

the Staunings Alper. They climbed Hjornespids (2770 meters, 9088 feet) on the Pyramid Glacier and made a traverse of Norsketinden (2789 meters, 9151 feet) and Dansketinden (2930 meters, 9613 feet), the highest of the Staunings Alper.

*Kronprins Frederiks Bjerger, East Greenland.* In June we visited the east coast of Greenland. We were climbing about 100 miles north-east of Angmagssalik in the Kronprins Frederiks Bjerger. We had Base Camp at 66° 59' N and 35° 40' W on the glacier at the foot of the peaks at 7500 feet. We were Marko Grad, Janko Kos, Franc Vrankar, Miro Štebe, Dr. Matjaž Veselko, his brother Borut Veselko and I as leader. We climbed 25 peaks from 9200 to 11,007 feet in altitude. The most important climbs follow: P 3355 (11,007 feet) on June 10 by Grad, Štebe (rock of UIAA V difficulty; ice 50° to 60°), P 3340 (10,958 feet) on June 10 by Klemenc, Kos (V+; 45° to 65°), P 3200 (10,499 feet) on June 18 by Matjaž and Borut Veselko, Vrankar (the most difficult peak climbed by the expedition; VI; 50°), P 3020 (9908 feet) on June 18 by Grad, Štebe, P 3050 (10,007 feet) on June 18 by Klemenc, Kos (V+; 40°), P 3070 (10,072 feet) by Klemenc, Kos (45°–60°), and P 2960 (9711 feet) on June 5 by Grad, Štebe (V; 45°–50°). The ice conditions were perfect with temperatures from 0° to –20° C. It was windy most of the time. It snowed on four days. Problems occurred when the helicopter did not pick us up on the arranged date. After nine days of waiting in good weather, it finally landed. We had been on very short rations.

STANE KLEMENC, *Planiska Zveza Slovenije, Yugoslavia*

## ARCTIC

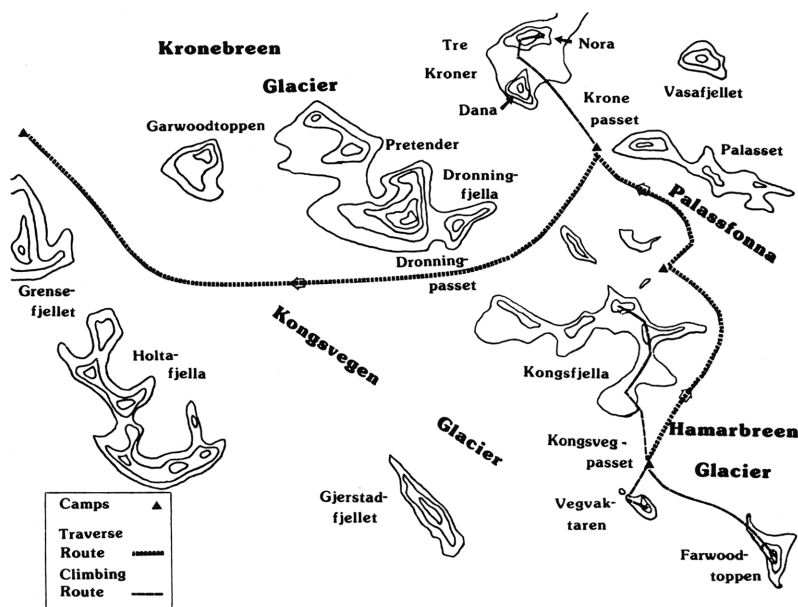
*Svalbard.* In the early weeks of April, Steve Trafton, Frank Baird, Sam Gardner, John Mason and I visited the remote ranges of Svalbard (Spitsbergen) in the Norwegian High Arctic, and archipelago which lies between the latitudes of 76° and 81° N. We traveled from Oslo to Tromsø on Norway's northern coast and flew to Longbyearbyen on Svalbard's main island. After a fierce three-day storm, we were flown by ski-plane into the beautiful, heavily glaciated interior. From an initial camp at Kongspasset on the Sveabreen, we completed a ski ascent of Vegvaktaren, as well as climbs of Kongsfjella and Farwoodtoppen. From this camp we pulled sleds across the upper Hamarbreen, followed by a descent via Palassfonna to the north end of Palasset Peak at Kronepasset. We completed a climb up the middle of the Tre Kroner Peaks (the "Nora" summit) before being pinned down for two days by strong winds. We crossed the Dronningpasset to descend the Kongsvegen Glacier to the

PLATE 58

*Photo by Sam Gardner*

**View down the Palassfonna Glacier from  
the Col between the Dana and Nora  
Summits of Tre Kroner Peaks, Svalbard.**





Kongsfjorden. This frozen fjord was used to reach the tiny settlement of Ny Alesund, where a bush pilot picked us up.

ALLAN R. ERRINGTON

## EUROPE

*1981-Polish-American Climbing Exchange Program.* In late March Tom Hargis and I were told that we had been chosen as the AAC representatives in the climbers' exchange with Poland in the late summer. After four months of uncertainty, watching the headlines for each shift in Poland's social and economic crisis, we departed for Europe at the end of July. Since we had not met each other until the flight over, we spent a couple of weeks rock-climbing in West and East Germany as a warm-up before travelling on to Poland in the middle of August. Our arrival in Poland was something of an epic featuring an all-night train ride standing up in an unbelievably crowded car and a communication mix-up which had our host waiting for us in Warsaw while we were already in Zakopane, the Polish Chamonix.

We spent slightly over a month with the Poles who treated us with their well-known hospitality. Their kindness and generosity was even more outstanding, given the severe economic difficulties in Poland during