

## CHRISTINE LINCOLN REID

1906-1990

Christine Reid, known to her friends as "Pussy" or "Pooh," was an enthusiastic mountaineer, skier and white-water canoeist. She was born on May 8, 1906 in Belmont, California and received her early education there in a small school run by her grandmother, Julia Reid, as an adjunct to the boys' school of her grandfather, William T. Reid. After moving East, she attended the Park School in Brookline and then the Winsor School in Boston, after which she studied for two years at the Museum School of the Museum of Fine Arts in Boston. She became proficient in drawing. She, as well as other family members, were ardent sailors and participated in many regattas and races.

In 1929 she developed an interest in mountaineering and traveled to the Canadian Rockies where she ascended Assiniboine. Two years later, she climbed in the Glacier Park-Waterton Lakes area and visited the Tetons, where she climbed the Grand Teton. She also became interested in skiing and divided her time between that sport and climbing. She made many ascents in the Pennine Alps and climbed all the major peaks in the Zermatt area, including Monte Rosa by the Marinelli Couloir, the Dent Blanche by the Viereselgrat and the Matterhorn by the Zmutt Ridge. In 1936 she made many fine climbs in the Dolomites including a new route on the Piz Popena south wall, which is called after her the *Via Christine*.

In 1938, she returned to the Canadian Rockies, making a number of ascents in the Columbia Icefield area. She was the first woman to climb Mount Columbia. This visit doubtless kindled an interest in Mount Confederation, where she and Elizabeth Knowlton as co-leaders were joined the next year by Margarite Fuller and Frances McGuire in a manless party. They made a successful reconnaissance, but the ascent was frustrated for lack of time. Two years later, she and her husband, Philip D. Orcutt, made another unsuccessful attempt.

During the 1930s, she was active in skiing and photographed ski races and major events. She made a film on ski technique with Benno Rebizka, portions of which were later used as illustrations for a book, *Hannes Schneider Ski Technique*.

She wrote articles for *Appalachia* and the *American Alpine Journal*. She authored a column entitled "Snowflake Telegraph" for the *Boston Transcript* and later the *Boston Globe* when the *Transcript* ceased publication. She was for many years on the Editorial Board of *Appalachia* and served in 1937 and 1938 as Editor.

On June 21, 1941, she married Philip Dana Orcutt and during their marriage they shared interest in climbing, skiing and white-water canoeing. While her husband was serving in World War II, she organized the American Women's Volunteer Service Motor Transportation Corps for the Air Force Material Command in Boston. The marriage terminated in divorce in 1955.

Pussy continued her interest in climbing, skiing and canoeing into her later

years. She served on the American Alpine Club's Research Committee. She was helpful in the development of the New England chapter of the Explorers Club and an enthusiastic member of the Women's Travel Club. In failing health in the last few years, she lived in a retirement home at Buzzards Bay on Cape Cod, where she died on May 4, four days before her 84th birthday.

KENNETH A. HENDERSON

COLIN G. CHISHOLM

1907-1990

Colin Chisholm died peacefully on January 7, 1990. He was always an active man, both physically and mentally. His many friends can be thankful that his illness was both short and free from excessive pain. His health began to fail in November but as late as two days before Christmas, he was out and about having lunch with friends. His death came quickly but not before his family and a host of friends found comfort in his continued good spirits.

His father and mother, Duncan and Catherine Chisholm, homesteaded in 1888 near the town of Kent, Oregon. Colin was born there and lived his first few years on the family farm in what is now Chisholm Canyon. After his sister Annie Laurie was born, they moved to Arizona, where Duncan Chisholm was employed on the south rim of the Grand Canyon as a representative of the Santa Fe Railroad. Colin lived there until his early teens when he and his mother returned to Portland where he attended Jefferson High School. In 1924, he forsook the school track team and went to work for Columbia Steel Company, the West Coast US Steel subsidiary. He was office manager for a number of years prior to being transferred to San Francisco after World War II. In 1947, he left US Steel and returned to Portland to spend the next 30 years with Woodbury and Company and Metra Steel. His knowledge of rolled-steel products was profound and he was known and admired by people throughout the metal trades.

Colin began climbing in the late 1920s and by the 1930s was among the foremost local climbers. He made over 100 ascents of Mount Hood, including an early complete climb of Cathedral Ridge from the Barrett Spur Saddle and, with his cousin Jim McRae, the first ascent of the Eliot Headwall. He became a member of the American Alpine Club in 1950. He had joined the Mazamas some years earlier and was president in 1953. In 1961, on the descent of Mount Hood via the Cooper Spur, a crampon slipped on ice and he and his son Doug plunged over the headwall. They sailed down 2000 feet over two crevasses and landed in some soft snow, not seriously injured. Colin estimated the descent took 2½ minutes; Doug thought it took 13 seconds. The route became known as "The Chisholm Trail." In 1981, he walked from Srinagar to the Leh road in Ladakh. The following year, he trekked around Annapurna in Nepal. At 75, he was the oldest trekker known to have crossed the 17,771-foot pass, the Thorung La. He skied regularly even in his later years at Mount Hood Meadows.

Despite his business and outdoor activities, Colin always had time for his