

offered numerous weekend trips to nearby practice cliffs in Indiana and at Devils Lake, Wisconsin. Nearly 100 people received basic rock-climbing instruction. There were two winter outings in Colorado with rock climbing in the Boulder region, skiing, and winter mountaineering in the Sawatch and San Juan Ranges. There was also a winter trip to the Smokies for backpacking along the Appalachian Trail. During spring vacation the club went to Big Bend National Park in Texas, where a new route was placed on the desert face of Mount Vernon Bailey in the Chisos Mountains. In the summer members climbed in the Shawangunks, Colorado Rockies, Tetons, Sawtooths of Idaho, and in the interior ranges of British Columbia. Also in Canada ascents were made of Bugaboo Spire in the Purcells and of Mount Sir Donald (northwest arête) and Mount Macoun (north ridge) in the Selkirks.

CURT WAGNER, *President*

*Spokane Mountaineers.* A pilot cross-country ski race and several ski tours were 1966 winter highlights. Thirty people finished the formal climbing course with a graduation climb of Mount Hood in May. On 14 Wednesday evenings members practiced rock-climbing techniques at Rocks of Sharon. Aiming toward the formation of a mountain rescue group, the club sponsored a first-aid course in the fall. Here are the climbing landmarks of the year—all first for Spokane Mountaineers: Maroon Bells and Mount of the Holy Cross in Colorado; Mount Borah (12,665 feet), Idaho's highest peak; and in the Canadian Rockies, Mount Stanley over Vermillion Pass via a new route on the northeast face and north ridge, and Emerald Peak (9150 feet) by two approaches over Kokanee Glacier. Access to this area is now much easier because of its use for training by the Canadian Olympic Ski Team. Another club attempt to climb Mount Sir Donald fell short this year, keeping the club score at two successful climbs out of six different attempts. Donanza Peak (9511 feet), in the Lake Chelan region of Washington and the highest non-volcanic peak in the Cascades, finally yielded to a Spokane party of club members. The first ascent of Mount Thor (9673 feet) in the Gold Range, B.C., was made by a joint climb with the West Kootenay Branch of the Alpine Club of Canada. We regret to report three accidents on club outings which fortunately had no serious outcome thanks to experience and the rope: At Chimney Rock a belayed novice was rappelling when the sling rope broke 70 feet above base. In another instance an experienced climber lost control during a glissade and sustained minor

injuries after hitting rocks. Finally, a 20-foot fall into a dry crevasse on Bonanza's Mary Green Glacier had a happy outcome. The victim was saved by rope friction from a further slide of 60 feet into an area difficult for rescue and suffered only one small cut.

WILLIAM C. FIX

*Mazamas.* The Mazamas of Portland, Oregon, finished 1966 with statistics that reflect the ever-increasing interest in mountaineering. The summer climbing schedule resulted in the following: 151 climbs started, 2407 individual starts, 2052 individual ascents, 136 successful climbs, and 59 leaders participating. In addition were climbs made on club outings and in the newly instituted winter climbing schedule. A winter ascent of Mount Rainier, led by Walt Ericksen, is believed to be the first winter climb of the peak by a climbing club.

Basic Climbing School, under Lisle Walker's leadership, enrolled 336 people, of whom 159 completed graduation requirements. John McCloskey's Intermediate School enrolled 61 and graduated six. During the year Bill Cummins formed an Advanced School, with climbs which included class 5 routes on Beacon Rock and a class 6 ascent of Monkey Face, the prominent overhanging monolith in the Smith Rocks area in central Oregon. Bad fall weather precluded the graduation of any Advanced School candidate. Provision is made, however, for requirements to be met over a two-year period. Finally, Amos Smelser conducted a three-session course in leadership, the most comprehensive of any such course to date.

Club outings were held at Tuolumne Meadows area in Yosemite National Park; Park Creek Pass and the southern Pickett Range in Washington under John Neal; and under Jack Grauer in the Mount Olympus area, across Queets Basin and out the North Quainault trail.

The first death on a Mazama climb in 28 years occurred in September, when Lisle Walker, an esteemed leader and club official, died of pulmonary edema while leading a climb of Mount Adams. Walter Ericksen, another cherished leader and member of the Executive Council, met an untimely death on an Oregon highway.

*The Oregon Climber's Guide*, edited by Nick Dodge, is approaching publication after some time in preparation.

JACK GRAUER, *Chairman, Climbing Committee*