

FOUNDED BY  
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## NEWS OF THE P.A.T.C. MOUNTAINEERING SECTION

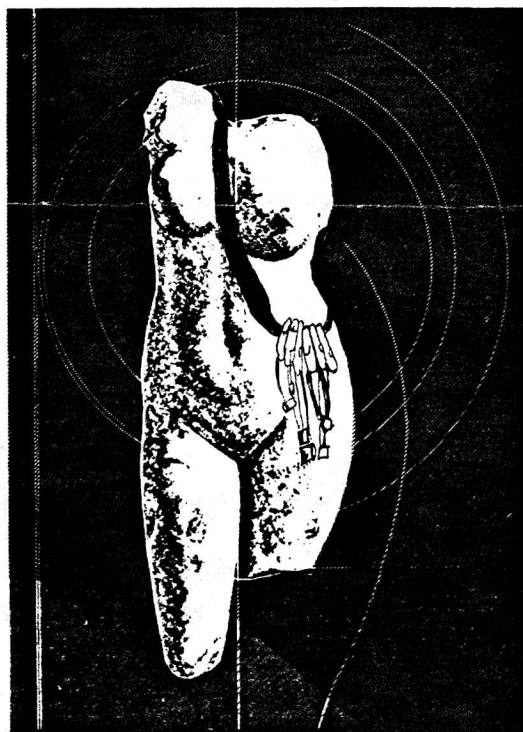
1718 N Street, N.W. Washington DC 20036

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July/August 1984

### GETTING THERE: 200 YEARS OF WOMEN'S CLIMBING

Women have been climbing mountains since 1808, when Marie Paradis' business ambitions spurred her to the top of Mont Blanc. Paradis believed that she would attract more customers to the concession stand she operated at the foot of Mont Blanc if she was the first woman to reach its summit. Her only recorded comment during the climb was, "throw me into a crevasse and continue on yourselves." Her partners encouraged her, and she made it to the top. (Her concession stand did a booming business thereafter).



Traveling for months, she walked 7,000 miles over passes as high as 20,000 feet to Lhasa, meditating to keep warm on freezing bivouacs. Her journey was one of the most extraordinary ever made by a Tibetan explorer.

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"... it is only quite recently that women have climbed to extreme altitude. . ."

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Frenchwoman Alexandre David-Neel was one of the most outstanding adventurers of her time. A noted scholar of Tibetan Buddhism, David-Neel traveled in 1923, at the age of 55 to the then forbidden city of Lhasa. Tibet had been closed to outsiders by its Chinese occupiers, but David-Neel slipped in by trekking from China across Mongolia and the Gobi desert into Tibet, disguised as a Tibetan beggar woman.

Much of the country David-Neel passed through on her journey to Lhasa was not mapped; some of the mountains she climbed still remain unnamed. She crossed the Gobi, her face darkened with cocoa and charcoal, her hair ink-dyed and supplemented with long yak-tail braids.

In 1944, she returned to France and continued to write and lecture until her death at 101 years of age in 1969.

Many women climbing in the 1800s did so encumbered by whalebone corsets and voluminous crinolines. Lizzie LeBlond did forty hard first

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### 200 Years continued

ascents in the Alps, and founded the Ladies' Alpine Club. She often wore trousers under her skirts which she took off at a discreet distance from the village. Once she forgot her skirt high on top of the Jungfrau, and had to make a second ascent that day to retrieve it. In 1871, Lucy Walker climbed the Matterhorn on a diet of champagne and spongecake which she believed alleviated altitude sickness. In 1869, Anna Pigeon and Ellen Abbot repeated the crossing of the Sesia Joch from Zermatt to Alagna, a route thought to be unrepeatable. Lily Bristow may have been the first woman to lead a rope of men when she led the first section of the Petit Dru in the late 1800s.

Two other notable climbers of this era were Fanny Bullock Workman, who traveled and explored in the Himalaya between 1890 and 1915 and Annie Peck, Workman's chief rival. Peck began her climbing career with an ascent of the Matterhorn when she was 45. When she was 58 she made the first ascent of Huascaran South (6700m), and claimed it as an American high altitude record. Workman disputed her claim, believing to hold that record herself, and sent her own crew of surveyors to Huascaran to measure the mountain.

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## NELSON HOUSE

**June 24, 25.** Spurred by the squeamishness of one of our more easily grossed-out members, we cleaned the Nelson Outhouse and repainted the seat. The outhouse contained rusted paintcans full of mousedroppings, millions of toilet paper spitballs, dusty, broken bags of lime, moldering axheads and sawblades . . . in short, twenty years' accumulation of farm smegma, and it went out, all of it. James, however, fretted that perhaps one day we might need a can of those mousedroppings—one never knows.

Stuart and James Eakin painted high under the eaves of the house: James teetered on the top rung of an appallingly precarious wooden ladder; Stuart hung over the edge of the roof on a "roof ladder" designed by Busby Berkely Eakin. The tin roof was slippery, the chimney rotten, the roof ladder amusing, but dubious. Both zoomed around on adrenaline the rest of the afternoon and swore never to go up there again.

Later that day, Gary Beil and Jeff Brown stopped by. Gary contributed his expertise to James' and Marcy Logan's efforts in repairing the stove. Jeff added artistic touches to the trim and helped Stuart level the rock path.

We had a great picnic on the front porch and after dark went to a slideshow of Tony Rickert's ascent of El Capitan's Shield route at the Gendarme. On Sunday, it rained and rained so we went to the Valley View and ate pancakes.

The Nelson House is beginning to look good, thanks to the efforts of Section members. The porches and roof still need to be painted, and other miscellaneous repairs done. Contact Marcy Logan (202/332-6116) for information about future worktrips. □

### Births

One May 29, Andrea and Christopher Atkinson became a trio with the arrival of Jonathan, an 8-lb., 1oz. baby brother.

Eric Matthew Torelli arrived on June 11, just after father Paul returned from a "walk in the clouds" in the Alps at Garmisch to rejoin his wife Joy and son Marc.

## 200 Years continued

These early pioneers achieved much success on lower peaks, however, it is only quite recently that women have been present on the world's highest mountains. It was not until 1974, 24 years after Maurice Herzog's successful ascent of the first 8,000 meter giant, Annapurna, that a woman climbed to that altitude.

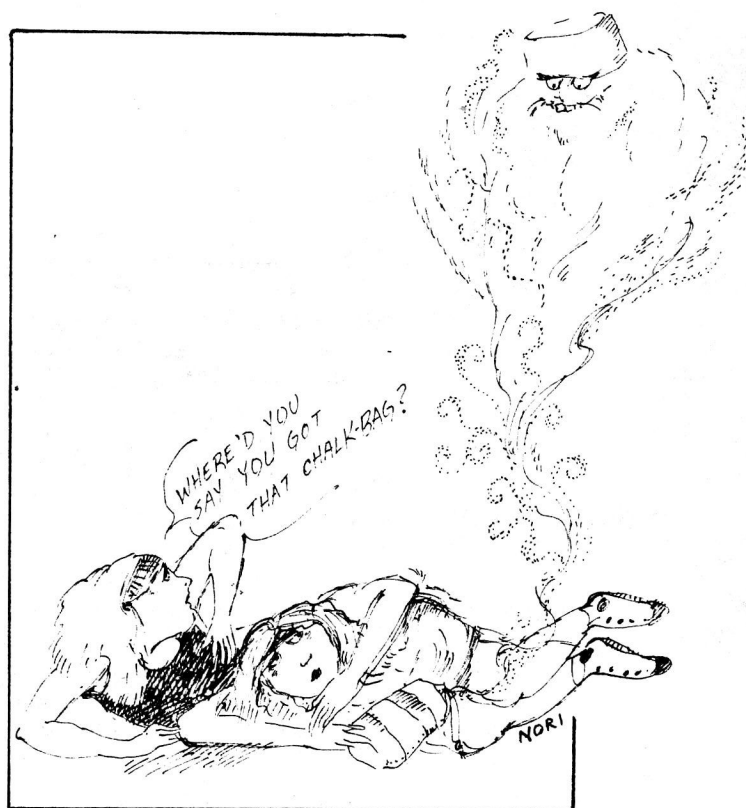
Political motivations may have prompted the Chinese Mountaineering Association to include eight women in its Mustagh Ata (7,400m) expedition in 1958. Perhaps the Chinese government saw women's accomplishments as a useful propaganda tool and an easy way to set world records since Western women had not yet reached extreme altitudes. In July 1958, all 33 climbers, 25 men and 8 women went to the summit of Mustagh Ata in a single group. Several expedition members, including one woman, were to climb Everest in succeeding years.

Mme. Claude Kogan was active in the 50s, and made numerous first ascents in the Andes. In the Himalaya, she climbed Cho Oyu (7,600m), and in 1955, under the leadership of Raymond Lambert, succeeded in climbing Ganesh Himal. Kogan and three male teammates (Lambert, Gauchet and Gendre) made the summit climb, although Gauchet was killed in a fall on the descent. Altogether, Kogan participated in eight successful major expeditions.

In the 70s, women finally reached 8000 meters. One of the first climbs of the decade was an auspicious one for women mountaineers. In 1971, the Annapurna Ladies' Expedition, led by Junko Tabei, pioneered a new route and accomplished the second ascent of Annapurna II (7,550m), which they climbed from the south via the Modi Khola. Due to snow, the route to Base Camp was too difficult for the 144 porters. They dropped their loads and returned home. The women did all the carrying themselves to Base Camp. On May 19, Tabei, Hiakawa and two Sherpas reached the summit. No team member was lost in the ascent or return to Base Camp.

In 1974, during the Manaslu Women's Expedition, a team of 12 Japanese women sent two women and one Sherpa to the summit of Manaslu (8000m), the first time a woman had reached that altitude.

The 1970s brought tragedy as well as triumph for women's expeditions. Eight Soviet women attempting to traverse Pik Lenin died of exposure beneath its summit at the 1974 International Mountaineering meet in the Soviet Pamirs. Although it was the first time the women had been



together as an all-woman team on a major peak, Elvira Shatayeva, the leader, was a strong and experienced mountaineer. The weather began to deteriorate on the mountain after the women began their climb, but rather than retreat, they decided to continue and camp beneath the summit. They were pinned down by storms in their inadequate cotton tents (the doors closed by hook and eye fasteners) and one by one, the women died. Shatayeva had a radio and made at least four broadcasts to the horrified climbers at Base Camp. Her final words were, "now we are two. And now we will all die. We tried, but we could not."

On August 8, a party went for the summit of Lenin and found the bodies of all eight women lying in the snow. Jock Glidden, one of the climbers who discovered the bodies later wrote in **American Alpine Journal** that the deaths were due to tactical errors, "1) the women failed to take seriously enough the potential severity of the summit storm at 23,000 feet and the inadequacy of their single walled pup tents and clothing, and 2) they were too determined to carry out their pre-planned objectives."

British journal **Mountain** editorialized that the deaths in the Pamirs has "set back the credibility of women who claim they were ready for high mountains in remote ranges." The next

year, apparently feeling that they were ready for a high mountain in a remote range, Junko Tabei and her Tibetan teammate Phantuoog stood on the summit of Everest. Also in 1975, two women on a Polish expedition, climbing with a pair of men, reached the summit of Gasherbrum III, at that time, the highest unclimbed summit in the world. Americans reached 8000m in 1979 when Irene Miller and Vera Komarkova accompanied by Sherpas Chewang Renjing and Mingma Tsering reached to top of Annapurna. In Yosemite that year, Beverly Johnson did a solo ascent of El Capitan—one of the finest climbing firsts by an American woman.

The 80s brought further achievements for women. In 1982, Sue Giller put together a team of eight women, all experienced mountaineers, to climb Ama Dablam (6,856m) via the South Ridge. Four members had participated in the 1980 Dhaulagiri climb. All members reached the summit of Ama Dablam, climbing in two teams. No Sherpas were employed above Base Camp, and there were no accidents on the mountain. Giller described it as "a nearly perfect climb on a nearly perfect mountain."

Perhaps the most exciting recent achievement was an alpine ascent of Broad Peak (8047m) this spring by Anna Czerwinska and Krystina Palmowska, both 34, of Poland. This was the first two-woman expedition to an 8000m peak and until now, the first ascent made by an all-woman team without porters or any other male contribution.

Bachendri Pal became the first Indian woman to stand on the top of Mount Everest when she reached the summit of the 8,848m peak on May 23. She also established a record by ascending from the South col to the summit without stopping at any intermediate camp.

These achievements are a reminder that courage and determination, endurance and skill are not circumscribed by gender. We can expect many more outstanding accomplishments in the next 200 years from climbers whose sex is un-noteworthy. □

*By Nori Gessler*

### **Annapurna, A Woman's Place**

Arlene Blum presented a slide lecture "Annapurna, a Woman's Place," to a full house at the Smithsonian on May 24. Blum began climbing in 1963 in the Pacific Northwest, and has participated in more than 15 high altitude expeditions.

In 1970, she helped organize the first all-women's expedition to McKinley. In 1976, she was a team member of the American Bicentennial Everest Expedition and in 1978, she led the American Women Himalaya Expedition which climbed Annapurna I. Blum led the Indian/American Expedition in 1980 which made the first ascent of Brigupanth, and in 1981–1982 she traversed the length of the Himalaya in nine months, a distance of 9,000 miles. Currently, she is collaborating with Sallie Greenwood on a book about the history of women in the Himalaya.

Arlene Blum's first attempts at joining mixed expeditions were less than successful. One expedition leader wrote to her that although she was the most qualified applicant for a climb, her presence on an otherwise all-male team would "spoil the camaraderie of the heights" and cited "excretory problems on the ice," to bump her from the team. In 1969, she backed out of a guided McKinley expedition when she discovered that women climbers were welcome—as cooks at Base Camp. These experiences gave Blum the impetus to organize an all-woman team to climb McKinley. The "Denali Damsels," a team of six women climbers, reached McKinley's summit in 1970.

The first half of Blum's slide show gave an overview of the history of women in the mountains from Marie Paridis' first ascent of Mont Blanc to the Annapurna I climb. The second half of her presentation focused on the all-woman expedition to Annapurna which put an American on the summit of an 8000 peak for the first time.

Blum believes that all-female climbs can afford a woman the chance to develop leadership and technical skills that she might not otherwise get. Women can then "go back and climb with men as equals." Blum sees mixed expeditions as the new direction in mountaineering, and cited the American Men and Women on Everest attempt of the difficult West Ridge of Everest last Fall as an example of what a successful mixed team can do. Blum said that the dynamics of the team were smooth, that the group members worked as equal partners, and that there were no major problems or accidents on the mountain.

This November, Blum plans to lead a Mountain Travel trek around Annapurna, a circuit that follows the old trade routes which link Tibet to India. The trek is open to the public. If you would like to go along, call **The Great Himalaya Treks (800-227-2384)**. □



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## Washington Women Outdoors

*Must women in sport always be judged by male standards? One answer to that question is realized in the efforts of Washington Women Outdoors, a group of outdoorswomen who have developed courses that minimize competition and objective accomplishments and aim instead at providing instruction in outdoor skills to women in a "safe, supportive, nurturing, noncompetitive environment." WWO, with its staff of instructors trained by organizations such as NOLS, Outward Bound, and the EMS Climbing School, attempt to demonstrate and foster women's competence in the out-of-doors and offer a program for leadership development. WWO teaches courses in windsurfing, whitewater skills, bicycle camping, backpacking, and rock climbing. For a complete calendar of WWO's summer offerings, call 301/942-7025. Robin Wightman, Program Chair for Rockclimbing and First Aid describes some of her experiences with WWO in the following article.*

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One of my greatest pleasures in the past four years has been to teach rock climbing for Washington Women Outdoors.

Our classes, Rocks I and II, held at Carderock, are designed to give participants a chance to experience climbing in a non-competitive, structured atmosphere and to learn the techniques necessary to climb safely on their own. Our sessions attract women of all ages, backgrounds and experience—their reasons for wanting to learn to climb are just as varied: some are looking for a challenge or new experience, some additional training in outdoor skills, others are just curious. Whatever the student's reasons for being there, the consistent atmosphere is one of mutual support. In fact, the enthusiasm for each other's progress has often elicited the interest and participation of other climbers and passersby. A crowd gathered one day to cheer a woman on who was stuck for an extended period of time on Laundry Chute. When she finally reached to top, she received a standing ovation from a group of strangers!

Most of the women catch on to the essence of climbing quickly. This seems to have little to do with experience, age or background but rather is based on the ability to trust themselves, to commit, to take risks—and to listen to the instructor!

WWO offers a series of Practice Climbs to give the new climbers a chance to work on their skills with all equipment provided and an experienced climber on site. Other women climbers of comparable skill are also welcome. The \$5.00 fee goes toward maintaining our equipment and to a Leadership Training Fund which periodically helps subsidize skills training for our leaders and other interested women.

It is a delight to watch more women start to come into their own in climbing in the Washington area—hopefully, more and more will join the ranks of qualified climbers in years to come!

### Schedule of Upcoming WWO classes:

**Rocks I: Sunday, July 8**

**Rocks II: Saturday, July 21**

**Mother-daughter Rocks I: Sunday, Aug. 5**

**Practice Climbs: Saturday, July 28  
Sunday, August 19**

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## Grand Teton By Moonlight

*By Robin Wightman*

Ever since I was eight and rode my first (rented) cowpony in the shadows of the Tetons, I have been fascinated with the Grand. In September 1981, I finally returned with an old friend, to climb it.

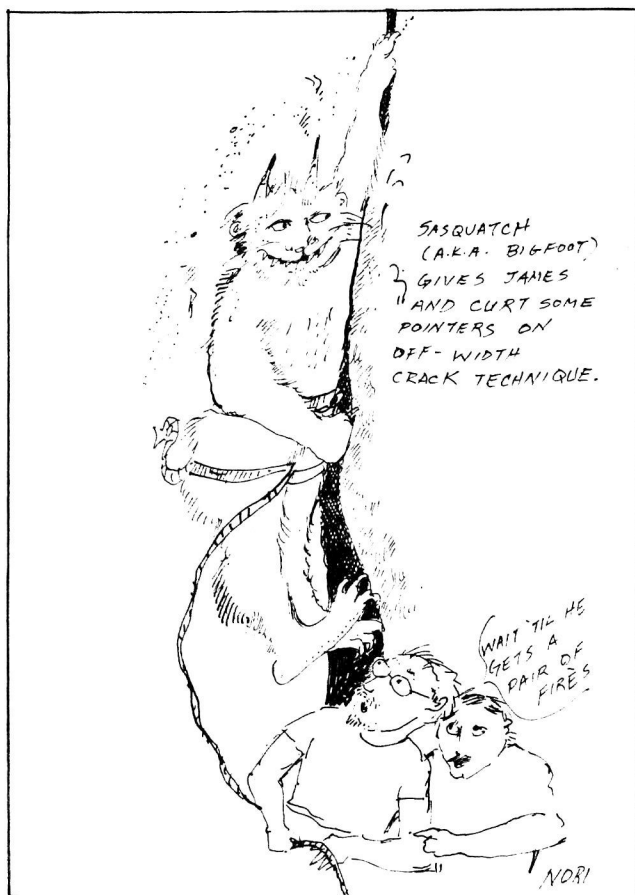
The Exum Guide School offered us Chuck Pratt and we took off on a bright, sunny day, to do the nine mile approach. Chuck, a delightful fellow, kept dropping gentle hints about how wonderful a moonlight climb of the Exum Route would be and by the time we had reached the Lower Saddle and eaten dinner, had convinced us to give it a try.

It was a marvelous climb: the temperature was in the 40s, the air still and the moon two-thirds full. We left at 2:00 a.m. and climbed until we got out on the Exum Ridge. At this point, the moon started reflecting the mica crystals in the rock and the whole mountain was shimmering with little diamonds. An hour before dawn the diamonds turned orange and we made it to the top by 7:00 a.m. for a stunning sunrise. The shadow of the Grand stretched 100 miles into Idaho in a perfect, 3-dimensional triangle (really—I have photos to prove it!). It began shrinking as soon as the sun rose and very quickly had vanished. After several hours of basking in the sun, we descended uneventfully except for stopping to enjoy a glass of champagne at the Lower Saddle. Needless to say, I have never felt the same about moonlight! □

## How I Plan to Spend My Summer Vacation

*Joe Wagner, Editor*

In it's annual climbing survey, Up Rope found that Section members will travel near and far to climb, backpack or just relax this summer: from Myrtle Beach to Peru; from the Bugaboos to the Pamirs. Joe Farness, the last we checked, was still in Mexico, planning to meet others in Chamonix, then return to Mexico and continue cycling south, after having picked up some Spanish and a travel companion. Nori Gessler, whose skills and enthusiasm have done wonders for Up Rope these past months, already had a vacation—her climbing, however, was confined to the warm sand dunes of Myrtle Beach.



Pete Grant and daughter Helen had planned to go with John Christian and others to climb in the Canadian Rockies or British Columbia this summer, but John had to give up his mountaineering designs for home designs. Now Pete, Helen James Eakin and former MS member Curt Mobley

(from Seattle) will meet in the Bugaboos. Before that, James will climb with Curt and others in the Cascades and lesser West Coast crags.

Martha Hale is cutting through work constraints that have prevented her in past summers from traveling to the Alps, and will join Charlie Dorian, Gretchen Schwartz, Anne Baron, and Joe Wagner at the International School of Mountaineering at Leyssin and for climbing in the Chamonix area. Terry Jach and Jeff Brown, too, may show up there and might even run into Gianni Battimelli and John Bremer.

June Lehman and Marcy Logan have just returned from Ireland where they toured and even climbed. (Did you know that the highest cliffs in the British Isles are 2,000 feet and on Achill Island, Ireland? Macgillicuddy's Reek is the highest mountain, 3,414 feet.)

Ed Cummings, Clara Witt, Ian Cruickshank and Tom Russell are leaving July 11 for the Pamirs to climb 7,134m Pik Lenin. They will be close to an expedition organized by another former MS member, Don McIntyre who had the misfortune of accepting a higher position with DOE and promoting himself out of the climb.

Harold Goldstein and Janet Young have made plans to return to Peru again, but Janet set the unenviable record of becoming the first casualty at a Section picnic, excluding numerous cases in the past of self-poisoning by over-indulgence. Janet broke her leg during a volley ball game and is now trying to figure out how to leave in five weeks with a leg that takes six to heal.

If we missed you, let us know what you did when we reappear in September. □

## Campgrounds at Seneca

*Paul Torelli*

Over the past year, there has been some concern among climbers about possible plans to put campgrounds at Seneca. It is generally recognized that a campground is needed. There have been a variety of rumors about the size, location, and types of facilities that the Forest Service might plan for the area. A particular early concern

was that a single large campground in the area of Roy Gap Road intended to serve all users of the area might overtax the environment and also lead eventually to restrictions on the use of the area. The purpose of this article is to describe the current plans and their status.

The Potomac Ranger District has submitted a proposal to the Monongahela National Forest headquarters in Elkins to develop two campgrounds. One campground would be a "climber's " campground, and the other would be a "family" campground [to be separated by barbed wire and patrolled by wolverines? —Ed.]. Both campgrounds would be primitive, with "field-bowl toilets" (i.e., outhouses) and hand pumps. The climber's campground would have 20 sites located along the creek and the river. Roy Gap road would be replaced by a new access road which would end about 250 feet from the campground. The parking area would be at the far end of what is currently a cornfield adjacent to Roy Gap Road. The family campground will be located in a flat field up on a hill on the opposite side of Rt. 28, about a quarter of a mile south of the intersection of Rts. 28 and 33. The family campground will have 40 campsites accessible by car.

Funding has not been committed to either of these projects. The District has high hopes that funding for the climber's campground will be approved soon but expects that the higher budget family campground will take two to three years to be funded. □

### Emergency Medical Training

Bob Rosenthal, medical advisor for the Shenandoah Mountain Rescue Group and the ER physicians at George Washington University Hospital will be starting a regular emergency medicine continuing education program. This training will be in two forms: monthly evening training sessions, and clinical rotation sessions in the Emergency Room at GW.

The monthly training sessions will alternate between sessions conducted by a member of the GWU Hospital ER staff, and basis first aid/EMT skills sessions at PATC HEadquarters. Dave Smith, the Senior Trauma Technologist at the ER will conduct, as one of the first classes, a practice session on splinting and casting. Since facilities are limited, participation will probably be restricted to Basics and Trainees.

The ER clinical rotations will be handled on an individual basis, and will (at least for now) be limited to Basic Members and Trainees/Voting Associates with EMT training.

For further information about Shenandoah Mountain Rescue Group activities, call Harold Driscoll at (202) 966-9091 (H) or (301) 443-6110 or attend one of their meetings at PATC HQ the first Tuesday of the month at 7:30 p.m.

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## HANGING AROUND

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### Caudey's Castle/Seneca Rocks

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*Pete Grant*

May 12–13. This trip was erroneously billed as a Baker Rocks trip, but should have been listed as a weekend climb to Caudey's Castle and Baker Rocks. I explained the situation to the two people who called about the trip, but both were unable to venture out for the weekend. So on Saturday morning there were only the two of us: my daughter Helen and me. The weather forecast was good, but as we drove out toward West Virginia, the already overcast skies became darker and just past Winchester the skies opened up to prove once again the unpredictability of our spring weather. By about 10:30 the rain had stopped and there appeared to be a break or two in the clouds. Our enthusiasm rose 10 points and we eagerly hiked the 20-minute trek from our car to Caudey's Castle. By the time we arrived at the rocks, the sun was out, and what had started out as a bummer, turned into a really fine day. We climbed several routes on the West and South sides of the rocks, stopping not and then to enjoy the view and grab a photo or two. Suddenly we realized the afternoon was over and it was time to head back to the car.

I decided that we would camp at Seneca Rocks for the night so that we could visit the Gendarme and shoot the breeze with other climbers. We could then drive to Baker Rocks on Sunday. When I woke up the next morning and saw Seneca Rocks in the rising sun, I couldn't resist—just had to get a climb in at Seneca before heading out to Baker. After finishing our first route it was already so late that a drive to Baker would no longer be worthwhile, so we stayed at Seneca to climb some more. Local climbers seen at Seneca were: James Eakin, Bill Hieronymous, and Bob Berger. □

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REVIEWS  
HARDWARE/SOFTWARE

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**Beyond the Mountain, Elizabeth Arthur  
Harper and Row, 221 pp., \$12.95**

*Reviewed by Nori Gessler*

Elizabeth Arthur has written a climbing novel that surpasses anything I have read in the genre. Not only does she write beautifully about climbing, she explores with intensity the workings of love/hate/guilt in relationships between men and women. Anyone who has weathered a painful ending will recognize themselves in Arthur's prose.

After the death of her husband and brother in an avalanche on the Grand Teton that she escapes, Artemis Phillips goes to Nepal to climb an unnamed mountain with an all-women expedition. Arthur's description of Nepal and Bombay are especially well-drawn.

*"The air outside the plane—God! It was so wet I could hardly breathe it, and it smelled something like a mixture of cooked lamb, raw sewage incense and rotting corpses. That's just an approximation, of course. I had never smelled anything like it before, and the one thing I was certain of by the time I got to the ground was that I never wanted to smell it again."*

Arthur also illuminates the tensions, competitiveness and friendships that develop between members of the climbing team. As a writer and climber, she recognizes that our neuroses follow us up the mountain whether it is in Wyoming or Nepal.

The first glimpse of the mountain she will climb and upon which she will become trapped sends her on a flashback journey into her past and the complex, obsessive relationships she had had with her husband and brother.

*"Beyond the mountain a cloud hovered, a strange, long lenticular cloud that didn't touch the summit, but stood above the stillness of its upper reaches, a ghost cloud waiting, like me, to be sucked back in, to the spell of the mountain, by the incantation of dreams."*

Like a cloud hovering beyond the mountain, Artemis gets sucked back into her past life, and through dream sequences and flashbacks, we see the painful disintegration of her marriage to Nicolas Rhods and the path that led her to the big ice mountain in Nepal.

*"And the irony, of course, is that going on an expedition to climb one of the highest mountains in the world is a hell of a way to try and escape from desire. I guess, in fact, I wasn't trying to escape from it. Just trying to make it simple, manageable once again; no falling in love again, no convolutions of human relations, but the simplicity of a mountain, gold and silver in the first light of morning, a promise of completion carved hard against the sky."*

Arthur takes you on a double journey—an odyssey that is internal and external. Her transitions between past and present, dream and reality are flawless and rich. □

**Eakin to Publish Climber's Guide**

James Eakin's long-awaited **Climber's Guide to the Potomac Gorge** is now available for review and comment to interested area climbers. The guidebook includes route descriptions of areas on both sides of the Potomac such as Spitzbergen, Cupid's Bower, Great Falls and many others. You may review a draft copy of the guidebook at Carderock; Great Falls Tavern Visitor's Center, Virginia; Great Falls Visitor's Center, Maryland; and at the Gendarme at Seneca Rocks, West Virginia. Deadline for comments and suggestions is August 31, 1984. □



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## CLIMBER'S CALENDAR

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For program information, call PATC tape (202/638-5306 during daytime; for trips call the leader or Tom Russell (301/869-8058). Day trips to top rope or short multipitch climbs require no partner. Weekend trips (identified with an asterisk\*) are to lead climbing areas. Please arrange for your own climbing partner(s) in advance. For instruction in basic and advanced rock climbing techniques, call John Teasdale (301/262-9128). Basic Rock Climbing is a four part course: introduction to rock climbing at a nearby crag followed by additional instruction on three regularly scheduled Section Sunday climbs.

July 29-30*	Seneca Rocks, West Virginia	James Eakin	301/977-5811
August 5	Cupid's Bower	Nori Gessler	703/524-2068
August 8	No Meeting		
August 12	Sugar Loaf Mountain (South)	Stuart Pregnall	202/338-6140
August 19	Hermitage Rocks	Pete Grant	701/960-6033
August 26	Little Stony Man	Gordon Swenson	701/430-2869
September 1-3*	Shawangunks	James Eakin	301/977-5811



*Upd Reese*

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