steps cut in the ice in a 100-foot space. If these six climbers had stayed together and helped each other the rescue effort would not have been necessary.

Washington, Glacier Peak—Chocolate Glacier—On the Mountaineer Summer Outing, July 30, during the descent of Chocolate Glacier, Julie Balinski (33), while traversing between two crevasses, stepped backward and fell into the lower one. Her fall was arrested by the rope at about 25 feet. A number of climbers who had practised crevasse rescue methods were present and the victim was out of the crevasse in 10 minutes unhurt. The Bilgeri technique was used with ropes from both the upper and lower lip of the crevasse.

Source: H. L. Slauson; The Mountaineer *50:* 10, Nov. 1957.

Analysis: This is another demonstration of the value of the rope on a crevassed glacier, and the advantages of a well trained party.

Washington, Redstone Peak—A party of four mountaineers from Tacoma climbed Redstone Peak northeast of Mt. Rainier on Aug. 3. Redstone was 6.5 miles from where they left the car. Rain set in part way in, but they decided to go on. They attacked the peak from the N.W. side, up steep gullies. Their rope was not used, as it was not felt necessary. George Coleman led the last pitch up a steep, narrow gully and found himself on the summit. Olive Otterson (40) was part way up a similar gully when a fall of rock came down. It is believed that Coleman inadvertently dislodged them. Mrs. Otterson was hit in a number of places but managed to hang on to her position. All the party finished the climb and signed the register. The accident occurred in mid-afternoon. Due to the extent of Mrs. Otterson's injuries the party returned by a different route, arriving at the cars at daybreak. Thirty-one stitches in the scalp and 17 in the arm were required to close Mrs. Otterson's wounds. The recovery has been complete.

Source: Gene Faure; the Mountaineer *50:* 10, Nov. 1957.

Analysis: Rockfall, dislodged by another climber.

Washington—Cascades—Forbidden Peak—On 25 August, Stan Johnson (31), Barry White and three others set out to climb Forbidden Peak by the conventional route. They reached the summit ridge by the way of a steep ice couloir at 1:00 P.M. The other three decided to turn back while White and Johnson went on to the summit. They left their ice axes and crampons at the top of the couloir. Johnson had not had crampons but he borrowed a pair from one of the others who was returning. The climb was more difficult than expected and they did not reach the summit until 5:00 P.M. They stayed only a brief time on the summit. Mist closed in and visibility was reduced to about 30 yards. They roped down the difficult sections but lost about 20 minutes at one point when the rope snagged on a rock belay. The col was reached at 7:00 P.M. and they moved together to the couloir, where they put on crampons. The borrowed pair for Johnson did not fit well and one was quite loose. Also Johnson had not used crampons for a long time. They moved together down the couloir, but after 40 feet of descent Johnson suggested glissading the rest of the way. His loose crampon was bothering him so he removed it. White then glissaded on a tight rope to a convenient belay spot 50 feet lower. As he jammed in his ice axe the ferrule broke off and he shouted to Johnson to