

An AAC member since 1960, Hart led the first ascents of King Peak (17,130') in 1952, and University Peak (15,030') in 1955. He also made the third ascent of Mt. Bona (16,420') by a new route in 1955. In a 1954 expedition with Heinrich Harrer, Hart made the first ascent of Mt. Drum (12,003'). Hart led a successful expedition on Denali in 1953, but was unable to reach the summit himself because of both sunstroke and frostbitten feet. Another Denali attempt was made in 1956. Attempts were also made on Mt. Blackburn, Mt. Iliamna, and Mt. Sanford.

Hart was a charter member of the Alaska Alpine Club at the University of Alaska, and the Alaska Rescue Group in Anchorage. He was a member of the American Alpine Club and the Explorers Club, and held honorary memberships in the Royal Parachute Brigade Mountaineering Club of Great Britain, and the Club de Exploraciones de Mexico.

Hart worked as an avalanche specialist for five years in Girdwood, Alaska. In 1962, he traveled to Juneau to study avalanche destruction in a residential subdivision at the foot of Mt. Juneau. At the request of Juneau's mayor, Hart authored the first in-depth study of *Behrends Avenue* avalanche hazards in 1967. He maintained an active interest in geophysical hazard planning throughout his professional career.

Hart worked the majority of his professional life as a planner for the Alaska Department of Highways, the Office of the Governor, the City of Juneau Planning Department and, most recently, the Alaska Division of Marine Highways. Hart took a medical retirement in 1979. His love of the mountains stayed with him long after his major expeditions, and through his long struggle with Parkinson's Disease.

Hart enjoyed climbing, skiing, hiking, and boating. He taught by example, he suffered without complaint, he lived an exemplary life with dry wit and understated humor, and with love and compassion. Hart enriched the lives of many whom he touched. He is truly missed.

CRAIG J. LINDH

RAY DAVID DYKEMAN
1932-1996

I first met Dave Dykeman after being invited to join a group of friends who were climbing Tephite Dome in the High Sierra over the Fourth of July weekend of 1983. That was a very heavy snow year, and I was astounded by his skill with the map, compass, and altimeter as he led us through the snow-covered forest, utterly devoid of landmarks, to our planned campsite. I was very impressed and told him that he was one of the finest mountaineers that I had ever met. I soon became very grateful that I had given him such a high compliment so early in our friendship. The next day I became entangled in the "safety" ropes that we were using to facilitate our crossing of flooded Crown Creek during the late afternoon thaw. At considerable personal risk, Dave jumped into the stream and dragged me to safety on the far bank. Dave saved my life.

Dave went to Aconcagua, climbed Mexico's volcanoes, summited Mera in Nepal, climbed all 247 peaks on the Sierra Club Sierra Peaks Section's (SPS) list, and had climbed 224 of these peaks at least twice. He not only finished The List, but he led, on scheduled trips, every single peak on the SPS list. Completion of the SPS list is noteworthy, but to have led climbers of all abilities to the summit of every peak on the SPS list was a tremendous achievement. Dave will be remembered for maintaining strong group integrity on his trips. He achieved this through example rather than demand. There was once a slow climber on one of his trips who considered returning to the trailhead rather than disappoint the group. Dave told him that the group would be disappointed if he turned back. He continued the trip, and everyone succeeded. Dave had it

all: a talented accomplished mountaineer with strong people skills.

As one of its most respected leaders, Dave was soon nominated and elected to several management positions in the SPS, serving as its Chair in 1985. When the Sierra Club abandoned mountaineering in the late 1980s, he was instrumental in the creation of the California Mountaineering Club, and served as its third president. One of the duties of the leader of these organizations is to write a column to appear in their newsletters. Aside from the obligatory discussion on club policy, his columns frequently addressed risk management in mountaineering, telling the membership how to Climb Smart before it became a national slogan. And this makes his death hard to accept and understand. He was killed descending the northwest arête of Devils Crag No. 1 in the High Sierra.

Dave was born in Tacoma, Washington. He studied electrical engineering at the university level, yet he never graduated. Dave was one of those gifted "mustangs" who climbed very high in the electronics industry without a formal college degree. He spent most of his career at Litton Industries, designing electronic guidance systems for ships and aircraft. He was so skilled in this field that he had a Top Secret security clearance to design the inertial navigation systems for the United States submarine fleet. He also personally installed and tested the inertial navigation system in Air Force One. In May, 1996, Dave received the prestigious Silver Snoopy Award from NASA. The Astronaut Office gave this to Dave for his professionalism, dedication, and outstanding support that greatly enhanced space flight safety and mission success to the manned space program.

R.J.SECOR

MICHAEL R. FRANKLIN
1945-1996

Michael R. Franklin, born December 31, 1945, in Boston, Massachusetts, was killed in an auto accident on January 3 near his home in Herriman, Utah. He is survived by his wife, Cheryl.

Michael joined the AAC in 1983. An electrical engineer, he was vice president of Franklin Service in Salt Lake City, Utah. Notable ascents over a lifetime of all-around climbing include: *The Black Dike* in New England in the early 1980s, the Chouinard-Herbert and Steck-Salathé routes on Sentinel and the third pillar of Mt. Dana in Yosemite (at age 48), the south face of Mt. Moran and the *Snaz* in the Tetons, *Black Orpheus* in Red Rocks and "Russian Style" ascents of Mts. Elbrus and Kazbek in the Caucasus. In Utah, he made early ascents of *Frozen Assets* and *Hogum's Heroes*, the first ascent of *Stratosphere*, and the first winter ascents of the south face of Monte Cristo and the northwest face of Storm Mountain. Michael's passion, courage, humor, wide ranging skills in the mountains and big truck will be missed by many. His ashes were scattered on the summit of one his favorite Sierra peaks after one last climb with five of his regular climbing partners.

BRIAN DANNEMANN, M.D.

RICH DAVIDSON
1950-1996

Rich Davidson, 46, of Los Alamos, New Mexico, and his tent mate Debbie Marshall, 31, of Glenwood Springs, Colorado, died while climbing Annapurna IV in Nepal on October 4. The two suffocated in their sleep at 18,000 feet when unusually heavy snowfall collapsed their tent. Rich's and Debbie's bodies were recovered by their climbing partners and laid to rest on a hill-