

tried unsuccessfully to climb Kang Karpo. In May of 1988 Nick Clinch, Tom Hornbein, Peter Schoening, Lisa Schoening, Robert (Brownie) Schoene, Woodward Kingman and Richard Wilsey, supported by Bob Bates and me and wives, also attempted the peak. The monsoon arrived three weeks ahead of its usual time and the Americans were not able to get much above 5000 meters.

H. ADAMS CARTER

Haizi, Sichuan. The name for this peak was given as Haizi by the Chinese and as Genie by the Japanese. The editor is not sure of its exact location. The leader of a Japanese expedition was Kazuo Tobita. They established Base Camp at 4350 meters on May 30 and attacked the south ridge. Camps I and II were placed at 5150 and 5750 on May 31 and June 3 before bad weather halted operations. On June 11, Tobita, Tetsuro Ito and Osamu Takita went to the summit (6240 meters, 20,473 feet), followed the next day by Kasuhiko Amagi, Ms. Reiko Terasawa, Kuniharu Ohno and Ms. Kyoko Endo.

Tibet

Mount Everest Winter Attempt, 1987-1988. Our expedition consisted of Masayoshi Utsumi, Kiyotaka Hoshino, my wife Masami Hasegawa and me. As reported in *AAJ, 1988* on page 272, we were prevented from getting to the mountain earlier by the big snowstorm in October. We were given permission to continue during the winter. The route we attempted was a new one, which began east of the North Col. We climbed the northeast couloir and would have joined the northeast ridge below the northeast shoulder at about 7800 meters. We established Advance Base (Camp II) at 6450 meters on November 24, 1987. From there we climbed to 7000, 7200, 7450 and 7500 meters on December 11, 19, 24 and 27, 1987 respectively. We established Camp III at 7350 meters on January 20 and occupied it on February 7. On February 9, we climbed to 7700 meters. We removed Advance Base on February 23 and Base Camp on the 26th. During the mountaineering activity, the wind blew steadily from 150 to 200 kph. The tent at Camp III was damaged by falling rock and ice many times, since there was no safe tent site in the couloir.

TSUNEO HASEGAWA, *Japanese Alpine Club*

Everest Traverse. The Chinese Mountaineering Association, the Japanese Alpine Club and the Nepal Mountaineering Association cooperated to organize a joint expedition to traverse Mount Everest from both north to south and from south to north. Shi Zhan Chun was the general leader of the Chinese, Toshio Imanishi of the Japanese and Kumar Khadga Bikram Shah of the Nepalese. The headquarters of the 283-member expedition was in Beijing. The 152-member north team, led by Tsuneo Shigehiro, planned to climb the East Rongbuk Glacier, the North Col and the northeast ridge. They set up Base Camp at 5155