

Oregon, Mt. Hood, The Chute. On 31 July after making a successful ascent of the usual South side route under ideal weather and climbing conditions, Ken Early (34) slipped while cramponing down a steep hard snow slope unroped. He slid and tumbled some 300 feet and then dropped 20 feet over the lip of a schrund. Word of the accident was carried to the Forest Service by other climbers and a rescue evacuation was effected several hours later by a Mountain Rescue unit from Portland, Oregon. Ken Early's apparent injuries included a dislocated shoulder, cuts and bruises.

Source: Ross Petrie

Analysis: This was probably a simple case of relaxing too soon on the descent before the danger was over.

Oregon, Mt. Jefferson. On 30-31 August, Robert B. Nield (17) apparently set out to climb Mt. Jefferson alone. His body was found on Jefferson Glacier at about the 8,500 foot level. Apparently he had fallen 300 feet onto the glacier.

Source: Newspaper clippings; Ross Petrie

Oregon, Mt. Hood, Eliot Glacier. On 8 October, Bud Siegel (36) and Chuck Gibson (39) experienced mountaineers and active members in Mountain Rescue and Safety Council of Oregon and the Mt. Hood Ski Patrol, left their car at timberline at 9:30 a.m. under ideal weather for a snow and ice practice session on Eliot Glacier. After hiking up the lateral moraine and traversing the lower glacier, the pair climbed the center portion of the ice fall cutting steps and hand holds in hard ice and arriving on the upper glacier by 12:00 noon. The glacier headwall appeared too hazardous to proceed further and a decision was made to return by the route just ascended. The descent was made in good order and the climbers had almost reached safe terrain when the fall occurred. Siegel was making a hip belay out of a shallow picket with a small serac as back up to the belay. Siegel later said he felt he was in an almost bomb-proof position. Gibson was about six feet above his belayer on moderately steep ice and about 30 feet off to one side cramponing down facing out when his foot slipped out and he landed on his back. He picked up speed rapidly and pendulumed somewhat across the slope. Gibson rolled over into a self arrest position but was unable to reduce his speed on the hard ice. In this position his crampons caught on an ice hummock breaking both bones in several places in his lower left leg. In the meantime, Siegel, having plenty of warning prepared himself for a dynamic arrest of the fall. The stiff $\frac{3}{8}$ inch goldline rope running across his frame rucksack apparently met with too much friction and did not run as anticipated and Siegel was yanked from his position and airborne immediately. He believes that his ankle was broken (compression fracture) at the moment of impact of Gibson's weight. Both men slid and bounded approximately 300 feet over steep ice coming to rest astride a small crevasse. Gibson's leg was splinted using the frame from a small rucksack, ice axe, 3 inch roller gauze and nylon webbing. With Siegel's assistance, Gibson lowered himself four rope lengths using two ropes and ice screws to safe ground at the bottom of the ice fall. Here he was made comfortable in a sun cup using down parkas, wind pants and parka, poncho