



# THE MOUNTAINEER

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by post as a periodical. number 4. july 1969.



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# The Mountaineer

MELBOURNE UNIVERSITY MOUNTAINEERING CLUB

Price 5c.

No. 4, July 1969

Official Journal of the Melbourne University Mountaineering Club.

Registered at the G.P.O., Melbourne for transmission by post as a periodical.

Correspondence: The Editor, c/- M.U.M.C., Sports Union, University  
of Melbourne, Parkville, 3052.

Would you write an editorial after the twenty four?

## General Notices

### First Aid Course:

All club members are invited to attend a first aid course. The course will consist of (1) General first aid (e.g. cuts, shock, breaks, stomach upsets, eye injuries, concussion, etc.), (2) traffic first aid, (3) walking, climbing and mountaineering first aid.

The course will be on three nights:  
Tuesday 8th July, Thursday 17th July and Tuesday 22nd July and will last about two and a half hours: 7 - 8 lecture, 8-8.45 practice, 8.45-9.30 questions. Please bring St. John Ambulance books if you have them. The talks will start at 7.00 p.m. in the James Crow Theatre, Archi. building.

+++++

### Missing library books:

The following books are missing as they are not in the library nor is there any entry in the loans book as to who has them.

G. Winthrop Young	Mountaincraft
Hermann Buhl	Nanga Parbat Pilgrimage

These books were donated to the library and we would like them back. The loans book is there for use not for ornament.

Sue White, Librarian

### Equipment testing sub-committee?

For some years various people have tested various items of equipment. The committee would like to re-establish the equipment testing sub-committee to co-ordinate these activities. Would anyone interested in assisting on such a sub-committee please let Ian Thomas know as soon as possible.

Even if you don't want to be on the sub-committee you can help by sending in any comments - good or bad - on any equipment that you should buy. Just because you've made a boob doesn't mean others should.

There are many ways up a mountain but the view is always the same (Chinese proverb). Foggy?



JULY, 1969

Women on search and rescue:

The committee feels that there are some qualified women who may like to join the S&R section and so any girls who could be interested in a women's section in the Search and Rescue Organization are invited to make their feelings on the matter known to the committee through either Ian Thomas or John Bennett.

While on the subject of Women on S&R these gems were culled from the committee waffling on this topic:

"... and it would lead to the duplication of many facilities.." "like trees"

"A fit girl is just as fit as an unfit bloke."

Professor Cherry Memorial Fountain:

Those with long memories will remember the fountaineering trip that didn't quite make it a few years ago. However construction of a fountain at Latrobe as a memorial to Sir Thomas Cherry, who was also one of our early members will soon be starting. Would anyone who can help with perhaps half a days work please see Dave Hogg.

25th Anniversary dinner:

Later in the year (Friday 10th October) a 25th anniversary dinner will be held. Rosalie Lahore and Tony Kerr are organizing this function and would appreciate the names and addresses of any older club members who may have lost contact with the club and would like to attend.

Montsalvat:

Friday, August 1st sees the club dinner dance - one very good way to discover that the bulky black ~~parka~~-ed person was really "\*\*\*, a \*\* sheila"- which will be held at Montsalvat in Hillcrest Avenue in Eltham.

Montsalvat, a haven for artists, is the dreamchild of artist-architect Justus Jorgensen who commenced his project on a hilltop, and the first building was a high-pitch . roofed house of rammed earth. Materials used in later buildings include bluestone, sand stones, slates and timbers. Old buildings under demolition have proved a steady source of materials, and the majestic atmosphere of Montsalvat adds additional charm to hand carved fittings and spiral staircases which have been salvaged from the wreckers.

Finance has always been required to keep the colony afloat. Initially it came from pupils of painting and patrons of art, but, as Montsalvat grew, more money was needed to finance rates and maintenance, as well as the growth. Some years ago the property was opened to the public, and it now ranks high on Melbourne's list of worthwhile attractions. Thus what better way than to go to the

club dinner dance

in order to see the superb towers, arches, pool and courtyard.

Please book early - we have to give the number that are to be catered for a considerable time before the event. (A more down to stomach reason is this: more people = more food for the same cost.)



Report on S&R practice:

The FVWC Search and Rescue section held its annual practice in the area north of Ballan during the rather damp weekend of 17th, 18th May. The MUMC was represented by Anton Cook, Pat Dugan, Ian Thomas, Ron Abbott and John Zmood. In addition to representatives of Victorian bushwalking the Police S&R squad and the Land Rover Club participated in the weekends activities.

In addition to the usual "line abreast" type of search for lost persons, a scaled down "day search" was added this year. This involved a fast search without packs through an area for approximately two hours.

Two points that may be useful to consider for future searches - practices and "for real". Bill Brand, chief of Police S&R, suggested that searchers could move faster if packs were depôted at a convenient point in each search area. Those attending felt that this is worth further thought but it would depend on the density of the scrub, etc. This technique is used by the New Zealand organization.

No use was made of radio on this practice, apart from between Land Rovers. In future it may be worthwhile practising radio technique and message procedure between all field groups and headquarters.

Letter to the editor:

Dear Sir,

With the beginners' snow trip upon us and with the rest of winter and spring before us, it seems a good time to tell the beginners and remind the older members of the club about how magnificent a snow trip can be.

\*\*\* The Victorian and Kosciusko Alps take on a completely new character when covered with snow; familiar areas for the summer walker can be re-explored as they are like an entirely new glistening world.

\*\*\* The satisfaction of mastering a potentially hostile environment makes learning the art of snow-walking really rewarding. Further, experience in snow-walking is fine preparation for the more challenging mountain sports of ski-touring and alpine climbing.

\*\*\* With a little common sense, a snow walker will be just as physically comfortable as a summer walker (minus the flies and mosquitoes).

\*\*\* A few special items of gear are essential like leather boots, a good sleeping bag, a water/wind proof coat or parka, a lilo or mat (to sleep on) and sunglasses or goggles. The 'hard men' at Aikman's Rd. or the Trips Secretary can always give more details and advice.

Yours coolly,

Geoff Fagan. A.B.M.E.

Adverts:

Paddy Pallin "Federation" rucksack as new condition \$10.00.

Contact: Tony Crapper, 85 4353

Victorian Climbing Club - rockclimbing guides

Grampians, vol 1: includes Rosea, Bundaleer, Eastern Wall, Tower Hill,

The Grand Canyon. \$2.00

Arapiles, vol 2: includes about 200 routes put up after the first volume was published. Also a list regarding all the climbs in Arapiles, vol 1.

\$2.50 - (the photos alone are worth that) copies from Clive Parker.



Trips program:

Bookings: There are only 2 ways to book for a trip:

- (a) Preferably enter your name address etc. in the trips book at the Aikman's Road.  
 (b) Phone Ron Frederick on 288 2136 Mon or Tues evening before 10 p.m.

Try to book 4-5 days in advance. A booking made less than 3 days before the trip doesn't guarantee a place on that trip.

Cancellation fees - payable by anyone cancelling less than 48 hours before a trip departs (good excuses accepted).

General program:

Bush walking: As below: The Trips Secretary is always pleased to meet someone who wishes to lead a trip instead of having to do in leaders as is the usual case.

Climbing: As per program; probably a few private trips if you care to hunt up a climber.

Caving: Private, find a caver.

Ski touring: Hunt around.

- |                      |  |
|----------------------|--|
| 8 July<br>(Tues)     | First Aid Course +++++<br>7.00p.m., Jim Crow Theatre. (see ad first page)  |
| 12-13 July           | Beginner's Snow Walk: Mt. Timbertop to Mt. Buller.<br>Standard: medium, not suitable for very unfit people.<br>Map: Mt Buller maps available club rooms.<br>Transport: Van leaving Union Car Park 6.30 Friday<br>Fare: \$4.00 - \$4.50 (oh yes, Geoff Fagan is leading it) |
| 17th July<br>(Thurs) | First Aid Course +++++<br>7.00 p.m., James Crowe Theatre   |
| 18th July            | Antartic Night.<br>Films from ANARE plus entertaining talk by Max Corry.<br>Geology Theatre, 7.30. supper.   |
| 19-20 July           | Venus Bay.<br>Leader: Ron Abbott<br>A bludge trip with the purpose of having a good time<br>and testing the feasibility of using area for Post<br>Exam bludge trip.<br>Transport: private.   |
| 19-20 July           | Mt. Rosea, Grampians climbing trip.<br>Leader: G. Talbett.<br>Extremely essential equipment: Grampians guide book<br>Transport: Private.   |
| 20 July<br>(Sat)     | Day Walk: Mt. Macedon, Camel's Hump, Hanging Rock.<br>Leader: Don Vanselow.<br>Standard: Easy/medium.<br>Map: RACV.<br>Van leaves top of Batman Avenue at 9.30 a.m.<br>Fare: \$1.40.   |



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Private Trips:

20 - 30 August Tasmania in Winter.  
(pos earlier) Southern half of Cradle Mt. Reserve: Pine Valley, Labyrinth, possibly a Du Cane travers if conditions suitable, Mt. Ossa.

Necessary qualifications: Experience in snow walking, snow camping and using an iceaxe and rope in snow

If interested contact Dave Hogg at 'Aikman's Road' or on 318 1659

August Vac.

Bushwalk in the North.

August is the time to see S.E. Queensland; clear warm days and cool nights.

2 seats vacant in Land Rover leaving August 8 for 2 weeks.

Max cost of Vehicle expenses = \$30 person<sup>-1</sup>. Areas to be visited: Lamington Plateau, MacPherson Ranges, Great Dividing Range, Wyberba, and Glasshouse Mountains.

See Syd Boydell, Trinity College.

Attention all prospective Kiwis:

Trips Sec. now has the application forms for the New Zealand Alpine Instruction Courses. These courses which last 6 days commence on the 6th, 13th, and 20th of December. The cost is \$41 which includes instruction, hut fees and food.

The advertising blurb describes the basic course as follows: "for those with tramping, shooting, ski-ing or similar backgrounds who wish to learn the art of survival in the higher mountains and the basic techniques of climbing."

As it is a trifle difficult to walk from Melbourne to Mt. Cook National Park, it is suggested that enrolled university students avail themselves of the

NUAUS Travel Service. Fares from Sydney to either Wellington or Auckland are \$116 - a cut of about 30% on full tourist fare. Relevant departure dates are December: 1, 10, 17, 31; Jan 5, 14. (Note these flights are all from Sydney). There is a Dec 26. flight from Melbourne. Application forms for NUAUS group flights are available from the Trips Sec.

(Other NUAUS travel trips are to India, Malaysia and Japan.)

Ausventure:

Last term we saw some films and slides of Nepal and New Guinea which were shown by Major Warick Deacock. The Major, together with Jim Roberts in Kathmandu, organises sherpas for expeditions and treks in Nepal. He runs "Ausventure" which takes parties of Australians on annual treks to the Mount Everest area and to the Pokhara region in E. Nepal. With some friends he envisages a "training" course in high altitude climbing on 1970/71. Further details will no doubt be made available to clubs when they are finalised. The cost will probably be \$755, most of which is air fare. Further details in blurb on notice board.



What went on at the committee meeting on May 15th:

Guide book: The main business of the evening was an appraisal of the proposal to produce a guide to walking in the Victorian Alps. It was decided to produce this guide, with Dave Hogg as editor. It will be produced in replaceable discrete mimeographed segments contained in some form of binder. Cost estimates will be submitted next meeting.

Club journal, as yet unnamed, is coming on. Most of the typesetting and photographic sections have been completed and appearance is expected in late second term.

Policy book. A book in which vital decisions on club policy will be kept is being produced for committee information in particular.

Rosalie Lahore was appointed our delegate to the FVWC AGM.

Approved organizations may use our duplicator at the following rates: 0.5 c/page quarto; 0.6c/ page foolscap. Organisations wishing to use the duplicator should provide their own stencils but use MUMC paper and ink. Sixty percent of the above will be forwarded to Sports Union as they subsidise our duplicating.

The committee has reaffirmed its policy that club maps may not be removed from Aikman's Rd without the express permission of either the Maps Librarian or the Trips Secretary.

Submissions by the Hut Warden for the maintenance of the MUMC Memorial Hut were considered and some granted.

Ian Thomas, 34 0484; 2687.

What did the committee do at the June 12 meeting?

Several reports were discussed and any requests etc. arising therefrom are in general notices.

Some problems have been encountered in the layout of the club journal but they are being overcome. If anyone could spare a bit of time to help Harry Schaap in these final stages, it would be very much appreciated. Please contact Harry.

Committee reorganization: John Zmood's proposals for a reorganization of the committee were not adopted in their entirety but they did provide much food for thought. From the discussion it was decided that more attention should be given to formulating specific thoughts before the meeting and presenting them concisely, clearly and coherently at the meeting. The concept of a steering committee was considered but it was felt that, at this stage, the most efficient way of running the club is to keep the present committee format.

The menu for the dinner dance is being awaited.

The report on the cost of the guide book was deferred to the next meeting.

Alison Neville is preparing a letter summarising our feelings on the state and future of the Glenelg National Park.

The next committee meeting is at 7.p.m. on 9/7 in the Sports Union offices and any interested member is invited to attend. If at any time you would like to have a matter put to the committee please let Ian Thomas know so that it may be included on the agenda.

Ian Thomas, 34 0484, extn 2687.



Donated library books:

The following books have been generously donated to the club library by Mrs. Duras from her late husband's library. They will prove an important addition to our library and will soon be placed in the library and available for use.

Butish Mountains	F.S.Smythe
Kamet Conquered	"
Mountaineering Holiday	"
Again Switzerland	"
The Kangerjunga Adventure	"
The Valley of Flowers	"
The Spirit of the Hills	"
An Alpine Journey	"
The Mountain Vision	"
The Story of Everest	W.H.Murray
Switzerland and the English	A.Lum
When Men and Mountains Meet	H.W.Tellman
High Heaven	Jaques Boell
The White Tower	J.R.Ullman
Kingdom of Adventure: Everest	"
Mountain Holidays	J.A.Smith
Upon that Mountain	E.Shipton
Mountain Madness	W.Fortescue
Mountain Prospect	S.Russell
Man against Everest	H.Marshall
South Latitude	F.D.Ommanney
The Matterhorn	G.Rey
The Delectable Mountains	D.Busk

Technical note:

"The largest nuts ever made weigh 26 cwt (1.3 tons) each and have an inside diameter of 23 inches and an outside circumference of 126 inches. Known as Pilgrim nuts, they are manufactured by Mooreside Components Ltd. of Oldham, Lancashire and are used for securing ships propellers" (Guinness book of records)

I do not expect them to be used by climbers as jam nuts in the near future.

Les Retreat.

How to beat the cold:

Ballarat fish and chip shop one cold Friday Queen's Birthday night.

" Could I have some hot water for my hot water bottle please?" M.M.

Subscriptions:

No doubt you have many envious mountaineering friends who are wondering why they didn't receive their copy of the Mountaineer. Subs were due on July 1st.





M.U.M.C. Library:

The following books and pamphlets are available in the library for borrowing. Guidebooks are not available for use on trips but are available for reference purposes. Borrowers are reminded that all books, pamphlets, files, magazines and catalogues borrowed from the library should be entered in the loans book. Magazines and files are only available after consultation with the librarian.

Guide books:

- VCC: Arapiles; Rock climbing in Victoria; Rock climbing guide to Vic. (1962).  
 Brisbane R.C.C.: Climbing Guide to Queensland.  
 U.N.E.M.C.: New England Tablelands.  
 J.M. Lwbank: Rock climbs in the Blue Mountains.  
 A.N.U. Mountaineering Club: Climbing Supplement; Rock climbing in the Kosciuszko area.  
 Canterbury Mountaineering Club: Guide to the Port Hills.  
 Climbing Guide: The Warrumbungles.  
 Hobart Walking Club Route Guides: Access Tracks to S. West; Federation Peak, Mt. Anne, Precipitous Bluff, Tasman Peninsular.  
 Moirs Guide Book (NZ) Extract S District; Northern Section 1968 (NZAC)  
 N.Z. Holiday Guides: Southern Alps part 1  
 Authurs Pass National Park  
 Fiordland National Park Handbook 1960  
 North Wales Handbook  
 Peaks and High Places. I.B. Walker  
 Pillar Rock etc.... H.M. Kelly  
 Snowy Mountains Walks (both editions) Geehi Club.

Safety and technical:

- Adventure Camping in Victoria. Nat. Fit. Conv. of Vic  
 Bushwalking and Camping (1944) Paddy Pallin  
 Belaying the leader Sierra Club USA (1965)  
 Bushfire sense  
 Bushcraft series: Food and water in the Bush.  
 Knots and lashings.  
 Climbing Showell styles  
 Contours Boxhall and Devereux  
 Dangerous Snakes of S.W. Pacific Area.  
 Equipment for Mountaineering: 1946, 48, 51, 61, 65.  
 F.M.C. Bulletins: Food for trampers and mountaineers  
 Waterproofing woolen clothing  
 Administration of mountain areas in NZ  
 Search and Rescue  
 Forests Act 1958  
 How to use the Prismatic Compass McDonald-Holmes  
 How to survive in NZ Hildreth  
 The law and procedure at meetings. P.L. Joske.  
 Mountain Search and Rescue (Edl, 1960) Bridge  
 Mountaineering S. Spenser, et. at.  
 Mountaineering Bull of B.M.C.  
 Mountain Rescue Techniques W. Mariner

relative cost ( \$6.20 vs 25c.) of such an experiment is a bit prohibitive.



Mountain Rescue and Cave Rescue: Mountain Rescue Committee 1966

Mountain Search and Rescue Organization

National Parks Act 1958

Orienteering: Disley

Polar Manual

Reference Library Catalogue Nat. Fit Council of Vic.

Report on Athletes at Falls Ck.

St. Johns Handbook: First Aid.

Signalling and Map Reading for the Home Guard; H.G.Sykes

Safety in the Mountains 1954, 1963 FMCNZ

Safety in the Bush: H.W.C.

Skiers Novice Handbook

Scenery Preservation Report 1961-64

Summer Peril

Safe climbing

Strength of Karabiners: L.J.Griffin

Song Book: MUMC, 1957, 1968

VCC Journal, 1961

Mountaineering: G Winthrop Young.

Australians in the Antarctic.

Aluminium in Use: COMALCO.

#### Caving:

Cavecraft: D.Cons

Caves of the Nullabor: Dunkley and Wigley

Caves of Glenelg Area, SW Vic; L.Hamilton-Smith (VSA)

Speleo Handbook ASF P. Mathews ed.

#### Books:

The Worst Journey in the World. Apsley Cherry Gera. d.

Climbs in the Canadian Rockies: F.S.Smythe

Tasmania My Road and track. E.T.Emmett

Two Mountains and a River. H.W.Tellman

Tirich Mir (1952) Norwegian Himalaya Expedition.

Again Switzerland F.S.Smythe

Anna Purna M.Herzog

Ascent of Rum Doodle W.E.Bowman

Ascent of Nanda Devi H.W.Tellman

The Ascent of Everest J. Hunt

Climbers Fireside book W.Noyce

Everest 1933 H.Ruttledge

Great Mother Forest Attelio Gatti

Gervatutti's climbs G.Gervastutti

High Jungle Bube

Kamet Conquered F.S.Smythe

Mount Everest 1938 H.W.Tellman

Over Tyrolean Hills F.S.Smythe

On Top of the World S.Styes

Unclimbed N.Z. J.Pascoe

The Sea and the Snow P.Temple

#### Cobberas area:

Really I don't think there is any reason to flog the Cobberas area as the ideal spot for a Christmas trip - I just wanted an excuse to have a bash at two colour printing (and depending on the opposite page you may or may not be convinced quite easily that it is not really successful). No need to give details of trips in the Cobberas area since the guide book will do that so well. Suffice it to say that there are cave at Limestone Creek, climbing at Buchan Rock ( and nearby Suggan Buggan), acres of grassy rolling plains such as The Playgrounds and Quambat Flat; Reedy Ck. Gorge: 200' in one spot, 600' in another, falls on the Forlornhope Ck. and probably on the Buchan River, and the Cobberas themselves pushing their Boulder strewn top over the 6000' mark for superb views of the Alps.



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Mt. Stapleton (Grampians)

This cliff, most of which is an enormous amphitheatre, has real atmosphere and many excellent climbs but has had little attention recently. This is probably due to ignorance as many of the climb descriptions were printed in early editions of Argus (which can be found in the club library.)

Ranging from Threadneedle (3-) and Crank(4-) to Simpleton (6-) the climbs cover a wide range and should provide sufficient interest for most climbers.

Unfortunately the rock can be quite unsound and because of this the climbing is sometimes precarious and protection on wall climbs is hard to arrange. Where cracks occur, jam protection can usually be arranged, but pitons are an advantage on the harder climbs.

The camp site is at the base of Flat Rock near a fire place and has no water supply. The walk to the start of the climbs is short (15 mins) and pleasant, but the descent from the cliff top is tedious and could be dangerous if the wrong way is taken. There is an easy descent gully, just right of Germinal, which has a cave at the top of it. This can be solo-ed safely but is difficult to find or get to as the cliff line is not continuous and is broken by many gullies and clefts. There may be other routes down (e.g. near Green Wall) but they are probably steeper and more difficult.

The insect life of the area is another drawback. There are ants at the campsite and flies and mosquitoes everywhere. Also man eating spiders which string No. 4 nylon webs across the track are usually seen too late. (They can usually be driven off by a piton hammer.)

From the right of the amphitheatre (looking from Flat Rock) the cliff faces and climbs are:

1) Taipan Wall: continuously overhanging with one very serious route The Seventh Pillar(5+,A3), 390 feet, on it

2) Green Wall: (which often looks grey from Flat Rock)

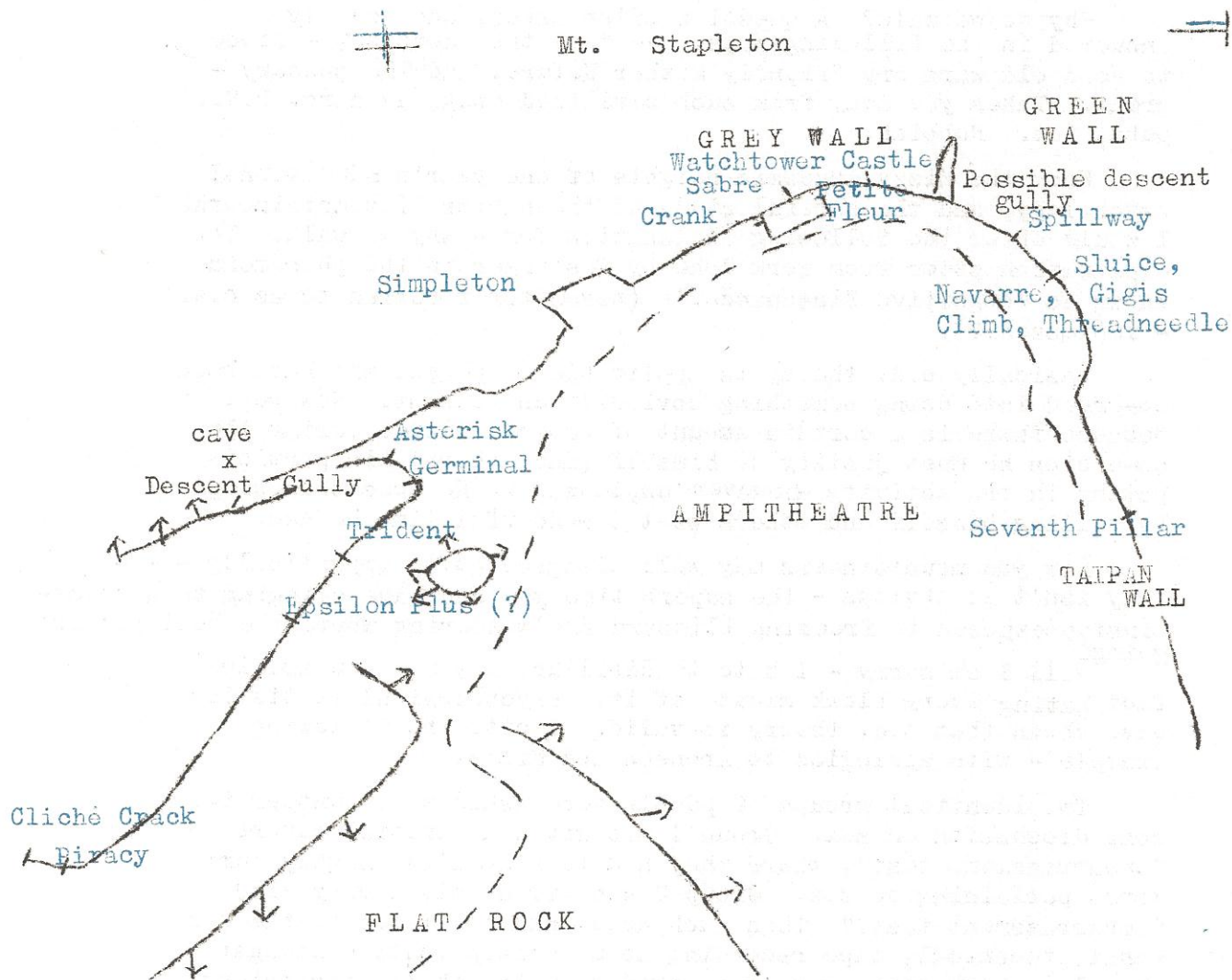
This has a number of good routes with balance, crack and steep wall climbs on it. Threadneedle (3-) is an easy beginners route and moves up from the far side of a cave just above the start of Sluice. Sluice(13) is a long, very enjoyable climb with many interesting moves. The crux is in the third pitch where aid must be used to get round an overhang. The original wedge is no longer in place so this requires some ingenuity. Gigis Climb, Spillway and Navarre are all variations of Sluice, require aid and are about hard severe standard.

3) Grey Wall: This is limited by Green Wall, and the Petite Fleur block on its left. Petite Fleur (12) is short and is recommended. Walltower Castle (about 13) tends to be scrubby at times but has interesting sections. The Crank (4-) is an easier climb but the description may be difficult to follow. Sabre (5+) is a very steep face climb that has not had a second ascent and looks hard.

4) Left of Grey Wall is a recessed face with Simpleton (6-) up the left corner - a real screamer of a route with a hairraising finish - recommended for observers with a camera and a telephoto lens.



JULY, 1969



Further left the cliff starts to lose height and both Asterisk (5+, A2) and Germinal (16) are about 120', and on the same small face beside the descent gully. Germinal is particularly good climb with several strenuous, exposed and adrenal stimulating moves on it.

Further around is Trident (5), a climb set "somewhere between the vertical and the overhanging" - the sceptical should climb it - which is very worthwhile. Epsilon Plus (5+) looks difficult and from all reports certainly is.

Finally Piracy (5, A2) and Cliche Crack (5, A1) are two short artificial climbs sharing the same finish which can be seen from the camp site. Piracy requires a few pegs but Cliche Crack has all the aids in place, and the finish up a jagged crack is really enjoyable.

I hope this article inspires a bit of enthusiasm in Stapleton - those making the effort will not be disappointed.

Les Pike.



Cognitive Dissonance

Why do we walk? A question often asked, and usually answered in the following ways. -- "Why the exercise, - close to good old warm dry friendly Mother Nature, and the scenery - great. Takes you away from such civilized drags as cars, T.V., pubs, too. Rubbish.

From the dizzy academic heights of one year's Educational psychology, and the careful study of the habits of mountaineers, I would offer the following explanation for:- Why we walk. The explanation stems from work done by Festinger in the phenomena known as "cognitive dissonance." (hereafter referred to as c.d. - impressed??).

Basically c.d. theory is applicable to people who have been co-erced into doing something obviously unpleasant. However, because there is a certain amount of choice allowed during the co-ercion he must justify to himself (and others) his participating in the activity ~~however~~ unpleasant. He does this simply by telling himself and others what a wonderful time he had.

Now you mountaineers may well disagree quite emphatically - - - "Why isn't it obvious - the superb time you can have clinging to a mountainside exposed to freezing blizzard and wondering where the hell you are going!"

Well I am sorry - I hate to disillusion you. You are in fact hating every bleak minute of it. Psychological statistics have shown that c.d. theory is valid. I cite the following example - with apologies to Aronson and Mills.

Two identical groups of people were asked to volunteer for some discussion on sex. Group 1 was given an initial severe "embarrassment test", where they had to read aloud highly lurid words pertaining to sex. Group 2 was given only a very mild "embarrassment test." Then each group had to listen to the most banal, technical, tape recording about multiplication amongst animals. Each group was then asked to write their impressions of the tape. Group 2, on the whole reported the tape to be the dreariest most uninteresting experience. Group 1 however, according to c.d. theory, to justify their enduring the "embarrassment test" reported the tape to be interesting and worthwhile.

Now the similarities between this example and mountaineering just leap out, and are instantly recognized.

You will no doubt have noticed how, after the most horrible trips, the survivors returned enthusing (dissonating) about the great trip. Notice also the tendency to over dissonate. Snow becomes deeper, trips longer, peaks higher, ascents become steeper (by at least 30°), sleeping bags become wetter, blisters bigger, packs heavier - and so on. Mountaineers are such accomplished dissonators that they even dissonate about their over-dissonations,



(50 lb. packs become "pretty near 100 lb. packs - "just to keep in round figures").

I believe the above applies to most mountaineers. Strangely enough though - I bushwalk for the sheer enjoyment of it:- Why I remember the last really good trip I went on was in the mighty South West. Must have been at least 140 miles - our rucksacks were packed so high - why snow clouds kept forming around the top, when it was hot we had to prime ourselves before we could spit, - and when it got cold and wet we had to keep spitting or get water logged. The tracks, - when they existed of course - were about 6" wide and about 18" deep. You know we lost two men and a rucksack in those bogs. - and the mountains - huh! well it took us near two days to climb one - - - - and snakes - I have never seen so many snakes, - why ---- gabble, gabble, - gabble ---- yarn yarn ---- Now that was a real trip.

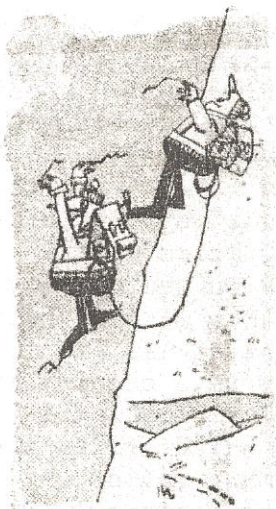
Russell Downie.

### A Climb To Be Discussed ( or If I Were Younger)

#### 1. Seventh Pillar:

This climb has numerous features worthy of bar-room discussion. The bivouac is worthy of at least two hours discussion over 10 beers and considering the exposure this could well be extended to three hours and 20 beers. Now there is a 5+ Face Pitch and so we agree after 35 beers that this is a climb requiring well above normal agility and fortitude. Discussion of possible use of the belay (abseil) bolt on the first pitch warrants another 5 beers grading this climb as a 40 beer climb. (Gratings of 40 beers or over warns the no longer so agile to avoid such ascents if not equipt with numerous abseil slings.)

H.P. & S.F.



"Ah... now we're coming to the awkward bit."

### Climbs for the not so agile anymore:

1. Flypaper Wall (Rosea)- Possibly the least strenuous route on this crag but nevertheless extremely pleasant with some extra exposure on the upper pitches. The second pitch, commonly regarded as the crux, consists of delicate slab climbing on clean mechanical and friction holds. Beyond this pitch care should be taken not to loose the correct route as any variant leads into difficulties. During the 4th pitch one is required to make a step across a bottomless chimney, a move involving exposure of a level which is seldom met on climbs of this grade. The not so agile climber is advised to pause and contemplate the situation. If the agility has returned by this stage the direct last pitch is recommended. If not the gully to the right offers a straightforward finish.

H.P. & S.F.



Impressions of Peru.

"I love a sunburnt country,  
A land of sweeping plains,  
Of rugged mountain ranges,  
Of droughts and flooding rains."

Australia - Yes. Peru - Yes also.

Geographically Peru can be divided into four strips running N-S. Firstly, there is the coastal desert - and this is really a desert with no vegetation at all, not even a blade of grass; just rock, sand and dust. Occasionally a river valley cuts a swathe of green (due mainly to cotton, rice, grapes, fruits and olives) through the otherwise orange-brown landscape.

The country rises sharply from the desert to the Sierra or altiplano (high plain). At first ~~the~~ altiplano itself, which is more extensive in southern Peru, consists of immense rolling plains, about 13,000 feet above sea level, covered with yellow grass. Small streams, swamps, and lakes (of glacial origin) abound. Herds of llamas, alpacas, vicuñas (all sheep-like animals with long necks) and sheep are grazed for their wool and meat. On the rare occasions when trees are sighted (usually in villages or valleys) they are often eucalypts (eucalypts are very common in the Americas) The principal source of income on the altiplano is derived from mines, which are worked almost exclusively by the local indians.

Rising high above the altiplano, or above the foothills in northern Peru, is the range of mountains up to 22,000 feet in height, known as the Andes which, like mountains everywhere, are magnificent.

On the Eastern side of the Andes (stretching to the Atlantic coast of Brazil) is the Amazon basin - an enormous, flat, jungle covered area, through which flows (at a considerable rate) the muddy Rio Amazonas and its countless tributaries (the Yarra is not the only river that flows upside down!) In this basin, and just beside the Amazon, lies an interesting town, different to all others in Peru, called Iquitos. Ships from all over the world bring their goods 2,300 miles up the Amazon to Iquitos, with the result that there one can buy anything - Japanese cameras, French clothes, New Zealand butter, German cars, American everything, and, best of all (to me) English ice cream (this is a rare delicacy in a country where you cannot eat or drink such things as water, milk, all dairy products, all fruits and vegetables which are in contact with the air and which cannot be peeled, many meats, etc. without risk of disease - own fruit diet consists solely of oranges and bananas). Iquitos also possesses several beautiful old streets dating back to the rubber boom 80 years ago. One,

~~At~~ insert: At first cacti, then small grey-green bushes appear.  
The altiplano itself ..



the Malecón has on one side, interesting old houses with exteriors of Portuguese tiles and English ironwork, and on the other, a footpath and terraces lined with old columnar-type railings and many seats, most of which contain couples who can gaze out across the Amazon. A most romantic place at night. Also in Iquitos is the slum area of Belén (most South American towns have their slums) in which most of the dwellings are built on the river itself (to allow for the 30 feet rise in the river during floods). Here in the narrow "streets" vultures vie for any food scraps with babies and small children.

There is only one city in Peru - Lima - but many towns of varying sizes. Lima, is rather unimpressive as a city, being rather dull and plain. There are, however, certain features characteristic of Lima. One is its weather. Lying in the coastal desert area it receives less than 1 inch of rain per year, and is consequently a rather drab and dusty place with not many trees or lawns. Also from June to October most of the coastal desert, including Lima, is covered by a blanket of cloud and sea-mist (known locally as the garua). The sun is seldom seen during this period.

Lima boasts a superb international airport, but no other examples of fine architecture, apart from several houses in the wealthy suburbs which are of a style seen only in Latin America - square and rectangular in shape, making extensive use of varnished wood, and with all windows barred in such a way as to blend in with the overall design (the bars are to prevent burglaries and are common throughout Latin America).

Lima also "boasts" many slums (barriadas as they are called locally) in which live most of Lima's  $2\frac{1}{2}$  million population. The houses here are made either out of mud, or out of straw, set side by side, and usually have no roofs (it never rains). Things such as electricity, plumbing, sewerage etc. are unheard of. Sometimes one tap serves 1,000 people but usually each family has a 44 gallon drum of water - filled by trucks every few days. Despite all this, the inhabitants of the barriadas are as well dressed as those of the wealthy suburbs.

The country towns (pueblos) are mostly similar, containing a mixture of whitewashed adobe huts, brown mud buildings, and, in the larger pueblos, larger wooden and concrete buildings, with a Spanish influence everywhere. Cobbled streets, statues of famous men abound; old Spanish churches are often seen. The inhabitants are mostly indians who dress in very colourful clothes with the women wearing homburg-type hats and carrying baby plus groceries in large shawls over their shoulders.

The people of Peru certainly do not deserve the wonderful country they live in. There are many reasons for this. Above all, the poor are apathetic towards improving their lot. They (the indians) believe that it is God's will that they live as



they do and that nothing they could do would improve existing conditions (from U.S. peace corps workers). In fact the only people who appear to help the poor are the U.S. peace corps workers, their German and Italian counterparts and a few local charitable organisations.

Peruvians like to put off until tomorrow what they can do today (mañana, always mañana!) and usually appear to be sad (the whole country appears sad in contrast to Colombia or Panama, say, with little music or gaiety to be seen or heard). Perhaps the Indians have cause to be sad since, for the 50% of babies who survive their first year, life expectancy is only 40.

Michael Feller

Puno, Peru (12,500').

#### Intervarsity 24 hour walk:

The first official Intersvarsity 24 Hour Walk was held in the Trentham - Blackwood - Daylesford area on May 31st - June 1st. The adverse weather conditions which prevailed for most of the weekend undoubtedly dampened the enthusiasm of many of the competitors and increased the time spent at hash-houses, particularly at the University's "Hillside" Cottage at Blackwood. Two representatives of the Melbourne team, Ron Frederick and Bob McNaught, survived to the finish to win the men's section; the other members, Tony Kerr and Geoff Fagan having retired to the comfort of the hashhouses. The Melbourne women's team Rosalie Lahore, Joan Holroyd, Annabelle Roth and Judy Whitaker enjoyed breakfast with the Kyneton Shire President after sleeping part of the night in his haystack and finished second to the Monash girls.

Final results were as follows:

<u>Mens section</u>		<u>Women's section</u>	
1. Melbourne	230 pts.	1. Monash	57 pts.
2. Adelaide	141 pts.	2. Melbourne	53 pts.
3. Newcastle	123 pts.	Flinders	didn't finish
4. Macquarie	102 pts.		
5. Monash	97 pts.		
6. N.S.W.	43 pts.		

Dave Hogg.

Scene: midnight and one very cold and wet male IV team is road bashing quite unaware of car rally in the area. Approached by one rally car, not quite sure of its location (either?) and equally unaware of 24 hour walk.

Car occupant: Are you in the contest too?

Walkers: groan - yes.

Car occupants: well, where the blaze's your car!

"Sadistic Hash-houser"

Memo found in Feathertop Hut log book:

Note for M.C.Feller (Peak bagging warden)

"Mt. F. is not Mt. Cook - or even Prudence" Totter

"But still Mt. Feathertop" M.Feller.



Living off the Land

During the coming holidays many bush-walkers will be heading for the open country. Only foolhardy hikers would start off without adequate food, clothing and kit - including knife, pannikin, matches etc. Plastic bags come in handy for many things besides keeping food fresh, too.

The camp-fire, when there is no fire danger of course, becomes the highlight in a hiker's day. The unforgettable, "luring" fragrance of billy tea, grilled chops or "snags" cooked over burning gum-leaves soon wafts through the bush.

But what - and it happens all too often - if the hikers lose their way? When their food runs out they could have to "catch as catch can", by living off the land.

There is food growing everywhere if we care to look for it. Food supplies brought from home can run out all too quickly, when, after a few days hikers realise they are hopelessly lost. Before their food runs out altogether then, is the time to experiment with food growing all around the place - it could save lives to know which plants are edible and the dangers involved.

Remember - if ever the dreadful realisation comes that you are lost in the bush don't sit under a tree and prepare for the worst - start eating it! But "test" it first!

There are two fairly common poisons in the vegetable world. They are both easily identified by taste. One has the taste of a bitter almond or a peach leaf. This is hydrocyanic or prussic acid, a highly dangerous, potent poison which is often water soluble. If this poison is identified in a plant, whether it is leaf, root, seed or fruit, try boiling some of the plant and then taste after boiling. If the "almond" taste is no longer there, then you may regard the plant as probably safe to eat - but it is unwise to eat a large meal. It is far safer to eat a small portion and then wait a half hour. Symptoms are stomach pains, nausea, and vomiting. Poisoning can be serious. Antidotes would be alkalis such as milk or soda (the white ash from a fire is soda ash and would serve as an antidote if mixed with water).

The other poison is recognised by a sharp stinging, burning or hot sensation irritating the tongue, throat, lips and palate. This poison is oxylate of lime crystal, and is found in the stalk of the arum lily. This poison is NOT water soluble. Reject the plant entirely if this poison is detected. The poison cannot be removed by boiling and the plant is NOT edible.

It is advisable to avoid nuts unless you know for certain they are safe, as many seeds or nuts (really seeds) contain hydrocyanic acid poison - or act as violent purgatives. However, cooking them either by boiling or baking may render them harmless. Never swallow seeds or nuts whole without testing them first.

---

Don't forget the dinner dance, Fri. Aug 1st, Montsalvat.



There will be no ill-effects if you spit out the portion tasted if it proves to be unpalatable.

Although it sounds a bit hard to do if very hungry, it is wise to test everything first. If the plant tastes bitter or very acid or very "hot" this unpleasant taste is a certain danger signal.

The colour RED is another danger sign. Red berries growing in the tropics are poisonous, but those growing in the cooler regions like raspberries, wild blackberries etc. are edible and very delicious! Strawberries, although luscious to some people, others can become very ill after eating them. Tomatoes too are in this category - affecting only some people. Rhubarb has a red stalk which is palatable - but the leaves are DEADLY! They contain a fatal quantity of oxalic acid.

A leaf having five segments is another sign of poison, as a general rule.

Beware too, of all trees that have a coloured sap - white, red or black. The white saps in particular can inflict painful burns and blindness.

Avoid ALL FUNGI. There are so many poisonous fungi it is advisable to reject ALL varieties to be on the safe side. As it is so hard to distinguish edible fungi, it is better to leave them all alone.

It is advisable to TEST all food growing wild. If there is any doubt, take no risk. Eat a small quantity of the plant and await results. If there are no ill-effects the food is probably safe. The principle of finding edible foods is as simple as this - sight your food - if it LOOKS healthy and clean, it may be all right. The sense of SMELL is your next safeguard. If the TASTE is all right, the food probably is safe.

So, a searcher's success in finding food and water depends on his sharpness of the senses - sight, taste and smell. One cannot live much longer than three days without water, but one can live ten days or longer without food.

In all areas in Australia, except the most arid, food and water in sufficient quantities for survival are available, but the fear in many people's minds is that the food they find may be poisonous, or the water polluted - and rightly so. The cooking of food and boiling of water could be just as important as the finding of these.

Cook ALL meat - rabbits, fish pork - as these foods are infested with parasites which can be fatal to man. Cooking destroys these parasites - no flesh is absolutely safe to eat raw. This particularly applies to all fresh water fish and fresh water shellfish. Poisonous fish like the puffer or toady box, pig-fish and the doubtful leather-jackets have no scales and do  
Roses are red, lilies are blue. You'll get well fed at the dinner dance too.



not have the usual shape of a fish - avoid these!

ROOTS AND TUBERS. Boil or heat-treat in some way or they will be indigestible even if non-poisonous. The common potato is almost valueless as a food unless cooked. Yams are not a particular species of plant. The word "yam" simply means the root of a ground vine. The sweet potato is a yam. They are prolific in tropical regions. There are many vines which have these ground tubers - and if cooked are edible.

The young whitish tips of all GRASSES are edible, and most are very palatable and tender. They can be eaten raw, and have a considerable food value. This applies to bamboo, which is botanically a giant grass. The seeds of all grasses are edible, and a valuable protein source.

FERNS. The young fiddles of ferns are regarded as edible, but only a few are palatable. Bracken tips are edible, but are not recommended.

LEAVES of many trees, shrubs and ground plants are edible, and very palatable, and can comfortably sustain life. The New Zealand spinach, sometimes mis-called "saltbush" is specially recommended. It has light-green, slightly fleshy leaves (similar to an ivy leaf shape) and small yellow flowers - it grows all along the sub-tropical coastal areas, and can be eaten raw or boiled.

WATERCRESS Grows in most of the fresh water courses, along the edge of streams. It makes an excellent salad eaten raw, has a slightly "hot" taste, and when fresh is crisp and nourishing. Warning: This plant may harbour one of the freshwater snails, which is host to some of the flukes or parasitic worms. Do not take a chance; wash the leaves thoroughly before eating.

STINGING NETTLES. These are edible and very palatable but cannot be eaten raw. Boil for ten minutes before "servings". Nettles are grown in gardens in France for food. The hand must be protected by pulling a sock over it to protect the skin from the painful and poisonous spines. Do not confuse these ground nettles with the Nettle Trees or Stinging Trees of tropical areas.

#### SIGNS OF WATER

Onesure sign is a steady column of small black ants climbing a she-oak or wattle tree trunk into a hole in the crotch between two forks. This indicates a hidden reservoir of dew or rainwater. Carefully mop it out into a pannikin.

PIG-FACE plants have plentiful supplies of drinkable moisture. They are edible too, if baked. Can be eaten raw as well, but it has a tendency to act as a mild purgative.

ROOTS. Surface roots of all trees especially those growing in gullies, gave an unbelievably large supply of pure water if cut into three foot lengths with a knife and drained into a pannikin or dish.



WILD PIGEONS. flying high and slow from tree to tree indicate they are returning from drinking, and fresh 'roo tracks indicate water as they drink regularly at dusk or dawn. Mason flies and colonies of finches are a sure sign there is water nearby, also bees. Bees only fly three or four miles from fresh water.

Catch dew by wearing rags, grass or plastic around the ankles when walking through grass before sun-rise and squeeze moisture collected into a pannikin. Many early explorers saved their lives this way - although they didn't have plastic bags wrapped around their food in those days to use in an emergency. Plastic bags tied around plants give water too, as the plants "sweat" and can be conserved in plastic.

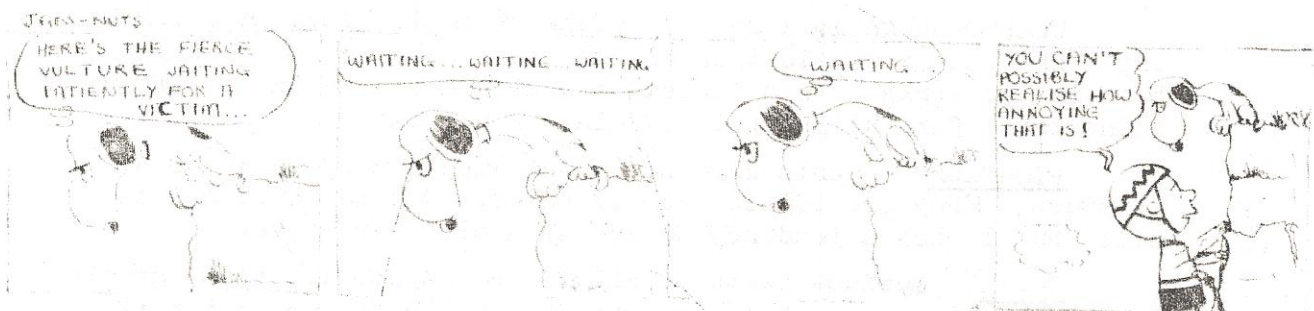
Stagnant or polluted water can be made drinkable by filtering through charcoal, a felt hat or thick material, but it is safer boiled. All stream water should be boiled.

CONDENSING SALT WATER. It is possible to condense sea water without equipment and obtain sufficient fresh water for drinking purposes. A hole is scraped in the ground and lined, and the salt water is put into this hole. A fire is built, and stones are put in the fire to heat. These when hot are put in the salt water, which soon boils, and the water vapour is soaked up by a towel or thick cloth. In time, this will literally become saturated, and may be wrung out, yielding a fair quantity of fresh drinkable water.

Natural springs and soaks are evident by a lush growth of ferns and mosses. These are fresh water springs even if very close to the sea, around cliffs, and after a careful search usually can be found.

Agreed, billy tea and grilled chops are better, but "living off the land" could save your life.

(Mrs.) Joyce Hammond.





Grampians - Easter '69 or "Policy decision chaps":

Last Easter, one of the largest and most successful climbing trips in this area for several years took place. About 18 climbers from MUMC, VCC and RMIT wandered in and out during the five days and 11 new routes were put up and several good climbs were repeated.

Friday was a day of mixed fortunes: the armpits were successful at Bundaleer, Baxter and Carr bombed out at Rosea and the Gledhills put up Clea at Redman's Bluff, and the rising of the moon gave just enough light for Pete McKeand and Gordon Talbett to finish the final pitch of Solitude (14,M4). This was the first ascent of a steep, free and artificial route which was so named because of the lonely feelings experienced on the moonlit last pitch.

Saturday started out wet so a cliff hunting trip was mounted, again with mixed fortunes. One Englishman was scalded by an overheated radiator. One tomato coloured VW pegged-out completely and had to be towed to a service station. Several cliffs were sighted, all at least 40,000 $\frac{1}{2}$  feet high and about 153 miles from the nearest roads - talk about death marches.

That night Vegetable and Bruno Zielke turned up looking for Fred and the other armpits and the climbing gear. Funny they should mention that; Fred and his mates left for Arapiles in the morning. There were dark mutterings that night about reviving an old Easter custom on Fred.

The next day we moved out to Redman's Bluff and stood on the road ataring horrified at the blank walls .. the dark ominous overhangs... the jutting roofs.... the rusty pitons and tattered abseil ropes which bore witness to the previous tragic attempts .... and that was only the track up to the cliffs. After the "excess" walk in some of us walked along to have a look at the as yet undeveloped left cliff. We did a lot of trundling and a bit of climbing, reluctantly, to give three new routes. Baxter and the Gledhills worked on the end of the left cliff and produced "Custer's Last Stand" and "Holy Mackerel". It will be a brave man to put up the third route in this series. McKeand and Talbett spent their time fighting off possums and vegetation on the right hand cliff to put up "Mount Olive".

Monday. The group split up and headed for Rosea, Bundaleer and a new cliff, the Battlements. 2 routes were put up at the Battlements. At Rosea one genuine screamer of a new route (Gillian) with 3 pitches of grade 16 fell to Vege and Bruno. At Bundaleer, Gordon abseiled down an unclimbed line with a bulldozer, blasting powder and a small trowel and shifted several yards of sand and gunk. The cleaning process became quite difficult towards the bottom due to the tendency to hang on the abseil rope out of reach of the rock. Nevertheless the climb (Aquarius) (grade 13), went fairly easily to give a steep pleasant climb.

Tuesday was another good day with Veg and Bruno doing the first route on Mt. Frederick - Resurrection - 600', grade 16 - better late than never. Veg. Peter and Gordon returned to Bundaleer and Peter, firing on all four, lead the crux on another new route "Jane" (18). This is one of the hardest routes on the cliff and the first pitch, of 50', overhangs 15'. It begins with a chimney, then a chin up on a hand jam - the same as "Fang". Then bridge up the steep corner and traverse right under a roof, using aid, and pull through the roof - excess but only just.

If this trip is any indication, 1969 will be a very good year for the Grampians.

Les Pike.



The latest on the Federation of Victorian Walking Clubs:

As a result of the letter from the MUMC to the FVWC (See "The Mountaineer", No.2,1969) there have been a number of significant moves within the latter body.

At the Annual General Meeting of the Federation on May 21st, the Club's motion advocating provision for Associate Membership was passed but the motion proposing a maximum affiliation fee was narrowly defeated.

At the Federation Council meeting on May 27th, the following motions, all arising from matters discussed in the letter, were proposed by the MUMC and were passed by the Council:

1. That it be the policy of the Federation to invite, by means of a letter from the Secretary, desirable potential Members and Associate Members to join the Federation.
2. That delegates make inquiries within their own Clubs regarding potential Members and Associate Members and present a list of these, preferably with full addresses, to the Secretary as soon as possible.
3. That a notice be inserted by the editor in the next issue of "Federation News" inviting Federated Clubs and their members to forward to the Secretary before the next Council meeting suggestions concerning a lecture, slide evening or some other type of display directed either towards the general public or to schools and youth groups interested in bushwalking, such function to be organised through the Federation, and calling for offers from Clubs or individuals to help organise such a function.
4. That it be the policy of the Federation to encourage its Members to hold occasional open meetings to which members of all Federated Clubs are invited, and such meetings be advertised in "Federation News".
5. That a notice be inserted by the editor in the next issue of "Federation News" inviting Federated Clubs and their members to forward to the Secretary before the next Council meeting suggestions concerning a general guide to walking areas in Victoria which could be compiled and published by the Federation and calling for offers from members of Clubs to edit or assist with the publication of such a guide.  
(Note- It is intended that this guide would be much broader and much less detailed than the MUMC Guidebook to the Victorian Alps.)
6. That it is the policy of the Federation to recommend to each of its Members that in selecting a delegate to the Federation Council, it selects a person who is:
  - (i) able and willing to devote some time outside Council meetings to the running of the Federation and
  - (ii) familiar with and able to speak with authority on the views of his or her club; or alternately, that it selects a delegate and an observer to the Council, these two persons between them being able to satisfy the above criteria.

7. That applications be called for the following positions for 1969-1970 via "Federation News":

- (i) Chairman of Feathertop Hut Committee,
- (ii) Delegate to the Victorian National Parks Association,
- (iii) Delegate to Youth Council of Victoria and Sports Council,
- (iv) Delegate to Board of Studies for the National Fitness Council  
Bushwalking and Mountaincraft Leadership Certificate.



Written applications for these positions are to be sent to the Secretary no later than the next Council meeting. (This motion was originally phrased to include also the positions of Chairman of Search and Rescue Committee, Chairman of Trackclearing Committee, Editor of "Federation News" and Delegate to Landscape Preservation Council. The Council decided however, to fill these positions without advertising for applicants.

In addition, it was resolved by the Council at the suggestion of MUMC to advertise in "Federation News" for persons to assist with the publication of a guide to Victorian maps. (Work on the full "Map Index" is proceeding but this will not be ready for publication in the near future and it was suggested at the AGM that a guide to available Victorian maps be published in the meantime).

At the Search and Rescue Committee meeting on June 3rd, a subcommittee consisting of Ian Thomas, John Steel and Robin Hunt was set up to investigate possible reforms in the S&R set up.

It should be apparent that there is plenty of work to be done in the Federation at present. Any MUMC members who are interested in advising or assisting the Federation in its work can obtain further information from or discuss their ideas with Dave Hogg, Paul Callander or Ian Thomas.

#### Limericks:

Besides sleeping in a barn for about 3 hours our IV women's team had sufficient time to air its naturally poetic outpourings as follows:

There was a young man named Hogg  
Who arranged to have us lost in a fog.  
The rain poured down  
And the wind howled round  
So we snuggled in a barn with a dog.

Being conscripted for a 24 hour hike  
After 16 we decided to pike.  
It wasn't the weather  
Nor the impenetrable heather  
But just the need of a dyke.

Shivering in our shoes  
We sure had the blues  
So we sang some songs  
And muddled along  
Making limericks for the likes of yous

Farmer Rothe's is a great place to stay  
Especially when the weather is grey.  
The fire is warm  
And far from the storm  
I'd do an IV any day.

We've managed without Sustagen,  
We'd do it again and again,  
The weather won't stop us  
But blisters may cop us  
And maybe we'd pike there and then.



Penguinland:

Drunken midwinter greetings have been received from this years Antarctic contingent, Peter Griffiths and Rowan Webb.

"Ye olde evereste hotele":

From our r<sub>o</sub>ving corespondent in "God's own country" comes this news item from the Bangkok Post : the Nepalese Govt has given permission to a Japanese firm to build a first class tourist hotel half way up Mount Everest, the highest mountain in the world(sic). The projected hotel will be about 13,000 feet above sea level.

Dyeline maps of the Yanakie and Wilson's Prom 1:50,000 maps are now available.

The Federation hut at Feathertop is now reported to be fully functional for the coming winter.

Computer:

In the difficult conditions prevailing to try and get a slight class advantage over Monash's 'Bull and Bush' (\*\*-all) which strangely enough is on white paper with a blue cover and 'Rocks in the Head' (La ?) which has instead a blue cover with white pages, your editor was hoping to use a bit of computerised information for this edition. However something went wrong - strange Geoff Fagan was working the computer at the time - and the following gabbage was produced:

GDUEHFL BM WFUEGDN EGAH BD SCZZRHU RGQH EOGU WOY DBE WIGEH

FD FIEGKRH MBI EOH ABCDEFGDHHI.

Copy:

for the next edition of 'The Mountaineer' closes on August 1st, the Friday of the dinner dance. Articles, short comments, equipment reports, waffle and cartoons, etc. are always needed.

24 hour walk:

No doubt more will be written about this gruelling event, but a list of people who got past the third hash house is below.

Ron Frederick, Bob McNaught (MUMC)	1	50.9	map miles	'A'1
Ann Hartnett, Jenny Scott (Monash)	2	39.2	" "	'C'1
Dave Crocker, Ken Sheers (Monash)	3	49.9	" "	'A'2
Dave Hogg, Neville Ludbey (MUMC)	4	47.8	" "	'A'3
Max Corry, Marg James (MUMC)	5	41.7	" "	'B'1

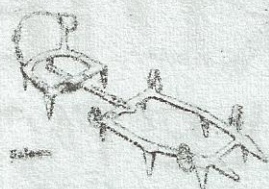
International fame department:

From the May edition of 'Alpinismus' comes the following:

The "Oxo-man"; probably no European climbing club would come up with such an idea. However he appears to be just the right club emblem for the climbers of Melbourne University. In distant Australia, where the mountains are in short supply, mountaineers are not taken seriously anyhow.







Balaclava



Simond Everest, 550 g



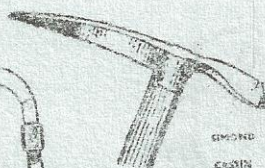
Goggles



SHOULDER  
DIAL  
50 g  
2 800 kg  
1 700 kg



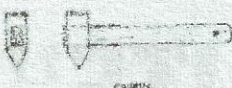
CARABIN  
200 g  
2 300 kg



SIMOND  
CRISTIN



Rup



GAUZE



ALL NEW  
27 g  
1 400 kg



CARABIN  
150 g  
2 300 kg



Knifeblade



Last Arrow  
Angle



Bong  
Bong



Leeper



The HAT

FLAT PISTON

EVEREST &  
KAIAPOI SHIRTS

SWANNDRY JACKETS

BRANDLER CAPS

EVEREST SOCKS

HUSKY & PETONE  
TROUSERS

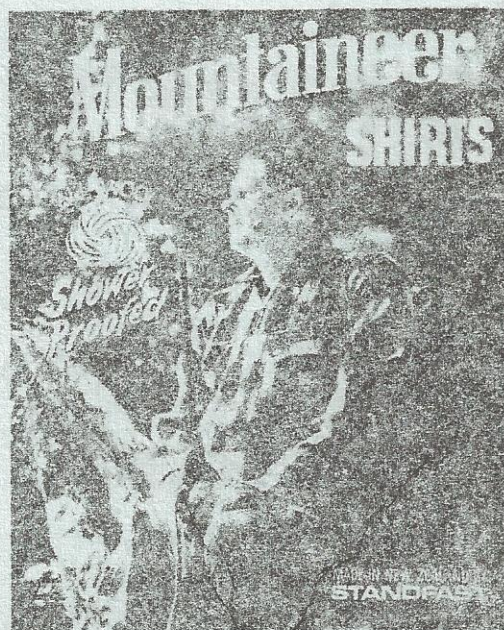
EVEREST BUSHMAN  
& POLAR KNITWEAR

FAIRY DOWN  
SLEEPING BAGS

EIDEX PARKAS

BORDE STOVES

BALACLAVAS - BILLIES - BOOKS - BOOTS  
CAPE GROUND SHEETS - CHOCKSTONES  
COMPASSES - CRACKERS - ETRIER LOOPS  
FRICTION BOOTS - HELMETS - KNIVES - MAPS  
MITTENS - OVERMITTENS - OVERTROUSERS  
PACKS - ROPES - SLEEPING BAG COVERS  
STOVES - TAPE - TENTS



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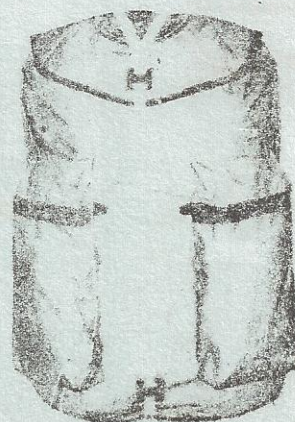
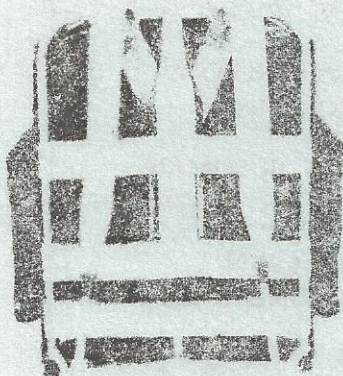
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# FEATHERLITE 'MOUNTAIN MULE' PACK



FEATHERLITE No. 1 has single bag strapping and two outside pockets. Post Free. . . . .  
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KIMPTON'S are Australian Agents & Distributors for the famous range of Tents & Sleeping Bags by 'BLACKS of GREENOCK'.



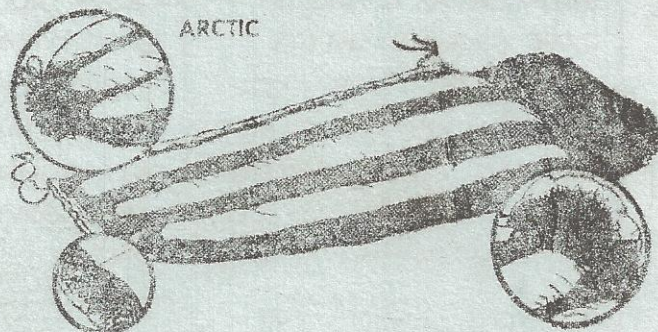
KIMPTON'S also stock the lightweight N.Z. WINTEST Tents in Nylon or Japara

## KIMPTON'S "EIDERLITE" SLEEPING BAGS ARE MADE IN 3 POPULAR MODELS

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ARCTIC



**Snow:** Tailored hood — 36" nickel chest zipp. Circular insert for feet. Cut 6' x 30" plus hood filled with Super down, Feather down.

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**Arctic:** FOR SUB-ZERO TEMPERATURES. Cellular walls form length-wise flutes top, bottom and at the side joins,

thus a complete cell of super down gives the sleeper warmth all-round. When tied the end allows no heat loss, however in hot weather the down can be compressed to the bottom of the bag and the end left open for ventilation. This makes the Arctic a dual purpose bag. Cut 8'6" x 30" plus hood filled with super down.

Obtainable all good sport stores and scout shops — if not contact —

KIMPTON'S FEATHER MILLS, 11 Budd Street, Collingwood, Victoria, 3066  
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All sleeping bags are obtainable in Aquascade, the new waterproof terylene material that breathes. \$3 extra