Pangpema at 5150 meters on March 27. On April 2, Camp I was placed at 5800 meters. On the 11th, Camp II was pitched at 6500 meters but moved to a schrund at 6700 meters because of avalanche danger three days later. Above Camp II, very hard ice made climbing difficult. After April 10, strong winds hampered upward progress. In April 26, provisional Camp III was set up on the north ridge at 7200 meters, but on May 11 it was carried over beneath the "Castle" step on the ridge to 7400 meters. A summit push on May 13 was halted by violent wind. The high point of 7800 meters was reached by Ignacio Ochoa. We decided to abandon the expedition and left Base Camp on May 17.

Anna Czerwińska, Klub Wysokogórski Warszawa, Poland

Kangchenjunga Central Attempt. A 13-man Korean expedition led by Cho Sang-Ku tried to climb to the central summit of Kangchenjunga by the southwest face. On October 12, a high point of 8350 meters was reached.

ELIZABETH HAWLEY

Makalu's West Pillar. Kitty Calhoun Grissom's article on this first female ascent of Makalu appears earlier in this volume.

Makalu. The Japanese Research Center of High Mountains organized a lightweight expedition composed of leader Dr. Makoto Hara, Hiroshi Ohnishi and Polish women Wanda Rutkiewicz and Ewa Pankiewicz. Because of bad weather, the approach took them 19 days. Base Camp was established on April 8 at 5300 meters. Camps were placed on the normal route up to 7750 meters. On May 6, Ohnishi and Nima Dorje Sherpa completed the 31st ascent of the peak. Three days later, the two women got to 7900 meters but were driven back by the weather. In 1989 Ohnishi reached the North Pole on foot and also climbed Mount Everest.

JÓZEF NYKA, Editor, Taternik, Poland

Makalu, Indonesian Attempt. Our expedition attempted the normal northwest ridge. The climbers were Irawan Ari Muladi, Bambang Setio Reharjo, Tumbur H.P. Nainggolan, Iskandar, Dedi Agus Indra Setiawan, Rachmat Rukmantara and I as leader. We left Kathmandu for Hille by bus on May 9 and trekked to Base Camp at 5300 meters, arriving on May 23. We established Camps I, II and III at 6100, 6700 and 7400 meters on May 24, 25 and 26. Our high point of 7800 meters was reached by one member and a Sherpa on May 31. We abandoned the attempt then because that was the last day of our permit.

TAUFIZ AFRIANSYAH, Trupula, Indonesia

Makalu. A Spanish expedition led by Joaquim Prunés was composed of Jordi Agulló, Jordi Anglès, Serge Benet, Antoni Bros, Josep Cañellas, César Comas,

Adrià Font, Jaume Segura, Narcés Serrat, Jaume Sorolla and Francesc Zamora. They climbed the Kukuczka route to the northwest ridge. On October 3, Anglès, Bros and Lhakpa Sherpa reached the summit.

ELIZABETH HAWLEY

Makalu Attempt. A French expedition led by Yves Estienne had as members Rémi Roux, Jean-Pierre Viallet, Jean-Pierre Maissent, Jean-Marc Peltier, Jean-Claude Cartier, Christian Legay, Giuseppe Fournier and Jacques Germain. They were stopped by high winds on October 13 on the normal route at 7900 meters.

Makalu Attempt. We were a group of seven climbers organized by the guide service we direct. On September 22, we arrived at Base Camp at 17,400 feet at the junction of the Chago and Barun Glaciers after a 12-day approach. After ferrying food and gear to a deposit site at 19,000 feet, on October 2 we climbed to Camp I at 20,700 feet, where we spent another nine days acclimatizing and carrying supplies. We attempted to climb alpine-style from there and ascended to Bivouac I at 21,900 feet, where we could either climb the Great Couloir to Makalu La or the route to the right to avoid the avalanche-prone slope and couloir. Snowfall and wind drove us back to Camp I and Base Camp. After we moved back to Bivouac I, we judged that not too much new snow had fallen to take the Great Couloir. We chopped tent platforms to the right of the base of the couloir to make Bivouac II. The following morning, October 17, we began up the 3000-foot-high couloir and arrived at Bivouac III at 7400 meters with very strong winds. After a relatively good night in high winds that did not subside the next day, we descended to Camp I. With no change in the northwest wind, we cancelled any further attempts.

BELA AND MIMI VADASZ, Alpine Skills International

Makalu Attempts. Again there were many expeditions to Makalu, mostly on the southeast ridge. Koreans led by Kim Kwan-Jun reached 7200 meters on September 26 and Japanese led by Kenji Shimakata got to 7050 meters on November 8. Japanese Kazufumi Watanabe made a solo attempt on the northwest side and got to 7900 meters on September 29.

ELIZABETH HAWLEY

Makalu West Pillar, Winter Attempt. A Polish-Belgian expedition to Makalu was led by Krzysztof Wielicki and composed of Anna Czerwińska, Ryszard Pawłowski and Belgian Ingrid Baeyens. On December 20, they climbed to 7400 meters for acclimatization. On January 5, 1991, Wielicki climbed solo to 7300 meters on the west buttress but gave up there because of terrible weather.

ELIZABETH HAWLEY