

Fortunately, Marge Dauelsberg ran into members of the Mountain Rescue group who were spending the day at timberline. Even more fortunate, they had with them two-way radio communications into Hood River, 60 miles away, and within a very short time, Bob Edling, local glacier pilot and Mountain Rescue member, was in the air prepared to air drop full rescue gear while other members of the Hood River unit were working their way to the scene to assist those already present. An air drop of rescue litters, sleeping bags, and other gear was successful and the victims were evacuated off the mountain and into Hood River by late evening.

*Source:* Ross Petrie MORESCO.

*Analysis:* It is quite apparent that glissading in an effort to speed the descent was the main cause of the accident. Other contributing factors may have been: glissading with crampons, losing the ice axes due to not using the wrist loops, and the lateness of the hour contributing to poor snow conditions. The fact that the accident went unnoticed for several minutes points out the necessity of keeping a large climbing group in close order. The rescue was facilitated by having trained personnel in the climbing group and by having a highly trained and organized Mountain Rescue group in Hood River. Colin Chisholm and his son, Doug, are highly trained and experienced mountaineers. This accident demonstrates that one cannot let one's guard down for a moment even on a familiar route.

*Oregon, Mt. Hood.* On August 28, Dean Smith (19) left Tiberline Lodge at 10:30 a.m. and arrived on the summit via the South Side Route. He crossed the big crevasse in the Chute on the left side apparently near the rock wall. Because of the icy conditions, with which he was unfamiliar and for which he was poorly equipped, he was afraid to descend by the same route. Therefore he found his way down the Wy' East Route after two false starts down gullies leading into the crater. By 8:00 p.m. he had reached the bottom of the mountain in the vicinity of the east side of White River Canyon. He spent much of the night stumbling around in the dark trying to find his way across White River with its medial moraines. After sleeping about an hour under a tree he found the Skyline Trail and followed it to the Lodge arriving at 8:15 a.m., August 29. Smith was in excellent condition except for a cut over his right eye caused by falling rock. His shoes were completely disintegrated.

*Source:* MORESCO.

*Washington, Olympic Mountains, Mt. Cleaver.* On August 26, a large party of Mazamas was climbing different spires in the vicinity of Mt. Cleaver. As the climbers were descending individually by different routes Dennis Searcy (18) apparently stepped on a rock that rolled. He lost his balance and fell about 100 ft. to a grassy sloping ledge. He rolled another 50 ft. until he struck a rock that prevented him from falling another 1000 ft. First-aid was administered for the obvious minor injuries. He was moved to a more level spot and padded well with clothing. Additional clothing was used to provide insulation. In view of the size of the party, part went to alert a rescue, and part returned to base camp to collect an

air mattress and sleeping bag. Searcy was later rescued by helicopter and taken to hospital where he was found to have minor cuts and lacerations of his arms, legs, and head. He had suffered a concussion, a hairline fracture of the jaw, a broken wrist, several broken teeth, and a badly bruised body.

*Source:* Earl F. Levin.

*Washington, Big Four Mt.* On June 5, a large group (8 or 9) made up of several parties climbed Big Four Mt. The majority of the climbers were experienced mountaineers, and the climb was made by several routes. Climbing conditions were hazardous due to avalanches which forced the parties onto the ridges. Due to these conditions and the length of the climb, the summit was not reached until late in the day.

About 7:00 p.m., during descent of the upper portion, Edith Williams (20s), with slight climbing experience, was astraddle a small ridge for safety. An avalanche descended the adjacent gully carrying a large rock which struck her thigh, giving her a severe bruise. Miss Williams was able to descend the major portion the following day slowly under her own power. Because the party had not returned by noon of the following day (a Monday) the Seattle Unit of M.R.C. went into operation. A helicopter was procured from McCord A.F.B. and directed to Big Four Inn meadows by M.R.C. observer. Evacuation of injured from lower portion of mountain was effected, rendering assistance by the large party of M.R.C. unnecessary.

*Source:* Paul M. Williams.

*Washington, Cascades, Monte Cristo Peak.* On July 15, Val Comstock (66) and two companions were descending from the summit to join another party. The steep but excellent snow conditions and the beautiful weather encouraged sitting glissades. On one glissade Comstock miscalculated and slid into the moat at the bottom where the snow had melted back from the rock. His fall of 15 feet to the rocky bottom left him temporarily unconscious and badly bruised. Because of the remoteness it was 12 hours until the first rescue party arrived and another 11 hours until he reached the hospital.

*Source:* Kenn Carpenter.

*Washington, Guye Peak.* On September 23, Brian Martz, Janet McDonnell, Linda Cartwright (23), and Ed Goodman (31) set out to climb Guye Peak. All four members were experienced and graduates of Pete Schoening's climbing class at the University of Washington. Martz and McDonnell were climbing on one rope, and Cartwright and Goodman on another. The two ropes had climbed well up the peak and were ascending a chimney on the west side of the peak. The Martz rope had chosen an easy route up the chimney and was above the other rope and around a rock outcropping from them, so out of visual contact. Goodman and partner chose a more difficult route up the chimney, and apparently Cartwright was leading. The Martz rope reported hearing the sound of crumbling rock, followed seconds later by Goodman's cry of, "No, no, no."