LEADERSHIP CAMP 1967

HATLIB

ACOAB

KNowledge O Philosophy

northwest leadership labcratory

spirit

May 14-21, 1967 THIS NOTEBUK IS THE OUT (ONE OF ONE WEEK OF SHARING EXPERIENCES. The material was gathered, typed, mimeographed, and assembled during the camp.

These Western Leaders agreed that:

This should be a sharing camp, with no distinctions of leaders from compens on pupils from tenchens.
This should be a fellowship separated from any sponsoring institution, and self perputuating by some process of democracy.
Goals must be for the enrichment of all life and not menely to add skills and information to already busy folk.
Recreation Laborator would invite attendance from diverse vocations and never seek uniformity for its compens.
Those who gather here assume cooperation in complete sharing as a way of life.
Now you are a part of (HrT(LAB.

This is notebook number 19. It is a record of a precious week together. WITH TRUE APPREGATION we dedicate it TO ALL T USE WO TAVE HERE ENRICHED UR LINES.

READERSHIP CITERS GHAICOTUR GHAICOTUR

(HATCULAB LEADERSHIP LABORATORY is designed as a stimulating experience for people who are interested in recreation.

THE LAB IS GRUP LIVING in which there is an exchange of ideas and techniques in the field of recreation.

THE LAB IS A RETREAT FROM DAILY RUITINE Group unity grows as individuals develop together in work and play.

MAJLR EMPHASIS IS IS PLACED IN JOY IN FELLOWSHIP.

NEW KNOWLEDGE AND ABILITIES gained through the sharing of creative activities lead to mental, emotional and spiritual growth.

AS A RESULT OF LAB EXPERIENCE individuals recognize opportunities for good living..... BY SHARING ONE'S SELF FREELY!



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The Spirit of Chatcolab Philosophy of Chat Gens from your Chairmen Table of Contents

LOOK WHO'S HERE

FAMILIES

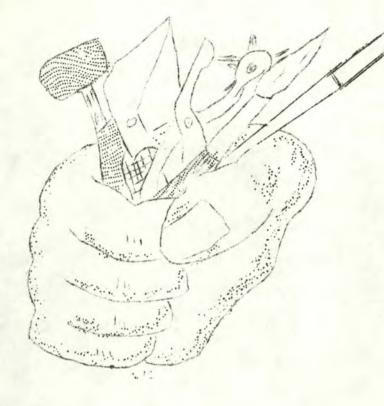
CHIPS FROM THE KITCHEN TABLE FUN--NEWS AND DUINGS OUTDOOR COCKERY DISCUSSIONS OUT OF DOCKS CREATIVE ACTIVITIES DEMENSTRATICAS INSPIRATION PARTIES GAMES DANCING (EREMUNIES STUFF 'N' NONSENCE AUTOGRAPHS SURPRISE THE END

> When ou get home, number the pages and place the proper page number in place above. HINE FUN!

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L M A GES FR0 11 0.08 CHURINUU

Dear Friends (Chatcolabbers of 1967)

I greet you as one who has been highly honored to have been allowed to serve you this year at camp. I have never served a finer group of people and probably never will again. It has been said that "He who loves best serves best". I hope my service to you speaks will.

Our theme of "Carving a New Image", I have watched grow and develop in each of you this past week. I'm sure no completely new Image is carved in one week, but it is to be hoped that each of us

Image is carved in one week, but it is to be hoped that each of us will proceed in the process started here. "No man is an island, no man lives alone," has always been a theme song at "(hat", whatever the annual theme we choose. "What does (hatcolab do for me? I believe the sedate, reserved adult would have to say, "I LON'T GT IT" or would have to lose enough false barriers, in the way of inhibitions to regress back towards the freedoms of youth. I believe the younger members of the Lab might say they are helped to mature a little more toward an uninhibited adult life and both youth and older members approach a better center course. From where I sit, I can assure you that the youth of the Lab are a great help to me. I hope I have been equally helpful to them. "We master lear through trust--trust in the worthwhileness of our-

We master fear through trust-trust in the worthwhileness of ourselves and our actions, and the trustworthiness in our fellow man and in our God. We develop trustworthiness in our fellow man by trusting them and letting them know it. We come very near to practic-ing The Golden Rule here at (hat and it proves to be valid.

Let's go home and try it on our loved ones, on family and friends at large - then they won't ever need to say, "What did you learn at Chatcolab?"

Dok Rok

A WORD FROM THE EDITOR

A week ago, this book was only an idea in my mind-- today it is a realitythrough the efforts of every person here. This has been a most gratifying experience and a week filled with happiness and fun for me. May all who use this book enjoy it, as it is a book never to be duplicated any other time any place, as it has been the recording of the experiences and learning of each one of you, contributing to it all in many ways. May YOU enjoy! this notebook of memories of a week of sharing because we care.

Helen Keller expresses much better than I ever could what the friendships I have made here at Chat mean to me--

FINDING A FRIEND

There are red-letter days in our lives when we meet people who thrill us like a fine poem, people who thrill us like a fine poem, people whose handshake is brimful of unspoken sympathy, and whose sweet, richnatures impart to our eager impatient spirits a wonderful, restfulness which, in its essence, is divine.

The perplexities, irritations, and worries that have absorbed us pass like unpleasant dreams, and we wake to see with new eyes and hear with new ears the beauty and harmony of God's real world.

I would like to share with you one of my favorite prayers

O Lord, grant that each one who has to do with me today may be the happier for it. Let it be given me each hour today what I shall say and grant me the wisdom of a loving heart that I may say the right thing rightly. Help me to enter into the mind of everyone who talks with me and keep me alive to the feelings of each one present.

Give me a quick eye for little kindnesses that I may be ready in doing them and gracious in receiving them. Give me a quick perception of the feelings and needs of others. and make me eager hearted in helping them.

> And though I have no gold to give, And only love must make amends, My only hope is while I live God make me worthy of my friends.

I love you all : Leila

"Give me the vision to see The faith to believe And the courage to do!"

C BBOARD of OFFICERS Dok Stevens CHAIRMAN Leila Steckelberg Vice Chairman and Publicity Jean Stephens Baringer Secretary Genie Townsend Treasurer Leila Steckelberg Notebook Editor COMMITTEE MEMBERS (1967) Donn Lodd (1967) Jim Beasley 110681 R: 11 Handaich SIX

1967 RESCURCE AND STAFF HELPING TO CARVE A NEW IMAGE

De

Song Leading Don Clayton Folk Dancing Bruce ElmS Discussions Don Clayton Parties Leila Steckelberg

and

Bille Marie Studer Gloria Johnson Ceremonies Barbeque (and Genuine Indian TeePee) Silverwork and Rock Polishing Peasant Painting and Decoupage Plastic (raft Copper Enameling Leather Tooling

Cone Craft Fly Tying Look and Learn WAKE UP!

Flag (eremonies

OutDoon Cooking Lois Redman

(amp (ooks Marge Leinum Doris Innocenti Hazel Kucera Dwight Wales Marge Bevan Mary Fran Bunning Jean Stephens Baringer Leila Steckelberg Hazel Beenan & Chuck Voss

Mable Franklin Charlie Scribner Billie Marie Studer and others Dwight Wales and Lloyd Mandeville Drum Trumpet Alice Berner

A

NOTEBOOK STAFF

Editor Co-Editor Typist Aineo Labber Typists: and drawings on Mineo scope

Leila Steckelberg Sarah Arndt Gabriele Arndt Dwight Wales

Alice Berner Betsy Earhart Joe Morton and many others



ROW 1 Ron Mundt Jean Parnel Susan Timmerson Angelo Rovetto Arlene Voder Billie Marie Studer Mocarity Marian Hungerford Lois Redman Alice Benner Jean Baringer Ruth Ann Tolman Lillian Dove Marilyn Roberts

ROW 2 Judy Gorden Beverly Branden Marcia Md ay Nancy King Elissa Kimmell

Row 2 Cont. Kathy Storey Gary Amundson Ethyl Fox Joanne Harris Genie Toursend Hazel Beeman Vernon Burlison Joe Monton Betsy Earhart

Gaby Arndt

RUN 3 Dwicht Wales Lola Wak Wak Janine Fleet Ramona James Mabel Franklin Ann Nixon Marie Brant Ruby Carpenter Kay Wilson Ken Moen

Row 3 Cont. Melva Osler Sandy Sinclair Alura Dodd Al Yeshaw Don Clayton Mary Frances . Bunning with "Skeeter" Arndt" Gloria Johnson Leila Steckelberg

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Chuck Voss Sarah Arndt RCW 4

Dennis Werth Linda Neill Lonne Mitchell Patsy Stewart George Crosian Bruce Elm Doris Innocente Chloetta Whitt Marjorie Leinum Jim Beasley Hazel Kucera Lloyd Mandeville

Row 4 Cont.

Ken Migchelbrink

Chief Monton Doc Stevens Cory McCanty Donna Branden State Linda Risman Elaine Rovetto Marge Bekan Little Bill Hedric

WE'RE ALL PROUD OF THAT CROWD FRUM MONTANT!

Juin

Row 3 Howard (Chief) Morton Joe Morton

Jean Stevens Baringer Ruby Carpenter Marie Bront Ann Nixon Mable Franklin

Row 4

Lloyd Mandeville Alice Benner Melva Ulsen Donna Branden Linda Risman Bev Branden Judy Gorden

Row L (left to right) "Lillian Dove

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Marilyn Roberts Linda Neill Janine Fleet Patsy Stewart Ron Mundt AL Yeshaw

Row 2 Don Clayton Betsy Earhart Marcia Md ay Kathy Storey Nancy King Gary Amundson Susan Jimmerson



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RUSTOR OF LABBERS LOCATION-WISE

WASHINGTON

Alura Dodd (ony Mc anty Billy Marie Studer McCarty Sandy Sinclair Leila Steckelberg Charles E. Voss Dwight Wales

Everett Seattle Seattle Olympia Arlington Tacoma Arlington

Toppenish

Yakima

Yakima

Harrah

Yakina

lioses Lake

Moses Lake

Goldendale

Marjorie Leinum Coeur d'Alene Charlie Scribner St. Maries

Ruth An Tolman Bonners Ferry

OKEGUN

Jim Beasley Oregon (ity Ethyl Fox Gresham Joanne Harris Gresham Bill Headrick Marian Hunger, ord Portland Hazel Kucera Greshan Lorne Mitchell Kenneth Noen Elissa Kinnel Gennie Townsend Gresham Ivalla Arlene K. Yoder Donis Innocenti

Beaver (reek ' noutdale routdale Milwaukie Portland

Onalaska lossyrock

Boise

Doise

Potlatch

Poscow

POSCOW

Noscow

Noscow

Noscow

George (rosiar Nonmouth Gloria Johnson Corvalis Lois Redman Corvalis

2 Dennis "erth

Willanina

CLURALL

Mary Fran Eunning Colorado Spring.

UT AH

Bruce Elm

TEXAS John Bowling.

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Hale (enter

Ranona S. James Elaine Rovetto Angelo Rovetto Ins. Lola Wakvak Mrs. Richard Wilson (kay)

Gabriele Arndt Mrs. Ed Arndt

Ken Migchelbrink

Jean Parnel Romona Kay

IDAHO

Hazel N. Beeman Mel arlson

Vernon Burlison Marge Bevan Maurine Dell LaRele stephens Al Yeshaw (hloetta Whitt (Bugs)

ILLINCIS

Don Jayton

George williams College Chicago

. Susan Jimmerson Linda Neill

8 Nancy King Windham

Helena

IONTANA

Gary Amundson Wilsall Jean (Nrs Jack)Jean Livingston Ruby arpenter Livingston Kathy Storey Bozeman Lloyd Mandeville Bozeman

Alice Berner

Wolf Point

Beverly Branden Donna Branden Lillian Dowve Judy Gordon Linda Rismon

Havne Havne Boulden Havne Havne

Libby

Libby

Eureka

Fortine

Kalispell

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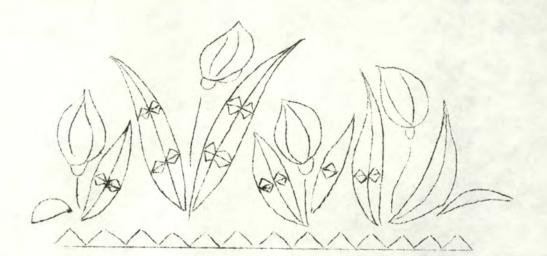
Marie Brant Mabel Franklin Marsha McVey Annis (Ann) Nixon Mrs. Phillip Osler

Betsy Earhart

Ramsay

Janine Fleet Ronald Mundt. Marilyn Roberts Patsy Stewart

Great Falls Belt Vaughn Fairfield



Name and Address	Interests	Occupations
Gabriel U. Arndt Box 14 Moses Lake Washington 98837	Music, dancing, swimming, and painting	Homemaker
Mrs. Ed Arndt Box 14 Moses Lake, Washington 98837	Crafts, music, reading, and sewing	Homemaker
Gary Amundson Wilsall, Montana 59086	Basketball, football, and baseball	Student
Jean (Mrs. Jack) Baringer 326 South Ninth - Box 694 Livingston, Montana 59047	Singing, crafts, dancing, and games	Homemaker
Vernon H. Burlison Rt. 2, Box 52 Potlatch, Idaho 83855 TR5-2441	Fishing and hunting	Forester
James (Jim) Beasley Rt. 2, Box 825 Oregon City, Oregon 97045 658-5027	Church, golf, camping, people, etc.	Teamster
Hazel R. Beeman 1712 Mt. View Drive Boise, Idaho 83704	Church.adult, youth and Junior Club	Employment
Alice Berner Wolf Point, Montana 59201 525-4148	Dancing and handicraft Working with young people and just people.	Farm wife
Marge Bevan 304 N. Blaine Moscow, Idaho 83843	People, oil painting, rocks, skiing and hiking.	Foster mothering college students
Beverly Branden Simpson Rte	Dancing, some sports	Students

B Simpson Rte Havre, Montana 59501 394-2305

Name and Address Interests Occupations Donna Branden Cancing and sports in Student Simpson Route general Havre, Montana 59501 394-2305 Marie Brant Knitting, flower gardening, Housewife P.O. Box 158 baking, cake decorating, Libby, Montana 59923 sewing, crafts and cooking 293-5114 Mary Fran Bunning Craft Specialist Call me up sometime 1931 W. Corona Colorado Springs, Colorado Zip - 80907 303-634-1189 Maurine Bell Skiing, dancing, swimming, Housewife and 1457 Alpowa piano, books and people secretary Moscow, Idaho 83843 John I. Bowling International travel and Gentleman farmer Star Route Recreation Labs Hale Center, Texas 879-2281 Mrs. H. L. Carpenter Arts and crafts and youth Labor at Central Box 174 Wholesale Pepsi work Livingston, Montana 59047 Plant 222-1068 Me. R. Carlson Conservation, hiking, Forester 2512 Radway Road skiing and youth groups Boise, Idaho 83704 Teacher-preacher Don Clayton Fun with People George Williams College 55 Thirty First St. Downer's Grove, Illinois 747-2249 George Crosiar Camp counseling and related Student Rt. 1, Box 194 subjects, county program Monouth, Oregon 97361 planning 838-2708 Alura Dodd Dancing, hiking, group Mother, wife 8002 53rd West creativities creating new Everett, Washington 98201 self FA6-4984 Registered nurse Lillian Dove Crafts, rock hunting, singing (can't carry a Box 306 Boulder, Montana 59632 tune, but try) dancing 225-3380

Name and Address

Betsy Earhart P. O. Box 6 Ramsay, Montana 59748 792-0563

Bruce Elm 635 W. 980 North Provo, Utah 84601 373-3760 Area code 801

Janine Fleet 3621-4th Ave. N. Great Falls, Montana 59401 453-5364

Ethyl Fox Rt. 1, Box 826 Gresham, Oregon 97030 665-5746

Mabel Franklin Box 192 Fortine, Montana 59918 882-4418

Judy Gorden Box 707 Havre, Montana 59501 265-6884

Joanne Harris 1445 N. W. Victoria Ave. Gresham, Oregon 97030

Bill Headrick Rt. 1, Box 352 Beaverbreek, Oregon 97004 632-3188

Marian Hungerford 16333 S.E. Dagmar Rd. Portland 22, Oregon 97222 654-5810

Dorise Innocenti 13044 S. E. Center St. Portland, Oregon 97236 761-0537

Ramona James Rt. 2, Eox 26B Toppenish, Washington 98948 865-3984

Interests

Camp recreation, Jr. Leadership, recreation, skiing

Dancing, canoes, nature

Occupation

Student

Dance instructor

Group singing, counseling Student

Hiking and camping

Craft

Housewife

Housewife

Agent

Arts, youth camping, sports

Roller skating, piano and organ playing, camping and hunting Secretary and Mother and Empire Builder Leader -4-H

County Extension

Group singing, archery, sports, wildlife

4-H and working with kids

Arts and crafts and youth counseling

School cook

Student

Yakima Indian Nation Tribal Employee Skilled housekeeper





Name and Address

Susan Jimmerson Box 172 Hilger, Montana 59451 162-2486

Gloria Johnson 4905 West Hills Rd. Corvallis, Oregon 97330 (Philomath Information)

Elissa Kimmell 5843 S.E. Monroe St. Milwaukie, Oregon 97222 654-6311

Nancy King Valley Speedway Road Helena, Montana 59601

Hazel Kucera Rt 1. Box 1078 Gresham, Oregon 97030 665-5759

Marjorie Leinum Box 263 Coeur d'Alene, Idaho 83814 MOL-6770

Lloyd Mandeville 1121 Mandeville Lane Bozeman, Montana 59715 587-7832

Ken Migchelbrink Courthouse Box 285 Goldendale, Washington 98620 773-4641

Lorne A. Mitchell 242 S.E. &th Troutdale, Oregon 97060 665-3361

Kenneth Moen P.O. Box 242 Troutdale, Oregon 97060 665-2506

Ronald Mundt Belt, Montana 59412 736-4311

Interests

Group singing Arts and crafts

Singing, folk dancing, ceremonials, partyplanning, beach combing

Songs, crafts, counseling, piano, painting

Camp recreation, games for people of all ages and speech

4-H, Church work Housewife and mother

Peasant painting, fishing, Bookkeeper and 4-H Leader

Music, hiking, camping, hunting and fishing

Everything, photography, hunting and fishing

Recreation and Empire Builders

Square dancing, swimming, and others

Women, (C.D.), hunting, fishing, chemistry, fun

Occupation

Student

Graduate Student (This address and occupation after June 10)

Student

Student

Caterer for Canteen Co.

Student

County Extension Agent

Student

Student

Student





Name and Address	Interests	Occupation
Cory McCarty 5512 Canfield Place North Seattle, Washington 98103 ME2-6106	Football and basketball	Student
Billie Marie Studer McCarty 5512 Canfield Place North Seattle, Washington 98103 ME2-6106	Arts, crafts, games	Art Education Student
Marsha McVey Route 4 Kalispell, Montana 59901 756-6260	Sports, people, games crafts	Student
"Chief" Howard Morton Box 174 Hardin, Montana 59034	Girls!!	County Extension Agent
Joe Morton Box 174 Hardin, Montana 59034	Camping, painting	Student
Linda Neill Windham, Montana 59488 566-2367	Group games, demonstration, crafts	Student
Annis Nixon (Ann) Star Rt #2 Libby, Montana 59923 293-6023	Anything	Housewife
Mrs. Phillip Osler Eureka, Montana 59917 Box 553 889-3533	Sports, camping and all kinds of dancing	Housewife
Jean Parnell Rt 2, Box 53 Onalaska, Washington 98570 985-4596	Youth and recreation	Store owner and housewife
Romona Ray % Mayfield Lake Youth Camp Mossyrock, Washington 98564 985-4032	All	Camp Manager and Housewife
Lois Redman 744N 31 Corvallis, Oregon 97330 752-4078	Ping-pong, camping and fishing	State 4-H Agent
Linda Rismon 630-15th St Havre, Montand 59501	Fold and square dancing and outdoor cookery	College student

Name and Address	Interests	Occupation
Marilyn Roberts Vaughn, Montana 59487 965-3256	Outside, crafts	4-H Club Leader Housewife
Angelo Rovetto 2704 Butterfield Rd. Yakima, Washington 98901 GL3-2339	Philosophy and people	World traveler
Elaine Rovetto 2704 Butterfield Road Yekima, Washington 98901 GL3-2338	Mushroom hunting, remodeling houses, rock rubbing, knitti	g Trip Planner! ing,
Charles Scribner 1945 Idaho St. Maries, Idaho 83861	Sports and all recreation	Forest onsultant
Sandy Sinclair Rt. 3, Box 3550 Olympia, Washington 352-3704	People	Teacher
Leila Steckelberg Rt. 5, Box 353 Arlington, Washington 9822 GE5-3075	Family, people, 4-H, F.H.A., dancing, crafts, social 3 recreation for retarded	Home Economist (teacher)
LaRele Stephens 620 Ridge Road Moscow, Idaho 83843 882-4985	Women	M.D.
Patsy Stewart Fairfield, R.R.2, Montana 467-5316	Sports, dancing, singing, crafts, games, camping	Student
Kathy Storey Route 1 Bozeman, Montana 59715 586-2812	Skiing, horses, swimming, boating, water skiing, speed	
Ruth Ann Tolman Box 267 Bonners Ferry, Idaho 83805 AN7-2174	Group singing and dancing	Extension Home Economics Agent
Genie Townsend Rt.3, Box 1030 Gresham, Oregon 97030 665-5876	Hunting, wild flowers, games, 4-H, recreation	Housewife
Charles E. Voss 8615 West 32 Street Tacoma, Washington 98466 LO4-9282	Golf, fishing, and small group games	Retired County Agent

Name and Address

Mrs. Lola Wak Wak Box 167 Harrah, Washington 98933

Interests

Chatcolab

Dwight Wales R 4 Box 286 Arlington, Washington 98223 GE5-3865

Dennis Werth Rt 1, Box 247 Willmina, Oregon' 879-2226

Square dancing, group outdoor activities

rocks, music and fun

Student

Mother

Homemaker

Mother of 4

Knitting, sewing, swimming, 4-H Mailing Clerk

Chloetta Whitt (Bugs) 121 C. Blaine Moscow, Idaho 83843 882-5864

Mrs. Richard B. (Kay) Wilson Recreation Chairman for Homemaker ages 9 to 11, swimming, 1002 West Viola

Yakima, Washington 98902 tennis, 4-H, Cub Scouts GL3-4991

Hiking and camping

Studnet

Al Yeshaw 820 West C St Moscow, Idaho 83843 or Ayalneh Yeshaw Haile Selessie I University P.O. Box 1176 Addis Ababa, Ethiopia

Arlene R. Yoder Route 3, Box 269 Molalla, Oregon 97038 651-2238

Hiking, camping, skiing, swimming

Stildent

Occupation

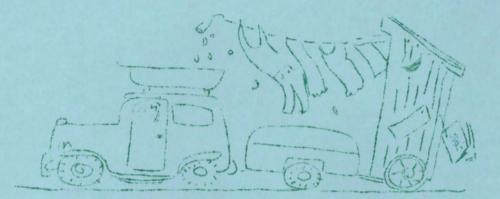
Tribe employee, C.A.P. and power sewing machine operator

Student

Arts and crafts

When you tell about (HAT ----Here is a Brochure to pass on, to someone you hope will come to (HAT next year. This is one of the woys (HAT is perpetuated. * . *

JO CARE JS JO SHARE



FAMILY STUFF





Ø HISTORY OF FAMILY I

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OUR FAMILY CHEER: "Give me an I"---"Inimitable" "Give me an M" -- "Model." "Give ne an A"-- "Americans" "Give me a"G"-- "Greeting" "Give me an E"--"Ethiopia."

12,

The Images Family began one clear and warm spring night in 1967. The family consists of Ethyl Fox, Mabel Franklin, Jin Leasley, Mary Fran Bunning, Don Clayton, Kay wilson, Lloyd Mandeville, Al Yeshew, Hazel Kucera, and Pat Stewart. Our family name has a special meaning to all of us and our symbol is one of the nicest things you can see on anyone. The symbol is of course, a SMILE.

A smile is our symbol because in order to greet angone we must wear a snile If there is a sour-puss in our clan he is now a has-been sour-puss or at least he will be by the time Chat is over. We also have a song-- which is-- (no less) Smill(S. And our cute and shapely ?) cieerleader, Don Clayton has also thought up a real cute cheer which the is called InA.E. (Written above.) THIS IS A SMILE. .

GET

TRACIN

THE CUT-UPS FAMILY HISTORY

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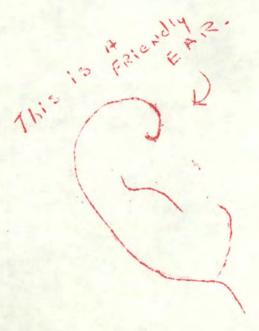
Poor Little Bill. He was all alone. But soon Gloria came along. They had something in common. While "Licking their wounds", Lorne cane. Strange thing....He too, had the same problem. They were then joined by Judy and Linda, who had been looking all day for the kit.

Soon Janine appeared. She had it all the tine. (And kept it too -- she wasn't at the party!)

Sarah slipped and crossed the line.

A bit of Indian wisdon was shared by Ramona-- use a bandaid. Ruth Ann suggested (hat might be a cure as we could .arve A New Image and not ourselves.

Our Family symbol -- a bandaid.



Family members Sarah Arndt Janine Fleet Judy Gorden Bill Headrick Ramona James Gloria Johnson Lorne Mitchell Linda Rismon Ruth Ann Tolman.

Family 3

The Mini-Men

Marge Levan Dwight Wales Bev Brandon Dennis Wirth Elissa Kimmel Ken Migchelbrink Jean Baringer Kathy Storey

There was once a town that had a huge clock in the center of the town square. It was so old, it finally stopped working. No one bothered to have it fixed, because it seemed no one ever looked at it anyhow. But before long, people began to be late for work, Late to meetings, and FAR too early for dinner. So finally they called a clock maker and asked him to find the reason for the clock not working properly. Old clocks are called "Grandfather clocks" as you know, so the

watchmaker said :

"Grandfather Clock, why aren't you working the way you should?" Hour hand, what's wrong with you?"

"Well, why should I run when I have no support from the minute hand!"

"Intright minute hand, what's your excuse?"

"Oh. My excuse. Well, the lowsy second hand isn't doing anything Why should I?"

"Second hand, why aren't you running?"

"I'm so small and insignificant. No one would ever notice if I don't work.

"Why don't you give it a try? That's right." That's night. Now was that so hard? Give it another try."

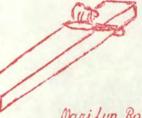
This illustrates that each individ al is important to society. Nobody is insignificant and unnoticed. Everyone shouls pitch in and try. NO. 4 NEW SHAVERS Spokesman: Donna Branden Keeper of the Shavings: Joe Morton

Years and years ago our forefathers brought forth upon this camp some whittlers, who were little shavers. They created an image which has changed over the years.

Some of these activities that these little shavers did was to dance the charleston and various other old dances. Heavens!! Their clothes were clear below the knees. How horrible!! They had steam-operated, fragilly constructed put-puts. Egad!! They said things like "Twenty-three skido," "For heaven's sake, grow up," and "Boy, what a doll." Land sakes alive!!

The moral of the story is: Don't be an old whittler; but be a new shaver.

Vernon Burlison Alura Dodd Ruby Carpenter Joe Monton Ken Moer Marilyn Roberts Susan Jimmerson Linda Neill Donna Branden Melva Osler





FAMILY 5 THE TOEM TOULERS

Mirian-Tawasi Chief. Leila-Tunbling Nater

Conky--Theodone Bugs--Trillium Chief-- Taway Chuck--Tamarack Gary-- Toby Marsha--Teddy



It all started back in the days of Bedrock. Each family had a totem pole to show the development of their family-- on the tribe had one to show the development of the tribe.

A sad face on the toten pole means there has been the death of an inportant person, a bad winter, or a poor crop. (When all crops failed, the family brew.) A happy face means they struck a rich vein. Our toten pole will represent the development of an image (physical and mental) from the beginning of (hat to the end.





Doc Roc - Rimrock Arlene Yoder - Yodler JoAnne Harris - Ladyslipper Elaine Rovetto - Kodiak bear George Crosier - Bull Elk Papa Mountain Man Lola Wak Wak - Bubbling brook Bruce Elm - Elm tree Billie Marie Studer - Wise owl Marge Leinun - Wild strawberry

Song - I Love the Mountains

Symbol

We are the nine greatest frontiersmen opening up the western frontier. We came down the shadowy St. Joe River into a beautiful lake and traveled to the western shore where we climbed the treacherous cliffs to maintain an outpost high on Indian Cliffs. Every night we make our camp on the sheltered shore of the lake, while scouts watch for the stealthy Hudson Bay Company trappers, who constantly try to poach on our rich trapline. Every summer we go South to Camas Prarie where we trade with the Ne Perce Indians for Camas root.

In the winter we travel Eastward to trade with the Flat Heads for buffelo robes which we use to protect ourselves against the frigid winter wilds which sweep the mountains and valleys full of snow. In the spring we journey West over the praries to the Columbia River where we tride our Beaver pelts for Salmon with the Yakima Indians. In the fall we trek North to trade with the Eskimos for seal skins, whale oil for our lamps and ivory to carve in the winter to satisfy our urge to make something beautiful.

And there lies the purpose of our long trek-----carving our NEW IMAGE in ivory.



We of the GNI family have a history that goes back to the very origin of man on the planet Earth. The proof of our work is found and proven through the discoveries of the first implements carved by man. Our family today consists of:

Genie Townsend	The Engraver
Hazel Beenan	The Carver
Ramona Ray	The Chisler
Ron Mundt	The Poet
Angelo Rovetto	The Philosophen
Marie Brandt	The Geneutter
Nancy King	The Glazier
Maurine Bell	The Whittler
Niel Carlson	The Architect

Our familytree is not intact from this ancient date because our poet did not learn to write until 2000 years later. "e would have lost our first one million years of recorded history had it not been for our artistic carver.

After the poet stopped meditating and learned to write, the heirogliphics of life were recorded. Our philosopher dreams and talks and draws ever on to horizons of an erlightened life together. Through the combined efforts of our Engraver, Gem (utter, (hiseler, Whittler, and Architect, the dreams of our philosopher are carved into reality of our everyday living. Our family song is "Geautiful Greamer".

GROUP 8 THE PLUS PLUS'S

These are the images that are within our family:

Minus Minus (--) This person doesn't have much hope for himself or others.

Minus Plus (-+) This person doesn't have self-confidence and feels that everyone else can do it better than he can.

Plus Minus (+-) This person feels that he can do it better than anyone else.

Plus Plus (++) This person has self confidence, but feels that everyone else is just as capable as himself. This is our ultimate goal, and we are going to work on it this week at Chatcolab.

OUR MOTTO IS:

THINK WELL OF YOURSELF, BUT TO YOURSELF.

The Images in our family are:

John I. Bowling - It has been rumored that John Luhinks the 4-H is a Texas five-point star. Ann Nixon - Ann is in the cow business, she was, one

cow! Alice Berner - Did you know that Alice lives on the

South side of the Missouri River. Lois Redmond - When she lived in Missouri, she lived

on the North side of the Missouri. She's an Oregenian with a Missouri accent.

Jean Parnel - She is a web-footed Washington Tes from

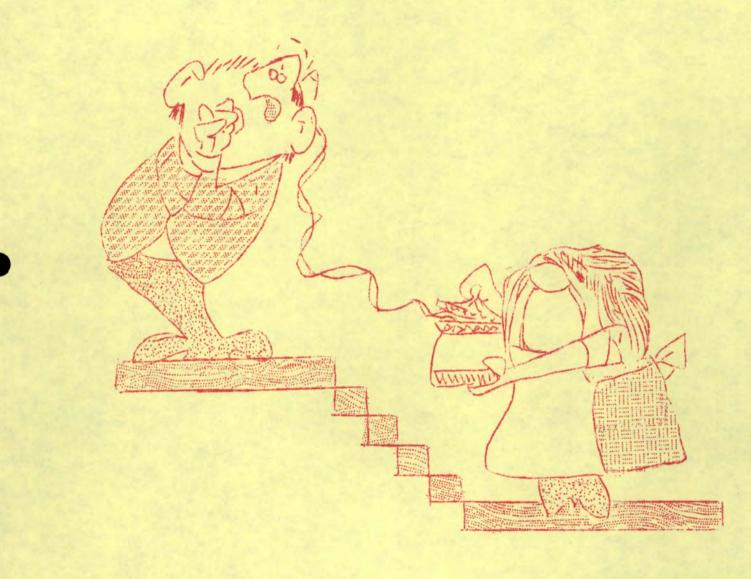
Sendy Sinclair - He is a football coach from Timbuctu. Betsy Earhart - She is really changing her image. Within one month, she will have attended Chat, graduated from High School, and have been married.

Gaby Arndt - Gaby is from Germany, and has been in America for eight months. We hope that we can give her a good vimage of us.

John I. Bowling is the Chief.

Betsy Earhart is the Scribe.

Selfi Filo Ci Ori Life Ci Ori



As Labbers are registered at (amp, they are set busy making name tags for identification. (Later in the week at various times some were seen wearing a HUZE sign saying : "Boner" or "I goofed." --because they forgot to wear theirs.

They are also divided into Family groups for various activities, Work details around camp. and kitchen. They prepared a family history to be recorded among valuable papers, and here they are for you to perhaps learn from-- One thing or another. One thing sure-- THIS could 'are been heard from the cooks:

Mealtime Dilemma

Come and get it!" (The dinner is perfect and right on the dot

(until someone disconnected the electric clock) And ready to serve while it's all piping-hot. But my brood is party planning and can't leave the spot! COME AND GET IT!" I've buzzed and buzzed them--till I% seeing stars--That I have a dinner that waiting just mars. But they're in a huddle discussing new cars. "COME AND GET IT" (WHY IS IT the Bugle they all disregard?) At the very last second they'll dash from the yard.

Maybe it's typical -- But I've worked so hard...) IF YOU DON'T COME NOW YOU WON'T GET IT!

Catherine Clark wouldn't recognize her own poem)

Darah.

CHIPS FRIM THE KITCHEN

FAMOLY POE

Take two (2) heaping cups of patience I heartful of love, Add a Jull pound of wisdom and love. I cup of unselfishness, I cup good nature & laugh ter. Mix toget er smoothly with complete faith in God. Sprinkle generously with thoughtfulness, and plenty of faith, I headful of understanding. Mix well and spread over a period of a lifetime and serve everybody you meet. This makes a wonderful family pie.

> WE worry, we putter, we push and we shove Hunting little molehills to make mountains of.

YE OLDE EDITOR'S. FAVORITE CANDY

1 C. Butter; 2 Tbs. Corn Syrup 2 Tbsp. Water. 1 C. water 1¹/₂ Cups walnuts 802 Hershey Bar.

--- Cook as directed &break into pieces.

Put butter, syrup, water, and sugar in saucepan in that order. DO NOT STIR! Cook on low heat to 290'F.

Put lie c. walnuts or almonds on foil in owak abiyt k2xk8" Cut Hershey bar into pieces and spread over nuts. Pour syrup over top of port and cool.

CRISS-CROSS POTATOES Large baking potatoes, sliced but not peeled. MIX: ½ tsp. dry mustard to 2 Tbsp butter, with salt to season. Score top of potatoes with a fork.

Spread the melted mixture on the potatoes and bake a bout 40 minutes.

k. CARMICHEEL

c00

BEUCH

DATE ORANGE CAKE

3. C. sugar 1 C. oleo 3 eggs 3 C. buttermilk 3 tsp vanilla 6 G. flour 3 tsp soda 3 C. nuts 1 C. dates

Mix and bake 40 min.

Pour TOPPING OVER WARM CAKE and serve.

TOPPING

Heat juice of 3 oranges (a little rind) 3 lemons and 3 C. sugar. Pour over warm cake. Or Serve cold after setting at least 24 hours







OATMEAL CAKE

Pour $4\frac{1}{2}$ C. hot water over 3 C. oatmeal and 3 cubes butter or oleo. Let stand 20 min.

Ad 3 C. white sugar 3 C. brown sugar 6 eggs beaten $l\frac{1}{2}$ C. raisins

Add 4층 C. flour 3 tsp soda 3 tsp cinnamon 1출 tsp baking powder.

TOPPING:

Melt 3 cubes butter stir in 3 eggs 3 c. coconut 3/4 C. Evaporated milk Boil 2 minutes Add 3 tsp vanilla

Bake 30 minutes 350' (30-40 min.)

GINGERBREAD

6 C flour 6 tsp baking powder 3/4 tsp soda 5 tsp ginger 3 tsp cinnamon 1½ tsp salt 1 C. shortening 1½ C. sugar 3 eggs 4 o 2 C. molasses 2¼ c sour milk Sift dry ingredients 3 times, creams hortening and sugar, add eggs to molasses, and dry ingredients with milk. Bake 30-40 minutes at 350'

BAKING POWDER BISCUITS

16 C. flour 호 C baking powder 3T salt 2 C lard 1호 C milk

Bake 12 minutes at 450'

BARBECUE SAUCE

2 C. chopped onion (about 4)
1¹/₄ C. brown sugar
1/₄ C. paprika
1/₄ C. salt
1/₄ C. mustard
2¹/₂ Tbsp chili powder
1¹/₄ Tbsp cayenne pepper
1¹/₂ C Worcestershire sauce
10 C. tomato juice
2¹/₂ C. vinegar
2¹/₂ C. catsup
5 C. water.

Makes enough for 40 # of chicken.

CORN BREAD

4 eggs
7 Cups buttermilk
2 tsp sods
2 cups flour
6 cups yellow cornmeal
4 tsp sugar
5 Tbsp baking powder
4 tsp soda
1 C shortening

400' 40 min.

FUDGE CAKE for 40

Cream t ogether: 1¹/₂ C shortening 4 C sugar 6 well beaten eggs Add:Mix together 4 oz. chocolate (melted) <u>or</u> 5 oz. cocoa 1¹/₂ tsp soda 1¹/₂ pints milk 7 Add this liquid alternately with 7 Cups flour. Bake 25-30 min. at 350' Makes 6 9" layers.

APPLE PIES

Crust for 7 pies: 10 C. flour 3 1/3 C. shortening 4 tsp salt 1- 1/4 C water 6 gallons canned apples makes

80 STROGANOFF (servings)

Heat 3 C. oil Cook: 10 C. chopped onions

- in the oil until brown. (golden-- that is.)
- Add: 25# hamburger and cook until brown.
- Add: $\frac{1}{2}$ C. (to taste) SALT $\frac{1}{4}$ C. (to taste) NUTMEG 1/8 cup pepper <u>cr less</u>
- ADD: 6 small cars of mushrooms (stems and pieces)
- Add 3 50 oz cats mushroom SOUP and cook 15 minutes when ready to serve, spread about 4 cups powdered buttermilk over top and stir gently. Serve on rice.

HUNTERS STEW

Brown hemburger aid onions Add raw, sliced ptatoes Add canned vegetable soup. Cook, covered, on top of stove until vegetables are done. Refrigerate, and warm when needed.

MEXICAN CHILI

Cook 5# kidney bears (can buy gallon cans) Mix: 2 Qt. #10 cans tomato soup. 2 C. chooped onion 4 oz chili powier 4 oz salt Sear 10# ground bee? 4 C. suet Water to make 24 Qt. volume Simmer together 3 ks, with the beans.

(VARIATIONS FOR "HURSDAY CAKE) ICING

Use pineapple juice in the king Other fraits in season; Rhubarb, cherries, strawberries, apricots etc., can be used for the filling.

(YUM, YUM, MARGE!)

BUTTERMILK HOTCAKES

- 8 C, flour sifted with: 4 tsp salt 4 tsp soda 3 tsp Baking powder.
- 4 Tbsp corn meal 4 Tbsp sugar
- Add 8 eggs 8 C. buttermilk 4Tbsp melted shortening. Yield 80 hotcakes.
 - THURSDAY'S CAKE Pineapple Squares

Filling:

- 호 C. sugar 3 Tbsp cornstarch 호 tsp salt
- l can crushed pineapple--(3¹/₂ cups, 1#14 oz size can) 1 egg yolk Cook all together and cool to lukewarm.
- DOUGH:

2/3 C scalded milk Add: 1 tsp sugar dissolve 1 pkg active dry yeast in 1/4 C. warm water, add to the cooled milk. Add 4 egg yolks slightly beater

4 C. flour

1 C. margarine Mix as for pie crust.Stir in yeast and milk mixture. Blend thoroughly-- divide in half and roll out on floured board to fit pan 10x 15", overlapping edges. Spread with filling--roll remaining dough to cover, seal edges snip top with scissors for air. to escape. Cover, let rise in warm place 1 to 1¹/₄ hours. Bake at 375 degrees

ICING 1 C powdered sugar 1 tsp butter 2 Tbsp cream or milk ż tsp vanilla Drizzle over hot cake.



Oh say can you see By the dawn's early light What the crew fixed for us At twilight's last gleaming. The fish and farina The cornbread so yellow The hash brown potatoes And the coffee pot steaming. The fires ruddy glare And the smoke in the air Give proof to us all That Charley's been there. He gives the best fish fry any man every gave And merits the plaudits of the cold and the brave. The Barbeque; fire washot, and ready for the dressed pig brought from Moscow. by Cliff Roberts.

The Barbeque committee, Dwight, Kay, Linda, Arlene, Marie, Mabel, Marilyn, John J., Lorne, and Ramona James got the pig cooking by LO. o'clock. The spit kept turning and the pig kept on turning and the pig kept cooking until 7: p.m.

when Ange's returned from the rock hunt. Potatoe salad, carrot nd celeny sticks, Icecream cups and cookies were also served. Angels carved the, pig, which was brought in whole --- on a platter, with an apple in his mouth. There was enough left for dinner the next night.

> Some of the VISItors to ... (HAT during the week

Mrs. Parilla Farnam W. 1406 Spofford, Spokane Wn. Edith Hallants W. 2028 Nora, Spokane Martha Davies-former Labber-- helped run many pages through the mimeo. Thanks all the rest of you, too. Martha's address is: 1818 D st., Pullman.

Mr & Mrs. Dan Warren Dan helped start C'at. Mr & Mrs. Gene "jillard, Box 419, Kellogg, Ida. Ohiogs (formerly of Buckeye Recreation Workshop

MENU

Germany For All Seasons

cheese apples cranberry juice 7-up

Sauerbrauten Blue Cabbage Noodles-crumb topping Dried Fruit

Tosses Green Salad - oil and vinegar dressing

Pumpernickle Christmas Braid Stollen Egg bread

Apple Muerbeteig

Christmas Braids or Weinachts Stollen (one receipts doubled)

1 C. shortening 1 1/3 C. sugar h tsp. Salt 2 tsp. crushed cardamon seed 2 tsp. cinnamon 4 C scalded milk 4 Pkgs yeast 2 C lukewarm water 4 beaten eggs 16 C flour 2 C raisins 2 C diced candied fruit

Measure shorten, sugar, salt, cardamon seed and cinnamon into a large mixing bowl; add milk. Cool to lukewar; add yeast which had been softened in lukewarm water, add eggs and 8 cups of flour; mix well. Add raisins and candied fruit. Mix in 8 more cups of flour. Place dough in greased bowl; cover and let rise until doubled in bulk. Punch down and knead on lightly floured board; shape into braids or round loaves. Place on greased baking sheet and let rise again. Bake at 350 degrees for 45 minutes. Brush with melted butter and cool on rack.

Baked by "Lil" Dove



SUNDAY DINNER TABLE FUN

The first numbers were made and placed over the tables. Thes represented the eight groups, or families. Don and Gloria led songs and Doc gave an orientation. Then three get-acqua games were played among each of the eight groups. The first was Mrs. Wiggins which Leila led. Jean led in the game "Descriptive Initials". Alice led in "Information".

After these games, each group was to choose their names and make out their histories. They also were to choose a leader or president and a scribe.

MONDAY LUNCH & DINNER TABLE FUN

The committee for planning table fun for monday met and made plans for lunch and supper.

Marsha Mc Vay led the table grace (for healths & strength) and then the rest of the program gane way to the introduction of our craft instructors. After these Introductions Ramona invited everyone to the party. Each of you is invited to our party tonite at the rec. Hall the theme is

"Would you Believe - my new Image?"

We request you come dressed to portray what you most want or least want to be - whether attainable or not. Don't tell anyone what you are portraying - let them guess.

Table Decoration were wire figures. We were led in a game of "windy Ping Pong" (everyone on their knees blowing the ball back and forth, passing it down the lenght of the table). This was led by Cary Mc Carty.

For the evening meal we were led in table grace by Gloria Johnson. This was "The Johnny Applesud" grace.

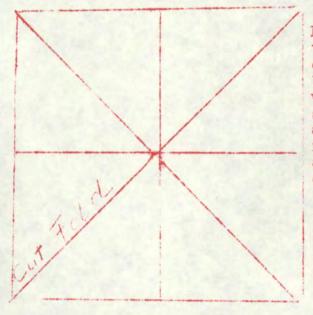
After eating, Don Clayton led in spontaneous singing while the tables were being cleared, then we had a word game led by Joe Morton. He made as many words as we could from the words "Our New Image". Don Cleyton then led a game asking everyone to write the response that comes to mind on questions he asked. The questions were on this order. "What flower do you think of when you look at me?" What kind of a boat do you think of?" What kind of a dog do you think of?" What kind of a body of water" What kind of a house." My, My, some of those answers!

A short skit "We Thell Bird Theed" was given by Pat Stewart, Cary Mc Carty, and Susan Timmerson.

Monday Night Table Decorations

On Monday night the CANI family set the tables for dinner using for our theme the birthstones of each month. To carry out this theme we made large gems from construction paper the color of each gem, except for the diamond for April and the pearl for June. These were made of aluminum foil and soft white newsprint.

To make the gens from construction paper we used an 8 inch square and folded it as follows:



Each fold was cut in 1 inch then lapped and glued. Corner cuts were lapped over about 1 ½ inch and the other folds were lapped ½ inch. Some of the straight lines were folded "out" and others were folded "in" forming facets of cut jewels and giving the gems a little different contour.

The gems were then mounted on complimentary colors of construction paper with the month for each birthstone printed on this sheet.

Our table seating was according to our birthstones.

Prepared by Marie Brandt, Ramona Ray and Haze. Beeman

Maximilian Rabbit arrived at CHAT late in the week. But he was greeted with enthusiasm and had his friends in stitches before he was here two seconds. He told of his trials and tribulations as he tried to build a housing development for defenseless, 3% handicapped unhoppy rabbits.

He had been re-elected president of the Vegetable Eaters Club (an unheard of thing) so he had to be very careful to disguise his unfortunate problem of running out of his ranch-house type cave on top of the hill and he COULDN'T help himself

as he scamperedoverthewavingfieldsofgrain and GRABBED a poor

little defenseless, hopless rabbit and BEATING HIM OVER THE HEAD 3 TIMES! Then he would be so ashemed, he would go back home to his ranch-house type cave of on top of the hill, and sit in the refrigerator to cool off-- anyhow, everyone knows a Westinghouse is a good place for tired webbits.

Anyhow, the Fairy Godmother was all eyes, and she saw Maximillian the 3 thousand, three hundered and thirty third, and she told him what would happen if he did this one more time! (you know coming out of his cave on top of the hill, running down

> seme hill, and overthewavingfieldsofgrain and all the rest.) Sometimes he just couldn't stand it, and ran the wrong way, and you know what heppens if you run the wrong way in a cave. Well-- we must tell you the moral of our story----HARE TODAY AND GOON TOMORROW.



AUTICA

An auction was held to inaugerate the Chatcolab scholarship fund. Labbers donated items to be auctioned off and Little Bill and John Bowling got things under way by acting as auctioneers. After the two days of auctions there were many who had tried their hands or voices as auctioneers.

Among the many many items offered for sale were services such as

back rubs, breakfast in bed, car wash, and free boat rides around the lake. Other items of interest included pictures of both popular and modern art, statues of plaster paris, fish flies, books, and even Doc Rock's wig (poor cold headed Doc). Marking pencils, watermellon, wooden sculpturing, Irish linen, tea towels, and many other artistic and useful items graced the auction table.

This reporter cannot give an accurate account of the amount of money added to the special fund for which the auction was held but we all agree that the auction was a big success, and it is felt that some f t re labber will be here because of this year's auction.

in star T your Vollar critribute de a new mage. a CHAT Scholar To: Chat From: Chat.



When two work together, each for each Is quick to plan, and can the other teach; But when one alone seeks the best to know, His skill is weaker and his thoughts are slow.

(MAA (maxtun) (Fire (Ladding) (C.A.N.T.) (Brailast (K.P.) + +) (CO.A.N.D.) Lunch $\begin{pmatrix} \text{Dimp}_{i} \\ \text{K}, \text{P} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \text{B} \\ \text{B} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \text{Lating} \\ \text{D} \\ \text{D} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ \text{Charge p} \end{pmatrix}$ $\begin{pmatrix} 4 \end{pmatrix}$ Tolens, Techno, (Dioner) The circles are made of plywood with screw eyes. On the board are cuphooks

to change the duties easily.

Notes from Nosy Nora

Monday

Reep Step Each Day

2:20 Flag Raising 7:30 Breakfast (NOT IN BED) 8:30 Song Fest (with instructions) 9:00 Discussions 10:30 Planning Time 12:00 Lapph and Table Fun "LEAVE-ME-ALONE" Time 1:30 Cratis 3:30 Deponstration Time 4:00 Recreation Experiences

We Just Heard

That -

Jim Beasley put

great trust in

his fellowmen land

women) and they

hard!

"let him down"

6:00 Dinner 7:45 Flag Lowering

8:00 Evening Program

Thought for To day

Look for a smile today And return it with One of your own---

Give someone new faith and hope It's such a beautiful loan!

* * * * * * * *

Don't let worry and care depress you or brush the day's joy away--

But rise and give thanks to God above for His love and another happy day.

Special Labber of the Day

We extend a very warm welcome to GABRIELE ARNDT from Bischofsheim, Germany

She likes to hike -- and we hear she's a very good cook!

PEAKFAS

How nice to wake up to the song of birds --Better yet how about waking up the birds with our song!

We hear that is what happened when our bugler went to the mountain to practice.

LOOKING AHEAD

In addition to regular crafts:

Mary Fran will be giving some extra small craft demonstrations during craft time.

Billie Marie will have more Soap Stone Carving Silk Spoon Coloring Rope Belts

Leila can use some help!!! Anyone interested in candle making sign up on the slip by the Notebook Box.

all ye hardy day! souls prepare for Be sure to get u the Overnight Cook up early for the

Out Conight

TODAY'S SPECIAL LABBER IS

Al Yeshaw of Gonder, Ethiopia who is attending High School at Moscow, Idaho

He likes sports -especially soccer

Also likes lots of friends and we think he came to the right place and hope he feels that way when he leaves CHAT

Remember Wednesday is free day!

Be sure to get u

Fish Fry by the lake!

Make good use of today, yesterday is gone and tomorrow is out of reach. By helping another up the hill you wind up closer to the top yourself. Patience and Gentleness is also power.

Today's "thoughts" contributed by Chloette "Bugs"

WANDERJNG Through Wednesday

A pessimist is a person who absorbs sunshine and radiates gloom---An optimist can absorb gloom and turn it to sunshine!

Free Day With So Much to Do!

UP bright and early from the Overnight Camp Out.

FISH FRY by the Lake Ummmmmm Sococo Good!

ROCK HUNTERS load up immediately after breakfast---Be prepared for anything---Even for Finding some Gems!

Mountain Climbing or Hiking?

Nature Appreciation Trip?

Just Relaxing---maybe???

Help the Notebook Crew!!!!

But Don't Miss the Barbegue!

Use friendship as a drawing account, if you wish, but don't forget the deposits.

Nothing in life is more wonderful than faith--the one great mov ing force which we can neither weigh in the balance nor test in the crucible.

Gather a thought that's kind---One that's sincere and deep---But be sure to pass it along For such are too precious to keep.

SPECIAL LABBERS OF THE DAY

We're happy to have with us Ramona James and Lola Wak Wak from Yakima Indian Reservation.

As Heard and Seen by Labbers

Old People Believe Everything Middle-Aged People suspect everything And Young People know everything, And if you believe that, you are old! Contributed by Kenneth Mickelbrink

Don Clayton says he isn't old, he is just faced with sagging maturity.

Don't waste a minute-brush your teeth as you go to your next destination as Mel Carlson does.

Ohhh weren't those pretty flowered "pants" the men brought for Leila!

Someone sez: Marge Bevan is a shoosher!

We hear that Mel Carlson and Vern Burlison call their abode the "Blue Room" because by the time they got the mice chased out they were "blue in the face."

The essence of courage is not that your heart should not quake, but that nobody else should know that it does.

STURAGE

Put away the sleeping bags, Put away the tent. File away the road maps Showing where we went.

Rut up in the attic The folding stools and lamp, The compact cooking dishes Needed when we camp.

Store them all till next year When nature-lovers yearn Anain for outdoor living And vacation will return.

But what about these other things That can't be packed away? Like reveille of cardinals Heard at break of day,

In music of a waterfall, In call of chickadee, In ballet of ground squirrels Scamp'ring round a tree?

Pictures can't do justice To beauties of the trails That lead through towering forests, In sunlit mountain vales.

Albums hold the wonders If camping, but in part... The rest we'll file in memory And store them in the heart.

--Norene Lyon (reighton

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HELP WANTED !! Donothy Walter.

I find that road maps Are handy for showing Where I've just come from Or where I am going. But one thing about them That frustration brings: How in the world do you Refold the things!

ODE TO THE COORDAT BY LIL

Down by the lake, beneath the sheltering pine: Warmed by the rising sun, a quiet nook I find.

A campfire greets me there, and Lois with her food; As rugged individuals wander into view.

A shiver in the shadow; but basking in the sun; We greet the day with breakfast cooked by everyone.

We make our dough from Bisquick and plant a sausage there. The bacon and the eggs!! Mmmmmm Good in the morning air.

Some try to wash their fingers; But that just isn^{*}t done. No forks allowed, nor dishes; thismakes for more fun.

And so when we have eaten, and talked and sang a bit, We wander back to camp. Our breakfast was a hit.

And Lois, may we tell you, that as the long years pass, We'll all remember breakfast and your outdoor cooking

class.

I will arise and look unto the mountains; For in them I find strength, and Peace and Hope and Comfort. And without them I am alone and full of doubt. And I dispair and wither and am sore afraid. For the Mountain is my guide; And the flowing light about it brings me courage. Yea, the stars above that peak call out to me; And the moon and the sun that shine upon its heights Bring strength to me. I look unto the Mountain, and my soul becomes content, Serenely able to meet what'er may come. Yea, I will arise and look unto the mountain, And I will find peace!

Lil

###############

Friends are like flowers. I have found them so. The hardy staunch perennials that grow Year after year are like some friends I know.

One need not cultivate them with great care. They only need the sun and wind and air Of trust and love, and they are always there.

--Grace Noll Crowell.

Outdoor Cookery

Who doesn't love to eat in the outdoors? The tantalizing aroma of sizzling chicken or of steaks, the mellon glow of the coals, the hum of happy voices--it all adds up to fun for everyone. Ind the setting can be porch, patio, park, seashore, or stream.

Cooking can be very simple, or it can become very elaborate and part of the outdoor fun.

STARTING THE FIRE

In getting a fire started, remember that a fire needs three things--HEAT, AIR and FUEL. When sticks are too close, the air cannot get in and the fire smothers. When the sticks are too far apart, too much air gets in and cools the fire below the kindling point. Piling too much fuel on a fire before it gets started may put out the fire. Add small sticks very carefully, a few at a time, until the fire catches well.

Flames from a fire are useful to boil water or cook food in a utensil.

After the flames die down, the glowing coals furnish the best heat for cooking. Be patient--Wait for the glowing coals.

GREEN STICK COOKERY

Sticks used for cooking should be of green, sweet wood to prevent flavoring the food. Examples are apple, poplar, hazel, maple, and cherry. Resinous woods impart unpleasant tastes. Make them about 4 or 5 feet long and sharpen one end if using over a campfire. They may be shorter if using over a grill.

Hamburger Drumsticks

Mix 1 1bs. ground beef

- 1/2 cup crumbled corn flakes
- l egg
 - Seasoning

Squeeze firmly around end of a whittled stick. Cook slowly until done.

Cheese Bakes

Thread slice of bacon on stick and partially cook. Cut hard cheese into 1 inch cubes and slide on stick. Wrap bacon around each cheese cube and fasten with a toothpick. Cook over hot coals until the bacon is crisp and the cheese is melted. Put on bread or a roll to eat.

Angels on Horseback

Slice weiners in half lengthwise. Be careful not to cut clear through. Open the weiner and place a strip of cheese inside. Close and wrap a strip of bacon around the weiner. Fasten with toothpicks and broil slowly over hot coals until the bacon is done and the cheese melts.

Doughboys

Use canned biscuits or make biscuits from "scratch" or a mix. Mold the dough into balls. Shape the ball over the end of a green peeled stick 1-2 inches thick. Shape dough down the stick evenly to about is inch thickness. Be sure the dough covers end of the stick. Bake over hot coals - turn to get even golden brown. Remove from stick and fill center with preserves, cheese, peanut butter or jam. When filled it is known as a Cave Woman's Cream Puff.

Biscuit Twists

Mold the dough into a ribbon about two inches wide and as thick as your little finger.

Peel the bark from the large end of a green stick. Sticks should be about twice the size of your thumb. Heat for a few minutes over the fire. Dust stick with flour. Wind the ribbon of dough spirally around the peeled end of the sticks. Leave a slight gap between the spirals.

Bake over hot coals. (10-15 minutes) Turn so they bake evenly. The "Twists" should slip off the stick easily when they are done. Put a wiener, cheese or bacon in the hole or eat the twist plain.

Other Outdoor Biscuit Tricks

. . . Wrap strips of biscuit dough around a wiener . . . fasten at either end with a toothpick. Roast over hot coals.

. . Biscuits and bread are easily toasted over an open fire. Split and butter bread or biscuits. Place them buttered side down on a piece of heavy duty foil. Lay foil on the grill or cooking rack. The breads will brown to perfection in about 5 minutes.

. . Be a real adventurer! Bake drop biscuits in a heavy skillet with a lid - - - Place skillet over hot coals, grease generously and drop biscuits in. Cover and bake. They should be done in 15 to 20 minutes.

Elderberry (Blue) Blossom waffles

When elderberries are in full bloom, pick whole clusters, and leave stem about 12 inches long. Make a pancake batter--plunge blossom cluster into pancake batter. Deep fat fry and eat with or without butter and syrup. Mrs. Butterworth*s syrup works best because it has butter included.

SHISH-KEBABS

Kabob is the name of a dish consisting of small pieces of meats, vegetables or fruits which are put on a skewer or stick and broiled over hot coals. It is a Turkish word - Shish means Skewer and Kebab means - broiled meat.

If the meat is raw, it is best to partly or completely pre-cook it before you place it on the skewer. This will help make sure the meat is done the same time as the vegetables and fruits. Arrange the food neatly on trays and let each person make his own selection. Each person strings on his skewer (or stick) alternate

pieces of meat, onion, tomato, mushroom, green pepper. etc. Use a pastry brush to brush the meat and vegetables with melted fat or marinade sauce, or lace with food with a piece of bacon on skewer and the bacon will baste food.

Hold sticks over the coals or lay skewers on a rack over the coals. Broil foods 15 to 20 minutes. Turn skewer or stick often and baste when food appears dry.

When food is done enough to suit you, add salt and pepper and slip foods into a hot bun.

Since most meats take longer to cook than vegetables and fruits, one person might like to cook the meat and another person cook the vegetables or fruit and then both share the food. Meats would not have to be pre-cooked.

Kabob Variations

Beef or Lamb - Tomatoes - Onions - Green Peppers

Cut tender lean meat into 1 inch cubes and pre-cook. Alternate meat and vegetables on skewer.

Frankfurter - Bacon - Pineapple

Cut frankfurters in fourths. Thread one end of bacon slice on skewer and weave over and under chunks of frankfurter and pineapple as you alternate them on the skewer. Repeat.

Sausage - Peach - Cherry - Mushroom

String skewer with brown-and-serve sausage, peach halves with a cherry in the center and mushroom caps.

Bologna - Onion - Dill Pickle

Remove skin from ring-style bologna, cut in 1¹/₅ inch slices. Thread skewer with bologna, thick onion slice (thread crosswise) and a chunk of dill pickle. Repeat. Add bacon if you like.

Ham - Spiced Crabapples - Pineapple - Sweet Potatoes

Cut cooked or canned ham in 1 inch cubes. String on skewer with canned spiced crabapples, pineapple chunks, canned sweet potatoes. Brush with glaze of 2 T. Butter, & cup brown sugar and & cup pineapple syrup.

Meatball - Bacon - Tomato - Onion

Make your favorite meatballs and wrap in bacon. Thread meatball on skewer, ¹/₄ tomato (or small whole one) and small whole onion. Repeat.

Scallop - Bacon - Mushroom - Green Pepper

Thread sea scallop on skewer, 1/3 strip bacon, mushroom, green pepper cut in 1 inch squares. Repeat. Small onions may also be used.

Kabob Variations cont.

Frankfurter - Potato - Pickle - Tomato

Cut frankfurters in fourths, spread with mustard. Alternate with pickle chunks, cooked potato chunks and tomato wedges.

Marinating Meats

To marinate means to cover meat with a liquid such as vinegar or fruit juice and seasonings and let it set for a period of time. Marinating will help tenderize the meat and give it a very delicious flavor.

Marinade Sauce

(Many different combinations of liquids and seasonings can be used.)

l part oil	You may add one or more
2 parts vinegar	seasonings such as soy
2 parts water Salt and pepper	sauce, celery seed, catsup

Soak the meat in the sauce for several hours or overnight. Drain and use sauce to baste food as the kabob cooks.

Italian or French dressings also make excellent marinade sauces. Use directly from the bottle and soak meat several hours or overnight. Check recipe books for other combinations.

Desserts on a Stick

Marshmallows

Toast the marshmallow very slowly. Marshmallows are made of sugar and they burn like paper. When the marshmallows are toasty and brown, try rolling them in cinnamon, ground nuts or grated chocolate. Try dipping them in chocolate syrup and then rolling in coconut.

Mock Angel Food Cake

Bread Sweetened condensed milk Coconut

Trim crusts off bread and cut into 2 inch squares. Dip in sweetened condensed milk, then roll in coconut. Toast over an open fire until brown. Tastes like angel food cake when done.

Fruit Kabobs

Alternate marshmallows and pieces of fruit such as pineapple cubes, orange sections, etc., on green sticks. When browned, eat plain or place between graham crackers.

Apples

Core apples and stuff center with marshmallows. Roast on sticks. Put green sticks through stem ends of apples. Roast over coals, turning often until the skin slips off. Peel and roll in brown sugar, then toast just long enough to melt the sugar.

Date Dreams

Alternate pitted dates and halved marshmallows on a stick. Toast over coals.

SALAD SPECIAL

Walking Salad

Take a nice big apple and core out the inside. Use a teaspoon to do this. Take out as much of the inside as possible, without breaking the outside peel. Then fill "salad bowl" with chopped celery raisons, Small marchmellow, nuts, and mayonaise, which have been much together

Then enjoy your salad as you hike--or when you get to your camp site--you'll enjoy eating your salad bowl as you eat your salad. Use no spoon--but beware, you may end up with a little mayonaise on your nose!

LISTEN!

by Patience Strong

"Listen",

that's a lovely word-- it makes us quiet and still--there's so much in the world to hear-the birds that chirp and trill-- the wild wind fluting in the trees-- the drumming of the rain-the muffled fluttering of moths against a windowpane; (hopin, Beethoven, Liszt and Grieg--giants of music's ant--created golden melodies to stir the human heart-the world is full of lovely sounds-- they fall about our ears-- remembered in serenity-- they echo down the years-- a voice we loved, a waterfall, a violin, a thrush-- all steal into the quiet heart in memory's solemn hush:..So close your eyes and listen-- you will hear all kinds of things--the secret language of flowers-- the whirr of gossamer wings.

TIN CAN COOKERY

Have you ever tried to cook a meal in a tin can? It is really fun and very easy to do. This makes an excellent theme for a hobo picnic or hike.

If you want a complete meal cooked in a can, try "Coffee Can Cookout". A pound size coffee can will do but a two-pound size gives more room for vegetables. Put these in the coffee can in this order.

2 T butter or margarine

3 T water

1 generous hamburger patty using about 1/4 lb. ground beef

Pack firmly into the can. Add one or more of the following vegetables. The number and amount will depend upon your appetite.

Carrots cut in strips	Onion slices
Chunks of raw potato	Chunks of cabbage
Chunks of celery	Green beans

Salt and pepper

Punch several holes in lid to allow steam to escape. Snap on the lid and cook 30 to 45 minutes over hot coals. Be sure you have coals and not a blaze.

WATCH OUT!! Use your insulated cooking mitts, tongs, or thick pot holders to handle the hot coffee can.

Another method for "Meal in a Coffee Can":

For each person arrange in a 1-pound coffee can lined with heavy weight aluminum foil the following:

1 heaping T of canned tomatoes	1 tsp Worcestershire Sauce
1 thick slice onion	l tsp salt
1 thick hamburger patty	Pepper to taste
1/2 slice bacon	Tomato juice or juice from
14-1/2 cup begetable (peas, carrots,	vegetable
lima beans, mixed)	Sliced potatoes

Turn cans upside down and shape heavy aluminum foil over each. Turn cans right side up and place foil liners inside. Arrange in-// gredients in order given above and put lids on cans. Place cans on coals for 30 to 40 minutes. Remove lids and lift food out by foil ends. Eat right from the foil "plates".

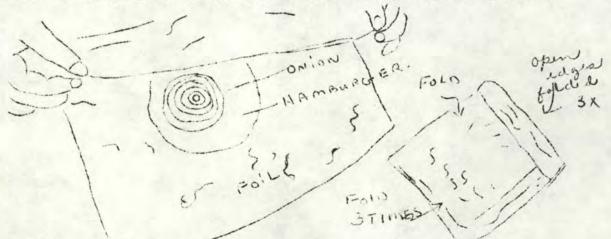
Want Dumplings too?

Cook your "Can meal" for about 20 to 30 minutes. Then, drop small spoonfuls of dumpling batter (1 Cup Crescent mix and ¼ cup and 2 T of milk) on top of food cookery in can. Cover and cook for 15 to 20 minutes.

ALUMINUM FOIL COOKERY

One of the easiest ways to cook outdoors is to wrap your food in heavy duty aluminum foil. Place it in the hot coals and then turn it a few times (about every 5 to 10 minutes) during the cooking. The foil serves as a dish and leaves no dirty pots and pans or dishes to clean up later.

HOW TO WRAP FOODS IN ALUMINUM FOIL BEFORE COOKING OVER A CAMP FIRE



Place item to be cooked on a sheet of aluminum foil. Wrap should be big enough to allow for a three-fold crimping of open edges.

Next, fold in half and crimp the three open edges. Make three folds on these edges. This makes an air tight envelope.

If light weight foil is used, take another sheet of aluminum foil the same size as the first, repeat the process, making a double layer around the food.

This package is placed right on the coals. When the food is cooked, the three crimped edges can be torn off in zipper fashion. The contents are then eaten from the wrap, doing away with a dish or plate.

Care should be taken in turning the package during cooking so the foil is not broken open. If the foil is broken, the juices and steam necessary for cooking will be lost. Two long sticks can be used, tongs or insulated gloves can also be used. Care should be taken when opening the package to avoid burning your hands.

The drugstore wrap that was used to wrap sandwiches for the freezer can also be used to wrap your food for cooking over coals. Fold over in about 1 inch folds until foil is close to food (Careful, some foods need room to expand). Do the same. Fold for both ends. Just remember to seal all of the edges to keep the moisture in. This way you cook by steam and keep all of the juices in your food. You can cook more than one food at a time in the same package and the flavors blend with each other to make a delicious meal.

"COMPLETE MEAL IN ONE PACKAGE"

Hamburger, canned string beans, sliced onions.

Place a pat of butter on center of foil. Press hamburger to about 1/4 inch thick and season. May use bite size pieces if preferred. Then add the drained string beans and onions. Add another pat of butter on top. Salt and pepper and wrap. Cook for 40 minutes.

Try other hamburger combinations. Here are a few suggestions:

Sliced or diced onions, potatoes, and carrots. Frozen mixed vegetables Frozen peas and carrots

Other combinations:

Ham, sweet potatoes and apples or pineapple

Place a slice of raw ham on foil. Slice potatoes about ½ inch thick and place on top of ham. Then add slices of apples (or pineapple) on top. Wrap and cook 45 minutes. If precooked ham is used, it will be ready in about 30 minutes.

Link or bulk sausage, potatoe or apple

Cut core out of a potato or apple. Stuff with a link sausage or bulk sausage. Wrap in foil and cook for 45 minutes.

Canned tuna fish or salmon (keep sealed until time to use) Onion and potatoes

Place a pat of butter on foil. Put a layer of sliced potatoes on foil. Cut fish about ½ inch thick and place on top of potatoes. Top with sliced onions. Wrap and cook about 30 minutes.

COOKING VEGETABLES IN FOIL

Arrange individual portions of fresh or frozen vegetables on foil. Add butter or margarine and salt and pepper. Seal in foil. Cook on grill until done. Good combinations are: (1) corn, peas, ~ green pepper and tomato; and (2) tomato, thinly sliced onion and squash chunks.

Baked Potatoes

Wrap clean, whole unpeeled potatoes in aluminum foil. Cover with hot ashes and coals and bake for 45 minutes to 1 hour, depending upon size of potato. Test for doneness by piercing potato through the foil. When done, cut cross in top of potato, squeeze to soften and push cross up. Serve with butter or sour cream, salt and pepper, and grated cheese, if desired.

Kabobs

Kabobs may be wrapped in foil and cooked 10 to 15 minutes in hot ashes and coals, depending upon the sizes of the pieces of food.

Roasting Ears

Husk corn and remove silks or remove silks and lay husks back on corn. Spread husked ear with butter or margarine and season with slat and pepper. Wrap in foil, adding 1 teaspoon water, if desired. Twist ends of foil to secure. Double wrap if fire is very hot. Cook about 6 minutes, turning 2 or 3 times. If husks were lift on the ears, wrap in single thickness of foil and roast about 15 minutes. When corn is done, remove husks and season with salt, pepper and butter or margarine. Corn in husks may be soaked in cold, slaty water about 30 minutes, then cooked over a grill unwrapped about 15 minutes with occasional turning until husks are brown and dry.

COOKING MEAT IN FOIL

Stuffed Frankfurters

Split frankfurters almost through lengthwise and fill with: (1) chili; (2) baked beans or spanish rice and cheese strip; (3) picle relish and cheese strip; or (4) mashed potatoes, grated onion and cheese strip. Wrap securely in foil and bake in coals 10 to 15 minutes.

Fish Fillets

04

Fish fillets may be wrapped in foil with other foods such as potatoes, onions and other vegetables, dotted with butter and seasoned and cooked on grill above hot coals about 30 minutes, depending upon thickness of fish.

Paul Bunyanburgers (Giant meat patties with a "built-in filling).

2 eggs	1½ tsp salt		
2 lbs ground beef	1/2 tsp seasoning or		
2 T Worcestershire Sauce	garlic salt		
	Pepper		

Beat eggs slightly; add ground beef and sprinkle with seasonings. Mix lightly. Divide into six portions. Flatten out gently on aluminum foil. For filling, let everyone select his own. Leave a l inch margin for sealing and spread half of patty with mustard, top with chopped onion, grated cheese, pickle relish, etc. Fold meat over filling and press around margin to seal in "everything". Wrap the burgers "drug store wrap" in foil and broil over coals 3 to 5 minutes on each side. Yield: 6 burgers.

Pigs in Blankets

Mix biscuit dough and roll or pat ¾ inch thick. Cut into 3 x 5 inch oblong pieces. Place link sausage on the dough and wrap in foil. Bake 12 to 15 minutes, turning at least 3 times. Start cooking with sausage side toward fire.

Try mixing the dough on the foil you are going to bake your individual biscuit in to save washing extra dishes.

Butter and hot maple syrup poured over Pigs in the Blanket makes a great out-of-doors breakfast.

FRUITS COOKED IN FOIL

Baked Banana Boat - Select under-ripe or green-flecked bananas. Wash, and with a paring knife, slash the skin on the inside curve of the bananas; cut down into the banana and spread it apart.

Insert small cuts of marshmallows and long slender fingers of plain milk chocolate bars.

Pull the skin together, wrap each banana in foil.

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Place over the coals and cook for about 20 minutes. Turn at least twice. Serve hot.

Try eliminating the chocolate bar and add apprinkle of brown sugar and cinnamon or nutmeg.

Baked Apples - Wash and core baking apples; fill center with mixture of white or brown sugar, raisins and cinnamon or anise seed for flavoring. Score the skin with a fork. Wrap in foil, twisting ends together at the top. Bake 20 to 30 minutes in hot coals. Turn about every 5 minutes.

Don't be afraid to try something different. Cooking with foil is unlimited so be sure and try many types of food. Just remember that the size of the package, the thickness of the food and the fire will determine how long the food must cook. While learning, you may want to check once or twice to make sure that the food will be done just right.

PLANKING FISH

Shad, flounder, salmon or any other "flat" fish are most commonly used when planking. Other fish may be planked if they are split open and laid flat. Be careful not to cut them completely apart. Open the fish so it looks like a book. Tack some pieces of bacon or pork to the fish to help keep the fish moist and prevent it from drying. Salt and pepper fish and spread it with butter, margarine or oil. Arrange the plank before the fire. Soaking the plank in water before using helps prevent the plank from burning. Have a bucket of water handy to dip the plank in if necessary.

The fish may be held secure to the plank with nails, hardwood slivers or by placing a piece of "chicken wire" over it. Turning the plank several times will help fish cook evenly. If the fish appears dry while cooking, baste it with butter, margarine or oil.

TIN CAN UTENSILS

A whole set of utensils for outdoor cooking are easily made from various sized tin cans that can be inserted together. Caution: edges of the can should be smooth to prevent cuts. Certain types of can openers will leave a good edge.

The No. 10 can with a wire handle makes a good water can or stew kettle. Drinking cups can be devised from small fruit cans. It is

possible to make useable lanterns from nearly any shape of can. Large cans, when cut diagonally across the length, make good reflector ovens. Tin can stoves are especially popular and safe if fire building is all hazardous. Plan to make a tin can stove and learn to cook on it.

TIN CAN STOVE AND BUDDY BURNER

Equipment needed : 1 emply tuna fish can or other small can 1 empty No. 10 or gallong size tin can with one end cut out 1 corrugated box wax - either cold candles or paraffin

or larger tin can. The unppened end of the can will be the top of stove. With a wedge can opener, punch two or three holes in one side near the top for the chimney. On the bottom of the opposite side cut a 3 inch door.

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To make the buddy burner, cut corrugated box into strips a little less in width than depth of tuna fish can. Make fairly tight rool and insert in can. This makes the "wick" of the buddy burner.

Melt old candles or paraffin and pour over roll in tuna fish can until it is well saturated. With sharp knife, rough up edge of the wick so it will light easily.

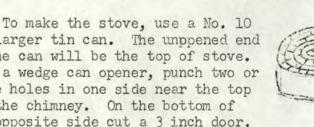
A well-saturated buddy burner should last several hours. The more openings in the stove, the hotter the fire will be and there will also be more smoke.

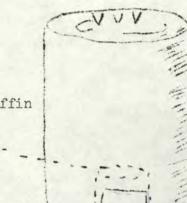
This is an excellent stove for cooking pancakes, eggs, bacon, sausage and french toast. Make or buy all purpose mix and try cooking some of the recipes on your tin can stove.

BEAN HOLE BEANS

Did you ever hear of Bean Hole Beans? The beans are placed in a heavey kettle or pot, covered with water, seasoned and placed in a pit in the ground. Bean Hole Beans take a lot of time and are a dish you will probably not make very often but they are fun to try at least once. You can fix them and as soon as they are cooking, you can go for that hike you have been planning and come back to a delicious meal.







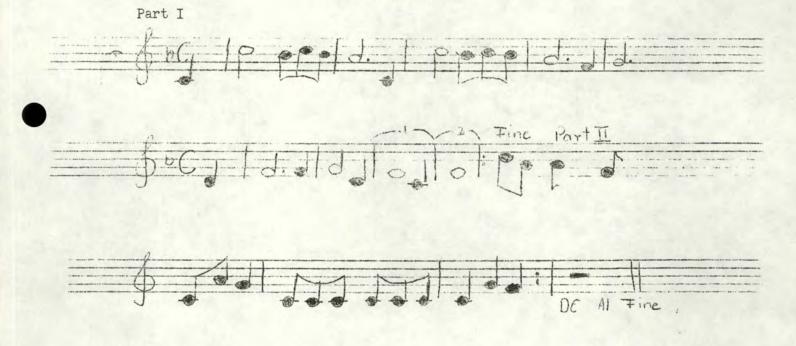
Bean Hole Ceremony

Bean hole beans are best when a bit of ceremony is included as they are put into the ground. Try the Aztex Lullaby with some motions and you are in for some real fun. Many different motions can be used in addition to the clapping and humming that is described below. For example: Part I start the group standing around fire with arms extended skyward; then arms forward toward the fire; end by clapping on knees. Part II - Kneel down and repeat arm movements and clap on ground.

During this time several cooks are lowering the pot in the hole and shoveling dirt. Thinking positive thoughts about how good the beans will be as the song is sung adds excitement. the latter fullaby (see free section) A ceremony similiar to this can be done as the bean pot is removed

from the bean hole.

AZTEC LULLABY (Indian)



Words: Part I - Aaaaahhh through all of section I Part II- Ko-nish ko-nish pal-e-sha Chi-ca-ben chi-ca-ben pa-ke-ka

1. Clap soft rhythm of 1--2--1-2-3 or slow--slow--fast-fast-fast (repeat)

2. Add singing of "aah" to Part I, continue clapping (repeat)

3. Sing words to Part II and change clapping to single beat (repeat)

4. Repeat as many times as needed to complete ceremony.

REFLECTOR OVEN COOKERY

Reflector ovens or bakers can be purchased or made of tin or aluminum foil. The fire should be backed with small logs placed at one side of the fire to reflect the heat. Place the oven as close to the fire as you can bear holding your hand to the count of eight or nine. You will need to experiment with the distance from oven to fire.

Type 1 Reflector Oven

With this simple method, biscuits can be baking while the fire is burning to form a bed of coals. At one side of the fire make a little platform of bricks or stones. Place your pan of biscuits on the platform with the back part of the pan slightly higher than the side nearest the fire. (The slant gives the heat a chance to bake the biscuits at the back side

of the pan.) Behind the biscuit pan set up a bright shiny sheet of metal such as a cookie sheet or a piece of board covered with foil. The heat reflected from the shiny surface behind the biscuits and from the biscuit pan bake the biscuits.

Type II Reflector Oven

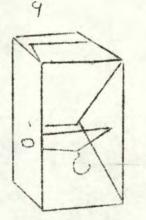
Select a box about 12" to 15" wide, 20" to 24" long, and about 12" deep. Cut a wire coat hanger into a rod about 16" to 19" long so that it is about 3" to 4" wider than the box. Have another wire coat hanger ready for use. Put a hole in the center of each of the lengthwise sides of the box near the base just large enough for the wire rod to go across inside the box. Just above the two holes put a vertical slit in the sides of the box about 3" long.

Line the lengthwise sides of the box with metal foil - this will cover the hole and slit on the inside but the wire can easily go through the foil when needed.

Take a strip of metal foil long enough to go from the top of the short side of the box to the center of the base and then up to the top of the other short side plus enough to lap well beyond the edges. About 11/2 yards will be ample.

Place the center of this strip in the center of the base of the box. Carefully insert the wire rod in the side hole, put it over the foil and out the opposite side. Stretch the foil to the top of the short sides and fold over the edges. This will make a V-shaped lining in the box.

Last, take the wire coat hanger and insert the rounded ends into each slit in the box from the inside, cutting the side lining of the foil as it is inserted. This hanger is the base on which the baking pans will set. The hook of the hanger can also be an easy handle to carry the oven



When the fire is down to coals, set the box on end before the fire and put the baking dish on the shelf. A blazing fire is not recommended for this oven because the cardboard box might burn.

Type III Reflector Oven

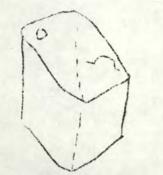
Measure the width of a strip of heavy freezer aluminum foil. Drive two sticks, with prongs at the top, the distance apart of the width of the aluminum foil. Place the sticks directly in front of the blaze of the fire. Take a strip of aluminum foil and fasten securely to the sticks at both the top and bottom by tying with a string or fine wire. Leave the foil loose so that it will form a loop as shown in the picture. The distance from the fire will depend on how hot the blaze is. To bake biscuits takes a fairly hot fire. Place biscuts on the foil as shown in the picture, to bake. When they brown on one side, turn to brown on the other side.

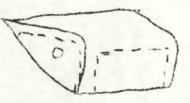
Type IV Reflector Oven

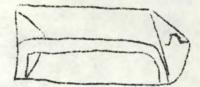
In a large round can, - such as a five gallon oil can, - make a slit in the side from about one inch of the top to one inch from the bottom. Cut another slit from each end of this cut about 1/4 to 1/3 of the distance around the can. Bend the loosened section into the can for the shelf. Prop this before the banked coals so that it will not roll.



A rectangular can should be cut in half diagonally. One side should be cut again so as to furnish a metal sheet to use as the shelf in the triangular piece. If tabs can be left on the ends of the metal sheet, these can serve as braces for the shelf.







PATJU PARTY GRJLL

Try using a large clay flower pot. You may want one for each person or perhaps 2 on 3 people could share. Place coals in pot and use for cooking kabobs, torsting marshmallows and other foods. A wire cake rack could be used as a grill for the "Flower Pot Stove." FIRESTARTER IDEAS

Remove the cork liner from the soda pop bottle caps and fill with melted was. Place a piece of string in the wax as it hardnens to use as a wick or place a small birthday candle in the wax to act as your starter (A good way to use up those "pieces" of candles!) Remember wax is flammable so you should be very careful when handling it. (Uld candles cut in small chunks might be a good idea, WATER TRUF MAT(HES

Dip matches in melted wax before starting on your hike. The wax keeps them dry and you will always be ready to start your fire, even if the day is very dam; and rainy. (B(arry your matches in a plastic medicine bottle) (LEANING POTS AND TANS

Before you put your skillet or cooking pot near the fire, rub a cake of soap generously over the outside...then washing the pan will be easier. (AMP MEASUREMENTS:

Going hiking? You don't want to carry a lot of utensils? Learn these measurements and you can take fewer items in your pack. (Each one left out helps!



3 finger pinch = 1/3 tsp.

Re-

equals 1° tsp.

4 finger pinch

2 finger pinch # 1/8 tsp.

I handful=1/4 (up

Relays and other contests are fun when you are camping, or when you are with a group of younger children try some of these:

UTDUR ACTIVITY IDEAS

Collecting insects (not flowers. Just look) HAVE A RIRPOSE CR THEME FOR A HIKE... Surrise hike, lantern, hobo, camera, Observation hike-- take list of things to see or make a list of different trees, etc. you see whi hiking. (rawl under a bush and pretend you are granimal and see the world as HE "Mystery or surprise" ending hike...

Skip rocks on the water. Water boiling contest. Nature Identification Tracking Treasure Hunts Compass Readings Cne-match Fire Potato or apple peeling Taste identifications (also smell, or sound)

EDIBLE WILD PLANTS

A man lost in the forest could find plenty of food to help him survive if he knew the wild foods which Indians used to eat.

Gail Thomas, forester at Bend, has collected lore on the early-day Indians' natural foods. One of the easiest to find, he points out, is the black moss frequently found hanging from trees on both the east and west sides of the Cascades. You simply pluck it from the granches, roll it into a ball and begin chewing.

"You have to acquire a taste for this morsel," says Thomas, "but it is thought to be rich in protein and a man lost in the woods could live on it. Indians used to make a sort of salad out of it. Deer and elk love it and they often follow logging operations to browse on moss from the limbs of felled trees. A pourd of it is supposed to be equivalent to a bale of hay."

Another Indian neimstay was the cattail, whose tender shoots were considered a delicacy. Other Indians sought out edible bulbs such as the harvest Brodiaea or the harvest cluster lily - which resembles the potato in taste.

Popular berries on the Indian's fruit menu were huckleberries, the false Solomon's seal, spikenard, golden currant--also known as Missouri or buffalo currant - and chokeberries.

Plants with edible roots included the thistle. It was distingvished from the bull thistle by its absence of spiny points.

Tribal squaws boiled cow parsnips, which taste slightly like carrots. Women and children also gathered the wocus or yellow pond lil, sometimes called spatterdock, which grows profusely slong the west side of upper Klamath Lake. They used a special two-horned pestle and mortar to grind the roasted seeds into meal.

The common sunflower and the balsam root, which resembles it, furnished seeds which were ground into an oily meal and made into a kind of bread or mush. The sticky tarweed or common madia, which opens at night and fades during the day, supplied an oil resembling olive oil.

When the going was really tough during a hard winter, the Indians would resort to chopping awar the bark on a ponderosa pine tree and eating the soft cambuim layer underneath.

Many plants found in Western Oregon are not at all testy but can be utilized in an emergency to keep one alive. In utilizing wild plants, it is a good idea to keep the following rules in mind:

- 1. Use only plants that you are familiar with and can positively identify.
- Remember that cooked plants are safer and more easily digested.
- 3. Be's spicious of plants with the following characteristics. Some of them are perfectly edible but they share characteristics with poisonous ones.

	a. b. c.	Plants with m Onion-like pl camas) Plants with p	ants that do parsley-like	foliage. (p	like onio poison hem	n. (death lock)
	d. e.	Roots that sm Plants in the				
		minosae.				
	f.	Wilted leaves acid)	of Prunus.	(Known to	develop h	ydrocyanic
2.3.45.6.7.	Beache Ponds Stream Cúltic Damp V Drv, r	HABITAT es and dunes and marshes n borders vated fields vooded areas rock or sand ain slopes	A. Undergr B. Young s	r sapwood leaves or seeds	V. Fre W. Ste X. Pot Y. Roa	OF PREPARATION sh or cooked amed for tea herbs (greens) sted ed for flour
1.		lountain (Sorb		Berry juice	used to	-3-7-E-V-Z
2.		r cold drinks. (Populus trem		ip off unde	er-bark	3-7-C-V-Z
3.	Berrie	es (Rubus spec				
4.	berrie Bracke	es, raspberrie en fern (Pteri	s, salmonber dium aquilir	ry, thimple num) Young s	hoots	3-4-5-7-A-B-X-
	like a	asparagus. ck (Arctium mi				Y-Z 4-8-A-B-C-V-X
	aspara	agus. Common	burdock.			2-A-B-F-V-X-Y
		ail (Typha lat		ver spikes a	inu	Z
		(Camassia qua nts and gooseb		s) Est rine	fruit	8-A-Y
9.	Chickw	veed (Stellari c (Trifolium p	a media)			4-5-D-X 4-5-7-8-D-V-X-
11.		Lion (Taraxacu	m officinale) Dry groun	nd roots	4-A-D-W-X
13. 14.	Dock (Dougla Eldert in bat	for coffee. (Rumex crispus as fir (Pseudo berry (Sambucu tter. Blue el eed (Epilobium	otsuga menzie us glauca) Fl derberry	esii) Lowers good	fried	4-D-X 3-5-7-C-W-Z 3-5-E-F-V 3-4-6-B-C-D-W-
						X
17.	Huckle	(Berberis aqu eberry (Vaccin nut (Corylus) ek (Tsuga spec	ium parvifo]	ium) Red hu		3-4-5-E-V-Y
20.		cinnick or Bea			uva-ursi)	6-7-E-V
21.		tasteless, be quarter (Che			like	4-D-E-V-X-Z
22.		oole pine (Pin	us contorta)	Dried unde	r bark	6-7-C-E-V-Z



23. Miner's lettuce (Montia perfoliata) Some add . formic acid by putting in ant hill.

- 24. Nettle (Urtica gracilis) 25. Onion (Allium validum) and others. Wild onion and swamp onion - all have a strong odor. Change water a time or two.
- 26. Plantain (Plantago major) Fix like spinach Common plantain.
- 27. Rose (Rosa) Wild rose

3

- 28. Salal (Gaultheria shallon) 29. Service berry or Juneberry (Amelanchier)
- 30. Shepherd's purse (Capsella bursa-pastoris) Use like cabbage.
- 31. Shooting star (Dodecatheon)
- 32. Shield leaf or Indian rhubarb (Peltiphyllum) peltatum) Use in spring or summer.



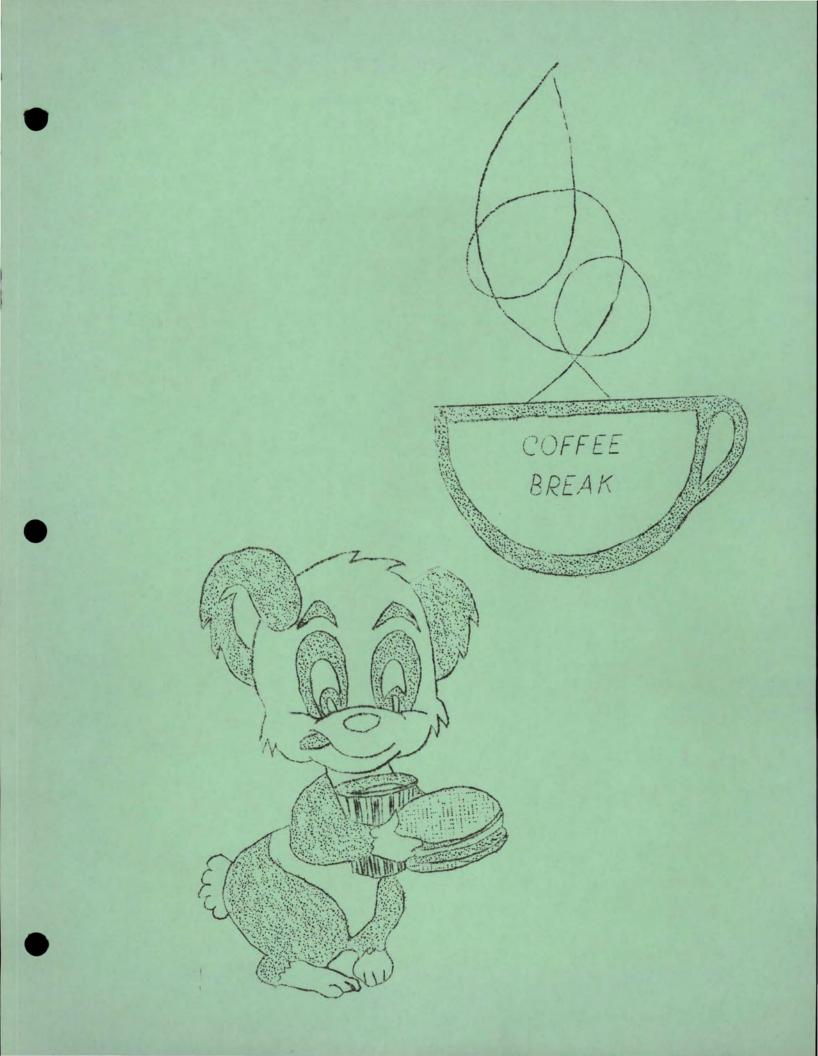
3-5-B-D-W-X 2-3-6-7-A-X

4-D-W-X

3-4-5-E-V 1-3-E-V-Z 3-5-7-E-V 4-D-X

3-7-8-A-D-Y 3-7-B-V-X





Thursday tea time

Mexican Christmas Cookies

by Kay I'm not sure of the name of these because I got the recipe from a Mexocan girl who got it from a German Girl. (International (ookies!) The Mexican girl served them at (hristmas (so we call them Mexican (hristmas (ookies.) I serve them for company if they catch me off guard without something neady. They take only basic ingredients that are gloways in hand and they are really just plain and simple to prepare-- yet they are good and something different.

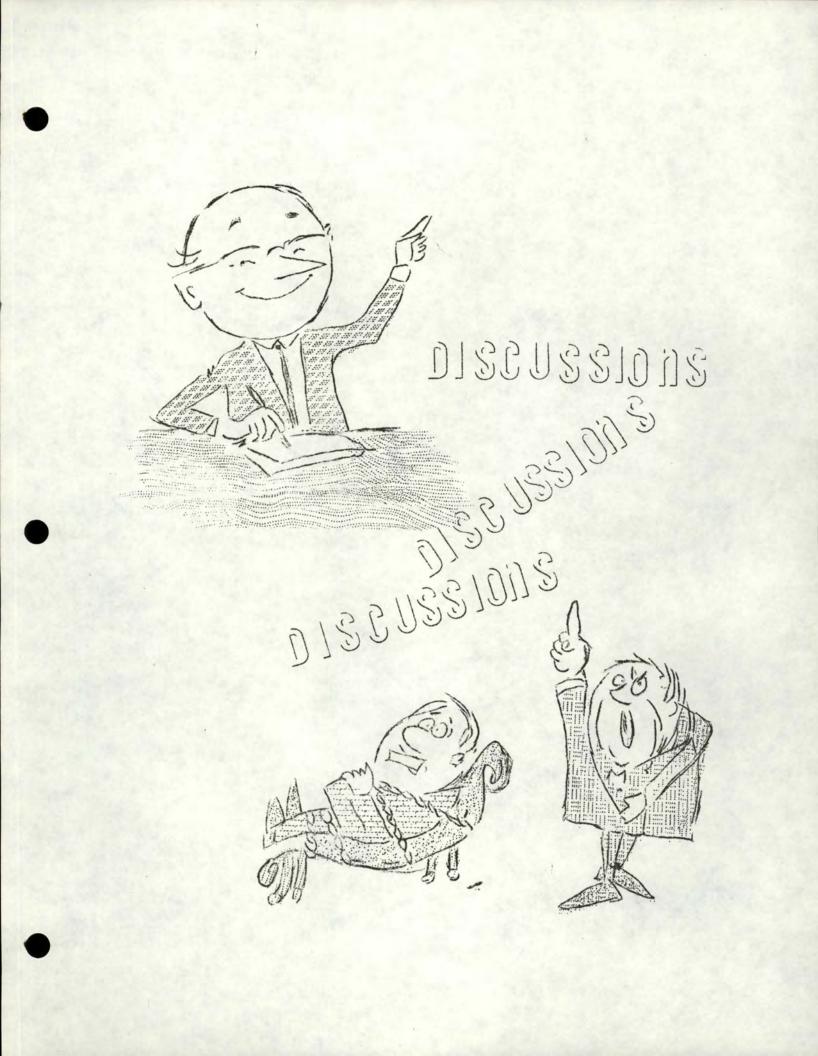
I heard Jim say they're like potato chips--You can't just eat one.

Kay's Mexican Christmas Cookies

2 (. Flour 3 Tbsp shortening 3 large tsp baking Powder a dash of salt hot water

Mix all ingredients in order and with fingers, making a soft, light dough. Roll out paper thin and slice I inch wide by 4 or 5 inches long. (The thinner you roll them the higher they'll puff up.) Deep fry till brown. Then sprinkle with sugar and cinnamon. For a variation you can fill them with lemon pudding mix and top with powdered sugar.

Saturday noon Gabriele Arndt showed Labbers the lovely hand carved objects she had brought with her from Germany, as gifts from her father and brother, who are professional wood carvers, living in Bishofheim , Germany. Her father carves large figures and alters, etc, for churches, and has done some things for churches in America. Her brother carves many things, but she has a beautiful leaf shape bowl he made. Everyone loved the little dog. Everyone remembered "Unter der Linden" when the types of wood was mentioned.



HONEST DISAGREEMENT LEADS TO BETTER UNDERSTANDING

G

A Martine and and

Small minds discuss persons. Average minds discuss events. Great minds discuss ideas.

> WHEN ALL THINK ALIKE, NO ONE THINKS VERY MUCH. walter Lippman

There is one thing that can be said about ignorance-- it causes a lot of arguments.

Whatever impedes a man but doesn't stop him aids his progress.

Our bad habits make us prisoners and our false pride is the jailor that keeps us there.

> BLESSED IS THE LEADER WHO CAN DEVELOP LEADERS WHILE LEADING.

Some people drink deeply at the fountain of knowledge-- others only gargle.

> Education is what you have left over when you subtract what you've forgetten from what you have learned.

Don't worry about tomorrow when it comes it will be today.

> Sometimes we think we are being good when we are only being neutral.

If you have knowledge let others light their candles at it. Thomas Fuller

and the second

, mun Maria

TO TRUST OR NOT TO TRUST? (Monday Discussion)

The discussion was started with a few remarks about the problems of relationship that we encounter especially in the small, face groups we are a part of. Reference was made to the plusminus, minus-plus, minus-minus and plus-plus kind of relationships that Lois had talked about briefly Sunday evening. It was proposed that a central and essential element in realizing a positive (plus-plus) relationship is trust. This trust is a mutal matter. Unless one can sense trust for one's self in a situation he will not be able to sense trust for the other(s).

Because this element of trust is difficult to pin down as a concept it was proposed that we have a little exercise to demonstrat. Several individuals (from six to nine is suggested) were selected and asked to come to the middle. The discussion leader then selected a tall but rather sleight young member and asked him to stand in the middle with knees locked, legs together, arms to the side and with eyes closed. He was to try to maintain this stance regardless of what might happen.

The leader then put his hand to the shoulder of the middle person and shoved him to the other side of the group without any warning of directions being given. This caused a suprised response from several of the members. Soon the ideas of pushing this falling person away from oneself and toward another caught on and the group moved in closer to more effeciently indulge in this operation.

After this pattern was established the leader bent down and took the center persons ankles lifted them up. This caused others to move in to support him under the shoulders and back. As the leader pushed his legs up higher the others pushed to a greater height. Then they gradually lowered him down to stand him up again as the leader lowered his feet to the floor.

The leader then asked that all those participating sit on the floor. He then asked the center person how he felt. He tried to get the person to describe specific feelings and to identify when and where this happened. There was no strong effort upon the part of the leader to control the discussion. When others in the circle commented or when questions and comments came from those viewing the exercise he encouraged their participation but again tried to clarify what they were saying by asking from specifics.

After a few minutes of this discussion the leader suggested that groups of about eight to ten get formed and that they then choose one or more members in their group to be in the center. After this they were to spend a longer amount of time talking about their feelings of trust and mistrust as it applied also outside in the various relationships that they find themselves involved in. A summary of some of the main points that each group dwelt on and reported back to the group as a whole are included below.

Demonstration of Trust

The group involed its. self in a demonstration of trust. We found the following requirements of trust:

- 1. Feeling secure within group.
- 2. Courage to step forward and help.
- 3. Take time to help others.
- 4. Everyone within the group wanted to assist when one member was in need.

5. There is more need for trust where groups are seemingly self-sufficient. These people take for granted that someone other than themselves will assist.

6. The group must have close communications to support individual needs.

Chloetta "Bugs"

Group discussions

Our group decided that this game kind of displayed an example of trust building or promoting responsibility, and by the same token responsibility promotes trust. Any leader in any group must have the support of the rest of the group in order to be a leader. We used as examples of this the younger people such as in a camp for younger kids. In order to get leaders from the younger people, they must have the support of the rest. We also thought for the adult and teenagers that the example that "Chat" presents in that the teens are put on the same level as the adults. Most of us had never experienced this before and we were shocked by it. We felt this same feeling must be felt by the younger people we work with. If we recognized it in our relations with adults, we could help correct it in our relations with younger people. We also felt that there must be a basic ability for any deed or task we tried to do, but more than that there must be a faith or trust in yourself in order for you to do anything.

Learning to say NO -- some feel they must be very active in many clubs and activities. Most of the time they spread themselves so thin they don't do justice to any job. We are not even fair with ourselves, & ften feel we've not done our best.

Decide what we can do best or when we can help most, and do these things.

Each person must develop self confidence. Believe in self We are often our worst enemy. We should/always tear ourselves down. Accept ourselves and develop oursetves to our fullest potential.

TODAY 's CHUCKLE:

"The average person not only is responsible for most of his troubles, but uses poor judgement in choosing the ones he brings upon himself."

Little Bills Discussion Group:

The main topic of these discussion was to discribe the feelings felt between the person in a group, working together. The main purpose in working in a group is to gain trust and confidence in one another.

An example: This group used is to make a group consisting of 6 or more people working together to lift a man about 5 ft. 11 in. weighting about 200 lb. who is lying on the ground. They are going to lift him 5 ft. off the ground. Those doing the lifting use only their index and secondary fingers. Thus showing the man's trust and confidence in those lifting him. Also showing that only working together as a group this could be accomplished. For this to be a success the man being lifted and those doing the lifting must be concentrating on the one main purpose of experiment; having the neccessary trust and confidence between each party.

Our group learned by passing the character the circle how important participation can be - how important every member must pull his part. Another thing, ability -- if there is a handicap you must take care not to "over-do" a situation. An interesting point mentioned was a leader <u>döes not command</u> respect rather he <u>earns</u> this respect. Something else -- a leader needs a person or persons to sub lead the group. These were referred to as "teachers pets" hence the attitenative listener that will lead out the group.

Example: If someone stood and said "Let's sing 'Three Blind Mice'" and no one stood and sang -- there would be a leader with no following.

Again too this importance of togetherness is demonstrated by this example: If we were to row a boat and on the down stroke every one involed would row together think how much ground can be covered compared to everyone rowing at a different speed at a different time.

Another point mentioned here was how important this thing communication can be. The leader keeping a tempo with his group.

The leader being one of the group, not better than them.

After repeating the demonstration of the circle and the person in the center we discussed the fact that ther must be Mutal Corperation Mutual Confidence, and Interdependance between the leader, the followers and all components of group. A loner is a goner. All people react in different way but also at different times under different circumstances the react differently. The helpers inside and out are of equal importance. One of the weakness of a leader is often that he or she trys to do too much, alone, instead of delegating tasks or showing someone how they take, what seems at the time, the easy way out by doing the jobs themselves. Always delegate to others, tasks which they can do confidently.

TUESDAY DISCUSSION

The purpose of Tuesday's discussion was to have the group get involved in a creative effort. It was decided to challenge them to let themselves go in developing a party idea that was never conceived by any of the group members in previous experiences and that this idea would be developed to some degree by several small groups so that the Thursday Party (Committee could then use the contributions in developing their party plan.

The leader asked that members concentrate with eyes closed, on a mind view of a setting sun on the horizon of a lagge Lake or ocean. As an object passed through the large orange sun people were to call out what they saw. Two people tried to write all of these items on objects on news print as they flowed freely from the members. The leader rewinded them that there was to be no explanation, justification or critical working with these suggestions at this point.

The next step was to begin choosing which of these ideas seemed to be most suggestive as fruitful for a party idea. In order to stimulate thinking one of the selections was explored in part to show what kind of activities could be used around the theme-idea. Before going to far into details of decoration, leadership, build-up, etc., the task of elimination was taken again. As some ideas were eliminated others were found to be related to others. As some ideas were combined somebody else would suggest a new title to replace and refine one of the combination. The result that the Tuesday group arrived at for their party idea was "A Wild Blind Happening".

The next step then was to provide a story-situation or a setting within which this idea was to operate. It was explained that unless the subgroup handling such items as build-up, atmosphere, central activities, refreshments and closing know and relate to a common story line that the party will suffer from "gapesis" or the theme will become a drag. Because there were so many in the brainstorming group smaller groups of five to seven in size were requested to make up their story-line and then suggest the kinds of activities, decorations, refreshments, costuming, etc., that could be used. These results were to be written up and make available to those who were to plan the actual Thursday party. Below is included some of the small group results.

A BLIND WILD HAPPENING

Sub title - Trust your Senses

These words of wisdom came from our group discussion. Trying to tame. Scared in new situations Blind. We felt the theme should contain color and therefore we would suggest colorful decorations. Also wild, modern music.

Other Senses

1. Hearing - Perhaps the game Ruben and Rachel could be played (Cont.)

- 2. Trust of Smell Refreshments smell the cookie, etc.
- 3. Trust of touch A grab box as blind choice draw from the box
- 4. Trust your Nonsence 5. Horse sence 6. Common sence Game - Blind Man's Bluff

HAPPENING - a drip of water couldbe watched by a small group - after a few minutes each tells his feelings or thoughts.

BLIND WILD HAPPENING

Come as horses, wearing blindess square dance blindfolded Guessings games - feel, sound, smells, large something - describe as did the several blind men.

<u>Setting</u> mild sounds as they enter or two record players with different type music or record wrong speed.

Publicity just come to party as you are

Get groups vy - give everyone a rock, twig, etc as they enter. By feel only find group marker hanging from rafter (enclosed in a sack) or have these attached to a string. Sack full of stuff - have smaller groups make a skit

<u>Decorations</u> textured - feel pine boughts - smell NONE - blind shake hands as they enter - holding something sticky.

Refreshments Hot party mix (cereals, nuts, etc.)

<u>Ceremony</u>blind obstacle course or maze, be lead like a seeing eye dog. Go to a camfire - humorous - 3 blind mice - sweetly sings the donkey - do with eyes closed clapping rhythms.

Setting Defination dark thoughtless occurance

Blindfolds

Games:

blind squaredancing	1	groups
blind food tasting	1	blindfolded
clothes	2	one at a
Rubin & Rachael	>	time
	1	

People feeding each others

<u>Refreshments</u>:concraled - wrapping somehow so people couldn't see what they were getting.

<u>Closing</u> None is so blind that those who will not see other because the answer is blowing in the wind. a. 1 & only

Blind - no foresight wild - unusual, different, unique happening - anything which takes place

have an idea to follow

Decorations: Cover lights with dark paper stagger decoratations all over the hall leaving some places completely bare. (Including light bulbs)

Food:

Have a variety of food set out. Turn out all of the lights & let them "feel out" their tastes (include something with whip oream on it!)

Entertainment:

I baby bottle feeding contest ... Relay: pass on orange by under the chin (no hands) put a piece of bread, with jam on both sides or peanutbutter on a string & hang from rafters. Marshmellow on the middle of a ft. long string - boy & girl on end & chew string until you get the marshmellow eaten.

Discussion group -- Doc-Billie M. Vern Ldrs. Lil Dove. etc.

Blind wild happening

EVENING ACTIVITIES

Theme:Blind wild happening Trapped miners Build-up: Costumed as miners or moles or etc. Speleology skit... Souvenier rock from valuable mine. Skit: Miners come befor snack table dressed appropo . One says he has an eerie hunch something is going to happen. Another says he's wearing his lucky ring etc. Tell everyone to come to do ever what happens at a wild blind happening in a deep dark mine cave.

Atmosphere: Black paper pasted on the door. Crawl thru mouth of cave. After everone in, seal up the doors. Turn out the lights. Work clothes-casual miner outfits.

Decorations: Not too many neccessary

Body of the activity:

Entrance -- get acquainted game Game: Lights out sample-taste and smell things like onions, apples etc. Feel and identify objects or substances sand salt, sugar, chopped celery, cooked spagetti

1. This could be done in another building then persons blindfolded and led by another to the rec. hall or follow long rope pulling self by feel. Blindfolds used part of the time. Perhaps only leaders of groups designated as they come in the door. (Cont.) 2. Juding of legs calves behind curtain certain persons selected at random are judged for conformity, spavins, stance, shape etc. by someone versed in Cattle lore. Blue garters awarded as prize or large ring for big toe etc.

3. Can we do some dances with half of the couples blindfolded (square dance mixer trio and circle mixer)

5. Then Lacquer spray Insecticide is sprayed hair spray etc. This creating gas seepage atmosphere (poisonous gas) Lights are out.

5. Have a relay in which (pair blindfolded) ties neck tie, other ties bootlace, or some variation while blindfolded.

6. A circle guessing game. All eyes shut and in darkarticles are passed which must be identifed by feel

7. Some sort of game to bring on the rescue. Athosphere of sound rock-drilling behind a door papered over than bring group braking thru this door and hand in hand guided out among the stars and trees and moon down to the lake for celebration of thankfulness ceremonial. Discussion of how it feels to be handicapped and fearful in a nothing blank atmosphere, as floating candles are set into water.

<u>Refreshments</u>: Hot spicy punch and drilled hole rolls (doughnuts.)

THURSDAY DISCUSSION

The discussion time was opened with the suggestion that we too often by-pass, miss or neglect the tremendous resources that we have within ourselves as a group. It could be stated as a principle for group leadership that one must constantly strive for the full and creative use of the human resources of the group itself. Just the investment that each of us has in concern, problems and past experiences when one resonsibly tried to solve problems can provide some of the richest resources for effective discussion and meaningful fellowship in talk.

The plan presented was based on the following steps: 1. The leader showed his dependency upon the group by saying that he did not have anything planned or organized for the group to discuss. One of the ways that he tried to demonstrate this was to call for leadership from the group to lead or share songs during the opening part of the session when we were singing. 2. A blank card was shown except for a number written on it . The plan was that each member was to get a card with a different number on it. No one would know which number was to be gained because they were shuffled in front of the group. The procedure was to have each person write a problem or question on the chosen subject. The card then would be passed in a line of direction while the group (Cont.) sang a song.

When the leader called out "Stop" these holding that particular card would keep it. At this point the leader shecks to see ifdo not have cards and then colects the extra card available and distributes them. The leader explains that he will call the option of just reading what is on the card or reading it and making the first comment on it. The writer of the state-ment does not have to identify himself. However, if he cares to for the purpose of clarifiying the statement or adding extra data to help the discussion he may. The leader does not allow a question or statement to be fully discussed but stops the process to suggest that other statements may well relate to the present one or provide a different perspective so he calls on another number. Often the leader can depend upon the fact that someone in the group will volunteer their statement without ging through the leader at a point in the discussion because they think it is pertinent to the point in the process that has been arrived at. This, of course, is to be desired and encouraged.

3. Subjects for discussion are asked for and put on a board for the groups consideration. The subject agreed upon for stating a concern or problem that each one felt on their individual card was "Conformity and Non-Conformity"

4. Because you can seldom get beyond a few cards in an hours discussion it is usally a good idea to ask that the cards be handed in for possible further use. If the group meets regulary or will be having a few more sessions the cards can be handed out again for continuing the method. Another use could be for the leader to select some for use in starting a discussion with another group indicating that these were questions stated by people like themselves. The leader can also use these questions by grouping them into certain areas or points of emphasis to learn just what seems to concern people most and what concerns people less. Sometimes he will find that what he assumes group members are concerned about is more what he thinks or feels they should or aught to be concerned about than what they are actually ready and interested in dealing with.

FRIDAYS DISCUSSION

The atmosphere at "Chat" makes one feel releaxed enough to be able to take another's hand or pat a new found friend on the back. Love can be shown by a touch.

Do you remember the play that James Barrie wrot, "Dear Brutus" It was the story of several couples who were invited to spend a weekend on a country estate. They were invited out into a beautiful garden and as they walked through the gate, a magical experience happened.... they alle became young again. Perhaps that is what happens to us middle-agers at Chat. Because of the sign, "Heyburn Youth Camp", we pass through the portal and miracuously we become young and enthusiastic again. (Cont.) We hope you teenagers understand this strange phenomena and accept us-- not as fading into senility and having a last fling, but as becoming young and appreciating this week of freedom from responsibility, of opportunity, new friendships, creative ideas - in all a prcess of rejuvenation for many of us. Hope you understand:

Maurine Bell

SATURDAYS DISCUSSION The evolution of man? No! No! Evolving man.

The last millinium brought the evolution of man to the point we are to-day, but man the one creature in the universe that we know today is evolving at a pace that man himslef can not keep pace with -- yet only this thinking being can grasp and live and direct his own evolvment.

We are doing in a life time what nature alone took millions of years to do. We are not doing this without the aid of nature but we create the condions purposely that nature found only by accident and then even more accidently propigated what was thus evoled.

What doors these thoughts open and more than ever before man must look at the individual, "Himself" for this is the meaningful purpose because, what els is all this if not for those things that tend to register on man and impression on the gray blob that is our brain(We have lived for this these many years and only now we see its function and operation) The super-being or just a Chatcolaber.

Lets get with it in our home, LIFE is beauty beauty to be and seen, felt heard and remembered.

We are a store of memory, lets only use those memories that bring joy to ourselves for these are the true joys that bring joys to others---SMILE.

> T GET TIRED OF BEING AN ADULT ---

As I Go On My Wuy

My life shall touch a dozon lives before this day is done---Leave countless marks for good or ill ere sets this evening's sun, Shall foul or fair its imprint prove, on those my life shall hail, Shall benison my impress be, or shall a blight provail?

When to the last great reckoning the lives I meet must go, Shall this wee, floeting touch of mine have added joy or woo? Shall He who looks their records o'er-of name and time or place --Say, "Here a blessed influence came," or "Here is evil's trace"?

From out each point of contact of my life with other lives Flows over that which helps the one who for the summit strives, The troubled souls encountered, does it sweeten with its touch, Or does it more enbitter these embittered overmuch?

Does love in every handelasp flow in sympathy's caress? Do those that I have greeted know a newborn hopefulness? Are tolerance and charity the keynote of my song, As I go plodding onward with earth's cager, anxious throng?

My lffe must touch a million lives in some way ore I go From this dear world of struggle to the land I do not know. So this the wish I always wish, the prayer I ever pray: Let my life help the other lives it touches by the way.

--Autnor Unknown

SUBJECT:

(prepared by request)

"Members" Substitute the name of your organization or pet club for all of these!!

WHICH ARE YOU?

An attender or an absenter? A pillar or a sleeper? A wing or a weight? A power or a problem? A promoter or a provoker? A giver or a getter? A do-er or a deadhead? A goer or a gadder? A booster or a bucker? A booster or a bucker? A soldier or a slacker? A worker or a worrier? A lifter or a leaner? A friend or a faultfinder? A helper or a hinderer?

THIS IS THE WAY THE MEETING SOMETIMES LOOKS TO THE LEADER WHEN HE GOES TOTHEFRONT OF THE ROCM. MIGHT AS WELL TALK TO A WOLD PILE AS TO EMPTY SEATS. There is no inspiration in that.

THISISTHE WHY itoughtto lookat every meeting anditwillifeachone does hispartby cominghimselfand bringing afriendortwo. If everyone came every meeting how encouraged everyonewouldbe and we would havealotoffun. The best way to "pep"up the meeting. BONES MAKE A LODGE The anatomy of a lodge includes four kinds of bones:

- 1. Wishbones. Members who want someone el. to do the work.
- 2. Jaw Bones Members who talk a lot but do little else.
- 3. Knuckle Bones Members who knock everything others try to do.

4. <u>Back Bones</u> Members who get behind the wheel (and push!) WHERE DO YOU FIT IM?

RELUCTANT CITIZEN

a

When asked to join someone's committee I'm noncommittal, coy or witty: I think, "I'won't consider serving," I say, "I'm really undeserving!"

Because I can't say "no" directly, I go to meetings most abjectly. Why not just run when chairmen sight me? The next year they might not invite me!

--Lloyd Rosenfield. Published in WALL STREET JUIRNAL

BE AN ACTIVE NEIBER- the kind that would be missed. Don't be just content that you name is on the list. Do attend the meetings and mingle with the crowd. Don't leave the work for just a few or we'll be in a cloud. There is quite a program scheduled which means success if done. And it can be accomplished with the help of everyone. So attend the meetings regularly, and help with hand and heart. BE AN ACTIVE MEMBER and take an active part.

(cont.;)

> istohide the emptybenches with people. Tryitout!

"SOMEBODY ELSE"

There's a clever young fellow named Somebody Else. There's nothing this fellow can't do. He's busy from morning 'til late at night Just substituting for you.

You're asked to do this or asked to do that. And what is your ready reply? "Oh, why pick me? Get Somebody Else, He'll do it better, much better than I." U

You've a worn out excuse on the tip of your tongue,

Too busy or something or other, When really, the truth of the matter is this---You simply just don't want to bother.

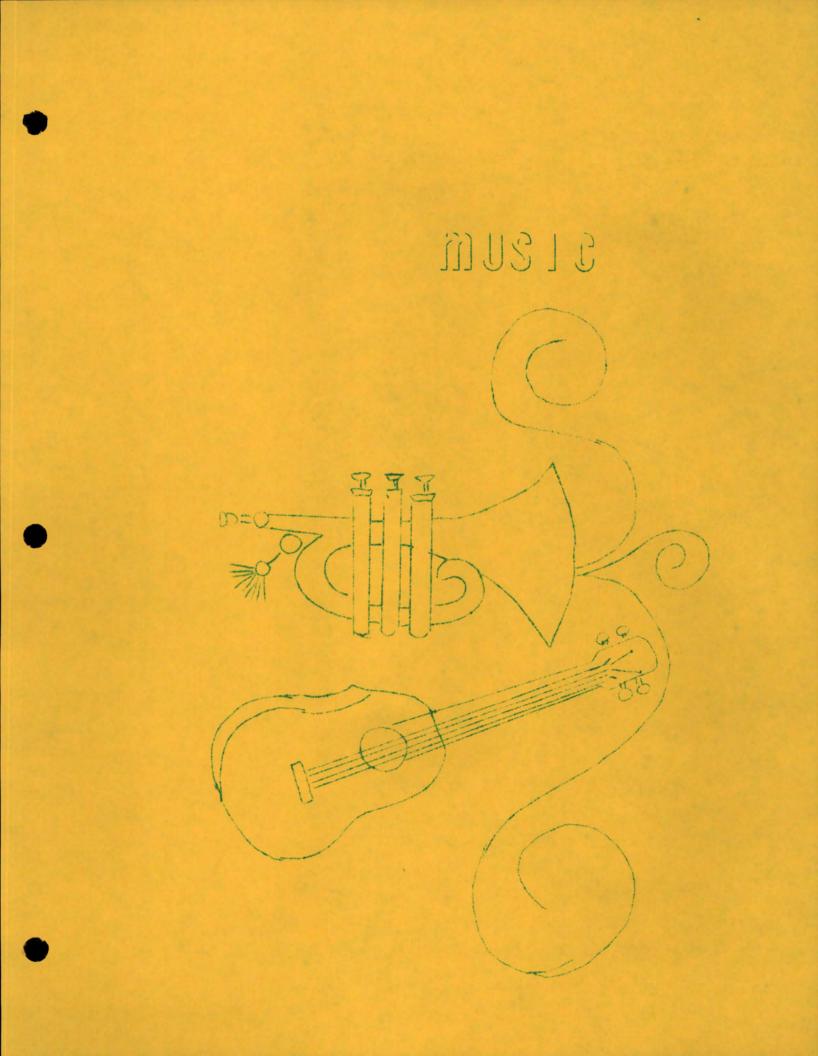
So much to do in this busy old world, So much and the workers so few. And Somebody Else is all tired and worn out Just substituting for you.

Tis time that this faithful old Somebody Else Gets a much needed vacation. Suppose you start substituting for him, And build up your own reputation.

Next time that you're asked to do something worthwhile,

Just give them this ready reply: "If Somebody Else can give time and support, My goodness! then so can I."

----Roberta Honderson.



CREDD OF CHATCOLAB ROCREATION LAB

This is the creed of the Chatco Lab. This we believe and practice each day. Giving to others the joy we know. Sharing pleasures that help us grow Bigger and stronger in faith each day. Letting our deeds light up our way. Shining a light so bright and clear. Eurning brighter with each new year. Adapted from David Jessie

Departure Clouch 1961 A posicily CHAT-CO-LAB WE SING TO TRUE SHED OUR SHELLS AND BE SEE WHAT WE CAN BE FOR LET US ister (Faster) LE HAVE MORE FUN THAN AN Y RO- 04!

A book that I ha e sometimes referred to in my work as a teacher is called the "Silent Language". It is written by a special anthropologist and his point is that all of a society's culture is basically communication. In a very real way he is right about this. We speak to each other very forcefully in ways other than through words. In fact, as Glenn pointed out during one of our discussions, the word content doesn't say nuch until we determine the intent that inevitably lies in and behind the content of the words that we put together into phrases and sentences. So it is that we speak or communicate to each in many ways apart from words.

E

One of the most fluent, often wordless, languages that I find personally indispensable in music. Its scope and versatility allow us to relate to the ribald or the reverent mood. It allows communication beyond national or cultural bounds; it speaks of the everyday or of the once in a lifetime experience; it ministers at the heart level to the needs that move in upon us when we are in sorrow or to these needs to sing out when joys abounds and overflows from within. (Cont.) Can you imagine an "experience" here at Chatcolab if music word climinated from the entire work of living and learning because it was felt that other things were more important? When you study about the cultures of various peoples you invariably find their baic art form to include music.

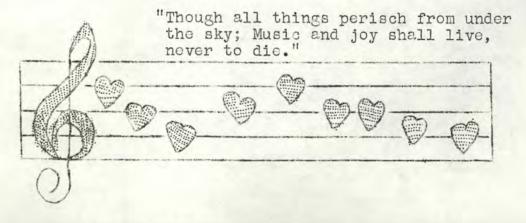
This is not to infor that music is the cause or the cure for our felling sad or depressed, lost or lonely, nor joyfully eestatic. What we are trying to say here is that music is a kind of vchicle which allows each of us to give honest expression of our inner feelings, thoughts, remembrances, fears, hopes and beliefs in such a way that we can admit them and often recognize and accept them as real to us. It allows us to speak out at the heart level when the propriety of that situation seems to deny the worth or importance of feelings as facts. So it is a wonderful way that music confronts us and then permits us to give expression to what is in us and without us.

Can you imagine any famous composer gaining the mark of greatness or any folk song continuing to be the choice of the people for their singing if there isn't evident in that music that element of the "Human" message. Isn't that why our musical tastes change and broaden? As you grow and become you find that you have an ear for music that before "didn't do anything to you".

And at the same time there is an increasing store of rich and meaningfulmemory intertwined and immediately available when that certain tune is played or sung again. And it happens in the darndest times and places. In the shower, the car at twilight, in the singing of the grace, or even in the midst of that moment of crisis.

I just can't imagine how I would be able to understand, tell about or accept certain essential experiences that have punctuated and processed my personality if I wasn't able to converse in the language of music. It articulates some of the deepest human feelings that you and I have and it is such a beautiful and flowing language for communicating the subtle but central meanings of live about us at the aesthetic level.

There were several times this week when you and I have kind of let ourselves get caught up in the powerful and satisfying experience of communicating through a song. I'm not sure how you felt but I felt and heard in those moments-the promis of fulfillment.





HINTS FOR LEADING INFORMAL GROUP SUNG SESSIONS

KNOW YOUR SONGS WELL ENOUGH TO BE FREE TO RELATE POSITIVELY TO THE GROUP AND THE SITUATION.

(If we aren't secure in the role of song leader because we don't feel we know our material we so to be free of the fear of failure enough to size up the situation and the opportunities and limitations within it.)

BE ENTHUSIASTIC AND SHOW IT

(except when a situation is most solemn the leader inevitably provides the contagious element which sparks the group and involves them in a free and full experience of singing togehther.)

SET THE STAGE FOR THE SESSION AND THE INDIVIDUAL SONGS BY RELAT-ING THE MUSIC OR THE STORY BEHIND TO THE "HERE AND NOW" OF THE OCCASION THAT ALL ARE A PART OF

(It is important that selections be intergrated into the experience of the participants)

AVOID THE USE OF CRUTCHES AND PROPS UNLESS YOU ARE SURE THAT THEY WILL HELP THE SITUATION

(Accompaniment, pitch pipe, individual books or song sheets, microphone and public address system often get in the way of or detract from the success of a singing experience. When we are in the spotlight of the songleading role we are often tempted to depend upon gadgets, instruments and other people because we are worried about ourselves rather than because we have carefully evaluated the situations and the kinds of <u>aids</u> that are essential. GENERALLY SPEAKING, OPEN THE SESSION WITH A FAMILIAR SONG AND ONE WHICH HAS A LIVELY TEMPO

(A song that takes too long to practice and learn before the group can really sing it or one which is known and therefore sung by only some of the group means that the group is deprived of a beginning mood setting experience which promises a satisfying experience in song)

BE READY TO CAPITALIZE ON AND ADJUST TO THE UNEXPECTED

It is impossible to anticipate all the elements and demands or the oppurtunities that are in a situation before you actually get into the process of the occasion. Therefore it is impossible to elimiate or avoid the unknowns and the challenge that they often offer. Learn to roll with the punches and learn to both accept and admit that a leader has the right to be wrong about what he expects of himself and the group situation. Don't be afraid to change the selections, the sequence or the time planned for singging if the condition suggests it.

VARIETY IS THE SPICE OF A SINGING EXPERIENCE BEFORE TAPERING AND TERMINATING THE SESSION

When singers can predict what will be sung and how songs will be led and sung, the enjoyment of the experience is dulled greatly. The same kinds of songs or songs with the same tempo or key are poorly selected if they are grouped together. Certain songs seem to do a better jobs than others and so should be selected and placed with that in mind. The song or songs you choose to conclude the session should be such that people sense a kind of completoness in their experience of being delightfully bound in music.)

SET THE STAGE FOR THAT WHICH IS TO FOLLOW

(So often the very important matter of helping the participants make a transition in mood and attention to the next item on the program is not taken care of and unfortunate results are invited. The songer leader can often do this quite logically and easily through the choice of closing songs and the remarks he makes to relate them to the kind of event that is coming up.) what it is supposed to accomplish)

AGROUP

REMEMBER: THAT: YOUR MAIN TASK IS TO FASHION AN EXPERIENCE OF DISCOVERY FOR A GROUP THROUGH SINGING TO DISCOVER AND FEEL THAT NO SATISFACTION THAT COMES THROUGH DOING SOMETHING JUST FOR THE DOING OF IT.

ENJOY MENT

Nother was watching as the little girl lay on the floor, singing to herself. Every so often she would roll over. Finally the mother asked her why she was doing that. She said:

"I am a 'necond' and I have to noll over to play the other side."

HEAR

SONG

For Eyes For Ears the the pleasure gift of of tone meaning

SEE

For Voices

the joy of sincing

From Billie Marie

Good morning all you campers with your

Stellenbacher Boys

Good Morning Song

The baboon climbs the hill With a sickle tail, with a sickle tail. The baboon climbs the hill, With a sickle tail, with a sickle tail. Good morning all you campers, your're The farmer watches till he has Come much closer still, Then he grabs him by his little sickle tail. Stop your groaning, stop your moaning, The Stellenbacher boys are here. Stop your groaning, stop your moaning, Have a little breakfast for your The Stellenbacher boys are here!

Miss Merrie Mack

Miss Merrie Mack (Mack, Mack) All dressed in black (black, black) With silver buttons (buttons, buttons) All down her back (back, back) She asked her mother (mother, mother) For fifteen cents (cents, cents) To watch the elephants (elephants, elephants) Jump the fence (fence, fence) They jumped so high (high, high) They reached the sky (sky, sky) And they didn't come down (down, down) Till the Fourth of July (ly, ly) And they didn't come back (back, back) Till the Fourth of July (ly, ly)

Action: With partners, clap own hands together clap partners right clap own together-partners left. Clapping provides rhythm, and also fun, because of coordination involved to clap and keep singing. West Indies Fun Song

From Wippleton to Wappleton, sixteen miles From Wappleton to Wippleton, sixteen miles. Wippleton to Wappleton Wappleton to Wippleton Wippleton to Wappleton, sixteen miles.

hands and face as clean as mine. surely looking fine. How did you enjoy your morning dip in the lake? your tunnies sake ... Good morning all you campers with your hands and face as clenn as your appetite as keen as your conscience as serene as mine.

FUN SONGS cont.

The Bear

Leader: The other day. Group: The other day. L: I met a bear. G: I met a bear. L: Up in the woods. G: Up in the woods. L: Away up there. G: Away up there. All: The other day I met a bear Up in the woods Away up there.

He looked at me I looked at him He sized me up I sized up him.

Hĝ. says to me Why don't you run I see you ain't Got any gun.

And so I ran Away from there But right behind Me was that bear.

And then I saw Ahead of me A great big tree O Lordy me.

The nearest branch Was ten feet up I'd have to jump And trust to luck.

And so I jumped Into the air And missed that branch Away up there.

But that's okay Now don't you frown I caught that branch On the way back down.

That's all there is There ain't no more Unless I meet That bear once more.

Rudolph the Red Nosed Gary

Rudolph the Red Nosed Gary Had a very funny nose And if you ever saw it You would really know it glows/

All of the other people Always call him stupid names, They never let poor little Gary Play all the little people games.

Baseball, basketball, archery Gary could do them all Poor little Gary burned his nose. On a summer day, BANG!

Rudolph the Red Nosed Gary Mad a very funny nose. And if you ever saw him, You would really know it GLOWS!

Community Project of

Janine Fleet Lis Kimmell Turkey Turkey "D.T." "Red" Linda Niell

One Bottle of Beer

One bottle of beer, two bottle of beer, Three bottle of beer, four bottle of beer, Five bottle of beer, six bottle of beer, Seven, seven bottle of beer.

Fish and chips and vinegar, vinegar; vinegar, Fish and ships and vinegar, peppepper, pepper pot.

Don't chuck your muck in our dustbin, dustgin, our dustbin. Don't chuck your muck in our dustbin, our dustbin, our dustbin's full.

(This can be sung as a round.

The Risque Song

Said the shoe to the sock I'll put a ho-ole in you, hole in you, hole in you. Said the shoe to the sock I'll put a ho-ole in you.

S. d the sock to the shoe I'll be darned if you do, darned if you do, darned if you do. Said the sock to the shoe, I'll be darned if you do.

Said the mayonnaise to the egg I'll be mixed up with you, mixed up with you, m mixed up with you. Said the mayonnaise to the egg

I'll be mixed up with you.

Said the tree to the stream I will fall over you, etc.

Said the streen to the tree I'll be dammed if you do, etc.

Lollypop Song

L-o-double 1-y p-o-p spells lollypop. It's a decent kind of candy, cande. The fellow who made it was a dandy, dandy. L-o-double 1-y p-o-p you see-ee It's a lick on a stick guaranteed to make make you sick,

Lollypop for me! Oh, I'd rather suck a lemon drop ' than trust my luck to a lollypop, Cuz I always drop my lollypop, And it gets all over icky!

C-a-s-t-..r o-i-l spells castor oil, castor oil, It's the only kind of medicine, medicine, The fellow who made it wasn't Edison, Edison. C-a-s-t-o-r o-i-l you see-ee It's alick on a spoon guaranteed to kill you soon, castor oil for you !!

Poor Old Man

The poor old man has gone to rest. Be-neath the old oak thee eeee. His bones now lie beneath the sky, Way down in tennessee eeeee....

Add ee sound: The pe-oor old me-an has ge one to . Be-neath the old o-ak tree-tree-

His be-ones now le-ie be-neath the ske-eye.

Way de-own in tee-enessee-see-

Add ickety sound: The pickety poor old mickety men Has gickety gone to rickety rest Be-nickety neath the ickety old oakety.

Trickety tree tree tree. His bickety bones now lickety lie Ne-nickety neath the skickety sky Way dickety down in tickety Teness sickety see

see see

GHOST SONGS

Ghost of Tom

FINALE:

Add acety sound:

The pickety packety poor old mickety mackety man

Has gickety gackety gone to rickety rackety rest

Be nickety nackety neath the ickety ackety oak

Trickety trackety tree tree tree His bickety backety bones now lickety lackety

lie Be nickety nackety neath the skickety sckakety sky

Way dickety dackety down in tickety tackety Tennessickety sackety

see see.

Have you seen the ghost of Tom? Long white bones with the skin all gone-on-on Poor-oo-oo-or Old Tom. Wouldn't it be chilly with no skin on....

> (Usually for counselors or select group stunt who have practiced in private.)

The woman stood in the churchyard door. Oo-ooo-ooo-ooo-ooo. She had not be-een t ere beforeor. Oo-ooo-ooo-ooo-ooo.

Six long corpses were carried in-in. Very long and very thin-in.

The woman to the corpses said, Will I be thus when I am dead.

The corpses to the woman said: SCREEEECH (Scream)

CEREMONIAL SONGS

Circles of Friendship (Tune: Lullaby and Goodnight)

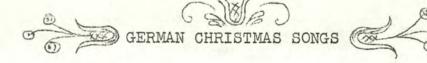
Hold'ag hands of dear friends Forming circles of friendship Meeting eyes all so true Ever brings me thrills so new. Though we part 'tis with joy For we'll always remember Chatcolab, for work and play Hope we meet again someday.

I Want to Linger

Oco I want to linger Oco a little longer Oco a little longer here with you. Oco it's such a perfect night Oco it doesn't seem quite right Oco that this should be our last good-bye.

Oco and in Sectember Oco I will remember Oco our Chatco days and friendship true.

Oco I want to linger Oco a little longer Oco a little longer here with you.



O du froehliche, o du selige, Gnaden bringende Weihnachtszeit! Welt ging verloren, Christ ist geboren; Freue, freue dich o Christenheit!

O du froehliche, o du selige, Gnaden bringende Weihnachtszeit! Christ ist erschienen, Uns zu versuehnen; Freue, freue dich o Christenheit!

O du froehliche, o du selige, Gnaden bringende Weihnachtszeit! Himmlische Heere. Jauchzen dir Ehre; Freue, freue dich o Christenheit!

O Tannenbaum

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O Tannenbaum, o Tannenbaum, Wie treu sind deine Blaetter! Du grünst nicht nur zur Sommerszeit Nein, auch im Winter wenn es schneit. O Tannenbaum, o Tannenbaum, Wie treu sind deine Blaetter!

O Tannenbaum, o Tannenbaum, Du kannst mir sehr gefallen, Wie oft hat nicht zur Weihnachtzeit Ein Baum von dir mich hocherfreut! O Tannenbaum, o Tannenbaum Du kannst mir sehr gefallen!

O Tannenbaum, o Tannenbaum, Dein Kleid will mich was lehren; Die Hoffnung und Bestaendigkeit Gibt Trost und Kraft zu jeder Zeit. O Tannenbaum, o Tannenbaum, Das will dein Kleid mich lehren.

Stille Nacht

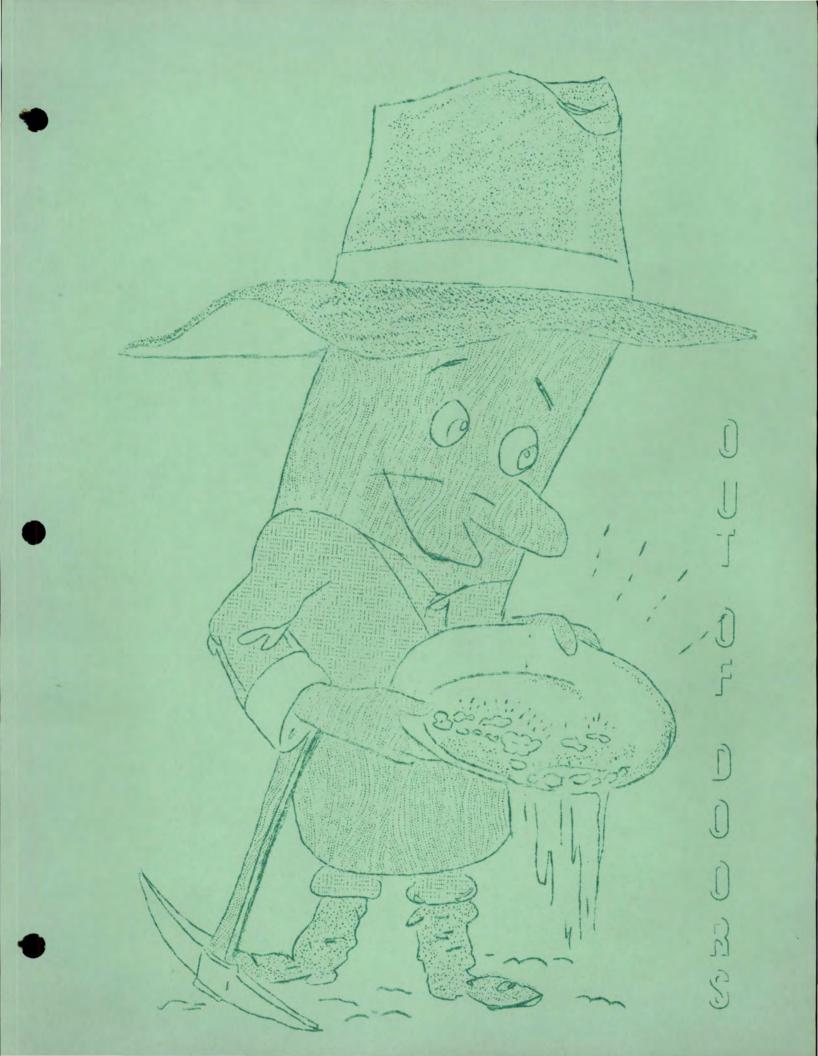
Stille Nacht, heilige Nacht! Alles schlaeft, einsam wacht, nur das traute hochheilige Paar. Lieb aus deinem goettlichem Holder Knabe im lockigem Haar, Schlaf in himmlischer Ruh! Schlaf in himmlischer Ruh!

Stille Nacht, heilige Nacht! Hirten erst kund gemacht! Durch der Engel Halleluja Toent es laut von fern und nah: Christ der Retter ist da! Christ den Retter ist dal





Stille Nacht, heilige Nacht! Gottes Sohn, o wie lacht Mund Da uns schlaegt die rettende Stund Christ, in deiner Geburt! Christ, in doiner Geburt!



EARTH'S BEAUTY

Lois Anne Williams

In the eye of the beholder (Is the beauty of this earth, And when we take the time to see We truly know its worth.

The woodlands stand in glory With the flowers wild and gay And the trees in rustling green gowns As their windblown garrents sway.

The rippling brook hums a tune As it goes rippling by... One can grasp its song of joy If he will only try.

The mountain stream reflects a scene / Of quietness and peace That gives to one an inner calm And bids his turmoil cease.

The beauties of this lovely earth Surround us everywhere... We need but take the time to look And all their glory share.

SNOW

The ferceposts wear marshmallow hats on a snowy day; Bushes in their night ouns are kneeling down to pray And all the trees have silver skirts and want to dance away.

Dorothy Aldis

BROOMS

On stormy days when the wind is Tall trees are broom the sweeping They swish their branches in And swash and sweep it blue

Dorothy Aldis

SNOWMAN

I made a great tall smouman With two huge coal-black eyes, And just to reach about his Neck Took two of daddy's ties!

I put a hat of mother's Upon his rounded head; Then I ran and left him And hurried off to bed.

When I awoke one morning I found to my surprise My snouman had run away And left his ties and eyes!

Hanna Mendelsohn



LDE TO A SNOWFLAKE

Little snowflake, falling from the sky. Making blankets white Covering Man's sins and blight.

Little snowflake, precious everyone Like man on earth, no two are quite

Little snowflake, pretty as just one United with others Are beauty unsurpassed.

Lola Reynolds

CLEANING SONG

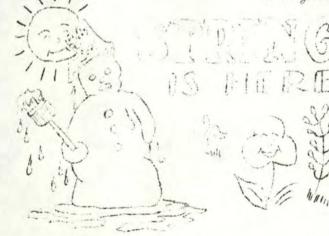
When Mother Nature cleans the earth Her children help her to; Their names are Sunshine, Wind and Rain And this is what they do:

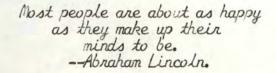
The wind she uses as a broom, He sweeps the earth with care; Then Rain upsets his pails, --The clouds-- And cleans things ev'ry

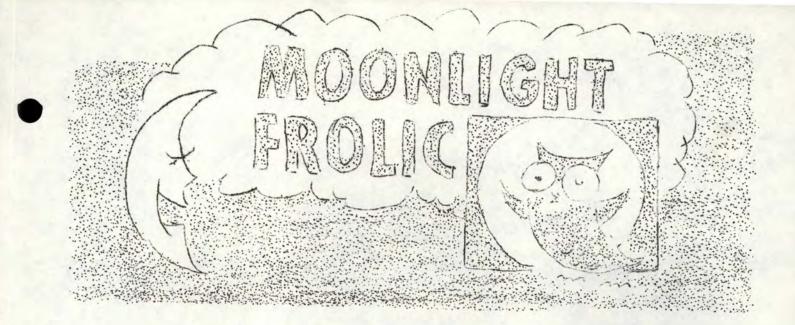
The gentle Sunshine does her part, She makes things fresh and bright; And Mother Nature thanks They've done the work just right. Alice R. Baldwin

> You can't control the weather, but you can control the moral atmosphere that surrounds you.

You can't control the distance of your head above the ground, but you can control the height of the contents in your head!







A TRIP TO INDIAN (LIFFS By JoanneHarris

Monday after our planning session Dok Rok decided we would take a quick trip up Indian Cliffs. Armed with tin cans and paper bags, we seven traveled on our way, studying every plant and bug we came across. We picked morrels a type of mushroom, which are eatable. Also Joanne Harris and Ethyl Fox of Gresham, Oregon collected ladyslippers to take home for their flower gardens. Other points of interest were snails and a rubber Boa snake found west of the trail.by Genie Townsend.

Labbers who went on hike were:

Dok Rok Ethyl Fox

Alice Berner Joanne Harris Elaine Rovetto Genic Townsend () Ramona Jares

It happened all last night We all walked up the hill Some came down and WE stayed up! (We surely did miss Little Bill!) Without that (blank, blank) trip, (hat would not be complete. We starved ourselves all last night And now we want to eat!

The Montanians

WE TU A CAMPER

Well, it looks like Billi Marie made it again Sitting on top of the mountain waiting for rain That was forecasted by rings around the moon Which were seen by those awaiting their doom. They were the ones who stayed all night, Braving the cold, and enjoying (?) the fright Of being taken away and cast in the gorge By ill-minded, rigorous Ken and George. Nancy and Kathy tried to sleep it out As they ignored the screams and covered the shouts Of undue criticism being tossed their way For attenting to sleep in the same bag of hay. Al covered up like a hibernating bear Gary stripped down 'till there was almost nothing there. It seems Lis was trampled (involving her shin) George was cold, but he couldn't get in. Janine and Ron were snuggled up tight Correcting each other upon stating their fright. Lloyd was there, full blast, with his horn, But, alas, hope did fail, and the group did rejoice Upon waking and hearing Lloyd's booming voice. "My mouth-piece -- it's gone! It's a part of my horn!" (That had gone down with Linda and Lorne.) After blowing up the mattress of the two Siamese twins And disassembling his flashlight to put Kathy's contacts in, Dennis relaxed, praying for rest, Expecting the worst and not getting the best. Tawasi and Marsha slept quiet as mice. Disturbing no one (Now wasn't that nice?) Before retiring, on the agenda was Snipe, It was a game of a new sort of type For Al, Lloyd and Gary (they were guinea pigs rare). They went hunting for Snipe which really weren't there! So completed the night for the mountain-top troup. Who descended a frozen and famished group. Dropping lumnis and sleeping bags along the way. The troup marched home by the break of the day. Stuffing themselves at the morning fish fry, The campers collapsed, ready to die.

Kathy Storey

How to tie a sleeping bag

Roll sleeping bag lengthwise. Have a small rope or nylon cord at least 1¹/₂ times length of sleeping bag. Tie end of rope around bag about 8 inches from end of bag with a square knot, then go up sleeping bag another 8 or 10 inches and put a half hitch, now curve the sleeping bag a little and have another half hitch around bag. Do this a couple of times until you get to the end of the bag. Tie them, run rope over to the other end, making the sleeping bag into a horseshoe shape. You can carry this over your shoulder or around the neck. You can also tie on extra pots or pans to the ropes. This way your hands are free.

SHE'LL BE COMIN'DOWN THE MOUNTAIN by Jean Parnel

High on top the mountain, back of good camp (hatcolab, In the midst of a merry gathering, fell the squirrel Ramona Ray. Sick at heart we gathered 'round her, ALLE Discussed just where, and how to plant her. High up on the mountain, facing Lake Chatcolet? Smiling weakly as she lay there, With a chuckle, almost gleeful, whispered she, Not yet, perhaps, next year." Quietly Doc set about repairing the damage done upon the mountain. "A splint and bandage I must have, 'ere we dare to move her." Down the mountain, swift as lightening, Sped Ken to bring First Aid. So we sat around and waited, as it ever darker grew. The moon come up, the stars did glitter, Oh, the beauty of the night. At long last, gasping, panting, most exhausted, Ken came staggering up the trail. Stalwart Angelo and sturdy Doc supporting Our invalid so fragile. Muttered Doc, "You've got to lose ten pounds, Ramona, 'Ere you come back next year." Staggering, stumbling, laughing, joking, NUIAN The little cavalcade descended Down that narrow mountain trail. Soon the pine trees closed about us, Darker still the narrow way. Through the woods like fireflies, Flashlights flickered ever near. So the group expanded, all were homeward bound. Stretcher bearers, Bruce and Little Bill soon arrived upon the scene. (arefully upon the stretcher, gently boys, now don't you hurt her. Once again take up your gurden, now wei'll make it, never fear. Through the creek and by the station ALMOST HOME NOW, Cheer up all. Triumphantly they bore their burden, Parked her on a table near. THE END. There, you have it down on paper. TEAMWORK is our theme this year!

THE ST. JOE RIVER

Vernon Burlison

Folks hereabout call it the "Shadowy St. Joe". The St. Joe has the distinction of being the only river in the world that runs through a lake. That may sound funny, but the St. Joe does just that. It was once featured in Ripley's "Believe It or Not" column.

The explanation for such as unnatural phenomenon is this: The river drains a forested area. Thus, its sediment load usually is light. The St. Joe has a strong current. The lake water the St. Joe enters are relatively shallow. When the strong river current bearing only a light load of sediment enters the shallow lake water, the current continues for some distance, gradually loosing its velocity. The sediment load is dropped off to the sides of the current, thus building up the banks and continuing them out into the lake.

This underwater deposition builds up until it nears the water surface Because the river and lake are high in spring and low in summer, the deposition can go on until it extends above the summer water level. As soon as the deposited material comes near or at the water snrface, reeds, reedier andother plants begin to grow on it. The building up of the banks then proceeds faster, not only because the bodies of the plants add bo the soil thickness but because they catch and hold more river sediment.

This, then, is the means through which the St. Joe has been able to become the only river that runs through a lake. It enters the lake not far below St. Marie's and continues within its banks for several miles through the lake, emptying about even with the village of Chatcolet. Beyond the mouth of the river (to the north) is Lake Coeur d'Alene. The body of water from our camp across to the river and from Chatcolet Village to Rocky Point is Lake Chatcolet. Beyond Rocky Point (though it is still the same body of water) is Benewah Lake and the portion of the lake that lies beyond the river from Camp Heyburn is Round Lake . An excellent view of the river and the lakes can be had from the top of the Indian Cliffs Loop Trail.

A quip to quote?? from Washington:

"Grand Coulee!" yelled the farmer after hitting his thumb with a hammer.

"Why did you yell 'Grand Coulee'? asked his wife. "Well, it's the biggest DAM in the world, isn't it?

A farm expert is someone called in the last moment to share the blame.

NATURE

EVERY CHILD SHOULD KNOW A HILL...And the clean joy of running down its long slope...With the wind in his hair...He should know a tree...The comfort of its cool lap of shade... And the supple strength of its arms...Balancing him between earth and sky...So he is the creature of both...He should know bits of singing water...The strange mysteries of its depths...And the long sweet grasses that border it...Every child should know some scrap of uninterrupted sky to shout against...And have one star, dependable and bright...For wishing on.

(By Edna Caster Joll.

The Black Cat

(by a former Labb-er whose name got lost.

The black cat yawns opens her jaws; Stretches her legs, and shows her claws. Then she gets up on her delicate toes. Arches her back as far as it goes, She lets herself down with particular care And pads away with her head in the air.

THE DARK

The dark is such a cozy place For little folks to be, It gives them time to lie and think Of things they cannot see.

There may be dancing fairies With gay and gauzy wings Or saucy, sprightly elves Who jump thru loops and rings!

The dark is like a velvet cloak--So smooth and soft and warm; I like to think God wraps it 'round To keep children safe from harm.

KITTEN

I thought a dog was the perfect pet: I loved his bark, and his shiny wet And nuzzling nose: Oh, I loved him more Than anything,

--Elaine V. Emans.

CIAMP CLEANUP

Saturday morning

So now we wander over camp, The happy clean-up crew. We picked up more than we have left Among the pine and yew.

Along the trail, what's this I see? Gum wrappers, candy too, A paper plate and cup and foil, Was that left there by you?

Ah, no, some of it's really old.
From last years camp? you say?
Well yes, there is a little mold;
But let's clean up today.

If everyone in all the world Cleaned just a little more, It wouldn't be long before each park Would be cleaner than before.

And then the Green of flow'ring vine And grasses, and the trees, Would be more beautiful to us Kissed by summers breeze.

a harring and



"Lil"





If dark or black background is used, rub back of tracing paper with whiting and with this side down retrace lines on article you are to decorate.

Painting of design

Use medium of equal parts of turpentine and varnish. Mix with artist oil colors as you paint. Choose colors that are pleasing to you and using brush strokes demonstrated in class -- Practice until you reach a point of satisfaction to you.

There are two brush strokes which you should learn. Practice until they become easy for you. Brush strokes should be painted slowly. The tear drop or parenthesis stroke is made by first putting pressure on the brush, then lifting brush and finishing with a light stroke on edge of brush.



The other stroke is the "S" curve. It is made by a light touch, heavy pressure and finish with a light touch.



S S D

So and

Finishing

When design is thoroughly dry--clean off any charcoal smudges with a damp cloth and a little mild soap.

Finish with several coats of varnish, rubbing in between coats with 600 grit wet or dry sandpaper used wet. After final coat and rubbing, make a paste of rottenstone and oil and rub gently. Wipe clean, and finish with wax.

A packet of designs, "Folk Designs in the Norwegian Way" is available for \$ 2.50. Send to:

Mary Frances Bunning 1931 North Corona Colorado Springs, Colorado 80907 0 0 0

FUN WITH "FINDS"

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1100

Mary Fran Bunning " Collecting interesting articles and seeing their potential as "things of beauty" or "articles of usefulness", can be a facinating hobby in its own right.

thrift stores such as Goodwill and the Salvation Army, as well as second hand stores, and your own barn or basement can be a veritable gold mine, with a bit of digging and dreaming on your part.

For, in my experience, the things I have found in discards have earned a lasting warmth in my home and heart, for they were first my idea and then my effort and this adds up to be a part of me.

Following are a few ideas to prime your Idea Pump:

<u>Uld Mail Boxes</u> Old mail boxes can be painted and decorated and used for many purposes. The old Early American (andle boxes were shaped much like some of the mail boxes which we use today. When painted a color and hung in the kitchen, dining room or hall or even by the fireplace can be charming used as just such a candle box, or in the kitchen they can become a wonderful catch all for pencils, pads, tape, etc. (Just as a thought, there is no law to prevent decorating a mail box and using it as such.)



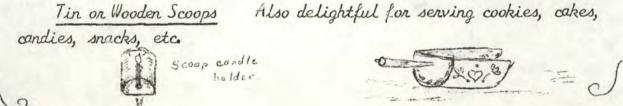
<u>Old Dust Pans</u> Many old tin dust pans had that extra piece at the top to hold the dust. Painted and decorated and hung upside down they also make a nice holder for memo pads and pencils, hot pads, etc.



Old Scale Pans The tin pans that were once on scales can be used for charming bread on bun servers, as well as for a fruit bowls, flower arrangements, snacks, etc. Always a conversation piece.







2. Trays, plates, lazy sysans of all sizes and descriptions can be re-Trays stored and repainted. MILK PANS The old tin milk pans, especially the ones with the seams are fun for serving, or arrangements. In New England where they restore a great deal of the old tin, they take articles, which have rusted thru, to the places where automobiles are repaired and have the holes filled in, and then decorate them, which is only to say, don't throw away something because it has rusted thru in a few places. 091° @ 220 C 2000 121 TIN (ANS Coffee cans for cannister sets or cookie jars, juice cans for pencil holders, larger cans for letter holders etc. A tin can with a hole punched in the side or bottom makes a string holder. 0080 Boxes have a million uses, and hold a million treasures. How about BOXES a new purse made from a wooden box, and decorated? Purse with 09.9 leather strop C dearty o Tin cups make charming candle holders with or without a chimney. TIN (UPS You can use a metal lid from any discarded bottle and glue in the bottom of of the cup with metal epoxy to hold the candle. (andle holders can also be made from tuna : cans and a chimney (glass) added if desired. 0 WOUDEN SCRAPS OR UDD SHAPES Any scraps of wood and a cup hook (or more) can find many uses. Some of these are: Key boards, holders for measuring cups or spoons, hot pads. CLAR CO 544 (D). 3 A CAOX WOODEN MUG BUARDS Ine of the fun things we have been making are decorated. boards which we hang vertically for coffee mugs. They take up less space in the kitchen, and once again, draw the favor of our friends. (and hasn't DON told us this is important



OLD WASH BUILERS Make wonderful wood holders for the fire place, or for newspapers, etc. Tin dish pans for popcorn for a crowd!



Guests

3.



are for treasures, cookies, sewing needs and such like.

C and

<u>(LD (CFFEE POTS</u> Painted and decorated make lamps, containers for flower arrangements, or purely decorative shelf pieces.

DIS(ARDED RING NOTEBUCKS. Paint the covers, and line with contax paper or paint the inside. Use as scrap books, quest books, recipe books, etc. (You can also buy" loose leaf" photograph pages)

OLD SILVER (HESTS Old wooden silver chests painted and decorated are beautiful. for their intended use in the dining noom, or fitted as sewing or jewelry boxes.



OLD PICTURE FRAMES Paint and decorate old picture frames, and use with plywood on conk for a bulletin board, etc.

(UTTING BUARDS (an be cut from scrap lumber. These may also be used for breakfast boards, cheese boards, etc.



CODS AND ENDS Wooden spoons and forks with cup hooks for keys, spoons etc. Buckets for crayon holders for children, for serving chips, etc., and many other uses.







FURNITURE AND ULD TRUNKS Decorated and relined old trunks are happy things for blankets, linens, etc. On perhaps a wood box for the basement or fun room fireplace. Furniture painted and decorated, can unify a room that might otherwise be a grand mixture of odds and ends. % %And with all this rambling....this is only brushing the surface. Happy Hunting (arry on.!!! mary fran bunning So So So So So

Preserving & Antiquing Prints & Cards

"Breathes there a woman who doesn't have a box of cards, calander prints, or pi/ctures clipped from magazines that she has saved because she just couldn't bear to throw them away?" Here is a justification for that saving, and an end result that is both fun to produce, and a joy to have.

The only cost involved is for a bit of paint and varnish, and sandpaper, and perhaps some glue. Most of which is standard equipment around the average home.

Materials required: 0

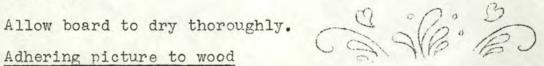


Suitable pictures for mounting Suitable pictures for mounting Scraps of lumber -- boxes -- trays -- etc. Wall paper paste, or Elmers glue Shellac, brush, and alcohol for thinning Varnish, brush, and turpentine for thinning 400 and 600 grit Wet or Dry sandpaper Rottenstone and oil for final rubbing if desired Old Rags



Choose picture which you wish to use and shellac to prevent inks from bleeding in suceeding steps.

Prepare suitable piece of wood by sealing with paint, shellac or commercial sealer. (This is to prevent air bubbles forming under picture through wood pores that have not been sealed.)



Adhering picture to wood

Here are several methods of adhering pictures all still in the experimental stage. You may want to try these and see what works the best for you.

- Fut a coat of varnish or sealer on dried board and allow this to reach a "sticky tack". Carefully place picture on this tacky surface and smooth from center 1. out to work out any air bubbles.
- Second method ... Use wall paper paste evenly on back of picture andplace on board. Use rubber roller if you have one to smoothe picture and press out air bubbles and excess glue.

Third method ... Elmers glue thinned with a little water.



Preserving and Antiquing Prints and Cards ... Page 2

In all three methods ... 3

Be sure picture is well adhered and air bubbles worked out.

Weighting picture for a couple of hours is helpful.

Always allow ample drying time between all steps in all methods.

Applying varnish and antiquing

Apply coat of varnish and allow to dry.

Antiquing...(This is what gives the final product the aged look...and takes away the appearance that it is a picture glued to wood.

Mix glazing solution of equal parts of varnish and turpentine. Squeeze some "burnt umber" artist oil color on a plate or paper or if you prefer mix it with a small amount of the glazing liquid. Spread this over entire picture. Then with a cloth, wipe off portions which you do not want, to produce-results that are pleasing to you.

Allow to dry thoroughly.

Finish with five to ten thin coats of varnish rubbing down after final coat with 600 grit wet or dry sandpaper used wet.

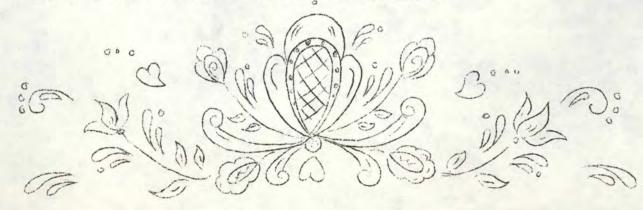
After final coat of varnish rub with a mixture of rottenstone and oil for a more luxurious surface if desired and finish with a coat of wax.

Wood may be distressed if desired after picture is adhered. A few hammer marks, or dents from other objects such as a file and corners may be chipped off and smoothed.

Brass hanger rings at top are an added enhancement.

This technique is not confined to pictures--only, it can be used on trays, boxes, old trunks or what have you?

It is a form of the old art of de-coupage.





SULLSITOS 20114STTOS

Don't let anyone say "You Can't Take It With You", for this Lapidary hobby is one that you can. Everything you need for grinding and polishing a rock can be carried in your pocket with lots of room to spare. You won't need a jingle of coins in your pocket to carry on in this hobby either. Much of what you need for grinding and polishing rocks can be acquired at no expense. / look in the Lapidary catalogues can scare you spitless at the expensive grinding wheels, etcetera. But remember, this hobby of rock working is a new one to we amateurs which has become popular in the past twenty-five years. Those in a hurry have brought about a demand for power equipment. We who like to work with our hands know that the perfectly exquisite rock work which we see in art museums all over the world. was done by hand with equipment of the most primitive nature.

Now first of all we need a stick: a dop stick, to secure the stone we have decided to work on. This can be a short length of dowel, a short piece of a round pencil, a nail, or what have you. It needs to be round to rotate easily. Then dopping wax, sealing wax with shellac added to it, is needed. But sealing wax is perfectly all right to use, and you can get a large stick of this in a stationary store for fifty cents a stick. This will last a long time. The wax is melted over heat of some sort, perhaps a cigarette lighter, a candle, or a simple alcohol lamp.

Heat your wax. Natch out here. There is a fine point at which the wax is soft. It will go from soft to dripping quickly. Mold a nice gob of wax on the end of your stick. Then heat your stone (carefully and above the flame as some stones will fracture or shatter from too much heat), reheat the wax and then join the wax and the stone. Make a good base of wax under the stone. Then reheat quickly to make a good bond. Set aside to cool. Don't hurry the cooling or your stone will break off the dopstick and you'll just lose time putting it back on.

Now the fun really begins. With a carborundum stone (you know, a piece of a grindstone) just start grinding away to shape that stone the way you want it. A grit stone will grind faster than a fine grit. You can use your grindstone dry, with oil or with water. Water seems to work best of all but in some circumstances its messiness makes its use quite prohibitive.

When your stone has reached the shape you want from grinding, the next step is sanding. But right now you must wash the stone, wash your hands and be sure you have gotten rid of all the grit under your fingernails. The objective in sanding is to reduce the size of the scratches. The scratches will be course and deep from an 80 grit carborundum stone. So proceed to erase them with about 120 to 200 grit sanding cloth. This sanding cloth can be purchased at a hardware store, auto supply store, etc. The "Wet or Dry" will cost a few cents more a sheet but it's worth the little extra cost as it can be washed in water to remove the dirt and so will be usable longer. When

Rock Polishing - 2

you are sure the first scratches are gone and just those of the sanding cloth remain, again wash rock, hands, and fingernails and proceed with a finer sanding cloth. This time 300 to 400 grit, after washing up again. The size grit you use will depend on what you are able to buy in your store. Next you will go to 500 or 600 grit, after washing up again. The washing up is very important. One grain of grit can do an awful lot o scratching and you'll just have to go back and repeat the process you have just completed.

By now the colors and the patterns, if any on your rock will be coming through. So now you can start with the best part of all -- the polishing. The polishing powders we use are very very fine grit. They are almost entirely oxides of metal. The common and inexpensive ones are Tin Oxide and Cerium Oxide. You probably have some Tripoli in your workshop around home. This is an ancient and time honored polishing agent of metals and rocks. Each Lapidary seems to have strong opinions of what polishing agent is best to use on each kind of rock. Work this out to your own satisfaction. Also decide what you will use as a buffer for your polishing powder. This buffer could be felt (firm as from a man's hat), leather (from shoes, gloves, handbags), pellon (the plastic fabric home sewers use for stiffening), or even a piece of wood. Beech wood has been much used in the past. Moisten the powder slightly on the buffer you have chosen and proceed with your polishing. Work hard and when you are able to SEE into the stone you will have achieved the perfection towards which you have been working.

> "And this our Tife exempt from public haunt, Finds tongues in trees, books in the running brooks, Sermons in stones and good in everything." Marge Bevan

> > Diamonds are only chunks of coal

DOAMONDS

by VIRGINIA CALL

That stuck to their jobs, you see. If they'd petered out, like most of us do, Where would the diamonds be? It isn't the fact of making a start, It's the sticking that counts, I'd say. It's the fellows that know not the meaning of fail, But hammer and hammer away. Whenever you think that you've come to the And you're beaten as bad as can be, Remember that diamonds are chunks of coal That stuck to their jobs, you see.



A few years ago at Chat, Doc Rock invited anyone who was interested to go with hime on a rock hunt. Since then he has had happy groups of Labbers getting thoroughly drenched by rain, slogging through snow banks, wading through mud, etcetera. But always the group has had the time of their lives and have gotten back to camp with their precious prizes of Idaho Star Garnets.

The Chat group has generally gone garnet digging in the Emerald Creek area which is 5 miles south-east of Fernwood, Idaho. They have dug in the stream beds of each of the four gulches which meet the main stream of Emerald Creek. These are Pee Wee, No-Name, Garnet Gulch and Trail 381. The interesting part of this situation is that even though the gulches are very close together a quite different kind of garnet is found in each one.

People think of garnets as always being a red color. However, they are found in every color imaginable except blue in various parts of the world. The garnets in the area to which Doc takes us vary in color from red to the purple shades. The red garnet is called the Pyrope garnet and its color is due to the magnesium found in it. A good red one is classified as a precious gem. The dark garnets color is due to the presence of iron.

The unusual and exciting part of finding garnets in this area is that a good number of them show asterism. So far as we know at the present time, star garnets are not found in any other place in the world. Our garnets are pre-Cambrian in age. These stones have probably been under great pressure for a long time.

The crystal structure of the garnet is dodecahedral which means that it grows with 12 faces. A few stones will have beveled edges and this will count 24 faces. This crystal is called a trapezohedron. The garnet is one of the harder stones to work on. Its hardness is an asset in that it will not scratch readily. Its hardness varies between $6\frac{1}{2}$ and $7\frac{1}{2}$ on the Moh scale. This means that ordinary steel will not scratch it, but hardened steel possibly can.

Star stones of any type are cut in a "cab" form (cabachon). This means a rounded top. Generally a garnet is cut so that the inside of the crystal becomes the top of the finished stone. The reason of this is that the silk or chatoyancy is generally found in the center of the stone. Chatoyancy in all star stones is due to hollow needle-like inclusions which are parallel to each other and it is this which creates the star effect. Care must be taken in grinding and shaping the stone so as not to cut away much of the silk because in so doing a poorer star will result.

But perhaps you have found a very clear stone. One like this had best be faceted to bring out its full potential beauty. Faceting must be done by someone who has the know how and equipment to do this. The refractive index of the garnet is not high and so it is generally more satisfactory to have a stone cut in a small size. The Bohemian garnets which have been expensive and world famous for so many years have always been cut very small and then mounted close together. This gives the light a chance to shine through and show off the lovely red color.

If you can see a dodecahedral face on your stone dop the flat face to the dop stick and you will generally find that the star will then appear uppermost on the stone. As you grind away the stone you will be changing the contour of the stone and the star will keep shifting slightly with the change. The star must be kept uppermost so you will have to keep checking on its position under a strong light. To proceed with a stone that you expect will show a good star you will need to partly finish a small portion of the stone by grinding and sanding. When you think you might have gotten to the point of seeing a star, put some light oil on the stone and hold it under a strong light.

In working a garnet by hand one doesn't have the problem of keeping the stone cool. However, if you have access to an electric grinding wheel you must use extreme care that the stone does not heat up through friction. Just an instant of too much heat will cause the stone to fracture or to craze under the surface. This can be avoided by using cool water on the grinding wheel.

Marge Bevan

Dear God, I have so much that's good, May I be quick to share, To reach a friendly hand to those Who need someone to care.

All that I have has come from Thee; I know it's not my own; Please give me grace wisely to use These gifts I have on loan.

(Anna Gasser)

gems and jer . Polishing

The value of a gem lies in its value to the owner. It may be just a "pretty rock" in the pocket of a child and of no value to others, but it has an intrinsic value to its owner. It may be valued because of texture, color, shape, or just a feeling.

Gem polishing is a process of altering what may be found in nature to make it more pleasing and of enduring pleasure, by bringing out the best shape, color, and most of all, rendering the surface so smooth as to make it transparent and reveal its intimate qualities.

We have all had the experience of picking a beautiful stone from a stream only to see it become dull and uninteresting as it dries. Polishing leaves the surface so smooth that it is even more beautiful than when wet.

Stones are polished, or cut, by a series or steps:

- 1. Grind the stone against a harder, rough surface which can bring the most desired shape and pattern. This first step is usually done by grinding the gem stone with a coarse carborundum, which is
- is asynthetic grit pressed together into a grinding wheel or flat
- 2. The second step consists of grinding all surfaces against a finer carborundum, about 400 grit, until the coarser marks from the stone are all ground out.
- 3. Step 3 consists of even finer grinding, using about 600 grit emery cloth until all marks from Step 2 are gone.
- 4. This step usually consists of grinding with tin oxide powder until all scratches from all earlier steps are gone. This gives the stone a high polish, which it will maintain wet or dry.

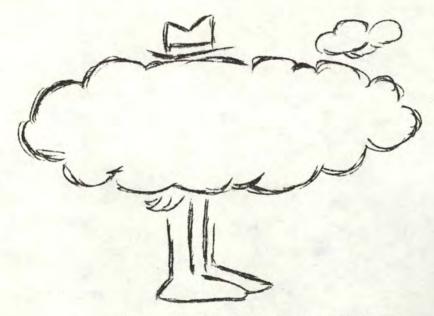
Rock polishing is easy to do with pocket stones of carborundum and small pieces of carborundum paper. The final polish can be done easily by tacking a piece of an old felt hat brim to a board, soaking it with water and tin oxide powder and bringing out the final polish by rubbing against the felt impregnated with wet tin oxide. Care should be taken to wash all loose grit from the stone between steps because a few particles from a coarser grit can ruin a finely polished surface.

I see stone-polishing as like the process that happens to people-grinding the disinteresting and unpleasant characteristics away, then by finer and finer trining bringing out the final gem quality that we see in all mature individuals.

In general , the most satisfactory stones for polishing will have a smooth, even texture, be hard enough so as not to scratch easily after they are finished, and be of pleasing quality of color, etc.

More detailed information about techniques can be obtained from any rock shop or rock hobbyist. I hope my contacts with all of you "labbers" has been pleasing to you as our association has been to me.

Doc Rock Stephens



MHAT DO YOU SEE WHEN YOU LOOK?

Can you look in a puddle of mud and see Reflected, a clear blue sky? Can you look at your troubles and see in them good That shall come to you by and by?

Can you look thru' the black-shrouded night and see Illumined, a starlit sky? Can you take what life gives and come back for more? Can you "take-it" and not question why?

Can you look thru' the tempest of strife and see The smile of the Master there? Can you see mirrored back some rich promise of grace, Assuring of heavenly care?

Or is trouble just trouble and mud just mud, Depriving your soul of its sight? If you'll look for some good in the worst that may come, Your gloom will give place to the light!

(from"Memory Bells" by R.W. Jackson, Th.B)

from the book "All About the Months." by Maymie R. Krythe.

JANUARY BIRTHSTOME: The GARNET.

The garnet is hard, durable, and translucent; therefore it makes a beautiful gem stone. However, some are too soft for ring settings, while others are hard enough for use as abrasives. The latin word for garnet means "seed-like," for the garnet

The latin word for garnet means "seed-like," for the garnet crystals, embedded in the matrix, resemble pomegranate seeds. Also, red, the most common color of garnets, looked like the thick juice of this fruit.

The gem has been known from time immemorial, and was used, not only for ornamentation, but for smelting ores and polishing (continued.) Garnets (from "All About the Months")

various surfaces. The garnet is considered a semi-precious stone. Since it has been found practically in all parts of the world, in different kinds of rocks, and in great abundance, this stone has not been highly prized for jewelry, and because it is one of the cheapest of gems, its extraction has not been too profitable.

People usually think of the garnet only as a stone of dark red shade. But its color varies with its composition; besides ruby-red, other hues are yellow, brownish-green, yellow-green, green, purple, and even black. The garnet of greatest value to the jewelry trade is the deep-red variety, the "pyrope," from a Greek word denoting "fire-like."

Garnets differ, too, in size, varying from small ones to exceptionally large specimens. For example, in the Imperial Treasury in Vienna, there was one the size of a pigeon's egg. kaiser Rudolf II owned one valued at 7,000 pounds (about 920,00 American money.) The King of Saxony had such a gem, weighing 468% carats, set in the Order of the Golden Fleece. And in 1885 a garnet, weighing 9% was found just off Broadway, in N.Y. by som workmen during an excavating job.

Some garnets are quite brittle and are not easily engraved, and it is remarkable that ancient engravers were able to carve them so skillfully and artistically. It is said to be possible to identify the likenesses of Plato and Socrates from a garnet that has be it the carved heads on one stone... (Larlborough

collection.) In using garnets for jewelry, various superstitions have been built up around them. People born in January were supposed to have worn these gems as protection against sickness. This is said to have started in Poland, and from there spread to the places on the continent and then abroad.

Was thought, also, that a garnet could protect its owner from a fidents when traveling; that it had certain qualities "The composed with blood, and could impart to those whose birthdays were ording January such magical characteristics as "constancy", "true feilowship," and "fidelity." In addition, anyone who were a garnet with a lion engraved upon it would be blessed with health and honor. Sometimes these stones were crushed and used in poulties to stimulate the heart!

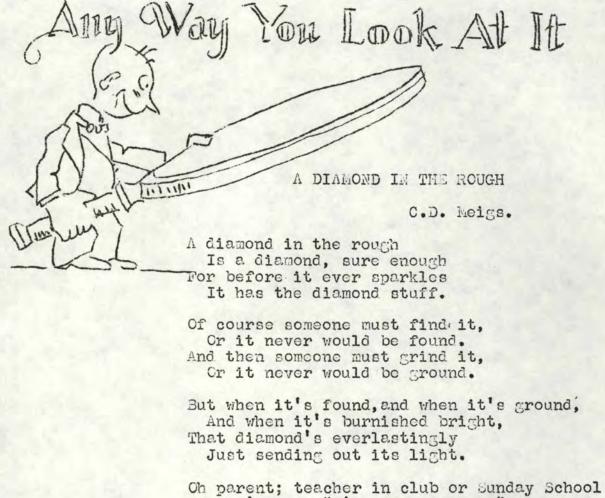
According to an ancient legend in the Talmud, the only light I AH had in the Ark came from an enormous red carnet. Pliny, whe well-known Latin writer, stated that large garnets...were conctimes hollowed out and used as drinking vessels. In 1791, the French crown jewels collection contained eight cups, each made from a large, single garnet.

In primitive days, some Asiatic peoples used these stones as bullets, for they believed the glowing shades of the gems made themmore deadly. The Persians considered garnets as royal stones, and often engraved the likeness of their monarch on them.

While garnets are found in varied parts of the glove, certai places have a majority of them...South Africa, for instance. In 1870 a Dutch overseer..suspected the presence of <u>diamonds</u> also, for the two are often found close together...and it was so. India and Burma are other places. A cinnamon-colored garnet has been found in Coylon; this same type has been discovered in the Lava of Mt. Vesuvius. Handsome olive-green jems have been found in Russia, with an unusual transparency. They look well in pendants and necklaces, but are not hard enough for finger rings. (continued) (Garnets. page 3.)

The garnet industry was carried on at Teplitz, Gzeschoslovakia, for conturies, and as many as 10,000 persons were engaged in cutting and setting the gems. However, in the latter part of the 18th century, they were mounted in what many people considered unatractive and inartistic pins and brooches with the result that industry and stones lost popularity. Traders and tourists buy these gems set by the Navajo Indians in Arizona and N.M., (light violet-colored or pale red). Although garnets are fashioned for ornamental purposes, much of them are used other ways--- especially as jewels in watches, and for bearings in scientific instruments, also abrasives needed in the SHOE industry, plate glass, wood, and leather. Garnet paper, considered superior to regular sand paper, is an important commercial product.

If the garnet is your birthstone, remember, it is of value not only for its ornamental qualities, but also for its utility.



Don't say, "I've done enough;" That worst boy in your class may be A diamond in the rough.

Jean Stephens Baringer Malta, Montana

If you'd like to preserve that lucky 4-leaf clover, those small gems you found, a pretty picture, or a blue-tailed skinkuse plastic. Make it into a key chain, tie clip, earrings, necklace, bracelet, paper weight or what ever may suit your fancy.

This craft may be used with older youth, besides adults, but it is not the ideal craft for children under 14 years. You may end up doing it all yourself.

Materials for this craft may be found in any handcraft book---American Handcraft (a Tandy Leather outfit) or Gagner's Handcrafts, 1024 Nicollet Ave., Minneapolis, Minnesota 55403 Part of my supplies were purchased at the Great Falls (Montana) Northern School Supply Wholesale house.

For this, you'll need the plastic or ceramic (more expensive but better to work with) molds, the casting plastic, the hardener (or catalyst), some items to embed in it, jewelry items (key chains, necklace and bracelet chains, ear ring backings, jump rings, etc.) epoxy glue, a drill, files, and something to mix the plastic in and with.

Here's the process:

- 1. Use about a dozen drops of the hardener with about a nutcup full of casting plastic and mix with a toothpick.
- Pour this mixture into the desired forms so they have 1/8" layer--not full. This will fill about 12 of the smaller molds. Use less proportion according to the number of molds to be filled.) Let this set until the consistency of jello--about ¹/₂ hour.
- 3. Put in the initials, glitter, pressed and dried flowers or ferns, stones, pictures, etc. Use a toothpick to press down so there are no air bubbles or to arrange design in the desired position. Put these in <u>upside</u> down.
- 4. Pour in another layer and let "gel" (30 minutes)
- 5. If a colored backing is desired, mix a liquid or powdered paint with the plastic before pouring on the last layer.
- After this has completely harden or set (is no longer sticky) put the molds in a pan of boiling water for about 3 - 5 minutes.
- 7. Remove this from the boiling water with tongs or pliers and dip in real cold water. After a few minutes they should pop out with a little help from your fingers. If they don't come out readily, wait a minute and try again or repeat the hot water process.
- Use a file or sandpaper to smooth off the edges. Don't scratch the front as the scratches will be permanent and "fog up" the design.
- 9. At this point drill a hole for jump rings for the key chains, or use the epoxy glue to attach the jewelry pieces.

Note: The mountainous areas and dryer areas cause differences in the hardening of the plastic. A moist atmosphere requires more hardener. If animals, insects, or plants are embedded

Plastic Craft...page 2

they should be dried to remove all moisture. Flowers may be put into cornsharch to remove moisture and still preserve the shape. If they are not dried, the specimen will eventually shrink away from the plastic inside, causing a silver cast and will be unable to be seen by the viewer.



CHANFIN BENVER

RIBBON-YARN MATS

BY Jean Baringer

Supplies and equipment:

Plastic	ribbon	Hari pin
Yarn		Scissors

Ruler

The plastic ribbon may be purchased at dime stores, craft shops or some craft catalogues (Lee Wards for one). I found it in Ben Franklin at 10¢ a yard and less than that in the catalogue.

Some rolls are wider than others, $(2\frac{1}{2})^{"}$ and come in many colors. They are the remains after sequins have been punched out!

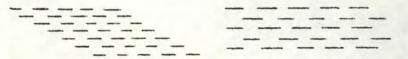
Yarn used may be all the same in a mat, two or three colors woven in a pattern or a variety of colors in one. It is a good way to use up left over yarn. (Rug yarn may be too thick and some yarns are too thin). I prefer to use the Red Heart Yarn.

Do not try to wash or iron the mats as the plastic will discolor and melt!

They make good Christmas, Valentine, and other gifts, or can be worked nicely into a home during different seasons, especially Christmas and Easter.

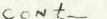
To make them follow these directions.

- 1. Decide on colors for ribbon and yarn.
- Measure off and cut desired lengths of ribbon, taking care not to waste any. (A place mat requires 3 - 18 inch strips of wide ribbon.
- 3. Measure yarn for as many rows of holes there are, remembering to subtract for the overlapping rows. For length, measure length of mat and allow two inches at each end for knots. Ex: For an 18 inch long mat with three strips of wide ribbon, measure 36 inches (using double yarn in each row) plus 4" to equal 40 inches for 1 length, needing 40 lengths.
- 4. Double yarn through hair pin (as though it were a needle) and weave through holes in ribbon, keeping a pattern.



Don't let the yarns twist!

- 5. To join ribbon strips, weave yarn through the edge row of both ribbons overlapper as though they were one.
- 6. Cut loop ends and tie knots in both ends so they can't pull out.



Es: Tie 1 and 2 with 3 2 00 4 with 5 4 000 6 with 7 5 000 8 with 8 5 00 etc. 5 00

7. Cut ends off evenly, leaving about 1 inch. You may want to comb ends, taking care not to stretch yarn or pull out knots.

FOAM CRAFT LELINTERS

By Jean Baringer

Supplies and equipment:

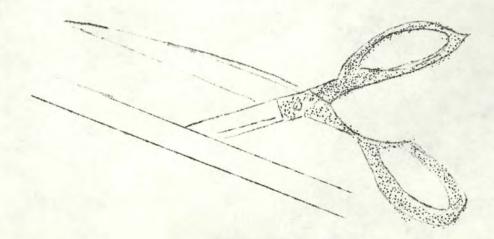
Sheet foam Dowel ('z" x 1 ft.) Ruler Glue (like Elmers) Scissors

Foam may be purchased in dime stores for about 29% a sheet (36"x12") or in craft stores,98% for sheet 36"x36".

To make a clothes brush

- 1. Cut a strip of foam 4 or 5 inches wide the length of the sheet.
- Fold the strip in half, widthwise and cut slashes from folded edge towards cut edge, taking care not to cut all the way through (about ½" from edge). These slashes should be about ½" apart.
- 3. Starting at top of dowel glue foam around the dowel dowel twisting the foam on in a candy-cane fashion down to within 4 or 6 inches from the end. This leaves room for a handle. Clothes pins or clamps may be needed to hold foam tight till glue sets.

This process may be used on a wooden hanger wrapping around the wooden part. This kind of hanger is good for dresses with narrow shoulders or wide necks that have trouble staying on hangers.



MATERIALS:

PINECONE SQUIRREL

1 Bull pinecome with stor 1 bigger bull pine 2 acorn cups 2 digger pine petals 2 large petals for ears stove pipe wire Deco cement

First select cones for head with stem endshape beak from stem end, take Jackknift and dig holes big enough to set in acorn cups. Glue these in with Duco cement and let dry.

> Drill two holes in core of body cone. Cut atovepipe wire long enough to go around head cone thru holes in body and into driftwood stand. Glue on head 2 large petals and glue two digger pine petals for toes. Let glue drypaint eyes brown and yellow. Spray varnish.

> > PLAQUES

MATERIALS

Large reed mat

Round reed mat or plywood

Arrange dry weeds or leaves, cones - cut some small cones, mosses, green cedar with cones. Fasten on with fine wire and Duco cement. Spray varnish.

(Can use plastic flowers for arrangement also.)

CANDLE HOLDER WITH SALT DOUGH

MATERIALS

Cardboard cut size and shape desired Elmers glue and Cone Petals and all sizes of cones, nuts, pods and lichen, salt dough.

1 cup flour, ½ cup salt, (sack) 2 tablesponns instant coffee, ½ cup water. Work in hands.

Cut cardboard size desired, add ¹/₂ inch of salt dough. Start by using single petals, dip each petal in Elmers glue and go all around outside edge, then add bottle cap size to fit candle and dip in glue and insert in center of candle holder.

Then add the larger cones, nuts and pod lichen - each dipped in glue. Arrange where wanted, fill in with small cones till completely covered. Let dough harden and spray varnish.

To make Pine Cones that glow in color when burned - - - - -

Have cones warm. (room temperature). Warm overnight to open.

Red flames - use strontium nitrate Blue - barium Green - copper chloride Orange - calcium Bluish - copper sulphate Violet - lilhium chloride (Most expensive)

 Dissoulve 1# chemical in 1 gallon water in wooden or earthen container. Fill a cheesecloth bag with cones, dip bag up and down 1 minute or less. Remove and spread on newspaper to dry overnight

or

2. Dip cones into solution of 1 gallon hot water in which 1 tablespoon solid glue has been dissolved. Skim them out and while they are still moist and hot sprinkle them freely with the powdered chemical.

Or

- 3. Sparingly pour melted paraffin over the cones which have been spread out on paper. While wax is soft sprinkle it with different powders. (I Have to really work fast with this method.)
- 4. Keep color producing chemicals by fireplace in a jar with wooden spoon. Sprinkle by spoonsful over blazing logs.

Mabel Franklin



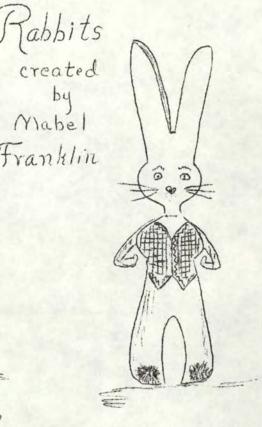
Each rabbit requires two liquid detergent bottles. Ivory or Vel. The Vel bottle makes an especially nice Shaped face for the rabbits

With a knife or scissors cut from bottle battom to form ears. On second bottle cut from bottom to form legs.

Voin neck of bottles, by Cutting out one and inserting second in hole. Secure with Elmers type glue

The boy rabbit was dressed by glueing a solid color piece of Cloth to The bottle for pants. His vest is cut from checked material and trimmed with rick rack - both glued on.

The eyes and mouths are cut from felt and glued on.



Mabel

Cut /

eut out

Cu

The girl's dress is glued on except for the skirt which had to be gathered by hand. Wool pom poms are made from yarn and fastened ish for feet. A porm pom also forms the tail for the little boy. The arms are made from large chenille type pipe Cleaners (The kind for craft Use) The whiskers are formed from smaller pipe Cleaners and glued on,

P.S. These rabbits are guaranteed not to possess any of the emotional problems of Don's "Mean Little Rabbit"

COPPER ENAMELING

Leila Steckelber

Copper enameling is one of the oldest crafts known to men. Exquisite jewelry has been found in ancient toms in Egypt. Jewelry with a beauty far beyond anything we moderns have been able to create.

BASIC STEPS of Enameling on Copper

1. Clean the copper with very fine steel wool. (000)

2. Brush a covering coat of Copper Scale-Off or Smear-On on the front of the piece to be enameled. Allow to dry thoroughly. Drying is a MUST if they are to do the job of absorbing oxidation which forms on copper during firing. (This protector is applied on the back side before each subsequent firing when only one side of the copper is enameled.)

3. Counter enamel. Brush copper Prep-O or 7001 oil on the BACK of the copper piece, sieve on the powdered glass with an 80mesh sieve to about the thickness of a postcard, starting around the outside edge or the powdered glass will pile up too thick in the center. Place on a trivet and place in a kiln which has been preheated to 1450 or 1500. When melted and glossy, but not quite smooth (similar to orange peel), remove from kiln and allow to cool. The reason for counter enameling is that enameling both sides of the copper will prevent rapid temperature changes from popping off some of the enamel after your piece is finished.

4. When cool enough to handle with bare hands, remove Scale-Off or Smear-On by touching the edge of the piece. It will drop off in a sheet, removing all fire scale.

5. File all of the oxidation from the edges of your piece. In this is not done between each firing, pieces will pop off and come down on top of your work (marking black spats) during the next firing.

6. Repeat step 3 on the right side or front of your piece. It is not necessary to apply Scale-Off again since the back is now protected with the enamel and will not burn.

7. Repeat step 5.

8. Apply a light coat of Prep-O to the enameled face of the piece, and sieve an a second coat of enamel, exept that all coats after the first should be fired until JUST glossy and <u>smoth</u> instead of like orange peel. DO NOT FIRE YET: instead, choose one of the decoating ideas described below:

DECORATING IDEAS:

LUMP AND THREAD ENAMEL

Place a few small lumps and/ or threads on this unfired coat of enamel-- put them in a kiln and fire until (cont.)

2. Copper Enameling

(Cont.) lumps, threads, and sieved-on coat of enamel all fuse together and smooth down. (lumps and threads are enamel before it has been ground to 80 mesh for sieving.) Remove from kiln and repeat step 5.

STENCILING.

Start with steps 1 trough 8. Using a sheet of thin paper, a bit larger than the copper piece being enameled, cut a stencil (or pattern) from the paper, lay the paper over the copper piece, sieve a contrasting color of enamel through the cut out portion, remove the paper carefully and fire the piece. Trees, stars, birds, and faces in profile are fun for this one.

SGRAFFITO

This is an Italian word which means, literally, "scraping away" or scratching through. Start this piece with steps 1 through 8 This time, be sure enamel used for second coat is of a contrasting color. Befor firing, use a sharp tool to scratch through the unfired top coat to the base coat in any design you may choose. Fire until smooth. Rooster, fish and bold geometric designs are especially attractive for sgraffito.

SLUSH (Also known as Crackle)

This is finely ground enamel in liquid form suspended in a clay base. Start with steps 1 through 7. Stir well and brush an liquid slush fairly heavy. Allow to dry thoroughly, then fire. Slush will "shrink" or crackle, showing the base coat through, Slush works best when applied over a base of transparent enamel on a concave or convex surface.

SOLDERING

Soldering is NOT a chore when done as follows: Place one drop of soldering fluid on back of copper piece; place one small piece of flattened soft solder right on the drop of fluid; set finding on top of fluid and solder clamp the whole thing together with self-clamping tweezers. You may hold this over small kiln or over gas flame or use a small torch to melt the fuse solder.

When solder has fused, cool piece slightly, then drop in metal cleaner for a minute or two, rinse in clear water and dry. To finish, rub exposed copper with white rouge to polish (a soft cloth will do a good job) then lacquer.

When counter enameling, be sure to leave a small spot of copper exposed in the center of the back of the piece for soldering. Solder will bond metal ONLY to metal. You may brush away a bit of enamel before firing-- or apply one drop of Scale-Off to the center of the back and allow to dry, then sieve on enamel. When fired, the Scale-Off drops away leaving a small, clean spot for soldering.

COPPER WIRE BRACELET OR NECKLACE

Leila Steckelberg

MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT

- 1. No. 18 or 20 copper wire, preferably lacquered.
- 2. Pointed nose pliers.
- 3. Snips or scissors for cutting wire.

Wire is cut 7" lengths. Twenty to twenty-four links are required for a bracelet.

Diagramatically the are constructed as follows:



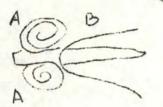
SUGGESTIONS:

a. Bring all links to stage 3 before bending the hook.

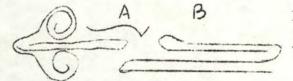
- b. Grip the wire firmly when bending the coils -- it prevents slipping and marring the lacquered finish.
- c. To start a coil, hold the tip of the wire firmly with the pliers and bend the wire around the nose of the pliers rather than turning the pliers.

After the bracelet has been assembled, the "hook" links is attached.

"hook" links B must be attached to bracelet A before further bending can be done.



Ends are coiled inward to conform with bracelet coils.



Hook is then bent upward to prevent irritation of wrist.

These bracelets, necklaces, and matching earrings are sometimes called Egyptian because a similar kind of jewelry was made of wire in Egypt about 2.000 B.C. each bracelet or necklace (cont.)

LEATHER CARVING AND TOOLING By HAZEL BEENAN and (HUCK VUSS

Leathercraft is one of the most versatile of crafts. It is simple enough for the beginner or for children 6 years and up. It can also be a very creative art for the skilled craftsman. Simple tools can be used very effectively or the individual may choose from a very large variety of intricate tools, you can enjoy hours of pleasant relaxation, fun, and creativity with leathercraft with a few basic tools. For the leather artist it can also become a very lucrative hoppy or business.

Sides and Skins are usually measured by square foot. The leather is measured by special machines. The thickness (or weight) of leather is usually measured in ounces. One oz. equals about 1/64" thickness. For billfolds, comb or key cases and other small articles a 3 to 5 oz. is good. For heavier articles such as purses, brief cases or light weight belts a 6-7 or 7-8 oz. weight is best. Western belts, gun cases, and similar large articles can be made from 8-8 or 9-10 oz. for longer wear. Leather kits are available at most leather craft stores and also for the beginner small scraps may be purchased by the pound. For those who plan to make a number of articles the most economical way to purchase is by skin or side. A skin is the full hide of a small animal, the side is half of a large animal hide. The closer the leather is to the backbone of the animal the stronger it is and therefore the most expensive. This is often best to purchase if only belts, etc. are to be made. However, a full side is more economical if purses are to be made as the Belly section can be used for gussets and the overall cost is less per square foot.

FULL (BELLY CIDE

You will need a few basic tools - other can be added as you desire. A Marblite tooling board or similar smoth, hardsurfased piece of material to be used when using stamping tools. When punching or cutting place the leather on a piece of heavy leather, Poundo board, linoleum or smooth board. For a water container it is best to use a glass, porcelain or enameled container for water and sponge for casing the leather. Many metal containers will stain the leather. Also be sure to keep the wet leather away from metal filings or stell dust.

The 7 basic tools you will need are the swivel knife, camo flage, pear shader, beveler, veiner, seeder, and backgrounder. Many designs can be made with even less. A metal stylus is helpful in tracing the design but a wooden orage stick or any sharp but smooth object may be used. Never use carbon paper or ball point pen on leather, though as it will mark the leather and can not be removed. (Cont.) Here are the basic steps in making your leather project. First the leather must be cased - dampened. If you are using heavy leather vor belts, etc. it is best to immerse it in water until all airbubbles stop. Then place the leather in a plastic bag overnight or for a few hours to be sure it is evenly moist all the way through. Approximately 4 hours to before it is to be worked the leather should. be taken from the bag and let dry until the natural color begins to return. When the leather dries too much it can then be slightly dampened on both top and bottom sides with a sponge. The leather should be just damp enough to feel cool to the touch but never soggy wet. Light weight leathers can be "quick cased" by merely dampening them on both top and bottom with a sponge.

When the leather is ready to work tape the pattern which has been drawn on tracing paper or tracing film to the leather and trace each line with a stylus or any sharp tracing instrument. Next cut the design with the swivel knife being sure to cut the foremost objects first. Also be sure to cut each line all the way to the joining line - but never cut across another line. To prevent stretching the leather on light weight articles it is best to cement it to heavy wrapping paper or cardboard with rubber cement and the paper can be removed when the project is tooled. A rawhide mallet is best for pounding the stamping tools but a wooden mallet or even a block of hard wood can be used.

The first stamping tool to use for most designs is the camouflage. Always stamp the design away from you for better visibility. Space the impressions evenly.

Nest use the beveler around the outside edge of each part of the design remembering to bevel the foremost objects first. The tool must be "walked" for smoth beveling. Use the pear shader to put depressions in petals or leaves to give a three dimensional relief. The seeder is used for flower centers or for trimming letters or making borders and the veiner to make decorative lines along the centers of leaves or on scrolls.



Reveler



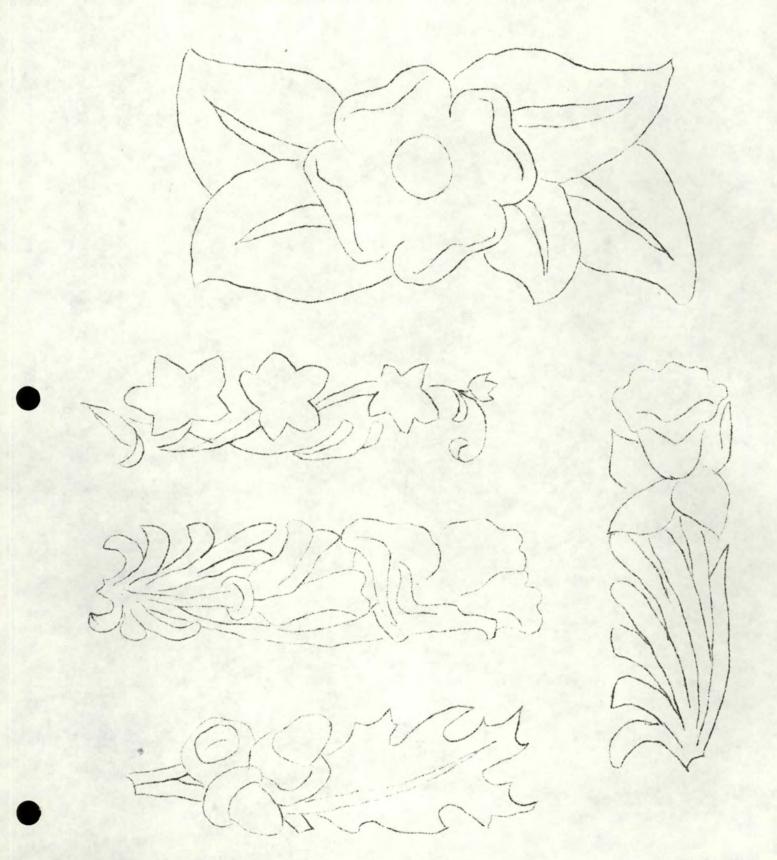
Pear Shader



Trimmed with the veiner

Backgrounder

Here are a few simple patterns for key cease or comb Cases:



GHUBTIE UCUEES

WHEN FISHERMEN MEET

"Hiyamac." "Lobuddy" "Cuplours" "Goddafew."

"Binearlon?" "Couplapours" "Hittinard" "Ketchanmenn?" "Sordalite." "Wahchoozin? " "Kindarthay" "Gobbaurens."

"Bassencarp." 'fishanonaboddum?" "In sizetoon?" "Rydonnaboddum" "Jooddago" "Tubad. " "Seeyaroun" "yeatakideezy." "GULLIK. "

000 0 000

"SAMETUHYUH"

"THIS IS MY REACTION"

By Vee Harchas, Moses Lake.

Since the day I learned to tie a Royal Coachman I've tried to catch a fish on one. It has an impressive, traditional background but it would be better for me if it also had a practical use.

The Coachman is a handsome fly. It's harder than most for me to tie and the listof equipment needed to make one reads like a witch's potion concocted from the kingdom of birds. Even with the interesting problems in its make-up it has been a standard fly for years, so surely for someone it has been an unfailing fish-catcher.

One strand of a peacock tail feather, two neck hadkles from a game rooster two wing feathers from a white duck (from opposite wings of the same bird), a snippet of red feather, not artificially colored, besides silk thread, bee's wax and a hook not larger than a size 10 are all you need to tie a Royal C.

Does that sound like a magic combination? Well, the magic won't work for I've never had a curious trout even lift its nose for a look at my fly. me.

I wonder what bug the Coachman is supposed to imitate. No insect within my knowledge is remotely like it. The design originated in England so maybe there's an English bug with a red body, white wings, and a bit of irridescent fluff on its posterior and a red rudder.

A fisherman friend offered to show me how to use the fly, and I went with him. I watched from a distance, and he was catching fish. I insisted he show me how to hold the rod ---- As I reached him he lifted the line from a riffle in the stream. The lure skipped through the air and landed at my feet. There was the Royal Coachman, sure enough. But hiding the small turn of the hook was a

fat, wiggling worm.

I AM UNLY UNF

I am only one: But I am one. I cannot do everything But I can do something. What I can do, I ought to do: And what I ought to do, By the grace of God, I will do.

A TREATISE ON FISH AND FISHERMEN by Charlie Scribner

There are many differences between fish and fisherman. There are also some similarities. A fish has a very limited brain capacity, and he makes complete use of all that he has. These are perhaps the greatest difference between the two.



Fish, or at least most fish, live in water. But to a fish there are many kinds of water. Some of them he likes and they furnish his every need. Others he can manage to survive in, but he is uncomfortable and unhappy, and he doesn't stay there if he can avoid it. Still other waters are completely unsuited to his particular needs, and fish will not live in them.

The fish also has certain food preferences, and certain foods that he prefers in specified times and conditions. This whimsy is compounded by the many different species of fish. Should be then too surprised too much by the difficulties that confront the fisherman? Since he does not fully utilize his superior brain capacity, he is in real trouble.

Here is water. Fish live in water; therefore, here is the place to fish, and he goes to work. First, he is likely to tie on some piece of equipment that is like nothing alive or dead ever before seen in air or water. He got hooked on it in the tackle shop and suffers because the fish are not as gullible as he. He fails to study the water to discover where fish may lie. He beats the surface to a lather and accumulates a bounteous supply of good clean exercise in the open air. This is very much on the profitable side but it is usually not acmpletely appreciated. If he would pour in a slug of detergent he could really work up a magnigicent head. He spends the time between bites compounding sarcastic comments for the Fish Commission becasue they stock sufficient dull fish that he could catch one.





DEMONSTRATIONS





He too serves a purpose who only stands and cheers!

Knowledge is a treasure, but practice is the key to it.

Every day is a new opportunity to do something you have never done before.

> Failure is man's opportunity to begin again but far more intelligently.

Doing things by balves is worthless, because it may be the other half that counts.

A circle is a round line with no kinks in it, joined up so as not to show where it began.

To be of use in the world is the only way to be happy.

BEGIN AT THE BEGINNING

You will find the beginning is a very important place to start any project. When you begin at the beginning, you can grow as you proceed and you will have laid a good foundation for future success.

To profit from good advice requires more wisdom than to give it.

ROPE BELT CRAFT 0 TTING WEAVERY N Rope belt is an inexpensive and very popular camp project. Easiest belt consists of a series of knots known as the CARRICK BEND or the CHINESE CROWN KNOT. CARRICK BEND made with single or double strands of fairly stiff cord -clothesline rope. RODE CAN BE DYED and CONTRASTED WITH WHITE TO MAKE A BECOMING BELT. DIFFERENT TYPES OF ROPE CAN BE COMBINED FOR CONTRAST IN TEXTURE. MATERIALS: Rope-Sizes from 1/8 to 1/2 inch diameter. COST: 29¢ to 1.00 per hank ... 30 ft. DIRECTIONS: Length of rope: 9 feet for average 9 year olds. 10 feet for 12 year olds. 13-15 feet for adults. B LING A Figure 4 THUMB LUOP PULL END "B" UNTIL 11 / 11 Figure Figure 3 IS IN CENTER OF WINDING. one nexT Figure 5 Thumb-Loop Finished Fastener FIGURE TWO FIGURE Locate center of rope and loop over lefthand thumb with strands 1 and 2 across palm of hand. Make loop with strand 2 as show above. FIGURE FIGURE 2 Take strand 1 and weaver over and under strands as shown in #2---- carofully adjust to tighten knot. FIGURE 3 Shift lefthand thumb to position A, as in Figure 3. and proceed as before repeat -- for second knot. etc. etc... NOTE: SPace knots about 2-3 inches apart and continue until d sired length of belt is reached. The closer together the knots the Thicker the texture of the be AT END: Bend rope ends around a 'one and half or two inchlong dow-1 (See Top Illustration Double Knot) or twig, or carved wooden hook. LASH ENDS with heavy thread or twine. Cut off and discard surplus rope. STEP4 4 FIGURE 5 STARTING LOOP A (Fig.1) IS PLACED OVER STICK TO FASTEN BELT.

BILLIE MARIE STUDER MCCART

NATURE BLUEPRONTO

M A THE R I A L S: STRONG CLEAR 20% AMMONIA 3-4 oz. (available at drugstore). OZILID PAPER (available at any Blueprinters or

Engineering supply office) \$2.50. Penny per sheet(Ream.) SHEETS of GLASS (Not book or half/sheet size)

Masking tape. #10 cans or Gallon Glass Jars.

METHOD: Prepare large container. Cut paper in half or trim to fit canister. Fold tissue-toweling in bottom of can Pour on 3-4 Tablespoons ammonia.

Cover can quickly with GLASS SHEET - to retain fumes. CAUTION---NOTE-- AVOID FUMES by operating with arms outstretched.

DIRECTIONS: SUNNY DAY ESSENTIAL!



Process between 10 a.m. and 3 p.m. Place leaves, flowers, moss, seaweed, etc... on glass arranging in pleasing patterns.

Qzilid paper is placed over specimens YELLOW SIDE DOWN.

Put a piece of carboard or another sheet of glass over ozilid sheet. HOLD TIGHTLY. Flip over. Carry out to direct sunlight and watch for moment or two until paper turns white under the glass.

QUICKLY REMOVE TO AMMONIA CAN AWAITING IN SHADY AREA.

ROll paper slightly after dumping specimens. Line side of can ... exposing coated surface to fum.s.

Replace lid-peek to watch picture-outline of leaf turn from white to green to deep blue.

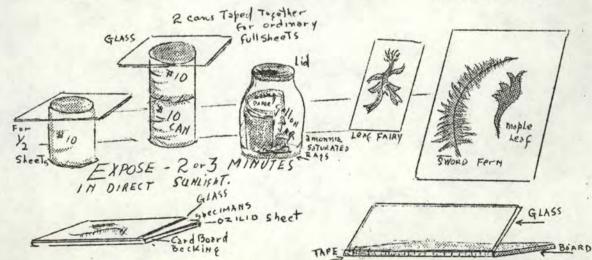
Picture is then completed Take out- ADMIRE ..

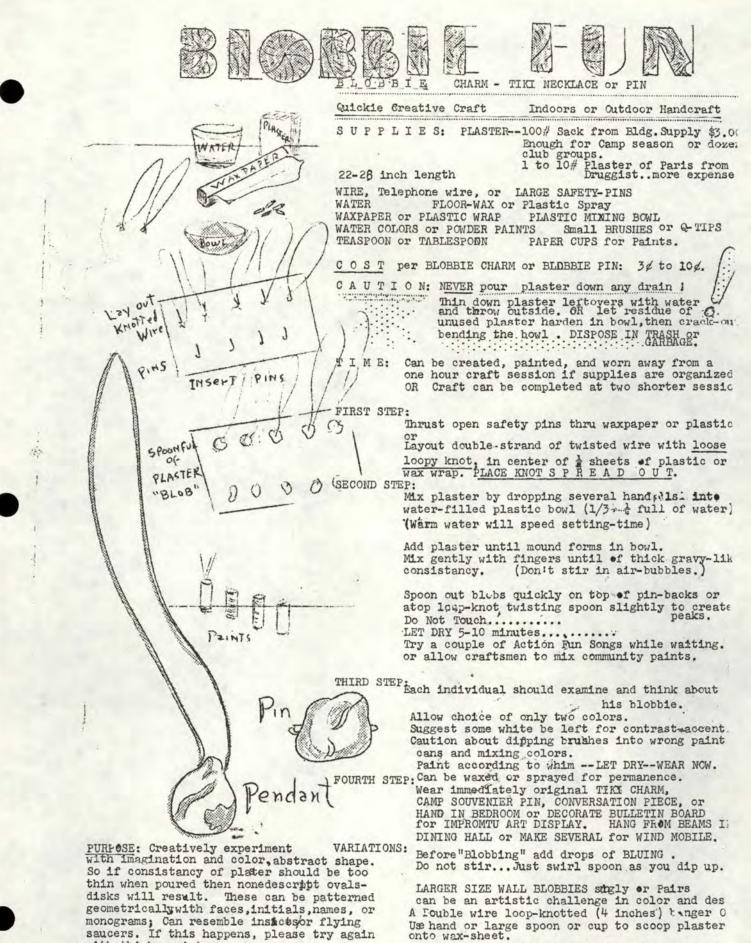
THIS CRAFT has been enjoyed by 8-9 year old youngsters under supervision, so it is appropriate for any disiplined age as a means of increasing interest in nature, as a followup of nature hike, for satisfying the collecting mania, can be used as placemats for home or camp banquet, sillouette pictures, greeting cards, etc.

For biology and botany students, this is a clever means of identifying and cataloging specimens for school and college.

LET'S FACE IT---- THIS IS CREATIVE RECREATION THAT IS F U NI and FASCINATING !!

NATURE BLUEPRINTING CRAFT IDEA Billie Maria McCarty Studer 1966

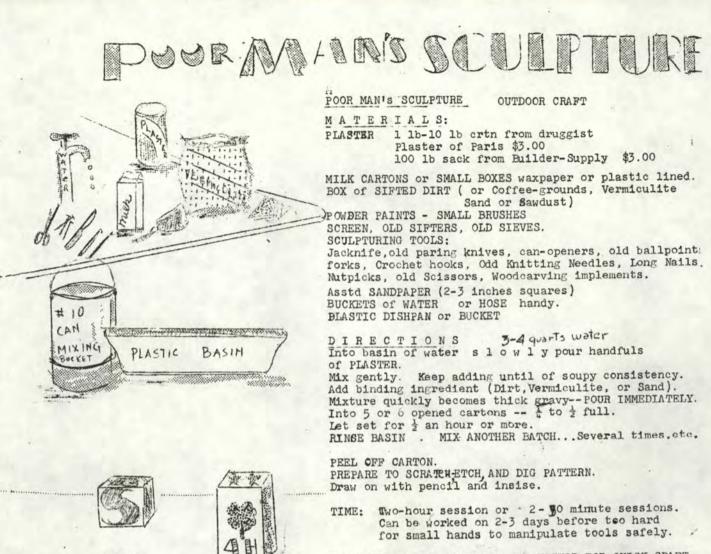




with thicker mixture....For true purpose of this handcraft. These are just temporary artifacts of no lasting value except for individuality and jewelry value NEVERTHELESS F U NI

DON't overdo color cominations...keep design simple. RESULT: Highly original artform.

HAVE JOY IN NON-CONFORMITY..... Eillie Marie McC Studer



INCISING IS MOST SATISFACTORY METHOD FOR QUICK CRAFT. Indian symbols, Club crest, SUGGESTED PATTERNS: Geometric .designs,

Initials, Monograms, or name.

Tiki Face Feelies (curved or angular abstract designs)

Use of

There are five opportunities for ideas on each side and the top.

Integrated design is too much to expect of most kids. Painting these blocks is satisfying for younger childre as they can use as door stop statuette or totem tiki for their room.

Definitely for outdoor setting as it is WARNING: messy mixing, requires quantities of rinse water, and can never be flushed down sink or toilet. NEVER! (Ruins plumbing Throw out or let residue harden and dispose of in garbage pit. Plastic pan allows cracking and flipping out of unused stiff plaster...easy disposal.

PLAIN PLASTER CAN BE USED IN THIS MANNER. Plain White. Tinting can add to beauty of the Plaster ... A teaspoon or so of a color in a batch and a brief mi swirl will give a surrealistic whorl.to the texture.

1966 Billie Marie Studer McCarty Fun Craft Adras

SHINK

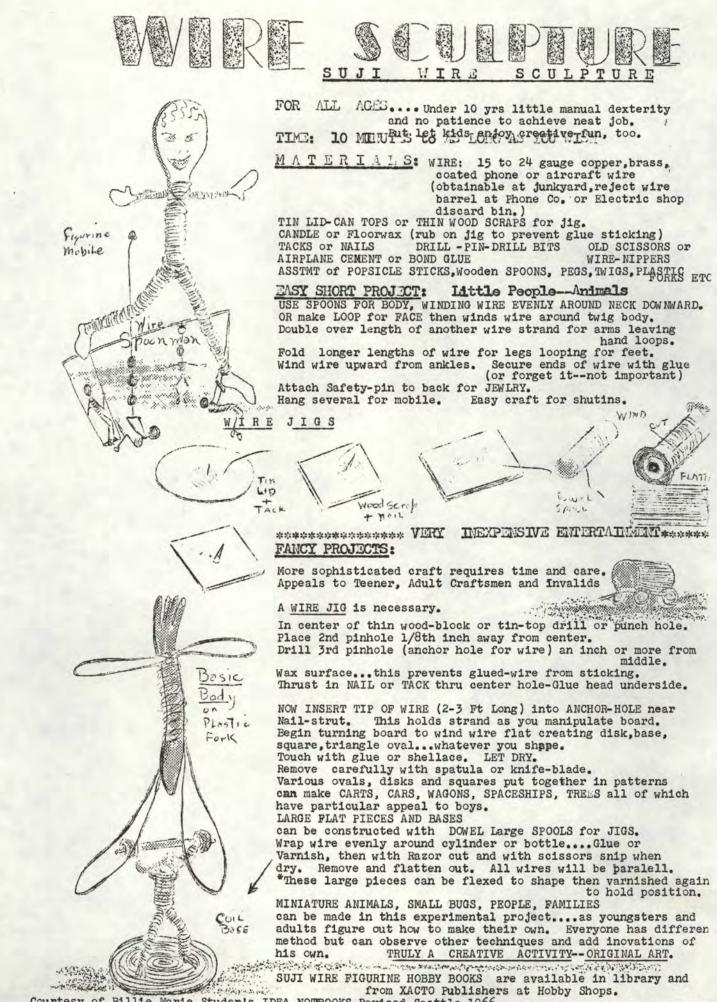
INCISE

DIS)

(cut-

BAS

Relief



Courtesy of Billie Marie Studer's IDEA NOTBOOKS-Revised Seattle 1966

SUJI WIRE FIGURINES

FOR ALL AGES..... Under 10 yrs less manual dexterity and patience usually to achieve neat job....

But let 'em enjoy creative fun, too.

TIME: 10 minutes to as long as you wish to complete simple figure or an ornate jointed object.

MATERIALS:

WIRE 15 to 22 gauge copper, brass, or coated phone or aircraft wire obtainable at jukyard, electric shop discard bin, Phone Co.doanation or Airport repair shop.

Scraps of WOOD or THIN BLOCKS (3x3,4x4,5x5)for JIG. CANDLE or FLOOHWAX (Rub on Jig surface-prevents glue sticking). Short, thin, fat, assumt of TACKS or NAILS. Eggbeater HAND-DRILL with tiny 32nd or 64th pin-drill BITS. Old SCISSORS or WIRE-NIPPERS. SAFETY-PINS or PINBACKS. Quick-dry DUCO CEMENT or BLOND GLUE. Tiny CLOTH SCRAPS Assortment of POPSICI TICKB, WOODEN SPOONS, PEGS, TWIGS NUTS, SHORT ROPE SEGMENTS, DOWEL ENDS etg.

FIRST SHORT PROJECT:

LITTLE PEOPLE or ANIMALS

this downward leaving wooden face.

OR make <u>loop</u> for 'FACE then wind around stick-twig body. Double over length of another strand of wire for arms leaving loops for hands. Wind another wire closely around the arms. binding to body with crossing wires.

Longer lengths of wire folded over for legs leaving loops for feet. Wind outer wire carefully upward from ankles. Secure ends of wires by tucking in and touching with drop of glue(or forget it....Not too important.)

This fast craft for short creative fun sessions is not meant to become fancy permanent keepsake. It is a start on inventive methods and imagery.

Younger children and Teeners enjoy hanging their figurines on a wire necklase strand or attaching to pins for sporty jewelry. Several hung on hanger or crossed sticks make a fascinating cabin mobile or gift for a shutin. Figures can be clothed slightly with tiny cloth scraps.

KEEP IT SIMPLE FOR FUN. VERY INEXPENSIVE ENTERTAINMENT.

Let SECOND PROJECT:

ARTICLES and FANCY FIGURINES

More sophisticated craft requires care and plenty of time. Has appeal for the invalid, Teeners, and Adult craftsmen. Requires WIRE JIG:

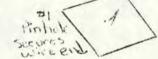
In exact center of thin wood block drill a pinhole. Drill 2nd pinhole 1/8th inch away from center. Drill 3rd pinhole an inch away from center. Wax surface...this prevents glued wire from sticking. Thrust in nail-tack, gluing head on underside for security.

NOW insert tip of wire (2-3 feet long) into security hole next to nail rod. This holds strand as you manipulate wires. Begin winding. Lay wire flat exactly beside next strand to Greate flat disk, or oval or square. When finished thek spipped end under next wire, touch with drop of glue, let dry. Remove object carefully and varnish to maintain shape. Allow drying time-4 to 6 hours.

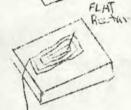
Put various ovals disks and squares together in patterns. CARTS, CARS, WAGONS, SPACESHIPS, TREES, HAVE PARTICULAR APPEAL TO BOYS AND CAN BE READILY ASSEMBLE WITH WIRE AND TWIG COMBINATIONS.

MINIATURE ANIMALS, BUGS, PEOPLE, FAMILIES CAN BE MADE. THIS IS AN EXPERIMENTAL PROJECT. YOUNGSTERS AND ADULTS WILL FIGURE OUT HOW TO MAKE THIER OWN AND PUT THEM TOGERHER. EVERYONE HAS A IIFFERENT PICTURE IN HIS MIND ABOUT WHAT HE WISHES TO TURN OUT. EVERYONE HAS A DIFFERENT METHOD, A SLIGHTLY DIFFERENT APPROACH AND CAN OBSERVE BETTER ONES BY COMPARISON AESC ADDING INOVATIONS OF HIS OWN. TRULY A CREATIVE ACTIVITY. Suji Wire Figurine Hobby books are available in Library.













Courtesy of Billie Marie Studer - Seattle, Washington.

FEB 1966

MATCHBOX FIRST AID TINY PURSE or POCKET KIT	EANDAID BOX KIT -metal- FOR GLOVE-COMPARTMENT KNAPSACK, SKIPACK, DESP SUITCASE	2	
MATERIALS	S'IPPLIES		PURPOSE and USAGE
2 BANDAID STRIPS	6 ASSTD SIZED BANDAID STRIPS		For scratches, burns, blisters cuts.
4 Wooden MATCHES Waterproof	Dozen waterproofed kitchen MATCHES		Dip in melted wax or fingernai: polish.
2 MATCHES WOUND with THREAD(1 yd)	2 matches WOUND with 2-3 yds of white and dark THREAD.		For mending emergency-rips etc.
1 NEEDLE	1 NEEDLE (insert in black thread on wound match)		For sterile needle for slivers. For sewing kit.
2-3 Small SAFETY-PINS	3-4 SAFETY PINS		USEFUL.
Single birthday CANDL	A CANDLE STUB		Emergency light or fire-starter
2 ASPIRIN in scotch tape.	4-5 ANACIN-ASPIRIN wrapped in sctch tape strip or		For Headaches, Pains, Fever.
1 Single-edge	in pillbox. PERSONAL PILLS		•
RAZOR BLADE	1 RAZOR BLADE		For emergency shave, cutting, slicing (in place of scissors) For snakebite surgery.
1 conculo Vocolino	1 extra SHOELACE		
l capsule Vaseline or FirstAid Creme	Small Tub or phial of Suntan oil,Vasolene or Cream. 1 Chap-stick		For sunburn, windburn, chapping, To sooth bites or scratches.
COMIN and Com	1 INSECT REPELLANT S	tick or phial.	For Prevention of insect bites.
BUS TOKEN & DIME (Tape underneath small matchbox)	BUSFARE-DIME-DOLLAR BI (Tape inside lid)	ILL	Phone call or Gas money Emergency funds.
COUGHDROP OF DENTYNE	SUGAR packet, SALT packet HERSHEY BAR GUM		For excessive heat. For quick energy-tiredness
KLEENEX-folded (Hanky)	TISSUES - rolled3-4 EMergency hanky-bandage-toilet		hunger. To allay thirst-chew gum. paper.
+ Plastic Sandwich	Plastic Sandwich Bag + rubber band o waterproof- protect matchbox; KIT) COTTON or GAUZE PADS - MOLESKIN Q-TIPS SWABS BANDANA-SCARF or TRIANGLE BANDAGE TAPE wound on flat card. Phial of IODINE or MERTHIOLATE or ALCOHOL 1-2 Water Furifiers PENCIL stub PAPER or CARDS		For Small wounds or Blisters.
· Contracting the contraction of the second se			
(to waterproof- protect matchpor Kit)			For applying salve or Merthiol: Far cleaning ear or cleansing For sprains, holding; wound.
			For sterilizing water or For small wounds.
			EHLORINE or IODIDE tablets.
			For message, infor, emergency LABEL ALL PHIALS and PILLS.
COST per KIT25¢ plus emergency dime-carfare) EXCELLENT CRAFT PROJECT FOR KIDS 9 to 12. RE-ITERATE that this kit is not Plaything. STREBS Sterikizing with match flame. SUGGEST it be carried at all times			
		DIRECTIONS to ASSEMBLE:	
		Insert tubes, phials, matches, pencil bandaid sprips-UPRIGHT.	
		Stuff pills.cotton.tissues.gau:	
and be re-newed if used.			Slide in card and taped card. Tissues tightly rolled on top.
DIRECTIONS:			
Tape Dime-fare under bottom of box. Razor, pins, matches, candle, on bottom.			Strip tape-long-to overlap. along side to list contents.
Next layer: capsules, aspiring, cough-drop.		But on NAME and ADDRESS, too.	
Fold bandaids and top with folded tissue. LABEL KIT with Name-address-Phone.			WRAP COMPLETE KIT IN BANDANA or TRIANGLE BANDAGE. WRAP AGA: in Plastic bagTie with LAC
PARENTS OFTEN WONDERif the kit is safe with cubs-bluebirds. ANSWER IS: TES! If safety-first and knowledge about reliability and self-help is ever going to be learned WHEN DO YOU START TRUSTING AND TEACHING THEM. THIS GOES ALONG WITH THE KIT You just don't let them assemble it without prior explanations of contents and warning.		Might use a rubberband to	
		attach chapstick, tube and	
			Insect Repellant and Suntan Lotion tube to outside of can for easy accessibility.
			Druggist may give you screw-t phials or large capsules for salve and Merchurochrome liqu:
BullionCube Tube, Plastic Pill Bottle or Anacin pill box can be used instead of small matchbox.			TEENERS, CAMP COUNSELORS,
KIDS ARE VERY PROUD OF THESE LITTLE KITS.			ADULTS, ALL HIKERS, SHOULD HAVE SUCH AN EMERGENCY KIT ON OUTINGS.

Courtesy of Billie Marie Studer.

DEMONSTRATION

FANCY FOLDED PAPER DYEING

Materials:

Sheets of 36" by 24" Silk Span Paper (rayon fiber toweling) Available at hobby stores (airplane paper) Paper Towels and newspaper Blotters Vegetable coloring, water colors, or Water color (brillian) Felt pens or India ink Fine brushes - sqeegee bottle or eyedroppers or swabs Bowl of water or plastic spray bottle of water

Cut sheets of square size or rectangle Fold geometrically - Cube or Square or strip Star Triangle etc.... Dip folded paper into water. Strip-press water out with fingers. Blot until slightly damp. Apply dots of color, smear, press into paper with fingertips. Combine cool with warm colors in patterns with wide and thin lines. Dots of varying sizes and circles or diagram variations. Let set for a few moments before unfolding. Gently spread paper on clean toweling or newssheet to dry.

Uses:

Wall decorations, Book covers, Hospital place mats
Decorative gift paper, Lampshades, Color technique and
Design experimence.
Delightful creative pastime because the pattersn are so distinctive
 they can seldom be duplicated again.

Janine Fleet prepared samples for notebook samples.

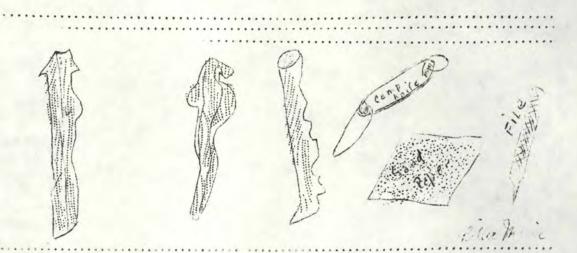
Pocket Carving-Feelie

MATERIALS NEEDED:

Jacknives, Files, Small pieces sandpaper, razor, rasp. Scraps of white pine or soft fir or balsa, etc. Coping saw blades (or prepare roughly on jib or band saw at home) Cut notches, curves, hooks, hollows, faces, features, at random on all edges. Flair top above and narrow near bottom. Wood 1- to 3" wide by 1" to 1" thick 6 to 12" tall ...

length.

Rasp trim, smooth edges & hollow depressions, carve PROTUBERANCES. This activity is excellent small busy-ness, rainy days, Easy to port around, highly individual results. If given a choice, people will invariably choose a notched or bumpy stick over a plain one. They seem to require a point of departure on their first whittling adventure ... But are likely to apply their own ideas to a plain second one more readily.



PROGRESSIVE PARTY POP ART SESSION Friday Eve yielded the colorful pages in your Chatbook.

String painting : Dipped 12-20 inch string into tempera Place bntsheet in loopy pattern, leave tail. PutLanother sheet on top plus a sheet of cardboard. Hold firmly, Pull string. Distinctly individual patterns emerge.

POTATOE PRINT:

Carve images -designs on flat of a spud. Paint with ink or tempera. Apply to paper. For notebook covers, stationery, decorations Gift wrap etc. Easy to do for all ages.

BLOB PAINTING: Drop thick paint onto sheet and either fold in half or press another sheet on top to smear the pattern. Lift carefully and dry. Same uses as aforementioned ... Think of this for your social service craft Place mats for hospital and nursing home Delightiful abango for your own

Glo-Candles

Waxcraft, which dates back to a period in early historial times, is the presentation in wax of figures, ornaments, candles, and etc. The candle has continued most important in religions and other ceremonies. Candle light, a beautiful soft light, creates a happy atmosohere, which helps make parties, banquets, etc.

This newly popular candle craft, and old craft with new developments, has real charm because of the illumination of the whole candle when you touch a match to the wick, thus is name "Glo-Candle". Placed om mirrors and arranged with flowers or greenery, your Glo-Candle will create an even more attractive effect. This craft is simple to mas-ter, imexpensive, more fun, and a solution to your decration problems for the home, the church, the school, and clubs of all kinds. You will find the making of candles a very happy and satisfying craft and an outlet for extressing your own ingenuity and new ideas. It brings a great deal if you could purchase it.

I. Materials needed.

A. Glo/Candle wax (comes in 11 pound blocks): This is a special candle wax which is free from stearic acid, as it must be in order for your candles to glow. <u>Do not use</u> <u>paraffin.</u> Paraffin burns at too low a temperature, also you will find that the andles melt much faster as you burn them. They are more apt to smoke when made from paraffin. Four standard quart size candles can be made from 1 block of wax.

<u>B. Wicking</u>: Can either buy candle wicking, use old wicking from melted dowm candles, or make your wicking by soaking cotton typing cord overnight in a solution of 2 tablespoon borax, 1 tablespoon salt, and 1 cup water. The smaller wicking is better because it gives sufficient light but less heat so your candle will not melt down so fast.

C. <u>Colering Material</u>: Glo-Candle color (either powder or solid) or crayolas--only oil soluble colors can be used. Water soluble colors such as cake and fruit coloring will not mix with the wax. Old lipsticks can be used but are not very satisfactory. Old colored candles can be used but due to the stearic acid in most of them, your candle will not glow. Use any amount of coloring, depending on the depth of color desired, but the deeper colors will not glow as well. A 3/4" piece of the standard size red crayola will give a nice red crayola will give a nice red color for a quart size candle.

D. <u>Pictures:</u> from greeting cards, wrapping paper, etc. Parchment type pictures are best since the light can pass through easily. (Cont.) Hold your picture up to the light and you can see how they will look on your candle. The brighter and darker colors show up best and pictures of churches are especially impressiv since the light comes through the picture in a way that makes it look as though the lights were on in the church, shinning out through the windows.

E. Glitters, sequins, flowers, small cones, perfume, etc.: Glitters are better if they are very fine and are easier to use in shakers. Be sure your silver glitter is the type that will not tarnish.

F. Candle perfume or fragrance, if desired.

II. Equipment

A. <u>Containers</u> for melting wax: <u>Always melt wax over hot water</u>. An old double boiler or a No. 10 can or gallon bucket for the hot water and tall juice cans or 2 pound coffee cans for the wax. Do not use good kettles - cans work just as well and do not have to be cleaned up. Put a metal screw band from a fruit jar in the bottom kettle to hold the can with the was up from the bottom. <u>Remember that</u> hot wax is inflammable and care must be used in handling. <u>Do not spill or pour over open flame</u>. Using the screw band will help the wax from getting so hat and will enable you to have more water in the lower can - thereby eliminating some of the danger of boiling dry. Have a large can (larger than the 2 cans together, if possible) or a pan lid handy, just in case. If the wax should catch fire put the lid or can over the container and the fire will go out. Do not throw water on flaming wax it will scatter the fire.

B. Egg beater to beat the wax. Ordinary dover egg beater is most practical.

- C. Forks to apply the frosting.
- D. Ice pick, skewer or knitting needle to make holes for wicks.
- E. Teaspoon (bowl bent forward where it and handle meet), and gravy ladle are handy.

F. Molds: Tin cans, cake pans, glasses, vases, jello molds, sections of irrigation pipe, plastic containers, rubber ball cut in half, or waxed cardboard. When tin cans are used, the can must have perfectly smooth sides. Any tiny crease or rough edge will make it impossible to remove the candle from the mold. Plastic, if it has a slick inside finish and is tempered to stand heat, is excellent as its flexibility aids in removing the candle from the mold. Milk carton are all right, but be careful that they do not collapse when you pour the hot wax into them.

III. Steps in Making a Candle

- A. Melding the wax.

- D. Putting wicks in candles.
- B. Molding the candle.
 C. Removing candle from mold.
 E. Applying pictures
 F. Beating wax and applying frosting.

A. Melting the Wax.

<u>Always melt wax over hot water</u>. Do not get the wax too hot. Add the color , and perfume, if you want it, after the wax is melted. Pictures are best put on the uncolored candels. Use colored frosting, if desired.

B. Molding the Candle. Molds may be found everywhere. As you make more candles, you will find more and more pleasing and interesting molds. If you are using a glass mold, wash it with very hot water just so that the hot wax eill not break the glass. Oiling the container helps in removal. Fill the mold with the melded wax. Let stand overnight, cooling at room temperature. If you want unusual effects, try colling candles quickly in the freezer. A pit will form in the center of the candle as it solidfies so be sure that you save plenty of the same wax, <u>if colored</u>, to fill the hole later. Use the ice pick and make a few slanted holes in the depression before you fill it with hot wax--the holes help the ot wax and cold wax fuse together. If this is not done, many times the two will not stay together.

C. To remove molded wax from container

Press the bottom of the carton with your thumbs. Tap the sides of the carton, then turn the container upside down and shake. If the candle does not come out easily, put it in the freezer for several hours or overnight. The extreme cold will shrink the candle enough to slip out easily.

If you are using the 2 halves of the rubber ball to mold a snowball, you will have to mold these two pieces together. As you beat the wax for frosting, when the wax is at the frothy wax, put them together quickly, give them a twist, and you will have a good joining.

D. To insert the wick:

1. Do not put in the wick until after the candle has been taken from the mold because many times the top of the candle in the mold will be the bottom of the candle (i.e., a bell shaped cand le). Do put the wick in before decorating the candle. A piece of wicking may be stiffened by dipping it in hot wax. Lay wicking on waxed smooth surface to cool. The wick does not need to extend all the way through the candle; no deeper than you expect to burn the candle. When the hole burns quite deep in the big candles. Just fill up the hole, put in a new wick and it's new again.

Heat an ice pick and melt a hole through the center of the solidified candle. When melting this hole, you must tip the candle at an angle in order to allow melted wax to run out of the hole being made. Do not force the pick or you may break the candle. Insert the waxed wick to depth desired, cut off, and then fill the hole with hot wax with the bent.

If you like perfumed candles, you may either add the perfume to the melted wax before your pour the candle (takes quite a lot of perfume this way) or add the perfume to the small amount of wax that you dip the wick in to make it stiff and use that same perfumed wax to fill up the hole made for the wick. (Cont.) 2. Another method is with an ice pick make an opening for the wick in the candle (if the top of the candle in the mold will still be the top of the candle when unmolded) while the wax is in the semi-solid state. Insert the wick and fill the whole with melted wax. A metal knitting needle can be used instead of the ice pick.

3. Dip a piece of wick into wax-several times. Stick small pieces of concentrated coloring at $\frac{1}{4}$ "intervals along the wick, alternating the colors. As the candle burns and the flame reaches the colors, they will drip down the sides of the candle with beautiful effect. Use for candles not over $1\frac{1}{4}$ in diameter.

E. Applying pictures.

There are several different ways of putting the pictures on candles. If you want the picture to look like parchment, hold the candle over a large can of hat wax <u>away from the</u> <u>stove</u>, and with the gravy ladle, dip the hat wax over one side of the candle several times and quickly put the Pictures on. This must be done very quickly since the wax sets so fast. Care must be taken not get wax on the front of the picture. If you want to have the picture look as if it were painted on the candle, quickly dip the picture in the hot wax and put on the candle. Be extremely careful when removing a picture that is pasted to other paper, thin spots will show since they let more light through.

F. To frost the Candle

Melt the wax - a 2 lb. coffee can is especially nice for beating the wax because the wax will not splatter so badly when beaten in the deep can. Let it cool until quite a thick coating forms on top of the wax. Stir the wax with your fork to loosen the cooler wax from the sides and bottom and then beat the egg beater until fluffy like divinity. You may achieve two different effects by using the whipped wax either while it is still glossy or beat it until it loses its gloss. The latter will give a snowier, fluffier effect. Now you are ready to frost your candles. If it is one with a picture, frost around the picture first with a fork or your fingers, daubing or tapping it gently on the candle. Be sure to leave open spaces. The irregular size and shape of the open spaces adds to the beauty of the candle. Do not press the frosting against the candle as this will leave unsighly fork marks. Continue frosting around the candle until entirely frosted. Last, build the frosting out around the top of the candle so as to leave a pit in the center around the wick. Unfrosted edges around top of candle are most unattractive.

If desired, sprinkle with glitter or sequins while still warm. Choose a color that matches the picture. Silver or gold glitter used with the colored glitter gives added beauty. Keep a can of hot wax handy as you are frosting then if the frosting gets too hard, add a little hot wax and beat a bit; then you can go on frosting. (Cont.) When frosting several candles, you will find that if you frost a little on each one and add the glitter as you go, the frosting will have a chance to harden as you work and it will be easier to hold the candle to finish frosting it without crushing any of the frosting. Decals, Christmas seals, and colored sugar also may be used. Frost approximately 1/4 of the candle at a time and then sprinkle on the sugar. Having the colored sugar or glitter in shakers is a big help. Set the candle on a paper doily or paper towel to protect your furniture when using.

Additional information may be received by sending to:

Co-operator, Homemakers Dept., P.O.-Box 1004, Walla Walla, Wn., The Glow Candle Co., Box 2205, Kansas City, Mo. 50¢

BEESWAX CANDLES

This is one of the simplest kind of candle to make and is a very pretty one. It can be as versatile and imaginative as you like. Evergreens, flowers, real or artificial, cones or anything you wish. You should work in a warm room to keep the beeswax at its best to work with, but you will find that beeswax is very flexible and can be rolled without breaking even in a colle room. It holds together better and makes a firmer candle if the wax is worked in a warm room. I find that the price of the beeswax sheets varies widely from various places, but the best and most economical way to purchase it, is to order it from a craft supply store or catalog in large quantities. The price per sheet if you order 100 or more can be as low as 12ϕ or can go all the way up to 50ϕ . I have seen these candles in shops sold for 51.00 and more for the elaborate ones.

The first step is to work on a clean surface. Beeswax will pick up and hold dirt or crunbs. Also have an area where you can lay the sheets flat. You will find that it crushes and breaks very easily, so care must be taken to avoid crushing. The wick should be dipped in candle wax so that the beeswax candle will burn slowly and evenly. If you can not do this easily, you may use the undipped wicking, but the candle will burn more quickly. Be sure to use candle wax. Parafin burns at a lower temperature and is dangerous to work with. It also burns a black smoky flame. Lay the sheetof wax flat and begin by placing the wick at the edge you decide to begin with. If you have a flaw in the sheet of wax, roll it into the center and it will not show. Seal the wick in the wax by folding the edge over and then begin to roll the candle. Work slowly and carefully so the candle will be straight.

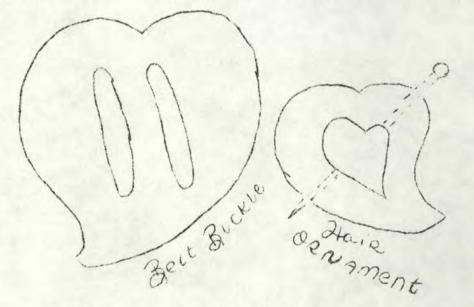
You can vary the shape of the candle by cutting the sheet of wax on the diagonal and rolling up the long side first. An interesting candle could be made by using two colors of wax and cutting one an inch longer than the other and rolling them together. If you wish to have a thick candle use two sheets of wax. Otherwise, use only-one-half sheet of each color. (Continued)

CUCUNUT JEWELRY

Beautiful jewelry, buttons, etc. may be made from cocoanut shall with very little expense. Your tools are a coping saw, a rasp, files, and several sizes of sandpaper.

Draw the outline of the butten on the inside of the shall and cut out with the saw. You need not be too accurate in cutting because your files will round the edges quickly. Using the rasp, take off the coarse outer layer on the outside of the shell. Do not use th rasp too long on the shell or you will have grooves that you will not be able to get out again. Use the files to shape the button top and edges; sand until very smooth. The smoother it is the shinier your button will be. Drill holes in the button before sanding so there will be no rough edges. Finish by waxing. Free form designs for your jewelry and buttons are especially interesting. Be creative! Half shells may be used for hanging baskets and string holders.

Use hair ornaments for patterns for buttons and buckles that match



BEESWAS CANDLES Elaine Rovetto

Continued.

Also, an interesting variation is to use a cookie cutter to cut out sections of wax from the outside edge of the wax. You could put pictures behind these cutouts or roll two colors together and let contrasting color show through, or you might use the same cutout and cut out designs from two sheets. Then you could Exchange the cutouts and fill the designs in the finished candle. The beeswax is sticky enough that it will hold without gluing.

Turn the sheet of wax around and roll it the width instead of the lenght and you will have a shorter and thicker candle for holiday use. Use satin covered balls and evergreens for a lovely holiday arrangements.

TESEE ETEELEON OUUG KJUTE

naterials needed:

2 pieces of 3/8 plywood 24x36

2 piece of lx2 inch pine 36 inches long 2 pieces of lx2 inch pine about 22½ inche s long.

DIFECTIONS FOR ASSEMBLING:

1. Take one piece of 3/8 inch lywood 24x36 inches and nail to the lx2 material to make a box-line structure.

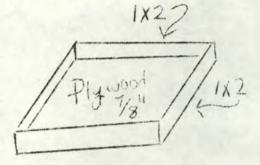
2. Hinge the other piece of 3/8 inch ply ood to one end of the box structure (on the end iece of the lx2).

3. Fut a hook an eye or other cab-Blackbourd inet hard, re on the op osite end of face the hinged area to hold blackboard together in a compact unit hen transpo-

4. Paint the single piece of blywood with green blackboard paint.

5. Attach a handle (cabinet hardware) to one side of the blackboard for carrying.

PLywood



SMALL-CRAFTS IDEAS -- Suggested by Maurine Bell

MATERIALS: Drinking Straws , India Ink or coloring or dye.... Construction or typing paper white or colored.

METHOD: Place "BLOB" of ink on lower corner of sheet. Assume crouching position and blow the ink down the straw onto upper part of the paper. Follow along changing position frequently blowing in various directions. One ca One can create Japanese-type branches...abstract patterns Simple oriental design developes from this method. PRACTICE! Practice, and many variations may be found.

> Paper may first be painted lightly with water color in pastel shades, then with black ink....The affect is very colorful. Plain white paper gives an effective impression. Do not use too much ink at a time until you experiment.

USES: Aesthetic appreciation, wrapping paper, Stationary, gift wrapping (Distinctive on tissue or shelf or butcher paper).



Woodcarving Patterns from a former Labber

S. E. Norris

Hobbies never grow old, they aren't just for youngsters. They occupy and entertain anyone throughout their entire life time. Proof of this is found in the fact that a hobby show for older persons held in New Youk City attracted more than a thousand entrants -- all of these more than 60 years of age. Their work included fine needle-work, painting, copper and brass work, wood carving and other fine hobbies.

Wood carving lends itself very nicely to either very simple carvings or to the more eleaborate intricate pieces. From the humble white pine to the expensive mahogany. One does not need to spend long hours in patient tedious practice, but can start with a knife and a piece of wood -- something will result.

It is a natural instinct of man to shape something with his hands giving expression to thoughts. A real craftsman would need no designs for he would make his own. To use someone elses design is to save a little time and you are still putting your own thoughts behind the drawing.

Be a specialist, pick out something you like. A collection of dogs which you have carved yourself would be something to be proud of -- few horses in different poses, maybe busts or figurines is what you would like. Many beautiful plaques, done in half round, are popular in the American home. Chip carving can be used to decorate small articles. It is comparatively easy to do and is very attractive when done correctly.

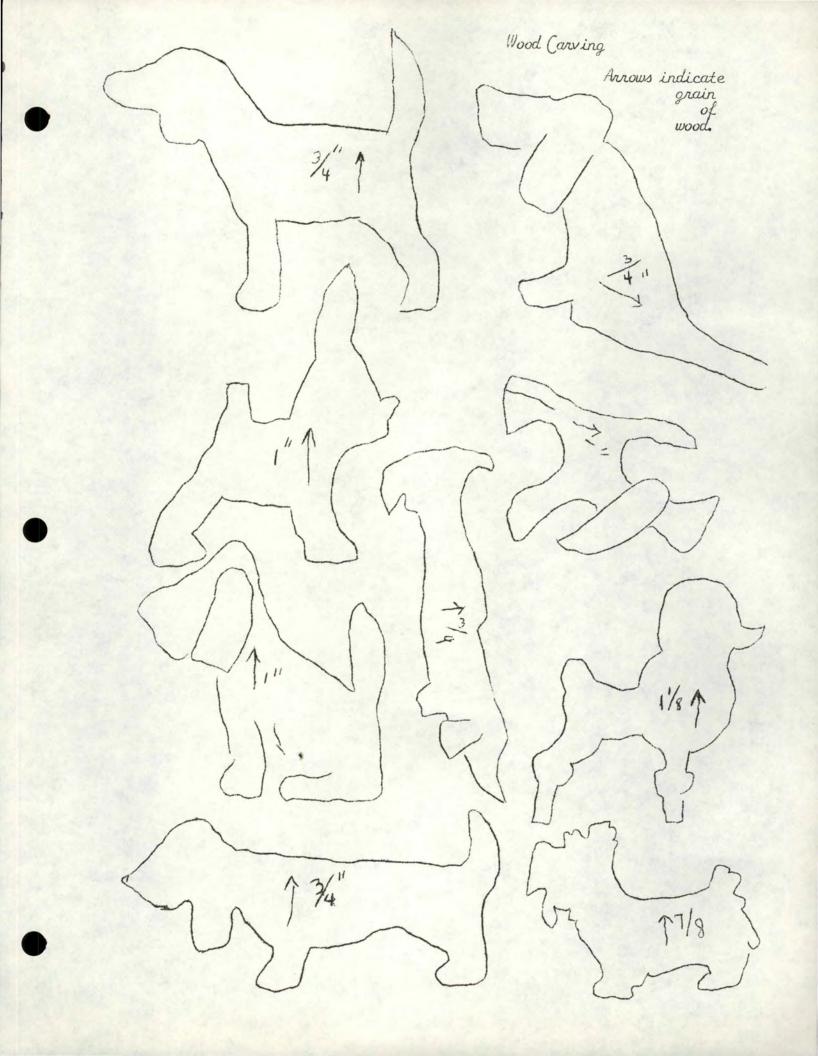
No matter what kind of carving you intend to do, it will be a constant pleasure to see something take shape and come to life by your own efforts.

The sketches in the following page show dogs - which can easily be carved from pieces of wood. The arrow shows the direction of the grain and the figures show the thickness of the dog at the widest point. Transfer the dog to a piece of wood then with a coping saw or some other means cut the piece out. Mark a center line the way you what the tail to look. Then rough cut the parts away in like the tail, be sure to make them a little larger than the finished object. Block out for the ears and start rounding the body.

After one or two dogs, you will soon get the idea and will be able to show some very pleasing pieces. The main thing is to get a good sharp knife and keep it sharp. Don't try to work with a dull knife.

Special tip: These dogs can be made from the end of an apple box.

Try it! Dimentions on next page. Contributed by Sarah Arndt



SMALL (RAFTS MarilyneRoberts Vaughn, Mont

TTO TTO SLOT

3 yards of Nylon Net, Pipe Cleaners, 1-wire coathanger, heavy duty thread, 3" black felt or velvet. Leave net folded and cut the following strips across of net:

2 - 8" strips

12 - 3" strips

2 - 8" strips 6 - 6" strips De Pattens on another pog

Open up each strip to 72" and fold in center. Baste on fold the full 72" and pull gatherings up tight and tack, making a pompom. Fluff out by separating net and shaking. Shape coat hanger to form swan. Attach all but 3" strips with pipe cleaners as illustrated.



The 3" strips slide over neck of swan.

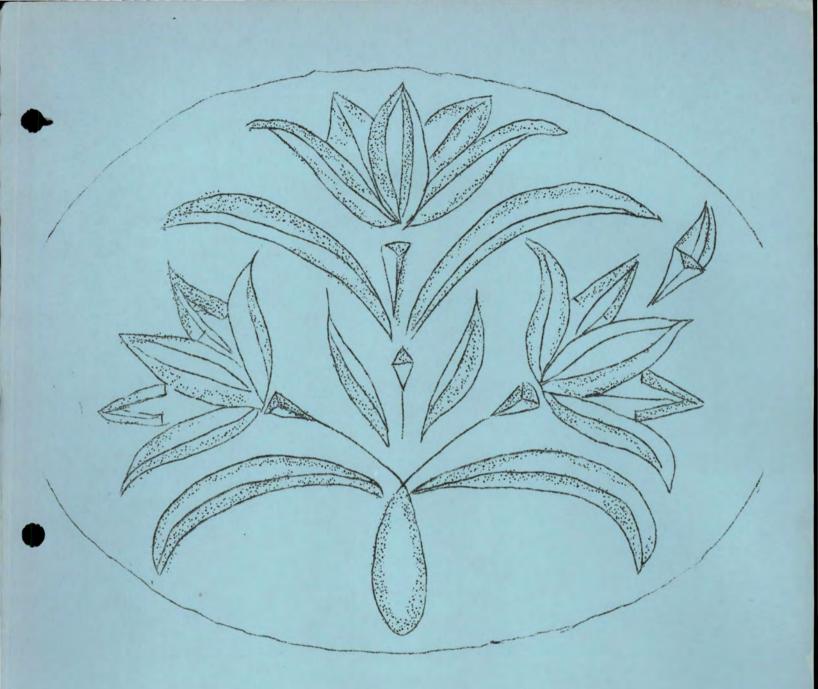
Make bill out of cardboard and cover with felt or velvet. Tack onto end of hanger. Use buttons for the eyes. Sew to net.



DUCK PLAQUES

Materials: 3 - 1x4x24" board, 1 large gold can (these you can get from the bakery), tin snips, varnish stain, small tacks, sandpaper

Cut out 3 ducks, bevel edges and sand. Using a soft cloth, wipe on varnish stain. Apply 3 coats. Cut out 6 metal wings and 6 - 4" metal strips for around neck. Wrap metal strips around ducks neck and tack on back. Tack on wings, one to back and one on front, making sure feathers are to back of duck. Use 3 tacks for each wing. Drill or punch hole on back wing for hanging.



TUSSIBBLIOU



THOUGHTS FROM YOUR PHILOSUPHER

Birth ,

Life,

Black Burial

This is life in its purest form but for man, the thinking animal, the pattern con be altered through the pattern can be altered through the second birth, "Bloom" and Burial! And the Bloom can be ever Blooming.

Nature, even in its most expansive comprehension by man, strives for balance. This begins in the most insignificant act like the fall of a grain of sand to a level of rest-pressure for pressure, to the balance of planets in their paths through the universe-pressure for pressure, governing their paths.

Along with this nature has man with all his basic drives When each or all basic drives on all basic drives on desires are fulfilled he can lie dormant and at peace like a child with one drive-- eat and breathe to grow-- to grow and develop by natures choice its other drives to perpetuate its existence to evolve to a better being---!

Evolving at a pace that many of its kind, cannot keep pace (we have eased the physical pressure through mechanization, but increased the need of the mental potentials)

We have made it possible to enter many levels of life, even placing an even growing burden on the brain (nervous system) this in turn, (one of the least understood actions of our body,)becomes fatigued? And the behaviorism ceases to function in accordance with the pattern acceptable to its group. It fails to gain its just share of recognition and as such the Bloom begins to fade.

This is the point where man, the individual, needs help. But this, like all of man's behaviorism is so intangible that the breakdown goes to an accelerated pace and it appears that only friendship (continued) recognizes it early and only friendship of sort can help make the repair. (an it be that "Chatcolab" is that kind of a friend that not only makes repairs but creates the mechanics of man-kind that ventures into the lives back home making the small repairs of maintenance that prevent the retreat of the mind that brings the stagnation the world has evolved in the the past years.

Your Philosopher

THAT OLD, OLD, FRJEND OF MINE --

There are many priceless jewels We may covet day by day, But of all this life's possessions That human hearts defend, There is none I hold more dearly Than a certain old, old, friend.

A fr. iendship that was nourished By the many trying years, Through the seasons smiles and tears, With a sort of understanding, Veiling all our human pride, And I could open up my heart Where troubles often hide.

And I would that he might understand, Ere all our days are spent, How I've treasured his acquaintance---Just what his smiles have meant; For those memories I cherish, Like the sweetest, rarest wine That I sip in recollections, Uf that old, old friend of mine.

Poem: by Frank D. Felt

Within the wood are many trees And some are big and tall With branches swaying in the breeze, But one looks down on all; It did not reach those heights sublime With but a single stroke... It took long years of steady climb To form the lofty oak.

the

of

esson

That one small acorn in the ground Could rise up strong and grand Until it was a monarch crowned Is hard to understand; It did not sleep within the soil Until great strength awoke, But years of patient faithful toil Brought out the sturdy oak.

'Tis true the little leaves we see, Which on their lofty height Add grace and beauty to the tree May burst out overnight; But they are born for one brief day, As fire turns to smoke They flourish, fade and pass away Before the mighty oak.

The leafy branch is not the mark By which we judge the length, Nor is it just the outside bark Which gives the oak tree strength; We cannot measure reall success By grace or outward cloak... It takes long years of faithfulness To grow a stalwart oak.

"CALY JES CAN HAKE A TREE--"

Large, small, tall, and straight, twisted, gnarled, with leaf or needle--the tree is sirel one of God's most wondrous creations.

> Many a tree is found in the wood And every tree for its use is good; Some for the strength of the gnarled root, Some for shelter against the storm, And some to keep the hearth-stome warm; Some for the roof, and some for the beam, And some for a boat to breast the strean; In the wealth of the wood since the world began The trees have offered their gifts to man.

"The trees and the skies and the lanes and the brooks Are none full of wonders than all of the backs. And always outdoors you can find so rething new You never are lacking for something to do... So, come where the wild things are waiting outside And let your soul taste of the joys that abide."

Spring has come into my garden And the lilacs are in bloom, Just this morning I was awakened By a robins boisterous tune.

Oh, I like it in the surrer, And it's pretty in the fall When the reddish tirted ivy Hangs upon my parden wall.

Eut I always get new courage, And my whole heart starts to wing When the lilacs are in bloon In my garden in the spring. People talk about the future In some other pleasant cline But I get a little preview Every spring in lilac time. --Florence Jones Eurodge Surely there is something in the unruppled clam of nature that over-awe's our little anxieties and doubts: the sight of the deep blue sky and the clustering stars above,. seen to inpart a quiet to the nind. --Jonathan Edwards

A bird in the hand is alright, if you're sure thats what you want.

from REFLECTIONS by Harold E. Kohn

IS AWYTHING IMPOSSIBLE? I MCNLER

> IF ANYTHING IS IMPOSSIBLE TO A GOD

WHO CAN MAKE EVERGREEN TREES

> WITH BLACK TRUNKS CAST BLUE SHADOWS

> > CN

WHITE SNOW Make me forgetful of eve

Lord of the Pardoning wateris Grant unto me a forgiveness that forgets 12 wound Incaret by friend or roe As the great waters are cut by a keel, Ruffled by a breeze, And buffeted by stron, But in mere moments resume their tranquility As if keels and breezes and storms Had always been kind. Make ne reflective, too, Mirroring in all my days The magnificence of a Higher Will Than belongs to man.

A LAKESIDE PRAYER

Lord of the great waters That ceaselessly flow beneath the vaulted sky, Hear my lakeside prayer. Grant me the poise of all floating things--Waterfowl, water lilies, Slender cance and slin sailing ship--That ride high and trustful Over the great depths, Sustained by the mercy of the waves.

Lord of the timeless waters That were here before man was here,

That will remain when man is gone, Grant me unhurried calm. Let not the busy beating of the seconds Quicken the tempo of my living So that I become more of a clock Than a man. Let no awareness of swiftly passing moments Make me forgetful of everlasting things

Lond of the welcoming waters That are condial to inflowing stream, To ship and swimmer, And that make room for countless fishes And other dwellens of the deep, Make me a welcoming spirit, With abundant room in my soul For the cares and griefs, The enthusiasms and joys, Of all Thy children Knowing that, like the lake lying before me, The more good things I receive unto myself The higher I shall rise. (Cont. to the left)

THISNKING

If you think you one beaten you are, If you think you dare not, you don't If you'd like to win, but you think you can't It's almost a cinch that you won't. If you think you'll lose, you're lost. For out of the world we find, Success begins with a fellows will It's all in his state of mind. If you think you're outclassed, you are, You've not to think high to rise, You've got to be sure of yourself before You ever come home with a prize. Anonimous

T ey say the world is round And yet I often think it is square. So many little hurts we get From corners here and there.

He drew a circle that shut me out, Heretic, rebel, a thing to flourt. But love and I had the wit to win. We drew a circle that took him in.

Edward Martham Contributed by Maurine Bell

A VAGATICH

"I've had a vacation," said Timothy Brown. "A fine one, although I have not left town. I merely vacated my worries and feans; at once I became younger by fairly five years. I vacated my nuts and began to enjoy my negular humdrum but useful employ. I change my outlook and vision of life, and made it a pastime instead of strife.

"I've had a vacation---not vacant--a bore--but fuller and freer than ever before. The best of vacations for fat purse or lean---a change of the 'seeing' instead of the 'scene'.

There is one truth in life I've found While journeying over the State; The only folks we really wound Are those we love the best. We flatter those we scarely know, We please the fleeting guest, And deal full many a thoughtless blow To those we love the best.

Author unknown

(hat is like the little city boy who spent his first night at the farm. Much earlier than usual, he was awakened by the activity around him, and he remarked sleepily, "It doesn't take long to stay here all night, does if?"

A man's conversation is the mirror of his thoughts.

HARVEST FESTIVAL by Kathleen Partridge

Although some seeds are wasted and some work destroyed by gale, Some crops yield unexpectedly, while others seem to fail. Yet there must be a harvest, the fulfillment of our toil, The goodness will be gathered after patience from the soil. And life, too, has a harvest for the aims that we pursue, Although some good deeds planted do not flourish it is true. Some plans are disappointing, sown too early or too late, While inpulses of kindness night grow friendships that are great. In nature and in life we plan our way and sow our seeds, But in God's time and season reap the harvest of our deeds.

> WHEN LOVE AND SKILL WORK TOGETHER, EXPECT A WASTERPIECE. John Ruskin

A VACATION

"I te had a vacation," said Tim-Timothy Brown. "A fine one, although I have not left town. I merely vacated my worries and fears; at once I became younger by fairly five years. I vacated my ruts and began to enjoy my regular humdrum but useful employ. I changed my outlook and vision . of life, and made it a pastime instead of a strife.

I've had a vacation--not vacent--a bore-- but fuller and freer ghan ever before. The best of vacations for fat nurse or lean-- a change of

BRAVE HEARTS DARE TO (L NB Anonymous

For every hill I've had to climb, For every stone that bruised my feet, For all the blood and sweat and grine, For blinding storms and burning heat, My heart sings with a grateful song--These were the things that made me Strong!

For all the heartaches and the tears, For all the anguish and the pain, For gloomy days and fruitless years, And for the hopes that live in vain, I do give thanks, for now I know These were the things that helped me grow!

'Tis not the softer things of life Which stimulate man's will to strive, But bleak adversity and strife Do most to keep man's will alive. O'er rose-strewn paths the weaklings creep, But brave hearts dare to climb the steep!

A PAINTING

Myriad, diamond brilliants glow In fluffy, soft, new-fallen snow; The trees are draped in robes of plush, The earth is stilled by muffled hush, The moon's adrift, the stars all nod... A painting from the hand of God.

Carlita Pedersen

Surely there is something in the unfuruffled calm of nature that over-awes our litte anxieties and dobts; the sight of the deep blue sky and the clustering stars above, seem to impart a quiet to the mind.

A MESSAGE TO GARCIA By Elbert Hubbard

In all this (uban business there is one man who stands out on the horizon of my memory like Mars at Perihelion.

(1)

When war broke out between Spain and the United States, it was very necessary to communicate quickly with the leader of the Insurgents. Garcia was so newhere in the nountain fastnesses of (uba-no one knew where. No mail or telegraph message could reach him. The President must secure his cooperation, and quickly. What to do!

Some one said to the Pnesident, "There is a fellow by the name of Rowan who will find Garcia for you, if anybody can." Rowan was sent for and was given a letter to be delivered to Garcia. How the fellow by the name of Rowan" took the letter, sealed it up in an oilskin pouch, strapped it over his heart, in four days landed by night off the coast of (uba from an open boat, disappeared into the jungle, and in three weeks came out on the other side of the Island, having traversed a hostile country on foot, and delivered his letter to Garcia--are things I have no special desire to tell in detail.

The point that I wish to make is this: Makinley gave Rowan a letter to be delivered to Garcia; Rowan took the letter and did not ask, "Where is he at?" By the Eternal! there is a man whose form should be cast in deathless bronze and the statue placed in every college of the land. It is not book-learning young men need, nor instruction about this and that, but a Stiffening of the vertebrae which will cause them to be loyal to a trust, to act promptly, concentrate their energies: do the ... thing, "Carry a message to Garcia." General Garcia is dead now, but there are other Garcias.

No man who has endeavored to carry out an enterprise where many hands were needed, but has been well-nigh aspalled at times by the inbecility of the average man-the inability or unwillingness to concentrate on a thing and do it. Slipshod assistance, foolish inattention, dowdy indifference, and half-hearted work seem the rule; and no man succeeds, unless by hook on crook on threat he forces on bribes other men to assist hin; on mayhap, God in His goodness performs a miracle, and sends him an Angel of Light for an assistant. You, neader, put this matter to a test: You are sitting now in your office--six clerks are within call. Summon any one and make this request: "Please look in the encyclopedia and make a brief memorandum for me concerning the life of Corneggio."

(2)

Will the clerk vietly say, "yes, sir," and go do the task? (n your life he will not. He will look at you out of a fishy eye and ask one on more of the following questions: Who is he? Which encyclopedia? Where is the encyclopedia? Was I hired for that? Is he dead? Don't you mean the Dismarck? What's the matter with (harlie doirg it? Is there any hurry? What do you want to know for?

And I will lay you ten to one that after you have answered the questions, and explained how to find the information, and why you want it, the clerk will go off and get one of the other clerks to help him try to find Garcia—and then come back and tell you there is not such a man. Of course I may lose my bet, but according to the Law of averages I will not.

Now, if you are wise, you will not bother to explain to your assistant that (orneggio is i dexed under the ('s, not in the K's but you will snile very sweetly and say, "Never nind," and go look it up yourself.

And this incapacity for independent action, this noral stupidity, this infirmity of the will, this unwillingness to cheerfully catch hold and lift--these are the things that put pure Socialism so far into the future. If nen will not act for themselves, what will they do when the benefit of their effort is for all? A first mate with knotted club seens necessary; and the dread of getting "the bounce" Saturday night holds many a worker to his place.

Advertise for a sterographer, and nine out of ten who apply can neither spell nor punctuate-- and do not think it necessary to do so. (an such a one write a letter to Garcia? "You see that bookkeeper;" said a forman to ne in a large factory. "Yes; what about him?" "Well, he's a fine accountant, but if I'd send him up-town on an errand, he might accomplish the errand all right, and on the other hand, might stop at four saloons on the way, and when he got to Main Street would forget what he had been sent for." (an such a man be entrusted to carry a message to Jarcia?

(1)

We have recently been hearing nuch maudlin sympathy expressed for the "downtrodden denizers of the sweatshop" and the "homeless wanderer searching for honest employment," and with it all often go many hard words for the men in power.

Nothing is said about the employer who grows old before his time in a vain attempt to get frowsy ne'er-do-wells to do intelligent work; and his long, patient striving with "help" that does nothing but loaf when his back is turned. In every store and factory there is a constant weeding-out process going on. The "help" that have shown their incapacity to further the interests of the business, and others are being taken on.

No matter how good times are, this sorting continues; only iftimes are hard and work is scarce, the sorting is done finer-but out and forever out the inconsetent and unworthy go. It is the survival of the fittest. Self-interest prompts every employer to keep the best--those who can carry a message to Garcia.

I know one man of really brilliant parts who has not the ability to manage a business of his own, and yet who is absolutely worthless to any one else, because he carries with him constantly the insame suspicion that his employer is oppressing, or intending to oppress him. He can not give orders; and he will not receive them.

Should a message be given him to take to Garcia, his answer would probably be, "Take it yourself!"

Tonight this man walks the streets looking for work, the wind whistling through his threadbare coat. No one who knows him dare enploy him, for he is a regular firebrand of discontent. He is inpervious to readon, and the only thing that can impress him is the top of a thick-soled Number Nine boot. Of course I know that one so morally deformed is no less to be pitied than a physical cripple; but in our pitying let us drop a tear, too, for the nen who are striving to carry on a great enterprise, whose working hours are not limited by the whistle and whose hair is fast turning white through the struggle to hold in line doudy indifference, slip-shod inbecility, and the heartless ingratitude which, but for their enterprise, would be both hungry and homeless.

(4)

Have I put the matter too strongly? Possibly I have; but when all the world has gone a-slumning I wish to speak a word of sympathy for the man who succeeds-the man who, against great odds, has directed the efforts of others, and having succeeded, finds there is nothing in it: Nothing but bare board and clothes. I have carried a dinner-pail and worked for days wages, and I have also been an employer of labor, and I know there is something to be said on both sides. There is no excellence, per se, in poverty; nags are no recommendation; and all employers are not rapacious and high-handed, any more than all poor men are virtuous.

My heart goes out to the man who does his work when the "boss" is away, as well as when he is at home. And the man who, when given a letter for Garcia, wietly takes the missive, without asking any idiotic westions, and with no lurking intention of chucking it int the nearest sever, or of doing aught else but deliver it, never gets "laid off", nor has to go on a strike for higher wages.

(ivilization is one long anxious search for just such individuals. Anything such a man asks shall be granted. His kind is so mare that no employer can afford to let him go. He is wanted in every city, town, and village--in every office, shop, store and factory.

The world cries out for such: He is needed, and needed badly-the man who can carry A MESSAGE TO GARCIA.



Leadership Experience in Organizing and Conducting Social Activities

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Recreation with Jouth Groups

Social recreation is any social occasion where people get together for fun and fellowship; to play, to dance, to laugh, to compete in the spirit of a game, to join in the theme of a party.

: ;

This social occasion may be at any age level from two to one-hundred-kay be any age separately, or all ages together. It may be any size from a handful of friends at home to a group of several hundred at a conference or camp. It may be any length from thirty minutes of games to a three-hour dance or rally. All have one thing in common-a group of people who have the same general interest in sharing some time together in one or more activities.

The party-type recreation is not a special luxury for the few far down on some priority list. Rather, it is one of the most needed mediums for healthy personality development in our modern day. Ot offers a necessary balance to one's work life, as it promotes and teaches wholesome self-expression in a group, encourages the development of creative talents, gives constructive release of tensions, offers many opportunities to gain a sense of being accepted just for what you are, and all in a gay and friendly atmosphere. A good party may not always be an educational program as far as providing intellectual stimulation and factual knowledge, but a good party never fails to educate one's emotions by helping the participant to experience more confidence in right human relationships with others and with himself. And who of us can . . . deny this need for people to learn cooperative , friendly, intermingiling socially. It is an art that requires much practice and participation in wholesome , friendly, and democratic situations.

Having a party doesn't mean that you have to spend a lot of money or hours making decorations and favors, nor does it have to come on some special day. A good party is merely any social recreation centered around one idea or theme. It is a program of events that is unified, has movement, gives new twists to old games, stunts, or dances, provides friendly mixing, offers variety in group participation, comes to a climaz and tapers off to a mellow close.

When you volunteer, (or someone aska you), to help plan a party, you need not be apprehensive. One of the great educational experiences in democratic living is to serve on a party-planning committee. Many committees have more fun getting the ideas and doing the planning than those who finally attend the "super" affair itself. This fact in itself reveals one of the key secrets to a successful party; that is, that the more the committee and the leaders can do to get those attending the party to help make it, the more fun they will have. The success of a party is to a large degree dependent upon how many people are involved in "putting it on".

The only prerequisites for being a successful and productive member of a party-planning committee are a genuine interest in, and love for all people, a liking for parties, and, most of all, boundless enthusiasm!! A knowledge of the principles and techniques of planning and conducting social recreation will be a great help in bolstering confidence in your abilities and capabilities. In order to be a relzxed leader, it helps to be aware of leadership techniques for planning well, choosing and arranging materials carefully and the conducting of activities for the enjoyment of all. Only you can provide the prerequisites; some of the principles and techniques I shall attempt to bring to you here.

Good parties are not automatic -- they don't "just happen". Just getting people together is not enough. This need not be frightening, however, since it does not take a magician to provide the ingredients necessary. Good parties need to appear relaxed and effortless. This means planning down to . the smallest detail. A well-planned party agenda, with dependable and enthusiastic people on hand to help, and everything ready to go well before the pa party begins, means security for the leader and results in a relaxed, smiling happy person who can proceed with confidence. The result will be genuine enjoyment for the guests and the leader as well. It is also the responsibil-' ity of the leaders to create an atmosphere where the guests will be at their best. Under certain circumstances and atmospheres, people are shy, selfconscious, afraid, or inhibited. Uncer other circumstances and different atmospheres, these same people are friendly, relaxed, and cooperative. They are happy, contributing, and spontaneous. It is the objective of the planning committee to find the right combination of circumstances to set the stage. PLANNING FOR, and WITH, EACH SPECIFIC FROUP of PEOPLE is the magic formula for any party-planning committee. Finding the right circumstances is a matter of answering a few questions and building the party around the answers.

- L. THE TYPE of party will be determined by:
 - WHO will be attending?

2

- 1. Age of participants?
- 2. Sex of participants?
- 3. Proportion of men, women, children?
- 4. Abilities or limitations of participants
- 5. Special interests or participants?
- 6. Prejudices, if any?
- 7. Size of the group--number attending?
- 8. Type of group: (Church, 4H, etc.)
- 9. Experiences this group has had.
- 10. Do they know each other?
- B. WHAT IS THE OCCASION for the party?
 - . 1. Why is the group getting together? Will help set the theme.
 - 2. How will they be dressed?
 - 3. What type of party will it be?
 - C. WHEN is the party being held?
 - 1. Time of day?
 - 2. Season of the year?
 - 3. Weather?
 - "4. How long will it last?
 - 5. Will party include a med of some kind of refreshments?

WHERE will party be held?

- 1. Location? (Indoors? Outdoors?) Size of facility? Kind of place? Kind of place?
- 2. Facilities available?
 - a. parking?
 - b. hanging wraps?
 - C. Lavatory?
 - d. Fireplace, etc?
 - e. Electricity?
 - f. Heat & ventilation?
 - g. Kitchen facilities?
 - h. Chairs and tables?
 - i. Waste baskets
 - j. What is the floor like?

page 3.

3. What equipment is available? P.A. system? Record player? Piano?

4. Regulations?

How early can you get in? how late to stay?

(Any cleanup requirements, or decoration regulations?)

E. How much is the budget? Its resources?

II. THEME (The theme is an idea or hook on which to hang a variety of spontaneous and interesting ideas and events.)

Where does the theme originate -- past, present, future; History -events or people? Activities, sports, circus, Occupations? Geographical areas (Countries, customs, traditions, celebration dates or days? Fiction or make-believe? seasons, nature?

WHERE DO THE IDEAS COME FROM?

1. Sometimes an alredy determined by the occasion.

2. Brainstorming (saying the first thing that comes into your head whether it makes sense or not).

List ALL ideas suggested, eliminate by democratic 3. M procedures. 3.Make final decision on mutual interest (even combine themes)

111. PARTS OF A PARTY

4

A BUILD-UP-- to create enthusiasm, to stimulate interest to want to come to the party. INVITATIONS, POSTERS, SIGNS, ANNOUN-CEMENTS (radio and TV for public events semetimes free)

> State clearly the date, time, place, theme; whether the guest is to wear costume or bring anything special.

Should have element of mystery or surprise. A clever committee will create a variety of things to keep interest alive and stimulate "looking-forward" to the party.

B. ATMOSPHERE -- to create more enthusiasm.

Decorations shouls accent the theme and be appropriate; need not be elaborate, gaudy, or expensive. May be done pre-party activity, or ahead of time by committee.

P ROGRAM -- the program IS th party!

1. The program is concerned with:

Choice of activities -- what kind, how many, order of events.

- 2. Transition from one activity to another.
- 3. Relation of activities to the theme -- change the names of activities (games, dances, etc.) to suit the theme.
- 4. Appropriate activities according to "who" is attending. FUN!FUN!FUN! EHTHUSIASM! ENTHUSIASM!

page 4

Program continued:

- 2. The program may be made up of any, or all, of the following activities:
 - GAMES: Ice breakers, defrosterrs. Get-acquainted. Mixers. Active. Quiet. Relays. Pencil & paper. Musical.
 - Dances. Western- Squares. etc., Popular. Interpretive.

PRE-PARTY ACTIVITIES: something easily and readily

provided to participants, with very little explanation necessary, as they arrive. Don't let your guests have a moment of bewilderment about when the party will b begin-- it has begun the moment that first guest arrived! These activities must be of the type that can be used for any number of people; does not upset the whole group when a new person arrives; and is easily terminated.

1. Decorations 2. Costumes 3. Name tags 4. Competitive types of things such as each group building something pretraining to the theme of the party -- such as a space vehicle for travel on the moon, dressing another member as a scarecrow, animal, etc.

GBOUPS should be kept small so that they may get acquainted if need-be, and share the fun rather than be isolated.

(2. cont.)

Contests, entertainment, skits, stunts, music, singing, slides and films (and equipment needed!) stories, visiting.

3. Preparation of the program -- some general leadership directions a. have a definate program planned. however, be flexible,

and have substitute activities available, and be willing to change if necessary.

- b. An hour and a half is plenty of time for a program of organized social recreation activities especially if the activities are quite active.
- c. Always plan more activities than you can use, for something may not prove popular and you may want to change activities sooner than you expected, or some may not take as much time as you planned. On the other hand, some activities may take longer than you planned, so be willing to drop or skip some of the program-- don't drag it out to the bitter end!
- d. A pre-party type of activity should come first in an organized program and should be the type the type which involves everyone-- individually or in groups-- as soon as they arrive.
- e. The second activity should be one which includes everyone together as a group. This may be a get-acquainted, icebreaker, or mixer type of game or dance, and pshould be lively, fun, and one of the leader's surfire activities since this event can set the tone of the entire party.
 - f. The next activity should be in a similar formation but contrasting in terms of action -- if the first was noisy and active physically, this one can be less active or

(cont.)

Page 5

cont.

D.

or more quiet. Be sure to have something at the beginning to get everyone started and with a certain laugh-- active participation will usually take care of itself after that. Do make it easy for late-arrivals to enter into the activities by choosing those that are simple, and easy to start participating in at any stage of the game. Save the more complicated for later in the party.

- g. Now a change of position or formation is needed. Plan for one activity to have some relationship to the next--winner of the last be captain or "it" for the next activity. Move smoothly from one activity to another with a minimum of time lost--but don't push! Confusion can be kept to a small degree if you can end one game in the formation required for the next activity, or use a game to get into the new position (Choo-choo", "Circles," Grand March, etc.)
- h. Vary the program-- use ideas from those listed previously..l.Active and quiet. 2. small group activities and whole-group activities.
 3. Participant and spectator.
- i. A climax activity should bringthe whold group back together This leaves the group happy or exhilarated from good participation.
- j. The closing activity should be snappy and gay, including everyone. It should send guests home singing, laughing, and chatting about "a good time." Or, you may prefer a "tapering off" type of activity which will unify the group into a mood of fellowship. Real fun is not merely a surface feeling or a whimsical "fling". Good party fun goes deep into the heart ofá per-, son and brings to one some of that joy in friendly fellowship that one can-n not help but someday realize to be his most priceless possession. A party committee would do well to do some experimenting with some short, but well conceived and planned, closing to their parties. A simple, ceremonial type of affair that takes ten or fifteen minutes and which, through music, poetry or simple dramatics, seeks to present(without preaching) a serious, or humerous but meaningful, note on the party theme may prove to be most effective.
- k. Be sure that the closing activity is done in such a way that people are . aware that this is the last activity without having to say "That's all folks! "
- 1. Give some consideration to the order of events in regards to ease of setting up the materials. Do not run tow consecutive events which require different materials to be passed out and cleared away.
- m. When planning a party around a theme, any activity can be changed or renemed to fit into the atmosphere you wish to create.
- n. Have a master list of events with leaders (and materials if needed) posted in some inconspicuous, yet accessible, place so that those who are going to lead can check at any time to see when they are due to perform.
 - Refreshments may be served any time, beginning, during--as a part of the regular flow of activities, or at the close. Plans include some activity leading into the serving and also for leading back into the other program activities, if served during the party. May be PLANNED ACCORDING TO THE THEME. Keep in mind the comfort of the guests, ease of handling. and eating what is served.

E. CLEAN UP -- If all has been planned well, each committee wil take care of their own and no one will be stuck with the job.

1. It is a time when those who have worked together to plan the party enjoy sharing the fun, laughs, and good fellowship of clearing it away.

2. Have on hand plenty of waste baskets, brooms or mops, ladders, dish washing materials including hot water, and boxes in which to carry things away.

F. PARTY POST-MORTEM-- É.O. Harbin, the outstanding "merican recreationalist, says that "a good recreation occasion ought to be enjoyed three times-- in anticipation, in realization, and in retrospect." This is certainly true for a successful party, especially the last part, if we judge by vocal expressions alone. A good party always has a delightful party hangover, with people buzzing and exclaiming as they review the happenings and try to explain it to others.

Much could be learned from this kind of a reaction or even an adverse one, if a kind of supervised or controlled discussion w were held after the party. At least, the party committee should indulge in some honest evaluation by looking at the party piece by piece and scoring the success, mediocrity, or f: ailure of each event.

How will this material improve your party planning? I have given you the "whole load" as the saying goes, now you must sift through and use the things which apply to your situation. There is much to learn about social recreation--I have only scratched the surface here.

PLANNING EXCITING PARTIES IS EASY --

HAVE FUN, BE ENTHUSIASTIC'!

BELIEVE IN YURSELF

by Edgar A. Guest. Believe in yourself! Believe you were made To do any task without calling for aid. Believe, without growing to scornfully proud, That you, as the greatest and least are endowed. A mind to do thinking, two hands and two eyes Are all the equipment God gives to the wise.

Believe in yourself! You're divinely designed And perfectly made for the work of mankind. This truth you must cling to through donger and pain; The hights man has reached you can also attain. Believe to the very last hour, for it's true, That whatever you will, you've been gifted to do... The wisdom of ages is yours if you'll read. But you've got believe in yourself to succeed.

6.

PARTY PLANNING

Activity TIME: (Evening, Day) THEME: WCRK (CONTTEES: (Each committee does its own cleanup.)

BUJLDUP: (Table Fund) (Tea Timel) (Invitation?) (Voster?) ATMUSHERE: (Props used: Costume? DECORATIONS:

BLDY OF THE ACTIVITY: (Games, Dances, Stories, Sturts, Contests?

(Closing)

REFRESHMENTS:

EVALUATOW:



SUME THINGS TO CUISIDER for your own parties From Mary Regan, a former Labber.

Place Available () Space: Large, small LIGHTSNG: Adequate outlets () Any other props necessary? VENTILATION: Good? Heat needed? Fan? ARE THERE PROVISSIONS FOR REFRESHMENTS (preparation on serving?) (HAIRS: Movable? Stationary? (an you make noise? DECORATIONS: Is the room clean? Attractive? Are you allowed to put up deconations?

Need Piana Stage?

Everything like you found it! In better.

You are very essential to the happiness of the world. Your little services to others may pass un-noticed but the sum of all such helpfulness is what makes the world better today than it was yesterday and builds up our civilization. ---Anthony "ope.

Small kindnesses, small courtesies, small consideration, habitually practiced in our social relations, give a greater chann to the character than the display of great talent and accomplishments.

> "ST AY" IS A CLARMING WCRD IN A FRIEND'S VCCABULARY. ALcott.

Sunday Night Party

Family rresentations of their histories:

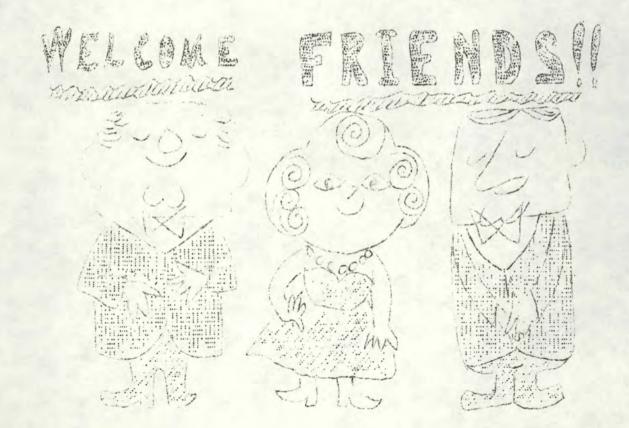
Jean asked each family to present the story of their group. Some were readings, some skits, and each group introduced its members.

After the eight groups "told on themselves," Leila lead the group in a song contest. "When she called out "mouse" - one group came to the microphone and sang "Three Blind Nice" and another ran up and sang "Hickory Dickory Dock." When she called out green, onegroup ran up and sang "Green Green." Due to time this was all the songs done.

Bruce started off the dancing with the Grand March. This was followed by: Jiffy Nixer, Teton Mountain Stomp, Third Man. Theme, Square Dance Mixer, and Spanish Flea. Theinstructions to these can be found in the dance section.

Don Clayton then lead songs starting with noisy songs and gradually working down to a quiet one to set the mood for the ceremony.

The decorations consisted of a large sign in the back of the Rec Hall which said "WELCOME FRIENDS!"



MONDAY NIGHT ACTIVITIES

IRWIN'S IMAGINARIUM

The party began at 8:15 at the Rec Hall, with a chance to draw or paint your imagination.

Then at 8:35, Bruce led in mixer dances. This ended up with "Musical Madness." This split the party up into its group. The rest of the games were played in these groups.

At 8:55 three games were played. The first was "Elephant, Rhinocerus, and Rabbit", "Alice in Wonderland Croquet", and German Football..

After this refreshments were served.

The costumes for this party were left up to the individual. He could pick what he least wanted to be or what he most wanted to be for a day.

The decorations for this were: One large sign outside the Rec Hall which said, "Irwin's Imaginarium!" and the other one was inside the Hall which said "Welcome Friends."

The costumes were as follows:

R mona Ray - Least like to be a peasant girl. Loren Mitchell - P.H.D. Angelo Rovelto - An angel Little Bill Heedrich - A sad clown Judy Gorden - Japanese Geisha Girl Linda Rismon - Would not like to be a little girl again. Ramona James - Oh to be spry again. Janine Fleet - I'm in the army now! Ron Mundt - French man Nancy King - One of the four oarsman! Cory McCarty - Rip Van Winkle Patsy Stewart - A Swiss Yodeler Donna Branden - Aunt Jemima Susan Jimmerson - Demonstrator Melva Osler - Jitterbug of the 40's. Kenneth Moen - American captured in Vietnam Billie Marie S. McCarty - Least wishes to be broke! Ken Migchelbrinh - The Blind leading the Blind Maurine Bell - Young Baton Twirler Leila Steckelberg - Don't want to be a floozy. Mabel Franklin - Myself LLoyd Manderville - Gretel (Don't want to be) Alice Berner - Want to get a college degree. Jean Parnel - Baby, creating a New Image. Kay Wilson - I was dressed in Red and White stripped PJ's and hair net. I was showing I never want to ever want to ever become a lazy or dormant or bed-ridden. John I. Bowling - Dressed as a Mexican Aristrocrat

Ann Nixon - Dressed as myself as I don't like to be a party pooper. Genie Townsend and Ethyl Fox - Siamese Twins (didn't want to be one.) Lois Redman - Ping Pong Champ - Had crown on head and carried a ning pong ball. Betsy Earhart - Nero (Least wanted to be) Joe Morton - Mad Scientist (Hunchback, beard, and bald.) Marge Bevan - Joan Beez or Jonnie Phonie or Protestor. Dwight Wales - Doc Roc Kathy - One of the "Four Oarsmen" Arlene Yoder - Hiker of "Four Oarsmen" Joanne Harris - Jail Bird Beverly Branden - Little Boy Blue George Crosian - Man of the World Elaine Rovetto - Didn't wan't wallpaper Jean Baringer - The Devil Doc Stephens - Cowboy Ruby Carpenter - Teacher (What I wante to be) Vernon Burlison - "Bub-The Trigger" (What I don't want to be) Gary Amundson - Gorilla (What I want to be) Marilyn Roberts - Ole Bag (Don't want to be) Linda Neill - Poet - (Want to be one) Avalneh Yeshaw - Ghost (Don't want to be one) Lil Dove - Fairy Godmother - (This I'd love to be) Charles Voss - Blind man (Did not) Marsha McVay - One of the four Rowmen (Did not) Tawasi - Blind - (Did and did not) Elissa Kimmell - Didn't want to be a hippie. Gaby Arndt - I'm happy the way I am, but to become a student. Sarah Arndt - Play the organ well. Chief - Myself -- would change from that day. Don Clayton - A Pink Outhouse - (Didn't know if he was coming cr going) Mary Fran - Be myself.

Tuesday Night Activities

After the arrival of the diners and stragglers up a long hill to fire sites where fires for foil meals and banana boats were roaring down to coals. The munching of crunchy Waldorf Salads (Valking salad), chatting, resting, and admiring the view kept people happy.

Casual gameshad been planned...these entertain impatient folks and children while coals glow.

Allterative animal-bird game.

First person says something like: "one one-eyed owl." The second repeats, "one one-eyed owl" and adding "two twisting turtles." The third one says, "one one-eyed owl, two twisting turtles, three three-toed tree toads," and etc.

Other fireside riddles and general talk besides the Lummi Stick games progressed along with themeals. A rope used to carry un supplies was converted to a long jump rope which provided improntu and exciting entertainment for quite a while.

After dinner games were: "Squirrel and the Trees" and "The Lemon Passing Game."

After a few tall tales, fabulous fables, and stories of interest, a ceremonial was heralded by the presentation of sticks or cones to each person while lovely harmony of melodicas echoed on the hills. The thought stick was introduced by leader who said that meditation and silence would prevail until someone decided that the moment had come to share a small thought, proverb, poem, or philosophic fragment, or to share what Chatcolab had meant to them.

Then the quiet chanting of inspirational sonrs closed the evening, and those retreating to camp hiked back down the hill while campers prepared smore-snacks and sang silly fun songs until midnight.

THE WEDNESDAY EVE PARTY

Very impromtu with three planners whi did not think about it until 7 o'clock.

The value of this experience is that no equipment was needed for a very interesting evening of games. By the time 8:30, party time rolled around, and the tooter tolled for assembly in the Rec Hall. A circle dance brought together at random and separated them into groups of four. The small committee decided upon 3 or 4 games. Two types of charades. A creative group experience with 10 or twelve people cooperating in a silent role playing presentation which the audience guesses. A theme, book, song, proverb, idea related by physical motion without words conveys a message dynamically.

Wedn sdav evening's party because of unusual activities culminating in fatigue was planned to be a short sharing experience.

After the loud rendition of the verses of the Chat Rock Hunt, the caller divided the group into four groups by calling out "Circle up 3", then 5, then 8, then 11, etc. This merry confusion got the participants into gro ps and mixed up and casually accuainted with much laughter. Cliques are broken in this manner and new life infused into a situation.

Second change was the use of individual talent within each group in another type of charade signaled by motions and fingers and mouthing and similar themes.

Then as the game progressed so that almost everyone had an opportunity to portray some idea, then announcer requested a concensus of opinions on whether the crowd wished another game or would like to move into the ceremony shortly.

At this point there were still some games on reserve: Rythm game which needs only snapping finders for fun. Establish rythm slapping knees, clap hands, snap fingers. Repeat twice. Fingersnap say birds, then from there on everyone round the circle must think of a bird that has not been said before, maintaining a steady rythm. There can be variations of animals, books, or anything appropriate.

So it is fun to be quick-witted and a pleasure to discover that planners do not necessarily need extensive preparation and that delight can result from group and individual effort.

Thursday Patty

" WILD BLIND HAPPENING"

As the people arrived at the Rec Hall each was told to blindfold thmselves and then each choose an item from a box which had a number of 5 different items in it. There were sticks, rocks, leaves, a dandelion and an evergreen branch. They were guided into the hall and told to find their group by finding a similiar item like the one which they had choosen from the box. This item would be suspended from the ceiling.

After they had congregated in their groups they were told to remove their blindfolds and then they were led in a game called "Ducky Wucky".

Bruce then called a square dance with all of the couples blindfolded, then with the women blindfolded and then just the men blindfolded. This was a strange experience for those who participated.

The 'happening' of the evening was a morning routine with Little Bill and Elissa.

The group then joined in the game of "Blind Man's Bluff".

As finale for our evening program we took the people back to the 'County Fair' for a calf judging contest. The calves were exhibited by eleven males and one female. The judges were taken from the hall while the men rolled up their pants legs and took off their shoes and socks. The judges were then blindfolded and brought back into the hall and were to pick the best calf by feel.

See Tuesday discussions to see how the theme for this party evolved.

FRIDAY NIGHT PARTY

Friday's party was the small progressive party. There were five activities or parties to which each person could go with the members of his group. Groups were determined by the seating at dinner time.

Singing

Group singing for the party was held in the picturesque teepee of Dwight Wales. The small-group singing leaders Lis Kimmell and Gary Amundson led familiar songs to the various selections and favorites of each group, but Dwight's song "Long John" was the one requested most often.

Drama

Don Clayton and Linda Neill led the groups in an experience in telling stories. The leaders began a story which, when it reached a climax, they threw a ball to someone in the group to signify that they were to continue the story where they had left off. This method was continued to encompass the entire group and also produce a very long story full of many different items.

Dancing

The exciting "Y" Dance highli hted the Friday night group dancing as Bruce Elm, assisted by Janine Fleet and Ron Mundt, gave lessons in modern as well as folk dancing.

Games

At this party, two small group games were introduced by Betsy Earhart and Joe Morton. These games are entitled "Man, Lion, Gun," and "Human Tic-Tac-Toe."

Pop Art and Refreshments

It consisted of notebook sheets and art media such as block printing, paint blot, straw ink pix, and nature crayon rubbings.

Ticket for refreshments was presentation of two finsihed Art sheets for Homemade ice cream and lemonade and hot buttered popcorn.

Some progressive visitors got carried away and did not want to go on others finished up fast....some learning experience contributing to color in the notebook and fun with a small group.

HOM MAID ICE CREME

beet sex eags ad 2½ kups of shgur
3 table spooms of villan ½ pt. quippin creme
max up and pore into an ice creme frezer
than ad cow juice, put lid on.
put rock salt and ice than turn 850 tins for villan.
for choklate use box of innosent putting
for starw barries ues what else but starw barries schmessed

POP KORM

Take a pan and hate to 500 dregees than put in lard till it has mealted than you put in pop----korn till it has poped into pop korm. than ad but ter and..or salt.

If knot sat-is-fyed with results, commt two Washington or Oregon for refund.

By: Lorne Mitchell and Ramona Ray

"GERMANY FOR ALL SEASONS"

Decorations for Saturday Evening

Decorations were in three parts to carry out the theme. The first symbolized spring and the festivals of that season. This area was at the dining hall entrance. Outside walls were covered with murals. Evergreen boughs and spring flowers were also used.

Tables inside the halls were decorated for fall festivals. Large clusters of grapes were everywhere. A harvest crown completed the season. Labbers made flowers and grapes for Saturday table fun.

A special advent wreath and German Christmas tree set the stage for the winter holiday season.

Alpine hats for everyone and aprons for the ladies completed the evenings mood.

DIRECTIONS FOR MAKING ONE TYPE OF GRAPES USED FOR SATURDAY



diagram

Cut out 20 circles, mark with an equal sided triangle (see diagram one). Size of circle determines size of completed item. Fold right sides together along dotted line.

Using rubber cement glue together edges only of 5 circles to make top half of ball. (one edge of each circle will be free) It should be rounded, not flat. Only dotted lines in diagram 2 will be touching the flat surface. Center where points of traingle come together should make a peak.

Repeat with 5 more circles for bottom half of ball.



Use 10 remaining circles to make center of ball. Glue together alternately (diagram 3) to form a continuous ring, leaving 5 free edges on each side.

Glue free edges of center piece to top half then bottom half to complete ball.

This idea may also be used to make Christmas tree decorations. It can be adopted as below for stars. These are interesting when made from Christmas foil wrap.

diagram



Make 10 pieces of diagram 1.

Make two halfs like diagram 2. When completed glue halfs together only on points. (shaded areas)

GERMANY FOR ALL SEASONS

Saturday Night Program

Members

Lloyd Mandeville Ken Moen Judy Gordon Jean Baringer Beverly Branden Jean Parnel Bill Headrick Resource Mary Fran Bunning Gabriela Ardnt Angelo Roveto

Spring

When people gather before dinne in their gay costumes as for a Mardi Gras they can enjoy the bonfires symbolizing the coming of spring. In Germany this is known as Fasching when the fires on the hills are so spring can see its way and the winter snows will melt.

The seven dwarfs and Snow White (characterized by all the short people and a tall girl in camp) will provide the enterainment with merry dancing. People can mingle and enjoy the Hor-d-orves. When meal time approaches the dwarves will lead the group into the dining hall singing 'Hi Ho, Hi Ho, it's off to dinner we go"

Fall

The meal is to symbolize the October fest when the harvest are in and the wine business is the best. Throughout the meal there will be background German music. Also, Gaby, and others will be a choral group too and will provide vocal and perhaps Melodica music. Germany is known for its gay Bavarian songs with their beer drinking.

Winter

The Christmas time festivities will be introduced by having someone explain the meaning of the Advent wreath. From here, the group will go into lighting one candle and singing a Christmas song. Another candle will be lit followed by another song, till all four candles are It. Sometime during this part of the evening St. Nicholas will appear with his goodies for all the people. While handing these out he will also give each person a name for their secret pal (either written on a paper chain link from the Christmas tree or other decorations) From here the group will be lead into the areas (craft hall) for the closing and final ceremony.

At breakfast to introduce the theme and get people in the mood one fellow camper will be dressed as Rip Van Winkle sleeping on a table. Kunch time will see Hansel and Gretel and the witch who are part of the German folklore. These people will invite the group to the Germany For All Seasons party.

See 'Chips From the Kitchen' for recipes for the party.

ADVENT

The Christmas season in Germnay begins with the celebration of the Adbent, which comprises the four Sundays preceding Christmas.

A large wreath is made of evergreens, and hung vertically suspended by four ribbons. These may be hung from the ceiling, or from a stand which sits on the table. Four candles are placed on the wreath to symbolize the four Sundays in Advent.

One Christmas symbol is that this is to prepare our hearts early for the coming of the Christ Child. The wreath itself is a symbol of everlasting life.

In Germany today, friends or family gather together and light a candle on the first Sunday, and sing a few carols. In some homes the Christmas story is also read. Cakes and cookies and coffee may also be served. On the second Sunday, two candles are lit, and three and four on the third and fourth Sunday. The carol, Silent Night is usually reserved for the fourth Sunday.

UNLIKE our custom here in America to deorate our Christmas tee early, in Germany the tree is never put up until December 24. In many families, the tree is put up and the noom closed until dinner time when the family join there together. The German family have a festive dinner, and then gather around the tree and light the candles. In many homes, live candles are still burned, or if lights are used, they are all white, in contrast to the many colored ones which we use. The gifts are then opened on Christmas eve, prior to the midnight Church service which is a family ritual.

One of the nice things about the use of the Advent Wreath is that it makes a lovely decoration in the home preceding Christmas, and leaves the beauty of the tree itself, for Christmas Eve.

The little German red and white muchrooms are usually found on the Advent Wreath --- a symbol for happiness and good fortune in the coming year.

The tree remains in the German home until the end of the Twelfth Night on January 6th which is Epithany. The trees are then burned in ceremony.



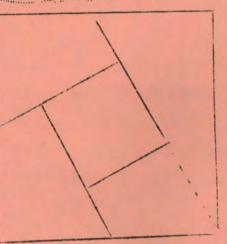
E

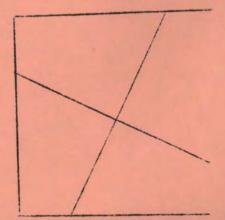
PUZZLY,

Cut or trace the pieces shown here. Four are the same in shape; the fifth is a small square. Lay the little square aside and see if you can form a perfect square from the four irregular pieces for a second puzzle.

Cut the pieces of cardboard to an EXACT size, and you will have a puzzle which can be used again and again.

Cut a T shape of any size. Cut it in pieces as shown. Mark by COLOR or NUMBER so you will know which puzzle it belongs to!!





EDGE-PUNCH CARD GAME FILE

An edge-punch card file system is better than mans systems because it allows filing under many different topics at once. It eliminates the necessity of cross-filing. An edge-punch card is a special card which has 33 holes punched at the top nad bottom and 12 holes punches at each end. This is a total of 90 holes allowing the system to use as many as 90 ifferent sub-heads.

When organizing the file, each hole is assigned a characteristic of a game. The rules for the games are then typed on the cards, one game on each card. (Variations of the same game might be put on the same card if so desired.) Then the holes are cut through for the holes representing characteristics of the game typed on that particular card. For instance, if the sixth hole on the to represented a leader stunt, the hole would be cut out on all cards which had leader stunts on them.



If a game fits into more than one category, each hole representing one of the categories the game fits into is punched out.

When selectin the games, run a wire through the holes representing the characteristics desired. Those cards which fall out, will be the ones desired. As many characteristics as seem necessary may be so selected.

My assignment of characteristics falls into seven general catergories. The top has the type of game (brain teaser, group contest etc.) (Number 1 - 15); (Lines, circle etc. Numbers 25 - 29); and group size (10 - 20, 20 - 30 etc numbers, 30 - 33). The bottom has the equipment necessary to play the game such as balls, paper and pencils, indian clubs, etc. The left side has special situations such as swim games, camp games, campfire activities, house party games etc. The right side has the ages of the group in-volved.

GET ACQUAINTED GAMES

Odd or Even

Each person is given a dozen or so peanuts. The object is to bet as many nuts from theothers as possible. Don goes up to Dorothy with a number 6 nuts concelaed in his hand, a d says "Odd or Even?" Dorothy guesses "Odd," and since there are seven peanuts in Don's hand, she collects the seven peanuts. If the guess had been wrong, Dorothy would have had to turn over to Don the number of nuts he held.

Mrs. Jiggins

Have: an object ready to pass (pen, pencil, eraser, etc.,). The leader (Leila) handsit to the newt person (Mary) and says: "I am Leila and this is Mrs. Agains." Mary hands it to the next person (Jane) and says, "I am Mary. Leila says that this is Mrs. Miggins." Jane hands it on and says "I am Jane and Mary says that Leila says this is Mrs. Miggins," etc.

Descriptive Initials

Each member of the roup introduces the person on his right first by his first and last name, andthen uses adjectives that start with the same letter to describe this person. For example, This is Joan Brown and she is just and bright.

I'm Going to Chatcolab

I'm going to Chatcolab and I will take --- (something beginning with C, then H, then A, etc, each repeating the first one said.)

Information

Each personturns to his neighbor and finds out such information as his name and where he is from, and etc. Other questions which may be asked are: date of birth, the farthest one has ever traveled, and favorite organization. These questions will depend upon the group itself. After you have all this information about each other, each one stands up and introduces this person and gives all this information.

GAMES

German Football

Equipment: Two men's canes, stout ones, or two sticks. A ball made of paper and string. (An ordinary ball may be used, but the paper ball stays of t better.) Also, 2 or 4 chairs.

Formation: Divide the group into two teams, 5 to 10 players on a team. Both teams are numbered off the same.

Game: The leader calls out a number. The person on each team with that number rushes forward, grabs his cane and tries to get the ball between the goal at the other end. At the same time, he must try to defend his own goal.

Sometimes only one chiar is used at each end, and the ball has to go under it to score.

Elephant

Directions: Have group form a circle. Explain that when you point to a person and say, "elephant" he must make a trunk with his hands clasps together and arms hanging in front of him. The person on either side must make an elephant by putting their hands on the side of his head and extending their fingers in a waving motion. If they fail to do this before you count ten then they join in the circle and channge others.

Variation: "Rabbit" can also be called. On this command the person pointed out puts his hands in front of him like paws and those on his side again put a hand on the side of his head, this time one finger is extended to make the ear. This may also be played with a Rhinoceros. The doubled up fists are the ears and the snout is the fist doubled up with the little fingers sticking up.

Alice in Wonderland Croquet

This is played like regular lawn croquet, only people are the wickets and the ball. You play it in a relay or with one person.

Electricity

Directions: Choose a leader and IT. Leader starts by squeezing right or left hand of the person next to him. (Group, is in circle, holding hands crossed in front of them) and the next person passes the squeeze on around the circle.

The leader may reverse the squeeze any time. "It" is in the center of the circle and watches to catch the electricity being passed from one person to another. When "It" catches the passer they change places and the passer becomes."It".

GAMES

Squirrel in a Tree

Have people couple off and join hands facing each other. Have a third person stand between the two holding hands. The complete group divides like this. There must also be an extra squirrel who wanders throughout the group and says "Squirrels change trees." Then he scampers and tries to get a tree--there will then be another squirrel without a tree. The same process is repeated

Fashion Show

"A Girl Scout is Thrifty", Girl Scouts are also very aware of the latest fashions. Today we would like to show you some of the newest styles for this year and how you can make these yourself at little or no cost, just some of your time and effort.

1. Here's in a cute little newsmaker for fall a print dress (newspaper) featuring 3/4 sleeves (3 circles with $\frac{1}{4}$ marked on each, taped on each arm) and a face flattering scoop neck. (kitchen scoop around neck)

2. Checks are "in" this year! is wearing a house dress featuring the most popular checks (check blanks pined all over dress). Notice the comfortable boat neck (plastic boat around neck in back). must be going out tonight she's wearing a curler bonnet (curlers all over a bonnet.)

3. "Sailing, sailing, over the bounding main". will certainly be a fashionable hit in her bell-bottom pants, (bell on seat of pants) pea coat, (small P letters cut out of paper all over coat) and sailor hat.

5. From the latest craze we go to the old favorite - the hoop skirt (full skirt with sewing hoops all around.) has selected a combed cotton blouse (combs stitched all over blouse) with raglan sleeves. has the latest edition of the pocket book (a pocket book) to complete her ensemble.

6. Another favorite of ladies fashions is the easy-care sack dress, (made out of extra large paper sacks.) has selected one in falls' newest color, Sunkist Orange (Sunkist Oranges printed on sack). Notice the slash pocket at the hip line (make cut and tape across cut so it won't tear). The lovely pillbos hat (a large brin hat with small plastic pill boxes tied all around) and matching plastic bag (plastic bag) add just the perfect touch.

GAMES cont.

Fashion Show cont.

7. Aloha and Thank you, Hawaii, for giving us real comfort. looks happy in her red and white muu muu, (milk cartons cut up and stitched all over a dress). Wicker baskets (a wicker flower basket) are always popular but _____'s basket has a new look (Look magazine inside).

8. What's really new this fall? Shapes and materials both interesting and unusual. The casual look is achieved with the wide-wale corduroy, A-line skirt (large A made out of heavy paper for front and back) and a pin stripe blouse (a blouse with rows of safety pins going up and down). will you show us your car coat (small plastic cars all over inside coat) and lovely bucket bag (a bucket)? Thank you.

9. is really sporty - first sailing, now skiing. These ski pants (pictures of skiis all over pants) and shell top (shell macaroni or shells all over blouse) are perfect for the lodge, but when she goes out in the snow she would bundle up in her bear cost (letters made of paper to spell BEAR stitched to cost). Her marshmallow bag (a bag of marshmallows) will be perfect around the fire at night.

10. Another one of the "Mod" fashions is the "Little Girl Look". is wearing a darling dress with a bib effect (baby bib around neck) on the tee shirt bodice (golf tees all over). The skirt is made of frills, (fingernail files) on skirt). To top this yo ng look is a straw hat (boys straw cowboy hat). With this costume carries a white handbag (extra large white glove).

11. For a picture of floating elegance, has selected a soft, two-ply chiffon gown (2-ply toilet tissue draped up and down). The color is lovely tissue green, one of this year's subtle pastels. The rope neckline (a piece of rope) is imported from Manila. Are you ready for the ball, (throw a ball)?

12. Another lovely creation from this years collection is the tea gown (tea bags all over dress). The rabbit fur trim at the hemline (pompom balls at back hemline) and dainty spaghetti straps (spaghetti on shoulders) makes this dress fit for a queen. ______your beaded bag (old beads sewn on a paper sack) is absolutely fascinating.

13. will take your breath away when she cuts up at the party in her beautiful sheer balloon dress (balloons all over dress - have a pair of scissors to pop balloons as she walks up and down aisle). is wearing the latest in flashing errings (flash bulbs on ears) - they make a flash in the night -by Sylvania. A lady always wears gloves (boxing gloves).

GAMES cont.

Fashion Show cont.

14. No fashion show would be complete without a wedding fashion. Here comes the radiant bride now. Isn't she beautiful in her gown of satin and lace (small pieces of ribbon and bows all over dress). This design features a sweetheart neckline (boxes of sweetheart scap around neck) and of course a train (small toy train hanging from waist in back). selected an open crown feather hat (Indian feathers) and fingertip veil (pieces of lace on each finger) to complete her bridal costume. , is the groom here? Do you think we could persuade him to come out? (Applaud).

15. Her he is! (with another person behind with a toy gun and a man's hat on). And what a handsome groom in his top hat (a headband with a small toy top on head), white tie (large bow tie made out of heavy paper) bib, and tails (animals tails pinned to rear). (The groom -- she is wearing bib overalls, and com s in walking like a well dignified butler. Tee-shirt for white shirt.)

Man, Gun, Lion

Two rows line up facing each other. There are three things one must know of. Man (signified by forefingers in shape of moustache), lion (signified by upraised hands), and gun (pointing hands). Each group huddles and chooses one of the three. At a given signal, each group again faces each other and gives the sign of their thing. In this game, man is dominant over gun, gun over lion, and lion over man. The team that has a signal 'dominant' over the other side wins. In case of a tie, no points for either side.

Human Tic Tac Toe

One row on each side of the either on the floor or on the ground. Either side begins. Play it just like tic tac toe on paper.

DUDUCUU



Round Dances

Salty Dog Rag Record: Decca 27981

- Formation: Couples in promenade position scattered about the floor. All start on the right foot.
- (Grapevine out and in)side, behind, side hop, side, behind, side, hop (progress forward) step, hop, step, hop, step, hop, step, hop, repeat
- 2. (Pull the girls across to the other side) fwd, fwd, fwd, hop (twirl) step, step, step, hop. (Join right hands for a wheel) step, hop, step, hop, step, hop, step, hop. Repeat.
- 3. (Heel step in place) right heel forward, together, left heel forward, together (with feet together) move heels out and in (pigeon toe fashion) stomp right, stomp left. (progress forward) step, hop, step, hop, step, hop, step, hop Repeat

Repeat entire dance.

<u>Patty Cake Polka</u> Record: Any good polka Formation: double circle, men on inside, partners facing. Start on man's left and lady's right foot. <u>DANCE</u>

- Heel, toe, Heel, Toe Slide, slide, slide Repeat on man's right
- 2. Partners clap right hands Clap own hands Partners clap left hands Clap own hands partners clap both hands Clap own hands Clap own knees
- 3. Polka turn for four polka steps

Hillbilly Mixer Record: Hi Hat 801

Formation: Couples in semi-closed position, facint CCW around the circle. Start on the man's left and the lady's right foot. DANCE

- 1. Walk, walk, step close step Repeat beginning on right foot
- Side point, side point, side point, side point
 (away and together from partner, face partner on last point
 and join both hands)
- 3. Side, together, side, swing (right foot swings across left foot) Repeat starting on the right foot
- 4. Back away from partner four steps
- 5. Walk forward four steps to the dancer to the right of your partner

Repeat dance with new partner.

Stepping out

Music: Stepping out Record: Rhythm: 4/4 Formation:Double circle Position: two-hand, men's back to center Footwork: All on the left foot.

Measu	re Step	Description
1-4	Brush & Grapvine	Step on left foot, brush right foot forward, brush right foot back across left instep, brush right foot, forward. Step to the side with the right foot, cross the left foot behind, step to the side with the right foot, cross behind with the left foot. Repeat starting on right foot.
5-6	Turn	With four slow steps (two Cts to each step) turn left in a small circle until both the man and lady are facing coun- terclockwise around the circle.
7-8	Brush & Stamp	Step on left foot, brush right foot forward, brush right foot back across left instep, brush right foot forward. Stamp three times in place, left-right- left.
9-16	Repeat 1-8	Facing counter-clockwise repeat the above. The grapevine will start with both partners moving out, then back in. On the turn, end again facing coun ter-clockwise around the circle.
17-18	Walk	Walk forward with four slow walking steps.
19-20	Circle	Step forward with the left foot on count one. On counts two, three, and four, make a small circle on the floor with the right foot. Stamp three times in place, right-left-right.
21-24	Repeat 17-20	repeat
25-32	Repeat 1-8	End turn with men's backs to the center.

CHA CHA MIXER

Music: An Record: a Rhythm: 4,		CHA Formation: Double Circle, Men facing out Position: Hands joined Footwork: Opposite
Measure	Step	Description
1-4	Basic	Men step forward with the left foot, then back with the right foot in two slow steps. Then take three short steps in place. The rhythm for the step is slow, slow, quick, quick, slow. The

t steps p is The second half is to step back on the right foot then forward on the left foot in two slow steps, then three short steps, then three short steps in place. Repeat the entire step.

Open break Cross the left foot over the right, step back in place with the right, then the three short steps in place. Step across over the left foot with the right foot, then back in place with the left foot and the three short steps in place. Repeat with the left foot.

Walk around Cross the right foot over the left turn all the way around as the right foot steps in place. (Men turn left, girls turn right) instead of doing three steps in place walk to a new partner on the right with three short steps forward.

8

5-7

JIFFY MIXER

Music: Jiffy Mixer Record: Windsor 4684-A Rhythm: 2/4

Formation: Double Circle Position: Two-Hand Footwork: Opposite

The dance is described for the man, the lady's part is the same on the opposite foot.

Measures	Step	Description
1-2	Heel-Toe	Touch the left heel to the side, then touch the left toe to the floor at the instep. Repeat.
3-4	Side Close Side	Step to the side with the left foot, close the right to the left, step to the side with the left foot, touch the right toe beside the left foot.
5-8	Repeat	Repeat the above starting on the right foot.
9-12	Chug-Clap	With both feet together, chug backwards on count one and clap on count two. Repeat three more times.
13-16	Swagger	With four slow steps (two counts each). Swagger to the next partner to the dancer's right.

TETON MOUNTAIN STOMP

Music: Record: Rhythm:	Windsor 4615-A	p Formation: Double Circle Position: Two-Hand Footwork: Opposite
Measure	s Step	Description
1-2	Side & Stomp	Step left with the left foot, close the right to the left. Step left with the left foot. Stomp the right foot next to the left foot. Repeat to the right.
3-4	Step Stomp	Step left with the left foot, stomp the right foot next to the left. Step right with the right foot and stomp the left foot next to the right foot. Repeat.
5	Right Side Walk	Turn so the men face counter-clock- wise and the ladies face clockwise around the hall. The men walk for- ward and the ladies walk backward four steps.
6	Left Side Walk	At the end of the above step, the dancers turn towards their partner turning half around so that the men face clockwise. They continue around the circle with the men backing up and the ladies walking forward.
7	Right Side Walk	Repeat the action of measure 5.
8	Ladies Arch	The ladies arch under the men's raised left arm going counter-clock- wise around the the next man for a new partner in four walking steps.

THIRD MAN THEME

Music: The Third Man Theme Record: Mac Gregor 6445 Rhythm: 4/4 Formation: Single Circle Position: Hands Joined Footwork: All on left foot

knees, then the hips, then together.

Measures	Steps	Description
1-2	Slide & Clap	Step siede with foot, close right to left foot. Repeat two more times. Clap on count 3 of the sec- ond measure.
3-4	Slide & Clap	Repeat measures 1 & 2 to the right.
5-6	Hand claps	Clap right hand to right knee, clap both hand together, clap left hand to left knee, clap both hands together, clap right hand to right knee, clap both hands together, clap both hands to the knees. Each clap gets one count except the last which gets two.
7-8	Turn & Clap	Turn once around to the left in four steps. Clap both hands to the

Note: This dance may be made more interesting by imitating various activities when doing the slide and clap. These might be playing a violin, doing the hula, playing the drums, shooting a gun, etc.

GRAND MARCH

Music: Any March Record: --- Formation: Line Position: Single file Footwork: All on the left foot.

Partner pairing:

Coming towards the front of the hall, the men go to their left and the girls to their right and continue around the sides of the hall until they meet at the back of the hall where they join as partners; the first man with the first girl, the second man with the second girl etc. They then come towards the front in a double line of couples.

Skin the snake: The line of couples all turn left. The first couple does an about face and forms an arch with the other couples following after they have duck under the arches following them and lead the line out when they come to the end of the arches. Note: When the couples do the about face they turn individually and <u>do not</u> change sides of the line.

The couples come down the center of the Build-up: hall. Upon reaching the end of the hall one couple goes left and the next goes right etc. When they meet at the other end of the hall, they come up to the front in lines of four. Then the lines of four go alternate directions as did the couples. When the lines of four meet they come down in eights. This process may be continued as desired, restricted only as time and room may limit. Note: If the lines are made as long as possible and then stopped just as the first comes to the head of the hall, this makes an excellent formation for announcements, or they may be asked to be seated for recreational linging or a program etc.

SPANISH FLEA

Music: Spanish Flea Record: A&M 792 Rhythm: 4/4 Formation:Single Circle Position: Individual Footwork: None (use hands)

Start with the left foot forward and the weight on the right foot.

Measures	Step	Description
1-4	Rhythm	Bunce slightly on the right leg tap the left toe.
5	Clap	Clap both hands to right hip twice, then clap hands togehter.
6	Miss	Pass right hand over left fist twice, then pass left hand over the right fist twice.
7	Fists	Hit fists togehter twice with the right fist on top, then twice with the left fist on top.
8	Elbows	Hit right elbow with the left fist twice, then hit the left elbow with the rightfist twice.
9-10	Swish	Pass both hands to the right side, then up to shoulder level, pass one hand on each side, then back up pass both hands to the left side, then back up, and finally pass one hand on each side and back up.
11-12	Twirl the rope	Twirl right hand above head as if twirling a rope. (four conts) repeat with the left hand. Note: The second, third and fourth times through the left hand twirls for four counts.
13-14	Swim	Imitate the action of swimming for eight counts.
15-16	Chug-Clap	With both feet togehter, chug backwards on the first count and clap on the sec- ond count. Repeat three more times.
17-18	Hitch-Hike	"Hitch-Hike" with the right hand for four counts then with the left hand for four counts. (Cont.)

19-20 The

The Bug

Grab with left hand as catching a bug. (two counts) Put bug on right hand (two counts). Smash bug with left hand (two counts). Blow away bug. (Two counts).

Repeat dance three more times. At the end of the last time, do the rhythm step for five counts then hands twice.

I LOVE YOU MORE AND MORE EVERY DAY

INTRO-CLOSER

You join your hands and circle round the ring. Now you circle left around the ring you go then face your corner, left allemande the corner a right left grand around the ring you roam.

You meet you maid and promenade beside her you take her home and there you're gonna swing and whisper as you walk along beside her I love you more and more every day.

FIGURE

Head ladies chain, go straight across the ring now then chain them back, it's right home they go. You face your corner, and do-sa-do that lady you come back home and swing your own sweet girl.

Well join yor hands circle left around the ring now you swing your corner lady once or twice around and then you promenade and whisper ther beside her I love you more and more every day.

Note: Tis is not the call which comes with the record. This is my own version simplified for beginners.

" Her dancing I fear, far from divine. She's light on her feet, but heavy on mine."

SQUARE DANCE MIXER

Music: Any Hash Record Record:---Rhythm: 2/4, 4/4, or 6/8 Formation: Single circle Position: Individual Footwork: Does not matter

CALL

Part A Join your hands in a great big ring. Circle to the left like everything then circle right - you're going wrong circle right don't take all night.

> Face your partner, do-sa-do it's back to back on a heel and toe it's corners all for a left allemande then swing your honey to beat the band.

Swing her high and swing her low, swing your gal in calico then promenade around the ring while the rooseters crow and the birdies sing

(Repeat part as desired)

Part B

Well, promenade. Go anywher, anywhere, I don't care. Find one more couple & circle up four Two couples together in the middle of the floor

Circle left, around I say circle left in the usual way it's the big foot up and the little one down make the big foot jar the ground

Then face two and do sa do Go all the way round the other guy's gal then step right up and swing that sal then steal that girl and promenade.

TEACHING SQUARE DANCE

The first requerement of any teaching is for the instructor to completely understand what he is going to teach. Therefore, the square dance instructor must not only know the individual movements he will present, but he must not only know a sequene which-may be used to have the dancers practice the movement. The following is a minimum which a recreational leader should kow successfully teach even the most elementary dancer.

1. The square formation and its parts(partner, corner, heads sides, couples, 1,2,3,&4)

- 2. Swing
- 3. Allemande left
- 4. do-sa-do
- 5. promenade
- (oh Johnny)
- 6. Ladies or men promenade inside the ring.
- 7. Allemande right
- 8. Right and left grand (Alabama Jubilee)
- 9. Ladies chain (Coming round the mountain) (Just because)
- 10. Lead right and circle four, then pick up two-circle six, pick up two - circle eight. (Hot time in the old town tonight)

The names in parenthesis are singing calls which might be used at that point in the programm. There is a very good long play album, "The fundamentals of square dancing", called by Bob Ruff of whittier, california, which is intended for beginner dancers. It assumes that there will be a teacher to demonstrate the calls to be used, but that the teacher may not be a caller himself. There is a guide sheet which gives the sequence to be used in the demonstration. This record is available by asking for record number LP 6001 from

> Sets in order Robertson 462 North Blvd. Los Angeles, Cal. 90048

The company listed above is the outstanding authority in the county today on square dancing and would be glad to answer any questions about obtaining any materials an square dancing. They also publish the leading square dance magazine.

If the above record is not used, then use the figure on the record you are going to use as a guide to the demonstration and the walk thru. Be sure to use the simpler calls first. It is wise to try to choose records that have many of the calls already learned on them so as to not have too much time spent teaching. The aid of the suggestions of an experienced square dancer or caller would help in this selection. The sequence of movments given at the first is a good teaching sequence if one wishes to use the records listed. The records are standard ones and should be available for many years. They listed in the sequence I would use them, but this is by "The Grasshopper," as most students know this dance, is another introduced in this country by Vyts Beliajus. This, like so many Lithuanian dances, is an occupational dance-telling a harvest story. The two step portrays the romancing of the grasshoppers as they move through the rye.

PRONUNCIATION: Zhyo-ghyo-lis. Nationality: Lithuanian. RECOR: Folkraft F1052B(2/4time). Steps: Grasshopper, two-step, two-step balance Formation: Two sets of 3 people facing each other, M in center with arms around waists of W on each side. W's inside

PATTERN IN BRIEF: Chorus (grasshopper step). 1. Elbow swing and change sides. Chorus. 2. W slide across. Chorus 3. Arches: M to R side, W arch across and back. Chorus 4. Trio arch: R hand high, LW under. Chorus 5. Circle 3, L and R. Chorus. 6. Circle 6, L and R. Chorus.

PATTERN

I

Meas

hand on M's shoulders.

1-8 Chorus. Grasshopper step: All start with R ft, step fwd with 2 two-steps. Finish the second by bending the L knee in a fwd dip. Starting with R ft, do 2 two-steps bwd, ending with a dip. As dip fwd, the body leans fwd. As you dip bwd, the body leans back. Repeat meas 1-8.

Meas:

9-12 W on M's R moves into center, hooking R elbows to turn one and one-half times and change sides. This takes 4 Twosteps. W on M's L and M do two-step balance in place (step R, change weight, step L, change weight).

13-16 Repeat meas 9-12, with W on M's L changing sides.

II

1-8 Chorus 9-12 W on M's R side face M, slide back to original position passing opposite lady back to back. M and L W two-step balance. 13-16 Repeat meas 9-12, with L-hand W sliding to original place. (Cont.)

1-8 Chorus

9-12 M move to R as though standing on side of a square. (M slides in front of R W e lides.) W join hands (inside) and change sides with W in set #1 making an arch as W in set #2 dive under the arch. Turn in toward your partner and two-step back to place with W in set #2 making the arch. M two-step balance for 4, then slide back to place.

IV

- 1-8 Chorus
- 9-12 4 two-steps. M makes arch with R W high, L W goes under as W cross in front of M. M follows L W under arch and the set is facing out.
- 13-16 Repeat meas 9-12, with L hand high and R W under, M follows R W and set faces center again.

V

1-8 Chorus

9-12 Join hands in a circle of 3 and move CW with 4 two-steps. 13-16 Reseve circle of 3 and move CCW with 4 two-steps.

VI

- 1-8 Chorus
- 9-16 Join hands in a circle of 6, moving CW with 4 two-steps. Reverse for 4 two-steps and end by swinging arm fwd and up and yelling HEY.

Hints for Learning

This dance can be memorized in pairs. In the first two figures, the ladies change sides. The next two figures are arch figures. The last two are circle.

OSLO WALTZ

Michael and Mary Ann Herman introduced this old-time English walts to the United States where it has become known as the "goodnight" waltz. It is used often as the final number on a program, because it gives friends an opportunity to bid farewell.

Record: Folk Cancer MH3016(3/4time). Steps: Waltz, waltz balance. Formation: Single circle of couples facing center, W on R. (Cont.)

PATTERN IN BRIEF:

- 1. Waltz balance and W moves CCW around circle.
- 2. Waltz balance toward center and turn, then toward wall and turn.
- 3. Step-draw.
- 4. Walty turn in ballroom position.

PATTERN

Meas

1-8 Introduction, no action

I

- 1-2 Waltz balance fwd and back, W begin with R ft, M with L. With 2 waltz steps in place, M takes W on L side and brings her across in front of him to R side. W takes 2 waltz steps as she turns R a full turn toward M as she changes sides.
- 5-16 Waltz balance three times. On the 4th time, W faces M and takes dance position, M facing LOD.

II

- 1-2 Ballroom position, balance toward center and away from center, M begin with L ft, W with R.
- 3-4 Turn away from partner, one full turn, M turn L and W turn R with 1 waltz step and 2 walks.
- 5-8 Repeat meas 1-4, balancing away from center of circle, then toward center. End with M turning R and W turning L with one waltz step and 2 walks.
- 9-12 Join hands with partner, shoulder height. M begin with L ft, W with R, take 2 step-draws toward the center of the circle, then 2 step-draws away from the center.
- 13-16 In ballroom dance position, take 4 turning walty steps moving CCW, turning CW. On fourth waltz, open up to single circle and repeat dance from the beginning.

Hints for Learning

The American waltz often confused with our popular two-step. When waltzing, the student should be aware of the foot closing on 3, rather than on 2 as in the two-step. The Landler waltzused in many of our European dances-uses a down-up-up, or flat toe-toe motion, while the American waltz moves fwd, side, close.

TANT' HESSIE

Tant' Hessie, a South Afrian dance meaning "Aunt Ester's white horse", was presented at the University of the Pacific Folk Dance Camp in 1962 by Huig Hofman of Antwerp, Belgium.

Record: Folkraft 337-006B (2/4 time). Formation: Double circle, partner facing, M on the inside. Steps: Walk and buzz-step turn.

Pattern in Brief

Walk fwd 4 (R shoulder), walk back 4 to place.
 Walk fwd 4 (L shoulders), walk back 4 to place.
 Do-sa-do(pass r shoulders) with 8 walking steps.
 Do-sa-do(pass L shoulders) with 7 walking steps. On 8, step L and yell Hey.
 In shoulder-waist swing position, turn for 16 steps, using dip down on R, up on L.
 Repeat entire dance, moving L to a new partner.

MAYIM, MAYIM

Mayim, Mayim, which means "water, water" is danced the world over, according to a statement by Rickey Holden after his tour around the world. The dance depicts the significance of water in the dry land of Israel.

PRONUNCIATION: Ma-yeem. Nationality: Israeli Record: Folkraft 1108A (4/4 time). Steps: Grapevine, run, tap-step. Formation: Single closed circle facing enter, hands joined and held low.

Pattern In Brief

Grapevine.
 Begin R, move to center with 4 runs, back out 4. Repeat
 Move CW, 4 runs, face center on ct 4.
 Tap toe and clap.
 Repeat entire dance.

CEREMONIES



Take Time

TO THINK It is the source of power. TO WORK It is the price of success. TO PLAY It is the secret of perpetual youth. TO READ It is the foundation of wisdom. TO DREAM It is hitching our wagon to a star TO BE FRJENDLY It is the road to happiness. TU LUVE AND BE LUVED It is a privilege from God TO LAUGH It is the music of the soul TOGNE Time is too short to be selfish TO WURSHIP It is the soul's greatest need TO PRAY

It is the greatest pour on earth.

WHEN YOU PLAN A CEREMONJAL

It will be more meaningful to both planners and final participants if it is original. One ceremonial would be truly fitting only one time because ideally, it would come being as a creative experience of a planning group out of the situation in which they find themselves and the situation would never again be repeated in exactly the same way with the same people.

We use ceremonials in order to recognize, or minister to the need for spiritual expression that is in each of us, and somehow, after a day that is full of fun and activity it seems fitting to take a few minutes to think of the nice things that have happened and together, finish the day. Ceremonials provide an opportunity to symbolize our deeper feelings about ourselves and our group, usually with verbalization of these feelings by people in the ceremony.

Perhaps the most importand leadership quality necessary in planning a ceremonial is the ability to let the group work with ideas in discussion, until one idea "clicks" and everyone can see that this one is <u>right</u>, and this way is <u>best</u>. Quite often it'll take lots of discussing and there'll be much group frustration before the right one comes along. It would be so easy to pass out little "speeches" to everyone and certainly this is done often and can be impressive. But, how much more meaningful the ceremony, no matter how short, that originates on the spot from the real feelings of the people who are planning.

Ceremonies need not be only serious, but can be fun and light in nature, and still transmit the desired thoughts. Perhaps the most important single quality necessary to the planning group is <u>sensitivity</u>both to the needs of the entire group who will see the ceremony and in planning the details of the ceremonial so that the desired effect can be achieved in the best possible way.

Some questions to ask:

1. What does the group desire to express in the ceremony? Too many thoughts will be ineffective. What is the best way to say it?

2. How best can the transition from the evening's activities into the ceremonial be made, in order to change mood smoothly?

3. Where is the best place to hold the ceremony? The entire group can be moved without too much effort if another setting is desirable. (cont.) 4. What is the best way to symbolize the message?

5. How can we make the most of group feeling in the setting and in the positioning of the group in relation to the speaker and focal point of ceremonial?

6. How to best dramatize the ceremonial? Lights, water, model, and any other props are possibilities -- nothing need be excluded, and don't stick just to candles, because they're the most common!

7. What would be a fitting closing for the ceremonial? Don't forget that not only must the ceremony finish, but the group needs to know what to do next -- refreshments, go to bed, go home, or stay and sing for awhile.

Ceremonials are not just seen or heard or spoken, ceremonials are a <u>feeling</u> deep within a person that he can live and love in a worthwhile way and that this day has been a good one. And the most wonderful thing, perhaps, is that one knows that he is sharing this feeling together with the people around him as they sing the closing song.

You have seen, heard, and felt the ceremonials we have created at this Chatcolab. They are reproduced here for enjoyment in reroading and remembering, but we hope that you'll just take the feeling and leave the words and help others to discover the joy of ding their own, unique, ceremonials.

Gloria Johnson

THE BUSINESS OF THE DAY

Patience Strong

It's just the way we carry though The business of the day That makes and molds the character, The things we do and say; The way we act when we are vexed; The attitude we take; The sort of pleasures we enjoy; The he kind of friends we make.

It's not the big events alone That make us what we are; And not the dizzy moments when We're swinging on a star; It's just the things that happen as Along the road we plod; The little things determine what We're really worth to God. PLANNING GUIDE FUR CEREMUNIALS

THEME:

MESSAGE:

SETTONG:

TRANSITIONAL PERILD

CENTER OF FUCUS

MEATING THE MUD:

DRAMATIC EFECTS

HOGH PLONT

PARTICIPANTS

NARRATION:

ENDONG:

WORK DETAOLS:

Secting:

All labbers were seated on benches that made a large circle on the floor of Stranabrook Hall. On a table in the center of the circle stood five candles -- a large one in the middle surrounded by four smaller ones. The hall was darkened. Three songs were sung as transition from party to ceremony.

Lighting of the large central candle:

This main candle, which has come to be a symbol of Chatcolab, was made from was accumulated from candles used in the past 18 years of the lab. As we begin the 19th. session of Chatcolab, this candle (just as it is made from bits of was accumulated and passed on) symbolizes experiences accumulated and passed on. As the candle is made up of the various waxes, so is the lab made up of all the people attending. No one bit of wax would be in itself sufficient for a candle, yet the candle would not be complete without all of them. By the same token, the lab is not whole without having the contribution of each one who is here.

First of the supporting candles lighted: (Symbolizing ideas)

"In the beginning was the logas or the idea", this is a quote from the Gospel of John. Since the beginning the capacity to formulate and use ideas has been a unique human characteristic. When man become able to create ideas, he began to carve the image of mankind. Motivation, past experiences, knowledge, ability and communications were the tools he used. May the labbers here have an overflowing of ideas from the creative springs within themselves to share with each other during this week.

Second supporting candle lighted: (Symbolizing knowledge)

This candle I light represents knowledge. We come to Chatcolab, most of us, to get some specific knowledge which is available in crafts, singing, dancing, nature, and the many other things people here can share. However, to me there are other kinds of knowledge that is important. First is a knowledge of other people at a depth to which we don't get to know them at home, but is possible in this unique atmosphere here at Chat. Second is knowledge of ourselves. We go home knowing ourselves better, and knowing that we, too, have something valuable to contribute to others.

Third supporting candle lighted: (symbolizing humor)

Probably for as long as man has been able to cope with abstract ideas, he has recognized that humor is a catalyst in human relationships. We know for certain this realization dates back as far as any written records left by men of previous ages. (Cont.) Humor is the feeling within that makes us derive enjoyment from whatever we do. It is that state of living that makes it easier for us to accept ourselves and to win agreeableness from others. The outward expression of humor within is a honest smile. As a burly Scotsman once expressed it, "Ye cnna hit a man that has a smile on his face." It is indeed difficult to be irritated by anyone wearing a smile. Smiles are much in order here at Chat.

Fourth candle (Symbolizing friendship)

We are friends here or soon we will be. I recall the first time I attended Chat. On the first morning I got up and wandered out on the ground, not quite sure whether I would fit in here or not. About that time a couple of ladies hailed me. They were cheerful, most friendly and in need of help. I felt right at home from there on. I hope come to feel likewise.

Leader in conclusion:

The large candle I lighted at first stands for the sharing of ideas, knowledge and humor in friendship. People are always doing that here. When you registered, you were given a copy of our new Chatcolab songbook. Two people shared a lot with us when they took the time to compile the songs, design the cover and to make arrangements for having the songbooks printed. Will Alura Dodd and Vernon Burlison please step up here. (They did) Alura and Vernon were the committee that selected the songs. Alura designed the songbook cover. To each of you I present a copy of the songbook in token of the whole lab's appreciation for your effort that gave us our own book of songs especially selected for our group.

So our ceremony closes with emphasis again on the importance of our sharing our ideas, knowledge and humor in friendship. The success of our lab depends upon this.

There were several group songs by candlelight before the labbers left the hall to "Sing Your Way Home."

BY OUR STAIRS (Olive Schreiner)

When we lie down worn out, Other men will stand, young and fresh. By steps that we have cut they will clinb; By the stairs that we have built they will mount. At the clumsy work they will laugh; And when the stones rool they will curse us. But they will mount, and on our work; They will climb, and by our stairs! No man liveth to himself, And no man dieth to himself.









MONDAY NIGHT CEREMONY

Introduction or Setting:

The ceremony was intended to relate to the theme of the party that preceded it. "Would You Believe My New Image?" and to the theme of the lab. Also, it was intended that the content und symbolism of the ceremony should summarize (from the ceremony committee's view point) some of the major truths of life already made abvious by the lab.

At the close of the party some songs were sung for quieting effect. Then the labbers were led without lighting to the darkened softball diamond and formed in a large semi circle facing uphill. Four torches were ready for lighting. They were arranged in a row about 12 feet apart, extending uphill from the crowd. Below the line of torches the ceremonial fire was ready to be lighted.

Part 1 (As the first torch was ignited)

This stands for TRUST. Your experience coming out here demonstrated the trust you had in your leader and the man in front of you. Even though you didn't know where you were going you had to trust your leader to take you to the ceremony site. This trust, also, activitated through in the experience you had this morning in passing the man around the ciracle. In the circle, this is much as life itself. There are times when the affairs go fairly smooth, with speed and ease; then there are times that are rough, slow uneven, and even uncomfortable.

Part 2 (As the second torch was lighted)

Besides trust, we must have a GOAL. Goals give a direction to our life. From the time we are small we dream of being a fireman, nurse, or cowboy. As we grow older, we expand our ideals, and develop a wider range of ambition.

From the, we concern ourselves with the questions of marriage, education, loacation, occuption, and financial wellbeing.

We must have a goal to make our life full of purpose.

Part 3 (As the third torch is lighted)

This light represents VALUE Value like trust and goals is a personal thing.

It is our judgement whether we find a thing a value, but it is the community of man that decides if your choice of values are good.

Part 4 (Fourth torch is lighted)

Trust, goals, values -- these things are signified by the lights before this one. Our lab experience so far has emphasized that TRUST is one of the basic ingredients of human relationships. Without confidence or trust in oneself and in others, a person becomes a a loner, seriously hampered Goals, we must have, or our lives are without purpose. The sense of values one has determines how he strives or what means he uses to attain his goals. The light of the torch symbolizes the combination of trust of fellowman, worthwhile goals and a sound sense of values in life for full achievement and satisfaction or living to the level of one's capacity.

Part 5 (The ceremonial fire is lighted)

This fire symbolizes the highest achievement in life. Each individual of us desires worthwhile attainment, and such we achieve by using the four steps of attainment signified by the torches.

Closing:

The labbers were directed to draw the semi-circle into a closed circle around the lighted fire. They then sang some songs appropriate for the mood: Each campfire lights anew, no men is an island, tell me why, and sing your way home.

TUESDAY NIGHT CEREMONY

After a few tall tales, fabulous fables, and stories of interest, the ceremonial was heralded by the pesentation of sticks or cones to each person while lovely harmony of melodies echoed on the hills. The thought stick was introduced by leader who said that meditation and silence would prevail until someone decided that the moment had come to share a small thought, proverb, poem, philosophic fragment, or to share what Chatcolab had meant to them during the brief campfire ceremonial.

Then the quiet chanting of inspirational songs closed the evening ; and those retreating to camp hiked back down the hill while campers prepared some snacks and sang silly fun songs until midnight.

WEDNESDAY NIGHT CEREMONIAL

"Friendship and Sharing" Theme

Setting Dim lights, then none.

Transitional Period - moved from games into ceremony by joining arms and singing "The More We Get Together"

Creating the Mood Singing created a quiet mood -- "Make New Friends", "Kum Ba Yah"

High Point With everyone still in a circle, Ruth Ann talked of friendship. Lloyd lighted the first candle and spoke of sharing. Each person in turn lighted the candle of their neighbor. They were asked to carry the light home with them still sharing with a new friend.

Participants Lloyd Mandeville and Ruth Ann Tolman assisted by Kay Wilson

Narration - Friendship - Ruth Ann

Howm many friends did you have when you arrived the first night?, the second night? How many firends o you have tonight? Is there anyone who isn't your friend? What would Chatcolab be without friends? What would life be like without friends? This spirit of friendship from (Lloyd then came in) Chat can spread

Friendship and Sharing - Lloyd

Tonight at the ceremonial the feeling I tried to convey was that these candles represented friendship and sharing. Unlit candles had potential, but gave no light. When the first candle was lit it gave off light. As this candle lit the next candle, light was increased until the brilliance had grown many times.

This example of the candle carries over into our own lives. Here at this camp a lit candle met us as we arrived. Since that time it has been working to light the next and the next until here the camp glows from the brilliance of the light -us.

When we go home, let us work to light someone else's candle so they may light someone else's until the whole world glows with the brilliance of the light from the candles.

Ending

We paused after lighting candles to think, then sang "Now the Day is Over"

Thursday night Ceremony

In order to five labbers a chance to enjoy the lake, the smile of the woods at night, the stars and each other around a campfire, group singing made the ceremony.

A fire was built at the lake, cocoa taken down and singing just allowed to happen with no previous outline.

The anticipated Cardenal Puff initiations provided a interest to call a member to return to the kitchen to watch.

FRIDAY NIGHT CEREMONY

After the small parties, the entire group assembled at the wishing well and then walked to the lake where a fire burned.

Campers made a single outer circle, and the speaker formed an inside circle. One Song Kum Bu Yah Tawasi, George & Gloria began a dialogue around people and their problem. - We've been talking about people all week, and still they seem like peculiar lot; they don't communicate, they don't understand each other, there are problems at home as well as at lab.

Then the following dialgues were presented:

Dialogue # 1 Between two college students expressing intolerance for a boy with long hair and dark glasses.

Dialogue # 2: Between a teenager and her mother miscommunication over lateness of daughter after date.

Dialogue # 3: Between 2 teenager girls about another girl whom they do not want to learn to know.

Dialogue # 4: A foreign guest in the U.S. explains how learning to know Americans changed his preconceived ideas.

Summary: further discussion between Tawasi and Gloria illustrating that: people are so concerned about themselves that they fail to understand that others are basically the same as they are. Their needs desires, fears are as important to them as anyone else's. And that when 2 people can look beyond themselves to meet others, there can be communication sharing of ideas, and understanding at a deeper level.

Songs - and suddenly 2 torches flame on each side of the lake and move toward each other meeting halfway and blazing together.

Songs: No man is an Island, Spirit of living God, Peace of the river.

CLOOSING CEREMONY

The labbers go into the old rec hal to the soft sound of music playing within the hall.

The Cahtcalob candles, newly redone, are standing unlighted in front of a small fire in the fireplace. Labbers form almost a circle leaving the focal point without people.

Board-members of 1967 are introduced, new board-members are introduced and they move up to close the circle.

The Chatcolab candle are lighted:

Ideas Friendship Humour Knowledge Sharing (the large candle)

Labber form a friendship circle with arms extended and holding the hands of the people. One person removed on either side.

Then, when arms are lifted and put behind, everyone is on the inside circle, symbolizing the acceptance of people in the Chat circle.

Closing songs are song by the group.

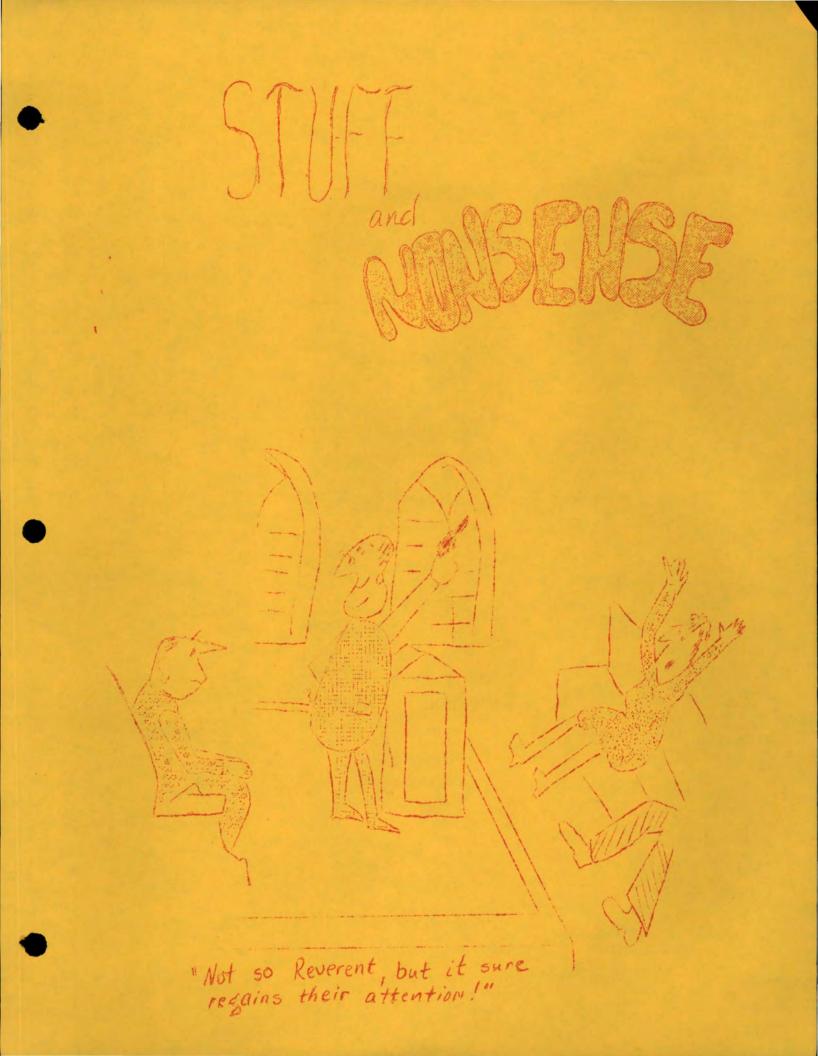
I did some research, nothing appropriate could I find So, decided I'd give you a piece of my mind My subject is HUMOR and I'm sure you'll agree "Laughter really is the best medicine" and the doses are free. At Chatcolab, we've lives to live This life is more pleasant when humon we give Humon puts us all at ease, It makes us feel free to do as we please. It's something we can take with us wherever we go And my prayer is when we meet again at Chatcolab..in Idaho The humon we've all experienced this year Will again make our stay exciting and dear.

Ramona Ray

WORDS TO LIVE BY:

. .

Do nore than. TOUCH - FEEL Do nore than LOOK-OBSERVE Do nore than REND-OBSERVE Do nore than REND-OBSERVE Do nore than HENK-LISTEN Do more than LISTON-UNDERSTAND Do more than THINK-PONDER Do more than PLAN-ACT Do more than TALK- SAY SOMETHING Do more than EXIST-LIVE



Thengill Be Glad To, Story

by Lois Redman



An elderly woman had a parrot. She asked three neighbor girls if one of them wanted to have it. Of course all three wanted it. So she told Ann to take the parrot home with her for a week and teach it to say "Good Morning"

Ann put it in her room and worked hard to teach it to say "Good Morning." When Ann's mother would say "Ann, please come help me," she would say: "Don't bother me." At the end of the week the parrot could say "Good Morning" just perfectly. Ann just knew she would get the parrot.

The second week Betty took the parrot home, and taught it to say "Good Afternoon." She put it in the living room and worked hard to teach it to say "Good Afternoon." When her mother would call her to help she would say: Wait a minute." At the end of the week the parrot could say "Good Afternoon" just perfectly. Betty just knew she would get the parrot.

The third week carol took the parrot home and taught it to say "Good Night." She put the parrot in the kttchen and worked hard to teach it to say good night. When (arol's mother asked her to help her, she would say "I'll be glad to." The parrot learned to say" good night" just perfectly, too.

(arol took the parrot back to the old lady, and she asked the parrot to speek. He could say all three just perfectly "Ann, help me," the old lady said, but the parrot said "Don't bother me." The old lady said "Betty, you help me." but the parrot said "Wait a minute." The lady said "(arol, help me." and the parrot said "I'll be glad to, Mother."

The Old Lady decided the parrot belonged to (arol, and told her she could have it. But Ann ran to the parrot and said: Parrot, don't you want to go home with m?" And the parrot said "Don't bother me." Betty asked the parrot if he didn't want to go home with her, and he said "Wait a minute.". (arol said "Parrot, wouldn't you like to go home with m?" And the parrot said "I'll be glad to, Mother."

LJFE

THAT PERIOD OF TIME SPENT ON THE FACE OF THE EARTH . in meditation and thinking what the hereafter has in store for us. Is this your life?

(HAT COLAB is the place to find that life is for the living, that the most important creature on the face of the earth is Self, but that Self is nothing except when it is functioning in relation to other human beings. We are a part of everyone we come in contact with and as such, they become a part of us. How we behave is based on our past experiences which makes us a reservoir of facts, and how we interpret them in view of others is the only way others can judge us. Contributed by a Labber.

you Might As Well

SMILING IS WIBDOM

It's fooliish to grumble And whimper all day. Look yonder, see sunshine And laughter at play.

A little child's prattle, An aged man's smile, The raindrops from heaven Make living worthwhile.

Yes, smiling is wisdom, And like a small weed It will blossom, flower, And scatter new seed.



Smille-You're on Candia Camera.

_A smile can add a great deal to one's face value.

The only way to save face is to keep the lower end of it closed-but with the edges turned up.

A SMILE

A smile costs nothing, but gives much. It enriches those who receive, without making poorer those who give. It takes byt a moment, but the memory if it sometimes lasts forever. None is so rich or mighty that he can get along without it, and none is so poor but that he can be made rich by it. A smile creates happiness in the home, fosters good will in business, and is the countersign of friendship It brings rest to the weary, cheer to the discouraged, sunshine to the sad, and is nature's best antidote for trouble. It cannot be bought, begged, borrowed, or stolen, for it is something that is of no value until it is given away. Give someone one of yours, as none needs a smile so much as he who has no more to give.

--- Autnor Unknown.

MOTHER: "Where did you get that black eye?" Son:"I was hit by a guided muscle."

The work of life goes sweeter If you do it with a smile; The burden's always lighter If you lift it with a smile. The sunny way and cheery Is the way that seems the best.

"A Nerry Heart foeth Good Like A Medecine."

A smile is the natural enemy of fear.

One of the first things to do is smile. There is nothing so disarming or encouraging as a charming smile. It is tops in the beginning of friendship.

> WHEN LIFE SEEMS JUST A DREARY GRIND AND THINGS SEEM FATED TO ANNOY SMILE--AND SAY SOMETHING NICE TO SOMEONE ELSE AND WATCH THE WORLD LIGHT UP WITH JOY.

"It is not so much how far you go as what you see. It's not so much how much you see as what you learn from what you see. It's not so much how much you learn as what you do with what you learn from what you see as you go, wherever you plan to go. (Mel Wheatley)

From "A Magazot" Superior Optical Co. Los Angeles. WHEN YOU ARE GETTING KICKED FROM THE REAR, IT MEANS YOU ARE IN FRONT. (Bishop Fulton J. . Sheen.)

Worry is like a rocking chair --it will give you something to do, but it won't get you anywhere.

> Too much attention to little thing leaves too little time for big things.

Designs are from Mary Fran's books (also the chip carvings on other pages.)

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Many a man fails because his train of thought is only a local.

They soak it all in, and get it all backwards. have ever done be the best you standard for the rest of your life;

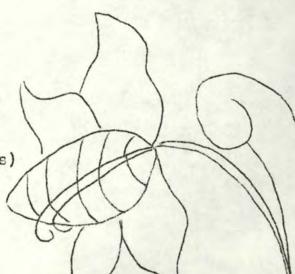
Flowers leave a part of their fragrance in the hands that bestow them.

WHAT YOU PUT OFF TODAY YOU'LL PROBABLY "PUT"OFF TOMORRON, TOO!

Nowadays, whatever is not worth saying is sung. (Phila. Daily News)

a bracket

Small minds discuss persons Average minds discuss events. Great minds discuss ideas.





HALOGBUDHS

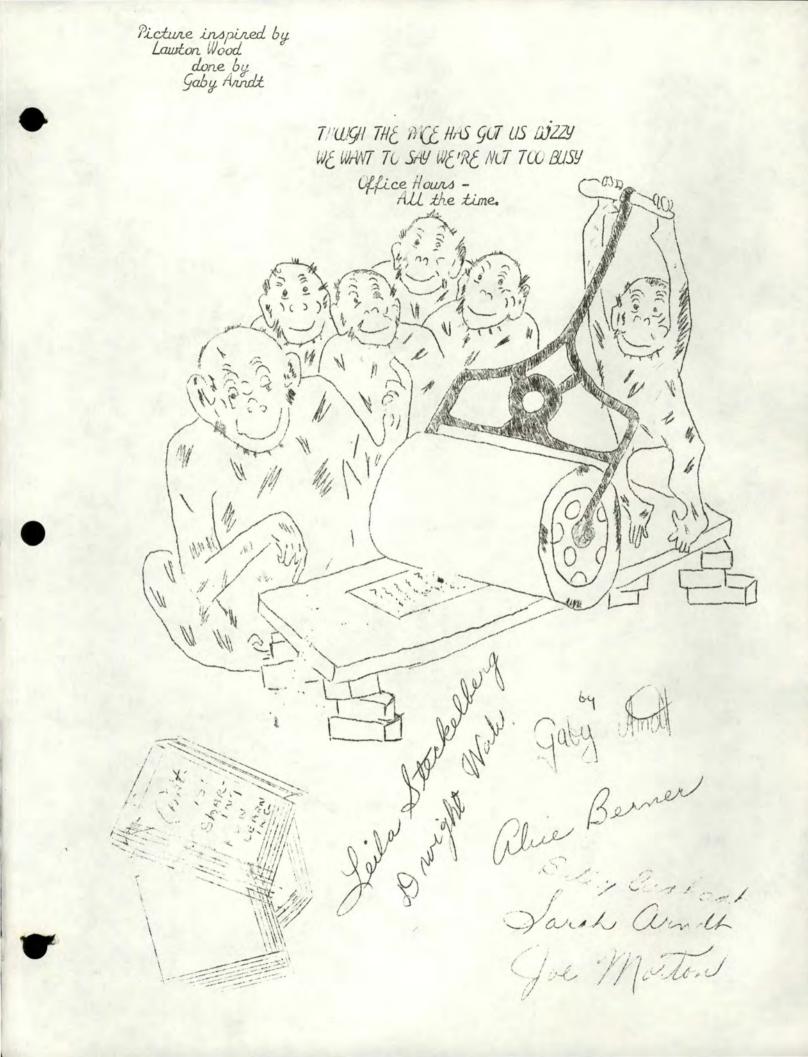
MY FRIENDS

by Elizabeth Whitmore My friends are little lamps: to me, Their radiance warms and cheers my ways, And all the pathway dark and lone Is brightened by their rays. I try to keep them bright by faith And never let them dim with doubt, For every time I lose a friend, A little lamp goes out.





Two years ago a group of about 35 Chatcolabbers and fanily members met at Antilon Lake for a weekend camp out. It timed out to be so nuch for that another (hatco "in-between" reunion was desired last summer, but plans never became definite and the smher passed without the cans out even naterializing. At things s veges Plan to be defendet are zoing mer revoies of the farily of 10 now to join to Chatcolappers, Lingho 23 on Antilon Lake, near Chelan Lake (and the town of Chelan Washington. Contact Vernon Enlison, Roon 216, Forestry Bld. No scow, Idaho, 83843 when you know definitely 11/01 that you with be attending. Let Vern know how many will be coming with you. If you cannot make the 140 July get-together at Lake Antilon, then don't feel blue. Another Chat Ka reunion will be held at Blaine Lake near Kalisbell, Wont. Jugust 25-27. Contret Alle Terner, Wolf Point, Mont. 59201, if you expect to attend t'is one. No matter where you're from, you're welcome to atend either ? one on both of these reunions. By the way, other dates, 10 to know about: Black Hills Recreation Lob, Sept. 20-27, Ruth Noe, Laranie, Wyoming, 82070. 1968 Chatcolab, Camp 2-18. For Inrormation: Redwood Rec. Lab Nov 8-11 Calif. Write Leila.



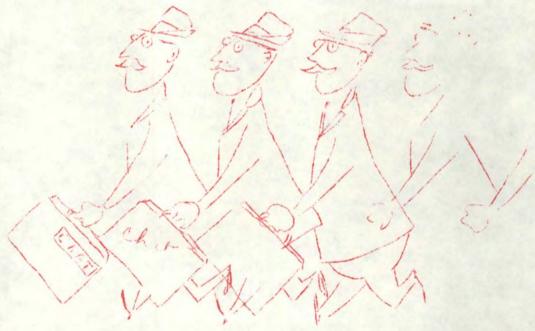
There may be differences on

some issues A BUT

EVERYONE will agree that it is

1%

DEJINAJELY HABJJ-JORMING



(one trip usually leads to another.) see ya!