

climb was done in a day from Peppermint Pass; we returned to Rock Creek that night.

ROBERT J. PARKER

Tower Peak, Northeast Face. In September, John Nye and I climbed this face via a long, shallow corner system (5 pitches, III, 5.9).

AL SWANSON

Hawk's Beak, West Face. This peak is 11,120 feet high, a quarter mile south of Kirkwood Lake. It is a crest peak, helping form the northern boundary of Yosemite National Park. It is listed in the old Smatko guide, but does not appear in the Roper edition. John Nye and I climbed the nine-pitch west face in September (III or IV, 5.9+).

AL SWANSON

Three Teeth, Southeast Tooth, Northeast Face, 1987. In September 1987, Bruce Runnals and I climbed this five-pitch route left of the original Rowell-Jones-Beckey route. All five pitches were 5.10 (III).

AL SWANSON

Moro Rock, East Face, Sequoia National Park. In June, James Cook, David Hickey and I climbed this outstanding eight-pitch route on the lower east face of this grand monolith. The line follows a two-foot-wide quartz dike for the entire route. It is interesting face climbing on steep knobs protected by an occasional bolt and tied-off knobs. On the fifth pitch after some 30 feet of free-climbing, we were faced with an ominous blank headwall, well over 90°. The next 200 feet of this headwall was overcome with some strenuous aid-climbing consisting of many rivets, a few bolts, rups and an occasional hook or tied-off knob. Higher, free-climbing resumed after a difficult step left at the end of the last bolt ladder. The climbing remained challenging and quality the whole distance (IV, 5.10, A3). In July, David Hickey, Christy Atases and I decided to make an ascent of this wild-looking route on Moro's east side right of the other route. The first pitch and one-half had seen some attempts. We passed the old high point on our first try, finding the climbing to be quite exciting (5.10) and were left at the mercy of a huge left-facing double overhanging corner. This feature was the most prominent landmark on the route and actually was our main attraction to do the climb. Seven hours and many nuts later, I succeeded in surmounting this formidable barrier, climbing clean, except for a string of rivets past a deadly loose section. We decided to return to earth and resume the next day. Only David and I returned the following morning, Christy bowing out to enable the two of us to move faster. We continued up more steep corners (A3) and exited via a

PLATE 53

Photo by Galen Rowell

**David Wilson on the 3000-foot
Northeast Face of Langille Peak.**



diagonal crack and face-climbed to another crack higher. Only three knife-blades, one lost arrow, one copperhead, many nuts and camming devices were used. Topos can be found for most routes like these at the Lodgepole Visitor Center.

E.C. JOE

Sierra Register Committee. To carry on the work started in 1987 (see *AAJ*, 1988, pages 137-8), Mark Hoffman and I between February and April met with Dave Brower, Dick Leonard, Jules Eichorn and Hervey Voge to discuss problems which threatened the preservation and well-being of historic registers on summits. In April, Mark and I established the Sierra Register Committee. A short overview of our program follows: 1. Bolt down all Sierra Club register boxes to summits to prevent thefts; 2. Place instructional cards in all historic summit registers. The cards give the location and address of the archives: "PLEASE DO NOT REMOVE REGISTER UNTIL FULL. When it is full or clearly in peril of loss caused by the weather and elements, please mail it to Manuscripts Dept., University of California at Berkeley, Bancroft Library, Berkeley, CA 94720 so that it can be preserved in the Sierra Club Archives Mountain Summit Registers." (These files may be viewed at the Bancroft Library.); 3. Replace all deteriorated register containers with new PVC containers. Outdated register containers are tobacco cans, sardine cans, glass jars, etc. Registers which are not weather damaged or full will be left on the summit; 4. Place photocopies of original registers on the summits from which they came; 5. Have manufactured three aluminum "Sierra Club" type boxes a year to place on summits deserving such; 6. Place new registers when and wherever needed. Upgraded containers will also be left if necessary.

In our first summer at work, we were quite successful. We placed our first register box on the Eichorn Pinnacle, Cathedral Peak's western summit. There had been no register there. We placed several photocopied registers on summits, removed two 1934 registers and a 1955 register for preservation, placed two 1934s in new containers, placed five registers on summits where none were present and upgraded six more. Before taking the registers to the archives at Bancroft, we obtained three registers dating from 1897, 1910 and 1940 from climbers who had removed them as long ago as 1975 but did not know where to send them. The summer was not without tragedy. On August 11, Mark Hoffman and I were descending from Crag #8 in the Devil's Crags. Mark stepped on a refrigerator-sized talus block, which started a massive rock slide. He was carried for 150 feet down the chute before disappearing over a 50-foot cliff. Despite my summoning help, he did not survive the night. Anyone with questions, comments or offers to aid in our project should contact Sierra Register Committee, c/o Robin Ingraham, Jr., PO Box 3141, Merced, CA 95344-1141.

ROBIN INGRAHAM, JR., *Sierra Register Committee*