

MOUNTAINEERING CLUB OF ALASKA

BOX 2037

ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 99501

JUNE 1971

VOL. 14, NO.6

JUNE MEETING...Thursday June 17...8:00 p.m...Central Junior High Multipurpose Room... 15th and E...PROGRAM: Mini slide show...Business meeting...refreshment break...Dave Harmon from the Alaska Environmental Group and Ted Smith from the State Division of Parks (who will be planning the parks) will give an informal program on the planning of Chugach and Kachemak State Parks, and the Lake Louise and Hatcher Pass Study areas... they will welcome suggestions from M.C.A. members.

BOARD MEETING...Thursday July 1...7:00p.m...at the Snyder's...2806 Alder Drive.

#### MCA CALENDAR

June 19-20 (Sat.-Sun.) ANNUAL FLATTOP SLEEP-IN. This is the Midsummer's Night celebration...the longest day of the year. Bring your own contributions of food, drinks, firewood, kids, frisbees, etc. Lots of fun for all when a big crowd turns out. Meet Sat. at 2:00 p.m. at Valu-Mart parking lot (BEHIND the store) or go up anytime on your own. Leader: Bill Barnes (333-4609).

June 26-27 (Sat.-Sun.) ROCK CLIMBING CLINIC (second session) at INDEPENDENCE MINE recreation area--the whole family will enjoy camping here. Session will include a review of basics and a continuation of the first session. See May SCREE, p. 8, for list of equipment needed. Meet at Valu-Mart parking lot at 7:00 a.m. on Saturday morning. Leader: Randy Renner (333-4025, eves; 277-6686, days).

July 4 weekend trips to be announced at June meeting.

July 10 (Sat.) SUICIDE PEAKS (5005' and 5065') at the heads of Rainbow and McHugh Creeks...17 miles SE of Anchorage...Chugach Mtns...Meet at 7:30 a.m. at Valu-Mart parking lot. Leader: Bill Barnes (333-4609 home).

July 24-25 (Sat.-Sun.) ROCK CLIMBING CLINIC (third session) tentatively scheduled for this weekend. Next month's SCREE will have details.

If you would like to lead a hike or climb, please contact Trips Chairman, Bill Barnes (333-4609). He will also coordinate "on-the-spur-of-the-moment" trips.

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"...The sun rises in the east, and for nearly two centuries now mountaineers have been setting out to meet him each summer's day, after consulting the stars and the cold.... Grey limestone or ruddy granite, ice of gully or the serac, blown snow or snowy cornice, smell of rock, scent of flowers, delicate saxifrage, or sub-Himalayan forest, starlight or storms, sun-scorched terrace, unreal frontiers, friendship between two beings for better or for worst--to these do we belong."

--Gaston Rebuffat



MCA BUSINESSMINUTES OF MEETING - MAY 20, 1971

President Steve Hackett called the meeting to order at 8:10 p.m. John Samuelson gave the treasurer's report. We had an income of \$18.23, spent \$.40, leaving a balance of \$1034 and 98¢. The minutes from the April 15th meeting were read and approved as read.

Barbara Winkley is the new chairman of the Conservation Committee. The rock climbing school would be held May 29-31 or June 5-6 if the weather is bad Memorial Day Weekend. Persons interested in going were asked to sign up and meet at 7:00 a.m. in the Valu Mart parking lot on Sat., May 29. Objective would be in the East Twin Peak area.

On June 5 McHugh Peak climb was rescheduled to Sunday, June 6.

Huts and Cabins Committee is behind schedule on repair of cabins due to the weather. No date has been set to go to Pichler's Perch on Eklutna Glacier. New cabin site proposals are needed and any help or suggestions on construction is welcome.

The By-laws Committee is going to present its progress to the Board of Directors.

"55 Hikes" is all in Seattle with final work being completed. Expect it to be printed in the fall.

A new committee, the Parks Advisory Committee, has been formed to look into the club's interest in the planning and development of parks and to collect data on parks. Help is needed on this committee.

The YMCA is still in need of leaders for hikes.

John Wolfe wrote a letter to MCA suggesting that cabins be named in honor of Grace Hoeman and Hans Van der Laan. It was felt that this shouldn't be done since the bodies had not been recovered and this type of action was against Grace's wishes.

It was suggested that MCA begin to charge a minimal amount for equipment rental. It was felt study should be done first to determine what liability MCA would have if a crampon or ice axe broke and a climber was injured or killed.

Leo Hannan gave a brief summary of the 'C' Street roadway and the Citizen's Committee to save Chester Creek Greenbelt, Inc. May 29th was designated Park Appreciation Day and anyone interested should join a group walking the entire length of the Greenbelt. MCA voted in favor of the Board of Directors' motion to contribute \$25.00 to the Citizen's Committee to save Chester Creek Greenbelt, Inc.

Bike Day is to be held June 5th at 11:00 at the Parkstrip.

After a short refreshment break, Will Troyer, U.S. Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, showed a beautiful and informative slide show on the Kenai National Moose Range proposed wilderness area.

Respectfully submitted,

Marty Corcoran...acting MCA sec.

MCA EQUIPMENT - The following equipment may be borrowed by members. It is stored at John and Joanne Terrick's 1827 E. 27th (272-5243): tents - 3 and 4-man; ropes - goldline and perlon; ice axes; crampons - 10 and 12 point; snow saw.

CONSERVATION COMMITTEE is mostly concentrating on the Kenai Wilderness Proposal. All MCA members are urged to attend the hearings to be held at the Sydney Lawrence Auditorium on Wednesday, June 23. (Listen to the pros and cons, even if you don't agree.) Preferably, give your opinion at the meeting. This proposal is important and deserves the attention of all MCA members.

The Alaska Rescue Group presents.....\*FOOD FOR THOUGHT\*

....

GENERAL PROBLEMS OF SURVIVAL

Survival training is like insurance; you never need it "until you need it." But life insurance does not guarantee that you have a good chance of living longer; survival training does. Survival training is a real form of "life insurance," and the odds are that you'll be around to collect on the policy.



Every outdoorsman should expect to be placed in a survival situation at some time and be ready to meet survival problems. But to expect is not enough; he must anticipate and prepare for the unexpected. That is the purpose of this chapter - to anticipate the general and some of the specific problems which you will encounter, and to prepare you to solve them. Learn one thing: nature and the elements are neither your special friend nor your special enemy; they are actually disinterested; and it is up to you, and the attitude you carry with you, whether you will survive or not.

And finally, carrying a proper attitude is not enough - it pays to prepare for any eventuality by carrying on your person a personal survival kit. A special kit, secured to your clothing, can be assembled and should include some of the essential items for survival.

#### WHAT IT TAKES TO SURVIVE:

When you find yourself in a survival situation, there are several facts you should remember. One fact is this: the obstacles you have to overcome aren't so much <sup>natural</sup> ones as they are mental ones. Chances are that you'll never really expect to have a crash landing over the jungle or get lost in the wilderness. No matter how well prepared you are, you probably never completely convince yourself that "it can happen to you." But it can, as the records show, so before you start collecting survival facts and information, you should understand what these psychological obstacles are which you must overcome.

These obstacles all fall under the general heading of that very normal and common emotion called fear. Fear of the unknown - fear of discomfort - fear of people - fear of your own weaknesses. You fear the terrain and the climate because they are new and strange. Because this environment is different you fear the discomforts which might result. In many cases, even though these other fears are overcome to some extent, a lack of confidence in their own fortitude and ability has broken people who could otherwise have fared much better.

Though all this is natural, it is not necessary. There are ways of alleviating the needless extra burden that these implanted fears will add. Your fear of the unknown can be alleviated by proper training and the understanding of what can harm you. Awareness information can eliminate most of your fear of discomfort. You can learn how to find natural shelter and how to give medical aid, even to yourself. Most important, you will learn that rest can be more valuable than speed. Whether you are struggling through undergrowth, fighting the battle of a dwindling water supply in the desert, or making your way across Arctic snow, you will be more successful and comfortable if you make your way with careful planning instead of a blind and exhausting dash. Also adding to your comfort will be the knowledge that the Rescue people have not forgotten you and are concerned with your recovery.

Fear of your own weaknesses is more difficult to overcome. If you are fortunate enough to have had considerable outdoor experience, or previous experience in environment similar to that in which you find yourself, you should have confidence in your ability to live by your own ingenuity. (To be continued next month)

...Information from: Outdoor Living: Problems, Solutions,  
Guidelines - MRA

\* \* \* \* \*

Rescue attempt, Eklutna Glacier

April 13-18, 1971

Norm Stadem, Chairman  
Alaska Rescue Group

The first call came from Capt. Elsberry of the Rescue Coordination Center at about 11:00 a.m. on Tuesday, April 13th. John Samuelson had reported in to the Mirror Lake State Trooper Station to Trooper Bill Farber. He reported that he, Grace Hoeman and Hans Van der Laan had intended to traverse Eklutna Glacier to Girdwood. They stayed at Pichler's Perch Saturday night and all day Sunday because of severe weather. Monday they decided to cancel the trip. They left the cabin and headed down the steep snow gully just north of the cabin onto the glacier. Descending the slope in about one foot of new snow, John sensed the danger and headed for the rock outcropping on the north side of the gully. He spotted the others behind and below himself just before the release occurred. John was carried about two hundred feet down the slope. He managed to stay up and was covered to his waist when the slide stopped. Conditions were close to whiteout. He never saw Grace or Hans after spotting them prior to the release. Why they did not cross the slope singly and keep in his tracks he does not know. John had to use his ice axe to free his feet, as they were so compacted. The avalanche triggered at about 1:30 p.m. on Monday, April 12th. John probed the area with his



ski poles for at least two hours before leaving. Exhaustion and darkness forced him to camp at the lake. Tuesday the 13th, he crossed Eklutna Lake, arriving at the Trooper station at about 11:30. I was informed by Capt. Elsberry that R.C.C. was dispatching a helicopter to reconnoiter the area for the possibility of getting a rescue party in. They requested that Alaska Rescue Group be put on alert should it become necessary to call.

Later in the day R.C.C. informed us that there was an Army mountain rescue team in the area under the command of Lt. Col. Percy, with Capt. Carlton in charge of the rescue team. We held a meeting at Barney Seiler's Sport Chalet at 7:00 p.m. to discuss A.R.G.'s course of action. It was decided that we would attempt to get airlift for four A.R.G. representatives to go in with the Army on Wednesday morning. The rest of the A.R.G. members would be ready to go in if needed.

Barney Seiler, Frank Nosek, John Samuelson and Norm Stadem went in with six soldiers. Due to adverse weather the two choppers landed us on the median moraine about two miles below the site. We climbed to the area, arriving at the avalanche site at 11:00 a.m. It was blowing snow. With the rest of us on guard, Barney and Frank waded as best they could determine the periphery of the avalanche debris. It had been pretty well drifted over by this time. We then attempted to test the slope for stability by firing 40 mm grenades onto the adjacent rocks to set up vibration, since the grenades will not explode if fired directly into the snow.

We then set up a nine man probe line using ten probes, with one man back as avalanche guard to watch the slope for any additional avalanches. In order to maximize the number of probes we had the two end men guide the probe line. We used the coarse probe method with thirty inches between probes and advancing twenty-four inches each time.

We probed from what we determined to be the tip of the debris up the slope in three hundred inch swats. We waded the probed areas to ensure complete coverage. On the first pass up, as we moved above the slope transition, there was a fracture above us which originated from the south side of the gully and traversed most of the slope. We avoided going much above the transition after this. The weather deteriorated with more wind and snow so we suspended probing in order to build snow caves for shelter. Also, it became almost impossible to see the upper slope. There was extensive drifting activity, which we felt added to the danger of a slab release. We probed what appeared the most likely area for the victims to be, both from John's description and the location of the majority of debris. This was an area about seventy feet by two hundred feet. We probed this area to a depth of ten feet, which was the length of the probes.

Thursday morning Bill and Jeff Babcock arrived in time to be air evacuated from the glacier by Army helicopters. Paul Crews, Steve Hackett, Dave and Sally Johnston and Ray Genet arrived at Brigade Headquarters for the debriefing. It was their persuading that got the second phase of the rescue attempt under way. Colonel Bender was able to obtain helicopter support for an A.R.G. rescue attempt. We also were told that Kurt Bittlingmaier has a German Shepherd avalanche dog. Due to weather problems, we were unable to leave for the glacier Thursday evening. Friday morning two choppers lifted Frank Nosek, Dave Johnston, Steve Hackett and Ray Genet, with their gear, and Kurt Bittlingmaier, John Samuelson, Barney Seiler, Kurt's dog Kye and Norm Stadem in the second chopper. Lt. Colonel Percy accompanied us. We were taken to the south end of the lake. The rest of the A.R.G. volunteers were waiting at the Eklutna Lake <sup>campground</sup> to be air lifted. It was absolutely impossible to get the choppers any further than the Army camp near the glacier snout.

We arranged rope teams, divided probes and shovels and other team gear. We were paid a visit by General Ruegg and his staff while there. At about 11:45 we were moving into a gale toward the glacier snout. The blue ice for the first mile or so was quite a challenge to Kye, Kurt's German Shepherd avalanche dog, who was roped in behind Kurt. The wind was gusting at about sixty miles per hour. At peak gusts it was literally impossible to move ahead; the slack in our ropes was held perfectly horizontal. We reached the accident area at about 4:45 p.m. We decided against probing the slope because of the storm action, which was apparently depositing a lot of snow on the upper slopes, which was lying under a lee of the ridge. The entire slope was obscured by the blowing snow. Existing snow caves were expanded and new ones built to accommodate the additional people. Our walkie-talkies, which were borrowed from the winter St. Elias expedition, were unable to transmit to base station, although we could receive one of them, KPU 35.

Saturday morning Kurt tried Kye to see if he could detect any scent. I went with him to



mark any probable locations and dig. We had two Skadi units, which were loaned us by the Forest Service. After a few false alerts, it was apparent that there was little hope of Kye locating any scent. The rest of the group was becoming impatient to do some work, so a probe line was started. An area about two hundred and fifty feet wide and three hundred feet up the slope was coarse probed to a depth of ten feet. The probing continued until about 8:00 p.m. We probed well above the slope transition which we thought to be the most likely area for anyone to have stopped. We were somewhat apprehensive of the danger of lining a large group of people any higher on the slope since it was storming and could have added considerable weight to the slope. At 6:00 p.m. five more A.R.G. members arrived. They brought with them an Army field radio with which we were able to communicate with base camp.

Leo Hannan informed us that we had been offered the use of St. Bernard avalanche dogs from Seattle, which we decided would probably not be of much help at this late date. He also had been offered the services of a woman who claimed to have ESP capabilities. She was to have come to base camp the following day, but that was the only thing we heard from her.

The wind abated Saturday evening but it continued to snow throughout the night. Sunday morning we again probed. Then we probed only those areas we thought most likely for a deposition zone, such as in and above the slope transition and in the fringe areas. After much debate on the value of using demolitions on the upper slope, we decided to decline the Army's offer of an expert demolition team. We did use their mine detector in the hope it might pick up some of Grace's and Hans' metal equipment.

Two of the party climbed to the cabin in order to check the suggestion that perhaps they could have escaped the avalanche and were there.

We suspended the search at about noon on Sunday, April 18th. The Army helicopters were standing ready to airlift the entire A.R.G. party from the glacier.

Frank Nosek was asked to pay final tribute to two companions and friends. His words were simple and direct. "Lord, we sure enjoyed them while they were here. And now we commit them to your care. Amen." (please see supplement on p. 8)

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#### TREKKING IN MCKINLEY PARK

August 23-27, 1970

George M. Rektenwald

On August 23, 1970, Beth Blattenberger and I depart Eielson Visitor Center in McKinley National Park for a 4-day trek up Muldrow Glacier for a try at Red Mountain (7165'), Castle Peak (6250') and a few good camera angles of McKinley.

After crossing the Thorofare River and its many branches we immediately take to higher ground to save our feet from the gravel bar which runs parallel to Muldrow Glacier. It has been raining on and off but now it increases its volume just before we make our first camp on Intermittent Creek. After eating supper and taking all our precautions of keeping wildlife away from our camp, we bed down for the night in hopes the rain will cease by morning. Morning arrives, still raining...We wait until 1:00 p.m. before we break camp in a light drizzle. After making a half mile across gravel bars towards our next planned camp another  $4\frac{1}{2}$  miles away, we are in a complete downpour. Two what-look-to-be-drowned rats make their next camp at the base of what was thought to be Red Mountain, our objective for the next day. We skip supper that night trying to get our clothes dry and our bodies warm.

We awaken in the morning to sunshine. After a hearty breakfast of Tang, tea, oatmeal and dried fruit we pack a lunch, our maps, cameras, and various other objects we might need for the ensuing day. We immediately start upward--no alders or brush to contend with for we are already 3700'. Rock is very loose up to about 5300' where we encounter our first snow. Light covering and very good footing. After lunch and looking for our first view of McKinley through the clouds that have swarmed upon us, we take a good look at our maps and decide we are not on Red Mountain, but a very close neighbor only 42 feet lower in elevation--no name, just Peak 7123'.

We continue our climb of this unnamed miscalculation. Still in the clouds at about 6500', snow getting deeper, quite a few corniced ridges to go across before we reach the summit. We abandon our climb at this point for lack of equipment, inexperience, and very prevalent avalanche conditions should we venture across the ridges ahead of us.

So, upon descending out of the clouds we have our much awaited view of the Great One. After taking a few pictures, looking around and exploring a bit, we head back towards our camp



guided by one very big bull caribou.

After breaking camp the next morning, we have to stick to our plans, so we depart for Wolverine Creek. We will go to the head of the creek up a narrow winding ravine to a col between Mt. Eielson (5802') and Castle Peak, our next objective. After reaching our col at 4500' we turn to Castle Peak which we are absolutely sure of. Climbing along sheep trails on scree isn't as easy as the sheep make it look. Above the scree through a few rock passages, onto a ridge at the bottom of a snowfield we survey our summit only 700 feet off and decide the rock climbing ahead is too much for us. Pictures and back to where we left our packs for a trip down Contact Creek to Sunset Creek and another camp for the night. Weather still holding out good.

Awakening in the morning we take a hike up onto Sunset Glacier after eating a hearty breakfast. After a few hours on Sunset Glacier we head back to camp to break it and return to Eielson Visitor Center. After many stream crossings, a little climbing over one knoll, onto the gravel beds and up a small creek to the center, we see and talk to the first people we have seen in over four days. After a few minutes at the center we are ready for our next trek of two or more days to another section of the park.

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#### YUKON TERRITORY ALERT

Elizabeth Witherill

In the southwestern Yukon Territory a beautiful world of mountains, icefields, and arctic and alpine wildlife needs support to be preserved wild and free. The area is unique to the North American continent for the spectacular high mountain peaks of the St. Elias Range and glacier-much of which are unexplored. A land of lower mountains and glacier-fed rivers surrounds the icefields and peaks and forms their approaches. Dall sheep, grizzly bears, moose, eagles and many more animals and birds thrive in this land, part of which is protected by the Kluane Game Preserve.

At present the area in danger includes both the mountainous areas and the approaches described and is considered a National Park Reserve. It is in danger because its status leaves it open to exploration and possible (probable) exploitation by mining interests, etc.

The best solution would be the establishment of an actual national park to include the whole area from the Alaska and Haines Highways on the east and the White River on the north to the Alaska border; yet mining interests in the Yukon are very strong and adamant about using their political power to keep the area in its unprotected state. In order to combat their influence and preserve the land in the Yukon (which has no national parks at all), petitions and letters of support for the establishment of a national park are being sent to the federal government in Ottawa.

Climbers especially should be interested in this issue and are asked to send letters to that effect to:

Jean Chretien, Minister  
Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development  
Ottawa, Canada

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#### FERN MINE TRIP

May 22-23, 1971

Jim Rogers

At 8:00 o'clock in the Valu-Mart parking lot Bob Smith, George Corn, Jack Bruckner, Bill Barnes, Hugh Barber, and I took off for the Talkeetnas. On the gravel road almost to the dirt road, Bob Smith's Toyota had one of its never ending flats. He pulled over and we clambered out to gaze at Bob's flat spare (when will he ever learn?). After we got tired of gazing, Steve Jones and Art Ward suddenly squealed out of the dust. They got out and started to laugh but Bob (well.....). So Steve took Bob and flats to a gas station. Little while later flats were fixed and we all headed for Fern Mine Road. It looks like a red wax day said we and we were one shade too hard it seemed like. When we got to the rock cliff the weather got better and started to snow (why?? Why always on the weekend???). Art and Steve set up a direct aid joggle with Steve putting in pitons every half foot or so. Hugh put an anchor to the right of Steve and Art and the rest of us practiced belaying and free rock climbing. Finally it was



time to head up to the cabin so Art cleaned Steve's route. Once down he looked up and gasped. He had left 2 pitons, 1 chock nut, 3 carabiners, and 1 stirrup up at the top. There was a little confusion as to who would get it but George thought a pendulum traverse would swing him over to clean up the mess. After several tries and repeated (?\*@/@@:8%3#??\*!!&11?) ob-scenities!!! he got the stuff out. We skied to the cabin and late that night Steve and Art set up a RUPP\* system to the top of a boulder out back. Everyone in the cabin thought a major expedition had gone by. Next morning we skied out and back to the cars. Nice weather on Sunday, didn't snow.

\*Realization of Ultimate Reality Piton

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# WHAT-SCREE-MAID-WAY-BACK-THEN DEPT.

## 10 years ago... June 1961

Helga Byhre, Paul Crews, Hans Metz, Bob Bailey and Steve Foss made the first ascent of Mt. Gilbert (9630', 54 miles east of Anchorage, Chugach Mtns.)...before the ascent they spent 30 hours pinned down in sleeping bags waiting for a storm to subside...they reached the summit in driving snow...ascended in fierce wind and snow...found camp after much difficulty...spent 36 hours huddled miserably under the furiously blowing tent until the storm abated.

## 5 years ago... June 1966

May was a merry month...four MCA'ers conquered Mt. Magnificent (4285') 5 miles east of Eagle River...an MCA "Paint Party" spent a weekend dolling up the Eklutna Glacier cabin and bumped into several other MCA parties roaming the glacier...a large group of MCA'ers spent Memorial Day weekend hiking the Resurrection Pass trail from Hope to Cooper Landing.

\* \* \* \* \*

## NEW MEMBERS

		<u>WORK</u>	<u>HOME</u>
ADKINS, Frank J.	4265 Ross Court, Anc 04	279-4612	333-0440
CLARE, John	Box 1730 II SRA, Anc 02		344-1684
CLOE, John H.	538G 7th St., Ft. Rich, Ak.	863-6112	862-5226
FRANKLIN, Weaver	301 E Harvard, Anc 01	265-2674	272-5157
GAY, Charly	1710 S. Salem Dr., Anc 04	279-3411	272-6904
GEORGE, Robert	1370 Bennington Dr., Anc 04		279-0144
HENDERSON, Wayne	3103 Eureka Dr., Anc 03		272-1268
HODGES, Harold Lee	3801 Arctic Blvd., Anc, Ak.	277-5686,	Ex 138
IRETON, Joseph T.	744 Sunset Dr., Anc 01		272-6044
MUELLER, Scott	1684 Winterset Dr., Anc 04		272-0867
MURPHY, Joyce M. Dr.	3105 W. 33rd #4, Anc 03		279-6373
NELEZEN, Robert J.	Box 1736-L SRA, Anc 02	272-1467	344-9172
NUNNALLY, Clay	3580 Stanford Dr., Anc 04	279-1161	279-1161
RENZ, Wayne	535 N Bliss, Anc 04	752-3182	279-9266
SARGENT, John & Virginia	Box 56, Chugiak, 99567	694-2441	688-2531
SELKEN, Katherine M.	3808 Indiana Dr., Anc 03	G.A.A.B.	277-8269
SPURKLAND, Tobben	3007 W 33rd #3, Anc 03	277-0538	272-3332
VANDEN BERG, Dirk Jr.	PSC 2, Box 5093, Elmendorf AFB, 06	754-0193	

## ADDRESS AND PHONE CHANGES

CISSNA, Sharon	home phone 279-3057	
KIPCHER, Barry	<u>residence</u> 1501 Atkinson St, Anc 04	333-5871
	<u>mailing</u> Box 776, 6981st Security Group	
	Elmendorf AFB, 06	753-2117
PEASE, Chuck	CMR Box 7226 APO San Francisco 96330	



BITS AND PIECES

For those of you with the wanderlust here are two trips to consider:

- 1) BROOKS RANGE OUTING...Due to the early cancellation of plans in Southeast and a long waiting list on the National Sierra Club Brooks Range outing, interested Alaskans who would still like to travel to the Arrigetch Peaks region in late July on a 10-12 day hike and float trip down the Alatna River should contact Craig Mishler, Star Rt. B, Box 576, Palmer 99645. Indicate dates available, backpacking experience, and whether or not you possess collapsable float equipment (raft or foldboat). Cost will depend on the size of the group---maximum of 6, adults only.
- 2) CLIMB MONT BLANC...(15,771') the highest peak in the Alps! Enjoy 3 weeks of beautiful fall weather. Ray Genet will escort a group of Alaskans who will depart Anchorage for Geneva on October 15, 1971. Included in the low group price is the use of a car. For details call 277-1414.

VITAL STATISTICS DEPT:

Two MCA'ers will be tying the nuptial knot sometime in the future. Norm Stadem and Cathy Kippenhan have announced their engagement.

Red-headed Gina Ruth Johnston bounced into the world on May 22 in Anchorage. Proud parents Dave and Sally returned to their tiny cabin in the wilderness near Chulitna with Gina shortly after her birth.

WANTED TO BUY: Child's small down sleeping bag or elephant's foot. Liska Snyder 279-2808.

Do you have any ideas about where to place new MCA cabins? Have you run across any tempting places? Please pass your ideas on to Huts and Cabins Chairman Leo Hannan (277-4748 home).

New Conservation Committee Chairman is Barbara Winkley (272-4649).

SUPPLEMENT TO EKLUTNA RESCUE ARTICLE(from p. 5)

In addition to the people mentioned in the article, the following persons contributed a great deal in time and energy to the rescue: Barry Kircher, Chuck Pease, Randy Renner, Gayle Nienhueser, Dick Snyder, Betty Ivanoff, Marty Corcoran, Don Haglund, Bill Long, Don Thomas, George Wichman, George (Joe) Hanson, Ludwig Ferche, Peter Hennig, Erhart Krinke, and Joanne Merrick.

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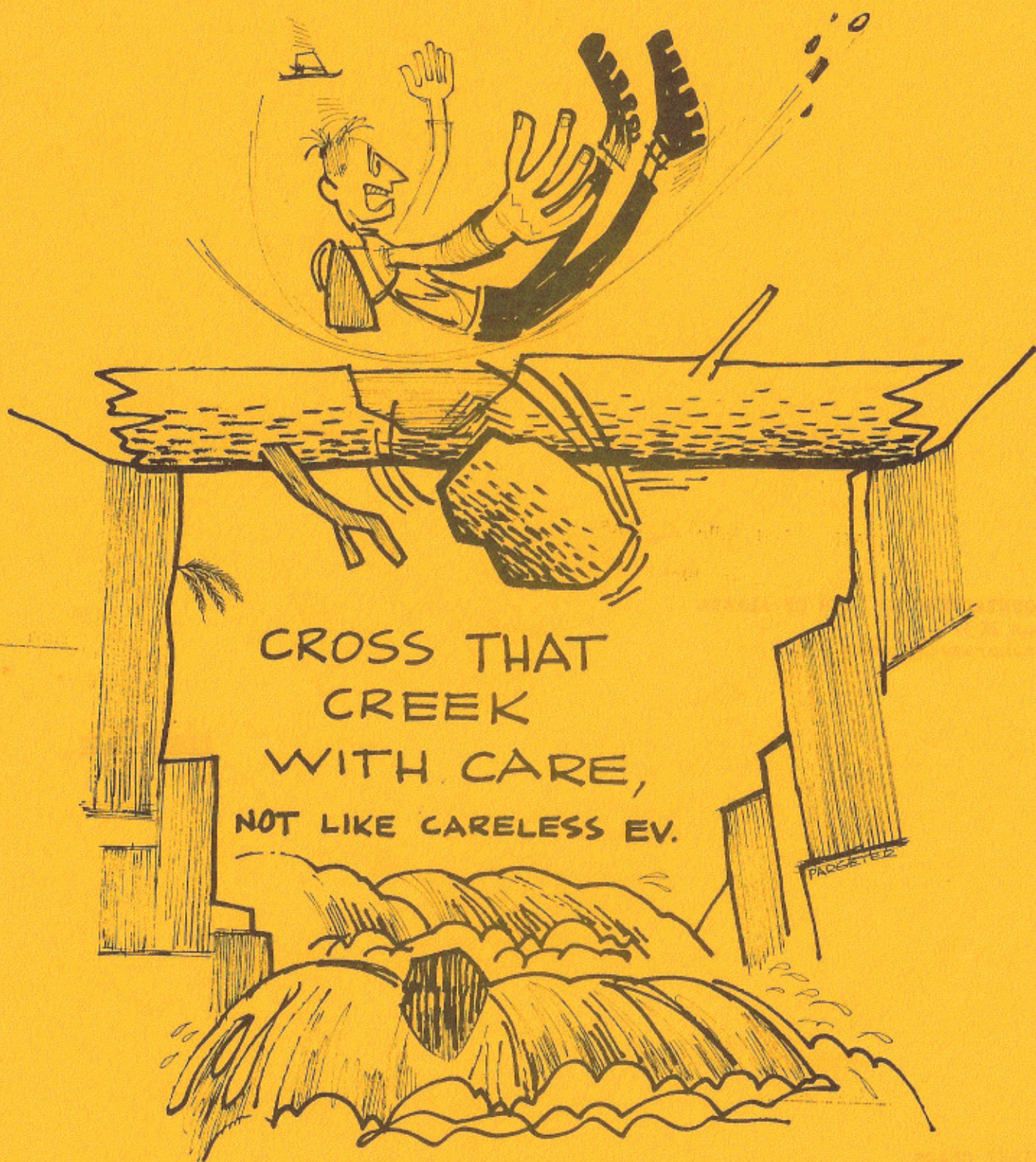
SCREE

Monthly publication of the Mountaineering Club of Alaska (affiliated with the Anchorage Department of Parks and Recreation). Please send material for the July SCREE to Liska Snyder, 2806 Alder Drive, Anchorage, Alaska 99504 by Thursday, July 1.

EDITOR.....Liska Snyder  
 TYPIST.....Doris Curtis  
 MAILING STAFF....Carol DeVoe  
                   Betty Newman  
                   Wanda Pease

DUES (Send to MCA, Box 2037, Anchorage 99501)  
 FAMILY               \$7.50  
 SENIOR               \$5.00  
 JUNIOR.....\$2.50 (under 18)  
 OUT-OF-TOWN...\$2.50 (50 miles from Anchorage)





Mountain Rescue Association Outdoor Safety Education

ALASKA RESCUE GROUP