

Annotated for NON FICTION Signposts :

- Photos & Graphics
- Definitions
- Causes & Results
- Tough Questions
- Memory Moments
- Contrasts/Contradictions

10/14/2015

Everest Movie vs. True Story of 1996 Mount Everest Disaster

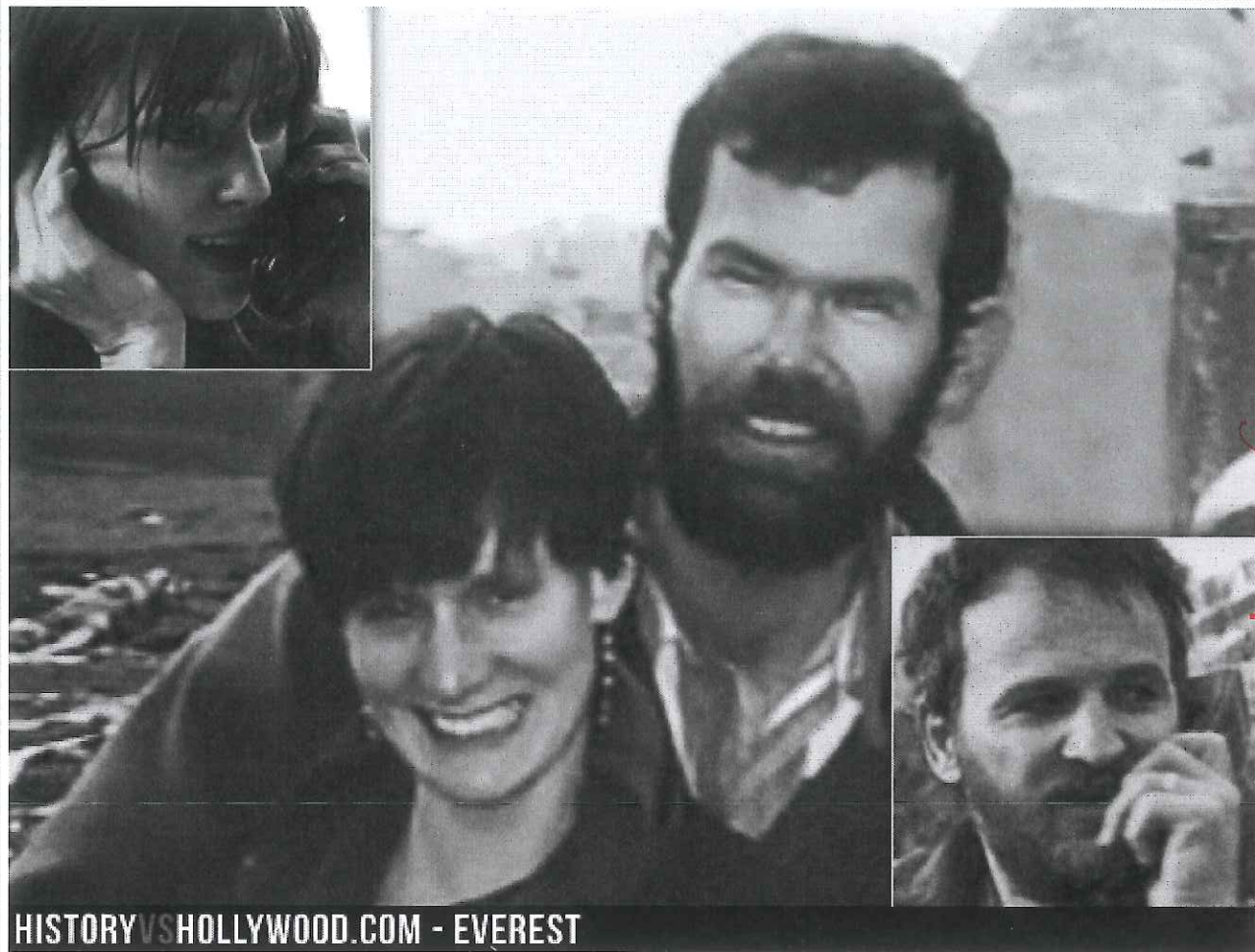


photo: This photo was probably included to help the reader put a face to the names of the people in the article, making the story even more real.



HISTORY VSHOLLYWOOD.COM - EVEREST

Realizing he was near death, Rob Hall (center right) said goodbye to his wife Jan (center left) from a satellite phone when he was still close to the summit. Keira Knightley (top left) and Jason Clarke (bottom right) portray Jan and Rob Hall in the *Everest* movie (right).

Which accounts is the *Everest* movie based on?

No single book or account was cited as the inspiration for William Nicholson and Simon Beaufoy's screenplay, but the press materials for the movie mention both Jon Krakauer's bestselling book *Into Thin Air: A Personal Account of the Mt. Everest Disaster* and Beck Weathers' *Left for Dead: My Journey Home From Everest*. Krakauer is a journalist/mountaineer who was on assignment from *Outside* magazine as part of Rob Hall's Adventure Consultants team. He is portrayed by Michael Kelly in the *Everest* movie. Josh Brolin portrays Weathers, a Dallas pathologist.

? This question makes me wonder what the people must've gone through & why they would risk their lives to climb a mountain

How many people died during the 1996 Mount Everest disaster?

Eight people died during the Mount Everest disaster that unfolded May 10-11, 1996. The time period

answer to ?



fatalities included Scott Fischer, Rob Hall, Andy Harris, Doug Hansen, Yasuko Namba, Tsewang Samanla, Dorje Morup, and Tsewang Paljor. In fact-checking the *Everest* movie, we learned of the unidentified corpse known as Green Boots (pictured below), who is commonly believed to be Tsewang Paljor, one of the eight who perished in the Mount Everest disaster. Paljor was a constable with the Indo-Tibetan Border Police and was part of a three-man expedition attempting to become the first Indian team to reach the

The guy in the photo

Cause & result

top of Everest from the northeastern route. He was wearing green Koflach boots on the day his team summited 1996. *The cause of the man climbing the mountain resulted in his death.*



Photo makes an unbelievable fact come to life for the reader
 Now really? That is crazy!

HISTORYVSHOLLYWOOD.COM - EVEREST

Climbers are used to passing corpses on Everest, including the unidentified climber known as Green Boots, who is believed to be Tsewang Paljor (inset), a victim of the 1996 disaster.

What is Everest's Death Zone?



makes me wonder why people keep climbing the mountain if it has a place called "Death Zone"

The "death zone" is a general term used to describe an area of a mountain above 8,000 meters or roughly 26,000 feet, where the human body can no longer acclimatize and simply begins to die. No matter how much training, without supplemental oxygen one cannot spend more than approximately 48 hours in the death zone, a region found only on 14 mountains worldwide, including Everest. The oxygen level there is roughly only one third of the value at sea level, which in basic terms means that the human body will exhaust its oxygen supply faster than breathing can replenish it. Mental and physical states are affected, leading climbers to experience hallucinations, deterioration of bodily functions, loss of consciousness, the feeling of slowly being choked, and finally, death. -Gizmodo.com

answer statistics

cause

Result

How many bodies remain on Mount Everest?



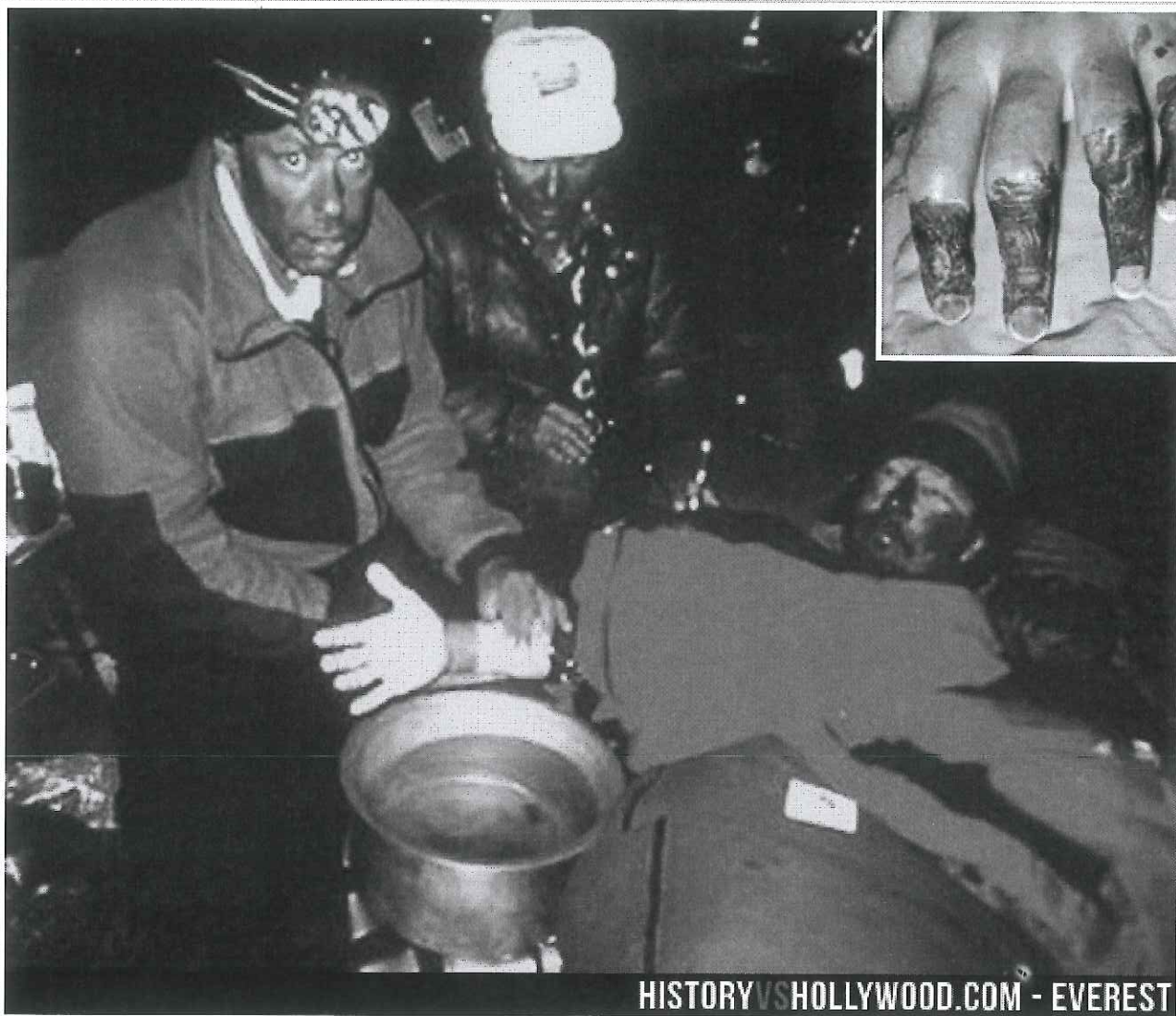
While researching the Everest true story, we learned that more than 150 bodies remain on Mount Everest today. Almost all of them are located in the Death Zone, where such harsh conditions make recovering the bodies a suicidal endeavor. A Nepalese police inspector and a Sherpa learned this lesson the hard way when they fell to their deaths while trying to recover the body of Hannelore Schmatz in 1984. Hannelore had died of exhaustion in 1979 when she was just a hundred meters from Camp IV. For years, climbers taking the southern route could see Hannelore's body sitting upright against her backpack, her eyes open and her brown hair blowing in the wind. In the late 1990s, high winter winds finally swept Hannelore's remains over the edge and down the Kangshung Face. -Macleans.ca

answer statistic

While some of these doomed climbers were lost forever in crevasses or were blown off the mountain into the void, many still remain, mummified and frozen in time. One such area just below the summit has come to be known as Rainbow Valley due to the number of corpses there still clad in their colorful climbing jackets. -Gizmodo.com



Illustrates how many lives have been lost, yet people continue to climb Everest even though they can see those who have perished.



Fellow climber and doctor Ken Kamler treats Beck Weathers' frozen right hand during the 1996 Everest disaster. Inset (top right): The dead, frostbitten fingers and thumb of Beck Weathers' left hand, which were later removed.

 visual provides reader with proof of how extreme the mountain temperature actually is.

What is the temperature on top of Mount Everest?

Climbers typically make their ascent to Everest's 29,029 ft summit during a two-week window in May when conditions are at their best. Then, the temperature around the summit of Everest can rise to an average of -4 degrees Fahrenheit, compared to an average of -31 degrees Fahrenheit during months when the winds pick up.

 statistic

Mt. Everest is so high that the summit actually protrudes into the stratosphere, where jet streams create 100+ mph winds during most months and temperatures can plummet as low as -76 degrees Fahrenheit. The winds alone can easily send climbers hurtling off the mountain to their deaths. In February 2004, a record wind speed of 175 mph was recorded at the summit.

extreme temp

By comparison, a Category 5 hurricane has sustained wind speeds greater than 157 mph. - PopularMechanics.com

Why were there so many climbers at the summit on the day of the Everest disaster?

makes me wonder why so many people were risking their lives on this particular day ?

As stated above, there is only a short two-week window each year in May when climbing conditions are at their best. In 1996, there was an unusually late and heavy snow pack, which had kept any yaks from reaching Base Camp, causing a multitude of climbers to make their ascent just after the yaks were able to get the supplies to the camp. This, coupled with the growing commercialization of Everest expeditions, resulted in some 33 climbers attempting to summit Everest on May 10, 1996, creating bottlenecks at the Hillary Step, the last hurdle before reaching the top (see footage of real climbers conquering the Hillary Step and reaching the top). These bottlenecks were worsened by the fact that the Sherpas and guides had not yet placed a fixed line, causing the climbers to have to wait for roughly an hour while the ropes were installed. This happened at both the Hillary Step and further down near the Balcony. As a result, many of the climbers did not reach the summit by the 2 pm turnaround time, the last safe time to make it back to Camp IV before nightfall. -Into Thin Air

CAUSES

Answer

additional info

Too many people

delay

Result