

did not disclose the others below us, we reasoned that they had turned back for lack of food and would drop us a note by plane. When no plane came, we concluded that they had not been able to reach civilization and were hurt or hungry. We had no alternative but to turn around at 10,500 feet and go to their rescue. Upon reaching Icy Bay, we found a note saying that the four men had run out of food and were returning to Oregon. It was too late to head back to the mountain with our reduced party and so we too ended our adventure.

W. E. BLANCHARD, *Sierra Club*

*Mount Case, Glacier Bay National Monument.* Peter H. Robinson and I ascended this graceful peak in July via the first couloir north of the summit on the west side in a 16-hour day from Dirt Glacier outwash. The difficulties we encountered with the bergschrund and with poor snow conditions would not be present earlier in the season. A complete account of the climb is available at Bartlett Cove, through Monument Headquarters. NCCS IV, F7.

DAVID P. JOHNSTON

*Mount Barnard, Glacier Bay.* The first ascent of Mount Barnard (8214 feet), US-Canada Boundary Peak No. 160, was made on August 24 from the head of Tarr Inlet by D. Kenyon King, Peter H. Robinson and myself. Our route followed a glacier south of the peak from 4000 feet to the southeast ridge at 7000 feet. We climbed this ridge to the top. (NCCS IV, F4.) A detailed account is on file with the Peak Service at Bartlett Cove, Glacier Bay National Monument, Gustavus, Alaska.

DAVID P. JOHNSTON

*A Field Institute in the Mountain and Expeditionary Sciences, Juneau Icefield.* A permanent field facility to provide an academic and practical training program for students interested in polar, mountain and glacial sciences has been established in Alaska. This activity was started in the summer of 1960 when informal instruction became an integral part of the annual Juneau Icefield Research Program. This led to establishment of a Summer Institute of Glaciological Sciences, the practical training and research aspects of which have been under the aegis of the Foundation for Glacier Research and the academic offerings via the Glaciological Institute and Department of Geology at Michigan State University. Formal field courses in the Institute have been offered each summer since 1961. Since 1962, the National Science Foundation has supported the Institute