

SPIRIT 0



THIS NITEBUK is the outcome 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 campers or pupils from teachers.

This should be a fellowship separated from any sponsoring institution and self perpetuating by some process of democracy.

Goals must be for the enrichment of all life and not merely to add skills and information to already busy folk.

Recreation Laboratory would invite attendance from diverse vocations and never seek uniformity for its campers.

Those who gather here assume cooperation in complete sharing as a way of life.

Now you are a part of Chatcolab.

This is notebook number 22.

It is a record of a precious week together.

WITH TRUE APPRECIATION we dedicate it

TO ALL THOSE WHO HAVE HERE ENRICHED OUR LINES.

CHAJCOLAB LEADER SHIP LABORAJORY PHILOSOPHY

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

THE LAB IS GROUP LNING

in which there is an exchange of ideas and

techniques in the field of recreation.

THE LAB IS A RETREAT FROM DAILY ROUTINE

Group unity grows as individuals develop together in work and play.

MAJUR EMPHASIS IS PLACED UN JUY IN FELLOWSHIP.

NEW KNUWLEDGE AND ABOLUTUES

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

AS A RESULT CF LAB EXPERIENCE individuals recognize opportunities for good living.....
BY SHARING (NE'S SELF FREELY!

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THE LAST WORD





1970 Committee

Chairman:	Vernon Burlison	1970
	and Velma Stephens	1972
Secretary	Hazel Beeman	1971
Treasurer	Elaine Rovetto	1972
Marge Leinum		1970
Bruce Elm		1970
(Ruby Carpe	nter served as alte	rnate)
	Beasley	PATT
Clar	ence Stephens	1971
0.11	11 1	1072

Bill Headrick 1972

Dwight Vales Honorary

Gen Clark Alternate

1971 BOARD

Chairman	Alice Berner	1973
Vice Chairman and Publicity	Velma Stephens	1972
Secretary	Hazel Beeman	1971
Treasurer	Elaine Rovetto	1972
Notebook Editor	Leila Steckelberg	2
	Jim Beasley	1971
	Clarence Stephen	1971
	Bill Headrick	1972
	Betsy Jazovich	1973

Hotonary Kember: Alternates

Diana MacRae 1973

Dwight Wales

Ist John Sandford

2nd Gen Clark

3nd Leila Steckelberg

These people were asked in these specific areas lany other Labbers contributed countless resources in numerous ways.

Group Leadership, Discussion, Don Clayton

Philosophy of Leadership.

Creative Expression, Philosophy Ken Branch

Randy Clark Folk Dances

Spiritual Growth, Philosophy of Life, Indian Lone John Santeford

Eric Kirkland Group Singing

Hazel Beeman Small Crafts, Library

Rock Polishing and Gem Crafts LaRele Stephens

Plastic Craft Ruby Carpenter

Mary Emma Hibbard Puppetry

Mel Carlson, and

Dwight Wales Nature Appreciation

Leila Steckelberg Notebook Editor

Sarah Arndt Co-Editor

Head Cook Marge Leinum

Ruby Carpenter Helpers

Sylvia Wright

K.P. Diana MacRae Kathy Stephens

> Jim Shephard Tom Mattice

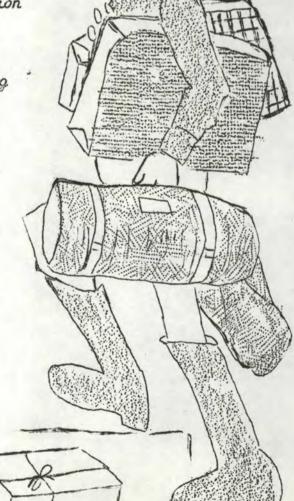
Heyburn Youth Camp Phone: 686-2815

Camp Manager:

Ed and Betty Bourne

Rt. 1, Box 114,

Planner Idaha 82851



how do you feel?

As I wrote this, we still have more than a day of lab time left to go. Up to this point in the lab, I have been asked many times, "How do you feel?"

How do you feel about the way, the new lab program approach seems to be working? How do you feel about the use being made of resource people? How do you feel about the spirit of the lab? How do you feel about the progress the lab groups are making?

I confess that during the first day of the lab, I felt some apprehension about this experiment that we are trying on leadership development. After the groups were formed Monday evening, I felt our chances were good because the method of group formation used gave you a chance to select the group you wanted to be in. As I later began to hear reports on groups activities, I became firmly convinced that the group approach to lab program development was successfully working.

This to me seems to be the freest, least hurried session of (hatcolab I have attended. We have moved through a progression rather than a schedule of activities. Though there has been separation into groups, there has been togetherness in the whole-lab events. I sense a close bond of fellowship has developed within the program groups and within the lab as a whole. From what I have heard, the groups have developed programs around their collective goals, and these programs have provided many opportunities for individual growth within the groups efforts. (ertainly the calibre of the all-lab events planned by the groups attest the presence and use of competent and varied resources within the lab.

So --how do I feel? I feel we have been bold enough to try an experiment in leadership development and resourceful enough to make it successful. Admittedly there are some rough spots that can be smoothed, some bugs to be taken out in the next try. But even if it seems best, after this session is over, to go back to a more traditional pattern for the lab program, I will feel this year's (hat experiment was very worthwhile.

Also I feel that this week has been very wonderful for me. There have been several instances wherein expressions that shared knowledge, humor, ideas and philosophy in friendship have inspired and stimulated me, have made me enjoy my presence here among you, have renewed my faith in people.

May peace be yours.

Your 1970 Chairman, Vernon Burlison

A WORD FROM THE EDITOR

Our week together here at (hat is rapidly drawing to a close---and it has been good! This lab has been a new and exciting experience
for all of us, one of changes for those who have been here before, and
one of new friends, at least, for all. A week we will long remember.

May all who use this book enjoy it, as it is a book never to be duplicated any other time or place, for it is the recording of some of the experiences and learnings occurring here. I hope it will help recall many happy memories!

Another writer expresses much better than I ever could what the friendships I have made here at Chat mean to me—Helen Keller said:

There are red-letter days in our lives when we meet people who thrill us like a fine poem,

people whose handshake is brimful of unspoken sympathy, and whose sweet, rich natures 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.

Again I would like to share with you one of my favorite >

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 preception 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."

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

Navajo Indian
"Paun"Necklace

Row 1 Jim Beasley Tim Beasley
Rob Hungerford
Nigel Seebold, AFS NZ
Billie Marie McCarty Studen
Sana Stephens
LaRele Stephens
Kathy Stephens
Diana MacRae RON 2 DanaSchrupp Terry Wolfe Eric Kirkland John I. Bowling Hazel Berman Patty Barnum Joan Smith Alice Berner Angelo Rovetto Helen Moore Velma Stephens Marjorie Leinum Rubų (arpenter Sylvia Wright

Genevieve (lark (huck Voss Harvey Johnson Debby Talseth Genevieve Branch Ken Branch Vernon Burlison Don (layton Allan Berner Ann Beasley Elaine Rovetto (ora Raugutt Vinnie Robocker Genie Townsend June Kreiter Mary-Emma Hibbard Sarah Arndt

Row 4
Leila Steckelberg
Betsy Jozovich
Vicki Roberts
(athy Gardner
Patti Haynes
Marge Bevan
Stevia Miller
Andrea Johnson
Mary Lee
Barbara Marxer
LaDonna Baehm
(indy Bardwell
Peggy Arnott
Kathy Wilson
Jeanne Woodard
Becky Lee

Row 5
Al Kajin
John Loren Sandford
Stan Rasmussen
Tom Pyfer
Don Seifert
Doug Ward
Warren Smith
Randy (lark
Linda Richards
Jim "Shep" Shephard
Linda Greenfield
Tom Mattice
Mike Todd
Kerry White
Ray Marxer
Don Zimmerman
Bill Headrick
Owight Wales.

LOOKK

WHO'S HERE!

Name, Address, Phone	Interests	Occupation
Sarah Arndt Space 19, Jiles Trailer Ranch 2818 S. 220th, Kent, Mr. 98031 TR8-3879	(rafts, Music, (hurch, (amping, Watching, people do the things I'd like to do. Going Places (travel)	Homemaker
Peggy Arnott Utica, Montana 59452 423–5301	Crafts, Birds, Dancing, Music, Hiking	Student
Patty Barnum 3633 Hacienda Santa Rosa, Calif. 95405 707–542–1303	People Professional Volunteer	Student
Ann E. Beasley Route 2, Box 800 Oregon (ity, Oregon 97045 655=3562	Sports, Nature, Arts and Crafts. Celebration of Humanity	Teacher
James R. Beasley Route 2, Box 825 Oregon (ity, Oregon 97045 656–5027	Church, 4–H, People Golf	Teamster
Hazel Beeman 1712 Mt. View Drive Boise, Idaho 83704 Office - 344-7451 Vale, Ore. 473-2655	Children, Youths, Adults Arts & Crafts Outdoor Recreation	U I Claims consultant
Alice Berner Wolf Point, Mont 59201 525-4148	4-H, Farmers Union Dancing, Games, Crafts	Homemaken



The Chatcolab registrar told the latecomer that there was no room available, but the man persisted.

"If the President came, you'd have room for him," he said.

The clerk admitted this was so. "Well, let me have his room; he isn't coming."

-- The Timberline

Name, Adddress. Phone	Interests	Occupation
Allan Berner Wolf Point, Mont. 59201 525-4148	4-H, Hiking, Crafts Farmers Union	Student
Marge Bevan 304 N. Blaine Moscow, Idaho 83843 882-7528	Camping, Skiing, Painting Lapidary & Jewelery work	Misc.
LaDonna Boehm Marion, Mont 59925 854—2441	4-H, Skiing, Swimming, Sports	Student
John I. Bowling Star Route Hale Center, Texas 79041 879–2281	4–H, 4–H Foundation Board Farm Bureau, Farm Organizati 5 Recreation Labs	
Cindy Bardwell 304 Hawthorne Lewistown, Mont 59457 406 - 538-8157	4—H, FHA, Art (Lub Claws Annual Staff Youth Fellowship, Handwork Camping, Hiking, Skiing	Student
Genevieve Branch 1615 McGilura Blvd. East Seattle, Wash 98102 EA4—4083	Drifting	
Ken Branch 1615 McGilura Blvd. East Seattle, Nn. 98102 EA4-4083	Environment works of UN Living	Anchitectl
Vernon H. Burlison 517 East "B" Noscow, Idaho 83843	4-H, Campus Christian Group Church, Student groups, Outdoors, Fishing, Hunting, Hiking, Square dancing, gardening, reading	Fonesten
Mel Carlson 2512 Redway Road Boise, Idaho 87304	Farmers, Ranchers, Youth Groups, Skiing	Fonesten
Ruby Carpenter Box 174 Livingston, Mont 59047 222–1068	4–H, Church, Scouts Crafts & Games	Labon
Genevieve (lark Rte. 1, Box 338 Robinson Lake Road Moscow, Idaho 83843 882 – 5709	Church, Children, People, Songs, Dances, Games	Homemaker
Randal Clark Rt. 1, Box 338 Moscow, Idaho 83843 882 – 5709	Dance, People, Rocks	Student

Occupation Name, Address, Phone Interests Teacher People, Singing, Camping Reading, Travel Don (Layton 359 Oakwood Street Park Forest, Illinois 60466 Swimming, (anoeing, (rafts Team Sports, Folk Dance (ounty Catherine Gardner Extension Box 130 (hateau, Montana 59422 466–2491 Agent Singing 4-H, FFA, Crafts, Games Student Kelley Gill Box 539 Lewistown, Mont. 59457 406 - 538-8316 Rec. Leader, Dog Training, Student Ir. Leader, Teen Leader, 4-H, Games, Songs, Dances, Teaching those younger than I Linda M. Greenfield 933 Avenue "B" Billings, Mont. 59102 4-H, Church, School, Arts Student Patti Haynes & Crafts, Sports, Recreation Route 2, Fairfield, Mont. 59436 467-2008 Dancing, Anything Deputy Sheriff 4-H, Boys Brigade, Bill Headrick Rowte 1, Box 352 Beavencreek, Oregon 97004 632–3188 Youth groups, Fishing Outdoor fun Mary Emma Hibbard Box 419 Kellogg, Idaho 83837 784-0811 (until Mid-June) Camps, Cub Scouts, Church groups, Games, Folk Dance, Puppets Homemaker Minister's Vige Mrestling, Football Volleyball Student Rob Hungerford 16333 S.E. Dagman Milwaukie, Oregon 97222 654-5810 Ouktdoon cooking, Hiking Student Andrea Johnson Hoffman Route Livingston, Monts 59047 Fire ceremonies, Dancing Riding, Swimming, Skiing Laughing, Singing, Crafts, Music 222-3158 4-H, Saddle (lub, Football Lutheran League, Singing Student Harvey Johnson Route 3, Swimming, skiing, Track, Basketball, Dancing, Hiking Billings, Monto 59101 4-H, Camp Recreation Housewife Betsy A. Jozovich Skiing, Swimming 4-H Leader 213 Chapman Dillon, Mont. 59725

Name, Address, Phone	Interests	Occupation
Al Kajin 22 North Walnut Dillon, Mont. 59725	4—H and Key club Camps, Girls, Skiing	Student
Eric Kirkland Rt. 3, Box 114 Noscow, Idaho 83843 882-3686	Singing, (rafts, Sports, U of I	Teacher
June Kreiter 8557 S.E. 58th Portland, Oregon 97206 774–0919	4-H, YM(A, Swimming Hiking, Gymnastics	Student
Becky Lee (Mrs. Ralph) Buffalo, Montana 59418 406 - 374-2251	4-H, Home Demonstra tion (Lubs, Leading Recreation Activities, Skits, Stunts	Housewife
Many Lee Buffalo, Montana 59418 406 - 374-2251	4-H, FHA, Pep (Lub, Music (Lub, Chorus, Track, Baske Dancing, Singing, Games	Student etball
Marjorie Leinum N. 403 Hodges Rd. Greenacres;, In. 99016 NA 6-5454	Youths, Church, Rock hunting, Painting	Purchasing; Agent
Diana MacRae 1955 (reekside Santa Rosa, Calif. 95405 707 – 542–3888	Indian Lore, Camping, Singing, Camp Fire Youth groups	Camp Director
Dale R Martin P.O.Box 206A Goldendale, Wash. 98620 773-4636	4-H, Folk Dance, Sports	County Extension Agent
Barbara Marxer Millegan Route Great Falls, Mont. 59401 468-2397	4-H, Ohusic, Dance	Student
Raymond Marxer Millegan Route Great Falls, Mont 59401 468-2397	4-H, FFA	Student
Tom Mattice Colorado Gulch Helena, Mont. 59601 442-3243	4-H, Neighborhood Kids Gymnastics, Hiking, Fishi Drawing, Reading, Peop Le	Student ng
H. Be th McFarlin 861 Harold Moscow, Idaho 83843 882-2740	YMMIA, Lambda Delta Sigma Employees, Sewing, Nalking Talking, Exchinging ideas	g Uwner

Name, Address, Phone	Interests	Occupation
Stevia Miller Route 3, Bozeman, Mont. 59715 763–4372	4-H, Outdoor Cookery, Group games, Discussions Singing, Riding, Camping AUL Sports, Life	Student
208 - 7th St. N.N. Halsey 9 Soap Lake, In. 98851 (entral 246-6391 (amp Fin	ne was awarded Luther Julich A ward by North Washington (ouncil of De Girls in Jan. 1.970 Award given	Secretary (hamber of (ommerce. Local Radio News
Geneva Paroz Rt; I, Box 105 Noscow, Idaho 83843 882–2170	Church, Crafts & Handwork	Housewife
Tom Pyfer Three Forks, Mont. 59752 285-6706	4-H, FFA, Learning all about teaching.	Student
Stan Rasmussen Court House Libby, Mont. 59923 293-5043	4–H, Boy Scouts, Home Ec. (Lubs, Skiing Hiking, Boating, Swimming, Golfing	County Extension Agent
Cona Raugutt (Mins Raymond) Murphy Lake Ranger Station Fortine, Mont. 59918	(hunch, 4-H, Homemakers (Lub, Fishing, Hiking Sewing & Reading	Housewife
Linda Richards P.O.Box 1706 Billings, Mont. 59101 252-2276	Love my bnother	Student
Vicki Roberts RR #1, Box 67 R Dillon, Montana 59725 683-5848	4—H, Rainbow, Pom Poms Speech (Lub, Sewing Outdoors	Student
Winnie Robocker Rt. #4 Kalispell, Monti, 59901	4–H, Grange, Sunday School, Sewing, Wildlife Reading	Nurse
Angelo Rovetto 2704 Butterfield Rd. Yakima, Hash. 98901 GL 3-2339	Philosophy, Sports, Youth & Adults, Foreign and Home	Corporation Officer
Elaine Rovetto 2704 Butterfield Rd. Yakima, In. 98901 GL 3-2339	4-H, Cub Scouts, Outdoor Activities Camping, Mushroom hunting, Crafts	Homemaker

Name, Address, Phone	Interests	Occupation
John Loren Sandford 108 King Street Wallace, Idaho 83873 753-6181	(.F.O., Schools of Pastoral (are, O.S.L., Hiking, Singing, Nature Study, UFO Volleyball, Indian Lore	Paston
Dana O. Schrupp 1010 East Olive Bozeman, Mont. 59715 406 - 587-4133	4-H, Church, Crafts Rocks	County Extension Agent
Nigel Seebold 804 East 7th St. Moscow, Idaho 83843 23 Momona Rd. Greenla ne, Auckland, New Zealand	American Field Service Swimming, Skiing, Rugby	AFS Student
Don Seifert 703 Roskie Hall Bozeman, Mont. 59715 587-0322 or Valier, Montana 59486 278-5275	4-H, Methodist Church Sports, Kids, Music	Student
James Shephard 2053 North Orchmard Sto, Santa Rosa, Califo 95404 707-545-6209	Children ages 6 –1 2 Sports, Music Methodist Church	Student
Joan Smith Route 4, Vest Riverside Missoula, Mont. 59801 258-6226	Boy Scouts, 4-H, Church Outdoor cooking, Fishing Bowling, People	Homemaker
Warren V. Smith 2416 - 6th Avenue South Great Falls, Mont, 59401 452-3778	4-H, Group Recreation	Student
Leila Steckelberg Rt. 5, Box 452 Arlington, Wash. 98223 435-3075	Family, People, 4–H FHA, Dancing, (rafts, (amp Fire	Home Economist Camp Fire Camp Director
Clarence Stephens 204 - 28th Street North Great Falls, Montana 59401 452-1427	Recreation & Everything	Dentist
Sana Stephens 2726 - 5th Avenue North Great Falls, Mont. 59401 452-3306	4-H, Chonus, Band, Rainbor Singing, Guitar, Cenamics	

Name Address, Phone	Interests	Occupation
Kathy Stephens 620 Ridge Road Moscow, Idaho 83843 882-4985	Singing, Art, Sewing Cooking	Student
Lakele Stephens 620 Ridge Road Moscow, Idaho 83843 882-4987 or 882-3551	Church, Mental Health Rocks, Peop Le	M _• D _•
Velma Stephens 620 Ridge Road Moscow, Idaho 83843 882 - 4985	Camp Fire, Community Groups concerned with young people	Housewife & Mother
Billie Marie McCarty Studen 5512 Canfield Pl. North Seattle, Nash, 98103 206-ME 2-6106	Camp Fire, Indian Center Unitarians, Fun & Games Outdoor Cookery, Hiking Back packing, Peace	Clerk USDA
Debbie Talseth 6090 North Montana Helena, Mont. 59601 458-5589	4-H, Neighborhood groups, Recreational Activities, Leadership qualities	Student
Mike Todd Route I, Bozeman, Mont. 59715 586-6864	4-H, Learn to help people my own age and younger to Learn specific ideas in recreation for our (ounty	Student
Genie Townsend Rt. 3, Box 1030 Gresham, Oregon 97030 665–5876	4-H, Home Extension Hunting, Camping, Nature Wild Flowers	Homemaken
(huck Voss 8615 %. 32nd Tacoma, Jash. 98466 LO4-9282	Leather Tooling	County Agent Retired
Dwight Vales R. 4, Box 286 Arlington, Vn. 98223 9E 5-3865	Junior Grange, Camp Fire Church, Dancing, Discussions Singing, Art	(hat (hat Editor
Doug Mard 2421 6th Avenue South Great Falls, Mont. 59401 452-6906	4=H, Bar None Horse (Lub Horseback riding Swimming, Dancing Recreation Leading	Student
Kerry White Star Rowte Gateway, Mont. 59730	4-H, Gymnastics Football, Games Square & Modern Dancing	Student

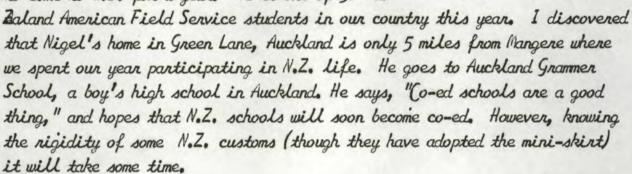
	·	0
Name, Address, Phone Kathy Wilson Route 3, Box 261 Molalla, Oregon 97038 651–2247	Interests 4-H, All kinds of sports and group games. Horse back riding, Hiking, Sewing	Occupation Student
Terry L. Wolfe 4613 5th Avenue South Great Falls, Mont. 59401 452-3043	4-H and other Youth Groups Urban & Rural Adults Youth Group Recreation Singing, Dancing	County Extension Agent
Jeanne Noodard 1566 Libby Clarkston, Wn. 99403 509–758–2425	Honseback riding, Hiking Fishing, Camping "Just being outdoors."	Legal Secretary
Sylvia Nright 7120 E. Euclid Spokane, Nr. 99206 NA 6-6585	Smiling Hunting Rocks	Nurses Aid Housekeeper
Don Zimmerman Billings, Mont. 59102 656-3027	4-H, Church, Rodeo (Lub, Interact, Jr. Leaders. White House Conference on Youth, Youth Groups, Sports Leathercraft, Group Singing	Student
PART TIME LABBERS Mike Early 1356 Alki Avenue S.V. Seattle, Nash. 98116	4-H, Dancing, Singing	Technician (Vinyl Top)
Charley Scribner 1945 Idaho St. Maries 83861	Fishing	Retired
Cathy Clark Rt. 1, Box 338 Moscow, Idaho 83843 882-5709	Church, Singing, Daneing DECA	Student
David Steckelberg Rt. 5, Box 452 Arlington, In. 98223 GE5-3075	Dnama	Summer Theater
Prudy Burlison 517 East "B" Moscow, Idaho	Camping	Teachen Homemaken
Devaki Uthurusamy Box 3/35 University Station Moscow, Idaho 83843	International Student	Student
Herb PAROZ Rti BOX105 Moscow HAHO83843		Retired Pustodian





GREETINGS to Nigel Seebold, resident of New Zealand for 17 years. INTERVIENED by Mary Emma Hibbard, resident of New Zealand I year-- 1968-169

Nigel applied to the American Field Service in N.Z. to come to U.S. for a year. He is one of 58 New



North

ISLANIS

New Zealanders do not have as many extra-curricular activities in their schools, but they do ALL participate in sports. Nigel plays Rugby—the N.Z. variation of football. They don't require a lot of equipment. Shorts and tee shirts with ordinary athletic shoes are all required.

Nigel notices a lot more discussion in schools and organizations of the U.S. He says that the lecture system predominated in the class room and all study is aimed to prepare students for their "exams". "It is more in the American character to 'go for discussion'. "' He has found that the lengthy discussion in organizatins and classes sometimes becomes frustrating. New Zealanders are naturally more reserved—closer to the English. He feels that there should be a balance, There would not be likely that a group like this at Chatcolab would occur in N.Z. (hanges are coming, however, as students want to be listened to.

For anyone who will journey to the beautiful islands of New Zealand, Nigel says "DROP IN ANY TIME. WE HAVE OPEN HOUSE. WE ARE 15 MILES FROM THE INTER_NATIONAL AIR PORT!"

I can assure you that there is a rewarding experience ahead for N.Z. visitors --gorgeous scenery, wonderful people, and a rich culture of the Maori people to explore.

P.S. Any interested in finding out more about servas, in International Hospitality group, active in New Zealand, U.S. and Europe, and many other parts of the world—NRITE: National Office YMCA-McBurney Branch

215 1. 23rd Street New York, N.Y. 10011

CHATCO TRIBAL TREE

Chatcos Tribe Has Mutual Aims And Their Targets Are:

Understanding the . Natives

Communicating Meaningfully

Meeting Leadership Challenges with Innovations

Because we represent many families in our tribe, we have discussions concerning many different Indian customs and ways. WAH-TI ANKA is an Osage Indian from Kansas, who brought his very own "true Indian" blood. SOCKEYE SALMON swam up from Nez Perce reservation and is currently floundering down by the Old Mill .: Stream (Not the river, but the stream.) BALD EAGLE flew in cautiously on a lakeside aircurrent from the Clackamas and has, to date, been observing the rest of the tribe quietly. It was rhumored that as he sat around the campfire last evening he was sending smoke signals secretly to his home tribe. Is he homesick or making war plans? WISE OWL came in the dark of the night as a representative from the Northern Cheyennes. She suffered one catastrophe inthe journey, however. While flying across Lake Chatcolet, she ran into a very thick fog screen that broke her horn-rimmed glasses. Wise Owl is now desperately trying to gather skitsfor her tribe back home and is having difficulty seeing the paper over the rims of her spare glasses. Our FAWN came up from the New Mexico Ft. ApacheReservation, wherd she formerly taught the ethnics of teepee creeping. LAUGHING BEAR, a typical Crow b'ar, climbed over the mountain (the Rockies, that is) to see what he culd see. Unfortunately, the poor boy forgot to open his eyes and didn't see a thing. He stole into the Potlatch games and it was fortunate for him that we weren't playing strip poker. The way his luck was runningI'm afraid he would have lost more than his fur. Then there was ENA BEAVER that ate her way through the trees from Skokomish hungering for the taste of a Chatco birch. Flipping and flopping her way across the dining hall benches on her tail, she somehow implied that she didn't play ALL her games in the water. RUNNING DEER, an inhabitant of the Snake River tribes had very tired limbs from getting her baggage to the wickiup across the deer meadow. Later, the great medicine from the red cotton claws of EAGLE WING soothed her gentle spirit. Early one morning from the magnificent Puget Sound, our tribe was awakened to the To Man'Owos power of the drum of CHECHAKO. His stories are moving the currents of our tribal spirit across time from today noto yesterday. His talents bring alive the memories of our ancestors. LITTLE WHITE DOVE, who's really from the Crows, coasted (Morth Coast Limited, as a matter of fact) in on the east wind with messages of peace and the soft down of irredesednt feathers. With her tail feathers she writes of tribal ways, but she really coos at night. From the depths of the red wood forest we heard a tremulous cry of exasperating desperation --- "YAHOO!!" and suddenly a lovely dark Pomo Indian representative leaped i... into the light of our campfire. (Some people just can't be satisfied with being normal, simple folks) From the waters of the rumbling rocks of Doc's house comes BABBLING BROOK (Cont.)

2. CHATCOS TRIBAL TREE

Her fluent waters have found their way into many homes. Although she likes to sleep late, she gets much accomplished as our tribal Treasurer. One thingmay certainly be said for the Chatcos tribe, they are notnot the ordinary run of the mill (not the river but the stream) Indian tribe. They are accomplishing one of their goals -- of better understanding of Indian ways. Perhaps with their new scope of knowledge, they can better educate those around them that are still in the dark about today's Indian.

WAH-TI-ANKA (Eagle Wing) John Santeford (really ! truly ! Osage)

SOCKEYE SALMON Eric Kirkland Nez Perce

BALD EAGLE" Jim Beasley Clackamas

HOO HOO-WISE OWL Becky Lee Cheyenne

FAWN: Cora Raugett Apachee

LAUGHING BEAR Don Zimmerman Crows

ENA BEAVER Billie Marie Studer Skokomish

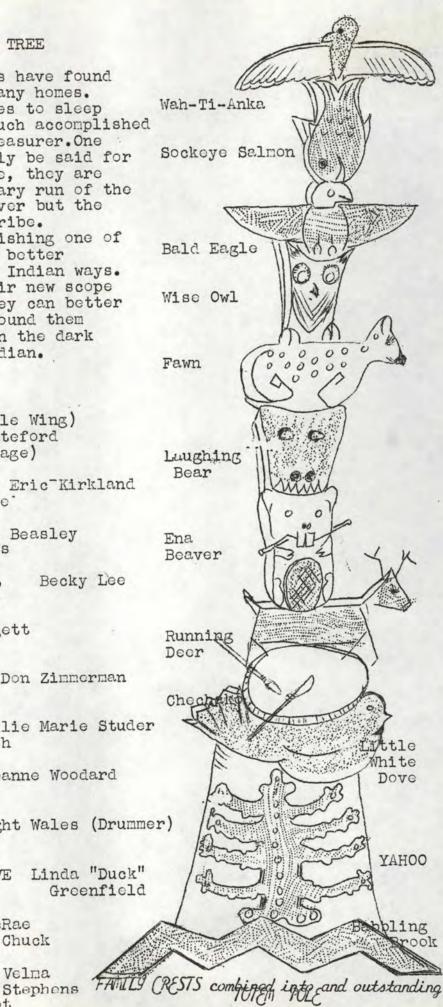
RUNNING DEER Jeanne Woodard Snake

CHECHAKO Dwight Wales (Drummer) Chimook

LITTLE WHITE DOVE Linda "Duck" Greenfield Crows

YAHOO Diana MacRae Skookum Chuck

RABBLING BROOK Velma Boackfoot



ACTIVITIES OF THE CHATCOS TRIBAL GROUP

(HATCOS TRIBE gathered for Lakeside Early Morning Breakfast Treat. and delighted in Ash-baked cornbread, sausages and biscuits in foil, Eggs personal style, and Hobo can coffee.

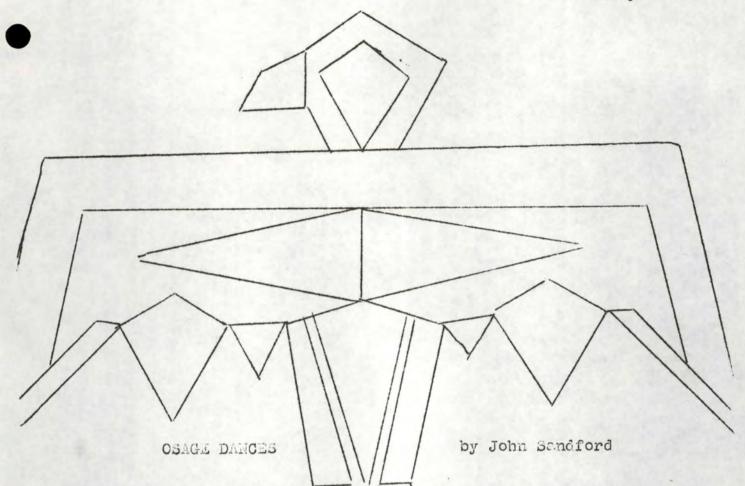
Fireside confidences inspired Indian Legends and discussion of native names and meanings. Plans for Learning and playing native games introduced by different members made for variety of activity and learning and laughter. Thursday's ceremonial was mapped out and the discovery process of innovatin and applied ingenuity created great excitement and Buildup enacted following of trail signs laid down in. dining hall by Laughing Bear (Don Z.) on a "Vision Quest", was hunting for the Pow Vow to begin at 8: p.m. Thursday evening. Rocks and discs with marking penned announcements were on each table at Breakfast, too. Indian songs were practiced at Breakfast time also. Previous Nednesday Morning had seen the participation of all Labbers in the Zuni "Sunrise Prayer" (Page 80, Chat songbook) Each Labber received a handful of Ishell money" or "beans" upon admittance to the "Lodge" to play with in the games. "Bowich" (Cona) planned transby starting clans of 7 to 10 persons via Round Robin notation to play Beaver Game, Megwetch Fur-Flip, Odd-Tossit, Mexitl-Bean toss, Iowa Bowling Game, Bannock Echo Game, Slahal Bone game, Canoe-game and Tulalip Stick Toss.

After active Indian Dances presented by Nah Ti Anka, Running Deen, and Yahoo, Refreshments of Osage Nutriment Bread (Costuba) Nild honey, and hot spiced ciden, prepared and served by Bald Eagle, Nise Owl, Little Dove, and Eagle Wing.

Indian Song Fest created the atmosphere for the nole-playing ceremonial playlet Indian songs sung during the week were introduced by Honorary Vahoo Don Clayton; Yahoo, Diane; Ena Beaver, Billie Marie.

See-Ya-Na round, Ata Kata Nuva (Eskimo song) Aztec Lullabye, Old Man Grey Chief, Navajo Happy Song, Kille Kille, Pantomime presentation by all members of the tribe explained the legend of an Osage (hief who discovered that in order to see the sun brighter, and his load lighter he should listen to what his heart said, not his head, and share his bounty.

Poem by Indian Juanita Bell, "Little Indians Speak" (onclusion of evening was Slow Squaw Dance out of the Rec Hall. Souvenier memory token of fava bean symbol was gift to each participant.



OSAGE DANCES are usually prayer dances seven days before the war; the Tal-SHO, or spiritual chieftain, or earthy chieftain, goes to the south. When each has received a dream or vision, they return to the "lodge of mystery", where the "little old men" (Neither little or old, but village counselors) interpret the dream or vision. This interpretation becomes the "medicine" or ground plan for the war.

The dance is to pray to "Jahkontah" for his help.
Before each dance, a "town crier" calls out a family
name. All who want to honor that family and to pray
for the protectin of its warriors come out to dance.
The cantor leads the song, which contains the "odon"
or war honors of the family and prays for their protection. A short chorus at the end can be danced only
by those who have counted coup in battle.

A poem revealing the Indian's concern for people and reflecting a genuine and deep appreciation for them is this expression of another Indian writer, Juanita Bell:

LITTLE INDIANS SPEAK

People said, "Indian children are hard to teach.

Don't expect them to talk."

One day stubby little Roy said,

!Last night the moon went all the way with me,

Then I went out to walk."

People said, "Indian children are very silent.

Their only words are no and yes."

But small, ragged Pansy confided softly,

"My dress is old, but at night the moon is kind;

Then I wear a beautiful moon-colored dress."

People said, "Indian children are dumb.

They seldom make a reply."

(Learly I hear wee Delore's answer,

"Yes, the sunset is so good. I think God is throwing

A bright shawl around the shoulders of the sky."

People said, "Indian children have no affection.
They just don't care for anyone."
Then I feel Ramon's tiny hand and hear him whisper:
"A wild animal races in me since my mother sleeps
under the ground.

Will it always run and run?

People said, "Indian children are nude.

They do not seem very bright."

Then I remember Joe Henry's remark,

"The tree is hanging down her head because the

sun is staring at her. White people always stare.

They do not know it is not polite."

People said, "Indian children never take you in Outside their thoughts you'll always stand."

I have forgotten the idle words that People said, But treasure the day when iron doors swung wide, And I slipped into the heart of Pima Land."

We Are The Serendipitu 1

We chose ourselves from the milling multitude at Chatcolab because of the exceptionally intelligent vibrations emanating from the aura of light around each of us. We are ten: Winnie Robocker, Elaine Rovetto, Betsy Jozo-vich, Chuck Voss, "Doc Rok" (La Rele Stephens), Gen Branch, Helen Moore, Leila Steckelberg, Marge Leinum, Ruby Carpenter, Sarah Arndt, and Clarence Stephens.

Cur first agreement was that we were interested in . philosophical discussion and would orient our thinking and discussion toward the problems of personal creativity, fellowship and the general question, "How may I as an individual become effective in today's society?" As the discussion progressed we added the problems of ecology. We set as our limits - 1. Nothing strenuous and 2. No help on the note book. The notebook editor was one of our members and we thought "they" should do it. Who else?

The first profound idea to come out was Doc Rok's pronouncement, "Married people deserve each other." In a more serious vein, we asked, "Why can't we tell the truth instead of talking 'doubletalk'?" A good leader has a responsibility to be honest, he must know his own feelings and hang-ups first. How do we know what the other person is really saying? This reasoning somehow led to our asking ourselves "What can one person do to help the ecology situation?" One answer - a person has to communicate through letters to the editor and congressmen. Therefore, the Serendipity group asked that directions for writing to legislators and congressmen be included in the notebook.

Other comments were: "You must be able to see a need before you can do anthing." and a quote from a book, "You're so blind you couldn't see it if you saw it".

HOW TO WRITE TO YOUR LEGISLATORS AND CONGRESSMEN:

Honorable John Doe Honorable John Doe State Representative State Senator

Legislative Building Legislative Building Olympia, Washington Olympia Washington

Senator John Doe
Senate Office Building
Washington, D.C.

Congressman John Doe
House Offices Building
Washington, D.C.

HOW TO WRITE TO YOUR LEGISLATORS AND CONGRESSMEN: cont.

1. Address members either by Honorable John Doe or their specific title: Senator or Representative.

2. Be brief. Two short letters are better than one long one.

3. Be specific. Let him know what you want.

4. State the facts.

5. Be yourself. Use your own stationary and your own writing style.

6. Request action. He was elected to act.

7. THANK HIM when he votes in your interest. He likes to know when he is doing a good job.

8. Do not send form letters.

HOW TO WRITE A "LETTER TO THE EDITOR":

- 1. To write a letter to the editor, address it to the editor.
- 2. Sign your name and address. As a rule, publications will not print unsigned communications.
- 3. Write on one subject and make it short and to the point.

THURSDAY MORNING:

Thursday morning for the whole lab get together, Winnie read the above to the entire group interspersed with the following thoughts and/or repartee: In the year 2000 there will be so many people, that if some one sneezes in New York, everybody will fall down".

"A man in England has discovered that by using chicken manure mixed with a chemical can get a better fuel with higher octane count and better mileage. So put a chick in

your car instead of a tiger in your tank."

"As my colored neighbor told me, you couldn't see if you saw it".

"I'm going to blackball you". "That's mighty white of you, 'Joe'."

"There is nothing stronger than human prejudice".

"Some prejudices are to the mind what the atmosphere is to the body."

"Don't weep over yesterday - you can't count on tomorrow. Today is here, DO IT NOW."

"Why not plan to get out in the environment and leave it a little better, more natural after you've passed it."

THURSDAY AFTER LUNCH:

Thursday after lunch, we announced plans for our after dinner table program "Let's make a Deal". We introduced our theme by reading the PARODY OF THE FIRST CHAPTER OF GENESIS written by a high school student in Pennsylvania.

LET'S MAKE A DEAL

"Let's Make a Deal" turned out to
be a fun way of getting a serious thought
across. Doc Rok made the "deals" in exchange
for items from gum wrappers to misplaced articles such as Dale's lost Chat notebook from '69
to Leila's lost name tag. We were bitterly disappointed, however. No one wanted the beautiful brick
sculpture that was so carefully constructed by curious,
careful, creative constructionists.

The Serendipitys will coordinate the Saturday evening "Thanksgiving" dinner. We will dole out jobs in true democratic fashion.

The Serendipity 1 group took a ecology walk up to Indian Cliffs on Friday afternoon. Doc Rok led this adventuresome group.

PARODY OF THE FIRST CHAPTER OF GENESIS Unitten by a high school student in Pennsylvania

IN THE END,

There was Earth, and it was with form and beauty.

And man dwelt upon the lands of the Earth, the meadows and trees, And he said "let us build our dwellings in this place of beauty." And he built cities and covered the Earth with concrete and steel. And the meadows were GONE. And MAN said, "IT IS GOOD."

ON THE SECOND DAY,

Man Looked upon the WATERS of the Earth.

And man said, "Let us put our wastes in the waters that the dirt will be washed away." and man DID.

And the waters became polluted and foul in their smell.

And MAN said, "IT IS GOOD."

ON THE THIRD DAY,

Man looked upon the forests of the Earth and saw they were beautiful, and Man said, "Let us cut the timber for our homes and grind the wood for our use."

And Man DID. And the Lands became barren and the trees were gone. And MAN said, "IT IS GOOD."

ON THE FOURTH DAY,

Man saw that animals were in abundance and ran in the fields and played in the sun.

And MAN said, "Let us cage these animals for our amusement and kill them for our sport" And man DID.

And there were no more animals on the face of the Earth.

And MAN said, "IT IS GOOD."

ON THE FIFTH DAY

Man breathed the air surrounding the Earth.

And MAN said, "Let us dispose of our wastes into the air for the winds shall blow them away." And man DID.

And the air became heavy with dust and it choked and burned.

And MAN said, "IT IS GOOD."

(Cont.)

ON THE SIXTH DAY

Man saw himself, and seeing the many languages and tongues, he feared and hated.

And man said, "Let us build great machines and destroy these lest they destroy: "us."

And man BUILT great machines and the Earth was fired with the rage of great wars.

And MAN said, "IT IS GOOD."

ON THE SEVENTH DAY,

Man rested from his labors and the Earth was still, for man no longer dwelt upon the earth.
"AND IT "HS 9000."

SPRING RAIN

"Don't track mud on the floor-Can't you see the mat before the door,"
Said Mom with emotional strain-"Why does it have to rain
Every time I clean the house!"

Then she looked out the window, Saw her graden in its rainy glow, Corn growing straight and tall—She'd can it in the fall—Cucumbers long and green, Tomatoes red with gleam, Squash fresh and yellow, Cantaloupes round and mellow. "Let the rain pour," Her eyes implored.

--Jimmy Moody, Statesville, N.C.



THE MIXED CROWD

The Mixed (roud was drawn together by the Look in our eyes, the NOTES pinned to our shirts, the touch of our hands, and by our "stimulating conversations". We chose the banner MIX EVERTHING as our club motto.

Goals: Demonstrate outdoor cookery
Demonstrate Fire Ceremony
Form discussion, involve "honest emotion" and search
for some personal differences in environmental problems.
Plan Natures Scavenger hunt - Use Forester Resource Person

Andy Johnson, Livingston, Mont. Joan Smith, Missoula, Mont. Sylvia Inight, Spokane, In Terry Wolfe, Great Falls, Mont. Genevieve Clark, Moscow, Idaho Dale Martin, Goldendale, Wn.

Stevia Miller, Bozeman, Mont Cathy Gardner, Chateau, Mont. Vern Burlison, Moscow, Idaho Stan Rasmussen, Libby, Mont. Angelo Rovetto, Yakima, In.

Some of the Hi-lights of our activities:

-Ceremonial planning and presentation

--Mushroom excursion - afforded us the reward of several Morrels which were used in an omlet and served to the Labbers at Tea Time.

-Cance trip and cook-out

-Garnet - Opal trek and cook-out

-Natures scavenger hunt

-- Exploration for "honest emotion"

-- Basking in the sun while floating lazily on the lake with oars "at rest"

-- to live . . . enjoy participate . . . nealize . . . 'share . . . Adjust . . . Imagine. . . .

TOMORROW IS THE FIRST DAY OF THE REST OF OUR LIFE. BE AT PEACE . . . AT LEAST WITHIN OURSELVES.

USSU united selves--souls unlimited

The USSU people selected eachother by their common concern for personal examination, philosophy, current problems and discussion.

A wholesome concern for people power led the group to choose the USSU name--people coming and going.

USSU PEOPLE:

Kathy Stevens, Ann Beasley, Don Seifert,
Jim Shephard, Linda Richards, Randy Clark,
Allan Berner, Marj Bevan, June Kreiter,
Patty Barnum, Ken Branch.

PHILOSOPHY:

Searching--crying out--feeling--laughing
Longing--fearing--dying--reaching out...

for warmth--understanding--loving-standing with eyes blindfolded
palms outstretched-- waiting.

USSU

Explore our Space

and the people in it

Tear down

the walls that separate the words that restrict

Unify ourselves -- speak truth to our power.

USSU-- wait not for
the lightening sign
the thunderclap
the greenlight

NOW

is the time to live and die
Die a little-sothat we may live
Love a lot-so that we may be loved
by all the earth things.

"The SANDSTORMERS"

The Sandstormers originated around the central theme of BETTER COMMUNICATIONS

The Stormers are:

Doug Ward, Vicki Roberts, Barbara Marxer, Debbie Talseth, Peggy Arnott, Kerry White, Tom Mattice. Mike Todd, Genie Townsend, Mel Carlson, Hazel Beeman, Al Kagin, and Beth McFarlin.

After orientating ourselves with one another we discussed our week's plans. Ideas such as a sleep-in, a quiet nature walk, and a hike. Tuesday we met and discussed further plans. In the afternoon Tuesday we had a discussion with Don Carlson the head, about Communications... The communication gap-- between teenagers and adults, between teenagers and themselves, and little kids and older people. As a result of an inspiring discussion we planned a discussion for everyone in the camp.

THE STORY OF THE HAPPY_ITISES

We were brought together by common interests like:

PLANNING PARTIES

HAVING FUN

CAMP LEADERSHIP

COOK-OUTS

CRAFTS

We planned and carried out a Hobo-party

We evaluated the party.

We explored crafts one afternoon.

We had fun together and learned to appreciate

each other.

LaDonna Boehm

Tom Pfyer

Mary Lee

John I. Bowling

Kathy Wilson

Mary Emma Hibbard

Patti Haynes

Warren Smith

Cindy Hardwell

Alice Berner

Dana Schrupp

CAMP 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.





CHAT BOOKS CARMICHAEL I'M READY TO TRY ANYTHING BUT WILLPOWER

menu

Saturday Night Supper for 25
Spaghetti and meat balls
Tossed spring salad
Pears and cookies
Tea-Coffee-Milk

Sunday Breakfast for 25

Juice Hot Cakes Eggs Dry Cereal Tea-Coffee-Milk Sunday Noon

Tamalie Pie Grapefruit and orange (herry (risp Tea-Coffee-Nilk Sunday Dinner for 90

Beef Stroganoff

Green beans, onions with bacon bits.

Pineapple and Cottage

cheese salad Bread (hat-(o-(ake Tea-(offee-Milk

Monday Breakfast
Apple Juice
Bacon and Eggs
Hot and Cold Cereal
Toast and Jam
Tea-Coffee-Milk

Monday Lunch
(reamed Dried Beef on
Baked Potatoes
(runchy Spring Salad with
dry cereal squares
(hocolate (ake with
Whipped (ream
Tea-Coffee-Milk

Monday Dinner
Pork Steak and
Mushrooms
Bean Salad with
Onion Rings

Diced (reamed Potatoes Peaches and cookies Tea-Coffee-Milk

Tuesday Breakfast
Orange Juice
Sausages and
Scrambled Eggs
Toast and Jam
Tea-Coffee-Milk

Tuesday Lunch
(hicken and Homemade
Noodles
(ole Slaw
Gingerbread with
Nhipped (ream
Tea-Coffee-Milk

Tuesday Dinner
Baked Ham
Baked Potatoes
Peas and Carrots
Hard Rolls
Apricot Crisp
Tea-Coffee-Milk

Nednesday Breakfast

Fried Nestern Trout-at beach

Cornbread- Syrup

Oranges

Coffee

Wednesday Lunch
each
Hobo on Mountain Stew
cooked at beach
Walking Salad
(anned Pop

Thursday Breakfast

Stewed Prunes
Hot and Cold Cereal
Sausage & French Toast
jam, syrup
Tea-Coffee-Milk

Thursday Lunch

Texas Goulash

& Mashed Potatoes

Tossed Salad

Hot Biscuits

Strawberry Shortcake

Whipped (ream

Coffee-Tea-Milk

Friday Breakfast
Rhubarb Sauce
Bacon and Eggs
Toast Ja m
Hot and Cold Cereal
Tea-Coffee- Milk

Friday Lunch
Vegetable Soup & Crackers
Shrimp & Lettuce Salad
Apple Pie and Cheese
Tea-Coffee-Milk

Saturday Breakfast
Fruit Juice
Sausage & Eggs
Hot and Cold Cereal
Toast- Jam
Coffee-Milk-Tea

Sunday Breakfast Hot Cakes and Eggs Saturday Lunch
Potato Meat filled
Roll
(ole Slaw and Pineapple
Orange (ake

Wednesday Dinner

Bar-B-qued chicken
Potato Salad
Garlic French Bread
Pickles & Olives
(elery & Carrot Sticks
Ice (ream & Cookies
Thursday Dinner

Tomato Juice
Roast Beef au jus
Browned Potatoes, carrots
and onions
cole slaw

Jello fruit with

Whipped (ream
Cookies

Friday Dinner

Baked Halibut (reole
Baked Fotatoes
Vegetable Jello Salad
Green Beans

Flaming Steamed Pudding
With Hard Sauce
Tea-Coffee-Milk

Saturday Dinner



Anyone wanting to make lumches for the return home trip are welcome to use the leftovers.

Give Yourself



a Treat

Ye Olde Editor's Favorite Candy

1 cup butter
2 tbsp corn syrup
2 tbsp water
1 C.sugar
1½ C.walnuts

8 oz. Hershey Bar

Put butter, syrup, water and sugar in saucepan in that order. Do not stir! Cook on low heat to 288! F.

Put 1½ C. walnuts or almonds on foil in pan about 12" x 18"
Cut hershey bar into pieces and spread over nuts. Pour syrup over top and cool. Break into pieces.

Leila

(Recipe corrected from past years.)

Demo by Marge Leinum:
Dipping Chocolates

DATE ORANGE CAKE

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

Mix and bake 40 min.

Pour TOPPING over warm cake and serve:

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

(HARM is the ability to make someone else think both of you are wonderful.

Bon Bons

CENTER DIP

2 C. crunchy peanut butter

4 Tbsp butter Melt 1 pkg

2 C. chopped nuts chocolate chips

2 C. cut-up dates 1 pkg. butterscotch

2 C. powdered sugar chips

1 pkg. butterscotch

2 chips

1 pkg. butterscotch

2 chips

1 pkg. butterscotch

Keep pan warm over hot water.

Roll "Center" into small balls and dip in chocolate mixture. Place on Waxed paper

A knitting needle or other sharp instrument would be helpful in dipping.

A Labben, late for breakfast, gave his order as he went through the kitchen:
"Toast-- not too brown, not too light.
(offee hot but not boiling. A white egg cooked exactly two and a half minutes, and in an egg cup if possible. Add hurry."
"Just one question," Marge said.
"The hen's name is Mabel. Will that be alright?"

STROG NOFF (80 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: ½ C. (to taste) SALT
¼ C. (to taste) nutmeg
1/8 C. pepper or less

ADD: 6 small cans of mushrooms (stem and pieces)

Add: 3 - 50 oz. cans mushroom SOUP and cook 15 minutes when ready to serve, spread about 4 cups powdered buttermilk over top and stir gently. Serve on rice.

HUNTER'S STEW

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

needed.

MEXICAN CHILI

Cook 5# kidney beans
 (can buy gallon cans)
Mix: 2 Qt. #10 cans tomato
 soup.

2 C. chopped onions 4 oz. chili powder 4 oz. salt

Sear 10# ground beef 14 C. suet

Water to make 24 ct. volume Simmer together 3 hours, with the beans.

(VARIATIONS FOR THURSDAY CAKE) ICING

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

> 1 C. powdered sugar 1 tsp. butter

2 Tbsp cream or milk 1/2 tsp. vanilla

Drizzle over hot cake.

BUTTERMILK HOTCAKES

8 C. flour sifted with:

4 tsp salt 4 tsp soda

3 tsp Baking powder.

4 Tbls. corn meal 4 Tbsp. sugar

Add 8 eggs

8 C. buttermilk

4 Tbsp. melted shortening. Yield 80 hotcakes.

THURSDAY'S CAKE
Pineapple Squares

Filling:

½ C. sugar

3 Tbsp cornstarch

1/2 tsp. salt

l can crushed pineapple-(3½ 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

% C. warm water, add to the cooled milk.

Add 4 egg yolks slightly beaten 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 10 x 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 1½ hours. Bake at 375 degrees.

(YUM, YUM, MARGE!)

OATMEAL CAKE

Pour 4½ C. hot water over 3 C. oatmeal and 3 cubes butter or oleo. Let stand 20 min.

Add 3 C. white sugar 3 C. brown sugar 6 eggs beaten 1½ C. raisins

Add 4½ C. flour 3 tsp soda 3 tsp cinnamon 1½ tsp baking powder

TOPPING:
3 C. sugar
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 2 C. molasses 21/4 C sour milk Sift dry ingredients 3 times, cream shortening and sugar, add eggs to molasses, and dry ingredients with milk. Bake 30-40 minutes at 350'

BAKING POWDER BISCUITS

16 cups flour % C baking powder 3 T salt 2 C lard 1% C milk

Bake 12 minutes at 450'

BARBECUE SAUCE

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

Makes enough for 40 # of chicken.

CORN BREAD

4 EGGS
7 CUPS BUTTERMILK
2 TSP SODA
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 together:

1½ C. shortening
4 C. sugar
6 well beaten eggs
Add: Mix together
4 oz. chocolate (melted) or 5 oz.

1½ tsp. soda
1½ C. hot water
1½ pints milk
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
11/4 C. water
6 gallons canned apples makes
20 pies.

OATMEAL CAKE

Pour 4½ C. hot water over 3 C. oatmeal and 3 cubes butter or oleo. Let stand 20 min.

Add 3 C. white sugar 3 C. brown sugar 6 eggs beaten 1½ C. raisins

Add 4½ C. flour 3 tsp soda 3 tsp cinnamon 1½ tsp baking powder

TOPPING:
3 C. sugar
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 2 C. molasses 2¼ C sour milk Sift dry ingredients 3 times, cream shortening and sugar, add eggs to molasses, and dry ingredients with milk. Bake 30-40 minutes at 350'

BAKING PO'DER BISCUITS

16 cups flour % C baking powder 3 T salt 2 C lard 1% C milk

Bake 12 minutes at 450'

BARBLCUE SAUCE

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

Makes enough for 40 # of chicken.

CORN BREAD

4 EGGS
7 CUPS BUTTERMILK
2 TSP SODA
2 CUPS FLOUR
6 CUPS YELLOW CORNNEAL
4 TSP. SUGAR
5 TBSP BAKING POWDER
4 TSP SODA
1 C SHORTENING

400' 40 min.

FUDGE CAKE for 40

Cream together:

1½ C. shortening

4 C. sugar

6 well beaten eggs

Add: Mix together

4 oz. chocolate (melted) or 5 oz.

1½ tsp. soda
1½ C. hot water
1½ pints milk
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
11/4 C. water
6 gallons canned apples makes
20 pies.

PICKLED BEAN SALAD

1 gallon green beans
1 gallon yellow wax beans
2 teaspoons salt
3 cans kidney beans
3 caps vinegar
2 caps salad oil
4 or 5 onions, sliced
2 caps salad oil
3 dash black pepper

Drain juice from beans.

Combine drained beans, pepper, and onion.

Add remaining ingredients and toss.

Mefrigerate several hours before serving.

* * * * * FLANING PUDDING

Sift together: 18

18 cups sifted flour

5 teaspoons salt

5 teaspoons soda

5 tablespoons cinnamon

Mix in:

5 cups raisins

5 cups finely cut citron

Mix and blend in: 5 cups ground suet

5 cups sweet or sour milk

5 cups molasses

Pour into well greased molds, steam for three hours. Serve hot with hard sauce. To make hard sauce: cream 2 pounds butter, blend in confectioner's sugar and 6 teaspoons vanilla until sauce is firm.

APRICOT CRISP

CRISS - CROSS POTATOES

10 cups flour 8 cups sugar 4 cups butter Do not peel potatoes, but cut in slices, longwise, about 3/4 inch thick. Score criss-cross with fork on one side.
Rub with oil and with sprinkled paprika.

Crumble and spread over fruit.

Bake at 400°F. until brown.

POTATO FILLED MEAT ROLL

8 cups cracker or bread crumbs
8 cups milk
20 pounds hamburger
16 eggs, slightly beaten
6 onions
4 tablespoons salt

2 tablespoons pepper
6 cups grated cheese
4 cups cracker crumbs
8 quarts mashed potatoes
1 gallon tomato puree or soup

Soak the 8 cups crumbs in milk. Combine with meat, eggs, onion, salt, pepper, and 4 cups of grated cheese.

Sprinkle the 4 cups cracker crumbs on wax paper. Pat meat on crumbs, spread with potato and the remaining 2 cups cheese. Carefully roll up like jelly roll. Put in shallow baking pan. Bake at 350°F. for 45 minutes. Pour the puree (or soup) over meat and continue to bake another 45 minutes.

HOME MIDE NOODLES

Beat up very lightly.

30 eegs yolks & 10 whole eggs 5 tablespoons salt 2 cups of cold water stir in 18 cups flour

WIKING SILID

Take a nice big apple and core out the insdie. 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, nuts and mayonnaise.

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 mayonnaise on your nose!

/LICE'S CORNFLAKE CANDY

2 cups sugar

cup light corn syrup cup sweet or sour cream

Cook to soft ball stage. Il 1 teaspoon vanilla.

Pour over -

8 cups corn flakes

1 cup rice krispies

1 cup salted peanuts

Mix and press into pan greased with butter.

To serve about 100 people the recipe should be made in a quanity 4 times the recipe above.

Barbecue Chicken Sauce

2 Qts Dry Sherry
1½ Quarts Honey
3/4 Cup Cinnamon
1/3 Cup Curry Powder
1/3 Cup Garlic Salt

Marinate Chicken halves 2-3 hours. Drain and use remainder for basting.

Enough for 80 halves.

A treat from Joan Smith

5# of meat sliced thin 2 C.Morton's curing salt 6 Cups Water 1/2 Bottle of Liquid Smoke 1/2 C. Brown sugar Liberal sprinkling of pepper

Beef Jerby

Mix all ingredients together in large bowl. Put in cool room, let soak 3 days. (In crockery)

After 3 days drain liquid off, then let meat stand in running water for an hour. Then with meat in bowl filled with fresh water, Sprinkle more barbecue salt and more pepper and more liquid smoke in. Let stand for 1/2 hour. Drain liquid and hang each piece separately for 4 days (Joan said they spread it out on clean screening or hang each piece with Christmas ornament hook! on a wire or rope) Take meat down, put on cake pan or kettle, and place in oven. Turn heat to 175' for 4 hours.

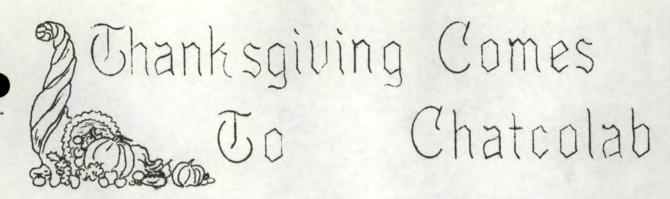
Angelo's Mushroom Omelet "Cooking for Fun"

Saute Equal Amount of Onions and celery in butter. 1/4# each. Mince 1# fresh mushrooms in bowl with eight eggs. Salt and Pepper to taste.

Mix everything in bowl.

Prepare skillet with hot browned butter, dump in egg mixture, handle like pancakes.

ITALIAN FRITA



Saturday, Serendipity 1 brought Thanksgiving to Chat. Turkey, of course was to be on the menu, so we had to find a hardy, handsome, handy hunter, who could shoot a wild turkey.

Marge Leinum will prepare

Turkey and dressing Mashed potatoes and gravy Cranberry sauce Salad tray String beans Hot apple cider and

Flaming pudding served with a flair and a flame

Grace before eating will be lead by John Alden Clayton.

Our three chefs in tall white hats will carve said turkeys:

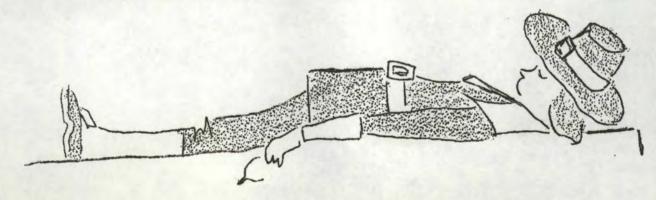
Big Chef Cut Up - Doc Rok

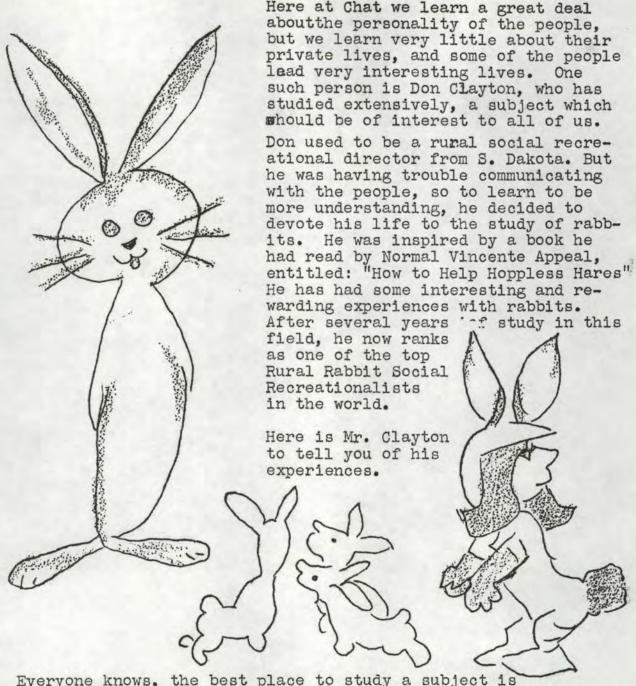
Chef Me Cut Too - Chuck Voss Chef Cut N' Cut - Clarence Stephens

Chef Flash, Don Zimmerman, will bring in the pudding with a flair.

We've invited all the Indians around. The Chatco Tribe is coming and say they will bring polished rocks as peace offering.

The dining hall was decorated in fall colors of brown, orange and yellow.





Everyone knows, the best place to study a subject is get close information. So he went to a place where there was. an abundance of rabbits. But just as the humans had ignored him, the rabbits also shunned him. So he laid down on the ground to cry, and in wiggling around to get into a more comfortable position to drown his sorrows, and must have made a sound like a carrot, because as he raised his eyes, he saw he was surrounded with rabbits. So he decided to rent a cave on top of the hill so he could observe all the Rabbit Community. and I think the address was 77 Lettuce Strip, or maybe that was the address of the President of the Vegetarian Rabbit Club, which is fully equal to the Kawanian or Rotarius or any type human club. He had more carrots stored up than all the rest of the rabbits, and had been elected to the Presidency of the Club the third time, which was unheard of in Rabbit Circles. So the professor watched HIM carefully, to study his habits. B U T--- this rabbit had an URGE inside himself, he couldn't

kinda hard!)

conquer. By the way, this rabbit's name was Maximilian the 3,333rd. (Repeat this with feeling, wrinkling your rabbit noses.) ((GET THE AUDIENCE TO PARTICIPATE ON ACTIONS AND SOUND EFFECTS APPROPRIATE.))

This habit gave him Rabbit-Mares, because he couldn't keep himself from coming out of his cave on top of Carrot Hill, (at 77 Lettuce Strip) and he would RUN DOWN THE HILL (clap hands on lap or table) and SCAMPER OVER THE WAVING FIELDS OF GRAIN He would grab a poor little, defenseless, hopless rabbit by th throat, shake him up real good, and BEAT HIM OVER THE HEAD THREE TIMES. And the other little rabbits would gather around their friend, and CRY HUGE TEARS (rub lower eye lids making real tears, no doubt!! very sympathetically) Maximilian the 3,333rd was so ashamed, he would run back to his ranchouse type cave on top of Carrot Hill, --- now let's all practice coming out of his cave on top of Carrot Hill, running down the hill, and scampeheverthewafingfieldsofgrain. Now when you do this, be careful to motion to the right, when he go DOWN the hill, and overthewavingfieldsofgrain, and go to the LEFT when you go back UP the hill, because some of your are going one direction, and some the other, and you know what it

Well, he was so upset he would go into his rahch-house type cave, and Get in his WESTINGHOUSE, to cool off. Everyone knows a Westinghouse is a place for *ired Wabbits.

would be like to RUN the wrong way in a cave! (The back wall is

NOW, all this time, the FAIRY GODMOTHER was watching, and she visited him twice ((repeat the following....TELLING this part of the story as two happenings, complete with Mean R.'s actions) *The Fairy Godmother said: (expressively) "I S A W you, you Mean Little Rabbit. You do that twice more, and I will change you into a GOON. ((Appropriate expression..including rabbit nose, paws, and long ears.))

Well... he did it twice more, and the Fairy Godmother said "I WARNED you, Mean little rabbit..........
Now I must tell you the MORAL of our little story, which is

Now I must tell you the MORAL of our little storm, which is a warning to all of you.

"HARE TODAY AND GOON TOMORROW."



ted time MAY 14-1970

Tea time was prepared by the Mixed Crowd.

Popcorn balls, buttered pop corn, soda pop and

Angelo's"Italian Frita" (Mushroom Omelet)

with mushrooms, celery and onion. It was also
a going away party for Nigel Seebold. They gave
him a Chatcolab sweatshirt.

L OUE E mpathy Attitudes Directions Enthusiasm R esponsibility S elf-discipline et onesty I nspiration Purpose BETSY J.

MUSIC



how-to-lead-group singing

KNOW YOUR SONGS WELL enough to be free to relate to the group.

Avoid attention-calling attire or actions.

Know the people and the total program situation.

Seek a face-to-face, informal physical arrangement (unless inappropriate or too disruptive in order to make the change).

Be enthusiastic and show it.

Set the stage to the occasion and the experiences of the singers.

Adjust your position and leader role to fit the setting (fireside, table time, auditorium, etc., plus size and experience of group are determining factors).

Use crutch props (accompaniment, pitch pipe, books, song sheet, public address systems, etc.,) only if in the present situation you will benefit from their use.

Select a pitch that is within the singing range of the group. Avoic letting the group lead YOU in setting the tempo.

Use hands basically to emphasize, start, hold, soften, speed up, and stop the singing (avoid unnecessary and repititious hand or body motions.)

When teaching a song demonstrate instead of explaining when possible. Avoic songs that are too difficult, long, or solo types.

Open with a familiar song (unless it can be sung with a minimum of teaching) and one which has a lively tempo (unless inappropriate for the occasion)

Select a variety of songs as tools which help group to reach a climax. Use other leadership from the group whenever practical (avoid exploiting or embarrasing by putting others "on the spot".

Be ready to capitalize on and adjust to the unexpected (don't be afraid to change the plans for songs, sequence or length of time if the mood suggests it).

Use closing songs which taper off and complete the song session and set the stage for that which is to follow.

Remember that your main task is that of a song craftsman who is using his tools in an attempt to fashion an experience whereby a group will find fulfillment in singing together for the joy that comes in the singing itself.

Eric Kirkland Morocow, Idaho.

EACH CAMPFIRE LIGHTS ANEN

Each campfire lights anew
The flame of friendship true.
The joy we've had in knowing you
Nill last our whole life through.

And as the embers die away, We wish that we might always stay, But since we cannot have our way We'll come again some other day.

(Verse 3 by Bill Bunning)

Within our hearts there burns a flame That is not yours alone nor mine, But held in trust to carry far...
That everywhere its light may shine.

Here in our hearts a light does shine That is not yours alone or mine But held in trust for all of time That every where this light may shine.

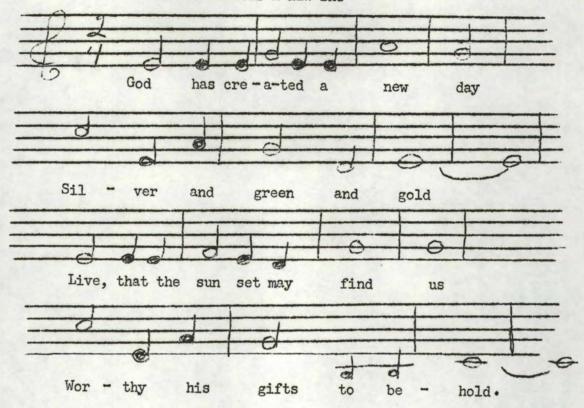
(verse 5 used and taken from the (amp Fire Girls)

And though we are far apart I'll hold you in my heart, Until we meet again...
God keep you safe 'til then.

STANISH NORDS FOR ABOVE SONG:

(ada remnion reviva mas' La amor que aqu'e se siente La amor que aqu'e se siente For siempre durara'.

GOD HAD CREATED A NEW DAY



Aztec Lullabye

KONISH RA LO SHAY
CHICABEN CHICABEN PA KO KAY (repeat)

ZUNI SUNRISE SERVICE HYMN

Wa Ta Ho Ta Ho
Wa Ta Ho Ta Ho
Wa OooTa Ho
Wa Ooo Ta Ho
Na Wi Ta-Na Lo
Na Wi Ta-Na Lo
Ma-a Naw!
Zum Ni Teth Lanee
Zum Ni Teth Lanee
Wa Ta Ho, Ta Ho!
Wa Ta Ho---- (hold)

SPIDER'S WEB

There's a web like a spider's web
Made of silk and light and shadow
Spun by the moon in my room at night
It's a web made to catch a dream
Hold it tight till I awaken
As if to tell me that dreamin's all

- 1. Down in the valley there's a fountain By the old oak tree
 By the fountain there's a mission
 There my love told me.
- 2. I met a stranger, his name was Danger Ne rode side by side Down in Santa Fe I killed a man they Danger told me ride.
- 3. Then one evening when I was leaving.
 My love dreamt of me.
 I was sleeping; she was weeping.
 As she said to me:
- 4. Now if I return, they will hang me By the old oak tree. By the fountain there's a mission There my love told me:

LOVE GROWS UNDER THE WHITE OAK TREE

Love grows under the Thite Oak Tree
Sugar flows like candy
Top of the mountain shines like gold
Then you kiss your little fella
sort of handy
(horus:
Dreams, dreams, sweet dreams,

Dreams, dreams, sweet dreams, under the white oak tree Dreams, dreams, sweet dreams one for you and one for me. OH!

SEEK AND YE SHALL FIND

Seek and ye shall find Knock, and the door shall be opened Ask and it shall be given And the love comes tumbling down.

My Brother My Sister My Friend

AMERICA, AMERICA (ROUND)

America, America Shall we tell you how we feel You have given us your riches We Love you so (too)

MY BROTHER BILL

My brother Bill's a Fireman Bold
He puts out fires
He went to a fire the other night
I'm told
(uz he puts out fires
That fire, it lit some dynamite
Which blew poor Bill
right out of sight.
But where he's gone,
He'll be alright
(uz he - Puts out fires

BOOM BOOM Ain't it great to be crazy?!

Boom, Boom, ain't it great to
be crazy
Boom, boom, ain't it great to
be crazy,
Silly and foolish all day long
Boom, boom, ain't it great to
be crazy

I love myself, I love me so I took me to a picture show Put my arms around my waist Got so freah, I slapped my face.

Boom, boom
Ain't it great to be crazy
Boom, boom
Ain't it great to be crazy
Silly and foolish all day long
Boom, boom,
Ain't it great to be crazy.

THE SUN IS A VERY HAPPY FELLER.

The Sun is a very happy feller He shines on us all da-a-a-ay The Sun is a very happy feller He shines on us all Da-a-a-ay He shines on us all day.

The wind is a very fickle feller
He blows all my dreams awa-a-a-ay
The wind is a very fickle Feller
He blows all my dreams awa-a-a-ay
He blows all my dreams away.

The rain is a very sa-ad fady... She cries on me-e some ti-i-mes (repeat 2 lines) She cries on me-e some ti-imes.

A friend is Uncle Wiggle-Bottom He takes care of us all da-a-ay. (repeat two lines) He takes care of us all day.

Love is a friendly Chatcolabber Who shares in every wa-a-ay (repeat 2 lines) Who shares in every way.

Song creates a mood so meller Expressing thoughts in melo-da-yay (Repeat 2 lines) Expressing thoughts in melody.

Song introduced Thursday by
LaDonna Cindy
Alice Kathy
Barb Mary
Vicki Patti

I SEE THE MOON

I see the moon, the moon sees me Down through the leaves of the old oak tree Please let the light that shines on me Shine on the one I love.

CHORUS: Over the mountain, over the sea
Back where my heart is longing to be
Please let the light that shines on me
Shine on the one I love.

I hear the lark, the lark hears me Singing a song in a memory Please let the lark that sings to me Sing to the one I love.

CHORUS

I see the moon, the moon sees me, The moon sees the one I long to see Please let the light that shines on me Shine on the one I love.

CHORUS

It seems to me the God above Created you for me to love He picked you out from all the rest Because He knew He loved you best.

THIS LAND IS YOUR LAND

This land is your land, this land is my land From California to the New York Island, From the redwood forest to the gulf stream waters, This land was made for you and me.

As I went walking that ribbon of highways
I saw above me that endless skyway
I saw below me that golden valley
This land was made for you and me.
Chorus:
I roamed and rambled and I followed my footsteps
To the sparkling sands of her diamond deserts
And all around me the voice was sounding
This land was made for you and me.
Chorus
The sun came shining and I was strolling
And the wheat fields waving and the dust clouds rollin
As the fog was lifting, a voice was calling
This land was made for you and me.
Choruc:

HERE WE ARE

CHORUS:

Here we are, all together as we Sing our song joyfully Here we are, joined together as we Pray we will always be.

Verse 1.

Join we now as friends and celebrate the
Brotherhood we share all as one
Keep the fire burning kindle it with care
And we'll all join in and sing.

CHORUS

Verse 2.

Freedom we do shout for everybody
And unless there is we should pray that
Soon there will be one true brotherhood
Let us all join in and sing.

CHORUS

Verse 3.

Glorify the Lord, with all our voices
Show him we're sincere, by all our deeds
Shout the joys of freedom, everywhere
And we'll all join in and sing.

CHORUS

Verse 4.

Happy is the man, who does his best to
Free the troubled world, from all its pain
Join we with that man and free the world
As we all join in and sing.

CHORUS

Verse 5.

Let us make the world an Alleluia
Let us make the world, a better place
Keep a smile handy, have a helping hand
Let us all join in and sing ---

JET PLANE

My bags are packed, I'm ready to go
I'm standing here, outside your door
I hate to wake you up to say goodbye
The dawn is breaking, it's early morn
The taxi's waiting, he's blowin his horn
Already I'm so lonesome I could cry



CHORUS:

So kiss me and smile for me
Tell me that you'll wait for me
Hold me like you'll never let me go
Cause I'm leaving on a jet plane
Don"t know when I'll be back again
Oh babe I hate to go.

So many times I've let you down
So many times i've played around
I'll tell you now, they don't mean a thing
Every song I sing, I'll sing for you
Every place I go, I'll think of you
When I come back I'll wear your wedding ring.



Now the time has come for me to leave you One more time let me kiss you And close your eyes, I'll soon be on my way Just think about the days to come When I won't have to leave you along About the time when I won't have to say



Chorus:

500 MILES

If you mill the train I'm on,
You will know that I am gone,
You can hear the whistle blow a hundred miles.
A hundred miles, a hundred miles, a hundred miles,
a hundred miles,
You can hear the whistle blow a hundred miles.

Lord I'm one, Lord I'm two, Lord I'm three, Lord I'm four, Lord I'm Five hundred miles away from home. home Away from home, away from home, away from Lord I'm five hundred miles away from home.

Not a shirt on my back
Not a penny to my name,
Lord I can"t go back home this-a-way
This-a-way, this-a-way, this-a-way
Lord, I can"t go back home this-a-way.

PUFF (The Magic Dragon)

Puff, the magic dragon lives by the sea And frolicked in the autumn mist in a land called Ho-Nah-Lee Little Jackie Paper loved that rascal PUFF And brought him strings and sealing wax and other fancy stuff. Ohl

RFFRAIN: PUFF, the magic dragon lives by the sea And frolicked in the autumn mist in a land called Ho-nah-Lee, PUFF, the magic dragon lived by the sea And frolicked in the autumn mist in a land called Ho-nah-Lee.

Together they would travel on boat with billowed sail,
Jackie kept a lookout perched on PUFF'S gigantic tail
Noble kings and princes would bow whene'er they came
Pirate ships would low'r their flag when PUFF roared out his name. Oh!

REFRAIN

A dragon lives forever but not so little boys Painted wings and giants rings make way for other toys One grey night it happened, Jackie Paper came no more PLFF that mighty dragon, he ceased his fearless roar. Oh!

REFRAIN

His head was bent in sorrow, green scales fell like rain PUFF no longer went to play along the cherry lane Without his lifelong friend PUFF could not be brave So PUFF that mighty dragon, sadly slipped into his cave. Oh! REFRAIN

BLOWIN' IN THE WIND

How many roads must a man walk down before they call him a man? Yes'n' How many seas must a white dove sail before she sleeps in the sand? Yes'n' How many times must the cannon balls fly before they're forever barned?

The answer, my friend, is blowin' in the wind, The answer is blowin' in the wind

How many times must a man look up before he can see the sky? Yes'n' How many ears must one man have before he can hear people cry? yes'n' How many deaths will it take "til he knows that too many people have died

Chorus

How many years can a mountain exist before it's washed to the seal Yes'n' How many years can some people exist before they're allowed to be free? Yes'n' How many times can a man turn his head pretending he just doesn; t see?

Chorus:

A-way out here they have a name For wind and rain and fire The rain is Tess, the fire's Jove, And they call the wind Moriah.

Moriah blows the stars around And sets the clouds a flyin Moriah makes the mounting sound Like folks was out there dyin.

Moriah, Moriah, they call the wind Moriah.

Before I knew Moriah's name
And heard her wail and whinin'
I had a gal and she had me
And the sun was always shinin'.
Then one day I left my gal
I left her far behind me.
And now I'm lost, or goll durn lost
Not even God can find me.

Moriah, Moriah, they call the wind Moriah

Out here they have a name for rain wind and fire only. But when you're lost and all alone, There ain't no name for lonely.

I'm a lost and lonely man, Nithout a star to guide me. Moriah blow my love to me, I need my gal beside me.

Moriah, Moriah, they call the wind Moriah.

... NO MAN IS AN ISLAND

No man is an island,
No man walks alone.
Each man's joy is a joy to me,
Each man's grief is my own.
The need one another,
so I will defend
Each man as my brother,
each man as my friend.

Do a deer, a female deer
Re a drop of golden sun
Me a name I call myself
Fa a long long way to run,
So a needle pulling thread,
La a note to follow "so".
Ti a drink with jam and bread
And that will bring us back to
do-o-o-o--

(Repeat)

THE HAPPY NANDERER

I love to go awandering.
Along the mountain track
And as I go, I love to sing.
My knapsack on my back.
(ho.

I love to wander by the stream
Than dances in the sun,
So joyously it calls to me,
(ome! Join my happy song.
(ho.

I wave my hat to all I meet
And they wave back to me
And blackbirds call so loud
and sweet

From every greenwood tree.

High overhead, the skylarks wing,
They never rest at home
But But just like me they
love to sing,
As o'er the world we roam.

Oh may I go a wandering until the day I die;
Oh, may I always laugh and sing Beneath God's clear, blue sky.

Valderi, Valdera, Valderi valde ha ha ha ha ha Valderi, Valdera My knapsack on my back.



Freedom Isn"t Free Freedom isn't free! Freedom isn't free! You got to pay a price, You got to sacrifice for your liberty.

Verses:

Freedom is a word often heard to day
But if you want to keep it there's a price to pay
Each generation must win it anew
'Cause it's not something handed down to you.

There was a gen'ral by the name of George, With a small band of men at Valley Forge, Left the comfort of home for the cold and ice, They won independence 'cuse they paid the price.

In ancient Rome they felt so free, Doing what comes naturally They were so busy being merry ones, That they didn't notice the barbarrians!

From Vietnam to Alamein, Our fighting men will have died in vain, If we just go on with our comfort and ease, Doing exactly as we dang well please!

Which Way America?

Chorus

Which way America? Which way America? Which way to go? This is my country, and I want to know, which way America is going to go.

Verses:

There is many a road to travel, Many a hill to climb.. I'm gonna find the straight road And walk it to the edge to time.

There is many a storm before us, Many a choice to make. I'm gonna ask the Lord above, To show me the road to take.

A NEW TOMORROW

Every guy, every girl
Every guy and girl is needed
To make a new tomorrow
Repeat

CHORUS

We're gonna talk about it all over the town
We're gonna shout about it where ever we're found
We're gonna stamp our feet (stamp feet, in time)
And, sing about it?
Play that beat (clap hands in time)
Until it's heard the world around
The whole wide world around

We're on the line
We're on the go
We've got the power and speed to win now
To make ia new tomorrow
Repeat

Repeat 2nd verse

IF I HAD A HAMMER

If I had a hammer, I'd hammer in the morning
I'd hammer in the evening
All over this land
I'd hammer out danger, I'd hammer out warning
I'd hammer out love between my brother and my sister
All over this land

2
If I had a bell (continue like above verse)

3
If I had a song (continue like above verse)

Now I have a hammer
And I have a bell
And I've got a song to sing
All over this land
It's the hammer of danger
It's the bell of freedom
It's the song about love between my brother and my sister
All over this land

TP WITH PEOPLE!

It happened just this morning,
I was walking down the street,
The milkmen and the postman
And the policeman I did meet.
There in ev'ry window, At ev'ry single door,
I recognized people I'd never noticed before.

Chorus

Up! Up with people!
You meet 'em where ever you go!
Up! Up with people!
They're the best kind of folks we know.
If more people were for people,
All people ev'ry where
There'd be a lot less people to worry about,
And a lot more people who care!
There'd be a lot less people to worry about,
And a lot more people who care!

People from the southland, and people from the north, Like a mighty army I saw them coming forth. 'Twas a great reunion, Befitting of a king! Then I realised people were more important than things.

Chorus

Inside ev'ry body there's some bad and there's some good, But don't let anybody start attacking people hood. Love them as they are, But fight for them to be, Great men and great women, As God meant them to be.

Chorus

Born Free

Born free. As free as the wind blows, as free as the grass grows, Born free to follow your heart.

Live free and beauty surrounds you, the world still astounds you, Each time you look at a star. Stay free, where no walls divide you, You're free as a roaring tide, so there's no need to hide.

Born free. And life is worth living, but only worth living 'cause You're born free.

What Color Is God's Skin?

Verse One

"Good night," I said to my little son, So tired out when the day was done. Then he said, as tucked him in, "Tell me, daddy; what color's God's skin?

Chorus

What color is God's skin? What color is God's Skin? I said, "It's black, brown, it's yellow, it is red, it is white, Every man's the same in the good Lord's right."

Verse two

He looked at me with his shining eyes,
I knew I could tell no lies,
When he said, Daddy why do the different races fight,
If we're the same in the good Lord's sight?"

Chorus

Verse three

"Son, that's part of our sufferin past, But the whole human family is learning at last That the thing we missed on the raod we trod, Is to walk as the daughters and the sons of God.

Chorus

These words to America a man once hurled, "God's last chance to make a world."
The different races are meant to be-Our strength and glory, from sea to sea.

What color is God's skin? What color is God's skin? I said, "It's black, brown, it's yellow, it is red, it is white, Ev'ry man's the same in the good Lord's sight.
Ev'ry man's the same in the good Lord's sight."





Spoken: One flew away. O-o-oh!

- 2. Two blue pigeons sitting on the wall, two blue pigeons sitting on the wall.

 Another flew away.

 O-o-o-oh!
- 3. One blue pigeon sitting on the wall, one blue pigeon sitting on the wall.

 And the third flew away:

 0-0-0-0-oh:
- 4. No blue pigeons sitting on the wall, one blue pigeon sitting on the wall.

 One flew back.

 Whee-ee-ee-ee:
- 5. One blue pigeon sitting on the wall, one blue pigeon sitting on the wall.

 Another flew back.

 Whee-ee-ee-ee!
- 6. Two blue pigeons sitting on the wall, two blue pigeons sitting on the wall.

 And the third flew back!

 Whee-ee-ee-ee:
- 7. Three blue pigeons sitting on the wall, three blue pigeons sitting on the wall.

Complete with Words, music, legend, chord symbols for autoharp, guitar, etc.

From heritage songster ---- A songbook of 320 folk and familiar songs

Leon & Lynn Dallin Wm. C. Brown, Publishers, Dubuque, Iowa.



BY: Lucile J. Mayhew, 1100 Campbell Ave., Chicago Heights, Ill.

A CONFESSION

Where was I in this world of confusion? Was I filled with doubt and indecision? What did I do for others today To help someone lonely along the way?

Where was my courage and strength and daring? Did I just stand there helpless, staring? What did I do when the need was great? Did I stammer blindly, saying, "It's too late"?

Where was my warm, tender compassion?
Did I shrug and say, "That's old fashion"?
How did I answer, when I heard the plea?
Did I say, "Forget it, they don't mean me"?

How will I climb the rugged ways, Bearing my share, all of my days, Helping a brother of every race To meet life's challenges face to face?

Getting Started in 1970

A FLAN was developed at the Ninter Meeting to open up the program for (hatcolab, in 1970. The idea was brought forth that over the years the good experiences and activities had somehow accumulated and were beginning to dominate. Because it is easier to add to program plans than to cut out an imbalance had developed. The use of time slots at camp was given to repeating (with some additions) ideas and actions that were once an original and creative expressorm. There is a difference between the creative and the repeated, imitative activity. The former involves participants in a more internal, expressive, experimental effort; the latter tends to be more a matter of the participants accommodating and relating to an external idea and order that is already formed. While such activity has worth, it tends to be restrictive in terms of creative side of the Learning process.

In evaluating the purpose of (hatcolag over more than two decades of life it was agreed that both its purpose of developing a higher appreciation and capacity for recreational leadership and its basic laboratory method were still valid. This agreement meant then that somehow the heavy weight of traditional, repeated, preplanned activities had to be lowered and the time and attructure of the laboratory had to be kept open and available to the responsibility and decision-making of those who actually attended the lab.

The first phase of this plan was conceived of as the UNFREZING PERIOD. This is the orientation or "casing-out-the-joint" period. While it was felt that a fairly high degree of central leadership and structured activity was necessary it was also felt that activities which invite and allow participats to be quite expressive within the security of the structure could be designed.

Sunday evening's opening session tried to accomplish this by such activities as "Yes and No", "Musical Madness," "Impressions," "Cooperative Group Drawing," and informal group singing with several people starting the songs. The Fire, Earth and Water" ceremonial was also a participative model.

Monday morning was again designed to involve expressive participation as well as the bringing of basic information. The group singing was of a kind that would require a minimum of practicing and learning words. The action part of the selections also gave those who feel that they are poor singers a chance to enter in. The discussion session involved groups of three to five persons telling about things they have been thinking about, their values and vocational dreems instead of the usual information about home town, kinds of jobs and associations, family, etc. Following an informal session around ingredients or elements of planning a program the original get-acquainted groups were asked to join with another group for the purpose of developing a five minute activity for either the noon or evening meal time. They were invited to use some of the themes which the entire discussion had expressed during a brainstorming session. There were three presentations offered at noon and four in the evening that were expressions developed out of the group at this years lab. Some of the efforts seemed to depend pretty heavily on an old action song or skit idea while others reflected a more creative playing upon some of the previous brain storming. All of the efforts had a fresh, contemporary, "Here and now" flavor to them.

The afternoon session was devoted to two hopefully expressive activities. The first was centered on the idea that one of the basic elements vital living generally and in effective programming specifically, is the full and creative use of resources. To steps that everybody has important resources to offer in order to "work" some of our laboratory experiments, a RESURCE NOL was developed. Instead of making a special resource status position for those specifically invited by the Board, everybody was asked to write down resources that they felt they could offer should they be needed by groups or individuals. These were all placed in the resource pool located in the center of the Rec. room.

A session of fairly simple and familiar songs, games and activities followed. The purpose was to offer the activity in its original form and then to give it a new variation or a creative twist. "Nade in the Nater," "Swing Low," "Going to Jerusalem", "The Wonder Ball," "Ring around the Rosy," and a puppetry demonstration were some of the items offered. Usually a "processing" session followed each experiment. This allowed the players to sit down in a small, informal group to share with a few others what their experience was, other ways it could have been done and situations it might be used in effectively.

During a late afternoon unscheduled, open time, the Board and the Facilitators met to evaluate the unfreezing phase of the lab and to prepare for the final part of unfreezing phase which was to take place in the evening. The term facilitator was selected to denote a person to serve basically as a member of a living group but with the added task of meeting with the other facilitators each afternoon. This is a kind of "linking pin" role which allows communication regarding progress, & problems being experienced in each of the several groups and for helping the Board to evaluate the kind

3. Getting Started in 1970

of direction they should give to the "whole" lab. The plans for the development of the groups during the evening session were discussed and firmed up.

The evening session began with such low organized activities as "Human Tic Tac Toe", Rock, Scissors and Paper," "Wanana Mixer," and "Turn the Glass Slipper Over." (Both these mixers allow for stealing partners.) The MEGOTIATION SESSION followed. All the labbers were asked to write down their personal hopes, goals, aims, interests or values they wanted to work on during the rest of the week. They were asked to also list any limits that they felt they wanted to put on this time. This would include things they didn't especially want to get involved in, or experiences and activities that might be too threatening. Following this they posted their statements around the room and proceeded to read other people"s statements. The final step was to tape their statement to the front of their body and to mill about the room and negotiate with others to form a group that would probably "live" together and decide what and how to do for the rest of the week, Facilitators and Board members were to negotiate in the same fashion as all others. The suggested size of these groups was from eight to twelve in number. These groups were then formed and they were asked to meet and get acquainted for about an hour before joining with the others in the Dining Hall for snacks and impromptu singing and other activities.



Every man who knows how to read has it in his power to magnify himself, to multiply the ways in which he exists, to make his life full, significant and interesting.

Aldous Huxley

Egotism is that certain something in a rut that enables a man who's in a rut that enables a man who shows that enables a in the groove.

DO MORE THAN EXIST: LIVE
DO MORE THAN LOOK: OBSERVE
DO MORE THAN READ: ABSORB.
DO MORE THAN HEAR: LISTEN.
DO MORE THAN LISTEN: UNDERSTAND.
DO MORE THAN THINK: PONDER.
DO MORE THAN TALK: SAY SOMETHING.

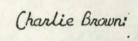
My Book Don't worry too much aabout what others think because most of them don't.

"Hard to believe he's a graduate student--"

"Maybe he's already educated beyond his intelligence."

==The Small Society.== by Brickman.

To live is not to live for one's self alone; let us live to help one another." Menander.



"I think I'll raise my hand and volunteer...

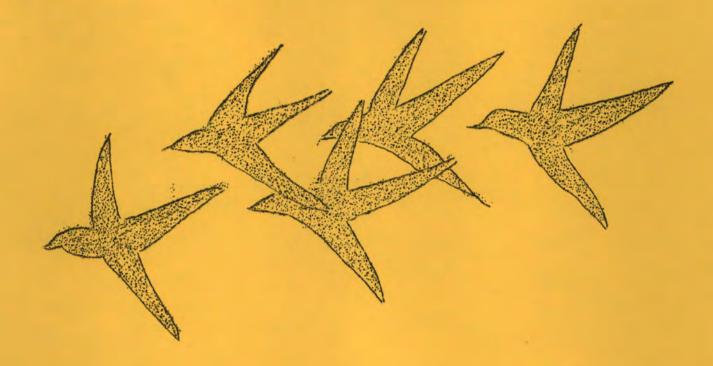
It'll be good for me...

I think I'll just raise my hand and volunteer...

My hand won't go up...

It's smarter than I am!"

An upright man can never be a downright failure.



OUT OF DOORS

O what a glony doth this world put on

For him who, with a fervent heart goes forth

Under the bright and gleaming sky, and looks

On duties well performed, and days well spent!

For him the wind, ay, and the yellow leaves

Shall have a voice, and give him eloquent teachings

He shall hear the solemn hymn, that Death.

Has lifted up for all, that he shall go

To his long resting place without a tear.

Henry Nadsworth Longfellow

GUIDELINES FOR NATURE HIKES

Nature hikes are available in all parts of our state and tie in with many different kinds of 4-H projects and youth activities.

Any responsible person can successfully lead one. Actually, the main characteristics of a successful hike are that the youngsters enjoy the activity, learn something, and return safely.

The following ideas are presented to help adults enjoy taking young people on a walk in the out-of-doors where they can become better acquainted with the natural world around them.

Enjoying A Hike

Children love a hike. They respond with joy to space, fellowship, and the fun of action. Satisfying their curiosity about living and non-living things around them can add subtle pleasure that is a hidden bonus. Actually, it is difficult to take a group of youngsters on a hike into the woods without it becoming a nature hike, especially if the children have time to see what they are looking at. It is important to give them time to do a bit of looking, a bit of loafing, and a bit of relaxing to feel the impact of the natural world around them.

Most youngsters enjoy your approval or recognition. Be alert to let them carry some of your equipment, help you spot certain kinds of flowers, rocks, trees or animals, and share responsibilities of keeping order on the trail. Recognizing a youngster's abilities to see and abserve can give him a real boost in the spirit and fun of hiking. On the other hand, too much bossing or talking can take all the pleasure from the outing and turn it into an ordeal. Relax and enjoy the wonders of nature with your club members.

Learning Something

Seeing is the first step in introducing and acquainting our youngsters with many of our natural resources. A leader can soon learn what the group is interested in by watching their response to birds, frogs, salamanders, trees, mosses, cliffs, insects, etc. It is ideal when the guide is knowledgeable about wildlife, plants, soils, weather, geology, area history and Indian legends, but it is not essential. A leader can successfully teach many things by merely moving along at a pace that permits the youngsters to see, hear, feel and talk about the natural world around them. Seeing and watching for things is kind of a "catching behavior". The leader can give status and importance to observations by joining with the hikers in seeing things along the trail. Remember, too, lots of information is walking along with you. Be alert to use informed youngsters. Getting them to share what they know about objects of interest creates more enthusiasm and keener observations. Their combined eyes and curiosities will notice and identify many things. This is the basis for more inquiry and detailed learning.

If possible, walk a ways before you begin stopping, looking and studying items of interest. This gives the youngsters a chance to use up some excess energy and welcome a stop. After that, make frequent short stops. Short ones can be informative and interesting.

Helps for Learning

With youngsters it may be best that they have a few concrete objectives before they begin. People go on hikes for a variety of reasons including the sheer joy of being out-of-doors, a chance to learn, or both. It will help you as a leader to open their eyes and arouse their curiosity in advance—to give them something to look for. Furthermore, when you return from your sojourn, it is hoped that all of you will be ready to listen to resource people and check references to learn more about the living and non-living things you saw, smelled and studied in the out-of-doors. Much information is available from written materials and other people. The following are offered as resource suggestions.

- 1. The 4-H Natural Science Library, a list of reference is available at your County Extension office. This list points the way to information on birds, mammals, fish, insects, plants of all kinds, geology, and other general outdoor topics (through various publications).
- 2. The Pocket Guide for 4-H Hikes is a dandy, too, and everyone can have a copy. The vocabulary is such that you and the youngsters should become familiar with it before going on the hike. Perhaps this can be done at a regular 4-H meeting or when you are lanning your hike.

This excellent little booklet can be used in a number of ways to lead youngsters into learning about the out-of-doors.

If you have an exceptional group, the ideal way to use it for maximum learning is to have the pocket guide along on hikes and check off the items as they are seen or discussed. Since most youngsters aren't inclined to do a great deal of paper work, this may be difficult for a majority of them to do. However, it is an idea worth trying.

Perhaps you would rather check off the items halfway through, or you could wait until you have almost completed the hike before distributing the guides and marking the items you have seen.

Another good way to do this as soon as you get back to tables at camp.

However you do it, the Pocket Guide to 4-H Hikes can give more purpose to your activity. Copies are available from your County Extension office.

3. Resource People are another source of help with subject matter for hikes. You or your club members may know local people who are knowledgeable about various facets of our natural resources. Usually, such people are happy to help others learn about their favorite topic. They should not be overlooked.

Getting Back Safely

To have a good nature hike, the guide needs to bring back everybody that he started out with. With a small group this is relatively easy, but with ten or more you need a reliable way of keeping track.

It is always a good idea to have other adults along, especially with a group of young hikers. An adult at the front of the group or line and one at the end will prevent anyone getting ahead of the group or being left behind. Others can be interspersed here and there if necessary.

The "buddy system" is one successful method of keeping track of hikers. They keep tabs on each other and being with a friend starts everyone off in a happy mood and ready to enjoy himself.

Another simple method of organizing is to have the youngsters "count off". A casual way of doing this is to first start walking down the trail or straight through the woods. It may take a hundred yards, or a quarter mile, but soon the hikers will find their friends and form a pattern of compatability. When this happens, stop for the count and record the number for later reference and verification if needed. If the number is large, dividing the hikers into groups, with a counselor in charge of each group, will also lessen your worries as a leader.

It is good insurance to have counselors take roll call both before and after the hike. Every so often (about every mile on a long hike with 15 or more) also stop and have a "buddy check" or have the hikers "count off" with the group. This "nose count" serves two purposes:

(1) If any are missing, you can start looking for them before they are really lost, and (2) You will have a better idea of where to lock if it is necessary.

Points to Remember

- 1. Reep in control. This is a major challenge, but it's a must.

 Lead the group. To let some hikers walk ahead usually erodes discipline and control of the group.
- 2. Have a signalling device. An ordinary policeman's whistle can be used. Horns or gongs have also been helpful for assembling a group.
- 3. Have jobs ready. Some youngsters will have more curiosity than others. The ones that aren't interested can become a nuisance unless kept busy. Plan to have them carry equipment, specimens, lunches, or extra clothing. Sometimes they also make good guides at forks in trails.
- 4. Be prepared for collecting. Since collecting seems to be a human trait, having equipment to carry specimens is handy. A few bottles or small containers will hold insects and other living, creeping, jumping forms. A simple plant press can be made by using pieces of cardboard and newspapers held together with one inch strips of old innertube or belt. A jackknife will also be useful and a small hand lens for viewing various objects.
- 5. Don't "over teach". Qualified and competent people sometimes bring dark clouds over a nature hike by trying to teach too much, too long, and in too great a detail. Teaching within a youngster's scope of understanding and aptitude is the number one challenge for a resource person on a nature hike. If not met, the group can become bored, and a bored group will soon require a kind of discipline that can take the pleasure out of the hike.
- 6. Enjoy yourself. It's contagious!

From Andrew S. Landforce of O.S.U. Extension Wildlife Management Specialist

TO THE ROCKHOUNDS

Some folk say Rockhounds are crazy, perhaps they believe it, too. For to them the picture's hazy of the thing we think and do. They say: "Do something useful, settle down and farm some land," it is always easy to condemn what we do not understand.

Now the gold and the silver that backs the nations tills, represents years of patient searching over deserts, streams, and hills. And the phosphate and the nitrate so essential to farm soil, are a tribute to the miners careful study, search and toil. It's a pleasure to go walking in the morning after rain, and find a lovely agate with a pattern clear and plain. In those patterns is God's writing, everlasting on the rocks, and a lesson for our learning like a baby's painted blocks.

It matters little where I am, I'll be a rockhound still, always hoping that I'll strike it, just beyond the next high hill. I find peace and so lace watching sunset colors change and blenc, and I'll follow dim old winding trails right to the journey's end.

By Bea Thomas, Penname, Sage Brush Sally

She married an archeologist because -- the older she gets the more he appreciates her.

Ode to Chatcolab.

The carnets here at Chatcolab
They saw are mighty fine.
The only one who got one
Vas a pal of mine.

(HO: OH, I don't want no more of (hatcolab, Hey Ma, I wanna go home. But they won't let me go. Hey Mom, I wanna go home!

The opals here at (hatcolab They say are mighty fine But Doc's the one who got them In a Milwaukee mine.

Cho:

Barge's biscuits at Chatcolab They say are mighty fine But one fell off the table And killed a pal of mine.

(ho:

Coffee here at (hatcolab
They say tastes mighty fine,
It's good for cuts and bruises
And tastes like iodine. ((Ont.))

1970 Garact Hunt.

No one believes the Mockhounds when out in the bills.

"Did you see that deer--sitting on the couch?"

"Ch, you read the one spoking a cigar?"

"Don't you believe us? The really DID see a deer sitting on a couch."
"Yeah, Yeah, I saw 3 bears playing poker."

"Jon't let Cliff look at your rocks-- he walks off with them. Around Rockhounds, you can't trust your own grand other."

Cathy, Bane, Torry, Helen Moore, Billie Laris, Little Bill, Boc Moc, Bale, Cora, Ellan Jeanne M. Angie, Jim Beasley Stan. went on the 1970 rock hunt.

Beds here at (hatcolab They say are mighty fine How the hell would they know They haven't slept im mine. On Top of Old Baldy All Covered with snow, Nine sturdy Chatcolabbers A mountain climbing did go.

Wednesday was a day of relaxation for many at Chat, but not for nine agile naturalists who decided to climb one of North America's highest peaks. Mount Baldy Joe. At the early morning hour of 11 o'clock, a camper and a car loaded with Genie Townsend, Peggy Arnott, Sara Stephens, Nigel Seebold, Beth McFarlin, and Burlison Med Carlson Joan Smith and

Vernon Burlison, Mel Carlson, Joan Smith, and Don Zimmerman set out for the base camp located past St. Maries on the St. Joe River. They passed a deer in a pasture and stopped to take; pictures. They advanced to a point halfway up Mt.

Baldy Joe, where they built a fire and enjoyed a delicious meal prepared by the exquisite chefs of Chatcolab. Thus, the hike commenced and after a traumatic experience in which Peggy nearly tied the world high jump record when she saw a salamander scamper past, they began their spectacular climb. The climbers came well-equipped with the pack horse of the group(being Don) who carried a complete pack as well as a pair of skis. After carefully planning a systematic approach, the climbers advanced straight up the steep slope. Sara, the leader, frequently shouted encouragement such as: "I think I found a trail!" and just as frequently denied it with, "No, I guess that wasn't a trail."

Finally the summit was attained (or perhaps, it was a subsummit) and the merriment began. Mel, Don, and Sara each took a turn skiing down the mountain. (Have you ever seen size seven f feet in size eleven boots?)

On the triumphant return to Chatcolab, Vern's car refused to acknowledge first, second, or third gears. Luckily, a mechanic was in the car, and so Sara fiddled under the hood and pounded the gears back in place, much to the amazement of her male companions.

What a beautiful experience. Afterall, how many people can say they skiid in a snow storm during the middle of May?

Two cars of labbers drove to (amp N-Sid-Sen (Indian name meaning "Place of Inspiration") to check the facilities offered as a possible camp change. The second car was driven by a charming woman driver with a completely unblemished driving record, but "little Bill" riding in the back seat was not only a nervous wreck, but really quite ill before he could get his feet back on firm ground again. The drive was leisurely and lovely through any one's choice of weather: rain, snow, sleet, and once in a while, sunshine and even good ole fog. Little Bill shared the front seat on the way back to (hatcolab. The dual controls on Helen's car were not functioning so neither gas pedal, brake OR steering wheel worked on the right side where Bill was riding. We really should have rushed the shivvering wreck to Doc before he collapsed.

THE GARNET KING THE GARNET KING WESDAY WESDAY

STORM (LEANSED

Louise Brownson

This evening after drenching rain
The world is left unearthly clean!
I've watched the wind and rain abruptly cease...
The air's baptized, the earth new-bathed in peace.
Ethereal light of defeated sun is shimmering
Along a sapphire sky and forms a glimmering
Lucid wall for painted trees
With brushed outline of silver breeze.

This evening after flashing rain

(olor rules the world again!

(herries are clustered marbles, hanging lush;

Orange trumpet blooms defy the hush

With their bright calls; roses own washed faces;

Wet ferns are spread like crystal-beaded laces

A world transformed—agladdened earth—

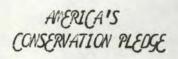
Fortells the glory of rebirth.

From Sagebrush Sam:
USE MY SHADE AND WATER, TOO
BUT TAKE YOUR TRASH ALONG WITH YOU.

708AY By Lucy June Helmick

We often grumble as we say:
"Today is just another day,
And greet it with a sigh of ddubt,
Not knowing what it's all about.

Sometimes the sun shines very bright And our todays are made just right But very often we can't see How good today can really be!



I give my pledge as an American, To save and faithfully defend from waste The natural resources of my country—Its soil and minerals, its forests, waters and wild life.

Today is here, and yet we say:
"Tomorrow is another day."
We do not grasp today's bright beams
But plan tomorrow's joy, it seems.

But there's no time like our today,
No matter whether work or play
For with it we must build our life
Forgetful of tomorrow's stiife.

Arry Way You Look At It

lith doubt and dismay you are smitten;
You think there's no chance for you, son?
Why the best books haven't been written,
The best race hasn't been run,
The best scores haven't been made yet,
The best sono hasn't been sung,
The best tune hasn't been played yet.
(heer up for the world is young.

No chance? Thy the world is just eager
For things that you ought to create.
Its store of wealth is still meagre,
Its needs are increscent and great,
It yearns for more power power and beauty,
Fore laughter, more love and romance,
Nore loyalty, labor and duty
No chance?—Thy there's nothing EUT chance!

For the best verse hasn't been rhymed yet,
The best house hasn't been planned,
The highest peak hasn't been climbed yet,
The mightiest rivers aren't spanned.
Jon't worry and fret, faint-hearted,
The chances have just begun
For the BFST jobs haven't been started,
The BFST work hasn't been done.

...Berton Braley (copied from Voice for Health)



HAND PUPPETS

Resource Person - Mary Emma Hibbard

Making the Head: - permanent puppets

Prepare: 4 cups fine sawdust

1½ cup wall-paper paste

1/2 cup plaster-of-paris

Mix to consistency of clay

Cut: Cardboard 3-4 inches long

3 inches wide

Roll: and tie it on index finger Crumple a newspaper ball around the Shape:

Shape: a ball of sawdust mixture, starting on top of newspaper ball and mold to make shape of a head. Leave 1/2 inche cardboard at the neck edge (to sew clothes on)

Mold - eyes (1/3 way down the head), nose, /
mouth, ears - and don't forget the chin!
Individualize your character.

Dry - in sun, near a stove, or in an oven on low heat if in a hurry!

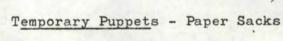
Paint when dry, using tempera paints

Add - hair made of yarn

Dress - from old scrapes appropriate to characters

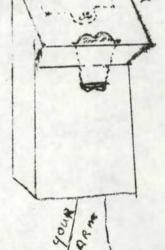
Use: As a story-teller, in role playing, dramatizing fairy-tales or other stories





Use- lunch sacks, using the bottom for the face
Make face with crayons or paint s

Use - to develop impromtu role plays or skits



(MAKES CUTE ANIMALS TOO.)



The process of forming and firing the earth into shapes useful or otherwise has a universal fascination to all peoples.

The rocks attacked by fire and water, crumble to silt, support life which adds organic matter and plasticity.

Clay, the raw material for pottery can be found in roadside cuts or old excavations like behind the Rec-Hall at Chat. Squeeze a handful-- work it in your hand-- pound it until it becomes formative. Dry clay must be soaked before squeezing. Use as little water as possible.

SIMPLE METHODS:

1. Pinch pots, 2. Slab and 3. coil.
Pinching is forming with the fingers or press clay into slabs, cut and form into object by welding pieces together with moist clay. Or roll into strips and build up shape with a series of coils.

The wet pot or object d'art can be thrown into the hot coals of the fire immediately and cooked to a cherry red. If dried, it must be thoroughly dry or it may explode in the firing.

A simple kiln built of brick and mud can be fired with kindling to keep a hot, uniform temperature high enough to blaze. Borax is a good flux to which other glaze material can be added.

This method provides a simple introduction to the Ancient Art of Pottery. Little pots, plaques, beads and other artifacts can be produced with a minimum of effort, leading some to a higher involvement in the art.

Salish Mtn Goat



SAND PAINTING

LONG TERM PROJECT - 2-4 hours time-minimum MATERIALS: White glue (thin/water)(expense Q-tips or paintbrushes

Spray-fixitin White Sand (obtain at Hardware, lumberyard,

pet store or beach) Natural Grey sand, Carborundum grits, Etc

Salt can be used also Newspapers, TV-tray for mixing

Food coloring or powder poster paint, bluing Scrap boards, wooden box end, or cardboard Plastic cartons or Cottage Cheese containers

with lids. Tacks or pins for stabilizing cardboard. Blank drawing paper and pencils-carbon paper

FIRST STEP: Each person mix a color with 1/2 to 1 cup of damp sand. Allow to dry on newspaper later pour into lidded jars to stop spills. Second STEP: Work out pictograph design, group or personal symbol. Keep it simple. Decide on 2 or 5 colors. Pencil blackened back of patern sheet to transfer to wood, cardboard or use

carbon tracing.

THIRD STEP: Paint design with thinned glue on a single dark asa only-for one color.

Be generous. sprinkle on dry colored sand. let dry an hour . To thicken-raise design paint glue onto area again-sprinkle sand. NOTE: If using cardboard base tape down or tack as wet glue will saturate and warp your cardboard leaving bulges when dry. Continue to add colors to your design leaving white or lightest til the last. Dump or brush excess off each time after sand is dry and return to jar if colors not mixed.

FINAL STEP: When picture is complete; spray with Fixit or delicately brush with lacquer or le leave it as is. Spray will set the grains without discoloring and help preserve the pattern if this is an important project.

EXCELLENT INDIAN CRAFT PROJECT-CREATIVE Any books on Indians, Navajo background and Hopi-Zuni in particular, will illustrate the patterns used for healing ceremonies and religious rites. Of course, Indian sand painting is of spiritual significance and each painting should be destroyed and the magic dissipated.

Permanance in the form of glue was taboo, absolute! Until a few years go photographs of sand paintings were not allowed!

Ojibway Pattern

Hopi

Zuni ncers

Sand and Starch Modeling Clay

HELEN MOORE

Starch and soapflake fingerpaint

\$ C. Linit Starch 12 C. boiling water

1 (. saapflakes (not soap powder 1 Tbsp glycerine, (Optional) Coloring; food coloring poster or powdered tempra or vegetable coloring Mix starch with enough cold water to make smooth paste. Add boiling water cook until glossy. Stir in soap flakes while mixture is warm. When cool, add glycerine and coloring. If kept in jar with tight lid, in refrigerator, this mixture can be kept for several months.

Cornstarch finger paint

8 parts water I part cornstarch coloring Add coloring to water and bring water to boil (color should be slightly darker than desired paint.) Dissolve starch in a little cold water and stir the two together. Bring to boil again. Cooled paint will be slightly thick.

Nallpaper painte finger paint. 3 parts wall paper paste 3 parts water coloning Stir paste into water and add coloring.

Corn Starch and Gelatin finger paint \$ C. cold water 1 C. hot water 1 c. cold water & soap flakes I envelope gelatin coloring or all purpose dyes. (or detergent Mix starch and 3/4 c. cold water, soak gelatin in 4 c. cold water. Stir hot water into starch mixture stir until boils and is clear. Remove from heat andadd gelatin, soap or detergent stir until dissolved. Divide and color.

Modeling clay

2 (. table salt 1 c. cornstarch 2/3 (. hot water 26. cold water Mix salt and 2/3 c. water in pan, stir mixture until very hot, add starch mixed with cold water. Stir quickly. Should form stiff dough, if not, stir over heat for a minute or tow. Add food coloring if desired. Clay keeps if wrapped in plastic wrap.

Modeling Clay

Mix equal parts of flour and salt with enough water to form pliable dough. Mold, dry and paint with tempra or water colors as desired.

Sand and Starch modeling clay.

Ic. (clean) sand IC boiling water IC. cornstarch coloring
Mix sand and cornstarch; pour in boiling water and coloring. (ook until
thick thick stirring constantly. When cool, mold as desired. Bake in a
200' over about an hour or let dry in sunshine for several days.

Carving Material

4 parts vermiculite I part cement I part sand
Nix the above ingredients with enough water to make a heavy paste. Then
pour the mixture into a mold, such as a box of any kind, and let it dry.
Blocks can then be cut and carved with a penknife.

tatoer, ache

Pulp method: Use this method where thin layers are needed, such as to cover jars or bowls. Tear paper into bits and cover with water. Squeeze out as much water as possible and mix with creamy thick wallpaper paste to a pulpy mass.d Apply wax paper or mineral oil to your base; cover with paper mache. Remove when dry and paint of shellac.

STRIP method. I sue this method for making large head masks, stage props, etc. Alternately apply 12 strips of paper and past over foundation.

S AND CASTING

Use clean, damp sand. Damp enough to cling together on hold shape in large, rather shallow box. Use nature objects, hand or tools to scoop and design as desired. Mix plaster of paris and water to consistency of heavy cream. Pour plaster carefully into the mold your wande, carefully so as not to destroy design. (Sppon or drip it in) Quickly insert hanger. Be sure to mark TOP or exact place you want hanger—it might turn out on the bottom! Let set for about 24 hours and lift carefully from sand and let it completely dry and brush away loose sand. (You will enjoy this)

craft

Artificial Fruit Tree

Cora Raugutt

Materials Needed

Equipment

Double batch of (reative (lay

Stivepipe wire (and thinner wire)

White cornmeal

Sesame seeds

Whole (Loves

Paraffin

Small pine cones or artificial greens (rayons of desired colors

Wire Snips

Block of styrofoam

Empty juice cans

Frying pan

Cookie sheet

Naxed paper

Styrofoam cone.

CREATIVE CLAY:

Mix in saucepan until thoroughly blended, I C. cornstarch, 2 cups baking soda. Mix in 12 cups cold water. Cook over medium heat about 4 minutes, stirring constantly until mixture thickens to mashed potato consistency. (over with damp cloth to cool.

DECORATIONS:

Form miniature fruit of (reative (lay, inserting 3" lengths of wire into sides of fruit while still damp. Stovepipe wire may be used for larger fruit thinner wire for bananas. Insert clove in fruit for blossom end and small: twigs, etc., may be used for stems. Allow fruit to dry thoroughly on waxed paper covered cookie sheet. Turn once in a while so fruit doesn't flatten.

Melt parafin in small cans using one can for each color desired. Cans should be set in pan of water over low heat. Color paraffin by melting crayonin the hot wax. Dip fruit in wax, roll oranges in cornmeal and strawberries in sesame seed and immediately dip again. Stand on block of styrofoam to dry. Allow to dry well and insert wired fruit in cone for tree. Fill in holes between fruit with small pine cones or small sprigs of artificial greens such as pine or spruce.

The clay can also be used to make beautiful pins of flower or leaf shapes, as it dries to a lovely gloss.

PLASTIC CRAFT

Ruby Carpenter

This craft is one a person can use in quite a few ways, such as preserving lucky 4-leaf clover and small gems you want to display and keep or plaques for the wall.

This craft may be used with older youth, as well as adults, because some of it has to be done quite fast. As it hardens quite fast and if it is not used at once is wasted.

Materials for this craft may be found in any handicraft book -- American Handicraft. (a tandy leather outfit) or Gagnei's Handicrafts, 1024 Necollet Avenue, Minniapolis, Minnesota, 55403 Part of the supplies can be purchased at any Hobbie or Craft shop.

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

The process for mixing is different for the object you are casting. Seven drops of catalyst is used per ounce for the deepen molds because of the <u>intense heat</u> caused by the curing.

- 1. use about 7 drops of catalyst per ounce for molds 1/4 inch thick. This can be used for smaller molds by pouring 1/8 inch layer not full. Let this set until the consistency of Jello-about 1/2 hr.
- 2. Put in the initials, glitten, pressed and dried flowers or ferns.stones, pictures, etc. Use a toothpick or popsicle stick to press down so there are no air bublles or to arrange design in the desired position. Put these in upside down.
- 3. Pour in another layer and let it "gel" (30 minutes)
- 4. If a colored backing is desired or back ground is needed to show up object, either put paint or dye in last layer or broken glass or travetine sand in last layer.
- 5. For release of object from mold, use "Pledge" spray mold, then wipe off Pledge from mold before pouring plastic in.

When object is hardened or set (it is no longer sticky) it should come out without any trouble. If not, put in cold place (such as refrigerator) but don't leave to long as intense cold or heat craks the plastic.

- 6. Use a file or sandpaper to smooth off the edges. Don't scratch the front as the scratch will be permanent and "fog up" the design.
- 7. Object can be drilled or (glue clips to attach key chains or pin backs on. Note: the mountainous areas and dryer areas cause difference in hardening of plastic. A moist atmosphere take longer to dry. But be careful on adding more catalyst as the curing process create extreme heat and either melts the mold or cracks the plastic object.

If animals, insects or plants are embedded they should be dried to remove all moisture.

A special drying compound is best for removing moisture and still keep the natural coloraand shape. (fine sand or cornmeal can be used.)

The ratten object are performed so all that is needed is Plastic hardener and broken glass or sand.

Place ratten object on milofilm, shut masking tape around the outside of object; be sure you get the tape tight against the bottom of object so plastic doesn't run out.

15 drops of hardener per ounce of resin so you have to work fast in spreading plastic then put broken glass or travetine sand on top of plastic. After this is done, a coat of plastic is poured over the glass or sand.

The praying hands are made with mold. Travetine sand white tan colored sand, with plastic, hardener and (cabasal) the thicken for plastic.

6 ounces p lastic cabasal to make the plastic the consistency of thick jam. Then add 7 drops of hardener per ounce and 1/2 again the amount of hardener per ounce. In other words, 11 drops hardener per ounce for this object.

In order to get the plastic that runs out on the edge of the ratten object use file or sandpaper to remove the plastic.

Ruby Carpenter

LEATHER CARVING AND TOOLING Hazel Beeman & Chuck Voss

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 hobby or business.

Sides and Skins are usually measured by the square foot. The leather is measured by special machines. The tiickness (or weight) of lead ar 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 8-9 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 the side or skin. 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 more 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.

(BACK)

SKIN

FULL

You will need a few basic tools - others can be added as you desire. A Marblite Tooling Board or similar smooth, hard-surfaced 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 steel dust.

The 7 basic tools you will need are the swivel knife, camoflage, 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 orange stick or any sharp but smooth object may be used. Never use carbon paper or ball point pen or leather, though as it will mark the leather and cannot be removed.

Here are the basic steps in making your leather project. First the leather must be cased—dampened. If you are using heavy leather for 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. A proximately 4 hours 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.

Next 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 smooth 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.



9

13





Beveler

Pear Shader

Seeder

Trimmed with the Veiner

Backgrounder

Many leather craft projects can be made quite inexpensively by buying scrap leather from hobby and craft slops and making

many tools on your own.

Tools can be made from a large variety of items. Some of them follow. (1) household tools such as aut pick, orange sticks (2) large nails filed to a desired shape on the sharp end work as stop tools, bevelers, (3) a half bolt soldered onto the end of a nail make an excellent background or matting tool. (4) numerous parts can be stuck into the end of a dowel or other piece of wood. A cog wheel from inside a clock or watch is a good example; it makes an attractive star pattern.

Along with your created tools it is wise to purchase a few that are hard to make substitutes for. Three of the most important are. 1. swivel knife 2. camouflage tool 3. veiner

Several items that would be simple enough for the beginner are listed here:

1. coasters

2. comb cases

3. key cases

4. key chain denorations 9. nail clipper case

5. name tags for luggage

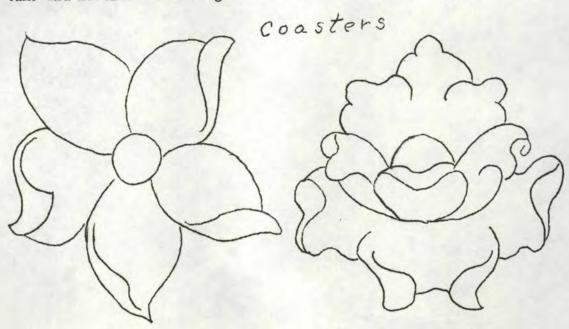
6. checkbook covers

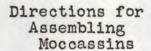
7. small coin purse

8. tie slip

A new project that can be relatively simple is a set of bookend covers. To make them, cut from the pattern given. Use pattern flower given or any design desired. Tool heavy front piece first, then cut from lighter leather a piece of a out the same size and glue to the back. Glue together three sides leaving the bottom open. Next, lace the gland sides with the desired type of lacing. They are now ready to slip over any standard size metal bookends.

For easier cutting of patterns, cut first from a piece of heavy cardboard then keep this for a pattern. It saves much time and needless measuring.





Laces cut to the proper length and cut for you, is an advantage of a KIT.

**There must be the same number of holes in both plug and vamp, each hole in the plug should be placed in perfect alignment with the holes in the vamp. The holes are further apart in the vamp, which causes the leather of the vamp to gather.

1. Knot one end of lace. Start with diamond hole in moc and plug on OUTside of vamp. Lace through first hole twice to secure. (Fig. 1)

2. Pull lace over plug (from inside to outside), and under vamp (from outside to inside), then back up through plug. Continue around the toe. Use over and over stitch. PULLING LACE TIGHT EACH TIME.

3. Tie again in last hole.

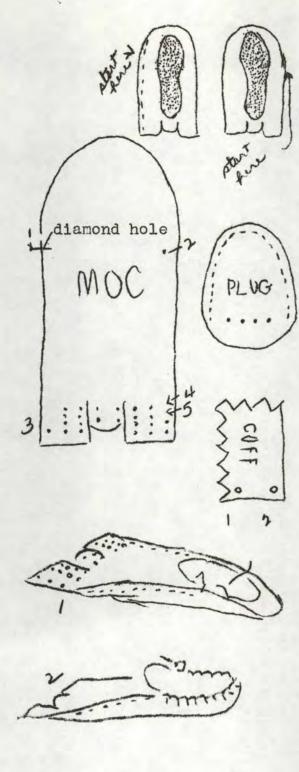
4. Start lace for cuff through plug as shown. Then, to lace cuff on: Start with hole in cuff marked 1 and pull through hole No.2 in Moc, fold cuff over, and lace through hole no.3 in cuff. (Fig. 3) Leave about 5% of lace to tie later. Weave in and out until you reach hole No. 4 in Moc (heel)

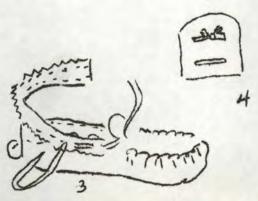
5. Follow instructions closely to make correct sizes:

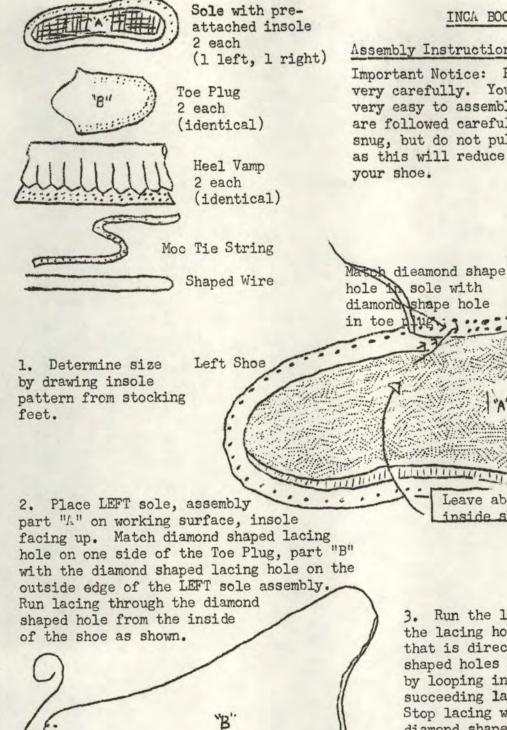
A. sizes 4,6,8,10: Lap hole No.5 over hole No. 4 as shown in drawing of moc vamp.

B. Sizes 5,7,9,11: Lap hole No.5 over hole No.3

Lace Moc cuff on around heel and other side of Moc through hole marged. X. and Clip off extra cuff holes and loop lace around clipped edge of inside cuff and lace back through hole in outer cuff. Lace through plug as shown. Leave about 5 to tie.







INCA BOOT

Assembly Instructions:

sole with

shape hole

Important Notice: Follow each step very carefully. Your Inca Boots are very easy to assemble if the directions are followed carefully. Pull each stitch snug, but do not pull extremely tight as this will reduce the overall size of your shoe.

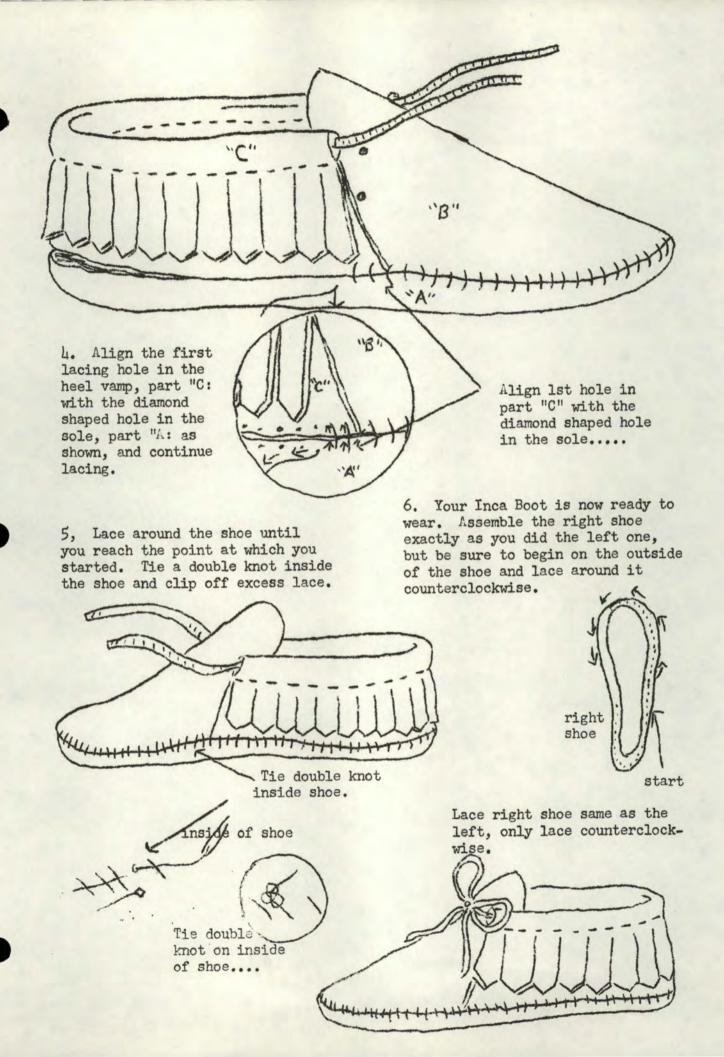
Back side of

toe plug

3. Run the lacing back through the lacing hole in the Toe Plug that is directly above the diamond shaped holes and continue lacing by looping in and out of each succeeding lacing hole as illustrated Stop lacing when you reach the diamond shaped hole on the other side of the sole and proceed to the next step.

Leave about "h" of

inside shoe



PARTIES



SUNDAY EVENING PARTY

ALCHEMY

Ice-Breaker: "Yes, No, "game.

Games:

1. Divide into groups of 3,7,2,5, etc.

2. Impressions

3. Co operative group drawing

4. Fantasy

Group Singing

Ceremony

Theme: Fire, Earth, Water.

Message:

Reshape what we find and return to our world

Atmosphere:

Lights very low

Each person has small candle, single large candle

in the center of the room

Box of earth on floor next to center candle

Action:

A few prepared people came to center and expressed a contribution they hoped to make to Chat as they contributed their light to the candle. Then each labber came forward in turn to offer their light and contribution. Next Ken Branch spoke of the earth and how we can mold and shape it, but must finally return it once again. Finally with a few words about water, the punch was offered for the element of water.

MONDAY NIGHT PROGRAM

Master of Ceremonies - Don Clayton

Mixers -

Perceptions, by feeling. All shut their eyes, then headed toward the center of the room, with the goal of getting into groups of three, by by just the touching by hands while the eyes were still closed.

Negotiating to form groups:

Don - "Make a list of all your interests, and skills, then post them around the hall." Leaders and campers scotch-taped signed lists on to the walls, and then read them, with the idea of finding people with similar interests. The fastened our own lists to our fronts and began to "negotiate". People gradually gathered in groups of 8 to 12 drawn together by similar interests.

We were off to a new adventure of Friendship and working together.



IT CAME OUT:

"Roaring 20's Hobo Party" THEME:

Decorations:

Stage: Hobo Jungle (Camp-fire, cans, cartons,

Royal tent -- for Hobo King and Queen.

Refreshments:

Hobo Hot Punch (home-brew) Crackers with frosting

Publicity:

Paper Bag puppet show after lunch, to invite everyone to the Hobo party -- spontaneous dialogue. Two members of group dressed up and giving a "come-on" to encourage dressing up at dinner.

Progression:

8:00 Pass out paper bags with 8 different colors and symbols to divide into smaller groups. Groups make up their own puppet play after making puppet faces on paper sacks. 8:30 Puppet plays presented -- Puppet stage made by stacking benches, covered with blanket. 9:00 Mixers

"Oh Johnny, Oh" Patti Cake Polka Take a little peek 9:15 Square Dancing Dive for the Oyster

9:45 Couple Dances -- Polka, etc. "Hobo Hop" (bunny hop) ****Announcing King and Queen

-- Linda Greenfield, Doug Ward

Closing: Originally planned -- Singing round the Hobo Fire,

ending with "Good-night Ladies"
Responsibilities were divided among the whole group, everyone participating and supporting the rest.

The Rain

Ken, Elaine, Betsy, Eric Debbie

The rain remains mainly on the plain at Chatcolab.

It was those darn Indians that did it with their Rain Dance.

Song: "Rain, Rain, go away,

Come again some other day.

and :

It's raining, it's pouring, The old man is snoring." Went to Bed and covered his head And didn't come out 'til Sun-day.

When it rains it pours- Morton's salt.

"I'd like to apply for that job of an assistant Medicine Man."

"Okay, Let's see a sample of your sun dance."

"How much experience did you say you have???"

THE TALL ONE

(A tall man, and as many other people as wanted.)

1st person: Man, how did you get so tall? ZALL MAN: I rubbed grease all over my body.

1st person: Oh.

2nd person: Man, how did you get so tall?

T.M.: I rubbed grease all over myself.

2nd Person: Oh, gee I guess I'll try that.

(You can use as many people as you want.)
Last person; Man, how did you get so tall?

T.M. I rubbed grease all over myself.

L. Per.: But I have tried that and it did not work.

T.M.: What kind of grease did you use?

L. Per: Well, that's what went wrong: Crisco is shortening.

DIRTY BILLY

Terry Wolfe: MONTANAN Don Clayton: TEXAN
Harvey Alexander Johnson OREGONIAN
Don SEEFERT, 1st pig; Winnie Robocker, 2nd pig.
Terry Wolfe: Narrator.

LITTLE RABBIT FLUFIU

(Sing Chorus, say the other parts)

Chorus:

Little Rabbit FluFlu, Hopping through the forest, Scooping up the field mice, And banging them on the head.

Down came the Good Fairy:

(Good Fairy)

"Little Rabbit FluFlu, if you don't quit banging those poor little field mice on the head I'm going to turn you into a goon."

(Little Rabbit FluFlu)

"Oh, please Good Fairy, give me one more chance. I wil be good I promise."

(Good Fairy)

"All right Little Rabbit FluFlu, I will give you one more chance, but I warn you, if you son't watch it I will turn you into a goon."

Chorus

Down came the Good Fairy:

(Good Fairy)

"Little Rabbit FluFlu, I warned you. I'm going to turn you into a goon."

(Little Rabbit FluFlu)

"Oh please Good Fairy, give me just one more chance. I promise I'll quit hitting those little field mice on the head."

(Good Fairy)

"All right I will give you one more chance. I promise though that next time you hit one of those poor little field mice I will turn you into a goon."

Chorus

Down came the Good Fairy:

(Good Fairy)

"I warned you Little Rabbit FluFlu, I am going to turn you into a goon."

(Little Rabbit FluFlu)

"Please, Good Fairy, don't turn me into a goom. I am sorry. I won't hurt the little field mice any more."

(Good Fairy)

"No, not this time, I am really going to turn you into a goon."
(The Good Fairy turns Little Rabbit FluFlu into a Goon.)

The moral of this story is:

"HARE TOD Y, GOON TOMARROW."

THE GOPHER GIRLS

"We would like to present the Gopher Girls. Here they are: Sammy, Mimi, Big Sue, and Maxi, and Lulu. We are going to sing our theme song for you: 1,2,3... We are the go-fer girls And we sure go-fer boys Even though they don't gofer us We sure go-fer them!!

We knew you would want an oncore. We'll sing our Railroad song. 1.2.3...

I've been riding on the railroad Just to pass the time away. Can't you hear the captain shouting? Diana won't you blow your horn.

CIRCLE PUPPETS

The Farkel Family

The farkel family-Frank Farkel, his wife Fannie Farkel, the twins, Simon and Gar farkel, and daughter Sparkle Farkel-- were shown trying to cure Freddie Farkel's infatuation with his friends, Bertha Burfel and Betty Burfel. Repetition of the full name of each character kept the cast on its toes and the audience anticipating slips.

THE MYSTERIOUS BOX

Characters: Little boy, and 4 other people.

Little boy walks up to stranger and says:

"Mister, will you please hold my box for me?"

Man answers: "Sure, Little boy.

The box starts to leak. The man asks another bystander what he thinks is in the box.

"I think it's Pepsi."

"No, I think it's lemonade."

They ask several other bystanders what they think is in the box.

"I think it's coffee."

"Orange juice."

Then the little boy comes back into the room.

The little boy says:

"Gee, thanks for holding my puppy, Mister."

HAPPY -ITISES HOBO PARTY Evaluation:

Participation: Everyone was involved from time they came in.

John: "We had complete participation."

"Some older folks thought it was TOO active.

Publicity:

It was done in a fun way -- it was definite. It created interest, anticipated fun.
Responsibilities: Cont.)

4. Tuesday Party

RESPONSIBILITIES: Everyone carried out their specific respon sibilities."

"We felt embarrassed when we came in with the refreshments during the ceremony -- but how were we to know?
"Tom really carried through well, he had attention before he started to talk."

The girls were persistant in trying to get the

refreshments made."

Transition: They worked out as planned, except in transition for the other group to take over the ceremony.

Timing: All went well, except the dancing took longer than expected, so Tom made the needed decision in making the adjustment, which was good.

WEDNESDAY PARTY TINE

THEME: Olympic Games.
PROPS USED: The Eternal Light of the Olympics.
COSTUMES: The Lighter of the Candle wears a sweat suit.

3 - 2 1

The evening started with the lighting of the Olympic candle, representing the eternal light of the Olympic Games. Opening activities included the demonstrations of the "Official" ways to throw the shot put, javelin and discus. The contests were on an individual basis so each labber would participate and represent himself. As it turned out this was not a strenuous type thing as the 16 pound shot put was a baloon. Discus throwers found the discus to be two paper plates. The individual events were followed by team relays and the highlight of the evening was an orange passing reday in which Ken Branch lost the orange in his beard and Don (layton seemed to have difficulty with his beard, also. To pass the orange, the participant holds the orange under his chin and passes it to the next person's chin without the use of hands.

The next relay involved a penny held between the knees and after running a given distance (penny held tightly between the knees) the penny is drapped into a cup on the floor. Again the use of hands is prohibited, and if the penny doesn't drop in the cup, the person has to start over.

The Olympics were closed with a serpintine to the lake for a ceremony which will be written under separate cover.

THURSDAY PARTY -- Indian Theme, (See details in CHATCOS TRIBE Interest Groups section)

C H A T Camp-In Thursday night

Matresses Make Marvekous Mats for Mountains of Men, Pyramids of People and Thmbling Tom's Flipping and Flopping. Merry Music Stompin Terpsicore, Thompin and Traipsing Snickering Snoozing Snoring Until Finally the Fun Faded and Forty-Five Fellows and Fillies Folded. Klatter of Drums and Kerry Tried carrying Terry Down To Dining Hall Without A Fall But Failed.

Indian youngsters used sign language and imitated a imal and bird sounds to signal and entice their animal brothers and to communicate with each other without disturbing the peaceful forest. This is an adapted version of ancient bannock pastime.

A N N O C K I N D I A N E C H O G A M E HUMPE EQIPT: Marker-Pens Placards-Cue Cards readable at distance Tom-tom drum. (Cards 5x10 inches or larger) Draw NAME of TUTEM ACTION on one side in large letter Write description of motions and sounds on other side. of cardboard. INSTRUCTION: SIT CROSS-LEGGED in CIRCLE Cards before each participant facing outward to be readable. Try to arrange alternate silent motions or quiet totems with noisy sound cards. Everyone in rythym always CHIEF THUMPER ALWAYS BEGINS: " WHAT NAME OF THIS GAME?" Chief tells what he is twice and does his motion twice. "THUMPER - THUMPER!" then leans forward and beats floor in Everyone watches him then shorts "THUMPER-THUMPER and do BEAT 1 BEAT 1 Thump Thump I NEXT PERSON: has another motion ready to answer when players in unison ask: "What Name of this game" GO AROUND CIRCLE ONCE THEN SPEED-UP Eliminate Whatnameetc" EXERIONE Says each player's TOTEM twice and Quick action Rapids in River SPEED UP BEAT around the ring with all the actions. ilie Marie McCarty CUE CARDS FOR OTHER MOTIONS: MAKE SOME OF YOUR OWN Digging motion -- WAPATO! WAR WHOOP -- Clap Mouth AY AY YI YI YI . SHAMAN - Shake rattle PAPOOSE -Rocakabye motion-cry Clap hads: DANCE DRUM or TOM-TOM PACKRAT - Paws at face squeak ROLLING ROCK -- Hands Rolling in rythym MARMOT - Whistle in rythym TILLICUM - Palm up greeting say "How-How-how-how! WATERFALL - Wavy hands downward in rythym RAVEN - Flap elbows and CAW STRIPED SKUNK -- Hold nose wrinkle face say: PHEW PHEW Pew-pew-pew# FORK-LIGHTNING - 2-prong fingers high-darting downward PEACE-PIPE - Puff pipe COYOTE- Howl in rythym head back. STRONG BOW- Pull armback Aim Click tongue SEA GULL. Hands on shoulders Flap wings call Quee-Quee, Quee-quee-quee! SUNGOD - Arms in circle above head bow in rythym. TIPI - Cone arms above head - sway. WAR CANOE - Paddling motion plus swishing sound SKOOKUM CHUCK - (rapids) POTLATCH - Rub Tummy say Yum etc. flutter fingers from side to side. BEAVER - Extend arms elbow together CLAP CLAP Slap-slap-slap. RABBIT - Make ears on head Flap in rythym. RACCOON - Food washing motion HOOT OWI- Fingers circle eys - Hoot! PEEKABOO - Pepp thru fingers NAMU - (Killerwhate) Swimming motion- head back blow to spout WILD GOOSE - Make beak with hands crying HONK HONK Honk-honk! SASQUATCH (Fierce Indian Mtn Spirit) Claw hands Growl-Roar in rythym. SALMON - Slithering motion BANNOCK - Thumbs in armpits proud Grunt Ugh Ugh Uh-uh-uh; CHINOOK - (West-wind) Puff-Blow. TOTEM-POLE Hands atop Head Cross-eyes Thrust out tongue in rythym.

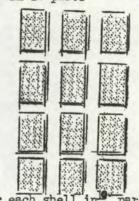
SKOOKUM BEACH

S K O O K UlM means strong-wise... Question ARE YOU SKOOKUM? therefore asks: ARE YOU STRONG-WISE IN THE HEAD?

In your mind's eye think each square of wood is divided into 9 parts (with imaginary lines)—them be aware of where pointer lands each time "ARE YOU SKOOKUM," is asked.



or imagine each Book or Card in 12 parts







Taught to me by Skokomish Indian who said youngsters would play it every 2-3 years on the beach and invent varying tricks to confound visiting clans.

Played with 9, or 10 horse-clam shells in the shape of fan or triangle and with a pointer-stick.

cr the Indian children used chips of wood (Squares -rectangles arranged in a pattern on the ground)

One person sent to hide behind a tree or turned to hide eyes. Another player chose one shell or a certain chip of bark in the pattern.

The guessing player was asked by the "Shaman" "ARE YOU SKOOKUM?" as he pointed and touched certain places on different shells.

This was the secret signal... and guesser had to imagine and super-immose pattern on each shell and when correct shell was touched reply:

"YES! I'm SKOOK M!"

If he guessed right them He became SHAMAN or chose the next shell. Wrong guess meant someone else had a chance

(Printing or touching certain spots on each shell to conform to the placement of the chosen shell in the pattern laid out the SHAMAN gives the clue)

There are other signals to invent......

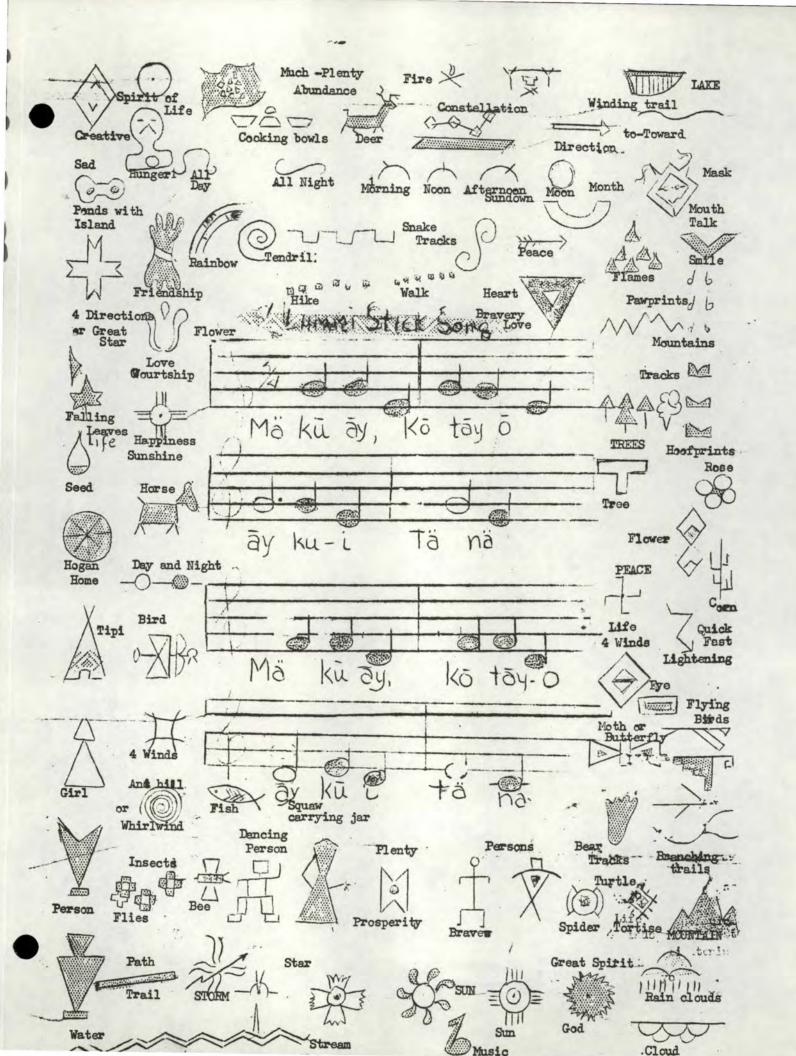
Trick is observation of repetitious movement or something...like changing hands when pointing with stick, or rubbing nose, or courhing before correct shell is pointed out...etc.etc...

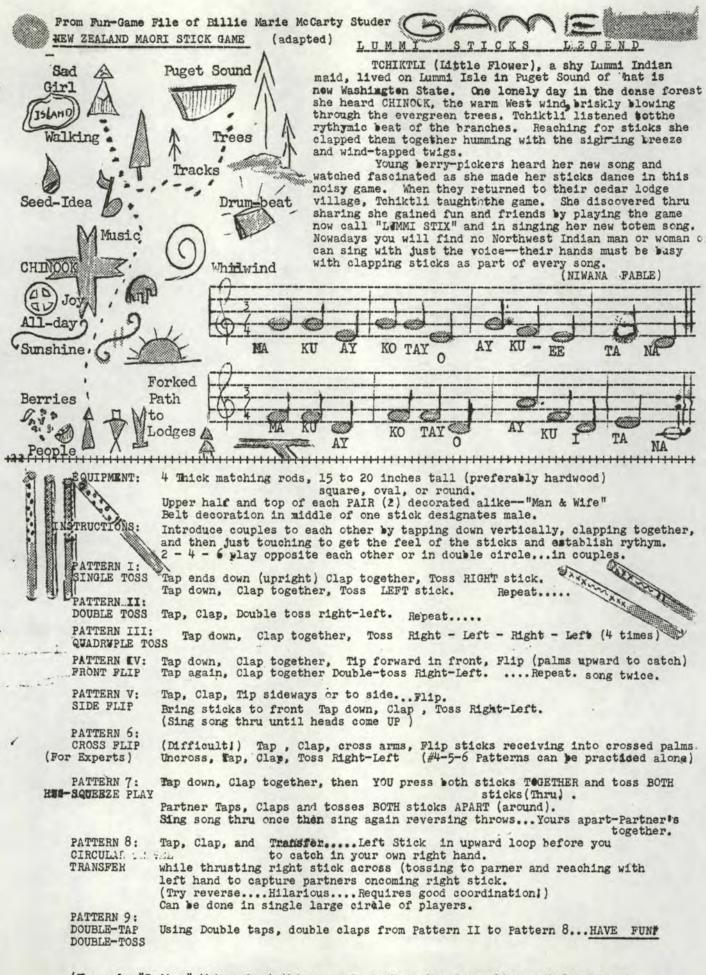
TRY TIIS DIDIAN GAVE ... Then next time make up your own (not too subtle signal) Sharing the secret at the beginning of the game with only 1 or 2 others.

USE R MADER DIGESTS or filecards in a square or rectangle if you cannot obtain shells.

Just remember this game is a PUGET SOUND
INDIAN PASTIME played
uder not too many years ago
the Wash by the SKOKOMISH, SQUAMISH
98103 SAMISH, SALISH TRIBES.

From Collection of Billie Harie McCarty Studer
5512 Canfield Pl North Seattle Wash
1969 Phone: ME 2-6106 98103





(The only "Indian" thing about this game is perhaps the decorative symbolgrams and pictographs to be painted or carved or woodburned onto upper half of Each set of two pairs of matching poles.) This is a SKILL GAME OF the NEW ZEALAND MAORIS

1969

Bear

blanket

Creati

ODD TOSSIT GAME

00

(Pastime-diversion)

EQUIPT Deep cup, small wooden box, or a cardboard cylinder or Tissue-roll sealed closed one end. Decorate or Tissue-roll sealed closed one end. 7 to 10 fruit seed, or nuts or beans or small pebbles paint . Or mark . On One side; or buttons lile of counters or tally sticks or stones -30-50.

INSTRUCTIONS: Shake and toss beans out painted side up in ODD numbers on counts score. 3 tosses per person other players giving the proper amount of tally sticks or counter pebbles from community pile.

when pile is gone game is ended and one with most wins

INDIAN SYMBOL ANAGRAMS

(Brain-G me)

EQUIPT: 1 1b of large lima beans . Fine-point felt marking pens Cannister container for storage

DIRECTIONS:

Draw 2-3 beans with same symbol Pictograph on one side meaning on other. Use at least 30 different symbols

Each person or each couple takes fistful of beans and lays them out in row or circle to tell story. Time limit 3-minutes with another mement to ... relate imaginary tale.

IDENTIFICATION GAME:

3 Nights

Draw pictographs only on one side-other blank Each person grabs handful of beans, names as many as possible, wrong guess ends turn and rest of handful is returned to container. Guesser keeps those she knew. One with most beans at end of game when beans are all gone wins. Add some beans colored on both sides solid with

the rainbow colors of the 7 crafts and proper identification of each means bonus of 2 points.

INDIAL, F.O.O.D.S. ... A. W.A. G.R.A.W.S

(Brain-Game)

Mark 2 lb of white beans making 6 complete alphabets Add 8 extra vowels (A .E, I, O, U, Y) Add 6 extra consonants for (T - H - S) Leave 10 Blanks (To mean any letter)

In Playing this game each person takes tablespoonful of beans from container.

3 to 5 minutes of alotted time is used for making words of FOODS or other 3-4 letter words. Score a point for each letter used double (extra points) for FOOD WORDS. Be certain tho that Fruit, Veg, or

Animal, fish food is AMERICAN!

(MANUAL SKILL GAME)

EQUIPT: 1 pound or more of beans-any kind ... or Corn l shallow basket or container or dig a pothole.

l small blanket lain beside a wall with basket toughing wall in center of robe.

DBAW a line 10 to 12 feet away from basket or shallow hole. Players grab handful of beans in tight fist. (No beans must be showing - other players look.) Line up and toss beans toward basket. Then quickly go pickup any beans that landed in hole or container, place on back of hand, and toss these up catching with that same hand. Any caught are kept and one with most at end of game wins of course.

stand

Collection of From Game Ideas of B.M. Studer, 1953 Suggested by BEN HUNT , Indian Scout. MEGWETCH FLIPPING the FUR OTO PONC - FLIPPING the MCCCASSIN POPULAR GAME ENJOYED BY MANY INDIAN TRIBES 30-40 Pebble counters or beans MATERIALS: Tally-sticks 1 One long wand-stick for flippin u pieces of Fun or h old Moccassins Odds & Ends of Fluffy-Fuzzy cloth cut about 6x9 inches will do nicely.) L BEAUS - BEADS- or PEBBLES (3 same White or Dark with one odd colored) One person hides beans. Two chances to guess is allowed opponent with wand who chooses a fur piece (or Moc) to flip. If ODD BEAN is under it, hider must pay forfeit - 3 tallies. If not odd bean then Flipper guesses again and if ghoice is correct receives 1 tally. BUT if 2nd guess is wrong, too, then guesser with wand must pay forfeit of 3 tallies to hider. Take alternate turns and when tallies are gone count to see who has the most or keep on going and take "SLAVES" of the HAVE FUN!! losing team STICK P 0 M 0 Which Hand? California Indians played another guessing game with a handful of slender twigs one of which was marked with a band or spots in the middle. ECUIPT: 12 to 20 Shoots about 8 to 12 inches long. Band or mark one in middle ... peeling bark. Community pile of 30 to 100 pebbles or beans or short sticks. (Share) RECTIONS: Shuffle and roll double-handful of playing Find sticks together then separate into two Painted handfuls....hold out and let opponent choose TWIG hand in which he thinks the marked stick is

hidden.

Wrong guess nothing.

Right guess teactives a TALLY SCORE STICK.

Keep going until tally counters are gone .ETC.

BASIC TIME HAPPY DANCE (Wisconsin Tribe)



Any number dancer participate...couples use old 1-2 step forming circle. Dancing is clockwise ... Turn about signal "YO-HOOOO..." All couples make complete turn .. one pivoting (girls) inside partner (boy

dancing around them.

At another signal they all turn about to dance in opposite direction until another signal for turn about. Beauty of dance lies in coordination. . Signals given by one of dancers. All couples should be evenly spaced to make smooth turn.

SQUAW-DRAW STEP: S Universally used as Basic step for Yakima, Blackfoot, Sundance of Dakotas. Side step to left pulling other foot in dragging slide motion with slight bounce when feet come together.

Moving in large circle a change in drumbeat usually prefaces change of direction from left to right.

BEAT: Slow beat Loud-Soft Short Steps.

TOE-HEEL STEP: Place left toe down, heel raised Soft beat and Drop left heel, similtaneously raising right foot Loud beat Place right toe down, heel raised Soft beat and Drop right heel, raising left foot. Loud beat

A. Feet under body with knees slightly bent always. B. Steps short so knees are bent at same angle constantly C. Soft knee, flexing when weight is upon it.

D. Heel lowered by dropping weight of body on leg.;

FLAT-HEEL STEP:

Soft beat Loud beat Soft beat 20 Loud beat

Stamp forward with left foot flat on floor, Raise left heel and drop it down on count Step forward with right foot flat on ground Raise right heel and drop step down at count

A. Flat footed hugging ground B. Knees bent under body

Soft knee flexing with weight D. Heel raised by upward lift of body

E. Heel lowered by dropping weight on i

FLAT FOOT STEP:

Loud beat Step on left foot flat Soft beat Skip on left foot flat Step on right foot flat Skip on right foot 2 Loud beat

Soft beat (HOP-STEP)

DOUBLE FLAT-HER L. STEP:

Soft Beat Stand with left foot in advance of right ... to begin Loud Beat Jump on both feetflat 11 Raise and lower left heel, similtaneously raising right foot/forward

Soft Beat Jump on both feet Blat-raise and lower right heel, while left foot 80 2 Loud Beat rises to go forward Steps are short with soles of feet hugging ground leaving it reluctantly.

DOUBLE TOE-HEEL STEP.

Jump on both toes, heels raised Drop left heel, raise right foot forward Soft beat Loud Beat 1 Soft Beat Jump on toes again, heels raised Loud Beat 2

Drop right heeel and raise left foot forward

A. Advancing foot rises about 10 inches off floor

B. Spring on each step C. Trailing foot only 2-3 inches off ground on hops.

DOUBLE FLAT-FOOT STEP

Begin at stand with left foot in advance of right.

Loud Beat 1 Jump on both fee flat Soft beat & Skip on lift foot flat similtaneiously raising right foot forward. Loud beat 2 Jump on bot feet Soft beat Skip on right foot flat while raising left foot forward.

Intelligence Quiz

Directions: Read all questions before answering

- 1. Put your name on this paper.
- 2. Multiply 26 and 5 on the back of this paper.
- 3. Put a star in each corner of this paper.
- 4. If you are wearing glasses take them off and clean them before proceeding. If you are not, stomp your feet three times.
- 5. Fill in all the o's in question four.
- 6. Stand up and say "I am very intelligent" if you are the first person to reach this question.
- 7. Put five x's under your name.
- 8. If you know how take the squre root of 145. If you do not know how to figure square roots add 99999 and 3333444 on the back of this paper in the left hand corner.
- 9. Stand up and count from 20 to 10 backwards as fast as you can.
- 10. If you are the first person to reach this question say out loud" I must be smart look how far ahead I am!"
- 11. Turn to your neighbor and ask him what state he is from.
- 12. Don't Let your neighbor know what you are doing but Lean over his shoulder and see how far he is.
- 13. Cross out your name and write it in a different place.
- 14. Look at the clock and write down the time you think it was when you started taking this test.
- 15. If you are ahead of your neighbor say a Loud "WAHCO !"
- D6. Disregard all above questions except 1.
- 17. Sit quietly and wait for the others to finish.

YOUTH GROUP MOD NIGHT

The Mod Night Party began with a big auction that was headed by a BIG auctioneer, Little Bill. He was a little upset about the mood of the buyers mostly because the articles being auctioned were theirs, and had been heisted by the conniving campers. Little Bill was so worried that he even brought his own good luck charm with him-- would you believe a belly that has never been matched for size? He really crosses people out when he asks anyone if they'd like to rub it for good luck...

Later we got even with Bill. And Don and Ken, Marje and just about anyone else that we could trump up charges on. In other words, we had a Kangaroo court for the body of the program. Some of the charges weren't so bad as the sentences though. Hey Ken, which rest home are you going to pick (Westinghouse for Tired Wabbits?) Yeah Man.

Some of the Kangaroo Court Ideas were:
Pass the love apple--- Girl, Boy, Girl, Boy, Onion.
Have a boy propose to a girl, Bo a two minute tap
dance for us. Pretend you are a P.E. teacher and
teach us 5 exercises. Sing do, re, me, etc., Opera
style.

After the ordeal of the trial, the pressures of the group were eased and the adults taught the kids of the camp some new modern dances. The kids we were impressed and there wasn't even one Charleston done. Later everyone camped out in the "rec hall" and had a ball. Some of the Labbers camped out on Indian Cliffs (those strong enough to climb the hill) Some people will do anything to get away from the big city smog.

The Notebook Crew had been hounded all year to get the notebook done Friday night instead of Saturday. We tried. But loss of materials, ink flying all ower every time the wheel went around, and innumerable unforseen problems seldom faced before, and we hope they won't happen again!!

Leila was presented a placque for her desk saying ULCER DEPARTMENT. Little Bill didn't know for sure if the ulcers were Leila's or from her nagging the campers to get their copy in. Her assistant, Sarah, was given a placque also, stating "EFFISHENCY EXPURT" to remind her of misspelled names and other things!!

Thanks also to Gen Clark and Genevieve Peroz for their untiring help also. Other labbers too, for their time and talents.

WORLD WIDE GAMES

On a Rainy Day (like Wednesday)

AN ICE-BREAKER AT A PARTY
A QUIET EVENING AROUND THE FIREPLACE

Then's the time for -

WORLD WIDE GAMES

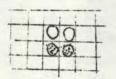
Take 2 look at the scene in the dining room on Wednesday, when most folks had left camp:

Couples playing Adi (Ah-Dee) one of the oldest known games -- played in Ghana, Africa for thousands of years.

(088888880)

443 0000 0 00000 0 00000 Others were initiated into Japanese Gomeku, played with marbles. Players try to get 5 in a row. Japanese men play this as our folks play checkers or chess.

Chinese Friends, played on a checker board with bi-colored round circles was popular among



A few became skilled with French hoops, the Chinese diabole, Alaskan Yoho, Shoot the Moon, etc. These plus many puzzles are available through World Wide Games

Box 450 Delaware, Ohic. 43015

SWIGGLE STICK

NEEDS: 1 2x4 32" long
2 1/4" nylon cord
(Like clothesline
6'long pieces
1 32" slmaller cord
1 hard rubber ball
2" in diameter.

end of 2x4 through the ingths of nylong through drilled

Drill hole 1/2" back from end of 2x4 through the 4" dimension. Put the lengths of nylow through drilled

hole, making knots at each end of the drilled hole, to hold nylon in place.

Drill hole through the center of the board,
through the 2" dimension. Attach the hard rubber hall

through the 2" dimension. Attach the hard rubber ball to end of 32" cord. Attach end of the cord at top of board leaving ball to hang.

Direction to PLAY:

Tie nylon around waists of two people. Put hands behind and swing bodies in rhythm to wind ball around stick, and unwind.

games

Name of the Game
Type of game:is it active, quiet, mental, indoor, mixer, etc.?
Formation:
Number of participants or teams_
Appropriate for what ages
Area needed
Equipment_
Game objective (purpose) (Creative, contest? Get Acquainted? Utilize skills? etc.
Procedure:
A STATE OF THE STA
Aliena needled
Variations:
Fon Chat use:
Participating crew:
Game played when?

Folk dance is the free expression of circumstance of people. It typifies their traditional and tribal activities. So, while you are doing a Folk Dance, you are, in a sence, recreating the people themselves. Thus, a Folk Dance is the expression of a tradition or a feeling of a tribe or group of people, which you choose to become and the story they are telling.

It is as important to execute the styling and mannerisms inherent in the dance of another country as it is to be able to dance the steps and pattern sequences. One of the great dangers in this area of enthusiasm for folk dancing is to treat all dances alike regardless of their origin and background. Just as seasoning for your food, you do not want all foods seasoned the same, else all would be uninteresting.

Basically, STYLE, if not inherent, must be developed by the dancer to achieve the fullest enjoyment from the dance. Some suggestions to make folk dancing more meaningful may be:

- 1. Study each nationality, its history, and its way of life.
- Study the costumes, because the dance movement may be easier executed in a garment designed for that movement.
- 3. Develop an awareness of the characteristic styles, step patterns, formations and quality of movement of each country area.

The above knowledge will reflect itself in the style and manner in which the dance is executed; and the dancer will receive more pleasure from dancing and develop greater interest and appreciation for people of many lands and the way they live.

This is very obvious in the MYIM, MYIM dance from Isreal. The title means water, water. The dance depicts the significance of water in the dry land of Isreal. Smooth and light movements for this. The Russian dance is done with wide sweeping arm movements, and with heavy stomping, much shouting, and much energy. It takes much stamina. Spanish dancing is quick (spicy) with much clapping of hands and heels.

Bandy



SUNDAY NIGHT CEREMONY

Directed by Doc Rok, Ken Branch

Theme: THEFE" Fire, Earth, Mater." The three elements that make up the life style of all earth things.

MESSAGE:

Reshape what we find and return the ingredients to our stone of resources. Each person has a small candle to be lighted while all are sitting in a large circle. The (hat (eremonial (andle is placed in the center of the room. A box of Earth, dug from the clay bank behind the Recreation Hall is placed on the floor next to the (eremonial (andle. Each person's candle is lit by the candle of the person next to him. Each person came to the center and expressed the contribution he hope d to make to (hat as they contributed their light to the large (andle.

Next Ken Branch spoke of the earth, while molding it in his hand. Commenting on the fact that the fire and water had reduced the rocks of the earth to soil in a form that we can mold and shape. But we must then finally return it once more to

the earth to complete the cycle.

To complete the third ingredient of the theme, water in the form of hot punch was served to the Labbers with the comment that Nater is similar to the fluid of life which allows us to function in our environment.

The singing of songs familiar to the returning to establish a feeling of friendship.

Nednesday Ceremony Planned by THE MIKED (ROND)

"FIRES OF FRIENDSHIP"

Ideas can come from almost everywhere. Most camps have a theme for the week or day, or an evening party which may include a ceremony. A brain-storming session of your committee is almost sure to provide sources of inspiration. Planning and some rehearsal are essential even for the traditional ceremony. If you are developing a ceremony, one must be sure the plan will fit the time available for development, talent of the group, and equipment on hand. Ne feel it highly desirable that each camper have the opportunity to participate at least once during the ceremony. NOY ALL can be used for speaking parts nor would everyone desire this role, but there are many other roles such as making the fire, making visuals of all types, etc. (EREMONIALS ARE NOT JUST SEEN OR HEARD OR SPOKEN. (EREMONIALS ARE A FEELING DEEP MITHIN A PERSON THAT HE CAN LIVE AND LOVE IN A MORTHWHILE MAY AND THAT THIS DAY HAS BEEN A GOOD ONE. THE MOST MONDERFUL THING, PERHAPS, IS THAT ONE KNOWS THAT HE IS SHARING THIS FEELING TOGETHER MITH THE PEOPLE AROUND HIM AS THEY SING AND PARTICIPATE!!!

Message: "NO NAN IS AN ISLAND ON OUR PLANET EARTH"

Setting: Group clasps hands to form line of friendship and walks to lake store. Path is lighted by LINITARS. "Flaming Torch" enters circle from pien and retells a part of the Legent of Fire. Fire bursts into flame. ""Significance of Fire" joined the group and shared his thoughts. "It seems quite likely that man in his very early history derived only incidental benefits from fire. Only from natural causes did fire exist and its only control was from natural factors. Gradually man learned to control fire. By so doing, he could use fire for warmth in shelters or in the open. He could use fire to prepare food to make it more appetizing. Fire became a took man could use to dispose of waste, to assist him in hunts, and to clear land of urwanted vegetation in preparing it for other uses. Through these uses of fire man has derived great tangible benefits. But it may well be that mans most important benefit from fire is an intangible one. I am speaking of the effect fire has upon the people who share it; for it warms their hearts as well as their bodies. In a gathering such as ours here, the fire stimulates each person's feeling to reach out with loving concern for others who are close about him in company with the fire. The light of the flames, and later the soft glow of the coals, foster a union at the soul level among us who share the fire. Then we feel the fire of love kindled anew in our hearts, and we sense that we have experienced a stronger bond of fellowship.

The Signigicance of a fire shared moved into deep meaning of CHATCO LAB. (andles representing IDFAS, HINDR, KNOILFOSE, MILLOSOMY AND FRIFMISHIP MERE PLACED ON A BOARD AND SET AFLOAT. From a distance, the LORDS PRAYER

was sung, followed by a moment of silent meditition. Group returned to campfine and spontaneously sang songs of inspiration and fellowship.

COLOR MAGIC FIRES

Color fires are beautiful for occasional use, and they are easily made. There are a number of chemical powders and cubes on the market which produce multicolored fires when placed on the main logs of the fire or dropped into it when it is burning. Although a few of the chemicals are rather expensive, when bought in half-pound or pound quantities they will last for an entire camp season or longer, depending on how they are used. Colors are produced as follows:

red orange yellowish blue green

blue-green to purple mauve to violet crimson to purple strontium chloride
calcium chloride
sodium chloride (salt)
copper oxide
copper, boron, borax, boric
acid, or barium chloride
copper sulphate or copper Chl.
potassium chloride
lithium chloride

These chemicals can be readied for use by mixing one pound of the chemical with one gallon of water. Pine cones and lengths of dry, porous sticks are steeped in the solutions, overnight or for longer periods, and when dried are ready for use.

Already prepared color-fire chemicals can be recommended, as they save considerable experimentation and work. These color-fire agents come in various powders, grains, cones, and sticks, with complete directions foruse on the packages. All of these chemicals produce a variety of excellent color effects and may be bought in small or larger quantities at reasonable prices.

Camps situated near to the sea will find that logs washed into shore, when dried in the sun, will brighten a campfire with rainbow hues when used as fuel.

TORCHES

Most torches made by using cloth soaked in kerosene prove smoky and smelly. Melted paraffin wax gives a better and cleaner light. A good way to use the melted paraffin wax is to dip into it strips of gauze bandages from 1 to 3 inches wide and then wrap these strips around the top of the stick or pole which is being used as the handle for the torch. The strip should not cover more than the top 3 or 4 inches of the handle. All sticks and poles used for handles should be green whenever possible and should range from 1 to 1½ inches in diameter. The lengths of these torch sticks or poles vary from 3 feet, when they are being carried, to 8-foot poles, when one end is driven into the ground. The fact that these paraffin wax torches are dripless is another point in their favor.

Good torches can be made from cattails, which are found on marshy ground and around some lakes and ponds. The "tails" are big enough for use from the end of July onward and are simply prepared, as they do not need to be dried, by just soaking the fuzzy end in melted paraffin or kerosene. Of course, they will only burn for a comparatively short time without the reed burning through, so they

should only be carried in their natural state during brief ceremonies. When they are required for a longer period, the top part of the cattail can be wired onto green sticks so that the torches will burn much longer.

Older campers should be given the responsibility of torch-bearing, and instructed in advance to hold their torches out to the side when the campers are walking in line, so the torch will burn neither the torch-bearers nor other campers.

HOW FIRE CAME TO EARTH

It was in the long ago. Yelth, the raven, was a spirit of good, and he was kind; but his uncle, the Great Gray Eagle, was a spirit of evil.

The Eagle kept in his lodge the Sun, Moon, Stars, Fire, and fresh water, and he guarded them that the children of men should not get any part of them. He hated the children of men and wished them evil. But Yelth wished them well, and therefore the Great Gray Eagle hated him.

The Great Gray Eagle's daughter, however, did not hate the handsome youth, and when Yelth spoke smooth words to her, she bade him enter her father's lodge. Yelth looked well within the lodge to see what he could find that the children of men could use.

"The are you?" he asked a great, shining ball; and the ball answered: "I am Sun. All day long I can shine and give light and warmth. Thy am I shut up here?

Then Yelth saw a smaller ball and he asked: "Tho are you?" and a gentle voice said: "I am Moon, and by night I can shed soft radiance over all the world to make it fair and well-night bright as day. Yet here I rest in this dark place," and she sighed.

Yelth turned to some small and twinkling lights and asked their names. They answered: "We are Stars. We are Moon's children, flowers of the sky; but the Great Gray Eagle keeps us here, although we long to see the bright and beautiful world."

Yelth looked once more in the lodge and saw two other things, and they were Fire and Mater, and he said to himself: "All ofthose things I must have for the use of my friends, the children of men"

Then Yelth, the raven, gathered up Sun, Moon, Stars, Fire and Mater, and bearing them all with him, he flew up out of the smoke hole of the lodge. He flew straight up to the blue, and there he hung Sun where all men might see him. Then he rested for a while in a treetop, and soon came night.

Yelth could not see to fly; but he hung Moon in her place and scattered the Stars all about the sky, and they made the heavens bright with light. An Yelth flew swiftly through the air.

Yelth could not see to fly; but he hung Moon in her place and scattered the Stars all about the sky, and they made the heavens bright with light. An Yelth flewswiftly through the air.

He flew and flew toward his own lodge. And he carried with him fresh Water and burning Fire. At length, however, he grew tired of his task. He dropped Water upon the Earth, and it flowed and flowed into rivers and lakes and springs, and thereafter men had plenty of fresh water to drink.

Now Fire was burning upon a fire stick, and Yelth carried the stick in his bill. The slow flames burned and burned, and the smoke blackened the raven's coat untilit was like a coal. The flames became hotter until they burned the stick away and touched Yelth's bill with pain. Yelth dropped the Fire and it fell to earth. To the rocks and trees it fell, and there it is to this day. For the children of men to make fire by striking together two bits of rock, or by rubbing together two dry sticks.

And this is how Fire was brought to earth by Yelth, the raven, in the time of long ago.

(Stretch a small wire or cord from a stake in the pile of wood to a tree or to some other higher point outside the circle. At this hang a rag soaked in oil and weight it so that at the proper moment someone can light it and send it down the wire to the kindling. It really has the appearance of a flying brand. Storyteller should be opposite the starter of the fire so that the attention of the group will not be drawn behind scenes.)

For marking our path from the Rec Hall to the Lake Side we used the LUMINARIOS These were made from light colored paper bags with a couple of inches of sand in the bottom and a short candle bedded in the sand. The light they shed was a soft, mellow outline and was very impressive.

Lanterns s can be improvised from fairly large tin cans. (ut a window in the side of the can (with a pop bottle opener) for the light to shine through, and in the bottom make two crossed gashes - an "X" - which will enable you to fold up the metal for a most satisfactory candle holder.

CLOSING CAMP CEREMONY Planned by the MIXED CROWD

THE ETERNAL FLAME

The closing camp (exemony began with spontaneous lighting of the Ceremonial (andle that had received our contributions at the beginning of the Camp. (Sunday Night Ceremony)

ONE CANDLE

A candle is a small thing.
But one candle can light another
And as it gives its flames to the other,
See how its own light increases!
Light is the power to dispel darkness,
You have the power to move back the darkness
in yourself and in others with the birth of
light created when one mind illuminates another,
when one man strengthens another.

And its flame enlarges within you as you pass it on.

Each Labber lights his candle from the Ceremonial Candle and walked onto the station of KNOWLEDGE where a short inspirational talk was given, and on to the separate stations of IDEAS, PHILOSOPHY, HUMOR, FRIENDSHIP and SHARING, on the path to the waterfront where each person's candle was placed on a float spelling "CHAT 70". As this float was launched into the water, the fulfilling voice of Stan Rasmussen came from across the water singing THE IMPOSSIBLE DREAM. Reaching the chorus, the rockets flared and the lights came on showing the American Flag in the sky over the lake. The end of the song concluded the ceremony.

Apersonal note to the other Labbers from THE MIXED GROUP
The information and directions for performing the Fire Magic of
tonight has been compiled for your further use. Use this information
and enjoy the beauty of "Magie Fire" in your camps this summer.



Campers like ceremonies and magic. Both of these elements can be included in starting a campfire for an evening program.

Laying the fire

The fire should be carefully laid before the campers enter the council ring.

Several types of fires may be used for an evening campfire program, but three of the most popular are the log-cabin, theccriss-cross, and the teepee or wigwam council fires.

The log cabin fire is laid in pyramid shape, starting with heavy wood at the base with successively smaller wood building the walls toward the top. The crisscross fire is laid in much the same way except that each layer other than the bottom is built solidly using appropriate sized wood. The crisscross fire will burn effectively from the bottom up or from the top down.



Crisscross Council Fire

The teepee fire is built, as its name suggests, in the form of a teepee. Tinder and small kindling are placed in the center with larger wood on theoutside. A piece of hay wire will prove helpful in holding the teepee together as it burns.

A teepee fire makes a good starting fire for the log-cabin fire. Place the teepee fire Way in the center of the log cabin.



Teepee or Tigwam Council Fire

Cooperative Extension Work in Agriculture and Home Economics, State of Oregon Oregon State University and United States Department of Agriculture Cooperating. Enough readily combustible tinder or paper and kindling must be placed near the "magic" fire source or point of impact to assure that the fire will start quickly and brrn enough light the larger wood.

Be sure to conceal any wires or lines andother equipment you will be using to start your "magic" fire.

Lighting the fire.

Preface the fire lighting with incantations to the "fire god," Vulcan the god of fire, or to the Great Spirit Wakona to bring forth fire to the evening campfire.program. If you want to go all out, have someone out of sight of the campers yet just outside the fire circle shake a sheet of aluminum or galvanized iron for a thunder effect while another person shoots a camera flash.

Be sure to check or test fire lighting methods before the program begins.

Mechanical methods.

No chemicals areneeded for these methods.

1.—Use a 6-volt battery, insulated extension wire, resistance wire and kitchen matches. Stick the match heads in the resistance wire coils. The resistance wire heats as current flows through it and ignites the match heads. Be sure to leave air space around in the match heads.

2. Tape a "hot wire" across the
exposed end of a red ten-minute railway
fusee. Hot wire running through a box of
kitchen matches will also work. If resistance wire is not available, use the spring from
a ball point pen.

3. Lighted candle on a sliding board concealed in the fire lay under a cutout tin can. Black fish line or heavy
black thread leads to edge of the council ring. To start fire, pull string
untilthe flame of candle is under tinder.

4. Tie two matches to a cigarette

(no filter). Light several prepared cigarettes and put them in a firelay under dry tinder or paper. Cigarettes burn about one inch in three minutes. Allow plenty of air space. 5. Drill or punch 30-40 holes in a piece of flat board. Put shortened

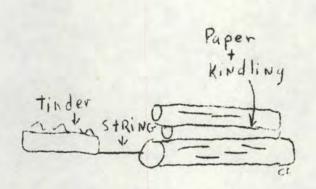
Sander Stains

6. Anchor sandpaper -topped board in fire lay. Tape kitchen matches to large spool, place on nail, heads down and carefully tap nail into sandpaper-topped board. Take several turns of fish line around spool and extend line beyond council ring. A sharp pull spins the spool and starts the fire.

kitchen match in each hole, head up. Heavy top board has sandpaper surface in contact with match heads. Sharp pull on fish line or thread starts the fire.



7. Use a small wooden box for a fire sled. Load it with dry tinder chips.



A long string is attached to one end of the sled and passed through the council fire to a position on the opposite side. A solo indian dancer asks the Great Spirit to send fire. Someone inconspicuously lights the fire sled and the sled is slowly pulled toward the council fire. The dancer follows the sled and dances around it as if he were forcing it toward the fire lay. Tinder at the point of contact or a tunnel under the fire with tinder in the center start it off.

8. A "fire snake" is a spectacular method of lighting a fire. Make a "snake from a 2 or 3-foot length of 3/4 inch rope wrapped round with some dark absorbent cloth which has been previously soaked in melted paraffine or one of the fire lighting liquids or waxes used to start charccal fires. The snake is threaded on a strong, thin, black wire stretched from somewhere outside the circle to a short stake firmly driven into the groundjust inside the heart of the council fire. The snake may be threaded by means of small wire loops attached to the body. The snake should be hidden from view so it can be lighted out of sight. The fire snake, once lit, is pulled from its hiding place into the council fire by means of a long, black thread or string attached to a short piece of wire from the snake's nose. The pulling string or thread has been passed through a small screw-eye fastened to the stake in the heart of the fire lay. wire passes over to the Chief or someone else who will pull it through the fire lay at the proper time. Since the snake should travel only about three inches above the ground, great care must be taken to see that the path is cleared of dry grass or other inflammable material. A water bucket should be handy just in case. Try a few trial runs with the unlighted snake to assure a per-Centerof fect performance.

SNAKE WIRE HOUR STRING TO Chief

9. Fire by fire ball is a papular method of starting a magic fire. A fine wire is tightly strung from a branch of a tree to a stake driven into the center of the fire lay. An ordinary thread spool or photographic film spool is threaded onto the wire. The spoolis wrapped with cotton wool or gauze which has been soaked in melted paraffine wax. At the signal, the fire ball, is lit by someone concealed in the tree and is allowed to descend into the fire. You will need to experiment with this to see that it doesn't come down the wire so rapidly that the campers do not see it. I fairly long run is far more effective than a short run.

Be sure to leave an opening in the fire lay for the fire ball to enter.

10. A similar method, especially dramatic during an Indian campfire, is to have a costumed brave standing outside the circle shoot a flaming arrow into the tinder. The arrow, thehead of which is paraffin or kerosene soaked, is guided by a thin black wire on which it is suspended by wire loops. It should not be shot too hard. An openingmust be left in the fire lay to allow the arrow to get to the tinder.

Chemical methods.

(Exercise utmost caution when using chemicals. They are extremely dangerous if not stored and handled properly.)

1. A "magic fire" which will burst into flame without visible human aid is made with sulfuric acid, potassium chlorate and sugar. At the base of the tinder, place a shallow container with a tablespoon of potassium chlorate throughly mixed with a tablespoon of granulated sugar. (Do not grind together). Above this, suspend a glass vial containing an ounce of sulfuric acid. To this vial, Chemicals attach an inconspicuous thread in such a manner that the vial can be easily tilted by pulling the thread. When a call is made for fire, the designated person draws on the string. The acid spills into the other chemicals and the fire blazes up immediately.

Because of the explosive nature of the chemicals, they must be kept out of reach of the campers. If the "set" does not blaze up immediately, use a match but don't lean over the fire lay unless you want to be "defurred." The chemicals may not get together as soon as you planned it.

2. A slower method is to use a tablespoon of postasium permanganate into which is poured a similar quantity of glycerine. It will be a minute or two before combustion starts, which gives the fire lighter time for his mysterious chants, dances or supplications.

Again, use caution in handling these chemicals.

IF I KNEW YOU

If I knew you and you knew me;
ff both of us could clearly see,
And with an inner sight divine,
the meaning of your heart and mine,
I'm sure that we should differ less;
And clasp our hands in friendliness;
Our thoughts would pleasantly agree,
If I knew you and you knew me.

If I knew you and you knew me,
as each one knows his ownself, we
Could look each other in the face,
and see therein a truer grace.

Life has so many hidden woes
So many thorns for every rose,
The "Why" of things our hearts would see,
If I knew you and you knew me.

-- Author Unknown.

everyone I know;
I would admire and trust them all,
As here and there I go.
But life is filled with many folk,
So where should I begin
To judge the qualities of cach—
These friends I wish to win?
MYSELF! Ah, there's a starting point!
How good am I? How true?
Would others like, admire, approve
The things I say and do?
And so I'll start my friendship list
With the person known to me,
And teach myself the traits I'll like
In other friends to see.

FRIENDSHIP'S ROAD

Friendship is a chain of gold, Bhaped in God's all-perfect mold.

Each link-- a smile, a laugh, a tear, A grip of the hand, a word of cheer.

As steadfast as the ages roll, Binding closer soul to soul.

No matter how far or heavy the load, Sweet is the journey of Friendship's Road. 0000

NEW CALENDAR for rush orders

EVERYONE wants his order yesterday. Withi this calendar customers can place their orders on the seventh and have them delivered on the third.

Most customers want their orders shipped Friday, so there are two Fridays in every week.

There are seven extra days at the end of the month--to take care of shipments which MUST go before the first
of the following month.

TOTTOWING MOTIONS								
-	NEG-FRI-FRI-THU-WED-TUE-MON							
	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	
	16	15	14	13	12	11	9	
-	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	
	31	30	29	28	27	26	24	
	38				34			

No first of the month's bills to pay because there isn't any "FIRST". We've omitted the "TENTH" and "TWENTY_FIFTH" so you won't have to pay invoices in accordance with our terms.

There are no bothersome non-productive Saturdays and Sundays. In that way we can get week end rush orders out without the time and a half or double time overtime charges.

There's a NEW day each week called negotiation day, on which requests for improved delivery can be reviewed and discussed once weekly.

Your notebook crew is thinking of adopting this calendar so YUI can get the copy in early enough for us, and we can get the notebook done on time. How 'bout that, gang?

PEOPLE TO AVOID :

What's THE FRIENDSHIP VITAMIN?

Of course -- it's B

Miss Information

Miss Representation

Miss Understanding

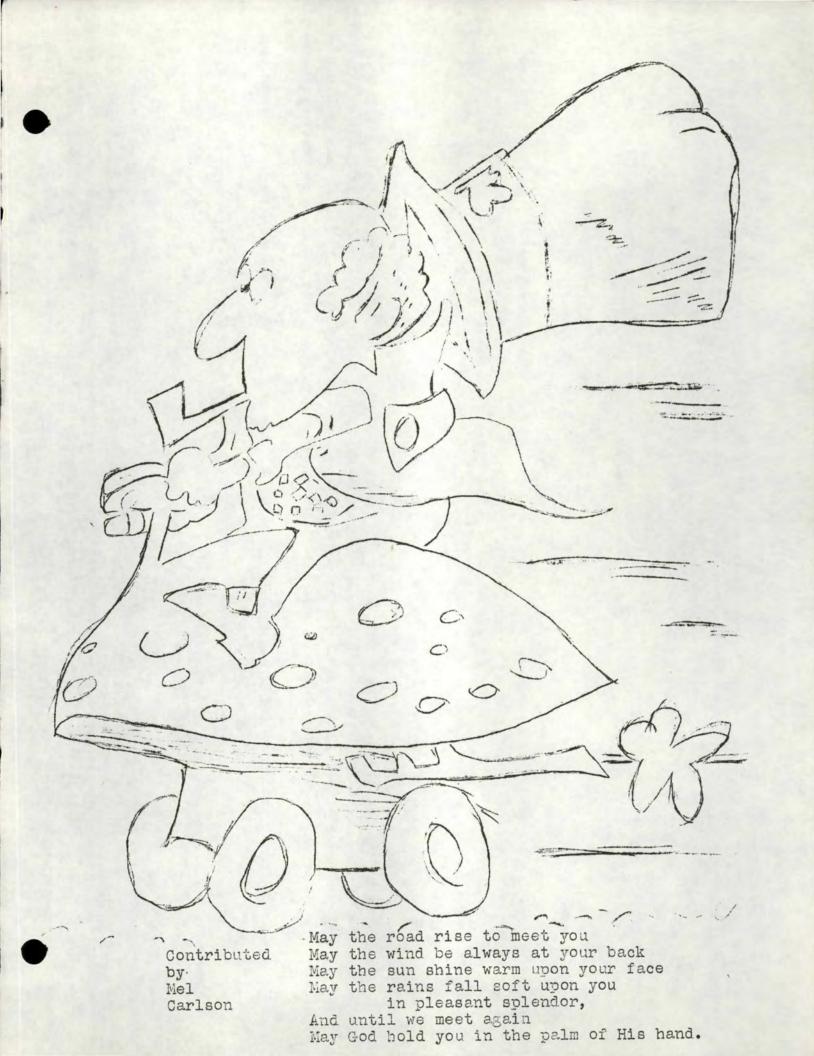
Miss Application.

It's smart to pick your friends -- but not to pieces. (Toastmaster.)

STRANGERS ARE JUST FRIENDS YOU DON'T KNOW YET. Margaret Lee Runbeck.

A friend whom you have been gaining during your whole life, you ought not to be displeased with in a moment. A stone is many years becoming a ruby; take care that you do not destroy it in an instant with another (Tony Wons) stone.





VACATION BLESSING

Friend, May you keep your luggage light and yours be all fair weather!

Your purse be full, your cares be slight,

Your shoes be sturdy leather.

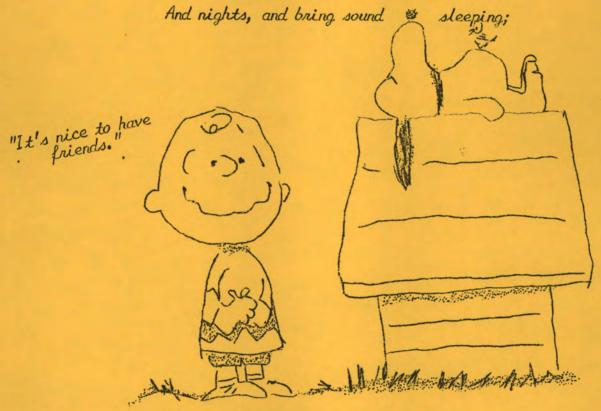
And may some places that you find

Be nowhere mapped or charted:

The country of the carefree mind,

The hills of the light hearted.

May happy surprises crowd your days



And may you have a sense always

That you have God's safekeeping.

James Dillet Freeman