

**Analysis**

This was probably easy terrain for Moruss. Focusing on aspects not immediately at hand—a temporary inattentiveness—is a problem all guides and climbers must deal with constantly. (Source: J. Williamson)

**LOSS OF CONTROL—VOLUNTARY GLISSADE, INEXPERIENCE****Washington, Mount Snoqualmie**

On May 12, 1982, Krista Karimi (45) lost control while on her second glissade. She slid 325 meters and fell over a cliff, sustaining head, arm and chest injuries. She was in a Mountaineers party of nine who were taking a class in glissading techniques. (Source: L. Hahn and M. Hagen, SAR Mission Coordinators)

**Analysis**

There were no other details available on this accident. Climbers, especially in guiding situations, should be reminded by this to consider runouts and belay setups for beginning glissaders. (Source: J. Williamson)

**LOSS OF CONTROL—VOLUNTARY GLISSADE****Washington, Mount Snoqualmie**

On May 16, 1982, Kenneth Herrell (27) was in a party of six glissading down the southwest side of Mount Snoqualmie when he lost control and tumbled over a 100-meter rocky area. He sustained major injuries. (Source: J. Dawson and L. Hahn, SAR Mission Coordinators)

**Analysis**

There were no other details on this accident. It is one of several of this kind this year, however. It is also in the same area as the previous accident. (Source: J. Williamson)

**FALL ON ROCKS, CLIMBING ALONE****Washington, Mount Rainier**

On June 7, 1982, Dr. Paul Shearer (60), a cardiologist from California and a locally-registered solo climber, broke his leg when he fell. He reported the following to Ranger Bundy Philips.

Shearer left Paradise on June 7, crossed the Nisqually Glacier and climbed up "The Fan." He climbed to about 3000 meters and made a camp. The next morning he made a summit try but decided not to continue. He returned to his camp, then went out hiking and was scrambling around some rocks at the 3200-meter level when he stumbled and boot-top-fractured his left leg just above the ankle. He dragged himself down to camp, pulling his broken leg on top of his good leg. He stayed at his 3000-meter camp that night, then moved down to 2500 meters and

camped there Wednesday night. Thursday he dragged himself down The Fan and across the Nisqually. He dropped his pack at the base of The Fan. Ranger Knox and Philips sledged him to Paradise Lodge, where he was met at about 2200 hours and taken to Memorial Hospital in Yakima. (Source: Bundy Philips, Ranger, Mount Rainier National Park)

### **Analysis**

While this is more of a hiking and scrambling accident, it is included because of the remarkable self-rescue effort. (Source: George Sainsbury and J. Williamson)

## **AVALANCHE**

### **Washington, Mount Rainier**

About 2130 on June 6, 1982, John Davis (41) reported to Ranger Garry Olson at Paradise that he and two other climbers had been involved in a climbing accident on the Fuhrer Finger. Davis' rope team had attempted to glissade down the Fuhrer Finger at 1700 and, in the process, set off a wet, loose avalanche which carried them 300 meters down the couloir. The rope hung up on some rocks near the bottom of the Fuhrer Finger, stopping their motion. David traveled to Paradise with another climbing party to report the accident. The climbers were rescued by a Chinook helicopter and Rangers Olson, Knox, Ross and Jones. (Source: Rick Kirschner, Ranger, Mount Rainier National Park)

### **Analysis**

Glissading is one of the triggering devices for wet snow. Downclimbing in your old steps—or just making new steps—is recommended. It is not known if these climbers were roped together. In this situation, it would be better not to be. (Source: J. Williamson)

## **SLIP ON SNOW and AVALANCHE**

### **Washington, Mount Shuksan**

On June 30, 1982, Clint Kelley (69), former climbing chairman of The Mountaineers, fell to his death while ascending Mount Shuksan with a group of ten Mountaineers. In a separate accident on the same climb, Pamela Pritzl (39) was injured when she and fellow climber Dennis O'Callaghan were caught in a small avalanche while they and seven others were trying to descend to the aid of Kelley, who was the leader of this group.

Pritzl and O'Callaghan described the particulars of Kelley's fall as follows:

"I remember seeing Clint fall. I expected him to stop—we all did—but he couldn't seem to self-arrest."

O'Callaghan also remembers Clint's fall. "It was not a dramatic event," he recalled. "How many times have you crossed a snow slope and had a step break out under you? It happens to everyone.

"I was standing right even with Clint, waiting for him and Karin Ferguson to traverse over to me on a steep slope of perhaps 45–55 degrees. Bill was way above,