

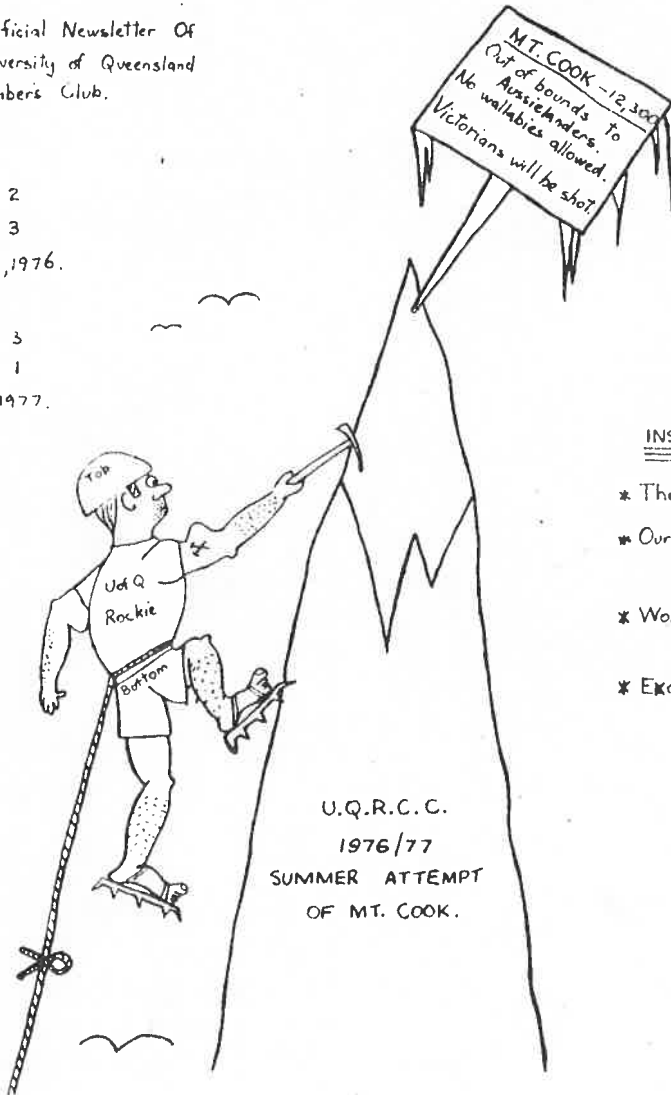
CHOCKSTONE

The Official Newsletter Of
The University of Queensland
Rockclimbers Club.

Volume 2
Number 3
October, 1976.

PLUS

Volume 3
Number 1
March, 1977.



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- * The N.Z. Filgrimage.
- * Our Doctor reports - the rockclimbing crisis - Nylon causes cancer.
- * World shortages of rock hit the rockclimbing industry.
- * Exclusive - Elizabeth Taylor plans to marry a rockclimber.

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EDITORIAL

Firstly I wish to apologise for the delay in this issue of Chockstone,
I will be the first to agree that six months is a bit long to wait.
Secondly I would like to welcome the new members. I hope they get
as much enjoyment out of climbing as I do.

Gla

I think the success of 1976 can be measured by the numbers of people
who make the journey to the great white God, Mt. Cook.

I hope 1977 is just as successful.

C.B.G.

Fro

COMMITTEE MEMBERS

- PRESIDENT - Craig Glasby - 487983
- SECRETARY - Paul Brake - 384568
- TREASURER - Mark O'Donoghue
- EQUIP/OUTINGS OFFICER - Gus Fergus - 3712561

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SCIMITAR.

- From: We arrived at the second pyramid at 10.00am; an 'early' start excused by our arrival in the park at midnight.
- Galsby: We arrived at the second pyramid. That will probably be the last time I agree with From. The 'early' start was in truth some hours after mid-day and then I had to wait for him to work off some of his dementia by clambering up the pyramid x times.
- From: While Glasby demonstrated how not to slab climb in T-boots and how to sleep in the sun, I idly put up a new route. I got back to start Rawk's Rift but the clever ploy of lunch was put in the way.
- Glasby: The real facts of the matter were as follows. During breakfast two hours before, it came to my attention that From had failed to bring an important prerequisite for any weekend trip; namely food. Consequently my own private supply was demolished by the individual (?) before I had a chance to open my mouth to put anything in. The result of all this was a deadly hunger by what was now late afternoon.
- From: Speaking of food, how many climbers bring little packets with two types of cardboard (called cereals) and powered milk mixed for each breakfast. Back to climbing. After sending Glasby up so that I could take some photos, I led Rawk's Rift; a beautiful little route with slab and low angle face climbing, plenty of protection and beautiful rock. A good start to our day.
- Glasby: Unfortunately I find myself agreeing with From again. Rawk's Rift was very enjoyable and a good introduction to the finer points of slab climbing.
- From: We now realized that if we were to climb Scimitar before dark, we had better start. I cleverly (I thought) convinced Galsby that he should climb the first pitch. My plan was that if we were going to be forced to use pins, Glasby would have to call down for them, not me. Once we got to the second pitch, I could not call for pins and so it would be abseil or climb it on nuts!
- Glasby: Against my better judgement I found myself agreeing to do a climb that From had suggested. Doing anything he suggests always ends in two ways for the unsuspecting. They either end up lost in the wilderness or stranded on some 700 foot overhanging cliff face.
- Glasby: I looked up at Scimitar; the climb From had described as a beautiful crack-line that was ideal for aiding with nuts. My first reaction was to exclaim, "Where's the crack".
- From: After proving the 'hard free start' hard, Glasby led on up the free climbing then the aid while I arranged the sacks and myself comfortably. I was disturbed from my rest firstly by a request to tie a long dong to the haul rope so Craig would have a pin to clean the moss from the crack and secondly and somewhat more rudely by a scraping sound. The sight that met my freshly opened eyes was that of a body moving rapidly downward.
- Galsby: After some mind blowing free climbing to start, I finally slotted a nut into the aid section and settle back for some purely technical climbing. RP's were the order of the day. Disaster struck at about sixty feet. I had just placed a number two stopper that was half in and half out of the crack. To say I was worried about that placement is a gross understatement. I looked down at From to ask his advice. I found him lying on his back, possibly asleep, with the rope held lightly in his hands. Suddenly the ground started rushing up. The only thought that came to mind was the hope that the ground impact would be loud enough to wake Fred up so that he could get me to some medical help.
- From: This was the big moment. I was about to hold my first bad fall. Like a Russian Princess about to go to my first ball by heart speeded up, I clutched the rope and it was all over. A gentle jerk and Glasby stopped alas without unzipping one aid. Believe it or not, his first action was not anything practical but to look at his hands to check he would not be a septic risk at Med. School. I had always thought that he was at Med. School because they were studying him as a septic risk but I was learning a lot on this climb. Without any trouble, Craig was back at

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the crack and I was back to a somewhat more watchful recline.

Glasby: After checking my anatomy for broken bones I climbed back up, carefully replaced the nut in a new position and continued only a few more feet to where I set up a belay (I did not want any more of the deadly curving crack). After placing x nuts for the belay, I sat uncomfortably back in my Robbins belay seat (it was hanging from a somewhat dubious No. 3 stopper). I gave the rope a tug to wake Fred up for the second time and coaxed him on his way (I had grave fears of the second uping and leaving me to hang forever).

Glasb

From:

From: I could not persuade Craig to climb to the next possible belay position so I was forced to exert myself. I assembled a motly collection of extra krabs and started up. The first few moves are easy but there is one move that does not fit the 16 grade at all and despite soloing this twice earlier on I tested Craig's belay.

Glasb

Glasby: This is the nearest we will ever get to From admitting that he actually fell.

Glasb

From: I free climbed up for a good distance and with the security of a top rope I only had to use three aids to get to Craig, one of them a tiny No. 1 RP. At the belay I saw why Craig did not want to lead the next ten feet but I could not think of a way to outmanoeuver him so I stepped past onto two small footholds and placed a NO. 3 Crack-n-up; a good start I did not think. As Craig passed my etrier I realized something was wrong. I had not had to sit on his head or stand in his pocket to get past him. Organized belays as well as organized breakfasts seem to be his thing.

Glasby: It must have looked like a real comedy show from the ground as Fred and I manoeuvred to change our relative positions. In actual fact, I was having severe palpitations because of these dangerous gymnastics. To make matters worse, Fred insisted on using a crack-n-up for the first aid point. The ticker instantly threatened to go into cardiac arrest. Things were definitely getting beyond a joke. He continued along these spectacular lines till he disappeared from sight.

From:

From: Four small nuts, each second rate followed. In the middle of this section a rusty sling protruded. I clipped in a krab and the ancient stopper came out in my hand. It obviously had not been aided on and no one could free this section, so what was a No. 4 stopper with a bashed sling doing there? A death trap; of course carefully placed to grab the frightened leader and fling him to the ground?! The next section involved an easy free traverse along a loose tongue-shaped flake where I from the ground had thought we should belay for the first pitch. I was unhappy to climb past this flake let alone belay from it.

Glasby: Meanwhile back at the Robbins belay seat, the lone climber was slowly losing his sanity.....

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From: After this several aid moves on secure nuts under a very thin blade of rock took me to a good runner and the realization that the top part of Scimitar might one day go free.

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Glasby: How long can From take? My arse is killing me

From: I inspected my supply of nuts and decided that I would not have enough of the right size (i.e. three stoppers) to finish the route. "I'll free along a bit and then start aiding", I thought foolishly.

Glasby: Have you heard the one about the aid climber who got stranded in a Robbins belay seat for five years?

On June

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From: Below the crack there is a tiny ledge one can shuffle along while one holds on to the granite crystals on the wall. I edged along and put in the first nut easily but when I tried to put in the second nut I had no handholds and could not see into the crack at my feet. I fiddled a nut in and clipped the rope in despite Glasby's desperate attempts to pull me back to the belay.

Glasby: Have you heard the one about the aid climber who kept yelling out rope when he should have yelling slack.....

He did

contin

from wh

From: The third nut was even worse and what is more I could see that I would have

A Mt. F.

to aid the rest (about 15 feet) of the horizontal crack. I could not see the nut so was not game to put my weight on it by stepping down into an 'etrier'. I also did not think I could edge back along the ledge.

Glasby: Now speaking about ethics. Have any of you climbers out there considered this; does naughts and crosses scrawled on the rock beside a belay point on an aid route constitute a no-no?

From: In a gesture of turning my head upwards for guidance I notice on the wall above, a set of nobbies leading to lower angle ground. With coils of rope in my hand to escape rope drag I climbed up onto the slabs but much muffled screaming informed me that there was no rope left. I was five feet from a crack suitable for a belay. I untied and used an 'etrier' to hold the rope while I made the belay.

Glasby: The technique of untying from the rope during a climb is called suicide.....

Glasby: During Fred's prolonged climb, I had watched the sun set slowly in the west. Just like a classic western only here the horses are replaced by belay seats. You may wonder why I keep dwelling on belay seats but at the time (x hours) the matter was really getting to the bottom of things. After many hours a wind blew up making communication difficult. It is not good at the best of times because Fred has difficulty with the Queen's English. Eventually I received the signal to move on. The climbing was unbelievable with extremely delicate aid moves. To make it interesting Fred had thrown a lot of difficult free moves in as well. Although this was good style it left me with a lot of problems. How to remove aid points while doing hard free climbing? With some rope tension and fantastic rock gymnastics I managed to get all except a small copperhead that will probably remain forever. The last part of the climb was all free climbing; lots of delicate balancing with a few nice slab moves to finish off the climb. When I reached Fred I found him half frozen from the wind.

In the moonlight we made our way over the first pyramid and back to the car.

From: It is a real art or should I say a science. It is called 'guess where the man is'! The belayer tries to remember the sequence of moves and guess where the second is by the speed the rope comes in. I could tell you about a cold belayer staring into the sunset, kept awake by this game but of course I won't, but I will mention a great aid route on the second Pyramid at Whyberba, SCIMITAR.

MT. FRENCH NATIONAL PARK.

(Compiled by Douglas Jolly and Clif Bell)

Reprinted with the kind permission of the National Parks Association of Queensland.

In 1827, the explorers Allan Cunningham and Captain Patrick Logan were, unbeknown to each other, on separate expeditions in the South east portion of Queensland. Cunningham on inland exploration had travelled north from the Hunter River in New South Wales and on June 5 had discovered the Darling Downs. Captain Logan left Brisbane settlement at 4 am on June 7 by boat to arrive at Limestone Hills, now Ipswich, late the same evening. Next day he set out for what is now known as Mt. Barney and after following Warrill Creek south he camped on June 9 near the western base of Mt. French. At the same time, by strange coincidence, Cunningham was camped only 20 miles distant in a Darling Downs valley on the western side of Cunninghams Gap, where he had named Mt. Dunaresq after the Secretary to the Governor. Logan named a mountain fourteen miles east of Cunninghams Gap Mt. Dunaresq, but subsequently renamed it Mt. French upon learning of the duplication.

On June 10 Logan began the climb of Mt. French through thick vine scrub on the western slopes and reached the top, most likely the south peak, about 3 pm. He reported seeing scrub turkeys and large pigeons in the scrub. From the summit he remarked on the beautiful country to the north being excellently watered and "fit for any purpose to which it may be applied". A bearing N.N.E. to Limestone Hills (Ipswich) is actually Flinders Peak.

He did not clear the thick scrub on the south east side of the mountain that day but continued down and out next day June 11 to Teviot Brook about three miles upstream from where Boonah is now located.

A Mt. French National Park proposal was first conceived in 1953 by Douglas Jolly, who

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realising a problem involving free-hold land, enlisted the aid of the late A.G. Muller M.L.A. and then approached the Minister for Lands (T.A. Foley). Later the Boonah Chamber of Commerce, Mr. H. Krause, historian and eventually the Boonah Shire Council pressed for a small National Park on Mt. French for historic and scenic reasons. Even after inspections by the National Park authority it took several years of negotiations to establish the Park authority it took several years of negotiations to establish the Park covering both North and South Peaks. Their persistence will be appreciated by visitors.

The area of Mt. French National Park (N.P. 835) is only 62.49 ha. (154 acres) but the Boonah Shire Council is endeavouring to have the State Government extend the area by acquiring freehold scrub lands of 77 hectares below the northern cliffs of the mountain.

A gravel road from Boonah has been constructed up the east side of the mountain and will end 300 metres from North Peak (480 metres height). A parking area, picnic facilities, including water pumped up the mountain, will be installed and safety fences have been built along vantage points above the sheer northern cliffs. Walking tracks will be developed, including one to the South Peak (597 metres) the highest point in the Park.

Magnificent views of the Great Dividing Range, Lake Moogerah and the Fassifern Valley and many other features can be had from various lookouts. Rock climbing around the sheer northern cliffs has become popular on what has become known as Frog Buttress.

Vegetation: It is possible to identify three vegetation zones depending mainly on soil depth.

1. Heath and shrub has developed on the shallow soiled areas and the most common species is *Leptospermum flaverscens*.
2. Open forest of gum topped iron bark (*Euc. Decorticaus*), occasional Brush Box (*Tristania conferta*), wattle (*Acacia spp.*) and other shrubs grow in medium depth soil which has considerable loose stone. Grass tree (*Xanthorrhoea spp.*) are common enough in this region.
3. The deepest soil development has good quality forest of *Euc. acmenioides*, Gum topped Iron bark and Grey Iron bark. This cover is characterised by the relatively shrub free and grass covered ground layer which gives a green park-life effect.

The following is a list of birds observed in the Mt. French area - Blue and Red Wren, Crow, Scrub Turkey, Top Notch Pigeon, Bronze Wing Pigeon, Brown Pigeon, Wonga Pigeon Scrub Magpie, Common Magpie, Dollar Bird, Wedge Tail Eagle, another type of Eagle, Whip Bird. The following Finches have also been noted - Zebra, Red Tip, Bull Finch and Double Bar, as well as Rosella Parrots, King Fishers, Happy Families, Willy Wagtails and Pewits (Pee Wee). Mammals include dingoes and three species of wallaby.

The National Park is approached from Boonah by going south from the Town, turning right at Dugandan Hotel and following the signs to the mountain. It is expected to become one of the most popular scenic lookouts in the Fassifern Valley and warrants a visit for its varied terrain, flora, bird life and history.

MT. FRENCH - Geology (by D. Trenzise): The oldest rocks cropping out in the Mt. French area are the Jurassic (141 - 195 million years ago), Walloon Coal Measures which were deposited by lacustrine (ancient lakes), paludal (swampy) and fluvial processes in the Clarence-Moreton Basin. The principal lithologies are light grey shales, silt-stones, fine grained sandstones, thin coal seams and minor limestones. Fossil leaves (*Cladophebis australis* and *Taeniopteris spatulata*) and dinosaur foot-prints have been recorded from roof shales of some coal seams. *Rhoetosaurus*, the largest Australian land animal, has been found in the Walloon Coal Measures at Durham Downs.

The Walloon Coal Measures were intruded by Tertiary (1.8-65 million years ago) Hyabysal sills and plugs. The rock forming these sills and plugs varies considerably with basalt, dolerite, diorite, microsyenite, andesite, trachyte, rhyolite and granophyre being recorded in the vicinity of Mt. French.

G. The twin peaks of Mt. French were formed by the intrusion of two rhyolite sills into the Walloon Coal Measures parallel to the original bedding of this sedimentary unit. Fr These sills dip at an angle of 10° to the south. Following the intrusion of these sills (Mt. French) and plugs (Mt. Edwards), basaltic laval (TV) were extruded over the uplifted and partially eroded Walloon Coal Measures and Tertiary hypabyssal

intrusives. Rhyolite scree or talus material has been partially consolidated to the west of Mt. French.

Quaternary (present to 1.8 million years ago) steam deposition has filled the valley floors with caly, silt, sand and gravel materials.

A Taste of Southern Rock.

The mid-year vacation found Fred From and myself travelling south to see what New South Wales had to offer in the way of climbable rock. It was hoped that we would sample as many climbing areas as possible. By coasting the EJ down the hills and having Fred push it up the hills, I estimated that I could reach Canberra with out having to turn the ignition on and thereby avoid any engine trouble. The rubbish that follows is a brief itinerary of where we went plus what we climbed (or Fred climbed and I watched) and any appropriate comments.

Wolgan Valley - It is really an unbelievable place. The double tiered, sandstone cliffs stretch for miles. Joe Friend showed us around and introduced us to the Coke Ovens area. The climbs here are about two pitches (per tier) long and mainly follow the crack lines (the jamming is rougher on the hands than F.B. rhyolite). One big difference I noticed was that while you jammed the crack with your hands, the tendency was to use face edges for footholds rather than using footjamming techniques. This tended to make for less strenuous climbing as compared to F.B. Mazurka (18), Sizzler (19), Cactus (19), were climbed and even Fred was intimidated by Flashpoint (22) which involves an imposing overhang.

Mt. Vic. - Again, sandstone. This area in the Blue Mountains has a higher density of climbs than the Wolgan but in a smaller area. The climbs range from pure face climbs, "The Minataur" (19), to overhanging crack lines such as "Soloman" (20), thereby offering a great variety of climbs have been marred by bolts. For example "Soloman" has a line of bolts up it, right beside the major crack which could take a bomb-proof large sized hexentric every two inches.

Gemini (20), Soloman (20) Eternity (18), Psychopath (16), Amen Corner (19), and Flake Crack (17), were climbed and all are highly recommended. The big one of the area is "Janiceps" (21) a thin crack system: very vertical and very long and very strenuous looking.

Booroomba - Just outside of Canberra. It was definitely a letdown after the sandstone areas but then again I'm bias against granite. However it is an excellent place to find out just how bad a slab climber it is an excellent place to find out just how bad a slab climber you are. The climb they quote you in this area is "Integral crack (19)" which is really a slab climb. Fred climbed it. The area is not really worth going out of your way for. In passing I'll mention another area close by here. It is further up the road. You turn right just before the tracking station gate and follow the dirt road to the relay station. From here you wander to the right along a vague track to a pole of granite boulders. About half an hour further along is a Henry Barber boulder problem by the name of "Suliman". Look at it and then leave.

Warrumbungles - An ideal place to climb. It has several advantages as a climbing area. Firstly, things are really big. Climbs can get up to 1000 feet long and, this means 12 pitches of manoeuvring under the pressure of unbelievable exposure. Secondly, the climbing is very juggy. You either get a jug for a hold or you get nothing at all. This area is a must for the climber bored with one pitch F.B. climbs. A warning - take a hard hat for your second as the rock can be loose in places. We only did one climb; a variation of Causacus Corner (17) took 4½ hrs, was 1000 feet high and involved seven full length rope pitches.

Craig Glasby.

EQUIPMENT OFFICER'S REPORT

The University of Queensland Rockclimber's Club now posses the following books and equipment:-

FREE CLIMBING EQUIPMENT:

NUMBER	ITEM
1	50m 9mm diam. Edelrid Rope
2	Bonatti 2000kg Carabiners
1	Mountain design Gearsling
11	Hexentrics & Slings (sizes 1 - 11)
3	Robbins 3000kg Carabiners
1	Sling
2	Screw Gate Carabiners
1	11 - 11 Stitch Plate
1	9 - 11 Stitch Plate

AID CLIMBING EQUIPMENT:

NUMBER	ITEM
4	RP's sizes 0-3 (small wired brass chocks)
4	Knife Blade Pitons
5	R.U.R.P.'s (with slings)
2	Angle Pitons (1/2")
4	Leeper Pitons (Z Form)
6	Lost Arrow Pitons (1,3,4,5,6,8)
5	Crack'n'up's sizes 2-6 with slings
4	1/2" tape tie offs
4	Tape Etriers
8	Robbins 3000lb Carabiners
1	R.S. Gearsling (donated by Y.T.)

BOOKS AND MAGAZINES:

NAME	PUBLISHER	AUTHOR
Thrutch issues 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68	Mountain Magazine Ltd	
Mountain issues 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48,		
The Wolgan Valley - A Rockclimbers Guide		Peter Taylor
Basic Rockcraft	La Siesta Press	Royal Robbins
Advanced Rockcraft	" " "	" "
A Guide to Mountaineering Ropes	Edelrid	

It is anticipated that in futrue members will borrow either all of the Free Climbing Equipment or all of the Aid Climbing equipment or both rather than seperate items. They will thus be able to check that all the gear is present both when borrowing and when returning equipment by refering to the above lists.

Borrowing Procedure:

- (a) See me at a meeting and make arrangements to collect gear
- (b) Ring me (Gus 371 2561) " " " " "
- (c) Come to my house (16 Warrawee St, Toowong)

Note that no charge is made for club members to borrow equipment but members are asked to report any damage (eg due to falls) and are required to replace any lost gear or books.

A REPLY

It irks us to burden your publication with a reply to the drivel "a letter from Squeak". The facts on which this rather vague deatribe was based were as follows:-

In 1974 John Harrinck and Squeak put up two excellent new routes at Kangaroo Point, which they did not name or grade. We have climbed both, Hattinck's in 1974 and Squeak's in 1975, contrary to what Squeak states. We graded them 20, the hardest climbs on the cliff at the time, but anyone is free to regrade them if they think it necessary.

"The routes were characterized by no means other than those of the first ascent party", i.e. the routes were to be called Hattinck's Route and Squeak's Route. Since we disagree with this on principle, we decided, as a joke, to name the climbs Hat Trick and Squawk, and in the absnece of any other suggestions, these have stuck. Squeak is free to rename them, but, as his letter states, has made no attempt to do so.

Yours etc.,
John Webb and Rob Rankin.

THE RISKS OF LIFE

At a recent news conference, Professor John Higginson, director of the International Agency for Research on Cancer, commented on risk factors involved in cancer such as sunlight and smoking.

To make an analogy the professor quoted the British authority Dr. E.E. Pochin as saying: "Among the risk factors widely taken are the following, each of which increases an individuals chance of death by one in a million - smoking one a half cigarettes, travelling 50 miles by car, travelling 250 miles by air, 20 minutes of being a man aged 60, one or two weeks of typical factory work and one and a half minutes of rock climbing".

The Professor pointed out, "Not all individuals who smoke two packets of cigarettes a day will die of lung cancer, nor indeed does everyone who climbs a mountain necessarily fall". (BUT)

CRAIG GLASBY.

FALL OF THE YEAR (1976)

While haunting what is apparently his established climbing area, Mt. Barney, with Mark O'Donoghue, Bill Cassimatis was rumoured to have tried to solo the 1,200 foot east face of Barney. Though the report could be slightly exaggerated it is rumoured that he peeled off at the 1000 foot mark. Fortunately he sustained only minor injuries as he was lucky enough to land on his head. He may not have escaped so lightly if he had been forced to use his feet.

WANTED: NEW CLIMBING AREAS

It has become apparent that there is a great lack of climbs graded under 12. If new members are to be encouraged to climb they need areas where they will not be out of their depth. This is particularly important is the case of female climbers no matter how chauvinistic that may sound. Nothing will discourage a potential climber faster than having no where to climb. What is needed is a cliff about 50 feet high that is plastered with jugs and protection cracks. Keep your eyes open and if your find such a cliff develop it.

CLIMBING TRIPS IN 1977

It is proposed for 1977 to have climbing trips worked out and advertised well

before the departure date so a list of dates can be roneced off before semester begins. It is suggested that these listed trips be every two week thus leaving room for the usual on-the-spur-of-the-moment trips on the weekends in between. Proposals for these weekend trips are required as well as proposals for extended trips to distant areas during holidays. (Easter etc.)

CHOCKSTONE CRYPTIC COMMENT COLUMN

In view of an apparent dramatic rise in the number of Forrest owners in the club, the curious might will ask, "What are a bunch of hopeless rockclimbers doing with a pile of useless 'T' Irons"?

NOTICE ON NOTICES

All notices concerning the rockclimbers club, including notification of coming meetings will be posted on the large notice board outside the refec.

A WORD OF THANKS

On behalf of the club I would like to thank Paul Brake for almost single-handed organizing and manning the orientation week stand.

CRAIG GLASBY

A THOUGHT

The following poem was found on the front of the intentions book at Mount Aspiring National Park Headquarters in New Zealand.

How to Die in the Mountains.

Seek no wisdom, leave no word
Common sense is too absurd
Take no extra food of gear
You'll never need them, never fear.

Do not fret if you've no skill
Birds like you are hard to kill
We beg of you, before you die
Just pick a place that's not too high.

FALL OF THE MONTH

The scream was long and loud. Then is was all over. One cliff minus one climber and one tree. The spectators pondered a moment. Would they tolerate this wilful destruction of nature? Silence. Maybe he really is hurt? Panic. And the diagnosis? Broken nose, internal bleeding from a ruptured spleen and kidney, broken ribs, a broken spine, head injuries, concussion and shock. Yes we know he's all right but will he be able to walk out? Who cares. Let's have a safty and training day. Stretcher. Landrover. Hospital.

And the fall. What about the fall? Was it exciting? Frightening? Real blood and guts stuff? Or just your normal everyday dull fall fall? I don't know but it was most spectacular belly flop that most people will see for quitie a while. Congratulations Paul.

PROPOSED CLIMBING TRIPS

26.2.77	Beginner's Trip	Leader Craig Glasby
12.3.77	Goanna Point (near Murphy's Creek)	" Fred F? From
26.3.77	Frog Buttress	" Paul Brake
Easter	Mt. Norman (Giraeen Nat. Park)	" Gus Fergus
25.4.77	(Anzac Day) Mt. Maroon	" Peter Pattison
7.4.77	Glasshouses	" Fred F? F? From
May Recess	Mt. Arapiles Expedition (Victorian Alps)	" Fred F? F? F? From
	The Streamers (Warwick)	" Paul Brake
	Mt. Kapitar (Northern N.S.W.)	
28.5.77	Whitinbah Wafers (Binnaburra)	" Craig Glasby

Club members are reminded that on all weekends there is at least one climbing trip somewhere. The above list is just a sample. There are also practice sessions at various times during the week at Kangaroo Point (Wed afternoons and Sunday mornings seem to be popular times this year). So when you get the urge to climb, commit suicide and just get away from it, don't be slack and idle about it but ring up the Outings Officer - Gus Fergus 317 2561 and he will tell you what's doing and arrange the Cogistics such as transport etc.

NEW ASCENTS

At Frog Buttress

Thlume (18) A crack climb on the Witches Cauldren ledge. Leader Fred From.

At Toad Buttress

Blue Mooner (20) A crack and face climb. An alternative finish to Crazy Horse
Leader Fred From. Seconded Kev Pearl.

Falling Sky (18) A chimney. Left of Blue Mooner. Leader Kev Pearl Seconded
Fred From.

At Shady Buttress (near Knapp's Peak)

A taste of Sally (16) A face climb soloed by Kev Pearl.

At Mt. Maroon

Realization (?) A desperate traverse on Waterfall Wall. The crux pitch was led
by Kev Pearl. Other pitches Fred From.

At Frog Buttress

The Wizard's Back (17) An alternate finish to Electric Lead. It goes to the
right. Leader Kev Pearl. Seconded Bob Ferguson & D. Hickey.

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