

rappelled out of a Washington office building. Nylon stretched rather than broke, encouraging more daring moves. Ice climbing reached new heights when Yvon Chouinard introduced the short ice tool, and together with front-pointing made accessible an exciting new playground: vertical ice.

The Waterman's reflect gently on commercialism, vandals, competition, and the lust for notoriety. One hopes their modest essays will be widely read and pondered. Their thoughtful visit to Geoffrey Winthrop Young's theme "The leader does not fall" applies not only to rock and ice acrobatics, but also, in a broader sense, to assaults on great distant summits.

Specially refreshing are seven short "Interludes" in which the authors muse about the siege tactics which preceded success on the most difficult new routes. About style they believe: "The cat is a better model than the goat." From a period when style dictated that artificial aids were unacceptable, then through the frenzy of bolting and nailing and top-roping, they take us to free climbing, to the principles of environmental awareness and conscience—and finally, back to bolting!

We watch as each new area is discovered, described, and over-run by aspirants. We marvel as a new star climbs the impossible "on sight." Pushing the envelope is a major theme of the last few chapters, deserving serious attention from tomorrow's climbers.

The details of new routes are breath-taking, many taken from interviews with the pioneers. The extent of the authors' ten years of research is staggering: they talked with hundreds of people, read countless old letters, essays and unpublished diaries, and repeated many of the climbs.

Guy and Laura seem unlikely adventurers: small, shy, unassuming, wonderful listeners, and rich with humor. They built their home on homesteaded land, half a mile from the road, without electricity or what most people consider material necessities, and pecked out this marvelous book on an old manual typewriter.

The 154 photographs are an extraordinary collection of people and places, and that alone makes the book invaluable. Little escaped the authors. Indeed if the book has a flaw, there is sometimes too much detail. One might also fault them for the charity with which they treat some of the flawed personalities. If they can think of nothing nice, they say nothing at all.

Rush out and buy—and relish this remarkable book. It's a fun read and an inexhaustible reservoir of history, and certain to be a classic.

CHARLES S. HOUSTON, *M.D.*

Summit Guide to the Cascade Volcanoes. Jeff Smoot. Chockstone Press, Evergreen, Colorado, 80439, 1992. 182 pages. 62 black-and-white photos, 14 peak sketches. 46 line maps. \$12.95.

This volume is a handy guide for all who aspire to scrambling up these fire-and-ice mountains of the Northwest. Concise descriptions are provided of

routes up a total of 19 volcanoes: running from Mount Garibaldi (B.C.) in the north to Mount Shasta and Lassen Peak in California.

Also described are the problems inherent with these ice-clad and loose-rock volcanoes. The climbs are classified according to the various types of difficulty and related hazards, and special techniques often utilized for scaling these peaks. Discussed are (1) generalized geologic settings, (2) local weather conditions, (3) climbing seasons and regulations, and where permits/reservations can be obtained if required, (4) clothing and equipment, (5) altitude-related illnesses and hypothermia, (6) avalanche survival and rescue, and (7) ski mountaineering, with recommended areas and trails. Symbols on peaks sketches show areas prone to hazards of avalanches, rockfall and icefall. Emphasis is placed on the "No Trace" ethics—the climber should leave the area as clean or cleaner than when visited.

The simple line maps show roads, trails, and climbing routes, but ridge lines are the only indications of topography. However, aerial photos of the peaks do show the routes—with a few minor discrepancies. Also, several photos of Mount Shasta fail to include one clearly showing the popular "dog route" up the south side. Routes are described by an informal classification system designed for glacier-clad volcanoes, and their lengths are given in approximate hours.

A bibliography reveals substantive research, with citations of 74 books, newspapers, and maps, and personal interviews and correspondence with 30 local climbing authorities.

DEE MOLENAAR

Adventure Guide to Mount Rainier: Hiking, Climbing and Skiing in Mount Rainier National Park. Jeff Smoot. Chockstone Press, Evergreen, Colorado 80439, 1991. 172 pages. 38 photos, 54 line maps, 27 oblique-perspective (and profile) peak sketches. \$12.95.

This information-loaded reference provides concise descriptions of the Mount Rainier volcano and glaciers, the geologic and climatic settings, a brief history of explorations, the park's flora and fauna, and climate and weather. Described are 29 summit routes, and these are delineated on aerial photos, with some local details given in sketches. Information on round-trip times and elevation gains is provided for 41 hiking trails (with a category of "trail types"), including the round-the-mountain Wonderland Trail. 25 off-trail routes are also included. Also described are recommended auto and bicycle touring routes—both paved and dirt roads. A section on winter recreation describes 35 recommended cross-country skiing routes around the mountain. Also included are backcountry camping regulations and permit requirements, and problems of human-wastes disposal, with emphasis on the "No Trace" ethics.

A bibliography includes references to 42 books and 8 maps, and 32 personal interviews/correspondences.

DEE MOLENAAR