## LIBRARY



CHAT CLIAB LEAUCRSHIP LABCRATCRY is designed as a stimulating experience for people who are interested in recreation.

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

THE LAB OS A RETREAT FRoM DAILY RATITE
Group unity grows as individuals develop together in work and play.

MAZER EIIPHASJS IS PLACED UN JUS IN FELLOWSHIP.
NEV KNWLEASE AND ABILTISES
gained through the sharing of creative activities lead to mental, emotional and spiritual growth.

AS A RESULT LF LAB EXPERIEVCE individuals recognize opportunities for good living..... BY SHARING WETS SELF FREELY!

NORTHWEST LEADERSHIP LABORATORY THE

SPIRIT
OF

THIS NCTEBUK 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 on 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 ane a pant of Chatcolab.
This is notebook number 25
It is a record of a precious week together. WTH TRUE APPRECJATJCN we dedicate it TC ALL THOSE WHO HAVE HERE ENRICHES AIR LOVES.

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1958 Camping Philosophy "Light From a Thousand Campfires"--
1959 Expression through Prose \& Poetry-ニ_LNK_SUS
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1961 Nature
1962 Conservation
1963 Special Events-
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1965 Dance-
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1967 Reflections-
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1969 Crafts
1970 Chatcolab Blab
1971 Stuff - If - Nonsense
1972 The End


## These people

 were asked in these specific Many enablers contributed resources in Countless ways!!Thank you all!: DO

Philosophy of Leadership Crafts

Dance, Games
Chat Chat Editor \& Tormentor Notebook Editor
"Couldn't do without", notebook helper
Super duper typists
Mimeograph Operator Illustrators \& Helpers

Kitchen Facilitator
Asst. Kitchn Facilitator Cooks
K.P.s

Don Clayton
Mary Fran Sunning Anderson
Jean Bringer
Chuck Nos
Billie Marie Studer
Helen Moore
Diana llacRae
Doc Rock Stephens
Bruce Elm
Dwight Vales
Leila Steckelberg
Geneva Paroz
Debby Lover
Norma Nobler
Dwight Wales
Meg Bradley
Dick Headrick
Richard Green
Sydne Nard
Marge Crier
Geneva Paroz
Genie Townsend, Joan Smith Ethyl Fox
Richard Green, Sydne Ward, Meg Bradley

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Dwight Males
Leila Steckelberg
Geneva Paroz
Debby Lovell
Norma Nobler
Dwight Wales
Meg Bradley
Dick Headrick
Richard Green
Sydne Ward
Marge Crier
Geneva Paros
Genie Townsend, Joan Smith
Ethyl Fox
Richard Green, Sydne Ward, Meg
Bradley ,

## Thoughts From The Chairman......

As I sit under the trees on this beautiful day, my head is swimming with thoughts and emotions. The problem now is to put them into words with the same feeling.

Its been an honor and pleasure to serve as your Chairman. Chat '73 has been one of those indescribable experiences that one does not soon or perhaps ever forget. I find myself in this position.

This past week reminds me of the story of the flower.
Each of us may be likened to a flower.
And just as flowers of the same species are different; so, too, are we all individuals, different from one another.

From the moment we are conceived, we begin to grow and should continue to do so until physical death. Growing is learning--acquiring knowledge, developing understanding, achieving compassion--and we should be doing it all of the time.

But for one reason or another, we sometimes may stop growing. Something that happens to us, a situation we have to face, or someone whom we encounter causes us to go into a shell. We then become like the popular song says: "I am a rock, I am an island" because we build fences, erect barriers, wear masks (in a metaphorical sense) that are meant to protect the real person inside; but the world is shut out when we do this. Or perhaps we know of a person who thinks he has learned everything--has reached the zenith of personal growth.

Chatcolab seems to be the kind of a place where we can pause to look at ourselves, measure our growth and decide what we will do in the future. My hope is that it was such a resting place.

Everyone who has attended Chatcolab knows the true and deeper meaning of the beautiful quote:
"There is a touch of two hands that foils all dictionaries."
So to all of you, thank you for this week and its been great:

Love "N" Prayers,

## THE CRITIC

A little seed lay on the ground And soon began to sprout. "Now which of all the flowers around," It mused, "shall I come out?"
"The lily's face is fair and proud, But just a trifle cold;
The rose, I think, is rather loud, And then, its fashion's old. The violet is all very well, But not a flower I'd choose ; Nor yet the Canterbury Bell-...I never cared for blues." And so it critized each flower, This supercillious seed, Until it woke one summer's hour And found itself----a weed!!!!



Realizing that love has no end but that mortality does, we find ourselves wishing to perpetuate the memory of former Chatcolabbers or their loved ones in a living lingering vay. If you remember some of these yeople and think that helping toward a scholarship to Chatcolab would be a fitting way to express the love you still feel, you are invited to place a contribution in a condainer in the notebook room. The directors of Chat will choose a school aged person whom they feel will benefit from financial aid in attending lab, and if this can continue from year to year all of us will feel enriched.
"Here in our hearts a light does shine
That is not yours alone nor mine; But held in trust for all of time That everywhere this light may shine.

# IN INE TORY OF <br> PRUDEITEE BURLISOIV 

BORIV
May 3, 1915
PASSED AWAY
December 13, 1972
How can I put more than 30 years of sharing into one short tribute? Prudie Burlison was a friend -- perhaps no more than that need be said, but many volumes would be required to tell of the fruits of her friendshins.

The lines of a noem go something like'I love you, not only for what you are, but for what I am when I am with you." Prudie was an inspiration to all: her quiet "Of course you can do it!" sent many a student on to achieve "inpossible" goals.

In spite of physical handicaps Prudie gave herself in unselfish devotion to others. Typically, that day last fall when she was wrestling with a life-and-death decision (whether to let the struggle for life end swiftly or whether to enter the hospital and fight for a brief reprieve on a kidney machine), ?rudie took time out to help a little neightor girl prepare her $4-H$ demonstration for district competition.

Prudie's friendship circle encompassed the whole world as, through the years, many foreign students returned to their native lands with fond memories of the kind lady in lioscow who mothered them through their years at the University of Idaho.

As a mother Prudie gave her all in loving care and wise guidance. As a church vorker she made christianity becone a reality for many young people and she was a leader among the adults. As a professional she was a master teacher first in elementary school and later as an English instructor at the University. Hany a student rated her "tojs".

Prudie Burlison's love and concern included people everywhere. The world has lost a precious friend.

## Norma Dobler

For me the memory of a loving, gentle woman. She had depth of feeling, seeing and understanding. She gave of herself so many ways to so many people. One could feel her love of husband, family and the students she touched and strengthened. I remember special sharings with ?rudie during little Chat at Irondyke walking, talking and feeling the reality of that day, that time, that moment. That's a long time ago, but a time I shall always keep in memory. Another in Devaki Uthurusamy. Deva came to Chat a girl from India who cane into the loving, sharing of CHAT so full: and gave herself to all of us because of Prudie and Vern. These thoughts interwoven with all the pieces and parts of memory stand out, but there was so much more. lifostly her gentle loving ways will stand as a tribute to Prudie.

## Elaine Rovetto

I am sure that Prudie mould not have counted me as one of her close friends -- still, our occasional encounters in hoscow were pleasant and meaningful. Although I knew that her heal th was fragile and she was working too hard; I also knew that she would insiston preparing at least one meal for the Chat Board when I was planning each Year's November planning session. Nany young people will remember her guidance and example in church and 4-H groups. I was more fascinated by her deen, yersonal concern for the welfare of each of the foreign students enrolled at the University of Idahol In October I had my last telephone visit with her when she called to invite our young Vietnamese friend to an international get-together. Even as her own life ebbed out, she used her fleeting strength to make happier the life of another. This is the way I will remember Prudie.

Velma Stephens

Prudie was an inspiration to everyone who knew her. She faced tremendous difficulties through the last years of her life as health problems affected hew endeavors. However, she returned to the University, obtained her masters' degree and taught English for several years. lify son, Steve, had her for classes and said she was the best English teacher he had ever had.

I knew her as a gracious hostess, always anxious to please her guests but in such a relaxed way. Often she had the Chat group in her home during the board meetings in Moscow. Always, there Was a delicious meal, good conversation and a friendly atmosphere.

She was a true friend to many foreign students in lioscom. Prudie had no race prejudice -- Indian students, Vietnamese students -anyone who was far away from home and family were the concern of Zrudie Burlison.

I would like to quote from Vordsworth, but I do not mean to infer
that Prudie's service was "small". Probably it was a series of "small" services that made her life and her example GREAT because Prudie knew no one too unimportant to help, when they needed help.
"Small service is true service while it lasts; Of friends, however humble, scorn not one; The daisy, by the shadow that it casts, Protects the lingering dewarop from the sun."

Maurine Bell
"If a child is to keep alive his inborn sense of wonder .... he needs the companionship of at least one adult who can share it, rediscovering wi th him the joy, excitement, and mystery of the world we live in."

Rachel Carson
The above words are to me a description of Prudie and her relationship with her own children and grandchildren and those children of others with whom she associated and especially the Foreign students whom she taught, mothered, and befriended.

Our ten plus years of steadfast friendship -- with its loving, caring, and sharing -- the trips, books, discussions are and will stay a part of me. Thanks God for sharing with us such a beautiful person.

> How can words convey The feelings of my heart?
> Thinking of a friend Long of my life a part.
> Who has passed away
> During this past year
> Hemories are clear And she remains dear.

Miriam Beasley

Prudie was one of the sweetest and gentlest people I have ever known. Though she was never a registered labber, she came for the final celebration every year and was hostess to the board for at least one meal every fall. We all came to love and cherish her. She will be deeply missed!

## Leila Steckleberg

To hear of the death of a friend brings a small gasp. "Oh: Iife is finite. My friend is gone. Our relationship can no longer grow." For this moment I accent my finiteness.

Specific memories of the deceased go through my mind, I choose intentionally or otherwise the memories I want to keep. Before long my thoughts move from my own personal thoughts of finiteness and personal loss to the loss to the family, the loss of potential of the departed and fantasies of thoughts unspoken and things that were left undone.
Sometimes my thoughts move on to the challenge to use my potential, to accept and to share my sadness, to reach out to the living.

She was one who knew how to be strong and true; to be generous in praise and appreciation of others; to impute worthy motives to all she met; to give without expectation of return; to make the best use of time and opportunity; to keep the mind pure and the jugement charitable; to extend sympathy to those in distress; to cultivate yuietness, to seek truth and righteousness, to work, love, pray and serve daily, to aspire greatly, labor cheerfully, and take God at His word.

IN MEMORY OF ROGER SMITH
About Roger Smith -- these are recollections by some who knew him: "Roge" he was called.

A lean, wiry man, filled with boundless energy,
uiet, honest, stable, willing to help others.
His emotions ran deep but were not always visible.
His work would become almost an obsession,
Driving him to long extra hours on the job.
No matter whether it be ranch work,
Bronco busting, running a pack string,
Operating a radar post in Japan
(With such efficiency that won for him
A citation of merit), driving a truck,
Or operating his own trucking business.
His main concern was his family's welfare.
Some of the things he enjoyed were:
The outdoors, especially the forest,
Exploring woods trails with a good companion
Talking with close friends, doing even
Things unenjoyable for him to help those he loved.
He liked to cook, especially breakfast.
He delighted in working with horses.
And he derived pleasure from the work
Necessary to keep his trucks in good running order,
Especially when his wife, Joan, stood by assistant.
Roge departed this 1ife January 5, 1973.
Memories of him will long persist.


Aquêle abracn queridos Chacolabers (My embrace to'yoü Dear Chatcolabbers)

I live in Cachoeiro de Itanemirim, that is situated about 7 hours drive north from Rio deJaneiro. Cachoeiro has 100,000 inhabitants. It is not an industrial center, but the economy is based on cement, shoes, clothes, marble, buses, factories, and so on. I'm the youngest of my family. IVy father works as a manager of a Hospital Construction. My mother used to be a teacher. I worked as a volunteer in the "CEMIC" (Center of Study of Minors and Integration to the Community). We've found that the orphans had all the material things that they need, but more than that they need lome. My friends and I used to spend time with them, playing, talking and being their big brothers and sisters. Ne also help a poor community to have better recreation.
We have lb years of High School, but there are some differences in the system. Like in my High School the students who change classrooms -- instead the teacher.
We have a lot of School dances, and thy don't start before $110^{\prime}$ clock and they last till $4 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$. if it is a regular dance. During the "Carnival" that is a traditional 3 day holiday, there are dances all over during the three sights and they last longer. After the dance, if you liver on the coast, the bands come playing from the c clubs followed by the people to the beaches where underneath the beautiful sun rise, we dance on the beaches and finish by swimming.

The most popular sport is soccer, followed by basketball, handball, swimming, volleyball, etc.
To do have leadership workshops in Brazil as well as Boy Scouts and Camp Fire girls.
I've been to several leadership workshops, either in Brazil and the USA, but Chatcolab is the greatest I've been to. Auele abraço queridos Chacolabers (My embrace to you, Dear Chatcolabbérs), and thank you for sharing so much love with me.


CHATCOLAB, Heyburn Youth Camp Rt. 1, Box 114 Plummer, Idaho 83851

Camp Phone Number 208-6862815

Name, Address, Phone
Anderson, Mary Fran Bunning (19) 3618 Parkmoore Village Dr. Apt.E Colorado Springs, CO 80907 303-59704988

Baringer, Jean (Stephens) (7). Jayceens, crafts, Mother \& \& Jeffrey Eric
Box 1489
Conrad, Montana 59425
406-278-7716
Beasley, Ann (4)
3328 SW 12th
Portland, OR 97201
223-5238
Interests
Occupation
"The world is so full of a numer of things" I love them all. child develop- wife ment, Chat!

People, garden-
Probation ing, art, swimming, outdoors

Officer (temp.)

| Name, Address, Phone | Interests | Occupation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Beasley, Chris (2) } \\ & 6231 \text { 22nd N.E. } \\ & \text { Seattle, WA } 98115 \\ & 206-523-1876 \end{aligned}$ | Children ¿ all people | Caring |
| Beasley, Jim (11) <br> 14515 S. Clackamus River Dr. Oregon City, OR 97045 $503-656-5027$ | Church, Golf | Teamster |
| Beasley, John (1) <br> 14515 S. Clackamus River Dr. Oregon City, OR 97045 $503-656-5027$ | Children | Student |
| Beasley, Miriam (8) <br> 14515 S. Clackamus River Dr. Oregon City, OR 97045 503-656-5027 | Grandsons, people, camp | Mother-wife \& Teacher |
| ```Beasley, Robert (Beaz) (3) 6 2 3 1 ~ 2 2 n d ~ N . E . ~ Seattle, WA 98115 206-IA3-1876``` | People, loving, caring \& sharing | Real Estate salesman |
| Bell, Naurine (4) 1457 Alpowa Msocow, ID 83843 208-882-5920 | Skiing, reading, people $\&$ honky tonk piano dancing | Housewife 2. secretary |
| Bradley, Brad (2) 9929 l2th Ave. S. Apt E1 Seattle, WA 98108 503-762-6083 or 5165 | Climbing, backpacking, people, ski touring | Guide |
| Bradley, Nargaret (1) 9929 12th Ave. S. Apt $/$ NBI Seattle, MA 98108 503-762-6083 or 5165 | The great outdoors, arts \& crafts, people | Social worker, rector N.W. Guide Ser- |
| Bradley, Meg (1) <br> 9929 12th Ave. S. Apt ${ }^{2}$ El <br> Seattle, WA 98108 <br> 503-762-6083 or 5165 | Arts \& crafts $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Guide } \\ & \text { Alpine } \\ & \text { vice }\end{array}$ | ¿tudent for N.W. Guide Ser- |
| Broehl, Diane (I) 6608 S.E. Queen Rd Milwaukee, OR 97222 503-654-5360 | People, music, $4-H$, outdoors | Title Examiner |
| Burda, Mimi (1) 18316 N.E. 50bAve. Vancouver, INA 98665 206-695-8462 | Scouts, books, ecology | Rother \& wife |

Name, Äddress, Phone Burlison, Vernon (20) 509 N. Lincoln 704 n . Moscow, ID 83843 208-882-3891 Office 885-6356

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Clayton, Donald (23)
359 Oakwood St.
Park Forest, II 60466
Home -312-747-2249
Office-312-964-3100
Corlett, My C.(2)
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Nobler, Norma (5)
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208-882-3318
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E1 Centro, CA 92243
714-352-4604
Elm, Bruce (6)
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807-373-3760
Eve, Kay (1)
1620 5th Ave. North Great Falls, 59401
406-453-0422
Fox, Ethel (5)
Rt. I, Box 566 B-27
Boring, OR 97009
663-5150
Finnegan, Joyce (Scooter)
15714 10 th South
Seattle, MA 98148
206-246-7049
Toy, Lynne (1) 3139 S. Stage Rd. Medford, OR 97501 503-773-4.832

Interests
occupation
Reading, hiking, Forester hunting, fishing, (Ext, Forpeople \& how they get ester, U. along w/each other. of I.)

Swimming, teaching, Dish washskiing er, student

People, Singing, Teacher camping, travel

People, outdoors, music

County Agent

Hiking, prof. Secretary vol.

Singing, loving, Student living, JOY! outdoors, too!

Canoeing, hiking, Computer
bird study, motor- Processing cycling, dancing

Hiking, camping, Tennis, astrology

Camping, hiking, Housewife reading, 4-ii

Student

People, backpacking, hiking.

Backpacking, Horses, loving people

Name, Address, Phone
Green, Bruce (2)
1296 Chase
Bugene, OR 97402
503-688-3120

Green (3eers), Sharon Z.(1)
Same address above.
Green, Richard (1)
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503-364-3920
Grier, James E.
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Grier, Marjorie M: (24)
N. 1108 Oberlin Rd.

Spokane, IIA 99206 926-8395

Gooderham, Deanna (1)
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916-824-5913
Hall, Lydia (1)
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208-882-0704
Harmon, Big AI (I)
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503-581-4570
Headrick, Bill (8)
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Beavercreek, OR 97004
503-632-3188
Headrick, Dick (1)
Same address as above
Hooker, Julie (1)
13414 th Ave. South
Great Falls, $19 T 594$
406-761-0659
Hungerford, Eric (I)
16333 S.E. Dagmar
Milwaukee, OR 97222
503-654-5810

| Interests | Occupation |
| :--- | :--- |
| Carpentry, teaching | Building a <br> tuna boat |

Kids! Guppies ¿c water frogs, arts
Horticulture,
hiking, science fiction reader
Door knob collector
Narge
teacher in elementary school Gold smith

Travel, rockhound housewife

4-H, Girl Scouts Outdoor cooking

Dancing, parties

## Beautician

Nusic, Kids, outdoors

Teacher

Fishing, outdoor recreation, $4-\mathrm{H}$

Deputy sheriff

## Backpacking,

 fishing, ham radioPainting, Tennis,

Student

Skiing , tennis, swimming, reading, singing

Student
Name, Address, Phone
Hungerford, john ..... (2)
16333 S.E.Dacmar
Milwaukee, OR 97222503-654-5810
Johnson, Gloria (8)
c/o Housing Office S.O.C.Ashland, OR 97520482-3934 (Fome)
482-6371 (Office)
Johnson, Keith (2)
2313 3rd Ave. S.
Great Falls, MT 59405
406-4.52-6039
Johnson, Ilaryanna
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Johnston, Doreen (1)5150 Brownsboro Mi'wayDagle Point, OR 97524
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Wise River, IT ..... 59762
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Kimmell, Laurie (1)
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Lovel, Debby ..... (3)
815 West
Moscow, ID ..... 83843
208-882-2478
Low, Howie ..... (3)
Rt. 2 South
Great Falls, MT ..... 59405
406-4.54-1282
Luru, Tony ..... (2)
509 22nd Ave. N.E
Great Palls, I.T4.06-453-2881

Interests
Occupation
Track, $4-11$, money, Student reading, goofing off

Singing, recrea- Director of tion, people, group Resident stuff, horses, tennis Hall Proanyting that turns me on. gram
$4-\mathrm{H}$, Hunting,
fishing, conservation

4-H camp, arts \& crafts

4-ĭ, hiking \& horses, swimming

Recreation, crocheting, working w/young people

Politics

Jewelry, crafts, people

Skiing, horses, travel, people

Motorcycles, rodeos, guitars, leather tooling

Motorcy. racing, traveling, forestry, music, drama

Student

Mother, homemaker, $4-11$ ext. aide

Student

Homemaker -Mother-

Student

Student Clerical aide

## Legal

 secretaryIeather tooler, ranch helper

Student

## Name, Address, Phone

MacRae, Diana (7)
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Nartin, James K. (I) 7502 E. Evans Creek Rd. Rogue River, OR 97537

```
oore, Helen N. (5)
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Nulder, Laurel (1)
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Murphy, Chloe (1) 102 American Ave. Great Falls, irs 59401 $406-454-3507$

NicIntyre, Iisa J. (I) 9304 Nenlo College Nienlo Park, CA 94025 206-422-6121

NicLean, Jim M. (1) Star Route, Box 42 Brady, IITT 59416 627-3243

NicLean, Jack (I) Same address as above 624-3243

Paroz, Geneva (3)
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Patterson, Nark (2)
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Richardson, Daphne (1) 12006 S.E. Juniper Ave. Milwaukie, OR 97222
Riste, Donald E. 1103 Lake Vashington Blvd. Seattle, WA 98122

Interests
Occupation

Teaching crafts w/ Indian book meanings, religions dealer

Teaching outdoor Rancher \& ed., camping, hiking Bus Driver

```
People, arts \& crafts camp Fire Girls
```

4-11, psycology, fishing, homemaking, hiking, camping, my job

Director of
Senior Center \& Secr. of C. of $C$.

Field w worker for special projects for the Handicapped Teacher

Camp Fire Girls,
Student camping, scuba divinǵ

4-F, Conserva- Student tion, Music
$4-\mathrm{H}$, singing \& Student piano, horticulture

Dancing, helping people in many different ways

County heart chairman

Rusic, backpack- Student ing, listening, Temp, unempld! sharing \& everything else

Backpacking, bugling, friends, singing

Singing, oriental philoso., sharing

Retired from Voc Rehat Counsl. for the Blind.


Name, Address, Phone
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208-822-4985
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Stephens, Renee' (1)
925 N. Modoc
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Studer, Billie Narie (9)
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Watson, R.J. (1) 19900 S. Rd. Meyers Oregon City, OR 97045 503-655-2387

```
Watts, Sonya (1)
1423 Jackson
Halla valla, VA 99362
509-529-1635
```

| Name, Address, Phone | Interests | Occupation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wermling, Sherry (1) 3516 1st Ave. South Great Falls, IT 59401 453-3941 | I.eeting everyone \& anything outdoors | Student |
| Whalen, Peggy (1) 2601 3rd Ave. N. Great Falls, IT 59401 | Sports, nature, people | Student |
| White, Stewart E. (2) <br> Rt. 2, Box 600 <br> Boring, OR 97009 | Anything, everything; anyone, everyone, the world \& you: | Student |
| Wilson, Amy (1) 2111 Hi'way 234 Eagle Point, OR 97524 | Music, Hiking, piano, counseling swimming | Student |
| Wilson, Hart (1) 2111 Hi 'way 234 Eagle Point, OR 97524 826-2414 | 4-ir, phtogr., swimming, making friends | Student |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Wilson, Nell (1) } \\ & \text { Rt. 3 Box 261 } \\ & \text { Molalla, 0R } 97038 \\ & \text { 503-651-2247 } \end{aligned}$ | Fishing, Swimming, singing, meeting people | Student |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Yee, Lawrence (1) } \\ & \text { P.O: Box } 241 \\ & \text { Butte Falls, or } 97522 \end{aligned}$ | Outdoor Ed ., Ecology, People | Mill worker forester camp director |
| Yee, Kathleen (1) <br> Same address as above | Crafts, songs, new ideas for working with and exciting kids! | Vista volunteer |
| Yeoman, Sue 6500 bHiway 66 Ashland, OR 97520 482-3606 | Outdoors, people, hiking, spots | Student Camp \& ing couns. |



RON 3
James Martin
Lynne Foy
Jack McLean
Larry Yee
Kathy Yee
Kathleen Rowen
Diane Broehl
Little Bill Headrick
Laurei Mulder
Elaine Rovetto
Vernon Burlison
Joan Smith
Diana MacRae
Chuck Voss
Margaret Bradley
Ethyl Fox
Helen Moore

ROW 4
Miriam Beasley Don Clayton Chris Beasley Phil Schwartz Betty Schuld Sherry Wermling Lisa McIntyre Eric Hungerford Debby Lovel Meg Bradley Richard Green Dick Heacrick Maryanna Johnson
Lutero Rosa Sue Yeoman Hart Wilson Geneva Paroz

ROW 5
Leila Steckelberg
R. Jay Watson Greg Kauffman Stew "Bird" White "Big A1" Harmon Laurie Kimmell John Beasley John Hungerford Dwight Wales
Kay Eve
Howie Low
Cy Corlett
Tony Luru
Nancy Schwartz
Lon Butcher
Maurine Bell
Doreen Johnston
Genie Townsend


CORRIDOR OF NATIOAS

No particular theme was stated at the front of the book, but one of the main ceremony -themes was PIONEERS to the West, so we borrowed that name for this year.
(103) Jabbers registered, 21 resource people offered Camp craft, Leather and metal, Music, Indian Lore Dancing, Photography, Games, Program Planning Aluminum etching, Creative Painting, 2 cooks and 2 stenos did the hard work, while the rest had FUN. CAMP CREED

I believe in the wonder of the out-of-doors. In the inspiration of the star, And in the allurements of life in the open.

I believe in the strength of the hills, in the silence of the night, and in the music of the birds and trees.

I believe also, that my body was made for action. That my mind was made for thinking, And that my heart was made for loving, In unison with the life in nature.

I believe that to laugh and sing,
To swim and walk, to sudy and play
To eat and be happy, to be kind and free,
To grow strong and good is my God given right.
I believe, too, that to be happy I must be good, That to be worthy, I must be kind, That to be loved, I must think love. II
A camp gives freedom which is a vacation. It offers the best natural environment in which to give us guidance. We are away from daily routine. We respond more naturally to situations. A camp is a self-governing body, This adds to the free spirit as do the wholesome programs, play, hikes, crafts, vespers, campfires, and all the surrounding scenic beauty. Camps are filled with rich experiences for everyone.

III
Life is sweet just because of the friends we have made, And the things which in common we share:
So we ought to live on--not because of ourselves--
But because of the people who care.
It's the living and doing for somebody else,
On that, all life's splendor depends:
And the joy of this world when you've summed it all up, May be found in MAKING FRIENDS!:!

Sunday evening, by a fantastic stroke of luck, the pioneer ?eonle got together and renlly hit it off. In this groun we had Bob and Chris Bensley from Seattle Washinzton, (by vay of Oregon City), Kay Eve, from Great Falls, iontana, Sonya atts, from Talla Mala shington, Daurie Kimmel from ililwaukee Oregon, Iiza MaIntyre, from Iienlo Park, California (by ny of Searo Tooley ashineton, and Jell Wilson, from Ishland Oregon, (by way of (Iolalla Oregon).

Sunday night, the "Temporary" ?ioneer ?eonle sang "The Vife of a Pioneer" covering galiantly for fearless leader Beaz, who blew it royally.
'ednesday morning, after a fabulous fish fry, (who eaught all those trout, anyway?) the Pioneer People entertained the labbers, radio style. KRAP -- that's the one??

Thursday at noon, the Pioneer Peonle decided to havea picnic in the middle of the lake. Unfortunately, the wind rose up, and started blowing our group out into the middle of the lake. After a lot of rowing, and a few choice words, Bob courageously brought our little group back to the nearest shore. Then fearless leader, Bob towed us a mile back to the dock, his red legs shining all the way. So much for the $p$ ioneer spirit, eh chicken legs?

The permanent Pioneer People presented a Friday party to end all parties. It stretched from the lake to Indian Cliffs, volley ball courts and various areas in between. Unfortunately due to darkness and a late dinner the volleyball tournament championship game was postponed till Saturday morning and the do-it- your-own-way party was shorter than anticipated.

Friday night for the ceremonial, the Pioneer People led the camp fire, sang songs while everyone gave them snecial friend a hand crafted luck stick, highlighted by a special emotional presentation and explangtion of the luck stick by Jim Kartin to the $P$ President of the High Country Club, Sue Yeoman.

The growth of the Permanent Pioneer People was a week long evolving process. After planning for the first half of our experience, we noticed a definite lack of interest from a group stand point in reference to the rest of the group week. The oure we found for this dilemma was to simply cancel Friday on Thursday which fianily really got us together. . We may have bloomed a little late, but ended on a beautiful relaxed caring atmosphere. Thank you LAB for being so fantastic!!!


## WICDM PERSONAL GROUP EVALUATIONS OF THEIR CHATCOLAB RECREATION LEADERSHIP LABORATORY EXPERIENCE

My family consisted of familias faces and reunions were joyful, but I missed the challenge of adjusting to fresh personalities, so I was enthused whan younger folks decided they too would enjoy sharing themselves with us. We've had delightful planning sessions with spontanaity bubbling over and exciting rasults which have frequently differed from our original conceptiopnof events so there were"surprising" successes. Pulling together was easy and assignments were graciously coordinated by Miriam B. and Chief Greg... Thank GKoodness!!! I have loved every moment of sharing with my Dizzy Dozen. Bless them all for helping me to achieve a "HIGH" this fabulous week

Billie Marie Studer. CHAT '73
I was anxious to have our two groups join miainly because my group was almost all from Clackamas County and young•I felt very pleased with the way our group worked together. After we joiined groups, the combination of experience and youth was most rewarding. The luau was a great effort. Everyone worked hard to make certain it would be a success, All my LIVE to CHAT!

Big Al Harmon CHAT'73
Thank Heavens! for willing hands and young people++ Kathleen Rowen CHAT '73

When I came into the WICOM group, I felt just a member in name of another "group", but soon found an enthusiastic energy buoyingth me up to get going and I couln't help but become an active participant and "ONE" of them.

Chuck Voss CHAT '73
When I came into the WICOM family I had ideas that I wanted to expeess and share. As the days of this CHAT week rolled along I found out how my family thrived and grew on IDEAS that we all expressed. My week here at CHAT is ending with the feeling of LOVE and GREAT FRIENDSHIP to all those that lived with and ate with me. Richard Green CHAT '73
As I first came to this WICOM Family, I was greeted with great friendliness. Never before had I bee greeted this way by so many peaople. Cooperation between all members was really fantastic to see. If a member said that they would do somethins, you could count on it being accomplished.

Meg Bradley CHAT '73
In the beginning I thought the small groups were going to be very deep discussion type groups. This was fine, except I wasnt sure this was what I wanted. Needless to say, I was rather pleased to find we were more of an action type group....and I feel the merging of our groups was a super good idea 'cause the WICOs gave the NEDPHYTES a feal for the kinds of action we could take and the NEOPHYTES adder their ideas and inspirations.
I really enjoyed working with my group...perhaps because we worked well together and we sort of got the feel for what we could expect from each other. The WICOMS WERE JUST NEAT!!!!

Coming to CHAT I expected a great deal. Much to my surprise now that I am going, I have discovered my new facets to myself and many new sides to LIFE. I know I have contributed some and gotten a great deal more.

Greg Kauffman CHAT '73
When I first joined the family group, I didn*t now what to expect, but everyone else was also new at CHAT. They were so friendly and eager that even all the introductions on the first night went easily and were fun. Later having experienced CHATTERS to work with us, brought forth even mare ideas and involvements. The group worked well together. It was exciting to sae the results that came from our group efforsts. Best of all was meeting and spendin time with new people...both inside and beyond the family group, then have time to carry outside plans and togetherness to the fullest. I LQVED IT!

Maryanna Johnson CHAT ' 73
When I entered my family group I was very lost at first. 'having heard so mucht about CHAT, "amily groups, ceremonies, etc. I just couldn't imagine how it all nappened at once, so smoothly and so on. This past week I sure have found out ! I've been extremely impressed with Chat and the way everyone gives themselves totally to every project. It seemed unbelievable to me that each family would work so hard for only a few hours iof party fun, or a brief ceremony and that the EABEERS cooperated so well with costuming, leis, wish boat making, etc. With that kind of dedication and cooperation, Chatcolab couldn't help but be great!!

Jack McLean CHAT '73
When I came into this family group I found mostly older peaple who had been to "CHAT" in other years. It seemed like a group that would be congenial ar.d work well tegether. We were approached by the younger first-times and decided to merge our groups and talents These younger people offered many new ideas and innovations which truly gave us a challenge and a very vital group this year.

Helen Moore CHAT 73
When I came into this family, they greeted me with open arms. It minde me feel as though, maybe I had something hidden inside :\% $\mathrm{m}_{3}$ myself that really could be shared and let out here. I have felt very close to each of my family members because they are interested in me as a person, as I am in each of them. The knowiarige they have given is great and I'm hoping in same way to have toen able to hand out some of my feelings, too. Geneva Paraz CHAT - 73

As an absent-minded beautitian who forgot her family name, I sortof got lost at first in the midweek shuffle, but I enjoyed the "STRANGE" atmosphere and visited with the "Cor7y Stompers. I've never been to "CAMP" before but will suis : se back naxt year ! ! And I love everybody in my "family".

> Lydian Hall CHAT '73

When I $c_{a} M_{e}$ into the coup called WICOMS, I felt a friendly and open acceptance. As we planned the LUAU and the CERMEMONY for Wednesday and the HERB TEA for Thursday, a flexible, but strong bond developed. I feel a closeness with every one withingout family graup.

Miriam Beasley CHAT '73

Sherry Wermling Howie Low Sue Yeoman Phil Schwarz Margaret Bradley Elaine Rovetto Maurine Bell Velma Stephens

At our first dinner the eight of us discovered that we were evenly divided as to the geography of our home bases. Sherry and Howie hailed from Montana; Sue and Phil had arrived from Oregon; Margaret and Elaine were Washingtonians; and Maurine and Velma quickly claimed Idaho residency. When pressed for a skit for the first evening's party, we decided that the recitation of our reason for calling ourselves the MOWI family could be quickly done in rhyme.

M is for Montana where the skies are big and blue:
0 is for Oregon where fish are quire large, too;
W is for Vashington where your apples gr w;
I is for Idaho--potatoes for your stew.
On Monday morning we were joined by Lonnie Butcher and John Beasley for our first planning meeting and the remainder of the week's activities.


Once upon a time there was a group of people who formed a "thing" called Chatcolab. During the 25 years since its formation a lot of people have attended this unique gathering. 8 The Septemvari Dwarfs is composed of nine people, all but one having been to Chatcolab before. We started as a group of seven and added two more later.

Septemvari is Greek for "seven" and is generally associated with the seven highest fellows in scholarship listing in a group.

Hi-Ho, Hi-Ho, it's off to work we go-With a pick and a shovel and a song in our Hearts, Hi-Ho, Hi-Ho. The Septemvari Dwarfs are:

Bashful-- Stewart White Grumpy-- Betsy Jozovich Sneezy-- Dick Headrick Sleepy -- Jean Baringer Happy-- Ethel Fox Doc-- Genie Townsend Dopey-Sydne lard
Snow White-- Marge Grier
Prince Charming--Clarence Stephens
Hi-Ho, Hi-Ho, it's off to work we go.............

At our next meeting we decided to plan a party for Tuesday eveing--the Mardi Grass


We started our existence at Sunday dinner as eight new labbers: Narianne DuBois, Mimi Burda, Amy Wilson, Hart Wilson, Jim McLean, Jay Watson, Renee' Stephens, \& Lymne Fox. In trying to organize for a name and skit, we all talked at once so we chose Offtrack Sound as our name. For our skit we announced our name, were silent for five seconds and then all talked at once.

Monday we were joined on the dock by two second year labbers, Bruce Green and Brad Bradley. .ie decided to put on a water rodeo at $2: 30$ on Vednesday. The following events were offered: Sweat shirt relay, los run, 2 man log roll, rowboat race wi thout oars, broad jump, and underwater swim. A good crowd participated in this free afternoon program in spite of the cold water. The following were awarded medals (cardboard) for their performances.

Event Results
Sweatshirt relay: Ist, Bruce Green \& Lonnie Bucher, 2nd, Eric Fungerfad is Stew Thite

Log Run: Ist, Eric Hungerford, 2nd, John Beesley, 3rd Stew White

2-Man log roll: Ist, Jim Niclean, 2nd Lynne Foy
Rowboat race w/out oars: lst lowies, 2nd Vicoms.
Individual group lacings: lst John Beasley
Bruce Green
2nd Stew White
Jay latson
Eric Fiungerford
John Hungerford
Amy Vilson
3rd Iu Rosa
Kay Eve
Laurie Kimmel
Cy Court
Phil Schwartz Howie Low Julie Hooker Richard Green

Running Broadjump--lst Stew White 2nd John Beasley 3rd Phil Schwartz

Underwater Swim--lst Eric Hungerford, 2nd John Beasley 3rd Bruce Green
"All about ourselves"
Our water rodeo behind us we are exploring new areas of our relationships, Chatcolab and the outside world. Following is a rundown on our group members.

Dear Labbers,
$4-\mathrm{H}$ is what got me here, and $4-\mathrm{H}$ is what has occupied my sparetime and interests for the past 9 years. Related interests include conservation-ecology, Music (drum \& guitar), meeting new people and politics (student government, etc.) I am going into my sophomore year at Carroll College in Helene, Ift. ¿i hope to use a social work degree in the Cooperative Extension Service after (if) I graduate.

Jim M. NoLean
(Cont. 10 Offtrack Sounds)
R. Jay Natson

1. That does the $R$ stand for? 2. Where do you get Jay? 3. R is for Robert and Jay is from Jacob. In my immediate family there are three or four Roberts to begin with, so they needed a switch. 4. Now to who is Jay.

He is working on letting everyone be an individual, along with himsclf: He feels to do this, working through a recreation program of camps, such as Chat, and summer 4-H camps, beginning with young people through the over the Hill gang, that people can become their own individuals. Iiking music, psychology, philosophy, and learning about life, love, sharing, and people, Jay feels that he can and should do a fair job of letting people break down the barriers to self.

## Renee' Stephens

A sophmore at Medford MidHigh School. My activities include things which mainly have to do with outdoors and people, such as: Camp Fire Girls (Rogue Valley Hiker), $4-11 i$ Country hiking gang, and a $4-H$ horse club. I found out about Chatcolab through the Hi Country club. Besides hiking, this club also counsels people on hikes, and trains counselors for $4-\mathrm{H}$ camp. I am so glad to have been able to come to Chat, and I'm looking forward to coming in future years. Everyone here is so beautiful.

## Amy Wilson

As a freshman at Eagle Point High School I had to write for special permission to come to Chat. It was well worth it. I'm a member of the Hi County Niking club from Jackson County. I figured the lab would help me to deal with people as a hiking and camping counselor. I was right, it gave me insight into other people's thoughts on recroational activities. Chat is an unstructured camp in which what is offered is given by the campers rather than a group of directors. I was raised on a ranch as the youngest of 4 kids. The directions I plan to head my life towards are recreational and musical.

Brad Bradley
Hiker, back packer, mountain climber, snow shoer and cross country skier, lecturer on all of the above, and writer for "Better Camping" on back packing equipment. Husband of Margaret and Father of Meg (and non-Chat labbers Iinda, Nancy; and Doug.) Hobby and business are the same. A family operated guide service. In this, my second year at Chat, I am learning more about myself, making new friends and exposing myself to new ideas. Chat has helped me break down some of the walls I had around me so that I can meet new people much easier than previously and offer to share my skills with confidence that I have valid values to offer.

This is my first year at Chat. I heard about it from Jim Martin, our Ki-Country $4-\mathrm{H}$ Club. I'm a junior at Eagle Point Kigh School and active in the National Honor Society, French Club, Niath Team, and Advanced Choir. I've had sheep in $4-H$ for seven years and I've been a Hi-Country and $4-H$ Camp Counselor for two years. This summer I plan to lifeguard and teach swimming at our $4-\mathrm{H}$ camp. I came to Chat to find out what it was like, and now that I know, I don't ever want to leave.

Bruce Green
Miy life has, for the most part, been varied and bounteous. liy father is an engineer, and his work caused us to live in Texas, New Jersey, Maryland and California. Before we moved to California, when $I$ was in the 7 th grade, he determined not to live in the city, but to buy some land near Santa Cruz and be a gentleman farmer-Christmas trees and grapes. The work and living experience on this land has had much to do with the formation of character in myself and my brothers and sister--Richard, David and Narion.

While in high school, I received an American Field Ser-vice scholarship to Argentina for a year. This experience was so good that after college I joined the Peace Corps for service in the Andes of Peru as a pseudo-extension agent.

While in Peru I was strongly influenced by the demands for relevant education in the U.S. After leaving Peru I entered a Master in Teaching program at Antioch College in Ohio. The next year I taught 7 th and 8 th grade social studies in a town nearby.

After the administration and I decided that out teaching philosophies were not compatible, I started travelling with the idea of eventually ending up in Canada. However, on the way I got a job with the Multnomah Co., Oregon, Outdocr Education program, met a good woman and stayed in Oregon. While living in Eugene, I also got to know Sharon. Eventually, life progressed to the point that Sharon \& I decided that marriage would be a particularly satisfying stage for our future growth. It has been good.

At this moment in my life I'm very involved with carpentry. Most recently I remodeled a garage and then became involved in building a tuna boat. It's more than likely that this will evolve into an exciting adventure this summer-tuna fishing in the Japanese current off California \& Mexico.

Perhaps next year Sharon and I will develop a team approach to lighten her teaching load at the elementary school. I might be convinced that it's worthwhile to do the classes I need for an elementary certificate.

## Mimi. Burda

I came to the Northwest after growing up in the Bronx. After marriage the intervening years have been filled with a family of four children. I'm interested in people the outdoors, in preserving i.t, music and dancing. I came to Chat to try and get a better understanding of myself and relations with others.

Marianne DuBois--desert rat and jelly bean conosieur-

I like BIG dogs and music (old and new) hiking and biking, bowling and temnis--living, every minute of every day, and people. P.S. I'll try anything (almost) once. I believe Labs bring out the best in people-and I'll never miss one "because I don't fell like going."

This year I'm at Imperial Valley College-lovingly called Reject Tech-as a recreation leadership major. Next year (fall '73) I'm going into Cal Poly, San Luis Obispo, Ca., and someday I want to direct a camp for the handicapped (blind).

## Iynne Foy

IVy name is Iynne Foy, and I care to Chat through Mi Country, a $4-\mathrm{H}$ Club of trained counselors that take kids aged from 8-100 out on overnight hikes. Hi Country is sponsored by the Jackson County Parks and Recreation in Jackson County, Oregon.

I have learned a new love and respect for other people and myself through this, my first year of Chatcolab. I plan to return every year and I want to thank everyone for giving me a new meaning to life.

## The Pear Hunters

Once again I say:
I don't know why I came but I wouldn't miss it for anything.
But, I am here because of Ioving-Caring-NeedingGiving Being-Doing-Getting-Remembering.

Angelo
Welcome to Yakima, Wa. GI3-2339
I brough six girls from Jackson, Co, Oregon that are in the Hi Country $4-\mathrm{H}$ Club. This is the first time for all of us, but will not be the last. We came to learn more about working with others, to Share, to Learn, to Teach, and to Love.

No one could come to Chatcolab and leave without learning all those and much more. Nay the Great Father above, and your your Mother, the Earth, always take care of you, and Bless you and yours always.

## Jim Martin

We have a hard time meeting, because we are all in demand and helping in all actvities.

Jim Martin brought many with him to camp from his home in lower Oregon. Fie has all types of outdoor activities. Leila is in charge of the Chat Notebook and a member of the board.

We are the Bar Hunters:
Jim Beasley

Jim Martin
Jim Crier
Don Riste
Peggy Whale
Julie Hooker
Leila Sehehleburg
Daphne Richardson
Norma Nobler
Sam
Angelo Rovetto

A few missing grey hairs but it appears that this phenomena exposes the brains. Him to:
A ray of Montana sunshine
Beautiful but not!!
nag, nag, Nag!!!!
Ideas--more than one
Late comer--appreciated
He came \&c went
our "Fearless" Chat leader


Once upon a time, for no reason at all, an alleged human was born and grew up to be called Don Riste. In a singing and a traching family -- both came naturally, but he soon quit the teaching. Wanting all the kinds of experience, he was a hard rock miner ( powder monkey) hardware salesman, sergeant in World Var I, Standard Oil employee -- and in 1940 got to "doing his THING -- Matching lien and Jobs. Employment service, Fmployer contaoc man, Occupational Analyst, and finally, for about ten yeprs, Vocational rehabilitation counsel or for the blind. Retiring in 1960, activities have been too many and varied to try to list. Recently, chief interest has been the organizing of Story Telling Groups for elderly people in Seattle.

The insistant salesmanship (excuse me saleswomanship) of Billie Ia Marie caused him to come to Chatcolab this year - something for which he will be eternally grateful.
Beautiful peo nle in beautiful country.
Did some one ask about his religion?
LOVE NEVER FAILS

| Ya-hoo | Tony | and Nurse Nancy |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Mark Patterson | Sharon |  |
| Don Clayton | Keith |  |
| Cheryl | Eric |  |

Gathered together for purpose of exploring further trust, love, and deeper communications.

Sunday night the group presented itself to the assembled Labbers with the song

1. Of my hands I give to you my friends

Of my hands I give to you my friends
I give to you, will you give to me?
Of my hands I give to you
2. Of my heart I give to you my friends

Of my heart I give to you my friends
I. give to you, will you give to me?
of my heart I give to you
Much of time was spent planning "The uarter Century Club" for Thursday's i: : . dinner and evening entertainment. The club was decorated for a 25 th Anniversary celebration, complete with candle-lit tables and a soft-red center stage. Dinner was served by highly skilled and carefuliy trained waitses and waitresses, and consisted of:
a fancy fish dish (cold by good!'
mushroom souffle
relishes by the score (that was some centerpiece, Larry!)
turkey, stuffing and scored potatoes
beverages
and a flaming dessert pudding
"Big Al" the proprietor of the club started the evening off in his typically unbeatable style (remember the Luau, anyone?) Entertainment (intersperced with a little cheek-to~cheek included singing by the Hi Country Choraleers, a solo by Lisa and her guitar (by the way, Lisa, we hope your cough is better!), and a total group sing with Big Al himself! Jim and Jack did a nifty dance routine, and two brothers (?) showed everyone why little boys take so long getting to sleep at night. The whistlers appeared for the first time in several years, thank goodness they Doc, never knew you were such a cutie!) Three acrobats tried their best but the finfohed touch of the evening was definitely.

Dancing continued far into the night (what doesn't here at Chat?). For a club that opened and closed all in one evening, it was a considerable success!

Eric and his quintet singing "The Anniversary Waltz" while Betsy and Bruce E1. waltzed around the floor. Flaming dessert concluded the club's program.

Boom, Boom, aint' it great to be c-r-a-z-y! Our goofy group the Crazy 8's consists of Jughead John, Dwight Dumbunny, Dingbat Debby, Doreen Dumpkof, T.azy T,atsy w...

Lunkhead, Clodhopper Cathy, and Vernon Vinegarjug.
Boom, Boom, aint' it great to be c-r-a-z-y!
Silly and foolish all day long,
Boom, Boom, aint' it great to be crazy.
My uncle he sells socks,
A nickel a pair, a penny a box,
The longer you wear them the stronger they get, Wade in the water and they wont' get wet!
(Chorus)
Way down where bananas grow,
A. fly stepped on an elephant's toe.

The elephant cried with a tear in his eye, Why don't you pick on someone your size!
(Chorus)
Up to Idaho came the crazy 8's, They're a little goofy but that's their fates. They don't know dis from dat, And that's why they're here at Chat!

Boom, Boom, aint' it great to be c-r-a-z-y! Boom, Boom, aint' it great to be c-r-a-z-y! Silly and foolish, all day long, Boom, Boom, aint' it great to be crazy!!!!


ON BEING A REAL PERSON


## ON BEIIVG A REAL PERSON

DEPENDABIIITY is possible only in so far as the whole personality achieves a staunch unity that can be counted on.

The process by which real personality is thus:
attained is inward and spiritual. Harry Emerson Fosdick Selected by Don Clayton
88 Labbers registered 7 Resource 2 stenos 2 cooks
TABLE FUN
"On Being a Real Person through Community Acitivites"
Within the community raising money is always a problem. Setting the stage for such activities are necessary. The KING'S TABLE was set in the dining hall. Special (?) silver, flowers on a very special table, and the special service of a butler and maid...this privilege was auctioned off to the highest bidder. (Larry Thie, Coupeville, Wa.) The king or queen selected his partner to live in state. Special music and entertainment were provided.

## LANENT a la Larry

When I was King, I used to dine On tidbits dainty and delicious; While slaves and singers hovered near, To gratify my regal wishes But oh, that woe I came to know When royal hands bathed peasant dishes!!!
"The process by which real personality is thus attained is inward and spiritual"
"Dependability is possible only in so far as the whole personality achieves a stanch unity that can be counted on."
"A real person is integrated"
"A real person achieves a high degree of unity within himself. He does not remain split and scattered but gets himself together into wholeness and coherance."

[^0]
## THENES OF PAST YEARS



## Leila Steckelberg

The recreation laboratory icea was born sowe 42 years ago in tichigan at Walden Woods, where a group of recreation leacers, disappointed in the non-arrival of a lecturer, be cause of a snow storm, decided to carry on their meetins by exchan ing ideas and experiences and by practicin and developing iecreation methods and ideas for their own groups.

They spent several dajs together before the roads were cleared for them. At the end, in analyzing what they had done, they decided that their method had been so effective in the sharing of information, ideas, and the techniques that had been useful in their work, that they decided to hold another meeting. Their enthusiasm for this "laboratory" method wąs so great and contagious that others heard about it. Applications came from many people who wished to share this experience with them.

In several years ti e, the group had grown so large the originators felt that it was necessary to reduce its size because they felt that its maximum usefullness and effectiveness could be obtained only in small groups that could be quickly integrated into sharing situations in lab. Consequently, they agreed to break up and form other laboratories entirely separate except in inspiration from the parent group. Some of these labs made great progress while others were less successful.

One of the labs originating in this process was Camp Idhuhapi which later became the Northland Recreation Leaders Lab. This in turn was the inspriation for others, one of which was formed by a graup principally frow the Dakotas and montana. This lab, organized in 1946, has its site in the Black Hills of South Dakota, and is held in the fall, usually the end of September. The Black Hills Lab drew its registrants from an everOwidening circle in the west, midwest, and sputhwest, and generated such enthusiasm that many of its members returned home determined to brins a similar experience to greater numbers of people in their area by establishing other labs. Such was the foundation of Chatcolab in northern Idaho in 1949 established in the Northwest-Held in May atHeyburn State Park on Lake Chatcolet. Also the Longhorn Recreation Lab, which was soon after organized in Texas. From the same Black Hills Lab came the inspiration for the Southwest Lab in New Mexico, and the Great Plains Lab in Nebraska. The Black Hills also insmired the nucleous from the east who set up another lab in Michigan, called the Great Lakes lab and indirectly influenced the establishment of a lab in Maine, the Downeast Rec. Lab.

It was at this time that Don Clayton was moving to moscow, Idaho, from Havre, ontana. There ere a few from southern Idaho who had attended Black Fills Lab and Don's move was the incentive to try to sart a new lals here
in the northwest. Black Hills labbers contributed $\$ 58$ toward organizational expenses and a com ittee of six people was formed. A sub-committee made up of people from Oregon, Washington, and Idaho who were interested in people and recreation and vere also drafted to corplete the new organizational comittee. The winter meeting held with Al and Louise Richardson at Corvallis, Montara, blew the $\$ 58$ but enthusiasm was even greater to get this lab off the ground. Resource people from the area were secured and an old C.C.C. camp was chosen as the site. Un good authority by an old timer, the best weather in May was always the second week May 11-18, 1949, was the target date.

This camp was built as a C.C.C. Eamp in the 1930's. During WWII, it was used as a Convalescent camp for pilots stationed at Spokane. Then Chatcolab was first held here, the camp was in a sad state of disrepair. Don brought students from Moscow and many others in the area contributed much time, materials, and money to repair the camp so it could again be used. A wall was built between the kitchen and the dining area and many pictures were painted in the walls to enhance the building. The trays, carts, and many other thincs were brought from Farragut Naval Training station on Lake Pend' Ureille.

The first lab was a great success with 87 people attending. Chitcolab has been helc in the same location-Heyburn State Fark on Lake Chatcolet-ever sinc 1949. The name Chatcolab was derived from the name of the lake and the fact that this a laboratory situation.

In 1955, a group of three California people, came to Chatcolab in Idaho and became so enthused with the idea that they were determined to set up a similar organization in California. Over a three-year period finally culminated in starting the Redwood Lab.

In May, 1956, the topmost section of the Chatcolab Candle, which represented sharing and was presenced to Mary, Kay, and Carl for the beginnin of the new lab. A comuittee had been formed in 1955 and the members met $t$ Caup Sylvester (Stanislaus Co. 4-H Camp) on Nov. 12-13, 1956 was set for the first Redwood Redreation Laboratory to be held at Camp 0-ONGA in Southern California. This lab was cancelled one week before scheduled to start due to inadequate resistration.

Mary Regan and Emily Ronssee returned to Chatcolab in May, 1957, brin $1 n_{\varepsilon}$ their section of the candle with them. It was placec back in the Chatcolab candle and again presented to Mary and Emily at the closing cerenony of lab. They came back to California more determined than ever for Redwood to become a reality. And so it did! Jones Gulch, south of San Francisco was the location of the first Redwood Lab in April, 1958. The sharing section of the Chatcolab candle became the base of their Redwood Candle with a real redwood trunk. Chatcolabbers lialt and Sally Schroeder, and Leila Steckelberg went
down to help the new lab off to a flying start. There were 43 labbers including staff and resource that year.

In April, 1959, the second lab was held at Mendocino voodlands, eicht ailes inland from Mendacino City, with 50 people attendia. . Not even an Asian flu epidemic, a "fast" trip down a very narrow rough, and crooked mountain road late at nieht because of a broken collar bone, dampened the enthusiasm of those attending.

The first two labs were helc in the edwoods, but in 1960 the cecision was made to hold the lab at Old Oak Yoith Camp. It was also there in 1960 where a free will offering was taken to purchase a beautiful piece of gold bearing quartz which Ken Hoach presented to the Chatcolab board in May (to be placed in the new recreation hall fireplace) in aporeciation for all of the moral and financial help and support that e e had given this lab.

Since the center section of our original cnadle became the bas N the Redwood Candle, in 1958 the remainin oart of it was melted down and molded into a new large candle and 4 swall ones to represent the "Spirit"of Chatcolab"-knowledge, philosophy, ideas, humor, and sharing. These are the candles still use.

Through the years, Chatcolabbers have strived to make improvements in the camp so that it will be a better place when we leave.

Recreation Laboratories offer a unique ooportunity for all those involved in recreation of all types, whether on an amateur or professional basis. Its uniqueness stems from the extent of complete involvement of the individual in the imaginative planning and sharing of all aspects of the recreational prora. An atrosphere is created for discovering within oneself the latent abilities that ones normal environment never uncovers. In this discovery, anyone can becoue a better ran or woman, a more efficient leader. The wide opoortunity to ain manual skills and trainine experiences, though of lastin value, shall be considered secondary to the foregoing.

Thus, these basic objections were formulated 23 years ago and still hold today:
"Participants in Chatcolab Recreation Laboratory have the opportunity to uncover, utilize, and share those talents in themselves which are perhaps laying dormant by:

1. Getting to know inticately, by working tooether, others sinilarly involved in working with people.
2. Encouraging participation in "trying-out" situations.
3. Sharing recreational experiences and skills with both amateurs and professionals.

The basic idea which brou ht so much enthusiasm out of so many people can be expressed in one word - SHARING. The learning et lab has never been by or for specialists. It has been an effort to stimulate and enthuse by exposure to methods and ideas. Stress has been placed upon learning by participation and encouragement. The sharing of duties was encouraged whenever possible by having the lab in a camp site situation where duties and probleas wade practical application of chore sharing a neccessity. Leaders have been chosen very often, not m true experts in their fields, but rather as guides to help other leaders on the way.

```
I want to be on friendly terms with 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 each--
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.
```

IF I KNEV YOU
If I knew you and you knew me;
if 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.

The older buildings here were constructed in 1934 as a CCC camp; the messhall, the old "Rec." hall, barracks \#4, the office, and bathhouse. (The office has been nemoved and a new buildine in 1968) Aften their occupancy by the CCC was ended, the Heyburn (amp Association, a oroup consisting of the county agents from sevenal counties in nonthern Idaho and eastern lashington leased the site from the state for outing facilities for 4-H oroups. Then Chatcolab was onoanized they applied for and were granted a week befone the 4-it clubs needed it. The old bwildings were designed for only three years use oniginallys so considerable maintenance was required to keep them in condition fon use, on at least somewhere near that conditon. Jue to the shont time lease, it was not felt that more than the barest of maintenance was justified.
Then, eight years ago the law was changed to make possible a 7 year lease with reneval clause. This made the future of the camp for our use secure. The counties concerred built the newer small barracks (names engraved), razed several of the most dilapidated of the old buildings. The board, including the conmittee of Chatcolab, promoted and moved the present necreation hall-- Shanabrook-- from the Diamond National Company at their logging camp east of Eovill. Volunteer labon, chiefly county agents and those others who they could inveigle, erected it.
The camp is presently gesed; by; ten county 4-H encampments, Chatcolab, a western forestry training camp, one church group, and a sont of summer retreat for part of the faculty of the University of Idaho.
Locally there are some interesting natural and histonical points. In 1843 Father Foint erected St. Joseph's fission on the foothill on the nonth side of the river almost directly east of our camp. This was the first church erected in Idaho. It was located at an ancient Indian encampment and on a much used trail between the Tensed area and the uppen Coear d'Alene Riven. Late high water made the fathers dissatisfied with this location.
Therefore, in 1846 they moved to the site of the Cataldo liission, just off Highway 10 and slightly west of the village of the same name, under the direction of Father Nicolous flant. This is easily accessible and very much worth the effont and time needed for a visit. The huge timbers, moved in and erected by manpower alone, are rather aivesome. Small poles were inserted between them. Grass was woven between these; then a coating of mud was applied. Excellent finger prints of these old workers are still plainly visible. In 1877 the mission was again moved to the present site at Desmet, but a week-long sunmer encampment is still held each summer at the old site.

In 1958 Captain John fiullen started to build a military noad from valla Valla to Font Benton, Montana. His road came down the point just beyond the villase of (hatcolet. Traces of this old way can still be seen. He crossed the outlet to Lake Chatcolet which he called Foun Lake then followed up the south bank of the St. Joe River to the site of old St. Joseph's Aission. Here he built a fenry of sonts, then took a route to the Cocur d'Alene River which is closely approximated by State Highway 3 . This noute was troubled by high water for considenable periods so in 1863 the good captain constructed a route through the present city of Coeur d'Alene, thence eastward near the present route of Hiway 10 . Hi camped, during. July 4th. period just east of the Fourth of July Sumnit (continued)
(as now called). Hear his camp the date, July 4,1863, was carved on a white pine tree and this is still leaible. The tree itself was twisted off in a windstorm some years ago, but the base remains, protected by an iron fence.

The sharp peak to the east was a popular hunting and berrying camp for the Scinomi (Couer d'Alene tribe), probably venerated by them as today by those who dwell under its spell. Just bewond and slightly to the nonth is a nockslide on which a number of stone monuments have been enected. Some of these still remain in good condition. They are of interest because of a custom of the Sucoumi. Then the boys reached on approached youno manhood they were stripped of all clothino and other gear except a krife. They were reguired to make their way from the excampment, wherever it might be, to this mourtain, erect a suitable momento, have a dream, and neturn to their home, living from their oun resources during the entire journey. Upon their return theu reponted to the elders on the monument thay had placed. On the fall hunt these elders inspected the marker, and if it was found to be satisfactory thell were admitted to : warrion status. They reponted their dream to the liedicine man who interpreted it from various omens and talismen, then bestowed upon them a name.

Directly west of the camp, on a trail that leads up the watercourse, in the talus alpoes will be seen some mounds and depressions that are conjectured to have been made for use as concealment when the Scioumi were watching for game to approach. Certainly they were man made. Farther alono the trail climbs to a plateau known locally as Indian (liffs, from which a gongeous view of the vallev is obtained. The trail reaches the road just toward camp from the railnoad.

Thile we were up on the cliffs we could handly help noting one of the nemarkable phenomeng of the St. Joe Riber-."The River That Runs Through the Lake" Tipbert Ripley). Here the river flows for several miles between barks that are several feet high-- dry enough fon a noad most of the year. A very fine view of this is affonded from any overlook on the way to $S_{t}$. fiaries, some half a mile east of the railroad underpass.
MOTE: Chatcolab, on the Northwest Leadership Laboratony, has always been held here at Camp Heyburr. It serves four states for the most part: liontana, Idaho, Oreoon, and lashington, but some people from other states attend eveny year. The lab is planned each year by an elected board on committee of nine members that serve 3 year staggered terms. Three new members are elected each year.

OUR HERITAGE

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1952
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No THEME subject was named for early CHAT notebooks, at least, for no great single subject was so named. ..However,

DR. ERNEST HUBERT, University of Illinois, was the main speaker. His lifetime hobby has been regarding Indian Legends and Sign Language.
FRANK GUARDIPEE, Chief AH KOO IN STAH MI, of the Blackfeet Indian tribes, and ENMA POHIPE of the Shoshone-Bannock Tribe added much to the authenticity of folk-lore and costumes.

Mr. Guardipee was a frequent visitor and Resource Man at many Chatcolab sessions. He was a very interesting and vital person, always ready with energy and information on nature hikes and with Indian stories breathlessly listened to by all. (Those who did not know Frank missed a great personality.)
EMMA POHIPE explained designs and patterns are symbolic of and characteristic of each tribe. The women were always busy and prepared their own dyes from tree moss for yellows, red, from berries, and blues from roots. Food was never wasted, for all "appreciated" the hard work of attaining it. Mothers taught daughters their skills. FIRE preservation and utilization was emphasized.


FRANK GUARDIPEE, reminded us to observe our fellowman and not make a hasty formed opinion of his type, character or worth, but to get acquainted, be understanding and to gain spiritually from every single contact. An Indian saying: "Let me not judge from every single contact. An Indian saying: "Let me not judge my friend or my enemy until I have walked with him for ten suns.

## FROM DAN WARREN

The idea of a northwestern recreational work shop that developed into CHATCOLAB in 1948, (first planning meeting in fall of 1948 at Corvallis, Montana. First LAB in May, 1949) --seems to have been basically sound. The committee and the campers who have participated may well feel proud of their accomplishments. Attendance is good.. and the program seems to fit the needs of the people. I have gained a great deal of valuable experiences..I have also enjoyed watching other campers develop their abilities. Some have attended the Lab expecting to learn a few particular crafts or special interest but have soon discovered the value of sharing their talents with others....

Campers are people who arc willing to attend the lab to share their experiences, abilities and personalities with other people. The philosophy of camp is that everyone regardless of experiences or position in life have something that is needed and can be gained by sharing with other people.

IT IS HARD IO EXPIAIN to others who have not attended a lab of this kind, just exactly what it is like, as it is something that is FEIT after EXPERIENCING the life of the camp.

## BILL BUNNING on HOBBIES

A letter from a Lubber:
I went to Lab primarily to get some new ideas for teaching crafts, and dancing. I wanted to give the boys and girls in my county all the shortcuts I could. But while I was at Lab I began for the first time in my life to realize that I had been in a rut. That while urging others to have a hobby, I really didn't have one myself.

There isn't such a thing as a "best" hobby. Individual likes and natures differ, but we can say that generally, a hobby ought to be in a different field than one's occupation. A professional blackjack dealer isn't going to find relaxation in his off hours by playing in a poker game. Stamp collecting may not appeal to the postman....but nature photography which took him outdoors in a different environmen might be just the thing he found absorbing.

Another value in crafts... the proof to ourselves that our eyes and muscles and reflexes aren't hardening up... The mental and physical flexibility to master something new are rewarding. Social Contacts. People are willing to listen, clubs and groups who can share ideas and knowledge.... Craftwork won't make every old grouch a happy paragon of sweetness and light, but you've got him on the way with an interest. . and you MAY have a completed piece of work to be proud of.

DNA POHIPE WORE THE COLORFUL INDIAN COSTUME
WHICH IS PART OF THE DISPLAY CONSISTING OF
INDIAN PICTURES, BEADWORK, BASKETRY, ETC.,
CONTRIBUTED BY MRS. WILBUR VALIANCE,
HAMILTON, MONTANA.
(Today, beaded costumes are valued at $\$ 3,000$ or more.) man

The Chatcolab experience that I remember with greatest feeling is a "This Is Your Life" program sprung on me by the Idaho Cowbelles who named me Father of the Year in 1959. I was given no previous warning, but was asked to give a short talk on conservation for the evening program. When I got on the stage and started my talk, Charlie Beeman stepped up and told me I was on "This is Your Life". Then my wife and children, my stepdad, two of my brothers and their families, some of my closest friends in moscow, and the Dean of the University of Idaha College of Forestry were brought out to tell stories about me. They had all been brought into camp and expertly coneealed from me until the time they were called on the stage. After the story telling was finished, the President of the Idaho Cowbelles presented me with the Father of the Year Award. Though I have had many memorable things happen to me at Chatcolab, I believe this one tops them off.

Vernon Burlison
I, too, remember the 1909 Lab (along with others), but for a vary different reason. Needless to say, I do remember the presentaVern describes above and my first meeting with his family. The 1959 Chat was my first, and it goes without saying insofar as all of you are concerned the VERY FIRST time is a BIG event. Daughter Ann, Nan Johnson an I had come from Oregon. The weather was a bit blustery here and there -- mostly just cloudy. The sharing, caring, loving and interactions provided, thereby, was evident. Ann wasn't well the first part of Lab -- concerned people rallied. The very most outstanding of that Lab forme was bwing bid "Goodbye by Sally Schroeder and Mary Fran Banning -- both of them in tears. Having become acquainted with Mary Fran just that week I was amazed! The same firm friendships have been added each year that I have been privileged to be a part of the Lab. liriam Beasley $\bigcap$

Three years ago I married me a "CHAT" widow, so she " dragged meaalong. Now, it's in my blood! Whoopee!" Jim Crier

I remember when \$o Rock told me "Never cross a bridge before the concrete is dry." Don Clayton Reme mber when Velma stephens preferred staying home to coming to Chat? Then -- she one year and ended up on the Board and (his year) she ended up on the TRACK (railroad), (Western skit, in case you have forgotten).

1971 was my first year at Chat as How can I explain ny feelings and that week. In all my life I have never seen or experienced the Iov this year is for some of you. thoughts of that year or rather that I found in that one week. When I walked into camy I walked into a new world, a make believe world that I had dreamed about but never realized could exist in reality. We shared a lot that week and I came to know people as I never had before. Of course, there mere the precious moments. The quiet times where no walls existed and we were ourselves, which for me was a very rare experience -- one I shall treasure always in my heart.

I hope that maybe as you read this you are able to read between the lines and see the words of love, yeace, and joy which I. $m$ unable to express, but which are here within me longing to be shared with each and every person I meet.

Cheryl Roach
I REIEIBER ........ and once more will never forget my "adventure" of riding into Moscow, Idaho with Geneva Paroz.

Never having been to Moscow, it was enticing when I heard out of the corner of my ear that someone was going to "town" and asking if I could go along. She was very obliging as well as downright friendly.

This was only the beginning:!! Going into town with a man's white shirt on which was hyroglyphics printed in the most obvious spots is not the usual sight in the loscow bank. This did not daunt Neva's spirit, though, and even the grocery store was "invadedD.

The "boo boo" of the day came when Neva appeared with a treat for both of us. What else but dixie cups wi thout spoons? This would not have been bad except that the container was plastic! Have you witnessed two Chatcolabbers driving along trying to extract sundaes from such a container??????? Needless to say, Neva, ended up with ice cream and butterscotch topying on glasses, face hands
.... and whatever.
It was a fun trip, though, Neva. Nice knowing ya!
Laurel Nulder
You just have not lived until you have had the experience of

Tould you beliere that, ha sorenades you inchis sleep in one of the six languages in which he knows song lyrics??????

Think it would be neat to have a BEIIEVE IT OR NOT section in the notebook or HOULD YOU BELIEVE?????????????? THAT

## TALK BITS

Overheard the first day of Chat. (Two cute newcomers talking:) "Can you believe it, someone told me there was one doctor here, one dentist, and a woman that walks on people's backs." (Chat started out with a bang this year with a lot of crazy people, didn'tit?)

Remember when we went with Doc Rock to dig opals and Iittle (?) Bill crawled into a hole on the side of the mountain to dig opals and got stuck? Head first, yet. Jonder why?

CHATCOLAB IS TO ITE
by Jean Baringer
Chatcolab is a setting -- a place with nature's beauty all around -- water, driftwood, grass, trees, plants, mountains, rocks, field mice, birds, frogs, Indian Cliffs.

Chatcolab is a collection -- ofmany tynes of things -- costumes, materials, projects, varied activities, ideas, thoughts, equipment, feelings.

But most of all
Chatcolab is peonle from all walks of life -- rich man, poor man, doctor, lawyer, Indian Chief, homemaker, teamsteer, teachers, seamstress, cook, professors, students, young and old, sheriff;

Many things have happened at Chat and many people have been involved. Those Chatcolabs that $I$ have attended and remember are: $1965,66,67,68,71,72$ and 73 , and have included the following memories in no particular order: Little Chief, Alura and Don Dodd, Marie Gjersee, Charlie Scribner, Mice Bernert Marge Bevan, Ruby Carpenter, Sarah Arnat, who are not with us this year, ss well as Ml the dear friends here at this lab. And, there's the numerous and unique rock hunts, "Tiny Tim" and the burning forest, Beryl, the goat, the hapyy whistlers, the blin d party, looking for morel mushrooms, floating candles on the lake, the last nights at camp, syecial walks with friends, the party given for the Sunset Rest Home in ? Cour-d'lane, the night Ramona Ray was carried on stretcher down Indian Cliffs, the professor who came to dinner, the all-too-early camp board meetings, board meetings in lioscow, roast yigs, Little Bili and the opal cave, 3 Blue Pigeons, Iaximillian, and many more.

I know there will be many great memories of this lab, the 25 th. Tho can forget the Po?ynesian necklaces! the discussion on trust! the Quarter Century Night club, Jeila's surprise, the "private" walks, Hawaiian Iuau, the high level of participation and emotions so early in the week, the full moon, great weather, and especially all the wonderful people full of lovely things to share.

## DO YOU REIE BER?

Do you remember many years ago atoy Indian Cliffs one night that charming Ramona Ray from lossy Rock, ashington became too enthusiastic with the gymnastios and broke her leg. I runner was sent down the long trail in the dark to get medicaton from Doc Rook. When some husky men carried her down the hill into the Rec Hall on the improvised stretcher, the pills began to make her sleepy but the friendly Chat jeople were so darned friendly and talkative she couldn't go to sleep. (She recovered and is alive and well and we would like to see her again-- she is a good sport!) Come back Ramona!


TO KNOW IS TO CARE TO CARE IS TO SHARE 1953

ROSA LEE, (Mrs. Duane Hansen)
of Paris, Idaho,
the 1953 'Chatcelabbor expresses their sincere appreciation of the beautiful cover design which shows so well the beauties of our recreation laboratory. AL RICHARDSON, a former Chatcolabber of Corvallis, Montana, designed the INDIAN "dividers" which indicate the sections of this notebook.

1953 Committee began some new names, and some continue, for a year or two, of course. Larry Thie, Chairman, Coupeville, Wi. George Funke, V.C. Coeur d'Alene, Idaho. Kim Roberts, Treasurer, Thompson Falls, Mont. Betty Stutz, Secretary, Gig Harbor, Win. Wendell Prater, Ellensburg, Wa. Hattie Nae Rhoenemus, Eugene, Or. Jessalee Mallalieu, Corvallis, Or.; Jim Glover, Butte, Nt. Charles Scribner, St. Varies, Id.
"TO KNOw I IS TO CARE IS TO SHARE."
As Chairman Larry said: What finer expression of the spirit of Chatcolab. People from many places, interests and activities, arrived to meet on beautiful Lake Chatcolet. During the week, those names and new faces came to have meaning for us as friends... (109 were registered at Camp.)

The DOOR Family was at Chat this year.. Swinging' (in $\hat{i}$ ) Hi door, Little Door, Storm, Screen, Barn \& Squeeking(out)

The Bu gs included Fotatoe, Doodle, Jitter, Cold, Lady and Love. Pa Big-Wind, Na Iot-A-wind, Little Breeze, Chinook, and Bluster were among the other Jabbers. And you could never forget Tail-End, Nonth-End, Dead End, week End, No-end, and Book End.

CHARLIE SCRIBNER was there to show you how to cook over an open fire. Fly Tying has become a "must" craft also.

GRACE PAUISON taught Tin and felt craft. JESSALEE NiALIALIE Game leadership. Nargaret Neiwerth--Table programs; DAN PYFER--Square Dancing. DOROTHY STEFHENS--Aluminum craft. Diary Fran andBill Sunning, Silver Craft and Peasant Painting. Dan warren, Parties, Ruth Radir, Discussions.




## Mったい

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 Egos
Ony Cereal
Tea－Coffee－liilk

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

> Noonday Breakfast fipple Juice Bacon and Eggs Hot and Cold Cereal

> Toast and Jam Tea－Coffee－Hiilk

Sunday Noon
Tamalie Fie
Grapefruit sand orange Cherry（rip Tea－Coffee－Miilk

Monday Lunch
Creamed Dried Beef on Baked Potatoes
Crunchy Spring Salad with
dry cereal squares
Chocolate Cake with hipped（ream Tea－Coffee－riilk

Tuesday Lunch
Chicken and Homemade
Noodles
Cole Slaw
Gingerbread with
hipped Cream
Tea－Coffee－Vilk

Monday Dinner
Pork Steak and mushrooms
Bean Salad with Onion Rings
Diced Creamed Potatoes
Peaches and cookies
Tea－Coffee－Milk
Tuesday Dinner Baked Ham
Baked Potatoes
Peas and Carrots Hard Rolls．
Apricot Crisp
Tea－Coffee－riilk

## 2 Menu

| Vednesday Breakfast | wednesday Lunch |
| :---: | :---: |
| Fried Iestern Trout-at beach |  |
| Cornbread-Syrup | Hob on liountain Stew |
| Oranges | cooked at beach |
| Coffee | Walking Salad |
|  | Canned Pop |

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

Friday Breakfast
Rhubarb Sauce
Bacon and Eggs
Toast Jam Hot and Cold Cereal
Tea-Cokkee-Milk

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

> Sunday Breakfast
> Hot Cakes and Cos

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

Vedresday Dinner
Bar-B-qued chicken Potato Salad
Garlic French Bread Tickles \& Olives Celery \& Carrot Sticks Ice Cream \& Cookies Thursday Dinner
Tomato Juice
Roast Beef au jus
Browned Potatoes, carrots
and onions cole slaw
Jello fruit with hipped Cream Cookies Fridaī U inner
Baked Halibut Creole Baked Potatoes Vegetable Jello Salad Green Beans
Flaming Steamed Pudding isth Hand Sauce
Tea-Coffee-riilk

Saturday Lunch Potato lifeat filled
Cole Slain and Pineapple Orange Cake


CENTER
DIP
2 C. crunchy peanut butter

4 Tbsp butter
2 C. chopped nuts
2 C. cut-up dates
2 C. powdered sugar

Molt 1 pkg
chocolate chips
1 pkg. butterscotch
chips
$\frac{1}{4}$ slab parafin
Keep pan warm over hot water. Roll "Center" into small bells and dip in chocolate mixture. Place on Waxed paper

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

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


Refrigerator Fruit Cookies

```
l c. white sugar
l c. brown sugar
l c. marjarine 1/2"
lc. lard
3 beaten eggs
lc. flour
I tsp. soda Sift these 3 together
l tsp. cinnamon
Add 3% c. more of flour
ltsp. vanilla
lc. nuts
l pkg. fruit cake mix
Nold into 3 loaves--rofriserate over
night. Slice thin, bake 400 degrees
for 8 to lo minutes.
```


## Silver White Cake

10 c. flour
6 c. sugar
14 tsp. baking powder
2 tsp. salt
$2 c$. shortening
4 c. milk
4 tsp. flavoring
16 cgg whites (about $2-3$ cups)
Blend flour, sugar, baking. powder and salt, add shortening, $2 c^{\prime}$ s milk and flavoring, beat 2 minutes at medium speed. Add rest of milk and egg whites. Beat 2 more minutes. Bake 350 degrees for 40-50 minutes. Serves 50

## English Cookies

2 c. brown sugar
l c. lard or shortening
2 eggs
1 c. of raisins and nuts
$1 / 2 \mathrm{tsp}$. salt
1 tsp. soda
1 tsp. Baking Powder
3 c . flour
1 tsp. cinnatuon
1 tsp. nutmeg
Cream shortening and sugar, add well beaten eggs then coffee and sift dry ingredients and add to mixture. Add raisin and nuts last. Drop from spoon and bake in moderate oven ( 350 ) about 10-12 mintues.


STFOG NOFF ( 80 servings)
Hest 3 C. oil
Cook: 10 C . chopped onions in the oil until brown. (golden--that is.)

Add: 25\# hamburger and cook until brown.
Add: $1 / 2$ C. (to taste) SALT $1 / 4 \mathrm{C}$. (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 STE

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. \#lo cans tomato soup.
2 C. chopped onions
4 oz. chili powder
4 oz . salt
Sear 10\# ground beef $1 / 4$ C. suet
Water to make 24 t. volume Simmer together 3 hours, with the beans.
( VARIATICNS FOR THURSDAY CAK.) 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 crean or milk
$1 / 2$ tsp. vanilla
Drizzle over hot cake.

## BUTTEPMILK HOTCAKES

8 C. flour sifted with:
4 tsp salt
4 tsp soda
3 tsp Baking powder.
4 Tbls. corn meal
4 Tbsp. sugar
Adé 8 eges
8 C. buttermilk
4 Tbsp, melted shortoning. Yield 80 hotcakes.

THURSDAY'S CAKE
Pineapple Squares
Filling:
$1 / 2$ C. sugar
3 Tbsp cornstarch $1 / 2$ tsp. salt
1 can crushed pineapple--
( $31 / 2$ cups, l" 14 oz . size can) l ebe yolk
Cook all together and cool to lukewarm.

DOUGH:
2/3 C. scalded milk
Add: I tsp. sugar
Dissolve 1 pkg. active dry yeast in
$1 / 4$ C. warm water, add to the cooled milk.
Add 4 eeg yolks slightly beaten
4 C. flour
1 C. margarine
Mix as for pie crust. Stir
in yeast nd milk mixture.
Blend thoroughly--divide in half and roll out on floured board to fit pan $10 \times 15^{\prime \prime}$, overlapping edges. Spread with filling--roll remaining dough to cover, seal edges snip top with scissors for air to escape. Cover, let rise in warm place 1 to $11 / 4$ hours. Bake at 375 degrees.

> OATMEI.L C.KD

Pour 4 $1 / 2 \mathrm{C}$. hot witer over 3 C. oataeal and 3 cubes butter or oleo. Let stand 20 min .

Add 3 C. white sugar 3 C. brown suger 6 eges beaten $11 / 2$ C. raisins

Add $41 / 2$ C. flour
3 tsp soda 3 tsp cinnamon 11/2 tsp baking powder

TOPPING:
3 C. sucar
Stir in 3 esgs
3 c . coconut
3/4 C. Evaporated wilk
Boil 2 rainutes
Add 3 tsp vanilla
Bake 30 minutes $350^{\prime}$ (30-40 ain.)

GINGERBPLAD
6 C. flour
6 tsp baking powder
3/4 tsp soda
5 tsp ginger
3 tsp cinnamon
11/2 tsp salt
1 C . shortening
$11 / 2$ C. sugar
3 eges
2 C. molasses
21/4 C sour milk
Sift dry ingredients 3 times, cream shortening and sugar, add eggs to rolasses, and dry ingredients with milk.
Bake $30-40$ minutes at $350^{\prime}$

## B.KING PO DLR BISCUITS

16 cups flour
$1 / 2 \mathrm{C}$ baking powder
3 T salt
2 C lard
11/2 C milk
Bake 12 minutes at $450^{\prime}$

BARBECUL SAUCE
2 C. chopped onion (about 4)
114. C. brown sugar
$1 / 4$ C. paprika
1/4 C. salt
$1 / 4$ C. mustard
$21 / 2$ Tbsp chili powder
1/4 Tbso cayenne pepper
$1 / 2$ C. Worcestershire sauce
10 C. tomato juice
$21 / 2$ C. vinegar
21/2C. catsup
5 C , water.
Makes enough for 40 \# of chicken.

## CORN BREAD

4 EGGS
7 CUPS BUTケ RMILK
2 TSP S SDA
2 CUPS FLOUR
6 CUPS Y LLO CUSNMLAL
4 MSP. SUGAR
5 TBS? BAKING POMDER
4 TSP SODA
1 C SHOPTENING
$400^{\prime} 40 \mathrm{~min}$.
FUDGE CAKE for 40
Cream togethor:
11/2C. shortening
4 C. sugar
6 well beaten eggs
Add: Mix together
4 oz . chocolate (melted) or 5 oz .
cocoa
11/2 tsp. soda
$11 / 2$ C. hot water
l1/2 pints milk
Add this liquid alternately with 7 Cups flour. Bake 25-30 min. at $350^{\prime}$ Makes 6-9" laytrs.

APPLE PIns
Crust for 7 pies:
10 C. flour
$31 / 3$ C. shortening
4 tsp. salt
$11 / 4$ C. water
6 gallons canned apples makes
20 pies.

## PICKLED BEAN SALA



Pour into we11 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.



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

Sprinkie 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 je11y ro11. Put in shallow baking pan. Fake at $350^{\circ}$. for 45 ninutes. Dour the puree (or soup) over meat and continue to bake another 45 winutes.

1 gal. creamed corn
2 cans cond. milk
1/4 lb. crackers
Little pig sausages for each
member
BAKED BEANS--for 80
8 lbs. Navy Beans cooked.
1 qt. molasses
3 cup brown sugar
2 bottles of catsup
4 tlibs. prepared mustard
$1 / 2$ cup vinegar
Bake $11 / 2 \mathrm{hr}$. or till done
SWIEDISH MEATBALLS--for 8 to 10
1 lb. ground beef
$1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. ground lean pork
$1 / 2$ cup minced onions
3/4 cup dry bread crumbs
l tlbs. snipped parsley
2 tsp. salt $1 / 8$ tsp. pepper
l tsp. Whrcestershire sauce
1 egg
$1 / 2$ cup milk
$1 / 4$ cup Gold Medal Flour
l tsp. paprika
$1 / 2$ tsp salt
1/8 tsp pepper
2 cups water
$3 / 4$ cup dairy sour cream
Mix thoroughly and shape into round balls and brown and cook meat balls in oil remove meatballs -keep warm.

Blend flouri, paprika $1 / 2$ tsp. salt and $1 / 8$ tsp. pepper into oil in skillet. Cook over low heat stirring until mixture is smooth.

Renove from heat and stir in water. Heat to boiling stirring constantly. Boil and stir 1 minute. Reduce heat and gradually stir in sour cream. Mixing until smooth. Add meat balls, heat thoroughly.

DAFFYNITION: Cookbook----- A volume brimfull of stirring passages.

## RECIPE FOR A HAPPY DAY

1 cup of friendly words
2 heaping cups of undersranding
2 heaping teaspoons of time and patience
pinch of warm personality
dash of humor
Instructions for mixing: measure words carefully, add heaping cups of understanding, use generous amounts of time and patience. Cook on the front burner but keep temperature low. Do not boil. Add generous dash of humor, and a pinch of warm personality. Serve in individual molds.

भOME MADE NOODLES
Beat up very lightly:
30 egg yolks and 10 whole eggs
5 tablespoons salt
2 cups of cold water. Stir in 10 cups flour.

## WALKING SALAD

Take a nice big apple and core out the inside. Use a teaspoon to do this. Take out as much of the inside as possible, without breaking the outside peel. Then fill "salad bowl" with chopped celery, raisins, nuts and mayonnaise. 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!

## CREAMED SHRTMP

1 gal. peas $\delta$ cans shrimp 2 doz, boiled eggs salt to taste 4 finely chopped onions Mix into 6 gal. cream sauce Serve over toast.

OATMEAL COOKIES

| 3 cups shortening | 3 tsp. vanilla |
| :--- | :---: |
| 3 cups white sugar | 3 tsp. salt |
| 2 cups brown sugar | 3 tsp. soda |
| 6 eggs | 6 cups oatmeal |
| 4 cups flour | walnuts |
| Drop from teaspoon. | Bake at $350^{\circ}$ for 15 minutes. |

ODE TO OUR KITCHEN HELPERS
Thank God for dirty dishes,
With home, health, and happiness they have a tale to tell: I shouldn't want to fuss. while others may go hungry, we've eaten very well.

By the stack of evidence, God's been good to us.

We did have wore than one mushroom but not many more. All told we had about a pound and a half of Morels picked by every liber that went into the woods.

Start out by cleaning and mincing the mushrooms, while this is being done peel as many onions (six nice ones). Mince these and saute in butter along with the top of five celery stalks for flavoring. Next, add one loaf of bread soaked in water and mixed in. All this goes on while the onions are sauteing.

Remove mixture from the fire. Toss in about two dozen eggs, salt, and pepper to taste. Then fry like pancakes in a buttered grill.

The more mushrooms you have and the less people you add less substitutes...

The ideal is three parts mushroom one part onion a few green leafs of celery one slice of dry bread one egg

Follow directions as above. I hope you enjoy it!
Angelo Rovetto


## Mimi's Ice Cream

| 3 c. sugar | 3 bananas (cut \& mashed) |
| :--- | :--- |
| 3 c. milk | 3 small lemons |
| 3 c. whipping cream | 3 small oranges. |

This is the easiest recipe for homemade ice cream I've ever fombl. This will serve 8 ice cream lovers.

Combine in manual freezer. Crank. Fill with ice and salt. Crank until hard to turn. Let set to cure. (30 minutes) Open and dive.

One can be flexible and substitute strawberries or any other fruits in season.

## Bana Boats

Slit bananas, stuf with chocolate chips and miniature marshmallow: Seal in foil, fold arug store style. Set in coals. Cook about 20 minutes. Yum******

PESCE CUTONATE ITALIAN FISH
CHAMPION ITH CHINESE INFLUENCE
Fry rapidly and thoroughly all your trout. Set aside. Take 1 nart vinegar to 1 part water (sufficient to cover fried fish. (Do not put on fish.)
Add onion (liberally), rarsloy, nutmeg, clove. Then add gracious. ly the essence of China (soy sauce). Bring to a boil. Now pour over fish. Iet set overnight. W'il preserve indefinitely, but should be eaten in two years.

> Larry Yee - China Angelo Rovetto - Italy (Coonerators)

## COOKIITG!

How to stretah a mushroon pattie.
Get all your mushrooms - clean and cut them in small pieces. Estimate how many yeople this would feed; then subtract this from the number of people to be fed. Now you can go from 1 to $l$, to 1 to 5 with onions, (by weight). Now add 1 to 2 celery tons and green onion tops. Subtract this from the number you had left INom eggs should be enough to let all ingredients swim in them.. If this still isn't enough continue adaing bread crumbs and eggs. Salt and pepper to taste.

```
11/2 cup shortening
6 eggs
l cup cocoa
2 1/4 cups flour
2 cups choyned nuts
```

$21 / 2$ cups sugar
3 tsp. vanilla
$17 / 2$ tsp. baking powder 1 tsp. sait

```
Mix shorteming, sugar, eggs and vanilla. Add sifted dry ingredients. Fold in nuts. Bake in a greased pan for 20 to 30 minutes at \(350^{\circ}\).
```


## No-Bake Chow-mein noodle cookies

I pkg. chocolate chins
1 2 kg . butterscotch dhips
1 can chow-mein noodles
1 cup peanuts.
Melt chips. Add other ingredients. Drop on waxed paper.

## Fudgies

2 cups sugar
1/2 cup milk
$1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. butter of margarine
3 tbs. cocoa
1/4 tsp. salt.
Iix above ingredients in pan and boil one minute.
Add
1 tsp. vanilla
3 cups quick oats.
Hix well. Drop from spoon on waxed paper.

## The Sexagon Punch for Hawaiian Luau

I 46 oz . can orange juice (canned)
3 cans 46 oz pineapple juice
4 Hawaiian punch (frozen) large cans
2 thinly sliced lemons
1 gal. Strong steeped Constant Comment Tea ( 4 oz . can. (leave tea leaves in till cool)
3 gallons of ice
3 gallons of water.
Billy Marie Studer.

$$
\begin{gathered}
\text { PEACE THROUGH } \\
\text { PARTICIPATION } \\
1954
\end{gathered}
$$


Dwight TEE PEE

$$
\begin{array}{r}
\text { THRACE } \\
\text { PAREU } \\
\text { PARIPATION }
\end{array}
$$

My People:
For you are my people as much as my own tribe, for once again you have proven your friendship to an Indian who walks alone. You have shown your belief that Peace IS possible when people believe in one-another.

God speed and keep you always.
AH loo in stah mi Chief Blackfeet Tribe (Frank Guardapee)

A Plantation Party, "Under the Big Top"
Swedish Christmas (told by Marie Neilson, who formerly lived in Visby, Gotland, Sweden)
the SV.ORGASBORD
Field Day, and world Cruise
were the party themes

National Committee on Boys and Girls Club Work, United States Rubber Co. McCall's Craft Publications, Printed books were in the Lab notebook this year.

## Painting,

(Penn. Dutch Designs) Stenciling Ieathercraft Silk Screen and Block Printing
Along with illustrated directions from the wonderful
Resource People at Chatcolab. You Can't LOSE!!!!!


We came to CHATCOLAB on the l2th of Nay． Packed and dressed for a full week＇s stay． With a handshake and smile we were greeted at the gate Whether we were early or among the late．

They gave us a map－－a diagram of the grounds， Then our time was ours to look around． Posters were nailed to stumps and trees Telling of parties，plans and sprees．

We found the dorms where we were to bunk， Unloaded our bedding，crafts and junk Then settled down to meeting friends new； After two or three hours，the new ones were few，

The camp is scenic，beautiful and clean． If there were time，one would relax and dream． But there is always something which to do So everything gained is up to YOU：

There are crafts：jewelry，electricity and etching－－ Some of the results are really quite fetching． He also have leathereraft，painting and games． Besides all this，we have our family names．

Our Nature Boy，Frank，reports in the mornings On the weather forecast，fair or storm warnings He knows the trees and flowers，better than a book－－ Ask him what is this，he knows with just a look．

We have ceremonials in the woods at night Singing folk songs by the camp fire light； With a contented feeling，our day is done－－ At peace with ourselves，the problems are won．

> I'll be sorry to go, my stay has been well And the knowledge I've learned, I'm anxious to tell The friends I've made, I'll never forget. Just parting and leaving, my only regret.

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I AM THE SPIRIT OF CHATCOLAB．I have lived at the Iake Caht－ colet for 6 years．Portions of me have gone to all parts of the world，during this time．．．to enlighten，to enhance the lives of all those who have come into contact with this spirit．

I have been here in the past－－I am in the present－－and using the tools of today，I am building for the future． In building for the future，I take into consideration the accomplishments：its heartaches，its failures，which I hope will not occur in the future．I am using these tools to ac－ complish friendship，peace and understanding throughout the entire world．．The Spirit of Chatcolab lies not in the accom－ plishment of the individual，but in the achievements of all the members of Chatcolab in their own woilds．．．．（John l．oss）

## THENE: BECAUSE WE CARE

Welcoming songs were familiar rounds and fun songs to set a cheery mood after a delightful dinner for about a hundred Iabbers half of them newcomers to the Camp Heybrun site on Chatcolet Lake in sunny Idaho.

Chairs to Nend, Little Known Facts, Horse Foot rhythm round, additional verses to the Bear Echo Ditty, See Yah Nah Indian Round and Nusic and Joy Shall Iive plus lively games at each table to get acquainted.

The evening party lead-up was an invitation to attend in casual dress. Having initialed a white shirt upon registering each entrant to the dining hall was to find his own shirt stapled to the wall and answer a series of pertinent questions to let themselves know in a few pertinent pen-marked words scribbled on the back of their own shirt.

## Parody of PRETORIA TUNE

FAVORITE COLOR ?
We are marching on to Chat-FAVORITE TYPES OF SONGS ? colab, Chatcolab, Chatco- FAVORITE ACTIVITY ? lab.
We are marching on to Chat-HOBBIES ? colab, Chat-Co-Lab To-day! WHERE FROM?
Happy Days pg 59 Pink Song-(10 words or less)
book
I love the mountains-
Yellow songbook pg 28

## WHY ARE YOU HERE?

WHAT CAN YOU SHARE ? SKILIS ?
WHAT IS YOUR PERSONAL GOAL THIS WEEK?
After filling out shirts-they were worn and fancily autographed. Mixing activities for the brief Sunday evening party included: Balloon volleyball done on the knees with net of ribloon between chairs at one end of the recreation hall. There was also an amusing balloon burst with couples.' rump to rump endeavoring to break the balloon with gyrations and what have you. A
motion-packed experience. Then
various bean games to mix and introduce party goers to each other. The "Pussy Cat Game was climaxed w/songs.

SUNDAY EVENING: :
First evening songs for the table fun were familian rounds and rowdy tunes.

> Bruce and Marianna led "chairs to Mend" Lisa led "Horsefoot Stamper" Mariane led new Bear version Billie Marie led a round "See Yah Hah" Joyce led "Music and Joy Shall Live"

## TUESDAY LUNCH $=====$ INTERNATIONAL SING

Lunch was started off with a Scottish grace. (Kathleen Rowan) Our group was introduced as the Crazy Eights. After lunch was well under way, Lutero Rosa asked Dwight Wales if he could show his sign. He was told to sit down and not to bother anymore. German songs were sang by Eric Hungerford, Debby Loved and Peg Galen. Lu butted in again. He was told to take his sign away. A Finish song was sang by Miriam Beasley. Angelo and Elaine Rovetto sang an Italian song. Lu returned again still he was turned down. Dwight sang a Swedish spang:' Lu didn't bother to interupt with his sign, he sag a song in Portugese. Don Riste sang a French song. Last but not least was an Israeli song by Mimi Burda and Phil Schwartz. The International Singing was finished when Lu was allowed to show his sign which said "THE END"
fHURSBAF: NOLN
Campers were each given the name of a flower or herb upon entering the dinning room. The tables were labeled with corresponding labels. Everyone was then requested to sing to the tune of "I Have a Doggie" filling in with the things listed on signs on the table and with their own gestures.
egg., Mint tea ------------------------Possum
 Darjeeling -------------------- Cow Yarrow ----------------------- Buffalo Catnip ------------------------ Kitty Red Clover ------------------ Bunny Cam ------------------------ Rabbit Sassafras --------------- Rooster
Hibiscus ---------------- Hawaiian
Ginger -------------------- Ginger
P.S. Might add an interesting little bit of information; Under the able direction of Velma Stephens, the Hawaii table made a lei !!!??

## CORRES POINDENCE

At lunch on Thursday in her most solemn, matter of fact tones, Leila read to us the following letter:

Dear Friends at Chat:
This is a poor substitute to being the re in person. Know you are all having a wonderful time on your 25 th Anniversary.

Gloria Johnson and I were talking today about how much we would love to be with you ---

At which juncture to the accompaniment of squealg of joy and recognition, from the kitehen rushed ilary Fran Bunning and Gloria Johnson. Our red haired editor had ably concealed Ifary Fran's plans from all of us even though she had known for a VHOLE week. Congratulations, Leila. It must have seemed like an eternity! Gloria's arrival was a surprise to Leila, too.

Mr. illis $\%$. Headrick \& Son
Chatcolab
c/o Heyburn Youth Camp
Plummer, Idaho
Dear inr. Headrick \& Son (\& Associates ???)
This is to acknowledge receipt of letter of Monday, May 14
and telephone communications of Tay 13 and 14 .
Regarding weather conditions in this area:
fair \& warm (some might say hot:)
Please be informed that two of your grapes have begun to leaf out.

Will plan to meet your scheduled return at approximately 9 P.M. on Sunday, May 20 at the residence of Mrs. John Headrick of Gladstone.

Please convey my best regards to all present.
Sincerely,
(Mrs.) Margaret C. Headrick
\&
Associates!
P.S. Do I leave you with the feel ing that my last year's communique was "juicier"?

Mama B reported at dinner on frimay: that there had been quite a contest to see who would be allowed the HONOR? of reading the letter to the Lab, but since she had addressed Bill's letter of May 14 and put a stam? on it, too, she won out.

Cowrespondence (cont.)
Dear Labbers,
Well here it is the end of my second year at CHAT. The feelings and memories that I have received here can never be explained to someone that has not experienced the love and understanding that $I$ have received this year and last.

Even to you I can't really tell how much Chat means to me, but I can hope that you, too, feel the way that I do. laybe
this part of a passage from GIFT OF LLACE will show you what I
mean ; . . . .
"In the special places of our li*es we live those relationships most dear to us. There
in those secret corners, we discover ourselves; .Ve take our places in the greatest of all creations.

These images are events from the childhood which surrounds me. I know that image cannot match reality, but it can become an offering from memory to life, one person to another, me-you, eye level."

All I can say is Chat is fariitig out
Love and peace be with you
Keith Johnson


One of several successful activities which the WICOM Family sponsored was "TEA TIME" on Thursday afternoon. The combination of home made tea and a tray full of different crackers and cookies proved very popular with the LAB日ERS。

Soon after the WICOM's planned the TEA they also chose to utilize talents and environment and collect local natural herbs to make their own teas, as well as using some commercial teas which included hibiscus blossoms, apples peel, orange and lemon peel, and rosehips.
Two days before the tea, the group went on a short hike finding several different herbs for making tea, including Rose leaves, Yarrow leaves and buds, and Ginger roots. After the collection the herbs were spread out to dry - $n$ the sun for two days, which sees adequate for the rose leaves, but the yarrow will needed to dry more. If it ware repeated, it would be better to collect the yarrow sooner. Ginger roots were just washed and kept fresh.
After drying the herbs were crumbled and added sparingly to the hot water till strengthened to taste.
WICOM's were worried that this tea time might not be too well attended, as it was the first sponsored all week, and so they decided to have meat time fun to make Labbers mar aware of the planned teatime, in hopes of increasing attendance and bringing it to the attention of campers. Mealtim activities focussed around a short song versions of GREEN BAY TEA with variations which want:
"I HAVE A LAGER, MY LAGER HAS ME, I FEED MY LAGER ON HERBAL TEA. MY LITTLE bLABBER GOES
 HA HA HA HA HA HA HA HA HA HA HA HA HA!

With 11 different tables at our mealtime, we chose 11 different herb teas (l for each table), thus there were 11 verses to the above song with each table responsible for sharing their one verse. Each person coming to the mpql was given a slip of paper with an herb on it.
were asked to sit at the table labeled with same herb es on their ticket.

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B!?
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Each sang their creative
in their own way. For example those with Hibicus Herb and Hawiian ", they" PUN-ished us by LEI-ing down on the floor when they finished their song version.
Ten ts with CAMDMILE and RABBIT ended their version with the Eunny-hop;



SASSAFRASS table with their ROUSTER Ended their song with the actions of a RACK-a-Rrack-A R-rack of a Brazilian Rooster taught us previously by Exchange Student Lutero, which everyone appreciated.

The table with RED CLOVER TEA ended their song with an imitation of a Bunny sniffing.

Those pepole with ROSE $H I P T E A$ and their HIPPIE Bumped around after a very slow freaked out version of the tune.

Those persons with GINGER TEA and a GIRL ended theirs wild motions.

Where any other less original would have merely sung "MEOW" this table with the CATNIP TEA ended by hissing and scratching like cats.

MINT TEA drinkers began the whole competition but ended theirs by "playing dead like their POSSUM animal.

THose with YARROW and BUFFALD imitated a Buffalo. DARJEELING TEA table with their BRAHMA COW surprised us be miling it and going swish swish swish salish etc.

JASMINE and POODLE imitated the yipping puppy....where any other sane group would have howled BOW-WD-wow-wow wow-wow-w

The teatime fun was extremely effective with good fun and excellent publicity as later proved by the attendance of most campers delighted with such midafternoon fare on a hot day.
Held in the sideyard the tea was definitely a success with commercial scarlet hibiscus tea served with ice, as iced tea and Hostess Geneva Paroz beautifully clothed served: hot and unsweetened nexballhteaseribal teas. Iced tea were sweetened or unsweetened with lemonslice garnish looking lovely floating on the scarlet liquid. Variety of smack crackers also seemed to ad much to general e :event
c-:. ness idea which really aided serving and added a neat twin: $:$ as freezing water in the bottom of the tea glasses so inns filled with tea the frozen water would loosen and rise : sol the tea.

MENU FOR FUN

1955


## IN 1955 - 100 LABE ERS GAME TO SEE WHAT A


lIny of the "Old Names" were still on the Roster, and many new ones were being added every year. Some names sounded mysterious and foreign! But were just good ole American people. But thanks to Moscow and Pullman colleges so close, we did have many foreign students as guests most of the week. So Friday night ceremony was on the theme of "Fellowship around the world," and many told first hand experiences of life and customs in many countries... Pat Gaiman, Rizal, Philippines, Catherine Cesar, Italy; Walt Schroeder, Germany; Netherlands, Joyce Nerrell; Marjorie Hattan, Norway. Art Rises, IFYE to Israel in ' 52 told of his interesting travels and the people he met. Jessalee Nallalieu, of Korea. The many cultures of India, told by Ray Reddy; of Austria by Herbert Feichter.

NOTEBOOK DIVIDERS were made by Jabbers with Silk Screen Printing. Heretofore, few dividers were used, some original drawings, some printed with our own block prints, now. (witness the lovely Indian design on PROGRAivi PLANNING, ('68) we' ll be using them again.

On Tuesday, a CHATCOLAB NEWSPAPER was started by Sarah Arndt, with items about people and events at Chat. A newspaper party and ceremony developed from this. Even a "real" TV program...Sarah's was a one page affair, and I can't remember who wrote "LETTERS FROM A CHATCOIAB REPORTER." But it seemed to start a trend of fun and information message givers.

DIETITIONS VITH SPECIALTIES Still included Good Old Faithfuls Don Clayton, Mary Fran and Bill, Frank Guardipee, Charlie Scribner, and newcomer Seth Norris with woad carvings, Mrs. J.J. Kapell, Coeur d'Alene, with numerous SNAil CRAFIS, Patricia Rowe, Folk Dancing, and Ted Alexander, Square Dancing, Nettie Barber and Joyce Ann lierrell were Office Staff.

HAT BOXES containing materials prepared ahead of time by the party committee, contained a variety of materials and basic things like crepe paper, scotch tape and string. After dinner, each table working as a group, created a hat from the materials. The hats were returned to the boxes to be modeled at the style show later in the evening...Nodeled to appropriate descriptions read by MARY MCKENZIE, worn by the men in fetching costumes to harmonize with the hats. If you want a fun time... Utilize this information as given in the 1955 notebook!
TOYS made from inner -tubes were among the crafts demonstrated, by Leila Steckelberg. "Real" PUPPETS and a puppet show were given by Gwynne Brady.
SATURDAY EVEIIIVG ..... liENU
GUD VELSIGINE VORT CHIT
(God Bless our Chat)
Smorgasbord
APPETIZERS

Fickled Herring
Clam chowder
Hot sausages
Cheese Plate
Celery sticks
Carrot sticks and ourls
Tomato sections
Fried clams

## MAIN COURSE

Turkey
German Potato salad
Scalloped notatoes

Desserts and Breads

Dried beef \& creamed cheese Rolls Deviled eggs cottage cheese Home made wine
Sweet pickles
Olives
Radishes and green onions.

## Ham

Fruit salad

Swedish Limpa
Raisin bread

Crackers
Fruit soup Cookies

## Beverages

Coffee - Iea - milk
Sfter dinner mints.

FAMILY
FUN FEST
1956



Mary McKenzie, Ephrata, Win. was Chairman this year. Margaret Faust Ries, V.C. Dan Warren, Moscow, Treas. Sally Schroeder, Leila Steckleberg, Hattie Mae Rhonemus, Rich Bakes, Ken Branch, Wes Metzger, board members.

Vernon Burlison, not new to Chat, was Nature Hike and Outdoor Camping Leader. Frank Guardipee, Indian Lore and Nature. E. J. Neiderfrank, Washington, D.C., was Discussion Leader. And Doc Roc brought huge, noisy lapidary equipment!! We even learned to make something no home should be without--the NOTEBOOK said--as it's so useful for storing belts on the end of your finger or the edge of the table. We were told to be sure to cut the hook with the grain of the wood as illustrated in the diagram. Whittle to smooth off the corners. Sand and finish with wax or varnish.

Rajenda Bhatnagar, Meerut City, India, Krishnakumar Deshmukh, of Rankrishma Niwas, India, were guests all week. They were interesting to talk to, with their ever so correct English. Mary Regan, (Calif.) was the cutest Swedish Tompe, or Jule Nissan elf you ever saw, at the Smorgasbord feast... She even got the Labbers out of bed. We sang Christmas songs in Swedish (with the help of the Menu books that were printed for the dinner.) The FOOD--and the Decorations!!! You'd never believe it unless you have seen bLabbers work here!

Charlie S, taught some more people how to deceive a fish with a FLY but more flies tied ended up as earrings than ever went fishing, I think.

Believe it or not, Square Dances ended up with about 6 pages. How could that happen?? And in the GAME SECTION at that!

We went "Jogging Along" to a "Cottage by the Wood" on "Old McDonald's Farm". On the way we sang many other songs. Oh! what good singers we had that year (and other years, too).
*ね**
Here are some GEMS: left over from gleanings of other years:
Definitions: Modern Bathing Suit -- "Two bandannas and a worried look."
"The best way to fight a woman is with your hat. Grab it and run."
Hospital Patient: "I've been on pills and needles all day."
Employer: "You ask for high wages for a man with no experience." "Well, it's much harder work when you don't know anything about it."

The BEAR
Leader: The other day. .
Group: The other day..
2: I met a bear,
G: I met a bear ..
(After each line, group repeats what leader sings. So only one line is given from here on....)
The other day, I met a bear, Up in the woods, Away up there.
He looked at me,
I looked at him
he sized me up
I sized up him.
He says to me
"Why don't you nun?
I see you ain't
got any gun."
And so I ran
Awash from there
But right behind
fie was that bear.
And then I saw
Ahead of me
A great big tree
0 Lindy me.
The nearest branch
as ten feet up
Ind have to jump
And trust to luck.
And so I jumped
Into the air
And missed that branch
Away up there.
But that's okay
Now don't you frown
I caught that branch
$O_{n}$ the way back down.
That's all there is
There ain't no more
Unless I meet
That bear once more.

## SIFTING CIDER

(Sung to same tune, in the same pay as the BEAR song) (on 'sing a whole verse at a time)
The prettiest girl
1 ever did saw
vas sippin'cider
through a straw.
(Repeat above)
I said to her
That you doing that fer'
Just sippin' ci-
der through a straw?
She said to me
That's all I know
Just sippin' ci-
der through a straw.
with cheek to cheek
And jaw to jaw
le both sipped cit
der through her straw.
And somehow then
That straw did slip
And I sipped ci-
der from her lips.
That's how I got
My mother-in-law
From sippin' ci-
der through a straw.
Now 49 kids
All call me ap u
From sippin' ci-
der through a straw.
if you don't want
no mother-in-law
Don't sip no ci-
der through a straw.
The moral of
this sad, sad joke
Is don't sip cider,
Sip a coke! Three Blue Figeons


1. Three blue pi-geons sit - ting on the wall


Spoken: One filew away. 0-o-oh!
2. Two blue pigeons sitting on the wall, two blue pigeons sitting on the wall.

Another flew away. 0-0-0-0h!
3. One blue piceon sitting on the wall, one blue pigeon sitting on the wall.

And the third flew away! 0-0-0-0-0h!
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 2: Lynn Dallin
Wm. C. Brown, Publishers, Dubuque, Iowa.
"A GCOO TIIE NAS HAO EY ALL Tuesday night after a very impressive ceremony, when a few of the more ??talented?? singers of Chat stayed around the campfire for a few beautiful renditions of our old camp lavonites. These included such songs as "The Ants Go liarching In, Little Bunny Fnou-Frous Ninety-nine Bottles of Beer, and other equally serious tunes. Really, though, a very spirited song-fest was whipped into order with very little trouble. A down-to-earth discussion of philosophies, and the world at large followed the singing.
like Early

A Song from South Africa
The baboon (b-boon) climbs the hill lith a sickle tail, with a sickle tail, The b-boon climbs the hill

With a sickle tail, with a sickle tail. The farmer watches till he has come much, closer still,
Then he grabs him by his little sickle tail

CHORUS: Stop your groaning, stop your moaning, The Stellenbacher boys are here, Stop your groaning, stop your moaning, The Stellenbacher boys are here.

God Bless My Underwear
God bless my ; underwear, lin only pair
Stand beside them and quide them to the washing machine over there.
Through the washer, Through the wringer, and the dryer, full of lint. God bless my underwear, my only pair.

Oh, Brandy
Chorus:
Oh, brandy, leave me alone
Oh, brandy, leave me alone
Ch , brandy, leave me alone
Remember $\underset{*}{* \text { mus }_{* *}^{* *}}$ go home.

1. My sal has another fellow, I don't know the reason why II say, "hello, dear;" she says: "Hello and good-bye-.". (Chorus)
2. Last Saturday I stopped to see her I knocked at her door all day, Then I stood in the rain lith my dying bouquet. (ho.)
from Josef lanais and Miranda Revisit the S. African Veld.

The wind is blow' in and the rain is fall' in
And joy is fillin' the air.
Troubles and sorrows are gone forever,
And love abound everumhene. we're all together now, Miakin' friendships that will last. Sing and be happy now, For time goes 700 fast.

Cricket--Outdoon School '67
*** another verse to Brandy...
HI HO HI HO
(lily be ;used as a dismissal song after meals.)

Le are as starved as starved could be
Hi ho, hi ho, hi ho, hi ho,
But now we 're had enough to eat
Hi ho, hi ho, hi ho.
A rig-a-jig jig and away we go, Away we go, away we go. A rio-a-jig jig and away we go Vel' ll soon be back again.

My home is so far away. repeat 3 times) Really I cannot stay.

## EACH CAMFIRE LIGHTS ANE

Each campfire lights anew
The flame of friendship true. The jo u we've had in knowing you dill last our whole life through.
And as the embers die auxay, Ne wish that we might always stay, Gut since we carnot have our way Ne'll come again some other day.
(Verse 3 by Bill cunning)
Within our hearts there burns a flame That is not yours alone non 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 on 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' Ul hold you in my heart,
Until we meet again...
Yod keep you safe 'til then.

Cada rearion reviva mas'
La amor que aqu', se sente La amor que agu'e se sente For siempre durara'.

```
                                    A Few of My Favorite Things
Campfires and treetops and marshmellows
        toasting.
Hillsides and long walks and corn meant
        for roasting.
Cabins and tents and a bird on the wing
These are a few of my favorite things.
Teepees and ropebeds and targets for
        shooting.
Lean-tos anà caup-outs and hoot owls
        a-hooting.
Cook-outs and c;mp-outs and magic
        rings
These are a few of my favorite things.
When the snow blows and the ice forms
        and I'm feelin}\mathrm{ sad
I simply remember my favorite camp
        and then I don't f\inel so bad.
```


## A TaBLE PRAYER

(Tune: "Edelweiss")

Bless this house. Bless our food. Come, O Lord, to sit with us. May our hearts glow with peace; Come with your love to surround us. Friendship and love may they bloom and grow, Bloom and grow forever. Bless our friends. Bless our food.


```
Flicker of a campfire
Wind in the pines
Stars in the heaven, the moon that shines.
A place where people gather
Meeting friends of all kinds,
A place where old man trouble
Is always left behind.
```


## Chorus:

```
So give me the light of a campfire, Warm and bright.
And give me some friends to sing with,
I'll be here all night.
For love is for those who find it
I've found mine right here,
Just you and me and the campfire
And the songs we love to hear.
```

A PLACE I KNOW
There is a place I know, where people go. They come to learn and share, they core to grow. Our heards start to get straight, we know where we're at. Good things like this shouldn't only happen at Chat.

## Chorus:

I'm gonna miss the good times we've had
And everyone of you.
We've talked to our firends, we 've listened too.
Share with your fellow man, is the only rule.
We lift our hearts in song, feelings have begun.
We've learned to love each other, a victory's won.
Chorus:
Chat is a wonderful place, we all know Here we meet old friends, and new friendships grow. But then all to soon, the week flies by. But just remember this, it's good night and not good-bye.

## Chorus:

I hope you also feel, the way I do, That when this week is done, its not all through. This love we've furtured here, it's only fair. We take back to our homes, and start to chare.

> Take a camp, and give it skies of blue, Add the sun, the rain, and a cloud or two. Add a moon and sprinkle stars on high, And some memories that never die.

> Take a hike along a mountain trail, Watch the sunset shining through the trees. Hear the mountains tell their ancient tales, And the mystic call of the breeze.

> Light a fire, and let it shine out bright, Gather friends around in a welcome light. Sing a song, and share a friendship true, Chatcolab, all of this is you. Chatcolab, all of this is you.

## Marianne DuBois

## MAGIC PENNY

Chorus:
Love is something if you give it away, Give it away, give it away, Love is something if you give it away, You'11 end up having more.

It's just like a magic penny Hold it tight and you won't have any, Lend it, spend it, and you' 11 have so many, They '11 roll all over the floor.

Chorus:
So let's go dancing till the break of day, If there's a piper, he will play. Love is something if you give it away, You'll end up having more.

SPIDER SONG

Last night my little spider died, Cha-cha-cha
Some say he died to spidust
Of spider meningitis.
Cha-cha-cha!
He was a nasty old spider
Anyway, Cha-cha-cha!
I ate him.!

AZTEC LULLAB
(Indian)


COS:
Aaaaahhlh through all of section b
Konish konish pa-lo-sha
Chi-ca-ben chi-ca-ben pa-ko-ka
l. (lap soft rhythm of $1-2--1,2,3$ (repeat)
2. Add singing of "aah" to Fart 1, continue clapping (repeat)
3. Sing words to fart 11 and change clapping to single beat. (repeat)
4. After two beats of clapping sing Fart $l$ with "aah".
5. Now hum fart $l$
6. Conclude as you began (clapping without singing.)

Nassau the Forty-Second
Nassau the forty-second Nassau has gone to war, lassau the forty-second fiarching through the brambles braw.

Aurn da diem got boots and stockings,
Au da diem got none at all
Rum da diem got boots and stockings, Marching thought the brambles braw.
Zum-Zum-Zum-Zum----
The Cums should be sung by part of the men, while the rest of the companys sings the song again. ponds with
 friendship courtship

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=0
$$



a $A$ A A A flames mf
 mountain

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { happiness } \\
& \text { sunshine }
\end{aligned}
$$


a mu


bird


4 winds
$+\underset{\text { winds }}{+1}$


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 tä na

prosperity braves spider
trail

## 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 ---

CHORUS
I hope you meet the peddler, with the feather in his hat, The penny whistle man, with the crange colored cap. Bells on his toes and a raggled, taggled kind of grin. He'll teach you how to love if you believe in him.

In a misty, mystic land, beneath dark hills The penny whistle peddler lives, and there he weaves his magic spells If you ever hear his piping, coming from some far off glade, Open up your hearts and love and never be afraid.

## CHORUS

They've never heard of war in the place he dwells, There's music and laughter, and magic are the tales he tells. No one's ever nasty, snakes and dogs don't ever bite. Little children never cry--they're happy day and night.

CHORUS
We're sad to have to tell you, the whistle man is gone. Today you never hear of him--the sounds of hate and war have come. But if children love each other, and narrow minds all pass away the penny whistle man will come back some day.

## CHORUS

******



He've tra-velled the high-lands, Ne've tra-velled the low, we like an y place

where we happen to go--- Some men praise the high lands and some praise the

low, but we like where ever we go.

SWISS ECO
Ch, a swiss boy went yodeling on a mountain so high, then along came an avalanche interrupting, his cry. Oh-lee-a, oh-lee-a-ka-hee-a, oh-lee-a, koo-koo (motion) Oh-lee-a, ka-hee-a, oh-lee-a-koo-koo (motion) Ch-lee-a ka-hee-a, oh-lee-a-koo-koo, (motion) Ch-lee-a-kerheera, oh.
and verse substitute grizzly bear for avalanche
Ind verse substitute jersey cow
4th verse substitute Swiss firs
lotions are "swish" for avalanche, "orr" for bear, "squirt-squirt" for cow, and "his skis" for Siviss lis."
After each verse, add the motion to the notions of the previous verses in the chorus.

TODAY
Today while the blossoms still cling, to the vine, I taste your strawberries,
I'll drink your sweet wine.
A million tomorrows may all pass away.
$\mathrm{er}^{\prime}$ I forget all the joy, that is nine today.
I'U be a dandy and I'U be a rover,
You'll know who I am by the song that I sing.
I'Ul feast at your tables, I'M sleep in your clover tho cares what the morrow shall bring.
I $\mathrm{car}^{\prime} t$ be contented with yesterday's glories.
I cant live on promises linter to "Spring.
Today is my moment, and now is my story.
I'U laugh and I' Ul cry, and I' ll sing.

## PASS IT ON

It only takes a spark to get afire going
And soon 211 those around can warm up in its glowing
That's how it is with Chat's love
Once you've experienced it
You spread its love to everyone
You want to pass it on
What a wondrous time is spring
Then all the trees are budding
The birds begin to sing
The flowers start their blooming
That how it is with Chat's love
Once you've experienced it
You want to sing it's fresh as spring
You want to pass it on.
I wisin for you my friend
This happiness that I've found
You can depend on this
Th matters not where you're bound I'11 shout it from the mountain to ? I want my world to know
 The love of Love has come to me I want to pass it on.
(From "Te11 it like it is" ith a variation)

IT IS MY JOY
It is my joy in life to find, At every turning of the road, The strong arm of a comrade kind, To he1p me onward with my load. Bu:t since I have no gold to give And love alone must make anends... My only prayer is while I live, God make me wortiny of my friends.

## SCING FO. CLOSING CEROMONY

Tune: Brahns Lullabye
Holding hands of dear friends Forming circles of friends ip Keeting eyes all so true Gver brings me thri11s anew Though we part, 'Tis with joy For we'11 always remember Chatcolab - for work ? play Hope we meet again some day.


## IP WITH PEOPLE!

> It happened just this morning, I was walking down the street, The milkman 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 wi th 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 inportant 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.

## From Yahoo--

When I stand on Indian Cliffs and gaze upon the lake and the St. Joe and beyond to the mountains I am reminded of Rev. 22; 1. "And he shewed me a pure river of the water of life, elear as crystal proceeding out of the throne of God and of the lamb."

To me this river of life is as the current of love that flows through the lab and carries us beyond the human apprehension of its origin to a divine comprehension of its true nature.

I'd LIKE TO TEACH THE WORLD TO SING
I'd like to build the world a home and furnish it with love, Grow apple trees and honey bees and snow white turtle doves. I'd like to teach the world to sing in, perfect harmony I'd like to hold it in my arms and keep it company.

I'd like to see the world for once all standing hand in hand And hear them echo through the hills for peace throughout the land.

That's the song I hear, let the world sing today A song of peace that echoes on and never goes away Put your hand in my hand, and help me find the way.

I'd like to teach the world to sing in perfect harmony. I'd like to hold it in my arms and keep it company. I'd like to see the world for once all standing hand in hand And hear them echo through the hills for peace throughout the land.

## OVER MY HEAD

Over my head, there's music in the air Over my head, there's music in the air Over my head, there's music in the air My God is everywhere

Song may be continued with other words than music such as "Lovin', Friendship, Spirit, Singing, Praying,etc."

There once was a farmer who took a young miss In back of the barn and he gave her a Lecture on horses and chickens and eggs And told her she had the most beautiful Manners that suited a girl of her charms The one that he wanted to take in her Washing and ironing and then if she did They could get married and raise lots of Chorus:
Sweet Violets, Swetter than all the roses Covered all over with sweet violets,

The girl told the farmer that he'd better stop Or she'd call her father and he'd call the Taxi and get there before very long 'cause Someone was doing his little girl Right for a change and so that's why he said If you marry her son, you're better off Single and that's always been my belief Cause marriage can bring a man nothing but $\qquad$ Chorus:

My Thank You Song
I reached for your hand and found it there, I reached for your he art you gave me a share, You gave me your smile, You gave me your hand, Only you seemed to understand.

You built a bridge that spanned the gap, You freed my heart from a binding trap, You listened, you knew You made me see.... In your circle of arms you set me free.

And that was the moment you became my friend. You taught me that love knows no end; So I thank you for knowing for wanting to care, And for that : leve you and for that I care. To a1: the somenne's who understand! Daphne Anne

Give me a red balloon on a long black string
I'd be richer than any king with my red balloon on a long black string I can whistle and I can sing.

CHORUS:
Laughs are many and tears are few, Life's exciting and always new.
In a world of girls and boys In a world of simple joys.

Give me a paper kite on a windy day And I think I'll fly away With my paper kite on a windy day, Oh, yes I'll fly away.

## CHORUS:

Give me a bright spring day and an apple tree, Look up there and you'll see me A As I look out from my apple tree There is nothing that I can't see.

CHORUS:

## PTONEER SONG

If $I$ had the wings of a pioneer, pioneer, Into the woods I would fly, would fly, There to remain as a pioneer, pioneer, There to remain til I die. Chorus

Ch, oo-la la, oo-lala, oola la. Again. oo-"ala, oo-lala la repeat. oo-lala, oo-lala, oo-lala, once more. oo-1ala, oo-1ala 1a. Second verse.

If I had the axe of a pioneer, pioneer, Into the woods I v. . . d shop, would chop, ?hat: so ser, in : . neer, pioneer, fiul: to remajn t.i. \& dror, horus

Chorus: (sing the and a say merid verse.)
If I had the witc $; \dot{2}$ pionef. ionee $\%$, Into the woods I nuvid flee, would flee, There to remain as a pioneer, pioneer, There where she cou'An't catch me. Chorus.

Chorus: (Sing through and say $:=$ the end, The End, the vevy, van enol)

```
Down in the old cherry orchard,
Under the old cherry tree,
Every night in the pale moonlight
He/she sang sweet love songs to me;
That's where I first knew I loved him/her,
That's where he/she said he/she loved me,
Down in the old cherry orchard,
Under the old cherry tree.
    (sway to beat, holding sway when you hold a note)
KOHEN-KERRY KEESE
    Kohen kerry keese, kerry kes, kerry keska,
*Umpa-ta-o, Umpa-tah,
*Very very ves, very ves, very vespa,
*Umpa-ta-o, Umpa-tah,
    0-nay-pah-shay, 0-nay-pah-shay,
Umpa, umpa, umpa, umpa
        * new round begins
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## DAVENPORT - tune of Harrigan

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\(\mathrm{D}-\mathrm{A}-\mathrm{V}-\mathrm{E}-\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{O}-\mathrm{R}-\mathrm{T}\), spells davenport, davenport That's the only decent kind of love seat, love seat. That's the kind they really makes your heart beat, heart beat. \(D-A-V-E-N-P-O-R-Y\) you see It's a hug, and a swueeze And an 'Oh, George, please! ' It's davenport, for me.
```

EGGS AND MILK
We had some chickens, no eggs would they lay. We had some chickens, no eggs would they lay. My wife said, "Honey, we're losing money. We have some chickens, no eggs will they lay.:

One day a rooster came into our yard, And caught those chickens right off their guard. They're laying eggs now juť like they uster ever since that rooste coms into our yard.

We have a milk cow, no milk will she give.
We have a milk cow, no milk will she give.
My wife said, "Honey, we're losing money. We have a milk cow-wow. No milk will she give."

One day that rooster, came into our yard, $\therefore$ nd caught that milk cow-WOW right off ber guard. She's giving egg nog in glass containers Ever since that rooster come into our yard.

Tune: Gillettc Shaving Commercial se present at out table, Lord! Be here and everywhere adored. These mercies bless and grant that wo, May feast in fellowship with thee.
AMEN
"Thank you--for giving us this moment
Thank you-ifor teaching us to share
Thank you--for giving us each other
Thanks for being there."
Nancy J. Rice

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Praise God from whom all blessings flow, Praise Him all creatures here below, Praise Him above. ye heavenly host, Praise Father, Son, and Holy Ghost.
- \(r\) AMEN
Back of the bread is the flour, And back of the flour is the mill, And back of the mill is the wind and the rain, And the Father's will.
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AMEN

God has created a new day Silver and green and gold, Live that the sunset may find you, Worthy his gifts to hold.


SCOTTISH GRACE
(This was the song used for the noon meal on Tuesday for the International mea1.)

Some hae meat, but na can eat, And some they hae not any;
But we hae meat, and we can eat, And so dear Lord we thank Thee.

Kathleen Rowen

BEAR SONG (Additional verses)
The cutest bear (repeat)
I ever saw (repeat)
Was standing in the road (repeat)
With a sandwich in his paw (repeat)
The cutest bear
I ever saw
Was standing in the road
With a sandwich in his paw.
I asked him if
He'd Pose for me
He said he would
For a nominal fee.
I walked right up
To look at him
He opened his mouth
And shoved me in.
So here I sit
Inside this bear
I need some help
And 2. little fresh air.

## Marianne DuBois

CAMPFIRE'S BURNING
Campfire's burning
Compfite's burwing
Diaw neerer
Lens nearet
In the gloaming
In the gloaming
Come sing and be mony!
(Fous part round) Kathy Yee

You bad leetle boy, not moche you care How busy you're keepin' your old granpire

1. Tryin to stop you every day Chasin de hen around de hay.
Why doan you give him a chance to lay Little Bateese
Off an de fiel' you faller de plow
Den wen your tire, you scare de cow Sickin do dog till dey jump de wall
So de milk aint good for nothing at all And youre only five and a half dis fall

Little Bateese

Too sleep for sayin de prayer to night Never min, I sposesit'll be alright. Say dem tomorrow? Ah dere he go

He's asleep in a minute or so
And he'11 stay lak dat till de rooster crow Little Bateese
Dien wake us up right awey tout'siute
Lookin for something to eat
Makin me tink of dem long leg crane
Soon as dey swallow dey start again
I wonder your stomack doan get no pain Little Bateese
Jus see him now, lyin dere in bed
Look at de arm underneath his head
Ef lu grow lak dat till he's twenty year
I bet he be stronger dan Louis Cyr
And beat all de voyageurs leevin' here Little Bateese

But Little Bateese pliz doan forget
We're rader you're stayin de small poyyet
So chase de chicken an mak dem scare
And do what you lak wid your ole granpere For when you're beeg feller, he won be dere Little Bateese

## Lá vêm o seu Mane

Lá vêm o seu Mané
Commandando o batalhẵo
Macaco vêm montado na cacunda do leão
0 gato faz miau
Miau, miau
Cachorro faz au au
$\mathrm{Au}, \mathrm{au}$
Peru faz glu glu
Carneiro faz mé mé
E o, galo, garninze
Que, qué ré qué quŕqué qué.
Lutero Rosa

## VI GA OVER DAGSTANKTA BERG

Vi ga over dagstankta berg, fa-la-ra, Som lant af smargden sin farg, fa-la-ra, Sorge ha vi inga Vora glada visor klinga
Sa klart over daggiga berg, fa-la-ra.
De gamla och kloka ma le, fa-la-ra, Vi ara ei forstandiga som de, fa-la-ra Men vilka skola sjunga for varen den unga Um vi vora kloka som de, fa-la-ra.

Sa gladslikt hand uti hand, fa-la-ra
Nu ga vi til fagel foenix land, fa-la-ra
Ti. et sago land som skjiner
Af kristala och rubiner
Nu ga vi til fagel foenix land, fa-la-ra.


## 1957

"Be what your friends think you are Avoid what your enemies say you are And go right ahead and be happy. For there are no two people alike And both of us are glad of it."

Have you ever watched a person
That you liked extremely well?
Admired her voice, her smile, her poise,
And knew that she was loved so well?
Have you tried to imitate her,
Copy things that she would do;
Then discouraged, you soon discovered
That your actions seemed untrue?
Be Yourself.
Don't you know that unseen power Is resting deep down in you, too? And sometimes whispers something fine That you are sure is very true? Now if you know 'twill do no ill, And you can give it birth; Shout it to the house-tops! Improve this good old Earth.

Be Yourself.
*******
Use what language you will, you can never say anything but what you are.

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ESPECIALLY DEDICATED TO DON CLAYTON:
If a female soldier is a WAC, and a female sailor is a WAVE, what is a WOC?
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A WOC is what you frow at a wabbit, silly.
*******
RICH BAKES and KEN DOWNING demonstrated an electronic range... Paper plate cooking eliminates dish washing. How about that for camp?? Baked potatoes in 4 minutes and cupcakes in 2!
1.

I come to CHATCOIAB, not to gain a particular skill or ability, but to gin general leadership ability and to associate with the wonderful yeoyle who come to CHATCOL:B. Lach year I find that I gain something new. Thile new ideas and new friends are great, the most important thing I gain is a renewed self-confidence in my ability to hande leadership responsibilities.
2. After the first time I came to CHATCO ABB I couldn't stay away.
3. The fullness of life that is portrayed in a life-time is passed in review in one week. This is a stirring stimulating thought inspiring - life renewing exyerience. This is CHAL to me.
4. I came to LAB because I remember what I was like before my first OHAI and how shallow I was. Here at LAB I have met the most monderful people in the world -- people who really care about one another, who accent and love each one for what they are and not for what they want them to be. They have taught me so much and helped me grow, but I still have a great deal of learning and rroming to do. Everyone here has so much to give. Someone said "CHAT is real people in an artificial world, at home wo aro artificial peonle in a real world." Fiere at Chat we can come out from behind our masks and be real neople. I want to get to know more real neople and CHAT is where it is at?
5. You wonder why I return?

Every time I think about'サHAT' my heart within me seems to burn.
The friends I meet, the things I learn. Has been the way to life anew So I'd like to share these feelings ith you.
6. CHAT offers me an opnortunity to make new friends, exchange ideas and grow in leadership canabilities. It is learning exjerience -I learn more about myself as mell as others. It is a sh ring experience -- others share th me far more than I can share with them. It is a trenuous relaxation from the "ladison Avenuel world that gets me away from T.V., telephone and the other veneer trappings of the asphalt and cement jungle. It brings me back to basic people in person to yerson relationshins. This why I come to CHAT. I expect to tear down old malls so that new nersonal relationships田ay flourish as in Oscar ilde's Giant's Garden. I want to zive and share with others and make nev friends.
7. To be alive from year to year One returns to those who are dear.

> CHATCOLAB can really fill my cup I.y plea continues "FILI

It 's more than just a place to be A way for us to live - you'll see.

A place where we can pass the test For being real … EACE S.IT IS BLiN.
It's much more than mere vacation Verve for living -- RESTORATION.

## WHERE THE LAB MEETS

The lab meets at the Heyburn State Park Youth Camp on the west side of lower Coeur d'Alene Lake on Chatcolet Lake. (Hence the lab's name of CHATCOLAB.) Between Plummer and St. Maries in northern Idaho, turn north at the sign to Chatcolet.


## WHEN THE LAB MEETS

The lab starts at dinner time on the second Sunday in May. Plan to be in camp by 5:00 p.m. The camp ends at breakfast on the following Sunday.

## BACKGROUND

A number of years ago, a small group of people met with a common concern about the training needs of leaders (both volunteer and professional) working with youth and adult organizations. They organized the Northwest Leadership Laboratory. Because the lab met on the shores of the beautiful Lake Chatcolet, it soon became known as CHATCOLAB.

Chatcolab has no sponsoring institution, but is supported solely by those who attend the lab. A board of directors is elected from the lab members by the members. Each director serves a term of three years. It is this board, one-third of which is elected each year, which gives the camp its continuity. The board members serve without pay, and even pay their own lab fees. The number of labbers who return year after year and their willingness to serve as board members is testimony of their belief in the value of CHATCOLAB.

## WHO COMES

Any adult is invited to attend, especially those interested in recreation leadership. The majority of the labbers are volunteer leaders working with 4-H, Campfire Girls, Boy Scouts, Girl Scouts, church groups, granges, and other organizations. Teenagers ( 16 years old and up) who are recommended in a letter from their sponsoring organization are welcome.

Mailing address:
Chatcolab, Inc.
P.O.Box 542

Moscow, Idaho 83843


## YOU are invited

## To Join in <br> the Fun With Us



> As We Gain $\star$ Knowledge
> $\star$ Ideas $\star$ Philosophy *Skills

## While at Chatcolab you will share with us by:



Taking part in LEADERSHIP DISCUSSIONS where the solutions to typical camp problems are exchanged and the PHILOSOPHY of recreation leadership is presented both by trained resource staff members and by the labbers themselves.


Sharing IDEAS with other campers. By so doing, your camps at home will be brightened with new ideas brought together from all parts of the country.


Participating in the fun and humor of new games. The parties, games, programs etc. provide a vehicle for a laboratory experience in recreation leadership where new ideas may be tried in an experimental atmosphere.


Learning many leadership SKILLS such as story telling, song leading, party direction, etc. All of this is accomplished by PARTICIPATION in all forms of recreation from nature study to dance, singing, crafts, ceremonies, and MORE!
8. The reasons I come to CHATCOLAB

CHAT hao helpod me to learn to know myself, to better understand ochers; and therefore, I feel that I am more loving and more tolerant than I was before I had the experience of CHAT.

CHAI HAS helped me learn enough af the nature of leadership that I am more effective in helping individuals and groups define and achieve their goals. I am also clearer about my purpose in life.

CHAT has afforded me the opportunity to meet many wonderful people and to make some friends who mean more to me than I can finà words to express.
9. Why I came to the :73 CHAT:

Reason that got me here: to learn and gain skills that will enable me to work with out-of-doors' groups (i.e. kids).

HIDDEIT HOTIVES: (1) $I^{\prime} m$ scared to work with large groups of kids out-of-doors until I've proven to myself that I can do it.
(2) I needed a vacation!
(3) People told me CHAT was a really open place -- honest and full of people who were real.
(4) The wildife and woods help me to regain an inner peace and happiness that often mears thin in the city.
(5) I hope someone will be a little happier because of $m y$ presence. I want to share my love of life.
10. All year long I am busy responding to the needs of others first. When I come to the LAB I respond to my own needs first. Selfish? No, I just need a turn to care for myself.
11. ds a returning labber, I have had a whole year to let ideas grown. The highlight of the year is to share these ideas in a deeyer way with those who have come to share theirs.
12. I don't know why, but $I$ wouldn't miss it for anything.
13. Often I de-emphasize talent or thought I have simply because I feel that others may not care to know about it, or because I believe they already know that I possess it.

CHAT can be an event that results in me discovering some
skills, philoso phy, talents or ideas that I was not aware I possessed.

Self-discovery during CHAI can result in self-knowldage and self-appreciation.
14. I hope to make new friends here and renew acquaintances.
15. One representíngaa first year CHAFCOLABBER: I came to CHAT as a result of being associated with yeople whe had been to CHAT in previous years and at IITTIE OFAT happenings which I have had the opportunity to attend. I found that people from CHAT, when observed with other CHAT people, seem to have something which I
 cided I vould have to get involved to find out for myself what it vas all about.
16. I came to CHAT for an experience in life and people through basic communication with the people who make un this year's lab. I need the time away from the year round world and hone to graw a great deal on a personal level through the communication opportunities of CHAT.
17. I came to CHATCOLAB to learn new ways to communicate. In today's world people keep hurling words at one another, often in anger, yet they cannot seem to understand each other.

People tho are having fun together, either in play or working together, seem to communicate very well.

I hope to deenen my understanding and improve my skills in communication mith jeople in many ways - particularly in different recreational activities.
18. I mant to be able to sit and talk and listen to everyone at IAR. This way I'm sure to accomplish both of my main goals - (renewing acquaintances and making new friends.)

I hope to have a few discussions on ecology and what each of us can do as our part. To quote our group: "If we don't help with our nation's ecology, we mon't be able to philosophize." I hope to be able to throw a little philosoohy into this week.

In this week, I hoye to be able to \%ork in a few small crafts; not only to take back home, but to be able to षnfigy these myself -something I can do while listening and Walking around.

Last, out certainly not least, I hone to be able to fina an inner neace. I'm hoping that this will helpme to better understand myself and in turn, help me to understand others -- both hereat lab and home.
19. I came to GHAI merely because I want to show off ail the wonderful neole to my friend.
20. I came to OFAM because I like peonle. I like recreation too, and I think these two go together very well.
21. I came to CFAF a year ago not knowing quite what to expect. I came away knowing a lot more about myself and about how to relate to others. I guess if I had to yigk out one thing that meant most to me it would be trust. I found out what it is to really open un and take off my mask and that beautiful thinzs happened when $\bar{I}$ did. This year I realy didn thow what I wo und find, but I think I want to feel the special love, that kina that isn't found too easily. I call it God's love and I think that it's really expressed at CHAI. I want to be with people who reflect this spiritual love. There's something about the whole ©HAZ experience that I can really dig. I guess I came to be with the kind of people who would come to a lacфe like UHAT. This year I don't really know what I'll icarn, excent that it's going to be a lot differont from last year because I luarned sor:e things so well that I won't have to relearn them. I've got room and time to learn new things this year. I'm lcoking forward to sharing this learning experience with my old ana new friends because, well, jeople is What Chat's all about!

## MONDAY DISCUSSIONS

The purpose of the Monday discussion period was to inform the newly constituted family groups regarding their part in determining the program and learning experiences that would be offered at Chat for the rest of the week. The following periods were offered as times which family groups might choose to use for carrying out some idea, activity or plan in any way that they might desire:

## Before-Breakfast Activity

The time when we break our fast and get started as a total group. A morning period for communication around issues, ideas, experiences, evaluation, etc. (about one and one-half hours)
The noon-time eating and fellowship time (about one hour)
The mid-afternoon period often called tea-time (one-half hour)
The dinner hour.
The evening get-together time which could be tied in with the dinner hour and/or the closing fellowship.
Closing and reflective time (usually about one-half hour)
Unofficial, after hours doings.
Groups were invited to utilize these times as opportunities to provide very real and needed program for very real and human playerpersons - meaning those of us attending Chat this year. This was conceived as a central approach to our learning through our own planning, designing, performing and participating.

A second purpose of the discussion was to identify the many and various resources that were available for our use. In addition to those people selected by the Board to act as resource in designated areas, the wealth of resource in all the membership was referred to. Additionally, the natural setting and its unusually and prolific resource was outlined. A basic principle for effective recreation leadership was proposed as "The Full and Creative Utilization of Resources."

Following this exposure and outline the family groups were asked to meet for a period of approximately forty-five minutes with the task of getting together to explore their group interests as to what kinds of things they wanted to do when they met during their regular morning and afternoon sessions and possibly other times.

They were then asked to return to a general session for reporting any progress that they had made. It turned out that each of the groups had chosen to develop a program or 'happening' for one or more of those periods designated as available.

The remaining fifteen minutes was used for the family groups to meet and organize in terms of selecting a chairman or representative contact person plus recorders.

The purposes sought for the session were:

- To experience a sense of interrelationship in a wholeness through the medium of group singing.
- To have individual members get in touch with their inner feelings, with the natural setting and interpersonally with others they did not know.
- To appreciate the importance of getting started in a situation.

The session began with some group singing. Songs were: "Ram Sam Sam", "I'll Sing a Song", "Dona Nobis Pace", "Hola Hi Hola Ho", "Lord Make Me Holy."

PROGRESSIVE MILLING: The instructions were to mill around in the meadow or the immediate woods area (We were meeting behind the Rec. Hall). Each person was to move aimlessly, not caring where they moved to. They were to be inwardly directed - trying to stay in touch with how they were feeling (avoid thinking or concentrating on what one ought to feel or do). Let that center or area where your feel/experience life dictate where you go.

After approximately ten minutes an instruction was given asking that members continue to move from their inward focus to the natural setting. Each was to focus on some object of nature that atracted him and to try to connect in or establish a relationship. Even try to become that object and try to feel what it would be like to be that object.

The participants were next invited to congregate in the open area near the baseball backstop and told that they were to mill around in the Chatcolab village square. (This was still non-verbal)

- At first they were to move steadily among the others but were to avoid any contact. They were not to look at anyone as they busily moved about in the village square.
- Next, as they continued moving at a fairly brisk pace, there was a noticing of others eyes as they passed. No talking or hesitating as they moved about in their busy way.
- Now they were to look more deeply and notice the color of people's eyes.
- Then some quick contact of touching on the shoulder or handshake.
- They were asked to speed up the pace a bit and tuck an earlobe or shake both shoulders, etc.
- Instructions were to move faster and faster until the pace was pretty hectic and noisy chatter and laughing was dominant.
- They were then asked to FREEZE, close their eyes and be quiet for a minute. Upon the request to open their eyes again individuals were asked to become aware of how they were feeling.
GROUP CONVERSATION: Members were asked to look around them and to get connected into a short term relationship with several people of this community that they have not yet come to know.
- They were asked to mill around, connect with someone and spend about ten minutes processing or talking about their early experience when they were letting their inner feelings and their experience with a selected object of nature.
- After milling and connecting in with another "stranger" they were asked to talk for about three minutes each on such subjects as which began with the phrase $\qquad$ :

When I was a child I used to have fun playing...
Fcople think of me ...
Nothing is so frustrating as...
In groups when I have something to say...
The best way to measure success is...
Marriage can be...
Lcving someone...
Ten years from now...
(Only a few of these were selected, due to a shortage of time.)

Before the final pairing the participants were reminded of the process they had been going through of having to either initiate or respond to another person about getting into a relationship. They were asked to be thinking about how they tended to negotiate a beginning relationship as they went about getting paired up this last time. They were then instructed to talk about how they see themselves getting "connected-in" and how comfortable or difficult this is for them.

## FINAL ALL-GROUP DISCUSSION

The group then discussed this business of getting started, both as individualis.and groups, a something that happens to us every time we feel we are involved in a new situation. The different styles of entering in were illustrated and the issues of dependency upon others to open doors and sometimes push for us to get into new situations. Inclusion and invitation were identified as basic issues. The task of the recreation leadership in planning and leading the first or opening phase of any event or happening as crucial to the success of that which follows was stated as a priority skill and sensitivity capacity.

## WEDNESDAY DISCUSSION

The purpose of the Wednesday discussion was to identify feelings that people involved in leadership situations view as significant and those defenses people use in response to these feelings.

After establishing these issues as important and influential to actual behavior we tend to exhibit in various leadership situations it was suggested that the entire group participate in preparing a lecture on feelings and defenses. The planning was to be unstructured except that two persons were to take notes and record them on newsprint so that all there could read the listing or outline.

After receiving and sometimes asking for clarification of ideas from a number of the group members a volunteer was asked for who would give the lecture. Greg Kauffman volunteered and proceeded to give an effective tenminute lecture using the notes that had been recorded on the newsprint:

# Lecture for Leaders (Feelings and defenses) 

Problems: feelings of responsibility - getting people there
frustrayion
nervousness when things don't go right inadequate to task
fear-panic-defenses (repetition, boredom)
having to deal $\mathrm{w} / \mathrm{n}$ native attitudes (of yourself and others in group)

> Helpful suggestions: lead in w/ songs
> have a good outline (and outlook!) available --
> be prepared and organized by your own standards
> be flexible
> believe in what you say!!
> be enthusiastic!
> know what you're talking about
> vary your emphasis
> Group support helps! use of parables peculiar to group you're addressing (relate to your audience on a feeling level)
> flattery gets you anywhere (?)
> (say something nice about where you are.)

Visual Aids (use of):

This was followed by a general discussion and a few summary remarks by the discussion leader.

## THURSDAY DISCUSSION

The purpose of this discussion was to become more aware of importance of trust in the business of caring and sharing.

After a few minutes of general discussion wherein the characteristics of this element in our lives called trust were identified and how and where the lack or loss of trust influences one's effectiveness, the members of the group were asked to consider the place that their sensory system has in terms of being able to experience and relate.

Members were asked to pair up with someone they had come to know here at Chatcolab. One of the two was to be the eyes for the other for a period of fifteen minutes and to lead them in the immediate natural surrounding to experiencing their own movement and contact with things through touch, hearing, and smelling. They were to concentrate on their role of helping the other to experience things fully yet providing that measure of guidance and safety necessary to get around and get related to. Upon a signal they were to then reverse their roles for a fifteen-minute period,

After this they were brought into the area and given about ten minutes to process this experience with each other. A too short general discussion of $t$ the trust issue and the application to leadership relationships followed before the members went off to Family Group Meetings.

## FRIDAY DISCUSSION

The purpose of this discussion was to identify the factors of situation and function as well as personality traits in leadership, and to consider the kinds of leadership styles that might be effective or out of place in various situations.

The leader first introduced the subject of leadership by telling the "Mean Little Rabbit" story. This was followed by a short discussion centered around some of the situational factors we confront and the roles that groups tend to "push" one or more of their members into, rather than individuals initiating effort with definite intention of wanting a specific leader position.

This was followed by breaking the larger group into small groups of six to eight in number with the request that each member indicate where they saw themselves operating on the leadership continuum of Autocratic-Democratic-Laissez Faire. Each group was given a long piece of string which was to be attached to the rafters. Then each person in the group pasted their piece of masking tape to that place on the string where they thought they tended to operate. About twenty minutes of discussion followed in the small groups as to how they felt about this leadership, where they would prefer to operate, situational factors, their versatility of style, feedback on how they saw others differently than they saw themselves, etc.

The group as a whole came back together and the groupings on the string continuum were compared with other small group clusters or dispersions. After a few more minutes of general discussion on situational, functional and personality style factors the discussion ended.


No one necessarily is completely any one of these represented as a star but more as a line placing us in different positions in different situations. Note line of action for a given period---self in a particular situation.

Saturday Morning Leadership Discussion
In the interest of providing an opportunity for us to evaluate this last week, Don asked us to divide into groups of four and brainstorm what services Chatcolab might provide next year.

The points emphasized were:

1) Maintain an atmosphere of love and: , understanding.
2) Provide relief from the real world.
3). Eliminate the "free" day.
3) Keep the free day.......
4) Expand the outreach of the lab.
5) Maintain the atmosphere of sharing.
6) The unstructured method of living was used. The end result showed that a schedule was not necessary for some things to work!
7) There is no need to cons tantly live by a "clock".
8) The subject of the effectiveness of the family groups was much discussed at this time and later. The points mentioned in this portion were:
a. There needs be more time for and/or emphasis on family group interactions in pen-task situations.
b. There should be smaller discussion groups for more personal interaction.
c. Family groups should be stressed more as living groups than as dumb planning committees! Family groups should have a variety of ages, interests and Chat experience.

In the general discussion that followed these ideas were expressed:

1) We need a way to build in more evaluations (now ' K " felt to us) of the various learning experiences (table-time, parties, etc.) that occur. Then these evaluations should be communicated to the Lab.
2) We need re-evaluation times frequently during tho weote valson. than just on Saturday.
3) On the subject of communicating and remembering things:
a. Re-examine the purpose and use of the no tebook
b. Have each faimly handle the notebook for a day.
c. Use cassette tapes for rocording songs and ideas. These tapes can either take place of parts of the notebook or can be an adjunct to it.
d. Have a sign-up sheet for a slide-exchange among the labbers.
4) Kill the Clock!

Kill the Buzzer!!
Do we need to expect to have Parties and Ceremonies every night??
5) There has been poor utilization of the resource people. On this subject, Bruce Tree felt that Dance as a leadership class should be eliminated unless it can be arranged that the class doesn't conflict with other activities.
6) Many felt that the objective of learning new dance steps, songs and leadership techniques was not met. Bruce Tree suggested that a new structure should be implemented for next year. This would be a compromise between a rigid schedule and one that flows with the immediate desires and needs of the labbers.

For instance: Sunday, Monday and Tuesday would have a rigid schedule of planned leadership classes and other activities. The hope would be to provide the iedas and techniques necessary to properly organize the rest of the week. On Wednesday, the schedule would be cleared for any improvisations that come up. (I hope I caught this idea right, Bruce.)

However, Ann Beasley disagreed. She felt that if the lab was too structured, then we would lose the possibility of developing the responsibility of our own involvement.

Hart Wilson disagreed with Ann by saying that if we don't have a structure, then the new labbers might not know how to best become involved.

Don Riste thought that the theme for part of the week should be "Creativity."

Don Clayton admitted that he made the mistake of putting too much emphasis on task planning, and therefore the groups didn't have any continuity beyond task planning.
7) This led us into a discussion of the formation and utilization of the "family groups." The ideas coming out of this were:
a. he idea of the family being responsible for activity planning should be avoided.
b. The family group must be developed as a living group, and committees formed for activity planning.
c. The femily could be given the opportunity to stay in the same cabin. An alternative to this would be to place the men from two families in one cabin and the women from the same two families in an adjacent cabin. This could provide an opportunity for interaction in the mornings and evenings that doesn't exist now. The married couples would be allowed to stay together.
d. The board should have a method of division into family groups that would avoid homogeneity in the groups. For instance, divide up those from the same areas and those from past Labs.
e. A method should be developed to encourage inter-family interaction.
8) It was felt that the Lab could provide an opportunity for individuals to gain an insight into changing the course of their future life. Don Clayton offered (notice this Board Members!!!) to develop a series of exercises called "Lifeplanning and Renaissance." As part of this it was suggested that early in the week the whole Iab should have the opportunity to hear why individuals have come to Lab.

It is hoped that the Board will be able to use the ideas and suggestions brought out in the discussion to plan next year's

Chatcolab.

ANYTHING IS IIABLE TO HAPPEN when MARCIA SKAER is Notebook Editor--(or just in camp!) If you don't believe it, read the condensed happenings of the crew on the-----

MABCIA SKAER'S

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\text { CHATCOBLAB } 1959
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Passengers and crew for the good ship FRIENDSHIP arrived late Sunday afternoon to embark on their annual cruise. They came by train, plane, and car, and Ken Branch arrived inaa small wheeled vehicle that looked as if it had been put together by a committee.

IINDA BROWN arrived in triumph with Bert and Dot Price. She had spent weeks organizing a snow job to sell them on Chatcolab-what it could do for them and what they could do for it. when they finally announced they could come, Iida was overjoyed. "Wonderful," she crowed, "Ve can take your station wagon."

Capt. Vern Burlison was NOT on hand to greet the newcomers. He obviously has learned that a good executive is one who keeps a worried expression on his Assistant's face.

JANE GATES greeted the labbers at the top of the gang plank and accepted--I mean extracted--the registration fees. As Tom Macho reluctantly parted with his \$p she muttered plaintively, "Now I know how a cow feels at milking time."
....Don Clayton is worth listening to any time--even when he is asleep. His nocturnal and nasal symphony--"Snoring in Rhythm-Opus in A. Minor" has kept some of the musical critics in camp thoroughisy aroused. Before camp is over Don will probably learn-"Laugh and the world laughs with you, snore and you sleep alone"--in the brush. However, sleeping in the brush is no new experience for Don for he and his razor have parted company since coming to camp and he is rapidly producing a bumper crop of unhappy hairs.

I know now why they name hurricanes after the female sex. Only a terrific holocaust could produce such havoc and strewn wreckage as on display in the room inhabited--to use the term loosely by Judy, Gis, Myrna, Karen, Peg, Frances, Katherine and Stringy. It has that lived-in-look, and in another two days they're going to need a Geiger counter to find their beds.

It's amazing the knowledge we share at Chat. Taking off the shoes at the Japanese Tea revealed that:

1. Rhea Cone has a hole in the toe of her sock
2. Joe Morris has a very strong personality and should make a date to go foot-soaking with Sally Schroeder. However, I would like to say that there's nothing wrong with Joe that Reincarnation wouldn't cure.
Ninnie the lermaid, in the person of MARY YOUNG undulated into our fascinated line of vision Monday night. Her costume complete with fin, made us all realize that hers is an hour glass figure, and not one second of it was wasted.
(Cont. Marcia Skaer's Chatcoblab 1958)
DIIGHT $\operatorname{IALES}$ was eliminated for being wasty around the middlethe penalty for exceedine the feed limi at camp. There may be a destiny that shapes our ends but Dwight proves that our middles are of our own chewing.

HICCUPING HIP Charlie BEENAN, a shake in the grass if there ever was one, hula-ed around the hall shedding charm and pieces of his costume simultaneously. His charm outlasted his costume and at the end of the parade, he was going so good that it took him the rest of the erening to shift back into low gear.

However, DAN GARBER won the beauty contest, hands down and pant up to display his dimpled knees. I must say though, that he has other attractions--a classic profile and an Ipana smile that sends the girls and a cream colored convertible that brings them back.

BILIIE MARIE has the right system. Whenever Vern gets up to make a speech, she tunes in to a different wave length. She says it's wonderful, for blessed are the deaf for they do not have to listen to the dumb.

JOHN MOORE almost killed himself when he hurtlea do $n$ the gang plank...I hope he finds that toilet paper he's beer. looking for before he kills himself. ED CUSHMAN feel too. Sure nice to have a lot to fall back on. IZORA BOWERS was talking by the well the other day and she said she weighted 100 odd poinds. We wonder which ones she considers odd. And WAIT SCHROEDER... I'm sure his knees were his secret sorrow until he shared his problem with us by appearing in those Alpine BVD's. And then there's chubby little Don CLAYTON...Feople were wondering where he put all the food he's been consuming. His shorts were tight enough to remove all doubt....but everybody knew anyway that he's been one of the camp's biggest assets.

Most of us are average guys this year at old Chat Harbor. But then there's that handsome hunk of man Dan Gable-I mean Garber.

Tall an fat, slim or lean at Chat we rendezvous And all this week we/ve worked together, a merry happy crew. But the cruise is almost over, and before the cut the line, Chat your course, my sailor friends--Back to Chat in ' 59 .
LETTER FROM former Labber:
Ahoy There, I've been shipwrecked in Calif... Distress signals are up...no rescue in sight. With the help and inspiration of the Chatco Crew, we built and launched our first RED WOOD Recreation Laboratory. She looks solid, is built of strong timbers, and she'll stay afloat for years to come! ..It was a wonderful experience to know that from Chatcolab came the inspiration and beginnings of a $I T E M$ LAB \& a new experience for many people... Your years of growth has produced a far reaching beacon encircling the globe with sharing, warmth, and friendship. So let the trade winds blow for high adventure!

Nary Regan

It is always a pleasure to consider education with people who have the chance to do the real thing. The greatest difficulty is to discuss education with people that do not know what it is--for instance, most school people. Education is a different thing from what was done to you in school. I do not say that the camp has a 100 per cent chance, but I do not know anything that has a better chance. I do not know anybody that has a fairer chance than the camp leader has. But unless camp leaders understand what education is, what it is about, what it is driving at--they may miss the point.

I should like to start out with life itself. Life is continually presenting us with new situations, one right after the other, and these situations never repeat themselves exactly. When life puts a situation in front of you, you have got to deal with it. If you say, "I won't deal with it," that's your way of dealing with the situation. Life is continually presenting situations and we deal with them on some basis or other. If we are alert and awake we try to manage the situation to suit us. Whenever you try to manage a situation, if you are in earnest about it you study the situation. What do I mean by study? You look at the situation and ask yourself what it is; what shall I do this time. If it is a difficult situation, you look at the difficulties, look at the possibilities, and you manage your way of dealing with that situation by using the possibilities to overcome the difficulties. So you have to study each situation. If you do not know the difficulties in the situation, you are not going to deal with it very well.

Let us take the case of a boy who wants to go on a rather obscure trail. He has never been on that trail before. He faces the situation. He has to deal with it. He has to use his resources and he has to deal with the difficulties. Does he study? Certainly he studies. If he has any "go" in him at all he is going to study the signs so he will get onto that trail. When he comes to a place where the trail is pretty dim, he looks to see where it leads--this way or that way. Is it studying? Certainly it is studying. What do we mean by study? Whenever one faces a situation, study is his conscious effort to grapple with that situation to manage it. Life presents us with situations; we try to manage them. Study is the way to bring intelligence to bear in managing them.

It is a very curious thing--in school you may learn or you may not learn, but in life you always learn. You may not learn the best, but you always learn something. You learn whether you can manage this thing or not. If you do manage it, you know what you do, more or less, that enables you to manage it. If you think about it you can be better ready to deal with a thing like this again next time. If you really study each case, each situation, as it comes you can be better ready to deal with the situation somewhat like it next time. Suppose you failed. If you have really tried, you will know the signs next time and you will say, "Well, I must try this another way, " or you may say, "It is too difficult for me to try. I won't try it.: You have learned and if you are intelligent you have learned well. Even if you have learned that it is too big a job for you and next time you will not try it--that is a good thing to learn. Sometimes you have learned that you probably could manage it if you would try differently. Whatever it is, if you are intelligent in your study you come off learning.

I want to consider two other things. One has to do with thinking, thinking in comparison with habit or skill: thinking on the one hand--habit and skill on the other hand. Some people have talked to you about education, and in schools some people work on you as though education consisted of information
and habit and skill. Those things have to do with it, but there is more to it than that. I am thinking about life now and how to manage the situations of life as they come up. I should like us to consider together how thinking and habit fit into this way of trying to manage a situation. Thinking uses a habit just as you use a tool. A good habit is obedient to thinking. We control it. I am very, very dubious of learning any habit or any skill or any information or anything except through thinking. I do not want to learn it any other way because I do not want any habit to get in the way of behaving by itself; I want every habit to get in the way of being controlled by thinking all the time. Thinking controls habit and skill.

Take the musician: if what the musician wishes to express does not control the technique, then $I$ will show you a bad player. The technique is controlled by soul, otherwise you have a mechanical player. The technique does not control the player, the player controls the technique. The artist controls his skill. The skill of the artist, if he is a real artist, is obedient to the touch of the master. The master has the finest sense of beauty and moves the brush according to what he feels. The skill is obedient to his sense of beauty--thinking is the control.

Then if we are going to take these boys and girls into camp, we want to get them every day and all the time to think what they are doing and build the habits and skills accordingly.

This brings us to the question of what they are to think about and how they are to think. We want to get these boys and girls to the place where they will think more broadly before they act, and more surely act appropriately because of their thinking. Think broadly and act appropriately. If they will think broadly they will be considerate of other people. Everyone always has this problem. When you or I face a situation there will be certain elements in that situation that will appeal to us directly. "I'd like to do this," one says. Some people just go ahead and do the thing they would like to do without stopping to think what difference it makes to other people. Education means that these boys and these girls ought to grow in the power and disposition to think about all the things involved before we act. If we build the proper character we build more and more the disposition to ask ourselves, "Now what is really at stake here?" and not simply do the first thing we feel like doing. We ask ourselves about what else and who else is involved.

Education consists in getting boys and girls as they grow older to take more of these things into account before they decide. It is that kind of thinking that makes the intelligently moral person. So that not only oght habits to be obedient to thinking but the wishes of people ought to be obedient to their thinking. They ought to think. What is involved in this thing?--not merely, what do we wish? How would that affect these other people? I should say, then, that education consists in meeting each situation, thinking about it better than you did the last time, thinking about it in terms of things you have learned in the past and bringing these things to bear on this situation and acting accordingly. This is education.

Do you not see that what I said at first was that school is not the place to get an education? The school, as most of us know it, is the last place to get an education. They have those separate desks, you just sit there and learn some lessons that someone tells you to learn. What is that? Nothing. It is life that educates--it is facing situations one after the other meeting those situations squarely, meeting them with full responsibility, thinking through what is involved in each, acting according to your best
thinking. When you do that today and tomorrow and the next day and accumulate the results and bring the results to bear on each succeeding situation--that is education. You people in camp have the best chance of almost anybody because your boys and girls all the time are meeting situations. They begin in the morning, "Shall we get up on time?" That is a situation; thinking it through they act accordingly. "Shall we be properly ready for breakfast?" That is a situation. When they come to the table you see them act with reference to each other. Shall each one reach out and get what he wants or shall they act considerately with reference to each other's feelings. This again is a situation. It is a question of whether they are going to think in terms of the larger aspects or in terms of the narrow and immediate aspects. When they get out to play they are facing situations all the time. Are they going to get into quarrels with each other or think the thing through?"

The place to get an education is where life is going on, real life, life presenting life situations. We older people may help the children get an education. All we can do is to help them face those situations so that they face each one better because we are there to help them and so that the next time they can face a like situation better still. That is education. Do you not see that education goes on forever? It never is finished any more than life is finished, and if education is the right sort of thing it continually grows.

One of the main reasons that I am interested in camping is that I hope camp leaders will make such a good job of it that people will see what a real education can be and what real opportunities there are in camp for education, so that when they watch the camp they will come back to the schoolteachers and say, "Now look here, we have had enough of your kind of education.: I want the camp to set an example to the school so that they will reform and have the kind of school that brings education in, instead of setting it up so that it is hard to get an education there at all. How many people do you know who took a long time to get over school? You used textbooks in schools. How many people do you know that keep on using textbooks? If it is a good thing to do in, why is it not a good thing to do out? It isn't a good thing to do in. A textbook is an abomination: it is a substitute for thinking; it is a substitute for life; it talks about life. What we want to do is to live --we want the children to live. But, mind you, if they live narrowly, selfishly, then they are being educated into narrow, selfish people; and I am sorry to say a great many people have that kind of education.

Education then has to do with life, with meeting the different situations that life presents to us. Study is the intelligent effort at grappling with a situation, and if we do grapple intelligently we are bound to learn. Life is happy, life is successful, life is rich in the degree that we learn how to take more into account and then learn how to act accordingly. This is life, this is grappling with life, and the accumulating result is education always going on. You, therefore, as camp leaders and counselors should help these young people to make a better job of it. For it is what they do that educates them, and it is your job to help them do it better.

In the camp of the future children will be given a chance to initiate and to choose, and a chance for creative activity, self-expression, co-operative living, spontaneity in play, and the use of their imagination. Education is a continuous process. A child's education is going on hourly whether the child is in school or not. Real education--that is, education for living--is perhaps best achieved outside the schoolroom. Leisure-tine education will command the attention of educators more and more in the future. Since the summer camp affords the finest possible opportunity for leisuretime education, and for the kind of education that enables men and women to meet the common everyday problems of life, the camp of the future will hold a place of real importance in the educational program of American boys and girls.

The camp of the future will be a child-conscious camp and will have a child-centered program. The program will be built around the child and his needs and his desires. There will be less reginentation. Directors will not be so much concerned about which activities are offered, but they will be deeply concerned about the way activities are conducted. Incentives for participation will be the winsome personalities of understanding men and women and the inherent interests of the campers in activities of their own choice, rather than medals, emblems, cups, and competition. No artificial stimulus will be needed to motivate participation when children are permitted to initiate, choose, plan and direct. These are the things we expect them to do as men and women, and the camp of the future will give them opportunities to exercise such powers as children. To reward the members of a boys' gang for building a cabin which they have conceived, planned, and constructed by themselves for their own use, would be like rewarding a mother for caressing her own child.

In the camp of the future the personal element will play a bigger role. Children will be dealt with individually rather than en masse. There will be more personal counseling and individual guidance. The life and personality of the counselor will be of primary consideration. Counselors will be "foremost companions," leaders who teach by example. Common tasks and common experiences will be shared on a friendly basis. Such a camp will be a school of personality with opportunity for training in the art of living at one's best. Character outcomes will be sought indirectly as the by-products of a full, free life lived in a happy, harmonious society. Where there is physical and mental health, emotional integration, and wise guidance there is no need to worry about character. Character is the by-product of right living.

The camp of the future will emphasize the importance of appreciations: appreciation of nature through contact with nature under the most favorable circumstances; appreciation of music by participating in the listening to good music; appreciation of people through association with fine personalities; appreciation of God through a revelation of God in nature, worship, and the best in human personality. In such a camp children will be inspired to worship beauty in nature as a manifestation of God, goodness in people as a manifestation of God, truth wherever found as a manifestation of God.

Even the best of today's adult communities fit children poorly. They are grown-up in size snd operate at grown-up tempo. More important, for educational purposes, they are operated for and by grownups. This means that children cannot participate, theirs is the role of submission to the mandates of adult society.

Our towns and cities grow larger and more complicated by the day, and sociologists are expressing concern over the difficulty even grownups have in identifying themselves with their communities. Thoughtful educators are even more concerned. Children, whose citizenship learning experiences depend almost entirely on what is done in the home town, find it even more difficult to feel, "This is my community; I have a part in making it what it is."

Granted that a good home is a kind of community, even the best of modern homes lacks many features of the true community. Its greatest handicap is its lack of numbers of people. Modern schools, aware of the problem, have made much progress through such innovations as student government and teacher-pupil planning; but they, too, labor under real difficulties. Schools are part-time institutions--part day, part week, and part year. As such, they lack the totality which characterizes camps.

And because camps have these problems they have the unique opportunity to teach children about the problems--and some of the answers. Here children can, if camp directors will let them, face some of the puzzles which will be theirs for the rest of their lives. Here, in the controlled environment of a children's camp, communities can operate at near-ideal levels. The young citizens can participate in making it good. As only craftsmen can, they'11 learn to respect their own handiwork. And, in the process, campers can but become better citizens.

The camp community is sinall. Camps, like cities, can become so large as to be incomprehensible. When a camp director finds himself resorting to various mechanical devices because people are getting in other people's way, he has already reached that point. Problems are solved in the director's office because that is the most expedient way; children are not thinking participators, they are automatons.

Camps should be small, too, because for many children they provide the first "home-leaving" experience. This experience will be made easier for the child, and he will feel more secure if he can find in camp a somewhat homelike atmosphere.

Just how big is too big will be determined by many factors. Each director will have to decide for himself. For our own purposes we have assumed that our pattern simply will not operate efficiently with more than eighty campers.

The camp community is permissive. It let children have experiencds. It kencourages them to face problems. It may even leave some organizational problems unsolved in the precamp conference! Permissiveness as here used does not imply anarchy or laissez faire. R ther, it implies a responsible attitude toward problem solving.

But, there's another side to the coin. The camp which truly believes in allowing children to face community problems will consciously refrain from
doing anything for children which they can reasonably do for themselves. All those community services in which children can participate will be so organized.

The camp community is active. Activity is probably the outstanding characteristic of child nature. Whatever else he is doing, you may be sure he'll be active! It follows, then, that the community planned for children will be one in which a great premium is placed on activity--not activity for activity's sake but thoughtful, rational, purposeful activity toward the end of better living in a better community.

The camp community is real. Children are realists. They want and need no "busy work" or fake motives. Any camp which accepts its community responsibilities has plenty of real problems. All it needs to do is to decide to let the camper face reality.

The camp will let children plan, work, and solve the real problems which abound in this simple community.

The camp community is idealistic. Because of its relative smallness and because it is a controlled environment, the camp should, while being real, be idealistic, too. No one would suggest that in an attempt at reality, we duplicate in camps the conditions which breed delinquent behavior. Yet few of us envision how far we may go in the opposite direction.

Here, in a place specifically designed for children, we can apply everything we know about what is good for children. We can create a well-nigh perfect physical environment. Even more important, we can, through careful selection of personnel and good staff training, create a warmly human social environment.

The camp community is a place of work. Many campers evaluate their work experience as "more fun" than anything else they ldo. Under wise leadership, the adult distinction between work and play simply doesn't exist for them.

The camp which, for instance, has ready-cut firewood for the campers is missing a real educational opportunity. These campers not only miss learning a valuable skill but, more important, they lose the sense of accomplishing something for the community. Woodpiles grow in camps where children begin to feel the social implication of the old woodsman's maxim: "Always leave some firewood for the next fellow."

The camp community is a benevolent place. Kindness and regard for human dignity should characterize the social climate of the camp. Here, where the child is both king and subject, is the ideal opportunity to demonstrate that goodness is both good and possible.

Too many camps, almost military in philosophy, go far to the other extreme. The individual is subjugated, meekness becomes the desirable social trait, and initiative is squelched. Little wonddr that these camps become "every man for himself" communities. The "devil" of undiluted self-interest can easily take more than the "hindmost" in such an environment.

The camp community is a spiritual community. Here, amid the wonders and mysteries of the out-of-doors, exists an unparalleled opportunity to share with young citizens the "why" of it all. A sense of reverence, of humility, of worship comes easily because here the master plan can be seen, unobscured by the
complexities of civilization. Mature leadership can make the camp a richly rewarding spiritual experience.

The camp community is fun. The deadly serious tone of the foregoing does not imply that children's motives are the same as those of the adults who plan camping experiences for them. Children have always gone to camp for fun. We suspect they always will. And there's nothing wrong with it.

Adults go wrong in planning for children when they assume that fun is purpose rather than method. Wise camp leaders will exploit the fun impulses of children for all they're worth. And, if they're truly good leaders, they'11 have fun, too!

Lou and George Donaldson

## FIREFLIES

She never had seen a firefly \&nd she was nearly nine!
Just fancy, tucking a child in bed Before the fireflies shine
Summer after summer Till one is nearly nine!

Now if she had missed the fairies You perhaps might understand,
For fairies are quite exclusive-A shy and timid band,
But fireflies glow like stardust o'er all the meadow land.

I wakened her from slumber And led her down the hill,
The grass was wet with dewdrops And everything was still,
When suddenly all through the Glen We saw the darkness fill.
"Oh see, they're at a party!" Excitedly she spoke:
"I never dreamed that there could be So many Firefly Folk.
It's like the sky turned upside down-And can't you sme11 the smoke!"

What would you give to be nearly nine And to fare abroad some night
Into a world of magic Lit by a firefly light,
Wouldn't you forfeit your grown-up world For that thrill of sheer delight?

The camping experience at its best is, I have discovered, a delicate blending of two enjoyments: that of being out of doors and that of being with people. This particular combination has no lure for some persons. They prefer to take each experience straight. Others, however, find that these two goods reinforce each other.

If you find that you take delight in this combination of the out-ofdoors and people, and if, furthermore, you have a zest for learning how to blend these two experiences; how to make a group one with a night out of doors, a day on a river, how to blend persons with persons, individuals with groups, individuals with the solitude of the woods--if you find that you reach with enthusiasm to such possibilities, you have in you the raw material for the making of a skillful counselor. Furthermore, the job of being a counselor will be one of the most satisfying experiences of your life.

The first satisfaction is within the reach of all: the spontaneous pleasure of living out of doors and of finding at hand congenial people to accompany your various selves on every sort of expedition. My first summer as a counselor astonished me completely. I had never been in a summer camp before, had never seen days run so swiftly into evening, nor evenings step so softly into night, nor nights climb so gaily into mornings. It was then that I first knew evening and morning. I had never till then come upon the fauna and flora east of the Mississippi, never met a buttercup outside of literature, never heard of a whale except in the Bible, never watched a fog roll in from the Atlantic. In fact, as I said, the amazement has never left me. I look now at boneset on my side hill, at selfheal, pearly everlasting, pink spikes of hardhack, and know that I belong to them, and shall forever.

A second pleasure is that of discovering that you have some special kind of contribution to give to a group which will add zest to the group and which will make you a part of the group.

I knew a counselor once who had a talent for adventuring in a camp and beyond a camp, and also the ability to make every one of a hundred vacationists feel that each had a special part in every exploit. When a good-sized Nor'easter struck that coast with special emphasis in the night, she would get into rubber boots and fisherman's slicker, and flash her searchlight into every camper's tent. Discovering erstwhile efficient, white-collar workers of Boston and its environs huddled in their tents under umbrellas, she would ask them what they were doing under their umbrellas on such a fine night. Before she had finished tidying them up for the storm, they would see that it was just this kind of experience that made a two-week vacation a unique affair, just the thing to refer to back at the office.

She could spot a schooner halfway over to Spain, or smell a whale washed up on shore nineteen niles away. She knew by instinct when the fishing was good in far waters, when the blueberries were ripe on distant hillsides, and when the lobster sandwiches were at their best two islands away. Great indeed was her gift for adventuring.

Once there was a counselor who took her violin to camp to practice in her spare tine for a fall concert. She would go off into the woods to rehearse and campers would gather out there to listen. They would lean against trees or lie in the grass till she had finished. She began to make little tunes to play outdoors in the evening when everybody had come home from where they had been. I have known nights when nobody would go to bed till
she had played her arrangement of "Rock-a-by Baby in the Tree Top". You could not fully know a tree or wind at night till she had put them into music.

One camp office executive in a girls' camp had a passion for sewing and began experimenting with new ideas in shirts and shorts. Soon, you could not step in that camp for scissors, patterns, yard goods in assorted colors, yellow, green, blue, salmon pink. There never was such a shirt pattern as that office executive invented, Campers still ask if anybody knows who has that shirt pattern. It is not anywhere any more. It is now just a remembered feeling around the shoulders on an overnight hike, an unforgettable satisfaction of perfect pockets.

The third pleasure is not one that I experienced as a counselor, but one I might have if I had been more aware of people. I have to learn and relearn it, and so often in the hard way.'

I shall tell you how I came upon it. I was beginning to teach a writing class on Monday evenings in a city winter. I thought it well to begin by telling them what a person ought to know who was planning to write. I spoke of things that should be learned, paragraphs and unity, and all that sort of thing. I read them good pieces of literature. We discussed what made then good. The group sat politely. No pen stirred.

On an evening just before spring began, I noticed as I walked crosstown some left-over snow huddling in a corner. It was a very sad piece of snow that made me shiver as I ducked my head into that drafty side street. I remember Robert Frost's poem, "A Patch of Old Snow." I did not, however, speak of Frost's poem, but asked the group rather casually what they thought of when they saw old patches of snow.

I was surprised at their interest. Everyone wanted to say how she saw it. "Why not write it?" I asked. They did write it. For three weeks they wrote about the retreat of winter. They wrote poems and personal easays. They vent far afield. I remember one essay that began: "Today is the winter's first thaw and that means that Earl is already poring over his seed catalogs. Right after Christmas he starts sending away for them, so that by early Karch there is sure to be a nice stock of them beside the radio in the sunroom. And woe unto mother if she touches them while 'redding jp.'"

When they had about written themselves out as to old snow, I read aloud Frost's poem. "Oh," said one, "did Mr. Frost write about snow, too?" Another observed, "He used the word 'grimy.' That's better than soiled. Soiled sounds like dirty laundry." Another: "01d snow could be like a newspaper flapping in the March wind. Funny we didn't think of that."

As I listened to them talk that night, I knew that this was the chief pleasure in working with any group--this freeing of their own creative energy to make something in their own image, a world, a continent, a sea, a garden, a poem about snow that has outstayed its time.

The pleasures of the camp counselor then are three: to get acquainted with the earth firsthand, to live with it so closely that no city-bound year can ever take it from you, and to have at hand good companions; to blend whatever skill you may have with the life of the group so that they will remember not so much the skill as the group enjoyment created; to discover how to awaken campers to the delight of using the self-starter power latent within them.

For such counselors and their campers, the light of campfires will never grow dim. All the winters of their life Orion will move in bright benediction above them.

Years ago a small boy sat in a little school on an April morning. He had seen twelve snows; and twelve times the Great Mystery had wrought before his eyes the miracle called spring. But never before had that miracle seemed so marvelous as now. Books were blank and barren things; the gray walls of the school were prison.

Through the open window there came a sound which made the blood within him surge, a sound from far up in the sky--the honking of wild geese flying northward, calling new things to life. Someting within the boy's soul responded, and was stirred, something deep and irresistible. Something called him to run, to dance, to fly away northward. He arose and slipped through the school door and was gone.

How the wild geese trumpeted that day! One great spreading $V$ after another sailed northward, telling of boundless forests, of trackless wilds and lonely hidden lakes, of battle and conquest, adventure and thrill, of wind and water and sky and sun--of joy and life.

Last night I heard the wild geese clang again. Out of the night the bugling chorus came, far up in the blackness of the sky. The years since that day in school have not dimmed the magic of the honkers' song.

To study-weary youth, the call to camp is the call to $l i f e$ and conquest and adventure. The wild free self awakens again in a life rich in simple and colorful things. From the prose of school and city, youth turns to the poetry of the wilds.

Sleep in the woods!' Sleep that house-dwelling folk can never know! Sweet, healing, restoring rest. The cool sweet-scented night air, close to the damp earth, fragrant with the incense of the things that grow. Over the tent where the Woods-child sleeps passes the Spirit of Night, hovering in the darkness for a moment to bestow her blessing --calm sweet sleep, the woodland's perfect rest, reviving, restoring and making strong for the battles of life.

Comes spring, and anew is kindled the romantic temper. There are woods unexplored--mysteries unsolved. And the youthful heart is restless with a compelling urge to go...

Within the hearts of all men is the romantic temper, and if it but smolders in the adult, it flames to the point of pain in youth. And as adult leaders, we must never forget that camps are run for youth. Let us keep the camp in tune with the wilds, let us take the campers deep into the heart of the living, growing earth-things. Let us so fill the camp with color, with picturesqueness, with romance, that it bids strongly and irresistibly to imagination at every turn.
"Yonder the long horizon lies, and there by night and day The old ships draw to home again, the young ships sail away; And come I may, but go I must, and if men ask you why, You may put the blame on the stars and the sun and the white road and the sky!"


Author Unknown

LOGGERS JAMBOREE
Live Mane staider Asst.
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A real treat and new experience was afforded the Labbers as T.V. artist, teacher and specialist in rhythms and a song leader, as well as directing workships at boys clubs, YW and YMCA and Y-Teen conferences, among other groups.

## After that introduction -- her name? ELLA JENKINS (Chicago)

Ella's learning of the music and traditions led to a deeper interest in her own race's cultural background which she has shared with us, as she gave a istory of Negro music as it comes to us today. We all love to sing the rhythms and even appreciate the words of the spirituals. They were the expressions of the longings and determinations to go to the North and Freedom. Take Me to Caanan Land (meant Canada). Her Nonsense Chants (No More Pie) and (Long John) are still sung in Chat, with the help of Dwight Wales, (who was one example of someone who took what he learned at CHAT home with him and used it. We still are awakened to his drumming and Wales????) (No offense, Dwight!!)
"Have 0x, Will Travel"
For more information come to Paul Bunyan Night.

Campers arrived in their family groups and were given minutes to build their logging camp sites. Following that, each camp toured their neighbors' campsites. The main part of the party was a series of TALL TALES told and acted out by each family. Babe the Blue ox (depicted by two girls under a blue blanket) accompanied Paul B. to the dining room at lunch time to invite the Labbers to the party. Babe was complete with long eye lashes and rope tail. Incidentally, all the Labbers wore tails of reed or rope.

INTERNATIONAL FAIR, including Out of This World, and Destination Earth; $\underline{5}$ groups assigned the following party themes proved Labbers ingenuity: Hay Ride, Bridal Shower, Wedding Shower (Mountain type), Baby Shower and Housewarming. You can expect the unusual... and you know Labbers will come through with plenty of ideas for decorations and games. Refreshments were served as at a reception. ******

A visitor was being shown around a museum in Rome, from the Roman ruins. "What are its dimensions?" he asked. "I believe it is a II by IV."

Every one of us is a self-made man. But only the famous or the rich will admit it.

If one were given five minutes' warning before sudden death, every telephone booth would be occupied by people all over trying ro call up other people to stammer that they loved them. Christopher Morley


SH ESTRUM OF LOVE
"I love you."
There is a much creator motivation than simply my solon words.

For me to love, is to commit myself, freely and without reservation. I am sincerely interested in your happiness and well boink. Whatever your needs are, I will try to fulfill them and will bond in my values depending on the importance of your need. If you are lonely and hoed me, I will be there. If in that loneliness you need to talk, I will liston. If you need to listen, I will talk. If you need the strength of human touch, I will touch you. If you need to be hold, I will hold you. I will hic naked in body with you if that bo your need. If you nod fulfillment of the flesh, I will give you that also, but only through my love.

I will try to be constant with you so that you will understand the cor o of my personality and from that understanding you can gain strength and security that I am acting as mo. I may falter with my moods. I may project, at times, a strangeness that is alison to you which may bewilder or frighten you. There will bo times when you question my motives. Jut because people are never constant and are as chancablo as the seasons, I will try to build up within you a faith in my fundemental attitude and show you that my inconsictoncy is only for tho moment and not a lasting part of mo. I will show you love now. Bach and every day, for each day day is a lifotime. Every day we live, wo learn more ho: to love. I will not donor my love nor naslect it, for if I wait until tomorrow, tomorrow hover comes. It is like a cloud in tho lis, passing by. They always do you :mow!

If I give you kindness and understanding, then I will rocoive your faith. If I give hate and dishonesty, I will recoive your distrust. If I give you fear and am afraid, you will become afraid and four me. I will Give to you what I mod to receive.

The dource of love I give is determined $b_{y}$ my own capability. Ny capability is determined by the environment of my past existence and my understanding of love, truth and God.

Syectrum of Lo: cont.
Hy understanding is dotorminod by my paronts, frionds, Dacos I ha, lived and been. Each experionco is fod into my mind from living.

I will five you as much lovo as I can. If you will show mo how to give more, thon I will givo moro. I can only Give es much as you nood to rocoivo or allow me to sive. If you recoivo all I cen give, then my love is ondloss and fulfillod. If you rocoivo a portion (-art) of my love, thon I will give othors tho balance I cm capoblo of giving. I must give all that I have, beins what I am.

Love is univorsal. Love is the movomont of life. I have lovod a boy, a jirl, ry porents, art, nature. Mll things in lifo I find bocutioul. No human boing or socioty has tho richt to condem any kind of love I fool or my way of exprossing it, if I an sincore; sincority boing the honoct raalization of mysolf without hurt or pain for my lifo or any life my lifo touchos.

I want to jocome a truly lovinc spirit. Ict my worde, if I muct aposi, socome a restoration of your soul. But whon spooch is allont, doos a man projoct tho groat dopth of his sonsitivilty. thon I touch you, or kiss you, or hold you, I an saying a thousand vorde.

atititude


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

He had been re-electad president of the Vegetable Eaters Club (an unheard of thing) so he had to be very careful to disguise his unfortunate problem of running out of his ranch-house type cave on top of the hill and he COULDN'T help himself as he scamperedoverthewavingfieldsofgrain and GRABBED a poor
little defenseless, honless rabbit and BEATING HIM VER THE HEAD 3 TIMS: Then he would be so ashamed, he would go back home to his ranch-house troe cove $\quad$ on ton of the hill, and sit in the refrigerator to cool off-- anyhow, evervone knows a Westinghouse is a good olace for tired webbits.

Anyhow, the Fairy Godmother was all eyes, and shes aw Maximilliap the 3 thousand, three hundered and thirty third, and she told him what would haopen if he did this one more time! (you knowf) coming out of his cave on too of the hill, runninf down, some hill, and overthewavingfieldsofgrain~m and all the rest.) Sometimes he just couldn't stand it, and ran the wrong way, and you know what happens if you run the wrong way in $2 \%$ a cave. Well-- we must y tell. you the moral of our s tory---HARE TODAY AND TOMORROW.

## "VARM FUZZIES"

Iong ago only little people lived on the Earth. Most of them dwelt in the little village of Swabeedoo, and so they ciled themselves Swabeedoo-dihs. They were very happy little yeople, and went about with broad smiles and cheery greetings for everybody.

One of the things the Swabeedoo-dahs liked ibest was to give warm fuzzies to one another. Each of the little people carried over his shoulder a bag, and the bag was filled with Warm Fuzzies. Whenever two Swabeedoo-dahs would meet, each would give the other a Warm Fuzzy. Now, it is an especially nice thing to give someone a Warm Fuzzy. When you have a Warm Fuzzy held out to you, when you take it and feel its warmth and fuzziness against your cheek, and place it get gently and lovingly in your fuzzy bag wi th all the others, it's just extra nice. You feel noticed and appreciated when someone gives you a warm fuzzy, and you want to do something nice for them in return. The little people of Swabeedoo loved to give Narm Fuzzies and get Warm Fuzzies, and their lives tozether were very happy, indea.

Outside the village, in a cold, dark cave, there lived a great green troll. He didn't really like to live all by himself, and somethimes he was lonely. But he couldn't seem to get along with anyone else, and somehow he didn't enjoy exchanging Warm Fuzzies. He thought it was a lot of nonsense. "It isn't cool," was what he would say.

One evening the troll walked into town, and he was met by a kindly little Swabeedoo-deh.
"Hasn't this been a fine Swabeedoo-dah day?" asked the little person with a smile. "Here, have a Warm Fuzzy. This one's special, and I saved it just for you, for I don't see you in town that of ten."

The troll looked about to see that no one else was listening. Then he put an arm around the little Swabeedoo-dah and whispered in his ear.
"Hey, don't you know that if you give away all your Warm Fuzzies, one of these Swabeedoo-dah days of yours you're gonna run out of them?"

He noted the sudden look of surprise and fear on the little man ${ }^{1}$ s face, and then added, peering inside his fuzzy-bag: "Right now I'd say you've only got about two hundred and seventeen Warm Fuzzies left there. Better go easy on handin' 'em out."

With that, the troll padded away on his big green feet, leaving a very confused and unhappy Swabeedoo-dah standing there.
Now, the troll knew that every one of the little people had an inexhaustible supply of Warm Fuzzies. He knew that, as soon as you give a Tarm Fuzzy to someone, another comes to take its place, and that you can never ever run out of Warm Fuzzies in your whole life. But he counted on the trusting nature of the little Swabeedoo-dahs, and on something else that he knew about himself. He just wanted to see if this same something was inside the little people. So he told his fib, went back to his cave, and waited.

Well, it didn't take long. The first person to cone along and greet the iittle Swabeedoo-dah was a fine friend of his, with whom he had exchanged many Warm Fuzzies before. This little nerson was surprised to find that when he gave his friend a l.arm Fuzzy this time, he redeived only a strange look. Then he waw told to beware of running low on his supply of Warm Fuzzies, and his friend was suddenly gone. That Swabeedoo-dah told three others that same evening: "I'm sorry, but no Warm Fuzzy for you. I've got to make sure I don't run out."

By the next day, the word had spread over the entire village. Everyone had suddenly begun to hoard their Warm Fuzzies. They still gave some away, but very very carefully. "Discriminatingly," they said.

The little Swabeedoo-dahs began to watch each other with distrust, and to hide their bags of Warm Fuzzies under the ir beds for protection at night. Quarrels broke out over who had the most Warm Fuzzies, and pretty soon people began to trade Warm Fuzzies for things, instead of just giving them avay. Figuring there were only so many Warm Fuzzies to go around, the layor of Swabeedoo proclaimed the Fuzzies a system of exchange, and before long the people were haggling over how many Narm Fuzzies it cost to eat a meal at someone's house, or stay overnight. There were even some instances of robberies of Tarm Fuzzies. Some dark evenings -- the kind the little Swabeedoodahs had enjoyed for strolling in the parks and streets and greeting each other to exchange Warm Fuzzies -- it wasn't even safe to be out and about.

Morst of all, some thing began to happen to the heal th of the little people. Many of them began to complain of pains in their shorlders and backs, and as time went on, more and more little Swabeedoo-dahs became afflicted with a disease known as softening of the backbone. They walked all hunched over, or (in the worst cases) bent aimost to the ground. Their fuzzy bags dragged on the ground. Hany people in the town began to say that it was the weight of the bags that caused the disease, and that it was better to leave the bags at home, locked up safely. After awhile, you could hardly find a Swabeedoo-dah wi th his fuzzy-bag on.

At first the troll was pleased with results of his rumor. He had wanted to see whether the little neople would feel and act as he did sometimes when he thought selfish thoughts, and so he felt successful with the way things were going. Now, when he went into town, he was no longer greeted with smiles and offerings of Tarm Fuzzies. Instead, the little neople looked at him as they looked at each other -- with suspicion -- and he rather liked that. To him, that was just facing reality. "It's the way the vorld is," he would say.
But as time went on, morse things happened. Perhaps because of the softening of the backbone, perhaps because no one ever gave them a Tarm Fuzzy (no one knows), a few of the little people died. Now, all the happiness was gone from the village of Swabeedoo, as it mourned the passing of its little citizens. When the troll heard about this, he said to himself: "Goxh!. I just wanted them to see how the world was. I didn't mean for 'em to die!" He wondered what to ào. And then thought of a plan.
Deep in his cave, the troll had discovered a sectet mine of Cold

Pricklies. He had spent many years digging the Cold Pricklies out of the mountain, for he liked their cold and prickiy feel, and he loved to see his growing hoard of Cold Pricklies, to know that they were all his. He decided to share them with the Swabeedoo-dahs. He filled hundreds of bags with Cold Pricklies and took them into the village.

When the people saw the bags of Cold Pricklies, they were glad, and they received them gratefully. Now they had something to give to one another. The only trouble was that it was just not as much fun to give a Cold Prickly as a Warm Fuzzy. Giving a Cold Prickly seemed to be a way of reaching out to another person, but not so much in friendship and love. And getting a Cold Prickly gave one a funny feeling too. You were not just sure what the giver meant, for, after all, cold Pricklies were cold and prickly. It was nice to get something from another person, but it left you cons used, and often with stung fingers. The usual thing a Swabeedoo-dah said when he received a Warm Fuzzy was "Wow!" but when someone gave him a Cold Prickly there was usually nothing to say but "UGH!"

Some of the little people went back to giving Narm Fuzzies, and, of course, each time a Warm Fuzzy was given it made the giver and receiver very joyful, indeed. Perhaps it was that it was so unusual, to get a Varm Fuzzy from some one when there were so many of those Cold Fricklies being exchanged.

But giving Warm Fuzzies never really came back into style in Swabeedoo. Some little people found that they could keep on giving Warm Fuzzies away without ever having their suppiy run out, but the art of giving a Warm Fuzzy was not shared by many. Suspicion was still there, in the minds of the people of Swabeedoo.

You could hear it in the ir comments:
"llarm Fuzzy, eh? Yonder what's behind it?"

"I never know if my Warm Euzzies are really appreciated."
"I gave a Warm Fuzzy, and got a Cold Prickly in return. Just see
if I do that again."
"You never know about HabeI. A Jarm Fuzzy one minute, a Cold
Prickly the next!"
"If you won't give me a Cold Prickly, I won't give you one. Okay?"
"I want to give my boy a Narm Fuzzy, but he just doesn't deserve it."
"Sometimes I wonder if grand pa has a Varm Fuzzy to his name."
Probably every citizen of Swabeedoo would gladly have returned to the former days when the giving and getting of Varm Fuzzies had been so common. Sometimes a little nerson would think to himself how very fine it had felt to get a flarm Fuzzy from someone, and he would resolve to go out and begin giving them to everyone freely, as of old.

But something always stopped him. Usually, it was going outside and seeing "How, the vorld was."

First let's see what kind of hobbies the group has.... some have hunting, fishing, girl watching, horseback riding, etc.

My hobby is a little different than most because my hobby is SPIT!!! Why, I can spit great big 1 o $n g$ ones and little bitty short ones, great big c i r cular ones, and little bitty spiral ones and besides that I can spit both in and out of the window.

Now that you know about my hobby let me tell you of an experience I had when I was in high school. Seems a new girl moved into our town and $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{l}} \mathrm{kinda}$ wanted to meet her and saying "My name's Headrick, I guess you know yours" didn't seem to work too well so I made arrangements to be properly introduced by a mutual friend.

Her name was Mary (that's noe her real name but we'll use it to protect the guilty) and when we got introduced I could tell by the gleam in her eye that she was most pleased and surpised, but a little more pleased than surprised. Well as we talked I asked her if she would like to go into the local drugstore and have a coke (I only had a nickel so she didn't know I meant one coke between us) but when I asked her to have a coke with me I could tell she was most pleased and surprised, but a little more pleased than surprised. As we sat there drinking our coke I asked her I says, "Mary, do you have a hobby?" I could tell by the gleam in her eye that she was most pleased and surprised, but a little more pleased than surprised. She told me that her hobby was SPIT. I was most pleased and surprised but a little more pleased than surprised. She said she could spit great big long ones, little bitty short ones, great big round ones and little bitty spiral ones and besides that she claimed she could spit both in and out of the window. Man, I was most pleased and surprised, but a little more pleased than surprised. Naturally I had to have proof of her particular and peculiar habits so I asked her to show me how she spit.

This made her most pleased and surprised but a litte more pleased than surprised. She actually did spit like she said she could and this made me most pleased and surprised but a little more pleased than surprised.

Finally she got around to asking me my hobby and I told her which made her most pleased and surprised but a little more pleased than surprised. Well, when she asked me to show her how good I could spit it made me most pleased \& surprised but a little more pleased than surprised. Well, I got off that stool, stood there and gulped down the last of that coke \& backed off about 20 ft . and got a great gob of spit in my mouth \& hauled off \& spit. Why I spit right between her eye\&her eyeball!! Of course this made her most pleased and surprised, but a whole lot more surprised than pleased.


From Sharon to Cheryl

On this earth the is a oneness--... a rhythmix flow of life through everything that lives...
the things with roots \& stems \& leaves
... the things with shells \& fins \& furs the things with wings with which to fly
the things that crawl... and those that walk...
each thing must eat \& breath - and rest each thing must seek.. and each is sought for
each has a birth...
a purpose to fulfill to each an end...
and then... a new beginning ...
from Gqen Frostic's These Things Are Ours

Changes going on
Time moving forward
Never enough

Strong feelings
Warm arms wrapping
Love in the air

Songs repeating thoughts
Not all spoken
But all shared

This one accompanied Al Harmon's Christmas party.

Iknow not to whom this goes, But I want to tell you that I LOVE YOU
(Love is Life's most treasured gift) And because it is "Christmas" I want to give the gift of Love to you

The nicest thing about this most precious gift, is that it is Free L
Once you have received this gift you may give it away but still retain it.

Not too often can you Find some: thing that does so much good for so little effort.

You'll find that "love " is like a snowball. It Keeps growing as you roll along in life... the more you give away-The more you will receive.

There is just one thing I' 11 ask of you in return for this gift....
"Would you pass it on to someone else.

MERRY XMAS
Big A1

## Chatcolab:

People living together
People sharing.

## Lembre-se

Se você está triste, porque perdeu sou amôr, Lembre-se daquêles que não tiveram um amôr para perder;
Se você reclama que a comida está mall feita, Lembre-se daqueles que angutiados morrem de forme;
Se você está cansado de trabalhar,
Lembre-se daquêles que angustiados procuram um emprêgo
Se você está trisiste, porque poi decepcionado
Iembre-se daquêles cujo nascimento foil una decepção
Se você têve um amor para perder,
Se vocế teve comida para reclamar,
Se você teve um emprềgo para te cansar,
Se você eve una decepçao,
Lembre-se de agradecer a Deus,
Porque teem muitos que dariam ludo para estarem no sou lugar.

## Remember

Translated from Portugese by, Iutero Oliveira Rosa (Lu) Corrected by Maryanna Johnson

If you are crying because you lost your lover, Remember those that didn't have a lover to lose;

If you compain about the food, because it isn't the way you like it,
Remember those that are starving to death;
If you are tired of working too hard,
Remember those that are in anguish looking for a job;
If you are sad, because you've been deceived,
Remember those who's birth was a deception;
If you have lost your Lover,
If you have food to complain about,
If you have a job to make you tired,
If you once were deceived,
Remember to give thanks to God,
Because, there are many people that would give anything to be in your place.

## ONLY A SUGGESTION

I thought as I sat by the shore of the sea What a wonderful, beautiful thing it would be If the Briton, the Teuton, the Gaul and the Slav Should take all the guns and the tanks that they have And sink them out there in the infinite main And then begin building them over again. For no one, you know, is desirous to fight, They are only protecting the TRUTH and the RIGHT. And nothing but armaments endlessly made Can stop Unemployment and benefit Trade And the Heart of a Nation as never before is united when making Munitions of War.

Now happy the state of the world when it finds, What is simple to all mathematical minds. That you cannot go on making gun after gun... Because there is nowhere to put them when done, And the largest of factories and even the Banks Would refuse in the end to find storage for tanks. But a little more trust between nations, I think, Would all them to meet every August and sink In a suitable place they could easily settle Enormous supplies of explosives and metal. And a cup would be given--the winner to count For the one that got rid of the largest amount, And could soonest return to the Blessings of Peace Which are instantly doomed should rearmament cease.

*     *         *             * 

I thought as I sat by the shore of the sea What a wonderful, beautiful thing this would be For Commerce and Culture, and Friendship and Cash: And the children, no doubt, would be pleased by the splash!

Evoe in PUNCH
1933 Newspaper
(Written about 1922-23)


THIS MEMORY
I find myself dreaming and reminicing As though it were many years ago. Especially of many friends and ecperiences
I just can't seem to let go
The friendships and memories are imprinted, Like statues, deeply upon my mind.
But also like great statues.
They are dwindling away in time.
But there is a great struggle,
To keep our friendships anew.
But millions and nillions of letters,
Can't mean as much,
As just once again seeing you.
This memory isnt't of just a little fun.
It is a memory of experiences, too.
They keep reoccuring in my mind,
And reminding me of you.
The last day we did our best, When the parting of friends was in view, To try to somehow express the idea Of never forgetting you.

Part of our friendships seem to dwindle away, Like statues at the passing og time, But there are "specials" you can't forget
People that you are really glad
To think, that you have met.
The "specials" neverdwindle away. For these are the people I neet, In my dreams,
When I dream and reminice each day.
Note: This peom was put to music and very slightly revised by Rose Gbijek and has sort of a blues and folk song tune. by Jack McLea, $n$
The H's Four (National 4 H Song)

I pledge my head to clearer thought That in the life $I$ face
I'11 make my home, my bountry, and
My world a better place
I pledge my heart to loyalty
That I may surely be A.Champion of justice For all Humanity

I pledge my hands to service
That I may alway try
To give my courage and my stregth Tothose with less than I.

Four H (cont)
I pledge my health to living Alife in which I dare To reach out for my brother's hand To love and hope and care.

I take my stand, I make my pledge
And each day it means more
And from now on through all my life I'11 pledge the H's Four

Sometimes I've felt this way Because I'm gradually learning that even the lonely frightening
things have answes
and I can learn more about why I
never need be frightened
If I'11 only uncurl
PT Lérnum

Philosopy

## Today is Yesterday's TOMORROW

To all the wonderful pecple at Chatcolab.
I love you not only for what you are but for what I am when I am with you.

I love you not only for what you have make ofyour self, but for what you are making of me

I love you because you have done more than any creed could have done to make me good, and more than any fate could have done to make ne happy.

You have done it without a touch without a wor, without a sign.

You have done it by being yourself. Perhaps that is what being a freind means, after all.

## Anonyneous

Compline: ts of Miriam Beasley
Submitted by sue Yeeman

## I Love You

Not only for what you are But for what I am When I am with you.

## I Love Yous

Not only for what You have made yourself, But for what you Are making of me.

I Love You
For the part of me That you bring out; I Love You For putting your hand Into my heaped-up heart And passing over All the foolish, weak things That you can't help Dimly seeing there And for drawing out Into the Light
All the beautiful belongings That no one else had looked cuite far enough to find.

I Love You Because
You help me to make
Of the lumber of my life
Not a tavern
But a temple,
Out the works
Of my everyday
Not a reproach
But a song.
I Love You 保
Because you have done More than any creed Could have done To make me good, And more than any fate To make me happy.

You have done it Without a touch Without a word Without a sign You have done it By being yourself. Perhaps that is what Being a friend means, After all.

## "THE FRIEND"

By DR. FRaina CRanE

A FRIEND is the person who is "for" you," always, under any suspicions. He never investigates you.
When charges are made against you he does not ask proof. He asks the custer to clear out.

He likes you just as you are. He does not want to alter you.

Whatever kind of coat you are wearing suits him. Whether you have on a dress suit or a hickory shirt with no collar, he thinks it's fine.

He likes your moods, and enjoys your pessimism as much as your optimism.

He likes your success. And your failure endears you to him the more.

He is better than a lover because he is never jealous.

He wants nothing from you except that you be yourself.

He is the one being with whom you can feel SaFE. With ira you can utter your heart, its badness and its goodnoss. You don't have to bc careful.

In his presence you can be indiscreet; which means you can rest.

There are may y faithful wives and husbands; there are a few faithful friends.

Friendship is the most admirable, amazing, and rare article among human beings.

Anybody may stand by you when you are right; a friend stands by you even when you are wrong.

The highest known form of friendship is that of the dog to the master. You are in luck if you can find one man or one woman on earth who has that kind of affection for you and fidelity to you.

Like the shade of a great tree in the noonday heat is a friend.

Like the home port, with your country's flag flying, after long journeys, is a friend.

A friend is an impregnable citadel of refuge in the strife of existence.

It is he that keeps alive your faith in human nature, the $t$ makes you believe it is a good universe.

Ho is an antidote to despair, the elixir of hope, the tonic for depression, the medicine to cure suicide.

When you are vigorous and spirited you like to take your pleasures with hire; when you are in trouble you want to tell him; when you are sick you want to ace him; when you are dying you want him near.

You give to him without reluctance and borrow from him without embarrassment.

If you can live fifty years and find one absolute friend you are fortunate. For the thousands of human creatures that crawl the earth, few are such stuff as friends are made of.


It doesn't matter if it is night or day.
It doesn't matter if you have lost your way.

It doesn't matter if the night is dark and cold.
It doesn't matter if you are timid or bold.

It doesn't matter if the trail is narrow and dim.
It doesn't matter if the river you have to swim.

It doesn't matter if the mountain is steep and tall
If you always have Love and Faith you will conquer them all.

Jim Martin
I think that I love most, the Green Glorious spring When new life bursts forth, and the birds begin to sing.

Or perhaps it's the summer, with her warm balmy days With the fragrance of flowers, intermingled with new mown hay.

Could it be that beautifully dressed up and crispy fall With the bugling of the elk and the lonesome wild goose call.

How about the winter, all wrapped up in a blanket of snow When it's so quiet and peaceful and the north winds blow.

Now is it the spring, the summer, the winter, or the fall? No! it is the whole year through that I love most of all.

Jim Martin

Only you and I can help the sun to rise each coming morning.
If we don't it may drench
itself out in sorrow. -- Joan Baez

I'11 let you be in my dreams
if I can be in yours -- Bob Pylan

Gratitude takes three forms: a feeling in the heart, an expression in words, and a giving in return. -- Anonymous

And the flowers that we planted in the seasons past Will bloom on the day you return -- Joan Baez

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We touch.
Shoulder-to-shoulder.
You can't do more when crossing streets
with mannequins in windows looking back.
I
I try to match your step--
that way I'm sure of staying close.
You smell like love.
That must be so
for what I smell is dear to me and new.
And so a little walk through town
becomes a journey
a love vacation from ourselves
but with ourselves.
Everything you say is funny
    or beautiful.
                                    Rod McKuen for Tony Luru
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EIGHTEEN
I stood watching
as you crossed the street
for the last time.
Trying hard to memorize you.
Knowing it would be important.
The way you walked,
the way you looked back over your shoulder at me.

## Years later

I would hear the singing of the wind and that day's singing would come back. That time of going would return to me every sun-gray day. April or August it would be the same for years to come.

Man has not made the kind of bromide that would let me sleep without your memory or written erotically enough
to erase the excitement of just your hands.

These long years later it is worse
for I remember what it was as well as what it might have been. -- Rod McKuen

```
A smile is rest to the weary,
Delight to the discouraged,
sunshine to the sad, and
nature's best antidote for troubles.
```

```
When you discovered the sunshine
        and came hopping and dancing in
        to tell me how gayly it shone
I laughed and said
    "I've noticed that before,"
And you crept off
        sad to know you were not the first
        to discover it.
And when you found laughter behind the stars
        and rushed, giggling in
        to tell me the news,
I laughed and said
        "I've noticed that before."
And you turned
        and did not bother to tell me
        of the toads between the grasses
        the contests of the crickets
        of the way the wind spoke.
I am sorry
        Forgive me
        Please, could you show me the
                        wind?
                            -- Peg
                    WHAT IS THE TIE?
            What is the tie that bind us?
            Friends of the long, long years
        Just this:
            We have shared the weather
            We have slumbered side by side
        And friends who have camped together
            Shall never again divide.
                **
            It is my joy in life to find
                At every turning of the road
                the strong arm of a comrad kind
                to help me onward with my load,
                    And since I have no gold to give
                        And love alone must make amends,
                My only prayer is: While I live,
                God make me worthy of my friends.
            O God, make the door of this camp
            wide enough to receive all who need
            human love and fellowship: narrow
            enough to shut out all envy,
            pride, and strife.
```

CAMP FIRE GIRLS PRAYER

```
For nights with stars
For paths to follow
For hills to climb
For love to cast its glow
into deeply shadowed places.
For all the poignant
    beauty of the spring
For gay red autumns
    to be happy in
For friends who speak
    our language
And who understand
For all these wonderfully
    glorious things,
We thank Thee, Lord.
```


## FR IENDS

If nobody smiled and nobody cheered and nobody helped us along
If each and every moment looked after itself and good-things all went to the strong
If nobody cared just a little for you and nobody thought about me
And we all stood alone in this battle of life what a dreary old world it would be.

Life is worth living for the friends we have made and the things which in common we share.
You want to live on not because of yourself but because of the people who care.
It's giving and doing for somebody else on this all life's splendor depends
And the joys of this life when you've summed it all up
is found in the making of friends.

- a Beaz contribution


## FRIENDS WHO SAIL TOGETHER

There are friends who pass like ships in the night, who meet for a moment, then sail out of sight, with never a backward glance of regret-Friends we know briefly, then quickly forget... There are other friends who sail together Through quiet waters and stormy weather, helping each other through joy and through strife-and they are the kind who give meaning to life!
*****
"An ounce of love is worth a pound of knowledge."

WHAT IS THE TIE? : $\quad$. It is my joy in life to find
What is the tie ' ${ }^{\prime}$; '
Friends of the long, long years Just this:

We have shared the weather at every turning of the read, the strong arm of a conrad sind To help me unward with my inaci. And since I have no gold to give and love along must make amends
We have slumbered. side by side
And friends who have camped together Shall never ages tn divide.

## CAMP FIRE GIRLS PRAYER

For nights with stars.
For paths to follow.
For hills to climb
For love to cast it's glow into deeply shadowed places.

For all the porghant beauty of the spring. For gay red autumns to be happy.in. For friends who speak our language and who undersatds. For all these wonderfully, glorious, things; we thank thee, Lord.


THE RABBIT AND IHE HORSE

```
What is real
        asked the Rabbit one day
        when they were lying
        side by side
Does it mean having things that buzz inside you
        and a stick out handle.
Real isn't how you're made
        said the skin Horse
        It's a thing that happens to you.
When a child loves you for a lang time
        not just to play with, but Really loves you
        then you become Real.
Loes it hurt
        asked the Rabbit
Sometimes, said the Skin Horse
        for he was always truthful
    When you are Real, you don't mind being hurt.
    Does it happen all at once
        or bit by bit.
    It doesn't happen all at once,
        you become.
    It takes a long time.
    That's why it doesn't often happen to people
        who break easily
        or who have sharp edges
        or who have to be carefully kept.
    Generally by the time you are Real
        most of your hair has been loved off
        and your eyes drop out
        and you get loose at the joints
        and very shabby.
But these things don't matter at all
    because once you are Real
    you can't be ugly, except to people
    who don't understand.
```



When The Boys Lay hie Down to Rest
And Lay My spurs Across $M_{y}$ Chest May I Have One List Request

- Please... Go Turn My Horses Free


1950 WAGON BOSS, John L. Moore, Ephrata, welcomed Labbers to
DISCOVERY BAY

We always discover a wonderful group of people at Chat, and it is hoped each one will discover his or her own real self and personalities. There will be many opportunities to SHARE (Planning, demonstrations, discussions, singing and crafts) and especially enthusiasm. (GLOOM) There is also the discovery that there is work to be shared along with the play, and the hope is that your enthusiasm does not end when you go home. Tell Others about CHAT.

Margie Lienum, V.C.; Alura Dodd, Sec.; Don Mitchell, Treas.; Billie Marie Studer, Notebook; DocStephens, Publicity; Glenn Dildine, Russ Slade, Ed Cushman, Linda Berney (Jr. Labber) -1950 committee members.

Wait Secor, dancing; E1la Jenkins, back again with Creative Rhythm; Wilma Shryack, kaliedoscrolls; Leila Steckleberg, copper enameling and basketry. Cooks-Marge Leinum, Alphild Leinum and Hazel Beaman.


## JHGNK BIJS



Sometimes people fit together

and sometimes they don't YOU can make the difference!:!

COMMUNICATION: UNDERSTANDING AND BEING UNDERSTOOD.
Leadership is learned ............. . not born.

Many times I have asked myself this question. Chat is a combination of many faces, activities, emotions. There seems to be a special aura surrounding Chat, one which cannot be defined by any wowds, and can be felt only in the heart of each labber. It is fascinating to find a large volume of people so compassionatte, and full of sharing. Sometimes, to thenew labber it seems to be overwhelming. To the outsider, a labber must seem strange. A group of people who lead each other around blindly on a beautiful sunny day, or a group of yeople all merrily celebrating Xmas on a hot inay evening. Yes, they must surely look strange, but the feeling that is carried in their hearts is magnificent. God Bless Chat.

## Joyce Scooter

The Blind Report
by that Masked Bird Kan, Stew "Bird" White
I sincerely hope that most, if not all of the Chatcolabbers can, at some time in their future, experience the sensation of being handicapped for a short period of time. This paper is being typed while my vision is impaired through the use of a blindfold. I hone that this simple act of coordinating memory and physical abilities, will provide a look into the jossibilities of future hope for people with varying handicaps.

By. my personal experience it should be possible for a person to know, at least to a limited degree, what it feels like to be partially restricted with our senses. To coin a phrase "experience makes the difference". I hope you try it.

Friday night at midnight .-..- two stars shone in the kichen -Billie Marie with home-made ice cream (many willing crankers) and some cranks; and Angelo and his Omelet ala Italienne - lots of vild mushrooms in it and chopped green onions, tops and all. It was the "piece de resistance".

By Lutero 0. Rosa
I'd lide to share with you a big lesson, that I learned when I came to the U.S.A.

We tend to make a lot of generalizations about people and cultures.

Let's suppose that you meet me today and $I^{1} m$ an unpleasent fellou. So you generalize all Brazilian are alike, not because you are prejudist, but becuase it is a natural reaction to stereotype a cerain group of perple by one of their member.

I've learned that wherever you go you are going to find bad people as well as a lot of real nice people.

## Time of Life

Life is the most treasured possetion a person has yet in our active life we remember this on least of all. We live our life from day to day never giving a thought to the life it self-- we are aftar all the only creature of this earth that thinks remanices and dreames of things to come yet we do not .............

Let each of us devote two minutes a day to out life.
This sounds rediculous what can be accomplished in TWO MINUTES.

THE CREATION OF A NEW YOU YOUR INER SELF THE TRUE YOU THAT YOU ALWAYS WANTED TO BE.

REMEMBER every computer is trying to be a you. When they are turnedout from the factor they are a new bornbabe----enpty and in active, Not even waitirg but seting until a man(you) begin to fill it up. What we put in it is what we are not more no less.

Then come the great power to preplan what we want in it this is a later life experence so manv time sour desires of what we want to be are in coflict with what had previously been put in this is conflick that can not always be over come come but the secret is
\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$
Give yourself two mimntes a Day looking at yourself telling yourself so to speed that this is what I want to be. This does not make you thw worlds ideal butYOURIdeal and at peace with ones self.

This is what the world was now we have come to a new are of life we can and do and lave done the instilling of ideas dnto ones self totaly HAPHAZARDLY and in our younger days we have not control over this but now today we have. Regulate your ouwn input some are so gortunate that they can wipe out ( set aside some of the past imput) and this changes the entire programing.

Five most important words in life "I am proud of you"

Four most important words in life "What do you think?

Three most important words in life "If you please"

We are the unwilling dead be the ungoelful to do the unnessareary for the ungreatful.

Love is why some of us live and why part of us die.

Trust is a warm fuzzy.

Two most important words in life "Thank you"

Least important:
"I"
Safety Hint:
Our YMCA aquatic director thought up a nifty way to use a whistle when lifeguarding. Use $\frac{1}{2}$ or $3 / 4$ inch elastic that just reaches around your wrist and whip the ends together. Then just sew the whistle to the elastic. This is much safer than using a whistle around you neck because a panicky wictim could very easily strangle the lifesaver with his whistle. Its easoer to use on the wrist because you only have ot slip it dour your hand and its right $t$ er to use.

HUMOR
as seen by Stew White
One of man's most redeeming qualities is his Gid given ability to stand with a smile on his face following his own defeat. To rise form the destruction of hid hopes and fears; to see that with which he can continue his most precious gift of life, and to see all that which the world has to offer: to smile, laugh, to reach out to live life to the fullest.

Humor can relax oneself, put one at ease in times of trouble and relieve the anziety of daily toil. Humor brings people of all walks of life together on common grounds and disbands all fears of another.

This gift is truly a God given gift, regardless of what ones's idea of Gad may be. Thoughout the human race humor is the main supporting strut of society and provides man with the will to cope with his environment,

I live in a world based on humor, and yet I fine myself occasionally leaning toward a fight with my fists clenched. Part of Chat is dedicated to sharing each other's humor and help people to turn the other cheek with a smile on it. By sharing our love, trust and humor the world may eventually come to know love and peace forever.

FASTEST THERAPY
ME"
TURN THE 'M" OVER


2'o see a world in a rain of s nd And a heaven in a wildflower: Hold infinity in the aIm of your hand and eternity in an hour.

William Blake
wy Creed is This:

happinesS is the only good
The place for a mines is Here.
The time for ha mines is NO .
The $\mathrm{w}: \mathrm{y}$ to b e happy is to help
wake others so.
Robert In ersoll

From Gibran's RC hi l
"The teacher who walks in the shadow of the them le, a $0: 1 \mathrm{~g}$ his follow s , gives not of his wisdom, but rates of his faith and Loving'ess.

If he is indeed wise he does not bid you enter the house of his wisdom, but rather Leads you to the threshold of your own mind."
"For the vision of one man Lends not its wings to ant the wan."
notes for Lubbers during a discussion

Hie alone os great who burns $t$ e voice of the wind into a song made sorter by his ow: n Loving.

Before trust can be generated you have to have an openness.

## Larry Yee

Trust is Love. You cant teach or you can $\overline{\text { I }} 1$ earn unless you have trust
Jim martin

Trust is a Warta uzzy, not a cold prickly

Lynne Fay

Kindness in words creates confiden ence.
Kindness in thinkinc croptos profoundness.
Kindness in ivan creates LOV. Lao Ire

Happiness sem ado to snared.
"rite on your hearts that every cay is the bes day of the year

Ralph waldo emerson
Joy is not in things;
It is in us.
ivagner
If only all the hands
that reach could touch....
ry A. Losbere
A friend way well be reckoned the
 nature
imerson

The Cabin That Finally Got Together
It seems that it took one cabin until Thursday night to "get together." What is meant by getting together is that all the residents of this cabin were together in the cabin and awake! The occasion was celebrated by joyous strains of Hip--hip hoorah!!! and the exchanging cordialities.

The climax of thisevening was the offer to tell a ghost story. After several moments of giggling, it was discovered that the offerer didn 'ht even have a ghost story!!
Wasn't it great getting together. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . finally.

An Occupant


QUIET THOUGHTS
Definition of CHAT: An unknown quanity and quality.
Patience is nothing else but faith sppin out.

## 

The art of awareness is the art of learning how to awaken to the eternal miracle of life -- with its limitless possibilities.
It is a searching for beauty everywhere -- in a flower, a mountain, a machine, a sonnet, and a symphony.

It is developing the deep sensitivity through which we may suffer and know tragedy ---but through which we will also experience the grandeur of human life. It is identifying yourself with the hopes, dreams, fears, and longings of others. It is learning to interpret their thoughts, feelings and moods.

It is keeping mentally alert to all that goes on around you, it is in being curious, observant, imaginative that you may build an ever increasing fund of knowledge of the universe. It is striving to stretch the range of the eye and ear: it is taking time to look, to listen, and to comprehend. It is through a growing awareness that you stock and enrich your memory -- and as a great philosopher has said: "A man thinks with his memory."

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from THE ART OF LIVING
                        by Wilfred Peterson
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A friendship will be young after the lapse of half a century; a passion is old at the end of three months.

Madame Swetchine

There are no rules for friendship. It must be left to itself. We cannot force it any more than love.

```
Stumblimg Blocks are
Stumblimg Blocks are
    to Success
IIF& - T. T:OUC.TS
    LOVb
    ; BACE.
    POISE
        PO,R
Our Friende Are Select.o
    By the Virtues vinich We Attribute To ther
    In Such Such Persoas e See LCYHIFY
                                    UNDERSTANLINC, Heir to
                                    \ELENDABILITY,
                            CONAF,\angleIARIE,AND
                JOY
                    and Sil es
                                    maccs numans
                                    unli itless
                                    Illu ination a d
                                    Brieiter lives
                    EMPATHY.
From Then We Derive Encoura erent and Inspiration......
                    Ard They From Us.
When faced witt a mountain, I will not quit!
I will keep on strivin until I cilmb over,
finc a sass through, tunnel underneath .. or simply
st y ard t:rn the mountain into a gold mine.
Thoughts of Tirst Ti*e Labor-
Cbar "73"
On monday I sajd-
    "Its Only Monday?"
On Friday I tiou ht*
            "Its Tricay already?"
    here did
            Tvescay
            Wenanesciay ana
            Tturscay fo?
Nov time is O Iy a eoony in wy heart "MLERY CHRISIMA:
    If I've learned
    tvo t ings this w\inek-
    they ust be;
                                    in Chat is
    Rany kis us:
    and if you mane a "loi"
                                    it's done the
                                    Polyn sian ay!
```


Men and fishes get inio trouble
becaluse they don't heco t eir wouth
shut
Yer of the Women's lib
This veek slipoed by
like water ozer woss
gone forever
to the occan of the inds
"MLERY CHRISIMAS

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```

```
iscom is to know myself.......
```

```
iscom is to know myself.......
    Courage is to change yself....
    Courage is to change yself....
        Sereaity is to accent yself...
```

        Sereaity is to accent yself...
    ```
```

    Wowen were born intelli ent --
    and you will be reva d a thousad fold men have to acauire it.
Betiy schuld - the Barhunters
Femerber, tocisy ischetomorrow you vorried
about yesterc. y
When a wan finds anyother von t at
loves anyother man he inircs Goo and God has
found a real Man.
Love is the feelins of need be fulfilled

```

\section*{WHEN YOUR EGO'S IN FULL BLOOM}


Anonymous

The fish is an ancient symbol for the Savior. The Greer word for "fish" InCYC (pronounced Ikthus) formed a "rebus" with the following meaning:
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
Inoovs & - Jesus \\
XPiatos & - Christ \\
leos & - God's \\
Yios & - Son \\
Cwtnp & - Savior
\end{tabular}

Early Christians drew the symbol on the door-posts of their homes, on the walls of catacombs, and generally used it as a means of identifying themselves as those who belonged to the Lord.

Upon meeting strangers, Christians would sketch a fish in the dust of the road as they squatted there visiting with them. If the stranger was a Christian he immediately recognized the symbol
——>
If he was not a Christian the symbol looked like innocent doodling in the dust.

A few years ago a church group of young women on the east coast decided that they vanted to do something for others in their area such as shopping for the ill, handicapped or elderly; baby-sitting; furnishing transportation; giving aid in emergencies, etc. They were \({ }^{\text {on }}\) call twenty-four hours a day. In searching for a name for themselves, they decided "The Order of the Fish" would be very appropriate for their Christian service group. They passed the symbol on to other groups as well as individuals. This is how it came to me. I felt it was appropriate to pass it on to you.

The art of joyfull living.
First we must realize that the life we have lived this moment is a philosophy and it is a fact we are here.

We were born we have existed. But, have we ever reviewed our life?

To judge for ourselves (and this is the ultimate judgement) Now take a pen or pencil and without too much thought quickly write down five memorable events of your life. Now you are your own analysis. Your character could be:

> Joyous Serious Antagonistic Ioving Virtuous

Now without further though turn over the sheet and in ten words write the type of person you want to be.

If this should coincide with what you analyzed yourself, what a fortunate person you are.

\section*{CONCLUSION:}

Fill your live and mind from this moment forward with happy memories, loving thoughts.
\(\sim\)
AWARENESS OF

The MIND is a TREMENDOUSLY
Powerful Resoarce which can BE WTHIZED AND DEVELOPED Both on the conscience And sub conscience levels. Use in Love and Good Health?
"What man can concieve he can achitue" YOU SIMPLY HAUE TO work AT IT.
P.S. This was a discussion oriented COWRSE, THE AbOVE CAPSULE IS JUST A STIMULATOR.


Sooner or later, a man, if he is wise, discovers that life is a mixture of good days and bad, victory and defeat, give and take.

He learns that it doesn't pay to be a sensitive soul; that he should let some things go over his head like water off a duick's back.

He learns that he who loses his temper usually loses out.
He learns that all men have burnt toast for breadfast now ans then, anc that he should't take the otherfellow's grouch too seriously.

He learns that carrying a chip on his shoulder is the easiest way to get into a fight.

He learns that the quickest way to become unpopular is to carry tales and gossip about others.

He learns that buck-passing always turns out to be a boomerang, and that it never pays.

He comes to realize that the business could run along perfectly well without him.

He learns that it doesn't matter so much who gets the credit so long as the business shows a profit.

He learn that even the janitor is human and that it dosn't do any harm to smile and say "Good Moring" even if it id raining.

He learns that most of the other fellows are as ambitious as he is, that they have brains that are as good or better, and that hard work and not cleverness is the secret of success.

He learns to sympathize the youngster coming into the buiness, because he remembers how bewildered he was when he fixst started out.

Ha learns not to worry when he loses an order, because experience has shown that if he always gives his best, his average will break pretty well.

He learns that no maa ever got to first base alone, and that it is though co-orperative effort that we move on to better things.

He learns that bosses are not monsters, trying to get the last ounce of work dut of him for the least amount of pay, but that they are usually fine men who have succeeded through hard work and who want to do the right thing.

He laarns that folks are not any harder to get along with in one place than another, and that the "getting along" depends about ninety-eight per cent on his own behavior.


An old man going along a highway
Came at the evening cold and gray To a chasm vast and deep and wide.

The old man crossed in the twilight dim.
The sullen stream had no fear for him. But he turned when safe on the other side And built a bridge to span the tide.
"Old Man", said a pilgrim near,
"You are wasting your time with building here. You never again will pass this way

Your journey will end with the elose of day. You have crossed the chasm deep and wide Why do you build at eventide?"

The old man lifted his old grey head
"Good friend in the way that I've come, he said "There followeth after me today
A youth whose feet must pass this way. This stream, that has been as naught to me

To the fair-haired youth might a pitfall be.
He, too, must cross in the twilight dim.
Good friend, I am building the bridge for him."

The 1962 theme "Bridges To "_ gave way to a wide range of activities for the year. Some were very new and were truly bridges to something new. \(Q\). Why don't you haul the onion over the bridge? A. Because I don't want to see the Bridge over the River. Kwai

GEMS FROM THE 1962 ROCK-HOUND RANBLES--Don't they. sound like a lot like 1968? "It should be diamonds at the end of this safari!" "Hey Doc, you took the wrong turn. We've crossed into lontana." "No, this couldn't be Nontana. It hasn't rained this much in lontana in years." "Are we half way yet? I'm afraid to ask!" "Hey, Doc, we want to go on the short rock hunt!" "Doc, did you say you could get your feet wet?" "Someone told me about rock hounds. Now I believe them!" "That garnet business is a bug--sorefeet, sore back \(\mathbf{T}^{--" .}\)

THE CRUISE OF PHE SEENEENANNA, a very special activity for 162 began at \(4: 15\) p.in. with singing and a walk to the dock. Everyone boarded the cruiser and were off. "lie went toward the St. Joe River and down the shadowy St. Joe which runs through the middle of Iake Chatcolet. We traveled rapidly and smoothly toward the town of St. Naries. Before reaching St. Maries, however, we turned about and headed home. Along the way we saw several Osprey nests and in one we saw one of the majestic birds. Also we spotted a blue fieron flying off to the left of the boat......We had a lovely afternoon on the lake and on the river. The evening which followed with its singing, dancing, and its tree planting ivature Ceremony was the beautiful end to a beautiful day."

OUTDOOR COOKING, ADVANCED PHASE, by Charlie Scribner was a favorite of labbers. One recipe featured the use of a reflector oven and a common wildfruit of the area, huckleberries. The HUCKLEJERRY CAKE RECIPE was: 1 egg, l cup sweet milk (powdered OK), 3 tbls sugar, butter size of egg (margarine or bacon grease OK), tsp salt, tsp soda, 2 tsps cream of tartar (baking powder will do as well), 3 cups flour, 2 cups huckleberries. Mix sugar in egg, melt butter \(a_{0}\) and add with rest of ingredients, then flour \(\delta\) huckleberries. Bake half an hour or until brown in moderately hot reflector. \(U-m-m m\) ?

IHE GHOSPS FRON INDIAN CIIFFS---" "The usual evening activities of free day at Lab were disrupted when the two veteran guides to Indian Cliffs evidently lost their way to this out of the way all night camping area. Since the new labbers couldn't find their way unguided, they returned to camp very disappointed and retired very early....In the early hours of the morning the campers were awakened by the noises of ghosts of former labbers who had awaited till midnight for the arrival of the over night on their traditional march to Indian Cliffs. They felt this action was justified as all new labbers should have this camping experience at Chatcolab....The ghosts found the veteran campers widely dispersed over the camp area as if they were expecting something very unusual to happen this very dark and dreary night. .Several campers were accused of these activities but remain innocent until proven guilty. The 1962 Ghost iriter"

The last day's discussion centered around an evaluation of Chat. One question brought up by the group was "How can this organization improve its sensitivity to the individual people attencing Lab: Some of the responses to this were:
"At Lab we soon learn that the only way to really gain what there
is, is to work it as one individual and participate with the trial
and error method of the scientist.. I never cease to be amazed at
the resource available in the people \(i\) things aound us."
"Chatcolab has been a very broadening experience for me. At first
I thought a week would be more than enoughtime to do the things
that are offered. But, I have found each day has brought more

Idea created by Nariana Yinn, Camp Fire Kopert-Snohomish Country Aided-Abetted by Billie Narie Creative Dramin 2marts. PREmHIKE ROIE PIAY
(TIIS : \(\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{Hr}\) to 45 ilinutes)
PROPS: IDITG TRAPYIIG PAPGR SITRTP (20-30 Feet)
and CUE CARDS For active participants (Mobodry stends aroundit)
职UTY: d DARI MRTER DET or CYATE directly onto floor. BRAITCHES - FMRITS - FTR - CEDAR BOUTHS PLOTIR or Tho HOOFPRTITs Cutout DRAT OTO or TAYOUT CUROUT Pictures or lioceling CIAY IIAGES of STAIL , STAFS, BUPYERFLY, RSSCM, FROG;
 PAPRRBAG Wet-crumpled with sloppy lunch for novice hiker wearing sandals. WATERFATL PATMIG - prop up in istance. PJASTMC BAG Containing Orange peels, popean Sottle caps, Candy-wrapers, Toil etc Ior IITMIRBAG。

PREGE TARTOIT requires a DTRECTOR-RAIGER and involves 8 to 15 persons tho pretend to hike along "PAPRR-TRAII" to a weiteriall...moking may errors on this beginners HITH., ... Teke small steps and ham it up. IRES - BUSE ES along trail are holoing brenches. HIKIRS include: IFADIR: with whistle who blows at trail end to count hikers...tion uses 3 bblast emergency signal.to find lost hiker.
TVIEEKPR: Shaps trigsmpull leaves off bushes. THITCHER:Pulls leaves along trail PLUCISR . - Pick only flower seen on this trail. SHCRTCUTTER - (Follows dotted lines) Doesn't use 2nd SHORICUTITFR proper switchbacks thus eroding trails - creating landslidesmrockslides.
HOT_DOGGER - Rudely bypasses everyone RUNNING up trail Slips-Mrips serapint lmee. .needs ban dage.
HOVICE HTXER - Didntt Iisten at plaming meeting... wears sandals mloses paperbag lunchlimps homeward.
TATT-GATMR - Iaggard stops to tie shoe, takes trong fork in trail -- shortening hike as others must search for her (iforal: Count of as she sits crying. -use buddy IITTHFBUG - Rmpties Iunch bag on way back dorm trail... Strews. RAiTGR - Ind of trail - 2nd Act -Intorms Hikers then they reach end of Pa per strip and tinem" SCRRET - 3 mile hike shortened to 2 miles-mily Skilled Ittn Climbers now allorved to go to Falls as slides and erosion makes rest of traiL dangerous and impassable \({ }^{n}\)

PLAY IS DONE TITICE - -q. ickly last time... Never do get to Scenic Waterfeall.

\[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { "EXPANDING } \\
& \text { ORBITS" } 1963
\end{aligned}
\]

I met you all as strangers In a setting strange to me. As I listened, as I watched, As I sang, and Yes, I prayed, The strangeness left, the bond was made Friendships grew, my very life Was changed by you.

\section*{Pullman Barbara (Purdy)}

This poem by a Labber expresses the thoughts of most of us, at least our first visit to Chat. But it isn't long before we realize "our feeble light coom burns brighter", as Chairman ANGELO ROVETTO stated, "I see the lanterns come together one week each year, and watching them blaze up through the week into a torch makes the darkness of living a joy..." and we readily see how our lives, at Chat and at home are truly

EXPANDING ORBITS as we share.

Dalice Finley, Notebook Editor, and Hazel Beeman, assistant, had a routine (???) job ahead of them as they typed and typed, as other Editors have so graciously done, and will do, we hope. For what would Chatcolab be without the precious notebook of information and memories? ******
"The trouble with being a parent is that by the time you're experienced, you're unemployzble" ******

Chat Poets outdid themselves this year--witness this gem by JOE SMITH
DO YOU KNOW?
Have you really found yourself Do you know where you are going? Have you found your niche Have you influenced someone in some unknown way? If you have
You know your abilities and weaknesses
You have a dream or a goal
You have a reason for doing things
You have found your niche in God's scheme You may unknowingly have been someone's ideal You have faith in yourself and others. This is the real you!

Many Labbers "find themselves" inwardly, as well as various hidden talents. Many notebook dividers have been created in various mediums by labbers. Some years definite projects have been a burst of inspiration and things fell into place to match the theme of the Lab or the day. Other times completely different tracks have been taken, and that is the charm of Chat. Anything can happen and often does!

The Rock Hounds and Indian Cliff Dwellers weren't too tired to enjoy the Chicken Bar-B-Q. And some strange guests usually arrive sooner or later in the week... Like Dwight's "Long John" (chant) and that MEAN----Little Rabbit who grabs poor little defenseless UNHOPPY Rabbits and beatsthemovertheheadseventimes.....
from the CORNY STOMPERS

\section*{IEDNESDAYS ASSAULT OF THE MATTAHORN}

Led by our featess leader, Doc Rock, 17 labbers braved the elements for an assault on the Nattahorn. Toothpicks were in order (to keep eyes open) for the 5:45 a.m. "bash." Trailblazing was done by the Corny Stompers and friends who had "stomped" into the wee hours at the liardi Gras celebration, the night before.

Very interesting species of plants, minerals, and nature-plus scenic view of Lake Chatcolet and St. Joe River looking west toward camp.

Some interesting pictures were snapped of Iittle Willie on all fours probing the secret entrance to Doc' and Velm's "Iittle Hydaway Trail." Dee Cooderham lost her bet of Laurel falling over the side, with arms ladened with "Iuck Sticks", pine cones, locust shell, puzzle bark, wild flowers, coat and camera.

Breakfast was gratefully accepted on our return.


Doc Rock told some of the "Corny Stompers" of a hike that led to a beautiful overlook of Lake Chatcolet. He described it as being a short walk through the woods--no harder than walking through a city park. He former labbers should have known about Doc Rock and his estimation of hiking difficulty. We had forgotten that his estimation of difficulty is near that of a mountain goat or a big horn sheep. I have seen a few city park trails that start out near vertical, then narrow to a wide ridge of crumbling rock and end with a series of switchbacks up the side of Mount Everest.

When the summit was reached, it was indeed a beautiful view. Lake Chatcolet was spread out to the east of us and stretched its long arms out of sight to the north. Through the center, the shadowy St. Joe River serpentined its course through the lake with Round Lake on its far side. To the south, Lake Benewah was nestled among the tree-thatched hills. Behind us, birds were singing, squirrels made their chatter, and over the lake the magnificent ospreys shrilled their high pitched cry. Below we could see our cars and the highway searching its way between the hills and the blue mirror of the lake. The occasional lumber truck muscling its way along the road far below us seemed far apart from the world in which we found ourselves for those few minutes.

Doc then said that there was some big trees just over the hill behind us. Not having learned our lesson about his estimation of trail ease, we followed him. Surprisingly enough, it turned out just as he had said, a pleasant, beautiful walk over a seldom used trail to some of the most magnificent trees in the area. It took three labbers stretching as far as they could to encircle one of the stately giants. The tree showed scars of its past. It was charred by a fire, probably the fire which ravaged this area near 1910. It had the claw marks on it from the climbing of a bear. High up the tree were broken branches, possibly broken under the weight of winter snows.

The hiking group, which included 18 people, were so impressed by the beauty of these forest giants that boisterous talking vas left behind us and we talked in quiet tones. On the return hike an interest in the flowers was lindled and many interesting species were identified from tiny forget-me-nots to the large skunk cabbage.

It was with great reluctance that we returned to the cars, to camp for we all knew that we had found a special place indeed.



Good Morning, -- This is your old buddy, Bashful Beaz, introducing the Neater Station in the Nation, RADIO KRAP-F.M. (sometimes in stereo), featuring the Non Krap Family Singers and our Sing Along Gross Out Hour. Now join the Non Kraps in our rousing opening song, 'Rise and Shine'... ... Now wasn't that refreshing? And now that old familiar station identificalion jingle ... K - R - A - P -- That's the one serving you with lots of fun. KRAP - F.M. (since 1949) and doing fine

And now a word from our old Deniable Sponsor CRUST DENTIFRICE, Guaranteed to Frisk your Dentist... "Daddy, Daddy, I only have one cavity!" ... "Yes, I know dear, it's too bad there aren't any teeth in it to help fill it up!: ... "Yes folks, Crust Dentifrice is so effective in reducing tooth cavities it has cleaned out her whole mouth."

And now back to our exciting program -- Oh, I see by the old watch on the wrist that it's exactly \(8: 30 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}\). and time for the Vo Crap Family Singers' first special serenade of the day. Join us, please (You might drown us out). HIT IT GANG. ... "Betsy" (to the tune of Georgia). And now for another World Premier and KRAP - F.M. exclusive...as sponsored by the Benewah Boat Builders... the most exciting coverage of the most exciting mariners' sport in the world--that sport so demanding of Daft and Daring Skills, the World Championship Elimination Series of the Silver Anniversary Chatcolab Yachet Races Extraordinare... and to the lake where all the action will be brilliantly described for all of our listening audience by our super-sportscaster with all the action, the Great Ms. Nellie Belle. Take it away nellie!

Aren't those Benewah Boar Builders something else? Allowing KRAP - FM to carry (PUSH) exclusive coverage of the world championship yacht races on Beautiful Lake Chatcolet. Remember... Benewah Boat Builders bore better boards, build better boats, to be beached on better beaches and banks.

Now that lovely little voice you've been listening for, one of your alltime current favorites POLAK PATZ with Eggs and Milk doing her famous rendition of the Rollicking Rooster here in our studio live and in person to titillate your radio waves -- Hit it Patz!

Now Ray-0-Krap users and non-users -- another letter from a disgruntled customer: Dear KRAP Call for Action, I just wanted to write this letter to congratulate you on misadvertising another of your KRAP sponsor's products. Three months ago I bought two of those Ray-0-Krap Reliability Cells and put them in the bashflight I use every night to guide me to our fashionable two -hole outhouse. About a week ago I staggered out to the John at about 3:00 a.m. (the
call of nature being what it is，demanding．I got safely to my seat，but in my haste I put down my bashflight in a manner which caused it to roll across the bench and fall down the second hole．Do you know that that darned thing landed pointed straight up，and it still wasn＇t gone out．You guaranteed that Ray－O－Krap super cells would not burn for more than 72 consecutive hours．I do have to admit one thing though，I have the only lit outhouse in my neigh－ borhood．Sincerely，Mrs．I．P．Freely－und－Often．

And now for a word from another of special supporting sponsors，Ray－0－ Krap Super Cells．．．＇Reach for Ray－0－Krap Reliability＂．．．（Ray－0－Krap Commercial）．

Now for the news that didn＇t make the news（anywhere but here）and remem－ ber that you heard it on KRAP－FM．First the Farm and Resource Report：This looks like a bad year for the evergreen needle industry，with the newly in－ creased minimum wage laws and equal rights amendments，and the low margin of profit in the needle industry in general，some 300 million needles are wait－ ing to be harvested．Them 60 －year old trees seem to be producing more than ever－－another step forward for the Senior Citizen Movement．Poultry and livestock markets have been basically inactive for some time now due to the ever－rising prices of feed sacks and a greatly increased financial interest in vegetarianism，looks like both．Elsie and Flossy will be around for another Christmas（even if it is in December next time）．A news flash came on Bl Pony Express that just last night another sighting of Super－Chicken Legs was made at Chatcolab during a Mardi－Gras，cleverly disguised as＂Super Hands＂ （or was that Hand）by normally unreliable sources．

Chatcolab is enjoying the fruits（and I use that term loosely）of a greatly successful off－season recruiting campaign concentrated in the Beaver State and Brazil．The Lab，now 85 strong，with the arrival of \(⿰ ⿰ 三 丨 ⿰ 丨 三 一\) 85 Tuesday after－ noon，had it so together by the time \(⿰ ⿰ 三 丨 ⿰ 丨 三 85\) got to Lab that the Registration Committee had totally disbanded into the Pool of Emotion（a good cry never hurt anyone）．Since Oregon represents better than half of this year＇s lab， there is a strong movement to hold Little Chat＇ 73 near Salem，Oregon，either the weekend of July \(28-29\) or August 3,4 and 5 ．Can you imagine those ex－ perimentalists have already celebrated Christmas this year？It＇s true，and St．Nick showed up right on schedule on Monday May 14．Those people have gone on such a youth kick the Chairman of the Board is an unheard of 23 years old and FEMALE．（What＇s this world coming to－－is there no Chauvinism remain－ ing anywhere？）

Now back to the yachet course and another in depth（up to her armpits） report from KRAP－FM sportcaster Nellie Belle．．．．．．And now for a word from our newest sponsor ATLAS SUPER TISSUES，with a live uncut uncensored demon－ stration right here in our radio studio．．．and now those performers of mirth and miracles，the Family Von Kraps，presenting another in the series of sing along sensation，The Dickey－Bird．

This is your Hippy Dippy Weatherman with all the Hippy Dippy Weather， Man．．．As you may have noticed by observing the high cirrus yesterday after－ noon，we have a front moving in back of the high，high，high，which has helped keep us so high，high，high，and with sunshine to boot．（I＇ll bet you got a kick out of that）As may be expected from this type of cloud action we may expect some change in our close－in atmospheric conditions to－ ward the end of the week，but nothing worse than liquid or frozen sunshine is expected，whether from eye or sky．Temperatures are expected to be above normal to 70，a hot air mass holding steady over Heyburn Youth Camp，the range to be between \(45^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\) and \(55^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\) nights and \(65^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\) to \(80^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\) depending on how
close to Camp Heyburn you may be at the time. This is your Hippy Dippy weatherman with all the Hippy Dippy weather, man, reminding you that if you want to retain our current sunny conditions you may have to let Raw know that he is sincerely appreciated. Let's hear it... "Raw, Raw, Raw, Sis Boom Bah, Yea Sun!"

And now a word from our most prominent sponsor, the fabled Casey's Cozy Coffin Company... "John Brown's Body"... Featuring the Casketeers...

And now back to the exciting finale of the yachet world championships... Take it Ne11...
. . . Pit Stop. . .
Have you noticed a certain Air about you? Do friends seem to pass you by? Do your underarms have a tell-tale drip? Surgery is not necessary. That you need is Pit Stop, antidrop and super duper slippery pit remover. Pit Stop not only stops the slushies, it kills the hair there too. So next time you are in Poland get a can of Pit Stop and remember, Pit Stop stops sloppy pits.

FLASH: Hot off the presses -. there has been some activity with our long dead sponsors, namely the ten off-track sounds; and now for that special report, KRAP-FM Eyewitness News puts in the action with newscastress Laurie Kimmel covering this unique resurrection: bring them in Laurie...
... Now wasn't that refreshing! It is really fantastic to see new growth coming out of supposedly dead items.

One further note from the Editorial Desk -- it seems Chatcolab was graced by the presence of Polynesian Royalty last night at dinner, but Chief Kumonawanalayya didn't eat. I guess the peasant class is beneath his Royal Highness' dignity.

This station KRAP-FM signing off before it gets shut off. Thank you for joining our staff and the Von Krap Family Singers in the sing-a-1ong and Gross Hour. Just time for one more sponsor before our station identification closing jingle... Roto - Rooter

KRAP Jingle.

On Thursday evening an exciting and novel experience took place at the Lab--Little Bill AND Liela took a moonlight canoe ride on the lake. Now you may think that these two would never be caught in the same canoe at the same time but to this writer's knowledge they weren't really caught! It seems that, due to the exhausting pace of the notebook editing, Leila was getting weary and needed to get away from it all for a little while. Well, it seems that Little Bill, in a state of near mental exhaustion himself, actually asked her to go for a canoe ride with him. Much to the surprise of both, she agreed. But there was some question as to the time our busy editor could tear herself away from her desk to make such a trip into the unknown world of canoing. Finally it was agreed that if the canoe was available after the nonexistent ceremony of Thursday evening, it would be fun to try a moonlight ride around the lake. After a little difficulty in finding the canoe, which according to Little Bill was left at the wrong dock, the voyage was about to begin.

With the gallant assistance of Little Bill, Leila was loaded into the small and tippy craft...facing the rear and sitting on the paddle, which was all right as Leila said that Bill had asked her to go for a ride and hadn't even mentioned that she would be expected to paddle. The trip did finally get under way, and as it turned out Little Bill was a competent canoist and was able to propel the craft through the liquid solution with no further help from his lovely passenger. The full moon was so bright that it was difficult to find a place to park and sppon while drinking in all the moonlight--you thought I was going to say "moonshine" didn't you? The lake was beautiful, and except for just a small spot in the center, just as smooth and calm as any water either had been on for some time. Fortunately the moon was bright enough that a dock was spotted just as Leila decided that she had had enough of that tippy canoe,

\section*{Fantastic Experience - 2}
but unfortunately it was again the wrong dock, so another haven had to be located. Through the fantastic seamanship and chattering done by Little Bill and'the advice from Leila, the small group was safely returned to the proper dock, the canoe secured and the wayward twosome returned to camp-apparently not even missed; but much richer in the sharing of a small, but oh so precious, period of time that these two apparent deathly enemies could get together and enjoy the company of each other.

This humble writer feels that this was an experience that both parties will treasure for many moons to come and at least one of them will think about whenever the moon is full. --
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Mun


Nun
woe
MN
uni shan bun


SPONTANEOUS AFTER HOURS PARTY
ICE CREAM PARTY FRIDAY MIDNIGHT
3 batches made .. 1 vanilla, chocolate, and banana-van flavors each. BASE: 1 quart whipping cream, \(1 \frac{1}{2}\) cups sugar
1 can evaporated milk, 6, -8 eggs, 2 packages of
instant pudding, and additional milk filling cannister
4 inches from the top to allow for expansion, after dosing batch with extra tablespoon or two of vanilla extract.
(Last batch was without raw eggs for benefit of Alergic Larry Yee and Also without benefit of whipcream or canned milk...we ran out)
Nonetheless all three batches dissappeared into 5 dozen assorted icream cones and cups.
Helping hands turned the freezer 10 to 12 minutes or total of \(1200-1500\) slow strokes.
Chopped ice was packed in layers with PLENTY of SALT (Rock salt is cheap-be generaus.)
We poked holes in botton of larg can to drain the ice each each tim to conserve the 1 salt and labor of smashing frozen milk cartons of ice. All this created achieved and absorbed within an hour and a half.
NOTE : in a sharing experience--so evdryone interested has a HAND in it allow 300 to 500 strokes each.. F U N!!

HOE DOWN PARTY INFO:
PLAYLET:
Mowi starts off with greeting at the cattle gaard.
A warm western Welcome.
Then the Me1lerdrama unfolds.................................
I, Melodrama Stars: Howie Law--Black Bart
John Beasl.ey--Good Guy Little Bill (Special guest) Pretty girl.
Lennie Butcher-Bartender
Sherry Wormling--Bar Girl
Sue Yeoman--Har Girl
Tony Luru -- Cowboy
II. 0 Johhny 0 lead by Bruce \(E L_{\text {a }}\) and a few others.
III. Spoon game relay lead by Maurine Bell and helpers Elaine Rovetto and \(\mathrm{V}^{\mathrm{E}}\) 1ma Stephens.
IV. Patchwork taught by Margaret Bradley,Also Referee.
V. Dancing and cavorting occurred and Everyone had a stompin good time.
VI. HOE DONN ended with Howie Low, Big A1 , CY Corlett Guitarists par excellence.
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MOWI GROUP
ELAINE ROVETTO
MARINE BELL
VELMA STEPHENS
MARGARET BRADLEY
HOWIE LOW
PHIL SCHVARTZ
JOHN BEASLEY
LON BUTCHER
SHनDDV T.тоMT тネTC

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God and I raised a flower bed.
He really did the most
I guess.
We used
His soil
His air,
His water,
His life,
His sun.
My part seemed so trivial that I said,
Lord, You take those bulbs and make them grow
right there in the box
out in the garage.
You don't need me, Lord
You can do it by yourself
Oh, no, He said--
I want to do My part,
I'm waiting to begin.
But you must do yours, too
You' ll have to
dig the bed,
bury the bulbs,
pull the weeds.
So I did my feeble part.
And God took that bulb--
burst it with life,
fed it with soil, showered it with rain, drew it with sunshine
Until we had a beautiful flower.
And then He seemed to say,
Your life is like a garden and if you'd like, we'11 make it
a beautiful thing.
I'll furnish, He said--

the soil of grace the sunshine of love, the rains of blessing, the wonder of life.
But you must do the diggin'.
Lord, I said, you just go ahead, Make me what You want me to be make me a saint,
give me great faith, fill me with compassion.
Oh, no, He said, you've got to keep your heart tilled, hoe the weeds of evil, chop away the second-best.
I'11 make you anything
Pure
Clean Noble, Useful,
Anything you want to be -But only if you dig.
"one can think happy thoughts, say happy things, and seek in every way to put joy into people's lives. The more enthusiastically you do this, the more strength you will give to others, the better you will help to make the world, and the more surely you will keep your own spirit high."

Dr. Norman Vincent Peale.
There is no better way to describe the activities of another CHAT than to quote from the CHATCOBLAB of Marcia Skaer, editor, that "all the Super Seeds of the N.W. turned their backs on the dubious delights of civilization and forsook their Beauty-rest mattresses and electric heat and T.V. sets to attend the Annual Harvest at Chatcolab. There was quite a collection of old sturdy stock and also a few young sprouts that will bear close watching.

Doc Stephens, Chairman, was feeling his oats and
 sowing a few wild ones as he rushed about getting camp under way. Don Clayton arrived hale and hearty for he never seems to wither on the vine. He surprised us all this year by importing a tender young blossom from Germany--Anka Gerdes.

Dwight Wales arrived beating his drum and gums simultaneously and is still going strong.

Charlie Scribner looked fit to be tied as he chugged in with his assortment of feathers (swiped from the finest chicken yards in St. Maries). If you wander down to the lake and smell coffee, join Charlie. If you don't smell anything, Charlie isn't there.

If you see Don Dodd with his arm around someone other than his wife, it isn't that he's overamorous-- it is just that he is so thin he feels secure anchored down to something solid.

The absence of "curtains" is evident in the cabins,
 but I have decided that most have reached the age where if they all remove their bifocals, there will be no invasion of privacy."
*******
In spite of the fun in many areas, including Chatcolab's own Hootenany Discussions sessions produced much food for thought. WHY VOLUNTEER...Competition IS Characere bulacing Discussion on WHY ARE YOU HERE? ...a need for experiences that one foes not get at home; Ideal living condition that alows us to relax and be ourselves. No pressures of the outside world With people of common interest. For genes and parties --Use of natural resources and cfeative ability. do you get young club members working without crabbing? More leaders! What are parents for ? How can a neat leade pi keep the youngsters interested unt she knows what SHE is doing?

A sin fest isn't a workshop to test out, perazorigs like the book said...Oh, well, misteaks are fun sometimes and part of a big job put out by many willing hands at CHAT.
Festival of Lights was the wedding party (India style) theme


Before a good leader can plan any type of social function, he must have some method of classifying the activities which he might possibly use. There are several methods that mi, ht be \(u\) ed. Une misht classify activities into active and non-active, or indoor and outdoor. Neither of these systems really tells the leader too much about the activity though. A better method might be to classify the activities by type according to the following criteria:
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
1. Brain teasers & 7. Musical mixers \\
2. Group contests & 8. Puzzles \\
3. Grou stunts & 9. Relays \\
4. Guessing james & 10. Skill games \\
5. Individual contests & 11. Dances \\
6. Leader stunts & 12. Songs
\end{tabular}

This method tells the leader much more about the activities, and is therefore, a better system. A second reason that it is a good system is that there are no more than about 15 (in this case 12) categories.

Another good system might be the following classifications in which the criteria is based on the use of the activity.
\begin{tabular}{lll} 
1. Pre-openers & 5. Changing formations \\
2. Starters & 6. Resters \\
3. Get-acquainted games & 7. Just for fun games \\
4. Partner pairing games & 8. Finales
\end{tabular}

This second system is also a good classification system. It, however, gives the leader completely different information \(t\) an does the first example.

In practice, probably the best system is a combination of these two systems, plus the inclusion of information, such as the formation the activity is done in, the number of people that may participate, the age group for which it is appropriate, the equipment used, and special uses (such as at campfires, swiming pools, etc.)

Before examining the sytem referred to above, let us first define the terms of the two examples above.

\section*{Classification by Ty e of Activity}
1. Brain teaser -- a recreational quiz or problem in which the correct answer may be arrived at by logical deduction.
2. Group contest -- an activity (not included in any other category) in which each team competes asainst one or more other teams.
3. Group stunt -- an activity in which a group of people performs for the amusement of others (very little rehearsal needed).
4. Guessing game -- a recreational quiz or problem in which the correct answer may not be arrived at by lofical means.
5. Individual contest -- an activity in which each person competes against all other contestants on an individual basis.
6. Leader stunt -- an activity done by one person for the entertainment of others. "Volunteers" from the audience may be used, but they need to rehearsal.
7. Musical mixer -- an activity don to music in which the participants chanje partners, , but without rigid step patterns as in a dance.
8. Juzrle -- an activity in which objects are manipulated to fit a pattern or to achieve a desired result.
9. Relay -- a race in which each member of a tam erforms a certain action over a prescribed portion of the course (or racing area).
10. Skill game -- an activity which involves a great degree of athletic dexterity. (All sports are included in this area.)
11. Dance -- an activity done rhythmically (usually to music) with a prescribed motion pattern.
12. Son -- any vocal utterance done by all participants (usually with a prescribed word or sound sequence). With this loose interpretation, chants are included as sonjs.

Classification by Use of the Activity
1. Ire-opener -- an activity to keep the guests active until all have arrived.
2. Starter -- an activity which signifies the beginning of the party. It should be one in which there is no division into groups, and one in which everyone can articipate.
3. Get-acquainted game -- an activity which requires exchanging names, and may include some way to learn something about other people.
4. Partner pairing game -- an activity used to get the group paired off with partners. It may or may not end in a special formation.
5. Changing formations -- an activity which moves the group smothly from one formation to a second formation.
6. Rester -- an activity which allows the participants to catch their breath (mentally or physically).
7. Just for fun games -- an activity with no special purposes other than fun.
8. Finale -- an activity similar to a starter, but quieter in nature, signifying the close of the function. (Many songs lend themselves to this.)


A Sample Card File System
Probably the most meaninful system is the classification by type of activity. A card file set up on this system might include cards sumewhat as follows:


The card should be filed according to its activity type. To help for special occasions, a color code might also be included. Red might indic te campfire activities, blue for swiming activities, green for picnic activities, yellow for indoor party activities, and brown for nature study activities. This color could be the color of card on which the information was entered. The age group could be indicated by a dot of color in the upper left hand corner of the card. The explanation of the activity is on the back of each card.

The main disadvantage of this system is that it requires each card to be in a certain place in the card file. The following system overcomes this problem.

\section*{The Edie Punch Filing System}

A superior system is the edge-punch or unisort filing system. In this system, each characteristic is assigned to one of the pre-punched holes along the four edges of the card. The exanvle below shows one form of assignments that might be made with the filing system on the preceding pages.


As in any card filing system, each activity is placed on a different card. In this system, however, the description of the activity is placed on the front of the card. The characteristics of the activity (type, use, formation, number of players, age range, and special u-es) are identified by notches cut into the edges of the card. In the diagram above, these are indicated by the dark wedges on the edge of the card.

With notches such as this in the card, finding an activity for a specialized activity is a simple matter. Let us say that we wished to find an activity which would be a pre-opener for 28 people of college ase. We would take the card which had been previously filled out as the card in the diagram above, and place it on the front of our stack of activity cards. Then we would run a spike throu,h the hole indicated as being for pre-openers. The spike would e inserted far enough so that it went through the entire stack of cards. Then, lifting all the cirds and shaking them slightly, we would find that all pre-openers would fall out the bottom of the stack because they would have notches cut into them at this position to indicate that they wers pre-openers. We would then put aside those cards remaining on the spike and take those that had fallen and run the spike through the hole indicating

25 to 35 peopie because the size of our group, (28), falls into this category. Again, putting the cards remaining on the spike aside, we would take the ones that had fallen from the stack and finally run the spike thro gh the hole indicating college age. The cards falling this time would be those meeting our requirements, and all that would be left to be done would be to find the activity that appealed to us the most.

Some activities may fall into more than one category within a classification area. For instance, a game might be one which 50 or ore people could play. In that case, both the 50 to 75 and up holes would be notched on the card for that game. There is no limit to the number of notches that may appear on one card.

As you can see, the main adventage of this syatem is that there is no reason to put the cards in any special order. Also, because of this characteristic, en activity may be classified into many different categories at the same time on the same card.

\section*{PLAINNING A PARTY}

If a group will be arriving at different times, the party should begin with a pre-opener. This activity will serve two functions: first, it will make the party seem well organized and eliminate the "dead" time that precedes many parties. Second, it sets the mood for the rest of the party. In addition, with the proper selection of activity, it may also be a jet-acquainted method as well.

The second activity, or the first activity if the group all arrive at the same time, should be a starter. This an activity in which the entire group participates and should be one which builds group unity. Individual contests done in a large circle fit well here. There should be no division into teams as yet, this should come later in the program. Other sood starter activities might be simple dances (Preferably those without partners); a grand march, chain line, or Faul Jones type activities; or lively songs.

At \(t\) is point in the program it would be well to have some group contests. Small groups allow the guests to get to know one another better. These should be varied from active to quiet games.

From this point until just before the end of the party is the most flexible portion of the program. The leader should be sure that there is a variety of types of activities, adequate time to catch one's breath, and a smooth transition from one formation to another.

At the end of the party there should be an activity which tells the people that it is over. This should be a somewhat quiet activity for most parties, though some parties would
be ended best with the crowd at a hish pitch of excitement. Some good finale activities include: sones, round dances, square dencing done in a large circle, etc.

\section*{TECHII UES OF LEADING AN ACPIVITY}

It almost seems unnecessary to say it, but the most important thing about leoding any activity is for the leader to be thoroughly acquainted with the rules of the activity. So often, however, leaders iry to lead an activity, only to find that they must ask someone else for a definition of some point of the activity.

The second requisite is enthusiasm. Notice the last four letters of the word enthusiasm". They stand for "I am sold myself". Uccasionally a leader will be asked to lead an activity which he does not really care for. In this case the leader should be a goo actor. without saying it, the good leader gives the crowd the impression that what they are aout to do is the most interesting thing which they could be doing at that time.

When it comes to actually leading the game or activity, the leader should first use some activity to jet the crowd into the formation he wants them to start the game. Then he should stand where all can see him and DEMONSTRATE AS HE DESCRIDES the game. So many leaders describe the activity, then demonstrate it and waste time, thereby losing the interest of the crowd.

The demonstration and description should be complete enough that everyone can participate without the necessity of a question period. The goal is fun, not perfection, so do not worry about sli,ht mistakes. The de onstration should emhasize what the starting signal (if any) will be and how teams (if any) should signify that they have completed the assign d task.

At the conclusion of any social function, the leader should evaluate the activities to see which went over, and which did not. The mere fact that the group enjoyed the activity or ot is not sufficient, but why did they react to it as they did? Was it their age, sex, the leadership, or other factor which led to the success or failure of the ctivity? These observations should be noted and com ared with previous observations about the same activity fo future reference. Do \(t\) discard an activity because one group did is it like it. Ferhaps they were too young or too old for the particular activity.

Maybe they were too tired for the activity when it was presented to them and it should have been presented earlier in the program. Or perhaps the crowd simply was not at a point where their enthusiasm was high enough to like that particular activity yet. At any rate, do not discord an activity until you are sure that it was the activity itself that did not win over the crowd.


Games Using No Equipment
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
Fish \& net & \begin{tabular}{l} 
Three players are chosen to join hands \\
and form the net . Fhey to encircle \\
other players, Players thus cau ht must \\
join the net and help to capture the
\end{tabular} \\
other players. The last one to be caught \\
is the winner.
\end{tabular}

\section*{Games Using Balloons}
\(\left.\begin{array}{ll}\text { Balloon bat } & \begin{array}{l}\text { Divide group into two teams. Each player } \\ \text { on both teans is given a balloon which } \\ \text { he blows up. on a signal from the leader, }\end{array} \\ & \text { each tries to bat his balloon over the } \\ \text { heads of the team members on the other }\end{array}\right\}\)

\section*{lands coming closest to the target is the winner.}

Ba.lloon basket-ball

The group is divided into two teams. At each end of the hall is a hula hoop or other suitable hoop. The players from both teans distribute thenselves about the floor as they wish. Two players, one from each team, meet in the center where the laader tosses up a balloon to start the play as in basket-ball. The object is to bet or blow the balloon to go through the hoop designated for that particular team. (similar to basketball) Keep score as in Jasketball. Some leaders set up free-throw linesi and give freethrows as in regular basket-ball. If this is done, however, do not call too many fouls.

Ball poison Players take hold of hands in a circle. A large ball (volleyball, beach-ball etc.) is placed in the center. Around the ball is drawn a circle about half the diameter of the circle of players. On a signal from the leader, the players try to pull the other players into the inner circle. Any player steppins into the inner circle is given a point. any player stepping into the inner circle should pick up the ball and throw it at any other player. Players onterins the inner circle and not hittins unother layer with the ball each receive an additional point. Any player being hit by the ball also receives a point. The player with the least number of points wins the game.

Overtake The group is divided into two toams. They then form a single circle with alternating members of the two teams around the circle. A memper of team "A" is given one ball and a momber of team "Dii who is op, osite that layer is given another ball. On a signal from the leader, the teams eass the ball to their team members (tossing the ball so as to skip one's own team member is not allowed.) The object is for one team's ball to overtake the other team's ball by passing it quickiy around the circle.

Center ball Players join hands in a circle. "It stands in the center holding a ball. He then passes the ball to any player in the circle. That player must then place the ball on a mark in the center of the circle
and then chase "it". "It" must try to to touch the ball in the center of the circle before boing tagged by the other player. If ho does so, the other player becomes "it" and the former "it" joins the circle.
Dizzy relay The group is divided into teams of 10 to 12 players. Eech team forms its own circle. One memoer of each team is given a ball. Ee must turn comletely around, then pass the ball to the person on the right who repoats this action and so on around the circle.

Catch 10

Guardian Leader

The group is divided into two teams. One team is given a ball. The players scatter about the playing area randomly. The team with the ball tries to complete 10 successful passes of the ball from one team memoer to another without the other team intercepting the ball. Each time the ball is caught, the team in possession of the ball shouts out how many times the ball has been caught. (exceyt on interceptions) hen the ball is intercepted, the count starts over again. he first team to successfully complete 10 safe jasses wins.

This is a form of dodge-ball in which one member of the team dodgins is designated as the guarian. He tries to block his team-mates from being hit by the ball. thrown by the other tean. Count the number of throws until the entire team except tiel guardian is eliminated, then chonge roles of the two teams. The team who put out the other team in the least number of throws is the winner.
Bounce ball This is very similar to volley-ball except that instead of keepin the ball off the floor, it must be bounced. The ball may not j 0 over the net directly from a player's hands, but must be bounced over. Also, a player passin the ball to a team-mate must bounce the ball to him. This game is especially good when some players are overly skilled at regular volleyball and thereby make the other players have no chance at winning. It is particularly suited to younser players.

\section*{Games Using Beans}
UP down up Bach player is given a number of beans as he enters. The object is to take part of the beans and put them in one hand. After rolling the fists around, player "A" says to player "B". "Black Hills Lab up down up". Player "B" then attempts to guess whether the beans are in the top or the bottom of player "A's" stacked fists. If he guesses correctly, he gets the beans in player "A's" hand. If he misses he must give player " \(A\) " a like number of beans.
Odd or even
Similar to the above game, excopt that guessing player tries to guess whether there is an odd number or an even number of beans in the other's hands.
Yes and no Yes and no is used with either of the above games. hile playin, the above game, the players try to get other players to answer a question "yes", or "no". Any player so enswering must give the other player a bean. (Answers such as, "affirmative", "I believe so", etc. are acceptable.)
Introductions
This game is also used with the first two games in this section. Any player neglecting to introduce himself before talkins to another player must give that player a bean. If two players separate and then later come back together, they must reintroduce themselves.
**Note: All four of these games may be played simultar neously. When this is done, either of the first two games plus the introductions should be used to start the activity. Then the other activities should be added... one at a time.

\section*{Games Using Chairs}

Cover the chair

How do you like your neighbor?

The person chosen as "it" leaves his chair vacant. He then calls, "shift left", or "shift right". The player with the empty chair to his left must take that chair when "shift left" is called. Then there is another person with an empty chair to his left, so he must shift also, and so on around tho circle. Of course, the action would be similar if "shift right" were called. while the players are shiftino, "it" tries to sit in an ompty chair. When he succeeds, the erson whose chair he stole becomes the new "it". To make it easier for "it" to gain a seat, the direction of the shift can be changed often to add confusion.

One person is chosen as "it" and stands in the center of a circle of seated people. He goes to one player and says, "How do you like your neighoor?" If the player answers, "All right", all players must shift one seat to the right. If he answers, "All ri hhteous" all playors must shift anywhere in the room at least three scats away from his present position. If he says, "I don't", "it" then asks, "whose neighoors do you like?". The player then names another player whoso neighbors he would like. The named player's NEIGHBORS must change places with the .. NBIGHSORS of the layer responding to it". As any position changes are make, it tries to set a seat. The person left without a seat becomes the new "it".

\section*{Games Using Paper}

Tearable art Each player is given a piece of paper. The group is then told that they are artists and are to croete works of art representing any given subject. Subjects might be such things as their favorite sport, person or any other somewhat general sujject. Then they are told to put their handsobehind their back and tear the paper into the desired shape. They may not look at their creation until they are finished. It may be desireable to display the art ieces ad award prizes for the most ori inal, prettiest, farthest out", etc.
Fashion Show When each guest arrives, give him a stack of old newspapers and tell him to create a. costume for himsclf. Tape or staples should be used to hold the costumes together. A grand morch should be hold so that everyone can see the other creations.

Airplane race
Wach playor is given a pieco of typing paper or notebook paper and is told to fold his best flying paper olider. The playors then fly their cliders in a race ovor a course in which there are soveral spots in which their glider must land. It is a good idea to have these places far enough apart so that the gliders will have to be thrown three or four times to 80 from station to station.

> Games Using a Record layer

Paul Jones

Back to back Players are in couples scattered about the floor. The leader gives various directions such as, "elbow to elbow" or "foot to foot". The players follow the action given. when the leader says, "back to backs", all players must stand back to back with a NEN FATNNR. This is repeated as often as desired.

Clap mixor
This activity is in roality directed mixing done to music. The leader chooses any movement similar to the ones listed below which do not need to be taught. To start, the people usually promenade single file about the floor.
1. Walk singleffile
2. Men to the center
3. Girls turn around, 50 the other way
4. Find a partner and swing
5. Promenade in couples
6. Promenade in fours
7. Fice the other couple
8. Do sa do the other guy's gal
9. With the same girl swing
10. Promenado in couple
11. Join hands circle left
12. Reverse and promenado single file. This list is by no means an exhaustive list. Variety can be achieved by the leader inventing movements of lis own. As a sugfestion, star figures work well here too.

Using any strong 3/4 rhythm record or sons, the dancers clop with their partners three times with both hands, then three times on their knees. This is repeated except
that instead of clapping their knees, they clap their own hand three tjmes as they go in search of \(a\) now partner. The entire sequonce is repeated as often as desired.

\section*{Activities Using Whiz Rings}
** NOTE: Whiz Rings are light rings similar to frizbees except that there is larg hole in tho center. They have two distinct advantages over Frezbecs. First, they are lighter and will not break things indoors. Second, they cost less than the Frizbee. (about \(1 / 3\) the price)

Accuracy throw

Throw..for distance

Space race

Set up targets to be aimed at such things as hula hoops on the ground or a blankut with a small ball in the center as an aiming point.

This could either be measured, or markers could be put down where each player's ring lands.

This is a. relay with each team divided with onc half of the team lined \(u_{-}\)single file one behind the other facing the other hali. The ring is shuttled back and forth between the halves of the teams which are about 15 to 20 feet apart. Each person catches the rinj and then throws the ring. (The first person to throw the ring catches the last person's throw.)

Games Using Miscellancous Equipment
Bucket This activity requires two bottles for Brigade
water and the other has a mark on it just below tho point where the water would come if it were pour drom the first bottle. The bottles should have the some size necks and hold the same amount of water for each teein. The teams are in single file. The jottle full of water is in front of the leader of each team, and an empty bottic at the
```

    end of uach linu. On a signal, the teom
    loedor fills up his cup tith water from the full
    bottlc. Te zours the wator into the cup
        of tho novi layor (each pleyor hos do cup).
    in turn ours it into the noxt 21 yer
        nd so on to tir: I t who poure it into the
        bottle :t the end of the line. This rro-
        coss is repeotod until onc toem has omptiod
        the front bottle and filled the last bottle
        up to tho linc. Note: If thu wator is
        soilloc, it is vossiolu the toom will bo
        uncble to r ch the in ris dvon thou,h it
        emptiue th. front botilo. The first team
        to fill jus bottloct the und of the line
        to the merle is ducl red the winnur.
    Ball and For this gome six crety po bottlos are
    bottle rely placod in front of oach toom in two groups
of three bottlus. Mhose jrouss arc
sepuratod by purheps }6\mathrm{ to }10\mathrm{ foot. On top
one grou. Of throe bottles aro placod thre.
ping-onG balls, .t = sign:l, tho first
player from eccly toun rume to tho bottles
with the bolls on thom ond removes the
threc o lls, and liecos thon on tho bottlos
that oro furthor w. We then runs bac
nd. toucios of the secon N.yyor who brings
tho bolls b-ck to the orizincl bottlos. This
continuee until all layers have run.
Raft racc Line up 2layore for a rol y race. Tho first
or in erch line is th." "sipper". Ho
stanes with ofch foot on a Irroc pod or
newspapers. The socone Jujur i: the "pas-
sencur" end he stands on tho s.mo papers
with his skippor. un cioncl, th slipper
bends over nd rasps thopapors with each
hond. By shifting iheir woight and siding
th papers forward, the two boys naneuvor
themsclves to the joul lino without stepping
off the yods. On roachin; it, the po-
son or runs bec', to his toan with tho nows-
papure end brings the next boy across the
rivor. the first tean across tho river
wins.

```

end of each line. Un a signal, tho team
lofelor fills up his cup fth water from the full
bottle. He pours tho water into tho cup
of the nose layer (each player hos d cup).
    in turn ours it into tho nowt 21 yer
    nd so on to tin: \(I\) t who pours it into the
bottle \(t\) the end of the line. This pro-
coss is repeated until one team has emptied
the front bottle and filled the last bottle
\(u_{p}\) to tho lino. Note: If tho water is
spilled, it is possible the tom will be
unable to \(r\) ch tho in re avon thou, \(h\) it
empties the front bottle. The first tom
to Ill jus bottle it the and of tie line
to the mort is decl red tho winner.
Ball and For this some six an ty oo bottles are
bottle rely placed in front of ouch teem in two groups
of three bottles. These roup s ard
    separated by perhaps 6 to 10 feet. Un top
    one grow of three bottles are placed throe
    ping-pon亏 balls. .t a sign l, tho first
    player from eccl town runs to the bottles
    with the bolls on them nd removes the
    three bliss, and ,locos then on tho bottles
    that rofurthor soy. Ne then runs bc
    nd touches of the secon . Y Jor who brings
    tho bolls backs to the orig incl bottles. This
    continue until 11 layers have run.
    Reft race Line up alaycrior a rel y race. The first

stands with och foot on a lur so pod
newspapers. the scone flyer is the "pas-
sender and he stands on the sine papers
with his skipper. un ion tl, th skipper
bends over nd rasps the papers with each
hond. By shifting their weight and siding
th papers forward, the two boys maneuver
themselves to the jowl lino without stepping
off the ards. On rocking it, the \(2 \times-\)
son or runs beck to his tom th tho news-
papers and bring s the nowt boy across the
river. The first tan across the river
wins.


Use: Roster
Formation: Mons
Equipment. Iicce of paper folded as show
Number: Any number
Avs: Highechool and older
iv lunation:
re are paper folding is show below


the dotted lines toll whore to tear when telling story


Mn's ticket


Bum's ticket

The story: A man died and went to heaven. When he sot there, St. Fetor told him th \(t\) he needed a ticket to got into Eu ven. Laying aside tho usual rules, st. fetor flows then to o be. to earth to look for a ticket. Thy men looked all over the whorl. world with no luck. Final y ho sotted bun with paper sticking, out of is pocket. Thin ins this w sa ticket to Heaven the man took what he thou, ht would of enough ne left the rest for the um so the the bum could 3 t into Heaven also. (Ier t line \(H \cdot\).) Un his way back to Heaven, the man decided th et he hedn't tenn enough of the ticket, so he went \(b\). ck a dore off a little more. (T eur at line I.) Train, the torn feces to st. ietur, he clod to be admitted to Heaven. st. Cuter put the pieces toevohor and found the the ticket was for the other place. (arrnego pieces as shown to form the word "Hill.) Just then the fum cane \(u_{p}\) to the \(i e\) ry \(\alpha\) os and \(3 t\). Inter asked to sou his ticket. opening it, the bum wis readily admitted. (opening up the remaining piece to show the cross.)

\section*{LOVERS YOKE}


Bore three holes in a strip of wood, bone, plastic or stiff leather. Loop a strong smooth cord through the center hole; slip a bead or ring onto each string, then tie the ends through appropriate holes.

Object: to get botin beads on the same side without removing the string or untying the knots.

Legend: There was once a wise old zan with a beautiful young daughter who was courted by a handsome young man. Then tine young man asked for the daugiters hand, the father replied that he would lock the lovers in separate roons. If they could get into the same room without unlocking the doors or breaking thein down, he would give his consent to the narriage. TVY JID IT.

\section*{SHUTTLE PUZZLE}

A strip of wood about 8 or 10 inches 10 ng, with nine (9) holes, (approximately \(\frac{1}{2}\) inch apart.) Start the puzzle with four marbles of the saine color at each end, a blank space in the center.

Object: to move marbles on right to extreme left, and marbles on left to extrene right.
You may move 1 marble 1 space, or jump 1 marble over 1 marble. You may NOY back up or jump more than one marble.

\section*{FRUSTRATION RLOCKS}

Four colored cubes. See diagram below for painting schedule.


Object: to arrange the four blocks in a row with the four colors showing on all four sides. The order of the colors does not matter. Red, Yellow Blue, Green



From a nucleus of three members this organization provided a focal point of many discussions among those opening camp on Saturday and on Sunday as Labbers arrived. By Monday evening most everybody had joined the I know no "I's" Club.

\section*{GAMES}

One of our games consisted of two relay teams. We asked two girls to volunteer for a sewing project. They were asked to choose four boys from the audience. We gave each boy a cotton patch. The girls sat on chairs in the front of the room and at a signal, one boy at a time would run up and sit across the girl's lap and she would sew the patch on the bottom of his pants (his seat). The girl should not be allowed to sew the patch on the back pocket however; that is too fast! Then the boy would return to the line and the next boy would go up for his patch to be sewn. This was a. bifarious game. It should not go very long because it gets monotenous-ab, ... four boys in a row and two rows are enough.

Find someone who has




\section*{1975}

Family groups were made by the use of colors and a musical note． ती The \＃family had yellow as a color．Their motto was＂B⿰⿰三丨⿰丨三一，Always B⿰⿰三丨⿰丨三一期 but never \(\mathrm{B}_{\mathrm{b}}\) ．
Cho Otta（Okta）family－－－－Cho，an Indian word meaning one． We＇re SUPERCALLAFRAGALISTECEXPIEALIDOC IOUS：：！！ We＇re Sweet Sixteen and never been missed！ （The Sweet Sixteenth＇s family）

Green was the color for the green troll singers family． ＂Singing Trolls are Happy Trolls． Theme for the Chatengales family was：＂Two songs in every heart．＂
Be a friendly violet and never a shrinking violet＂was the motto selected by the Friendly Violets family．
The Chatco Blues family had a most unusual saying， for the general camp theme：We would be blue if we didn＇t help you！

The Orange family named themselves＂Oro Y Plato．＂


The musical theme carried over into the first evening＇s party． ＂Gay Notes＂－－that＇s what was flying around the recreation Hall． When the anticipated moment for the party arrived everyone rushed into the party only to be greeted by committee members handing out a piece of a broken record on which was drawn an original picture depicting the title of one of the great classics like：＂The Old Oaken Bucket＂，＂On Top of Old Smokey＂，＂Norking On the Railroad＂．After finding the other pieces of the record， we heard first releases of the great classics．
非非非非非非

In 1965 we made the divider pages for the notebook，mostly at meal time．These used various methods that could be applied to notepapers， cards，etc．One divider page was finger painting．So here is a recipe for cornstarch fingerpaint：

8 parts water
1 part cornstarch
coloring
Bring water to boil（colored slightly darker than desired paint）．Dissolve cornstarch and stir two together．Bring water to boil again．Cooled paint will be slightly thicker．
＊れまれれれた
＂A gem cannot be polished without friction， Nor man perfected without trials．＂


Music: Jingle Bell Rock Record: Decca 30513
Rhtyhm: 4/4
Measures

5-6 Grapevine

Step Walk and Brush Rock

Description
Forward left right left, brush right, forward right left right, brush left, Rock forward left two count, back right two counts. Repeat

Side left, cross..right behing, side left, ming right over left, Repeat to right.

Man in four slow steps turns left in a semi-circle to the next girl behing him while the girl turns one complete turn in place with four slow steps.
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Music: Jiffy Mixer Formation: Double Circle
Record: Windsor 4684-A
Rhythm: 2/4
Position: Two-Hand
Footwork: Opposite

```

The dance is described for the man, the lady's part is the same on the opposite foot.


\section*{GLUNELUL}
"little hazelnut"

Pronuniciation - h -100-neh-100
Record - Folk Dancer MHll2O

Nationality - Romanian Steps - Sideward step, stamp.

Formation - Single circle, facing center, with hands on the shoulders of the person next to you. Keep facing center throughout the dance.

Pattern in Brief - 1. Five steps and two stamps.
2. Three \(s\) teps and one stamp.
3. Step, stamp; step, stamp; step, stamp, stamp.

\section*{PATTERN}

\section*{Neasures}

I
1-2 Step \(R\) to side, cross \(L\) behind \(R\), step \(R\) to side, cross \(I\) behind R. Step \(R\) and stamp \(L\) heel beside \(R\) twice (no weight).

3-4 Repeat, starting with L ft and moving to L (opposite footwork).
5-8 Repeat from beginning.

\section*{IT}

1 Move \(R\) by stepping \(R\), crossing \(I\) behind, and stepping \(R\). Stamp L heel.
2 Hove \(L\) by stepping \(L\), crossing \(R\) behind, and stepping \(L\). Stamp R heel.
3-4 Repeat meas 1 and 2 .
III
5-6 In place, step \(R\), stamp \(L\), step \(I\), stamp \(R\); step \(R\), stamp \(I\) twice. Repeat action with \({ }^{\top}\), stamp R, step R, stamp I; step L, stamp R. twice.

7-8 Repeat meas 5-6.

\section*{HINTS FCR LE RNING}

This is a good dance for learning to move lightly on your feet as you progress sideward. The stamps are light, and the entire dance should look effortless as you perform it. Remember to listen carefully to the music.

DOUDLEESSKA POLKA
Nationality - Czechoslovakion
Record - Folk Dancer MH3016
Steps - Polka, walk.
Formation - Couples in shoulder-waist position any place on floor.
Pattern in Brief - 16 polkas in LOD
2. Form stars.

11 in circle face center and clap while \(W\) polka around outside.
4 Repeat entire dance.

\section*{PATTERAT}

\section*{Meas}

1-4 Introduction, no movement.
I
1-16 Take 16 polkas, LOD, anywhere on the floor. Partners furn CW as they move CCir around the dance floor.

II
1-16 If make a L-hand star, retaining hold of partner with \(R\) arm around her waist. \(\mathrm{V}^{1} \mathrm{~S}\) L hand is on \(\mathrm{M}^{1}\) S \(R\) shoulder. (It is preferable to make many small stars rather than one large star. If all M go into one star, it is necessary to put hands on I shoulders of \(M\) in fromt.) Welk around singing "Tra-1a-la-la-1a-1a" to the rythm of the music.

\section*{TTT}

1-. 16 M face center and clap own hands twice on cts 1, \&. On ct 2, extend hands to side and clap hands of 11 on each side once. W reverse IOD (GW) and take 16 polka steps around the circle of M as they clap. When the music starts over, W dances with the \(\mathbb{M}\) in front of her as he turns to find new partner.

Repeat entire dance with new partner.
Hints for Learning
in easy way for the class to learn the polka is to form a single circle, facing the center. Then do the following: (1) Slide six times facing conter of circle, turn \(R\) with a hop and slide six times facing the wall. Turn I to face cent. जpeat this sequence. Se the same techniques, doing only 4 slides, then do it with only two slides. (2) Perform the two slides progressing COT around the hall. (3) Repeat the second routine in time with a polka record. While practicing the step, slowly eliminate the definite turn from center to wall.

Music: Spanish Flea
Record: AdM 792
Rhythm: \(4 / 4\)

Formation:Single Circle
Position: Individual
Footwork: None (use hands)

Start with the left foot forward and the weight on the right foot.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Me & Step & Description \\
\hline 1-4 & Rhythm & Bunce slightly on the right leg tap the left toe. \\
\hline 5 & Clap & Clap both hands to right hip twice, then clap hands togehter. \\
\hline 6 & Miss & Pass right hand over left fist twice, then pass left hand over the right fist twice. \\
\hline 7 & Fists & Hit fists togehter twice with the right fist on top, then twice with the left fist on top. \\
\hline 8 & Elbows & Hit right elbow with the left fist twice, then hit the left elbow with the right fist twice. \\
\hline 9-10 & Swish & Pass both hands to the right side, then up to shoulder level, pass one hand on each side, then back up pass both hands to the left side, then back up, and finally pass one hand on each side and back up. \\
\hline 11-12 & Twirl the rope & \begin{tabular}{l}
Twirl right hand above head as if twirling a rope. (four conts) repeat with the left hand. \\
Note: The second, third and fourth times through the left hand twirls for four counts.
\end{tabular} \\
\hline 13-14 & Swim & Imitate the action of swimming for eight counts. \\
\hline 15-16 & Chug-Clap & With both feet togehter, chug backwards on the first count and clap on the second count. Repeat three more times. \\
\hline 17-18 & Hitch-Hike & "Hitch-Hike" with the right hand for four counts then with the left hand for four counts. (Cont.) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

19-20 The Bug Grab with left hand as catching a bug. (two counts) Put bug on right hand (two counts). Smash bug with left hand (two counts). Blow away bug. (Two counts).

Repeat dance three more times. At the end of the last time, do the rhythm step for five counts then hands twice.

I LOVE YOU MORE AND MORE EVERY DAY

\section*{INTRO-CLOSER}

You join your hands and circle round the ring. Now you circle left around the ring you go then face your corner, left allemande the corner a right left grand around the ring you roam.

You meet you maid and promenade beside her you take her home and there you're gonna swing and whisper as you walk along beside her I love you more and more every day.

FIGURE
Head ladies chain, 50 straight across the ring now then chain them back, it's right home they Bo. You face your corner, and do-sa-do that lady you come back home and swing your own sweet girl.
Well join your hands circle left around the ring now you swing your corner lady once or twice around and then you promenade and whisper the beside her I love you more and more every day.

Note: This is not the call which comes with the record. This is my own version simplified for beginners.
" Her dancing I fear, far from divine. She's light on her feet, but heavy on mine."

"Hearts, Like doors, open with ease, with very, very little keys."
This 18 th year was the Year of the Goat--Beryl. How many camps have an old goat as mascot? Some may think they've got them, but none could compare to Beryl. As a matter of fact, even antelope doesn't compare to Beryl, and some who petitioned to save Beryl went to town for dinner.

Another happening was the opal caveman himself. Little Bill very anxiously, with Doc Rock and Angie's encouragement, nearly emptied the opal cave. It was
 a successful garnet hunt too--after the right spot was found.

Some of the crafts and other resource people included "Chief" Howard Morton \&woodcraft, Doc \& rocks, Jean \& her embedding plastics, Mary Fran with painting, Billie Marie with glass chimes, sugi wire, Nancy B. with corn husk dolls and Danish embroidery, Dwight with block painting, and Bruce Elm's first year as dance resource.

Cardinal Puff added 15 to its membership list.
Some of the parties included a Potlatch, a child's birthday where we dressed as our secret desire--Vern made quite a lifeguard. The ceremony that followed this was the Ghost of Tom under the rec. hall. It was kind of spooky!

Friday's discussion centered around communication between adults and young people. Cuite a list of gripes resulted from this session. The evening ceremony was beautifully maneuvered to bring the two factions together as a united group.

The final party was a Mexican Fiesta with a gathering at the Market Place reviewing materialistic results (crafts, etc.) from the Lab. Parting thoughts heard were
"We must leave the ring, but in our hearts and intent we still carry the key. So that Chatcolet may live, let us each commit ourselves to these ideals. You may depart through the keyhold of this your lab experience to open new doors to greater experience."


\section*{Leadership Experience in Organizing and Conducting Social Activities}

Leila Steckelberg Recreation with Youth Groups

Social recreation is any social occasion where people get together for fun and fellowship; to play, to dance, to laugh, to compete in the spirit of a game, to join in the theme of a party.

This social occasion may be at any age level from two to one-hundred-may be any age separately, or all ages together. It may be any size from a handful of friends at home to a group of several hundred at a conference or camp. It may be any length from thirty minutes of games to a threehour dance or rally. All have one thing in common--a group of people who have the same general interest in sharing some time together in one or more activities.

The party-type recreation is not a special luxury for the few far down on some priority list. Rather, it is one of tho most needed wediums for healthy personality development in our modern day. It offers a necessary balance to one's work life, as it promotes and teaches wholesome selfexpression in a group, encourages the development of creative talents, gives constructive release of tensions, offers many opportunities to gain a sense of being accepted just for what you are, and all in a gay and friendly atroosphere. A good party may not always be an educational program as far as providing intellectual stimulation and factual knowledge, but a good party never \(f\) ils to fducate one's emotions by helping the participant to experience more confidence in right human relationships with others and with himself. And who of us can deny this need for people to learn cooporative, friendly, interaingiling socially. It is an art that requires ruch practice and participation in wholesome, friendly, and democratic situations.

Having a party doesn't mean that you have to spend a lot of money or hours making decorations and favors, nor does it have to come on some special day. A good party is merely any social recreation centered around one idea or theme. It is a program of events that is unified, has movement gives new twists to old games, stunts, or dances, provides friendly mixing, offers variety in group participation, comes to a climax and tapers off to a mellow close.

When you volunteer, (or somenne asks you), to help plan a party, you need not be apprehensive. One of the great educational experiences in democratic living is to serve on a party-planning committee. Miny committees have more fun getting the ideas and doing the planning than those who finally attend the "super" affair itself. This fact in itself reveals one of the key secrets to a successful party; that is, that the nore the committee and the leaders can do to get those attending the party to help make it, the more fun they will have! The success of a party is to a large degree dependent upon how many people are involved in "putting it on."

The only prere uisites for being a successful and productive member of a party-planning committee are a genuine interest in, and love for all people, a liking for parties, and, most of all, boundless enthusiasm!! A knowledge of the principles and techniques of planning and conducting social recreation will be a great help in bolstering confidence in your abilities and ca ebilities. In order to be a relaxed leader, it helps to be aware of leadership techniques for planning well, choosing and arranging materials carefully and the conducting of activities for the enjoyment of all. Only you can provide the prerecuisites; some of the principles and techniques I shall attempt to bring to you here.

\section*{2--Recreation with Youth Groups (continued)}

Good parties are not automatic--they don't "just happen." Just getting people together is not enough. This neer not be frightening, however, since it does not take a magician to provide tho inerediento monsesony Good parties need to appear relaxed and effortless. This means planning down to the smallest detail. A well--planned purty agenda, with dependable and enthusiastic people on hand to help, and everything ready to go well before the party begins, means security for the leader and results in a relaxed, smiling happy person who can proceed with confidence. The result will be genuine enjoyment for the guests and the leader as well. It is also the responsibility of the leaders to create an atmosphere where the guests will be at their best. Under certain circumstances and atmospheres, people are shy, self-conscious, afriaid, or inhibited. Under other circumstonces and different atmospheres, these s.me people are friendly, relaxed, and cooperative. They are happy, contributing, and spontaneous. It is the objective of the planning comaittee to find the right combination of circumstances to set the stage. PLANNING FOR, and WITH, EACH SPECIFIC GROUP of PEOPL is the magic formula for any party-planning committee. Finding the right circumstances is a watter of answering a few uestions and building the party around the answers.
1. THE TYPE of party will be determined by:
A. WHO will be attending?
1. Age of participants?
2. Sex of participants?
3. Proportion of men, women, children?
4. Abilities or limitations of participants
5. Special interests of participants?
6. Prejudices, if any?
7. Size of the group--number attending?
8. Type of group: (Church, 4-H, etc.)
9. Experiences this group has had.
10. Do they know each other?
B. WHAT IS THE OCCASION for the party?
1. Why is the group getting together? Will help set the theme.
2. How will they be dressed?
3. What type of party will it be?
C. HEN is the party being held?
1. Time of day?
2. Season of the year?
3. Weather?
4. How long will it last?
5. Will perty include a meal of some kind of refreshments?
D. WHERE will party be held?
1. Location? (Indoors? Outdoors?) Size of facility? Kind of place?
2. Facilities available?
a. parking?
b. hanging wraps?
c. Lavatory?
d. Fireplace, etc.?
e. Electricity?
f. Heat \& ventilation?
g. Kitchen facilities?
h. Chairs and tables?
i. Waste baskets
j. What is the floor like?

3-- Recreation with youth groups: (continued)
3. What equipment is available?
P. A. system? Record player? Piano?
4. Regulations?

How early can you get in? how late to stay? (Any cleanup requirements, or decoration regulations?)
E. How much is the budget? Its resources?
II. THoNE (The theme is an idea or hook on which to hang a variety of spontinneous and interesting ideas and events.)

Where does the theme originate--past, present, future; History-events or people? Activities, sports, circus, Occupations? Geographical areas (Countries, customs, traditions, celebration dates or days? Fiction or make-believe? seasons, nature?
WHERE DO THL IDEAS COME FROM?
1. Sonetimes an already determined by the occasion.
2. Brainstorming (saying the first thing that comes into your head whether it makes sense or not).

List ALL ideas suggested, eliminate by democratic procedures.
3. Make finəl decision on mutual interest (even corabine themes)

\section*{III. PARTS OF A PARTY}
A. BUILD-UP -- to create enthusiasm, to stimulate interest to want to come to the party.

INVITATIONS, POS'PERS, SIGNS, ANNOUNCEMENTS (radio and TV for public events sometimes free)
State clearly the date, time, place, theme; whether the guest is to wear costume or bring anything special.
Should have element of raystery or surprise. A clever committee will create a variety of things to keep interest alive and stimulate "looking-forward" to the party.
B. ATMOSPHERL -- to create more enthusiasm.

Decorations should accent the theme and be appropriate; need not be elaborate, gady, or expensive. May be done pre-party activity, or ahead of time by committee.
C. PROGRAM -- the program IS the party!
1. The program is concerned with:

Choice of activities -- what kind, how many, order of events.
2. Transition from one activity to another.
3. Relation of activities to the theme -- change the names of activities (games, dances, etc.) to suit the theme.
4. Appropriate activities according to "who" is attending. FUN! FUN! FUN! ENTHUSIASM! ENTHUSIASM!

4--Recreation with youth Groups: (continued)
Program continued:
2. The progr m may be made up of any, or all, of the following activities:

GAMES: Ice breakers, defrosters. Get-acquainted. Mixers. Active. quiet. Delays. Pencil \& paper. Musical.
DANCES: Western-Squares. etc., Popular, Interpretive.
PRE-PARTY ACTIVITIES: something easily and readily provided to participants, with very little explanation necessary, as they arrive. Don't let your guests have a moment of bewilderment about when the party will begin--it has begun the mo:ent the first guest arrived! These activities must be of the type that can be used for any number of people; does not upset the whole group when a new person arrives; and is easily terminated.
1. Decorations 2. Costumes 3. Name tags 4. Competitive types of things such as each group building something pretaining to the theme of the party -- such as a space vehicle for travel on the moon, dressing another member as a scarecrow, aninal, etc.

GROUPS should be kept swall so that they may get acquainted if need-be, and share the fun rather th \(n\) be isolated: Contests, entertainuent, skits, stunts, music, singing, slides and films (and eouiproent neuded!) stories, visiting.
3. Preparation of the program--some general leadership directions
a. have a definite program planned; however, be flexible and have substitute activities available, and be willing to change if necessary.
b. An hour and a half is plenty of time for a program of organized social recreation activities especially if the activities are quite active.
c. Always plan more activities than you can use, for something may not prove opular and you may want to change activities sooner then you expected, or some may not \(t\) ke as much time as you planned. On the other hand, some activities may take longer than you planned, so be willing to drop or skip some of the program--don't draci it out to the bitter end!
d. A pre-party type of activity should come first in an organized program and should be the type which involves evcryone--individually or in groups--as soon as they arrive.
e. The second activity should be one which includes everyone together as a group. This may be a get-acquainted, icebreaker, or mixer type of game or dance, and should be lively, fun, and one of the leader's surefire activities since this event can set the tone of the entire party.
f. The next activity should be in a similar formation but contrasting in teras of action--if the first was noisy and active physically, this one can be leas active or more quiet. Be sure to have something at the beginning to get everyone started and with a certain laugh--active participation will usually take care of itself after that. Do rake it casy for late-arrivals to enter into the activities by choosing those that are simple, and easy to start participating in at any stage of the game. Savc the more corplicated for later in the party.
g. Now a change of position or formation is needed. Plan for one activity to have some relationship to the next--winner of the last be captain or "it" for the next activity. Move smoothly from one activity to another with a minimum of time lost--but don't push! Confusion can be kept to a small degree if you can end one game in the formation required for the next activity, or use a game to get into the new position (Choo-choo, circles, Grand March, etc.)
h. Vary the program--use ideas from those listed previously.... 1. Active and quiet. 2. small group activities and wholegroup activities. 3. Participant and spectator.
i. A climax activity should bring the whole group back together. This leaves the group happy or exhilarated from good participation.
j. The closing activity should be snappy and gay, including everyone. It should send guests home singing, laughing, and chatting about "a good time." Or, you may prefer a "tapering off" type of activity which will unify the group into a mood of fellowship. Real fun is not merely a surface feeling or a whimsical "fling." Good party fun goes deep into the heart of a person and brings to one some of that joy in friendly fellowship that one cannot help but someday realize to be his most priceless possession. A party committee would do well to do some experimenting with some short, but well conceived and planned, closing to their parties. A simple, ceremonial type of affair that takes ten or fifteen minutes and which, through music, poetry or sirple dramatics, seeks to present (without preaching) a serious, or humerous but meaningful, note on the party theme may prove to be most effective.
\(k\). Be sure that the closing activity is done in such a way that people are aware that this is the last activity without having to say "That's all folks!"
1. Give so ie consideration to the order of events in regards to ease of setting up the materials. Do not run two consecutive events requiring different materials to be passed out.
\(m\). When planning a party around a theme, any activity can be changed or renamed to fit into the atmosphere you wish to create.
n. Have a master list of events with leaders (and materials if needed) posted in some inconspicuous, yet accessible, place so that those who are going to lead can check at any time to sec when they are due to perform.
3. REFRESHMENTS may be served any time, beginning, during--as a part of the regular flow of activities, or at the close. Plans include some activity leading into the strving and also for leading back into the other program activities, if served during the party. May be PLANNED ACCORDING TO THi PHEME. Keep in mind the comfort of the guests, ease of handling and eating what is served.

6--Recreation with Youth Groups: (continued)
E. CLEANUP -- If all has been planned wall, each committee will take care of their own and ut one will be stuck with the job. 1. It is a time when those who have worked together to plan the party enjoy sharing se te fun, laughs, and good fellowship of clearing it away. 2. wive on hand plenty of waste baskets, brooms or mops, ladders, dish washing materials including hot water, and boxes in which to carry things away.
F. PARTY POST-MORTLM -- E. O. Harbin, the outstanding american recreationalist, says that "a good recreation occasion ought to be enjoyed three times--in participation, in realization, and in retrospect." This is certainly true for a successful party, especially the last part, if we judge by vocal expressions alone. A good party always has a delightful party hangover, with people buzzing and exclaiming as they review the happenings and try to explain it to others.

Much could be learned from this kind of a reaction or even an adverse one, if a kind of supervised or controlled discussion were held after the party. At least, the party committee should indulge in some honest evaluation by looking at the party piece by piece and scaring the success, mediocrity, or failure of each event.

How will this material imporve your party planning? I have given you the "whole load" as the saying goes, now you rust sift through and use the things which apply to your situation. There is much to learn about social recreation--I have only scratched the surface here.

\section*{PLaNNIng EXCITING ParTies IS EASY--}

HAVE FUN, BL ENTHUSIASTIC!


Believe in !ourself! Believe you were made
To do any task without calling. for aid. Believe, without sowing to scornfully proud, That you, as the greatest and least ane endowed. A mind to do thinking, two hands and two eves nine all the equipment God gives to the wise.
Believe in yourself! You'ne divinely designed rind perfectly made for the work of mankind.
This truth you must cline? to through danger and pain;
The heights man has reached you can also attain. Believe to the very last hour, for it's true, That whatever you will, !!ou've been gifted to do...
The wisdom of ans is yours if you'll read. But you've got to believe in yourself to succeed.

Place Available (1) Space: Lanes, small
LGGTSNG: Adequate outlets () Any other props necessary?
VEITILTIJUN: Good? Hent needed? Fen
NE THENE RRUOSOLN FLR RERESHCETS (preparation on serving?)
GHAOS: Movable? Stationary? Can you make noise?
JECLRATVIIS: Is the rom clean' Attractive? Are you allowed to put up decorations
Heed Piano Stage?
Everything like you found it' in better.

You che very essential to the happiness of the world. Your little services to others may pass un-noticed but the sum of U such helpfulness is what makes the world better today than it urns yestend \(\%\) and builds up our civilization.

> Anthony 'ope.

Small kindnesses, small courtesies, small consideration, habitually practiced in our social relations, give a greaten charm to the character than \(t^{\prime}\) e display: of gre \(t\) talent and accomplishments.
"STAy" IS A CHMNH ND O III A FRGMO'S VITBLLRH. Alcott.

A SUGUBSTED PAATY COMMITEE ORGANI ATION WORKSAGDT

Rating: 10 Excellent; 8 Good, 5 Averase; 4 Mediocre;2 Uninteresting; O Negative Effort
GMER LIY SEAKIU: TOR SCORE 50
Did everybody seem to have a good time?
Was the theme practical for shaping a successful prourm and atmosphere?

    Was there plenty of opportunity for group expres-

    sion and participation?

    Did the party move easily from one event to another

    to its climax?

    Did the work of several cominittees dovetail?

ADDITIONAL COMAENTS:

TOTML:
INTHESTT RROMOIION:
TOY SCORE ..... 40Were the invitations inviting?
Was the build-up uni ue and a curiosity arouser?
Was there adequate build-up? (All things con-\(-\quad-\)sidered)
Were the interest promoters in keeping with thetheme?ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:
\(\qquad\)

\section*{ATMOSFHERE:}

Was there something significant to do when people arrived?
Did decorations, costumes, etc. help to create good atmosphere?
Did the party beginning succeed in mixing \& unifying the participants?
Did everybody feel that they were included? ADDITIONAL COMNENTS:
ToTAL:

\section*{FARTY FROGRAM;}

\section*{TOP SCORE 50}

Was the balance and variety in the program good?
Was there enough partner changing and "mixing"?
Was the order of events a good arrangement?
Did the program taper off to a good sense of mellow
fellowship?
Did the party end at the right time?
\(\qquad\) TOTAL:
\(\qquad\)
\(\qquad\)

\section*{RBFRESHMCNTS:}

\section*{TOP SCORD 30}

Was the method of serving in keeping with the theme?
Was the type of food in keeping with the theme?
Was it served at the right ti e?


Upon arrival at the party, each guest located a shirt which he had written his name on earlier in the day and which was now located on the walls of the room. He then wrote on it with a felt pen such things as his favorite color, hobbies, why he came to Chatcolab, etc. After this was done, the shirt was put on.

Then the guest entered into the bean games which were in progress. These included having to introduce yourself or forfeiting a bean to the person being talked to and Up-Down-Up.

This was followed by a game of balloon hockey. After the hockey game, the groups introduced themselves to the other labbers through skits, songs, or what-have-you. After some community singing, the camp went to the ceremonial.

\section*{MONDAY NIGHT PARTY}
"Christmas at Chat"
With the jingle of bells and the Ho Ho Ho of Santa Claus ( Iittle Bill) our Holiday Season began. Santa appeared at the noon meal, Monday, announcing that it was Christmas Eve and everybody was to prepare for the big "Christmas Day" that night in the Rec Hall. Everyone was asked to make a gift to be given away on Christmas. A sock (clean!!) was to be taken to tea time, and to keep the Holiday spirit of good cheer brewing.

We had a beautiful Christmas dinner with ham and all the trimmings. The labbers were met at the door where they deposited an array of gifts. They then went to sit at the place which had their sock hung. The meal was brought to an end with jouous voices singing Christmas carols.

It was 8:00 at "Christmas at Chat" and Christmas was here. Everyone was greeted at the doorwith a kiss or a hug, for there was miseltoe right above the door way, and then entered into a beautifully decorated hall. When everybody had arrived the Christmas dancing began with Bruce Elm leading it. We took part in traditional Christmas dances such as the Alunelu and Christmas Hora and initiated a new dance, the Chatcolab Jingle Bell Hop.

We then got in a big circle and sang Christmas carols hoping Santa would hear them and soon arrive. With a great jingle Santa rushed in with his bag over his shoulder Ho Ho Hoing loudly. The Christmas tree in the middle of the room was unveiled to reveal a quite unusual tree decorated with flowers and stars.

Now it was the time we had all been waiting for, the time of giving and receiving, it was time to open the presents. Everyone was divided into four groups sitting in a circle. The presents, which had been collected earlier were placed in the middle of the circle, one present for each person. Our Christmas time Chinese Auction (Scooter's idea) began. The first person in the circle picked a present and unwrapped it. The second person had the option to either take a present from the pile or to take the present of the first person, and so it continued each person either picking a present from the pile or from those previous to him. It turned out to be very successful with a great variety of gifts (and imaginaion) from pine cone mice to fuzzy animals to decoupage rocks, to painted bottles to Dok Rok's new blue wig.

We then formed another big circle joined hands and sang Christmas carols, ending with Silent Night. Refreshments were served and everybody went down to the lake for a campfire ceremony.
"Christmas at Chat" it brought out that warm special feeling of love and oneness, giving receiving, sharing. It brought out the Christmas Spirit in the middle of May.

ToNocwr
SNE \(\xi\) 6

8:00 p.m.
AT TME BEC NRBR
Wear An Appropronte
(i) Cossume

\section*{Decorations for Mardi Gras}

MASKS


Cut out of a stiff paper--construction paper--vanilla paper. Put a strip of Elmer's glue on top of mask, sprinkle with glitter, dry, shake off excess glitter. Staple at an angle to a popsicle stick, put stick in a gum drop.

CHINESE LANTERNS:


Start with a square piece of paper, flo diagonally twice. Cut slashes to within \(\frac{1}{2}\) " of fold parallel to unfolded edges.


Carefully unfold, pick up center and let rest spread out. Tape or staple to rafters, ceiling, etc.

\section*{TUESDAY NIGHT PARTY}

\section*{The Mardi Gras}

Sponsored by the Septemvari Dwarfs featuring Snow White and Prince Charming

This fantastic affair was completely planned and carried out by the Dwarfs and a few other helpful hands (thanks, y'all) All were invited to dress up and attend, and true to the Chat tradition, produced a multitude of costumes and configurations!

As the guests arrived at the door they were asked to join a game of human Bingo which brought everyone a little closer together. Curly haired-blue eyed-sideburned-parents of two or more kids were counted among some of the squares.

Led by Grumpy (probably so 'cause she's the shortest of the Dwarfs) and her escort Cy (sigh) the Mardi Gras parade circled the hall winding past the three judges who were bewildered by the great number of costumes present. Games consisting of "If you love me honey, smile" and "Ring around the Rosy" which dampened the spirits of but a few desperate souls while waiting for the judges' decision on the Mardi Gras outstanding man, woman and joker.

Filling these dubious posts of honor are King, Don Ristes, Queen Cheryl Roche, and the jester Larry Yee. The Mardi Gras continued until the evening ceremonies interrupted Bruce Elm's presentation of dancing music. Thus lives on the memory of the 1973 Chatcolab "Mardi Gras".

\section*{WESTERN HOEDOWN}

MOWI Group Party GAME
Games consisted of two relay teams.
Asked two special girls to volunteer for a sewing project.
They were allowed to choose four boys from audience.
We gave each boy a cotton patch.
Girls sat on chairs in front of room and at signal one boy
at a time would run up and sit across the girl's lap so
she could sew patch on botton of his pants seat.
Girl could not be allowed to sew pat on back pocket, however... that is too fast and easy!
Boy would return to line when his patch was sewn all around. Another would go up for his patch.
This was a hilarious spectator experience.
It should not go very long because it get monoenous...
About four boys in a row and two rows are enough.
Sugest needles be threaded ahead of time and that thimbles
be furnished or tape for fingertips as bluejeans are tough
to sew and girls had punctured fingers at the end of this game.
REWARD was kiss from each participant... for winner.


\section*{MOWLS_WEDNESDAY_NIGET_HOE =DOWN}

The Olde Rec Hall was fittingly decorated in the style of the 01d West complete with bar ("No foul language--Complain to the Bartender OUTSIDE!) And WANTED POSTERS.
Recognize any of these?
REWARD! \$500 Dead or Alive DOK_BOCK_-Miscarriage_of_Justice
REWARD! For capture of HOWLING HOWIE Dangerous Girl Watcher

REWARD! City Slicker Clayton
 Wanted for Singing Off Key

REWARD! For capture of Jake and Jill alias SHARON and BRUCE WANTED for operating an illegal massage parlor.

REWARD!! Alias Naugbty_Nurse_Nancy
for raising Temperatures 100.00 REWARD
WA N TED: Information on ANGELO the fillet fish peddler.
```

WANTED !!! MADAME MARGE GREER Running a Questionable House.
WANTED! NOTORIOUS LITTLE BILL

FOr IMPer

```

WANTED!!
INFORMATION CONCERNING LI B EL O US
\(\begin{array}{lllll}\text { L } & \text { E } & \text { I } & \text { L } & \text { A }\end{array}\)
Wanted for running a Slanted Press

to the
QUARTER CENTURY CLUB:

Please find your personal, individualized, handcrafted placemat (we enlisted the assistance of our finest artists); and have a seat.

On your table before you, you will find marking pens of several varieties and colors. Task: With the help of your table -mates design the centerpiece of your choice.

Have a pleasant evening-dinner will begin shortly.




Chatcolab ' 67 was like all Labs, special. But for me it was the beginning of a whole new chapter in my life. I remember clearly the feeline I had then and how I knew I would return. I too had the feeling, as do the new labbers here, that it is indeed a truly real experience.

What crazy times we had! of course, that's nothing unusual for Lab. I don't think I'll ever forget the characters I met for the first time--Bruce Elm, Dok Rok, Mr. Beasley, Iittle Bill, Vern, Mary Fran, Leila, Don Clayton, Chief and Joe Morton. They were like very good friend and after only one week. Its so much fun reminding Bruce Tree, I mean Elm, about the rock hunt and a certain bucket of water that managed to land on him! There were other delights and highlights too.

One feeling I have now very vividly is the r.\%\%\% atmosphere at that closing ceremony. We were gathered around the Chat candle and singine those lovely campfire songs. I was overwhelmed by all the emotion that came together at that very time. I knew then I'd be back--not sure then of the exact year, but here I am.
-

WHEN Y UU PLAN A CEREMONJAL

It will be more meaningful to both planners and final participants if it is original. One ceremonial would be truly fitting only one time because ideally, it would come being as a creative experience of a planning group out of the situation in which they find themselves and the situation would never again be repeated in exactly the same way with the same people.

We use ceremonials in order to recognize, or minister to the need for spiritual exprossion that is in each of us, and somehow, after a day that is full of fun and activity it seems fitting to take a few minutes to think of the nice things that have happened and together, finish the day. Ceremonials provide an opportunity to symbolize our deeper feelings about ourselves and our group, usually with verbalization of these feelings by people in the ceremony.

Perhaps the most importand leadership quality necessary in planning a ceremonial is the ability to let the group work with ideas in discussion, until one idea "clicks" and everyone can see that this one is right, and this way is best. Quite often it'll take lots of discussing and there ll be much group frustration before the right one comes along. It would be so easy to pass out little "speeches" to everyone and certainly this is done often and can be impressive. But, how much more meaningful the ceremony, no matter how short, that originates on the spot from the real feelings of the people who are planning.

Ceremonies need not be only serious, but can be fun and light in nature, and still transmit the desired thoughts. Perhaps the most important single quality necessary to the planning group is sensitivityboth to the needs of the entire group who will see the ceremony and in planning the details of the ceremonial so that the desired effect can be achieved in the best possible way.

Some questions to ask:
1. What does the group desire to express in the ceremony? Too many thoughts will be ineffective. What is the best way to say it?
2. How best can the transition from the evening \({ }^{\prime}\) s activities into the ceremonial be made, in order to change mood smoothly?
3. Where is the best place to hold the ceremony? The entire group can be moved without too much effort if another setting is desirable.
(cont.)
4. What is the best way to symbolize the message?
5. How can we make the most of group feeling in the setting and in the positioning of the group in relation to the speaker and focal point of ceremonial?
6. How to best dramatize the ceremonial? Lights, water, music, and any other props are possibilities-- nothing need be excluded, and don \({ }^{1} t\) stick just to candles, because they \({ }^{1}\) re the most common!
7. What would be a fitting closing for the ceremonial? Don't forget that not only must the ceremony finish, but the group needs to know what to do next-- refreshmentis, go to bed, go. hone, or stay and sing for awhile.

Ceremonials are not just seen or heard or spoken, ceremonials are a feeling deep within a person that he can live and love in a worthwhile way and that this day has been a good one. And the most wonderful thing, perhaps, is that one knows that he is sharing this feeling together with the people around him as they sing the closing song.

You have seen, heard, and felt the ceremonials we have created at this Chatcolab. They are reproduced here for enjoyment in rereading and remombering, but we hope that you'll just take the feeling and leave the words and help others to discover the joy of doing their own, unique, ceremonials.

Gloria Johnson

THE BUSTIMESS OF THE DAY
Patience Strong

It's just the way we carry though The business of the day That makes and molds the character, The things we do and say; The way we act when we are vexed; The attitude we take; The sort of pleasures we enjoy; The he kind of friends we make.

It's not the bis events alone That make us what we are; And not the dizzy moments when We're swinging on a star; It's just the things that happen as Alons the road we plod; The little things determine what We're really worth to God.

Psalms 84: 1-4 How Lovely is your Temple, 0 Lord of the armies of heaven. I long yes faint with longing to be able to enter your courtyard and come near to the Living God. Even the sparrows and swallows are welcome to come and nest among your alters and there have their young, 0 Lord of heaven's armies, my King and my God! How happy are those who can live in your Temple, singing your praises.

These things are ours... ...for God creates within our soul a mystic sense of wonder...

That we may hear allegro tunes ...among tall swaying cattails...

See splendor twinkling in a dewdrop ... and feel the freedom of wild wings

Watch clouds and winds...
...and all eath's living things unfold... ...each day... a miracle.....
**Gwen Frostic, These Things Are Ours
At Chat WE CARE. To me that means we also must love. I Cor. 13: \(4-8\) says of love:

Love is very patient and kind, never jealous or envious, never boastful or proud, never haughty or selfish or rude. Love does not demand its own way. It is not irritable or touchy. It does not hold grudges and will hardly even notice when others do it wrong. It is never glad about injustice, but rejoices whenever truth wins out. If yos love someone you will be loyal to him no matter what the cost. You will always believe in him, always expect the best of him, and always stand your ground in defending him. All the special gifts and powers from God will someday come to an end, but love goes on forever.

\section*{Song, Holy Holy}
1. Holy, holy, holy, holy holy, holy, Lord God Almighty; And we lift our hearts before you As a token of our love, Holy, holy, holy, holy.
2. Gracious Father. Gracious Father We're so blest to be your children, gracious Father;

And we lift our heads before you As a token of our love, Gracious Father, Precious Father.
3. Precious Jesus, Precious Jesus

We're so glad that You've redeemed us, Precious Jesus: and we lift our hearts before you
As a token of our love, Precious Jesus, Precious Jesus.
4. Holy Spirit, Holy Spirit

Come and fill our hearts anew, Holy Spirit;
And we lift our voice before you
As a token of our love,Holy Spirit, Holy Spirit.
5. Hallelujah, hallelujah,
hallelujah, hallelujah,
And we lift our hearts before you
As a token of our love, Hallelujah, hallelujah.
Poem by Betsy, "To You Love" --dedicated to all mothers on today, Mothers' Day.

Love is the creative fire,
the inspiration that keeps
the torch of progress aflame.
Love is the dynamic motivation
behind every worthy purpose:
it is the upward thrust
that lifts men to the heights.
Love is the dove of peace,
the spirit of brotherhood;
it is tenderness and compassion,
forgiveness and tolerance.
Love is the supreme good;
it is the overflowing life:
the giving of ourselves
to noble ends and causes.
Love is down to earth
and it reaches to the highest star;
it is the valey of humility
and the mountaintop of ecstasy.
Love is the perfect antidote
that floods the mind
to wash away hatred, jealousy, resentment, anxiety and fear.

Love, in the words of the Master, is the shining commandment: love one another.

The art of love
is God at work through you.

Though in the glamor of the public eye, I sway the emotions of men by my oratory, or by my silver singing, or by my skillful paying., and then go home and gripe becuase supper is late, or because my clothes weren't ironed to suit me, I am become as sounding brass, or a tinkling cymbal.

And though I am able to impress others with my vast knowledge of the deep things of the word of God, and though I am able to accomplish mighty things through faith so that I become famous among men as a remover of mountains, and have not the love that sees the deep longings of the hearts around the family circle, and remove the barriers that grow up in shyand tender hearts, I am nothing at all.

And though in the glamor of public praise, I bestow all my good to feed the poor, and though I win the name and fame of a martyr by giving my body to be burned, and yet close up like a clam at home, or behave like a snapping turtle, knowing nothing of the glory of giving myself unstinted, self-denying service to those nearest and dearest, it profiteth me nothing. Love is never impatient, but kind; love knows no jealousy; love makes no parade; gives herself no airs.

Love never broods over wrongs; never exults over the mistakes of rights; is never resentful, never imagines that others may be plotting against her.

Love never broods over wrongs; never exults over the mistakes of others; but is truly gladdened by goodness.

Love suffers silently, is always trustful, always cheerful, always patient.

Home is the acid test of the truly yielded life, for in all other phases of Christian service there is a certain amount of glamor; but in the home, one is confronted with the bare facts of life, stripped of all glamor. The home is given to help every Christian "not to think of himsel. more highly than he ought to think." And, it is in the home that we have the privilege of demonstrating that the Christian life is "faith which worketh by love."

\section*{Source Unknown}

When I came to the lab three years ago, I felt I was a pretty unworthy person. I did not have a very high opinion of myself.

Over the years I have found that the Father has loved me and never ceased loving me and that somehow I had to understand this kind of love. As I began to see God's love I found it also had a requirement. That I behold this love in
every man. That God did not leave anyone out and neither can I, no matter what the situation appears to be. This has been a most priceless sense of peace and I thank him.

\section*{Song, Amazing Grace}
1. Amazing grace, how sweet the sound that saved a wretch like me. I once was lost, but now am found, Was blind, but now I see.
2. 'Twas grace that taught my heart to fear And grace my fears relieved; How precious did that grace appear The hour I first believed.
3. When we've been there ten thousand years

Bright shining as the sun
We've no less days to sing God's praise Than when we first begun.

As we begin the week at Chat, the new people here for the first time, the friends returning, all things beginning anew--these words have meaning for me:

The old log in the woods will never be a great tree again...things never go back... yet lying there...covered with moss...it is creating new life... which in turn will be great and beautifu.....

The fish eats the insect...the bird the fish...the mammal the bird... and the insect the mammal...as each in a universal rhythm is creating new life...for there is no life except life which comes from life......

Waters flow where daisies grow... Threes grow where swans once swam...

All things upon this earth are developing into new things.. from what is here must come what is to be...there is no other material...

This is the fulfillment of the promise of life... .....nothing can be destroyed.... everything is being created.
**Gwen Frostic, These Things Are
The service ended with spontaneous singing with Ya-Hoo on the autoharp \& Marianne on the guitar.


SUNDAY NIGHT CEREMONY
The ceremony for Sunday night was given in two parts. The first was a scene of eight people sitting in a circle exchanging memories of their first time as Lubbers.

The reminiscing was both humorous and of a serious vain. After singin a few old time songs the group was led in sepentine fashion while the scene was being changed into a "Now" sitaution.

Four small candles were placed in the center of the room, and were lighted along with the big Chat candle. Six Dabbers expressed themselves as to the meaning and purpose of "Chat."

Leila told us of how PRIENDSHIP at Chat had been an influence on her life. "Friendship is one of the most importent parts of Chatcolab. In one short week we make friends who become closer to us then any people we have know all of our lives. It is the kind of love and caring that lasts through years of not seeing one another and then meeting and going on as though we were together only yesterday. It is a comfortable, loving, trusting friendship where we can put away our masks and be ourselves. There are not many places where we can do this. Too often, we are trapped in little boxes because of the way other people see us and they won't let us out of these boxes. Here at Chat, no one traps us and we are free to become fiends-real friends.

I would like to share my favorite prayer with you-"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
eye for little kindnesses that I may be ready in doing. them and gracious in receiving them. Give me a quick perception of the feelings and needs of others and make me eager hearted in helping them."

The friends I've made through the years here at Chat are precious gems to me and have really made my life full and exciting. "They pass this way but once and cannot retrace our steps or call back the days that are gone." Love never needs to say I'm sorry.

Adding a bit on HUMOR was Stu, representing the second candle.
The third one was for SKIILS expressed by Howie.
Tveryone that comes to Chat has one skill or anotrer.
- me people are quite sharp at what they do with theq. skilus. o ers aren't. But, everybody that is here has something in col.n. they want to share there skills with other. In shaing the skills we do know we might learn sumething from some ie aise or we might better ourselves.
The firth one was for KNOWJELSE, and Nancy told us:
Just a: tae candle of friendship can light the flames of love, \(h_{n O}\), and skill so can it give light to knowledge. Chatcolin-kirwledge of life and love-freedom to live fully. Som many eopl here are so dear to me and have added so much to \({ }^{\prime}\) Iife. Nay this years Chatcolab Bless us all with know 3 dge of -re, humor, and skills to take home and share wit. our loved s and our community.

Vernon had every one stand simider to shoulder while he summarized what had been 细if,

Fou: candle; have been lighted to symbuz; ze our objectives for this la)--the benefits we can expect to neceive if we ar: success:ul in our effort here this week. \(n\) are from many walks of life, fror different backgrounc. of different ages, with varicus kliefs and viewpoints. But we we here because ve have a common objective: We seek to evelop ourselves as persons, as -eaders, so that we may Delter serve the groups we work with in our respective communsties. The extent to wich we are successful depends upon tle significance of this last cardle. It symbolizes sharing -- in love. We can shere; but inless we share withir the framework of a true soncern for each other, we will not be as successful as we would lik. to be. So let us during our week here together let us shere cur leadership talents in love for each other; and when we return to our families and communities, we will co so with a better understanding of ourselves and of other, with. some rew skills and added knowledge, with more confidence in ourselves, and more turst in others, with a truer perspetive of life--and we will be more ffective leaders; will rember this week with joy.

Then all joined hands across in front of each other lifting their arms over and around the back, thus drawing every one into the circle.

Diana, Lisa and Dwight then presented a leaf for the big candle sent to us by Redwood Lab, with these appropriate words.

\section*{WEDNESDAY CEREMONY}

After the WESTERN HOEDOWN party, all the labbers walked quietly to the lake along a luminated lines path. Singing of quiet songs, moonlit and warm night created a perfect setting to conclude the evening with a Polynesian ceremony. Each Labber launched his own personal wishing boat sending the boats into the lake with individual wishes. A Zuni chant, in which all the labber joined, signalled the canoe bearing his Royal Highness King Komoniwanalaya and his guard bearing torches. The torches were reflected in the beautiful lake. As the canoe paddled farther out into the lake, the torches out, the group sang PEACE OF THE RIVER; thus closing the ceremony.

FRIDAY NIGHT CEREMONIAL with an Indian or Friendship theme.
Earlier in the week names were drawn for secret pals. This was done about three days before the ceremonial was held in order to give everyone time to do nice things for their secret pal and also to make luc, or love sticks. A luck stick is something made and decorated and given to a special friend, along with a wish of some kind. The stick can be of any size or shape, anything. It can be drift wood, or a branched stick with decorations tied to the branches. Use your imagination.
Luck sticks can be made and presented in the following manner or the camp or group may wish to make all the sticks for one person and present them at a special ceremony.

The Friday night ceremony was deliberately planned to be short. We decided to attempt to stay with a few friendship type songs and try to stay away from getting too emotional. Our setting was an outdoor fire with the people sitting on dbles and legis. The program went roughly as follows: free singing until everyone had arrived, a song to set the friendship mood, a special solo with guitar by two people, presenting the luck sticks by family groups (could be done by cabins) an Indian story, a special presentation by another member, a poem reading, and then some more friendship type songs. The planned part of the ceremonial was concluded with an Indian prayer. The entire program lasted forty minutes, but such an atmosphere of friendship and sharing was created that no one wanted to leave and the singing continued for some time afterwards.

A large majority of the labbers gathered around a bright fire near the lake shore. After a period of singing, Jim stood up with a rustic staff. He explained that his staff symbolized the Speaker's Staff that was used by some tribes of American Indians in their gatherings. When one came in possession of the staff, it gave that person authority to speak what he had on his heart that was important to the occasion. The staff was then passed around, and as each labber possessed the staff he spoke of those feelings he had at the moment.

In a very general way the comments made emphasized the value of the Chatcolab experience to those who desire to make personal growth in leadership ability, and that this value stemmed chiefly out of the friendly acceptance that was felt, the conviction by each one that he was among a group of people who really loved him.
* * * * *

All of the labbers gathered by the lake-side for group singing and a ceremony sponsored by the "crazy-lights". The group sat around a blazing bonfire and the evening was still and peaceful. We spontaneously sang quiet songs and were taught some new rounds by our song leaders.

Jim Martin told a story about his boyhood days and his memories of Chief Joseph, his great grandfather. The tradition of the speaker stick was explained and all of those present were invited to speak from their hearts. We told about our experience and needs, our hopes and fulfillments at Chatcolab! We all left with a feeling of unity and a better understanding of new friends.


Saturday Night Party and Ceremony

\section*{PARTY}
I. Leave dinning hall to Rec Hall.
2. When people arrive they are to find where their nametag piece of the puzzle fits into the whole board (Which has the symbolic words of Chat).
3. While people are fitting in pieces songs are being sung.
4. Several of the familiar dances are led by Bruce and Bothers Mountang Sance, Jingle Bell Rock, H aya Nagilla,
5. SUveitz.

5: Anvariniversity cake made by Joan was shared by all to celebrate the 25 th anniversity.
6. Several birthday presentations were made to Don Clayton and Jim Martin.
Puzzle is moved and Chatcolab candles arranged and \(1 i\)
Ceremony
lit.
1. Labbers are invited to join in a circle and a labber designated starts the singing. of Blowing in the Wind.
2. Daphnie 's song written at lab.
3. Howie, \(N\) ancy, Stwe Leila and Vern, who lit the candles Sunday repeat somewhat their parts. Vern invited each one as their candles are lit to say a few words if they wish.
4. B oard members are introduced, Betsy recognized for responsibilities as chairman and new board members introduced.
5. Song of Holding Hands of Dear Friends sung.
6. Song written and sung by Al.
7. Group leaves slowly , to reassamble in dinning hall to put together notebook.

Prayer given at the Friday night ceremony:
May I walk in beauty all the days of my life. With Beauty before me as I walk, Beauty behind me as I walk, Beauty on my left as I walk Beauty on my right as I walk, Beauty above me as I walk, Beauty below me as I walk, But most of all, Beauty within me as I walk. In beauty it is finished. In beauty it is finished.

 people and important--for they are our mainsticks for life.
"WHO WILL BE THERE?"
We wortiger.
We who couldn't go ,
Because of distance, or work or...worse... Who didn't grave, the dough.

too few letters to alg friends.
Yes, a reunion would be the time to maybe make amends.

And learn of all the many things, Well planned, or so by chance, That do transpire while you are there, ...Food, Crafts, and Song and Dance!

The fun around the campfire,
Activities at the lake it.
Make us all remember and wish to participate!

So we say Hello
, a) 11 Lubbers,
Best wishes we bestow,
We'littry to make the next one
We who couldn't go.

\section*{CHATKOLLEGEO.F KNOWLEDGE ( College of Hidden \(\underline{A r t s}\) and Talents)}

Professor
Doc Rock
Billie Marie
"Beaz"
Angelo
Bruce Elm
Chuck Voss
Laurie Kimmell
Stew White
Leila
Helen Moore
Tuesday
Jean Baringer
Sharon \& Bruce Green
Brad
Dick Headrick
Jay \& Marianne
Bruce Elm
Don Riste
Diana MacRae
John Hungerford
Dick Green
Thursday
John Cook- Guest Lecturer
Sonya \& Billie Marie
Friday
Diane \& Big Al
Meg Bradley \& Billie Marie Sonya Watts
Kathleen Rowen
Maurine Bell
Mary Fran
Dwight Wales
Don Riste
Monday

Green
1 Sw

Bottle Cutting
Swedish Massage
Hiking Boots
Ham Radio
Volley Ball Technique
Sand Painting
Zen and Restated Oriental Philosophy
Expanded Decoupage
Magic Made Easy
Jewelry
Willow Basket Weaving
Lumi Sticks
Songs For Fun
Home Made Slides
Hatha Yoga
Quilt Making
God's Eye Spanish Weaving
Norwegian Folk Painting
Rythm
Singing The Oldies

The above courses were scheduled and met with mixed success. With such a variety to choose from it was difficult to make a choice. Once again it points up the abundant supply of talents available to be shared among the Labbers without bringing in special people.


We started to write out detailed instructions for the various kinds of massage we taught, but it turn out ot be pretty difficult without making elaborate diagrams, etc. So, we thought we'd repeat a few general thoughts that were throun out at the "College" and let you write to us if you'd like some copies of the materials we left home (had to forget something, didn't we) Anyway, that seemed like a good way to get some nail too-Address: Bruce \& Sharon Green 1296 Chase St. Eugene, Oregon, 94402

Use a firm surface on which to place your "victim" It's a lot easier on the person' gibing hike massage, and allows you to reach certain muscle groups more effectively. Try to use a table at least theigh-high or nigher.

Use mineral oil to slightly Ugrease down" the person you are workin on. Add oil scents, hand lotin, or other nice smells to the mineral oil if you like. There's quite a few nice "woodsy" oi perfumes of n the market now.

Always move from the extremities towards the heart to help the circular \({ }^{-}\) tion. Use as form a pressure as your fingers and arms can stand, but also be sensitive to the desired of the person receiving the rubdown. If they holler to loud, your doing something wrong!

Try to always by relaxing the whole body before you attack a particular problem area. Since the neck and the back are the hardest to effectively massage do the hands and arms first to begin the relaxation process. It's herd to do thais all the time, because of time, but it's worth it fo try Doing the feet and legs also helps relax the total body (Never give in to the temptation to tickle somebodies feet-- it's sure a hard challenge to resist but if you don't ((resist)) your client tends to tense up agian, for some. strange reason.) Massage \(t\) e shoulders, upper back-bone and neck while the person is on their back. Have then flip over to do their back and back-side of their legs. Finish up with a facial and scalp rub.


Professors Diane Broeh1 and A1 Harmon

Singing is an enjoyable activity. We wanted to share with everyone some of our favorite songs from Camp Colten, Oregon. One class dealt mainly with the introduction of songs which we felt were uniyue to our camp. We hope those who participated in this class got some of the same enjoyment from them.

ROSE
I married Rose in '21, we bought a little farm.
First year out the barn burnt down and then broke my good right arm.
From then on in, things got bad--I guess they could have been worse.
But seeing Rose dressed in rags all day just made me want to curse.
CHORUS
"That's OK" Rose would say, "don't ya worry none,"
"We'11 have good times by and by, next fall when the work's all done."
I watched her hands grow rough and red, from pickin' in the fields, And puttin' up in mason jars, what little the crops would yield. I found what jobs there were in town, most times there were none. But Rose would still have my supper waitin', at night when the work was done.

\section*{CHORUS}

Our first born, she had a face like Rose, And I guess a temper like mine. She'd sleep all day and cry all night, but she grew up and married fine. Our only son went off to fight, in 1940 and 4 Years went by, telegram said, "He ain't comin'home no more."

CHORUS
Then one winter night in '59, Rose took a terrible chill. She went to sleep and didn't wake up: I guess she's sleepin' still. But sometimes when the wind is a howlin', high in the Chinaberry tree, Ya know it seems it isn't the wind at all, but Rose a singin' to me.

\section*{CHORUS}

\section*{*****}
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An Al Cricket, and a $B^{p}$ Frog.
Were in a thicket, in a pea soup fog.
He could hear her crickin', she could hear him croak.
And only they could understand the tender words they spoke.
She called him over, with an $A b$ song.
He was all in clover, as he hopped along.
They were still together, underneath a log.
But neither snow nor sleet nor smog, could hush the dialogue
Of an AP Cricket and a BP Frog,
Of an A $\beta$ Cricket and a $B \geqslant$ Frog.
But neither snow nor sleet nor smog could husth the dialogue.

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Hatha Yoga is the physical branch of yoga, with emphasis on the health of the body. It is disciplining the body with various postuees, strctching and strengthing muscles, and stimulating internal organs, so that the whole body functions better. Hatha Yoga can be used for wei:ht control and relaxation.

There are probably as many ways of practicing the postures as there are teachers. There are many books that can be used, but I would recommend "Yoga for Beauty and Health" by Eve Diskin. It is very detailed and has good illustrations and photographs. It aiso outlines various programs of exercise for various purposes.

There are hundreds of postures, many of them good for the same kinds of things, e.g. there are several postures that stretch the stomach and upper thigh muscles. So if one gets weary of doing the same posture or doesn't particularly like to do a certain posture, there is another one that will accomplish the same aim.

It is not the purpose of Yoga to be able to attain all the postures. The important thing is that one continues to attempt them if he sa desiries. The body benefits in the attempt just as much as if the full posture were accomplished. It is better to learn the limits of the body and do the postures that will be the most beneficial. Personally I co not plan on ever being able to attain the Lotus posture. It hurts my knees, and does more damage than good.

In attempting the postures one should concentrate completely on what is being done. The body needs the mind telling is what to do. The muscles need the mind telling them to stretch, or relax as the caseemay be. Some balencing type postures are impossible to even attempt without full concentration. This seves as a form of rest for the mind alsa. While one is concentrationg on improving the body, the days problems and worries have to take a back seat. It is a way of "turning off" the every day thinking for a while, and can be a very refreshing experience. (This is one of the facets of meditation; to be able to turn off your spinning mind when it won't allow you ta sleep or stay with the rask at hand.)

The following postures are simple warm_ups and basic postures for relaxation and weight control.

Begin standing with your feet comfortably colse together. Raise your arms and stretch them over your heak, reaching as high as you can. Then begin to bend foreward, again solwlu, until you are in the position of your hands reaching for your toes, Do not strain to reach the floor, but just let the weight of your upper body stretch and pull the muscles of your back and legs. Return to a standing position..

Side stretch for that top-of-the-girdle bulge.
Still standing comfortable, raise your arms over your head from a side position, lock your thumbs together with the backs of your hands touching. Slowly bend sideways as far as you can without hurting yourself. Hold the furthest position for about five seconds. Return to starting position. Repeat on the other side。 Extend the stretch and time held as it is comfortable for you. 0 ce a day will do the trick on this one.

Hatha Yoga-- con't
(3 Neck Roll
This exercise will releave tension in the neck and help loosen the muscles in preparation for more difficult postures. Sit on the floor in a comfortable position, simplescross-legged Indian style. 1 Sinwly allow your head to drop forward until your chin touches your chest, if possible. Then slowly rotate your head, letting it roll around on your shoulders in a full circle. Do this four times or so each direct tion. Try to keep your shoulders loose and time your breathing so tha that you inhale or exhale on each round. Ten seconds for each round is good.

Leg pumps
This is a multi-purpose warm up that will loosen the muscles in your back and at the same time strengthen your abdominal and upper thigh muscles. Good for tightening that sagging stomach. Assume a preme position on the floor, on your back. Use a folded blanket under your back to provide padding for your spine and shoulders. Slowly raise one leg as high as you can, keeping your leg as straight as you can. When you have raised it as far as you can, bend you knee, reach to clasp your knee with both hands and attempt to draw your knee to your chest. Don't strain. Slowly return to starting position. Repeat with the other leg and then do them both together. Strive to take ten seconds to raise your legs to the verticle position. Don't jerk your legs up in a quick motion. This will detract from the ragys effectiveness of the exercise. Keep your head on the floor at all times. A variation of this exercise is to try to touch the nose the the kgee after the position is reached. This will allow a greater stretching of the back muscles.

Cobra
This posture is great for stretching the abdominal and upper thigh muscles and gimeng the back a healthful stretch in a different direction. Lay on your stomach for this one, hands and arms at your sides, feet together as much as possible, nose on the blanket. Behin by rolling your eyes up as though you"were trying to see out the top of your head. Pretend that someone has attached strings to your eyes and is standing behind you pulling you slowly back. Raise your head. Imagine the muscles raiseing your vertebrae one at a time. When you have your torsa as far as your muscles can, slowly bring your arms around and place your hands, fingers pointing in towards each other, palms outward, about where your chin was when you started. Push back with your arms and sa raise your torsa as far as is comfortable. Hold your furthest position for ten seconds in the geginning and if you wish, try to increase the time as you go along. : Reverse the procedure and return ta starting position. Don't strain. If your back z a starts to hurt stop immediately and slowly return o starting position. As your muscles limber up you will be able to move the position of your hands further back in line with your shoulders or chest and thus lenghten the stretch. Rest a few minutes after this one.

Shoulder Stand
This has been called the supreme exercise, especially for women. It reverses the gravity pull on the body, relieves the strain on the leg: veins, allows your abdominal organs to fall back intora normal position, gives the brain and thyroid an extra supply of enriching blood and thus increases the dfficiency of the metabalism, helps return the body to what would be normal prepertions for the individual.



Hatha Yoga-- con't
Begin as you would for the leg pumps, hands at your sides, palms down, feet together. Raise both legs at once and when you can't lift them any further, push with your palms to raise your buttocks and back from the floor. Keep your chin tucked down on your chest as best ou can. Try to assume a straight up and down posture. When your back is asffar as you can raise it, put your hands up to your back to support your body and then straighten your legs towards the vertical as best you can. You should be resting on your head, shoulders, upper arms and elbows. This is similar to the "bicycle" position in regular exercises. At first your back will not be strong enough to raise your legs up straight and your neck eill not be stretch4d enough to allow you to assume a vertical position.. Don't Rorce it. Tho Zmportant thing is that you keep trying and over a period of time the strenght and flexibility will came. Hold your furthest position for 30 seconds, counting to yourself, and trying to stay as still as you can. Don't wobble around if you can help it. You have to really concentrate on this one. Return to starting position by first folding your segs down so that your knees are hanging over your face. Then return your arms to starting position. Then as slowly as you can unroll your body until your buttocks are on the floor and then slowly lower and straighten your legs until they are on the floor. The slower you can do this, the more benefit to your stomach muscles. Rest. Repeat three times if you wish, resting between postures. Amaximum of three minutes is recommended to get the full benefit of the posture. Plough
This posture also strenghtens the stomach muscles, stretches all the tension out of the back, helps realign the spine, stimulates internal organs, and trims down back porches, in other wards, big fannies! Alsa good for the thyroid.
Begin as you would for the shoulder stand, but instead of raising to a vertical position, try to touch your toes to the floor behind your head. Keep your legs straight at all times. Move very slowly or you could strain tight muscles. Don't worry if you can't attain the fuul posture. Don't push or wobble or wiggle. Just let the natural weight of your legs gently stretch out your back muscles. This is a difficult posture for the neck also, sa be careful not to ever do it. You wi.ll also experience some diffidulty in breathing as you are all folded up. This will pass with practice. When you have reached your furthest stretch, move your hands, one at a time, up until you can clasp them over the top of your head. Hold this position as far as is comfortable and that won't be long at first, then return your hands to starting position, fold your legs so that your knees are at your nose, as in the shoulder stand, and then return to starting position, ajiso as you did for the shoulder stand. Keep your head on the floor at all times. Move slowly. This may be repeated three times if you wish, rest between repitions. 30 to \(G 0\) seconds is sufficient for the total time.

Hatha Yoga-- con't
General Hints
Wear loose ciothing, remove belts and shoes, empty pockets. Do your workout in a quiet place where you wan't be distracted.
Use a folded blanket unless you have a thick rug under you. Move slowly and carefully at all times to get the maximum benefit and avoid hurting yourself.
Remember it's the effort and attempt that counts and not tne ability to attain the full posture.
Rest at least five minutes after completing your workout.
Lay on your back on your blanket and talk your muscles into relaxing and think beautiful thoughts.
It's a beautiful world and a relaxed well functioning hody can help you enjoy it just that much more.

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Bruce Elm presented a demonstration of canoeing techniques. During this demonstration, the following strokes were presented:

Draw--Pull straight back with the paddle (Used by bow-man \& stern-man to progress forward.) Note: Long lines indicate direction of

J--Pull straight back then hook awaykfrom the canoe with the paddie at the end of the stroke. (Used by a lone paddler to turn towards the side being paddled on.)

Modified J--Pull straight back then twist the paddle so that the leading edge of the paddle is towards the canoe. (Used by a lone paddler to move forward.)

Sweep--Pull the paddle backwards in an arc, reaching as far away as possible with comfort. (Used by any canoeist to turn away from the side being paddled on.)

Bow-Rudder--The paddle is simply held against the gunwales at an angle away \& forward from the canoe on the side being paddled upon. (used by the bow-man to make a quick obstacle.)

Cross-Bow-Rudder--The paddle is held against the gunwale on the opposite side from which the canoeist is paddling w/the blade extending away \& forward from the canoe. (This is an awkward stroke, but must be sometimes used to avoid an obstacle.)

Back-water--The paddle is pushed from the rear forward. (Used to back-up bẏ: a lone canoeist when two are paddling and the other canoeist is doing a sweep to turn the canoe within its own length.)

Figure 8--The paddle is moved forward and back in a figure 8 pattern with the leading edge away from the canoe to move fowards from the side on which the paddling is done or with the leading edge towards the canoe to move away from the side being paddled on. (Used to move the canoe directly to the side.)

moues
\(\rightarrow \rightarrow\)

Sculling--Somehwat similar to the figure eight, except that the movement of the paddle is away and towards the canoe and the lower hand is used to hold the paddle against the gunwale. The movement of the paddle is entirely contolled by the upper-hand. (Used to move silently through the water, as in stalking birds or animals.




Materials:

\section*{Billie Marie Studer} Wire: 14-16-18-20 gauge wire, 8 to 12 feet per project Galvanized or Black cheapest: l \(\phi\) per foot in coils...Anneal to soften Soft copper wire in spools or coils \(2 \phi\) a foot at hardware stores. Beads; sibeel wool, tape, abrasive carbidesandpaper, lacquer
Tools: Ring-nose pliers or needle-nose pliers or narrow-nose pliers, nippers, small hammers. Hand-gas-torch opt. (to soften worked wire)
Jigs: Can be a pin, bit of doweling or a small pipe for wrapping circles same size. Block of wood with grooves notched with saw-blade helps novice craftsman keep links straight.

\section*{INSTRUCTIONS:}

Make a rough drawing showing size of circles to analyze number of pieces, coiling plan. Tape tips of pliers to prevent scratches on wire.

BASIC DESIGN OF DECORATIVE INTERTWINING CIRCLES:

BASIC LINK DESIGNS Jumprings

FASTENERS:
Last links =
Attempt to create your curved-coil design the first time with pliers as wire becomes brittle if bent more than twice and will break. If pattern is complicated by intricacy or skill problems, then wire must be coated with fire-scale-off paste and completely heated to blue or barely mosey hue then dipped in water and rubbed clean with steel wool or dipped into diluted sulphuric acid solution with tongs while hot...to restore color, This annealing softens wire for reworking-easier manipulation.

CREATE DECORATIVE BEAD SUSPENDERS-Or Plain Pendants.
Hammer end of 2-3inch wire to spatulate. Thread on bead then attach to a appropriate part of design by hookin other end loosely then squeezing loop gently closed.

Spray finished copper jewelry-bracelet, necklace with lacquer to retain metalic shine.

The colors found in New Mexico are reflected in the weaving done on the inkle loom, which dates back several hundred years to colonial times. The word "inkle" means a narrow band or strip of braid. The width of the strip is determined by the type of thread or yarn and the number of threads used is variable. All of the projects shown here are worked in strips and then used for belts, cummerbunds and hatbands, or sewn together for a fashionable poncho and shoulder bag. The combination of designs and geometric patterns is endless, depending on the way you thread the loom. The diagrams for assembling the poncho and shoulder bag appear on next page. Complete directions for setting up your loom, threading it and weaving, as well as a choice of weaving patterns, come with the loom.
l. Warping the loom, tie on a heddle warp first, then an open warp. Continue alternating back and forth until the warp is complete.
2. Warp is completed. We are preparing to weave. Tighten warp by placing wood block beneath bottom threads, turning it on edge, if necessary, to obtain proper tension.
3. Beat with a wooden paddle, comb or edge of shuttle.
4. Gently pull weft loop. Be sure it is taut so that edge of weaving is straight.
5. Pass shuttle through shed. Leave weft loose so your edges will remain straight.
6. Change to up shed and continue the rhythmic sequence.

\section*{GLOSSARY}

Warp-Thread wound around postø. The lengthwise threads.; Weft-Thread used to weave (cross threads): Heddle-Loop tied to post through which alternate threads are passed: End-Another word for one warp thread, i.e.. 50 ends or warp threads: Thread-Yarn of any kind used for warp and weft; Shed-Space through which weft is passed. The shed is made by raising and lowering the series of warp ends above and below the warp ribbon; that is, through the heddles; Beater-Tool to push weft into place.

Important Principles:
A. The inkle loom works with a continuous warp, so do not let any warp threads inhibit this circular movement. Warp threads should be of even tension. The warp tends to tighten as you weave due to "take-up" so be sure to release the tension a little when you need to do so.
B. The fabric produced on an inkle loom is a warp-faced weave. This means that only the warp threads show. The weft is entirely covered by them, except at the very edge where it turns for the next shed. As you should use weft of the same color as the edge warps, the turn will be virtually invisible.
YARN ESTIMATING: To estimate the amount of yarn you need for a piece of weaving:
l. Measure a single heddle warp thread, including knot
allowance. On our loom (available by mail) this is approximately 6'6". On other looms it may be more, or less.
2. Nultiply this figure by the number of warp ends for each color.
3. For a piece like the poncho (requiring several identical inkle strips), you then multiply the yardage for each color or yarn by the number of strips.
4. Weft estimates depend somewhat on the weave and on the weight of the yarn. A rug yarn may have perhaps 3 to 6 weft shots per inch, while a fine cotton may have from 12 to 20 shots per inch.

The best yarns for inkle weaving are strong, faily smooth, and not very elastic. Avoid yarns that are fuzzy, bumpy, or very soft. We recommend a goodquality, 3-ply rug wool. Pure acrylic rug yarss look dead when woven-so stick to wool if you can, or a mixture of wool and synthetics, for the woven articles.

\section*{PONCHO}

WEAVING: Make 8 inkle strips. Each strip should measure \(45 / 8^{\prime \prime}\) wide by \(33 \frac{1}{2}\) " long, plus several inches of fringe at one end.
FINISHING: Sew strips together by hand, connecting the end loops of alternate rows. If you want a tighter joining, after you have finished working in one direction, then return, picking up alternate loops along the seam.
(A) Sew two sets of four strips together (See Fig. I) Reverse every other strip to give a stonger looking stripe pattern.
(B) Even :up fringe end and weave/sew in about every twelfth fringe yarn with tapestry needle. Cut fringe to desired length. Ours is \(l^{\prime \prime}\) long. (Detailed directions for making \& finishing come with the loom.)
(C) Machine stitch the other end \(1 / 8^{\prime \prime}\), then \(1 / 4^{\prime \prime}\), in from end of weaving and trim off any fringe. Stitch dark purple grosgrain ribbon 1/4" from end (see Fig. 1).
(D) You now have 2 rectangular pieces, each measuring \(18 \frac{1}{2}\) " wide by \(33 \frac{1}{2}\) " long, plus \(l^{\prime \prime}\) fringe.
(E) Sew the two pieces together as shown in Fig. l. Keep both ribbon bindings on the inside. At the ribbon end \(A A\), overlap the side of \(B B\) for \(l^{\prime \prime}\) of weaving. Sew the ribbon to \(B B\) with sewing cotton on the inside; turn to the outside and stitch along the edge of weaving (BB) with magenta yarn, through the two layers of weaving. Repeat by joining end \(B\) to side \(A\) in the same way. See Fig. 2 for finished poncho.

\section*{SHOULDER BAG}

Weave one inkle strip \(41 / 8^{\prime \prime} \times 54^{\prime \prime}\) (plus fringe), and one inkle strip \(13 / 4^{\prime \prime} \times 54^{\prime \prime}\) (plus fringe) for strap. Cut the wide in half. Sew both halves together with fringe at the same end as described for sewing poncho strips together. Machine-stitch the cut edge \(\frac{1}{4}\) "in from end. If desired, sew \(l^{\prime \prime}\)-wide grosgrain ribbon inside bag at cut edge. Fold this stitched edge under with fringed piece flipping over as shown in Fig. 3. Sew on shoulder strap as shown in Fig. 4.


Fig 2

amen YARN STMTCHING ON OUTSIPE
Hand hem on inside
Fib


Oruafessa Helen Mover

\section*{COLLEGE OF KNOWLEDGE}

Professor Jean Baringer on "Bottle Cutting"
There are many possibilities for this project, as many of the materials cost nothing and others are minimal. Those on the ecology kick should enjoy this project.

\section*{Materials needed:}
1. Some type of bottle cutter (there are many kinds).
2. Glass jars, bottles.
3. Candle.
4. Running cold water.
5. Knife or a "tapper".
6. Sanding equipment.
7. Modge podge, fun podge, etc.
8. Paint brush.
9. Used gift wrapping paper, paper napkins.
10. 3-D beads, glo beads
11. Hair spray.

Steps in making the candle containers:
1. Wash labels off jars or bottles.
2. Adjust cutter to desired position for cutting bottle.
3. Score bottle by twisting or turning glass against cutter -- makes the sound of tearing tissue paper.
4. Use a knife handle, screwdriver or stick and gently tap the scored line.
5. Hold jar in both hands and slowly turn (scored line on bottle) over candle flame -- about 3-4 slow turns.
6. Immediately hold jar under cold running water and turn slowly. Hold both ends with both hands as you may otherwise drop and break one of the two parts.
7. The glass should separate without forcing. If not, repeat the candle flame-cold water treatments again.
8. Sand down edges of cut glass. This can be done by using graphite paper, sand paper, or if available an electric sander.

TO MAKE CANDLE HOLDERS
9. Cut out wrapping paper size of jar.
10. Paint jar with 1 coat of Modge Podge, Fun Podge or similar substance. (This is not the same as Elmers glue.)
11. When 1st coating has dried ( \(10-20\) minutes) paint on a second layer of Mod Podge and put on wrapping paper. Smooth out wrinkles, clip bottom edge of paper every \(\frac{1}{2}\) inch to fold around curved portion. Trim excess off top edge.
12. Paint on 3rd layer of Mod Podge, pour 3-D beads onto painted jar before it dries. Make sure this is over a pie pan or something to catch the excess beads to be re-used.
13. When this layer has dried lightly brush off excess beads. Spray candle holder with hair spray or clear plastic to keep beads on longer.
14. Add a candle and enjoy it.

\section*{Professor Dick Headrick}

Ham radio is one of the most exciting of all hobbies. It is the only one that is governed by international agreement. The only requirements are that you can copy Morse Code at a certain speed and pass the written test.

The easiest way to learn the Morse Code is to think sounds instead of "dots" and "dashes". When you are alone and need to practice, read a sign or book in code. A dot becomes "dit" and a dash becomes a "dah". Thus the word "the" would become dah di-di-di-dit dit.

The alphabet and some symbols will be given at the end of the paper.
Once you have the code down and the theory (written Part), you can go ahead and take the test. Most people start out with the Novice Class because it is the easiest. It requires a code speed of 5 wpm and a passing score on the simple, 20 question, basic rules test. The novice is a restricted license, as you can only use cw (code) and 75 watts and in small parts of the band. All other classes authorize voice and up to 1000 watts.

To get started in the hobby can cost from about \$75 to \$2000. My own rig, which includes antennas, microphone and transceiver, cost me \(\$ 400\). It will run about 400 watts and is a very good rig.

Ham radio is a hobby that consists of many faces. Some hams like to see how many countries, counties, states, or continents that they can work (contact). Others like to work in contests to see how many people they can talk to in a certain time period. There are many awards and trophies that can be won and there is even one to go to the first amateur to carry on communications between the earth and Mars. My totals are about 10 certificates, 97 countries and all states and continents. I have made many friends from all over the world, only two of whom I have ever met. It fosters good-will between countries and even the USSR, Cambodia and Viet Nam have their hams.

For more information call you local ham or write to THE AMERICAN RADIO RELAY LEAGUE 225 Main Street Newington, Conn. 05111

THE MORSE CODE CHARACTERS :


Masemidis: \(j\) yards unblonciud muslin, \(45^{11}\) wido (or ony liuhtwoich:, 100, cotton foibric)
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I vary Irgo pot (3-5sallons)
2 woodon blocks cut s por dinorom (or dogizn
of your choicc.
jul: C Slomes (availalu at harduero storo)
Liquid dye in color of your choicc.

```

1月OM: Woodon blocis mey bo cut with a jig or sebre ssw, from l" thick pine, wi or thickor ilywood. The cutting c:n b don by loc-l Iumbury rd if you lack tools.
1. Wash the \(f\) iric to rumo cny sizing or finish. While still wot, ly foric out Iln. Followinçdiagram,l, fald the fnbric in \(\because=1 f\) (vomane on the ridth of the muslin). Thon Cold in helf roctin is in diarom 2 (tho lonjth is still throc yards). Woving longthwise on the foldod fabric, mole \(1 \mathrm{c}^{11} \mathrm{plo}\) ts from on ond to tho other (sus di-gram 3).
2. Il-co woodon block on top of the plented froric. .licn tho scond block airectly bulow the fist, endwiching 11
 \(\therefore\) tiohtly possiblu, mking suro locks foman diunod.
3. In ‥ Ing pot contining cnough hot weton to conpletely cover the cl-mpud fobric, dissolv © Dottle linuid dyc. Dyo nust so copt simmoring but should nevor boil. Suomuige foric in block and amp in tho hot dyo beth for ony hour, stirring occasion lly. Romove from dy b -th. Zinse in cold running wotor until tho wotor runs clour. Uncla, Zinsc thoroughly ignin. Iron while still slichtly dimp.


\section*{SWITCH ON THE FASHION BRIGHTS--WITH DYE!}

Tie-dye's the great young fashion of the '70's! It's the great color explosion...kaleidoscopic flashes of color, turning everything you dye into a special one-because it's completely your own thing! Dye supplies, the brightest grooviest colors ever....and you supply the imagination! It's so easy..you just tie off sections of the fabric, then dip into dye. The tied-off sections are prevented from absorbing the dye, giving you an uncolored pattern on a colored ground. There's no limit to the combinations of knots amd colors you can use! Have a "dye-in" with your friends... a wild color happening with each of you turning out the grooviest young clothes young clothes you've ever worn!

\section*{MATERIALS:}

Clothing to be tie-dyed: You can dye all washable fabrics, except some polyesters and acrylics. For best color results, fabric to be dyed should be white or pale neutral. Wash all clothes before dyeing to remove sizing.

\section*{RUBBER BANDS:}

Use wide bands for heavy stripes, then bands for fine, cobwebby lines.

DYE:
\(\frac{1}{4}\) cup liquid dye or \(\frac{1}{2}\) package regular powder dye to each quart of water.

PANS (GLASS, METAL OR ENANEL):
They should be large enough to hold a completely immersed article of clothing without crowding.

STOVE OR HOT PLATE:
Dye solution should be kept simmering throughout dyeing process but never allowed to boil.

RUBBER OR PLASTIC GLOVES

In the three large pots put one bottle of dye of the basic colors: navy blue, scarlet, purple, dark green, dark brown.

Fill the plastic squeeze bottles \(1 / 3\) full of: fuchsia yellow, evening blue, kelly green.

Participants can bring \(100 \%\) cotton garments or pre-washed muslin ayrdage (unbleached).

NORTHWEST ALPINE GUIDE SERVICE
P.O. BOX 80041

Seattle, Washington 98108
Brad Bradley

Ten Essentials
1.) Whistle 2) Map 3.) Compass 4.) Flashlight 5.) Extra Food and Clothing 6.) Fire Starter 7.) First Aid 8.) Pocket Knife 9.) Sunburn protection - cream and glasses 10.) Waterproof. matches

\section*{CLOTHING}

Wool pants
Wool shirt
(1) Long Underwear-wool, fishnet, waffle-weave or duo-fold
Nylon wind breaker
Waterproof poncho or rain suit
Wool socks - Austrian thermal, Ripon thermal stretch, Wigwam Norway, Norwegian Ragg, Knicker Socks.
Rain or wind pants, chaps
Wool hat - toque or watch cap
Brimmed hat (for sun protection)
(1) Wool mittens
(2) Long sleeved cotton shirt
(2) Shorts

Optional
Gaiters
Walking Stick
Down parka, sweater or vest
Light weight camp shoes
(1) Leave these home in July and August; substitute (2).

OTHER ITEMS
Candle lantern
Off
Map case with maps \& trail instructions
Extra candles
Squibb Rezifilm surgical spray dressing for blisters
Extra food

\section*{DITTY BAG}

Steel mirror
Carborundum stone
Extra shoe (boot) laces
Clothes pin
Emery board
Ball point pen
Whistle
G.I. can opener

Candle \& matches in plastic
bag
Compass-Liquid filled Silva
on neck cord
Nylon cord-light weight-about
50' in plastic bag
Plastic soap box w/soap
Dark glasses
Dark goggles
Matches
Pocket Knife
Fire starter-2 film cans
w/chemical charcoal starter
Salt pills \& aspirin
Flashlight
Extra batteries
Extra bulb
Facial \& toilet tissue in plastic bag

\section*{FIRST AID KIT}

Triangle bandage
Roll gauze l" \& 2"
Adhesive tape \(2^{\prime \prime}\)
Bandaids 6
Butterfly bandaids 8
Safety pins 3
Molefoam 1 pkg
Zinc oxide
Gauze pads 4-4"X4"
Needle \& thread
Razor Blade Aspirin 12
Antiseptic salve -Antiacid 6
Antihistamine 4 Salt tablets6
Phisohex soap 1 oz .

Bunnelle: Food for_Knapsackers_\& other Trail Travelers
 How To Make It
Darvill: Mountānē̄ering_Miedicine
Disley: ōrienteering
*Fear: oútōor Iiving
*Fletcher: The Complēe Walker
Kjellstrom: \(\bar{B} e^{-}\)Exper \(\overline{\mathrm{T}}\) Wīh_Miap and Compass
Lathrop (Mazāās):- Hypothermis, Kilier of the_Unprepared Manning: Backpacking: One STep_at a Time
 the Hills
 Saijo: The Backpaçker Wilkersoñ: \(\bar{M}\) 效iciñe for_Mountaineering *Wood: Pleasuru_Pācking

PERIODICALS

BETTER CAMPING
Woodall Publishing Company 500 Hyacinth Place Highland Park, Illinois 00035 \(\$ 6.00\) per year (12 issues)

Check catalogues and local outdoot stores for trail guides and other books related to backpacking. WILDERNESS CAMPING
\[
\begin{aligned}
& 1255 \text { Portland Place } \\
& \text { Boulder, Colorado } 80302 \\
& \$ 4.00 \text { per year ( } 6 \text { issues) }
\end{aligned}
\]
*Highly recommended.


The important consideration here is that if you have a rough out leather top, it should not be split too thin or you will not get the protection, support, and life you need. The uppers should be attached to the soles by the sewn weld construction, and many of the more expensive boots are double or triple sewed.

When fewer seams are used in the construction of uppers, there are fewer places for water to get into your boots. This is usually reflected in the price tag of the boot also. The height of your boots can vary from about six inches to eight, depending on the protection you need. Boots come with or without elastic tops at the rear of the ankle. The elastic is designed to keep snow and loose rock out of the boot. It works with varying success for different people. A pleated sewn-in tongue will assist in keeping water and dirt out of the front of the boot.

Boots available in the stores today offer the consumer the choice of many different linings. If these are too thick they will be hot in the summer, but in the winter are good insulation against the cold. The addition of some padding around the top can make it much more comfortable on the ankle if you are not used to the higher type of foot wear. The laces that usually come in a new pair of boots are not of the best quality and need replacing with good nylon laces.

So now you are ready to buy a pair of boots! Where should you go? No single store can have the answer for everybody, so visit several stores and try on a variety of boots. Prices will vary from boot to boot and store to store, but generally plan to spend a minimum of \(\$ 20\). An average boot runs from \(\$ 30-\$ 40\) and beyond that the range goes up, and up and up.

When the clerk fits a boot (or at least picks one out for you to try on), first put your foot in the boot and before lacing it, slide your foot as far forward as possible, slipping your forefinger down between your heel and the heel of the boot. If the boot is the proper size, it will be a \(s\) git with your finger. Next lace the boot tightly and walk about the store for a few minutes. Now try kicking the toe against a kicking post (most stores have one) to see if your toes will touch the front of the boot. Another way to do this is to stand on the slope of the shoe fitting stool, but this is not as satisfactory as the kicking. If your toes touch the front of the boot, when you hike you will probably end up with some black and blue toe nails, so it is important to get the right fit. Consider that, if your toes do touch when you kick it, it could be that you have too wide a boot so try a narrower one.

My experience, (which is mostly limited to fitting boots to six family members during the past ten years) has led to the conclusion that about twenty percent of the time one cannot get a really good fit no matter how many boots are tried on, but almost always a fair fit can be obtained in one type of boot in some store. If this is your case, take the best fitting boot you can find and go with a happy mind because all is not lost. A
pair of inner soles can help you get a better fit. More on this later.

So you have brought a new pair of boots home and now you can go hiking. Well, not quite. The boot manufacturer is making boots to sell. Boots which have not been water-proofed look better, and since he is not in the waterproofing business, he does not waterproof them. I have found that a large can of Sno-Seal is just about the right amount for a pair of boots. You can get about four applications from a can, and this is what it takes to really do the job.

Smear a thick coat of Sno-Seal on your new boots and then take a heat lamp or hair dryer in one hand a a boot in the other hand-applying heat only until the wax melts and you see it soak into the leather. Use it extra heavy around seams. This method will prevent you from heating the leather too much, which is one of its worst enemies. Now wear your new boots around the house and yard for a week or so to condition them gradually. Next take a couple of easy, short hikes that will break in the boots and not your feet.

If at this point you feel you do not have a completely satisfactory fit, it is time to take the boots in hand and go to a good boot repair shop. In the Seattle area I have found a good one to be Chick's Shoe Service on Mercer Island, and I am sure there are others. You can pour out your troubles to Chick and he will glue a pad here and a strip of foam there, and 10 and behold the boots become a friend of the foot. Although he cannot be expected to work miracles (it only seems that way), in my experience several pairs of boots have been saved-and with them the feet-for many more glorious miles of backpacking.

From now on it is a matter of proper care of your boots. Clean and dry them after each trip. Dry them slowly, on a boot tree if possible, at room temperature. Never use heat that will destroy the life of the leather or shut them in a closet where they can mildew. Apply Sno-Seal after each use until the original can is emptied and then as needed to maintain their waterproof ability. With proper care your boots should give you many miles of carefree, bilster-free hiking.


The twin problems of what kind of food to take on backpacking trips and how to cook and dispose of waste in the wilderness are very real problems.

Generally, there are three sources or types of food: freeze dried, dehydrated, and fresh. These can be additionally divided into food that must be cooked and food that can be eaten without cooking. On extended trips one becomes concerned with weight. So the first two types are used extensively, but on weekend forays usually depend on fresh food. Cost per serving is also a factor and you can be sure that freeze dried is the most expensive way to go and fresh food the most economical. Never experiment with new food on your trips-try it out at home first. This assures you of two things, food you like and the proper size portions.

Keep your meals simple. There are many tasty pot meals that can be cooked easily and quickly. Cooking time becomes increasingly important when considered in terms of carrying fuel. By packaging your food at home you can give variety to your diet and make many inovative dishes.

Mountain House freeze dried foods are pre-cooked and only need boiling water added ( 5 minutes reconstituting time on most items) to be ready to eat. In an emergency, they can be eaten as is with no water added, but drink plenty of water if you do this.

Dinner is the main meal so stop early enough to fix it and enjoy it. Lettuce will last several days for tossed salad along with carrots, celery, cherry tomatoes, avacados, and cucumbers. Carry your favorite salad dressing in a plastic bottle. On weekends take fresh meat by freezing in portion cuts several days in advance. It is thawed by dinner time. Make your own prepackaged vegetables, macaroni, rice and noodle packets that have flavorings (spices) and other items all ready added. Use your imagination. Dried dinners are available in outdoor stores. These require more extended cooking time but help give variety. For that extra something, try a Richmore blueberry cobler or fudge brownie mix.

Do your cooking on small propane (Bluet) or white gas (Svea, Primus, Optimus and others) stoves. It is actually easier cooking. Pack out all packaging materials. This includes all paper covered foil, cans, plastic and in many cases paper if it is too wet to burn completely. Burn small amounts of completely burnable waste as long as you do it in an area where it will not be destructive to the environment.

Waste water from washing yourself or dishes should be thrown into bushes or other areas not used by campers (on a steep bank) at least fifty feet from camp and one hundred fifty feet from any open body of water. Small food particles will deteriorate

The foundation on which all hiking, backpacking and climbing enjoyment is built is a well--fitting pair of boots. No other item of equipment can give as much pleasure or pain, and yet all to few people really know how to select the proper pair of boots for their needs. It is just about impossible to tell another individual what pair of boots he should buy, but guidelines can be given to assist him in making his own choice.

The first determination that must be made is what the boots are to be used for and where they are to be used. It might be obvious that the occasional day hiker and the expedition climber have different requirements, but the backpacker of six or eight summer weekends and the year-round practitioner also have different needs. The trail traveler does not require as much help from a boot as the cross-country packer or climber. The amount of protection and expected usage will tell you what you need in a boot. Nost people tend to go to one extreme or the other in choosing a boot. For the novice the variety of boots is certainly bewildering, but at least it gives one a choice and a chance to find a fit for foot and pocketbook.

The sole of your boot should be a lug-type that will provide traction necessary on any kind of trail or cross-crountry terrain. It should be firm enough to wear well. The most popular soles are Vibram which come in Roccia (the lightweight, soft, and flexible sole with shallow tread) and in Montagna (a firmer, deeper traad). The firmer tread will give the foot more protection.

There are also other soles available. Many less expensive boots, of which waffle stompers are one type, have soft rubber soles with tread designs to simulate Vibram soles but without the wear qualities. For those looking for extra long life in soles, and the protection that goes with long life, the Malo 2 sole is firmer and longer lasting than Vibram.

Above the sole should be a layer of leather. This midsole will vary in thickness depending on how much protection is desired for the sole of your foot--the rougher the ground you will be walking on, the greater the weight you carry, the more protection you will need. A steel shank is of ten added at this point to strengthen the sole and support the arch. This portion of the boot has great importance in preventing bruises to the soles of the feet--a most painful affilction when suffered many miles from the road. Ideally, enough mid-sole to protect your feet on the type of terrain you plan to hike is wanted, but no more than necessary, because extra weight can be a real burden.

The leather tops of your boots are another important part of the system for protecting your feet. The more that you and the equipment you carry weigh, the more work they will be required to do. Whether the leather has a smooth side out or a rough side out is not of great importance. Some excellent boots today have plastic outside that is even more duable than leather
rapidly or be eaten by insects, birds, or wee beasties. If you plan your meals properly you should not have left over food, if you do, do not bury it because the wee beasties only dig it up.

Human waste falls into three catagories: liquid, solid, and fiber. At camp designate a spot and dig a hole six to eight inches deep, other dimensions depend on party size and length of stay. The hole is made this depth so that bacteria in surface soil can quickly deteriorate it. Do this carefully so as to save surface sod for replacing. Use this for both liquid and solid waste. This area should be at least one hundred fifty feet from any open body of water and camp. Bear in mind that it should be that distance from any area that others are likely to camp in. On the trail you do not need to dig a hole for liquid waste, in addition to the above go at least fifty feet from the trail.

The pads used by women during the menstrual period are made of fibers that do not easily breakdown so they should be packed out. Use individual plastic bags placed in a large plastic bag to prevent odors. At camp in bear country treat this in the same way as food - hang it in a tree away from camp.

REMEMBER - If you can pack it in you can pack it out empty!

\section*{SHELTER}

The hiker's need for shelter varies with the season, location of the hike, and the weather. At times he can sleep under the stars and other times complete tentage is needed. Adequate shelter is that which protects the hiker from the elements enough to allow his body to maintain its delicate thermal balance. This is best done by keeping him and his immediate environs dry and out of excessive wind or sun.

In an emergency a hiker can improvise a shelter with bark, branches, or other vegetation. During the winter a snow cave or igloo would serve. The experienced backpacker recognizes the need for shelter and does not rely on such improvisions, but rather carries adequate shelter of some type with him, usually a tent or tarp.

The choice of tent depends on factors such as price, weight, area in which it will be used, frequency of use, and personal desires. Most popular for backpacking are two-man tents that come in hundreds of shapes, styles, weights, materials, and prices. A tent is made up of a number of parts and each must do its job to form a good tent. Your needs will vary from mine so we probably would each select a different tent for our own use.

The floor of the tent should be of waterproof material that will keep all water out and not puncture easily. It should also come up several inches on the sides and ends to make a watertight box. This keeps the occupants dry and eliminates the need for wilderness damaging tent ditching.

The roof should be water resistent enough to withstand the hardest rain. The ends should have adequate screened ventilation to prevent condensation and to cool the tent in warm weather without letting the bugs in. I like fully zippered closures for the entrance.

Condensation is a major problem in some climates. During the night condensation can amount to a quart of water and ventilation can not control this fully. The most satisfactory solution seems to be a double roof. The roof of the tent should be of breathable material which will allow the moisture laden air to pass through it. Above this a completely waterproof fly is used. Condensation takes place on the underside of the fly and runs down to drip on the ground instead of in the tent. In very cold weather a frost liner of absorbant material is utilized to prevent condensation.

The easier a tent is to erect and the fewer stakes and cords needed the better. Shock cords for all lines will lengthen tent life by reducing the amount of wind flapping. A tent that is well sewn of quality material will give you long service, if properly cared for.

For the novice the plastic tarp is often the only financially feasible way to go. This can be a plastic tube tent, plastic tarp or coated cloth, usually nylon.

The tube tent is a cylinder of three mil plastic about nine feet long that can be hung on a line to form a tent-like structure for sleeping. It is a light weight and inexpensive shelter. It is also a light weight plastic that tears easily and has a very limited life so that for the regular user it would become expensive tentage in time. A more popular item is a \(9^{\prime} \mathrm{x}\) l2' four mil plastic sheet (I prefer six mil for longer life). With ten grommets this becomes a very versatile shelter. It can be erected in many ways and a few simple rules will enable you to enjoy many nights under the tarp:
1. Rig it close to the ground if the wind is a factor. You may need to anchor edges with logs or rocks.
2. Use shock cords on your lines to minimize wind flapping.
3. Protect it when packing so that it will not be punctured and do not use it for a ground cloth as this can also put holes in it.


\section*{MAP AND COMPASS}

United States Geological Survey Topographic Maps (Contour) are most useful for the backpacker, because they show geographic features and elevations as well as giving magnetic declination (degrees variation between magnetic and true north). They are often out of date as to roads and trails. The cost is 756 and can be obtained at outdoor stores or from the U.S. Geological Survey, Federal Center, Denver, Colorado 80225. Write for the free state index.

United States Forest Service planimetric maps are revised more frequently so are more up to date as to roads, trails, and other man made features but have no depth (contour). They are usually free, but in some cases a small charge is made. These are obtained from any Forest Service Office.

It is recommended that you have both types for the area you plan to be in.

Many compasses are available - we recommend a Silva type, liquid filled which features: See through plastic base with scaled straight edge and directional arrow. Compass needle with red end pointing to magnetic north. Rotating compass housing with degrees marked on top and orienting arrow on the bottom. Liquid filled to steady the needle for easier and more accurate readings.

These are good tools-not toys-you will use your maps often and your compass seldom, but when you need it you had better know how to use it. The best way to learn is by practicing.
1. Map orienting: Lay topo. map on ground or flat surface. Set your orienting arrow with the directional arrow. Then place compass on map so that arrows are over the magnetic north arrow printed on topo. Now rotate map and compass until compass needie points (red end) the same direction. Map is now oriented.
2. Locating your position on map: You may be able to do so close enough by visual check of features, but if not, locate at least two visual features in the landscape and on your map. Sight across your compass at one of the features and make note of the degrees on the side of the housing nearest you. Now

set the directional arrow of your compass on those degrees and place on map so that straight edge is on feature you noted and compass needle and orienting needle are pointing in the same direction. Draw a line along the straight edge. Repeat this with other feature. The lines drawn will cross at your location. A third sighting can verify your first two readings.
3. Setting a compass course. You are more likely to have to do this than to have to locate your position on the map. You generally know where you are, but fog or a snow storm can make cross country route finding by compass necessary. Plot your course on the map and set directional arrow on your course and take frequent readings as you go so you will not wander from course. If your goal is very distant you should set intermediate goals. This makes it much easier to remain on course and reach your ultimate goal. One can often aim for a general goal such as a river and then follow it to the bridge that is your specific goal. By setting a course to the river well above the bridge you can eliminate the possibility of not knowing which way to go to find the bridge when you do reach the river.

There is no substitute for practice.
Other reading:
Be Expert ith Map and Compass by Bjorn Kjellstrom Mountaineering, The Freedom of the Hills_edited by Harvey
Orienteering_by John Disley


COURSE: L_I-E.E.B_Q_A.T (Group problem solving) or
(Group decision making)
Works well in counselor/camper group situation.
1- Identity problem - Get to the MEAT of the matter.
2. Examina all aspects surround problem.
3. Determine all possible solutions.
ii Remember every member of the group has something to offer.
4. Choose one of the solutions
5. ACT!!!
MANY TIMES PROBLEMS ARE NOT JUST INDIVIDUAL PROBLEMS. But are probes which arise from and interpresonal \(\mathfrak{r}^{\text {: }}\) relationships with others; Therefore they are a grave problemb which can only effectively solved by by the group.


\section*{FOLDING CANDLESTICK \\ (Clarence Stephens)}


Wood \(11 / 4\) " square
5" X 1/4" round Head bolt
Washers and two nuts
Drill holes \(7 / 8^{\prime \prime}\) for candles

Candle cups can be ordered from:
Gager's Handicraft
3516 Beltline Blvd.
St. Louis Park, MN 55416


Glue together 2 sets 3 marbles at points where marbles touch (See A \& B). When glue has set, glue eyes, whiskers, nose, and tail into place. Allow to dry. Glue head (A) to body (B) at points where marbles touch.


\section*{Professor Stew White}

Materials:
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Scwing Scissors (Art scissors)
Rulor and Pen
Clean sheep pelt (any color)
Stiff brush
l pair of eyes/worm
Elmers Glue

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1. With sheep pelt laying wool side down, lay out basic shape of worms. (Fig. 1) The worms are \(3 / 4\) " to \(2^{\prime \prime}\) wide and vary in length from \(8^{\prime \prime}\) to the full length of the pelt.
Fig. 1

2. Cut the basic shape out and proceed freehand to cut the finished shape. (Fig. 2)
Fig. 2
Finished shape

Front
Back
3. Using a stiff brush (or comb) comb the wool towards the Back end of the worli. (fig 2)
4. Place the eyes on the front end (v.00 lside) of the worm where you want them. Glue the beys on.
5. Wait until glue dries. Lay the worm pelt side down on a piece of cloth and lightly brush with hand from front to back.



Cut two pieces of material \(12^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{X} 24^{\prime \prime}\) one for right side and one for lining of hat.

Interlining of melon or ioron on bonded interling is desirable but not essential.

Fut right sides together and stitch around rounded edge.

Turn and seam right sides of back seams together. (Straight edge of meterial form: back seam.)

Trim rounded edge seams to \(1 / 4^{\prime \prime}\) and press back seams open.

Turn under seam allowance in back seam of lining and slip stitch by hand.

If used as a ski hat--ties may be attached on each side about \(3^{\prime \prime}\) up from bottom edge hat.

\section*{BASKET WEAVING}

Visiting Professor, John Cook
John Cook, an 8 -year-old former logger and magician from Elk River, Idaho, demonstrated his skill at weaving natural reed baskets. He learned the weaving trade in his native Austria. John said he is aided by his dog, who accompanies him on his daily morning walks to gather willows and reeds. His baskets retain the natural green and brown coloring of the reeds and willows used in their construction. He takes care to select the right colors, coordinating each basket to get the right blend of color. Some baskets have strips or patterns woven into them. He weaves fruit baskets, fishing creels, clothes hampers, waste baskets, picnic hampers, baby bassinets, bread baskets, and Easter egg baskets.

John used alder, rather than willow, for his demonstration. Dogwood could be used. He gave the following directions:

Use \(3^{\prime}\) to \(4^{\prime}\) long supple shoots, which must be collected either in early spring before sap comes up (March or February) or in the fall as leaves begin to fall. The willows should be cut back once each year. Use the new supple growth and remove all twigs leaving smooth long limbs.

Bundle the reeds or willows and store in a cool shady place (basement is good). Turn occasionally to cure properly.

Other materials needed include a good sharp knife, a \(7^{\prime \prime}-8^{\prime \prime}\) square of heavy leather to use strapped to the leg to protect clothing while tapering and notching the willow; waxed linen twine such as is used in automotive work ( 6 cd . Victor, \(100 \%\) flax, Ludlow-Crop., Textile Div., Ludlow, Mass.) - for tying ends.

To begin basket select as long a shoot as needed to make circle or oval for the base. With knife, cut ends to a long taper, make notch needed near the end. Begin to make circle or oval slowly with shoot braced against your body. Work into desired shape. Then tie tapered ends together securely. Place center limb across diameter Taper notched ends, fold over and tie in place.


Then insert necessary ribs and begin weaving shoots in and out of framework.


Shes of Shapes of baskets shown were shallow oval with convex bottom, oval or round with flat base.


For regular clothes basket type use basic principle of weaving under one and over next rib as you go along. All lengths and sizes can be worked into the weaving as you go. As you end one shoot begin a new one


Shellac keeps shoots from drying out completely and keeps cool. Shellac to keep the finished basket preserved from time to time. Split shoots to wrap rims of basket to make a finished top or base. If it gets too dry, steam. Peeled shoots don't shrink -- those with bark on do.

Reported by Helen Moore

- Sup Feathers


Here's uniat all those marks and signs meant to the Old West redman

By Lee Ariandson Submitted by Debby hovel

It :won't be long until the horse shows are here every week. Not to mention those home town parades that folks are always holding to celebrate pioneer days, county fairs, rodeos, and the Fourth of July.

These events offer an excellent chance for you and your steed to represent a bygone era. And you can capture one of the most popular themes of yesterday by dressing up like a mounted Indian.

By doing a little research on Indian outfits at the library, it's not too hard for you to rig suitable gear for yourself. However, when it comes to decorating your horse---Indian style, most palefaces make the mistake of using so many "gee-gaws" their mount appears to be something only a circus clown would ride!

So, to give your ol' Dobbin the authentic look of an Indian horse, the following points might help.

First, before you begin the task of decorating your horse, remember this: do_not_use_any_paint_material that will_be injurious to him, or that cannot_be sasily_removed. Chech with your veterinarian and your ar \(\bar{t}\) and supply store.

Next, decide whether you're going to be riding a "war horse" or a "hunting horse"--ther's a vast difference between the kind of symbols each wears.

THE WAR HORSE (see precceding page for illustration)
A warrior painted his fighting horse for several reasons: to give it protection by the Great Spirit; to show its courage and ability; to psyche the warrior before he went into battle; and to impress the enemy. Each symbol he used had a definte meaning.

As you paint your horse, try to remember their meanings because someone (like the show or parade judge) will probably ask you to explain your "artwork".

ARROWHEADS on all four hoofs makes him swift and nimble-footed.

FIRE ARROWS on his shoulders will cause trouble for the enemy.
A. CIRCLE painted all around your horse's eyes and nostrils give him alert vision and enables him to smell danger.

ARROW POINTS in a line on his jaw will bring victory for him.

THUNDER STRIPES on his front legs should please the God of War.

RIGHT and LEFT HANDPRINTS upon his chest shows he has knocked down and trampled the enemy.

BATTLE SCARS, painted red, tell of his past wounds.
PAT HANDPRINT is a left print worn on the horse's right hip. It means he's taken his master into danger and has taken him home, safely. (The honor was won first by the warrior and awarded, thereafter, to his horse.)

A war-horse also carried the brave's personal battle honors.

PONY TRACKS over the mount's hips counted the number of ponies his master has stolen.

An X MARK with a short line at the top and bottom with two dashes at the right side meant two enemies killed and two scalps taken.

Most everyone is familiar with the UPSIDE-DOWN RIGHT HANDPRINT. It's painted red and is aways placed upon the horse's right shoulder. (Only a warrior going out on a do-or-die mission for his chicf used the coveted symbol.)

The legend behind that handprint is an interesting one, and it came down from the Apache and Comanche tribes. They told of a furious battle in which a warrior was fatally woundcd. Befort he died, he patted his horse on the shoulder, loaving a bloddy handprint for \(2 l l\) to see when the horse galloped back to camp with its "message of death."

Although the upside-down print was intended to be a warrior's badge of courage, it eventually became a symbol of revenge against Colonel Wripht. This officer had been badly beaten by Indians riding Appaloosas. In retaliation for his humiliating defeat, Wright led his troops in the wanton killing and capturing more than 700 Appaloosa horses!

Later, the symbol was completely changed in appearance because of an ambitious, yellow-haired general. It now included a black heart, flowing hair lines and a circle slashed with coup marks. Its meaning: Get Custer!

Strangely enough, the latter symbol was nevcr used by the Indians, nor on their horses. Some historians claim the reason for its taboo was based upon a war chief's orders "not to scalp Custer, or eat his heart."

To complete the deorating of your "war horse" attach a lucky charm to his bridle or braid coup feathers (death) in his tail and forelock. Be sure to tie his mane in clusters to prevent it from becoming entangles in your weapon "during combat." If his tail is Iong, tie it up, using red cloth strips (this will keep the "enemy" from grabbing it and unseating you).

Cover your saddle with a bright colored blanket; help secure the blanket by tying it to the saddle horn with a piece of leather shoe lace.

You can use a war bridle on a "well-trained" horse, but only in the show ring-never in a parade.

Just in case you didn't have time to look for the information on what a warrior should wear-here's a few ideas: he usually dressed in a breechcloth, or leggings; put coup feathers in his hair; and a lucky charm around his neck. He carried a rifle, spear, or bow and a quiver of arrows. The symbols he painted on himself depended upon his prowess as a warrior. You could, for example, put PONY TRACKŚ on your right leg, BATPLE SCARS down your left \(l \in g\), and that aforementioned \(X\) MARK across your chest.

BUFFALO TRACK are over his hips and tell of other good hunts.

The hunting horse always had a hunting prayer drawn upon him--usually on his hindquarters. This prayer was the woman's plea for her brave's save return to camp with much buffalo meat.

What does a hunter wear? Very little. In the dangerous task of running buffalo an Indian could'nt be encumbered with too many clothes. He wore leggings; had a sweat band for his forehead; a sheathed skinning knife strapped to his thigh; and his weapon.

Drawing every symbol defined above may not be feasible for you, but \(k \in e p\) in mind that to make your horse "authentic", his hunting and war symbols must not be interchanged. (According to Indian lore, mixing a horse's signs could bring the worst kind of bad luck!)

If you're a horsewoman, don't despair. Even though you can't be a warrior, or a buffalo hunter (biologically, that is) you can still decorate your horse by giving him the woman's touch--no coup feathers, no symbols, nothing masculine.

Try braiding colored yarn (extra thick skeins) into a matingale. Or, if you want to be fancy, sew beads on a band of cloth and use it in place of the yarn. Don't forget the colored blanket over your saddle; drape it so the stirrups won't show.

Most females like to gussy themselves in finery-the Indian woman was no different. So, resort to your feminine ingenuity, ceative tlent (and that library book information) for your costume. (Besides, after your husband or brother has "sweet talked" you into painting his horse, you'll no doubt be more than ready to spend time fixing yourself, instead of your horse)

The colors to use for horse decorating and Indian garb can be red, black, green, deep yellow, bright blue, and the natural shades of leather.

Speaking of color, the Indians liked to ride the bay, sorrel, roan, pinto, and the Appaloosa--which they called, "freckled rump." Whites and grays were painted to resemble pintos.

After you've finished decorating your horse, ride him with pride. His symbolic markings represent a serious form of art once practiced by a noble race of people: the American Indian!!

Circle
 Hunting Prayer

Now decorating your horse for "hunting" is to paint him in a very different way. All symbols for a hunting horse were supposed to aid him in finding the buffalo herd, and to invoke favors from the Great Spirit for him and his rider.

Incidentally, only the women painted a valuable hunting horse!

The most important sign is SUN OF HAPPINESS (placed usually on the horse's neck). It will bring blue skies. Indians never hunted during stormy weather; it was unfair to the buffalo and to the Great Spirit.

CIRCLE OF VISION around the horse's eyes will let him be the first to see the distant buffalo herd.

FENCE symbol upon his neck will hold in good luck.
SACRED WHITE BUFFALO shows the Great Spirit that the rider is thankful for his past kills.

ARROW OF SVIFTNESS on your horse's legs will give him speed.

STARS OF GUIDANCE on his front hoofs will make him surefooted and take him straight to the buffalo.

\section*{'Thary Fran Burning Anderson}

\section*{Folk Painting}

Leila asked me to contribute a bit to the notebook for the folks who attended my "Capsule" demonstration of the Norwegina Folk Painting. "ith the press time deadline just \(681 / 2\) minutes away, perhaps it would be best just to dig in the old stencils and reprint some notes from former years.
For those of you who have just been introduced to Rosemaling, it is the Folk Painting of Normay. It was popular in ITo way From about 1750 to the end of the nineteenth century when it died out. It began mostly with the elaborate painting of church interiors, and spread to the walls and wooden articles in the farm homes. Every bride started with a decorated chest, of ten made for her by her father, or repainted from the one that was her mothers.

It is interesting that the revival of the craft really started among the folks of Norwegian descent in America, and has spread again to their mother country. The old painted trunks and wooden utilitarian articles began to find their way back from the barn and into a place of prominence in the home.

There have been many books written recently on the techniques of this folk art, and stationery that has been imprinted with the old designs for those who want to become familiar with its unique style.

Leila asked that I suggest some books and I think the most helpfurl source I can give is the Norwegian American IIuseum at Decorah, Iowa. It is a small town, and this is sufficient -address. For those who are interested in keening informed about Norwegian events, a membership is available for five dollars a year which puts you on the mailing list. Also they can furnish you with a list of books available, as well as cards and sources of design. The administrative assistant in charge of this is firs. Betty Seegmille

Note from Editor Leila: Mary Fran has a fine collection of her designs for \(\$ 3.50\). rite to her at Colorado Springs.

Montana Iittle Chat location: Go to Ovando, Montana, about 55 miles east of Missoula. Take the Forest'Service road that is directly across the highway from the Ovando exit. Follow this road for approximately 7 miles to a bridge across the creek. Turn right just before crossing the bridge. The campground \(i\) very close. This campground has tables and fireplacees, but no running water (excepting the creek) nor electricity.

September 7,8,9 1973 You all come!


İittle Chat in Oregon will hopefully be held at the Oregon 4-H Center. If the center is not available to us that week end, we will select another place and let you know via the CHAT CHAT.) To get to the Center: Take Highway I-5 to Salem. Take the first Salem exit. Follow signs to the Oregon coast. Take Bridge across the Willamette River. At the \(Y\) at the bridge take right exit into West Salem. Follow this road (Walker Road) for about 4 miles. You will come to a junction at Brush College. Turn left at the little store (only one there.). Continue to follow this road for about 5 miles. There will be a Big red barn on the right, Soon after a sign will tell you to turn left (sign says 4-H Center). You will run into it in about a mile.

July 27, 28 and 29th, 1973. Come! One and Ali:

\section*{THe (hatcolab Blab !o}

Tuesday May 15 1973
Greetings labbers...this is the last of the red hot three dot reporters...over-
 heard an exchange between our madame chairman and a tree man, seems she is having trouble with her pants...One would be tempted to elaborate further but... Oh the days are long-and the mornings seem to be arriving at an especially obscene hour...oh well, where else but chat could one be so lovingly awakened so lovingly by the beat of a drum and a blood curdling war hoop?...(yes larry, that really was Dwight that you heard this morning)...
Lunch time was tres exciting...(so much for the international flavour). This reporter feel compelled to comment upon Dwight's and Lu Rosa"s performance...TERRIFIC!!! CHAT seems to be one of the few places in the world where you can still find 85 seemingly normal (at least at first glance) persons pounding their forks and spoons on the table-and stamping their feet etc... (If they could only see us now)...
Rumour has it that IEILA STECKELBERG has a big secret that she's not SHARING with anyone... WHAT'S COOKING IEILA???...

Have something rather special to share with all the labbers;
Welcome this day, this great today
Live it with faith, hope and with love.
It is the very heart of life itself
Granted to you by the Great Faith above.
Tomorrow is still a vision and a dream
Of what you would like to be or do
How you live it and the memories left
Is mostly all up to you.
Yesterday is now only in your memories
A picture, and a page in your life's book
For you to recall with either regret or joy
Whenever you remember and take a look.
So live this great today fully, but wisely,
Don't ever have anything to hide
Then every morrow will be a vision of hope,
And every yesterday, a memory of Joy and Pride.

> by JIM MARTIN

\section*{FLASH}

Don't forget the Mardi Gras.....costume, and lots of enthusiasm....

Tomorrow morning special surprise for breakfast from the great pioneer people.
Tommorvows blab: special joke from Sonya Watts...

\section*{The \\ CHATCOBLAB}

1
Wed. May 17, 1973

Hello again all you Chatcoblabbers, here we re back again with our new and improved format bringing you the news before it's even news...FLASH: an unsuspecting labber was nearly killed lastnight at dinner when she was run over by a dish cart in the dining raom...so much for some women drivers...
Leila is still trying to keep her big secret under wraps, but this reported has it from a very reliable source that the fled between our ravishing redhead and one unknown Santa Claus is all a coverup for less tempered goings on.. (Come one Bruce E. you shouldn't go around spreading rumours like that!!!!!)...Well Leila?
Hey you early morning hikers-what do you mean by saying that Little Bill smells like a Billy Goat?
Our exclusive story for the day comes from Sonya...she heard it from a little bee that she met down by the lake...according to the bee this is a true story: Once upon a time there was a moose who loved to eat beautiful flowers. Every morning he would go to the same patch of wildflowers and enjoy eating some of them. Now there was also this bee who liked wildflowers. He didn't eat them of course, but he liked them for the honey they made and every morning he would go to the same flower patch and sip the honey from the beautiful flowers. Not surprisingly, the moose and the bee lived peacefully together in that beautiful flower patch until one morning the both spied the same flower. Just as the bee settled down into that flower the moose took a mouthful, and there was the bee in the moose's mouth! Needless to say the bee was furious! He was so mad that he was going to sting that moose and fix him good: But before he could do anything the moose swallowed him and there he was in the moose"s stomach! Oh, he was really mad now! He was gonna sting that moose and fix him good. While he was still planning what he would do to that moose he became sleepy because it was so nice and warm and dark in there. So he decided to take a nap, but when he woke up he was gonna sting that moose and fix him real good! So the bee laid down to take a nap...but when he woke up the moose was gone.

That's it for today...don"t forget to take a lei to dinner!!
Let's keep all that juicy blab coming in!
\[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { WeaTHER FORECAST: Sunny, bright and warm } \\
& \text { and no r... in sight! }
\end{aligned}
\]

\section*{-tuff E' foronsensel MAW! NAV: I'M SHOT}
(Skit done at ho-down dinner.)
The lines can be ad-libbed .-.- the plot is as follows:

The son staggers into the kitchen where Nav is cooking. He has been shot and is in pain - he falls to the floor, Maw, waling and sobbing over the dead body. She calls the doctor, who arrives with a nurse. They check over the son -- check for life (eg takes pulse at ankle). They announce him dead -- haw is hysterical, but calls the mortician. He arrives and measures son for the coffin. Director calls for "CUT" - and bawls actors out for rushing scenes and for showing no emotions.

They start over -- only in very emotional slow motion. "CUT" is called again by the director. He tells them to put more life into it.

They proceed after he tells them to run thru the play again. Doing as told, they repeat the scenes ---- this time going so fast they have the Dr . cowing before the phone call etc.

The director finally gives up.

MORNING ATLR A NIGHT AT Chatcolab!



\section*{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?
We11 yes, there is a 1 ittle mold;
But let's clean up today.
If everyone in all the wort 1 d 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.


CREATIVE DESIGN

\author{
by Leila Steckelberg
}

Lark's Head
(Reversed Double Half Stitch)


Step \#1

\section*{Step \#2}

Step \#3


Fold the cord in half. It will be doubled.
Bring the top of the loop down.
Pull the strands in front down through the loop.

Step \#4 Pull knot tight.
Step \#5


Two reversed double half stitches shown mounted on a holding cord. The two overhand knots on either side are pinned securely to the knotting board.

Step \#6 To make horizontal rows: End \#l is knot-bearer.

```

Step \#7 With end \#2. Double half hitch

```

Complete row and return


Step \(\# 8\) Reversed row is cone with same steps but in opposite direction.

Step \#9 To make diagonal rows
End 1 is
Knot bearer

Step 10 With each end, make double half hitch.


To make reversed row is done in op osite direction. Step \#ll


Step \#12 To make vertical row.


Continue as illustrated and then reverse row is done in opposite direction.

Step 13 Half not left-right


To make half-knot left-right, will turn only one way, from right-left will only turn another direction.

T® make reversed row is done in opposite direction:
Step \#14 Square knot left-right, and right-left, completed. Continue with series of Square knots.


Step \(\# 15\) Alternating Square knots ase eeatured knots in this project:


You can make any design, you want from thip point on by
using these different knots.
The types of thread used in macrame' instructions at Chat-
colab is "Seine Cord", 24 ply - 8 oz . - 3,2 feet long.
Many other different types of thread, twines and yarns are obtainable from Hobby and Craft Shops.

Belts, using three different colors are very beautiful finished.

Ropes, tie-backs, head pieces, and many different articles \(c \approx n b \in\) made from Macrame'.

1 k at Hobby and Craft Shops for free leaflets.

MACRAME' BIBLIOGRAPHY
---Macrame' - Creative Design in Knotting, by Donna \(Z\). Meilach, Crown Publishers, New York, New York. 1971, ( \(\$ 7.95\) or \(\$ 3.95\)-paperback-Pickwick bookstores)
---Macrame' Start to Finish, Craft Course Pub. Inc., Temple City, Ca. 1971, (\$1.00).
----Simply Macrame', An Introduction to an Exciting New Craft, Mary \& William Singleton, Betty \& P. Wes Weber, Webton Enterprises, Berkeley, Ca. 1971 (\%1.00)
----Step-By-Step Macrame', Mary Walker Phillips, Golden Press, New York, Western Publishing Co., Inc. 1970. (\$2.50)
----Practical Macrame', Eugene Andes, Van Nostrand Reinhold Co., New York 1971. (\$3.95)

Purpose: To bring a picture into maturity through refinements, using ideas that expand the picture beyond its obvious boundaries through individual expression.

Please read all instructions before beginning.

\section*{Materials needed:}
l piece of flat wood \(\frac{1}{2}{ }^{\prime \prime}\) to \(1 \frac{1}{2} "\) thick
1 picture from any magazine, newspaper, etc.
1 cup hook
\(l\) set acrylic paints (art supply or office supply store)
l one inch brush for medium
1 small stiff artist brush for paints
l jar Polymer Medium (Gloss) or Modge Podge
1 jar Lanolin Plus, or Balsom Creme rinse (cosmetic Dept)
1 piece medium and fine sandpaper
1 rag
Optional:
Felt and Elmer's glue for back

\section*{Tools needed:}

1 hammer
1 file rasp
l old plate or pallette
Picture: When choosing a picture be sure it is one that is special. Do not try to expand one that has no real interest. Avoid colored pictures with an all white or all black background unless planning to use only achromatic colors.

Choose a board that is at least \(1 \frac{1}{2} "\) to \(2^{\prime \prime}\) larger than the picture. Check the grain of the wood to see which direction it travels. Then check the lines of your picture for flow, or what you wish to accent, and try laying the picture on the wood. If the top of the picture is to be expanded more, place the picture lower on the board, and visa-versa. Try to include any knot holes or texture in the arrangement. After the decision is made where the picture is to be, set the board aside.

Preparing picture: Tear around the edge of the picture so that the edges will not be a straight line. (This allows the added paint to flow in and out of the picture without being obvious.) With a brush, coat the entire fron of the picture with Polyme \(r\) Medium. Let it dry for 15 minutes. (Be sure the back does not stick to anything while drying.) The coating gives the paper the strength of cloth, and makes it stronger to withstand the rolling. If the paper is very thin like newspaper), give the picture another coat of medium. Be sure_the_coating_is dry before_working_with the picture again.
Preparing Wood: Decide how much of the grain of the wood is to be worked up into the picture. If you want some of it to come through where the picture will be placed, sand very lightly. If you want it smooth, sand heavily. At this time the back of
the board should be sanded lightly. Leave the edges until the picture is mounted.

Mounting Picture: Get a damp rag and set aside. Coat the back of the picture with medium, and coat the board heavily with medium where the picture will be placed. Be sure to get in the cracks of wood. Arrange the picture in place, and roll it on from the center to the edges, hard, with a roller. Be sure to get out any air bubbles. Wipe off excess medium on edges only with the damp rag. If the board is rough, work the picture into the rough spots with your fingers while the picture is wet so that the grain will come through. Roll again and check for air pockets. If the picture, or roller becomes sticky before you are through, add some medium. If an air pocket develops, stick a pin in it, and roll again. Do not try to take the picture off the board and rearrange. When picture is mounted, set aside to dry, and wash roller and brush.

Deploying picture: When picture on the board is thoroughly dry, set the picture in front of you and study the lines of the whole scene. Decide what is to be brought forward and continued, therefore showing what should be diminished, such as behind mountains or trees:

Where the lines of the picture point, it may be accented by diminishing the edge or sky away from the point of interest. The limited outline of the board may be dissolved by varying the straight edge of the board. This gives the appearance that the picture may continue even beyond the artist's view. File with a sharp rasp.

Some pictures, such as canyons, will require deep filing. Others may be filed out for flow. Take into consideration any object that may come to you to be added to the picture, such as in a house picture, a chandelier above, or an afghan on a table. Work from the outside in, so that filing will be heavier on the edges. When the filing is finished, sand the edges of the board, and if you wish, the edges of the picture, gently.

Hammer in, part way, 1 or 2 cup hooks, depending on the width of the picture. Then screw them in the rest of the wav. (At this point consider ways that the board could be hung maybe with rope, a ribbon from color in the picture, fish line, leather thong, etc.)

Painting picture: Use the plate or pallate on which to squeeze acrylics from tubes. Look at the picture and determine the background colors. On earth scenes, start with the color of the ground, then later can be added the things upon it. The same with a room. The furniture can be added later. Shadows and Tints may also be added later. (If this is a first experience with paints it is suggested that the definition of color be looked up in a dictionary and that a free color wheel be picked up at the same time the paints are purchased. This will help you to understand how colors can be mixed.)

Painting wash: After the backgound color has been mixed, to make it a wash, pour in about \(1 / 3\) of the amount mixed of creme rinse, and mix it together with the paint. If the board is very porous, go over it first with creme rinse just before applying the wash. A brush or rag may be used. Take the background colors all the way over the edge of the board, as though the picture went right on. Set aside and wash brushes.

Painting objects: After the background is dry (about 2 hours) shades, tints and objects may be added. The shading or tinting may be done with the fingers dipped in creme rinse and color. If you need to take some paint off the picture, rub it with some creme rinse.

The color of the original sky can be added to or changed. As the painting proceeds, ideas naturally come into focus. (Don't forget the sides) If a tree develops, start with the base, trunk, branches and then leaves. Creation always has an order. Have fun mixing and trying different colors. If there is a mistake on the picture, wipe it off with more creme rinse on a rag and start again. When the painting is finished, wash brushed and pallate. If painting drys and there needs to be a change, paint over it. Hang the picture by the cup hook to dry. Be sure the back is wiped off.

Finishing Coat: When the picture is completely dry (overnight), quickly apply a coat of medium. If you already have a lot of texture, put the medium on thin. If you do not have much texture, put the medium on fairly heavy. Immediately take a small brush and with quick strokes, remove any bubbles, leaving brush strokes as an oil painting might have. The picture will dry to touch in about \(\frac{1}{2}\) hour. Dry overnight.

Optional: Cut a piece of felt the approximate size of the board, picking up a color in the picture. Trim it later. Coat the back of the wood with thinned Elmer's glue. Lay a piece of felt on the back and trim as you would a pie with scissors. Let dry,

Title: The picture should be titled. Often times a favorite poem, hymn, proverb or biblical quotation will bring forth the inspiration of the artist. Because the picture will not be entirely the work of one artist, the picture is presented by the name of the individual doing the expanded work. It may be typed thus, and glued on the felt and coated with medium.

presented by
For the teacher: If you are assisting the artist with the picture, it is important to remember to share the ideas, that you may see the whole expression together.
The manufacturer of acrylics has a gel they use for slowing
the drying as I have used the creme rinse, but it does not come off the fingers easily in water.

Shared by: Diana MacRae
P.O. Box 212

Santa Rosa, CA 95402

\section*{"Coney Birds"}

\(\checkmark\)
After cones are prepared, fasten pin backs to each petal with epoxy. Let dry. Paint birds with either poster paints or acrylics Spray with clear varnish (Ecclesiastes 10:20)

Materials:
l large Coulter Pine Cone 1 1" pin back epoxy poster paints or acrylics Clear plastic spray

Preparing Cone: Place pine cone on a piece of aluminum foil on a cookie tray in a preheated oven \(150^{\circ}\). Leave about 20 minutes or until the pitch on the cone is thoroughly melted. Do not do in a gas oven or put close to open flame because pitch is full of turpentine. Do not go away and leave. As the cone drys the petals will open. If petals are tight, leave in the oven longer to dry.

Remove the cone from the oven and as the pitch cools, it becomes like a varnish. Start removing the petals from the bottom. They should pull off in order.

Reverse Transfer Prints
Materials:
Liquitex Gloss Polymer Medium (Available from artist's supply stores)
Print
Board or other surface to cover
Brush
Soft Cloth
Choose a picture without much white unless it is to be transferred to a light or white surface. Picture is most attractive if it covers the entire surface on which it is to be mounted.

Apply one coat of polymer to front of picture and surface to be mounted on. Let dry about \(1 \theta-15\) minutes. Aply another coat to picture and mounting surface and place print in proper position. Work out air bubbles and let dry \(3-4 \mathrm{hrs}\). Wash paper away from back of picture with a wet cloth. Paint
surface with another coat of polymer. Let dry.
Wash brush in water after each use and dry thoroughbly with a soft cloth.

Remember this is a reverse transfer. Any writing on your print will be reversed.

\section*{SHADOW OR_NOSTAIGIA_BOXES_}

Boxes can be constructed, but are most often purchased ready made, but unstained or painted. I find it is easier to work in those where the glass in front is removed rather than the back board.

Boxes are most often used to hold "treasures" collected over a period of time or filled with items representative of the room in which the box is to be hung, such as dry foods (macaroni products, beans, etc.): eating utensils and flowers for a kitchen: green felt background, dice, playing cards, and poker chips for a game room; or a picture of a ship, sea shells and a piece of fish net for a nautical decor.

Finish box with stain or paint to complement the decor of the room. Stain or paint the partitions and back of the articles or cover backs with pictures, felt, or textured cloth.

Mount items into cubicles either standing up or glued into position on back. Replace glass.

NATURE CRAFTS:
Materials:
Rocks, or "Beach Pebbles" from nursery or rock supply.
Straw flowers, dried natural materials
Bark, twigs branches.
Artifacts such as: small ceramic animals, miniatures, etc. USE YOUR IMAGINATION!!

\section*{Decal Transfers}

Materials:
Transfer emulsion (Many brands available at craft \& paint stores)
Brush
Soft Cloth - Print - Board or surface on which to mount print.
Paint surface of print with transfer emulsion. Let dry 10-15 min. Aply 5-6 coats letting dry between each coat. Allow to cure for several hours.
Place print into warm sudsy water and soak. Rub firmly until paper peels off. Handle carefully,
Apply a coat of transfer emulsion to the back of the transfer picture. This will seal and make the transfer transparent. Apply a coat of emulsion to mounting surface. Place print in proper position. Remove any bubbles by pressing firmly from center to sides. A small pin hole may be necessary to release some air bubbles. Clean brush w/sudsy water after each use.

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 lea \(\because \therefore r\) is usually measured in ounces. One oz. equals about \(1 / 64^{\prime \prime}\) thickness. For billfolds, comb or key cases and other small articles a 3 to 5 oz . is good. Forkeavier articles such as purses, brief cases or light weight belts a 6-7 or 7-8 oz weight is best. "estern 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.


You will need a few basic tools - others can be added as you desire. A Marblite Tooling Board or similar swooth, 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 lass, 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 metel filings or steel dust.

The 7 basic tools you will need are the swivel knife, camoflage, near shadier, beveler, veiner, seeder, and backgrounder. Many designs can be made with even less. A metal stylus is helpful in tracing the desi,n 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 cosed--dampened. If you are using hevy leather for belts, etc. it is best to immerse it in water until a.ll 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 tien 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 sogsy 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 throe 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.


Beveler


Pear Shader


Seeder

Trimmed with the Vainer


Backgrounder



Many leather craft projects can be made quite inexpensively by buying scrap leather from hobby and croft s ops 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 nut pick, orange sticks (2) large nails filed to a desired shape on the sharp end work as stop tools, bevelers, (3) a ali bolt soldiered onto the end of a nail make an excellent background or acting too 1. (4) numerous parts can be stuck into tie end of a cowed or ot.er piece of woo. \& \(\operatorname{cog}\) wheel from inside a clock or watch. is a good example; it makes an attractive star pattern.

Along wit: your crested tools it is wise to purchase a few that ere hard to make stostitates for. Three of the most important are. 1. swivel kaife 2. camouflage too 1 3. veiner

Several items that would be simple enough for the beginner are lister here:
1. coasters
2. comb cases
3. key cases
4. Key chain decorations
5. na tags for lugrage
6. checkbook covers
7. small coin nurse
8. tie slip
9. natl clioner case

A new noject that can be relatively simple is a set of bookend covers. To alive them, cit from the pattern given. Use pattern flower given or any design desired. Tool eave front iece first, \(t\) en cut from lighter leather a piece of a out tie sane size and glue to the back. Glue together tree sides leaving the bottom oven. Next, lace the glue sides wit. tine desired type of lacing. They are now ready to slip over any stander size metal bookends.
or easier catting of patterns, cat first from a piece of heavy cardboard then keep this for a pattern. It saves much time and needless measuring.

\[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Book end cover pattern } \\
& \text { and suggested design }
\end{aligned}
\]


Bruce Elm
Magerials needed: Board on which to do the sand painting
Glass the size of the board
Plastic tubes to hold the sand
Spring clips to hold the board and glass together
Sand of various colors
Elmer's glue
Water
Small paint brushes
Thin material (such as cardboard) which can be used to push the sane where it is desired to be.

First, coat the board with full strength Elmer's glue. After it has dried completely, clamp the glass to the board with the spring clips. There should be a narrow strip of cardboard spacer around the glass on the two sides and the bottom to allow a space in which the sand may fall.

Fill some plastic tubes with the colors of sand to be used first. (One end of each tube should be sealed to prevent the sand from running out. Take one tube of sand with the color of sand you wish to be the ground color of the area in the foreground. Spill some of this sand out of the tube into the space behind the glass. Put streaks of a contrasting color randomly about to add interest.

To make hills, one method is to take two tubes at a time, one with dark sand and one with light sand. The dark sand will make that side appear as if it were in shadow. Holding the tubes about an inch or so apart, slowly spill the sand into the space behind the glass while moving the tubes from side to side. The more movement there is of the tubes, the more streaking will be accomplished. To make hills with a pronounced streaking, use only one tube at a time. A small amount of sand is dumped from one tube, then a small amount of sand from the other tube is dumped slightly to the side of the first, allowing the colors to overlap. This is continued until the desired height of the mountain is reached.

Sky should be started by mixing white sand with a little blue sand. As the sand gets higher in the sky, there should be more and more blue. Streaks of lighter blue can appear in the darker areas to suggest clouds.

When the sand reaches the top of the glass, the board should be laid flat and the glass carefully removed. By carefully placing the glass back on the sand so that the spacers are up, and slowly drawing the glass across the sand, the sand can be drawn out to the edge of the board over the area where the spacers were. If the sand does not quite reach to the corner, drop some sand from the fingers onto the blank area.

The sand should be then dampened with water from a spray bottle that will deliver a fine mist. After dampening, the sand should be sprayed with a diluted Elmer's glue. The glue should be diluted just enough to make it able to be sprayed through a fine mist sprayer. The glue should be continued to be sprayed until the sand shows a milky whiteness from the glue.

\section*{Sand Painting - 2}

After the glue is dry, additional embellishments may be added, such as clouds, trees, rocks, etc. There are three main ways to accomplish this. The first is to paint the area to be covered with the next color of sand with water. Then sprinkle the area with the sand. Dump the sand back into a box. Sand will remain stuck to the area painted with the water. This is then sprayed with glue as the entire painting was before. Additional shadings may be added in the same way.

A second method is to paint the area to be covered with a new color of sand with glue. The process is the same as that for water, except that you do not spray the area after dumping the excess sand off. The disadvantage of this method is that it is difficult to remove errors.

The third method is to drop the sand from the fingers as the Indian sandpainters do. This is then sprayed with glue as was done before. This is especially good for adding shadings and clouds.

When the paintings are done, it is a good idea to spray them again with glue. This is not necessary, but it makes it easier to keep the painting clean.

White sand may be purchased from most lumber yards by the sack for about \(\$ 1.75\) for 100 pounds.

For additional information you may write to:
Sand Arts Inc.
P.O. Box 2572

Salt Lake City, Utah 84111
or
Philo Allen
1929 Champagne Ave.
Salt Lake City, Utah 84118

Chatcolab 1973 - Greg wants everyone to make and wear Leis (onl yt??) for a Wednesday Luau. This editor wonders how many more announcements Greg will make during the course of Lab?

BULLETIN: : Looks like things are really taking shape for the week......
MONDAY EVENING - Christmas at Chatcolab
TUESDAY EVENING: - The Mardi Gras
WESNESDAY EVENING: - Water Fun at the Lake
WEDNESDAY EVENING: Luau Supper
A Ho Down
THURSDAY EVENING: - A Night at the Night Club
FRIDAY: EVENING - The Temporary Pioneer People have something going !

Did you hear about the North Dakotan who was standing in a pile of manure.
He looked down and said - "Gosh, I'm melting."
During the canoeing class, several people were standing on a certain section of the dock. As the number increased, the dock went lower and lower into the lake. Two or three labbers decided to move to higher ground or dock. The situation didn't get too much better. Little Bill chimed in with "I'll move but it's not going to help." As he stepped onto the next raft, the nearly submerged one rose approximately six inches!

We hope to publish a BLAB at least once each day. Any and all contributions are welcome.

So keep those cards and and letters coming.
Smile, It Makes The Editors Wonder What You've Been
\[
U_{P} T_{0} 0
\]


Folk painting on wood is a practical craft requiring a minimum of equipment and inspiring an endless challenge to the imagination : of those who dip that first paint brush.

Folk Painting is not limited to the artist or the professional, but belongs to all the folks who want to add a touch of beauty and color to the every day utilitarian things about their homes.
From just a little spark of desire, will come the two fold joy of doing and of having.

These notes will serve as a reference to those of you who attended the painting demonstration, and I hope an inspiration to those who were otherwise occupied, so they can carry it home as a useful idea.

MATERIALS REQUIRED
\(\begin{array}{ll}\text { Paints *see next page } & \text { Turpentine } \\ \text { Brushes } & \text { Varnish } \\ \text { Sandpaper } & \text { Shellac or wood seal }\end{array}\)
Pumice
Tracing paper (see through kind)
Charcoal pencil or whiting Linseed oil or crude oil
Art sum eraser
Something to paint


PAINTS:
There are several types of paint which are commonly used for painting designs. The water base paints such as Poster or Tempera paints are generally used when working with children orwhere time is limited. Painting with this type of paint is done on wood that has been sanded but not sealed. If a stain is desired this can be done by mixing a wash of poster paint and water in the desired tone. Apply this with either a brush or a cloth, and polish lightly with a cloth as it dries. It is ready then to proceed with the painting of the design with poster paints. Water is used as a painting medium and for cleaning brushes. When buying tempera or poster colors you only buy the primary colors, Red, Blue, and Yellow, and in addition a jar of white. In the past few years there have been many new types of water paints come on the market and some that mix with either water or oil. If you have access to any of these, by all means, experiment with them.

For painting on wood that has been sealed or painted, it is necessary to use an oil base paint, or a casein type paint that will adhere to surfaces of wood or metal that have been sealed. The most familiar of these are the artist oil colors which are available in tubes from local art supply stores. Once again only a few colors will suffice, but if you can afford a few extras it is fun and informative to use some of the many beautiful pigments in the large range of artist oil paints. A few suggestions to start with would be:

Cadmium red medium, Cadmium yellow medium,
Prussian Blue, Titanium white, Burnt sienna, and Burnt umber...
You can obtain a color chart of artist oil colors from your local art supply store, and choose a few extra colors that are pleasing to you. The painting medium we use for the oils, is a mixture of varnish and turpentine, about half and half. Clean brushes in turpentine or mineral spirits.


For both temperas and oil paints, we suggest the use of red sable artisttype brushes. Good brushes, well-cared for are almost on nooantis? to good work. For a beginning, you will need at least three brushes. (: good cualluy brush is Series 190 made by the Grumbacher Company. This is a standard brand of artist materials carried in most communities. number 2 and a number 4 will serve the beginner for most purposes. Then you will need in addition to this, a lat blending brush, a number 4 or 5 in Grumbacher series 626R or comparable. Good brushes are expensive, but they will last a long time if you take the proper care of them. Arushes should be wiped frequently as you work. Never, never allow a brush to stand in weter or turpentine. After cleaning, press brush between thumb and finger to remove eny paint collected in the bristles. If brush is improperly cleaned, and peint is allowed to dry in the brush, it will not taper properly and will not produce the brush strokes properly. It is extremely difficult and almost impossible for the beginner to produce good work with 2 poor or poorly cared-for brush. It is good to dip brush in mineral oil when storing between paintings.

\section*{SLNDPAPER}

Use at least two different grits of sandpaper. One which will cut, and one very fine for finishing. \& wet or dry type sandpaper is good for rubbing the finish between coats of vennish. Use 400 . Grit "wet or dry" sandpaper between coats and 600/ Grit "wet or dry" for final coat. Very fine steel wool may also be used between coats. (Use sandpaper wet.)

TRACING P:PER - \(\frac{10}{60}\) है \(\frac{\theta 2}{8 \rightarrow 5}\)

Obtainable at art supply or stationery stores in tablet form, rolls or sheet.

\section*{TURPENTINE \(V A R M I S H\) SHELLAC WOOD SEEL PUMICE LINSEED OIL} These items are all available at your local paint store. Pratt Lambert \#61 clear varnish is a very good varnish to use both as a painting medium and a finish. Valspar clear gloss varnish is also good. Remember that brushes used in varnish are cleaned in turpentine, and brushes used in shellac are cleaned in alcohol. If you should use any lacquer base paint, clean brushes in lacquer thinner. The label on the paint cans generally remind you of the thinner or cleaner so when in doubt check this.

SOMETHTNG TO PAINT

you need only to look around you with an observing eye and you will most surely be able to see a winter's work in one sweeping glance. Furniture, bread boards, salad bowls, boxes, canisters, candle holders and placques are just a few of the many things that add warmth to the home.

\section*{PROGEDUMS}


First sand the article to be decorated. If oil paints are to be used, the wood must be sealed or painted. When using tempera, you paint on the un finished wood. Netal articles must be done with oil paint as the surface is not compatable with water base paints.
Iransferring the design: Draw or trace design on piece of tracing paper. In reverse side of design, retrace lines which are visible thru the tracing paper with a charcoal or carbon pencil. Placing charcoal side down on articl on which design is to be transferred, rub with a hard tool such as a spoon, and the design will then be transferred to the painting surface.
if you wish to transfer a design to a dark color or black, trace pattern with fencil. Rub reverse side with whiting or a commercial product known as lithopone, and placing this side down retrace lines of design, which will in turn imprint them in white on the dark background. nother method is to rub

Page 4
a piece of tracing paper with lithopone, and use this an you world carbon paper. You may fold the side with whiting or lithopone abed into it and use it many times. (Lithopone is ground finer than whiting, and thus has a better clinging power where this is desirable.) To make an even clear imprint, rub face of tracing paper with cloth dipped in turpentine. wipe off, and then rub in white powder and proceed as above.

\section*{COLOR MTXTXG}


Learning to understand color and color mixing and produce the tints, shades and intensities or chromos winch are pleasing to you will add much to your joy of Folk Pointing. The three primary colors are red, blue and yellow. The mixture of any two of these primary colors produces a secondary color. These are red and yellow to make orange, blue and yellow to make green, and red and blue to make purple. In order to soften or cut the intensity of any one of these colors, we do so with what is called its complementary color. The complement of any primary color is the color produced by mixing the other two primary colors. For example to make the complement of blue, you mix the remaining two primary colors, red and yellow, and you will have orange, which is the complement of blue. By reverse, blue is the complement of orange. By the same process, purple is the complement of yellow and yellow of purple. Green is the complejent of red, and red of green. To soften any color use a little of its complementary color, and generally a little white is added to lighten the value. Equal portions of any complementary colors produce a brow or a neutral. By way of explanation, the word "complementary" means that these colors have the greatest degree of contrast possible between them. This is because no secondary color contains any of the primary color it complements. Rainbows, or light passing thru a prism always fall in the sequence of Red Orange Yellow, Green Blue and Violet. If you take the last three colors and place them beside the first three colors, once again you have paired your complements. By using this method, color can become a happy tool in your hands.

\section*{BRUSH STROKES \\ }


Interesting variations in brush strokes may be achieved by changing the pressure you put on your brush. It is important to start with a clean brush, drawing it thru the paint on your palette, and as you do so, flatten brush so that you have both a flat and a knife edge. Then thinking of symbols such as your "s" curve, produce long rhythmic strokes.
To make the "S" curve brush stroke: Start by just touching the tip of the brush to the surface on which you are painting. Then start increasing the pressure thru what would be the middle portion of the " \(S\) ", and then life brush gradually to produce the taper at the end.
if if

To make the kparenthesis stroke: Place greatest amount of pressure at beginming of stroke: and then lift brush decreasing pressure until a long curved. tail is formed:


The brush stroke used for flowers such as this is accomplished by pressing the end of the brush between your fingers to flatten, or by usina a flat blending brush. Hold the brush as if writing with a pencil, only more perpendicular. Roll the brush between the fingers to make a stroke similar

CCEETSS:
The little "accents" or touches that we add when the basic painting is completed are just to break up areas, and add a lightness to the designs. By thinking back to the seven symbols, you will find many ways to use them for this purpose. There is no one right way for doing this --- just let yourself go.

FINISHING


Then the article you have decorated is dry, finish it with several coats of a good clear varnish. Rub lightly between coats with either pumice, or a very fine sandpaper. Varnishing should be done, if possible on a dry dey. If it is cool set the can of varnish in a little warm water and let it stand for a while before using. Pour a little varnish from the can in a small dish or can. This prevents the remainder of the varnish from picking up cast, etc. from the brush. If varnish is lumpy, strain thru a piece of nylon hose. "arnish may be thinned if necessary with turpentine. (Check lab: to be sure you are using the right thinner.)


If an antique finish is desired, min equal parts of varnish and turpentine to use as a glazing liquid. To this add some of your oil paing. (Burnt umber is the most commonly used color for antiquing). Coat article with this brown mixture, and then rub lightly with a cloth to remove what you do not want. Shade darker near edges around handles or knobs, and in depressions. When this is dry finish with another coat of varnish.
Add: Antiquing is best done after one or two coats of varnish have been applied.

\section*{DESIGNS}

I packet of 8 large sheets of designs "Folk Designs in the Norwegian Way" published by the Bunnings is available \(f \times \pi / 2.50\) plus postage. Order from the Punnings, 2830 Dawn Drive, Colorado Springs, Colorado 80907.


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The toy of painting is increased by the
SGROLT


CIRCLE ability to create some of your own designs or to at least be able to add accents or boarders to a design you have Parenthesis ( "S"Curve (
copied. "e have had happy results from the seven basic symbols as outlined in the book by llaugard "A Method for Creative Design". These help us to relate simple designs to familiar forms Wavy Line such es letters of the clohabet, puntration marks, etc. Her e are those symbols, and a few suggestions of how they may be used.

Wavy line plus circles


Wavy line plus leaf formed by two parenthesis dram together


Scrolls joined togeth er


Scrolls with leaves added
 2,0

Leaves made by parenthesis plus an "S" curve


Forming a simple tulip from parenthesis and "S" curves
( () O) (6) Worming a design by adding scrolls and circles \(\qquad\) \(\sigma\) Using a circle plus parenthesis to form a flower

Adding scrolls to form a design
\(S\) curves to form border


S curves plus circles and leaves
o a


Porer s - using parenthesis, straight lines and circles


Borders - using parenthesis, straight lines and circles
Borders from zie-zeg lines
Bird formed from curves, parenthesis, circles and scrolls.


Collecting interesting articles and seeing their potentin. as "things or beauty" or "articles of usefulness", can be a fascinating hriby in its om right.

Thrift stores such as Goodwill and the Salvation \(\begin{aligned} \text { my } & \text { as well as second }\end{aligned}\) hand stores, and your om barn or basement can be a veritable gold mine, with a. bit of digging and dreaming on your part.

Tor, in my experience, the things 7 have found in discards have earned a lasting warmth in knt home and heart, for they first my idea and then my effort and this adds up to be a part of ne.


Following are a few ideas to prime you COz pump:
old kail Boxes: Old mail boxes can be painted and decorated and used for many purposes. The old Early mexican Candle boxes were shaped much like some of the mail boxes which we use today Then painted a color and hung the kitchen, dining room or hall or even by the fireplace can be charming used as just such a candle box, or in the kitchen they can become a wonderfull catch all for pencils, pads, tape, etc. (Just as a thought, there is no law to prevent decorating a mail box and using it as such.


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

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


Hin or loden Scoops Iso delightful for serving cookies, cakes, candies, snacks, etc.


Treys. Trays, plates, lazy susens oi all sizes and descriptions can be restored and repainted.


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Milk Pans The old tin milk pans, especially the ones with the seams are tun for serving, or arrangements. In New England where they restore a great deal of the old tin, they take articles, which have rusted thru, to the places where automobiles are repaired and have the holes filled in, and then decorate then, which is only to say, don't throw away something because it has rusted thru in a few places.


Tin Cans Coffee cans for canister sets or cookie jars, juice cans for penci holders, Irreg cans for letter holders, etc. A tin can with a hole punched in the side or bottom makes a string holder.


Boxes Boxes have a million uses, and hold a million treasures. How about a new purse made from a wooden box and decorated?


Tin cups. Tin cups make charming candle holders with or without a chimney. You can use a metal lid from any discarded bottle and glue in the bottom of the cup with metal epoxy to hold the candle. Candle holders can also be made from tuna cans and a chimney (glass) added if desired.


Wooden Scraps or Odd Shapes ny scraps of wood and a cup hook (or more) can find many uses. Some of these are: Key boards, holders for measuring cups or spoons, hot pads


Wooden ling Boards One. of the fun things we have been making are decorated boards which we hang vertically for coffee mugs. They take up less space in the kitchen, and once again, draw the favor of our friends.

Old Wash oilers make wonderful wood holders for the fire place, or for newspapers, etc. tin dish pans for popcorn for a crowd!


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

Page 9
Old Coffee Pots painted and decorated make lames, containers for flower arrangements, or purely decorative shelf pieces.


Discarded Ring Notebooks Paint the covers, and line with contac paper or paint the inside. se as scrap books, guest books, recipe books, etc. (you can also buy "loose leaf" photography pages)


Old Silver Chests Old wooden silver chests painted and decorated are beauty full for their intended use in the dining room, or fitted as sewing or jewelry boxes.


Picture Frames Paint and decorate old picture frames, and use with plywood or cork for a bulletin board, etc.


Gutting hoards can be cut from scrap lumber. These nay also be used for breakfast boards, cheese boards, etc.


Odds and Ends Wooden spoons and forts with cup hooks for keys, spoons, etc. uckets for crayon holders for children, for serving chips, etc., and many other uses.


Furniture and old Trunks Decorated and relined old trunks are happy things for blankets, linens, etc. Or perhaps a wood box for the basement or fun room fireplace. sFumiture painted and decorated, cen unify a room that might otherwise be a grand mi tire of odds and ends.

Ind with all this ramblin.....this is only brushing the surface. Yappy Hunting! Cere on!!!
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[^0]:    "The process of personal synthesis starts early, and if the rudimentary reflexes are compared to notes in the musical scale, tunes are soon heard, intermittent, but indicating that composition has begun."

