THE ASSOCIATION OF BRITISH MEMBERS

OF THE SWISS ALPINE CLUB (ESTABLISHED 1909)

> President : F. R. CREPIN, Esq. **Vice-Presidents**: J. R. AMPHLETT

ROBERT GREG

Hon. Vice-Presidents :

A. N. ANDREWS. DR. N. S. FINZI. C. T. LEHMANN.

F. W. CAVEY. GERALD STEEL, C.B. COLONEL E. R. CULVERWELL, M.C.

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Hon. Treasurer : J. R. AMPHLETT, 6, Wine Office Court, E.C.4. Assistant Hon. Treasurer : A. G. SCHOFIELD.

Hon. Secretaries : GEORGE STARKEY and R. C. J. PARKER. Temporary Address : 28, Monument Street, E.C.3. 1955

Association of British Members of the Swiss Alpine Club

1955

Officers:

President : F. R. CREPIN, 'AC.' (Geneva), 1954.

Vice-Presidents :

J. R. AMPHLETT, 'AC.' (Diablerets), 1953. ROBERT GREG (Oberhasli), 1954.

Hon. Vice-Presidents :

A. N. ANDREWS, 'AC.' (Grindelwald), Hon. Secretary, 1912-1928, Hon. Librarian, 1929-1932, President, 1934-1936, V.P., 1933 and 1937-1946.

C. T. LEHMANN, 'AC.' (Diablerets), President, 1937-1945, V.P., 1926-1936 and 1946-1947, Hon, Librarian, 1918-1928, Hon. Treasurer, 1928-.

F. W. CAVEY (Geneva), Hon. Secretary, 1931-1944, V.P., 1945-1947. DB. N. S. FINZI, 'AC.' (Geneva), President, 1946-1948. GEBALD STEEL, O.B., 'AC.' (Geneva), Hon. Secretary, 1909-1910, President, 1949-1951.

COLONEL E. R. CULVERWELL, M.C., 'AC.' (Geneva), President, 1952-1953, V. P. 1948-1950.

Committee :

DR. J. W. HEALY, 'AC.' (Geneva)	1953	REV. F. L. JENKINS (Monte Rosa)	1954
D. G. LAMBLEY, 'AC.'		P. ANDREWS, 'AC.' (Oberhasli)	1955
(Monte Rosa)	1953	W. L. COATS (Monte Rosa)	1955
R. A. TYSSEN-GEE, 'AC.'		V. O. COHEN, M.C. (Engelberg)	1955
(Diablerets)	1953	B. L. RICHARDS, G.M., 'AC.'	
F. M. WELSFORD (Bernina)	1953	(Interlaken)	1955
T. W. D. BAIRD (Monte Rosa)	1954	A. E. TYDEMAN,	
J. E. L. CLEMENTS (Interlaken)	1954	(Altels) co-opted	1954
R. S. DADSON, 'AC.' (Monte Rosa)	1954	DR. ERNEST BIRCHER, co-opted	1954

Hon. Librarian :

C. J. FRANCE (Grindelwald), 1, The Glade, Welwyn Garden City, Herts.

Hon. Editor: M. N. CLARKE, 'AC.' (Monte Rosa).

Assistant Hon. Treasurer : A. G. SCHOFIELD (Grindelwald).

Hon. Solicitor : SIR EDWIN HERBERT, 'AC.' (Geneva).

Hon. Auditor : S. E. ORCHARD (Monte Rosa).

Hon. Secretaries :

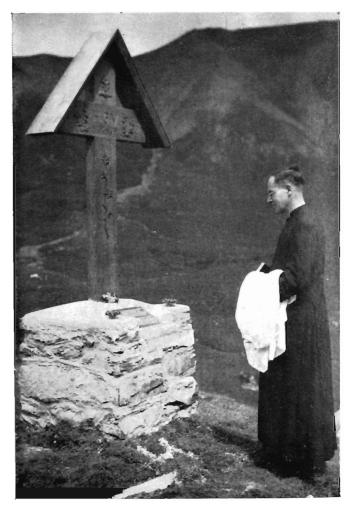
GEORGE STARKEY, 'AC.' (Oberhasli), 15, St. James's Square, S.W.1. R. C. J. PARKER, 'AC.' (Bernina), 32, Elmscroft Gardens, Potters Bar, Middlesex.

Hon. Treasurer :

J. R. AMPHLETT, 'AC.' (Diablerets), 6, Wine Office Court, E.C.4.

Bankers :

BAROLAY & Co., City Office, 170, Fenchurch Street, E.C.3.



REV. H. C. H. VEAZEY STANDING BEFORE THE MEMORIAL CROSS TO HIS FATHER (CANON H. G. VEAZEY, M.B.E.) ON THE ENGSTLIGENALP, ABOVE ADELBODEN, AFTER THE DEDICATION SERVICE ON THE 6TH JULY, 1953

ASSOCIATION OF BRITISH MEMBERS OF THE SWISS ALPINE CLUB

The Annual Report, Accounts and Balance Sheet for 1954.

THE OBJECTS OF THE ASSOCIATION, &c.

The Association of British Members of the Swiss Alpine Club was founded in 1909, with the main object of encouraging climbers and walkers in this country to join that Club. The S.A.C. (to give it its usual abbreviation) is nearly as old as the Alpine Club itself, and for close on a century has gone on steadily with its work of making the Alps accessible to climbers and others, in particular by building the 120 or more Club Huts which now exist. Before this Association came into being there had been many British members of the Club. But these were the exceptions rather than the rule, partly because the average British climber had no idea how to join, and partly because it did not occur to him that there was any point in doing so. But among those who were members, there were some who felt that such a state of affairs ought not to continue; that if our climbers used the huts, they should do something to help to maintain them, and that by some means it should be made easy to join the S.A.C. The energy of the late Mr. J. A. B. Bruce created a strong Committee, which undertook this matter and brought this Association into being under the late Mr. Clinton Dent as President. Within two years of the start there were 300 members and their number has continued to grow. The result of our activities is that the proportion of our countrymen who climb in the Alps and are now members of the S.A.C. is very large, and most of them are also members of this Association.

At the same time it was felt that there was need for a rallying point over here for these "clubists," and as it is not possible, by the rules of the S.A.C., for a section to be formed outside Switzerland, as was the case with the D.Oe.A.V. (which had a section at Manchester at one time), the Association acquired a room in which its members could meet together, and took upon itself something of the functions of a Club. All these arrangements were only undertaken after consultation with the Central Committee of the S.A.C., and the latter cordially welcomed the enterprise. In addition, as it was felt that we British climbers owed Switzerland something for past remissness, the fund to build the Britannia Hut was started and the building successfully carried through by 1912.

The Association has been able, in many ways, to co-operate with our Swiss colleagues, and at times to represent to them our views on mountaineering matters. On the other hand, the Central Committee has always looked on us with the greatest favour and has dealt very cordially with anything we have put before it.

The number of members is now 653 and an analysis of the list of members shows their distribution among the various sections to be as follows :---

Altels	-	- 15	Interlaken	-	22
Diablerets -	-	- 121	Monte Rosa -	-	201
Geneva -	-	- 78	Oberhasli	-	I 2
Grindelwald	-	- 58	Other Sections -	-	36

The membership of the Swiss Alpine Club itself is now over 30,000 in about 80 sections.

NEW MEMBERS.

77 new members have joined during the past year, but 8 have died and 66 have resigned or not paid their subscriptions. It is hoped that members will make every effort to secure *new candidates* for the Association.

The numbers are now :---

December 31st, 1954

Less Resignations, Deaths, etc., during 1954 - 74

Total, January 1st, 1955 - - - - 653

727

Of these, 84 are Life Members, 7 Honorary Members, 455 Ordinary Members, and 107 on the Retired List.

PROGRESS OF THE ASSOCIATION.

Beginning with 26 Members in 1909 the membership rapidly rose until the First World War, when there was naturally a falling off; but from 1920 onwards the numbers rose again to over 700, when the financial crisis of 1931 hit the tourist industry in Switzerland very badly. The depreciation of the Pound kept the younger men away from the Alps to a noticeable extent, though by the summer of 1939 an improvement was beginning to show.

The Second World War naturally brought a heavy slump, and the numbers fell to below 400. With the re-opening of the Alps however in 1946, new members again began to come in at a very satisfactory rate, and quite a number of old ones rejoined. 1947 and 1948 brought in a record number of new members, many of them being from Scotland and the north of England, and the upward progress was well maintained throughout 1949, the total at the beginning of 1950 being no less than 758.

For the next three years our membership, like that of most other Clubs, showed a slow but steady decline. The beginning of 1954, however, saw us once more on the up grade, and during the past twelve months our numbers again show a slight increase.

THE ADVANTAGES OF BELONGING TO THE SWISS ALPINE CLUB.

Quite apart from the sentimental feeling that a member of the S.A.C. is helping mountaineers in the country in which he is a guest to add to the amenities of the sport, the definite material advantages are set out below.

RIGHTS IN THE S.A.C. HUTS.

Members of the Club, together with their wives, have priority of right to the sleeping places and in many huts there is a room for members only; next after members comes the ladies' Swiss Club, and then the kindred clubs, such as the French A.C. Anyone else is really in a club hut on sufferance. In addition a member pays, in most huts, only 1 fr. 50c. per night, and a non-member 3 to 5 francs. Those who intend to climb have priority over others in the same category. A member may introduce his wife and children (under 20 years of age) on the same terms as himself. Members are entitled to use any S.A.C. Hut regardless of what Section they may belong to.

It is worth remembering, in connection with projected visits to huts that while a Section may reserve a hut for its members to the extent of three-quarters of its capacity only, one-quarter is always available for others of the S.A.C. It is generally worth the trouble before going to a hut to ascertain from a local hotel-keeper whether a hut is so reserved, and if it is, to go up there early in the day. As a rule these reservations may not be made on Saturdays and Sundays. It is when one comes down to a hut on a day when it has been reserved, that the advantages of membership are most precious.

A few of the huts in Switzerland do not belong to the S.A.C., but as a rule these are run in close alliance with that Club and the special regulations make little difference to members of the S.A.C.

REDUCTIONS ON RAILWAYS.

But the matter which, perhaps, makes the greatest appeal to many people is the advantages due to the large reductions made to members on the mountain railways (except in the Engadine). In taking a holiday in some districts a member saves, in these reductions, considerably more than his subscription to the Club.

For convenience we publish the official list of the reductions, somewhat abbreviated, from "Die Alpen," February, 1954. The complete list is usually published in February or March.

These reductions, as a rule, apply only to a member, and *do not* include his wife and children.

- 50% Aigle-Leysin; Aigle-Sépey-Diablerets; Arth-Rigi; Brunnen-Morschach-Axenstein; Furka-Oberalp; Gerschnialp (33% only on return tickets and no reduction on the descent); Gornergrat; Interlaken-Heimwehfluh; Martigny-Châtelard; Monthey-Champéry; Ritom; Visp-Zermatt.
- 40% Montreux or Territet-Glion-Rochers de Naye (no reduction on intermediate stages): Sierre-Montana-Vermala.
- 30% Jungfrau; Leukerbad; Niesen; Nyon-St. Cergue-Morez; Schwyz-Stoos Drahtseilbahn.
- 25% Berner Oberland; Bex-Villars-Bretaye (Chamossaire); Braunwald; Grindelwald-First; Lauterbrunnen-Murren-Allmendhubel (Seilbahn); Muottas-Muraigl; Schynige Platte; Wengernalp.
- 20% Beckenried-Klewenalp (Luftseilbahn); Brienz-Rothorn-Bahn; Pilatus; Säntis-Schwebebahn; Stanserhorn; Lake of Thun to Beatenberg.

There are also minor reductions in connection with motor-cars in one or two places. The ordinary Ski Lift does not grant any reduction.

To obtain these reductions it is absolutely necessary to present the card of membership when booking.

It is worth noting that the reductions are mostly available to members of the corresponding Ladies' Swiss Alpine Club, so that the old feminine grievance that only the men got any reductions is now a thing of the past, if ladies will join their Swiss Club. In this connection, the Hon. Secretaries may be able to advise members how their friends of the other sex may join the ladies' club, which does not seem to be so well known as it might be. We may add that the badge of the ladies' club is a particularly attractive one.

These benefits may be described as the purely personal ones; but one of the most attractive features is the Accident Insurance Policy which covers all members, details of which will be found on another page. The premium involved (which is included in the annual subscription) is far less than anything that can be offered by any British Insurance Company.

Lastly, but not least in importance, all members receive post free a monthly publication, published under the titles of "Die Alpen" or "Les Alpes," which contains articles of mountaineering and scientific interest in both French and German, occasionally in Italian and Romansch—and in English if our members will contribute them. It is beautifully illustrated, and young and ardent lovers of the Alps who want to know more of their beauties, older members who are content to look on them and older still those who live in memories of the past which this monthly review revives, may well think that it is worth the amount of the annual subscription even if the other advantages are no longer or can no longer be made use of.

Members can also get the S.A.C. Publications, including guide books, at reduced prices.

HOW TO JOIN THE SWISS ALPINE CLUB.

It is often thought by candidates that the qualification for membership may be a bar to joining the S.A.C. This is not necessarily the case. Most Sections require only a moderate qualification, guaranteed, however, by the assurance of a member that the candidate has some mountaineering experience. Officials of the Club will always be pleased to render assistance in this matter. The following is the procedure for anyone who wishes to join :---

Write to the Hon. Treasurer, 28, Monument Street, E.C.3, or to one of the Hon. Secretaries (letters should be marked S.A.C. on the envelope); in this letter the writer should state whether he wishes to join a French, German, or Italian-speaking section.

The entrance form, when filled in, must be returned in all cases to the Hon. Treasurer, together with a small photograph, passport size, and the necessary subscription and entrance fee.

For the benefit of those who leave things until the last moment, we would point out that arrangements have been made whereby members of the Geneva, Diablerets, Monte Rosa, Grindelwald and Interlaken Sections (the first three being French-speaking and the last two German-speaking) can be enrolled at *this* end. This takes a week or ten days if members also join the Association. Normally it takes about two months, as in the case of all other sections it is necessary to communicate with the local Committees.

A list of the principal sections, together with their subscriptions, will be found at the end of this report.

In addition, the subscription to the Association is \pounds_I for Town members and ros. for Country members. A Country member is defined under the Rules as being a member who resides outside a radius of 50 miles of Charing Cross. There is no entrance fee. Anyone who joins the Association may pay through the Hon. Treasurer by remitting him each January the necessary subscription. The Association is willing to arrange for anyone to join the S.A.C., but only continues the remittances to Switzerland for those who join the Association as well. Life membership of the Association costs \pounds_8 8s. for Town members and \pounds_4 4s. for Country members.

CARDS OF MEMBERSHIP OF THE S.A.C.

The Swiss Alpine Club Membership Card (the buff card with the member's photograph inside) is usually issued every three years, but the Central Committee has decided that the old cards shall continue to be available until further notice, *provided the gummed slip for the current* year, with the signature of the President of the Central Committee, *is affixed to the lower half of the inside cover*. It is very necessary for all members to be careful about this.

Instead of the coloured cards issued by the various Sections as receipt for the current year's subscription, membership cards have to be provided with the gummed slip (measuring about $3\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ inches), bearing the date of year of issue. This gummed slip must be affixed to the inside of the card over the previous slip, and members are earnestly requested to stick it in as soon as they receive it. In the past quite a number of members forgot to do so and only noticed the imperfection of their membership card when about to go to Switzerland, and then hastily appealed for assistance to the Hon. Treasurer, who has not always a stock of these receipt slips, seeing that each Section only sends him as many slips as there are members.

Loss of Membership Card or Badge.—It is inevitable that someone or other should lose his card or badge, and this is most likely to be discovered at holiday times. If such a loss occur, it is best for the member concerned to write direct to his Section Treasurer, as our own officials are quite likely to be away at such a time, and in any case can only refer the matter to Switzerland. To avoid delay a photograph should be sent at the same time if it be the membership card that has been lost. Members of the Geneva, Diablerets and Interlaken Sections, however, can obtain new membership cards and badges straight away from the Hon. Treasurer's office. Price for new membership card is 1/9.

The price of a new badge is 3/6.

OFFICERS AND COMMITTEE

All the officers were re-elected including Mr. J. R. Amphlett, the new Hon. Treasurer, who had been elected by the Committee in June, in accordance with the provisions of Rule 9, on the resignation of Mr. C. T. Lehmann.

The following members of the Committee retired, having completed their terms of office: Dr. V. W. Dix and Messrs. C. B. D. Campbell, T. J. Fowle and H. McArthur. The resulting vacancies were filled by the election of Messrs. P. Andrews (Oberhasli), W. L. Coats (Monte Rosa), V. O. Cohen (Engelberg) and B. L. Richards (Interlaken). The remaining members of the Committee were re-elected.

FINANCE

The financial position remains satisfactory.

This year the accounts are presented in a rather different form. It will be seen that the subscription income is \pounds_{347} as compared with \pounds_{356} last year. The investment income and an item for library sales are added to the total income and this provides for the expenses and also leaves a balance of \pounds_{39} to be credited to the accumulated revenue account.

The arrangements for clerical assistance now in force will involve some further expense which will be shown in the next accounts.

THE SIR WILLIAM ELLIS'S TRUST FOR GUIDES OF SWISS NATIONALITY.

The distribution of grants to beneficiaries under this Trust in 1954 has been on practically the same lines as in 1953. There have been no deaths to deplore nor any demand for extra assistance. The S.A.C. have a similar Fund and the Trustees are keeping in touch with the Central Committee of the S.A.C. in order to avoid any overlapping that might otherwise occur.

THE HONORARY SECRETARIES.

All communications concerning the Association Meetings should be sent to Mr. Starkey unless otherwise stated; other communications may be made to either Secretary. Mr. Starkey's telephone number is Whitehall 1135, and Mr. Parker's telephone number is Potters Bar 3792 (Private). Their addresses will be found inside the cover. All communications MUST be addressed to officers by name.

THE HONORARY TREASURER.

All communications concerning Subscriptions should be sent to the Hon. Treasurer, 28, Monument Street, E.C.3—Telephone: Mansion House 5587. Resignations must be sent in before December 31st, and any member whose subscription remains unpaid on the 31st March following will automatically be struck off the list of members.

SUBSCRIPTIONS.

Subscriptions are due on the 1st January in each year. A notice will be sent by the Hon. Treasurer of the amount of subscription due for the current year. A Banker's Order is not desirable in these days of fluctuating exchanges and frequent changes in the subscriptions of the different Sections. Resignations must be sent in before the end of the current year as unless received by the Central Committee of the Swiss Alpine Club by December 31st, the subscription for the ensuing year will be deemed to be due and will be claimed by the Swiss Alpine Club.

THE LIBRARY.

Thanks to the courtesy of Messrs. R. Lehmann & Co. the Library remains at 28, Monument Street in the City, two minutes' walk from Monument Station on the Underground and five minutes from the Bank. Members can see the books between 10.30 a.m. and 4.30 p.m. on Mondays to Fridays on presentation of the S.A.C. membership card. Any member who wishes to borrow a book is required to enter his name in the register provided for that purpose, and to return the book within a month.

The postal service is available to members unable to call personally at the Library, but an immediate response to requests for books may not always be possible.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR 1955.

Meetings will be held (by kind permission) at the Alpine Club, 74, South Audley Street, W.1, at 6.30 p.m. on the following dates:

Wednesday, February 2 3rd. Wednesday, June 22nd. Wednesday, March 23rd. Wednesday, September 28th. Wednesday, April 27th. Wednesday, October 19th.

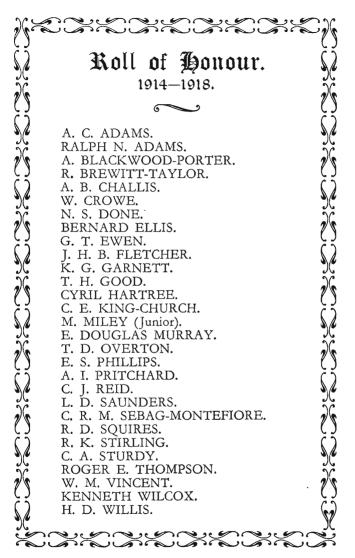
At these meetings there will be Papers illustrated by lantern slides as already announced. Committee Meetings will be held on these evenings at 5.30 p.m., and all meetings will be followed by an informal dinner.

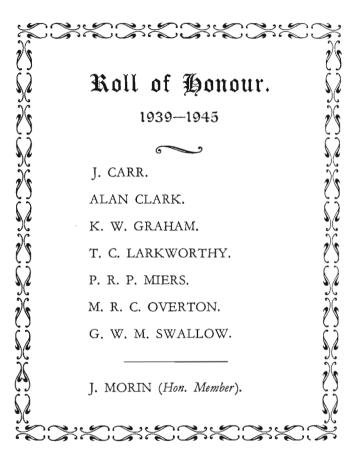
The Easter Meet will be held at the Wastdale Head Hotel from April 6th to April 13th.

A Ladies' Night Dinner will be held at the Connaught Rooms on Wednesday, May 25th, and further details will be issued later.

Members are requested to note that no meetings will be held on the fourth Wednesday of July or August.

The Annual Dinner has been fixed for Wednesday, November 23rd, at the Connaught Rooms.





Obituary

COLONEL SIR PAUL GUETERBOCK, K.C.B., D.S.O., M.C., T.D., D.L., J.P., A.D.C.

(1886–1954)

Sir Paul Gueterbock had a distinguished career as a scholar, in industry and in the army. Educated at Rugby and Trinity College, Cambridge, he worked all his life with Capper Pass & Son, Ltd., of which firm he became Managing Director. At the time of his death he was chairman of the Gloucestershire Territorial and Air Forces Association and Past President of the Institute of Metals.

He joined the S.A.C. and the Association of British Members in 1925. He continued to the end to maintain great interest in both these clubs, though his many other activities, as well as residence in Somerset, prevented his attendance at meetings. After a brief period of climbing he took up ski-ing. Ski-touring in the mountains was one of his chief recreations, and he was elected to the Alpine Ski club in 1938. In his view the complete mountaineer was one who could range the Alps equally safely and skilfully on nailed boots or on skis.

E. G.

15

A DAY TRIP FROM MUNICH

The following is an account of an ascent of the Zugspitze, the highest mountain in Germany (about 10,000 ft.), taken from a letter written by Michael Benner (our youngest member) in June, 1954, when he was spending a term at Munich University. Floods, gales and snowstorms were sweeping the Bavarian Alps and the weather was considered quite unsuitable for the simplest climbing exploit. (In fact, during that same week, three climbers lost their lives on the Zugspitze.) Under normal conditions and taken easily when a night is usually spent at the hut, this mountain is a simple enough climbing proposition; but Michael seems to have ignored the hut and indeed to have broken most of the rules in order to prove that the mountain could be climbed from Munich in a single day.

"It is still pouring with rain here, but on Saturday the sun came out and though the weather forecast continued to predict bad weather, I thought it was time I had another shot at the Zugspitze. They all said I was quite mad and had not the slightest hope of success; they scoffed at the crazy Englishman who was going to drive his brokendown motor bike 100 kms. to Garmisch, do the ninehour climb in five hours and the six-hour descent in under three.

"We got back from the cinema just before midnight and though the sky had clouded over again I quickly changed into my climbing rags, stuffed some food into my pockets and set out on the old machine. I had not got the new piston for the bike, so, knowing I should have to go slowly and be prepared for the occasional break-down, I allowed myself four hours for the journey to Garmisch. Twenty kilometres from Munich the engine faded out and I had a distinct feeling that the "electrics" were wrong. It was pitch dark, no moon and low cloud; luckily I had brought my torch with me. I got the sparking plug out, cleaned and replaced it but still the engine wouldn't fire. I then got the crazy idea that the battery had been put in the wrong way round and that I

ought to change the plus and the minus wires. This was quite a complicated manœuvre requiring both hands so I had to hold the torch in my teeth. The engine then started, went for two kilometres and stopped again. My battery theory was evidently wrong and to get it turned round again was something of a problem; it was now raining and the last feeble rays of the torch burned slowly out. I fumbled away at the wretched battery in the dark, dropped screws and lost them; a hopeless situation, better perhaps to spend the rest of the night in the hedge. I resisted the temptation, carried on and at length got the thing in order again. Then I suddenly found that the engine fired perfectly so long as I did not switch on the headlight. It was a choice between light or engine and there was no time to lose as it was already 2.15 a.m. So I roared on to Garmisch like a black beast in the night : when the lights of other cars appeared from in front or behind I switched on my headlight and rolled to a standstill. When the road was clear out went the light and the bike could move forward again. I found later that the trouble was caused by a weak contact.

"There were constant showers but I dried out in between in the strong wind. It was difficult to see the road, but with a little concentration it went all right and I rode into Garmisch at about 4 a.m. just as it was getting light. The mountains were mostly in cloud, but having consulted the map I was able to find the Höllental, the valley from which the climb started. I drove as far as the little village of Hammersbach where I left the bike and then set off at a cracking pace through the fir woods thus getting the circulation back into my hands and feet which had become quite numb. There was not a sound except for the occasional twitter of the birds and the constant roar of the stream which, in spite of the rains and 80 cms. of new snow in the mountains, was not yet overflowing its banks. The ground was reasonably dry and the going was good.

"It was wonderful to be surrounded by that typical smell of mountain vegetation again. The clouds were beginning to lift and scatter but the sun had not yet appeared. So on and up into a magnificent gorge, so narrow that there was just enough room for the stream thundering through and sending up clouds of spray. The walls of the gorge rose straight for hundreds of feet on either side until high above there was a narrow slit of bright blue sky. The gorge ran on for about a kilometre; a path had been hacked out of the rock wall, sometimes tunnelled through it or occasionally built out on stilts over the raging torrent. It was a most impressive sight especially at the upper end where enormous chunks of ice and snow had remained wedged in between the walls.

"I emerged into the sunlight and occasional patches of blue sky. Walls of rock rose up into peaks on either side of the valley, they were a marvellous sight when the sun caught the tops. The valley seemed to stretch endlessly in front of me and far ahead vast expanses of snow led up to rock walls covered in snow which rose to the indistinct summits with swirls of mist and cloud around them. Somewhere up there at the head of the valley was the Zugspitze though as yet I could not identify it. The clouds had piled up behind me in the lower part of the valley as though shutting me into a world of my own : before me the most awe-inspiring and exciting mountain scenery, snowy mountain walls rising up on either side of me and by now a brilliant sun shining over head.

"I slogged on and up, past the hut, the trees were left behind and I was now in the dwarf pine belt. The colours were most exciting: the deep green of the scrub against the grey background of scree with occasional yellows and browns. The mountain peaks shone far above and the sheep bells tinkled in the distance. The main view of what lay immediately ahead was blocked by a giant step which involved quite a bit of climbing and scrambling before I was up it. All rock and scree now and a wonderful variety of alpine plants including gentians; some remarkable butterflies, too.

"I rested five minutes in every hour and ate something at the same time; then on over scree and glacier moraine. By now the last clouds had gone and the mountains ahead were clearly visible; I could distinguish the Zugspitze, which seemed miles away. The snow, melting in the hot sunshine, was wet and soggy and my feet sank deep in at every step, but gradually it gave way to glacier. The scenery just here was remarkable, I was in the centre of an amphitheatre with giant snow peaks rising high into the blue while behind and below the valley continued to be filled with cloud.

"I was getting a little anxious about the route as the new snow had covered up all tracks. I had with me a rather poor tourist map which was not very accurate; but the red line showing the approximate route seemed to follow the glacier, keeping more to the right wall of the amphitheatre; at the head of the glacier the red line then shot up the rocks like an arrow to the summit. It was absolutely essential to find the right route up these cliffs that lay ahead and which led to the summit about 2,000 ft. above; for this the map was obviously going to be no use at all. I carried on up the centre of the glacier keeping out of the way of the occasional fall of snow and stone which crashed down the sides of the rock cliffs when melted by the sun's ever increasing heat : and aiming up between two crevassed areas where towards the steepest part a small avalanche of glacier snow had fallen. The going was much easier in the track of the avalanche, as the excess snow had been carried away; also there was no further risk of the snow avalanching on this steep slope which was the only danger point on the glacier. Just here I scanned the rock wall to my right for some sign of the correct way up and I was lucky enough to see a long way off the faint sign of a red arrow immediately above the steep part. I cut across to it and from there started a long and laborious climb which was helped considerably by a series of fixed ropes and pitons. Without these the climb would have been most unsafe in such conditions and without rope, ice axe or companion. The going was far from good: sometimes one stood on firm rock then suddenly one was struggling up to one's knees in snow, or again a piece of rotten rock would give way beneath one's feet. A

constant hold on the safety rope was essential though this was very tiring for the arms. I never really put my full weight on the rope but it was encouraging to have it there for one slip might have hurled me hundreds of feet into space. Luckily there was no danger of falling snow or stones as the gradient here was not so steep as some of the almost vertical rock faces which towered above the glacier.

"Then the top and a feeling of being quite alone in the world. Overhead and on the Austrian side there was brilliant sunshine and there was a wonderful view of snow mountains in Austria; the Karwendel was in cloud and cloud covered most of the valley on the German side. I found that I was not so alone in the world as I thought, for looking down on the other side I saw the Zugspitze hotel and railway station, meteorological station and wireless station. Almost a small town with swarms of tourists milling around.

"It was time to be off: down over the rocks, a quarter of an hour to skid down the glacier, the ascent took an hour; and at the bottom of the glacier I met the first climbers coming up from the hut. I skipped down the scree, strode out along the path and in 23 hours from the top I was back in Hammersbach. The motor bike was still there; I jumped on, stuffed another sandwich in my mouth and roared off. The kilometres flashed by, but within 20 kilometres of home the engine spluttered to a standstill. It was boiling hot; hot enough to cook a dinner; I let it cool off for an hour and sat in the sun watching the storms gathering in the mountains behind me. Even when cool the engine would not start so I took the carburettor to bits and found that it was full of water! Evidently condensation! I cleaned and dried it out and the engine started; I crawled slowly homewards so as not to overheat it again and arrived at the house at 4 p.m. I'd done it! But there was far more motor bike riding in it than climbing. Eight hours on the motor bike, 7³/₄ hours on the mountain.

"Shortly after I got in it started to pour with rain and it has not stopped since." (Much as we admire Michael Benner's grit and determination we nevertheless feel that this type of expedition is **not** to be encouraged, partly because of the unjustifiable risk and partly because of the trouble given to the inevitable search party if anything goes wrong—and, whilst we know that his climbing ability is of a high standard, he might not get away with it next time.— ED.)

ONE HUNDRED CASES OF ROPE BREAKAGE IN CLIMBING

being the substance of a paper read by Mr. R. P. Mears on the 17th March, 1954

INTRODUCTION : CHOICE OF A ROPE.

Ropes have been used in climbing for a century, and it is ninety years ago that the first official standardisation was published. That was in Vol. I of the *Alpine Journal* of 1864, where a committee of the Alpine Club stated their recommendations on terms of reference which they interpreted as:

". . . we had only to determine what is the strongest kind of rope which is light enough to be carried about."

"The alpine traveller's rope, if tried at all, will have to resist a sudden jerk, which may be a very violent one."

As a result they recommended three types of ropes made respectively from manila, Italian hemp and flax, all weighing rather less than five pounds per one-hundred lineal feet.

These recommendations were substantially confirmed twenty-nine years later in the *Alpine Journal* of 1893. Then, again, thirty-eight years later, in 1931, the *Alpine Journal* published some facts concerning climbing rope when, for the first time, the extension caused by loading a rope received some attention.

Comments on the Choice of a Rope

The study of these Reports reveals a lot of confused thinking.

In the first there is some discussion of the effect on the rope where—

a 12-stone man falls 10 feet,

a 14-stone man falls 8 feet,

but there is no information on the length of rope operating in sustaining such falls, nor on the method of fixing it, i.e. whether or not it was rigidly fixed at its point of support. While it is not stated, it would appear that the weights of 12- and 14-stone men were represented by lumps of cast-iron which would cause greater shock loading on a rope than that caused by a yielding, living human body of the same weight—a fact often overlooked, but now well-established. An example may be given by reference to British standard 1397 of 1947, where, for testing "Safety Belts and Harness," there is a diagram of a model dummy man of 14 stone made, jointed and proportionately weighted to represent a living man.

There were also confusing statements on the subject of the weakening effects of knots, unnecessary disparagement of the ordinary overhand knot and superfluous assertions, since disproved, about tying knots with or against the lay.

However, this 1864 Committee was correct in its main findings, which may be summarised as—

(a) Knots are a source of weakness in ropes—at least under ordinary artificial test conditions—since knots as commonly used, with certain important exceptions such as the Tarbuck knot, then unknown, have a strength of half to two-thirds of that of the unknotted rope.

(b) An excellent choice of ropes at weights of somewhat under five pounds per 100 linear feet, which, when properly treated and properly handled, have served well.

There was, however, little or no attempt at considering or stating :

(i) What precisely was the purpose of using a rope.

(ii) What strength, extension under load or shockabsorbing power such a rope should have.

Or, in other words, then, as perhaps now, climbers were not clear in their own minds on the desired characteristics to be looked for in a rope, i.e. they could not state precisely what they wanted. Though, as stated above, concentrated rigid lumps of metal are not truly representative of living human bodies of equal weight, it is, however, of interest to study the effect of dropping a concentrated weight of 150 pounds :

(a) through a height of the length of the rope to its point of support;

(b) through a height of twice the length of the rope to its point of support;

(c) when the rope is unyieldingly fixed at its point of support;

(d) when there is some yield at its point of support,

and to compare the results, using standard climbing ropes of hemp and nylon with those of equivalent size and obviously of much greater weight composed of metal in the form of wire rope or plain steel bar.

It will then be appreciated that although the strength of metal ropes of equivalent cross-sectional area is many times greater than that of standard climbing ropes, the extension under shock load would be so small as to generate such a large momentary force as to break a wire rope. A hemp rope rigidly fixed at its point of support would also break, while the nylon rope alone, with its great extension to shock load, would not break even where the weight is dropped twice the length of the rope.

With some yield at the point of support both hemp and nylon ropes will hold, thus representing an indirect belay.

Owing to the great extension of nylon ropes under shock, lesser forces are momentarily generated in them in arresting a fall than in hemp ropes, an obvious advantage both to the second and to the leader where a second arrests the impetus generated by a leader in falling.

Under load nylon ropes will extend about three times as much as hemp ropes and, on release of load, will return more efficiently to their original unloaded lengths. In America in 1945 interesting research was carried out in finding out the relative weights falling twice the length of the rope fixed at its point of support that would break :

(i) a heavy seisal rope,

(ii) a standard nylon rope.

The results on a weight of rope basis were about four to one in favour of nylon, and in each case the stretch at breaking was the same as that under ordinary slow loading proving the law of limiting stretch. In both cases also the actual falling weight to break the ropes was higher than that that would be predicted by the study of ordinary load-extension diagrams.

FACTS COLLECTED CONCERNING CLIMBING ROPES IN PRACTICE.

Some ten years ago, when the study of this subject was commenced, facts concerning breakages and other mishaps with ropes were hard to find. Their collection was at once started on written evidence from all available sources both from books and articles as well as by letter from individuals who were good enough to submit information.

TABLE I

The facts collected are here summarised :

	102 il	nstances	
1 8		Deaths.	Injuries.
Breakage of climbing rope	94	over 50	ÍO
Breakage of anchor slings	8	. 4	3
NoteIn two instances it			
appears that the knot joining			`_
the sling came undone and			
that the sling itself did not			
break.			
B.—Instances of Ropes being	severely	strained b	ut not
breakin			
	Cases.	Deaths.	Injuries.
Falling leaders held on the rope	70	7	29

TABLE I-continued

C.—Other Incidents with Ropes.

	Cases.	Deaths.	Injuries.			
Climbers injured by the rope	2 I	6	ÍS			
Rope body loops coming un-						
done	10	3	I			
Falls into crevasses held on the						
rope, resulting in death	10	IO				

TABLE II

Analysis of 102 instances of Rop	e Breakaz	ge
Apparent cause of breakage :	Hemp	Nylon
(a) Rope fixed at point of support		
over rock bollard, rock edge		
or jammed in a notch	18	4
(b) Passed through a snap link	6	0
(c) Cut by falling stones	12	I
(d) Sling apparently cut by the boot-		
nails of a climber falling feet		
first	0	I
	36	6
	2	1

Note.—In four instances only have ropes been known to have broken at or near a knot.

TABLE III

Further Analysis of 102 instances of Rope Breakage

Climbing rope Anchor slings	es	•••	•••	Case 94 8	S	Hemp 85 6	Nylon 9 2
				102		91	II
Subsequently	tested :					Hemp	Nylon
Ropes	••	••	•	•	••	9	6
Ropes Slings	• • • •	••	• •	•	••• ••	9 1	6 1

TABLE III—continued

Proved bad by test :				Hemp	Nylon
Ropes				6	0
Slings	• •			I	0
Unloaded ropes brok	ken by c	wn we	ight	3	0
Ropes broken by fall	ls into c	revasse	s	8	0
Ropes broken in abs				5	0
Ropes considered to		includ	ing		
	•••	••	••	5	0
Others considered ba	ıd :				
Ropes		• •	• •	7	0
Slings	••	••	••	5	0
Quality of rope proved	or conside	ered bad	':	40	0
			_	-	<u>. </u>
Ropes proved goo	od by te	st		I	6
Slings proved goo	d by test	t		0	I
Ropes considered	good	••	••	4	3
Quality of rope proved	or conside	ered good	d :	5	10
Unclassified				46	I
	Tabi	Le IV			
Falling Leaders		he Rop mary	e. 70	Cases—	-
No injuries					38
Rope used :					
Hemp line					9
Hemp three-quarte					4
Hemp full -weight	: 			••	31
Nylon medium	••	• •	• •	• •	8
Nylon full	••	• •	• •	• •	12
American nylon	••	••	• •	••-	6
				_	

TABLE IV—continued

Ropes teste	ed :					
Hemp	• •					I
Nylon	• •	• •	• •	••	••	12
Ropes exar	nined :					
Nylon		• •	• •	• •	••	4

TABLE V

Climbers Injured by the Rope—Analysis of Thirty-one Cases

	Deaths	Injuries
By falls into crevasses held on the rope	10	I
Climbers killed by the jolt in arresting a fall	2	_
One falling leader ; One falling second		
Injuries caused by the rope in arresting the fall of a leader :		
To leader To second	_	2 6
(Mainly severely burnt hands)		
Other Injuries :		
Death by hanging suspended	I	
Strangulation by the rope	3	
(Caused mainly by unsecured loose coils.)	:	
Miscellaneous	—	6
	16	I 5

Comment on Tables I to III (inclusive).

The points to note are :

- (i) The seriousness of rope breakage.
- (ii) The many instances where falling leaders have been successfully held and that serious injury by the rope itself is relatively rare.
- (iii) That body loops require care in tying.
- (iv) That falls into crevasses may have very serious results, even when held on the rope, due to the constriction that it causes to breathing.
- (v) That ropes even of nylon may break where fixed or jammed at their point of support.
- (vi) In two of the instances given with slings it appeared that the joining knot came undone, suggesting a "granny" in place of a "reef." Other instances include cases of using slings found in place.
- (vii) In only four instances have the ropes been known to have broken at or near a knot.
- (viii) In forty instances there was good evidence that the broken rope or sling was of inferior quality, too old, too thin or badly stored.
 - (ix) In fifteen instances the rope or sling was evidently good, proving that in practice under unlucky circumstances there is no rope immune from the risk of breakage.
 - (x) The number of unclassified breakages where, on the evidence available, no precise opinion can be expressed, is unfortunately large.

Comment on Table IV.

The greatest shock on a rope is that caused in arresting the impetus of a falling leader on a cliff that is near vertical.

It will be observed that :

(a) of the seventy instances collected, in thirty-eight there have been no injuries of any consequence to either leader or second.

(b) such falls have been held on all types of ropes, inclusive of hemp line—nine cases—some of which were on very steep climbs.

(c) with the sliding controlled belay a force equal to about four times the weight of a freely falling climber should be sufficient to arrest the fall, or, say, a momentary force of some 600 to 700 pounds, which, with unknotted or Tarbuck-knotted rope, should be well within the capacity of the lightest of ropes used. But in such cases there is usually also severe side abrasion on the rope as it slides over a bulge so that only ropes of good size can be expected to avoid breakage by both surface rubbing and unevenness of load distribution over the cross-section of the rope.

Comment on Table V.

It will be noted that it is rare for climbers to be injured by the rope itself in arresting a fall. Climbers, however, who fall into crevasses and are not immediately pulled out risk death through chest constriction if they remain suspended for any appreciable length of time. Coils of active rope carried by climbers should be adequately secured.

Specification for and Desiderata in Climbing Ropes.

The B.M.C. specification published in 1947 defines material, size, strength, elongation and other requirements in natural fibre ropes in accordance with the best standards attainable.

The French have two standards, one for ordinary ropes which, subjected to the usual slow testing, must resist a defined load, 2,640 lbs., with an extension of not less than a defined amount—twelve per cent.—and the other for special ropes which, of full size, must resist two successive drops of a slightly yielding weight of nearly $13\frac{1}{2}$ stone falling twice the length of the rope.

This obviously sets a high standard attainable only in nylon and other synthetic ropes. Such a specification shows some originality of thought and is perhaps correct in principle.

Conclusions.

There has been a century of experience in the use of climbing ropes.

It has only been during the last decade that there has been any specification, test requirements, etc., for climbing ropes and until quite recently the importance of stretch as being co-equal with strength was either not realised or ignored. Fortunately ropes of the types advocated in 1864 have stood up to use with success.

The facts collected in the tables have been derived from many sources, mainly British and continental.

Acknowledgements.

We are greatly indebted to the Leith establishment of Messrs. British Ropes, Ltd., for carrying out, free of charge, the testing referred to in these Notes, as well as for valuable assistance in getting out the standard specification.

[The Paper was illustrated by twenty-six lantern slides as well as diagrams of climbing incidents which are not reproduced here owing to lack of space. Several samples of rope were also displayed.]

WELSH HYDRO-ELECTRICITY

Nothing much has been heard for some time of the British Electricity Authority's various schemes for generating electricity by the use of the water-power, such as it is, of Snowdonia and the neighbouring mountains. These schemes, eight in all, would have scarred and disfigured the mountains of North Wales to an extent almost beyond imagination. Many who joined in the outcry against the proposals some four years ago have doubtless felt that the opposition then put up had been entirely successful. Unfortunately, it is too early yet to make such an encouraging statement. Six of the schemes have certainly been shelved, but we do not know for how long. Whilst it is possible that no further efforts will ever be made to bring these six schemes to fruition, it is also possible that, at some date in the future, we shall again find the mountains we love being threatened with these infamous projects. We can but watch and hold ourselves always in readiness to meet the threat.

Meanwhile, however, we are concerned with the two remaining schemes, for the British Electricity Authority Bill to promote the Rheidol and Ffestiniog schemes has been deposited and will be dealt with during the present session of Parliament. These are the original projects, rather considerably modified. The North Wales (Hydro-Electricity) Protection Committee has examined them in great detail and has decided not to oppose the schemes outright, but to petition in Parliament against elements in each of them which, from our point of view, it is essential to alter.

The Rheidol are for a 150-foot dam, to the west of and beneath Plynlimon, on the upper Rheidol, some three miles north of Ponterwyd; this dam will contain a reservoir four miles long, in the shape of a horseshoe round the east, south and west sides of Drosgol, with six long arms running up into the side valleys. The farm and chapel at Nant-y-Moch will go under water, as will the existing footbridges necessary for shepherding. From this reservoir the water will be taken by tunnel to a power station a mile above Ponterwyd; here there will be about 300 yards of exposed pipe-line and a small reservoir with a 35-foot dam. The water will be taken thence by tunnel (with but little compensation water restored to the Rheidol) to the main power station two miles below Devil's Bridge. Here will also be the transforming and switching gear and a regulating reservoir, with a dam of perhaps 25 feet.

The Committee is petitioning, among other things, for:

- (a) a re-siting in Camdwr of the dam for the upper reservoir, excluding therefrom the top section of the Rheidol and thus doing away with the eastern arm of the reservoir;
- (b) an increase to the amount of compensation water to be returned to the river at the upper power station;
- (c) the pipe-lines at the upper power station not to be overland;
- (d) the main power station to be recessed back into the hillside;
- (e) the transforming and switching gear not to be in the open valley bottom;
- (f) the dam of the regulating reservoir to be of earth.

The Ffestiniog scheme is a new "pumped storage" project, based on the original proposals; during the offpeak hours electricity generated at the B.E.A.'s northwest coal power stations will be transmitted to Ffestiniog, and there used to pump water from a lower to an upper reservoir. Then at peak hours the water will be released through pressure pipes to generate electricity to be transmitted back to the north-west. The project entails an upper reservoir on the 1,600-foot contour of the Moelwyn ridge, to be contained by a dam 90 or 100 feet high and 300 yards across. The water will be fed thence, first through a tunnel and then through exposed pipes, six in number and nearly seven feet in diameter, spreading fanwise to the power-house, which will be some 300 yards long and 70 feet high. The lower reservoir will stretch for a mile upstream by Tan-y-grisiau and will be contained by a dam 35 feet high and 600 yards across. In this case the Committee is petitioning—

- (a) against the use of cement for the construction of the upper dam;
- (b) against the use of overland pipes;
- (c) for the transforming and switching gear to be transferred to the south-east side of the lower reservoir, where high land will afford a protective background.

We are very much indebted for these Notes to Mr. V. W. Morecroft, who is the Chairman of the London Area Sub-Committee of the North Wales (Hydro-Electricity) Protection Committee.

THE SAAS FÉE MEET, 1954.

The seventh Alpine Meet of the Association was held in Saas Fée from July 22nd to August 4th, 1954. Sixteen members and friends were present.

The Meet was accommodated in the "dependance" of the Hotel Mischabel and we were well satisfied with the efforts made by the proprietor and his son on our behalf.

The summer of 1954 will be long remembered for its bad weather but in spite of this the meet enjoyed two weeks of virtually continuous fine weather although the mountains were in rather bad condition owing to the large accumulation of unseasonable snow.

The first two days of the Meet were, as usual, spent in training walks, On the Friday the party, with some difficulty, walked up to the Gletscheralp and then onwards to the top of the Langefluh, whilst on Saturday everybody eventually arrived at the top of the Mittaghorn by the walking route on the east face.

On Sunday the real business of the meet began. Provisions for two days were obtained from the hotel and, tell it not in Gath, loaded on to a mule for conveyance to the Weissmies Hut whilst the party followed in small groups at its leisure.

The day was exceedingly hot and a somewhat jaded party arrived at the hut to find it very crowded. However, advance arrangements had been made with the guardian and, although we passed an uncomfortable night, we did at least have sleeping places.

Next morning, accompanied by a threatening sunrise and a rising wind, most of the party set off in four ropes for the Fletschhorn. The mountain was duly climbed but the conditions of strong cold wind and, for a short time, a driving snowstorm robbed the upper parts of the climb of any resemblance of enjoyment.

At one spot a short traverse had to be made over a moderately steep ice slope and some of the party were startled to observe two members of a rope of four strangers "come off" on this traverse simultaneously. Fortunately they were well held fore and aft and no serious consequences followed.

Following this climb one or two members descended to the valley whilst the remainder stayed in the hut with a view to climbing the Wiessmies on Tuesday. This they unfortunately failed to do. The day was fine but the heavy snow on the mountain was in such soft condition, even in the early morning, that the labour involved in the ascent was deemed prohibitive and the climb abandoned.

However, as a consolation prize, the party climbed a rock route on the face of the Jägihorn, a peak near the hut, which one member of the party ascended by a walking route on the day of arrival.

The Meet was now getting into its stride and on Wednesday, accompanied by vast clouds of dust caused by a huge rock fall near Saas Fée, members made their way to the little hotel on the Almagel Alp as a first step to traversing the Portjengrat.

We were very comfortable in the hotel. The Meet, of course, took up its own provisions and the charges were very reasonable.

Thursday, July 29th, was one of the best days of the whole holiday. The day dawned fine and fresh, the rocks of the climb were in excellent condition and the weather during the whole day remained in that happy balance of sun, warmth and freshness which indelibly stamps such an expedition on the memory.

The party climbed in five ropes, two guides and three amateur leaders and in due course arrived back in Saas Fée in great form.

Following a general policy of working round the head of the valley a visit to Britannia Hut was planned for Friday. This to be followed by a traverse of the Allalinhorn back to Saas Fée.

Unfortunately the weather broke and whilst the early birds arrived at Britannia in comfort the later arrivals struggled into the hut in the teeth of a storm which lasted far into the night.

Although Saturday dawned fine but very cold the guides decided that the snowstorm had put the Allalin-

horn temporarily out of condition especially for so large a party. Accordingly we crossed the glaciers to the Langefluh and so back to Saas Fée.

Most of the party had by this time been on the go continuously for over a week. It was therefore agreed that Sunday should be an "off day" particularly in view of the fact that it was August 1st.

Sunday was a beautiful day and everybody thoroughly enjoyed the rest and also the dinner in the evening with the speeches and celebrations which followed.

Only two more days were left. To fill these some of the party with both the guides went up to the Mischabel Hut and successfully climbed the Nadelhorn, whilst two other ropes organised an expedition of revenge on the north-west ridge of the Mittaghorn now in a more reasonable condition.

These expeditions duly accomplished, one member of the Meet, who was fascinated by the appearance of the Allalinhorn, felt that he could not go home without climbing it. Accordingly he linked up with another climber and when we met him on the Channel steamer on the way home we were glad to know that his ambition had been realised. We gathered, however, that he had come straight down from the mountain, into the bus and thence into the train for England.

So ended the activities which can strictly be attributed to the Meet, but a short reference must be made to the exploit of the youngest member—Geoffrey Smith.

Immediately after the ascent of the Nadelhorn he took unto himself two guides. The next day they traversed the Sud Lenzspitze to the Lenzjoch. Thence the Dom was climbed by the North-East ridge (a 5th or 6th ascent). From the summit the party descended by the ordinary snow route to the Hohberg glacier whence the Stecknadelhorn was climbed. The Nadelhorn was by-passed by traversing over crevassed slopes, and the Mischabel hut re-entered via the Windjoch. The night was spent in the hut.

The Meet employed two guides and whilst they were satisfactory they refused to be parted. This meant that the whole party was always on the same mountain together—a really unnecessary restriction of its activities. Apart from the guides the leading was shared by Messrs. Fisher, Greg, Smith, Starkey and Watmore.

The mountain provisions supplied by the hotel were first class and in this connection the Meet leader would like to put on record his gratitude to Mr. Parker for organising the commissariat and thus relieving him of one burden at any rate.

The members and friends attending the meet were: The President and Mrs. Crepin, Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Schofield, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Starkey and Messrs. J. E. L. Clements, W. L. Coats, D. R. Fisher, C. France, R. L. Greg, H. M. Lieberg, R. C. J. Parker, G. Smith, J. Watmore and P. Wild.

One member of the Meet was taken ill and was obliged to go to hospital and it is pleasant to report that he appears to be making a good recovery.

For the first time in the history of the Alpine Meets one member brought his tent and camped on the very pleasant site provided by the Saas Fée authorities. He appeared to thrive exceedingly.

G. S.

CLUB NOTES.

It was a matter of very great regret to everyone when Mr. Lehmann announced last June that, owing to increasing pressure of business, he would no longer be able to carry on as Honorary Treasurer. He has held this office since the beginning of 1926 and it is no exaggeration to say that he has been the corner stone of the Association. The work which he has done is immense.

The Honorary Treasurership of this Association is very different to that of the ordinary Club or Society. The keeping of the accounts is the least part of the duties. No two sections of the Swiss Alpine Club have the same subscriptions and indeed these vary slightly from year to These all have to be collected, and although vear. before the war most members used to pay by Banker's Order this is now no longer practicable. The subscriptions then have to be remitted to the various Sections, and this has been complicated enormously by the Treasury Regulations which have come into force as a result of the War. On top of this there is the correspondence in French or German with the Central Committee of the Swiss Alpine Club and with the different Sections on any matter affecting the Associations, not to mention the careful study, month by month, of Les Alpes and also the publications of the various Sections.

The Association can never be sufficiently grateful to Mr. Lehmann for all the work that he has done for the Association during the past 19 years, and as a token of appreciation Mr. Lehmann was presented with an engraved silver salver and a Ronson cigarette lighter at the Annual Dinner.

Mr. Lehmann has been succeeded as Honorary Treasurer by Mr. J. R. Amphlett, and Mr. A. G. Schofield is carrying on as Assistant Honorary Treasurer; and steps have been taken, which it is hoped will prove satisfactory, to decentralise the work by relieving the Honorary Officers of many of their routine duties. Apart from the last week in July and the first fortnight in August, which were mainly fine, 1954 has been the worst season since 1931 and climbing conditions were extremely difficult throughout. The Association was fortunate to hold its Summer Meet—the first one to be held in Switzerland since 1949—during this fine spell, and a detailed account will be found elsewhere in the Report.

Members who cannot afford Guides are recommended either to join the Association Meet or else to join the climbs arranged by their respective Sections.

At home the Association has had another most successful year. It was again possible to arrange a most interesting series of papers, details of which are set out below. Once again we should like to express to the Alpine Club our great appreciation of their kindness in allowing us to hold our meetings in such attractive surroundings. The Annual Dinner, of which details are given on another page, was most successful and was attended by a large number of official guests. At the Ladies' Night Dinner on May 26th, we were privileged to entertain two members of the victorious German expedition to Nanga Parbat-Dr. W. Frauenberger and Herr Hermann Buhl, the latter of whom actually reached the summit—and they gave us a thrilling account of the ascent illustrated by lantern slides. The Dinner was attended by a record number of members and guests and was in fact the largest Dinner held since the War.

We have lost through death eight members during the past year: Colonel Sir Paul Gueterbock, K.C.B., D.S.O., M.C., T.D., D.L., and Messrs. F. L. Foster, F. Harrison, T. F. Harrison, G. E. Humphries, H. L. Hutton, J. Eric Jackson and M. K. Mauthner. They will be sadly missed by all who knew them.

An obituary notice of Sir Paul Gueterbock will be found on page 15. The Easter Meet was held at Capel Curig where we found very comfortable quarters at Cobden's Hotel. Although the first two days were admittedly unpleasant, the weather for the remainder of the Meet was remarkably fine apart from a bit of mist on the hills with the result that many good expeditions were made.

The Meet was attended by no less than 23 peoplenamely, the President with his wife and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Starkey, Mr. and Mrs. McArthur, Mr. and Mrs. Broadbent, Dr. Barton, Dr. Healy and Messrs. Benner, D. M. Clarke, M. N. Clarke, Clements, Dadson, Galloway, Greg, Hebden, Jones, Lambley, Pownall and Thompson.

The 1955 Easter Meet (which will be the 25th of the series) will be held at the Wastdale Head Hotel from April 6th to April 13th.

Evening Meetings were held at the Alpine Club in January, February, March, April, June, September and October, and the following papers were read. Five of them were illustrated by ordinary lantern slides, one by coloured slides and one by films :—

- January 27th—" The Fort William and Skye Meets " (Members of the Meets).
- February 24th—" Some Alpine Climbs " (Mr. A. K. Rawlinson).
- March 17th—" One Hundred Cases of Rope Breakage in Climbing " (Mr. R. P. Mears).
- April 28th—" Some Climbs Around Obergurgl " (Mr. D. G. Lambley and others).
- June 23rd—" The Alps from End to Middle" (Mr. H. McArthur).
- September 22nd—" The Making of Swiss Maps" (Dr. Ernest Bircher).
- October 20th—" Days to Remember" (Mr. John Wilks).

We are very much indebted to these members for making these meetings such a success.

The attention of members is drawn to the List of Meetings for 1955 which was issued in December and is reprinted elsewhere in this report.

Members who do not receive their proper copies of *Les Alpes* should communicate at once with the Hon. Treasurer.

The Librarian's Report

The main task of the Librarian was the completion of the card index for which Mr. Starkey very kindly made a cabinet about 18 months ago. The revised list of books in the Handbook is based on the new index. Stocktaking has unfortunately revealed many gaps which will be difficult to repair. The restoration of the postal service has been appreciated, but relatively few members avail themselves of the Library, and the total number of books borrowed has been only slightly above the previous year's.

Additions to the Library include the following :

Alpine Club	Index to A. J. 1927–1952.
J. Ĥ. B. Bell	A Progress in Mountaineering.
R. Clark	The Victorian Mountaineers.
A. Fischer	Hochgebirgswanderungen (2
	vols.) presented by Miss
	Schranz.
K. M. Herrlighoffer	Nanga Parbat.
B. K. Humble	The Cuillin of Skye.
T. Paynter	The Ski and the Mountain.
A. Roch	On Rock and Ice.
Swiss Foundation	The Mountain World, 1954.

To our collection of guide books we have added :

Berner Alpen, vols. I and II. Urner Alpen, vol. II Bündner Alpen, vols. IX and X Engelhorn Führer Mr. Blakeney has kindly presented the Association with Nos. 284 to 289 of the *Alpine Journal*, and through Miss Schranz of Basel we have received the generous gift of twelve excellently bound volumes of *Les Alpes* from the library of our late member, Mr. R. Schranz. We are grateful also to the kindred societies which have sent copies of their publications, such as the *Cairngorm Club Journal*, No. 88; journals of the *Fell and Rock Climbing Club*; *Ladies Alpine Club*, 1954; *M.A.M. Journal*, Vol. II, No. 4; and further to the London Office of the Swiss Federal Railways for copies of the Swiss Railway Guide.

Members who may be contemplating a visit to the Val d'Anniviers this summer should bear in mind that the amenities of Grimenz have been adversely affected by the hydro-electric works in the Val de Moiry. We are happy to learn, however, that, despite reports to the contrary, St. Luc will not be affected.

Should any members be in doubt as to the correct attire to wear on their Swiss holidays the following notice from the Maderanertal will solve the problem for them:

Dressing

We claim for any particular toilets, but on the other way, we beg to omit the wearing of summer clothes of extremity. Nobody will object on bare legs of even bigger boys, but gentlemen ought to wear for their advantage, stocking with the shorts. However we appeal especially at the good taste of our honourable guests, in first of all to ladies about their garments, too. A word of warning to members who are climbing on the Italian frontier! The passage of the frontier in the course of an expedition is permitted at any point provided that one is carrying a valid passport. But it is strictly forbidden to descend to the valley unless one has crossed the frontier at one of the authorised frontier posts, and had one's passport stamped. Failure to observe these regulations will involve the party in trouble with the Italian authorities. For further details see page 206 in the "official" section of Les Alpes for October, 1954.

It has been decided to bring the "Hotel Book" back into use. It is kept in the Library and Members are invited to use it for recording their comments, whether favourable or otherwise, on the hotels which they have come across in their travels. This information was found very useful before the War. Members who are unable to visit the Library are asked to send such comments to the Hon. Editor who will have them inserted in the Book.

The Annual Dinner was held at the Connaught Rooms on Wednesday, November 24th. The President was in the Chair, and 96 Members and Guests were present.

The Guests of the Association were Dr. Ernest Bircher (First Secretary of the Swiss Legation); Sir Edwin Herbert (President of the Alpine Club); Lady Chorley (President of the Ladies' Alpine Club); Mr. Charles Gorrie (Scottish Mountaineering Club); Dr. C. F. Hadfield (Fell and Rock Climbing Club); Mr. H. G. Nicol (Climbers' Club); Mr. Aubrey Denton (Oxford University Mountaineering Club); Mr. J. M. Alexander (Imperial College Mountaineering Club); Mr. Xavier Speckert (Treasurer of the City Swiss Club); Lieut.-Colonel H. Stuart Townend, O.B.E. (Director of the Anglo-Swiss Society); Mr. A. Kunz (Swiss National Tourist Office); and Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Lehmann.

Dr. A. W. Barton proposed the toast of the "Swiss Confederation " and Dr. Ernest Bircher made a very charming reply. The President then proposed the toast of "The Association" and gave a resume of the activities of the past year. At the close of his speech he reminded members that, owing to increasing pressure of business, Mr. Lehmann (who had celebrated his eightieth birthday in July) had been obliged to give up the Honorary Treasurership which he had held for nearly nineteen years, and on behalf of the Association he presented to Mr. Lehmann an engraved silver salver together with a Ronson cigarette lighter as a token of their appreciation of his immense services; he also presented a bouquet of flowers to Mrs. Lehmann. Mr. Lehmann, who was received with musical honours when he rose to express his thanks, made a brief reply in which he recalled the early days of the Association.

After that Mr. Robert Greg proposed the toast of "The Guests and Kindred Clubs" and this was responded to by Sir Edwin Herbert in a very witty speech. Finally Mr. R. C. J. Parker proposed the toast of the President, and this concluded the proceedings.

SUMMER HOLIDAYS, 1955.

The Hon. Secretaries will be very glad to hear from any members who wish for help in making up parties for the Alps or elsewhere. It is not possible for the Association officials to organise parties outside the official Meet, but they are quite prepared to put members in touch with one another when they can, and this has often been done in the past. The monthly dinners for those who can attend them are, of course, an admirable opportunity for making summer arrangements, and if members who are short of climbing companions will acquaint the Secretaries beforehand, something can often be done by way of introductions at one of the dinners.

It is desirable that communications on this subject should be sent early, not later than the first half of July, as the Secretaries may themselves be away. It is hoped that beginners in particular will avail themselves of the help of the Association in any matters connected with holiday plans *which members are advised to make much earlier than they did before the war*; we have often been able in the past to give advice about guides or districts to enquirers and to suggest plans.

The attention of members is drawn to the numerous excursions and climbs which are arranged by all the Sections of the S.A.C., and which afford an opportunity of some extraordinary good climbs at a very moderate cost. Although perhaps it is preferable to climb with one's own Section, one can always join a climb of another Section—and, further, one can always be assured of a very hearty welcome. For those who want to cut down expenses these Section Climbs should prove invaluable.

At the time of going to press the Excursion Programmes of the various Sections were not available, but any members who are interested may obtain them from the Hon. Treasurer.

SUNDAY WALKS.—If members are desirous of arranging a training walk at any time, the officers of the Association will always be very glad to put them in touch with others similarly inclined, whenever possible. Such members should communicate with the Hon. Editor not later than the previous Wednesday. A Club Walk will be arranged on one Sunday a month if there is sufficient demand for it.

INSURANCE AGAINST ACCIDENTS.

The Insurance Contract between the Swiss Alpine Club and the Swiss Insurance Companies is renewed from year to year on the same terms unless notice of termination is given by either side. The sum assured varies according to the sections. With some it is 10,000 francs, with others 8,000 francs, payable at death, or proportionately for permanent disablement.

The Insurance covers the Central European Alps, the Jura, Pyrenees, Apennines, Carpathians, Vosges, Black

Forest, England, Scotland and Wales, but it does not cover Norway, Himalayas, etc.

The terms of the policy of insurance take effect in favour of members "*au moment ils ont acquis la qualité de membre.*" It is possible that, strictly speaking, this may mean the date when the candidate is actually elected a member. For the convenience of would-be members the Honorary Treasurer issues membership cards at short notice and before the candidature has been ratified by election at a meeting of the particular section.

The Insurance Company has not denied liability in respect of accidents occurring between the date of issue of the membership card and the date of actual election, and it is not expected that they would do so in future. To be on the safe side, however, members should allow sufficient time (normally seven to eight weeks) for their candidature to be ratified by the particular section before proceeding to the Alps. Neither the Association nor the Honorary Treasurer can accept any responsibility should the Insurance Company take advantage of the above-mentioned point in any individual case.

The benefit of the insurance can now only be paid to wife and children, grandchildren, parents, and brothers or sisters, and the benefits cannot be assigned to, or claimed by, any other parties.

Additional policies can be obtained :

(a) For payment of 3 francs, to bring up the insurance for death or permanent disablement from 8,000 to 10,000 francs for climbing accidents only.

(b) 3 francs to secure the same benefits as above for ski accidents.

It should be noted that ski accidents in the first place do not cover jumping, or accidents occurring while the insured is taking part in any sporting event, and that the accident must be part of a genuine ski run, *i.e.* when skis are used as a means of transport in what may be considered a mountaineering expedition. The insurance does not cover accidents to means of transport to take the climber to where he intends to start his ski excursion, and thus excludes ski lifts, teleferiques, postal cars, etc., or accidents to the insured in the immediate neighbourhood of his place of residence.

Additional premiums of:

6 francs will cover 3 francs daily during temporary disablement, starting from the eighth day and up to one year, but the amount will depend on the degree of disablement and not exceed 3 francs.

I 2	francs	will cover a	daily allow	vance of	6 f	rancs
1 S	"	,,	,,	,,	8	, ,
20	,,	**	**	,,	10	,,

on the above terms.

12 francs will cover the insurance for medical expenses up to a maximum of 300 francs.

If the patient be taken to hospital there will be a deduction from the above 300 francs to cover the cost of maintenance at the hospital as distinct from expenses of Doctor, medicines, massage, etc.

There may be various combinations of the above, or even doubling or trebling of one particular form of insurance.

In no case are expenses of a rescue party or transport covered by insurance.

The attention of members is particularly drawn to a Clause under which the Insurance Companies decline responsibility for accidents to solo or improperly equipped climbers or anyone unaccompanied by a person of over 17 years of age.

Neither the Association nor individual members can accept any liability for the above brief particulars of insurance. For full terms of the contract of insurance members should also refer to *Les Alpes*. The exact reference can, if required, be obtained from the Honorary Treasurer.

RESCUE PARTIES.

The Union Internationale des Associations d'Alpinisme (U.I.A.A.), Headquarters in Geneva (President—Mr. Egmond d'Arcis, one of our Honorary members), to which the B.M.C. is affiliated, has just inaugurated a telephone service called CISALP (Centre Internationale de Secours Alpin) for France, Switzerland, Italy, Germany, Austria and Jugoslavia, which works as follows :

Suppose you have a relative or friend mountaineering somewhere in one of these six countries, and for some reason you suspect an accident. You telephone Geneva No. 11, and ask to be put in communication with CISALP, to whom you explain matters. CISALP then puts you in communication with the rescue centre of the region where your relative was known to be, and you can ask this centre to make the necessary arrangements for a relief party; you yourself are responsible for the expenses of the rescue party.

ACCIDENTS AND FIRST AID.

Stretchers and two rucksacks of medical supplies are kept at the following places. In the event of an accident, take up BOTH rucksacks, lights, food and plenty of rope. Read the instructions. Make sure that the iron leg-splint is included. In most cases the Supervisor will assist in organising the rescue party and will summon doctor and ambulance. Local men who help will be paid. Afterwards, report on accident and deficiencies to A. S. Pigott, Hill House, Cheadle Hulme, Stockport.

Members are earnestly recommended to make themselves acquainted with the use of the equipment and the resources of the district.

Lake District.	Supervisor.	Telephone.
I. Wastwater Hotel	Mr. Pharaoh	Wasdale Head 1
2. Wasdale Head Hall Farm	Mr. Martin	None
 Scawfell Hotel, Ros- thwaite (Ask police; Tel. Keswick 4) 	Capt. S. N. Badrock, for Borrowdalc Mountain Rescuc Team	Borrowdale 8

	Lake District—cont.	Supervisor.	Telephone.
4.	Youth Hostel, Giller- thwaite Farm, Ennerdale	Mr. R. S. Hughes	At Anglers' Inn, Lamplugh 202
δ.	Dungeon Ghyll Old Hotel, Great Lang- dale	Mr. S. H. Cross	Grasmere 72
6.	The Institute, Conis- ton (Two rucksacks also in hut at Dow Crags) Ask for Coniston Fell Rescue Party.	Mr. J. C. Appleyard	Coniston 31
7.	Gatesgarth Farm, Buttermere	Mr. Richardson	Buttermere 6
8.	Outward Bound Mountain School, Eskdale	The Warden	Eskdale 26
9.	Sty Head Pass	Borrowdale Mount- tain Rescue Team	None
10.	Goldrill Youth Hostel, Patterdale	The Warden	_
1.	North Wales. Youth Hostel, Idwal Cottage, Bethesda	Miss D. Griftiths	Public Tcl. Box outside Hostel, L.O.G., Ogwen J
2.	Ogwen Cottage	Mr. M. Jones	Bethesda 214
	Pen-y-Gwryd Hotel . Quellyn Arms Hotel, Rhyd-ddu	Mr. C. S. Briggs Mr. E. A. Jones	Llanberis 211 To be installed
	Mid-Wales. Kit will be sent by car from :— The Outward Bound	Executive Officer,	Aberdovey 105
	Sea School Derbyshire.	Aberdovey	
1.	Hope, near Castleton (Neil Robertson stretcher and rucksacks.)	Dr. J. W. W. Baillie	Hope 214
2.	Reservoir House, Kinder, Hayfield	Mr. N. Smith	New Mills 2145
3.	Rifle Range, Crowden	Mrs. E. Fazackerley	Glossop 336
	Yorkshire. Police Station, Settle Police Station, Grass- ington	Ask for Cave Rescue O Ask for Upper Warf Association	

		01	
	Scotland.	Supervisor.	Telephone.
1.	Clachaig Hotel, Glen- coe	Mr. A. J. MacNiven	Ballachulish 252
2.	Alltnafeadh, Glencoe	Mr. Cameron	
3.	Police Station, Crian- larich	Officer in Charge	Crianlarich 222
4.	Glenbrittle House, Isle of Skye	Mr. MacRae	Glenbrittle 2
5.	Sligachan Hotel, Isle of Skye	Mr. I. S. Campbell .	Sligachan 204
6.	Marshall & Pearson, West Highland Garage, Fort William (Tel. 15)	Mr. D. G. Duff, F.R.C.S., at Bel- ford Hospital	Fort William 49
7.	The Charles Inglis Clark Hut, Ben Nevis	None	None
8.	Lui Beg, Braemar (Key at Derry Lodge)	Mr. R. Scott	
9.	Coylumbridge, Avic- more	Mr. Grant, Merchant	Aviemore 220
10.	Spittall of Muick, Glenmuick	Mr. J. Robertson	
11.	Police Station, Brae- mar	Officer in Charge	Braemar 222
12.	Police Station, Arro- char	Officer in Charge	Arrochar 22
13.	Police Station, Bro- dick, Arran	Officer in Charge	Brodick 100
14.	Scottish Youth Hos- tel, Glen Doll Lodge, Glen Clova	The Warden	
۱5.	Central Police Station, 4, West Bell St., Dundee	Officer in Charge	
	Rescue Kit owned by th is kept at Glenmore 1 mile N.W. of Cairr	Lodge and at Jean's H	Physical Recreation lut (approximately
	The Glenmore Lodge k C.C.P.R. students, bu	cit is intended primari it that at Jean's Hut for	ily for the use of r more general use.
	Cornwall.		
	Count House, Bosi- gran, nr. St. Ives (Neil Robertson stretcher)	Mr. A. W. Andrews, Treharthen, St. Ives	_

ISSUED BY THE MOUNTAIN RESCUE COMMITTEE. November, 1952

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CATALOGUE OF BOOKS, ETC., IN THE LIBRARY.

A considerable number of these books were bequeathed to the Association by Mr. William Bellows, Sir William Ellis, G.B.E., and Lieut.-Colonel J. P. Mead, C.B.E., and the Association is very greatly indebted to them for their generosity.

Books marked * are rare editions and must not be taken from the Library without the permission of the Hon. Librarian.

ABRAHAM, A. P.Rock-Climbing in Skye On Alpine Heights and British Crags The Complete Mountaineer Abruzzi, Duke of ; see Filippi Alexander, H..... The Cairugorms Alpine Club, Members of Peaks, Passes and Glaciers First Series, 1859-60 Second Series, 1862 Third Series, 1932 Anonymous......Ascent to the Summit of Mont Blanc Knotting The Maritime Alps Tracks in Norway Views in the Tyrol Anthologies...... In Praise of Switzerland Mountain Adventures The Charm of Switzerland The Voice of the Mountains Association British Members S.A.C. Mountaineering Handbook Inauguration of the Cabane Britannia The Technique of Alpine Mountaineering Auldjo, J..... Narrative of an Ascent to the Summit of Mont Blanc* Avebury, Lord (Sir J. Lubbock)..... The Beauties of Nature The Scenery of Switzerland BAGLEY, A. L. Walks and Scrambles in the Highlands Baker, E. A..... Moors, Crags and Caves of the High Peak

Baud-Bory, D. Peasant Art in Switzerland Beattie, W......Switzerland Illustrated (in 2 vols.) Bechtold, F.....Nanga Parbat Adventure Bell, J. H. B. A Progress in Mountaineering Bellows, W.....Der Berg meiner Sehnsucht Benson, C. E. British Mountaineering Berlepsch, H......The Alps Bonney, T. G. Ice Work Present and Past The Alpine Regions of Switzerland The Building of the Alps (Vols, 1 and 2)Bozman, E. F. X plus Y Brabaní, F. G. The English Lakes Bradley, A. G. and Haslehurst, E. W. The English Lakes Brockedon, W. Illustrations of the Passes of the Alps (2 vols.) Journals of Excursions in the Alps Browne, G. F. Ice-Caves of France and Switzerland Off the Mill The Assault on Mount Everest Twenty Years in the Himalaya Bryce, J..... Transcaucasia and Ararat Burnaby, Mrs. F., see Le Blond Burrard, S. G., and Hayden, H. H..... The High Peaks of Asia Busk, Miss R. H. The Valleys of Tirol Butler, S......Alps and Sanctuaries By a Lady......Alpine Byways By a Lady Pioneer..... The Indian Alps and how we crossed them CADBY, W. and C. Switzerland in Winter

Catlow, A. and M. E	Sketching Rambles
Caulfield. V	Ski-ing Turns
Caviezel, M	Upper Engadine
Clark, R	The Early Alpine Guides
	The Victorian Mountaineers
Clark, W. A	Alpine Plants
Club Alpin Français	Manuel d'Alpinisme (2 vols)
Club Alpin Suisse	
Cole, MrsA	Lady's Tour Round Monte Rosa*
Collie, J. N	Climbing on the Himalava

Compton, E. H., and Farrer, R..... The Dolomites Conway, Sir Martin..... Climbing and Exploration in the Karakoram Himalayas (with Supplement) Mountain Memories The Alps The Alps from End to End The Bolivian Andes The First Crossing of Spitzbergen The Zermatt Pocket-Book* Cook, Mrs. E. T..... From a Holiday Journal Coolidge, W. A. B. Alpine Studies The Alps in Nature and History Swiss Travel and Guide-Books Costello, D..... Piedmont and Italy from the Alps to the Tiber Cunningham, C. D., and Abney, W. de W...... Christian Almer's Führerbuch* The Pioneers of the Alps Neiges Eternelles d'Arve, S. Les Fastes du Mont Blanc Davidson, L. M Gates of the Dolomites de Beer, G. R. Alps and Men Early Travellers in the Alps De la Harpe, E..... Les Alpes Bernoises Dennys, J..... A Winter Sports Alphabet Dent, C. T. Above the Snow Line* Mountaineering (Badminton Library) Dollfus-Ausset...... Matériaux pour l'étude des glaciers (13 vols.) du Chaillu, P. B..... The Land of the Midnight Sun Dumas, A..... The Glacier Land de Saussure, H. B. Voyages dans les Alpes La Cime du Mont Blanc EDWARDS, A. B. Untrodden Peaks and Unfrequented Valleys Este, C.... Through Flanders, Brabant and Germany to Switzerland

FELLOWS, C....A Narrative of an Ascent to the Summit of Mont Blanc (Manuscript)*

Filippi, F. de	The Ascent of Mount St. Elias
Finch, G. I FitzGerald, E. A	Ruwenzori The Making of a Mountaineer Climbs in the New Zealand Alps*
Flemwell, G.	The Highest Andes
Forbes, James D The Tour of	Alpine Flowers and Gardens of Mont Blanc and of Monte Rosa
Forbes, Sir John	
Forrester, T Freeston, C. L. Freshfield, D. W.	
	Round Kangchenjunga*
	cation of the Caucasus (2 vols.) he Central Caucasus and Bashan
Frison-Roche, R	Unto the Hills Premier de Cordée
GALTON, F Vacation To Gardner, A	ad Sport of Alpine Photography Wales Illustrated The Oberland and its Glaciers The Dolomite Mountains Mountains of Piedmont The High Alps without Guides L'Hôtel des Neuchâtelois Rambles in High Savoy Zermatt and its Valley A Vagabond in the Caucasus The Flora of Switzerland The Flora of Switzerland The Early Mountaineers The Story of Alpine Climbing Land in the Mountains (Tyrol)
Grove, F. C	
UADNORI C	Den Kompf ume Mottenhenn

 HAENSEL, C.
 Der Kampf ums Matterhorn

 Harper, A. P.
 Pioneer Work in the Alps of New Zealand*

 Harrison, F.
 My Alpine Jubilee

 Haskett-Smith, W. P.
 Climbing in the British Isles: England

 Climbing in the British Isles: Wales and Ireland

 Havergal, F. R.
 Swiss Letters and Alpine Poems

 Hayden, H., and Cosson, C.
 Sport and Travel in the Highlands

 of Tibet
 Of Tibet

Herbert, A..... Casuals in the Caucasus Herrligkoffer, K. M.....Nanga Parbat Hinchliff, T. W......Over the Sea and Far Away Summer Months among the Alps Howard-Bury, C. K. et al.... Mount Everest, the Reconnaissance, 1921Hudson C. and Kennedy, E. S... Where there's a Will there's a Way Humble, B. H. The Cuillin of Skve Humble, B. H. and McLellan, W. M. (editors) ... Songs for Climbers Hunt. Sir John..... The Ascent of Everest IRVING, R. L. G. The Alps The Romance of Mountaineering JAVELLE, E..... Alpine Memories Souvenirs d'un Alpiniste Johnston, M. S. The Mountain speaks KAIN, C..... Where the Clouds can go King, C..... Nountaineering in the Sierra Nevada King, S. W......Tour through the Italian Valleys of the Pennine Alps (1858) Kirkpatrick, W. T. Alpine Days and Nights Klucker, C..... Adventures of an Alpine Guide Kugy, J......Alpine Pilgrimage Fünf Jahrhunderte Triglav LAMPEN, E. D. Château d'Oex Larden, W......Guide to the Walks and Climbs around Arolla Inscriptions from Swiss Chalets Recollections of an Old Mountaineer (alias Mrs. Burnaby, Mrs. Main) Midnight Sun Mountaineering in the Land of the Midnight Sun My Home in the Alps The High Alps in Winter True Tales of Mountain Adventure Lehner, W. (editor)..... Julius Payers Bergfahrten Lépiney, J. and T. de. Climbs on Mont Blanc Lloyd, H. D., and Hobson, J. A..... The Swiss Democracy Lockington Vial, A. E. Alpine Glaciers Longstaff, T..... This my Voyage Lubbock, Sir John, see Avebury

Lunn, Sir Arnold...... The Alps The Mountains of Youth Switzerland and the English

MAIN, MRS., see Le Blond
Malby, R. A With Camera and Rucksack in the Oberland
Mannering, G. E With Axe and Rope in the New Zealand Alps*
Manning, S
Marsh, H Two Seasons in Switzerland
Mathews, C. E The Annals of Mont Blanc
Mayer, GDie Langkofelgruppe
McCormick, A. D An Artist in the Himalayas
McCracken, W. D The Tyrol
Meillon, A du Vignemale
Mercier, J. J Mountains and Lakes of Switzerland and Italy
Meyer, HAcross East African Glaciers
Milner, C. D The Dolomites
Rock for Climbing
Montague, C. E Disenchantment
Moore, A. W
Morell, J. R
Mosso, A Life of Man on the High Alps
Muddock, J. ESwitzerland-The Alps and how to see them
Mumm, A. L Five Months in the Himalaya*
Mummery, A. F
Murray, G The Gentle Art of Walking
Murray, John & Son The Handbook for Travellers in Switzerland
(1839)

NORMAN-NERUDA,	MAY	The Climbs of Norman-Neruda
Norton, E. F., et al		The Fight for Everest, 1924

OPPENHEIM,	Ε.	C	 				.Ne	w (Climbs	in	Norway
Outram, J			 	. In	the	Hear	t of	the	Canad	lian	Rockies

PACKE, C A Guide to the Pyrenees (1867)*
Polmer, H
Palmer, H. and Thorington, J. MA Climber's Guide to the
Rocky Mountains of Canada
Palmer, W. T
Old Yarns of English Lakeland
Pascoe, JUnclimbed New Zealand
Paterson, M

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Paynter, T.	The Ski and the Mountain
Perry, A. W	Welsh Mountaineering
Plumb, C	
Plunket, F	
Pope Pius XI	Climbs on Alpine Peaks
<i>Pye</i> , <i>D</i>	George Leigh Mallory

RADEN, WSwitzerland : Its Mountains and Valleys*
Radford, Sir G Verses and Versicles
Raeburn, H Mountaineering Art
Rambert, E Les Alpes et la Suisse
Ratti, see Pope Pius
Rendu, L
Rey, Guido Peaks and Precipices
The Matterhorn
Rhodes, D. P A Pleasure-Book of Grindelwald
Robertson, AThrough the Dolomites from Venice to Toblach
Robson, E. I Wayfarer in the Pyrenees
Roch, André Climbs of My Youth
On Rock and Ice
Roget, F. F Ski-Runs in the High Alps
Rook, C., and Jardine, E Switzerland : Its Country and its People
Rose, T Lake Šceuery, Vol. II
Ross, MA Climber in New Zealand*
Roth, A The Doldenhorn and Weisse Frau*
Rother, R Berner Oberland
Rudge, E. C. W Hountain Days near Home
Russell, Count H Pau and the Pyrenees
Russell, W. S. C Iceland : Horseback Tours in Saga Land
Ruttledge, HEverest, 1933

SAUSSURE, see DE SAUSSURE

Scheuchzer, J. J	
Schuster, Ć	Peaks and Pleasant Pastures
	Men, Women and Mountains
Seatree, G	Lakeland Memories
Sella, V., and Vallino, D	
Seylaz, L	
Sherring, C. A Western Ti	bet and the British Borderland
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	Upon that Mountain
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British Mountaineers Camp Six Climbs and Ski Runs Edward Whymper Mountaineering Holiday Over Tyrolese Hills Over Welsh Hills The Kangchenjunga Adventure The Mountain Scene Spender, H..... In Praise of Switzerland Through the High Pyrenees* Stebler, F. G. Ob den Heidenreben Studer, G..... Das Panorama von Bern (1850) Ueber Eis und Schnee (3 vols.) Klubhütten Verzeichniss (1952) Swiss Federal Post Office. A Century of Swiss Alpine Postal Coaches Swiss Foundation for Alpine Research Everest, 1952 The First Ten Years' Swiss Foundation The Mountain World, 1953 The Mountain World, 1954 TAYLOR, B. Northern Travel (1858) Thorington, J. M. Early American Ascents in the Alps Mount Blanc Sideshow The Glittering Mountains of Canada The Interior Ranges of British Columbia The Purcell Range of British Columbia Tilman, H. W..... The Ascent of Nanda Devi Snow on the Equator Tissot, V...... Unknown Switzerland Töpffer, R.....Premiers Voyages en Zigzag (1859) Nouveaux Voyages en Zigzag (1858) Derniers Voyages en Zigzag (2 vols.) Treves, Sir F. The Lake of Geneva Tuckett, F. F. A Pioneer in the High Alps Tutt, J. W......Rambles in Alpine Valleys Glaciers of the Alps and Mountaineering in 1861 Glaciers of the Alps Mountaineering in 1861

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VARIOUS AUTHORSClimbing in Canada in the Years 1895–1900 Island of Skye (published by S.M.C.) La Chaine du Mont Blanc Mountain Climbing (Out of Door Library) Mountaineering (Lonsdale Library) Winter Life in Switzerland
Viollet-le-Duc, E
WALKER, J. H. Walking in the Alps Wedderburn, E. A. M. Alpine Climbing on Foot and with Ski Weston, W. Mountaineering and Exploration in the Japanese Alps Wherry, G. Alpine Notes and the Climbing Foot Notes from a Knapsack Notes from a Knapsack White, W. Holidays in Tyrol Whamper, E. Chamonix and the Range of Mont Blace
The Valley of Zermatt and the Matterhorn
How to use the Aneroid Barometer
Scrambles amongst the Alps Travels amongst the Great Andes of the Equator
Wilcox, W. DCamping in the Canadian Rockies Williams, BThe High Pyrenees
Winter Sport in Europe Wills, AlfredThe Eagle's Nest Wanderings among the High Alps
Wilson, ClaudeAn Epitome of Fifty Years' Climbing* Mountaineering
Wilson, H. S
YATES, E Mont Blanc by Albert Smith with a Memoir of the Author Yeld, GeorgeScrambles in the Eastern Graians, 1878-1897 Young, G. WinthropMountain Craft Mountains with a Difference On High Hills
Wall and Roof Climbing Younghusband, G. J Wall and Roof Climbing Younghusband, Sir F Wonders of the Himalaya Yung, E Zermatt and the Valley of the Viège
ZINCKE, F. B A Month in Switzerland A Walk in the Grisons
Swiss Allmends Zsigmondy, EIm Hochgebirge Zurbriggen, MFrom the Alpes to the Andes Von den Alpen zu den Anden

PAMPHLETS

BourdillonOde in Defence of the Matterhorn
Debridged The Alps of the Dauphiné
GuillarmosAu Kanchenjunga
Ravelli et Gaja Les Grandes Jorasses
ThoringtonClimbs from the Cougar Valley
Freshfield Group of the Rocky Mountains of Canada
Side Valleys and Peaks of the Yellowhead Trail
The Strange Death of Dr. Bean
Up the Athabasca Valley
To the Peaks of Elvizir
Vallot Evolution de la Cartographie de la Savoie et du Mont Blanc
VermorelInauguration du Sentier et de la Plaque
WestonTwo Climbs in the Japanese Alps
———Die Offizielle Alpine Literatur der Kriegführenden in den
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CLUB JOURNALS, ANNUALS, BULLETINS, ETC.

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Alpine Journal (Index). Vols, 16-38, 39-58

Alpine Journal, Nos. 283–289

Alpine Ski Club Annual

Alpine Ski Club Review, 1933-1938

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American Alpine Club, 1919

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Annuaire du Club Alpin Français, 1901-1903

Annual of the Mountain Club of South Africa, 1303, 1907, 1909, 1910, 1915-1920, 1922-1924, 1926-1935, 1938, 1948-1951

Australian Ski Year Book, 1928–1932, 1935–1940

British Ski Year Book, 1920, 1923, 1931–1939, 1945

Bulletin de la Section Diablerets, 1873-1948

Bulletin de la Section Genevoise

Cairngorm Club Journal, 1951–1952

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Cinquante Premières Années du Club Alpin Suisse, 1865-1915 Climbers' Club Journal, Vol. 1, parts 1, 2, 3

.. Vol. 2, part 7

	Vols. 3 to 13 (complete	

,, ,, Years 1912-1915

Conference Internationale des Societés de Tourisme Alpine, 1931 Der Alpenfreund, 1871-1872, 1874, 1876

Die Alpen, Vols. 1925–1953

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,,

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Geographical Journal, 1921-1924; also 8 various

Himalayan Journal, 1929–1934

Irish Mountaineering Club Journal, 1950, 1951 Italian Alpine Club Journal Jahrbuch des S.A.C., Vols. 1-58 (1864-1923); Index, 1-20. Ladies' Alpine Club Year Book, 1926, 1928, 1929, 1934, 1935. 1947, 1950, 1954 Midland Association of Mountaineers, 1951, 1953 Mountaineering Journal, 1935-1938 Mountaineering Section of the Camping Club of Great Britain, 1937 New Zealand Alpine Club Journal, 1892-1894 Nos Montagnes (C.S.F.A.) to date Oxford Mountaineering, 1937, 1950 Public Schools Alpine Sports Club Year Book, 1907, 1911 Revue Alpine (Belgian Alpine Club) Rucksack Club Journal, 1949, 1950, 1951, 1953 Scottish Ladies' Climbing Club Ski Notes and Queries, 1926-1939; War Issues, 1, 2 and 3 S.M.C. Journal from 1935 (10 vols.), 1945, 1946, 1947

The Ice Cap (East Africa Club), 1932

Yorkshire Ramblers' Club, 1922, 1924, 1927

Zeitschrift Des D.C.A.V., 1903-1913, 1925-1927

GUIDE BOOKS

The British Isles

Climbers' Club

Vol. 1, Cwm Idwal

Vol. 2, Tryfan

Vol. 3, Glyder Fach

Vol. 4, Lliwedd

Fell Rock Climbing Club

Vol. 1, Pillar Rock and Neighbourhood

Vol. 2, Scafell Group

Vol. 3, Great Gable, Borrowdale, Buttermere

Vol. 4, Dow Crag, Great Langdale and Outlying Crags

Irish Mountaineering Club

Benn Corr Bray Head

Scottish Mountaineering Club

Island of Skye The Cairngorms

Bower, G. S.

Doe Crags and Climbs around Coniston

Sheffield, M. O. and Bryson, H. C. Harrison Rocks (Booklet) Thomson, J. M. A.

Climbing in the Ogwen District and "Appendix" by H. E. L. Porter

Thomson and Andrews

Climbs on Lliwedd

See also General Section, e.g. Haskett Smith, O. G. Jones, etc.

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The Alps Ward, Lock & Co. Switzerland; 8th edition Whymper, E. Chamonix (1896) Zermatt (1897) See also General Section. S.A.C. Guides and Guide-Books, published by S.A.C. Sections and Swiss "Academic Alpine Clubs" FRENCH Chaine Frontière Alpes Fribourgeoises Alpes Valaisannes, Vol. 1, Col Ferret-Col de Collon Vol. 2, Col de Collon-Col de Théodule Vol. 3, Col de Théodule-Simplon Vol. 3a, Col de Théodule-Monte Moro Vol. 3b, Strahlhorn-Simplon Vol. 4, Simplon-Col de la Furka GERMAN Berner Alpen, Vol. 1, Diablerets-Gemmi Vol. 2, Gemmi-Petersgrat Vol. 3, Bietschhorn-Aletschhorn Vol. 4, Petersgrat-Unteres Studerjoch Engelhornführer Bündner Alpen, Vol. 1, Tamina & Plessurgebirge Vol. 2, Bündner Oberland & Rheinwald Vol. 3, Calanca—Avers Vol. 6, Albula; Septimer-Flüela Vol. 7, Rätikon Vol. 8, Silvretta-Samnaun Vol. 9, Unteres Engadin Vol. 10, Mittleres Engadin & Puschlav Glarner Alpen, Fourth Edition ; Fifth Edition with "Skiführer" Urner Alpen, Vol. 1, East of Reuss Vol. 2, West of Reuss Walliser Alpen, Vol. 2, Col de Collon-Theodulpass ITALIAN Alpi Ticinesi (1932) Eastern Alps, Italy Artaria Führer Dolomiten, Vols. 1, 2, 3 (1929) Purtscheller & Hess Der Hochtourist, Vols. 1, 3, 7 (1899–1929)

C. A. Italiano Regione dell 'Ortler (1915) Monti d'Italia Alpi Venoste, Passirie, Bréonie

Miscellaneous

France Dauphinć et Savoie, by P. Joanne (1889)
Morocco Le Massif du Toubkal (1938)
Rocky Mountains See General Section under Palmer and Thorington and Pamphlets.
Tatra Mountains Hohe Tatra, Vols. 2 and 3; in German (1918)

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Bernina	Meiringen
Bernina Pass	Montbovon
Binnental	Monthey
Brigue	Ober Engadin
Brigue-Airolo	Obergestelen
Chamossaire	Orsières
Col du Grand St. Bernard (2)	Pillon
Diablerets	Rawyl
Evolena	Relief Map (Central Schweiz)
Finhaut	Saas
Finsteraarhorngebiet	St. Gothard
Gadmen-Bietschhorn	St. Maurice
Gemmi	St. Moritz
Gemmi-Blümlisalp	St. Niklaus
Grand Combin	Scheidegg
Helsenhorn	Simmental
Interlaken-Gsteig	Simplon
Interlaken-Mürren-Meringen	Susten
Jungfrau	Theodule Pass
Jungfrau Massif	Tornetaz
Kandersteg	Visp
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Alpine Club Maps of Switzerland and Italian Alps (8 Parts) 1881 C.A.S. Club Huts 1912 Carte de la Suisse (Brig-Airolo) 18

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,,	,,	La Grave
,,	,,	La Bernarde
,,	,,	Pocket Maps of the Dauphiné Alps

ITALIAN MAPS:

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NORWEGIAN MAPS: Kart Over Nordre Bergenhus

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BRITISH MAPS (MEAD BEQUEST). (6 inches to 1 mile)

WALES : Aran Benllyn Aran Fawddwy

Glyders and Tryfan Snowdon, Pen-y-Pass Arenig Fawr N. Arenig Fawr S. Arenig Fawr S.W. Barmouth, Craig Abermawr Bethesda Bethesda, E. Carnedd Dafydd and Llyn Ogwen Carnedd Llewelyn Elidyr Fach and Elidyr Fawr

LAKE DISTRICT :

Angle Tarn, Bowfell, Langdale, Pikes, Langdale Pikes, E. Bowfell, S., Crinkle Crags Borrowdale Fells Great Gable, Napes Needle Pillar, Pillar Rock Scawfell Pikes, Mickledore, Wastdale Head Snowdon, Summit, Crib Goch Snowdon, Lliwedd Snowdon, S.E. of Lliwedd Y Drosgl and Yr Aryg Y Garn Merionethshire XXIX, S.W. Merionethshire XXXV, N.W. Montgomeryshire VII, N.W.

Scawfell, S.W., Burnmoor Tarn Helvellyn, N. Helvellyn, S., Summit, Striding Edge Grasmere, N.W. Ullswater, S.

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BARTHOLOMEW'S HALF-INCH MAPS :

North Wales (2 copies) Mid Wales English Lakes

FOLDING WALL MAP (6 inches to 1 mile) Llyn Llydaw, etc.

> C. J. FRANCE, Hon. Librarian, 1, The Glade, Welwyn Garden City, Herts.

Association of British Members of the Swiss Alpine Club

BALANCE SHEET

as at 30th September, 1954.

LIABILITIES.

 ACCUMULATED FUEND. Life Membership Account: Total as at 1st October, 1953 Add Subscriptions received during Year Accumulated Revenue Account: Balance as at 1st October, 1953 Add Surplus Incorve over Expendi- ture for 12 Months to 30th Septem- ber, 1954 Provision for liability to S.A.C. in respect of 1942 items not yet remitted. 	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$f_{\rm cash}$ at Bank and in Hand : $f_{\rm current}$ s. d. $f_{\rm current}$ Account
	£2,859 2 8	£2,859 2 8

I have examined the Books and Vouchers of the Association and report that the above Accounts are in accordance therewith.

S. E. ORCHARD, Hon. Auditor

ASSETS.

1st November, 1954.

RECEIPTS AND

for the Year ending

RECEIPTS.

					Cr.	
SECTION.					£s.	d.
Subscriptions Received during Year	••	••	••		1,612 0	6
Association.						
Subscriptions Received during Year Interest Received		••		 (c d	347 12	10
Interest Received	••	••		80 9 5		
Less Tax Deducted at Source	••		••	34 17 10	45 11	7
Library Sales					4 14	6

£2,009 19 5

I have examined the Books and Vouchers of the Association, and report that the above Accounts are in accordance therewith.

S. E. ORCHARD, Hon. Auditor.

1st November, 1954.

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EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

30th September, 1954

ENPENDITURE.

Dr,								
SECTION.						£	s.	d.
Remittances to Sections						1,575	6	6
Subscriptions Returned to Membe	rs					4	3	6
Bank Charges				••		2	4	8
Association.								
Hire of Room for Meetings						30	19	0
Postage						40	13	10
Annual Report						118	1	11
Clerical Assistance						17	10	0
Insurance						8	19	6
Printing and Stationery			••			52	11	2
Library Expenses						74 :	14	11
Sundries						10	0	0
Subscription—B.M.C						9 :	10	0
Entertainment						22	17	0
Corporation Tax						2	9	1
Balance to Accumulated Revenue A over Expenditure		being S	Surplus 	of Inc	ome	39	18	4

£2,009 19 5

THE

ASSOCIATION OF BRITISH MEMBERS

OF THE

SWISS ALPINE CLUB

RULES

1. NAME.

The name of the Association shall be "The Association of British Members of the Swiss Alpine Club."

2. OBJECTS.

The objects of the Association shall be :--

- (a) To encourage British Alpinists to support the Swiss Alpine Club in all its work by becoming members of a Section of that body.
- (b) To collect funds for the building or maintenance of S.A.C. Huts, and for such other purposes as the Committee may from time to time determine.
- (c) To form a body able to present a collective opinion to the S.A.C. on any question of Alpine interest.
- (d) To promote among British climbers a spirit of sociability, and in particular to provide a common meeting ground in London or elsewhere.
- (e) To initiate and co-operate in any movement that may tend to increase the membership of the S.A.C. and of this Association.

3. CONSTITUTION.

The Association shall consist of (1) Ordinary Members and (2) Honorary Members.

Ordinary Members shall be divided into two classes (a) Town and (b) Country. Town Members shall be those who reside within a radius of 50 miles of Charing Cross. Country Members shall be those who reside outside that radius.

The qualification for ordinary membership shall be membership of some section of the S.A.C. The election of Ordinary Members shall be absolutely under the control of the Committee. Honorary Members shall be elected by the Committee at their discretion.

4. SUBSCRIPTION.

The subscription to the Association shall be $\pounds l$ per annum for Town Members and 10/- per annum for Country Members, the first subscription to be payable at election and subsequent subscriptions on the 1st January in each year. Any Member whose subscription shall not have been paid on or before the 1st March shall cease to be a Member of the Association, but may be reinstated on payment of arrears at the discretion of the Committee. Any Member joining after the 1st November shall not be required to pay his subscription for the ensuing year.

The payment of £8 8s. 0d. in the case of Town Members and £4 4s. 0d. in the case of Country Members shall constitute Life Membership.

For those elected BEFORE 1921 it shall be optional whether they pay 5/-, 10/- or £1 subscription, or £2 2s. 0d., £4 4s. 0d. or £8 8s. 0d. for Life Membership. For those elected AFFER 31st December, 1920, but BEFORE the 1st of January, 1930, it shall be optional whether they pay 10/- or £1 subscription or £4 4s. 0d. or £8 8s. 0d. for Life Membership.

5. MEETINGS.

- (a) An Annual General Meeting and Dinner shall be held in November or December. Other meetings may be held as the Committee think fit.
- (b) The Committee, on the requisition of twelve members, shall at any time call a Special General Meeting, provided that seven clear days' notice be given to all Members of such a Special General Meeting, together with full information as to the place, time, and business to be transacted.

6. COMMITTEE.

The Management of the Association shall be vested in a Committee to be elected at the Annual General Meeting and to hold office for one year from the 1st January following. The committee shall Consist of *ex-officio* members, Ordinary Members, and such extra Members, not exceeding three, as may be coopted in the manner hereinafter provided.

(a) The ex-officio Members shall be the officers of the Association for the time being, viz. :

President, Two Elective Vice-Presidents, Honorary Vice-Presidents, Two Hon. Secretaries, Hon. Treasurer, Assistant Hon. Treasurer, Hon. Editor, Hon. Librarian, Hon. Solicitor,

who shall be elected at the Annual General Meeting, provided that neither the President nor any Elective Vice-President shall serve as such for longer than three years in succession. (b) The Ordinary Members of the Committee shall be twelve in number. One-third of them shall retire annually, and shall not be eligible for re-election until after one year has elapsed. The Committee may co-opt not more than three additional Members, one of whom must retire yearly; the mode of election and manner of retirement to rest with the Committee. Five Members shall constitute a quorum. The Committee may suggest names for Officers and Committee, but this is not to be taken as precluding any two Members from nominating candidates, whose consent, however, must be previously obtained.

At least three weeks' notice of the Annual Meeting shall be given to every Member; and nominations for Officers and Committee must be sent in to the Secretaries at least ten days before the Annual Meeting. In the event of more candidates being nominated than there are vacancies the election shall be by ballot.

7. POWERS OF THE COMMITTEE.

- (a) The Committee may, by a two-thirds majority of those present, remove the name of any Member from the list of Members if they consider his conduct to be incompatible with membership of the Association; but such person shall have the right of appeal to the next Annual or Special General Meeting, which shall have the power of annulling, by a two-thirds majority of those present and voting, the decision of the Committee.
- (b) The Committee shall have power to submit any proposal affecting the Association to an Annual or Special General Meeting of the Members of the Association.

8. ACCOUNTS.

The Accounts of the Association shall be audited as soon as possible after the end of the financial year and presented by the Hon. Treasurer at the Annual General Meeting of the Association, and shall be published with the Annual Report.

9. CASUAL VACANCIES.

The Committee shall have power to fill up casual vacancies amongst the Officers or Committee; and those chosen shall serve for the unexpired period of office for which the Members whom they succeed were respectively elected.

10. ROOM FOR MEETINGS AND LIBRARY.

The Committee shall have power to hire premises for the purposes of the Association.

11. PUBLICATIONS.

The Committee shall have power to publish an Annual Report and other publications.

12. ALTERATIONS OF RULES.

A General Meeting shall have power, by a majority of not less than two-thirds of the Members present and voting, to alter or add to the existing Rules of the Association.

13. REGULATIONS.

The Committee shall have power to make such regulations, not being inconsistent with these Rules, as they think to be for the well-being of the Association.

14. THE CHAIRMAN.

The Chair, whether at a General Meeting or at a Meeting of the Committee, shall be taken by the President of the Association, or in his absence by one of the Vice-Presidents, or failing them by one of the Honorary Vice-Presidents. In the absence of the President, Vice-Presidents, and Honorary Vice-Presidents, the Meeting shall elect a Chairman from among the Members present. The Chairman shall, in case of an equality of votes, have a second or casting vote.

15. RETIRED MEMBERS.

- (a) Life Members of the Association who have ceased to be Members of the Swiss Alpine Club may enjoy the privileges of the Association except that they shall not be eligible to fill any office of the Association or to serve on the Committee or to vote at any of the meetings.
- (b) Ordinary Members of the Association who have resigned from the Swiss Alpine Club through temporary inability to visit Switzerland may continue to be Members of the Association as Retired Members, with the same privileges as Retired Life Members, on payment of the annual subcription.

TEMPORARY RULE

Membership of the Association may be granted even though membership of some section of the Swiss Alpine Club is not obtainable owing to currency or other restrictions, on the understanding that this condition will be fulfilled at the earliest possible moment.

This Temporary Rule is at the moment in abeyance; but, in the event of the Treasury re-imposing the ban on the remittance of subscriptions to Switzerland, it will automatically come into force.

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LIST OF MEMBERS of the Association of British Members of the Swiss Alpine Club (Corrected up to 20th January, 1955.)

For privacy individual names and addresses have been removed. Names and addresses can be obtained, for research purposes only, by reference to the Editor or going to the hard copies in AC library in London.

653 Members, of whom 84 are Life Members, 7 Honorary Members, 107 on Retired List, and 455 Ordinary Members.

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HON. MEMBERS.

(Included in the List of Members.)

The President of the Swiss Alpine Club (ex-officio). Clarke, M. N., 'AC.' (Monte Rosa) (Hon. Secretary, 1929–1948). D'Arcis, Egmond (Geneva). Daeniker, His Excellency Monsieur, the Swiss Minister. Hunt, Brigadier Sir John, C.B.E., D.S.O., 'AC.' (Oberhasli).

Mult, Brigadier Sir John, C.B.E., D.S.O., AC. (Obernus

Mariétan, Abbé Dr. Ignace (Monte Rosa).

Merriman, S. de V., 'AC.' (Hon. Librarian, 1939-1952).

KINDRED CLUBS.

The Alpine Club, 74, South Audley Street, W.1.

- Alpine Ski Club, Hon. Sec., Wing-Commander K. C. Smith, Cockshut, Reigate, Surrey.
- Ladies' Alpine Club, Hon. Sec., Mrs. Starkey, 30, Fairholme Road, Ilford, Essex.
- American Alpine Club, Hon. Sec., Henry S. Hall, Junior, 154, Coolidge Hill, Cambridge, Mass., U.S.A.

Cambridge University Mountaineering Club, Cambridge.

- Camping Club of Great Britain and Ireland (Mountaineering Section), Hon. Sec., G. M. Watkins, 9, Primrose Mansions, Prince of Wales Drive, S.W.11.
- Climbers' Club, Hon. Sec., R. M. Viney, Flat 68, 6/9 Charterhouse Square, E.C.1.
- Fell and Rock Climbing Club (London Section), R. A. Tyssen-Gee, 10, Craven Hill, W.2.
- Fell and Rock Climbing Club, Mrs. L. Pickering, High Beanthwaite, Kirkby-in-Furness; W. E. Kendrick, Customs and Excise, Fairfield Road, Lancaster (Hut and Meet Secretary).
- Glasgow University Mountaineering Club, Hon. Sec., Douglas C. Hutchinson, 47, Barfillan Drive, Glasgow, S.W.2.
- Imperial College Mountaineering Club, Hon. Sec., c/o Imperial College Union, Prince Consort Road, S.W.7.
- Irish Mountaineering Club, Hon. Sec., W. J. Carroll, 4, Prince Arthur Terrace, Rathmines, Dublin.
- Kenya Mountain Club of East Africa (Kenya Section), P.O. Box 1831, Nairobi, Kenya, East Africa.
- Manchester University Mountaineering Club, Hon. Sec., H. S. Loxley, The University Union, Manchester 15.
- Midland Association of Mountaineers, J. P. G. Parish, 17, Farquhar Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham.
- Oxford University Mountaineering Club, c/o School of Geography, Mansfield Road, Oxford.
- Rucksack Club, Hon. Sec., J. E. Byrom, Highfield, Douglas Road, Hazel Grove, Cheshire.
- Ski Club of Great Britain, 3, Hobart Place. Eaton Square, S.W.1.

- Yorkshire Ramblers' Club, Hon. Sec., J. E. Cullingworth, 1, Belgrave Terrace, Huddersfield.
- Scottish Mountaineering Club, Room 31, Synod Hall, Castle Terrace. Edinburgh.
- South Africa, Mountain Club of, P.O. Box 164, Cape Town, South Africa.
- Wayfarers' Club, Hon. Sec., R. Shaw, Glencoe, Heswall, Cheshire.
- Ladies' Scottish Climbing Club, Hon. Sec., Miss A. Smith, Addistoun, Ratho, Newbridge, Midlothian.
- Ladies' Swiss Alpine Club, President, Frl. Fridy Baumann, Zinggentorstrasse 8, Lucerne, Switzerland.
- Himalayan Club, P.O. Box 9049, Calcutta.
- British Mountaineering Council, Hon. Sec., J. A. Stewart, I. Castellain Road, W.9.

SWISS ALPINE CLUB SECTIONS.

- Altels Section: O. Stoller, Bergführer Kandersteg. Subscription $\pounds 2$ 13s. 6d. Entrance fee 16s. 8d.
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LIST OF OFFICERS SINCE THE FORMATION OF THE ASSOCIATION

Presidents

1909–1911	Clinton Dent.
1912-1922	A. E. W. Mason.
1923-1926	Dr. H. L. R. Dent.
1927-1930	Brigadier-General The Hon. C. G. Bruce,
	С.В., М.V.О.
1931–1933	W. M. Roberts, O.B.E.
1934-1936	A. N. Andrews.
1937-1945	C. T. Lehmann.
1946-1948	Dr. N. S. Finzi.
1949-1951	Gerald Steel, C.B.
1952-1953	Colonel E. R. Culverwell, м.с.
1954-	F. R. Crepin.
	Vice-Presidents (from 1948)
1948	Gerald Steel, C.B., and Colonel E. R. Culverwell, M.C.
1949	Colonel E. R. Culverwell, M.C., and Brigadier E. Gueterbock.
1950	Colonel E. R. Culverwell, M.C., Rev. G. H. Lancaster (died April, 1950), and Dr. C. F. Fothergill.
1951-52	Dr. C. F. Fothergill and Lieut,-Colonel
1953	A. E. Tydeman. LieutColonel A. E. Tydeman and J. R. Amphlett.

Prior to 1948 the Vice-Presidents of the Association did not hold office for any definite period, and in the majority of cases, once elected, held office for life. In later years, with few exceptions, only those who had held office as President were elected Vice-Presidents. In 1947 it was considered that this system was not satisfactory and that

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in future there should be two Vice-Presidents only who, like the President, should not hold office for longer than three years in succession. At the Annual General Meeting in 1947 the existing Vice-Presidents were created Honorary Vice-Presidents, and as such hold office for life subject only to re-election at each Annual General Meeting. The following were Vice-Presidents of the Association between 1909 and 1948 :--

Dr. O. K. Williamson.
H. G. Pulling.
J. A. B. Bruce.
Dr. H. L. R. Dent.
A. E. W. Mason.
Brigadier-General The Hon. C. G. Bruce, c.b., M.V.O.
Sir R. Leonard Powell.
C. T. Lehmann.
W. M. Roberts, O.B.E.
A. N. Andrews.
Sir William Ellis, G.B.E.
F. W. Cavey.

Honorary Secretaries

1909–1911	J. A. B. Bruce and Gerald Steel.
1912-1919	E. B. Harris and A. N. Andrews.
1920-1922	A. N. Andrews and N. E. Odell.
1923–1928	A. N. Andrews and W. M. Roberts.
1929–1930	W. M. Roberts and M. N. Clarke.
1931–1944	M. N. Clarke and F. W. Cavey.
1945-1948	M. N. Clarke and F. R. Crepin.
1949-1953	F. R. Crepin and George Starkey.
1954-	George Starkey and R. C. J. Parker.

Honorary Treasurers

1909–1911	C. E. King-Church.
1912-1925	J. A. B. Bruce.
1926-1954	C. T. Lehmann.
1954-	J. R. Amphlett.

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Honorary Auditors

A. B. Challis.
Reginald Graham. W. L. Adams.
F. Oughton.
J. A. Marsden-Neye.
S. E. Orchard.

Honorary Librarians

1909–1918	J. A. B. Bruce.
1919-1928	C. T. Lehmann.
1929-1932	A. N. Andrews.
1933-1938	George Anderson.
1939-1952	S. de V. Merriman.
1953-	C. J. France.

Honorary Solicitors

1909–1932	E. R. Taylor.
1933-	Sir Edwin Herbert.

Honorary Editor

(created 1949)

1949– M. N. Clarke.

Prior to 1949 the duties of the Hon. Editor were carried out by one of the Hon. Secretaries.

Assistant Honorary Treasurer

(*created* 1949) A. G. Schofield.

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