

Selkirk Range of British Columbia. We were successful on Sir Donald, Uto Peak, Avalanche, Abbott, Rogers, Catamount, Afton, Castor, The Dome, The Rampart, Pollux, Leda, and Cheops. The club visited a new area in the Methow Valley in the northeastern Cascades of Washington. Up Early Winters Creek from the old and miniscule settlement of Mazama, we made our first climb of Silver Star, which opened vistas of peaks yet to come such as Kangaroo Ridge, Liberty Bell, and Cutthroat Peak.

The climbing program suffered two fatal accidents this year. Elmer McCormick slipped and fell from ledges on Raborback Spire in the Cashmere Crags in Washington. Mike Boyko is believed to have lost control while glissading the Sitkum Glacier on Glacier Peak.

The annual banquet featured a film and lecture by Nick Clinch on the outstanding Antarctic expedition which he led this past winter. James Angell was elected to succeed Clint Harrington as club president, and John Salisbury took over the chairmanship of the climbing committee from Jack Grauer.

JACK GRAUER

*The Mountaineers.* The Mountaineers climbing courses continue to be most popular with 265 basic students and 63 intermediates registered in 1967. In addition to a full schedule of viewfinder, snowshoe, and ski touring climbs, there were 99 basic and intermediate climbs scheduled. A total of 79 of these was successful in spite of a long, hot, and dry summer which eventually forced the closure of all forested areas, barring access to the peaks and curtailing the climbing season. Nevertheless, 1274 climbers succeeded in making the summits. The largest group in club history graduated from our climbing courses in 1967, with 152 basic students and 21 intermediates successfully completing the requirements. A highlight of the year was our joint sponsorship of the Japanese-American Expedition, led by Al Randall, which was highly successful in making a number of first ascents in the Wrangell Range of Alaska.

HOWARD STANSBURY, *Climbing Chairman*

*Mountain Rescue Association.* From the initial nine charter teams founding MRA on June 7, 1959, we have now grown to include 35 qualified mountain rescue teams representing 10 states and 2 provinces. Included in this are Alaska and four national parks. The main trend of MRA concern this past year has definitely been one of safety and safety

education in all its aspects relating to the mountains and related sports. Rescue teams with active public safety programs have been asked to improve them; teams with little or no program are being spurred to get going and offered help to do it. Considerable concern has been expressed over the caliber of instructors teaching mountaineering in clubs and summer camps, the feeling being that we should be improving our "ability to teach" just as decidedly as we are improving the content of the courses. MRA has requested State and Federal aviation agencies to push for satisfactory design of an aircraft radio rescue beacon that would be energized to transmit on impact, and then to follow up with obtaining appropriate legislation. The competition among teams to develop the "perfect" rescue cable system has stimulated some ingenious mechanisms, and by consolidating their results we should soon have an extremely capable, versatile, and safe design. And so it goes; the man-hours spent in search and rescue, safety education, equipment design and testing are all truly phenomenal. And just think, these fellows (and a few gals, too) still find time to even do a bit of their *own* mountaineering.

KENN CARPENTER, *President*

*Simian Climbing Club.* The 1966-1967 school year was a busy one for the University of Illinois Simians. More than 100 members received club instruction in rock climbing, while attendance at outings to Portland Arch in Indiana and Devils Lake, Wisconsin, was greater than 250. Simians climbed in the Shawangunks in New York and at Seneca Rocks in West Virginia at Thanksgiving. During Christmas vacation several members made a technical ascent of impressive Baboquivari Peak in Arizona. During the same vacation there was an 18-man winter expedition to the Sawatch Range in central Colorado which succeeded in placing 10 Simians atop Mount Harvard (14,420 feet). After this preparatory winter trip, eight Simians and three Wisconsin Hoofers hoped to climb in the Tetons during semester break, but were denied permission, owing to poor weather and avalanche conditions in Garnet Canyon. Consequently, the group packed up Cache Creek in the Gros Ventre Range east of Jackson. During one week of constantly cloudy and snowy weather a route was gradually pieced together up Jackson Peak (10,707 feet). Three other Simians drove to Mexico, where they eventually climbed Orizaba via the glacier route. Easter vacation saw Simians scattered about in the Shawangunks of New York, in the Smoky Mountains, and once again in the Chisos Mountains of Big Bend National Park, Texas.