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Dalene T. Perrigo

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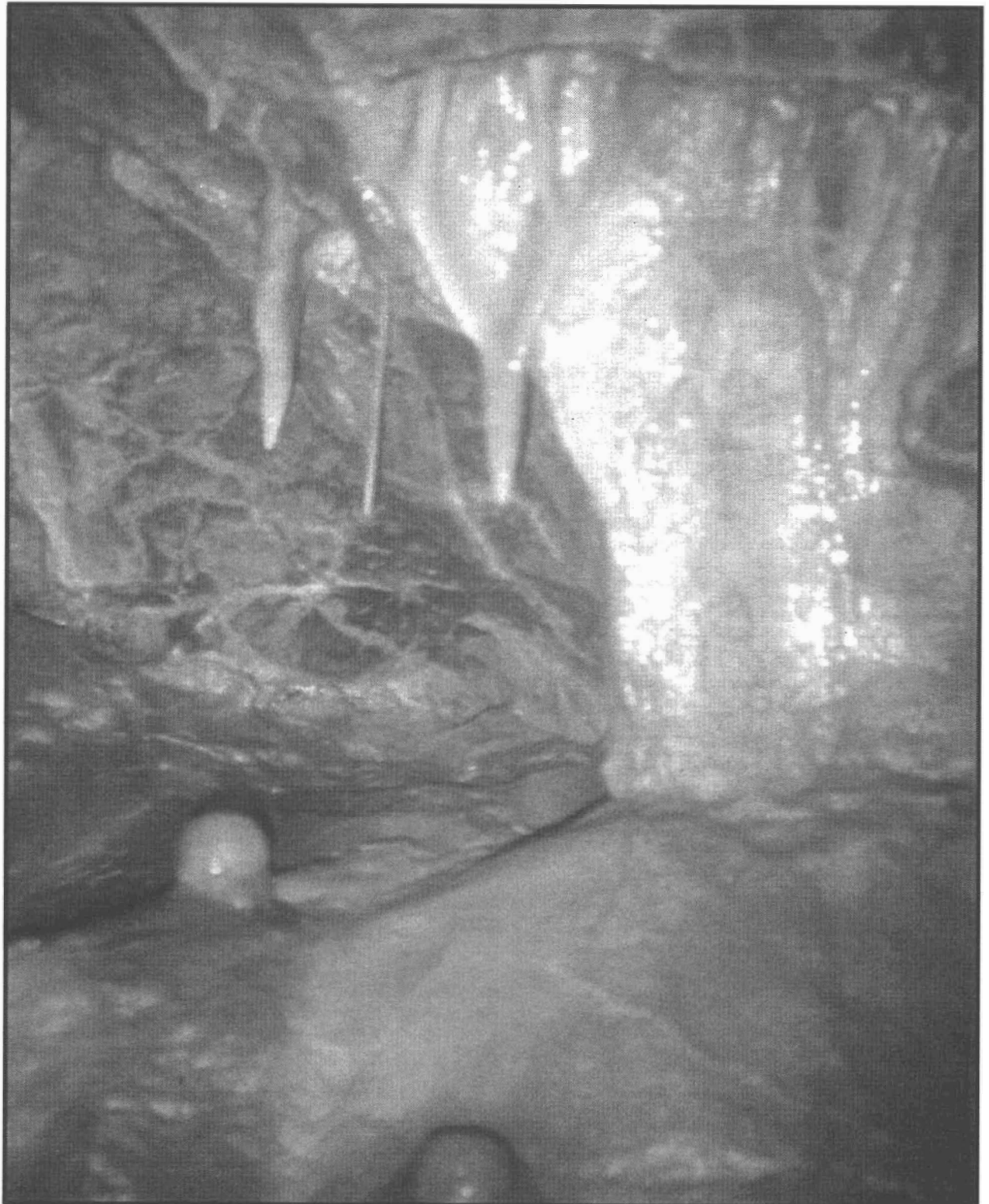
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The

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Dalene Perrigo - Editor

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Cover photo: Formations in a Wrangell Mt. cave. by Kevin Allred

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Ketchikan meetings: 7:30 p.m., first Mondays monthly, at the Alaska Public Health Service Bldg., 3054 Fifth Ave.

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July 1, 1993



Frozen waterfall dwarfs caver's tent in Chitistone area of Alaska

CALENDAR

- July 1-31, POWIE VII..continuation of Tongass Cave Project in Alaska.
- July 20-Aug. 30, International Project Baisun - 93 in CIS.
- Aug. 2 - 6, 1993...NSS Convention in Pendleton, OR.
- Aug. 2 8..XI International Congress of Speleology in Beijing, China
- Oct. 27-30..National Cave Management Symposium, in Carlsbad, NM.
- June 1994..NSS Convention in Texas.

Cavers explore in Chitistone Canyon

by Steve Lewis

The alarm clock rattled my nerves early on April 6.

I had to hurry to make it to Gulkana by noon for the start of the 1993 Chitistone Canyon Cave Trip. Kevin and Carlene Allred were waiting for me, as usual, when I arrived. A quick transfer of skis, caving gear, packs and sleds, winter gear, and lots of food supplies to their little 4-wheel drive Subaru and we found ourselves squashed into the equipment for the long drive to McCarthy.

A long warm spell had reduced the snowpack substantially and the drive was pretty uneventful. Four hours later we were parked at the Kennicott River, loading our sleds for the short ski into town. The sled bottoms and our schedule suffered a bit as we first thrashed in bottomless depth hoar and then resorted to dragging our sleds on a lot of bare ground.

There was no one to meet us, so eventually we just camped on the pilot's front porch, hoping that he hadn't already left for Anchorage for the imminent arrival of his firstborn.

We awoke to crisp blue skies, a brisk 10 degrees Fahrenheit and a couple of the town dogs. The pilot soon found us (or we found him) and we were shortly winging our way to the Chitistone. Beautiful weather has a few drawbacks. In this case it forced us to land at Glacier

Creek, about 4 miles further up the river than we had hoped. There just wasn't enough snow left at Peavine Bar for a safe landing. Most of the remaining day was spent hauling sleds of gear down the river and then slogging multiple loads through snow up the steep 1,000 foot climb to the entrance of Whispering Cave. By dark, about 11 p.m., we had cleaned the pitch and rigged a rope for easier access.

By about 9 a.m. we were in the cave. Although warmer than usual outside, the layer of ice on the floor was deeper than in previous years, necessitating a return to camp for the ice axe. Meanwhile, we smelled burning

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President's corner

by J. Rockwell Jr.

The elections are finally here and it was not easy. They never seem to be.

Our last election ballots were mailed out July 1, 1991, in an unnumbered package of Grotto news with other heretofore unpublished items including: (1) Challenge Cost Share Agreement of 1990 between the Grotto and Forest Service, (2) the 1991 Grotto/Forest Service Operating Plan, (3) POWIE V application forms, (4) last minute POWIE information, (5) the Annual list of Grotto Members, (6) Announcement and Directions for Glacier Grotto's First Annual Picnic and Speleolympics, and (7) other Grotto news. (Copies are available on request.) The results were published in The Alaskan Caver, [11(3):3] Sept.

See page 6, CORNER

CAVE

nylon and discovered Carlene's carbide flame burning a hole through my coveralls. I was real glad that my drysuit was still in my pack! With the arrival of the axe, we were able to chop a bigger opening and then slide down the ensuing slope, enroute to the unmapped regions at the back of the cave. We poked into a few unmapped leads splaying off from the Hub Room, but continued our search for bigger and less muddy passages. Dry suits were donned to negotiate a thigh-deep, duck-under pool. A long walk interspersed with brief crawls and scrambles and a belly crawl ended at the 15 foot pit that stalled the previous expedition. On the way to the pit, we had sketched a missing profile, ducked under a low section and then followed a tortuous passage floored with calcite impregnated mud. This had cracked leaving a mosaic of large yellow calcite "tiles." To enter the pit at the end of this passage, we needed more rope (seemed like about 60 feet).

On the way out we had time to check a few of the question marks on a map of the cave. A lead up a rotten crumbling chimney quickly petered out but we weren't so lucky on a little squirm hole leading down. Kevin squeezed in and soon called for me to bring survey gear. It quickly became apparent that there was not room for three, so Carlene headed for sunshine. A dangling "squeeze" led down to some very tight and muddy belly crawl and squeeze passages. With Kevin in front we slithered through a series of 3 to 10 foot shots. We quickly agreed that Y-survey was an apt designation. The passage was usually about a foot to 18 inches in one dimension and slightly more in the other. It twisted and turned and slowly descended until reaching the Hallelujah Sump. It continued on under water but we didn't!

Late evening found us consuming massive amounts of mashed potato and cheese glop while watching the last of the sun's warm colors glow on the massive limestone cliffs facing us from across the Chitstone and Nizina rivers.

The next day Carlene chose to enjoy the sun while Kevin and I continued our pallor inducing activities. We dragged rope back to the big drop with visions of booming leads on a lower level. Small cubical bits of what appeared to be chert were imbedded in pockets on the walls above the drop, something neither of us had seen before. The drop was very promising, a large pit spiralling down into blackness. It looked like a going passage until I hit bottom and found a small stream, welling up from a sump in a small alcove, running through the floor of the pit and down a hole much too tight for us.

Bummer! This meant it was time to check out those muddy squirms off the Hub Room. Last year's expedition seemed to have finished all the clean-walking parts of the cave. So, we surveyed another muddy squeeze. Lo and behold, it led up a chimney in

to the blackness, taking air, enough to cool us off. With no rope, I quit pushing up after 25 or 30 feet and we retreated back to bright sunshine. Shortly before turning in for the night, we noted a "flock" of rocks whirring, whizzing and plopping just in front of our overhang, with grape-sized stones ricocheting onto Kevin and Carlene's tent. The event reminded us to check the rope in the morning and to avoid standing on the slopes below camp except when absolutely necessary.

Some digging was in order if we were to get through the "squeeze" with rope and packs. Once done I led the way up the chimney and managed to find a reasonable anchor so the others could ascend the rope. The passage was cleaner and only moderately tight. A short climb brought us into a room with several exiting passages. I proceeded up one and was sure I could see a big passage beyond the 10 feet of small breakdown mixed in silt. Kevin and Carlene took off up another route while I clawed and dug at the debris. Several hours of digging later, I discovered that the walking passage was just a very black section of wall. Since Kevin and Carlene were still fighting a very tight passage, I headed up a third lead. Pure silt digging was necessary to get into a small chamber. So feeling like a mole I went at it again. Finally fatigue and frustration led me to suggest to Kevin that he should see if he could squeeze through the opening. He could, and shot back out our end claiming I was nuts, that the little chamber was the worst death trap he'd ever seen. A huge loose block hung just over the entrance. We seemed to have a lot of infertile eggs in our basket this trip.

On the last day of caving we decided to push back to some high leads that Kevin had seen earlier. A long walk through a beautiful walking passage with sections of waist-deep stream, soda straws, and The Fountain of Youth took us to an area with huge upward fissures. Kevin led the way. I belayed from a huge chunk of breakdown and exchanged anxious glances with Carlene when rocks whizzed by, but Kevin went farther and farther past his first protection. Finally he said he'd gotten in a questionable place and would have to traverse. Carlene and I breathed a joint sigh of relief (probably accompanied by Kevin) when we finally heard him call "Off Rope." Now it was my turn. I was glad he'd led even though it wasn't quite as grim as we imagined from below. Several other high leads beckoned but fatigue soon had us heading for the entrance. We exited to a sky full of stars, appalled to find that it was 1 a.m. - a 17+ hour day in the cave.

The next morning we carried, dragged, and rolled gear down the hill to where our skis and sleds awaited. Kevin and I took a break at Lime Springs Creek and tried to ski up to the springs. Multiple crossings on rotten snow and climbs up very steep slopes tested our climbing skins and stamina. After finding ourselves suspended over cold, running water with just the tips of our skis preventing a dunking we stioopped. Other rest stops had us scanning the cliffs for openings. We saw many but who knows if they will lead to caves as beautiful as Whispering Cave.

Collecting Bear Bones in an Alaskan Cave *

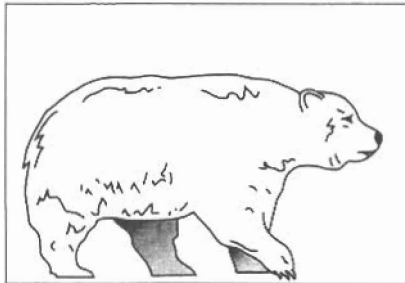
by
Fred Grady

During July 1991 I spent two weeks with the Tongass Caves Project's POWIE V Expedition surveying caves and checking out potential bone sites on Prince of Wales Island, Alaska. One site in El Capitan Cave has a large number of bear bones, some of considerable size. Tim Heaton, a paleontologist and caver from South Dakota, joined the 1991 expedition just after I left and got permission from the U.S. Forest Service to remove a few bones for identification and Carbon 14 dating. Two dates of between 9000 and 11,000 years before the present were obtained from the samples. This and the presence of bones identified as from a large brown bear gave us reason to apply for a National Geographic grant and to plan a return trip to do a thorough excavation of the site.

I arrived at Ketchikan, Alaska, on July 4 of this year and took the ferry over to Prince of Wales Island the next day. Tim was already there with a group of cavers and Kevin Allred, who had led the five previous POWIE expeditions. The U.S. Forest Service provided accommodations, vehicles, and food. The next day Tim and I hiked up the very steep trail to a potential new entrance to El Capitan Cave. We were accompanied by Pete Smith, who brought along a chain saw to cut away a large snag which blocked the entrance. Last year Tim and Kevin had established voice contact between the bone site and the surface at this point. The previous way into the site was tortuous and otherwise difficult.

With the snag removed, we spent half a day clearing out rocks and stabilizing others to make the entrance safe. However, we couldn't enter until a Forest Service archeologist accompanied us to verify there were no human bones or artifacts at the site.

The next day we brought in four archeologists led by Rise Carlson, and they confirmed that the site was indeed paleontological.



Though it was not far into the bone site, it was tight, damp and cold so I wore my wet suit under my coveralls after the first day. Tim and I concentrated our efforts on the El Capitan site and were assisted by various other cavers from day to day. Paul Matthews from the University of Alaska joined us but spent most of his time prospecting for other sites. We first made a sketch map showing the relationship of most of the bear bones to the cave walls and such features as large rocks. Then we started removing the bones, numbering each on the sketch as it was removed. We also collected bag fulls of the wet mud and gravel for screening back in camp.

Back in camp we would clean the bones with water, let them dry and then repair and harden them. The bags of matrix were screened through three sizes of mesh, dried, and picked for small bones and teeth. With considerable effort we got a modest collection of shrew, bat, rodent, and small carnivore bones and teeth. We also got large quantities of fish bone, probably representing bear scats and/or stomach contents.

We had good weather about half the time, and rain the remainder. I left after two weeks on the Island, while Tim had another week to go. By then we had gotten more than 200 bones out of El Capitan Cave representing at least five bears. Other cavers had brought out bones from two bear cubs found in Blowing-in-the-Wind Cave. These turned out to be brown/grizzly bears to our pleasant surprise. Only black bears now inhabit Prince of Wales Island.

In the coming months a detailed study of bones will be made and more Carbon 14 dates done. This year I had much less time to see other caves and other parts of the Island. Several of us attempted to climb Calder Mountain. However, we didn't find the correct starting place and didn't reach the top. We did enjoy the hike through virgin forest and did reach the alpine karst above tree level. * reprinted from D.C. Speleograph - September 1992. Fred Grady is a vertebrate paleontologist with the Smithsonian Institution in Wash. D.C.

Editor's Note -

Alaska caving highlights the April issue of NSS News.

In the series of six articles, Alaskan cavers Kevin and Carlene

Allred, Steve Lewis and Mark Fritzke describe the Tongass Cave Project on Prince of Wales and Dall islands in Southeast Alaska. The authors capitalize on their vast experience in the cave country by

leading the reader on a journey into the karst area of the islands as well as underground mazes. Rockwell has a copy of the magazine which he will loan. Phone number, 277-1750.

CORNER

It was realized that an earlier start was necessary for the following year. The process began in July and was published in The Alaskan Caver, September 1992 [12(3):3]. Nominations were requested by Oct. 31.

A complete slate was not available by Jan. 1, 1993. By-law instructions for elections were inoperable. Grotto membership had become international and we are no longer a little caving club in which matters can be decided at a local meeting. At area meetings matters like trips, programs, training sessions could be decided without a Grotto quorum, but overall government could not. A new legal structure was required. (See By-laws, The Alaskan Caver [10(6):7-9])

The Executive Council developed the proposed changes to the By-laws to enable:

1. The President, Secretary and Treasurer to be any where, rather than at a particular location. (The three Vice Presidents would still need to be in their respective areas. This change would permit the Grotto to draw its leadership from its extensive talent pool rather than from a restricted area.)

2. All members to participate in elections and By-law changes. (This procedure, followed in the 1991 elections, could now become legal.)

3. The Alaskan Caver to become a true periodical, every other month, and serve as the major networking device and internal communication system for the Grotto. (It could still continue to serve as our record of Alaskan caves. It's production should be the result of a team effort with backup personnel to assure regular and timely publication of Grotto events and plans. This more standard procedure should serve the area Vice Presidents more effectively, keep members better informed about ongoing and upcoming events and issues, and provide a platform for discussion of issues and opinions.)

4. The President to appoint acting officers to fill elected positions vacated by death, incapacitation, loss of qualification or resignation. (This practice has been followed in the past, but its legality never defined.)

The Executive Council unanimously recommends the passage of these By-law changes. Ballot(s) are enclosed with this issue.

By-law update: The [10(6):7-9] version of 1990 was changed once. The By-law change, proposed in [11(2):4], was overwhelmingly approved by the July 1991 ballot.

State of the Grotto – Annual Report

by Jay Rockwell

Elected and appointed officers are listed inside the front cover. Curvin Metzler, elected Vice President for the South Central Area, resigned on May 27, 1992. Rachael Mays was appointed to fill this position through Jan. 1, 1993. A change of job assignments forced a January resignation. She did an outstanding job of organizing meetings and programs. Eric Rapport, a recent Alaskan and geologist was appointed to fill the vacancy until elections. Jack Massie resigned as secretary in November when his NSS membership expired, and Sam Dunaway was appointed to fill this position. Appointed Executive Council members are listed as "acting."

Standing Committee Chairs are also listed inside the front cover. Gary Sonnenberg is still Coordinator for the Southeast Area, but Marcel LaPerriere is his competent backup while Gary is temporarily assigned to Unalaska. Steve Lewis became Safety/Rescue Coordinator, responsible for safety/techniques training and liaison on rescue matters. He took over after Gene Kyle resigned and Tim Scott left the state.

Publication: Six 22-page issues of The Alaskan Caver, were published and distributed to a circulation of about 126. Of these, 81 were to our 137 members, 32 to exchanges, nine to the NSS, and four to libraries. Ten of the exchanges are with organizations in foreign countries, and include two international bibliographic institutions.

The Caver: The Executive Council felt the Caver would be more useful to the Grotto as a periodical rather than as an intermittent publication. A new section of the bylaws is proposed to define its objective, role and purpose. Curvin Metzler, the past editor, has done yeoman work in publishing more pages than any previous editor, and it is certainly to his credit to have accomplished so much. At a December South Central Area meeting he announced that he was resigning after the next issue. His resignation has been accepted. Dalene Perrigo, a professional writer with caving experience has been chosen to be the new Editor.

Accidents: No accidents were reported in 1992.

Youth Activities: Curvin Metzler took a group of Boy Scouts to Byron Glacier Caves.

Conservation: Members participated in and supported the NSS Tongass Cave Project, a massive conservation effort, locating and describing virgin caves on uncut portions of Forest Service land. Areas explored were ahead of the logging operations on Prince of Wales Island. Buffer strips, rerouting of planned roads, and other cave saving actions, were recommended to enable compliance with the Federal Cave Resource Protection Act of 1988. Our participation is designed to assist the effort of the Ketchikan Area (of the Tongass National Forest) to inventory its cave resources and manage them wisely.

Exploration/Mapping: Grotto members participated in the 1992 effort of Tongass Cave Project, POWIE VI and DIE II. Forty-four new caves were mapped for a total of 18,000 feet of survey. Other expeditions by Grotto members were as follows: two to the Brooks

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LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

What has happened to our cave ethics?

The caving community throughout the United States customarily keeps itself "underground," in more ways than one, and for good reason. It has been demonstrated over and over again to those who have caved regularly in the "Lower 48" that when caving becomes popularized with the general public, our non-renewable spelean resources become trashed. I do not believe most Alaskan cavers have any idea what could happen to our more easily accessible caves with locational publication and excessive glorification.

Even the most careful considerate caver will occasionally knock off a stalactite by accident or leave a muddy hand print on a cave wall. Ethical explorers will refuse to go back to some caves themselves in order to prevent further damage. Multiply the damage of the first soft-stepping explorer by 500 careful worthy sight-seeing cavers, and a once virgin cave gradually becomes transformed into a dirty damaged "sport cave." It is nobody's and everybody's fault. Add various scout troops, outdoor clubs and rockhounds, and the sport cave becomes a bare shell "sacrifice" totally stripped of everything. This has happened over and over again all over the country. After a time a caver who specialized in finding caves becomes so secretive about new discoveries that nothing whatsoever is ever written or said when something is found in order to protect the virginity of the new cave. As a result, valuable historical or scientific knowledge is lost. Sensitive cavers often seal cover up in order to protect them, but almost invariably the secret will be stumbled upon by someone else. Chances are that the new discoverer will not be so conscientious, and the location will be given to a friend that can be "trusted." Because of innocent human nature the re-discoverer will desire and enjoy the moment of fame and glory received while showing off the unique find. Also, sharing gives one a deep satisfaction.

Unfortunately some "trusted" friends have no conception of why a cave should be allowed to remain in a virgin state, and they cannot be educated. For example, I have a dear friend down the road who can't understand why a 10,000 year old giant bear's tooth should be allowed to fall into the hands of scientists. To her a better use for it would be as a decorations hung from her neck. We have also hotly disagreed on the subject of speleothem usage. She can't comprehend why valuable formations should be left in caves only to be enjoyed by a few elite cavers. There really are people like this all around us. Sharing is fine for things like beaches, ski slopes and some back country trails, and even certain "durable" caves, but for things like ancient cultural or paleontological sites and wild decorated caves, locations must be kept under tight restriction. This can be difficult

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The following is the body of a letter I wrote to Mike Espy, Secretary of Agriculture and thus the person where the buck finally stops for the Forest Service. I urge those of you who value caves in the Tongass to jump into the political fray and write some letters as well. The Ketchikan Area should be congratulated for taking the lead in protection of this resource on the Tongass. I urge all of you to write in support of the five year moratorium of timber on karst throughout the Tongass, and to push the other areas (Stikine and Chatham) to get on the stick and get protection programs in operation.

A few pertinent addresses are Mike Espy, Secretary of Agriculture, 14th St. and Independence Ave. SW, Washington DC 20250; Dale Robertson, Chief of U.S. Forest Service, P.O. Box 96090, Washington, D.C. 20090-6090; Dave Rittenhouse, Forest Supervisor, Tongass National Forest, Ketchikan Area, Federal Building, Ketchikan, AK 99901. (Steve Lewis)

Dear Mr. Espy:

I have been privileged to be part of the early exploration and mapping of caves in Southeastern Alaska. For the past five years the Thorne Bay District and Ketchikan Area of the Tongass National Forest have played an ever expanding role in this exploration as the significance of the karst and cave resource became evident. Over 200 caves have been located and mapped. These include the deepest natural pit in the United States (598 feet), and caves with significant paleontological, archaeological, and biological components. The karst region is probably unique in the world because of the combination of cool, wet, climate, acidic vegetational component and topography. Evidence points to increased productivity in streams with sources in the karst, suggesting that disturbance of karst hydrologies may affect fisheries.

Timber harvest has been extensive on karsted areas, which for reasons still poorly understood, frequently have been associated with higher volume stands of timber than forest on non-carbonate substrate. Until very recently, no mitigation effort has been made at all, and caves and the subsurface hydrology have paid the price. Regeneration of forest on karst terrain is problematic since soils are generally thinner and may be lost directly into the subsurface drainage systems. Silt and logging debris may plug even large entrances to the point that large insurgence streams are forced to run above ground. Both diffuse and discrete recharge can be affected with resultant changes in subsurface hydrology. Peak flows are likely to increase when the buffering effect of the forest is lost. These and other effects of road building and timber harvest over caves and karst may be serious as was amply demonstrated by a powerful slide presentation given by Paul Griffiths of the British

See Page 9 TONGASS

Range, two to Wrangell-St. Elias National Park, one to Seward Peninsula, one to White Mountains, one to Pribilof Islands, plus a number of short trips. Reports of most trips are published in The Alaskan Caver sans location data; files are kept by K. Allred and J. Rockwell.

Training: In Ketchikan, seven 3-4 hour training sessions in vertical techniques and surveying were held in 1992.

Government Liaison: No formal agreements were in effect in 1992, but members worked on the Tongass Cave Project which had one. We are on call on the state's rescue network and act as contacts to the caving community should cave rescue become necessary. Several agencies indicate interest in having us work on their lands.

CAVE ETHICS

for people who like to share things with loved ones.

We have become "desensitized" in the last couple of years. Several years ago when a TV crew showed up to film some caving action my first thoughts were horrifying visions of vandalism that would come of it all; but I gave in, and actually enjoyed the "movie star" role. We felt justified by reassuring ourselves that all was okay because the show's message strongly stressed cave conservation to the public and there had to be a public interest because the show's message strongly stressed cave conservation to the public and there had to be a public interest in protecting the caves in order to get the Forest Service to save caves from the aggressive logging in the area. Fortunately, this is now beginning to be accomplished. In the first newspaper articles conservation was heavily stressed and we were careful not to allow any critical cave to be named when it's formations were talked about, and no locations were hinted about. Picture captions were "of an Alaskan cave." Unfortunately, over time, the writers began slipping in cave names with the formations, and all the while we were wallowing in the glory so much that we didn't notice what was happening. The latest is the article in the January 1992 issue of Alaska Magazine. It talks about decorations in a particular limestone cave, shows some pretty pictures (sold to them by cavers), and describes the cave's LOCATION - to the entire population of Alaska! There was only a vague hint of cave conservation despite assurances of the author that it would be a strong theme. The author also promised that no cave locations would be given. Drafts were sent to some of the participants, but corrections and suggestions were largely ignored.

Not only this, but our own newsletter has periodically given descriptions of where delicate formations and paleontological treasures are to be found.

We believe in the importance of documentation of Alaskan caves in a central organization (in this case the Glacier Grotto). We should all help contribute trip reports

Achievements: Carlene Allred won two honorable mentions in the 1992 Cartographic Salon, for maps of El Capitan Pit and of Dragon's Breath Cave. The cover of The Alaskan Caver 11(3) received honorable mention in the Photographic Category of the 1992 NSS Graphic Arts Salon, a Jack Massie photo. Over 100 pages of reports of cave surveys were published.

Treasurers Report: See page 16 of this issue. Note that we ended the year with no debt for the first time since 1988.

You will notice, that unlike most grottos which consist of a group of cavers living in a specific area, the Glacier Grotto has becoming a global community of cavers united by an interest in the caves of a particularly difficult and dangerous area.

and cave descriptions if they are reasonably ethical to the Grotto, and the editor should make an effort to edit the portion to be published. Building onto the experience and accomplishments of those before us is the best way in the long run to explore, conserve, and study the remote caves that prevail in Alaska. But are we now forced to mark with magic marker over critical information, maps, and locational description of scientific material sent to the Glacier Grotto because our editors have no conception of cave ethics?

Our Grotto membership should not come from recruitment of the general public as is now the case, but rather folks who have had some caving experience: Those are already aware of what real caving is all about so any critical information which does happen to leak into the newsletter will be more safe. The Grotto is not a church, nor are we its missionaries, and the caves are what we should be saving. We should all hang our heads in shame!

Perhaps cavers are getting too good a reputation in the state. I have a suggestion of how the trend could be reversed and the caves still protected. Every month after the Grotto meetings all cavers will attire in their coveralls, get completely covered with mud and systematically eat out in all the restaurants in town (remembering to mention that we are cavers returning home from a field trip). I can guarantee that the Grotto membership will plummet to reasonable levels and the sport of caving receive its just due.

Reflecting once again on the unfortunate magazine article, it would be interesting to go back to this cave in a year from now to see what's left of it. Then maybe those of us who don't agree with standard caver's ethics will become believers. Unfortunately this lesson will probably cost us the state's greatest cave. I feel responsible because I was the first Glacier Grotto member to set foot in this cave, and I shared.

Sincerely, Carlene Allred NSS #16389

Columbia Speliological Federation during the Karst Management Seminar sponsored by the Forest Service in Ketchikan last month.

I recently heard a news report which suggested that the new administration was planning to review timber management practices in the Tongass over the next year. This is an admirable and necessary step. However, I was disturbed to hear that current harvest guidelines and goals will remain in effect until such a study is completed.

I have grave doubts about such a plan for the forest as a whole, but it will clearly not suffice for the karst and caves. It is doubtful that any low elevation karst watershed is still intact on Prince of Wales Island even now. It has also become evident over the past several years that our current mitigation efforts are frequently ineffective even over the span of a few years, and long term effectiveness of any current techniques is highly questionable. High volume timber on karsted land claimed by natives has generally already been harvested and a disproportionate amount of karsted public lands have been cut. We are unable, even just on north Prince of Wales Island, to inventory and plan mitigation even unit by unit to keep ahead of cutting plans at present. Other areas in the Ketchikan Area are not being adequately inventoried, and the Stikine and Chatham areas do not, to my knowledge, have any cave protection program in place.

As such, both the Stikine and Chatham areas are probably in violation of the Federal Cave Resources Protection Act of 1988 as well as the Forest Service's own regulations on cave management, Section 2356 of the forest guidelines. The Ketchikan Area is making a valiant effort to come up to snuff in a rapid manner, thanks greatly to the efforts of forest geologist, Jim Baichtal, and recreation specialist Cat Woods. However, short term dedication to "getting out the cut" to meet contract obligations is overriding efforts to be sure that the karst and caves and other forest resources remain protected and capable of supporting forestry and a forest based economy on a long term sustainable basis.

I urge you to consider these factors and to support a five year moratorium on timber harvest on the karst throughout the entire Tongass while we do intensive inventory and research to determine the magnitude of the resource and means of protecting it where harvest of timber is a priority.

Thank you for your interest.

Sincerely, Steve Lewis

NEWSBRIEFS

The call is out for papers to be presented at the 1993 National Cave Management Symposium Oct 27-30, 1993 in Carlsbad, NM. This is an opportunity for cavers to share concerns and problems and discuss new approaches to challenges in cave management and conservation. The theme for this symposium is "Cave Management Into the Twenty-First Century". All papers should be submitted in final form by July 31, 1993. Papers received after that date may not be published in the proceedings. Please send papers to Dale Pate, Carlsbad Caverns National Park, 3225 National Parks Highway, Carlsbad, NM 88220. The phone number is 505-785-2104.



Harvey Bowers' 1992 article, "Alaska's Ice Worms", [*Alaskan Caver* 12(3)], was reprinted in *The CIG Newsletter* 37(2):21.



Jim Baichtal's 1991 article, "Management of Karst Areas Within the Ketchikan Area of the Tongass National Forest, Southeastern Alaska", (*Alaskan Caver* 11(6):10-21), was abstracted in "Ray's Review" *NSS News* [50(10):272]. Credit was given to the Federal Cave Resources Protection Act, the Glacier Grotto and the U.S. Forest Service for this large cooperative conservation program.



Michael W. Mauser returned to Alaska, according to the August 1990 issue of *Alaska People* [11(8):3]. His wife, Helen Hankins, was promoted to Kobuck District Manager in the Bureau of Land Management. His address is 1466 Carr Ave., Fairbanks, AK 99709 and phone, 907-456-6953. He writes that he is "going for" a Ph.D in engineering at the University of Alaska.



Denise Ward, Carlene Allred, Julius Rockwell, Jr., and Kevin Allred were mentioned in the "Spelunking" section of Bill Schgerwonit's article, "Wild Sports, -- Thrill Seekers Expand the Frontier of Sports in the Far North" in the July 1990 issue of *Alaska Magazine*. mention of the record pit was also included.



Word is out that a gate will be installed in El Capitan Cave. A team of caving experts, including members of the Glacier Grotto and Forest Service have agreed on the location about 150 feet from the cave entrance. According to Cat Woods of the Forest Service, "It should be in place by the end of September."

The gate has a dual purpose, she says. It is primarily for safety as there are deep pits and dangerous side passages beyond the gate site, as well as concern of flash floods in certain passages.. The gate will also help protect the cave formations. According to Woods, there has been a great deal of vandalism in the past two years.

Blowing in the Wind Cave

Prince of Wales Island

Preliminary report #80

Addendum to Reports #11 and #76

by Kevin Allred

Nov. 23, 1992

DESCRIPTION

In the 1992 Tongass Cave expedition, several survey trips yielded more passage in Blowing in the Wind Cave. Razor Canyon was found to soon pinch to a horizontal, too-tight fissure taking the water flow and draft. However, while surveying, Steve Lewis, Pete Smith, and Kelly Kellstedt discovered a more practical short cut into this part of the cave.

At the beginning of Goes Canyon, two leads were found to go. One was investigated and is a continuation of the horizontal trend which follows a ceiling dike from the entrance. This passage breathed in both directions with cycles varying from a few minutes or more. These drafts varied in intensity, but the exhausts were more extreme than the intakes. Breathing passages such as this are thought to be caused by air being blown past a side passage creating a vibration similar, but with a much lower frequency, to a whistle or wind musical instrument. In this new extension, after a short, broad crawlway, the passage opens up to large proportions. A series of deep pits was encountered, explored and surveyed to its end. A short passage heads upward in this area which increased the height of the cave above the entrance.

Further on, the main level leads to a second pit series explored to a horizontal side passage which soon led into "How Many Times Canyon" and "Elbow Passage." Explorations ended at a shaft which interrupts the canyon. Blowing in the Wind Cave is presently surveyed to 4,638 feet and is 577 feet deep.

BIOLOGY

Several bat skeletons were collected this year, mostly in the new areas of the cave. They are being identified by Doreen Baichtal of the Forest Service. A bat skull collected last year near the entrance at the bottom of two pits next to one site of bear bones was identified by Fred Grady of the Smithsonian Institute as Myotis lucifugus.

PALEONTOLOGY

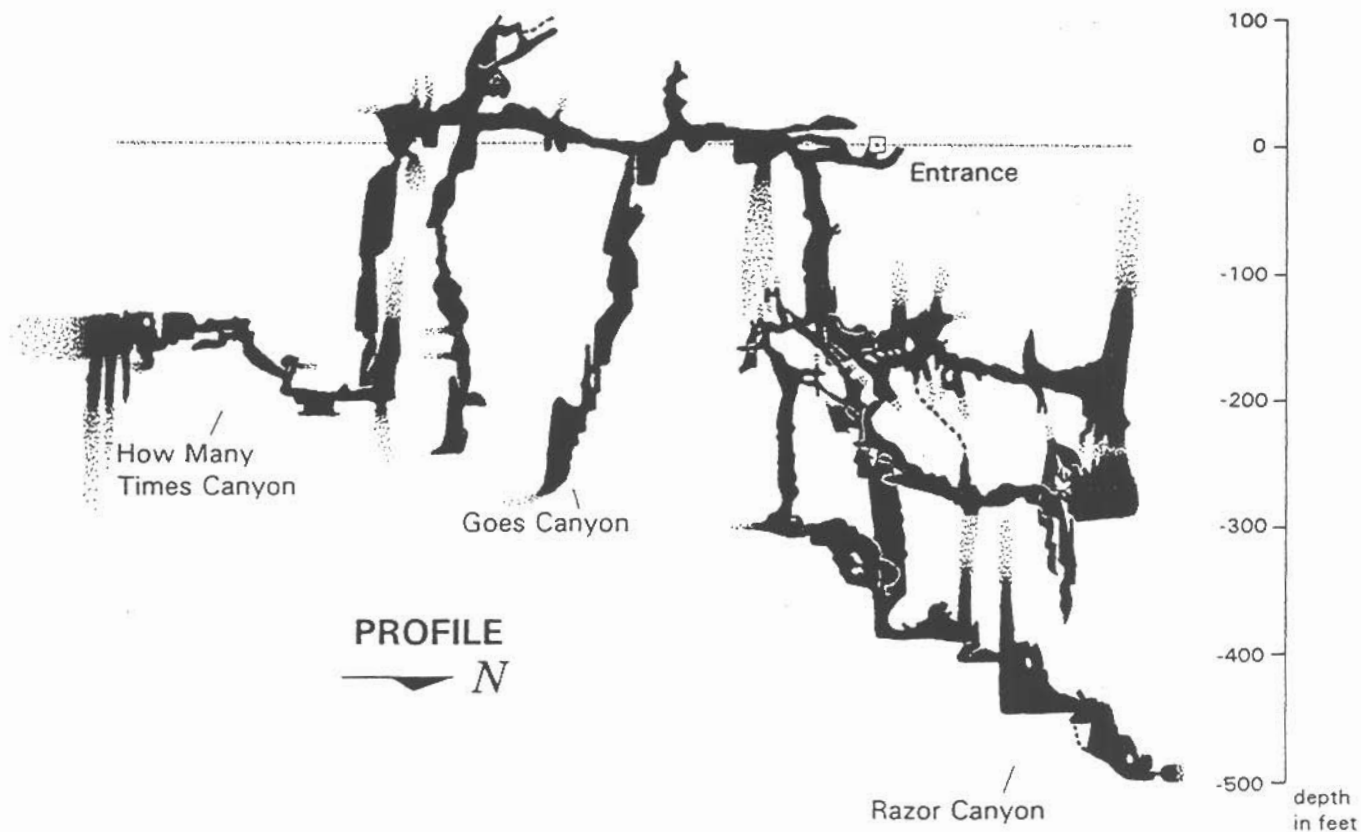
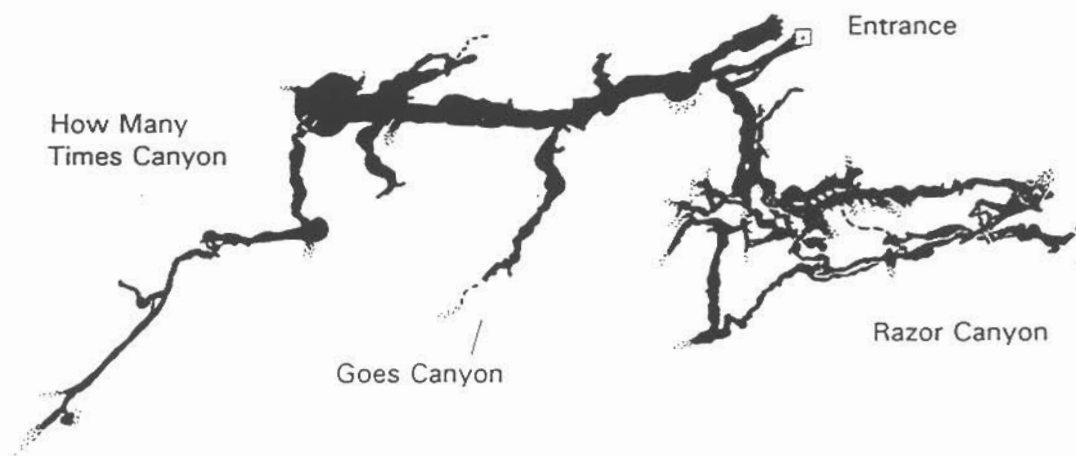
Steve Lewis and Pete Smith collected the skeleton discovered last year below two pits near the entrance, and it was identified by Paul Matheus of the University of Alaska, Fairbanks, as a brown bear cub. Brown bears are no longer found on Prince of Wales Island.

Steve and Pete found another, but more poorly preserved brown bear cub skeleton on the Razor Canyon short cut and collected fragments of that as well. Hopefully these specimens will be dated soon.

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

The cave should be managed as in reports #11 The Alaskan Caver [11(1):6-3], and #76 The Alaskan Caver [12(6)19-2] and The Alaskan Caver [10(5)9-13].

PLAN



PROFILE



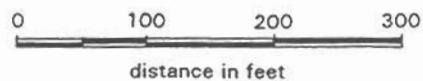
BLOWING IN THE WIND CAVE

TONGASS NATIONAL FOREST
PRINCE OF WALES ISLAND
ALASKA

Compass, Clinometer and Tape Survey 1989, 1991 and 1992
Tongass Cave Project
National Speleological Society

Total survey length- 4,638 feet
Total depth- 577 feet

Map compiled by Kevin and Carlene Allred.



© 1992 by Kevin and Carlene Allred

Beaver Fell Cave

Prince of Wales Island, Alaska

Preliminary Report #79

by Kevin Allred

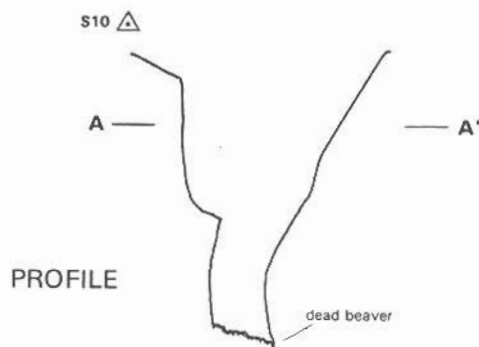
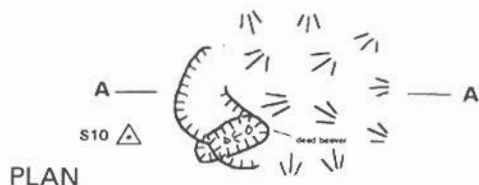
Nov. 23, 1992

DESCRIPTION

Formed in Heceta Limestone, Beaver Fell Cave was discovered by Jim Baichtal and Pete Smith in July of 1992. It was later sketched by Carlene Allred and Kelly Kellstedt on July 6, 1992. The cave is a 50 foot pit which ends in a too tight, dead air constriction in rubble. The walls are clean and fluted and there were a lot of hemlock cones noted on the bottom. A dead beaver was found on the floor.

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

Because of its vertical nature, the location of this cave should not be shared with the general public. A wind-firm buffer should be retained in the timber around the cave to protect the hydrology and biological environments. The cave would best be protected by including it in the nearby Beaver Falls no timber harvest area.



BEAVER FELL PIT TONGASS NATIONAL FOREST PRINCE OF WALES ISLAND ALASKA

July 6, 1992
Tongass Cave Project, National Speleological Society.
Field sketch and map by C. Allred



0 10 20
distance in feet

© 1992 by Carlene Allred

Bryce's Cave

Prince of Wales Island, Alaska

Preliminary Report #81

by Kevin Allred

Nov. 23, 1992

DESCRIPTION

Formed in Heceta Marble, Bryce's Cave was discovered, surveyed and named by David Klinger on July 16, 1992. The cave is located next to a dry stream bed at the base of a cliff. Bryce's is very level, and ends after a total of 50 feet in a sump of moving water. Outside, the stream resurges 40 feet downstream in the dry stream bed.

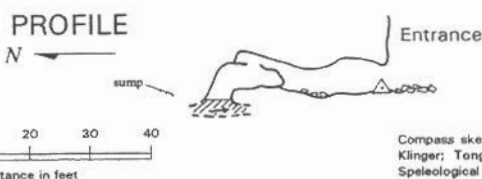
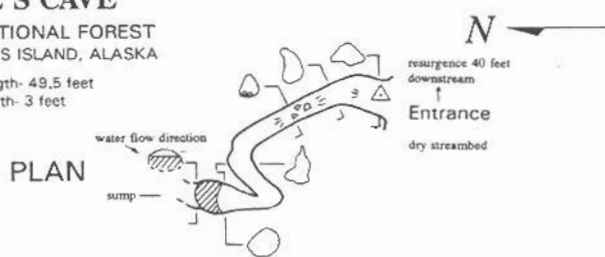
David also discovered an unexplored shaft estimated at 50 feet deep located in a clear-cut to the southwest at the end of a logging landing. It is not known if the pit is on private land.

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

Bryce's Cave should be protected from road building and timber harvest activities for its hydrologic and likely biologic values.

BRYCE'S CAVE TONGASS NATIONAL FOREST PRINCE OF WALES ISLAND, ALASKA

Surveyed length- 49.5 feet
Total depth- 3 feet



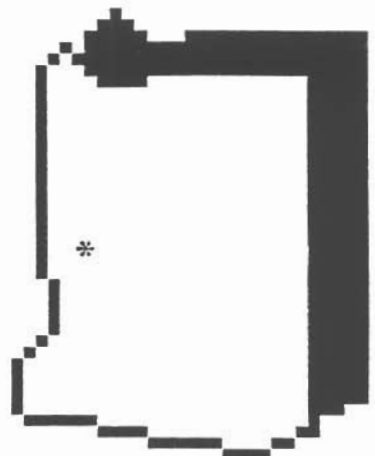
LEGEND
/ slope
△ survey point
○ rocks

Compass sketch July 16, 1992 by David Klinger; Tongass Cave Project, National Speleological Society. Map by K. and C. Allred.



August 2 - 6, 1993

Registration Form



Registration Form 1993 NSS Convention August 2 - 6 Pendleton, Oregon Celebrating 150th Anniversary of the Oregon Trail

For Office Use

Registration Number
Postmark Date
R.V. Hookup
Campground Pass

Complete and Return with payment to:
1993 NSS Convention, P.O. Box 4081, Salem, OR 97302-8081

Principal Registration (one per form - required)

Name	NSS Number	Age
Address		
Affiliation (for badge)		
City	State	Zip Code
		Telephone

Accompaniers (no guidebook)

Name	Affiliation	NSS Number	Age
Name	Affiliation	NSS Number	Age
Name	Affiliation	NSS Number	Age
Name	Affiliation	NSS Number	Age

Fees and Charges (Refundable to July 31, 1993)

ITEM	COST	NO.	TOTAL
Principal Registration (NSS Mbr)	85.00		
Principal Registration (Non-Mbr)	95.00		
Accompanier (NSS Mbr)	70.00		
Accompanier (Non-Mbr)	80.00		
Child (6-16) (No Early Discount)	30.00		
Dog	10.00		
Geology Field Trip	30.00		
T-Shirts S M L XL XXL	12.00		
Additional Guidebooks	15.00		
Patches	5.00		
R.V. Hook-up (week)	40.00		
Campground (per adult)	10.00		
Day Pass M T W T h F	20.00		
Howdy Party Only	15.00		
Friday Banquet Only	25.00		
SUBTOTAL			\$
Early Discount (to 3/31/93)	15.00		()
TOTAL ENCLOSED			\$

Other Information We Need

Physician	<input type="checkbox"/>	Nurse	<input type="checkbox"/>
Paramedic	<input type="checkbox"/>	EMT	<input type="checkbox"/>
Wheelchair access			
Babysitting:	Age(s)		
Special Youth Convention Activities	(please indicate # for planning)		
Emergency Contact (Name & No.)			

Make Checks payable to:
1993 NSS Convention

Check for Dave McClung's Vertical Workshop (limited enrollment). Pay \$15.00 at registration desk if space avail.

1993 NSS CONVENTION

August 2 - 6

Pendleton, Oregon

Located in Northeastern Oregon in the Unatilla River valley at the foot of the Blue Mountains, Pendleton is right on Interstate 84. Pendleton has a Regional Airport served by Horizon Airlines with connections to 33 cities, a Greyhound Bus Line and its railroad station is served by Amtrak, Union Pacific and Burlington-Northern railroads. Horizon Airlines has four direct flights to Portland, Oregon each day and one direct flight to Seattle. It also serves Canada and makes connections with Alaska and Northwest Airlines. (With constant changes in the airline industry, we suggest you verify the flights and times before making travel plans.)

The newly completed Pendleton Convention Center is the 1993 NSS Convention headquarters. The convention center is fully air conditioned, has shower and bathroom facilities and a social room in the back for congregating. The banquet will be held in the main hall, as will other activities during the week. Child care is expected to be centered at the facility.

Sessions are scheduled at the fully air conditioned Blue Mountain Community College, less than a mile from the Convention Center. Major sessions and the BOG and COG meetings will be held in the 250 seat theatre. Shuttle buses will run all day from the Convention Center to Blue Mountain and through town to motels, restaurants, shops, and other points of interest.

The Photo Salon is scheduled for the Vert Auditorium, just a few blocks from the convention center. This 800 seat theatre is fully air conditioned and has seating both on the main floor and in the balcony.

Camping is arranged for the Pendleton Round-up Indian Village grounds located behind the convention center. Restroom and shower facilities are located in the Indian Village. A second campground is also available at Fallon Field, a baseball field, on the other side of the convention center. The campgrounds are open fields with no trees. We recommend you bring a shade canopy for your tent.

RV parking is available alongside the Convention Center. Electrical hook-ups are available.

The Unatilla River runs directly behind the Indian Village and Fallon Field. The levee is used as a jogging and biking path. There is a gate access to the levee from the Indian Village. Adjacent to the campground is a city park with trees, picnic tables, basketball courts and swings.

In addition to the campgrounds, there are a number of low and moderately priced motels in Pendleton. Prices range from \$22 to \$60. For current prices and phone numbers, please contact the convention committee.

The Howdy Party and NSS Auction are planned in the Happy Canyon area directly behind the Convention Center.

Pendleton has a number of other attractions. These include the Pendleton Underground Tours, Pendleton Woolen Mills, Unatilla County Historical Society located in the railroad station, and a large number of antique shops. Also, for those interested in western items, Hunley & Company located in downtown Pendleton, is renowned for its custom saddles and also features Indian and western art.

We cannot tell a lie. Pendleton does get hot during August. Temperatures range from an average 58 to 88 degrees. Averages imply that it gets both colder and hotter at times. And, while the average rainfall of 12 inches usually falls in the winter and fall, there are occasional thunderstorms in the summer. We recommend that you come prepared for desert conditions. That is, hot days and cool nights.

We haven't forgotten caves. There are shelters found in the Unatilla National Forest. However, serious caving in lava is planned for pre and post convention activities in Idaho, Oregon and Washington. Magic Valley Grotto in central Idaho is exploring and discovering new lava tubes just outside of Boise. They look forward to hosting caving activities in their area. Grotton in Washington are available to lead trips through the lava tubes in the Mount Adams and Mount St. Helens areas. And, Oregon cavers are ready to lead trips through Central Oregon, in the Bend area. For those that want to cave during the convention, caves are available within a 2-4 hour drive.

The Geology Field Trip is being developed. However, we do have air conditioned, rest-room equipped tour buses ready to go. The Field trip is scheduled for Sunday, August 1 at 9:00 a.m. Buses will be at the Convention Center at 8:30 for loading. Lunch and beverages will be provided.

Registration begins noon on Saturday, July 31 and will remain open 24 hours per day until the Howdy Party. Tuesday through Friday, registration will operate 7 a.m. to 6 p.m. daily. If you intend to arrive earlier and need information on camping, contact the Convention Committee for locations of state and federal campgrounds in the Pendleton area.

Plans are underway to create a Youth Convention during the week for children and teens from ages 6 to 16. Activities under consideration are trips to the Unatilla Indian Reservation, some geology and biology trips in the surrounding Unatilla Valley and, if numbers and logistics permit, a trip to the Oregon Trail Commemorative Center near Baker City. A separate banquet is also being considered. For further information, contact the Convention Committee.

1993 is the 150th anniversary of the Oregon Trail. Pendleton is part of that celebration. We intend to incorporate as much of the history as possible in our activities.

All roads leading to Pendleton offer magnificent scenery and historic sites. From the West, travel the Scenic Columbia Gorge. Attractions include Multnomah Falls, Bonneville Dam, wind surfing by Hood River, Maryhill Art Museum and Stonehenge (on the Washington side) and some outstanding geology. From the east, you can enjoy the Snake River Canyon, Hells Canyon and the Blue Mountains and the Baker City Oregon Trail Commemorative Center.

Pendleton is further renowned for its annual Pendleton Round-Up, a community affair that hosts over 70,000 people each September. The people here are warm and friendly, not to mention fully accustomed to rowdy cowboy behavior. They are ready to welcome cavers and help out in any way they can to see your visit is enjoyable. The 1993 Convention Committee, made up of cavers from Oregon, Washington, Idaho, California and points east, are also looking forward to providing you with an enjoyable convention experience.

Updates and further information will be published in the NSS News as they occur. Please feel free to contact Bill or Rochelle Devereaux at 1993 NSS Convention, P.O. Box 4081, Salem, OR 97302-8081, (503) 363-3231 (evenings & weekends) or daytime at (503) 581-4100 (Rochelle's business) with any questions.

PROPOSED CONSTITUTION CHANGES

Since Grotto membership is so scattered, it is unlikely that any meeting will have enough members to constitute a quorum. These proposed changes will enable the holding of elections and Constitution and By-law changes by mail. They will also enable the President, Secretary, and Treasurer to serve effectively regardless of where they may live.

Additions to the By-laws are shown as underlined text. Deletions are s bracketed and capitalized.

ARTICLE V – Elections

The election of officers for the [ENSUING] following year shall be held [AT THE JANUARY MEETING] in December. Officers who are elected shall take office [AT THE FIRST MEETING] in the following February unless otherwise provided by vote of the mebership. Rules for the conduct of elections shall be prescribed in the By-Laws.

ARTICLE VIII. By-laws

The Grotto shall, upon the adoption of the Constitution, adopt suitable By-laws to govern the organization and functioning of the Grotto and the publications of its findings.

PROPOSED BY-LAW CHANGES

ARTICLE II. Elected Officers

Section 1. The President shall preside at meetings of the Grotto and appoint such committees as he or she [SHALL] deem appropriate. The President also shall appoint elected officers in the event of incumbent's resignation or incapacitation.

Section 2. In the absence of the President, on in case of his or her inability to act, the duties of the President shall be performed by the senior Vice President. The senior Vice President is the vice president with the longest continuous membership in the Glacier Grotto. In the event of the resignation, removal or permanent disability of the President, the senior Vice President automatically becomes president for the balance of the president's term. He or she shall appoint an appropriate interim vice president to serve until the next election.

Section 3. The three Vice-Presidents – for Northern Alaska, for Southcentral Alaska, for Southeast Alaska – shall govern each Area as a sub-grotto, holding meetings [IN THE ABSENCE OF THE PRESIDENT], appointing local committee chairs, and conducting

local business. Each vice-president will be the Grotto contact person for the Area designated. All written correspondence with outside organizations should be copied to the President.

Section 4. The Secretary shall [KEEP MINUTES OF THE GROTTTO, SEND OUT NOTICES OF MEETINGS,] have custody of the records of the Grotto and be in charge of receiving and responding to all Grotto correspondence [RECEIVED BY OR SENT TO THE GROTTTO]. The Secretary shall also perform those other duties that are generally performed by [S]ecretaries of like organizations and that may be assigned by the President or the Executive Council.

ARTICLE IV. Meetings and Elections

Section 1. Grotto [REGULAR] meetings shall be held at the time and place designated by the President, with the approval of the Grotto members. Special meetings may be held at the time and place the President or a majority of the members or the Executive Council may designate.

Section 2. A quorum for the transaction of business at a Grotto [REGULAR] meeting consists of 20 percent of the Full members [IN GOOD STANDING].

Section 3. A petition signed by two-thirds of the membership shall be mandatory upon the Executive Council to call a special meeting for the purpose stated in the petition.

Section 4. A nominating Committee shall be appointed by the President by August [AT THE NOVEMBER MEETING] and the committee shall publish [PRESENT] its nominations to the membership in October [AT THE DECEMBER MEETING]. Nominations from membership [THE FLOOR] may be submitted to the Nominating Committee for inclusion on the December Ballot [MADE AT THE DECEMBER MEETING]. Both the nominating Committee and [A] members making [A] nominations [FROM THE FLOOR] shall give assurance that the person nominated will accept the office if elected. [ELECTIONS SHALL BE HELD AT THE JANUARY MEETING EACH YEAR.] Ballots will be counted by the Executive Council and election results shall be published in [NEWLY ELECTED OFFICERS SHALL BE INSTALLED AT THE] February [MEETING, UNLESS OTHERWISE PROVIDED BY A VOTE OF THE MEMBERSHIP]. Elected officers will assume responsibility on the publication date.

Section 5. Area meetings shall be held at the time and place designated by the appropriate Vice

See page 16 CHANGES

President with the approval of the Area members. Copies of minutes of Area meetings should be forwarded, in abbreviated form, to the Editor of The Alaskan Caver for timely publication, with a copy to the President.

ARTICLE VII. The Alaskan Caver

The Alaskan Caver is the major periodical publication of the Glacier Grotto and serves as the principal communications link among Grotto members. As such, it shall contain synopses of the Annual Report, information from minutes of Area meetings, a list of coming events, communications from Grotto officers and committee chairs, and letters to the Editor. News about members, information from other Grotto newsletters, and other material may be included.

Section 2. The Alaskan Caver shall also provide a record of Alaskan caves, including descriptions, or references to information about all known caves. Precise cave locations and locations of speleothems therein shall not be published except for those caves and features that are not considered to be a risk. Complete records of caves shall be maintained in Grotto files. Authors are expected to remove sensitive material before submitting articles to the Editor.

Section 3. The Alaskan Caver shall be published every two months by the Publication Committee. The Committee is chaired by the Editor of The Alaskan Caver, who serves at the pleasure of the President and the Executive Council and is responsible for the overall production, punctuality, quality, taste, and appearance of each issue. The Editor should assure that a committee member can meet the schedule in the event of his or her absence.

ARTICLE VIII. AMENDMENTS

Proposed amendments to the By-laws shall be submitted in writing to the Secretary, who shall refer the proposed amendments to the Executive Council for its consideration and recommendation [BEFORE THE REGULAR MEETING]. A two-thirds vote of the full members in good standing shall be necessary to adopt any amendment to these By-laws.

Glacier Grotto Income & Expense Statement

for the year ended December 31, 1992

GLACIER GROTTA
Income & Expense Statement
For The Year Ended
December 31, 1992

	POWIE	Grotto	Total
Income			
Dues	\$ 0	\$1,646.00	\$1,646.00
Alaska Caver	0	469.00	469.00
Miscellaneous	0	3.00	3.00
Loan repaid by grotto	8.24	0	8.24
Loan repaid by Allred	240.00	0	240.00
POWIE '92	40.00	0	40.00
Total income	288.24	2,118.00	\$ 2,406.24
Expenses			
Alaska Caver	0	1,847.23	1,847.23
Patches	0	0	0
Program	0	35.34	35.34
Bank charges	0	7.35	7.35
POWIE '92 (rope)	0	8.24	8.24
Total expenses	0	1,898.16	1,898.16
Net income	\$ 288.24	\$ 219.84	\$ 508.08

GLACIER GROTTA
Balance Sheet
December 31, 1992

	POWIE	Grotto	Total
Assets			
Cash	\$ 0	\$ 236.49	\$ 236.49
Patches-55	0	159.50	159.50
Total assets	0	395.99	395.99
Liabilities			
Total liabilities	0	0	0
Net Worth (Deficit)			
Balance 12-31-91	(288.24)	176.15	(112.09)
Add: 12-31-92 income	288.24	219.84	508.08
Total Net Worth	\$ 0	\$ 395.99	\$ 395.99

Meeting Notes

Ketchikan Branch

Acting Chairman Marcel LaPerriere presided at the May 3, 1993 meeting in Ketchikan. A discussion of the upcoming POWIE resulted in scheduling a verticle rope practice session for May 12. "It was decided to try and have weekly practice sessions on Wednesday evening up till July," according to minutes from the group.

Members were also looking forward to an exploration trip to either George or Carroll Inlet.

After the meeting, those in attendance practiced tying knots.

Southcentral Branch

Dr. Brian Donaldson has received a number of logos to be considered for application on the Glacier Grotto T-shirts. Entries are still arriving and will be accepted through the end of August. (Donaldson's address is included in the membership list)

Local spelunkers and guests were treated to a video on caving in England. One of a series on caving worldwide, the showings will continue at the monthly meetings.



July 1, 1993

This is the official Glacier Grotto ballot for 1993. Please remove from the newsletter, mark the appropriate box, fold into letter size, tape closed and mail. Be sure to mark the boxes before the names of the nominees or make your own nominations on the line provided beneath each office.

Boxes – for and against – the proposed changes to the Constitution and By-laws of the Glacier Grotto are located after each Article. If you have questions, please refer to the Proposed By-law and Constitution changes on pages 15 and 16 of this issue of The Alaskan Caver.

Return the completed ballot by **August 15, 1993** to

Glacier Grotto Elections
2933 Emory Street
Anchorage, AK 99508-4466

Also please check your mailing label and telephone number(s) for accuracy.

Ballots received after **August 15, 1993** will not be counted

President:

☐

Wm. Harvey Bowers

☐

Write In: _____

Vice President/ Southeast:

☐

Gary Sonnenberg

☐

Write In: _____

Vice President/Southcentral:

☐

Eric Rapport

☐

Write In: _____

Vice President/Interior:

☐

Michael W. Mauser

☐

Write In: _____

Secretary:

☐

Julius "Jay" Rockwell, Jr.

☐

Write In: _____

Treasurer:

☐

Rachael H. Mayes

☐

Write In: _____

Changes to the Constitution and By-laws

Please mark For or Against by checking the appropriate box for each proposed change.

	For	Against
1. Constitution Article V – Elections (Deletion of reference to meetings)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. Constitution Article VIII – (Require publication of findings)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. By-laws, Article II-1 (Enable President to fill vacated Executive Council positions by appointment)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. By-law, Article II-2 (Remove gender restriction)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5. By-laws, Article II-3 (Put Area Vice-Presidents in charge of Area meetings)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6. By-laws, Article II-4 (Limit Secretary's roll to correspondence)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7. By-laws, Article IV- 1 and 2 (Gramatical corrections)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
8. By-laws Article IV-4 (Enable balloting by mail)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
9. By-laws IV-5 (Encourage Area meetings)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
10a. By-laws VII-1 (Periodical as a networking instrument)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
10b. By-laws, VII-2 (Record Alaskan caves)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
10c. By-laws, VII-3 (Regular Schedule)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
11. Article VIII (Change number from VII to VIII)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Fold line

Grotto Elections

2944 Emory Street

Anchorage, AK 99508-4466

Directory of membership, Glacier Grotto

Please notify President of any errors in address or telephone numbers
and changes when they occur

Name	Address	Pd	NSS#	Home Phone	Work Phone
Abernathy, Doug	PO Box 3733, Lisle, IL 60532	92N	28986		
Allred, Carlene B.	PO Box 376, Haines, AK 99827	93	16389FE		
Allred, Ella	PO Box 376, Haines, AK 99827	93			
Allred, Flint	PO Box 376, Haines, AK 99827	93			
Allred, Forest	PO Box 376, Haines, AK 99827	93			
Allred, Kevin	PO Box 376, Haines, AK 99827	93	16730FE		
Allred, Soren	PO Box 376, Haines, AK 99827	93			
Anderson, Brad S.	2320 2nd Ave., Ketchikan, AK 99901	92		(907)225-5941	
Bacon, Bill	PO Box 190326, Anchorage, AK 99519-0326	92		(907)248-4811	
Baichtal, Bessie M.	131 Lakeview Dr., Silver Lake, WA 98645	93		(206)274-6971	
Baichtal, J.B.	131 Lakeview Dr., Silver Lake, WA 98645	93		(206)274-6971	
Baichtal, James F.	482 Forest Park Dr., Ketchikan, AK 99901	93	33277RE	(907)247-0179	(907)225-3101
Baichtal, Doreen	482 Forest Park Dr., Ketchikan, AK 99901	93		(907)247-0179	
Bastasz, Bob	PO Box 2417, Livermore, CA 94551-2417	92N	13696RE	(510)443-9624	(510)294-2013
Bennett, John J. (Jeff)	HC 79 Box 4499, Chugiak, AK 99567	93	30847	(907)688-6080	(907)257-2618
Bishop, Richard D.	PO Box 978, Ward Cove, AK 99928	92		(907)247-8308	
Bishop, Ellen	PO Box 978, Ward Cove, AK 99928	92		(907)247-8308	
Black, Curt	6858 139th Ave. NE #702, Redmond, WA 98052	92N	13537	(206)883-2236	(206)889-1000
Bowers, Wm. Harvey	305 S. Bartlett Cir, Wasilla, AK 99654	93	12088RE	(907)376-2294	(907)373-2290
Brakel, Judy	PO Box 94, Gustavus, AK 99826	93		(907)697-2287	(907)697-2287
Bundltzen, Thomas	794 University Ave., #200, Fairbanks, AK 99709	93		(907)455-6269	(907)474-7147
Burger, Raymond A.	PO Box 672349, Chugiak, AK 99567	92	30656RE	(907)688-3835	
Carlson, Kent R.	1640 Besley Rd. Vienna, VA 22182	93	30124RE	(703)938-0140	(301)217-9410
Carlson, Lynette	PO Box 19214, Thorne Bay, AK 99919	93			(907)828-3304
Clark, Amanda	PO Box 2725, Palmer, AK 99645	92	31003		
Clark, Carl E.	PO Box 2725, Palmer, AK 99645	92	11569		
Clark, Carl R.	PO Box 2725, Palmer, AK 99645	92	31004		
Clark, Mary Rose	PO Box 2725, Palmer, AK 99645	92	14043		(907)745-4813
Clark, Patrick W.	PO Box 2725, Palmer, AK 99645	92	31002		
Clark, Robert C.	338 Toledo Vader Rd., Toledo, WA 98591-9710	93			
Clark, Stephen E.	2440 E Tudor, Apt. 121, Anchorage, AK 99507	92	10355RE	(907)338-6719	
DeLapp, John	5055 38th Ave. NE, Seattle, WA 98105-3022	92			
Donaldson, Dr. Brian	PO Box 230446, Anchorage, AK 99523	92		(907)344-5554	(907)522-1044
Dunaway, Samuel M.	3234 Lake Park Cir, Anchorage, AK 99517	92	04837RE	(907)248-4037	(907)762-2149
Eash, Art	PO Box 240801, Anchorage, AK 99524	92	33345RE	(907)338-4209	(907)561-5122
Eddy, Dave	PO Box 5655, Fort Hood, TX 76544-0655	93	11830RE		
Ferguson, Jim	PO Box 20908, Juneau, AK 99802	92	15023RE	(907)463-3829	(907)465-5365
Freeman, Charles	436 Front St., Ketchikan, AK 99901	92			
Fritzke, Mark	PO Box 4836, Arcata, CA 95521	93N	16064RE	(707)826-1725	(707)822-5521
Gianutsos, Rosamond	38-25 52nd St., Sunnyside, NY 11104-1027	92		(718)335-3403	(718)457-7483
Girard, Tom	PO Box 1656, Seward, AK 99664	92	31814	(907)224-8698	(907)224-3698
Grady, Fred	1201 S Scott St. #123, Arlington, VA 22204-4655	92	19856RE	(703)521-0238	
Gustafson, Jack	PO Box 3280, Ketchikan, AK 99901	92		(907)225-5225	(907)225-2027
Hall, Elisabeth S.	7040 Gibbs Hill Ci, Anchorage, AK 99504	93	16557FR	(907)333-2090	
Hall, James Allen	7040 Gibbs Hill Ci, Anchorage, AK 99504	93	29632FA	(907)333-2090	
Hall, Matthew Thomas	7040 Gibbs Hill Ci, Anchorage, AK 99504	93	22131FA	(907)333-2090	
Hall, Michael Ian	7040 Gibbs Hill Ci, Anchorage, AK 99504	93	24151FA	(907)333-2090	
Hall, Richard Allen	7040 Gibbs Hill Ci, Anchorage, AK 99504	93	16556RE	(907)333-2090	(907)257-1377
Halliday, Dr. William R.	6530 Cornwall Ct, Nashville, TN 37205	93N	812LHCF	(615)352-9204	
Hallinan, Dr. Thomas J.	1617 Wolverine Ln, Fairbanks, AK 99709-6628	93	06329RL	(907)479-6064	(907)474-7454

Name	Address	Pd	NS	Home Phone	Work Phone
Hallinan, Nancy C	1617 Wolverine Ln, Fairbanks, AK 99709-6628	93	06367FL	(907)479-6064	
Hallinan, Peter	1617 Wolverine Ln, Fairbanks, Ak 99709-6628	93		(907)479-6064	
Hampton, Don	PO Box 82950, Fairbanks, AK 99708	92	27054RE	(907)474-3755	(907)474-7741
Hannon, John M.	907 Forest Service Dr, Craig, AK 99921	92		(907)826-3188	(907)826-3271
Hassell, Barbara C.	2949 S Tongass Hwy, Ketchikan, AK 99901	93		(907)225-2041	
Hastings, Mary	PO Box 5893, Ketchikan, AK 99901-0893	93	34437RE	(907)225-4264	
Hertert, Mary	12210 Cange St., Anchorage, AK 99516	92		(907)345-6781	(907)762-9155
Hillis, Sharon	16 Whale Pass, WWP, Ketchikan AK 99950-0280	92		Message=	(907)846-9001
Hogben, Robert	436 Front St., Ketchikan, AK 99901	92			
Jansen, Barbara	7814 Raymar Ci, Anchorage, AK 99518	93		(907)344-4402	
Jansen, John F	7814 Raymar Ci, Anchorage, Ak 99518	93	4040RE	(907)344-4402	
Kargard, Eva	2115 Hudson St, Pascagoula, MS 39567-4929	92	33593RE		
Kellstedt, Lyman G.	Rt 6, Box 134A, Santa Fe, NM, 87501	92	13093RE	(505)471-7077	
King, Philip T.	1813 Bannister Rd, Anchorage, AK 99508	92	29943	(907)276-0138	(907)561-5700
Klimack, Bill	137A Murray Dr, Ellenwood, GA 30049	93N	20786RL	(404)361-6905	
Klimack, Mary	137A Murray Dr, Ellenwood, GA 30049	93N	31790FR	(404)361-6905	
Klinger, Col. David M.	PO Box 537, Leavenworth, WA 98826	93	10583RE	(509)548-5480	(509)548-5480
Knops, Dan	PO Box 695, Girdwood, AK 99587-0695	92			
Kraettli, Elisa M.	PO Box 84357, Fairbanks, AK 99708-4357	92	16380RE		(907)456-5711
Kyle, Gene	949 E 36 Ave #400, Anchorage AK 99508-4362	92	29442RE		(907)271-2424
Lane, Buddy	40 Hidden Brook Ln, Signal Mountain TN 37377	93N	12054FE	(615)886-6219	(615)867-2846
Lane, Doranne M.	40 Hidden Brook Ln, Signal Mountain TN 37377	93N	17389RE	(615)886-6219	
Lane, Kelsey Mullenix	40 Hidden Brook Ln, Signal Mountain TN 37377	93N	35816FA	(615)886-6219	
Lane, Micha Mullenix	40 Hidden Brook Ln, Signal Mountain TN 37377	93N	32392FA	(615)886-6219	
LaPerriere, Marcel	PO Box 9062, Ketchikan, AK 99901	93	36057RE	(907)225-4099	(907)255-4814
Lewis, Steve	Box 83715, Fairbanks, AK 99708	94	30022RE	(907)479-7257	
Logan, Dave	8811 Cordell Ci #3, Anchorage, AK 99502	92	20456RE	(907)243-4887	
Long, Norman	469 Atlantis Ave, Anchorage, AK 99518-1157	93		(907)562-3509	(907)279-0618
Massie, Jack	1853 Bartlett Dr, Anchorage, AK 99507-1317	92	35081	(907)562-0417	(907)349-8587
Mauser, Mike	1466 Carr Ave., Fairbanks, AK 99709	93	11135RE	(907)456-6953	(907)452-1414
Mays, Rachael H.	1813 Bannister Rd, Anchorage, AK 99508	92	29942RE	(907)276-0138	(907)564-5220
McGee, Katherine E.	3808 W 27th Ave, Anchorage, AK 99517-1042	92		(907)248-2448	
McRorie, Steve	5802 2nd Ave, Ferndale, WA 98248	92		(206)384-3660	
Metzler, Curvin B.	PO Box 100738, Anchorage, AK 99510-0738	93	23882RE	(907)333-8766	(907)333-8766
Micola, Steve	891 Kazarian, Tulare, CA 93274	93	33726RE	(209)688-7333	(209)688-7333
Morgan, Bruce R.	PO Box 810, Petersburg, AK 99833	93	32480RE	(907)772-3094	(907)772-3094
Morrison, Dody	PO Box 5614, Ketchikan, AK 99901	92	35609RE	(907)225-7680	(907)225-7650
Morrissey, Karen	4228 James Dr, Anchorage AK 99504	92	33346RE	(907)338-4209	
Morton, Bruce R., Jr.	HC83 Bx206 Eagle River Rd Eagle River AK 99577	93	3202RL	(907)694-9112	
Moyer, Tom	119 N Cushman St #203, Fairbanks, AK 99701	92		(907)488-3444	(907)456-8161
Murray, Alan J.	312 Mission St, Ketchikan, AK 99901	93	37330RE	(907)225-7453	(907)225-2500
Nicholls, James R.	517 Fairbanks St, Fairbanks, AK 99709-3452	92	15216RE	(907)474-0104	(907)452-2128
Oman, Eleanor	PO Box 8402, Ketchikan, AK 99901	93	33729	(907)225-0897	
Parrott, John N.	303 S. Juniper Ct, Prineville, OR 97754-2328	92		(503)447-3437	
Pease, Maj. C.R.	PSC #80, Box 15497, APO AP 96367-5497	93	4847FL	0118198965213	
Perrigo, Dalene T.	1921 Congress Ci Apt. B, Anchorage, AK 99507	92		(907)344-3290	(907)522-1096
Perrigo, Lyle D.	1921 Congress Ci Apt. B, Anchorage, AK 99507	92		(907)344-3290	(907)522-1096
Petterson, Dr. John	2160 Ave DeLa Playa Suite A, LaJolla, CA 92037	93	36415FR	(619)456-0278	(619)459-0142
Petterson, Cody	2160 Ave DeLa Playa Suite A, LaJolla, CA 92035	93	36414RE	(619)456-0278	
Petterson, Ryan	2160 Ave DeLa Playa Suite A, LaJolla, CA 92035	93	36416FA	(619)456-0278	(619)459-0142
Ramsey, Ron L.	9113 Cranberry St, Anchorage, AK 99502	93		(907)248-2067	
Rapport, Eric	4640 Business Park Blvd., Anchorage, AK 99503	93	36811RE	(907)561-3557	(907)561-5700
Reid, CDR Leroy	1273 Annapolis Dr, Anchorage, AK 99508	92		(907)272-5001	
Reid, Sabra	1273 Annapolis Dr, Anchorage, AK 99508	92		(907)272-5001	
Rockwell, Dr. Julius, Jr.	2944 Emory St, Anchorage, AK 99508-4466	93	11308RF	(907)277-7150	(907)277-7150
Rockwell, Elizabeth A.	2944 Emory St, Anchorage, AK 99508-4466	93	15232FR	(907)277-7150	(907)277-7150

Name	Address	Pd	NS	Home Phone	Work Phone
Rockwell, Tad	1012 W Balboa, Ste A, Newport Beach, CA 92661	93	17856FR	(714)673-8667	
Rubeck, Rusty L.	750 Sarah's Wy #59, Wasilla, AK 99687	92	21537	(907)376-9083	(907)753-2732
Ruggles, Anne K.	PO Box 82950, Fairbanks, AK 99708-2950	92	27053FR	(907)474-3755	
Sandhofer, Paul F.	PO Box 9-1333, Anchorage, AK 99509	93	35938RE	(907)344-3259	(907)249-1293
Sempert, Craig	PO Box 5194, Ketchikan, AK 99901	93	36563RE	(907)225-9435	(907)225-4667
Short, Brian	8376 N Tongass Hwy, Ketchikan, AK 99901	93		(907)247-2695	
Short, Carolyn	8376 N Tongass Hwy, Ketchikan, AK 99901	93		(907)247-2695	
Short, John	8376 N Tongass Hwy, Ketchikan, AK 99901	93		(907)247-2695	(907)225-3101
Short, Katherine	8376 N Tongass Hwy, Ketchikan, AK 99901	93		(907)247-2695	
Smith, Dr. G. Warren	408 W Dakota St, Hammond, LA 70401	93	5601RL	(504)549-3742	(504)549-2316
Smith, Pete	PO Box WWP, Ketchikan, AK 99950-0280	93	33979RE	Message=	(907)846-9001
Sonnenberg, Gary	PO Box 1221, Unalaska, AK 99692	93	33648RE	(907)581-1515	
Stenford, Ann Marie	PO Box 5084, Ketchikan, AK 99901	93	36804RE	(907)225-8968	(907)225-2273
Stone, Daniel E.	PO Box 111414, Anchorage, AK 99511	92		(907)345-5783	
Strait, Douglas	17 Piinehurst Dr, Caswell Beach, NC 28461	92	9707RL	(919)278-9246	
Streveler, Greg	PO Box 94, Gustavus, AK 99826	93	36653RE	(907)697-2287	(907)697-2287
Taylor, Bill	3583 Game Farm Rd, Springfield, OR 97477	93		(503)746-0483	
Thompson, Carolyn	306 Main #211, Ketchikan, AK 99901	92		(907)225-3009	(907)228-4267
Thompson, J. (Terry)	306 Main #211, Ketchikan, AK 99901	92		(907)225-3009	(907)225-3031
Tiemersma, Len	2425 Sixth Ave., Ketchikan, AK 99901	92		(907)225-8495	(907)225-6069
Tierney, Patrick J.S.	PO Box 19484, Thorne Bay, AK 99919	93	33898RE	(907)828-3992	(907)828-3304
Tierney, Ginny L.	PO Box 19484, Thorne Bay, AK 99919	93	33899FR	(907)828-3992	
Tillotson, Frank	PO Box 6142, Ketchikan, AK 99901	92		(907)225-2324	
Tonnessen, Dr. Kathy	PO Box 2859-16, Lakewood, CO 80228-0010	92			
Tubbs, Chuck	1418 W Lexington Ave, Elkhart, IN 46514-2046	93	25182RE	(219)522-5701	(219)294-3531
Tubbs, nancy	1418 W Lexington Ave, Elkhart, IN 46514-2046	93	32450FR	(219)522-5701	
Van Note, Michael	PO Box 26, Haines, AK 99827	94	14174RE		
Vann, Cynthia G.	PSC #80 Box 15497, APO AP 96367-5497	93	14713FR		
Vis, William B.	Madison Gdns #52, Bldg 4, Old Bridge, NJ 08857	93N	34340RE	(908)721-1850	
Ward, Denise E.	6987 Emigration CYN, Salt Lake City, UT 84108	92	20815	(801)582-7534	
Woods Christopher A.	8604 Boundry Ave #2, Anchorage, AK 99504	92	31029RE	(907)333-6720	(907)552-4619
Zak, Dr. Leo	Palackeho 579, 530 02 Pardubice, Czech.	93			040/308 20,31

KEY: Pd = Year through which membership has been paid.

PdN = member owes primary allegiance to another Grotto.)

NSS # = NSS membership number; status with NSS is indicated by letters;

i.e., no letters means NSS membership has lapsed_____

SUMMARY: Total membership = 137; total NSS members = 72; NSS members with primary affiliation to Glacier Grotto = 60 as of December 31, 1992

Editor's Notes II

Your ballot is included in this newsletter. Please fill it out, and mail to election headquarters. In order to change the By-laws, at least two-thirds of the membership must approve of the changes. So whether you vote yea or nay, take the time to register your opinions. VOTE!

This month's newsletter has been designed with the election and membership in mind. Note the six pull-off sheets – pages 17-22 – at the back of this issue. The first two pages are the ballot, which is self addressed for easy return, and the last four contain the membership list, complete with names, addresses, and telephone numbers. This list fits well in the back of the telephone book, but can also be a convenient tool in a purse or briefcase.

In order to publish six issues in 1993, The Alaskan Caver will arrive at your home approximately every

six weeks from now until the end of the year. However, this will occur only if you pay the 1993 dues.

President Jay Rockwell says, "No dues, No more Alaskan Cavers."

Dues are \$15 for individual memberships and \$20 for family and institutional memberships. Make all checks payable to the Glacier Grotto and send to Treasurer Harvey Bowers
305 S. Bartlett Circle
Wasilla, AK 99654.

With this membership comes the opportunity to read exciting accounts (many first hand) of Alaska caving adventures. Currently scheduled for The Alaskan Caver is an update on ice caving in Alaska and "the latest" on POWIE 1993.

The Editor and Newsletter Committee welcome other ideas and contributions. Each item will be considered for publication,

whether it be a news brief, feature story, photo or Letter to the Editor. Send to The Alaskan Caver, 1921 Congress Circle, Apt. B, Anchorage, AK 99507. Questions also can be addressed to: Dalene T. Perrigo at 907-522-1096.

My thanks to three special cavers for their time and help in preparing this edition. Harvey Bowers, Sam Dunaway and Jay Rockwell read copy, made telephone calls, searched their own archives for photos, and offered kind words. They have my vote for "team players of the year."

**Does anyone have a
story about cave
exploration on the
Seward Peninsula?**

The Alaskan Caver

1921 Congress Circle, Apt. B
Anchorage, Ak 99507

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Address Correction Requested