

Mount Deborah and Mount Hunter (*A.A.J.*, 1955, 9:2, p. 39). And we doubt that the two Bavarians, either, were activated by any motives other than those appropriate to competent courageous climbers. Vörg appears as the one who sustained the spirits of the others during their hours of struggle; while Heckmair has obviously been preoccupied with climbing to the exclusion of any active form of politics. Guido Tonella has said, in his preface to Anderl Heckmair's *Les Trois Derniers Problèmes des Alpes* (1949), "We know that the pitons placed by Heckmair and Cassin, by Frendo and Lachenal, by Terray and Rébuffat, on the overhangs of the Eiger and the Grandes Jorasses have become the firmest anchors of the European Rope, which is the ideal of all of us." And perhaps this is a good sentence with which to close a review of *The Mountain World*, a book that is recommended to everyone who loves mountains.

THOMAS H. JUKES

Editor's note:—A book of such importance, replete with accounts of great mountaineering, rich in content, offers many aspects for the reviewers' comment. Two reviews are, therefore, presented in order to give fuller coverage. While both accord high praise to the book as a whole, each has its point of dissent. It is regrettable that it is necessary to take issue with such a great editor as the late Othmar Gurtner, but those who knew him would, I am sure, agree that he would not have regarded it as unfriendly.—F.P.F.

The Mountain World, 1958/59. Once again *The Mountain World* has chronicled nobly the significant climbs of the period. The era of the Eight Thousanders is nearly closed in this volume, with accounts of Gasherbrum II, Broad Peak, and Manaslu. (Of the two remaining peaks, one is already scheduled for the next volume.) The mountains of Peru receive particular attention herein as climbers from several nations push up difficult ice-covered peaks in the 6000-meter range. Hauser tells of the trying ascent of Alpamayo, "the most beautiful mountain in the world," described also as "the most difficult route we have ever climbed on ice." North America is visited in three areas: Mount Logan, in Canada; Mount Rainier, in Washington; and the high volcanoes of Mexico. Each of these affords a completely different story: one, a mountain 100 miles from the nearest civilization; another, a mere weekend; while the third is in a friendly and interesting country, thickly populated.

Tragic endings are also involved, on Mont Blanc, on the Eigerwand, and on Chogolisa. In the last we have the exit of one of the most successful and colorful of recent mountaineers. Hermann Buhl is actually

mentioned three times in this volume: first, in the Eigerwand table; then, as we see him with the drive and determination that carried him to the summit of two of the Eight-Thousanders as he climbs to the top of Broad Peak; and finally, we see his last fatal footsteps on the corniced ridge of Chogolisa.

But, alas, it is necessary to make one protest. With full appreciation of the problems that confront an editor who has to cover such far-flung territory, we are forced to question the inclusion of the Mount Rainier episode. Climbers most familiar with that great mountain have expressed astonishment that the self-enforced deviation from the normal descent of the Gibraltar Route, involving only 1200 feet of descent down scree and lava cliffs, should have been considered worthy of international fame.

RICHARD C. HOUSTON

The Adirondack Forty-Sixers, by Grace L. Hudowalski, Edward A. Harmes, Katherine T. Flickinger, Peter A. Ward, and Orville C. Gowie, with Preface by Rudolph W. Strobel and Introduction by David H. Beetle. Published by the Adirondack Forty-Sixers. Albany, New York: The Peters Print, 1958. 147 pages, including index, 23 ills. Price \$6.50.

This little book, published in a limited edition of 400 copies, is a history of the organization known as the Forty-Sixers, a group of those who have climbed all forty-six peaks in the Adirondacks over 4000 feet in height. The major portion of the book is a description of each of these peaks with interesting anecdotes about the naming or other pertinent details of the mountain. For the non-peak-bagger this is perhaps the most interesting section as it contains much material not found in the guidebook. Some of the terms which are used by Adirondack climbers will interest the surveyor of the American language, for they are not to be found elsewhere, even a few miles away.

Although the book does contain the roll of those who have completed the forty-six ascents, it should not be considered a paean for a mutual admiration society, for all together it contains much sound and valuable information. Adirondack climbers will certainly want it for their library, and others will obtain a new insight into the delights to be found in the eastern mountains.

KENNETH A. HENDERSON

Avalanche, by Joseph Wachsberg. New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1958. Price \$4.00.

This is an excellent narrative of the events leading up to, during, and