

II, III and Advance Base at 18,000, 19,000, 20,000 and 21,000 feet on April 25, 27, 29 and May 1. We placed Camp IV at 21,400 feet and on May 3 had Camp V near a prominent buttress at the center of the southeast face about 300 yards from the base of Everest's North Col. On May 7, 1800 feet of line were fixed up Changtse's 50° to 55° southeast face to within 800 feet of the crest of the northeast ridge. On May 8, following an ascent of 500 feet of a 45° slope, John Cleary and Don McIntyre fixed an additional 300 feet of line up the final 70° headwall to the ridge. On May 9, McIntyre, Cleary, Doug Nixon, and Jerry and Michael Sisk reached the summit (7583 meters, 24,879 feet) at 8:30 P.M. after an 11-hour climb. The descent to Camp V took another six hours. Tragedy, meanwhile, nearly overshadowed success. On the morning of May 5, one of our members had to be evacuated from Camp IV to Advance Base with symptoms of cerebral edema. There, Dr. Sam Shields innovatively utilized the Gamow Bag as a treatment device not only to induce the injured climber's survival but also to restore him to a level of condition enabling me and four others to assist him down the mountain using the Gamow Bag along the way on May 7 and 8. The decision to use the bag in this manner, in combination with other vital medical treatment, was necessarily mandated by the condition of the patient who could not otherwise be moved from Advance Base without risk of death. The injured climber was evacuated from Base Camp to Kathmandu. The other members of the expedition were Dan Damon, Scott Dinham, R.J. Secor, Stan Horn, Dean Blanca and Scott Edwards.

PAUL PFAU

*Changtse Attempt.* An expedition led by me comprised Britons Andrew Elliot, Bill Bennett, Jeremy Edwards, Edward Morgan, Peter Wilson and Americans Paul Dornisch and Russell Lee. We attempted the southeast face. After fixing 1000 feet of rope, on October 21 we made a single push from camp on the East Rongbuk Glacier at 6400 meters. We reached 7200 meters in five hours, where dangerous windslab and breakable crust forced us to abandon the attempt.

STEPHEN BELL, *Himalayan Kingdoms, England*

*Cho Oyu, Southwest Face and Shisha Pangma Central Summit, South Face.* These excellent new routes by Kurtyka, Troillet and Loretan are described in a full article earlier in the volume.

*Cho Oyu and Shisha Pangma Central (West) Summit.* Our expedition was composed of leader Benoît Chamoux, Frédéric Valet, Yves Detry, Pierre Royer, French, Mauro Rossi, Italian, Josef Rokoncay, Czechoslovakian and me, British. All seven climbers were together on the summit of Cho Oyu on April 30 and twelve days later, on May 12, were all on the top of the central (not the highest)

summit of Shisha Pangma. On Cho Oyu we climbed the normal route with camps at 6500 and 7100 meters. These were set up on "acclimatization sorties." On Shisha Pangma, we climbed a new line left of the one Steve Untch and I did in 1987. We arrived at 5900-meter Shisha Pangma Base Camp on May 10. On May 11, we moved to camp at 7000 meters below the north face, where we rested until 1:30 A.M. on May 12. We climbed an 800-meter gully on the north face to reach the central (or west) summit at 1:30 P.M. [To have reached the main summit via the connecting ridge would have required another two hours. — Editor.]

ALAN HINKES, *Alpine Climbing Group*

*Cho Oyu.* A Japanese expedition of 13 climbers was led by Takao Haga. They climbed the normal route from the north: the west ridge and west face. On April 27, Hiroshi Kato, Yasushi Tanahashi, Mingma Tenzing Sherpa and Pekka Tenja Sherpa completed the 66th ascent of the peak.

ELIZABETH HAWLEY

*Cho Oyu.* An Australian expedition led by Rick White made the 68th ascent by the normal route when Michael Groom reached the top of Cho Oyu on May 22. They then made an unsuccessful attempt on the north buttress, reaching 6800 meters on May 22.

ELIZABETH HAWLEY

*Cho Oyu.* A commercial expedition led by Günther Härter climbed Cho Oyu by the normal west-ridge, west-face route from the north. On May 19, Germans Härter, Reinhard Müller, Dieter Albin Porsche, Walter Treibel and Austrian Gottfried Lindebner reached the summit. They were followed on May 27 by Germans Sigi and Gaby Hupfauer, Gerhard Binder, Peter Blank, Werner Funkler, Berthold Hochstuhl, Fräulein Gerhild Kurze, Harald Rössner, Uwe Schnitz, Franz Stark, Klaus Westphal, Udo Zehetleitner, Karl Zöll, Austrian Josef Tschoten and Ang Nawang Sherpa. The Hupfauers thus became the third married couple and the second surviving couple to have climbed three 8000ers together.

ELIZABETH HAWLEY

*Cho Oyu.* An expedition led by Briton Harold Taylor had five British climbers, 2 French, a Swiss and a New Zealander. They climbed the normal route. On June 21, Taylor, New Zealander Russell Brice, and Sherpas Da Nuru and Lhakpa Gyalu reached the top.

ELIZABETH HAWLEY