Sat. & Sun., *STANLEY MOUNTAIN (Overnight camp on Stanley Meadows)
 June 7th/8th Leader: Chris Penn
 Meet: Cayuse Cr. Turnoff (just before Deer Park)
 Saturday 4.00 P.M.
 No limit (you need tent etc)
 *Only if road to Deer Park is open

ANYTIME IN HUCKLEBERRY HOUSE, no special trip, just go when you
 SPRING! want, but as space limited to max. 4 people, please
 advise Gerry Brown beforehand to avoid disappointment.
 He will also advise you what supplies remain up there.

IMPORTANT:

All who wish to go on a Section Trip MUST:

- Notify leader (or director in your area) at least
2 days beforehand. Limited trips earlier.
- Have proper ski-touring equipment.

Leaders are reserved the right to refuse to take a member if, in his judgement, the member is inadequately equipped or not experienced enough for the trip. If in doubt about experience or equipment check with leader or director in your area. He will gladly advise you.

INFORMATION:

| | | |
|-------|-------------|------------|
| TRAIL | Norm Dougan | 368 - 6312 |
|-------|-------------|------------|

| | | |
|-----------|-------------|------------|
| CASTLEGAR | Gerry Brown | 365 - 5730 |
|-----------|-------------|------------|

| | | |
|--------|------------|------------|
| NELSON | Jack Steed | 352 - 2196 |
|--------|------------|------------|

* * *

Left at Helens after Kokanee Easter 68: 1 pair Trimas 215
 1 pair mens green bathers
 Owners see Helen.

Wanted for Slocan Chief Cabin: Durable mugs and plates
 please donate your extras to the cabin, c/o Helen Butling.

* * *

CHECK LIST OF SKI-TOURING EQUIPMENT

DAY TRIP

- Map and Compass
- Skins - in proper repair
- Proper touring bindings
- Spare cable and a bit of haywire
- Wax
- Plastic bag for skins
- Small pack-sack
- Lunch
- Water bottle filled with desired liquid
- Dark glasses
- Goggles
- Chapstick and suntan lotion (Sea & Ski)
- Clothing: 2 prs. mitts - leather outside mitts
 handkerchief
 Windjacket, extra sweater
 Toque (or warm woolen hat)
- Flashlight
- Toilet paper
- Moleskin and bandaids
- Jack knife
- Matches in water-proof container
- Strips of milk carton (firelighter)
- Hat with brim if on glacier
- *Rescue Sled (one per party)

OVERNIGHT TRIP

- All of Day trip equipment, plus:
- Sleeping bag, rucksack
- Extra pair of socks and pants
- Light shoes or slipper, (for use in cabin)
- Food
- Light rain gear recommended
- Cutlery, dish or bowl and cup (except at Slocan Chief Cabin)
- Snack mixture (e.g. nuts, raisins, chocolate, dried fruit)
- Tent, if camping out (including poles)

*Section Rescue Sled Kit is available from Gerry Brown.
 Its light - take it with you!

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

We wish to express our grateful acknowledgements to all our contributors, to all who assisted in producing this issue, and to the following for the items mentioned (or marked * in the text) from their respective publications:

For quotations on P. 17 and 18: Ronald Clark "The Victorian Mountaineers"
(Batsford) The Editor, "Climbers Club
Journal" (1915)

For the pictures on the cover and P. 19: The Editor "The Alpine Journal"
(1913 & 1922)

For "ICICLES": The Editors, "Canadian Alpine Journal",
"Washington State University News" and
"Trail Daily Times"

For poem "Weather Wail": The Editor, "Avalanche Echoes"

For notes on P. 9: The Editor, "Kinnikinnick" (Spokane Mountaineers)

Special thanks to Harold Lenke of the Spokane Mountaineers for prompt and generous advise on our stapling problems

* * *

The Editors and the Kootenay Section of the Alpine Club of Canada do not necessarily agree with, nor can they accept responsibility for the statements and opinions of the contributors to the "KOOTENAY KARABINER"

* * * * *

To help your leaders in organizing Section trips, please glance down the Winter Schedule (p.40), mark on the TRIP-CHIT which trips you are interested in joining and mail it to the Secretary, who will gather all the names for each trip and advise leaders.

Thus, leaders will get in advance a rough estimate of how many wish to go and you will know that your name is down, provisionally for the trips you want.

But note: Confirm or cancel with the leader two days before trip.

.....
cut here

TRIP - CHIT

Please put me down provisionally for the following Summer Trips:

| | |
|--------------|-----------------------------------|
| Jan. 12th | Ski YOYO! |
| Jan. 26th | Salmo-Creston Summit |
| Feb. 9th | Plewman Basin |
| Feb. 23th | Micro-Wave Stn |
| March 16th | Hall Cr. Basin |
| March 30th | Old Glory |
| Apr. 4,5,6,7 | (Easter) Kokanee Gl. (Helicopter) |
| Apr. 30th | Silver King Basin |
| May 4th | Surprise Trip! |
| May 24,25,26 | Kokanee Glacier |
| June 7/8th | Stanley Mountain |

I will confirm/cancel with the leader 2 days before the trip.
I am a member/associate in good standing.

NAME: ADDRESS:

PHONE: SIGNED:

Mail to the Secretary, Kootenay Section ACC, c/o Box 299, Castlegar B.C.

The "KOOTENAY KARABINER" is published twice a year, in Spring and Fall. It is intended to be a link for Kootenay Section Members with each other and with their friends in other Sections and Clubs.

All paid-up Kootenay Section Members receive copies.

Anyone else who would like to receive it may become a Subscribing Member of the Kootenay Section, the Alpine Club of Canada for \$ 1.50 a year.

Just fill in your name, or the name of any friend you wish to receive it, and address on the form below, sign it and send it with your subscription to:

"KOOTENAY KARABINER"
Box 299,
Castlegar B.C.,
Canada.

(Back numbers available - please enquire if interested)

Please register me as a Subscribing Member) Please renew my subscription Membership) of the Kootenay Section
Alpine Club of Canada for year(s) (\$1.50 per year).
This entitles me to receive two issues of the "KOOTENAY KARABINER" per year. I enclose \$ subscription.

(Please print)

NAME: _____

ADDRESS: _____

Signed: _____

Date: _____

Please (a) BEGIN WITH:

Current Issue (Fall 1968)

Next Issue (Spring 1969)

or (b) CONTINUE SUBSCRIPTION - - - - -

Mail to: KOOTENAY KARABINER®, Box 299, Castlegar B.C., Canada

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Trained Mountain Guides.

