of life that is far removed from the normal routine of civilized living than can a stay at some great climbing center.

Donald W. Brown

## Asia

Americans back from Nepal. The Nepal expedition led by Dr. Dillon Ripley, of New Haven, and sponsored by Yale University, the National Geographic Society and the Smithsonian Institution, returned to this country with some fine long-range photographs of Everest from the S.E. At its nearest approach to the mountain, the expedition was 60 miles away.

British in Nepal. An announcement from the Himalayan Committee of the Alpine Club states that a small expedition is being permitted to visit Nepal in 1949, under the leadership of H. W. Tilman. It was planned that the party should include also Peter Lloyd, O. Polunin (botanist) and H. Scott (biologist).

Swiss around Kangchenjunga. A Swiss expedition to the region of Kangchenjunga was reported from India in April 1949. Members were Alfred Sutter, René Dittert, Mme. Annalies Lohner and Dr. Wyss-Dunant, with the guides Adolf Rubi and Jacob Pargetzi. Professor R. N. Rahul acted as liaison officer. Several of the party were members of the Swiss expedition to Garhwal in 1947. Intentions were directed this year not toward Kangchenjunga itself, but toward other peaks in the range. Ten Sherpas and 200 coolies had been engaged.

Norwegians Contemplating Nanga Parbat. The Associated Press reported in January 1949 that Professor Arne Naesse, of Oslo University, is planning to lead a Norwegian expedition to Nanga Parbat in 1950.

Air Survey of Nepal. Anderson Bakewell, S. J., now at De Nobili College, Poona, has drawn our attention to a Reuter dispatch of January 1949 concerning a projected "topographical map of 29,000 sq[uare] miles of catchment areas of the three main rivers of the Gurkha country." The Air Survey Company of India, Ltd., a sub-