

loads and hurried to the avalanche site with shovels and beacons, arriving at ten o'clock. Steckmyer had located Johnson's position and was relieved of digging by the Base Camp team. She was uncovered at 10:10 and CPR started immediately. Nima Wangchuk was located near where Zangbu had been partially buried. Dr. Haigh pronounced all three dead at 10:50. The bodies were removed over the next five days to near the monastery of Sama Gompa. A traditional Tibetan cremation was performed for Jackson, Schertz and Nima Wangchuk on April 5. The expedition was abandoned.

DONALD J. GOODMAN

*Manaslu Attempt.* Our objective had been to climb the normal northeast face of Manaslu and then I was to make an extreme ski descent of the southeast face. We were Michel-Albert Chamot, Jean-Pierre Susini, Patrick Gavard, Sylvain Baud, Serge Kempa and I as leader. The political disturbances in Nepal held us up a lot. On the mountain continuous bad weather, avalanches and serious accidents to other teams (the death of two Americans and a Sherpa and serious frostbite among the Italians) made us quit. We gave up on May 2 at Camp II at 5600 meters on Naike Col after another avalanche had blown the camp away.

DOMINIQUE NEUENSCHWANDER, *Club Alpin Suisse*

*Manaslu Attempt.* Six Spaniards led by Juan Fernando Azcona tried to climb Manaslu by its northeast face. They got to 6400 meters on October 1.

ELIZABETH HAWLEY

*Manaslu East Face Tragedy.* We arrived at Base Camp at 4300 meters on September 26 and spent five days reconnoitering, hoping to ascend the unclimbed east face of Manaslu. We were all in very good condition from climbing on the Soviet 7000ers. On October 2, we placed Camp I at 5600 meters. Because of the danger of the icefall on the lower part of the wall, we hoped to continue alpine-style. We placed Bivouacs II, III and IV at 6000, 6500 and 6750 meters on October 3, 4 and 5. From 6300 to 6750 meters it is difficult to place protection or spend the night on the ice slope. On the 6th, we traversed under the hanging ice of the central icefall and then climbed to its upper part at 7000 meters. The next day we were to prepare the wall which overhung our camp. We had 350 meters of rope for this. On October 7, Murat Galiev, Zinur Khalitov and Grigori Lunyakov climbed 150 meters of mixed going, called us to tell us that all was well and continued another 50 meters. At eleven o'clock we heard Khalitov shout and the noise of a fall. At that moment we were in the tent and didn't see how it happened. We just saw them falling and we ran to them. Their bodies stopped on the snow slope 100 meters from the tents. They were dead. We put our friends in their sleeping bags and buried them in the snow. The next day we four, Valeri Khrishchaty, Andrei Tselishchev, Viktor Dedi and I

descended to Base Camp. The three were highly experienced. They were members of the team that made the fantastic 12-summit, 77-kilometer, 15-day traverse from Pik Pobedy to Khan Tengri in the Pamirs in August. In May 1989, Khalitov and Lunyakov completed the entire Kangchenjunga Traverse, and on May 7, 1990, Lunyakov climbed Everest.

KAZBEK VALIEV, *Kazakhstan Alpine Federation, USSR*

*Manaslu Attempt.* Ron Rutland led six British climbers on an unsuccessful attempt to climb the northeast face of Manaslu. They reached a high point of 6000 meters on December 6 but had to give up in the face of bad weather.

ELIZABETH HAWLEY

*Manaslu Solo Winter Attempt, 1991.* Frenchman Eric Monier attempted to climb the normal route on Manaslu in winter. He reached 7950 meters on January 6, 1991 before having to give up the attempt. He realized he had been hallucinating. He had been talking to "people" who had been accompanying him, including a woman who said she was 100,000 years old.

ELIZABETH HAWLEY

*Himalchuli West, Winter Ascent.* An expedition of six Koreans was led by Park Dong-Seol. They climbed the southwest ridge. On December 19, Lee Suk-Hwan completed the fourth ascent of the western summit (7540 meters, 24,738 feet) of Himalchuli.

ELIZABETH HAWLEY

*Cheo Himal Attempt and Tragedy.* There was an attempt on an unclimbed mountain, a British try on Cheo Himal (6820 meters, 22,375 feet) in the Peri Himal not far from the Manaslu area, a peak which had never been attempted before. This pioneering effort, led by Alan Burgess, reached 6250 meters on the southeast ridge, but then it suddenly ended in tragedy when Dawa Wangchu Sherpa fell 800 meters to his death.

ELIZABETH HAWLEY

*Annapurna II Attempt.* An American group of six led by Steven Brimmer attempted to climb the north face of Annapurna II (7937 meters, 26,041 feet). On October 10, they reached a high point of 7200 meters.

ELIZABETH HAWLEY

*Annapurna IV Attempts.* Two French expeditions were unable to reach the summit of Annapurna IV (7525 meters, 24,688 feet). A group of twelve led by