

Far West Ski Association

75th Anniversary

Annual Convention

June 9-12, 2005

Westin Long Beach, CA

"The Voice of the Western Skier"



A Celebration— 75 years of Snowsports

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DESIGN**
Published by "A Cat Meowz Designz"™
San Diego, CA 92124 USA
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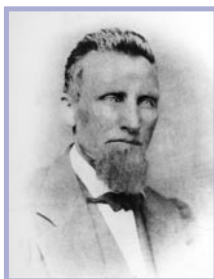
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Special thanks to Fay Mumbauer, Karyn [Tablada] Purmot, Russ Tiffany, Chuck Morse, John Watson, Dave Jackson, Igrid Wicken, Maureen Burrows, Sutter Kunkel, John Watson, Jessica Freeman, Andy Vogel, Mary Albritton, Helen Harris, Arnie Anderson, Alan Christian, Lynnell Calkins, and Robin Morning for lending [and in some cases giving] copies of their collections of ski history for review.

Skiing in California

Skis were introduced to the US in the late 1830s by Scandinavian immigrants who settled in the upper Midwest states. The California Gold Rush of 1849 lured many of them to the gold camps in the High Sierra, where the long boards, snowshoes as the Norwegians called them, were adopted for travel over snow.

One of the most famous skiers of that era was **Snowshoe Thompson** who carried the mail from 1856 for 20 years from Placerville to Carson Valley, a distance of 90 miles, with a mail sack as heavy as 100 pounds on his back.



Snowshoe Thompson

It wasn't long before California miners were challenging each other to spur-of-the-moment downhill races when the snow kept them from their work. The rivalry easily spread to other camps and a racing circuit was established. Each camp had its "aces" who rode the 12 foot boards all out for the honor of their camp.

Recipes for "doping" [waxing] were highly guarded secrets and often determined who would win or lose. Prizes of silver belt buckles and cash were common. Betting was intense; spirits were high; and après ski revelry could last through the night. These early California competitions took place 15 years before the first European tournament.

The mining camps organized into various clubs with rules of conduct for race events. The Alturas Snowshoe Club of La Porte claims to be the oldest competition



The Beginning of Skiing

The oldest sports have their roots in man's struggle to survive. These sports were practiced out of necessity long before someone figured out how to turn them into ones of pleasure. These activities include running, horseback riding, boating and, naturally, skiing.

Skiing has a rich and colorful past. It is difficult for many of us to imagine a time when there were no on-mountain facilities or trails, skis lacked metal edges, bindings didn't release and the only way to ski was to "earn your turns" by hiking to the top.

The first evidence of skiing comes from Stone Age rock carvings discovered around the Arctic rim, many showing ski-shod hunters in hot pursuit of game in lands recently uncovered by the retreat of continental glaciers. The time frame is the same as that of Egyptian pyramid-building.

The oldest equipment find was two-thirds of a ski uncovered at Hoting, Sweden in 1921 and estimated to be 4,500 years old. Stone-Age skiing, obviously, was not anything like the good times we have sliding down the hills. The first evidence of skiing other than as utility is a mere thousand years ago. ❄️



Cave drawing from Eastern Russia dating from 7000 to 5000 BC

National Ski Association

The national skiing organization began in Ishpeming, Michigan in the 1870s with a number of clubs formed by Scandinavian immigrants.

On February 21, 1904, **Carl Tellefson** of Ishpeming brought these clubs together and organized them as the National Ski Association [NSA]. The first sanctioned meet was held the next day.

In the 1920s, regional divisions began to affiliate themselves with NSA — the Eastern Amateur Ski Association in 1925, the Western US Ski Association [the Rockies] in 1926, and the California Ski Association and the Pacific Northwest Ski Association in 1930.

In 1962, NSA emerged as the United States Ski Association [USSA] and FWSA became its Far West Division.

While USSA's primary focus was competition, Far West was attracting more recreational skiers. In 1979, Far West determined that USSA competitive programs were no longer a benefit to its mostly recreational membership and withdrew from USSA.

In 1980, USSA organized into two divisions— competition and sports. Far West voted to merge into USSA and lead the sports division on condition recreation programs would have an equal voice with competition programs.

The new national organization didn't work out as planned and in 1983, Far West withdrew from USSA for the last time. ❄️

❄️ ski club in the world, since the world's first downhill races were held on their Lexington Hill in 1866.



Longboard Races

By 1910, Truckee, California had a jump, toboggan chutes and a ski hill. As a means of making money, the Southern Pacific Railroad established Truckee as a destination. Visitors from San Francisco and Oakland arrived by train and stayed in Pullmans which were parked on a side track. The trains were equipped with special baggage cars converted into a ski shop or stripped for dancing. These "Snowball Specials" rolled until the start of World War II.

California Ski Association

The California Ski Association [CSA] came into being as a direct result of losing the 1932 Winter Olympic Games to Lake Placid, NY. Both Yosemite and Big Pines made a bid for the Olympics but the world saw California as the "Land of Sunshine and Flowers" and couldn't believe there was any snow in the state. In addition, many in California didn't want the world to know they had snow because they thought it would hurt tourism.

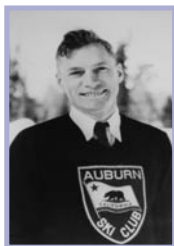
But skiers in the state wanted an opportunity to secure a sanctioned meet and invite the world to experience what California had to offer. To do this, California needed a statewide organization affiliated with the National Ski Association.

A special meeting of the Winter Sports Committee of the California State



Chamber of Commerce was held on Tuesday, October 7, 1930 at the Palace Hotel in San Francisco.

Wendell Robie of Auburn Ski Club was elected president of the newly formed California Ski Association.



Wendell Robie

Others elected were **Frank Deuprey** of the California State Chamber of Commerce, Secretary; **W. A. Wadsworth** of Los Angeles, Treasurer; Vice Presidents: **Don Tresidder**, Yosemite; **Herbert Fleishhacker, Jr.**, San Francisco, for the northern part of the State; **George L. Eastman** and **J. B. Hanson** of the Viking Club, both of Los Angeles, for the southern part of the State.

The election of the directors was left to the four originating ski clubs— Truckee Ski Club, Auburn Ski Club, Yosemite Winter Club and Viking Ski Club of Los Angeles—to name two each from their respective clubs. A resolution was passed asking that there be an entrance fee of \$20 for each club desiring to affiliate with CSA. California was admitted into the National Ski Association at the annual convention held on December 14, 1930.

In 1931, **Wilbur Maynard**, representing CSA, went east and was successful in securing the NSA Championships in Jumping and Langlauf [cross-country] for 1932. CSA organized its first annual championships on February 21-23, 1931 at the Olympic Hill of the Lake Tahoe Ski Club. This event was sanctioned by NSA and used as the 1932 US team “California Olympic Tryouts.”

Far West Ski Patrol

In the winter of 1936, the Auburn Ski Club instituted the first ski patrol unit in California after a skier froze to death on Mt. Lincoln above Donner Pass. The patrol was formed as an embryo organization within the Auburn Volunteer Fire Department.

The five members of the patrol— **Harry Rosenberry, Roy Sands, Al Bequette, Herb Clegg, Jr., and George Gianni**— completed advanced first aid and instructor courses at their own expense in Sacramento.

The City of Auburn purchased a resuscitator and other aid equipment for the patrol. They helped fallen or lost skiers and checked trails for people and obstacles.

In 1938, the NSA formed the National Ski Patrol System [NSPS] and the Auburn Ski Club became affiliated with the organization.

Far West patrols developed a rescue toboggan equipped with first aid supplies that was later adopted by NSPS and other ski associations throughout the US.

Don Tresidder of Yosemite was the first Far West patroller inducted into NSPS and was assigned number 14 in 1938. In 1941, **Dorothy McClung Wullich** of San Diego Ski Club was named the first woman ski patroller and assigned the number one. ❄️



Dorothy McClung

World War II

At the CSA Convention at the Fairmont Hotel in San Francisco, California on October 18, 1942, the board, led by President **Dr. Frank Howard**, voted to freeze all offices, even if the officer was serving in the war. CSA asked that there be no tournaments.

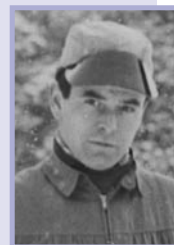
There would be no sanctioned events, no conventions, and no travel until the war was over. In addition, CSA paid club dues to NSA for clubs unable to do so.



Albert Sigal

In California, NSPS Division Chairman **Albert Sigal** was bent on building the Ski Patrol into a top-notch search and rescue unit and offered their services to a nearby Air Force base.

Late February 1942, a bomber crashed due to heavy snowfall in the San Bernardino Mountains outside of Los Angeles. When the Air Force was unable to locate the plane, the California Ski Patrol, led by **Cortlandt T. Hill**, spent 2,113 man hours on the search.



“Corty” Hill

This success led to the formation of “Operation M’Aidez” [May Day], the code name for coordinating 24 NSPS patrols from San Diego to Seattle in search and rescue missions for the 4th Air Force. This partnership continued for many years after the war ended. ❄️

Post War Growth

After the war, California’s ski history has been largely a story of area development. There was a glut of inexpensive “surplus” ski equipment available for the masses. Many of those that served in the Army’s famed 10th Mountain Division came home to build their mountain.

In October 1946, at the CSA convention in Santa Cruz, the constitution was changed and the bylaws revised creating a competition committee. CSA established the formation of six districts within the state that would meet monthly. An Area Development committee was formed in the hopes of securing the opening of the San Geronio Area for skiing. Three years later, the US Forest Service released their prospectus outlining a proposal for the initial development of Mineral King.

Prior to the war, CSA had established a committee to work out a “Plan for Certification of Ski Instructors” and to standardize teaching. In 1947, the first professional ski instructor organization in the US was the California Ski Instructor’s Association organized at Donner Summit.

Far West Ski Association

At the CSA convention on October 29, 1948, the association officially changed its name to Far West Ski Association to conform with the designations of the other divisions of NSA and to have a name more representative of the geographical area it encompassed— California, Nevada and Hawaii. The annual convention was also changed from fall to spring.

The primary function of Far West was sanctioning tournaments to be held

within the Far West region. This involved scheduling dates, selecting the judges, and regulating the events. Another important function of Far West was raising funds in Winter Olympic and FIS years to help finance USA teams who participated in ski and jump events.

By 1960, FWSA had grown to 80 affiliated clubs, with approximately 4,500 members of whom 1,250 were competitive skiers. The emphasis of the association was moving more toward recreation. Two things contributed greatly to the growth of skiing in the Far West during the early 60's— the Far West Flight Charter Program and the televised coverage of the VIII Winter Olympics at Squaw Valley.

Thousands of new California skiers joined the ranks and in 1966 FWSA implemented bylaw changes at its Las Vegas Convention, enabling the organization to expand its professional staff and develop a broad spectrum of programs attractive to recreational skiers.

Far West developed a marketing approach, which proved successful in attracting more members. These benefits included dry land training, club and league racing, membership benefits, a newspaper, public affairs programs, insurance, and travel vacation ski weeks.



Dry Land Training in So. California

The Beginning of Councils

In the beginning the Association was divided into districts. In 1941, the 5th District was added to cover the Bay Area. District 4 began calling itself the



1960 Olympics

The fact that Squaw Valley was awarded the 1960 Winter Olympics in Squaw Valley was an amazing feat.

Andrew Hauk served as Vice Chairman of the California Olympic Commission which supervised the spending of \$8,990,000 appropriated by the State of California for acquiring



Andy Hauk

and constructing all of the major facilities required for the staging of the games.



Olympic Patrol

Far West leaders **J. Stanley Mullin, Walt Disney, Roy Mikkelsen, Albert Sigal,** and

Harry Rosenberry were members of the Olympic Organizing Committee.

Gene Williams, Far West Chairman of the National Ski Patrol System, proposed that NSPS patrol these winter Olympics. Backed by Far West, this Olympics was the first time the games were covered by a volunteer ski patrol. The Olympic Ski Patrol [OSP] was made up of 48 men and 3 women.

The volunteers were led by **Emil "Chris" Christensen** of Pasadena, California. **Bud Mills**, who founded the Far West Avalanche Program, was patrol leader of the OSP avalanche detail. ❄️

Far West Flight Program

The story of the highly successful Far West Charter flights goes back a few years before the first Far West Charter in 1958. The very first attempt to charter flights within the Far West region began with the Grindelwald Ski Club in Los Angeles.

Spearheaded by **Sutter Kunkel**, it took just a couple of years to get the Charter Flight Program off the ground.



Sutter Kunkel

The Far West Flight Charter Program began with one flight from Los Angeles to Zurich and Paris in 1958. By 1964, Far West had ten charters leaving from Los Angeles and San Francisco to Switzerland, Germany and France.



1960 Far West Charter Flight

In 1962, Far West used the proceeds from previous flights to send seven junior racers, with their coach **Dave McCoy**, to Europe on one of the charter flights, allowing these young racers to ski in Europe and get a taste of international racing.

The program grew as flights were added to South America and New Zealand in the summer and domestic flights in the winter. This program continued until the early 80s. ❄️

Southern Council of the FWSA in the 40s. In 1947, the Bay Area Ski Federation was organized "for the welfare of Bay Area skiers" but they didn't vote to join Far West as the Bay Area Council of FWSA until 1961. Far West recognized Central and San Diego Councils in the 1960s.

The council development program of the 70s, headed by **John Watson**, hoped to bring the purposes of the councils and the association into alignment within Far West. This process began in 1969 with the Southern Council which regarded itself as a district arm of the association and promoted the programs of the Far West, even creating council positions mirroring the program positions at the regional level. This resulted in a synergistic benefit to both council and Far West.

The program also concentrated on encouraging the smaller councils to become more active in the Far West programs and solicited nonaffiliated councils to join. Strenuous but ultimately unsuccessful attempts were made to bring in councils such as Arizona, Sacramento, and Tahoe-Reno [latter as the Sierra Nevada Council].

As a result of this emphasis on smaller councils, there was a spinoff from Southern Council of the Inland and Orange Councils in 1971. Southern was a huge council, including over 60 clubs meeting as far east as San Bernardino, south to cover Orange County, and north to Santa Barbara and even Mammoth Mountain! The realignment of Southern Council [later renamed Los Angeles Council] made it far easier for club representatives to make it to meetings and ensure meaningful involvement and activities. ❄️

Far West Programs

Throughout the 60s and 70s, Far West continued to develop programs for the recreational skier that included a Membership Benefit Book, Ski Theft Insurance, Ski Weeks, Flight Charters to Europe and within the US, Public Affairs and Intramural Racing. In return, the clubs sponsored events that raised money for junior racers and US Olympians.

By the mid 70s, Far West expanded to the point where recreational skiers far outnumbered competitive skiers. This was a dramatic contrast to USSA and the other ski associations, where competitive skiing continued to dominate. A conflict began to develop between USSA and Far West because only 20% of members club elected to affiliate with Far West, and hence USSA.



While clubs were the life line of Far West and provided the volunteers needed to run the Far West programs and raise money for the US Ski Team, the discord continued.

Far West Ski Competition

It wasn't until 1976 that Far West was finally divided into two separate operating organizations, one concentrating on the recreational and political aspects of skiing and the other directing the operation of the sanctioned race programs that developed the youth of America for the US Ski Teams. Far West Ski Competition, the official sanctioning body for junior racers, was founded.

Today, Far West Skiing, a division of USSA, is the body that develop young athletes from all clubs in the Far West with the objective of placing elite competitors onto the US Ski Team. [www.fwskiing.org]

Far West Fight for Ski Areas

In 1947, only a handful of skiers showed up at the first hearing proposing San Gorgonio as a ski area. It was evident that a national voice was needed. The West faces different problems from the rest of the nation in that most of their ski areas are on public lands and hence dictated to by the Forest Service and the public.

In 1964, the **San Gorgonio Fund** was established by Southern Council to get "San G" developed as a ski area. Although the fight continued for many years, the Wilderness Act of 1964 put an end to the hopes of ever developing San Gorgonio.

In 1965, the Forest Service issued a second prospectus for developing Mineral King Game Refuge as a ski area and accepted the Disney bid. The Sierra Club sued and in 1969, the San Francisco District Court issued a preliminary injunction.

The **Save Our Skiing Fund** was created by **Jerry Garrett**, Single Ski Club, in November 5, 1969 in the battle over Mineral King. Far West served as amicus curiae all the way to the Supreme Court only to have Congress move the area into the Sequoia National Park, thus preventing further development.

Far West convened a **Public Lands Advisory Board [PLAB]** to search for suitable ski sites in California. Among the 20-plus sites identified by **Royall Brown** were Moses-Maggie, Trail Peak, Independence Lake, Sherwin Bowl, and Peppermint Mountain.

The **Skisport Defense Fund** was incorporated January 8, 1974 to raise funds to support the advocacy of these areas, notably led by **Chuck Morse**. It is highly unlikely that these areas will ever be developed.

Far West Presidents

Throughout the years Far West Presidents have molded and directed the organization.

2003-	Mike Sanford
2000-03	Steve Coxen
1996-00	Harry Davis
1993-96	Norm Cullen
1991-93	Paul Arrigo
1988-91	Mike Favia
1987-88	Howard Wickersham
1985-87	Janie "Frankie" Hansen
1981-85	Jane Wyckoff
1976-81	Ed Gehle
1973-76	Dick Croft
1971-73	John Watson
1969-71	Richard Goetzman
1968-69	Carl F. Grover
1966-68	Stanley V. Walton, Jr.
1963-66	Leonard Speicher
1962-63	Sutter E. Kunkel
1959-62	Byron Nishkian
1957-59	Edward J. Johnson
1955-57	Wesley B. Hadden
1954-55	Robert J. Schenck²
1952-54	Paul H. Smith
1951-52	Frank Ferguson
1950-51	Arthur H. Van De Kamp
1949-50	B.M. "Milt" Zimmerman
1948-49	Cortlandt T. Hill
1947-48	J.C. "Criss" Schwarzenbach
1945-47	Albert E. Sigal
1941-45	Frank H. Howard
1937-41	James F. Connell
1934-37	Arnold Weber
1932-34	Cecil Edmunds
1930-32	Wendell Robie

² It is not clear if Robert Schenck, elected in 1954, served out his term.

Far West Rebuilt

The conflict between USSA and Far West came to a head in the 80s. Following the 1983 USSA convention in Boston [referred to by some as the Boston Tea Party], USSA voted to de-emphasize their recreational programs and concentrate on supporting the US Ski Teams. The Amateur Athletic Act of 1978 was used to create a national governing body which required a focus on the national competitive effort. The United States Recreational Ski Association [USRSA] was founded as the national recreational organization and Far West withdrew from USSA to began rebuilding the association. Clubs were left to determine which association(s) they wanted to affiliate with – USSA, USRSA, and/or Far West.

Meanwhile, the race leagues of Far West formed an independent nonprofit corporation, named the Far West Racing Association [FWRA], to focus on their specialized programs. FWRA continued to generate operating funds through sponsorship, the Los Angeles Ski Dazzle ski swap, and race fees. The president of FWRA currently serves as a member of the Far West Board of Directors.



On November 6, 1984, the Executive Committee of Far West met to decide on the direction the association should take. This committee proposed a new set of bylaws that were approved at the 53rd Annual Far West Convention held at the Oakland Airport Hilton, May 17-19, 1985. Far West was restored as an all-volunteer organization with **Janie "Frankie" Hansen** as president. To encourage clubs to stay with Far West, dues were waived and are not required by clubs as long as they belong to a member Council.

The Modern Far West

As an all-volunteer organization without dues paying members, Far West had to figure out a way fund their numerous programs. The annual FWSA convention, hosted by Balboa Ski Club, held at the Irvine Hilton & Towers in Irvine, California on May 16-18, 1986 was historic. Special programs attracted a record number of delegates. More importantly, the first annual Silent Auction was introduced and managed by **Jane Wyckoff**. The continued success of this fund raiser set the stage for enabling financial support of Far West programs for the future.

The 90s saw the rebuilding of the Far West travel program by **Gene Fulkerson** with both domestic and international trips being offered. The public affairs program under **Mike Sanford** was rejuvenated and has assumed a significant role on the national stage on a wide variety of issues—area development, safety, transportation, insurance, taxation, consumer advocacy and snowsports history.

The council development program has had dramatic successes in the last decade. Arizona Ski Council and Northwest Ski Club Council [then Portland Area Ski Club Council or PASCC] joined Far West in 1991 and 1992, respectively. Meanwhile Sierra Council built a strong race program and in 1996 once again became actively involved in Far West. In 2000, New Mexico Council joined the association as the tenth council and Far West became one of the founding members of the National Ski Council Federation [NSCF].

*Thanks to the following contributors: Jane Wyckoff, John Watson, Mike Sanford, Jane "Frankie" Hansen, Gene Fulkerson. **

Far West Today

Far West is a non-profit, all-volunteer organization representing the "Voice of the Western Skier" with emphasis on skier safety, ski area development, clubs and communication. Established programs include an annual convention, leadership seminars, Silent Auction, Travel Expo, ski & travel trips, public affairs, periodic publications, industry partnerships and awards. *

2004/2005 Board of Directors—

President	Mike Sanford
Past President	Steve Coxen
Secretary	Candee Marsh
Treasurer	Nancy Kelly
VP Communications	Elaine Cobos
VP Councils	Michael German
VP Marketing	Debbie Kor
VP Membership	Sylvia Kearns
VP Recreation/Safety	Ed Knott
VP Public Affairs	Scott Bowker
VP N.A. Travel	Lynnell Calkins
VP Int'l Travel	Tucker Hoffmann
VP Racing	Bob Ellis
Trustees	Randy Lew, Chairman Ken Calkins Robb Margrave Linda Westlund

Council Presidents

Elaine Cobos, Arizona
Dennis Heffley, Bay Area
Fran Long, Central
George "Bud" Allie, Inland
Jacque Nemor, Los Angeles
Diane Stearley, New Mexico
Steve Coxen, Northwest
Nancy Sanford, Orange
Judy Schultheis, San Diego
Barbara Bryant, Sierra

Affiliate Organizations—

Far West Racing Association
National Ski Patrol
National Ski Council Federation
National Ski Areas Association

Hans Georg Awards

2004	Steve Coxen
2003	Tucker Hoffmann
2002	Gene Fulkerson
2001	Harry Davis
2000	George Eachus
1999	Randy Lew
1998	Nic Fiore
1997	Norm Cullen
1996	Fay Mumbauer
1995	Woody Hogan
1994	Fred "Andy" Andrews
1993	Dennis Agee
1992	Pat Nangle
1991	Mike Favia
1990	Martha Perez
1990	Mary Lou Bearden Reese
1989	Sutter Kunkel
1988	Janie "Frankie" Hansen
1987	Alan Christian
1986	Richard Goetzman
1985	Jimmie Heuga
1985	Ed Gehle
1984	John James
1983	Bill Berry
1982	Joe Harris
1981	Bruce Bell
1980	Jane Wyckoff
1980	Don Simpson
1979	Chuck Morse
1978	John Watson
1978	Fraser West
1977	Russ Read
1976	no award
1975	Wayne Poulsen
1974	Dave McCoy
1973	J. Stanley Mullin
1972	Willy Schaeffler
1971	Charles Fink
1970	Billy Kidd
1969	William Nagle, Jr.
1968	Ben Cole
1967	Walt Disney
1966	W.S. "Slim" Davis



Hans Georg
1911 - 1968

Hans Georg came from the St. Moritz Ski School in Switzerland to the US in 1937 to become a pioneer ski tracker, rope tow operator and ski instructor. In 1939, Hans became the head of the Eastern Sierra Ski Club School at the "Ski Ranch" near the McGee Creek Lodge.

In 1940, **Lloyd Nicoll** built a tow at Observation Point, on the east side of Mammoth along the road to Twin Lakes. The next year, he sold it to **Nyle Smith** who then sold it to Hans in 1946 after Hans returned from serving in the 10th Mountain Division during WWII as a ski instructor and leader in the Italian campaign.

In 1945, **Dave McCoy** installed two 600' tows at McGee Creek that Hans used for his ski school. In 1948, Hans installed three tows in Mammoth— in the vicinity of where Chair 15 is today. Although the tows remained until 1957, when the lifts began to experience mechanical problems, Hans abandoned them and taught skiing at Dave's lifts.

Hans taught thousands to ski, using the best of the Reverse Shoulder, Arlberg and French techniques. In 1940 and 1946, Hans attempted to develop a summer ski school at the 12,500-foot level eastern side of Mt. Whitney. Often, Hans was called to Hollywood to direct ski sequences. He wrote many books on skiing, including "Modern Ski Systems," "Reverse Shoulder Technique," "Simplified Skiing."

*The Hans Georg Award is given for distinguished accomplishment and long-term contribution to skiing. This award is given to an individual who has contributed significant achievements to skiing, not necessarily organized skiing. It reflects a long-term contribution over the years. **

Elizabeth "Schatzi" Wood



Courtesy Fay Mumbauer

Elizabeth "Schatzi" Wood is one of the most recognized women skiers in the history of recreational skiing and the National Ski Patrol System. Born in the Bavarian Alps, she arrived in the US in 1920 as a governess to the children of the Miller family of Milwaukee.

"Schatzi" Wood
1897 - Sept 3, 1964

A few years later she met her husband **Ernest**

Wood while ice skating. She began skiing to be with her husband but only mastered the Sitzmark. Then in the 30s, when **Hans Georg** started to teach at McGee, Schatzi learned the modern ski technique.

In 1942, Schatzi was only the sixteenth woman to be named to the National Ski Patrol [NSP]. In 1950, she was appointed section chief of the NSP at Big Pines. In 1951, she was awarded the National Ski Patrol's Yellow Merit Star for her work as an outstanding patrolwoman. Schatzi devoted 15 years of service, developing ways to make her sport better and safer, mapping areas, and applying first aid.

Schatzi was one of the leading women skiers during the formation of the California Ski Association. She was well known by skiers throughout Southern California as a strong skier who could outski most anyone, male or female. Her love for skiing continued to the day of her death at a grand old age of 67. While on a ski trip to Switzerland, Schatzi suffered a cerebral hemorrhage, and two days later, she passed away in her sleep.

Schatzi, a long-time member of Grindelwald Ski Club, was loved and admired by everyone. Hence, the nickname "Schatzi," which means "sweetheart" in German.

The Elizabeth "Schatzi" Wood Award is given to the Far West woman who has, through efforts in ski club, council, region, national or international activities, made a decisive contribution to skiing during either the past two years or in a prior year. ❁

2004	Marilyn Sigler
2003	Linda Westlund
2002	Nancy Kelly
2001	Nancy Sanford
2000	Lynnell Calkins
1999	no award
1998	Bonnie West
1997	Catherine Ohl
1997	Karen Davis
1996	Connie Smith
1995	Maxine Hanlon
1994	Kathy Hoffmann
1993	no award
1992	Susie Vetter
1991	Karen Kimball
1990	Pat Nangle
1989	Lauren Nagle
1988	Fay Mumbauer
1987	Margo Thomas
1986	Karyn Tablada
1985	Sallie Pritchard
1984	Janie "Frankie" Hansen
1983	Anita Omsby
1982	Jessica Freeman
1981	Billie Joy Wilson
1980	Madeline Hunter
1979	Jan Wright
1978	Nancy Ingalsbee
1977	Marlene Steinmeyer
1976	no award
1975	Kathy Downer
1974	Gloria Slate
1973	Jane Wyckoff
1972	Judy Fjeld
1971	Thelma "Teddy" West
1970	Sally Neidlinger Hudson
1969	Gladys (Sandy) Poulsen
1968	no award
1967	Mary Lou Bearden Reese
1966	Madeline Walton

J. Stanley Mullin



Courtesy Ingrid Wicken

J. Stanley Mullin
July 14, 1907 - July 24, 2000

J. Stanley Mullin, a Los Angeles attorney, was a pioneer Far West skier. As an avid competitive skier, he hiked up California's snow-covered mountains in the 1930s before the advent of ski lifts. He remained a strong supporter of the Far West Ski Association, US Ski Association [USSA], and Federation of International Skiing [FIS].

Stan was an indefatigable sportsman mastering horse-back riding, skiing, sports car racing and rowing. He competed in the trials for equestrian jumping for the 1932 Olympic games. He was the first president of the California Sports Car Club and founded the rowing chapter of the California Yacht Club.

In 1939, Stan founded Southern Skis with **Corty Hill, Morgan Adams Jr., A. Andrew Hauk, Otto Steiner, Paulette Goddard** and others. Stan served as Far West secretary for two years following WWII before being elected Vice-President of NSA. In 1952, Stan joined **Morgan Adams Jr., Bob Cray, Bob Cheesewright** and others in financing the Mount Baldy Ski Lifts.

Stan had a long association with the Olympics, serving on the Organizing Committee for the 1960 Winter Games at Squaw Valley and was a principal contributor to the Squaw Valley Olympic Committee, which brought the 1960 games to California.

In 1962, Stan was awarded the Blegen Award, USSA's highest award for service to the sport of skiing. He was a Vice-President of FIS and represented USSA at FIS congresses from 1951 through 1967. He was inducted into the National Ski Hall of Fame in 1973.

The J. Stanley Mullin Award is given to the Far West man who has, through efforts in ski club, council, region, national or international activities, made a decisive contribution to skiing during either the past two years or in a prior year. ❁

2004	Michael German
2003	Joe Loader
2002	Steve Coxen
2001	Ken Calkins
2000	Jim Ortiz
1999	Tucker Hoffmann
1998	Mike Sanford
1997	Sutter Kunkel
1996	Ron Anderson
1995	Gene Fulkerson
1994	Randy Lew
1993	Norm Cullen
1992	Louis Buhler
1991	Woody Hogan
1990	Paul Arrigo
1989	Chuck Morse
1988	John James
1987	Howard Wickersham
1986	Cloyde Howard
1985	Mike Favia
1984	Glen Adkins
1983	Alan Christian
1982	John Rosenfeld
1981	Steve Williams
1980	John Rosenkranz
1980	Bob Clinco
1979	Ed McArthur
1978	Ed Gehle
1977	Dick Croft
1976	Bruce Bell
1975	Russ Read
1974	Rolf Fromm
1973	Edgar "Gar" Bering III
1972	Carl Grover
1971	Russ Tiffany
1970	John Watson
1969	Richard Goetzman
1968	Stanley V. Walton, Jr.
1967	Jerry Wetzell
1966	Byron Nishkian

Jimmie Heuga Awards

Jimmie Heuga



Courtesy of Jimmie Heuga Foundation

Jimmie Heuga

Sept 22, 1943 -

Jimmie Heuga exemplifies the best of the Far West Ski Association. A product of the Far West Junior Racing Program and the Lake Tahoe Ski Club, he started skiing at age three with his father at Squaw Valley. Participating in many Sacramento Bee races, he ultimately joined the US Ski Team. Jimmie won a Bronze in slalom at the 1964 Olympics in

Innsbruck, Austria. A week later, Jimmie won the combined at the prestigious Arlberg-Kandahar in Garmisch, Germany, so far, the only American to do so.

In 1966, Jimmie finished fourth in the combined at the World Championships in Portillo, Chile. The following year he skied to a third place overall in World Cup giant slalom. He had two top-ten finishes at the 1968 Winter Olympics in Grenoble, France. His ten years on the US Ski Team ended in 1968. Jimmie was inducted into the National Ski Hall of Fame in 1976.

Jimmie's greatest challenge commenced with disturbing health indications in 1967 and a final diagnosis in 1970 as having Multiple Sclerosis [MS]. After a period of indecision as to his course of action, he started a three-year personal program of rehabilitation in 1976. He created a program of cardiovascular endurance, stretching and strengthening exercises. He moved back to the mountains and resumed skiing. After this period, he started his own outreach program for persons with MS, founding the Jimmie Heuga Center in 1984. The center in Avon, Colorado is dedicated to "reanimating the physically challenged" to regain a quality of life. The center also supports scientific research.

*The Jimmie Heuga Award is given to the individual who, like Jimmie, has demonstrated courage and skill in three arenas – the ski slope, the human body, and the courageous heart. **

- 2004 Ben Velasquez
- 2003 Chris Klug, US Olympian
- 2002 Gordon Cardona, Unrecables
- 2001 Billy Kidd, Steamboat Springs
- 2000 Mark Wellman
- 1999 Norm Cox
- 1998 Candice Cable
- 1997 Rick Van Aken, Bear Valley Adaptive Ski Program
- 1996 Jim Ortiz
- 1995 Sara Tully
- 1994 KelLe Malkewitz, Director US Adaptive Recreation Center
- 1993 Tahoe Adaptive Ski School, Alpine Meadows
- 1992 Hal O'Leary, Founder, National Sports Center for the Disabled at Winter Park
- 1991 Linda Fryback, Unrecables
- 1990 Sallie Pritchard, Founder, California Handicapped Ski School at Bear Mtn.
- 1989 Douglas Pringle, Tahoe Adaptive Ski School
- 1989 Lynne Haile, Pierce College Handicapped Program
- 1988 Steve Kanaly, March of Dimes
- 1987 James Stacey



Billy Kidd & Ben Velasquez

Jordan-Reily Awards

Jordan-Reily

- 2004 Ethan Chickering
- 2003 Steve Coxen
- 2002 Denny Bschor, USFS
- 2001 Steve Reneker
- 2000 Mike Sanford
- 1999 *no award*
- 1998 Catherine Ohl
- 1998 Linda McGavin
- 1997 Wayne Poulsen
- 1996 *no award*
- 1995 Karen Kimball
- 1994 Lee Olson
- 1993 *National Ski Patrol, Southern California Region's Mountaineering Section—*
Dave Tollakson
Jerry Lambert
Steve Reneker
Ron Anderson
- 1992 Kermit Wagner
- 1991 John Watson

Long Term Contributions to Skiing

Before the Hans Georg Award, Far West honored these and others with the Miller High Life Award for their Long Term Contributions to Skiing. *

- 1962 Byron Nishkian
- 1961 *no award*
- 1960 Dave McCoy
- 1959 Robert J. Reed
- 1958 Edward J. Johnson
- 1957 Wesley B. Hadden
- 1956 Gene Williams
- 1955 Edward J. Johnson
- 1954 Richard W. Cronon

The Jordan-Reily Award is named posthumously for two pioneers in the Association's Public Affairs program, **Bob Jordan** and **John Reily**.

In the mid-50s, **John Reily**, treasurer for the Carnation Company and chairman of the LA Chamber of Commerce, built a cabin in Squaw Valley. Two years later, he acquired Southern Pacific's land at the top of Squaw's KT-22 lift and built a day lodge called the "Cornice."

From John's vantage point, he saw the potential for a new ski area, Alpine Meadows, and became the founder and developer. John was a strong advocate for integrating environmental, financial, and skier demand into area development plans.

Bob Jordan, a Guadalcanal veteran, trained as a journalist and was employed for many years in the forest products industry. Bob became Far West's first paid Director of Public Affairs in 1975 and stayed on for nearly three years before returning to industry. His professional skills greatly enhanced the sophistication of the Association's activities and formed a foundation that has lasted to this day.

*The Jordan-Reily Award recognizes a one or two year activity and achievement in the Association's Public Affairs programs – area development, skier safety, liability protections, governmental affairs, taxation, and transportation. This award may also be given to an individual in government or the ski industry. **



John McClintic Reily



Joe Loader & Ethan Chickering

Tommi Tyndall Awards

Bill Mackey Awards

Tommi Tyndall



Tommi Tyndall
Nov. 1910 - Dec. 27, 1964

Tommi Tyndall was a prominent force in the promotion of winter sports in the Big Bear area during the late 40s, the 50s and early 60s. He was a one-man whirlwind where skiing was concerned.

Tommi came to the US from Dresden, Germany, in 1939 to demonstrate his father's machinery at the NY World's Fair.

With the outbreak of WWII, he stayed in the US and joined the Navy. His first paying job in the US was teaching skiing at Sun Valley. He became an American citizen in 1949.

In 1946, he was among the first members of the California Ski Instructors Association. He developed and supervised a group of instructors who formed the Big Bear Ski School. In 1949, he founded the Big Bear Winter Club and hosted Big Bear's first Winter Carnival.

In 1952, Tommi opened Snow Summit with a mile-long double chair, two major ski runs and several rope tows. In 1961, after a few draught years, Tommi undertook the construction of a major snow making system at Snow Summit, which would be the largest in Southern California upon its completion in 1964.

At age 54, Tommi died in a tractor accident while grooming his beloved mountain.

*The Tommi Tyndall Award is given to the ski area or ski area operator who has made a distinguished contribution to skiing in the past year or in prior years. **



Shelleice Stokes & John Bosley, Ogden/Weber CVB with Barb Razo [center]

- 2004 Ogden / Weber CVB
- 2003 Big Mountain
- 2002 Salt Lake CVB
- 2001 Silver Star Mtn. Resort
- 2000 Park City Mtn. Resort
- 1999 Ski New Mexico
- 1998 Aspen Skiing Company
- 1997 Lake Louise Ski Area
- 1996 Salt Lake CVB
- 1995 Boreal Ski Company
- 1994 Park City Ski Area
- 1993 Northstar-at-Tahoe
- 1992 Mammoth Race Dept.
- 1991 Bear Mountain Ski Resort
- 1990 Mt. Bachelor
- 1989 Vail / Beaver Creek
- 1988 Steamboat
- 1987 Crested Butte Mtn. Resort
- 1986 Mammoth Mountain
- 1985 Mt. Reba / Bear Valley
- 1984 Snow Forest
- 1983 Mountain High
- 1982 Mammoth Ski Touring Center
- 1981 Mt. Rose
- 1980 Alpine Meadows
- Nick Badami
- 1979 Boreal Ridge
- 1978 Snow Summit
- Jo Tyndall Alexander
- 1977 Mountain High
- 1976 Heavenly Valley
- 1975 Mt. Reba / Bear Valley
- 1974 Kirkwood Meadows
- 1973 Yosemite Mountaineering School
- 1972 Boreal Ridge
- 1971 Mammoth Mountain
- Dave McCoy
- 1970 Mt. Rose
- 1969 Mt. Reba / Bear Valley
- 1968 no award
- 1967 Mammoth Mountain
- 1966 Alpine Meadows

Bill Mackey

- 2004 Karen Schneider, Steamboat
- 2003 Tammie Anstedt, Vail/Heavenly
- 2002 Jim Loyd, Big White Ski Resort
- 2001 John Frasca, Central Holidays
- 2000 Don Beaulieu, Sunshine Village
- 1999 Jean Louis Villiot, Mammoth Mtn.
- 1999 Sandy Best, Lake Louise
- 1998 Mary Evans, Aspen
- 1997 Joe Pettit, Northstar-at-Tahoe
- 1996 Steve Orchin, Canadian Pacific Hotels
- 1995 Brent Boblitt, Northstar-at-Tahoe
- 1994 Brad Wilson, Bear Mtn. Ski Resort
- 1993 Julie Maurer & Mike Blide, Northstar-at-Tahoe
- 1992 Elise Waddell, Mammoth Race Dept.
- 1991 Jerry Simon, SkiGroup
- 1990 Jim Mott, Squaw Valley
- 1989 Marilyn Branch, Coonskin Inn
- 1988 Mark Phillips, Mt. Reba/Bear Valley
- 1987 John Armstrong, Mammoth Mtn.
- 1986 Bob Settineri and Ron Roesch, Sierra Productions South "Mogul Mike"
- 1985 Randy Fahrback, Purgatory Ski Resort
- 1984 Nick Hudson, Heavenly Valley
- 1983 Chuck Morse, Salomon On-Campus Learn-to-Ski Program

Bill Mackey's interest and love of the mountains manifested itself early in his youth, exploring the High Sierra trails. In the summer, he expanded his knowledge of geology and nature. With the first snow cover, however, Bill was ready to head for the ski slopes. As an experienced skier, his interest was divided between competitive racing, ski instruction and professional patrolling.

In the spring of 1970, he experienced the thrill of racing during a Lange Ski Race Camp at Mammoth conducted by **Jimmie Heuga**. He turned 21 soon afterward, making him old enough to start work as a full-time professional ski patrolman at Mammoth under the capable direction of **John Garner**.

In the autumn of 1970, his enthusiasm mounted as his skill in skiing and rescue work developed rapidly. A few weeks later, however, he met with a tragic non-skiing accident that brought his career to an abrupt end.

*The Bill Mackey Award is given for outstanding Service to the skiing public by a ski industry or ski area employee. **



Jane Wyckoff with Karen Schneider
2004 awardee

- 1982 Jim Catlin, Mammoth Ski Tour Ctr. Ueli Luthi, Mammoth Race Dept.
- 1981 Mitch Vlad, Canadian Office of Tourism
- 1980 Harry Leonard, Ski Show Company
- 1979 Bob Bergstrom, Sports, Ltd.
- 1978 Chuck Morse, Mountain High
- 1977 Chuck Morse, Mountain High
- 1977 Jack Hardy, Tahoe Hyatt Hotel
- 1976 Bill Boardman, Squaw Valley USA
- 1975 Dick Parent, High Sierra Reservations
- 1974 Knut Waarli, Cal-Nordic Institute
- 1973 Peter Brinkman, Mt. Reba/Bear Valley
- 1972 John Garner, Mammoth Ski Patrol

Bill Berry



William Banks Berry
Apr 7, 1903 - Jan 1999

Bill Berry reported winter sport news since the winter of 1916. He wrote on more ski tournaments, both Alpine and Nordic, than any other reporter in the nation.

Bill's career in the Sierra saw him on the slopes of Truckee and Lake Tahoe in 1926, covering events

of the old National Ski Association.

Bill reported skiing for such papers as the *The Sacramento Bee*, *Reno Journal*, *The New York Daily News*, *The Sacramento Union*, and all the major wire services. He reported the skiing events for the 1960 Olympics and the FIS Championships in 1950 through 1964. In his last year of reporting, he covered over 100 Far West high school and intercollegiate races on the spot, a record that may never be equaled by any ski writer.

Bill was the Historian for Auburn Ski Club's Western America SkiSport Museum at Boreal Ridge, and was Historian Emeritus for the National Ski Hall of Fame in Ispeming, Michigan. In 1969, he was the recipient of the Blegen Award, the highest award given by USSA. He was inducted into the National Ski Hall of Fame in the Bicentennial year, 1976. He passed away in January 1999, active to the end.

*The Bill Berry Award is for Print Coverage of Skiing. This award is given for outstanding service to skiing and is presented to writers for either a featured article or hard news. **



Snowshoe Flat
1952

Print Awards—Hard News

- 2004 Brian Clark
- 2003 Walter Roessing
- 2002 Katherine Cole, *Freelance*
- 2001 no award
- 2000 Walter Roessing, *Contra Costa Times*
- 1999 Rodney Angove, *Sierra Ski Times*
- 1998 Sam Bauman, *Sierra Ski Times*
- 1997 Al Auger
- 1996 Bob Cox, *Daily Breeze*
- 1995 Burt Sims, *LA Herald Examiner*
- 1994 Bob Cox, *Daily Breeze*
- 1993 Diane Slezak Scholfield, *San Diego Union Tribune*
- 1992 Walter Roessing, *Contra Costa Times*
- 1991 Garry Niver, *San Mateo Times*
- 1990 Susan Vreeland, *Freelance*
Burt Sims, *Skiing*
- 1989 Wendell Benedetti, *Los Angeles Daily News*
- 1988 Mary Wendt, *Herald Examiner*
- 1987 Garry Niver, *San Mateo Times*
- 1986 Clint Swift, *Sacramento Bee*
- 1985 Walter Roessing, *Contra Costa Times*
- 1984 Burt Sims, *LA Herald Examiner*
- 1983 Luanne Pfeifer, *Freelance*
- 1982 Bob Lochner, *LA Times*
- 1981 Larry Christensen, *US Ski News*
Harry Kaiser, *Skiing Mag.*
- 1980 Glen Kramon, *San Francisco Examiner*
- 1979 Hal Roberts, *Skiers Almanac*
- 1978 Burt Sims, *LA Herald Examiner*



President's Award

The President's Award is given to the individual who the President of Far West feels has done the most to advance the immediate goals of the Association during the previous year. *

President's Awards

- 2004 Billy Kidd, US Olympian & Michael German
- 2003 Sigrid Noack
- 2002 Catherine Ohl & Bill Johnson, US Olympian
- 2001 Daron Rahlves, US Ski Team
- 2000 Jane Wyckoff & Karen Davis
- 1999 Phil Mahre, US Olympian
- 1998 Leigh Gieringer & Jonny Moseley, US Olympian
- 1997 Barbara Razo
- 1996 Harry Davis & Jane Wyckoff
- 1995 Kyle Rasmussen, US Ski Team & Jane Wyckoff
- 1994 Randy Lew
- 1993 Judith Miller
- 1992 Jeff Hamilton, US Ski Team Speed Skiing
- 1991 Alan Christian & Paul Arrigo
- 1990 John Watson & Janie "Frankie" Hansen
- 1989 Tamara McKinney, US Ski Team & Jane Wyckoff
- 1988 Cathy Gentile & Greg Manino, US Handicapped Ski Team
- 1987
- 1986 George Eachus
- 1985 Joe Ross
- 1984 Mike Favia
- 1983 Robert Jimenez
- 1982 Bobby Moreno
- 1981
- 1980
- 1979 Don Stimpson

- 1977 Ethel Van DeGrift, *Christian Science Monitor & LA Times*
- 1976 Hal Roberts, *Skiers Almanac*
- 1975 Burt Sims, *LA Herald Examiner*
- 1974 Warren Miller, *Warren Miller Productions*
- 1973 Joan Sweeney, *LA Times*
- 1972 Chap Wentworth, *Sacramento Bee*
- 1971 Russ Tiffany, *Far West Ski News*
- 1970 Bob Lochner, *San Francisco Chronicle*
- 1969 John Hamilton, *KPAT, San Francisco*
- 1968 Lee Klein, *Western Skier*
- 1967 Luanne Pfeifer, *Santa Monica Evening Outlook*
- 1966 Burt Sims, *LA Herald Examiner*

Print Awards—Featured Article

- 2004 Leigh Gieringer, *Skier's Guide*
- 2003 Christopher Solomon, *Ski/Skiing Magazines*
- 2002 Chaco Mohler, *Freelance Writer & Photographer*
- 2001 no award
- 2000 Leigh Gieringer, *Skier's Guide*
- 1999 Gregory Dennis, *Freelance Writer*
- 1998 Ken Castle, *Ski Magazine*
- 1997 Luanne Pfeifer, "Gretchen's Gold"
- 1996 Diane Slezak Scholfield, *San Diego Union Tribune*
- 1995 no award
- 1994 Glen Putman, *Freelance Writer*
- 1993 no award
- 1992 Robert Frohlich, *Tahoe World*
- 1991 Glen Putman, *Freelance Writer*

Special Award

- 1992 John Rosenfeld, Research



Billy Kidd
2004 awardee
Mike Sanford
Far West President

Warren Miller



Courtesy Warren Miller

Warren Miller
1924 -

Warren Miller is world famous for his annual ski movies. He is also a self-professed ski bum. But in our eyes, he is so much more—a legendary skier, author, cartoonist, cinematographer, humorist, columnist, entrepreneur, humanitarian, and a constant inspiration to all. His is the one most associated with modern

media in the ski industry. More importantly, Warren has set the standard for those in the industry who assert themselves in the areas of cinematography, photography, movie and television editing and production, musical choreography and script writing.

Warren was born and raised in Hollywood, California during the Depression. In 1933, he purchased his first still camera for 35 cents, which started a career that has continued into our new century. In 1938 he purchased a pair of pine skis with toe straps in a garage sale. That provided the fuel for his life-long search and filming of exciting activities, sharing with the world his vision of freedom.

Known worldwide for his incredible filming exploits, Warren has awed the skiing public for 55 years with his entertaining movies, recording the adventures of skiing, radical skiing, and Warren's trademark brand of humor mixed with his opinions of a world skiing slightly off-piste.

Warren recognizes his worth to the community and has raised a great deal of money for abused children's causes, handicapped groups, institutions of higher learning as well as medical research, libraries, museums and even a skateboard park for kids. Warren recently established the Warren Miller Freedom Foundation, benefiting young people by creating programs and activities that will challenge, educate and train teens to open their own business.



The Warren Miller Award [formerly the Bill Berry Media Award] is for Modern Media Coverage of Skiing. This award is given for outstanding service to skiing by cinematographers, photographers, radio or television broadcasters. ❄️

[formerly Bill Berry Modern Media Award]

- 2004 Tammie Thompson
- 2003 Josh Murphy, *Unparalleled Productions*
- 2002 Al Noraker, *America's Outdoor Journal*
Russ Cameron, *Outdoor Media Group*
A.J. Kitt, *Outdoor Life Network*
- 2001 Jerry Hoffman, *Freelance Radio*
- 2000 Don Fontana, *KJAY, Reno*
- 1999 *no award*
- 1998 John Jay, *Lifetime Achievement*
- 1997 Chaco Mohler, *Freelance Video*
- 1996 Chaco Mohler, *Freelance Video*
- 1995
- 1994 Kurt Miller & Peter Speck, *Warren Miller Entertainment*
- 1993
- 1992 Warren Miller, "Born to Ski"
- 1991 AMI News Service[Radio]
- 1990 Bob Beattie, "Subaru Ski World"
- 1989 *no award*
- 1988 Gemini Productions, "Ski Scene"
- 1987 *no award*
- 1986 Suzy Chaffee, *Video Producer*
- 1985 Cecil Charles, "The Skier" *Photographer*
- 1984 Warren Miller, *Warren Miller Productions*
- 1983 John Hamilton, *KPAT, San Francisco*
- 1982 Ken Nelson, *KABC-TV*

Council Man & Woman of the Year

Far West recognizes its best volunteers. *The FWSA Council Man and Woman of the Year are chosen by their peers based on contributions to organized skiing.* In the beginning, this contest was purely a beauty pageant for the ladies only where the contestants modeled ski apparel. There were rounds of cocktail parties, publicity photographs followed by a hectic day of interviews, tours and parties. The winner was crowned Queen. In 1975, the Bay Area entered a man in the pageant, **Don Drury**, and he was proclaimed King. The following year Far West opened the competition to the men. In those early days, the "Snow Queen & King" were chosen by noteworthy & impartial judges. In 1982, the contest was not held because Far West thought that the contest was too sexist. The contest reappeared the following year as the "Council Man and Woman of the Year," the format utilized today. ❄️



Emilio & Marge
2004

	Women of the Year		Men of the Year	
2004	Marge Fons	Arizona	Emilio Trampuz	Northwest
2003	Elaine Cobos	Arizona	Andreas Vogel	Los Angeles
2002	Maxine Hanlon	Orange	Bob March	San Diego
2001	Dotti Loader	Sierra	Donn Bryant	Sierra
2000	Catherine Ohl	Los Angeles	Dan Halcomb	Sierra
1999	Diane Hicks	Northwest	Joe Loader	Sierra
1998	Karen Davis	Bay Area	Ethan Chickering	Bay Area
1997	Kathy Hoffmann	Bay Area	Mark Hanlon	Orange
1996	Connie Smith	San Diego	Mike Sanford	San Diego
1995	Linda Keller	Orange	Hal Richey	Los Angeles
1994	Marge Fons	Arizona	Tucker Hoffmann	Bay Area
1993	Judy Sobel	Los Angeles	Steve Ziomek	Arizona
1992	Susie Vetter	San Diego	Randy Lew	Bay Area
1991	Debi Le Vine	Los Angeles	Steve Smith	Los Angeles
1990	Julia Guifford	Central	Norm Cullen	San Diego
1989	Pat Nangle	Orange	Woody Hogan	Central
1988	Lauren Nagle	Central	Dennis Doty	Inland
1987	Judy Purdom	Bay Area	Bill Silliman	Orange
1986	Terry Mayle	Orange	Cloyde Howard	Orange
1985				
1984	Linda Walker	San Diego	Robert Jimenez	Inland
1983			Alan Christian	Bay Area
1982	<i>not held</i>		<i>not held</i>	
1981			John Davidson	Los Angeles
1980				
1979				
1978			Howard Wickersham	Los Angeles
1977			Leo Stytle	Los Angeles
1976	Pam Fontius	San Diego		
1975	Connie Cox	Inland	Dennis Eggert	Los Angeles
1974	Pamela Kay Anderson ³	Los Angeles		
1973	Faye Halden ³	Central		
1972	Tyoni Busch ³	Central		
1971	Lori Spann	Central		
1970	Sharon Reece ³	Southern		

³ Named "Miss USSA"



**Tollakson Award—
Outstanding Club**

Dave Tollakson's activities in club leadership, racing and commitments mark him as the finest that organized skiing can produce.

C. David Tollakson
Mar 30, 1935 - Apr 9, 1994

Dave's involvement in Far West started in the mid-60s with the Rokka League. He trained, skied, took lessons and practiced.

Concurrently, he took up patrolling with the National Ski Patrol [NSP] at Goldmine and trained in first aid, evacuation and winter survival. He was a major force in the development of search & rescue and ski mountaineering with the Southern Region NSP. Dave's climbing was related to this activity and the climb on which he met his death on Mt. San Jacinto was in training with **Steve Reneker** for a 1995 assault on Everest. Steve completed the climb and carried the Far West banner and Dave's ashes to the top. In 1995, the Outstanding Club Award was named in honor of Dave.

In an effort to recognize the recreational skier, Far West awarded the first outstanding ski club in 1963. The criteria used then was based on the percentage of members who belonged to Far West, amount of money donated to Far West, number of members holding Far West offices, and number of members passing the Uniform Ski Test. *Today, the Tollakson Award is presented to an outstanding club based on an evaluation of their structure, organization, skiing, sports, social events, and giving to the community.* ❄️

**Wentworth Award—
Outstanding Club Publication**

Chapman "Chappie" Wentworth contributed to Far West for over 50 years. Chapman undertook

committee responsibilities for the Association in the 1950s and served as Secretary of Far West when the numbers of officers were far fewer. He was an editor of several Tahoe area newspapers and edited Bill Berry's book *"Lost Sierra: Gold, Ghosts & Skis."*

A native of Boston, Chap graduated from Dartmouth, having skied on the varsity team. Chap was scheduled to participate in the canceled 1940 Olympics and was Southern California's Downhill Champion for 1941.

Chap and his wife **Janet** were always ready to lend support in the Bay Area or Tahoe raising funds for ski causes and the US Ski Team.

The Wentworth Award is given to the club whose newsletters are judged best based on layout, content, and club size. It was fitting that Chap be remembered for his dedication to Far West by giving his name to the Outstanding Club Publication. ❄️

Photo Credits

- pg 2-4 Western Skisport Museum
- pg 4-6 Ingrid Wicken, California Ski Library
- pg 7 Sutter Kunkel



Chapman Wentworth
1918 - Dec 10, 1993

	Class A	Class AA	Class AAA	Class AAAA
2004	no award	no award	no award	Après
2003	no award	no award	no award	Après
2002	Bota Baggers	Singles	Bergfreunde	
2001	no award	North Island	Bergfreunde	
2000	Skiyente	Singles	Bergfreunde	
1999	Rusty Bindings	Century City	Bergfreunde	
1998	Skiyente	Singles	Bergfreunde	
1997	Bota Baggers	Century City	Après	
1996	Tri Valley	Century City	Bergfreunde	
1995	Inskiers	Century City	Après	
1994	Inskiers	Singles	Balboa	
1993	Inskiers	Century City	Balboa	
1992	Rusty Bindings	Snowchasers	Balboa	
1991	Snowchasers	no award	Balboa	
1990	Snow Drifters	Singles	Balboa	
1989	Inskiers	Singles	Balboa	
1988	Irvine	Singles	Balboa	
1987	Inskiers	Snowchasers	Balboa	
1986	San Francisco	Snowchasers	Balboa	
1985	San Francisco	Sundance	Balboa	
1984	Rusty Bindings	no award	Balboa	
1983	no award	Singles	no award	
1982	Wailers	Singles	Après	
1981	Wailers	Singles	no award	
1980	Wailers	Singles	no award	
1979	Wailers	Singles	Après	
1978	Wailers	Westwood	Après	
1977	Wailers	Singles	Après	
1976	Wailers ⁴	Singles ⁴	Hughes	
1975	Wailers ⁴	Singles ⁴		
1974	Wailers ⁴	Westwood		
1973	Yand Bakke	Westwood ⁴		
1972	Singles ⁴	Westwood ⁴		
1971	Singles ⁴	Westwood		
1970	Singles ⁴	Fresno ⁴		
1969	Wailers ⁴			
1968	Edelweiss			
1967	Buddy's Angels			
1966	Buddy's Angels			
1965				
1964				
1963	Grindelwald			⁴ Awarded USSA Outstanding Club

Wentworth Award for Outstanding Club Newsletter

Wentworth Award for Outstanding Club Newsletter

Class A	Class AA	Class AAA	Class AAAA
2004 Karen Reber Capital	Don Hamm Don Diego	Judith Miller Singles	Dorothy Pantel Après
2003 Karen Reber Capital	Cheryl Hasegawa Asian	Catherine Ohl Pacific Rim	Dorothy Pantel Après
2002 Bonnie West Auslich	Catherine Ohl Century City	Dorothy Pantel Après	
2001 Bonnie West Auslich	Catherine Ohl Pacific Rim	Kathy Boyer Après	
2000 Mary Costigan Grindelwald	Catherine Ohl Pacific Rim	Dorothy Pantel Après	
1999 Mary Costigan Grindelwald	Jennifer Beever Century City	Ron Mitchell Bergfreunde	
1998 Hal Richey Wailers	Mary Costigan Grindelwald	Donna Harvey Balboa	
1997 Barbara Betlem Wailers	Kiyomi Stineman Santa Barbara	Dorothy Pantel Après	
1996 Betty Ward Tri Valley	Kiyomi Stineman Santa Barbara	Ron Mitchell Bergfreunde	
1995 Bonnie West Tri Valley Inskiers	Susan Greenman Santa Barbara	Jeanie Schultz Après	
1994 Powderhounds	Susan Greenman Santa Barbara	Laura Roth Balboa	
1993 Powderhounds	Susan Greenman Santa Barbara	Reba Amish Balboa	
1992 Jackie Veats Schi Laufers	Susan Greenman Santa Barbara	Reba Amish Balboa	
1991 Jackie Rose Schi Laufers	Judy Earle Convair/ Don Diego	Jeanie Schultz Après	
1990 Hal Day Wailers	Stan Tschemenko Auslich	Maureen Bivins Balboa	
1989 Nora Smith Wailers	Eileen Tschemenko Auslich	Maureen Bivins Balboa	
1988 Irvine	Century City	Rita Dwyer Balboa	
1987 San Francisco	Arlene Madsen Singles	Rusty Etzel Torrey Pines	
1986 Camber	Hump Jumpers	Rita Dwyer Balboa	
1985 Century City	Norm Gallager Singles	Rita Dwyer Balboa	
1984 Rusty Bindings	Arlene Madsen Singles	Rusty Etzel Torrey Pines	
1983 Powderhounds	Pam Bailey & Millie Honeycutt Singles	Karl Ponath Torrey Pines	



Class A	Class AA	Class AAA	Class AAAA
1982 Diana Beggs Wailers	Wally Manning & Bob Hirsh, Singles	Jeanie Schultz Après	
1981 Naomi Altman Wailers	Ann-Marie Mercon Westwood	Norma Benthien Torrey Pines	
1980 Powderhounds	Betty MacMurray Auslich	Dick Bardell Torrey Pines	
1979 San Francisco	Donna Holtz Auslich	Après	
1978 Carily Mullen Wailers	John Rosenkranz Westwood	Après	
1977 Snow Drifters	Westwood		
1976 Joy Melton Wailers ⁵	Westwood		
1975 Russ Tiffany Wailers	Après ⁵		
1974 Rosemary Moschel Wailers ⁵	Rachel Martin Santa Barbara		
1973 Don Marshall Orange County	Lori & Patti Spann Fresno		
1972 Linda Kaderli Singles	Judy Fjeld & Angie McArthur Fresno ⁵		
1971 Steve Emanuel & Laurel Rohrer Singles	Paula Turcotte Hughes		
1970 Sylvia Carlson Wailers ⁵	Nancy Chadwick Fresno		



**Dorothy Pantel, Mike Sanford,
Connie Burdette, Laura Bryan**
Après sweeps club Class AAAA
awards in 2004

⁵ Awarded USSA Outstanding Publication

Outstanding Club Web Site Award

Over the years clubs have adapted their communication styles to meet the needs of their membership and changes in technology. 2001 marked the inaugural judging of the clubs' web sites. *The Outstanding Web Site Award is given to the club whose web site is judged best based on layout, content, frequency of updates, usefulness, navigation, ease of use, and club size.* *

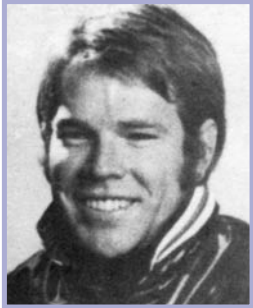
Club Web Awards

Class A	Class AA	Class AAA	Class AAAA
2004 Bonnie West Tri Valley	Cheryl Hasegawa Asian	Laura Meldrum Torrey Pines	Jeanie Schultz Après
2003 Georgina Hackett Unrecables	Cheryl Hasegawa Asian	Wes Hopper Phoenix	Len Humbird Bergreunde
2002 Bonnie West Tri Valley	Catherine Ohl Pacific Rim	Bill Kellett Scottsdale	
2001 Kay Cofield Auslich	Larry Davis Century City	Steve Olson Balboa	

Terry Smith Awards

Joe Ross Awards

Terry Smith



Terry Smith
- Sept 5, 1975

Terry Smith's intense love for the mountains first brought him to Mammoth in 1965 to work for **Gus Weber** in the Mammoth Ski School. But an offer

to become a ski instructor and race coach stole him off to Big Bear where he became the assistant director.

Terry returned to Mammoth in 1971 to work as a ski instructor until 1974 when he was made assistant head of the Mammoth race department. Throughout his skiing career, Terry was very active with the Far West Ski Instructor's Association. He was an examiner for its certification tests and served on its board of directors.

Terry handled all the public relations for the Mammoth Race Department and worked closely with the Far West Race Leagues. Terry originated and set up the teaching system for the race clinics and was responsible for putting on the village ski championships.

Terry died in a tragic accident while operating an earth moving machine at the top of Chair 3 at Mammoth in the summer of 1975. In his memory, the Race Stadium Run in the Blue Ox area was named Terry's Run.

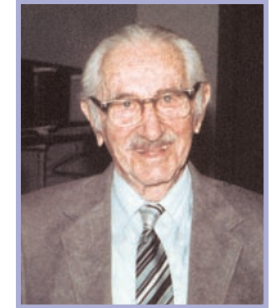
The Terry Smith Award is bestowed on the outstanding individual who has greatly contributed to the advancement of intramural skiing. ❄️

2004	Dan Jeffrey	Sierra
2003	Dick Shawkey	Bay Area
2002	Dotti Gallagher	Sierra
2002	Joe Loader	Sierra
2001	Robb Margrave	Bay Area
2000	Mark Hanlon	Orange
1999	Marty Purmort	Los Angeles
1998	Lynnell Calkins	Los Angeles
1997	Bob Bernard	Sierra
1996	Ken Calkins	Los Angeles
1995	no award	
1994	Bob & Debbie Warzynski	Inland
1993	Herb Schraibman	Los Angeles
1992	Bob Ellis	Bay Area
1991	Carol Weaver	Sierra
1990	Ralph Lehotsky	Los Angeles
1989	John Ulrich	Bay Area
1988	John Armstrong	Mammoth
1987	George Eachus	Los Angeles
1986	John Catozzi	Los Angeles
1985	Alan Christian	Bay Area
1984	Ellen Loe	Los Angeles
1983	Jessica Freeman	Los Angeles
1982	Dennis Agee	Mammoth
1981	Karyn Tablada	Los Angeles
1980	Ueli Lufhi	Mammoth
1979	Joe Harris	San Diego
1978	John Rosenkranz	Los Angeles
1977	John James	Los Angeles
1976	Bruce Bell	Los Angeles



Dick Shawkey [2003] & Joe Loader

Joe Ross



Joe Ross

May 8, 1886 - July 17, 1985

Joe Ross came to the US from Frankfurt, Germany, at the age of 21. He was a very accomplished ice skater and was a member of the Los Angeles Figure Skating Club.

Joe started skiing in 1935 at the young age of 52, when some friends from Austria came to visit and he put on his first pair of skis at Snow Valley. He especially loved Sun Valley and traveled there many times by train. He skied all over Europe, particularly Austria and Switzerland.

Joe belonged to Grindelwald Ski Club, Far World Ski Club and the Far West for over thirty-five years. His first NASTAR race was at Jackson Hole at the age of 84. He was featured by **Harry Reasoner** at age 88 on national TV when he won his gold NASTAR at Aspen. In his early 90s, he was featured in a **Warren Miller** film. He also appeared in *Ripley's Believe It or Not* for being one of America's most remarkable skiers as the oldest downhill skier in the US.

It was Joe's most earnest goal to ski until the age of 100. However, his goal came to an end at age 97 when he suffered a stroke while skiing at Aspen. Joe died shortly after his 99th birthday.

Joe was an inspiration to every skier with his vim, vigor, love of life and dedication to the sport of skiing. His spirit will continue forward in the Far West Joe Ross Memorial Race. *The Joe Ross winner is the club champion of the "qualifier" GS race at the annual Far West Ski Week. ❄️*

2005	Modesto	Aspen/Snowmass, CO
2004	Modesto	Lake Louise, Canada
2003	Phoenix	Big Mountain, MT
2003	Code3	Big Mountain, MT
2002	Code 3	Copper Mtn., CO
2001	Code 3	Sun Valley, ID
2000	Castro Valley	Whistler, Canada
1999	Castro Valley	Lake Louise, Canada
1998	Castro Valley	Jackson Hole, WY
1997	Castro Valley	Steamboat, CO
1996	Castro Valley	Mt. Bachelor, OR
1995	Balboa	Whistler, Canada
1994	Castro Valley	Banff, Canada
1993	Century City	Aspen, CO
1992	Century City	Vail, CO
1991	SLO Skiers	Breckenridge, CO
1990	Grindelwald	Telluride, CO
1989	Sequoia	Banff, Canada
1988	Grindelwald	The Summit, CO
1987	Sequoia	Park City, UT
1986	Edelweiss	Jackson Hole, WY

References:

"American Ski Annual," 1935-1953 published by the National Ski Association

Founding Minutes of the California Ski Association, October 7, 1930

Numerous CSA and Far West minutes and director reports

"The National Ski Patrol: Samaritans of the Snow," by Gretchen R. Besser, 1983

"Challenging The Mountains: The Life and Times of Wendell T. Robie," by Bill G. Wilson, 1998

"California Winter Sports and the 1960 VIIIth Winter Olympics at Squaw Valley," by J.E. [Jerry] Carpenter, 1958

"Lost Sierra: Gold, Ghosts & Skis," by William B. Berry, 1991 ❄️

Outstanding Council Awards

Council Newsletter Awards

- 2004 Catherine Ohl, Los Angeles
- 2003 Catherine Ohl, Los Angeles

Council Web Awards

- 2004 Laura Meldrum, San Diego
- 2003 Chris Miller, Northwest

*The Outstanding Newsletter and Web Site Award is given to the Council based on best layout, content, frequency of updates, and usefulness. **

Safety Award

The Far West Safety Award has been graciously sponsored by Aspen Skiing Company since its inception in 1998. The first year, the award was presented to **Jo Henry** who coined the safety phrase below that best articulated the FWSA safety position. **Jim Ortiz** contributed the appropriate tag line — a clever safety acronym for FWSA.

- **Ski With Pride • Watch All Sides • Let It Ride •**
First With Safety Awareness

*In subsequent years, the Safety Award has been bestowed on the person within FWSA who does the most to promote safe skiing and safety programs. The winner is awarded a week of skiing in Aspen with airfare, lodging, lift tickets, and rentals. **

Safety Awards

- 2004 Bob Ellis, Bay Area
- 2003 Elaine Cobos, Arizona
- 2002 Richard Lubin, Bay Area
- 2001 Richard Lubin, Bay Area
- 2000 Denise Vance, San Diego
- 1999 Catherine Ohl, Los Angeles/San Diego
- 1998 Jo Henry, San Diego

ASPEN  **SNOWMASS**

Western Ski Heritage Award

The purpose of the Association's Western Ski Heritage program is to raise the awareness of skiers and non-skiers alike of the contributions made by individuals, groups and companies to all aspects of skiing—competitive as well as outdoor winter recreation and fitness. A parallel purpose is to convey the positive role skiing has had in its contributions to the communities in the West.

The Western Ski Heritage Award has been sponsored by Steamboat Ski & Resort Corporation since its inception in 2000. *The Western Ski Heritage Program will recognize the best effort to find, preserve, document and share the history of skiing in the West.* The winner is awarded 5 days of skiing in Steamboat with lodging and lift tickets. *



Western Ski Heritage Awards

- 2004 Martin Forstenzer, Book: "Mammoth: The Sierra Legend"
- 2003 Catherine Ohl, Los Angeles/San Diego, History Web Site
- 2002 Ingrid Wicken, Book: "Pray for Snow: The History of Skiing in Southern California"
- 2001 Chris Miller, Northwest, Cascade Ski Club History
- 2000 Sutter Kunkel, Los Angeles, FWSA Charter Flight Portfolio