

British Columbia, eastern Wyoming. In August a party of four made a new route on Devils Tower.

PAUL BRADT

Harvard Mountaineering Club. The Club's summer activities in 1951 were centered in the leaders' climbing school, held in the Hermit Range of the southern Selkirks. In addition, an H.M.C. expedition made three first ascents in the Windy Range of the northern Selkirks, including that of Dolphin Peak. Another party attempted to reach the Clemenceau Ice Field from Kinbasket Lake by way of the Middle River. Members participated also in the Hendricks expedition in the Canadian Rockies. Others climbed in the Canadian Rockies, the Cascades, the Tetons and the Alps.

In the fall a successful rock-climbing season evoked more active interest from new members than ever before. Frequent ice-climbing trips to Mt. Washington will provide instruction for new members and leaders alike in the fundamentals of snow craft. Emphasis will be placed on judgment. Under the safety committee, last year's course in first aid and mountain rescue will be continued, with discussion of the A.A.C.'s Safety Reports in monthly meetings. The safety committee has been given a more active part in the judging of leaders qualified for local climbs and summer expeditions.

THAYER SCUDDER

Yale Mountaineering Club. In 1951 the Club continued its program of training in rock-climbing and ice-climbing techniques, supplemented by a course in first aid and mountain rescue. There were numerous week-end trips to the Shawangunks and New England cliffs. Winter activities included lectures and movies. In March a large group spent a week ice-climbing on Mt. Washington. Although the Club sponsored no summer expedition, members climbed in many ranges, including the Cascades, the Colorado Rockies and the Tetons. Two members journeyed to the Alps to follow the well-worn routes of Switzerland and Savoy.

MICHAEL CURTIS

Princeton Mountaineering Club. The spring of 1951 found the Club preparing its first bulletin, climbing in the Shawangunks and

looking forward to an active summer. During the summer members made first ascents in the Yukon and a number of climbing tours in N. America (Bugaboos, Tetons, Rockies) and in Europe (Dolomites, Austrian Alps, Swiss Alps). The initial turnout in September produced finally a group of about 30 active members. Again the primary functions of the Club are training new members, developing competent leaders and stressing the importance of safety. The current program includes belaying practice in near-by climbing areas and at the Delaware Water Gap, a series of lectures and a winter trip for ice climbs in Huntington Ravine on Mt. Washington.

JOSEPH E. MURPHY, JR.

Dartmouth Mountaineering Club. In 1951, both in the spring and in the fall, the Club held its six-week course in rock climbing. This course, now traditional, is accepted by the college in fulfillment of the physical education requirement. A new issue of the D.M.C. *Journal*, the first since the original issue in 1938, is being planned. Members climbed in the Crestones, in Rocky Mountain National Park, in the Bugaboos and in the Tetons. There were climbs closer to home on Katahdin, Huntington Pinnacle (Mt. Washington), and several new and promising cliffs up the Connecticut Valley. An interesting winter ascent of Mt. Washington was made, partly in preparation for the ascent of Mt. McKinley, in which two members of the D.M.C. participated.

RODGER EWY

Haverford Mountaineers. The Club now has 18 members, with Archibald MacIntosh as faculty advisor. Activities center in training on near-by cliffs. Plans for the future include a possible trip to the Canadian Rockies in 1952.

PETER WOOD

ALASKA AND THE YUKON

Mt. McKinley: A Proposed New Route. In a somewhat unusual article published in the 1947 *A.A.J.*, I discussed two possible

MOUNT MCKINLEY

Proposed route up West Buttress of North Peak

Photo, B. Washburn