



The Cascade Caver

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Editor: Dr. W.R. Halliday

September 1972

COMING EVENTS

Aug. 25-27. Paradise River caves. Call Anderson, 938-3575.

Sept. 1-4. Helm Glacier, B.C. Call Anderson, 938-3575.

Sept. 1-4. Oregon Grotto trip to Jordan Valley caves. Ore. Call Larson.

Sept. 9-10. Paradise River -Paradise Ice Caves. Call Anderson.

Sept. 16-17. Paradise River or Emmons Glacier caves. Call Anderson.

Sept. 18. Regular grotto meeting, 8 PM, Hallidays, 1117 36th Aven. E.
at East Madison St. EA4-7474. Doors open 7:55.

Sept. 30 Halliday's party for Cascade & Oregon grottos.

Sept. ?? Dock Butte trip. Call Coughlin, PA 5-9127.

Sept. 23-24 Okanogan trip - call Brown.

October trips to be decided upon at September meeting. Call Brown.

October 16. Regular grotto meeting, as above. Planning for Thanksgiving weekend trip.

January 1973. Possible British Honduras trip.

CONGRATULATIONS, CLARENCE!

Since Bill Stephenson didn't know how to pronounce Hronek even if he is the #1 cave man of America, a lot of people at the convention missed it, but Clarence Hronek was made a Fellow of the National Speleological Society at the convention. And properly so. It didn't hurt to have yr editor on the awards committee, but the voting is so arranged that broad, continent-wide approbation is necessary for fellowship awards.

CONGRATULATIONS, BOB!

Bob Brown deserves a special award of some sort for perseverance in getting the new gate on Dynamited Cave despite all kinds of problems. And those who helped him, too.

CONGRATULATIONS, CHARLEY & ME!

for getting the new Paradise Ice Caves booklet out in time for the Convention despite just about everything that could go wrong with the equipment. Have you ever tried to turn 700 staples by hand?

"Three years ago a group of cave explorers (correctly called spelunkers) discovered what has been described as the "magnificent" Eucultaws (sic) cave near Port Alberni. The provincial parks branch has promised to preserve the site, the location of which is being kept secret.

"Although the spelunkers found it on their own, they later learned that Jim Johnson of Nanaimo, had found it a couple of years earlier and that some loggers had known of it for many years."

* * * * *

(courtesy of Verne Frese) (from Saucers, Space & Science, no. 63, p. 18.)
Willowdale, Ont., Canada.

Monster Sightings in Alabama Caves
by Peter and Paul Blechinger, as told to Norman Weis

"There are many caves in Alabama and many are quite near Huntsville. The story begins when the farmers find that they're losing cattle. In the past 3 years they estimated their losses to be over 150 head of cattle. Naturally they figured there were rustlers and enlisted the law along with their own group... The results were frightening.

"...It was always at night. The marauders seemed to have no trouble in vaulting fences no matter how high. In the meantime, saucers or discs were seen many times and were seen to land on both hilltops and flat land. When investigators went to the area nothing was ever found and no trace of landings could be noted... Finally the night guards were able to catch the culprits in the act of killing the cattle and shot at them. Much to the consternation of the guards, the bullets had no effect on these beings.

"The beings were described as being about 4-feet tall and weighing about 400 lbs. They were endowed with great strength and their bodies were covered with hair... no clothes.

"Their strength was so great that they were able to kill the cattle and drag them over the fences with no apparent trouble into their caves.

"They were followed by the sheriff and deputies plus police dogs but did not go far into the caves, not knowing what they would be getting into. They shone their bright lights into the cave and could see the pairs of eyes of these beings staring at them from all areas.

"There were many cattle carcasses on the cave floor and the stench was unbearable. It was felt that a strong light was the farmer's and the sheriff's only protection as they entered the caves and that these beings were completely blinded by light and were able to come out only at night.

"Their footprints were unusual... being only about 8 inches long with toe marks, but the width was wider than would be expected with a big ball-like print... more like an animal.

"And this is where I will leave you with the fantastic story of the MONSTERS IN THE ALABAMA CAVES... Note: Both Peter and Paul are lecturers and researchers on UFOs and are now in the Armed Forces." (Ed. note: we saved Shelta Cave for this???)

RECENT FIELD TRIPS

The Convention has kept everyone so busy that there hasn't been much spelean activity recently with the exception of the glaciopedologists. The big news is that the "old" Paradise Ice Caves at the head of the Paradise River which melted away around 1945 have reformed, at least in firn, as the result of the heavy snowfall of the last two winters. Most of the work was by Charley Anderson and Mark Vining. On the July 29-30 weekend they made the key discovery of the existence of a large cavern entered just above Sluisin Falls; they explored it for some 2000 feet in firn; on the following weekend they mapped some 2000 feet and continued the following weekend plus checking out the Emmons Glacier from a distance for fieldwork later in the year. On the post-convention trips, they guided about 15 cavers on Saturday and 65 on Sunday. On the following weekend (Aug. 26-27), they broke out into a network with many thousand feet along the west wall of the valley, some in firn, some showing streaks of clear ice which appears to be glacier. They seem to be within striking distance of the Big Room entrance but separated from it by about 1000 feet at this point. Along the way they found artifacts that appear to be left from the old days of tours of the "old" caves, never found by those hiking where the glacier had melted away. Full details at the September meeting. Passages going everywhere, it seemed. One trip lasted 10 1/2 hours. A new caver, Chris Miller, helped on the last trip.

Probably everyone has heard about it, but the Central Ohio Grotto found a new cave near Ice Rink Cave during the Convention - now known as Cog Cave. COG, that should be.

A few grotto members did not get to the convention. Yr editor strongly recommends obtaining a copy of the guidebook. It lacks everything below Trout Lake Texaco station but includes a lot never previously tabulated for the main area and will remain our bible for the area for a long time. Beware the misplaced county line on the cave location map, however.

Curt Black has provided some Kodacolor prints of the entrances of the geothermal caves of Mt. Baker. If Charley Larson can handle them, I hope to have them in next month's issue - something different.

In followup of the Fruitcake Department article above, Wayne Moen of the State Division of Mines & Geology has brought the following sporting offer to our attention:

SASQUATCH

\$10,000

REWARD

dead or alive

(if dead, Sasquatch body must be intact and in good state of preservation)

Biped

Applied

Research

Foundation

921 North Jefferson Street, Olympia, Wash. 98501.

(Bounty hunters note: National Wildlife Magazine recently hinted broadly that Ape Cave is a home lair of the Sasquatch. Who will be the first to report to BAK. ?)

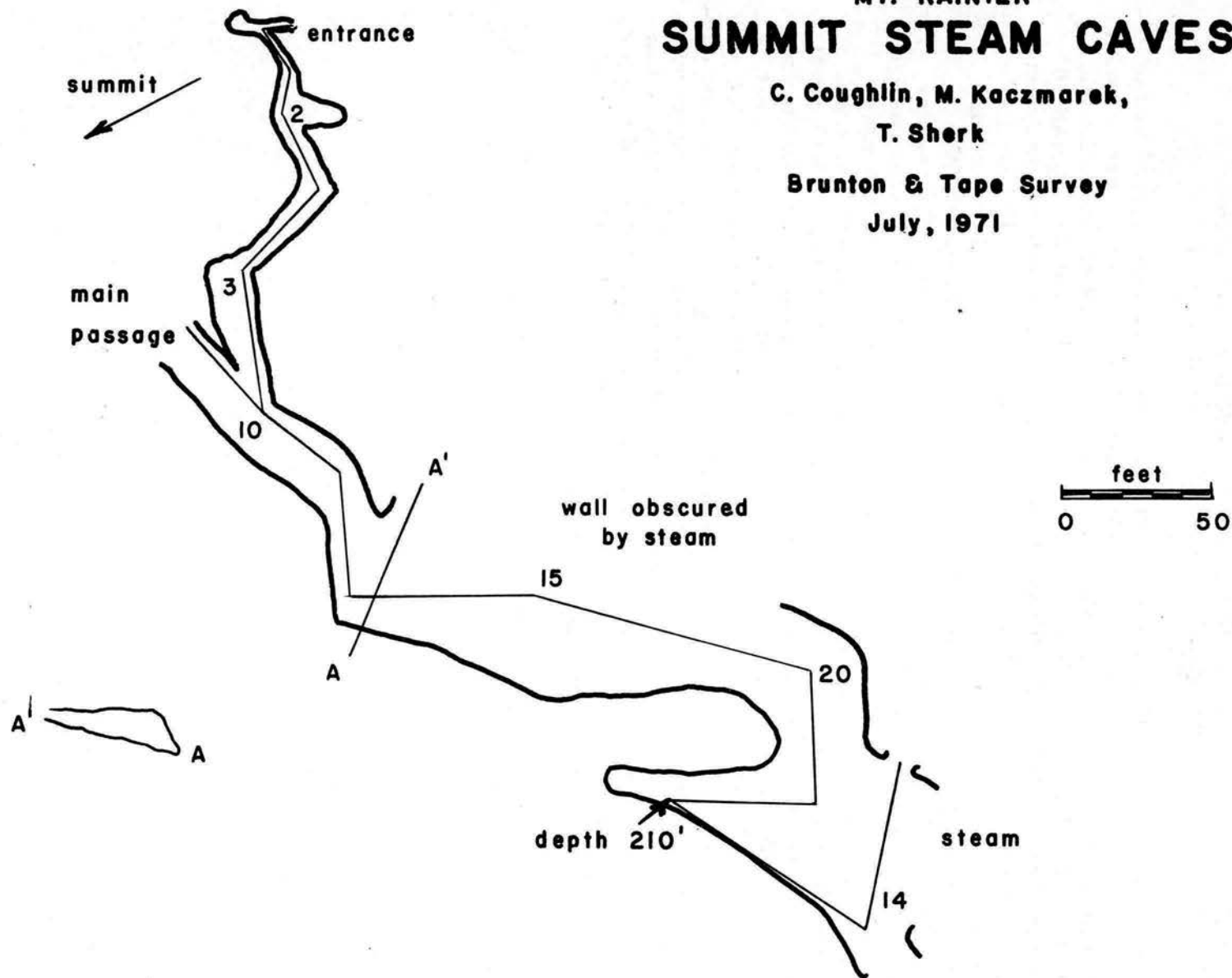
MT. RAINIER SUMMIT STEAM CAVES

C. Coughlin, M. Kaczmarek,

T. Sherk

Brunton & Tape Survey

July, 1971



DISCOVERY OF THE SUMMIT STEAM CAVES

by Hazard Stevens who made the first ascent
(from Atlantic Monthly, November 1876)

"...A deep cavern, extending into and under the ice, and formed by the action of heat, was found. Its roof was a dome of brilliant green ice with long icicles pendent from it, while its floor, composed of the rocks and debris which formed the side of the crater, descended at an angle of 30 degrees. Forty feet within its mouth we built a wall of stones, inclosing a space 5 by 6 feet around a strong jet of steam and heat. Unlike the angular, broken rocks met with elsewhere, within the crater we found well-rounded boulders and stones of all sizes worn as smooth by the trituration of the crater as by the action of water. Nowhere, however, did we observe any new lava or other evidences of recent volcanic action, excepting these issues of steam and smoke. Inclosed within the rude shelter thus constructed, we discussed our future prospects while we ate our lunch and warmed ourselves at our natural register. The heat at the orifice was too great to bear for more than an instant, but the steam wet us, the smell of sulfur was nauseating (this was in the small, west crater - WRH), and the cold was so severe that our clothes, saturated with the steam, froze stiff when turned away from the heated jet. The wind outside roared and whistled, but it did not much effect us, secure within our cavern, except when an occasional gust came down perpendicularly. However we passed a most miserable night, freezing on one side, and in a hot, steam-sulfur bath on the other..." (the party noticed vents in the main crater but did not enter any there - WRH).

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