

and pants until he found one that he thought the most photogenic. Slides were not enough to express his love for the mountains, and he turned to movie-making in an effort to tell how he felt about them. He spent money and energy in learning to make movies, and he shot a vast quantity of film. Even this was not enough, for he had plans to form a company to shoot the definitive film on mountain climbing.

Boyd was concerned with training and encouraging new climbers. He selflessly spent a great deal of time training young climbers in the Shawangunks and taking beginners ice-climbing on Mount Washington. Boyd wanted to see the satisfactions of climbing available to more and more people, and this concern led to his lecturing to church groups, Y groups, and social clubs in a personal effort to make mountain-climbing better understood and appreciated. He in fact established the American Alpine Club Climbing Fellowship to encourage climbing among young people.

Boyd so looked and acted the proper securities analyst that most people never guessed that he was a man who lived only in the mountains. The mountains made him warm, made him smile; and in recent years his pleasure in the mountains began to carry over into his life in the city. Boyd began climbing in 1957, and in twelve years accomplished what it takes most climbers far longer to do. Many of us live out our lives with no sense of satisfaction; but he found something that gave meaning to his life. Boyd is dead, but he had the satisfaction of accomplishment.

MICHAEL S. SHOR

PAUL ALEXANDER GERHARD

1943 - 1969

Paul Gerhard was born in Takoma Park, Maryland, on January 15, 1943. He graduated with honors from the University of Maryland and later attended the University of California at Berkeley on Woodrow Wilson and National Science Foundation grants. He was a member of the American Alpine Club, the Sierra Club and the National Ski Patrol. He chose mathematics as his field for its interesting and creative challenge. An ardent mountaineer, rock climber and skier, he found these sports provided a welcome way of life away from work and academics. He climbed in the United States, Mexico, Canada and Europe, as well as leading one expedition to Alaska and taking part in another. While at the University of Maryland, he and a friend in a summer hiked the Appalachian Trail from Georgia to Maine.

Paul lived life as it came, not planning far in advance. He had no desire to be a slave to a time schedule. He chose a way of life for the creative freedom it would allow. He was bound by principle to do what he enjoyed doing and in this way found much in life and in living. He was a most enjoyable companion and always strove to maintain an equitable balance between the academic and the physical endeavor. Such was his mettle.

STEVEN ALTMAN

JOHN VINCENT HOEMAN

1936 - 1969

The Dhaulagiri tragedy still seems to many of us unbelievable. That Vin Hoeman was one of the seven who died beneath the ice avalanche makes it only more so. All his experience and ambition, lost to the whims of a mountain! The only consolation lies in the lives of those with whom Vin shared his love for mountains, for caves, for deserts, for people, for nature. We are richer by far with what he has taught us, but poor when we realize these experiences will never be the same without him.

John Vincent Hoeman was born September 2, 1936 in Alabama. "I lived there three weeks and have been traveling ever since," Vin liked to tell. His father's work moved the family from state to state, eventually to Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio where Vin graduated from high school. From there, his family moved to Utah and Vin went on to obtain a B.S. in Forest Management from Colorado State University. He later did graduate study in zoology there and at the University of Alaska. Vin worked a year in research for the U. S. Forest Service in Idaho before being drafted into the Army. He was always proud that, with the influential help of Robert Bates and Bradford Washburn, he was able to steer himself to Alaska to teach mountaineering and test cold weather gear for the military. In 1962, after his active duty, Vin worked for Arctic Health Research Center in Anchorage. Though he never had a formal course in ornithology, his self-taught birding skills qualified him well for work there and later for the Division of Birds, Smithsonian Institution. In 1964-5 with the Smithsonian, he visited the Aleutians, Pribilofs, Nunivak and St. Lawrence Island and extensive areas of the South Pacific, banding birds. From 1965-6, he worked for the Institute of Arctic Biology at the University of Alaska while attending school.