

PRESIDENT'S UPDATE

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Saturday 14 November 2020, saw 21 members attending our Annual General Meeting held at the Denman Hotel in Thredbo.

The President's report noted the excitement at the opening of the first 8 seat Gondola on a ski field in Australia. The Merritts Gondola now operates in the place of the old Merritts Chairlift; and we were delighted to receive \$12,300 from the Kosciusko Thredbo as a donation from proceeds of their 'silent auction' of 120 chairs from the disbanded Merritts Chairlift

The impacts of the January bushfires with road closures, and the COVID 19 restrictions resulted in reduced opening days on Wednesdays, Saturdays and Sundays, which led to a reduced number of volunteers. Those volunteers who normally travel to the snowfields to help out were few in number; and also visitor numbers together with donations and book sales were halved

We appointed a Canberra based museum exhibition specialist -Thylacine Pty Ltd - to review the Thredbo Alpine Museum together with the presentation of our museum collection earlier in the year. They led a one-day workshop in September for our committee and produced a final report with a number of recommendations. Since their report, your Committee has begun to implement a number of these recommendations, including the most important; the refit and renovation of the current site; with a particular emphasis on the improvement to our audio visual modes of display to ensure that our visitor experience is decidedly more interactive and enhanced. The committee is in the process of considering further recommendations which will be communicated to the membership once implemented.

Issue 74 February 2021

CALENDAR OF EVENTS

19TH June 2021: Opening of the Thredbo Alpine Museum Special Display: Snow Making in Thredbo

Other Events to be notified when COVID 19 restrictions are eased.



Retiring President Alan Fredericks receives his Certificate of Life Membership from Ed Denny whilst Raylene Jarvis watches.

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THS MEMBERSHIP FEES 2020/21

Individuals: \$45/1-yr; \$225/5-yrs;
\$450/10-yr

Family: \$60/1-yr; \$300/5-yrs

Group: Club \$220/year

Corporate Gold: \$1500/yr

Silver: \$1000/yr Bronze: \$500/yr

PRESIDENT'S UPDATE continued

At the conclusion of his report Alan Frederick's stated that he would not be nominating for the position of President after 12 wonderful years in the role. One that he has thoroughly enjoyed; working with an enthusiastic committee and serving our 220 loyal members was a privilege.

ELECTION OF EXECUTIVE & COMMITTEE

President: Graeme Holloway, Vice Presidents Ed Denny and Wayne Kirkpatrick, Secretary Maureen Roberts, Treasurer Raylene Jarvis, Committee Members: Christina Webb (Museum Administrator & Public Officer), Alan Fredericks, Jerry Krejzar, Randy Wieman, Errol Hanlon, Kerri Koczanowski and Michelle Reichinger. (Oral History Manager: Role vacant and yet to be filled.)

Thank you to outgoing member Anne Collet for her role as Membership Officer.

FACES OF THREDBO:

The two Faces of Thredbo which were to be announced in 2020, will be announced at the

Mid-Winter dinner, but celebrated sequentially; with only one Face of Thredbo celebrated in 2021.

THE CZECH CONNECTION

The planned week of activities recognising and promoting the strong Czech connection in Thredbo planned to run in 2020, is now planned to run in 2021.

LIFE MEMBERSHIP

Alan Fredericks was presented with a certificate of Life Membership in recognition of his twelve years of service as president of the Thredbo Historical Society.

THREDBO COMMUNITY VOLUNTEERS

The Thredbo community volunteer program helped to facilitate the 'door to Thredbo' and ensured the Thredbo Alpine Museum remained open; a big 'thank you'.

President Graeme Holloway

ORAL HISTORY – NOVEMBER 2020

I am pleased to report that the history of Rodney Collman has been recorded and can be viewed on line. Rod speaks about his father Danny who together with Tommy Tomasi

formed the Thredbo Ski Patrol in Thredbo in 1957.

Jerry Krejzar

VALE**Ian Curlewis QC**

Ian Curlewis, passed away peacefully in Orange on 19 August 2020, just short of his 91st birthday. He was farewelled with love by wife Beverley, and children Amanda, Luisa, Tony, Matthew and their families, to whom the Thredbo Historical Society extends their condolences. Ian was appointed a Queen's Counsellor and judge in 1988. His wide range of interests included running a beef and cattle farm, the Outward Bound Australia movement with its Duke of Edinburgh Award scheme based in Canberra; Surf Life Saving and the Palm Beach Surf Club. A keen skier since 1952 and a member of the Thredbo Alpine Museum, he preferred cross country skiing despite being a survivor of the Kunama Avalanche in 1956 when he experienced severely bruised ribs after being pinned by a beam of the collapsed Kunama Hutte.

Peter Sturt

Peter Sturt, a long-time skier at Thredbo passed way at Royal North Shore Hospital on 30 January 2021. Peter took up skiing in the fifties in Europe and was an early member of the Roslyn Ski Club. He had been a seafarer since a teenager; a cadet with Burns Philip, and became a Master Mariner. At the end of his career, he was a pilot flying in the Torres Strait. He and his wife Annette were President and Fund Raiser for the Thredbo Ski Race Club for many years; skiing in Europe every winter. An enthusiastic competitor in the Thredbo Masters ski races, he only recently put his skis away. Peter was a valuable member of the Society and he especially loved to volunteer for the Thredbo Alpine Museum. The Thredbo Historical Society wishes to express its deepest sympathy to Annette, his children Tom and Annabelle and their families.

IN THE MUSEUM

Since early June 2020, we welcomed COVID compliant visitors to the Thredbo Alpine Museum. This summer visitors numbered 1,065; a figure comparable to the summer of 2019 when 1,131 people walked through the door.

We wish to express our thanks and appreciation to the volunteers, who kept the Museum open for visitors to Thredbo daily during the December/January school holidays. They included Kellie Meehan, Jane St Catherine, Errol Hanlon, Jane Mitchell, Emma Martin, Elsa Hanlon and Marcus Hanlon, Graeme Holloway, Maureen Roberts, Chrissi Webb and Wayne Kirkpatrick.

Currently Alan Fredericks is organising the Museum Roster, and if you are interested in being a volunteer, please contact him on 0417 401 403.

The Visitor Book quickly filled with hundreds of mobile numbers, and once the obligatory Contact Tracing App was in place, some of the people found space to note their opinion about the display of memorabilia. Some of the comments are noted as follows:

Emma McBurney: *"Fantastic display, full of history, photos. Thank you for additional knowledge and insight."*

David & Michelle Jones: *"What a great museum, a small snapshot of history."*

Anna Kastela: *"These are very old stuff."*

Tore Pohye: *"Thank you for fabulous archive."*

John & Margy Lowe (Lowther): *"So good to have finally visited the Museum. A wonderful experience."*

Thredbo's history of snow making will be the special feature to complement the permanent display of skis, snowboards and objects this coming winter.. Our display of memorabilia will be rearranged in line with the recommendations made by Thylacine.

Three new monitors will be installed with a variety of films to further explore the history of skiing and to enhance the visitor experience. There will be some additional refurbishment, including the location of the "welcome" desk to make the visit to the Museum even more memorable.

For people wishing to delve a little further into the Museum's collection, work has just been completed on two volumes of Tony Sponar's personal documents including his original 1968 feasibility study for the development of Blue Cow Ski Resort, plus two folders of his personal photographs.



Tony Sponar's (PIC.55) shows what he identified as "ski runs of advanced and expert standard served by proposed No. 8 lift at Low Cow. Very good slalom slope. Taken on 11/10/68."

REMEMBER WHEN?

"1963 News from Thredbo Alpine Village published by the Thredbo Promotion Committee:

New Buildings

Here is the latest news about the guest lodges. Cosy little ALPENHORN with a modest tariff of 12 guineas (gns) a week bed and breakfast will be popular. Facilities include comfortable bunk rooms with hot and cold water, wall to wall carpet, sundeck and comfortable lounge.

CANDLELIGHT - Suzanne and Kornel Deseo have provided luxury suites on the top floor with twin or double bedded accommodation, private bathrooms and toilet.....Full board weekly tariff from 24 gns and daily bed and breakfast 2 gns.

CHRISTIANA – Mr & Mrs Higgs will again "host" guests in the lodge's distinctive terraced rooms overlooking the ski slopes. CHRISTIANA is centrally heatedWeekly tariff 24 gns dinner, bed, breakfast; 2 gns daily bed and breakfast.

Thredbo's largest lodge LANTERN will this year accommodate 46 guests in spacious, first class rooms with own shower and toilet, or comfortable

tourist class bunk rooms, wall to wall carpets, central heating and the incomparable Szeloczky hospitality will again make Lantern Lodge a popular rendezvous. Tariffs from 18 gns to 26 gns per person per week full board or bed, breakfast and dinner. Open all year.

The young and bright make for the fun and congenial atmosphere at LEO'S. Ski all day, twist all night says LEO. Bunk and double rooms are only 14 pounds weekly bed and breakfast.

SASHA'S is known wherever skiing men and women gather. Recently extended.Off season tariff is 2 gns bed and breakfast; weekly tariff from 24 gns inclusive...SASHA'S sportswear shop will include this season the latest ski wear from Europe and America by SASHA on her world trip.

(Footnote: one guinea equalled one pound & one shilling)

WELCOME TO NEW MEMBER:

Brian Farmer, Jindabyne

SNOW MAKING IN THREDBO

Wayne Stinson in his Oral History, related “When we put snowmaking in Delta Engineering, the Canadian company that installed the system, said there will be “One year out of twenty when you won’t be making any snow.” So far that hasn’t been the case, but John Olsen always thought you could make snow way back in the seventies. He said, “If it is cold enough you can make snow.”

John was an experimenter. He loved making things and trying things. We had an experiment station set up in it in a clearing by Creek Station and it worked. It made snow. Then he would get up to where the Snow Cat Shed is just between Snowgums and Crackenback – and near Lovers Leap and this was just before John left. He would set up sprinklers on the top of the Cat Shed and when it was really, cold he turned them on and made snow. And he said “It has to work! It has to work! We can make snow.” He had all these little things going all over the place, to prove it. As I said we had pipes going up to Creek Station to make the snow and we actually made snow.

After John Olsen left, and Wayne Kirkpatrick took over with Albert van der Lee in charge, you might remember Albert – he was the entrepreneur - so he went along with other people to develop plans for Friday Flat and we had to have snowmaking. We had to have snowmaking and it was hugely expensive in those days, massively expensive. Because of Wayne’s marketing plans and entrepreneurial skills and writing business plans convincing people, everybody said “Yes, we will build Friday Flat, but we have to have snowmaking.”

So, we built the snowmaking as well. It was the best investment Thredbo ever made. In the early days it was very, very labour intensive. We had up to about thirty snowmakers working at night moving all the hoses around the mountain, so it was not very productive. You would get a cold spell moving up the mountain then it moved over, there was an inversion, and it was no longer cold – so you probably lost thirty, forty or fifty percent of your capacity because of the inability to manage it. Over the years –even before I left – it got more automatic and more automatic and now when you just press a button, and it tells you temperature changes and the guns come on automatically - without snowmaking it was all sweet clover, and the resort would have closed in those odd years.....

Snow making is expensive of course. The saving grace for Thredbo is that they have access to water and the National Park came to the party. They were able to pump water out and put it back in from the mountain, so to speak. There were objections from

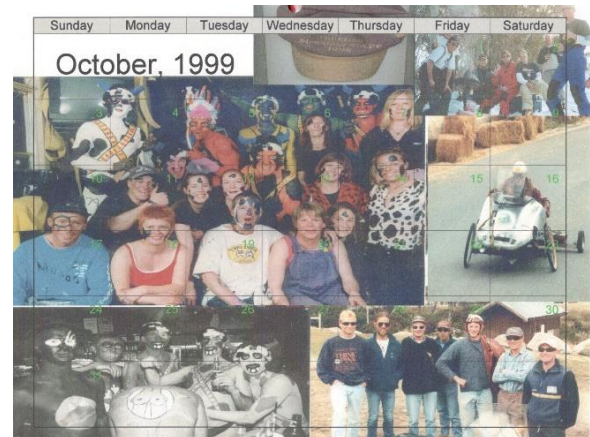
the Snowy Hydro because they rely on the snow melt for Lake Jindabyne and for all their forecasts. So, all those objections were overcome. It is probably the best investment Thredbo has ever made.”

The Thredbo Environmental Services Snowmaking Fact Sheet 2020, notes “On the mountain there 25 km of pipeline buried in the ground in various sizing from 350 mm on the valley floor to 100 mm diameter at the top of the mount. There is a total of 458 snow making stations, made up of 348 automated TechnoAlpin snow guns and 100 manual snowmaking outlet hydrant sets. In addition there are 3 mobile fan guns and 20 sled guns to attach to manual hydrants.....

.....In an average winter, the snowmakers can run the system for 700 hours and in that time the system has the capacity to produce over 600,000m3 of snow, enough to cover a football field in 1 m depth of snow in a single 12 hour shift.”



Question: Can you match the buttocks to the faces of the individual 1999 snowmakers?



Answer: Visit the Thredbo Alpine Museum

References:

“Wayne Stinson: An oral history”, Swinbourne, H. 1999/2000 Snowmakers Calendar

Thredbo Environmental Services Snowmaking Fact Sheet 2020

THE END OF THE SINGLE POLE

BY Luzi Hitz with Seth Masia

“At a military cross-country race in Chamonix, in 1908, the French and Italian squads showed up each with a long single pole, as they’d been taught by their Norwegian instructors. But the Scandinavians pulled a fast one: All their racers pushed off with two poles and sprinted away in a modern diagonal stride. The northern platoons took the first eight places out of 30 finishers. A couple of the locals were so disgusted at being passed that they threw away their ‘grands batons’ and raced pole-free, finishing ninth and 13th. It marked the end of the single-pole era, at least for competition.

“Double-poling was not new. Right from the beginning, hunters on skis used a spear for balance and propulsion. But if need arose, a hunter could use his bow as a second pole. Dating from 5,000 years ago, rock art in northernmost Karelia (Russia) shows ski tracks with pole plants on either side. Saami (Laplander) reindeer herders traditionally used two poles (see the Moses Pitt woodcut from 1680, and a better known drawing in Per Högström’s 1747 description of the Saami.)

Finns took a cue from their Saami neighbours and adopted double-pole technique from the early days of modern cross-country ski racing. In March, 1843 the *Tromsø-tidende* newspaper reported on their first organised ski races we know about – and the surprise winner of the third race was Kven (a northern Finn), using the traditional Kven diagonal stride with two poles. At about the same time Sondre Norheim and the boys from Telemark introduced the Telemark and Christiana turns, and ski jumpers no longer needed the big robust pole for braking to a stop. Soon enough, jumpers in competition used no poles at all.”

In her book *Fra Første Stavstak*, a history of ski poles, Norwegian ski historian Karin Berg notes that commercially manufactured pole pairs were advertised in Christiana papers beginning in February, 1865. When Fridtjof Nansen’s team (which included two Saami) hauled their sleds across the Greenland ice cap in 1888, they used two long poles, - one tipped with an ice axe.

Nonetheless, throughout the 19th century most skiers relied on a single stout pole, usually of hardwood. The stick was six to eight feet long, an inch or more thick, with a steel tip. For deeper snow, a basket of wood, rattan and leather, metal or

hard rubber was attached, typically six to eight inches across. The top end, often elaborately carved, could be equipped with a spearhead, ice axe, soon or shovel. The earliest known stick is carbon-dated to about 10,000 years ago, though since it was found at Star Carr on a damp coast in North Yorkshire, England, there’s a chance it was used for bog-walking.

Two poles were obviously preferable on the flat and for gentle climbs, and one stout stick were better for braking and turning on steep descents. For this reason, some manufacturers sold split poles that could be used in both modes. According to Berg, among the first of these was Gunnerus Schou who, around 1890, designed a pair of pole baskets that interlocked when the poles were mated. A similar arrangement, using steel baskets, was offered by Richard Staub in Zurich, in 1906.

By 1910 most skiers had changed over to two poles. Col. Georg Bilgeri of Innsbruck specified two poles for the Austrian Army, and that just about decided the matter.

The two-pole system for cross-country skiing used shorter, lighter sticks of hazelnut, hickory (from Louisiana), or Tonkin, a thick-walled species of bamboo imported from China. Poles were four to five feet long, with leather or rubber grips, leather or canvas straps, and with baskets six to eight inches wide of rattan or steel attached by leather straps. The tip was armoured with a steel ferrule.

There were single-pole holdouts, Mathias Zdarsky adopted a bamboo single pole in 1891 and never relinquished it – in spite of the fact that a two-poled skier won Zdarsky’s first slalom race in 1905. For the rest of his life he defended single-pole alpine skiing.

Today, the single pole survives in regular use by Tuvan and other tribal skiers in Central Asia. They use fur-covered skis and get almost all their forward propulsion from leg power. The hardwood staff comes along mainly for braking and balance.”

Reference : ISHA “Skiing History” Issue March-April 2019 page 14.

Charles Kerry photos c.1896-1910, indicate the single pole or brake stick was still used in Australia for recreational skiing up until 1910.

THE 1ST AUSTRALIAN SKI CORPS IN LEBANON IN WWII

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"In 1941 Australian troops formed the majority of the British and Commonwealth forces taking part in their invasion of Vichy French held Syria. The Australian 7th Division consisted of the main Allied force in the bloody 5-week campaign against Vichy French, French Colonial and French Foreign Legionnaires. The hilly and difficult terrain and conditions providing an excellent defensive position. Within the mountainous area inland from the Mediterranean Sea, the high Country of Syria and Lebanon is regularly under snowy conditions during the winter months. The Australian command realising the need for some form of mobile infantry in snow country, formed the nucleus of a ski patrol from Australians with experience of skiing. Volunteers were sought within the Division.

The Australian Corps Ski School was set up in the Taurus Mountains of Lebanon in the famed Cedars, where troops were trained in the art of combat on skis. Coordinated by Signal Corps Major Robert Watkin Savage, who was presented with the challenge of sourcing accommodation and equipment including locally made ski boots and food, ski instructors were selected by 1936 Winter Olympian Major James Riddell from the first group of 200 volunteers from the AIF 7th Division. It was intended that these men would teach the next ten and so on.

The clothing included a white camouflage cape, a white battle jacket, white windproof trousers tied at the ankles over army issue trousers and a peaked white cap. The wide skiing stance was adopted to accommodate a heavy rucksack and a rifle.

Accommodation at Hotel de Cedars was rigorous having been an abandoned monastery without beds and during the initial ski school training month, there was a very heavy 3-week long blizzard and food supplies ran low as the precipitous mountain roads were closed and the supply lorries became buried in the snow en-route.

The instructors also included "Mountaineer" Australian downhill champion Sergeant Derrick Stockdale from Ski Club of Victoria; Hotel Kosciuszko ski instructor Sergeant John Abbottsmith; "Ace Instructor" Sergeant Lindsay Salomon an Australian downhill champion from Albury Ski Club; "Ski School Sergeant Major" Sergeant Quail from Cooma and a Cavalry Regiment member; Norwegian born Sergeant Francis Due; Lieutenant E.D Mills from Tasmania and langlauf champion; Chaplain Chas Parsons of the Torch Bearers Ski club; "Dangerous Dan" Bogong High Plains Rat Lieutenant McGaw of

the Ski Club of Victoria; Captain Rod Strang of the two Victorian University Ski Clubs, Captain E R Lawson from the 2/3 Machine Gun Battalion and Captain Ronald Rupert Mooney.



"Youngster" John Abbottsmith on the far right of the picture, was also a "Rat of Tobruk". On John's return (minus one eye) at the conclusion of hostilities, to the Kosciusko area he then joined the 1947 ANARE expedition to Hurd Island after which he built and operated the first ski tow at Smiggin Holes.

Photo Frank Hurley



Members of the Australian Ski Corps training in the Lebanon

Photo: Frank Hurley

The ski school was disbanded in June 1942 and their mountaineering skills were no longer needed. Many were sent to the Kokoda Trail instead."

In the 1957 Australian & New Zealand Ski Year Book" Major T C Paynter of the British Army and instructor to the Scottish Lovat Scouts (1956), author of "The Use of Ski and ski Troops in the War" wrote ".....In the Middle East, the Lebanon Ski School was started in the early days of the war by Major J Riddell, with the intention of preparing skiers for the Italian campaign. Later Major John Carryer of the New Zealand Army became chief instructor and

1ST Australian Ski Corps in Lebanon *continued*
carried on from 1943 to 1945. Many thousands of men passed through this school which was also a valuable rest and recuperation from the rigours of the campaign in North Africa.”

At the conclusion of his article “The Use of Ski and Ski Troops in the War” Paynter notes the ski soldier is only of use to secure the high points which dominate the landscape. His main disadvantage being that he leaves a spoor behind him. Therefore, troops moving on skis must be prepared to operation in conditions of weather and visibility

which would keep any sane man within his hut or tent.....Nevertheless, the success of the mountain skier in war depends very largely upon his endurance in the face of reality and conditions.....There is very little romance in mountain warfare: it is a very hard business.”

References: “The King of Hotham – My Father”

Gillian Salmon, 2013 pages 80 – 106

<https://snobsbest.com/anzac-Australian-ski-industry>

1957 Australian and New Zealand Ski Year Book p. 21

Remember When? *continued*

“1963 News from Thredbo Alpine Village published by the Thredbo Promotion Committee:

Drive-In Facilities in Village Extended

Motorists going to Thredbo this year will have the advantage of being able to drive into the Village along the new road which the Kosciusko Thredbo Company has built from Friday Flat into the Village. Car parking facilities for hundreds of cars will permit skiers to leave vehicles within yards of their

accommodation and the chairlift station. A new car park built below the old Lodge Hotel will eliminate car congestion in the Village. No long treks into their accommodation with valuable cars left miles away in exposed car parking areas will trouble visitors to Thredbo...”

FROM THE EDITOR

The stories of Australian soldiers skiing during the WWII have been included in this edition as it is now the 80th anniversary of the establishment of the 1st Australian Ski Corps in 1941. The Alpine Museum library contains further interesting information about the Ski Corps. “The accumulated Ski Corps Ski School training casualties were delivered on sheets of galvanised iron to onward motorised transport.” One of the youngest members of the Corps Ski School instructors was Johnny Abbottsmith of whom special mention was made for his knowledge in waxes and ski repair. Commander in Chief of the British Army in North Africa Sir Claude Auchinleck wrote of the high-spirited behaviour of Australian soldiers on leave and thought that the Ski Corps would be one way to keep them busy and fit for active service.

Please send in your stories and photos of your life in the Snowy Mountains – this is your Newsletter, remembering of course “What happens in Thredbo, stays in Thredbo!”

A big thank you to Jerry Krejzar who has kindly agreed to proof-read the newsletter.

Chrissi Webb

THS OFFICE BEARERS: 2020/2021

Patron: Alan Rydge
President: Graeme Holloway 0447 648 478
Vice President: Ed Denny 6457 6222
Vice President: Wayne Kirkpatrick 0418 766 484
Secretary: Maureen Roberts 6456 1289
Treasurer: Raylene Jarvis 0414 679 409

Committee:

Public Officer: Christina Webb 6456 2279
Alan Fredericks, Jerry Krejzar, Randy Wieman,
Errol Hanlon, Michelle Reichinger,
Kerri Koczanowski
Web Master” Andrew Koczanowski

THREDBO ALPINE MUSEUM

Opening Hours: 1 – 5 pm

Subject to the availability of volunteers during

COVID 19 restrictions

Peak: July – September 2021

(closed Mondays)

December 26 – January 27

(closed Mondays)

Other: Weekends only

Spring: October, November

Autumn: Feb March April, June

Plus public holidays and special events

THREDBO ALPINE MUSEUM BOOK ORDER FORM (2020/21)

Order Details: Name: _____
 Address: _____
 _____ Postcode _____

**ALL THESE BOOKS CAN BE
 PURCHASED ON LINE @**

www.thredboalpinemuseum.org.au

QUANTITY	PUBLICATION DESCRIPTION	PAYMENT
	Andrew, Roger: Thredbo – My Story Soft Cover, 156 pages, 29.5x21cm. colour photos Cost \$40 Postage & packaging \$13.40	
	Clarke, Norman W Clarke (2006): Kiandra – Gold Fields to Snow Fields Hard cover, 178 pages 22x29cm, b&w photos Cost \$30 Postage & packaging \$13.40	
	Darby, Jim (2006): Thredbo 50 – a commemorative book Hard cover, 123 pages, 22x28cm, colour photos Cost \$20 Postage & packaging \$13.40	
	Freuden, George: Off Piste – My Way: A Memoir Soft copy, 132 pages. 15 cm x 21 cm b&w photos, Cost \$20, Postage & packaging \$8.25. <i>Limited number of copies left</i>	
	Sonia Howard (2013): Flame of Leviticus – a biography of Kurt Lance Soft cover, 302 pages 30 colour plates Cost \$20 Postage & packaging \$8.25	
	Helen Malcher/Philip Lewis: Charles Anton, the Main Range & Thredbo 1950-1962 DVD, PG rating, Duration 32 minutes Cost \$25 Postage & packing \$3.20	
	Hughes, Geoffrey (one of the founders of Thredbo) (2007): Starting Thredbo Soft cover, 44 pages, 21x31cm, colour & b&w photos Cost \$20 Postage & packaging \$8.25	
	Keys, Charles (2017): Thredbo: Pioneers, Legends, Community Hard cover: 29 cm x 21 cm, 176 pages, b&w and colour photos. Cost \$50 Postage and packing \$13.40	
	Southwell-Keely, Peter (2009) Out on the Tops – The Centenary of Kosciusko Alpine Club Hard cover 28 cm x 21 cm, 320 pages colour & b&w photos. Cost \$30, Postage & packaging \$13.40	
	Southwell-Keely, Peter (2012): Highway to Heaven: A History of Perisher and Ski Resorts Along the Kosciuszko Road Hard Cover, 256 pages, b&w & colour photos. Cost \$50 Postage & packaging \$13.40	
	Sponar, Tony (1995): Snow in Australia – that's news to me Hard cover, 362 pages, 15.5x23.5cm, photos Cost \$20 Postage & packaging \$13.40	
	Russell, Rebel Penfold: Tommy Tomasi – a life well travelled DVD, PG rating, Duration 44 minutes Cost \$25 Postage & packing \$3.20	
	Russell, Rebel Penfold: Thredbo 50 Years DVD, PG rating, Duration 32 minutes Cost \$25 Postage & packing \$3.20	
	Wieman, Randy: One Man Alone – Malcolm Milne Val d'Isere 1969 DVD, Cost \$25 Postage & packing \$3.20	
	Wieman, Randy: Kurt Lance - Last time on the Main Range DVD, Cost \$10 Postage & packing \$3.20	
	TOTAL AMOUNT	

Ordering & enquiries Mail: Thredbo Alpine Museum, PO Box 6, THREDBO 2625

Phone/Fax: 02 6456 2279 (Museum Administrator), Email: chrissi.wikner@outlook.com

Cheques payable to: Thredbo Historical Society Inc.

Direct Payment: Thredbo Historical Society, Westpac Bank BSB 032- 728 Acct 106314 with details: surname & book title