and six did F-3. A bivouac camp established near the shore at the upper end of the higher Titcomb Lake served as base for climbs on Mts. Woodrow Wilson, Helen and Sacajawea.

All in all, these were two very enjoyable weeks. Remarkably clear weather was varied by some excitement in the form of threatening thunderstorms, hail, rain and a two-inch snowstorm which knocked down the storage tent. But everyone happily achieved the purpose of the outing. A full moon rising over Mt. Lester added cheer to the stories and songs around the evening fire. It is to be hoped that similar camps will be held from time to time in the future, with various sections or groups within the A.A.C. taking turns as host.

OSCAR A. COOK

Some of us went to the Wind River Camp with misgivings, thinking that such a large group effort might curtail the informal joys of a smaller outing in the mountains. All came away delighted with this larger outing for its very informality and unrestricted opportunities for climbing, as well as its ample chances for the non-climbers to fish, botanize and explore. The self-sacrificing California committee, ably headed by Oscar Cook, deserve great credit for their most effective yet unobtrusive organization, which provided everything in the way of comfort and pleasure.

W. S. CHILD

A.A.C.: Sierra Nevada Section. New officers were elected at the final meeting in December 1951: Oscar A. Cook, chairman; Robin Hansen, vice-chairman; Richard C. Houston, secretary-treasurer; Lawrence G. Coveney and David R. Brower, additional members of the executive committee.

The Section followed through on its proposal to act as host at a summer outing for the Club. The committee responsible for planning and operating the camp was composed of Oscar A. Cook, camp manager; Richard C. Houston, assistant manager; Will Siri, Philip C. Bettler, David R. Brower and Richard M. Leonard. Prime values were the foundation of new personal friendships cementing our national ties, and the indoctrination of youngsters in mountain lore and safe climbing practices.

Continued interest in the semi-formal quarterly meetings, with speakers, has established this program as a permanent feature of the Section's activities.

Several ascents by members of the Sierra Nevada Section are worthy of mention. William Dunmire, Allen Steck and James Wilson took part in the ski ascent of Mt. Tyndall. Alfred Baxter was a member of the party that climbed Mt. Bear and then, by a new route, Mt. Bona. Dunmire and a companion climbed the Phantom Pinnacle of Yosemite. John Salathe and a companion climbed the S. face of Sugar Loaf Dome in Little Yosemite. The ascent involved the usual class-six inconveniences: bivouacs, expansion bolts and slings.

OSCAR A. COOK

A.A.C.: Cascade Section. William Eastman was elected chairman at one of the several meetings held in Seattle in 1951. Kurt Beam, with Erling Strom, made an ascent of Mt. Assiniboine. Among those climbing in the Alps were Edward LaChapelle, George Senner and William Byrd. Reports from the Mt. Rainier Guide Service indicate a very successful summer, with over 300 climbers reaching the summit, 82 of them led by guides. Among the new ascents by members during 1951 was that of Mt. Saugstad, near Bella Coola, by Peter Schoening and his party.

DEE MOLENAAR

Sierra Club. Early in February 1951 the activities of the climbing-and-skiing contingent in the Sierra Club took on the shape of a trans-Sierra ski tour. Two parties, one starting from the E. at Whitney Portal and the other from the W. in Giant Forest, planned to meet in the center of the range and then exchange cars at the finish. After a two-day, 4000-ft. struggle in reaching the 13,300-ft. pass N. of Mt. Whitney, the E.-W. party turned back, one of its members having suffered a wrenched knee. The W.-E. group (William Dunmire, James Wilson, Allen Steck and Norman Goldstein) successfully completed the traverse after eleven days of semiskiing—rocks, logs, sometimes even snow. The party climbed Mt. Tyndall (14,025 ft.), making possibly the first ski ascent.