

Grinnell and then the University of Toronto, where he had an outstanding career, including a long stint as Chairman of a distinguished English Department.

Most of us from those early days remember Denny Fox for his droll humor and always sage counsel. But he also possessed that bit of madness that occasionally must surface if mountaineers are to succeed. I believe he treasured (as did his friends) those infrequent departures from his academic persona. Images leap to mind: Fox on Mount Washington's summit flats in 105 mile-per-hour winds, literally a horizontal airfoil at the end of a 35-meter rope and anchored to his partner's rock-encircling body; or Fox, the gleeful mastermind behind an insane February drive across Lake Champlain at three A.M. so that a single moment of daylight winter climbing in the Adirondacks wouldn't be missed. Not the great stuff of his serious mountaineering, but the wonderful flip side of a true intellectual and gentleman.

MELVIN MARCUS

ROBERT M. SCHWARZENBACH

1917-1988

Robert M. Schwarzenbach died on August 27, 1988 in Stamford, Connecticut. He was born in Jericho, New York and lived for some years as a youth near Zürich, Switzerland. He received a degree from the Federal Institute of Technology in Zürich.

In 1938, he was a member of the United States Ski Team in the World Championships. He climbed extensively in the Swiss Alps and also ascended the Cerro de la Encantada in Baja California in 1950. In 1951, he became a member of the American Alpine Club.

From 1952 to 1971 he was the chief executive officer of Schwarzenbach-Huber Co., a New York-based textile company, and continued as chairman of the board after the company's acquisition by Indian Head, Inc. He was a trustee and treasurer of the Maritime Center in Norwalk, Connecticut, which he had helped to found.

He is survived by his wife Brigitte, his son Peter, three daughters, Elizabeth DiLeo, Jessica and Sybyl Schwarzenbach, and three grandchildren.

W. RYLAND HILL

1912-1988

Ryland Hill, an American Alpine Club member since 1961, died on December 22, 1988. He was Dean Emeritus of the College of Engineering at the University of Washington in Seattle. He had also served in UNESCO as chief of their educational program in Africa and had supervised the allocation of U.S. State Department money to improve graduate education in both South Korea and India.

Ryland's climbing career spanned more than three decades, starting before World War II in the Sierra Nevada and continuing in the Cascades and Olympics for many years. He was also active in The Mountaineers but he climbed little in the last decade of his life.

GEORGE R. SAINSBURY

HASSLER WHITNEY

1907-1989

With the death of Hassler Whitney on May 10, 1989, the Club has lost one of the best known early climbers on the American scene and one of its most distinguished scientific members. Hassler was a friend to many of us who were active rock climbers in New England in the twenties and thirties. He has now become a byword to the present-day climbers in the region through his association with the Whitney-Gilman route on Cannon Mountain, of which he made the first ascent in 1930 with his cousin Bradley B. Gilman, who was later to become a president of the Club.

He was born in New York City on March 23, 1907. He attended Yale from which he graduated with a PhB in 1928 and a MusB in 1929, which reflect his two interests: logical thought and music. He was an accomplished performer on the violin and the viola. He went on to obtain a PhD in mathematics at Harvard in 1932 and followed that interest for the rest of his life. He continued his career at Harvard, serving as Instructor of Mathematics from 1932 to 1935 while doubling as tutor from 1933 to 1935, then becoming Assistant, Associate and finally full Professor from 1946 to 1952. That latter year he left Harvard to take the post of Professor at the Institute for Advanced Studies at Princeton, from which he retired as Professor Emeritus in 1977.

Hassler had an active family life, marrying Margaret Howell in 1930, with whom he had three children: James Newcomb, Carol and Marion. In 1955, he married Mary Garfield, and they had two children: Sarah Newcomb and Emily Baldwin. After her death, he married Barbara Osterman, by whom he is survived.

He developed early an interest in mountaineering, starting at the age of 14 with the ascents of the Breithorn, the Cime de l'Est of the Dents du Midi, and the Combin de Corbassière. The next year he returned to the Alps and started climbing without guides. He continued returning to the Alps every few years, doing guideless climbs in the Chamonix district, the Pennines and the Bernese Oberland. In 1934, he climbed the Grand Teton, but he seemed to prefer the Alps for his climbing recreation.

Hassler was not only highly regarded but very distinguished in his field of mathematics. With his perceptive mind, he developed many new lines of thought and ideas in that field. He was a Fulbright exchange professor at the Collège de France in 1957 and received several honorary degrees and special awards and honors from scientific societies. Despite the eminence of his status as a