

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.

The 1951 summer outing was held in Mt. McKinley Park. John Ebert led a party of 18. Seven days of almost continuous snow defeated two serious attempts to reach the higher of the Silver Twins (8806 ft.), but the party was able to explore the head of Sunset Glacier and climb two 6200-ft. peaks (apparently first ascents). Members in smaller parties climbed in the Colorado Rockies, Tetons, Wind Rivers and Canadian Rockies.

It is interesting to note that many members who never saw mountains before participating in Club outings now enjoy the mountains every summer with their families. In the hope that these and others will come to the Club's summer camps whenever they can, we have announced plans for several years in advance. In August 1952 a twelve-day base camp will be established in the N. Palisades region of the High Sierras of California; in August 1953 a seven-day base camp will be maintained at Mt. Assiniboine in Canada and then, immediately afterwards, a seven-day camp at Mt. Robson. In 1954 the Club will either go abroad or return to Alaska. An outing to Mexico has been scheduled for the Christmas holidays of 1952.

S. JOHN EBERT

*Chicago Mountaineering Club.* The highlight in a busy year was the Club's outing in Rocky Mountain National Park, Colorado, 5-17 August 1951. With 62 members and guests, this was the largest outing in the Club's history. Base camp was established in a private area adjacent to the Glacier Basin Campground; and a high camp, with facilities for ten climbers, was placed at Black Lake in Glacier Gorge. This beautifully situated lake affords probably the finest campsite in the Park. Magnificent weather prevailed. All peaks in the arc between Longs Peak and the Little Matterhorn, with one minor exception, were climbed. Certain routes on the Little Matterhorn and Arrowhead may have been new. Two parties climbed the E. face of Longs Peak by Alexander's Chimney.

JOHN F. FRALICK

*Potomac Appalachian Trail Club.* The mountaineering committee has held weekly local climbs, emphasizing instruction in the principles of safety. Members climbed far afield in 1951—Tetons,