

at eight A.M. Girmé Dorje reported by radio to Camp III from the site of Camp II that Camp II had completely disappeared, presumably swept away by an avalanche on the afternoon of October 16. Six people were in Camp II and presumably killed: Japanese Iwao Ogiso, Dr. Hirotaka Sasakawa and Masano Nakoyama and Sherpas Ang Pemba, Ang Gyalzen and Nawang Chottar. After making his report, Girmé Dorje said that he and Pemba Norbu would return to Camp III. The Japanese in Camp III told him not to do so since the route between Camps II and III was liable to be swept by avalanches. Girmé Dorje and Pemba Norbu were not seen or heard of again. It is presumed that they were swept away by an avalanche between Camps II and III or that they fell into a crevasse.

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*Dhaulagiri IV.* The leader of this Japanese expedition was Mitsuhiro Hattori. From Base Camp at 11,150 feet on the Konaba Glacier, they continued presumably along the route attempted by the Austrians. They found the climb beyond Camp II difficult and dangerous but did on May 10 set up Camp III at 19,150 feet, where they found supplies left by the Austrians before they were killed. They are reported to have reached 20,675 feet on May 22. Aside from the difficulties of the route, they were seriously handicapped when 55 Sherpas, including the Sardar, abandoned them in early May, saying that the Japanese expected them to lead and that the route was too dangerous.

*Churen Himal, Dhaul Group.* (This account is included since the account in *A.A.J.*, 1971 was very brief. — *Editor.*) We first hoped to climb Churen Himal (24,183 feet) in 1963 but could not get permission until August, 1970. Colonel J.O.M. Roberts approached close to Churen Himal from the north in 1954 in the Kaya Khola. A Japanese expedition got to 18,850 feet from there in 1962. Roberts also pioneered routes to the base of Churen Himal from the south via the Kaphe Glacier in 1962 and 1965. In 1969 Italians led by Paolo Consiglio made an unsuccessful attempt along the south spur and west ridge to 21,600 feet. A Korean party was on the east peak in April, 1970. Our Academic Alpine Club of Shizuoka party consisted of Ryoza Yamamoto, climbing leader, Atsushi Oishi, Masayoshi Fukui, Kozo Hasegawa, Eiji Doma and me as leader. We left Pokhara on September 12, 1970, traveling through Beni and Muna and arriving at Gurjakhani on September 21. We set up Base Camp on the 24th at 13,450 feet on the site of the Italian Base Camp of 1969. Camp I was placed the following day at 15,600 feet on the Kaphe Glacier. (The route swung upward above the southern edge of the glacier and traversed in a semi-circle around its head back north to the Churen Himal. — *Editor.*) We decided on the small rock ridge to Gustang North up to 18,700 feet. The route ascended séracs and a not steep rock ridge to 17,400 feet, where Camp II was