

*University of Washington Mountaineering Club.* Membership in this new club is now 35 and still growing. In the spring the Club sponsors two trips a month. Unscheduled trips took members to the Cashmere Crags, where several first ascents and new routes were made, the Pickett Range and the Candle, E. of the main peak of Mt. Temple (first ascent).

R. BERGE

*Mazamas.* In 1951 the Mazamas, of Portland, held their annual outing from July 22nd to August 5th at Horseshoe Lake in the Wallowa Mountains of northeastern Oregon. This wilderness area had been the site of three previous Mazama outings (1918, 1931 and 1941). During April and May the climbing committee conducted a training course with clubroom lectures and demonstrations, supplemented at the end by field trips for practice climbs on rock and snow.

The regular climbing program in 1951 was favored by unusually good weather. On 27 official Club climbs, 19 different peaks were ascended. Two "climbers' outings" of one week each were held in the northern Washington Cascades. The first, from July 21st to 29th, resulted in ascents of Glacier Peak by the N. ridge and of Mt. Baker by the Boulder Glacier ridge. The second, from August 11th to 19th, was in the Monte Cristo district. Successful ascents were made on Silver Tip, Cadet, Del Campo and Sloan Peaks.

On Labor Day week end the 20th annual convention of the Federation of Western Outdoor Clubs was held in Mazama Lodge, on the lower slopes of Mt. Hood. This was an anniversary—a birthday homecoming. The Federation had been founded in Mazama Lodge 20 years before, owing very largely to the efforts of Mr. L. A. Nelson, twice president of the Mazamas and for many years manager of the West Coast Lumbermen's Association. Having consisted originally of 18 clubs, the Federation now includes more than 30 of the leading outdoor organizations of the western United States.

FRED D. AYRES

*Colorado Mountain Club.* The Club's annual outing for 1951 was held in the Tetons, with 60 in attendance. The Exum route on the Grand was the most popular—26 ascents. Five members of the Club participated in the successful expedition which made a new

route on Mt. McKinley. Henry Buchtel initiated this expedition.

In the late spring the Denver group held two technical schools, and the Boulder group a rock climbing school. A total of 450 took advantage of this training. The Club's new guidebook to the Colorado Rockies, edited by Robert Ormes, has been completed and is scheduled for release in the spring of 1952. The Club is now located at 1400 Josephine St., Denver.

ANNE B. KENNON

*Kachina Mountain Club.* The Club, with headquarters in Phoenix, Arizona, has an active membership of 20 and is admitting new members as soon as they can be trained. All new members must make at least six practice climbs before they are accepted. The Kachinas try to emphasize safety and, considering the number and difficulty of their climbs, have had a good record. There have been three minor accidents during the past year, two from falling rocks.

In that time the Kachinas have made about 90 rock climbs. Apart from practice climbs near Phoenix, they have made several first ascents and new routes in the desert ranges of central Arizona. In July 1951 six members went to the Tetons to gain experience on snow and ice. They climbed the Grand by the Exum route, in a blizzard. A few returned in August and made what is believed to be a new route on Cloudveil Dome. Currently, the Kachinas are planning an expedition to a 1000-ft. desert pinnacle that has twice turned climbers back.

GARY DRIGGS

*Iowa Mountaineers.* In 1951 membership increased to 1365. Mountaineering classes were continued, and the Club's system for rating qualifications was revised. Qualifications are now similar to those of the Colorado Mountain Club. The safety record was maintained, despite the fact that a larger number of less experienced climbers were given the responsibility for leading parties and training novices. The results greatly outweighed the calculated risk. "Babying" does not seem to produce skilled or necessarily safe climbers. The problem seems to be that of selecting members who have sound basic training, good judgment and the ability to control seemingly limitless physical energy and daring.