

which bisects the face. Alternate friction pitches and short overhangs provided very interesting rock work, highlighted by a courte echelle and three or four 6th class pitches. The party reached the top of the shoulder about four hours after leaving the caves. By virtue of the lack of pitons or signs of previous use, it is believed (or hoped) that this is a first. The climb combines a high standard of difficulty with very solid rock. The party proceeded to the south summit, but, because of the necessity of being back at Jenny Lake at a pre-arranged hour, did not have the time to reach the true summit. The south side provided an easy descent route, complicated only by one long rappel.

Hamilton and Mattson left on the night of the 5th to return to Yellowstone Park. On the 6th and 7th, Breitenbach and Corbet did the C.M.C. route on Moran, which was declared a great disappointment. Traverses of the knife-edges of both Horns and Moran were scheduled for the 8th, but deteriorating weather finally ended climbing. This anticlimax ended the Teton climbing for the summer.

Back at Dartmouth, the Club ran its usual rock-climbing class, injecting a little rescue technique as a new twist. Week-end climbing on the many local practice cliffs prevailed until Thanksgiving, when snow technique and cold weather survival took over. The club is attempting to initiate a winter ice-climbing and above-timberline camping program this year, in preparation for bigger climbs.

A very interesting trip is planned for the 1956 summer, but all the details have not yet been decided. This trip will be followed by another visit to the Tetons. The D.M.C. is looking ahead to an expanded program of all phases of mountaineering.

BARRY CORBET, *President*

*Harvard Mountaineering Club.* In keeping with a general rise in interest in mountaineering, 1955 was the most active year in club history. Undergraduate, graduate, and alumni members were active in major expeditions to all parts of the world.

The most ambitious project was Harry Francis' Karakoram Expedition composed of one undergraduate and five graduate members, described previously in this *Journal*. It is felt that this wholly successful venture will encourage other expeditions to regions previously thought out of reach to qualified college mountaineers.

The club's fourth climbing camp led by Ted Scudder was as successful as the previous three in teaching the safe techniques in big mountains for beginners. Nineteen climbers made 13 ascents including two probable first ascents in the Mt. Purity area of the Southern Selkirks.

Club members also made spectacular first ascents in the Logan Mountains of Canada's Northwest Territories, also described previously. A four-man party climbed in the Purcell Range, turning back from unclimbed Mt. Stockdale (10,100 feet) because of unexpectedly difficult rock pitches near the summit. Dave Bernays participated in the first ascent of the Central Spire of Howser and with Fran Harris did the third ascent of the North Ridge of Mt. Baker (first ascent for a female). Club members climbed in the Wind Rivers, doing a second ascent of Shark's Nose and several other peaks. Others climbed in the American and Canadian Rockies, as well as the Grand Teton.

On the local scene, week-end respite from textbooks was found by many at the Shawangunk and New Hampshire climbing areas this fall. The winter program has begun with unprecedented enthusiasm, with excellent ice climbing available in New Hampshire.

The usual intensive safety program continues with belay practices and first-aid instruction. A much needed first-aid cache has been installed high up in Mt. Washington's Huntington Ravine by the club. It is equipped to handle any winter or summer accident. CRAIG MERRIHUE, *President*

*Iowa Mountaineers.* The club sponsored 19 week-end climbing outings to climbing areas in Iowa, Illinois, and Wisconsin. Ten 20-mile conditioning hikes were scheduled as well as several dozen shorter hikes. A number of seasonal social activities were held and a series of 18 professional adventure travelogues sponsored which included lectures about recent mountain expeditions.

John Ebert led a four-week climbing expedition to Alaska. Thirty-one participants camped and climbed in the Black Rapids-Castner-Gulkana glacier areas. Five mountains were ascended, of which two in the Black Rapids glacier area and one near Rainbow Mountain were first ascents. Permanent registers were placed on each of these peaks. Bill Primak and Harvey Carter led a 27-member outing to the Tetons of Wyoming. A 10-day base camp was maintained at Amphitheater Lake. Ascents were made on the Grand Teton, Middle and South Tetons, Nez Percé, Mt. Owen, Teewinot via Amphitheater Lake and a route which may be the easiest and shortest on the mountain, and the east ridge of Disappointment Peak (possible second ascent) and descent by way of a northwest crack (first descent).

JOHN EBERT

*Mazamas.* The climbing program in the Mazamas continued its expansion as it has each year since the war. There were 770 individual