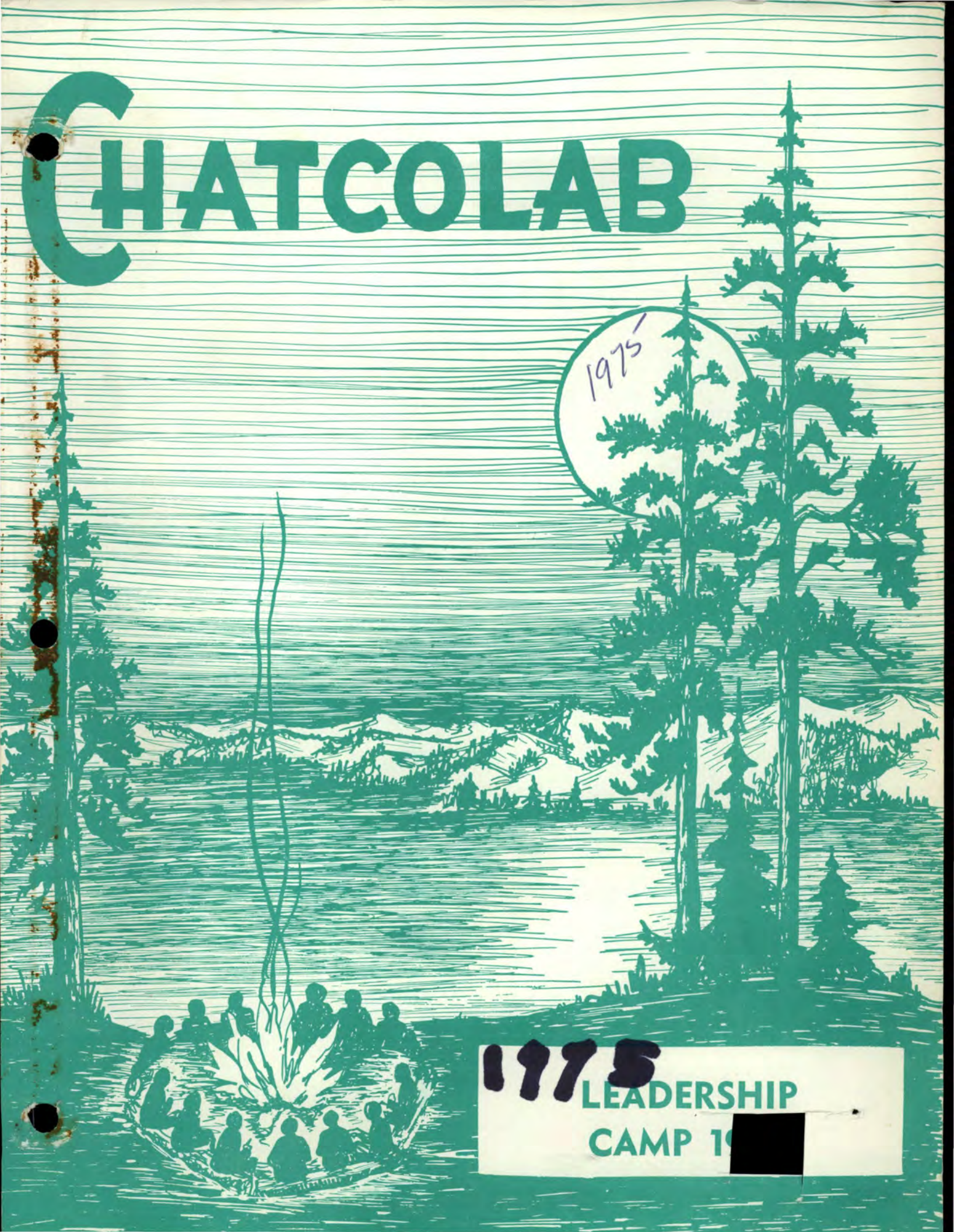


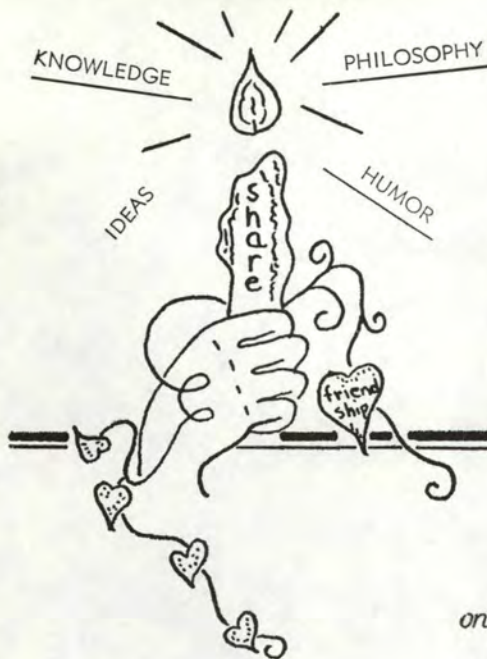
# CHATCOLAB

1975



**1975**  
LEADERSHIP  
CAMP 10





NORTHWEST LEADERSHIP LABORATORY

THE  
SPIRIT  
OF

**CHATCOLAB**

*THIS NOTEBOOK is the outcome of  
one week of sharing experiences. The material  
was gathered, typed, mimeographed, and assembled  
during the camp.*

*These Western Leaders agreed that:*

*This should be a sharing camp, with no distinctions  
of leaders from campers or  
pupils from teachers.*

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

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

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

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

*Now you are a part of Chatcolab.*

*This is notebook number 27.*

*It is a record of a precious week together.*

*WITH TRUE APPRECIATION we dedicate it*

*TO ALL THOSE WHO HAVE HERE ENRICHED OUR LIVES.*



# CHATCULAB LEADERSHIP LABORATORY PHILOSOPHY

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

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

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

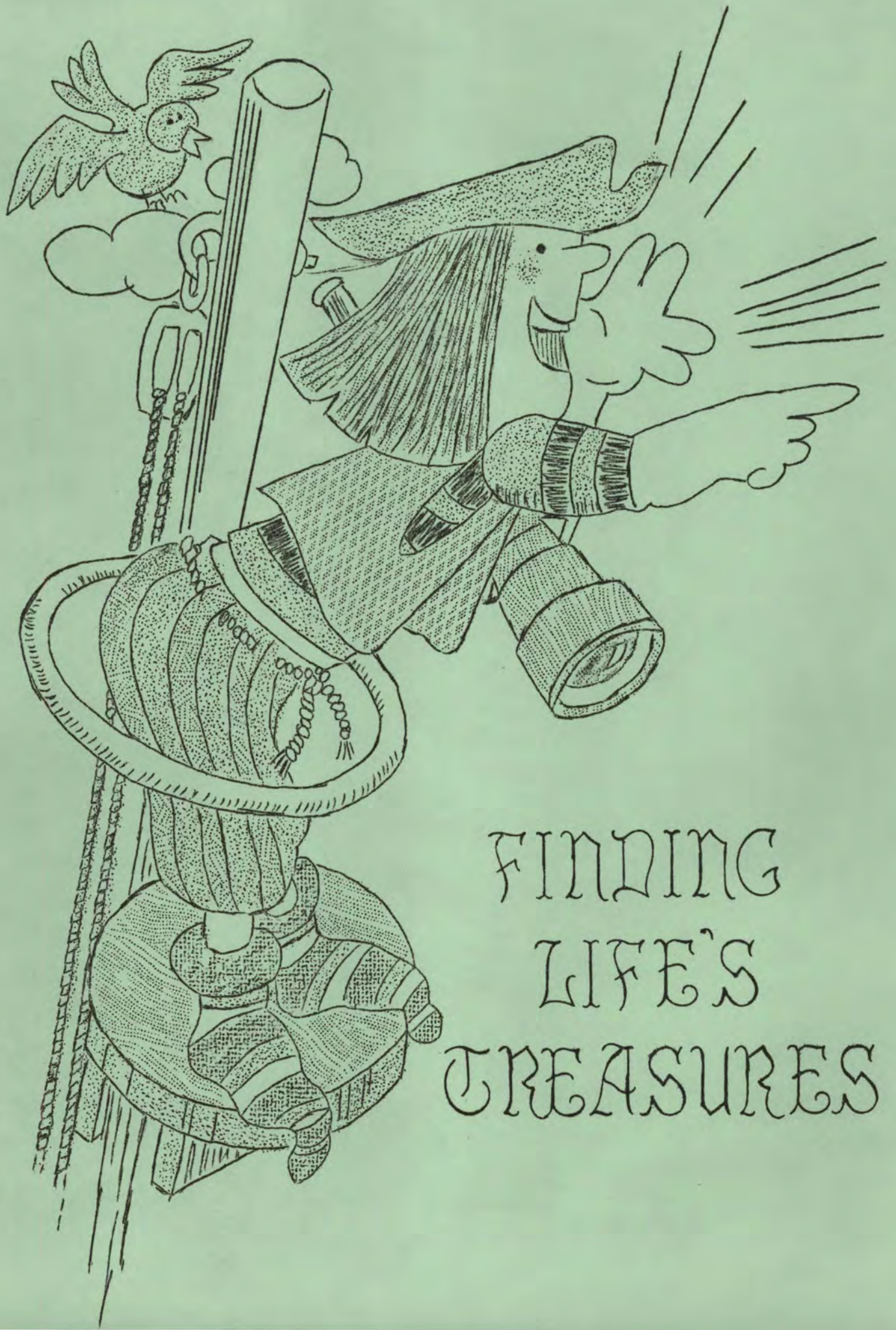
MAJOR EMPHASIS IS PLACED ON JOY IN FELLOWSHIP.

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

AS A RESULT OF LAB EXPERIENCE individuals recognize opportunities  
for good living.....

BY SHARING ONE'S SELF FREELY!





FINDING  
LIFE'S  
TREASURES



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(Number your pages and fill in the blanks)



1975 ADMINISTRATION

May 11-18, 1975

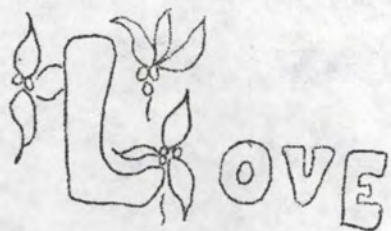
Chairman	Vern Burlison	1977
V. Chairman and publicity	Bruce Elm	1975
Secretary	Sonya Watts	1975
Treasurer	Marge Grier	Honorary
Assistant Treasurer	Joan Smith	
Notebook Editor	Leila Steckelberg	Honorary
Kitchen Facilitator	Marge Grier	Honorary
Chat Chat Editor	Dwight Wales	Honorary
	Robert (Beaz) Beasley	1975
	Brad Bradley	1975
	Cy Corlett	1976
	Jim Martin	1976
	Al Harmon	1977
Alternates 1st	Joan Smith	
2nd	Maurine Bell	
3rd	Jean Baringer	

THE 1976 BOARD MEMBERS

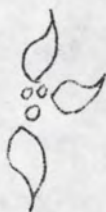
May 9-16, 1976

Chairman	Leila Steckelberg	Honorary
Vice Chairman	Dick Schwartz	1978
Secretary	Sonya Watts	1975
Treasurer	Marge Grier	Honorary
Assistant treasurer	Joan Smith	1977
Notebook Coordinator	Leila Steckelberg	Honorary
Kitchen Facilitator	Joan Smith	1977
Chat Chat Editor	Dwight Wales	Honorary
Publicity Chairman	Jean Baringer	
	Maurine Bell	1976
	Jim Martin	1976
	Al Harmon	1977
	Angelo Rovetto	1977
	Stewart White	1978
	Marianne DuBois	1978
Alternates: 1st	Jean Baringer	
2nd	Jackie Baritell	
3rd	Meg Bradley	
Advisor	Vern Burlison	



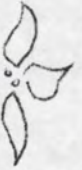


1975 "RESOURCE PEOPLE"



Philosophy of Leadership & Music. . . . . Don Clayton  
Dance & Games . . . . . Bruce Elm  
Party Planning. . . . . Bruce Elm &  
Leila Steckelberg  
Ceremony Planning . . . . . Vernon Burlison  
Chat Chat Editor & Tormentor. . . . . Dwight Wales  
Chatcolab Blab. . . . . Scooter Finnegan

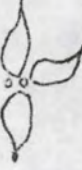
Notebook



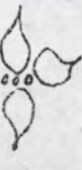
Editor. . . . . Leila Steckelberg  
Typists . . . . . Terry Spence  
Scooter Finnegan  
Jean Baringer



Illustrators & Helpers. . . . . Ellie Headrick  
Laurel Mulder  
and others!



Mimeograph. . . . . Big Jim Dunlap  
Kitchen Facilitator . . . . . Marge Grier  
Cooks . . . . . Genie Townsend  
Ethyl Fox



RP's. . . . . Renee Stephens  
Nancy Noffsinger  
Annalee Schlegel





## AS I SEE IT

In its 27 years of being, Chatcolab has made much change. The structure, approach, methods, resources -- these have seen many changes. Not always have the changes brought the results sought by those who wrought the changes, but exercising the freedom to change has remained a strength of the lab. Tradition as a base would bind us. By being malleable, the lab can seek ways to improve. If a new way does not produce satisfactory results, it can be abandoned for one that looks better. In this way only can Chat maintain the right to be called a laboratory.

The body of Chat has changed because leaders have changed. Where 25 years ago about 1 out of 12 labbers were under 22 years of age, this year the ratio must be 3 out of 4. Organizations have in this period of time greatly changed age qualifications for leaders. Youth have become accepted as junior leaders or as full-fledged leaders. If Chat is to serve leaders, it should reflect this change that has taken place in acceptance of youthful leaders -- and it does.

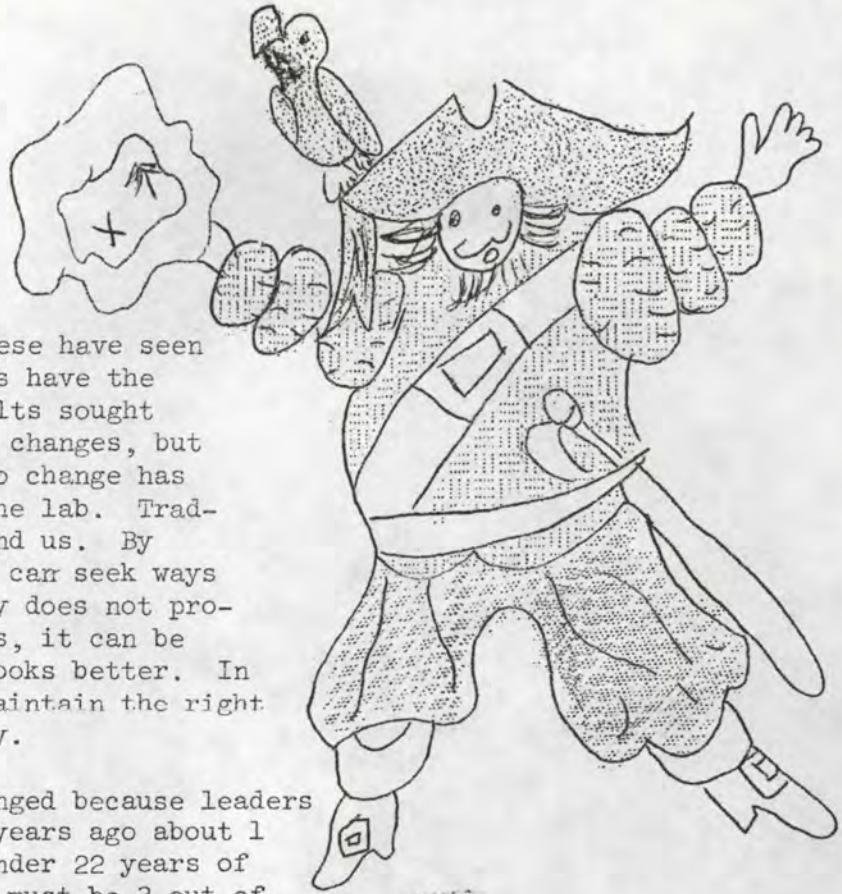
Chatcolab has become a legally organized non-profit corporation. That, too, was a change that was in keeping with the times. Societal changes made it a risk to continue operating without legal organization.

Other changes could be recounted, but there is one thing that has remained constant; the purpose of Chat. From the beginning the purpose of Chat has been to help each one who attends to make recognizable personal growth and to develop his/her ability as a leader. It has always been held that accomplishing the purpose can be enjoyable. That has led some people to think that Chatcolab is only for fun, and that erroneous idea has been damaging.

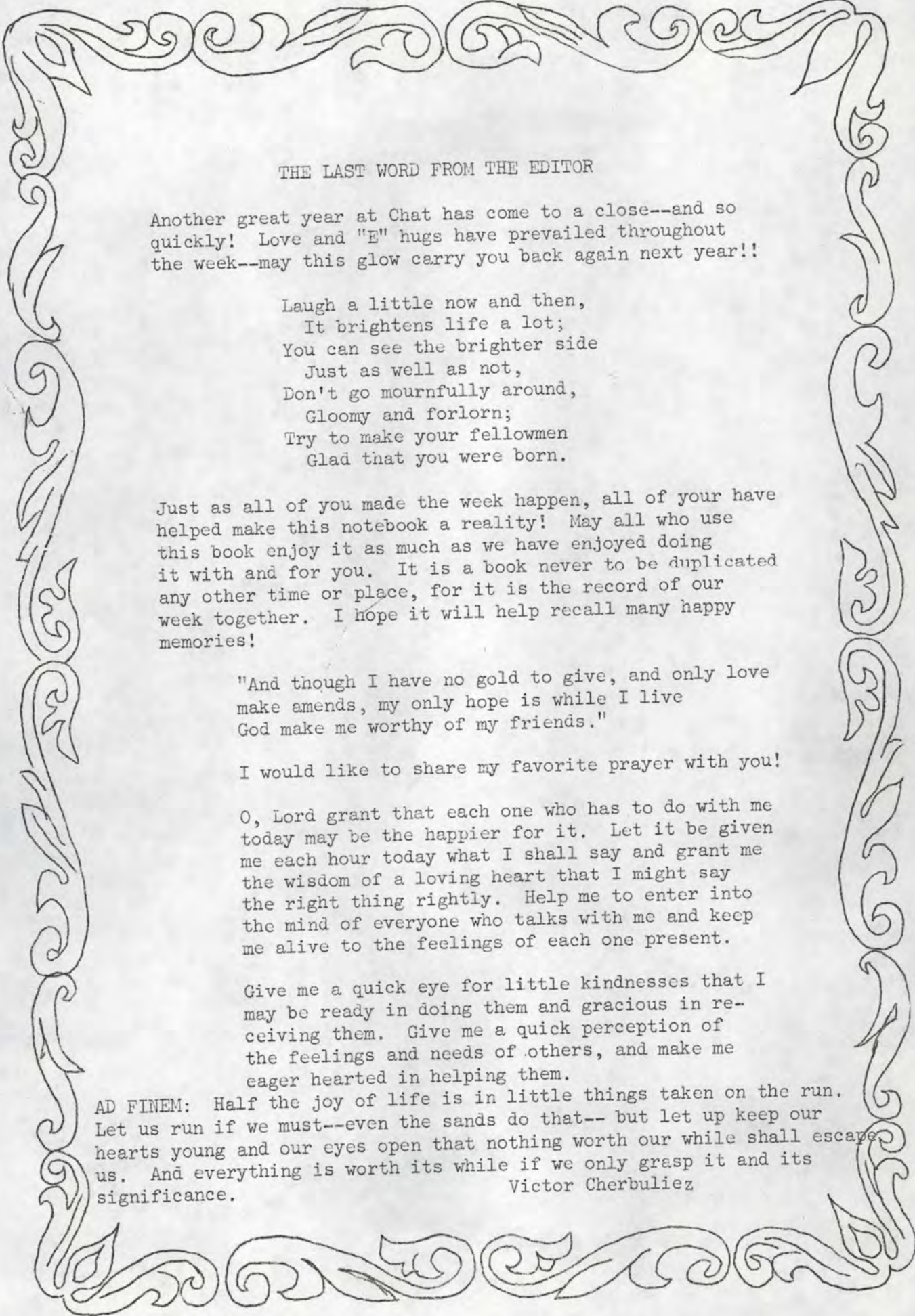
I believe the purpose of Chat is sound. It will stand evaluation. The spirit of Chat is stimulating and uplifting. It should be maintained. But Chat in its entirety should be evaluated regularly and critically. Those aspects of the lab which evaluation indicates need change should change. Those aspects which stand firm through honest, objective evaluation are safe to retain.

It is yet too early for me to say what my final reactions to this session of Chatcolab will be. I can say that I think you labbers are a competent, spirited, and lovable bunch. The potential for Chat '75 is great. I hope each of you will achieve during this week in such measure that it will bring you deep satisfaction.

*Vernon Burlison*  
Chairman, Chatcolab '75







THE LAST WORD FROM THE EDITOR

Another great year at Chat has come to a close--and so quickly! Love and "E" hugs have prevailed throughout the week--may this glow carry you back again next year!!

Laugh a little now and then,  
It brightens life a lot;  
You can see the brighter side  
Just as well as not,  
Don't go mournfully around,  
Gloomy and forlorn;  
Try to make your fellowmen  
Glad that you were born.

Just as all of you made the week happen, all of you have helped make this notebook a reality! May all who use this book enjoy it as much as we have enjoyed doing it with and for you. It is a book never to be duplicated any other time or place, for it is the record of our week together. I hope it will help recall many happy memories!

"And though I have no gold to give, and only love make amends, my only hope is while I live God make me worthy of my 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 might say the right thing rightly. Help me to enter into the mind of everyone who talks with me and keep me alive to the feelings of each one present.

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

AD FINEM: Half the joy of life is in little things taken on the run. Let us run if we must--even the sands do that-- but let us keep our hearts young and our eyes open that nothing worth our while shall escape us. And everything is worth its while if we only grasp it and its significance.

Victor Cherbuliez





LOVE  
IS  
ETERNAL

DEDICATION

THIS NOTEBOOK IS DEDICATED TO THE

MEMORY OF

"NURSE" NANCY  
SCHWARTZ



## I REMEMBER A BEAUTIFUL FRIEND

As I sit here overlooking the lake, (or should I say looking over the lake) my thoughts turn toward a very dear friend who can't be with us at Chat anymore.

Some day I will be giving Nancy a BIG "E" HUG in heaven, but until then I can only hold her in my heart as one of the most vibrant and dynamic persons I have ever known...and loved.

There are so many things that Nancy and I shared, not only here at Chat, but also at our 4-H camp in Clackamas County. The two, Chat and 4-H, were Nancy's life and she was instrumental in getting many many new Labbers to come to Chat.

Nancy had a philosophy about life that could not be equaled and perhaps this is why the statement is proven that says: "TO KNOW HER WAS TO LOVE HER."

My love for Nancy grew more each time we were together and that added up to a lot.

In life Nancy talked continually of her Chat friends and Chat, and perhaps this is why the Oregon delegation has grown from a handful to a bus full.

As with every true friend I hold some of the memories of Nancy only in my heart as they could never be written on paper or even spoken, I guess.

I am not much for writing as nearly every Chatcolabber whom I owe letters to knows, let me borrow the last verse of a song that I think a lot of us who shared Nancy's love could apply:

"Within my heart a light does shine  
That is not yours alone, nor mine  
But held in trust for all of time  
That everywhere this light does shine."

Nancy is that light, to me and I don't think that I am alone in feeling this way but:

Nancy, I LOVE YOU

From the heart of little Bill who  
loved a beautiful friend.



words from Miriam Beasley

The Nancy I knew and held dear was a devoted wife and Mother -- a friend whose warmth of feeling each of us cherished and holds dear. She shared her love with us; generously giving of her time, her talents, her energies as she went along her way. At schools attended by her boys, she worked and shared with PTA's. She was Mom to the team members of her sons' football and wrestling teams and to the 4-H club members who were privileged to be in her clubs.

At camp we shared her joys of working in the out of doors as she tended to our needs. Whether they were hurts inside us or merely bruised, skinned knees. She and I shared 4-H camps together for about ten years.

A warmer more vibrant, more generously giving, more loving, more caring FRIEND with whom to share simply cannot be found ANYWHERE.

In my last conversation with her she wanted to be sure that EACH of her YOUNG PEOPLE KNOW that she loved them. HOW could any of them doubt it? She insisted that the reason she had so much love to give was because God loved her so much. She was the epitome of love.

Nancy's life was the CHATCOLAB life style. -- Even before she first went to CHAT in 1972.

She was a dedicated nurse -- dedicated to people and caring for them. Hopefully each one of us has, through our contact with our BEAUTIFUL FRIEND absorbed at least a little of her beauty.

LOVING IS GIVING  
AND LOVING IS CARING:  
LOVING IS CHERISHING  
LOVING IS SHARING  
LOVING IS WANTING  
TIME WITHOUT END,  
ONLY LIFE'S GOOD THINGS  
FOR LOVED ONE AND FRIEND--  
THIS IS WHAT LOVE IS  
TENDER AND TRUE  
THE KIND MY HEART'S FILLED WITH  
AT EACH THOUGHT OF YOU.

Nancy may not be with us in physical being, but she lives in each of our hearts and ALWAYS WILL.

She was like Johnny Appleseed --- she planted SEEDS OF LOVE.

Nancy: Nancy flew into our lives slow and easy. Through the years the pace quickened to carry us with the wind. She touched so many in such a short time. Though her boys were first, we know she will be flying along with us. We love her too.

Jim Beasley



FOR NANCY

My life is moving, faster,  
Faster each day.  
Yet my heart aches so much  
Since you went away....  
Nancy, I Love You.



Alone, desolate,  
Yet still the flower grows.

*Nancy*

I have a friend: she is here within me. We have shared a love and a closeness which few, yea even Labbers, may ever be able to know.

I feel a loss, greater than any I have ever known before, yet I understand, and know, that she will always be with me to aid and comfort me as she did on earth. We walk together, talk with each other, share our problems, and calm each other's turbulent times.

Chatcolab has always been very special to both of us, and it hurts to be physically missing her. She is here with all of us now, and will be forever, to share God's Love with all we meet.

I pray to my God that she is safe and well above and around us, and that by His Saving Grace she may always be with us. Dear God, I pray that you will guide and protect the Nancy Schwartz that we all love.

Nancy was not only my friend, counselor, and adopted mother, she was a fellow Labber, leader, and copilot on long trips. We would sit and talk for hours on end, work on projects together, for just be there when we were needed. She lifted the spirits of not only her given family but also the oft-times depressed spirits of her adopted family.

Nancy pulled fish hooks out of robin's mouths, loaned out part of her nurse's cabin for a darkroom, distributed campers medication, took care of Little Bill's waistline, and genuinely loved almost (if not all) everyone she knew. She fixed broken wrestlers, bandaged wounded cowboys and was there when you were lonely.

My "mom" helped me learn to know myself and showed me how to reach out to new people with confidence, trust and love. She showed us the way to think for ourselves to face the world and our difficulties with the strength that God meant us to have.

I watched and helped Nancy as she worked with people of all ages to further their knowledge, self-esteem, personal worth, and creativity. Nancy truly enjoyed working to help people, most often without reward or thanks simply reveling in the joy of being able to help.

Though we have lost this absolutely beautiful person in a physical sense, we shall always possess the memories which help us to remember the love and beauty that were hers. "As the years go by, remember this and cry, this is goodnight and not goodbye."

*My Love is for you  
Stew*



FOR THE CHAT BOOK FROM NURSE NANCY SCHWARTZ

"YOU MAY CHOOSE YOUR PATH IN THE FOREST"

In every Forest there are many magic paths. Whom one meets depends on the choice of paths one makes. The sweetness of your song and the melodic sound of your stringed music box has led my wandering feet until our paths have briefly touched. Your depth and willingness to love, your insight into our world has refueled the flame of hope that those with faith have ever held.

You are such a happy carefree youth- a stroller of magic paths in Enchanted Forests. A soft young voice growing ever in content and in vigor. Youth - a time of totally free unfettered impression and expression with no care for yesterday, no worry of tomorrow. Devouring each moment for the pleasure and/or pain it has. Able to sing and poetize the soul, while the functional needs of life are met by others.

A young child is as willful as the wind- a few moments may see a breeze become a tornado or a hurricane become a soft filler of shining sails. Life -- as the wind (a mere movement of air) starts only with potential and a very varied asset that is. Even less equal are the forces of the world that come to bear on each developing life. All is naught for the youth whose soul is in quest of identity only of SELF. Happily he sings through the forest of life with small awareness of thought for the why of green leaves patterned in an ever changing manner by golden sunlight. Yet seeing it - never marvels at the complexity of eye and brain that makes it visible.

Where is youth going with no goal?/ and why is his world a wasteland? What have we done to blind the newborn eye? Our plea is that youth use their eyes, with the knowledge learned yesterday--use today-- to build a better tomorrow.

Youth seeks happiness? What happiness is self?/and yet what happiness without self? HAPPINESS must lie at the crossroads of productive living--not in the dream of love, but in an act of love--not in the absorption of beauty,-but in the creation of beauty. The moon-polished crystal water, is its own song of dancing happiness for all the hearing world to enjoy. However, some are deaf by fate and others are deaf by choice.

What of war and aggression all too often promoted under the name of freedom and executed in the reality of bondage. Youth sees, and reads, and thinks, and feels, but knowledge comes with time. Countries, Flags, even the world is only as important to each soul as that soul believes it to be. Much of what is said to be done for freedom is truly done for self.

You seek not power or wealth or immortality, yet you have not yet learned the awe of life. For each soul must walk in a path that does not destroy magic lane of some other soul.

All that you are or ever shall be, you say shall depend on your fairy-faced Princess. The Indians called Her-Him Manitoba, The Hebrews Yhwh, the Hindus Shiva, and the Christian call Her GOD. God does not take, He does not ask, He gives. What each soul builds with his God-gift is fate?



choice? duty? pleasure? or perhaps a mixture of these things and others or even the lack of such things.

Oh Youth -- how the greedy world has made you suffer-but do not close your heart to her voice. Wherever you pass you leave a trail of lives forever changed by your touch, however fleeting. Can you not see and realize that those things truly valuable cannot be stolen but only given away and with each new giving the giver is renewed. Only false integrity is for sale, and falseness has no value, intrinsic or otherwise.

You are not alone in your fears, nor are you alone with the hope of a better world. Greed for things instead of thought bankrupts the soul and leaves a pit of purest misery in a cluttered empty life.

We work for the day when we can face beauty without envy--happy just to see that it exists.

We strive to train young hands to give instead of take, -- to teach young hearts compassion. We start with potential of life -- the product of life is of our own making. Never mistake stoicism for self-control or cynacism for wisdom.

Your song upon the wind has flowed on many seperate levels and perpetuated itself in each new heart that hears and gives it voice. Your life is not your own to give--only when you know yourself well enough to remove self and let your gracious Fairy-Princess use your God-gift in a creative, constructive way is your life a thing of value. Only then can you truly know love.

The stripling sophist that you can see so clearly in his artificial aura, tells of your struggle for maturity -- a never ending growth of soul.

Hope of the aged is rooted in the young (an endless cycle) but the young must carry all the burdens imposed on them by this confused- all be it- confusing world only until they attain that place in life where they can shape the new day. Only God, the Fairy Faced Princess, can bring a sun rise but the world its rays shine on depends on thinkers, dreamers, builders, youths who feel and care about today. If each today we can avoid the mistakes of yesterday and all the yesterdays before -- peace will evolve, and planning and world where beauty is natural and natures and the destructive touch of angry man is gentled to a caress of love. The birds will fly and sing in the enchanted Emerald Forest and pure sweet air and water will be abundant.

Look deeply into life- youth--for the world needs you. Your love can change that wasteland to a park and your work can preserve the Emerald Forest. Your song can dispel the refuse and the shroud of gas. Your dream can add a new brilliance to the stars. Your honesty can strike the chord of honesty in the hearts and souls of others perhaps seeking-as you sought- in a world of darkness. Your act of kindness can bring softness to the world, and your tears of love can break forever the damn of deluding, unreal self-control. We who are aging have faith in you.



Journey youth through the lovely forest and return to it for renewal if you must, but be grateful that its message is yours forever. Use what you know and feel---Find your magic path-- Do with the same fervor with which you dream.

YOU ARE THE FUTURE-----SHAPED BY THE CENTURIES OF THE PAST-----MAKE OF THIS OUR WORLD A BETTER PLACE!

also from our Nurse Nancy

C. Raymod Beran

WHAT IS A FRIEND?

What is a friend? I will tell you. It is a person with whom you dare to be yourself. Your soul can be naked with him. He seems to ask of you to put on nothing, only to be what you are. He does not want you to be better or worse. When you are with him, you feel as a prisoner feels who has been declared innocent. You do not have to be on your guard. You can say what you think, so long as it is genuinely you. He understands those contradictions in your nature that lead others to condemn you. He lets you breathe freely, you can avow your little vanities and envies and hates and vicious sparks, your meannesses and absurdities and, in opening them up to him, they are lost, dissolved on the ocean of his love and loyalty. HE UNDERSTANDS. You do not have to be careful. You can abuse him, neglect him, tolerate him. Best of all you can keep still with him. It makes no matter. He likes you----and his love is like a fire that purges to the bone. He UNDERSTANDS!! HE UNDERSTANDS! HE LIKES!! HE LOVES YOU!! You can weep with him, sin with him, laugh with him, pray with him. Through is all-- and underneath--he sees, knows and loves YOU. A Friend? What is a friend? Just one, I say, with whom you dare to be yourself.

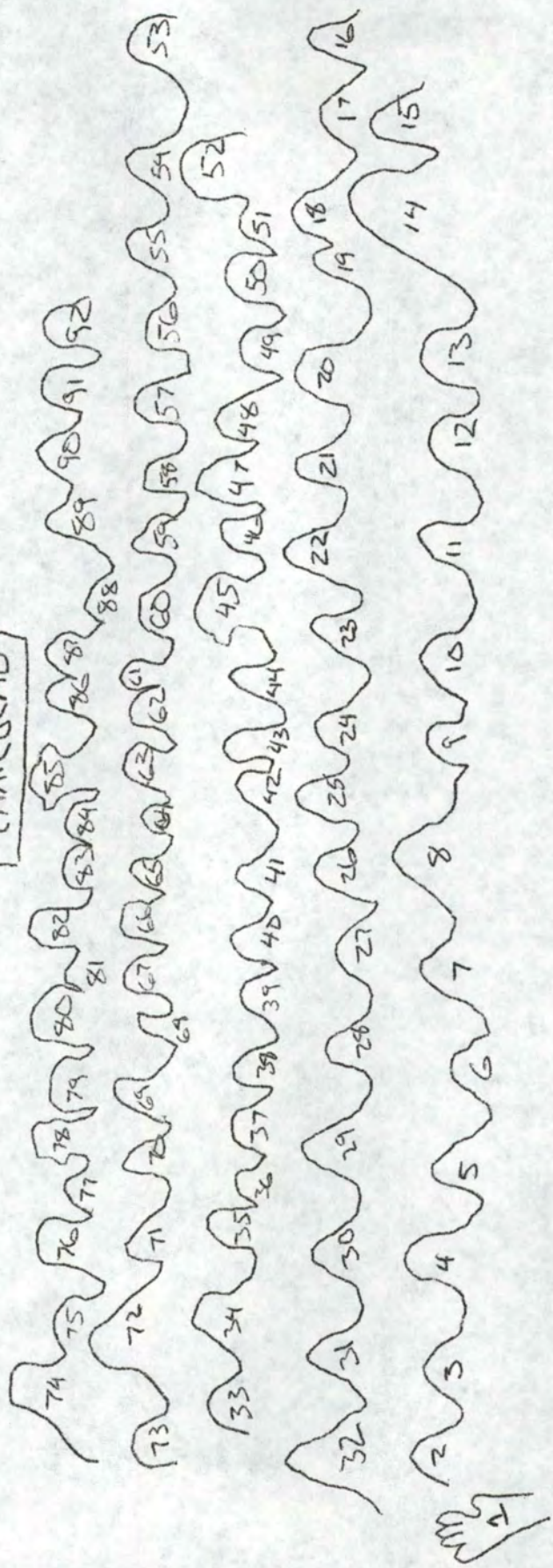




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|-----------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| I. ?????? ??????            | 38. Melane Mi         | 75. Mary Yoder            |
| 2. Bob Beasley (Beaz)       | 39. Karrie Wilkie     | 76. Mike Housek           |
| 3. Scooter (Joyce) Finnegan | 40. Shana Weesgram    | 77. Nancy Noffsinger      |
| 4. Carty Stephens           | 41. Wendy Wilkie      | 78. John Roper            |
| 5. La. Rele J. Stephens     | 42. Linda Steinmetz   | 79. Lynne Foy             |
| 6. Roark Stephens           | 43. Annalee Schlegel  | 80. Mark Samson           |
| 7. Jean Baringer            | 44. Cindy VanEss      | 81. Megan Bradley         |
| 8. Bruce Elm                | 45. Jim Martin        | 82. R.J. Watson           |
| 9. Karen Eve                | 46. Lori Cook         | 83. Dick Headrick         |
| 10. Dick Schwartz           | 47. Brian Salyer      | 84. Terri Havelhurst      |
| II. Jim Beasley             | 48. Renee Stephens    | 85. Randy (Tank)<br>Pyfer |
| 12. Ellie Headrick          | 49. Genie Townsend    | 86. Stew White            |
| 13. Joan Smith              | 50. Ruby Carpenter    | 87. Pat Davis             |
| 14. Charlie Clapp           | 51. Marjorie Grier    | 88. Theresa Kraus         |
| 15. Vern Burlison           | 52. Brad Bradley      | 89. Steve Christiansen.   |
| 16. Margaret Bradley        | 53. Juanca Olivares   | 90. Nancy Hungerford      |
| 17. Dorothy Burlison        | 54. Jackie Baritell   | 91. Rob Fischer           |
| 18. Marta Main              | 55. Mark Patterson    | 92. Marianne DuBois       |
| 19. Little Bill Headrick    | 56. Elsie Lucore      |                           |
| 20. Elaine Rovetto          | 57. Ethel Fox         |                           |
| 21. Angelo Rovetto          | 58. Sherry Wermling   |                           |
| 22. dawn Ulyato             | 59. Kay Eve           |                           |
| 23. Eileen Salsig           | 60. Jennie Samson     |                           |
| 24. Steve Schwartz          | 61. Annie Hill        |                           |
| 25. Lori Mikkelson          | 62. Janet Eve         |                           |
| 26. Daphne Richardson       | 63. Jocelyn Kirtley   |                           |
| 27. Maureen Downey          | 64. Kelly Meagher     |                           |
| 28. Barb Stephens           | 65. Joyce Rogers      |                           |
| 29. Don Stephens            | 66. Laurel Mulder     |                           |
| 30. Velma Stephens          | 67. Joyce Nord        |                           |
| 31. Zilda Carlson           | 68. Mimi Burda        |                           |
| 32. Mel Carlson             | 69. Maureen King      |                           |
| 33. Peggy Foy               | 70. Lonnie Eve        |                           |
| 34. Don Clayton             | 71. Diana MacRae      |                           |
| 35. Clarence Stephens       | 72. Jim Scollard      |                           |
| 36. Rosalie Gangner         | 73. Leila Steckelberg |                           |
| 37. Debbie Jones            | 74. Jim Dunlap        |                           |



CHAICOLAB





Aaak!!  
 Polly want  
 a letter!!  
 (me too!!)



CHATCOLAB  
 Heyburn Youth Camp  
 Rt. 1, Box 114  
 Plummer, Idaho 83851  
 Phone 208-686-1385

<u>Name, Address, Phone</u>	<u>Interests</u>	<u>Occupation</u>
Baringer, Jean (8) Box 1489 Conrad, Montana 59425 406-278-7716	Family, Chatcolab Jayceens, Crafts Sewing, Knitting Bowling, Pinochle	Domestic Engineer, Wife, Mother BD 7-5
Baritell, Jackie (2) 1050 Scotts Lane Walnut Creek, CA 94596 415-935-5245	Friends, Travel, Writing, Educational Alter- natives, Cooking, Hiking, Home Arts, Music, Outdoors, Photo- graphy	Student BD 8-27
Beasley, Bob (Beaz) (5) 6231 22nd Ave. N.E. Seattle, WA 98115 206-523-1876 206-524-8660 (24 hrs.)	People, Little League, Base Ball, Chris, Most Sports, Chatcolab, Indian Cliffs, Lake Chatcolet.	Real Estate Tycoon BD 2-21



<u>Name, Address, Phone</u>	<u>Interests</u>	<u>Occupation</u>
Beasley, Chris (4) 6231 22nd Ave. N.E. Seattle, WA 98115 206-523-1876		BD 12-11
Beasley, Jim (13) 14515 South Clackamas River Rd. Oregon City, Oregon 97045 503-656-5027	People, Church	Teamster BD 2-13
Bell, Maurine (6) 1457 Alpowa Moscow, ID 83843 208-882-5929	Skiing, Reading, People, Honky tonk, Piano, Dancing	Housewife Secretary BD
Bradley, Brad (3) 9929 14th Ave. South E-1 Seattle, WA 98108 206-762-5165 (Bus.)	Backpacking, Mountain climbing, Ski touring, Margaret, People	Guide BD 3-4
Bradley, Margaret (3) Same Address as above 206-762-6083 (Home)	Arts & Crafts, Knit- ting, The Great Outdoors	Social Worker Probation Coun- selor, N.W. Alpine Guide BD 6-26
Bradley, Meg. (3) Same Address as above Same Phone #	Outdoors, Music, Arts & Crafts, People, Love	Student BD 10-12
Burda, Mimi (2) 18316 N.E. 50th Vancouver, WA 98665 206-573-3180	People, Brooks, Plants, Music, Outdoors	Library Technician BD 11-18
Burlison, Dorothy (2) 704 North Lincoln Moscow, ID 83843 208-882-3891	Bridge, Crocheting, People	Homemaker BD 3-1
Burlison, Vernon (22) Same as above Same home phone # Office: 208-885-6356	People, Ideas, Gardening, Hunting, Books	Forester BD 11-19
Carlson, Melvin (6) 2512 Redway Road Boise, ID 83704 208-375-1077	Backpacking, Skiing, Mountain Climbing I love my Wife	Retired Forester BD 9-19
Carlson, Zilda (1) Same address as above Same phone #	Backpacking, Reading	Retired BD 10-12



<u>Name, Address, Phone</u>	<u>Interests</u>	<u>Occupation</u>
Carpenter, Ruby (8) Box 174 Livingston, Montana 59047 406-222-1068	4-H, Rock Hound, Church, Youth Work, Scouts	Laborer BD 10-17
Christiansen, Steven (2) 1908 1st Ave. South Great Falls, Montana 59405 406-452-4616	Experiencing, Feeling life	Student BD 3-30
Clayton, Don (25) 359 Oakwood Street Park Forest, Ill. 60466 312-747-2249	People, Travel, Reading, Music, Camping, Canoeing	Teacher BD 5-19
Cook, Lori (1) 2036 Pleasant Creek Rd. Rogue River, Oregon 97537 503-582-3956	Horses, Outdoors, Different kinds of sports	Student, Works at a horse ranch BD 6-14
Davis, Pat (2) 18 Smelter Hill Great Falls, Montana 59401 406-452-3728	Getting the most out of life giving the most out of life	Student BD 5-7
Downey, Maureen (1) 5725 2nd Ave. North Great Falls, Montana 59405 406-761-6465	4-H, Horses, Dogs, Sewing	Wife-homemaker BD 6-13
DuBois, Marianne (3) 190 California Blvd. #205 San Luis Obispo, CA 93401 Summer Months: c/o James Martin 7502 East Evans Creek Road Rogue River, Oregon 97537 Phone: summer same as Jim Martin Other:	Travel, Music, Crafts, Exploring all the Facts of Life, Recreation	Recreation Student BD 9-5
Dunlap, James F. (Big Jim) (1) 1569 6th Ave. Belmont, CA 94002 415-593-7931 School: San Jose State 385 So. 8th St. San Jose, CA 95112	Backpacking, Cooking, Living	Student BD 6-10



<u>Name, Address, Phone</u>	<u>Interests</u>	<u>Occupation</u>
Elm, Bruce (8) 635 W. 980 North Provo, Utah 84601 (or P.O. Box 461) 801-373-3760	People, Motorcycling, Canoeing, Nature Study, Photography, Wood carving, Dancing, Etc. Crafts, Recreation	Recreation Teacher Director BD 2-16
Eve, Janet (1) 3636 7th Ave. South Great Falls, Montana 59405 406-453-0422	Crafts, Recreation	Student BD 12-30
Eve, Karen (2) Address same as above Same Phone #	Camping, Backpacking, People, Woodworking, Music, Bike riding, Having fun, Dancing	Student BD 12-15
Eve, Kay (3) Address same as above Same Phone #	People, Traveling, Sewing, Crafts, Art	Sales clerk Student BD 1-28
Eve, Lonnie (2) Address same as above Same Phone #	4-H, Sewing, Camping, Family	Homemaker BD 6-18
Finnegan, Joyce (3) 15714 -10th Ave. So. Seattle, WA 98148 206-246-7049	People, Recreation activities	Warehouseman Traveler BD 8-13
Fischer, Rob (1) P.O. Box 7 Troutlake, WA 97236 503-761-3157	Anything that has any esthetic value	Making teachers look intelligent BD 2-22
Fox, Ethyl (7) 10625 S.E. 322nd B 27 Boring, Oregon 97009 503-663-5150	Camping, Hiking, 4-H, High School advisor, Grandchildren	Homemaker BD 9-21
Foy, Lynne (3) 1235 N.E. 153rd Portland, Oregon 97230 503-256-4664	Backpacking, biking, survival inst., singing, acting, sunning, swim- ming, and animals	Student BD 9-30
Foy, Peggy (2) Same as above	Backpacking, photography, Crafts, Survival	Housewife BD 10-3
Gangner, Rosalie (1) 213 17th Ave. N.W. Great Falls, Montana 59404 406-453-3642	Meeting people, volley- ball, camping, hiking, cooking and sewing, working with under- privileged children	Student BD 4-12



<u>Name, Address, Phone</u>	<u>Interests</u>	<u>Occupation</u>
Grier, Marjorie (26) N 1108 Oberlin Rd. Spokane, WA 99206 509-926-8395	Traveling, new places, Senior citizens	Re-tired and re-treaded BD 5-23
Havelhurst, Terri (2) 14316 SE Upper Aldercrest Dr. Milwaukie, Oregon 97222 503-659-9537	People, horses, reading, 4-H, and caring for and loving people	Student, and external giver of E hugs BD 5-8
Headrick, Bill (8) Rt. 1, Box 352 Beavercreek, Oregon 97004 503-632-3188	Fishing, canoeing, 4-H, Hiking, anything outside	Deputy Sheriff BD 4-29
Headrick, Dick (3) same as above	Canoeing, bowling, people, backpacking	Student BD 4-16
Headrick, Ellie (1) same as above	God, outdoors, traveling, fishing	Student BD 10-29
Hill, Annie (1) Raynesford, Montana 59469 406-738-2191	Horseback riding, meeting people, singing, dancing, guitar, piano, 4-H	Student BD 9-4
Housek, Mike (1) 3208 Llano San Mateo, CA 94403 Thru June 503-752-4112 Summer 415-341-3172	Outdoor activities, like backpacking, hiking, horseback riding, lapi- dary, dancing	Student BD 10-29
Hungerford, Nancy (2) 16333 S.E. Dagmar Milwaukie, Oregon 97222 503-654-5810	Crafts, people, outdoors, "E" hugs	Student BD 11-26
Jones, Deborah (2) Rt. 2 Ledger, Montana 59426 406-627-3340	Cooking, Sewing, Reading, 4-H	Student BD 10-6
King, Maureen (1) 2126 N.E. 50th Portland, Oregon 97213 503-287-1410	Living	Housewife BD 2-17
Kirtley, Jocelyn (1) 8841 SE Monterey Portland, Oregon 97266 503-654-4040	Hiking, Camping, Horses, Sports, Canoeing	Student BD 4-19



<u>Name, Address, Phone</u>	<u>Interests</u>	<u>Occupation</u>
Kraus, Theresa (2) 11600 S.E. Stanley Milwaukie, Oregon 97222 503-654-7167	4-H, people, sharing, guitar, children and life	Student BD 3-22
Lucore, Elsie (1) Rt. 3, Box 372 Gresham, Oregon 97030 503-665-5716	Hunting, Outdoors, camping, Fishing	Cooking, farming BD 12-26
MacRae, Diana (8) Villa Fontana, Sheik Jerrah East Jerusalem, Isreal	Living in Jerusalem and loving all the people and God	Professional tourist BD 7-14
Main, Marta (1) 12805 S.E. 172nd Boring, Oregon 97009 503-658-5291	Sitting in the sun, watch'n the stars, talk- ing to my friends, and working on my car	Sunshine person BD 8-13
Martin, Jim (3) 7502 E. Evans Creek Rd. Rogue River, Oregon 97537 503-582-3610	Backpacking - nature, working with young people, living and loving	Rancher, bus driver, Guide
Meagher, Kelly (2) 1627 Nord Ave. Chico, CA 95926 916-342-3100	Counseling in crisis center, traveling, people, love, learn- ing	Student BD 5-23
Michels, Melanie (1) 220 Smelter Ave. Great Falls, Montana 59404 406-452-0602	Camping, hiking, nature, young children and the handicapped, bicycling, jogging	Student BD 12-13
Mikkelsen, Lori (1) Eden Rt. Great Falls, Montana 59401 406-736-5590	Poetry, music, Dancing, Horseback riding, good times	Student BD 11-11
Miller, Wendy (1) Rt. 3, Box 194 Bozeman, Montana 59715 406-763-4372	Cooking, Reading, Horse- back riding, training and showing, Rodeo	Student BD 4-16
Mulder, Laurel (2) 406 Riverview Ave. Selak, WA 98942 509-697-7940	Nursing, Homemaking, Youth, Learning new ideas	L.P.N., St. Elizabeth Hos- pital in Yakima BD 9-5
Noffsinger, Nancy (1) 9050 S. 150 W. Sandy, Utah 84070 801-255-5177	Music, Children	Shipping manager BD 7-30



<u>Name, Address, Phone</u>	<u>Interests</u>	<u>Occupation</u>
Nord, Joyce (1) 5615 S.E. Knight Portland, Oregon 97206 503-771-6289	Swimming, recreation, crafts, backpacking	Student BD 9-11
Parent, Dennis (2) 1001 E. 61st Tacoma, WA 98404 206-474-6407	Winter sports, Photography, climbing, Rain (suited to environ- ment) PEOPLE	Student/bum BD 7-13
Patterson, Mark (3) 801 J St. #37A (until June 15) Davis, CA 95616 54 St. Stephens St. (till Boston, Mass. 02115 Aug. 20) Permanent one: 3541 Yorkshire Road Pasadena, CA 91107 213-681-8654	Backpacking, swimming, music, folk dance, any- thing and everything else, especially people	Student BD 12-24
Pyfer, Randy (Tank) (2) Box 921 Three Forks, Montana 59752 406-285-6706	If you don't know, just ask	Student BD 11-2
Retamel, Juanca Carlos (1) Yungay 762 Linares, Chile South America	Swimming, track, horseback riding, gymnastics	Student BD 10-3
Richardson, Daphne (3) Rt. 1, Box 289 G (after Aug. 3) Colton, Oregon 97017 Until June 13: Cedar Hall #47 SOSC Ashland, Oregon 97520 503-482-7137	Songwriting, singing, Guitar playing, falling in love with everyone	Student in Outdoor recreation BD 5-10
Rogers, Joyce (1) Rt. 5, Box 355 Yakima, WA 98903 509-966-8043	Outdoors, people, sewing, sheep, swimming, cooking, hiking	Student BD 10-29
Roper, John R. (1) 6958 S.E. Cavalier Milwaukie, Oregon 97222 503-655-7295	Fishing, hunting, music, firearms	Mechanic, Police officer BD 7-30
Rovetto, Angelo (14) 2504 Butterfield R. Yakima, WA 98901 509-453-2339	World Rule "who"	Furniture Manufacturer, Business "Mon- key" BD 1-21



<u>Name, Address, Phone</u>	<u>Interests</u>	<u>Occupation</u>
Rovetto, Elaine (15) 2504 Butterfield R. Yakima, WA 98901 509-453-2339	People, traveling, customs	Keeping a pace behind my other half BD 11-2
Salsig, Eileen (1) 2051 Pleasant Hill Rd. Sebastopol, CA 95472 707-823-7506	People, back- packing, Horses, Kids	Day camp director Homemaker BD 5-15
Salyer, Brain (1) 645 Covered Bridge Rd. Rogue River, Oregon 97537 503-582-1839	Camping, Motorcycles, off road jeeps, Mechanics, hi country	Student BD 11-14
Samson, Jennie (1) 13236 E. Evans Creek Rd. Rogue River, Oregon 97537 503-582-3863	God, Backpacking, Training horses, Work- ing with people, travel- ing, arts and crafts, making people smile	Student BD 4-24
Samson, Mark (1) 5630 Foothill Blvd. Rogue River, Oregon 97537 503-582-3863 503-582-1631	Working on car bodies, backpack, Swimming and sunning	Student BD 7-28
Schlegel, Annalee (1) 1430 N. Chelton Colorado Springs, Colorado 80909 303-597-0697 Colo. 801-374-9514 Provo	Camping, wild edibles, kids, Music, Dancing	Student BD 3-30
Schwartz, Richard (2) 5720 S.E. Harlene Dr. Milwaukie, Oregon 97222 503-654-7593	Fishing, Boating, Camping, Travel, People	Insurance Engineer BD 7-29
Schwartz, Stephen (2) Same as above	People, Outdoor living, School work	Student BD 3-19
Scollard, Jim (1) Rt. 4, Box 202 Bozeman, Montana 59715 406-586-2725	Motorcycling, 4-H, Girls, Horseback riding	Student BD 11-22
Smith, Joan (8) Rt. 4, West Riverside Missoula, Montana 59801 406-258-6226	People, Rafting, Cooking, Nature study	Sells Life Insurance BD 5-9



<u>Name, Address, Phone</u>	<u>Interests</u>	<u>Occupation</u>
Spence, Terry (1) Rt. 1, Box 212 Moscow, ID 83843 208-882-7720	Horseback riding, Water skiing, Sewing, Dancing	Housewife Secretary BD 10-2
Stark, Mary (2) 40139 N. 90th St. W. Leona Valley, CA 93550 805-947-4029	Weaving, Camping, Rec Labs	Student at San Jose State U BD 6-5
Steinmetz, Linda (1) 306 S. Virginia Box 66 - Conrad, Montana 59425 406-278-3121 (Office) 406-278-5796 (Home)	Sewing, Cooking, Crafts, People, Bicycling	County Extension Agent BD 12-5
Steckelberg, Leila (23) Rt. 5, Box 452 Arlington, WA 98223 206-435-3075 206-733-7510 (office) Summer address June 20 to Aug. 12 Camp Kirby 288 Samish Point Road Bow, WA 98232 206-766-3616	Family, People, Folk & square dancing, Crafts, Rockhounding, Camping, Camp Fire girls, 4-H, Scouts	District Director Camp Kirby Dir- ector, Samish Council of Camp- fire Girls & Home Ec. Teacher Evertt Comm. Coll.
Stephens, Barbie (3) Box 141 Glendale, CA 91209 213-257-2011	Kids (ages 0-100), fun, Life's experiences, Wearing Doc's jewelry	Manager to Husbands business BD 5-23
Stephens, Don (10) same as above	Turtles, Owls, and other creatures, wilderness skills, personal growth, Travel	Writer, Lecturer, Publisher and Illustrator BD 12-1
Stephens, Carty (1) same as above	Insects, Crafts, Animals, Reading & Writing	Student BD 3-29
Stephens, Roark (1) same as above	Cars, Motorcross riding, Police Science	Student BD 4-18
Stephens, Clarence (9) 204 28th St. N. Great Falls, Montana 59401 406-452-1427	People, Woodworking, Old cars	Dentist BD 3-1



<u>Name, Address, Phone</u>	<u>Interests</u>	<u>Occupation</u>
Stephens, LaRele (20) 4808 S. Helena Spokane, WA 99203 (Doc Rok) 509-KE4-0783	People, Rocks, Junk collecting, Moving	Physician BD 3-20
Stephens, Velma (8) same as above	Family, Friends, Nature, Campfire Girls, Library	Homemaker
Stephens, Renee (3) 925 Modoc Medford, Oregon 97501 503-773-1555	Outdoors, People, Music, Backpacking, Counseling, Judo	Student BD 10-22
Townsend, Genie (14) Rt. 3, Box 1030 Gresham, Oregon 97030 503-665-5876	Hunting, Wild flowers, 4-H, Rifle club	Housewife, Mother, and Grandmother BD 1-27
Valliant, (Fred) Frank (1) 21110 80th Pl. W Edmonds, WA 206-778-6744	People	Manager, Group Home Mentally Retarded Adults
Valliant, Cheryl (5) same as above	People, husband	same as above
Van Ess, Cindy (1) 6744 E. Evans Creek Rd. Rogue River, Oregon 97537 503-582-0115	Horseback riding, Hiking, Gymnastics, Volleyball, Bicycling	Student BD 12-5
Wales, Dwight (17) Rt. 4, Box 286 Arlington, WA 98223 206-435-3865	Chat, 4-H, Camp Fire	Retired girl caller BD 11-22-98
Watson, R. J. (2) 19900 S. Meyers Rd. Oregon City, Oregon 97045 503-655-2387	Youth, Music, Occult- ologies, Reading, Philosophy, Life	Student BD 3-9
Watts, Sonya (3) 1423 Jackson Walla Walla, WA 99362 509-529-1635	People, Nature & Indian lore, Bird watching, Philosophy, Hatha Yoga	Professional volunteer, Camp Fire Girls, Social therapy, WA State Pen.
Weisgram, Shana (1) Rt. 3, Box 9 Conrad, Montana 59425 406-278-3323	Sewing, plants, Crafts, People	Student BD 8-25



<u>Name, Address, Phone</u>	<u>Interests</u>	<u>Occupation</u>
Wermling, Sherry (2) 3516 1st Ave. So. Great Falls, Montana 59401 406-453-3991	Meeting people, Camping, Hiking, Snowskiing	Laundry office girl BD 9-23
White, Stewart (4) 12805 SE 172nd Boring, Oregon 97009 503-658-3995	GSA member, 4-H leader, Everyone & everything	Security guard, student, general repairman BD 4-1
Wilkie, Karrie (1) 948 Cumberland Rd. Lake Oswego, Oregon 97034 503-636-9594	Skiing, Photography, 4-H, Music, People	Student BD 9-18
Ulyata, Dawn (1) 1208 Drift Pl Summer, WA 98390/ P.O. Box 1806 Hemet, CA 206-UN3-6163	Hiking, Climbing, Horses, Watersports, Sunshine, Skiing	Student in recreation BD 11-11
Yoder, Mary R. (1) 32266 S. Kropf Rd. Canby, Oregon 97013	Tennis, Swimming, Sports in general, People	Student BD 3-3

LATE COMERS

Low, Rick (2) Rt. 2 S., Box 869 Great Falls, Montana 59401 406-454-1282	Rodeo, People	Student BD 4-25
Low, Howie (5) Rt. 2 S, Box 869 Great Falls, Montana 59401 406-454-1282	People, Rodeo, Bikes, (motorcycles) 4-H leader	Student (Animal Science Major) BD 7-20
Lansberry, Terry (1) 3928 Hwy. 93 N. Kalispell, Montana 59901 406-756-6984	Roping, Music, Horses, Ranching	Teacher's aide 5th and 6th grade Vet assistance BD 4-9
Warner, Julie (1) 3928 Hwy. 93 N. Kalispell, Montana 59901 406-756-6984	Roping, Horses, Ranching	Teacher's aide 5th and 6th 10-4





The initial encounters of:

PEO-PEO MOX MOX  
 (Yelow lBird)

We all meet for the first time Sunday night for dinner. Jim Martin, Beaz, Lori Cook, Doc Rok, Jocelyn, Nancy Hungerford, Margaret Bradley and our cook Elsie. We had others in our family who had not arrived yet. We were told that we were to pick a name for our family and present it in skit form that night. We decided on our name ; it is an Indian word meaning Yelow Bird. We had yellow name tags so we thought it would ;be opperate name. Sunday night we got up on stage and all shouted simaltaneously the other names we had suggested in all these manes were yellow bird, meelow yellow, earth babies orgolddiggers, marigolds; ; Well, (What is it????? We then introduced ourselves using both thte group ;name we had shouted and our own.; But we did not define Eeo Peo Mox Mox, and now that you habe read this you know whether your guess asto uor meaning was right or wrong.

FAMILIA DEL LAGO

Sunday nithe we attempted to show oour introduce ourselves to the whole lab by doing a charade. In this charade, we presented Little Bill (who portrayed Big Daddy), Genie (who was dear Momma), and maureen and Wendy (who were the cute little children), Angelo, Velma, andLonnie (who made a beautiful lake) and last, but not least, our ilustrious AFS student Juanca (oh, and me - Fred) portrayed trees along a lake. And with this, we introduced our group who is called Familia del Lago, which means Family by the Lake. We mamed our group this to make Juanca feel more at home and because we feel that Lake Chatcolet is one of "Life's Finest Treasures".



# Familia Del Lago

We chose this name because it means Family by the lake in Spanish. Juan Carlos, the exchangee from Chili, was a member of our family, So we gave our family a Spanish name, which means "Family of the Lake."

Our family consists of:

Little Bill: Papa of our group, Bill was always ready with a helping hand. His Hobby being "Spit" he was always a little more "pleased then surprized."

Genie: Moma - A marvelous cook and a marvelous person. She got involved and helped make everyone happy just by her beautiful smile.

WENDY: Co-champion of the yachet races. She is full of vitality and has alot of marvelous ideas.

Maureen: She has loved her first year at Chat. It has given me a feeli: of worth and self confidence.

ANGIE: A lover has a great outgoing personality and a real concern for others.

Juan: Exchange student from Chile. Jumps like a deer and is a warm friendly person.

Dawn: A real go getter in everything from sports to contraversial subjects. She is excellent in every aspect of sports and even does a pretty good limbo.

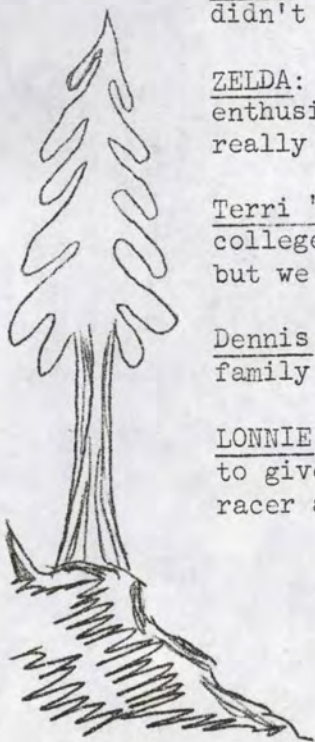
Velma: A strong supporter of Doc lives in Spokane, WA. Although we didn't get to know her very well we really love her.

ZELDA: Hails from Boise, Idaho is our environmental, ecology enthusiast. She is retired and enjoying life thoroughly. She is a really great high jump pole raiser too.

Terri "Fred": Is our sweet lovable nutty nut. She is going to college at Le Grande and much to our dismay she had to leave early but we have grown to love her in a very special way.

Dennis: Although he came to the lab late he was a great asset to our family group especially in helping with our olympics.

LONNIE: Last but never least, Lonnie, is a great person with more love to give than anyone I have ever met. She too is a co-champion Yachet racer and is a great all around person.





I'm JuanCa, American Field Service student this year from Chile, South American. Chile is located on the south west coast of S. American. My native language is Spanish. This long and narrow country is divided into three parts.

NORTH . "Dry Desert" . The scorching sun and the extremely cold nights prevent people from living in this region. However at the very southern end are located the biggest Nitrate Industries. Only one river reaches the sea, the other ones die from the hit of the sun.

Central Region. "The Valley of Happiness". It is the most populated region because here are located the principal industries and the richest soil. The wine floats like water, the fruits are a delight to eat. (Watermelons about three feet long, apples and oranges the size of a soft ball and so on.

Lake region . "Endless waters" The lake region has much timber and it is the popular recreation area for fishing, hunting, sailing, water skiing, ect. Across the Strait of Magallanes (Spelled the spanish way) Antartica, there is a meteorological station in which the workers have a very hard time because of the extreme cold, snow and ice. Our country also owns Easter Island, with the famous big "Moais" statues, the origin of which is unknown by archeologists.

I'm attending a private Catholic School. (I.C.M.) which has 1,300 students. Our classes begin at 8:30 in the morning til 2:30 or 3 0'clock. in the afternoon. Only the three last years of high school are co-educational.(which is great!!!) We have required subjects to study, such as Spanish, French,English,(Latin-Greek Volunteer subject) (Isn't it hard?),but fortunately we don't have the psychology or philosophy. We don't have the same schedule everyday so, we have only 6 or 7 classes each day.

JuanCa



THE PJ'S

The PJ family stand for "precious jewels." The presentation on Sunday night showed us all in our pjs representing a precious jewel. Peggy Foy narrated the style show.

Joyce Nord was the "mother of pearl"

John Roper was the hope diamond

Stew White was the jewel of obsidian.

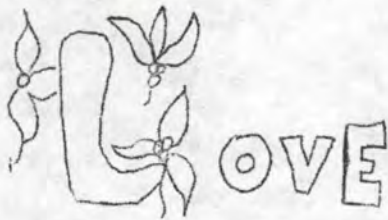
Megan Bradley was a nugget of gold.

Pat Davis and Clarence Stephens were blue sapphires.

Kay Eve was the emerald of the East.

Jennie Samson and Theresa Kraus were corals from the Pacific,  
Coral Lee and Coral Lie.





## THE LOVE PEOPLE

We called ourselves the Love People because we believe that to love people is the greatest treasure.

L: Laughter with people  
O: Others we must always think of  
V: Variety we try to put into our lives and lives of others  
E: Eternal--we are eternally grateful for the opportunity to come to Chat

P: Pretty nice is what we hope everyone thinks of us as  
E: Everyone is who we have a love for  
O: Overwhelming--we have overwhelming personalities (not to mention modest)  
P: Personality we have plenty of  
L: Lively is our group  
E: Extra--we have a lot of extra love for all

## THE LOVE PEOPLE

WISH ALL A VERY LOVING 51 WEEKS TIL NEXT YEAR'S LAB

Here are the people in the LOVE PEOPLE:

MAUREEN KING: This is my first year at Chat. I live in Portland, Oregon. I am a Homemaker with six children, ages 5-16. I had heard so many wonderful things about Chat and this week I found out they are all true.

KELLY MEAGHER: It feels great to be back home. The memories I have of last year and the goals I have for this year have changed my life. I'm starting college in the fall, so until then I'm free. I'm into travel. Next year I'll come back for the love, sharing and all of you.

ELAINE ROVETTO: I'm from Yakima-Central Washington. I have a husband and a son. Mark goes to eighth grade and thinks it's OK for us to come to CHAT so long as there's going to be time for him to come someday. We are involved in 4-H camp, fair and family and people things and sometimes work just for ourselves and play likewise.

DEBBIE JONES: I am from Ledger, Montana, and am a 4-Her. This is my second year at Chat. I enjoy sewing, bread baking, reading, poetry and running. I feel like all the other Love People that the greatest treasure is love.

JACKIE BARIPELL: I'm a second year labber who has found a world of love, knowledge and growth at CHAT. I hail from Walnut Creek, California. This semester I began graduate school at San Francisco State University where I'm getting my M.A. in the foundations of education. I found the lab this year a very growing week for a lot of people and I hope we all carry that growth away from Chat and they back to Chat in '76 and every year.



LEILA STECKELBERG: My biggest thought about CHAT is that I would not go back to being the person I was before I attended my first CHAT for anything.

Poor Leila, often teased for being a nag, spends much time and energy working on our lab notebook as editor. She comes from Arlington, Washington, and if you look at the roster, you will see that she is a very active recreation leader.

ROSIE GANGNER: Hi! I am Rosie Gangner and I was a part of the Love People family. This is my first year at CHAT and it has just been a great experience. The experience I have received at CHAT will help me to better understand people and their ways. This will also help me with my work back home with the underprivileged children and to better relate to them. Thank you all for being my friends and for showing my your Love.

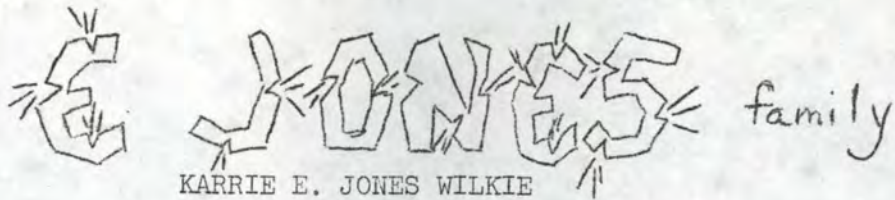
JIM BEASLEY: Known variously as Papa 'B', Grandpa Goat or just plain Jim, this is an avid golfer, church and family man. The love of family certainly shows in the love he has for CHAT and his Chat family. HE has four kids and 3 grandkids and a neat lady for a wife.

BRUCE ELM: Busy Bruce is a bundle of energy, not only at CHAT where he has been teaching dances, giving parties and teaching crafts among a trillion other things, but also at home. He has three kids, but it doesn't sound like he is home too often. He is getting a degree in recreation at BYU and has a couple of jobs plus is active in his church. He is a motorcycle fiend. Even with his busy schedule he sounds like quite a family man. Unfortunately he was too busy to defend himself and write his own blurb.

MARGE GRIER: Dear Marge spends most of her time in the kitchen as the chief. She has been coming to Chat for 26 straight years. That's an impressive record! She is a travel bug and really enjoyed a half year living in Yuma with her husband, Jim, in their trailer this past year.

DWIGHT WALES: Other commitments prevented Dwight from spending all week with us, but he found time to travel over from Arlington for a couple of days and to be a big hand, as always, in the Notebook room. This was Dwight's 17th year at CHAT.



 family  
KARRIE E. JONES WILKIE

From Lake Oswego, Oregon. Like people, being by myself sometimes, a good joke, and giving. Attend high school and I'm looking forward to graduating this year. The special part of this camp is the love shared between the people and the awareness for the out of doors.

JANET E. JONES EVE

I am a sophomore at Great Falls High School in Montana, I am active in 4-H, participate in builders, and am a Junior Leader for child development. I enjoy doing crafts and all recreations. I was in two high school plays this year, "The Hobbits" as a wood elf, and "The Prime of Miss Jean Brodie" as a little school girl. Now I am able to become a thespian. I have 4 sisters and 2 brothers. My two older sisters and mother are attending this year at CHAT also.

MARIANNE E. JONES DuBOIS

I like rainbows and dandelions, sharing songs, big dogs...but most of all my friends. I'm currently a senior at Cal Poly State University studying rec-administration (fun & games to my folks), and planning to graduate. Exploring is my favorite hobby-it leaves the door open to life. (and skiing, snow camping, folk singing, jewelry, etc. etc.)

DICK (DAD E. JONES) SCHWARTZ

Of Portland, Oregon, employed by Georgia-Pacific Corp. as Corporate Insurance engineer. Have 3 boys Phil at Air Force Academy, Steve (at Chat) and Dave both in high school. Advisor for Clackamas County 4-H Builders (teen age group). Have a boat, enjoy water skiing, ocean fishing and people.

EILEEN (E. JONES) SALSIG

From Sebastopol, California U.S.A., arrived by hook or crook to Chat in order to return with ideas for being a director of a pilot summer day camp program (ages 7-12), and advisor for a teen-program. I'm married, love working with kids, into learning horsemanship, backpacking and other out door activities.

MELANIE E. JONES MICHELS

From Great Falls Montana, sophomore at C.M. Russell H.S. Came to Chat because I heard it was great, a most terrific experience in a few peoples lives, wanted to develop my personality and learn to be a better leader and become a more rounded person. I am interested in politics and public speaking. My hobbies are being close to nature by camping and hiking and working with children whether there 4-H'ers or handicapped-most of all love communicating with people and just plain having a good time.



"E" JONES FAMILY Continued

ANNALEE E. JONES SCHLEGEL

Of Colorado Springs Colorado and becoming educated in the field of youth leadership. At Brigham Young University in Provo, Utah. Happiest when I'm working or making something with my hands or learning something. Like to help people smile, and experiencing life.

BRIAN E. JONES SALYER

I enjoy chocolate ice cream, hiking, working with my hands, riding horses, and motorcycles, jeeps, and people. From Rogue River Oregon, Sophomore at Rogue River H.S. I'm active in 4-H Hi Country. I come from a family of seven and someday would like to go to Alaska.

R. 'BABY' JAY 'E. JONES' WATSON

Oregon City, Oregon is my home where I will be attending Clackamus Community College.

Interests I have vary between music (choral, piano, accordion) foot and body massage, recreation (Chat, church youth) philosophy (Infinite way, self awareness, power of positive thinking) and the study of numerology and astrology to see how uncannily close number vibrations and the influence of the stars can tell about that person.

With this outlook, I am liberal in thought and positive to life that all living is, the key to the soul.

LAUREL E. JONES MULDER

I come from Selah, WA (North of Yakima). Am divorced, an L.P.N., past 4-H leader, mother of 3 teen-agers--Kurtis, Kathy and Kyndra.

LABBERS-----COME SEE US!

Going North from Yakima into Selah. I am 3rd St. on left -- last house on left -- 406 Riverview Ave. Can always find room!  
Phone 509-697-7940

"UNCLE VERN E" (Vernon Burlison)

Grew up in southeastern Missouri. He migrated to Colorado and there, at Gunvison, went to college three years and obtained a teaching certificate. He taught elementary school for a total of five years in Missouri, Colorado and Utah. Then Uncle Vern E obtained a forestry degree from the University of Idaho in 1943. Three years later he became Extension Forester for Idaho and that has been his life's work. He has attended about 22 of the 27 sessions of Chatcolab.

*Keep up with the "Jones" !!*



"E" JONES FAMILY (Continued)

The E. Jones' were please to introduce the members of our family at the opening ceremonies Sunday night. Uncle Vern E. Jones was introduced first by R. Baby Jay E. Jones who was the last of the family to be E hugged and introduced. Rich Uncle Vern E introduced plus E hugged his poor brother Dick E. Jones most commonly as Daddy Dick E. Jones who E hugged and introduced ~~Henry~~ <sup>Maureen</sup> E. Jones. Once these important members were introduced the children introduced plus E hugged each other. Janet E, Brian E, Annalee E, Daphnee E, Karrie E, Melanie E, Maryanne E, Eileen E, R. Baby Jay E no longer remember the exact order of who was introduced and E hugged.

The important thing to us is that the whole family was present and accounted for and proud to say that they were a member of the E. Jones family and to warn that the other families would have a difficult time keeping up with us.

P.S. The initial E stands for E hug.

THE IN-U-INN-DOES

We decided that we should all end our camp names with INN. Our family decided on such neat names as:

Trovert Inn	Don Clayton
Vigerating Inn	Marta Main
Digestible Inn	Mimi
Visible Inn	Sherry
Cognito Inn	Mark P.
Curible Inn	Jim (Big Jim)
Terest Inn	Mark Sampson
Stinctive Inn	Annie Hill
Adequate Inn	Scoter
Corrigable Inn	Renee
Resistable Inn	Barbie S.
Destructable Inn	Roark S.





## LITTLE GEMS

We went digging for treasure  
Some Little Gems we found  
So watch read and listen  
We assure you, we'll be around.

Emerald Jeannie says she's green with envy because others lead singing so well. But after we saw some of her many talents we knew she was truly a sparkling gem.

Everyone at Chat knows our 14 carat Diamond Dick.

Ruby Shana is truly international through sharing her home with so many others.

It takes a real sheen for Opal Nancy to assume major responsibilities for younger brothers and sisters.

The luster of Pearl Cindy shows up more each day.

Vibrant Sapphire Mary is an addition to any group.

The hope Topaz Lori will be back to Chat again next year as her brilliance is a real asset.

Turquoise Mike is the real thing.

Jade Brad has carved a hobby into a most rewarding career.

Every Chatcolabber needs the fire Agate Jime displays.

Watch for her radiance - that's right - it's Amethyst Chris.

There may be lots of garnets found near Chat, but there's only one Garnet Dorothy.

Brad Bradley - D.L.O.P.B.

Brad is one of the fortunate people with a second career that was his hobby during his first career. At present he is a guide for mountain climbing, back packing and ski touring. His employer is a family owned corporation and his oldest daughter is the president so he works for her. He and his wife Margaret have three daughters and a son; Meg the youngest is sharing Chat with us. Marg and Brad live in a penthouse apartment in Seattle with a big deck to view the Cascade mountains from. They have to view them from the deck because Margaret has the apartment loaded with plants. Oh, yes, they do have a bit of climbing, backpacking and ski touring around in the apartment. Three hundred pairs of touring skis in one bedroom, etc. There is always room for a visiting Chatcolabber.

I, Dick Headrick(-ache?) from Beaver Creek, Oregon (Clackamas County), being of sound mind and bawdy, do hereby expound on my diverse interests. This is my 3rd Chat and I love it. I enjoy backpacking and being with people ("They're the best kind of folks we know") I also like to bowl and work at a bowling alley after school. I am a freshman at Clackamas Community College (University of Clackamas at Beaver Creek - UCBC) and am majoring in recreation management.



Little Gems(cont.)

JIM SCOLLARD is a junior at Bozeman Senior High School in Bozeman, Montana. He was sent by his 4-H group to pick up some recreation and leadership skills which he may take back to his county. He is interested in motorcycling, horse riding, 4-H, and working with animals.

After completing high school, he plans on helping his father with the family farm and maybe taking some veterinary courses at Montana State University in Bozeman. This is his first time at Chat.

MIKE HOUSEK is a sophomore at Oregon State University, unsure of his major, but looking at Forestry or Agriculture (he doesn't like cities and loves the outdoors). He is the oldest of 4 children. He likes hiking, backpacking, dancing, horseback riding, lapidary, canoeing, gymnastics. He doesn't like crowds but loves to know and help people. He came to Chat to learn more about himself and decide what to do with his life and to learn how to know and love people better.

MY NAME IS LORI MIKKELSEN and I'm from Great Falls, Montana. Well, actually, I live 20 miles south of G.F. (in a place you wouldn't even call a 'town') named Eden, but I just say Great Falls when someone asks because if I say Eden they say "Where's that?"

I like simple things like riding horses, writing poetry and doing things with my friends for they mean most to me. Meeting people is important to me and it doesn't seem I'm satisfied if I don't meet someone new every now and then. People are special and each one unique with something to share with you and something to learn from them, even if they sometimes don't realize it.

I have one sister and she is now married so there are only three of us at home on the ranch now. I also have a niece named 'Corky'. She's a German Shepard about the size of a giraffe and greets you with a tongue that feels like a wet towel.

This is my first year at Chat and I really love it, especially all these friendly people running around giving 'E' Hugs.

JEAN BARINGER, of Conrad, Montana is a firm believer of Chatcolab. She has attended a number of times and her husband Jack has been to several. It will be a while yet before their 3 year old (adopted) son will be a regular Labber. If you want entertainment just listen about stories or meet their Irish Setter Clancy, or Simba the Siamese Cat.

Jean is a crafty person with ideas to share and willing to learn new crafts. She enjoys bowling, pinochle, working jigsaw puzzles and keeps busy with Jaycees and church circle activities. Lately she has helped make quilts of double knits. Being left handed she has learned to do lots of things backwards; thus bringing out her mixed up, backward personality!!!



# History of CHAT





## History of Recreation Laboratories

Leila Steckelberg

The recreation laboratory idea was born some 42 years ago in Michigan at Walden Woods, where a group of recreation leaders, disappointed in the non-arrival of a lecturer, because of a snow storm, decided to carry on their meeting by exchanging ideas and experiences and by practicing and developing recreation methods and ideas for their own groups.

They spent several days 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 was 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 time, the group had grown so large the originators felt that it was necessary to reduce its size because they felt that its maximum usefulness 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 inspiration for others, one of which was formed by a group principally from 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 everwidening circle in the west, midwest, and southwest, and generated such enthusiasm that many of its members returned home determined to bring 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 at Heyburn 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 inspired the nucleus 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, Montana. There were a few from southern Idaho who had attended Black Hills Lab and Don's move was the incentive to try to start a new lab here



in the northwest. Black Hills labbers contributed \$58 toward organizational expenses and a committee 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 were also drafted to complete the new organizational committee. The winter meeting held with Al and Louise Richardson at Corvallis, Montana, 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. On 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. camp 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 things were brought from Farragut Naval Training station on Lake Pend Oreille.

The first lab was a great success with 87 people attending. Chatcolab has been held in the same location-Heyburn State Park on Lake Chatcolet-ever since 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 presented to Mary, Kay, and Carl for the beginning of the new lab. A committee had been formed in 1955 and the members met at Camp Sylvester (Stanislaus Co. 4-H Camp) on Nov. 12-13, 1956 was set for the first Redwood Redrecreation Laboratory to be held at Camp O-ONGA in Southern California. This lab was cancelled one week before scheduled to start due to inadequate registration.

Mary Regan and Emily Ronssee returned to Chatcolab in May, 1957, bringing their section of the candle with them. It was placed back in the Chatcolab candle and again presented to Mary and Emily at the closing ceremony 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 Walt 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 Woodlands, eight miles inland from Mendocino City, with 50 people attending. Not even an Asian flu epidemic, a "fast" trip down a very narrow rough, and crooked mountain road late at night because of a broken collar bone, dampened the enthusiasm of those attending.

The first two labs were held in the redwoods, but in 1960 the decision was made to hold the lab at Old Oak Youth 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 appreciation for all of the moral and financial help and support that we had given this lab.

Since the center section of our original candle became the base for the Redwood Candle, in 1958 the remaining part of it was melted down and molded into a new large candle and 4 small ones to represent the "Spirit" of Chatcolab"-knowledge, philosophy, ideas, humor, and sharing. These are the candles we 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 opportunity 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 program. An atmosphere is created for discovering within oneself the latent abilities that ones normal environment never uncovers. In this discovery, anyone can become a better man or woman, a more efficient leader. The wide opportunity to gain manual skills and training experiences, though of lasting value, shall be considered secondary to the foregoing.

Thus, these basic objections were formulated 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 intimately, by working together, others similarly 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 brought so much enthusiasm out of so many people can be expressed in one word - SHARING. The learning at 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 problems made practical application of chore sharing a necessity. Leaders have been chosen very often, not as 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 KNEW 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.

. . . . Author Unknown



## CHATCOLAB HISTORY

as related by Charlie Scribner at 1965 Sunday Night Ceremony.

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 removed and a new building in 1968)

After their occupancy by the CCC was ended, the Heyburn Camp Association, a group consisting of the county agents from several counties in northern Idaho and eastern Washington leased the site from the state for outing facilities for 4-H groups. When Chatcolab was organized they applied for and were granted a week before the 4-H clubs needed it. The old buildings were designed for only three years use originally, so considerable maintenance was required to keep them in condition for use, or at least somewhere near that condition. Due to the short 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 renewal clause. This made the future of the camp for our use secure. The counties concerned built the newer small barracks (names engraved), razed several of the most dilapidated of the old buildings. The Board, including the committee of Chatcolab, promoted and moved the present recreation hall-- Shanabrook-- from the Diamond National Company at their logging camp east of Bovill. Volunteer labor, chiefly county agents and those others who they could inveigle, erected it.

The camp is presently used ;by ;ten county 4-H encampments, Chatcolab, a western forestry training camp, one church group, and a sort of summer retreat for part of the faculty of the University of Idaho.

Locally there are some interesting natural and historical points. In 1843 Father Point erected St. Joseph's Mission on the foothill on the north 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 upper Coeur d'Alene River. Late high water made the fathers dissatisfied with this location.

Therefore, in 1846 they moved to the site of the Cataldo Mission, just off Highway 10 and slightly west of the village of the same name, under the direction of Father Nicolous Plant. This is easily accessible and very much worth the effort and time needed for a visit. The huge timbers, moved in and erected by manpower alone, are rather awesome. 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 summer encampment is still held each summer at the old site.

In 1958 Captain John Bullen started to build a military road from Valla Valla to Fort Benton, Montana. His road came down the point just beyond the village of Chatcolet. Traces of this old way can still be seen. He crossed the outlet to Lake Chatcolet which he called Four Lake then followed up the south bank of the St. Joe River to the site of old St. Joseph's Mission. Here he built a ferry of sorts, then took a route to the Coeur d'Alene River which is closely approximated by State Highway 3. This route was troubled by high water for considerable 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. He camped during July 4th period just east of the Fourth of July Summit (continued)



Chatcolab History, according to Charlie (2)

(as now called). Near his camp the date, July 4, 1863, was carved on a white pine tree and this is still legible. 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 Scioumi (Coeur d'Alene tribe), probably venerated by them as today by those who dwell under its spell. Just beyond and slightly to the north is a rock-slide on which a number of stone monuments have been erected. Some of these still remain in good condition. They are of interest because of a custom of the Sucoumi. When the boys reached or approached young manhood they were stripped of all clothing and other gear except a knife. They were required to make their way from the encampment, wherever it might be, to this mountain, erect a suitable memento, have a dream, and return to their home, living from their own resources during the entire journey. Upon their return they reported to the elders on the monument they had placed. On the fall hunt these elders inspected the marker, and if it was found to be satisfactory they were admitted to warrior status. They reported their dream to the medicine 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 along the trail climbs to a plateau known locally as Indian Cliffs, from which a gorgeous view of the valley is obtained. The trail reaches the road just toward camp from the railroad.

While we were up on the cliffs we could hardly help noting one of the remarkable phenomena of the St. Joe River--"The River That Runs Through the Lake" (Robert Ripley). Here the river flows for several miles between banks that are several feet high--dry enough for a road most of the year. A very fine view of this is afforded from any overlook on the way to St. Maries, some half a mile east of the railroad underpass.

NOTE: Chatcolab, on the Northwest Leadership Laboratory, has always been held here at Camp Heyburn. It serves four states for the most part: Montana, Idaho, Oregon, and Washington, but some people from other states attend every year. The lab is planned each year by an elected board or committee of nine members that serve 3 year staggered terms. Three new members are elected each year.





## 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.

## PURPOSE

The lab is designed as a stimulating experience for people interested in recreation where they may share ideas with other leaders and gain aid from a resource staff in many areas.

## 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

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**YOU** are invited  
To Join in the Fun With Us



**As We Gain —**

- ★ Knowledge
- ★ Ideas
- ★ 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!



When you tell about CHAT ---  
Here is a Brochure to pass on  
to someone you hope will come  
to CHAT next year.  
This is one of the ways  
CHAT is perpetuated.

TO  
CARE  
IS  
TO  
SHARE



## SOME IDEAS FOR TELLING FOLKS BACK HOME ABOUT CHATCOLAB

### I. NEWSPAPER ARTICLES

1. Use attached article as a beginning. Add names of labbers from your area and other information for blanks. Feel free to rewrite or add to any part of the article. Some of your own experiences make it more meaningful.
2. Article will be best received by paper if you retype it(double spaced) with your name, address, and phone in the upper corner. (Note: married women should use their husband's name, not their own first name) Also, it will be received better if not more than one double spaced page long. The editor may accept longer articles if he is used to receiving articles from you or if it is sent in through the county extension office.
3. Send news article from Chat or deliver to newspaper when you return home. You may want to include a copy of the Chat brochure.
4. If possible, send a copy of the news article as it appears in the paper to Chatcolab, Box 542, Moscow, Idaho 83843.

### II. PERSONAL CONTACTS

1. Informal discussion at any time.
2. Presentations at group meetings--including brochures, notebook, and pictures or slides you took at Chat. Additional brochures or notebooks may be obtained at the Moscow address, if you need more.

### III. SLIDES

1. Slides of representative Chat activities may be available to purchase as a set. If you are taking slides or would like to buy a set--see sign up sheet on bulletin board.
2. Borrow slide set from someone in your area, if you do not have one.

### IV. ANY OTHER IDEAS YOU HAVE ARE FINE.



BREAKFAST WITH BRAD AND MARG  
AT THE LAKE

The four small backpack stoves (Optimus' Svra 123R Model) BUZZED like a swarm of bees as their blue flame provided heat for making biscuits and cooking the eggs. The early morning sun shone on the lake to provide a special backdrop for the first meal of the day as Brad and Marg hosted small groups of 6-8 Mon., Tues., Thurs. and Friday.

The menu was basically the same (recipes follow) each day but with slight variations. We added fruit or juice and a pitcher of hot coffee from the camp kitchen to accompany the hot biscuits and eggs.

OUTDOOR COOKERY, GOURMET STYLE  
Margaret's Eggs

In a teflon coated backpacking frying pan melt a couple of tablespoons of margarine. Slice several fresh mushrooms and green onions into the pan and brown slightly.

Break two eggs per person into separate bowl, mix until yolks are broken and blended slightly with the whites and then pour over mushrooms and onions in the frying pan. Stir sparingly. Add salt and pepper to taste. A pinch of thyme or sweet basil is good too. When the eggs are about half cooked add small cubes of cheddar cheese. Finish cooking to desired consistency and serve hot.

BISCUITS

Combine 2½ cups of biscuit mix with enough water so that when put into a well-greased Optimus oven the dough will run enough to spread evenly in the pan. Bake on top of stove. Do not turn the heat too high or biscuits will burn. They will be done in twenty minutes. Turn onto plate, cut into sections and add margarine and jelly. Eat while hot with your eggs. DELICIOUS OUT IN THE WOODS!

Scrumpdillyumptious! 'Possum Peg

It's yum, yum, yummy,  
In your tum, tum, tummy! Jim Martin

Unbelievable until seeable that such a breakfast can be prepared with such small consumption of fuel -- Delicious

Angelo Rovetto





TABLE FUN

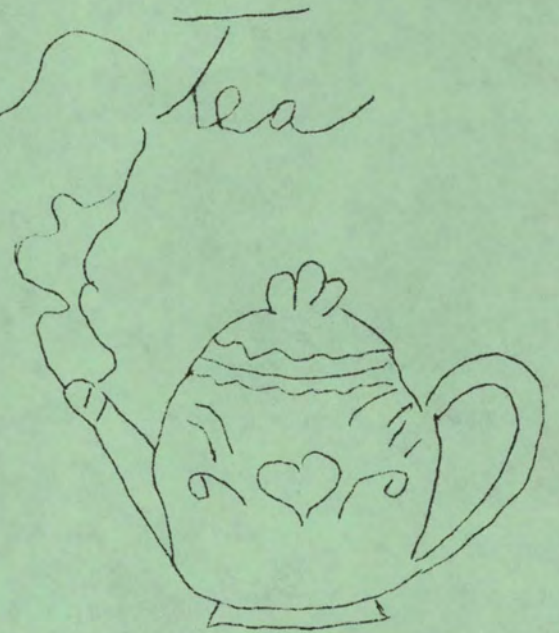


CHATCOLAB

FUN!

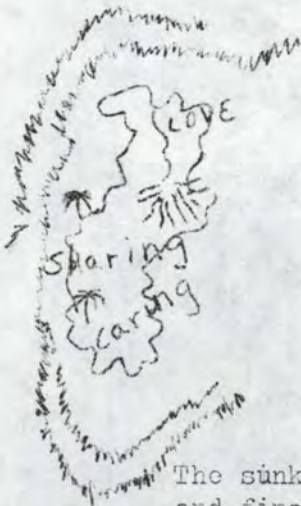
AND

Tea



Time





# Seeking Life's Treasures

The sunken ship left many survivors which had to survive in lifeboats and finally reach a safe shore which turned out to be an island in the middle of the sea. Upon arrival, the fun and hi jinks began..... We found ourselves fishing for such things as Peace, Happiness, Trust, and the many things that make life worthwhile...we felt rather secure on this Island until the Lion Hunt, we realized that we could not live by fish alone...Then, we noticed that we more or less banded together to reform a security with a Trust Circle..but the quietness?? of the trust circle didn't last for long, as we found ourselves in the middle of a crazy game called the spoon game....never know that a cold spoon could become such an intimate object to the body...at least, we had something to work with...The natives were becoming rather restless ,it seemed that they wanted to attempt to share some of their Island rights with us...rights??...one of the light-footed natives proceeded to teach us some sort of groovie dance...other than a few sore feet, the shipwrecked survivors were seemed none the worse for wear..We are s till wondering what type of dance it was..what deep and silent meaning the dance had to those strange??? island natives...we were sure that there must be some hidden treasure on the island, because it was so deserted, and proceeded to search the island for buried treasure, we paired off in groups as the natives were not to be trusted,(right Scooter??)...we also found that because no one had been too sensible when it came to abandoning ship, that we had to have a pocket search to determine our resources for survival...many of the passengers were t o give the shirts off of their backs to make the others safe and comfortable...as time progressed, we all began to feel a bit sentimental and since a couple of smart passengers did grab instruments, there was room in the evening for entertainment such as we had not seen for some time..there were songs such as "Dueling Banjos", "House of the Rising Sun", Long Tall Texan", and Proud Mary..we had a couple of passengers, a gentlemen which sung "You'll Never Walk Alone, and a girl with a lilting melody, the name of which is now fading to me.. Things were just beginning to settle down when suddenly the island began to shake, and although it was paradise for awhile, we came to realize that some volcanic action was taking place, and that we must a leave the little paradise behind, but will treasure it in our hearts forever.....



# MUSIC





## HINTS FOR LEADING INFORMAL GROUP SONG SESSIONS

Don Clayton

**KNOW** your songs well enough to be free to relate positively to the group and the situation.

(If we aren't secure in the role of song leader because we don't feel we know our material very well, the fear of failing tends to preoccupy us to the point where we are not free to size up the situation with both its opportunities and its limitations.)

**BE** enthusiastic and show it

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

**SET THE STAGE** for the session and the individual songs by relating the music or the story behind the "Here and Now" of the occasion that all are a part of.

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

**AVOID** the use of crutches and props unless you are sure that they will help the situation.

(accompaniment, pitch pipe, individual books or song sheets, microphone and public address system often get in the way of or detract from the success of a singing experience. When we are in the spotlight of the song leading role we are often tempted to depend upon gadgets, instruments and other people because we are worried about ourselves rather than because we have carefully evaluated the situations and the kinds of aids that are essential.)

Generally speaking, Open the session with a familiar song and one which has a lively tempo.

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

**BE READY** to capitalize on and adjust to the unexpected

It is impossible to anticipate all the elements and demands or the opportunities that are in a situation before you actually get into the process of the occasion. Therefore it is impossible to eliminate or avoid the unknowns and the challenge that they often offer.

Learn to roll with the punches and learn to both accept and admit that a leader has the right to be wrong about what he expects of himself and the group situation. Don't be afraid to change the selections, the sequence or the time planned for singing if the condition suggests it.

**VARIETY IS THE SPICE** of a singing experience before tapering and termination the session.

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



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

REMEMBER THAT: Your main task is to fashion a group experience of discovery and satisfaction through doing something just for the enjoyment of it.

---

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

"I am a 'record' and I have to roll over to play the other side."

---

### FOLK SONGS

The Ballad, or Folk Song, is the world's first newspaper and informal history book--- a record of battles, adventures, and scandals in the days when an illiterate community depended for its news on the minstrels who roamed the countryside. The minstrel having much news to report, could not rely entirely on his memory. A ballad stanza by its rhyme scheme and general circumscribed framework helped him to supply details which might otherwise be forgotten-- to give accurate versions of names and times and places, and to recall the sequences of an event as it really happened..... Local songsters added tricks of phrasing; additions of verses demanded rhythmical changes as new wordings were added. Only the best elements in the songs continued as the songs became popular.

---

### TCORRO

A way : unknown, a book unread,  
A tree with fruit unharvested,  
A sea unsailed, a word unsaid,  
A house with rooms untenanted,  
a tale untold, a tear unshed,  
A reel unrolled of colored thread  
A field untilled, a friend unfed,  
A loaf unbaked of living bread,  
A song unsung, a hill ahead,  
A beauty spot unvisited,  
A web unspun, a wing unspread.  
A hope as yet unheralded,  
A fight unfought, a fear unfled,  
A conqueror with uncrowned head.



# 132 Common Guitar Chords

m  
+  
6  
m6  
7  
m7  
maj7  
dim  
9  
11

C	Db or C#	D	Eb or D#	E	F	F# or Gb	G	Ab or G#	A	Bb	B or Cb



## PENNY WHISTLE MAN

### 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

\*\*\*\*\*





TAKE A CAMP - to tune of "Round 'n Round"

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'll 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'll have so many,  
They'll 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!!



Rose

<sup>C</sup> I married Rose in '21, <sup>C7</sup> we bought a little <sup>F</sup> farm,  
<sup>C</sup> The first year out the barn <sup>E</sup> burnt down, and I broke my good right <sup>A</sup> arm. <sup>F</sup> <sup>G G7</sup>  
<sup>C</sup> From then on in things <sup>C7</sup> got bad, <sup>EF</sup> but I guess they could have been worse, <sup>C</sup>  
<sup>C</sup> But seeing Rose dressed in <sup>E</sup> rags all day, just made me want to <sup>F</sup> curse. <sup>G</sup> <sup>C</sup>

Chorus: That's ok, <sup>C7</sup> Rose would say, <sup>ouch</sup> Don't you worry none. <sup>G G7</sup>  
<sup>C</sup> We'll have <sup>Cm</sup> good times by and by, next fall when the <sup>A</sup> works all done. <sup>G</sup> <sup>C</sup>

I watched her hands grow rough and red, from working in the fields,  
And puttin' up in mason jars, what little the crops would yeild.  
I'd find what jobs there were in town, most times there were none,  
But Rose would still have supper waitin', at night when the work was done.

Chorus

Our first born had a face like Rose, and I guess a temper like mine,  
She'd sleep all day and cry all night, but she grew and married fine.  
Our only son went off to fight, in 1940 and 4,  
Year went by; telegram said, he ain't comin' home no more.

Chorus

Then one winter night in '59, Rose, she took a terrible chill,  
She went to sleep and didn't wake up, I guess she's sleeping still.  
But you know sometimes when the wind is a singin', high in the China berry  
tree,

It seems it's not the wind at all, but Rose a singin' to me.

Chorus 3 times. Start softly and each one gets louder.



## California Here I Come

California here I come  
Right back where I started from  
Where bowers of flowers bloom in the spring  
Each morning at dawning  
Birdies sing and everything.  
A sun kissed maid says don't be late,  
That's why I can hardly wait  
Open up your Golden Gate  
California here I come.

## Montana

Montana, Montana, Glory of the West  
Of all the states from coast to coast  
you're easily the best.  
Montana, Montana, where skies are always blue  
M-O-N-T-A-N-A  
Montana, I love you.

## Idaho

Here we have Idaho  
Winging her way to fame.  
Silver and gold in the sunlight glaze  
And Romance lies in her name.  
We'll go singing  
Singing of you  
All proud and true  
All our lives through  
We'll go singing  
Singing of you  
Singing of Idaho.

## Walla Walla, Washington (dedicated to Sonja)

Gee I'm glad that Walla Walla is my hometown  
And I like it more the more I look around.  
The things that people treasure  
Are here in Double measure  
Where health and wealth and happiness abound.  
The rivers and the mountains round the valley were it lies  
Has made it just an earthly paradise  
Imagine any place so nice  
We liked it so we named it twice.  
Yes Walla Walla's my hometown.  
I really mean it - Yes Walla Walla's my hometown.



HERE WE ARE



CHORUS:

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

Verse 1.

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

CHORUS

Verse 2.

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

CHORUS

Verse 3.

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

CHORUS

Verse 4.

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

CHORUS

Verse 5.

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



THE MAN WHO COMES AROUND

BY Dwight Wales

CHORUS: The man comes to our house every single day.  
Papa comes home and the man goes away.  
Papa does the work and Mama gets the pay  
And the man comes around when papa goes away.

The man comes to our house to bring my mama ice  
He walks into the kitchen and talks so very nice.  
But the little teeny weeny piece soon melts away.  
So he has to come back again later in the day.

CHORUS: The man comes to our house to take away the trash,  
With a little white jacket and a little black moustache  
It's all very friendly but it always seems to me  
He's a lot more familiar than a trashman ought to be.

CHORUS: The man comes to our house to bring the baby milk  
He walks into the kitchen and he talks as smooth as silk  
I have to hold his horsie out by the gate  
He stays so so long at our house, the horse don't want  
to wait.

CHORUS: When I grow up I don't want to be a doctor or lawyer,  
no siree,  
I don't want to be a dentist with an office downtown,  
I just want to be the man who comes around.

\*\*\*\*\*

"WHITE SOCKS" (Tune: White Wings). (1. Min.)

White socks that never get dirty-

The longer you wear them, the  
stiffer they stay.

Night comes, the toes get all curly,

I stand up my white socks,  
And sleep far away.



UNDERWEAR SONG ( sung to the tune of Bye Bye Blackbird)

One day I went a-swimmin', where there were no women ,  
One day I went a-swimmin',  
Where there were no women,  
Down beside the sea.  
Seeing no one there I hung my underwear  
Upon the nearest tree.  
Dove into the water, just like pharoah's daughter  
Dove into the Nile.  
Someone saw me there and stole my underwear,  
And left me with a smile.

Oh! Someone stole my underwear,  
I don't care I'll go bare,  
Bye, Bye B.V.D.'s  
I don't need them here at camp,  
anyway, they were damp,  
Bye, bye B.V.D.'s  
Just give me some 'ol rag that's light and airy,  
So I won't get sunburned like a berry.  
They were always close to me,  
Until I lost them by the sea,  
B.V.D.'s bye, bye!

HELLO DILLY

Well- Hello Dilly /  
This is Joe, Dilly,  
Won't you please send up some nice corn beef on rye?  
A box of Ritz, Dilly,  
And some Schlitz, Dilly,  
Chopped liver and a sliver of your apple pie.  
Those turkey legs, Dilly,  
Hard-boiled eggs, Dilly,  
Tomatoes and potatoes, you french fry  
So don't be late, Dilly,  
I can't wait, Dilly,  
Dilly, without breakfast, I'll die!!!



A song from your editor----

A Few of My Favorite Things

Campfires and treetops and marshmallows  
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 and camp-outs and hoot owls  
a-hooting.  
Cook-outs and camp-outs and magic  
rings  
These are a few of my favorite things.

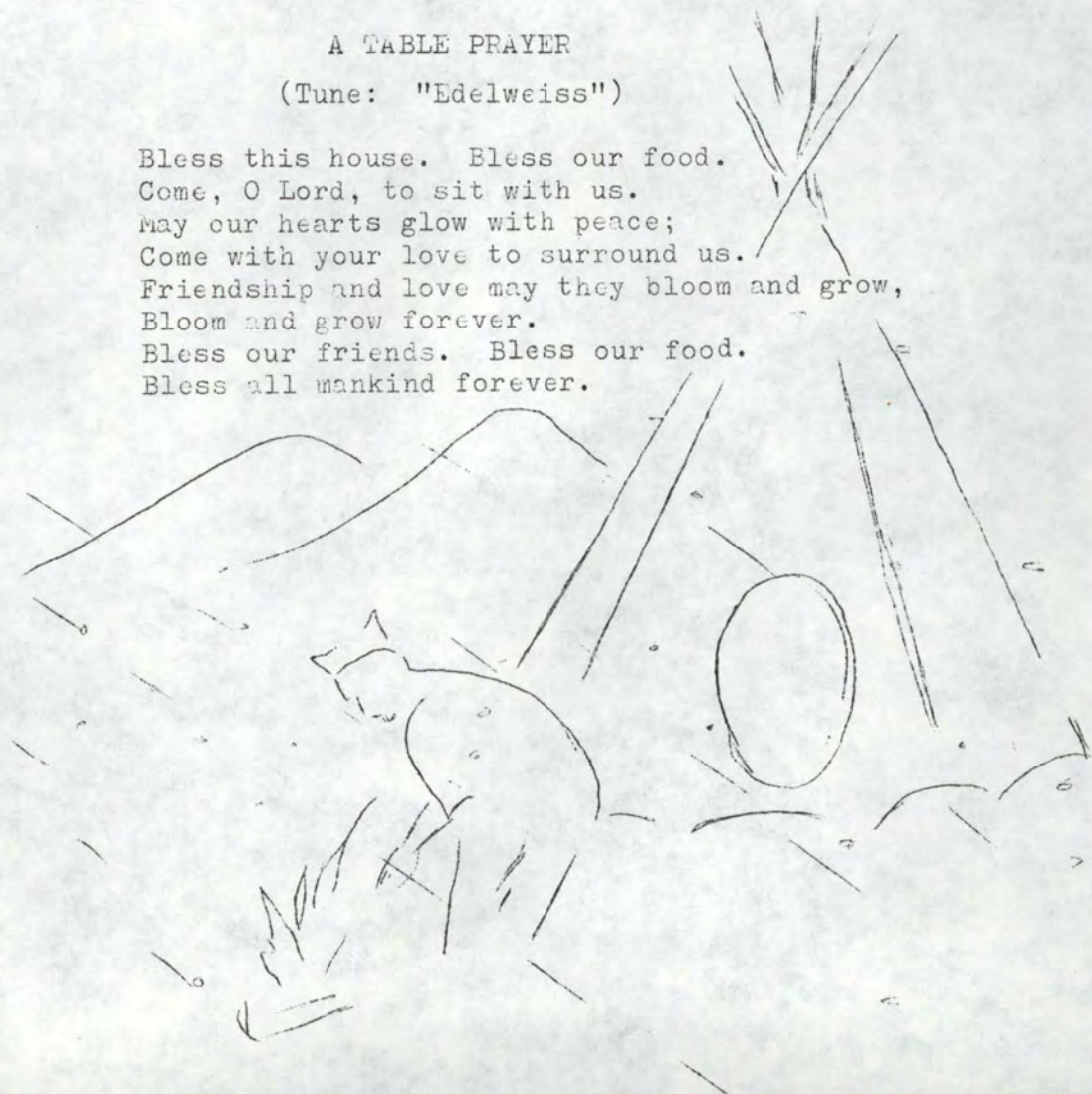
When the snow blows and the ice forms  
and I'm feeling sad  
I simply remember my favorite camp  
and then I don't feel so bad.

\*\*\*\*\*

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.  
Bless all mankind forever.





CHILDREN AND BLIND MEN

by Megan Bradley

D A  
Up in the mountains you came to me  
G A7  
With a frown in your eyes  
D A  
Hoping that someone could free you  
G D  
And bring back the blue skies.

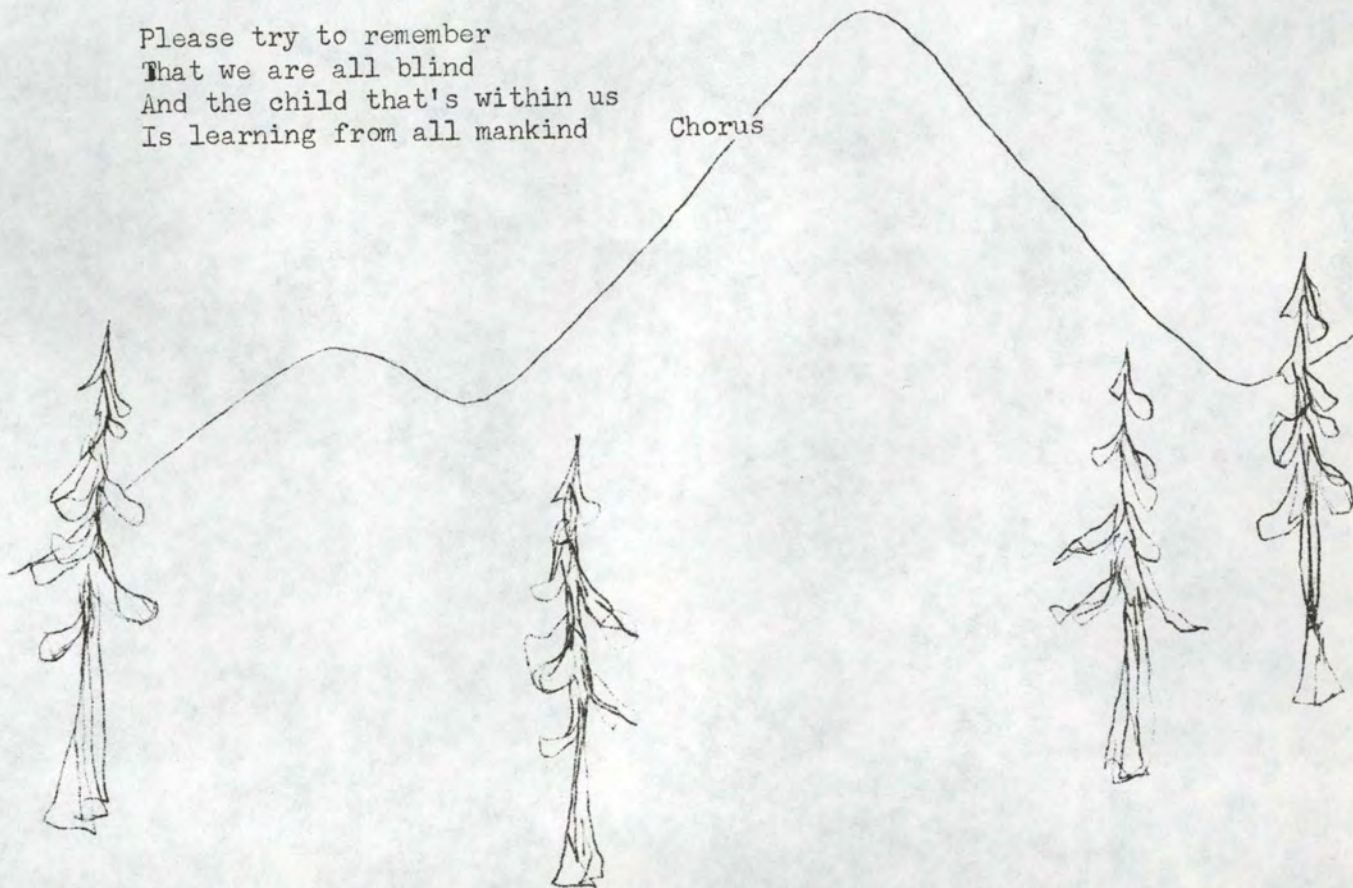
CHORUS:

G A7  
Children and Blind Men  
G D  
can only question why  
D A G D  
The rest of us, the best of us, must reply.

Look within and you will find  
That the answer is there  
Reel off all formality  
And give God a prayer Chorus

All things believed lost  
Will soon reappear  
When one stops to think a while  
All things become clear Chorus

Please try to remember  
That we are all blind  
And the child that's within us  
Is learning from all mankind Chorus





The Ballad of Davy Crockett  
verses by Tom Blackburn  
set to music by George Bruns

The country was big when it was new,  
The best men was big an' their yarns was too,  
And their tallest tales folks believ'd was true,  
So the more they was told the more they grew  
Davy, Davy Crockett,  
King of the wild frontier.

Hist'-ry re-mem-bers the name of his gun,  
An' some of the deeds he real-ly done,  
But most of his chores fer freedom and fun,  
Got turned in-to leagends, and th  
Davy, Davy Crockett,  
Helpin' his fame spread wide.

Had a lot'-a furs- he aimed to ship,  
An' he set his mind on a riv-er trip,  
When a brag-gin boat-man gave him some lip  
A claim-in' there was no man he could-n't whip.  
Davy, Davy Crockett  
Tang-lin' with Big Mike Fink.

He don't take noth-in' from no man at all,  
The big-ger they brag the--harder they fall,  
The tougher they are the louder they squall,  
When they get what fer in the free- for-all.  
Davy, Davy Crockett,  
King of the wild frontier.

Ain't no trick at all to pol-in' keel boats,  
We can beat ~~Fink~~ with an-y thing that floats,  
Now we got the hang, why we feel our oats,  
We'll shove their brags down their or-ner-y throats!  
Davy, Davy Crockett,  
Showin' up big Mike Fink.

He kept his word a-bout his vic-to-ry,  
Saw it wasn't set down in his-to-ry,  
So Mike stayed king of the riv-er you see,  
An' a feal good friend he turned out to be.  
Davy , Davy Crokett,  
Mak-in' up with Big Mike Fink.



From the mouth of the riv-er to its head,  
 Boat men and trav-'llers was filled with dread,  
 Cause red-skin pi-rates was rai-sin' ol' Ned,  
 An' the whole blam'd riv-er was run-nnin' red.  
 Davy, Davy Crockett  
 Huntin' them pirates down!

He kept his prom-ise to Mike Fink and hes crew,  
 Kept his prom-ise to the In-jun chiefs too,  
 For the ri-ver was clear all the way through,  
 An' blam-in' the In-juns was proved un-true.  
 Davy, Davy Crockett  
 King of the Wild frontier!

Born on a mountain-top in Tennessee,  
 Greenest state in the Land of the Free,  
 Raised in the woods so's he knew ev'ry tree,  
 Kilt him a b'ar when he was only three.  
 Davy, Davy Dcrockett,  
 King of the wild frontier!

In eighteen-thirteen the Creeks uprose,  
 Addin' redskin arrows to the country's woes.  
 Now, Injun fightin' is somethin' he knows,  
 So he shoulders his rifle an' off he goes.  
 Davy, Davy Crockett,  
 The man who don't know fear!

Off through the woods he's a-marchin' along,  
 Makin' up yarns an' a-singin' a song,  
 Itchin'fer fightin' an' rightin' a wrong,  
 He's ringy as a b'ar an' twict as strong.  
 Davy, Davy Crockett,  
 The buckskin Buccaneer!

Andy Jackson is our gen'ral's name,  
 His reg'lar soldiers we'll put to shame,  
 Them redskin varmints us Volunteers'll tame,  
 'Cause we got the guns with the sure-fine aim.  
 Davy, Davy Crockett,  
 The champion of us all!

Headed back to wq# from the al' home place,  
 But Red Stick was leadin' a merry chase,  
 Fightin' an' burnin' at a devil's pace  
 South to the swamps on the Florida Trace.  
 Davy, Davy Crockett,  
 Trackin' the redskins down!

Fought single-handed through the Injun War  
 Till the Cræeks was whipped an' peace was in store,  
 An' while he was handlin' this risky chore,  
 Made himself a legend for evermore.  
 Davy, Davy Crockett,  
 King of the wild frontier.'



He give his word an' he give his hand  
That his Injun friends oould keep their land,  
An' the rest of his life he took the stand  
That justice was due every redskin band,  
Davy, Davy Crockett,  
Holdin' his promise dear!

Home fer the winter with his family  
Happy as suurres in the ol' gum tree,  
Bein' the father he wanted to be,  
Close to his boys as the pod an' the pea.  
Davy, Davy Crockett,  
Holdin' his young 'uns dear!

But the ice went out an' the warm winds came  
An' the meltin' snow showed tracks of game,  
An' the flowers of Spring filled the woods with flame,  
An' all of the sudden life got too tame.  
Davy, Davy Crockett,  
Headin' on West again!

Off through the woods we're ridin' along,  
Makin' up yarns an' singin' a song,  
He's ringy as a b'ar an' twict as strong,  
An' knows he' s right 'cause he ain't often wrong,  
Davy, Davy Crockett,  
The man who don't know fear!

Lookin' fer a place where the air smells clean,  
Where the trees is tall an' the grass is green,  
Where the fish is fat in an untouched stream,  
An' the teemin' woods is a hunter's dream.  
Davy, Davy Crockett,  
Lookin' fer Paradise!

Now he'd lost his love an' his grief was gall,  
In his heart he wanted to leave it all,  
An' lose himsefl in the forests tall,  
But he answered instead his country's call,  
Davy, Davy Crockett,  
Beginnin' hes campaign!

Needin' his help they didn't vote blind,  
They put in Davy 'couse he was their kind,  
Sent up to Nashville the best they could find,  
A fightin' spirit an' a thinkin' mind.  
Davy, Davy Crockett,  
Choice of the whole frontier!

The votes were counted an' he won hands down,  
So they sent him off to Washin'ton town  
With his best dress suit still his buckskins brown,  
A livin' legend of growin' renown.  
Davy, Davy Crockett,  
The Canebrake Congressman!



(yes, this is still Davy Crockett!!!)

He went off to Congress an' served a spell,  
Fixin' up the Gover'ment an' laws as well,  
Took over Washin'ton so we heered tell  
An' patched up the crack in the Liberty Bell.  
Davy, Davy Crockett,  
Seein' his duty clear!

Him an' his jokes travelled all through the land,  
An' his speeches made him friends to beat the band,  
His politickin' was their favorite brand  
An' everyone wanted to shake his hand.  
Davy, Davy Crockett,  
Helpin' his legend grow!

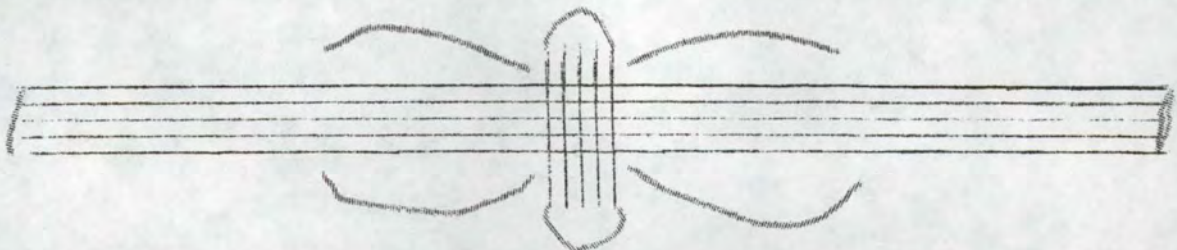
He knew when he spoke he sounded the knell  
Of his hoped for White House an' fame as well,  
But he spoke out strong so hist'ry books tell  
An' patched up the crack in the Liberty Bell.  
Davy, Davy Crockett,  
Seein' his duty clear!

When he come home his politickin' done,  
The western march had just begun,  
So he packed his gear an' his trusty gun,  
An' lit out grinnin' to follow the sun.  
Davy, Davy Crockett,  
Leadin' the pioneer!

He heard of HOuston an' Austin an' so,  
To the Texas plains he jest had to go,  
Where Freedo; was fightin' another foe,  
An' they needed min at the Alame.  
Davy, Davy Crockett,  
The man who don't know fear!

His land is biggest an' his land is best,  
From grassy plains to the mountain crest,  
He's ahead of us all meetin' the test,  
Followin' his legend into the West.  
Davy, Davy Crockett,  
King of the wild frontier!

THE END (submitted by Denis Parent)<sup>n</sup>





CAL AGGIE (UC DAVIS) DRINKING SONG  
submitted by Mark Patterson and  
Jackie Baritell (Two teetotellers)

Oh we had a little party down in Lakeport;  
There was Harry, there was Mary, there was Grace.  
Oh we had a little party down in Lakeport,  
And we had to carry Harry from the place.  
Oh we had to carry Harry to the ferry,  
Oh we had to carry Harry to the shore;  
And the reason that we had to carry Harry to the ferry  
Was that Harry couldn't carry any more.

California! California!  
The hills ring back the cry  
We're out to do or die for  
California! California!  
We'll win the game or know the reason why.  
And when the game is over  
We will buy a keg of booze  
And we'll drink to California  
Til we wobble in our shoes;  
So drink! tra la la,  
Drink! tra la la,  
Drink, drank, drunk last night,  
Drunk the night before;  
We're gonna get drunk tonight like we never got drunk before,  
'Cuz when I'm drunk I'm as happy as can be  
For I am a member of the Sauss family.  
Oh the Sauss family is the best family  
That ever came over from old Germany.  
There's the highland Dutch and the Lowland Dutch,  
The Rotterdam Dutch and the Irish.  
Sing glorious, victorious,  
One keg of beer for the four of us  
And glory be to God that there are no more of us  
For one of us could drink it all alone,  
Darn near!  
Here's to the Aggies  
Dead Drunk!!  
The lucky stiiiffss....



JUST A SONG

C F C  
If I could be quite honest, and if I could be strong  
F G7 F  
I'd tell you this right out instead of in a song  
F G7  
refrain: But singing in a way  
C EM AM  
Makes things easier to say  
F G C  
And I hope you'll understand me before long

Things are just beginning for you and I my friend  
But time is growing short - you know we can't pretend  
The hour glass is emptying  
The sun is going down  
There's so much I want to say to you, and I haven't made a  
sound

(refrain) And--  
it's the simplest way of speaking that I've found.

I'm taking quite a risk, you may tell me I am wrong  
But if you do, I'll smile and sing and say, "It's just a song."  
Well, it's hard to say I love you  
I'd rather you just knew  
But maybe you will when my singing's through  
(refrain:) Because--  
And I hope you'll understand what I'm telling you.  
Yes, I hope you'll understand what I'm telling you<sup>CFC</sup>

Daphne Anne

Well Chat friends, this is my third year at CHAT and my third attempt at songwriting. I just want you to know that it's almost impossible to write songs during the year--it's the feeling I get from this place--and these people that almost forces me to express myself in song. "My gift is my song, and this one's for you."



STATE SONG OF OREGON

Land of the Empire builders  
Land of the Golden West,  
Conquered and held by freemen  
Fairest and the best.  
Onward and upward ever,  
Forward and on and on,  
Hail to thee land of heroes  
My Oregon.

---

This is a chant that one person can do by saying line and having the group repeat it; each time building one line on another until on the last time all 13 lines are recited.

One big fat duck  
two hens  
Three plump partridges  
Four sea-reaming wild geese  
Five limerick oysters  
Six bones from a macedonian forest  
Seven sailing ships sailing from San Francisco to San Luis Obispo  
Eight elegant elephants impatiently embarking from eastern Europe to Ethiopia  
Nine nimble noblemen nonchalantly nibbling on ono-ferrils.  
Ten tipsey tailors timidly tortuing a terrified titmouse  
Eleven Corinthian columns climbing cautiously closer to the covered catacombs of a Catholic monestary  
Twelve twittering tomtwits tumultiously climbing a tall Tamarack tree  
Thirteen thirsty thespians thriftily tnumbing through thirty thousand theological thesees.

-submitted by Lynne Foy

MY AUNT CAME BACK (a repeat song)

My Aunt came back from old Japan  
And she gave to me an old silk fan (right hand motion)  
...old Algiers ...a pair of sheers (left hand sheer motion)  
Holland too...wooden shoes (right foot motion)  
New York fair...a wooden chair (body motion)  
Old HongKong ...the game of Ping Pong (head motion)  
Kalamazoo...some gum to chew (mouth motion)  
Old Peru...some nuts like you.:



CAT'S IN THE CRADLE

Harry Chapin

A boy arrived the other day,  
He came to the world in the usual way.  
But there were planes to catch and bills to pay,  
He learned to walk while I was away;  
And he was talkin' fore I knew it and as he grew  
He said, "I'm gonna be like you, Dad.  
You know I'm gonna be like you."

CHORUS #1

And the cat's in the cradle and the silver spoon,  
Little boy blue and the man-in-the-moon.  
"When you comin' home dad?" "I don't know when.  
We'll get together then; you know we'll have a good time then."

My boy turned ten the other day; he said,  
"Thanks for the ball, Dad, come on let's play.  
Can you teach me to throw?" I said, "Not today,  
I've a lot to do." He said "That's okay."  
And he walked away but his smile never dimmed;  
He said, "I'm gonna be like you, Dad,  
Yeah, I'm gonna be like you."

He came home from college the other day  
So much like a man, I just had to say,  
"Son, I'm proud of you, can you sit for awhile?"  
He shook his head and he said with a smile,  
"What I'm feeling like Dad, is to borrow the car keys.  
See you later, can I have them please?"

CHORUS #2

And the cat's in the cradle and the silver spoon,  
Little boy blue and the man-in-the-moon.  
"When you comin' home son?" "I don't know when  
WE'll get together then, Dad; you know we'll have a good time then."

I've long since retired, my son's moved away,  
I called him up just the other day;  
Said, "I'd like to see you, if you don't mind."  
He said, "I'd love to, Dad, if I could find the time.  
You see the new job's a hassle, and the kid's got the flu.  
I t's sure been nice talking to you, Dad,  
It's been sure nice talking to you."

And as he hung up the phone it occurred to me  
He's grown up just like me; my boy was just like me.

CHORUS #2

submitted by Marianne DuBois



SARA, SARA

Sara, Sara, sitting in the shoeshine shop.

And when she sits, she shines and sits  
And when she shines, she sits and shines.  
Sara, Sara, sitting in the shoeshine shop.

Betty, Betty, sitting in the Beauty Shop.

And when she foams, she parts and foams  
And when she parts, she foams and parts.  
Betty, Betty, sitting in the Beauty shop.

submitted by Jim Dunlap

Dr. Jingle, Dr. Wiggle, Dr. Number Nine

Dr. Jingle, Dr. Wiggle, Dr. Number Nine

We all got drunk and we're feeling fine.

Now let's get the rythm in the head, dingdong,

Now you " " " " " " " "

Now you got " " " " " " " "

Now we all got " " " " " " " "

Now let's get the rhythm in the hands clap, clap.

Now you " " " " " " " "

Now you got " " " " " " " "

Now we all got " " " " " " " "

Now let's get the rhythm in the feet, stomp, stomp

Now you " " " " " " " "

Now you got " " " " " " " "

Now we all got " " " " " " " "

Now let's get the rhythm in the in the hips, hot dog,

Now you " " " " " " " "

Now you got " " " " " " " "

Now we all got " " " " " " " "

Now let's get the rhythm all over again

Ding dong, clap clap, stomp stomp, hot dog!!

- Marianne Du Bois





# LEADERSHIP



THE NAME OF THE GAME IS  
**LIVING!**



h  
i  
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s  
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y



CHATCOLAB 1975

Chatcolab is a people-centered effort. Its purpose is to help all who attend to make growth in leadership development. The approach is to maintain an informal atmosphere, a setting in which each can feel the support of the rest of the lab. Some program activities are planned before Chat, but the flexibility is kept to enable a total program development that will accomplish the most forward meeting labbers' goals. It will, therefore, be helpful if you will list below the goals that you expect Chatcolab to help you accomplish. Stated another way: What are your reasons for attending Chat? Or, what do you want to get from Chat?

My name \_\_\_\_\_

Goals I want to accomplish this week at Chat:



CHATCOLAB GOALS 1975

The following is a list of the goals that the labbers desired this year:

- Learn new skills.
- Gain self confidence.
- Have comradship with others..
- To share ideas and experiences.
- Relate to one another in trust.
- To enjoy one another - have fun.
- To get away from everyday routine.
- To contribute to the lab program.
- Take home the meaning of Chat.
- To renew friendships and find new friends.
- Evaluate self and group.
- Expose yourself!! Be you.
- To experience recreation leadership.
- To learn by sharing.
- To seek knowledfe, fun, humor.
- To seek understanding and love.
- To seek creativity in leadership.
- To find help in setting life goals.
- To get to know myself better.
- To develop personally.
- To improve knowledge of crafts.
- To create more unity and closeness in the Chat family groups.
- To compare Chat "movement" with other world"movements".
- To meet new people.
- To gain inspriation.
- To get new ideas.
- To relate more affectively to other people.
- To become more involved in leadership role.
- To improve leadership skill.
- To understand other people.
- To give more of myself.
- To: give warm fuzzies.
- To give and receive "E" hugs.
- To satisfy our skin hunger.



Goals I want to accomplish this week at Chat:

To re-develop my sense of friendship and depth of caring for people around me - to be able to go from here with a feeling of accomplishment and gratitude toward my personal life.

I've had these feelings deep inside but I now have the confidence to bring them out and put them to use.

Thank you.

The most important goal to me is to achieve close relationships with people. I want to know people, not by their outward appearance but by their essence.

To me, Chat is an oasis in the desert. When I see "humans" acting as humans - that's beautiful.

I have never been associated with any camp groups. So leadership is not my goal. My goal is people.

To be with people and learn what they want to teach me. To teach others what I know. To laugh with others and at myself. I just want to feel that I have love enough for the whole world, especially Chat.

I would like to teach people to relate, relax, remind, remember, reminisce, live and love.

I came to satisfy Chat peoples hunger!!

Make friends  
Have fun  
Show people how I feel and how I care!  
Get lots of "E" hugs  
Learn leadership and recreational skills  
Get lost of "warm fuzzies"

Reason for attending - Renewal of the love & openness of everyone

To find the thread of happiness that weaves people into friends.

I would like to see everyone here get the full meaning of Chat and go home proud that they are a part of Chatcolab.



Goals I want to accomplish this week at Chat Continued

1. First of all Mrs. Bell invited me to come over, of course, she told me what it was about so I got interested in it. And second of all I really love this kind of experience because I have been in my home country in something like this.

2. I want to get from Chat a real friendship feeling and see that North Americans cry, smile and feel like we do in my soil.

1. To help me understand my fellow man.
2. To re-learn trust in mankind that I don't find in the outside "funny" world.
3. This is a chance for me to relax and be what I hope is the "real me".

I came to Chat because of the love and closeness I saw in people I knew who have been to Chat. I have been looking for methods to develop this love and closeness within myself and felt I could find it here.

I am also hoping that Chat will help me find what I want out of life.

Fellowship with fellow-labbers - it is really unimportant as to how this is specifically achieved - the sharing and caring is what matters most.

It would be beneficial to do some evaluating of sessions as we go along: i.e. those activities which are successful and why - those which fail and why.

To accept people for what they are, and me for what I am.  
Learn to share the inside me with others and develop a trust between me and others.

To have fun and typical learning (such as crafts, dancing etc.)



## MONDAY DISCUSSION

It seems appropriate that we begin the Lab by thinking together about that concept built deeply into this organization's title "Chatcolab-Northwest Recreation Leader's Laboratory."

What is a leader? When or where or how is leadership effectively performed or expressed?

Is leadership a quality of personality wake-up, a set of talents, skills or characteristics that some individuals have and those who follow don't?

Or is leadership more of a complex process involving factors outside of persons who are delegated as leaders.

At this point a condition was developing in the session which seemed to illustrate the point that factors in the setting or situation outside of Don Clayton, the designated leader of the discussion, were operating and certainly influencing the discussion place and the behavior of Don. After some give and take with members of the group and some joking attempts, Don introduced the research results on leadership that he personally did during the first years as an Extension Recreation Specialist in the State of South Dakota.

After "Maximillian the three Thousand Three Hundred and Thirty Third - The Mean Little Rabbit" a summary was given of the different approaches to describing what leadership is, what constitutes good leadership and how a leader should believe.

- A. The Great Man Theory-- "Leaders are born, not made."
- B. The Trait Approach-- "Leaders differ from followers in certain characteristics."

Many studies have been done comparing the physical, intellectual, or personality traits of leaders and followers. For example, leaders tend to be bigger, brighter, and better adjusted and to have more accurate social perceptions than followers. Yet, on the whole, this approach has been disappointing. Only 5 percent of the traits that correlated with successful leadership in over one hundred such studies appeared in four or more studies. The trait approach has led to selection procedures by paper and pencil tests and/or performance tests, but has generally been discredited as an oversimplified approach to leadership.

- C. The Situational Approach-- "The situation will determine who will be leader."

This could best be described as an insight rather than an approach to understanding leadership. It is based upon the hypothesis that behavior of leaders in one setting may be different from those in another. Those needed vary from one situation to another. This is recognized by the Air Force, which allows "mutinies" to occur in emergency situations, involving the lives of survivors following a crash. That is, although the pilot is in command of the flight, during a crash and struggle for survival in enemy territory, the group may select a different commanding officer whose



leadership skills better meet the situation. Although there has been little research on this, these situational factors do suggest the need for flexibility in the principles of selection, training, and sensitivity of leaders.

- D. The Functional Role Approach-- "Leadership exists in a group when the various task and maintenance functions are performed appropriately-- and these functions can be shared by members of a groups."

This approach says that leadership should be conceived of as tasks to be performed, and that some people will lead in some of these tasks and some in others. One person may be good at keeping a friendly atmosphere in the group, another may be best at logical analysis of the problem, and so on. In this model the group is most effective when responsibility for each of the necessary tasks is taken by the member who is best equipped to handle it. The formal leader of the group will lead only in the instances in which he is best qualified.



TUESDAY DISCUSSION

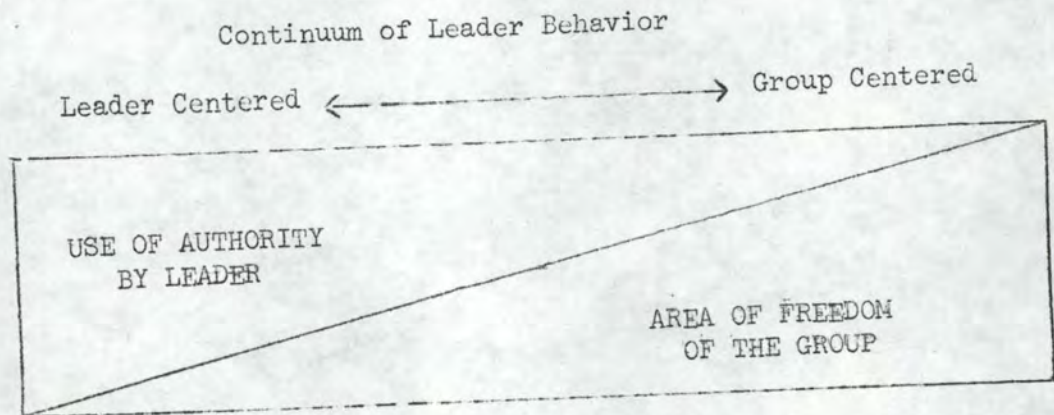
A discussion was started, after a summary statement regarding different approaches to leadership, using the views and experiences of several labbers regarding the Authoritarian (leader makes the decision) vs. the Democratic (group makes the decision) and the Laissez-Faire (each individual decides for himself) styles of leadership.

There was also a reference to several instances taking place at the lab the previous day to illustrate some of the functional and situational forces that influence the behavior of the designated or central leader person.

Reference was also made to the kinds of group forces needed to make for an effective family group here at the lab.

Toward the conclusion of the Tannenbaum and Schmidt "Continuum of Leader Behavior" chart was posted along with a listing of some of the forces which influence the leader's strategy 1) I'm the leader myself, 2) in the subordinate group, and 3) in the situation

One approach that attempts to integrate these various ideas about leadership was developed by Robert Tannenbaum and Warren H. Schmidt. It conceives of a continuum of leader behavior ranging from leader-centered strategies to group-centered strategies.



Leader decides, announces decision	"Sells" decision to group	Announces decision, permits questions	Presents tentative decision, consults group and decides	Presents problem, asks for ideas, decides	Presents problem and boundaries, group decides	Gives as much freedom as he has to define problem and dec:
------------------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------------------	---	---	--	--

In this model the leader's choice of strategy is based on a number of factors some of which are listed.

1. Forces in the Leader
  - His value system
  - His leadership inclination (i.e., his comfort with different styles of leadership)
  - His tolerance of ambiguity
  - His assessment of his own and his subordinate's competence

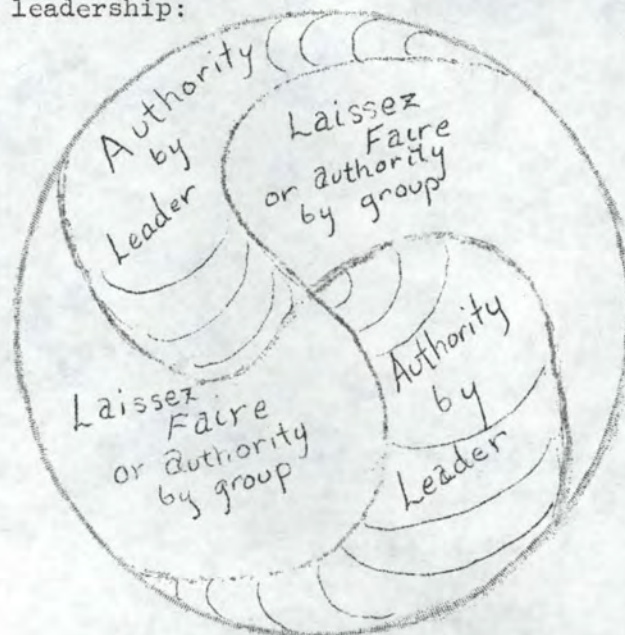


2. Forces in the Subordinate Group
  - Their needs for dependency or independence
  - Their readiness to assume responsibility
  - Their interest in the problem
  - The extent to which they understand and identify with the organization goals
  - Their knowledge and experience about the task involved
  - Their tolerance of ambiguity
  - Their expectations.
  
3. Forces in the Situation
  - The type of organization: values, traditions, markets, size, geographic spread, etc.
  - The nature of the task: complexity, requirement for many kinds of experience, need for creativity, etc.
  - The pressure of time

From this model it is possible to draw some generalizations.

1. There is probably no single right style of leader behavior.
2. An effective leader is probably one who is sensitive to, and able to assess, the various forces that might influence his behavior in a given situation.
3. An effective leader is probably one who can behave comfortably along the whole range of the leader continuum, i.e., he can modify his leadership style to fit the demands of the situation.
4. Generally, there is confusion and frustration when a leader behaves at a different point on the continuum than his group perceives him to be.
5. An effective leader of a relatively permanent group considers long-range objectives as he chooses his leadership style by trying to operate as near to the subordinate-centered end of the continuum as is possible in the situation.

Angelo's circular model and description of Authoritarian, Democratic and Faissez-faire leadership:





Leadership, this is the roll we are striving for at Chatcolab and the types are appropriately discribed in the previous pages. This circle, with a spinner on it, shows how leadership moves or can move continuously from from authoritarian to Laissey-Faire in ever continuing degrees. However the leadership is always there.

The purpose of a leader is to attain the goal which is set by himself by outside interests or as a problem solving process. Each person is an individual who has had no control over what type he is, therefore each of us becomes a problem solver in our own way. In a static society (small community) we can fit into the culture/or society without too much effort or struggle. This is the natural or tribal man.

Civilization (meaning ??? I don't know) has taken man out of his natural state and raised him systematically to a level of confusion so it is essential or interesting to find out where we are going (if we are).

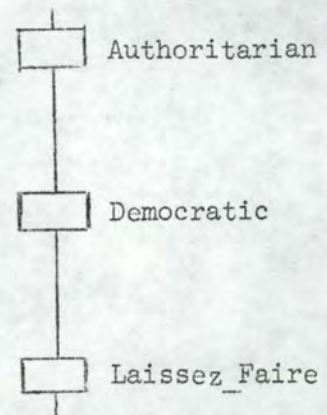
This is the area we are in, so accept yourself as a good leader because you are whoever you are or are doing what satisfies you.

The preceeding circular model is an adaptation of the model presented in the discussion.

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To conclude this mornings discussion the family groups were asked to meet around the three leadership styles, Authoritarian, Democratic and Laissez-Faire:

The suggestion was that a string be hung with each member posting their piece of masking tape where they see themselves operating in their leader style. The point was made to put down how one sees himself behaving in practice not how one believes desireable and right. After all placed their tapes each could tell about there placing and, if a person wanted others to tell about how they preceived this persons behavior, that could add to the discussion.





AIMS OF EDUCATION WORKSHEET

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. YOU MUST WORK AS A GROUP.
- 2.. DO NOT CHOOSE A FORMAL DISCUSSION LEADER.
3. RECORD THE RANKING AS THE GROUP DECIDES UPON IT.

- Society is held together by proper behavior. Education should teach people to be good, honest, upright human beings.
- People are happiest when they know they have done a skillful job. THEREFORE, they should be taught things that will help them do their work better.
- Knowledge should be valued for its own sake, because in knowledge there is wisdom. Education should teach those things that have been found to be true for all people for all times.
- The family is most important. Education should teach one to be a more able and responsible family member.
- In these times, when we must all work together to build our country, education must first teach us to be informed, reliable and cooperative citizens.
- It is natural for people to want a reasonably comfortable way of life and a share in the good times of life. Education should primarily teach people how to attain money and success.
- If our nation is to go forward, our people must know and understand their own historical and cultural roots. Education should teach us about our past and how it can help or hinder us today.
- Freedom means choice. An uneducated person may believe all or nothing of what he hears or reads.. Education should teach people how to make intelligent choices in all areas of their lives.



## WEDNESDAY DISCUSSION

In keeping with the general subject of leadership and the various forces operation outside in the situation and in the functioning of the group as well as in the individual traits or characteristics, the Wednesday session concentrated on the group process and the several leadership functions needed for group success.

When one observes human interaction and communication two major ingredients are operative and going on at the same time: content and process. The first deals with the subject matter or the task upon which the group is working. It is on this level that most interaction is concentrated. However, an ingredient dealing with what is going between and to group members while the group is working is the group dynamic or process. Such items as feeling tone, atmosphere, styles of influence, leadership power struggles, competition, cooperation, etc., are going at this level. Very little attention is paid to process even when it is the major cause of a group getting nowhere. Since these content process factors are present in all groups and so much work is done through groups or work sets awareness of these processes is most important for us as leaders to attain.

Some guidelines for observing the process part would be from the perspective of participation, influence, the autocratic, democratic or laissez-faire styles of leadership we talked about yesterday, by group atmosphere, membership, feeling signs, group norms, decision-making procedures or task-maintenance leadership roles. Today we are going to concentrate on the last two and actually observe some of our own members involved in a twenty minute exercise around a task which will require decision-making in relationship to achieving a designated task.

### Decision-Making Procedures

Whether we are aware of it or not, groups are making decisions all the time, some of them consciously and in reference to the major tasks at hand, some of them without much awareness and in reference to group procedures or standards of operation. It is important to observe how decisions are made in a group in order to assess the appropriateness of the decision to the matter being decided on, and in order to assess whether the consequences of given methods are really what the group members bargained for.

Group decisions are notoriously hard to undo. When someone says "Well, we decided to do it, didn't we?" any budding opposition is quickly immobilized. We can undo the decision only if we reconstruct and understand how we made it and test whether this method was appropriate or not.

Some methods by which groups make decisions:

1. The Plop: "I think we should appoint a chairman"...Silence.
2. The Self-authorized Agenda: "I think we should introduce ourselves. My name is Joe Smith..."
3. The Handclasp: Person A: "I wonder if it would be helpful to introduce ourselves?" PersonB: "I think it would, my name is Pete Jones."
4. The Minority Decision: "Does anyone object?" or "We all agree."
5. Majority-Minority Voting.
6. Polling: "Let's see where everyone stands. What do you think?"



7. Consensus Testing: Genuine exploration to test for opposition and to determine whether opposition feels strongly enough to refuse to implement decision; not necessarily unanimity but essential agreement by all. Consensus does not involve pseudo "listening" ("Let's hear Joe out") and then doing what we were going to do in the first place ("O.K., now that everyone has had a chance to talk, let's go ahead with the original decision.")

#### Task, Maintenance, Behavior

Behavior in the group can be viewed from the point of view of what its purpose or function seems to be. When a member says something, is he primarily trying to get the group task accomplished (task) or is he trying to improve or patch up some relationship among members (maintenance), or is he primarily meeting some personal need or goal without regard to the group's problems (self-oriented)?

As the group grows and member needs become integrated with group goals, there will be less self-oriented behavior and more task or maintenance behavior. Types of behavior relevant to the group's fulfillment of its task:

1. Initiating
2. Seeking information or opinions
3. Giving information or opinion
4. Clarifying and elaborating
5. Summarizing
6. Consensus testing

Types of behavior relevant to the group's remaining in good working order, having a good climate for task work, and good relationships that permit maximum use of member resources, i.e., group maintenance:

1. Harmonizing
2. Gatekeeping
3. Encouraging
4. Compromising
5. Standard setting and testing

To be an effective group each one needs both kinds of behavior and needs to work out an adequate balance of task and maintenance activities.

#### Emotional Issues: Causes of Self-Oriented Emotional Behavior

The processes described so far deal with the group's attempts to work--to solve problems of task and maintenance--but there are many forces active in groups that disturb work, that represent a kind of emotional underground or undercurrent in the stream of group life. These underlying emotional issues produce a variety of emotional behaviors that interfere with or are destructive to effective group functioning. They cannot be ignored or wished away, however. Rather, they must be recognized, their causes must be understood, and as the group develops, conditions must be created that permit these same emotional energies to be channeled in the direction of group effort. What are these issues or basic causes?



1. The problem of identity: Who am I here? How am I to present myself to others? What role should I play in the group?
2. The problem of control and power: Who has the power in the situation? How much power, control, influence, etc. do I have in the situation? How much do I need?
3. The problem of goals: Which of my needs and goals can this group fulfill? Can any of my needs be met there? To which of the group's goals can I attach myself?
4. The problem of acceptance and intimacy: Am I accepted by the others? Do I accept them? Do they like me? Do I like them? How close to others do I want to become?

Following a rundown and discussion around these process elements seven volunteers took their places around a table by the wood stove and were given the task of rating the statements on education listed on a separate page. The rest of the labbers were asked to be observes of task-maintenance roles being assumed by various members and as to how they as a group made decisions. Following the twenty minute time period a short but spirited contribution of the various leader behaviors which were used were identified by several of those observing.



Finding Lifes treasures



In Poetry



WORDS OF WISDOM

Recipe for a Happy life.

Take equal parts of kindness, unselfishness  
thoughtfulness. Mix with love, and scatter with  
helpful words. Add a smile or two. Throw in a spice of  
cheerfulness. Stir with a hearty laugh. Share with  
everyone.

How beautiful a day can be when kindness touches it.

BEATITUDES FOR FRIENDS OF THE AGED

Blessed are they who understand my faltering steps and shaking hands  
Blessed are they who know my ears today must strain to catch the  
words they say.  
Blessed are they who seem to know my eyes are dim and my wits are  
slow.  
Blessed are they who looked away when I spilled coffee at the  
table today.  
Blessed are they who with a cheery smile, stopped to chat for a  
little while.  
Blessed are they who never say, "you've told that same story  
twice today."  
Blessed are they who know the ways to bring back memories  
of yesterday.  
Blessed are they who make it know that I am LOVED, respected  
and not alone.  
Blessed are they who know I'm at a loss to find the strength to  
carry my cross.  
Blessed are they who ease the days on my journey home in so  
many loving ways.

---

Happiness comes of the capacity to feel deeply, to enjoy  
simply, to think freely, to risk life, to be needed.



"There are no strangers here only friends we haven't met.

"Don't walk in front of me, I may not follow, don't walk  
behind me I may not lead; just walk beside me and be my  
friend."

"Friendship doubles our Joy and Divides our grief."



For my friends

Sometimes clumsy feelings stir my mind  
soulful turbulation  
fleeing attempted definitions.  
Word-pieces picked up on hopeful impulse -  
set to mental puzzle patterns -  
don't fit.

I long to cry out the full emptiness,  
to hear and understand  
unknown life-meanings

But clouded wordless soundless voids  
swallow up all  
throated voice and comprehension.

Stupid questions alone pierce the soul-silence  
with harsh articulation  
the Hows? the Whys? of loneliness.

I'm left with empty shells of reasoned answers.

Sometimes thoughts shared wake a subtle sensitivity  
to seeing values  
of things unspoken.

Like-minds, shaped of painful life-storms  
and of discovered stillness of joy  
reach out and touch

A common meeting place. Sharing stills souls  
in the warmth of  
the heart's language.

I sit overwhelmed  
unable to grasp in words - but needing none,  
a soulful soulful satisfaction awakened by but the love of one,  
I find a long-sought meaning:  
Loving this life, I catch a glimpse of possibility,  
Living this love, I see friendship's eternity.

- Mark Patterson





TO MARK SAMPSON:

Remember me is all I ask.

But if remembrance proves a task,

Forget.

With love,  
A fellow Oregonian

---

DO YOU SENSE THE FEELING

Words seem so inadequate  
to say just what I mean.  
Cause things around everywhere  
Just aren't what they seem.

To say that a hillside is green,  
or a sky is just plain blue  
Is like saying love is simple  
And friendship doesn't grow.

Down near the lake  
as the stars shine through,  
A circle of pines do sigh and quietly spill  
a feeling of joy  
As I pass by.

Words can't represent a lady bug's flutter  
In a sunny clover meadow  
Or a friend whose hand is clutched  
fast with another's smile.

---

A SPECIAL POEM FOR LITTLE BILL

PEACE OF MIND

I am free at last...  
and it feels too good to be true.  
My existence has been blessed by the breath of love  
and is now my life.  
I have to say my experiences at "CHAT" made this possible.  
I now feel peace when I look back at my past now  
and not as the flash-flood of emotional  
hassle I once knew.  
I will always love you for what you've done for me,  
and I wish the best for you in every future experience.  
There is no one I know that will think of you and  
not smile, for I know that you and I, united or  
divided will now have the understanding to share  
the "TREASURES OF CHAT."

Your secret love\*\*  
One big "E" hug



REFLECTIONS ON BEING DRAWN TO YOU

Ships are called to harbor  
Oftentimes gathered into the arms  
of an unknown port  
But never be afraid...  
And rock gently to sleep upon the  
Waters at the dock,  
Smiling as the sun goes down to  
Bed with the sea

Journeyman wander almost  
Magnetically to the north  
The forces of the forest and snows  
Call them on word, luring  
They know not where they'll be tonight  
But somewhere is a place and once there,  
It will be home.

And all rivers and the myriad of stars  
The summer birds and winter geese....  
All the things of the world and the  
Seas are at sometime called.  
Not ever by name \_\_\_\_\_  
Just asked to come, silently  
And so they do.

Daphne Anne



This poem is for someone very  
special to me, someone who took  
the time to share...which seems  
a rare quality these days'...  
and so I dedicate this song..  
to that special person...

I came here as a stranger...  
and found many friendships new  
I found a love of people..  
Sharing and caring too...

I found a field of flowers...  
A field with no end..  
A field of golden flowers,  
I've found a friend...

I  
I've found myself a river...  
Come drink from it my friend..  
Come drink from the love and  
joys of life...  
A river with no end..

I've friendships old and friend-  
ships new...  
Like a span of blue sky..  
I've found a love of people,  
That never will die.....  
That never will die.....

Scooter



Blend in deeds of thoughtfulness  
A way of being nice,  
Then warm with generosity  
And top with good advice....

Serve with warm remembrance  
of joys that know no end  
And you'll taste the happiness folks know  
Who have you for a friend.

Phyllis Mabry

"True influence over another comes not from a happily  
chosen word nor from a moment's eloquence, but from the  
accumulation of a lifetime of thoughts stored up in the eyes."

(I think this is from "The Bridge of San Luis Rey"  
by Thornton Wilder)  
contributed by Maurine Bell

#### WORDS OF WISDOM

#### RECIPE FOR A HAPPY LIFE

Take equal parts of kindness, unselfishness,  
thoughtfulness. Mix with love, and scatter with  
helpful words. Add a smile or two. Throw in a spice of  
cheerfulness. Stir with a hearty laugh. Share with everyone.

how beautiful a day can be when kindness touches it.

"There are no strangers here only friends we haven't met."

"Don't walk in front of me, I may not follow, don't walk  
behind me, I may not lead; just walk beside me and be my friend."

"Friendship doubles our Joy and Divides our grief."

Haocubess cines if tge (OOPS!)

Take two: Happiness comes of the capacity to feel deeply,  
to enjoy simply, to think freely, to risk life, to be needed.

This is your typist speaking: HELP! HELP! Help!  
It is now 9:10 P.M. Saturday night and the Notebook  
is already two hours late.ARG!



The beauty in life  
some talk of it in poetry  
some grow it from the soil,  
some build it in a steeple,  
some show it through their toil,  
some breathe it into music,  
some mold it into art,  
some shape it into bread loaves,  
some hold it in their hearts.

#### LOVE

There is no difficulty that enough love will not befriend,  
No disease that enough love will not heal;  
No door that enough love will not open;  
No gulf that enough love will not bridge;  
No wall that enough love will not throw down;  
No error that enough love will not redeem...  
It makes no difference how deeply seated may be the trouble,  
How hopeless the outlook, How muddled the tangle,  
How great the mistake,  
A sufficient realization of love will dissolve it all...  
If only, if only you could love enough, you would be the happiest  
and most powerful being in the world.

Emmet Fox

If we have love in our hearts,  
disagreement will do us no harm.  
If we do not have love in our hearts,  
Agreement will do us no good.

If only all the hands that reach could touch.  
Mary A. Losberg

Nothing is so strong as gentleness;  
Nothing so gentle as real strength.  
St. Francis of Sales

#### A RECIPE FOR FRIENDSHIP

Take a cup of understanding  
Add a smile that's warm and true  
Lots of sunshine--tears, of course--  
(A dab of these will do!)

Mix in some specially happy times  
Add secrets shared together,  
Strengthen with real loyalty  
Through fair and stormy weather....

continued...



## THE OAK TREE

Lying here beside you, I feel your presence ever stronger than before.  
Yet we lie on opposite sides of the fence.  
Like a strong oak tree, I feel the strength of a shield outside.  
While the essence of what you are is hidden far below.  
Some of the surface roots have been exposed, while  
The greater portion of the source of your being is hidden far below.  
Large branches reach forward, but do not envelop when met  
By another for it depends on the other taking the first step.  
I want to feel the essence of what's hidden.  
But to do that, I must hurt you or chop you down.  
Then, what you are, would be no longer the same and  
My cause would be lost.  
I could also dig deep and unfold the sources of power there.  
But doing that would also be lost for the support  
And self-dependent sources would be deprived of  
The warmth and riches and security of your now, safe existence.  
So I look at the tree for what I can see.  
And read the weathered bark or the broken limbs  
And feel sympathy for all that has come to it.  
And yet, it still stands strong.  
Maybe it's soft inside and the bark is just a mirage.  
But the tree has certain reasons for its bark  
And I would'nt want to undo the balance.  
And the beauty of the Oak tree, in a crowd or all alone,  
Brings a feeling to my heart of respect, for enduring  
And surviving; of wonder, in its strength: and  
Willpower; and of love, for being there.  
For being my friend.

*Theresa Kraus*

## A THOUGHT TO A FRIEND, YOU!

We need to feel more to understand others  
We need to love more to be loved back.  
We need to cry more to cleanse ourselves  
We need to laugh more to enjoy ourselves  
We need to see more other than our own fantasies  
We need to hear more to listen to needs of others  
We need to give more and take less  
We need to share more and own less  
We need to look more and realize our sameness  
We need to create a world where everyone can peacefully live  
the life they choose and call it Chatcolab

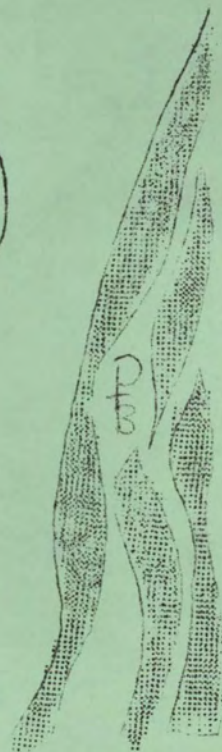
Submitted by Angelo



Expression



through Prose





## H U G S



Hugging and touching one another is a very important form of expression. Everyone needs to be held everyday so they may feel wanted and not develop a hopeless case of "skin hunger".

There are five basic types of hugging --

Hug "A" - an A-frame hug. Two people lightly embrace with only shoulders touching. This is a timid hug and used as a courtesy hug. It is not very expressive or dynamic.

Hug "B" - a burpy hug. The two people lightly grasp each other and rapidly pat each other on the back.

Hug "C" - the wallet hug. This hug is usually between two men, but not necessarily so. The two people involved stand side-by-side and bump their "wallets" together.

Hug "D" - the one-boobie hug. Here the participants stand with arms around each other, standing sideways and gently hug.

Hug "E" - a super-doooper everything hug. It is done in many ways, but the major characteristics are that it is uninhibited, firm and enjoyable for both parties

To prevent skin hunger a person needs 4 "E" hugs per day, or 1 hug every 6 hours, 4 hugs every day, 28 hugs every week, 1,460 hugs every year, 109,500 hugs every 75 years.

This explanation of hugs is a gift of affection from the California Redwood Recreation Lab to Chatcolab.

--Mary Stark



EXCERPTS FROM DAIRY OF A LABBER....

This is one of the best Chat years that ever was..everyone really seemed to move in on the Chat theme and things started off with a beautiful church service, good meals, some singing, and dancing...I found that many labbers, after three years could even manage to do Bruce Elms fancy dance steps...Bruce also told us that he had always had a fear of leading groups in singing music...I thought that he was very effective and I enjoyed the singing and comradi that was formed between one and all...

Being a three year labber myself, I find that I must agree with many old time labbers and say that no lab year has ever been the same...this is the biggest lab year that I have ever attended and it is just great...much to my surprise, our little rabbit friend came to visit Chat early this year, and he is a neat little creature...He has brought me three years of happiness and three years of lessons to be learned...strange what you are able to learn from a rabbit...

There are many new labbers here this year, and each and everyone is special to me in his or her own way..strange how you can form such an attachment to these types of people...people who love to compete on a volleyball team...people who enjoy listening to music...people who love making corn husk dolls, where do we really find all of these people...those who are not afraid to open their hearts or minds... and that are not afraid to accept you for what you are...but on the basis that you are...

How can you not sucumb to the things that represent Chat, with all of the fresh air, green trees, blue lake, and camp atmosphere...it seems to pervade your whole being...there always seems to be skills, crafts, games, music, laughter, and love in this camp...it seems almost to good to be true...well, diary, I will put you down for now...but we will have a close talk later... that is...if I don't get to talk to a labber first...perhaps he will share my innermost secrets with me and then I will have to put you away until another day....

Scooter



FIRST IMPRESSIONS!!

Caring  
Hugs  
Attitudes  
Togetherness  
Crafts  
Others  
Love  
A lot of fun  
Buddies

-Ellie Headrick-

I came to Chat to be with people and learn what they want to teach me. I want to teach others what I know, to laugh with others and at myself. I just want to feel that I have love enough for the whole world, especially Chat. I would like to teach people to relate, relax, remind, remember, reminisce, and live love.

Tank



PERSPECTIVE

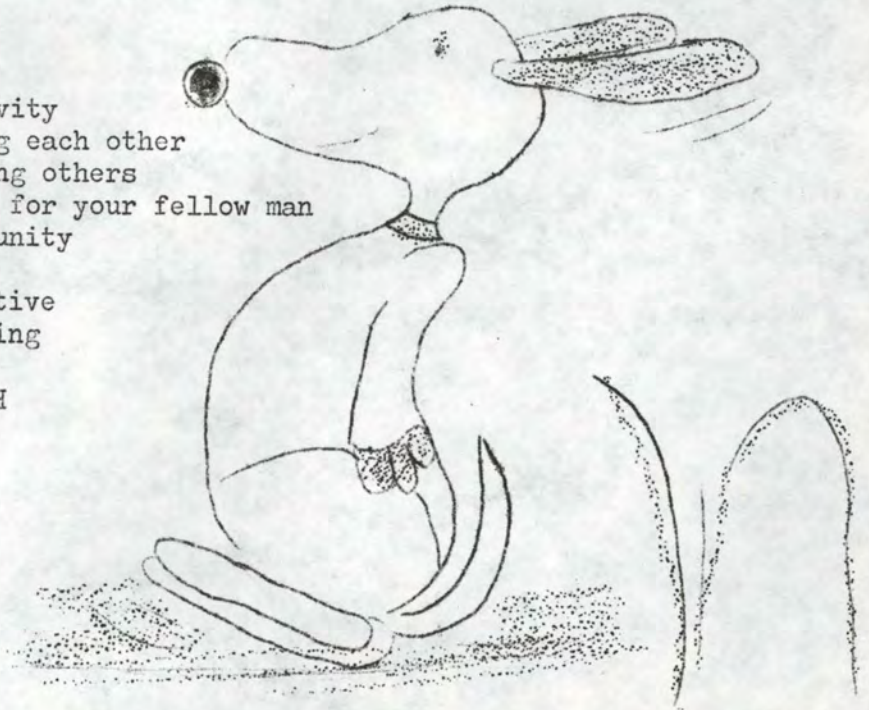
When I measure myself by the grasses  
Then I am good and tall;  
When I measure myself by the mountains  
I do not exist at all.

It is very, very curious  
How one may either be  
A cat, that nibbles a moment  
Or a mouse in eternity.

WHAT IS CHATCOLAB

Chatcolab is Creativity  
Chatcolab is Helping each other  
Chatcolab is Teaching others  
Chatcolab is Caring for your fellow man  
Chatcolab is Opportunity  
Chatcolab is Loving  
Chatcolab is Attractive  
Chatcolab is Believing

MEH





As I sit here and look at the people of Chat and listen to the sounds of Chat and the noise both made by Mother Nature and man, I have a feeling that all of Chat's beautiful people feel. Even if the feeling is different The feeling is based on love, sharing, and the chance to try something new without the worry that someone will put you down.

The sights and sounds are of everyone sharing thoughts. They share work, play and love. People walking arm in arm may be immoral to some. To show affection to someone of the same sex may turn some people's stomach. To me it shows something; that love can't be overcome by any means.

Yes, here I sit and think letting my mind wander and my pen tell tell the story of my thoughts. But after my mind comes home the only thought:

I have is to go out, give and receive love, and share myself with everyone.

I love everyone at Chat!

Randy "Tank" Pyfer

Believe in yourself and in your power to face what life demands.

Doubt not your strength but do your task with willing hands.

Never let your standard down. Be honest just and true.

Be honest just and true.

Then no road will be too long, no hill too steep for you.

"When oft upon my couch I lie,  
in vacant or in passive mood,  
they flash upon that inward eye that  
which is the bliss of solitude,  
And then my heart with pleasure  
thrills and dances with the daffodills."

Wordsworth

I believe in the sun even when  
it is not shining

I believe in love even when I  
feel it not

I believe in God even when he  
is silent

(words found on a cellar wall in  
Cologne after W.W.II)

It often shows a fine  
command of language to say  
nothing.

"Many fears are born of fatigue and loneliness"  
Desiderata



People at Chat this year are so great. They have made for me this lab an experience I'll never forget. The group started to click and jell together the first night and that feeling sent goose bumps and lots of warm fuzzies. And those feelings grew throughout the week. Unfortunately, I had to leave early, and I'm sorry that I didn't get to spend more time with all of you. To say the least I love you all very dearly and I want to thank you for being you and for being here, Hope to see all of you next year here at the lab, and if anyone wants someone to write to, please remember me.

Most of all remember that Chat is for loving, sharing, and caring. Do all the next year through so that we'll all begin to spend the beauty of "Chat" around. Be happy and keep smiling.

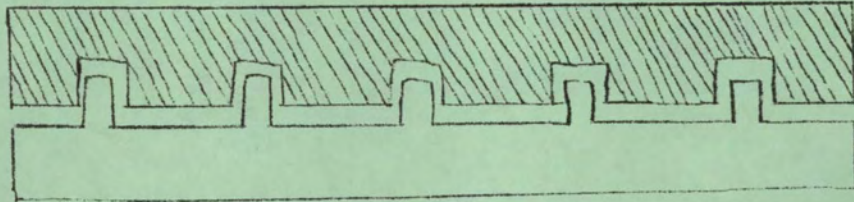
"You say you want to "be" someone"- then apparently you don't want to be yourself." Hugh Prather

Terri (Fred) Havelhurst

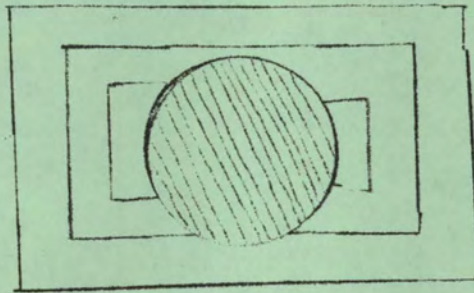
Keeper Of Our Years  
For sunlit hours and visions clear,  
For all remembered faces dear,  
The comrades of a single day,  
Who sent us stronger on our way,  
For friends that shared the years long road,  
And bore with us the common load,  
For the hours that levied heavy tolls  
But brought us nearer to our goals,  
For insights brought through toil and tears,  
We thank Thee, Keeper of Our Years.



# THINK BITS



Sometimes people fit together



and sometimes they don't

YOU can make the difference!!!

COMMUNICATION: UNDERSTANDING AND BEING UNDERSTOOD.

Leadership is learned ..... not born.



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

Aldous Huxley

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

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

## In My Book

Don't worry too much about what others think because most of them don't.

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

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

==The Small Society.==  
by Brickman.

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

Menander.



Charlie Brown:

"I think I'll raise my hand and volunteer...  
It'll be good for me...  
I think I'll just raise my hand and volunteer...  
My hand won't go up...  
It's smarter than I am!"

An upright man can never be a downright failure.



If a Green  
Tree  
with black  
bark  
can cast  
purple  
shadows  
on  
white snow  
who can doubt  
the existence  
of God



---

God made you beautiful---

He gave you  
the ability to  
care.....

---

Give us, O God,  
the vision which can see  
Thy love in the world in  
spite of human failure.  
Give us the faith, the trust,  
the goodness, in spite  
of our ignorance and weak-  
ness. Give us the knowledge  
that we may continue to pray  
with understanding hearts,  
and show us what each  
of us can do to set forth  
the coming of the day  
of universal peace.  
Amen.

first prayer from Space,  
Apollo 8, Christmas Eve



## BEATITUDES FOR FRIENDS OF THE AGED

Blessed are they who understand my faltering steps and shaking hands.  
Blessed are they who know my ears today must strain to catch the  
words they say.  
Blessed are they who seem to know my eyes are dim and my wits are slow.  
Blessed are they who looked away when I spilled coffee at the table  
today.  
Blessed are they who with a cheery smile, stopped to chat for a little  
while.  
Blessed are they who never say, "you've told that same story twice today."  
Blessed are they who know the ways to bring back memories of yesterday.  
Blessed are they who make it known that I am LOVED, respected and not  
alone.  
Blessed are they who know I'm at a loss to find the strength to carry  
my cross.  
Blessed are they who ease the days on my journey home in so many  
loving ways.

1. BEAUTY: "Beauty is God's handwriting." Charles Kingsley
2. DETERMINATION: O Lord,  
Thou givest us everything,  
At the price  
Of an effort. Leonardo da Vinci
3. EDUCATION: If you have knowledge, let others light their candles  
at it. Thomas Fuller
4. FRIENDSHIP: "I didn't find my friends; the good God gave them to me."  
Ralph Waldo Emerson
5. HAPPINESS: Happiness comes of the capacity to feel deeply, to enjoy.  
simply, to think freely, to risk life, to be needed." Storm Jameson
6. HELPFULNESS: They might not need me; but they might,  
I'll let my head be just in sight;  
A smile as small as mine might be  
Precisely their necessity. Emily Dickenson
7. HOME: There is no spectacle on earth more appealing than  
that of a beautiful woman in the act of  
cooking dinner for someone she loves. Thomas Wolfe
8. JOY: Real joy comes not from ease or riches or from the praise  
of men, but from doing something worthwhile. Wilfred T. Grenfell
9. LOVE: Love cannot be forced, love cannot be coaxed and teased. It  
comes out of Heaven, unmasked and unsought. Pearl Buck
10. THANKFULNESS: A single grateful thought toward heaven is the most  
complete prayer. Gotthold Lessing
11. AGE: I shall grow old, but never lose life's zest,  
Because the road's last turn will be the best. Henry VanDyke



## YOUTH'S BILL OF RIGHTS:

"Stand by us, not over us. Give us the feeling that we are not alone in the world, that we can always count on you when we are in trouble.

Train us by being affectionately firm. You really will achieve more with us through patient teaching than by punishment or preaching. Say "No" when you feel you have to, but explain your rules, don't merely impose them.

Say "nice work" when we do something really well. Don't hold back the praise when we deserve it. That's the way to spur us on.

Show interest in what we're doing. Even though by your standards our activities may not be important or interesting, don't reduce them in our eyes by your indifference.

Teach us by example. "What you are speaks louder than your work."

Teach each one of us as a person in his own right. Children are people, not carbon copies of grown-ups. Treat all children in your care fairly; that is, as of equal value to you. That is how we will learn to respect the rights of other people and to treat them fairly.

Give us the right to have a major voice in our own lives. Decisions that will affect our whole future should be made with us, not for us. We have the right to our kind of future.

Don't try to make us feel inferior. We doubt ourselves enough without your confirming it. Predicting failure for us won't help us succeed.

We need fun and companionship. Help us share our interests and happy feelings with group of friends. Give us time to be with them and to make them welcome.

Prepare us to lead our lives, not yours. Find out what we can do or what we want to be before you force us beyond our capacity or make us become what you want us to become."

From - University of California  
4-H Leader's Letter

Doing little things with a strong desire to please God makes them really great. St. Francis De Sales





## I Am My Brother

Within us all beneath the layers of inhibitions that come with growing up. . . shielding our feelings against hurt. . . a love for fellow man does exist. . . perhaps only as an ember. . . but it can--and will spark glow. . . illuminate. . . drawing others in their need to us. . . pulling us to others in our wish for oneness.

In the fractured world of people. . . alienated  
distrustful  
unsure  
hurt. . .

Love is  
How else could we explain in the moments of longing. . . the trembling within. . . the sad pangs for something lost . . . and the sudden leap of the spirit for something found. . . the burst of joy when we look into another's eyes and see our common spirit.

It must be I am my brother and my brother is me. For we are one and cannot separate common feelings. . .  
thoughts  
dreams  
of life.

We are life and life is us. Life is people. . . not such things as buildings, cars, washing machines, roast beef. . . life is breathing, smiling, laughing, crying, singing . . . the anger, fear, joy, compassion. . . life is the love that reaches out . . . building bridges across gulfs of uncertainty.  
to touch  
hands  
hearts  
souls. . . in the experience of union.



No man is an island. . . any man's death diminishes me,  
because I am involved in mankind." If then we believe in the  
goodness of ourselves. . . we will believe in the goodness of  
others, . . . for all our equal in our beliefs of Chat. . . all  
labbers possess inner beauty not always seen on the surface. .  
Some of us are masked sometimes

with silence  
arrogance  
anger.

Thus when meeting people from Chat we cannot judge the package  
by its wrappings. . . at Chat we can only accept the contents  
as having value. To care about others gives my life meaning. .  
if we speak to strangers. . . and listen too. . . if we aren't  
afraid to show that we care. . . then we find that what we  
give to the lives of others returns to our own. . . and love  
begets love. Love is man, even in his sin--for that love. .  
is the summit of love on earth."

No one says it is going to be simple

east  
effortless

or a breeze. . . . .

and yet to understand the blessings of selfless love. . . to  
cherish the essence of each individual. . . to me is to know  
an inner joy beyond words.

Only so long as we can love one another can we be truly alive;  
can we be truly happy. . . can we know an inner peace. . . can  
we truly anticipate tomorrow.

We share this world. . . as we share the treasure of each  
other. We can move closer together by our human hands. . .  
working towards a common goal. . . our minds thinking toward  
common ideals. . . our hearts loving toward a common existence.  
If only we remember. . . I am my brother and my brother is me.

Quotations by  
John Donne & Dostoenski and

Written by  
Scooter



## ORDER OF THE FISH

The fish is an ancient symbol for the Savior. The Greek word for "fish" ΙΧΘΥΣ (pronounced Ikthus) formed a "rebus" with the following meaning:

Ιησους	-	Jesus
Χριστος	-	Christ
Θεος	-	God's
Υιος	-	Son
σωτηρ	-	Savior

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 wanted 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 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.

*Many have a good  
aim in life, but  
they fail to pull  
the trigger.*

*Blessed are those who  
can give without  
remembering, and take  
without forgetting.*





## "WARM FUZZIES"



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

One of the things the Swabeedoo-dahs liked best 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 gently and lovingly in your fuzzy bag with 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 Warm Fuzzies and get Warm Fuzzies, and their lives together were very happy, indeed.

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 sometimes 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-dah.

"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 often."

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'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 Warm 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 come along and greet the little Swabeedoo-dah was a fine friend of his, with whom he had exchanged many Warm Fuzzies before. This little person was surprised to find that when he gave his friend a Warm Fuzzy this time, he received only a strange look. Then he was 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 their 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 away. Figuring there were only so many Warm Fuzzies to go around, the Mayor of Swabeedoo proclaimed the Fuzzies a system of exchange, and before long the people were haggling over how many Warm Fuzzies it cost to eat a meal at someone's house, or stay overnight. There were even some instances of robberies of Warm Fuzzies. Some dark evenings -- the kind the little Swabeedoo-dahs 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.

Worst of all, something began to happen to the health of the little people. Many of them began to complain of pains in their shoulders 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 almost to the ground. Their fuzzy bags dragged on the ground. Many 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 with his fuzzy-bag on.

At first the troll was pleased with results of his rumor. He had wanted to see whether the little people 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 Warm Fuzzies. Instead, the little people 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 world is," he would say.

But as time went on, worse things happened. Perhaps because of the softening of the backbone, perhaps because no one ever gave them a Warm 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: "Gosh! I just wanted them to see how the world was. I didn't mean for 'em to die!" He wondered what to do. And then thought of a plan.



Pricklies. He had spent many years digging the Cold Pricklies out of the mountain, for he liked their cold and prickly 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 confused, 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 Warm 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 Warm Fuzzy from someone when there were so many of those Cold Pricklies 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 supply 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 their comments:

"Warm Fuzzy, eh? Wonder what's behind it?"

"I never know if my Warm Fuzzies 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 Mabel. A Warm Fuzzy one minute, a Cold Prickly the next!"

"If you won't give me a Cold Prickly, I won't give you one. Okay?"

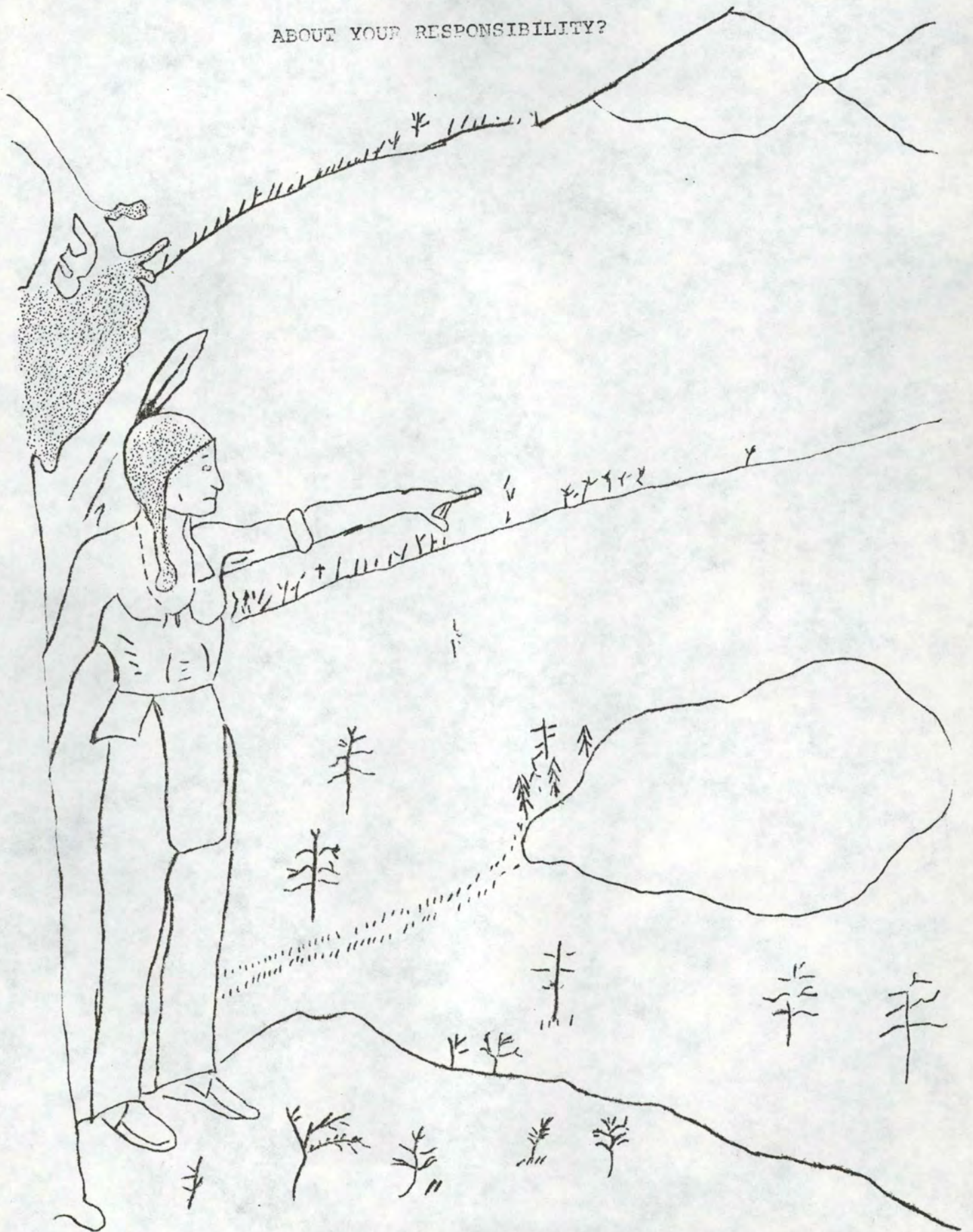
"I want to give my boy a Warm Fuzzy, but he just doesn't deserve it."

"Sometimes I wonder if grandpa has a Warm Fuzzy to his name."

Probably every citizen of Swabeedoo would gladly have returned to the former days when the giving and getting of Warm Fuzzies had been so common. Sometimes a little person would think to himself how very fine it had felt to get a Warm Fuzzy from someone, and he would resolve to go out and begin giving them to everyone freely, as of old.



WHAT ARE YOU DOING  
ABOUT YOUR RESPONSIBILITY?





The Red Man stood in silent, reverent awe, looking for the first time at the beautiful land before him.

He listened to the song that the Wind and the trees were singing.

As he listened he heard that birds, and then all Nature join in this song, the most beautiful song on this Earth.

He looked at the trees, the lakes, the river and streams, with Love and Compassion.

He heard an Elk bugle, then an answer in the distance. He heard the ducks and geese singing their song.

Old Coyote joined in with his exciting Wild Melody. Then the Wolf, the most beautiful wild, lonesome music of all the animals.

The Red Man sat down. He lovingly stroked the Earth, then standing, he raised his arms high over his head. Looking up into the Heavens, he spoke. Oh Great Spirit, I thank you for your trust. I thank you for what you have provided for us.

The river and lakes, with their suns of fish for our food, their waters for us to drink, and as a means of travel, and to keep us clean and refreshed.

The trees to furnish us poles for our lodges, woods for our bows and lances, for our fires, and protection for us, and our brothers, the birds and animals.

We thank you for our Mother the Earth. For the animals and birds, to furnish us with food, clothing, and covers for our lodges.

We know you put everything here for a purpose. That it is not ours to own, or to sell. It is ours to use for our needs.



'We know we must use it wisely, that we must not destroy it. We are trusted to take care of it for the future Generations to come.

'We thank you, Oh. other Path.  
'We thank you, Oh. Great Spirit  
'We thank you for your Love and your Trust.'

'This is Beautiful just gorgeous. Said the White Man, as he stood transfixed by his first sight of this Wilderness with its crystal clear streams, its rushing river, and beautiful lakes.

He listened to the wind singing through the mighty pines and those giant Firs.

He stood listening to the sweet wonderful music for the moment at peace with himself and the World.

He heard an Elk bawling in the distance, the clear, lonesome call of a goose. Then that exciting wild answer of a Coyote.

All around him the air was filled with the singing of birds, the humming of insects.

He watched the butterflies flitting from flower to flower, running competition with those belligerent nites, the Humming Birds.

He stood there for sometime looking, listening, and thinking.

Beautiful, just beautiful. the man said. The good Lord really know what He was doing when He made this.

'How lucky I am. It is just the way He made it.'



"I wonder, how has it stayed this way for so many  
centurys?

How lucky I am to find this.

This is what everyone today is looking for.

"I can build roads into here. There is a good place,  
over there is another. One can core in across the Valley.

Those trees think of the lumber they will make. If the  
land is clear cut, think of the homes that could be built.

"The river can be dammed right over there, that looks like  
a perfect place.

There is a lake that would be easy to drain then be made  
into a golf course.

Over there is a perfect place for a shopping center.

"I can see it now. People will come by the thousands to  
buy here.

I will buy and develop this.

I will make millions.

How lucky I am.

James H. Martin

May 1, 1974



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

Juanita Bell:

### LITTLE INDIANS SPEAK

People said, "Indian children are hard to teach.  
Don't expect them to talk."

One day stubby little Roy said,  
"Last night the moon went all the way with me,  
When I went out to walk."

People said, "Indian children are very silent.  
Their only words are no and yes."  
But small, ragged Pansy confided softly,  
"My dress is old, but at night the moon is kind;  
Then I wear a beautiful moon-colored dress."

People said, "Indian children are dumb.  
They seldom make a reply."  
Clearly I hear wee Delone's answer,  
"Yes, the sunset is so good. I think God is throwing  
A bright shawl around the shoulders of the sky."

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

Will it always run and run?

People said, "Indian children are rude.  
They do not seem very bright."  
Then I remember Joe Henry's remark,  
"The tree is hanging down her head because the  
sun is staring at her. White people always stare.  
They do not know it is not polite."

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

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



May 15, 1975  
Moscow, Idaho, U.S.A.

Dear Labbers:

Are you still having fun? Hope so, nothing beats fun at any age.

Just wanted to tell you how much I enjoyed all the old friends and new ones I met on Tuesday. Sorry that unexpected surgery prevented my spending the entire week at Chat.

To you young people - please be tolerant of us middle-agers who don't act our age. Chat is not only a beautiful camp in the woods - there is an element of magic about the place. When we approach the camp and see that sign reading "Heyburn Youth Camp" - it does something to us. After all, happiness is a state of mind, so being young in heart is the important thing (someday you will be old yourself).

To you kids I would say, learn as many new things as you can (good, wholesome things I mean). Develop your talents - learn another language, learn to play an instrument if you enjoy music. Anything you learn now is much easier than later on. (I know since enrolling in college at my age - its not easy to keep up). Believe it or not--its amazing how memorizing a poem or playing and memorizing a piece on the piano - you will be able to recall it thirty years later if you will just occasionally recall it to mind, or practice once in awhile.

During my hospital stay there were times when I could not read but the few passages of poetry I had memorized and loved were recalled to mind and it helped, through difficult days.

In closing here is one of my favorite passages from the "Desiderata". This writing was found in a church many years ago in New England, I believe the author is unknown.

".....Therefore be at peace with God, whatever you conceive him to be, and whatever your labors and aspirations in the noisy confusion of life, keep peace with your soul---With all its sham, drudgery and broken dreams it is still a beautiful world".

Love and Good Wishes Always,

Maurine Bell

P.S. Tank - I am sorry that I still owe you a back-walk from last year - come to Moscow anytime and enjoy one - let me know a little in advance so I will be home. You really have a sturdy, safe back to walk on.



Dear Leila:

Enclosed are a couple of things which you may wish to share with our Chatcolab friends -- either as thoughts for the day or within the Chat Book itself.

Maybe this should be my letter of the week to the Lab rather than just to my favorite red-head! It just isn't right that we aren't together other than in spirit this favorite week of Chatcolabbers everywhere. Much as the spirit is with all of you, the face to face contacts and the Big E hugs are very much needed to renew and recreate and refresh my physical being -- not to mention recharging the brain cells with the give and take of discussions, visits with my many Chat friends, making new friends and renewing old friendships. You, who are fortunate enough to be in annual attendance at that gloriously beautiful fountain of Renewing sagging spirits with fresh enthusiasm and zest for living, cannot know how difficult it is to vicariously endeavor to "catch some of the contagious Chat prescription" -- especially when one is 400 plus miles away. However, I must confess just knowing that you are all gathered there together enables the wondrous vibrations to reach Oregon City. Little did most of you know how powerful your vibrations of Chatcolab 1975 are! Keep them coming I truly need them all!

It really helps to know that as you all grow closer and the bond of Chat - 1975 firms that those of us who are with you in spirit are growing, too - thanks to your caring, sharing and love so contagious and overflowing. Somehow as these words appear on paper a feeling of strength flows from you to me! Thank you from the bottom of my heart and Bless you each and all.

It is said that one learns and knows best by using the five senses. Though I can't see each one of you, I can see Chatcolet Lake -- thanks to Terri's beautiful poster which is on our living room wall. Though I can't hear you, I did HEAR the beginning of 1975 Chat in the voices of enthusiastic anticipation of the three Headricks, the two Schwartz, Kelly, Marianne, Jim Dunlap, ALWAYS READY STEWART, Jay Watson, Bubbly Daphne, Excited Terri, Insightful Peggy, Eager Lynne, Anxious Angele, Wonderous Elaine, SUNNY SONYA, and then, the voice of my Jim who was THE SPOT on Sunday P.M. Though I can't touch each of you The feeling of Chat is coming through loud and clear! Though I can't smell that FRESH Idaho Lake Chatcolet air, I can dream and thereby TASTE being there! And then, too, three Beasley's will have been there -- two (Jim and Bob throughout the week) and Chris from Thursday on!

Dorothy and Vernon I really do need some direct communication with you both! Velma and Doc there must be a way! --- Spokane and Portland are really more accessible than Portland and Moscow! WHEN? Leila, you and Dale have forgotten the early December or late November visit with the Beasleys. Angelo and Elaine, BLESS you both -- at least it's for sure there will be face to face feed back from you. Genie and Ethel, you two just must come fill me in -- NOT up! Jim Martin and Jackson County, PLEASE HELP your fellow Oregonian. Nancy Hungerford come now, in person-- song, visit -- anything, but make it soon. Theresa surely WILL SHARE! Jocelyn your reaction is vital! ROB, DID YOU GET THERE? AND YOU DO REMEMBER THE WAY! ???? (To the Beasley house, that is!) Meg, will it be



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you who fills me in on the Bradleys? Someone should, you know. Betsy, are you there? and Joan, HOW about you? Did Yahoo make it????????????? Scooter surely you did! And Dwight don't wear out the war whoop -- we need that in June at 4-H Camp. Don and Barbie -- just WISH I could get your report since you haven't been for so long! Mary Yoder, maybe YOU could find time to drop a line. Do you write, Rick?????? How about the Utah delegation? YOU DO KNOW HOW TO WRITE! AND DON CLAYTON, you and Dorothy could call us or send a cassette or some such! Marge Grier, you do so MUCH better than I in the communication department! DO you get the feeling that this person needs DIRECT FEEDBACK even though my SPIRIT is there with you all??????????

HAVE A SUPER WEEK! Maybe for those of you who won't be coming by the Clackamas on your return trip or shortly thereafter the easiest way to COMMUNICATE would be via note in Jim's Chat book -- UNLESS, of course, I have my own coming.

MUCH LOVE TO ALL, Really I am with you

Miriam

Dear Dwight and Friends,

This long over-due letter comes to you from the most Southern tip of the United States; namely, Brownsville, Texas. If you look at an atlas, you can see exactly how far South it really is.

I am here working with an Appaloosa breeding program and learning the process of artificial insemination. Being a horse-lover and after taking several Animal Science classes at the University of Idaho last fall, I was offered this job and could not pass it up. My boss is a director of the National Appaloosa Horse Club which is located in my hometown, Moscow. This is how I was introduced to my employer and eventually ended up in South Texas. I flew down here the first part of January.

Now, I am also working in my employer's business office, a brokerage company. As expected, my routine is really hectic, playing a secretary all day and horse breeder after 5:00. Busy? yes, but I love it! There are several well-trained stallions on our place which I have ridden and I try to keep them exercised and in good shape.

We are right in the middle of breeding season now (it runs from February through June) and because of this, I will not be able to be with you all at Chat this year. If there was a way, you know I would be there, but we have 50 mares to be bred as soon as possible, and it requires breeding about 8 to 10 mares a day including Saturdays and Sundays.

The weather here is hot, sometimes cool with breezes off the Coast. It seems like the middle of summer. We have a good beach to swim at and



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Mexico is only two miles across the Rio Grande. I hope to take Spanish lessons and be able to communicate with some of these people as soon as I can. There is another young girl working here with me. She is from Maryland and we both live right on the place with the family. We have our own bedroom and bath, and eat all our meals with the family. I've already told her all about Chat and hope to get her up there next year.

I'm seeing a few of the things that Texas is known so widely for. I've stood just 10 feet away from an oil-producing well and the figures discussed when talking about a well are astronomical. It's hard to comprehend how many millions of dollars are tied up in an oil well.

I've been to two large ranches with huge cattle and horse operations. Most of these big ranches have guards and are kept pretty secure. I've seen pieces of land owned by the famed King Ranch and most of the foundation bloodlines of the Quarter Horse breed began and are raised in this area. This is truly an experience and I am really enjoying it.

I will be thinking of all of you this year and wishing I could be there. After 4 years in a row, I hate to break a good habit. I can hear Dwight's drum in the wee hours of a chilly Chat morning; the clank of breakfast trays in the dining room; the steady hum of the mimeograph machine; the lake slapping against the shore, the whistling of the trees; the warm, wonderful sounds and feelings of all of Chat's people together again. Have a good time, I love you all.

Yours,

Debby

Debby Lovel  
Rt. 1, Box 936  
Brownsville, Texas 78520  
(512) 546-6902

Howdy and thanks to all my Chat friends (8 year's worth) for sharing love by mail and telephone calls and visits the past 3 years.

Makes life interesting and thoughts of individuals keep my heart a glow at various moments

Am great shape - despite missing annual Chat "Therapy" - Alternatives and new acquaintances, Help.

Billie Marie Studer

A ditty from Billie Marie

Secretary put unfinished work in a manila folder marked:  
"RESIDUE"  
Asked reason for that heading - she explained  
"I Do What I Can Today  
The Res I due Tomorrow!"



## POKER-VOLLEYBALL

The Little Gems sponsored a volleyball tournament based on participation rather than on competition to win. To do this we had the other families play poker volleyball. Each team played up to five games or if they played less they drew extra cards at the end of the tournament. No score was kept during the games and official volleyball rules were followed with the exception that the ball had to be hit three times on each side of the net. after each game both teams would draw one card from a deck of regular playing cards and at the end of the tournament the team with the best poker hand won the tournament. The purpose of this tournament was to provide the opportunity for the poorer players to play and improve their playing ability. We felt that in a normal competitive game the better players usually take control and do all or most of the playing in order to win which leaves the poorer players not doing anything and therefore they never have the opportunity to improve. This approach was indeed very successful in our opinion, everyone on each team was involved and everyone seemed to have a good time. this approach also seemed to eliminate any bad loser or winner feelings.

This type of tournament can be used with many different variations in order to develop certain characteristics. For instance the number of hits on each side can be raised to a higher number to involve more people at one time. You can also allow each person to only hit the ball once with any number of hits per side to involve more players each time the ball goes over the net. To improve the serving abilities of the players, each player could be allowed three serves. There are endless possibilities for other variations and the concept could also be used in other sports, games, etc.



On Wednesday, the E. Jones sponsored a family reunion. At 4:30 the families began to filter in. The afternoon started off with bobbing for apples with Big Jim having the biggest mouth (and the quickest) in camp. The next event was a balloon toss (water balloons), ending in a free for all water balloon fight. A tug of war was then under way, which ended in everyone for themselves. Rob and Steve won the old fashioned stick relay. Following the games was a good old barbecue, complete with smoke, which topped off the reunion.

The stick relay is played by two teammates holding a stick between their legs, facing opposite directions (backs together). One player runs forward and one backwards until they reach a designated line. After reaching the line, they go the other way (back to the starting line). The first two teammates to cross the starting line win.

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#### Soda Pop Bottle Relay

The first member of each team is given a pop bottle filled with water, the last member an empty bottle, and the other members of the team a dixie cup. The object of the relay is to pour the water from cup to cup. (players may not pass cups) and fill the empty bottle to a line some where below the full mark to allow for a minimum of spillage. The first team to do so wins.

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We share this candle light with you

Each flame a wish that will come true

As through the week we share with you

Ideas, Skills, and knowledge, too.

---





### Olympic Games

The Familia Dil Lago (Family by the Lake) sponsored an all Chat "International" Olympic Games in which Chili, Montana, Oregon, and other far off or exotic places were represented. The events were as follows:

Log Put--Here we craftily merged work with play as the logs needed to be moved anyway. Thanks for the free labor, folks...

Javelin Throw--The wind was a big factor for some reason as contestants launched their dandelion stems.

Balloon Shot Putt--A study of futility...

Paper Plate Discus--Again, chance and wind were a big factor, and 90 pounds of sweet E Hugs had as good a chance as the burliest cowboy.

Cross Country Race--Amazing Grace; we were lost, but we got found... after the race was finished.

High Jump--Here was a dramatic event, close to the wire with competitors of every shape and size--and style of jumping. Due to gravity differences between the hemispheres (?), our Chilean exchange student JuanCa claimed the Gold.

Push-A-WAR--Contestants ended up with sore butts as they attempted to push the opposing team (with no hands, tickling, or rabbit punches) off the deep end of the bench. Glug, glug.

Obstacle Course--We're still chuckling about this one, glad that we were officials and not participants. A gold medal may not have been worth the price of lost skin and breath.

Hand Stand Event--Neck pains and wobbly legs, and upside down smiles but no upside down E Hugs. A test of staying power.

To find out the winner at the end we gave each family a point for each event that they won. In the end we had a three way tie so we had a special event. Each family in the tie entered in a "Sudden Death" wheelbarrow relay race. The Familia Dil Lago won this but due to superb sportsmanship the Familia relinquished the trophy for the over all winners to the second place team, the Pee Jay Family. The trophy was a solid tin, engraved love cup made specially for the games. Each individual was also awarded a solid gold paper medal for the events he or she won. It was fun, fame, and riches for all.



TRIP TO COURDE "ALENE  
by Terri "Fred"

Our annual trip to the Nursing Home was again successful. All who listened and all who performed (is that the right word?) enjoyed the program throughly. We told Paul Bunyan stories, sang older songs the people would enjoy, and led a few action songs (meaning that we have to move with the song). The older people were great and I really enjoyed the trip and am looking forward to it next year. "Fred"

---

On Wednesday afternoon about 25 Chatcolabbers went to the Sunset Terrace Nursing Home in Coeur d' Alene for a one-hour visit. Due to other lab activities, this group had great difficulty in getting needed planning and organization accomplished.

Despite this, the visit was carried off fairly well. The opener was to give name tags to the SUNSET residents and to visit with them on a one-to-one basis. This was followed by some singing and a story of Babe, the Blue Ox. During an intermission, the residents were served Ginger Bread and apple juice. Then there was more singing and Little Bill's "git-fiddle" act. Some of the songs were requested by the residents. There was prayer just before the "goodbyes".

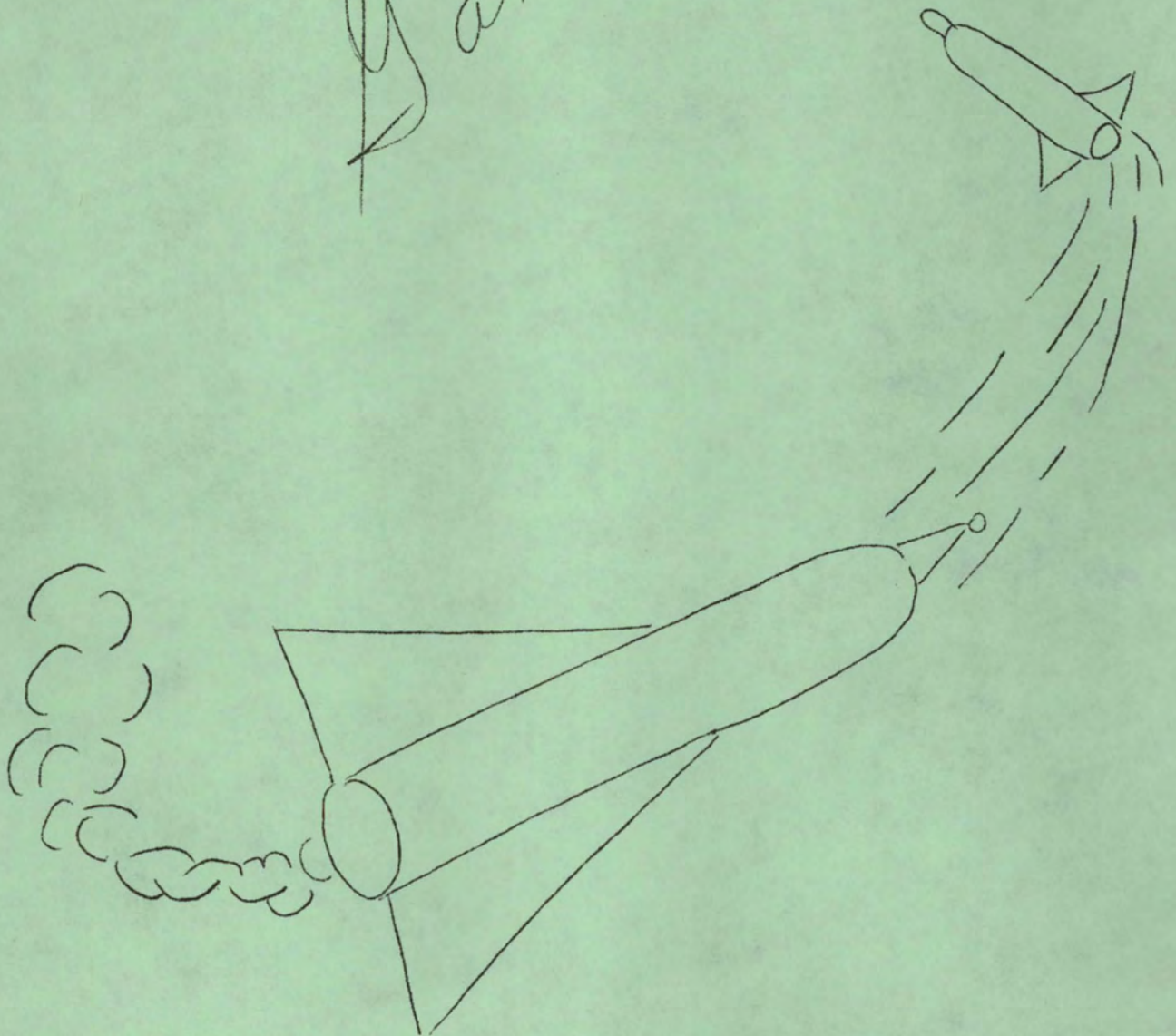
Not all of the songs used are remembered, but the following are a sample: 'This Land is My Land', 'God Bless America', 'Dwn by the Old Mill Stream', 'I've been Working on the Railroad' 'The Ants Go Marching' (with marching), and 'My Old Kentucky Home'.

The group that visited the nursing home did not try evaluating this activity. Comments from some of those who participated gave the following thoughts to consider by any group who might want to visit the nursing home during Chatcolab 1976:

1. Reduce the size of the visiting group to about 15 people.
2. Use place cards or pin-on name tags rather than a tag that is supposed to be hung around one's neck.
3. Have better planning and organization.
4. Let the Chat cooks know far enough in advance to have a good tasting punch and some attractive cookies made for refreshments.
5. The visiting group chip in and buy enough individual carnations or daffodils in order that each SUNSET resident might be given a flower.
6. Have softer songs. Some of the visiting group thought the beginning songs and some later ones were too loud.
7. Use more of the old time favorites, such as Church in the Wildwood, Love's Old Sweet Song; Swing Low, Sweet Chariot; and the Old Rugged Cross.
8. Have some of the visiting group get to SUNSET early enough to clear sufficient space at one end of the dining hall so that the group can stand together while singing.
9. Some one observed that The Ants Go Marching Down march left many black marks on the floor.



James





## PLANNING FOR SOCIAL RECREATION & GAMES

By Bruce Elm

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 might be used. One might 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:

- |                        |                   |
|------------------------|-------------------|
| 1. Brain teasers       | 7. Musical mixers |
| 2. Group contests      | 8. Puzzles        |
| 3. Group stunts        | 9. Relays         |
| 4. Guessing games      | 10. Skill games   |
| 5. Individual contests | 11. Dances        |
| 6. Leader stunts       | 12. Songs         |

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.

- |                          |                        |
|--------------------------|------------------------|
| 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             |

This second system is also a good classification system. It, however, gives the leader completely different information than 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, swimming pools, etc.)

Before examining the system referred to above, let us first define the terms of the two examples above.

### Classification by Type 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 against 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 logical 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 done to music in which the participants change partners, but without rigid step patterns as in a dance.
8. Puzzle -- 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 team performs 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. Song -- any vocal utterance done by all participants (usually with a prescribed word or sound sequence). With this loose interpretation, chants are included as songs.

#### Classification by Use of the Activity

1. Fire-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 participate.



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 smoothly 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.)





# Finding Life's Treasures

Most people are searching for life's treasures. Here's your chance to find some. Friends are truly treasures. Find as many as you can with the letters below in their names. Each name may be only used once. To be a friend, you need to also find out what state he or she is from and what he or she likes to do best. Be sure to put down the person's whole name. Scoring is as follows - First letter of first name=3pts. First letter of last name=2pts. Letter anywhere else in name=1pt.

Home State		Favorite Activity	Points
	L		
	I		
	F		
	E		
	S		
	T		
	R		
	E		
	A		
	S		
	U		
	R		
	E		
	S		

total Points



## GET ACQUAINTED GAMES

### MEET MRS. WIGGINS

#### Supplies needed:

- 1 salt shaker
- 1 dining table with matching set of people

#### How to play:

The first person picks up the salt shaker, turns to the person seated at his right, hands him the salt shaker and says, "My name is John Smith (or whatever his real name is) and this is Mrs. Wiggins." The next person now turns to his right and hands on the salt shaker. "My name is \_\_\_\_\_, John Smith says that this is Mrs. Wiggins." Play continues around the table to the right. Each person adds his own name and repeats the names of previous players in correct order until Mrs. Wiggins is returned to the first player.



### GET ACQUAINTED GAME

1. Find your double: Each person has a paper or notecard and pencil Number 1 -10 on the left side. At the signal each person is to find someone who has the same
  1. Color of eyes
  2. Color of hair
  3. Same height
  4. Color of shoes, sox, shirt or such
  5. Same month of birthday
  - 6 - 10 - Same town, car, brothers, etcFirst on finished may call all others with a "same feature" to the front of the room.
2. Name Bingo - Each person is given a pencil and paper. Draw a 6" or 8" inch square. Divide into 16 or 25 smaller squares like a Bingo card. Each player is to get the signature of a different person in each square. When all have finished, or a given time has elapsed, play Bingo. The first person finished may call the name of another person, who stands up when name is called. All players having his name cover, or cross his name on their card. He then calls another name. Play Bingo until all names are called; someone has a Black Out, or desired time has been used. In a large crowd, it may be too time consuming to call all the names.



## WELLS FARGO

This game is best at camp or wherever there is lots of running room. terrain, trees and good places to hide. It is also best with more than 50 kids, and can be played with as many as a thousand. It can be a dangerous game, resulting in injuries unless there is strict enforcement of the rules and every safety precaution taken. But the risk is usually worth it, as the game is one of the most exciting camp games ever created.

Divide the entire group into two teams, the Cowboys and the Indians. Indian headbands, war paint, cowboy hats etc. help to make the game more fun, but are not necessary. In the center of an open field, mark off an 8 by 8 foot area which becomes the "bank". A large garbage can can be used as the bank, if you prefer. You will also need to prepare a number of "bags of gold" that can be potato sacks filled with rocks.

They should be light enough so that they can be carried by one person or tossed from one person to another. You will also need a piece of tape for each person. These are stuck on everyone's forehead and become their "scalps". (It is safer, however, to place them on their arms rather than on their foreheads.) It is best to get two different colors of tape to distinguish the cowboys from the Indians, but you can simply mark the pieces of tape with X's and O's. Each player must wear their scalp so it can easily be seen. They can't be hidden under hats, hair, clothing and the like.



To start the game, the cowboys get the gold and have ten minutes to hide out in the woods or wherever, and at a signal, the Indians are released to try and find them. There are two objectives to the game: (1) To get the gold, or in the cowboys' case, to get the gold into the bank, and (2) to get scalps (tape). The cowboys try to get the gold in the bank, because if they don't, they don't get credit for it. If the Indians can capture it by overpowering the cowboys who have it, it becomes theirs and the cowboys cannot get it back. As a safety measure, boys cannot attack or scalp girls, but girls CAN attack and scalp boys. It is best for kids to travel in groups and work out their strategies. Cowboys may scalp Indians as well as vice-versa. Once you are scalped, you are "dead", and must go to boot hill. You are out of the game.

The bags of gold are worth 1000 points each. Cowboys must get it into the bank or it is worthless to them if they still have it in their possession at the end of the game. The Indians don't have to put it in the bank to collect their points. All they have to do is capture it and stash it somewhere until the game is over. The scalps are worth a 100 points each. The game can last 30-45 minutes or so, and at the end of the game the teams add up their scores, based on how many scalps they have and how many bags of gold they got in the bank or captured. The team with the most points wins.



# DANCING





Round Dance

Amos Moses

Formation: Mass  
Position: Individual  
Footwork: Right Foot

Music: Amos Moses  
Record: RCA 447-0896  
Measures: 2

Meas.

Call

Description

Ready Heel

1 Heel together vine now

2 Side behind Heel now

Heel = Put Right heel forward and touch floor. Bring Right foot back and stand on it. Put Left heel forward and touch floor. Bring Left foot back and stand on it.

Vine = Step forward on the Right foot and turn  $\frac{1}{4}$  Left. Cross Left foot behind the Right foot, step to the side with the Right foot and turn  $\frac{1}{4}$  Right (to face forward). Continue turning Right  $\frac{1}{4}$  more and close Left to Right and stand on it.



## JIFFY MIXER

Music: Jiffy Mixer  
Record: Windsor 4684-A  
Rhythm: 2/4

Formation: Double Circle  
Position: Two-Hand  
Footwork: Opposite

The dance is described for the man, the lady's part is the same on the opposite foot.

Measures	Step	Description
1-2	Heel-Toe	Touch the left heel to the side, then touch the left toe to the floor at the instep. Repeat.
3-4	Side Close Side	Step to the side with the left foot, close the right to the left, step to the side with the left foot, touch the right toe beside the left foot.
5-8	Repeat	Repeat the above starting on the right foot.
9-12	Chug-Clap	With both feet together, chug backwards on count one and clap on count two. Repeat three more times.
13-16	Swagger	With four slow steps (two counts each). Swagger to the next partner to the dancer's right.



## ROUND DANCE

## The Race Is On

Record: Bolco B-221-A

Formation: mass

Footwork: All start on left foot

Two-step to the left

Forward, close, forward

Two-step to the right

Forward, close, forward

Walk and snap(Turn  $\frac{1}{4}$  to the left) Forward,  
forward, forward, forward  
(snap fingers between each step.)Repeat three more times to end  
facing original direction.Clap stepClap as follows, right to knee,  
hands together, twirl hand above  
head, left to knee, hands together  
twirl left hand above head.

Repeat.

## Ten Pretty Girls

Record: Folkcraft 1036

Formation: single circle facing, in, couples in mass, or  
lines

Footwork: All start on the left foot.

Note: The rhythm throughout is "slow, slow, quick, quick,  
slow."Cross and grapevinePoint left foot across in front,  
point left foot to side, cross  
left behind, side right, forward  
left.Repeat cross and grapevine starting  
on right foot. Repeat on both left  
and right feet.Walk forwardForward, forward, forward, forward,  
forward (the second set of five  
forward steps should be done back  
if done in a single circle facing in)Kick and stampKick left foot forward, kick left  
back, stamp left, right, left.  
Repeat starting the kick with the  
right foot.

Repeat entire dance.



## TETON MOUNTAIN STOMP

Music: Teton Mountain Stomp  
Record: Windsor 4615-A  
Rhythm: 4/4

Formation: Double Circle  
Position: Two-Hand  
Footwork: Opposite

Measures	Step	Description
1-2	Side & Stomp	Step left with the left foot, close the right to the left. Step left with the left foot. Stomp the right foot next to the left foot. Repeat to the right.
3-4	Step Stomp	Step left with the left foot, stomp the right foot next to the left. Step right with the right foot and stomp the left foot next to the right foot. Repeat.
5	Right Side Walk	Turn so the men face counter-clockwise and the ladies face clockwise around the hall. The men walk forward and the ladies walk backward four steps.
6	Left Side Walk	At the end of the above step, the dancers turn towards their partner turning half around so that the men face clockwise. They continue around the circle with the men backing up and the ladies walking forward.
7	Right Side Walk	Repeat the action of measure 5.
8	Ladies Arch	The ladies arch under the men's raised left arm going counter-clockwise around the the next man for a new partner in four walking steps.



## Round Dances

Salty Dog Rag Record: Decca 27981

Formation: Couples in promenade position scattered about the floor.  
All start on the right foot.

1. (Grapevine out and in) side, behind, side hop, side, behind, side, hop (progress forward) step, hop, step, hop, step, hop, step, hop, repeat
2. (Pull the girls across to the other side) fwd, fwd, fwd, hop (twirl) step, step, step, hop. (Join right hands for a wheel) step, hop, step, hop, step, hop, step, hop.  
Repeat.
3. (Heel step in place) right heel forward, together, left heel forward, together (with feet together) move heels out and in (pigeon toe fashion) stomp right, stomp left.  
(progress forward) step, hop, step, hop, step, hop, step, hop  
Repeat

Repeat entire dance.

Patty Cake Polka Record: Any good polka

Formation: double circle, men on inside, partners facing. Start on man's left and lady's right foot.

### DANCE

1. Heel, toe, Heel, Toe  
Slide, slide, slide  
Repeat on man's right
2. Partners clap right hands  
Clap own hands  
Partners clap left hands  
Clap own hands  
partners clap both hands  
Clap own hands  
Clap own knees
3. Polka turn for four polka steps

Hillbilly Mixer Record: Hi Hat 801

Formation: Couples in semi-closed position, facint CCW around the circle. Start on the man's left and the lady's right foot.

### DANCE

1. Walk, walk, step close step  
Repeat beginning on right foot
2. Side point, side point, side point, side point  
(away and together from partner, face partner on last point and join both hands)
3. Side, together, side, swing (right foot swings across left foot  
Repeat starting on the right foot
4. Back away from partner four steps
5. Walk forward four steps to the dancer to the right of your partner

Repeat dance with new partner.



SPANISH FLEA

Music: Spanish Flea  
 Record: A&M 792  
 Rhythm: 4/4

Formation: Single Circle  
 Position: Individual  
 Footwork: None (use hands)

Start with the left foot forward and the weight on the right foot.

Measures	Step	Description
1-4	Rhythm	Bunce slightly on the right leg tap the left toe.
5	Clap	Clap both hands to right hip twice, then clap hands together.
6	Miss	Pass right hand over left fist twice, then pass left hand over the right fist twice.
7	Fists	Hit fists together twice with the right fist on top, then twice with the left fist on top.
8	Elbows	Hit right elbow with the left fist twice, then hit the left elbow with the right fist twice.
9-10	Swish	Pass both hands to the right side, then up to shoulder level, pass one hand on each side, then back up pass both hands to the left side, then back up, and finally pass one hand on each side and back up.
11-12	Twirl the rope	Twirl right hand above head as if twirling a rope. (four counts) repeat with the left hand. Note: The second, third and fourth times through the left hand twirls for four counts.
13-14	Swim	Imitate the action of swimming for eight counts.
15-16	Chug-Clap	With both feet together, chug backwards on the first count and clap on the second count. Repeat three more times.
17-18	Hitch-Hike	"Hitch-Hike" with the right hand for four counts then with the left hand for four counts. (Cont.)







## SPANISH FLEA

Right kick  
Left kick  
Grape-vine on right foot (turn 180° on last kick  
and kick left foot)  
Grape-vine (start on left foot)  
Right kick  
Left kick

## HILLBILLY MIXER

Record: Hi Hat 801

Formation: double circle, men on the inside

Position: Full open, men on inside facing line of dance.

Footwork: Opposite, (steps described for men)

1. Walk and two step Walk two steps forward (L, R) step forward left, close right to left, step forward left.
2. Repeat above starting on right foot. End facing partner.
3. Side point Step to side with left, point right across left. Step to side with the right and point left across right.  
Repeat.
4. Back away Back four steps away from partner. (L,R,L,R)
5. Walk forward to the next partner to your own right. (L,R,L,R)

Easy version of the above:

1. Walk Walk forward eight steps starting on man's left and lady's right foot.
2. Side point Same as number 3 above.
3. Two step-Turn Turn to left and turn to new partner (originally to your right) in four two-steps.

## WHERE TO ORDER RECORDS

Yates Record Service  
436½ E 4th South  
Salt Lake City, Utah



SPANISH FLEA

Right kick  
Left kick  
Grape-vine on right foot (turn 180° on last  
kick and kick left foot)  
Grape-vine (start on left foot)  
Right kick  
Left kick

PATA PATA

Folk Dance  
(African)

Formation: Mass  
Position: Individual  
Footwork: Right Foot

Record: Pata Pata  
Company Reprise  
Number: 0732

Meas. Call  
Intro 3 (wait 12 counts)  
1 ALL TOGETHER POINT NOW  
Dance 1 POINT TOGETHER, OUT IN  
1 OUT, OUT, IN, KNEES  
1 UP, DOWN, NOW KICK  
1 KICK, BACK, POINT NOW

Description:

POINT - Point to right with right foot, bring right foot next to left. repeat on left foot.

OUT IN - weight on heels spread toes apart, weight on toes spread heels apart. Keeping weight on toes bring heels together, weight on heels bring toes together.

KNEES - Weight on left foot, bring right knee up and slightly across to left. Put right foot to floor in original position. Repeat.

KICK - with left foot, kick forward and turn 1/4 right then back up 3 steps.



## TEACHING SQUARE DANCE

The first requirement of any teaching is for the instructor to completely understand what he is going to teach. Therefore, the square dance instructor must not only know the individual movements he will present, but he must not only know a sequence which may be used to have the dancers practice the movement. The following is a minimum which a recreational leader should know successfully teach even the most elementary dancer.

- 1- The square formation and its parts (partner, corner, heads, sides, couples, 1,2,3 & 4)
- 2- Swing
- 3- Allemande left
- 4- Do-sa-do
- 5- Promenade (Oh Johnny)
- 6- Ladies or men promenade inside the ring.
- 7- Allemande left
- 8- Right and left grand (Alabama Jubilee)
- 9- Ladies chain (Coming Round the Mountain) (Just Because)
- 10- Lead right and circle four, then pick up two-circle six, pick up two - circle eight. (Hot Time In The Old Town Tonight)

The names in the parenthesis are singing calls which might be used at that point in the program. There is a very good long play album, "The fundamentals of square dancing", called by Bob Ruff of Whittier, California, which is intended for beginner dancers. It assumes that there will be a teacher demonstrate the calls to be used, but that the teacher may not be a caller himself. There is a guide sheet which gives the sequence to be used in the demonstration. This record is available by asking for record number LP 6001 from -

Sets in Order  
Robertson  
462 North Blvd.  
Los Angeles, California 90048

The company listed above is the outstanding authority in the country today on square dancing and would be glad to answer any questions about obtaining any materials on square dancing. They also publish the leading square dance magazine.

If the above record is not used, then use the figure on the record you are going to use as a guide to the demonstration and the walk thru. Be sure to use the simpler calls first. It is wise to try to choose records that have many of the calls already learned on them so as to not have too much time spent teaching. The aid of the suggestions of an experienced square dancer or caller would help in this selection. The sequence of movements given at the first is a good teaching sequence if one wishes to use the records listed. The records are standard ones and should be available for many years. They are listed in the sequence I would use them, but this is by no means the only logical sequence. It is merely a suggestion.



DANCING

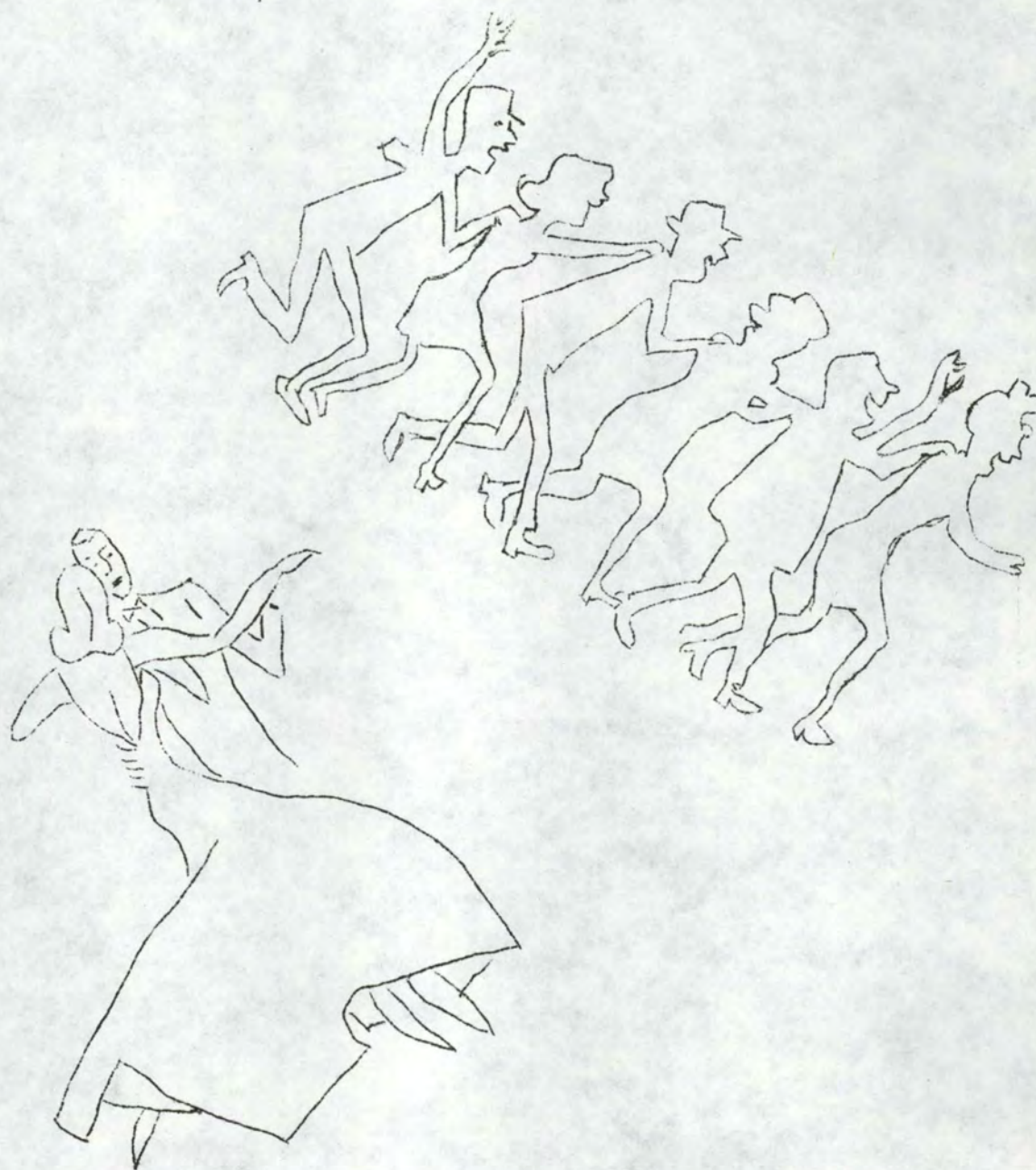
BRUCE ELM

GOOD TIMES

Square dance

Do-sa-do your corner, it's back to back you go.  
Come back home and swing your own, it's round and  
round you go  
Go allemande left boy and weave that big ol' ring  
Walk in and out until you meet your own

You do-sa-do your own little girl, back to back you know  
Swing that corner round and round then promenade her home.  
Good times are coming just you wait and see  
Good times gonna come again way down in Tennessee.





VIRGINIA REEL

Record: Macgregor 7345

Everybody go forward and back  
It's up to the middle and back to place  
Forward again with a right arm swing  
All the way round you're gone again.  
Forward again with a left arm swing  
Go round again with a dear little thing.  
Up the middle a do-sa-do  
Then right back out to place you know.  
Head two sashay  
All the way to the foot of the set  
Then come back up to the head again  
Reel with the right a right handswing  
A left to the sides you're gone again.  
In the center a right hand swing  
A left to the sides the same old thing.  
A right hand round in the middle you know  
A left to the sides and don't be slow  
Head two sashay  
All the way back to the head again  
Everybody march  
Around you go then make an arch  
Then all the rest you duck right under  
Make a line and go like thunder.



## MISIRLOU

Misirlou, based on the Greek Kritikos, was originated by Greek-Americans. It has many variations and has found great popularity in America.

Nationality: Greek-American

Record: Standard 5-131A

Meter: 4/4

Steps: Grapevine, two-step

Formation: Single broken circle with hands joined at shoulder height

### Pattern in Brief

1. Step R, point L.
2. Grapevine R.
3. Two-step fwd cw.
4. Two-step bwd ccw.

Repeat entire dance.

### Pattern

#### Meas.

- 1-2 Introduction, no movement.
- 1 Step R ft R (ct 1,2), point L toe fwd (ct 3), swing L ft around behind R ft(ct 4).
- 2 Step L behind R ft, step R to R side, step L in front of R (resembles a grapevine and body turns with foot movement). On ct 4 body pivots from facing ccw to cw. (Count: Step L, R, L, pivot L.)
- 3 Facing cw take 1 two-step starting with R ft. On ct 4 lift L ft to beside knee
- 4 Without turning body, take 1 two-step backward, starting with L ft. On ct 4 turn to face front (R)

Repeat entire dance.

### Hints for Learning

Practice the sequence of a two-step fwd starting with R ft and a two-step bwd starting with L ft. Work to turn the body naturally to follow the pattern of the feet. On the step and point, the body faces center of circle. On the grapevine, face cw, then center, then ccw. On the two-step, pivot to face cw.



Alunelul  
(Romanian Folk Dance)

Formation: Single Circle  
 Position: Hands joined (or on shoulders)  
 Footwork: Right Foot  
 Pronunciation: Ah-loo-neh-loo

Music: Alunelul  
 Record: Folk Dancer MH1120  
 Measures: 16

Meaning: "Little Hazelnut"

<u>Meas.</u>	<u>Call</u>	<u>Step Description</u>
	READY <u>SEVENS</u>	
1-2	1 2 3 4 5 reverse	<u>SEVENS</u> = Step R to side, cross L behind R, (Cts. 1-5). Stamp L heel beside R twice (no weight - cts 6&7) Repeat to L with opposite footwork.
3-4	1 2 3 4 5 do it again	
5-6	1 2 3 4 5 reverse	
7-8	1 2 3 4 5 now <u>fours</u>	<u>FOURS</u> = Move R stepping R, cross L behind, step R, stamp L heel once beside R. Repeat to L with opposite footwork.
9-10	1 2 3 4 1 2 <u>fours</u> again	
11-12	1 2 3 4 1 2 <u>stamp</u> now	<u>STAMP</u> = In place, step R, stamp L, stamp R, step R, stamp L twice. Repeat action starting L.
13-14	step stamp step stamp step stamp stamp	
15-16	step stamp step stamp <u>sevns</u> now	



Tant' Hessie  
(South African Folk Dance)

Formation: Double Circle  
 Position: Facing Partner, men's  
                   backs to center  
 Footwork: Left Foot  
 Pronunciation: Tahnt-Hessy

Music: Tant Hessie  
 Record: Folkraft 337-006B  
 Measures: 24

<u>Meas.</u>	<u>Call</u>	<u>Step Description</u>
1	READY <u>Walk left</u>	<u>WALK LEFT</u> = Beginning with L foot, walk 4 steps towards partner slightly to the left so that the right shoulders come adjacent. Walk 4 steps back to place.
1-2	1 2 now back-up	
3-4	1 2 <u>walk to your right</u>	<u>WALK RIGHT</u> = Same as above except move slightly to the right so that the left shoulders come adjacent, then back up four steps.
5-6	1 2 now back-up	
7-8	1 2 do-sa-do	<u>DO-SA-DO</u> = Start as in the walk left, but move a little farther, go back to back with partner continue around and back to place.
9-12	1 2 3 4 5 6 <u>see-saw now</u>	
13-16	1 2 3 4 5 6 <u>swing now</u>	<u>SEE-SAW</u> = Start as in the walk right, but move all the way around as in the do-sa-do above. Back up to original position on the last step (ct. 8) shout HEY!
17-22	(Let dancers swing for seven measures then say -)	
23-24	take a new girl and start from the first	<u>SWING</u> = Take shoulder-waist position, and then step so that R sides are adjacent. Man moves L hand up to hold woman's upper R arm. Starting on R ft, buzz-step turn cw with a slight dip on the R ft. End swing with man's back to center of circle.

Note: when the dance is repeated, the man should walk forward to a new partner to his left.



## DOUDLEBSKA POLKA

Nationality - Czechoslovakian

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.

M in circle face center and clap while W polka around outside.

4 Repeat entire dance.

### PATTERN

Meas

1-4 Introduction, no movement.

#### I

1-16 Take 16 polkas, LOD, anywhere on the floor. Partners turn CW as they move CCW around the dance floor.

#### II

1-16 M make a L-hand star, retaining hold of partner with R arm around her waist. W's L hand is on M'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 L hands on L shoulders of M in front.) Walk around singing "Tra-la-la-la-la-la" to the rythm of the music.

#### III

1-16 M face center and clap own hands twice on cts 1, &. On ct 2, extend hands to side and clap hands of M on each side once. W reverse LOD (CW) and take 16 polka steps around the circle of M as they clap. When the music starts over, W dances with the M in front of her as he turns to find new partner.

Repeat entire dance with new partner.

### Hints for Learning

An 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 center of circle, turn R with a hop and slide six times facing the wall. Turn L to face center and repeat this sequence. Use the same techniques, doing only 4 slides, then do it with only two slides. (2) Perform the two slides progressing CCW 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.





CHA CHA MIXER

Music: Any good CHA CHA  
 Record: any  
 Rhythm: 4/4

Formation: Double Circle,  
 men facing out  
 Position: Hands joined  
 Footwork: Opposite

Measure	Step	Description
1-4	Basic	Men step forward with the left foot, then back with the right foot in two slow steps. Then take three short steps in place. The rhythm for the step is slow, slow, quick, quick, slow. The second half is to step back on the right foot then forward on the left foot in two slow steps, then three short steps, then three short steps in place. Repeat the entire step.
5-7	Open break	Cross the left foot over the right, step back in place with the right, then the three short steps in place. Step across over the left foot with the right foot, then back in place with the left foot and the three short steps in place. Repeat with the left foot.
8	Walk around	Cross the right foot over the left turn all the way around as the right foot steps in place. (Men turn left, girls turn right) instead of doing three steps in place walk to a new partner on the right with three short steps forward.



THE GRAND COLONEL MIKER

Leila

BY: JOHN & WANDA WINTER, 609 Warren, Garland, Texas 75040

POSITION: Open facing LOD, inside hands joined.

FOOTWORK: Opposite

INTRO: Wait 2 meas.

MEAS

- 1 - 4 WALK, 2, 3, 4 (FACE): SIDE, CLOSE, SIDE, CLOSE; WALK, 2,3,4 (FACE: SIDE, CLOSE, SIDE, CLOSE: 1-2 M starting L walk fwd LOD 4 steps L,R, L,R face ptr joining both hands; step side L LOD, close R to L, side L LOD, close R to L while turning to face LOD INSIDE HANDS JOINED); 3-4 REPEAT MEAS 1-2; (end feg ptr & wall)
- 5 - 8 BACK UP, 2,3,4; SIDE CLOSE, SIDE, CLOSE; WALKOUT, 2,3,4; SIDE, CLOSE, SIDE, CLOSE; 5-6 M starts on L backing into the ctr L,R,L,R (W walk fwd 4 steps R,L,R,L); Side L, close R to L, side L close R to L; 7-8 M walks out L,R,L,R (W W backing out R,L,R,L); SIDE L, Close R to L, side L, close R to L;
- 9 - 12 REPEAT MEAS 1-4 END FEG PAR M FEG wall W COH.
- 13-16 RT ELBOW AROUND, 2,3,4; (FACE) BK AWAY, 2,3,4; DO-SA-DO, (R SHOULDER AROUND) w,c,r; 5,6,7,8; 13 M starting L in R elbow hook walk clock wise 4 steps L,R,L,R end feg ptr & wall; 14 Back apart in 4 steps L,R,L,R; 15-16 M starting L do 8 count do-sa-do L,R,L,R; L,R,L,R with the lady to the R of your original ptr (if moves one place to RIOD & W to LOD join inside hands with new ptr to start over);

DANCE GOES THRU 5 TIMES & ENDING

ENDING: WALK, 2,3,4; (FACE) BACK APART, 2,3, Bow;

PRODUCED BY: KALOK BELCO LONGHORN RECORDS, INC. 2832 LIVE OAK DR., MESQUITE, TEXAS 75149

THE GRAND COLONEL SPIN

KALOK KK-1112

BAND: KALOK MEXICAN BOYS

OPENER, BREAK, ENDING:

DANCE & CALLS BY: HARPER SMITH

P.O. BOX 44, CELINA, TX 75009

ALLEMADE IN ALAMO STYLE BALANCE THERE  
 SWING THRU TWO BY TWO MEN BALANCE THERE  
 SWING THRU TWO BY TWO TURN PARTNER RIGHT HAND ROUND  
 ALLEMADE THE CORNER GIRL WEAVE AROUND THE POINT  
 WEAVE 'EM IN WEAVE 'EM OUT PARTNER DO-SA-DO  
 FULL AROUND AND THEN PROMENADE THEM HOME  
 PROMENADE GO ROUND THE BEND TAKE THEM HOME AND THEN  
 WHEN YOU'RE HOME EVERYBODY GRAND SPIN- SIDES FACE CO

FIGURE OF GRAND SPIN AS FOLLOWS:

SIDES will face as in GRAND SQUARE, back up 3 steps & turn on 4th step, go forward then DO-SA-DO) then star thru, you are now the new heads. HEADS will starthru, then spin the top, then star thru, end facing the vacated sides position, then take a good step forward & calif. twirl & face, HEADS you are now new sides. Repeat 3 more times and you are home. The HEADS & SIDES are working at the same time as in the grand square.

NOTE TO CALLERS FROM HARPER:

I have felt for a long time that some of the dancers feel like they could do a few things on their own without the caller telling them every step to take, and the GRAND COLONEL SPIN does this for them. It is timed perfectly if you are dancing to the beat of the music so dancers show what you can do, and have fun with it. This can be speeded up & still dance good. CALLERS THIS IS ALSO A GREAT GRAND MARCH RECORD.



# PARTIES





## 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 three-hour dance or rally. All have one thing in common--a group of people who have the same general interest in sharing some time together in one or more activities.

The party-type recreation is not a special luxury for the few far down on some priority list. Rather, it is one of the most needed mediums for healthy personality development in our modern day. It offers a necessary balance to one's work life, as it promotes and teaches wholesome self-expression in a group, encourages the development of creative talents, gives constructive release of tensions, offers many opportunities to gain a sense of being accepted just for what you are, and all in a gay and friendly atmosphere. A good party may not always be an educational program as far as providing intellectual stimulation and factual knowledge, but a good party never fails to educate one's emotions by helping the participant to experience more confidence in right human relationships with others and with himself. And who of us can deny this need for people to learn cooperative, friendly, intermingling socially. It is an art that requires much practice and participation in wholesome, friendly, and democratic situations.

Having a party doesn't mean that you have to spend a lot of money or hours making decorations and favors, nor does it have to come on some special day. A good party is merely any social recreation centered around one idea or theme. It is a program of events that is unified, has movement gives new twists to old games, stunts, or dances, provides friendly mixing, offers variety in group participation, comes to a climax and tapers off to a mellow close.

When you volunteer, (or someone 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. Many committees have more fun getting the ideas and doing the planning than those who finally attend the "super" affair itself. This fact in itself reveals one of the key secrets to a successful party; that is, that the more the committee and the leaders can do to get those attending the party to help make it, the more fun they will have! The success of a party is to a large degree dependent upon how many people are involved in "putting it on."

The only prerequisites for being a successful and productive member of a party-planning committee are a genuine interest in, and love for all people, a liking for parties, and, most of all, boundless enthusiasm!! A knowledge of the principles and techniques of planning and conducting social recreation will be a great help in bolstering confidence in your abilities and capabilities. In order to be a 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 prerequisites; some of the principles and techniques I shall attempt to bring to you here.



## 2--Recreation with Youth Groups (continued)

Good parties are not automatic--they don't "just happen." Just getting people together is not enough. This need not be frightening, however, since it does not take a magician to provide the ingredients necessary. Good parties need to appear relaxed and effortless. This means planning down to the smallest detail. A well--planned party agenda, with dependable and enthusiastic people on hand to help, and everything ready to go well before the 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, afraid, or inhibited. Under other circumstances and different atmospheres, these same people are friendly, relaxed, and cooperative. They are happy, contributing, and spontaneous. It is the objective of the planning committee to find the right combination of circumstances to set the stage. PLANNING FOR, and WITH, EACH SPECIFIC GROUP of PEOPLE is the magic formula for any party-planning committee. Finding the right circumstances is a matter of answering a few questions and building the party around the answers.

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. WHEN is the party being held?
    1. Time of day?
    2. Season of the year?
    3. Weather?
    4. How long will it last?
    5. Will party include a 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. THEME (The theme is an idea or hook on which to hang a variety of spontaneous and interesting ideas and events.)

Where does the theme originate--past, present, future; History-- events or people? Activities, sports, circus, Occupations? Geographical areas (Countries, customs, traditions, celebration dates or days? Fiction or make-believe? seasons, nature?

#### WHERE DO THE IDEAS COME FROM?

1. Sometimes an 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 final decision on mutual interest (even combine themes).

### III. PARTS OF A PARTY

#### A. BUILD-UP -- to create enthusiasm, to stimulate interest to want to come to the party.

INVITATIONS, POSTERS, 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 mystery or surprise. A clever committee will create a variety of things to keep interest alive and stimulate "looking-forward" to the party.

#### B. ATMOSPHERE -- to create more enthusiasm.

Decorations should accent the theme and be appropriate; need not be elaborate, gaudy, or expensive. May be done pre-party activity, or ahead of time by committee.

#### 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 program may be made up of any, or all, of the following activities:

GAMES: Ice breakers, defrosters. Get-acquainted. Mixers. Active. Quiet. Relays. Pencil & paper. Musical.

DANCES: Western-Squares. etc., Popular, Interpretive.

PRE-PARTY ACTIVITIES: something easily and readily provided to participants, with very little explanation necessary, as they arrive. Don't let your guests have a moment of bewilderment about when the party will begin--it has begun the moment 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 pertaining to the theme of the party -- such as a space vehicle for travel on the moon, dressing another member as a scarecrow, animal, etc.

GROUPS should be kept small so that they may get acquainted if need-be, and share the fun rather than be isolated:

Contests, entertainment, skits, stunts, music, singing, slides and films (and equipment needed!) stories, visiting.

3. Preparation of the program--some general leadership directions
  - a. have a 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 popular and you may want to change activities sooner than you expected, or some may not take as much time as you planned. On the other hand, some activities may take longer than you planned, so be willing to drop or skip some of the program--don't drag it out to the bitter end!
  - d. A pre-party type of activity should come first in an organized program and should be the type which involves everyone--individually or in groups--as soon as they arrive.
  - e. The second activity should be one which includes everyone together as a group. This may be a get-acquainted, ice-breaker, 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 terms of action--if the first was noisy and active physically, this one can be less 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 make it easy for late-arrivals to enter into the activities by choosing those that are simple, and easy to start participating in at any stage of the game. Save the more complicated for later in the party.



5--Recreation with Youth Groups: (continued)

- 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 whole-group 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 simple dramatics, seeks to present (without preaching) a serious, or humorous but meaningful, note on the party theme may prove to be most effective.
  - k. Be sure that the closing activity is done in such a way that people are aware that this is the last activity without having to say "That's all folks!"
    - 1. Give some consideration to the order of events in regards to ease of setting up the materials. Do not run 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 see when they are due to perform.
- D. REFRESHMENTS** may be served any time, beginning, during--as a part of the regular flow of activities, or at the close. Plans include some activity leading into the serving and also for leading back into the other program activities, if served during the party. May be **PLANNED ACCORDING TO THE THEME**. Keep in mind the comfort of the guests, ease of handling and eating what is served.







A SUGGESTED PARTY COMMITTEE ORGANIZATION WORKSHEET

PLACE \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_ TIME (Start) \_\_\_\_\_ NO. EXPECTED: \_\_\_\_\_  
 (Close) \_\_\_\_\_ Male \_\_\_\_\_  
 Female \_\_\_\_\_

PARTY THEME \_\_\_\_\_

GENERAL CHAIRMAN \_\_\_\_\_

THEME SUGGESTIONS \_\_\_\_\_ WORK COMMITTEES: (Each committee does its own clean-up)

Interest Promotion: (Invitations, posters, build-up, etc.)  
 \_\_\_\_\_

Atmosphere: (Decorations, costumes, facilities, etc.)  
 \_\_\_\_\_

Program Events: (Games, dances, entertainment, leaders)  
 \_\_\_\_\_

Refreshments:  
 \_\_\_\_\_

Closing Fellowship: (For a more elaborate closing)  
 \_\_\_\_\_

	TIME	ORDER OF EVENTS	OTHER NOTES	LED BY	MATERIAL NEEDED
1.	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
2.	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
3.	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
4.	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
5.	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
6.	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
7.	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
8.	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
9.	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
10.	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
11.	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
12.	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
13.	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____



THE MORNING AFTER  
(A Suggested Evaluation Sheet)

Rating: 10 Excellent, 8 Good, 6 Average; 4 Mediocre;  
2 Uninteresting; 0 Negative Effort

GENERAL LAY SPEAKING:

TOP SCORE 50

- Did everybody seem to have a good time?
- Was the theme practical for shaping a successful program and atmosphere?
- Was there plenty of opportunity for group expression and participation?
- Did the party move easily from one event to another to its climax?
- Did the work of several committees dovetail?

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:

TOTAL:

INTEREST PROMOTION:

TOP SCORE 40

- Were the invitations inviting?
- Was the build-up unique and a curiosity arouser?
- Was there adequate build-up? (All things considered)
- Were the interest promoters in keeping with the theme?

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:

TOTAL:

ATMOSPHERE:

TOP SCORE 40

- 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 COMMENTS:

TOTAL:

PARTY PROGRAM:

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?

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:

TOTAL:

REFRESHMENTS:

TOP SCORE 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 time?

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:

TOTAL:



## SATURDAY NIGHT PARTY

The Sunday night party was to have started with a game in which the participants would search for people with names containing the letters in the words "Life's Treasures". The sheet for this game can be found in the games section of this notebook. Because of the time considerations, this was not played. After a short Paul Jones type activity (directions such as "circle left", "men to the middle", and "find a partner and swing" called over the microphone) Bruce Elm led the dance "Crazy Handshakes". This was followed by the round dance, "Amos Moses". Next was the South African folk dance "Pata Pata". "Do-sa-do Mixer" was then led by Leila Steckelberg.

Singing was then led by Bruce Elm. The songs included, "The More We Get Together", "We're All Together Again," "Make New Friends", "I Love The Mountains", "Peace I Ask of Thee Oh River", "Kum Ba Yah", and "Lord Make Me More Holy". This was followed by the ceremony introducing Chatcolab..

## TUESDAY NIGHT PARTY by the P.J.'s Theme "Port of Jamaica"

Each family put into port as a ship (pirates, slave traders, tourists, merchants, etc.)

Arriving by walking over the gangplank they entered the port and were greeted by dancers and welcomed to the port. A bar was set up where rum (fruitjuice) was served to all who desired.

All formed a circle and counted off by two's and then while singing "This is a good time to get together" and shook hands with their partners.

Keeping the same partners the game "Ship in Port" was played. One was the port and the other the ship. The group milled around and at the call "Ship in Port" the port knelt with one knee up. The ship had to find it's port and sit on the knee. The last ship in port was eliminated. This continued until only one couple remained.

Next on the program was the dance "Meringue" taught by Bruce.

A limbo contest followed with a number of participants showing their ability, agility and balance.

A charade contest was next. Each family drew a card on which was named a movie or book pertaining to the sea which they were to use in the charade. The famil first guessing received a point. The winning family received a ribbon as prize.

A costume contest was held with audience voting. The divisions were 1. most original, 2., most humorous, 3. most exotic. Also a booby prize. Ribbons were given to the winners.

The slave market got going good. A large number of slaves were on hand to be auctioned off. Little Bill did an excellent job as the auctioneer. The slavewere to perform such duties as requested by the buyer for one day. The auctioneer was auctioned off at the end of the sale. Nearly \$200.00 was raised for the Scholarship Fund.

Thus ended the party.



3. Not enough time to think about prizes.
  - a. Many complaints about the way we handled the contests.
  - b. People became serious about contests even when done in fun.
  - c. Either take time to judge the contests equally or judge them blatantly unfair so no-one has a chance.
4. Best ideas were the simple and clever ones.
5. It takes so much time after starting to work on a theme to develop ideas to the fullest.
  - a. too much time allows for disinterest and stagnation.
  - b. too little time inhibits the creative process.



## SLAVE AUCTION RESULTS

The slave "super" sale had a big night Tuesday night. Many choice (vistims??) slaves were sold to even more choice buyers. Steve C. went for the highest price to Marta and Scooter for \$43.00. WOW!!! Steve then asked what he could do merely replied "anything". With an answer like that it's no wonder he was top priced!!!! Dear Old Dad otherwise known as Little Bill was sold to none other than Dear young son better known as "tricky Dicky" with the help of Stew and Mark and Dawn. The rest of the evening auction results went as follows:

1. Scooter bought Marta for \$3.00
2. Don Clayton bought Scooter for \$10.00
3. Scooter bought Steve for \$4.00
4. Velma bought Roark for \$4.00
5. Jim M. bought Jocelyn and Nancy H. for \$15.00
6. Stew bought Dawn for \$9.00
7. Scooter bought Juanca for \$11.00
8. Jim M. bought Meg for \$7.00
9. Jim B. bought Jennie and Kay for \$25.00
10. Stew bought Marianne for \$22.00
11. Marta bought Mike H. for \$6.00
12. Beaz bought Nancy H. for \$6.05
13. Jim B. bought Terri H. for \$17.00
14. Marta and Scooter bought Steve C. for \$43.00
15. Dick H. and Stew and Mark and Dawn for \$17.00

\*\*\*\*\*The GRAND Total Being \$199.05\*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\* FLASH \*\*\*\*\*

Tank will be sold to the highest bidder by the pound. Just put your sealed bid in the box in the dining hall.

### P.J.'s Evaluation of the Port Jamaica Party

- A. Full participation of family group
  1. Idea for theme was formulated.  
Ideas relating to theme were enlarged to include time, place, refreshments, some decorations, music, and entertainment.
  3. Committees set up to work on different projects.
  4. Next meeting time scheduled.
- B. 60% participation of group
  1. Time pressure caused decisions to be made by a few without consulting the others.
  2. Ideas zeroed in on theme.
  3. Ideas became more prolific.
  4. Decorations were created out of nothing because of lack of time and money.
  5. Ideas became more clever.
  6. Ideas were discarded because of lack of time and manpower.
- C. Evaluation of time involved.
  1. The party was a success because:
    - a. theme
    - b. decorations set the mood.,
    - c. flexible
    - d. music set the mood.,
    - e. lighting
  2. The slave auction was a last minute idea.



Handwritten text in a decorative, possibly Gothic or similar script, arranged in a curved line at the top of the page. The text is partially obscured by the top of the cross illustration below it.





## SOME THOUGHTS ABOUT PLANNING CEREMONIES

Vernon Burlison

I wouldn't want you to infer that I believe myself an authority on planning ceremonies. My intent here simply is to pass on to you some convictions I have acquired through experience.

To me a ceremony is expression of a belief, a philosophical contention, a concept, or a principle that is important (i.e., heartfelt) to the planning group. The purpose of a ceremony usually is to make its subject as important to a larger group as it is to the planning group -- to transfer the feeling of the planners to the audience. Symbolism frequently is used to help do this. A successful ceremony will ordinarily turn out to have three parts:

\* Lead-in. This introduction sets the stage for the main expression. It is to set the mood within the whole group so that it will be both attentive and receptive during the main body of the ceremony. Prior conditioning (i.e., by announcement before the ceremony), soft music, group singing, sound effects, and lighting effects are some means that can be used effectively as lead-in.

\* Main Expression. In this main body of the ceremony is where the transfer of belief, thought, and feeling takes place. The planners can use whatever media that seems appropriate and are available. Dramatization, symbolism, sounds and costuming are media commonly used. Narration frequently is needed to provide explanation and make plain the relationship between the ceremony and real life experiences or situations.

\* Closing. This part does two things: 1) Briefly summarizes and re-emphasizes the main thought of the ceremony and 2) Lets the audience know that the event is over. When it is feasible, the closing should quietly dispatch the audience to the next area of activity. Appropriate songs or other music are useful in the final part of this step. Also, if the audience is to go to some other point (for refreshments, perhaps), guides from the planning group may be used to make the transition quiet and orderly.

There are two general classes of ceremonies: the "canned" that is planned by someone other than those who carry it out and the "original" that is planned by the group that also has the responsibility of conducting it. A canned ceremony can be well performed, given a patient and hardworking director, but it seldom has the meaning for the performing group as an original ceremony is likely to have. For that reason I recommend that ceremonies be original -- i.e., planned by the groups that give them. It scares some leaders to think about planning a ceremony with a group of 10-year-olds, but can be successfully done. I have helped both volunteer and assigned groups of that age to plan and to conduct their own ceremonies. (Volunteer groups are the most enthusiastic and responsive.) None has been a bust, and most have been of such quality that they brought much satisfaction to the planners because of the good reactions from the audience.

Here are the planning steps I try to follow when I help a group of younger persons plan a ceremonial:

1. Getting Comfortable. Try to find a location where the group can work in physical comfort without distractions. In camping situations when weather and insects permit, an outside place at or near the camp perimeter somewhat



isolated from other activities is good. Another important part of this first step is to try to be sure that every member of the group understands what a ceremony is. Most young people have seen one of the following take place: a marriage, a christening, baptism, or graduation. This experience can help them understand better what they are attempting to do.

2. Searching. To help a group start offering subject or theme ideas for a ceremony, I usually ask each to think about what is important to him. This nearly always brings out a number of suggestions, of which the following would be examples: family, friends, love of nature, the meaning of 4-H, and the golden rule. It is well to be prepared so that all suggestions can be listed where the group can see them.

3. Selecting. The next question posed to the group is this: As you look at our list of suggestions which do you feel could be made most meaningful for our whole camp (or other mother group)? Have the members tell why they feel as they do regarding the topics they think would be most meaningful. Then pose the question: Do we seem to be leaning toward one particular suggestion more than to others? Discussion will usually bring consensus that one of the suggested topics really is best for the present situation. Take a vote if it seems desirable.

4. Embellishing. Develop the topic selected. What setting do we want -- out around a campfire? In the rec-hall? Other? What main ideas or thoughts need to be expressed to get the main theme across? In what ways can they be expressed effectively? What is their logical order? What props can we use? Answering these questions will usually get agreement within the group regarding how they want to present the ceremony.

5. Finalizing. This answers the question: Who will do what? Who takes the speaking or acting parts? Who will get firewood, candles, costumes, or other materials needed? Who will do the follow-up -- put out the fire, return tools, etc? This step includes a rehearsal if the group feels one is needed.

A ceremony should be brief. Twenty minutes for younger groups is a suggested length. Thirty minutes is acceptable for adults. Make the ceremony short but allow those who would wish to continue enjoying its effect do so if no other activity is to follow -- i.e., those who desire may remain in the setting for the ceremony and sing or visit, but others can feel free to go.

To make a ceremony have its greatest value, get the planning group back together after the performance and discuss how it went over. What could they do to improve it if they were going to repeat the ceremony?

Now who can say there's no such thing  
As a magic spell and a "fairy ring"?  
For kindness of heart begins where it ends,  
As it goes the rounds through a  
Circle of friends.



## CAMP CEREMONIES

This material is a composite of materials from Bill and Mary Fran Bunning, Gerry Finn, John Kiesow and Lois Redman, Gloria Johnson and compiled by Lois Redman.

Did you ever watch the campfire  
When the wood has fallen low,  
And the ashes start to whiten  
Round the embers' crimson glow,

When the night sounds all around you  
Making silence doubly sweet,  
And a full moon high above you  
That the spell may be complete?

Tell me, were you ever nearer  
To the land of heart's desire  
Than when you sat there thinking  
With your face turned toward the fire?

Well planned camp ceremonies are as much a part of a balanced camp program as crafts and recreation. This section of your camp notebook will give you suggested ceremonies. More than that, we hope suggestions which will follow, along with your participation in ceremonies during this camping workshop will inspire you to look for and help you find ceremonies anywhere.

Camp ceremonies developed by a committee, tribe, or club are usually more impressive and will give more opportunity for the development of campers. Traditional ceremonies, however, are often expected and may well be a part of the ceremony program. Age and experience of the camp group will need to be considered in choosing the number and type of ceremonies for a particular camp.

A camp ceremony is intended to leave a thought, an idea, or at least an impression.

### PURPOSE

The purpose of a camp ceremony can be many-faceted. Rather than just having a ceremony as a set part of the schedule, we suggest thought should be given to the purposes which the ceremony is to serve.

Perhaps the most common purpose of a 4-H camp ceremony is to provide a quieting period to make a transition between active games or recreation and the time for lights out. It can be a training aid to help campers achieve a deeper meaning from the camping experience.

Four-H camp ceremonials may serve a very useful purpose in highlighting the ideals of 4-H club work. Basic 4-H philosophy can be expressed through camp ceremonials using the 4-H emblem, the pledge, the motto, the creed, and often 4-H songs.



Jessalee Mallalieu, Recreation Specialist, says in her Camp Ceremonies publication, "Ceremonials are a method of symbolizing our hopes and dreams and ideals. They can be set in a form which becomes traditional and is used for the same occasion many times, or they can be asflexible as the group desires."

#### IDEAS ARE EVERYWHERE

Ideas can come from almost everywhere, Most camps have a theme for the week or day, or an evening party which will offer a ceremony suggestion. Countries, famous people, holidays, poems songs, and stories all offer excellent possibilities. A brainstorming session of your planning or camp committee is almost sure to provide sources of inspiration.

#### PHYSICAL CONSIDERATIONS

Physical arrangements must be taken into account before a final decision can be made in planning a particular ceremony. If you plan to have your presentation outdoors, you should consider the weather. Will it be too cold, too wet, or too windy. If the group is to remain for any length of time at one place, there should be a place for them to sit. Adequate room and seating must also be provided for indoor programs.

If you are using objects or mechanical equipment for symbolizing a ceremony, we suggest you have a run-through ahead of time in the area where you plan to hold the ceremony.

#### Planning the Ceremony

Planning and some rehearsal are essential even for the traditional ceremony. If you are developing a ceremony, one must be sure the plan will fit the time available for development, talent of the group, and equipment on hand.

In using the ceremony as an activity for the development of the boy and girl, we feel it highly desirable that each camper have the opportunity to participate at least once during each camp experience. NOT ALL can be used for speaking parts nor would everyone desire this role, but there are many other roles such as making the fire, making visuals of all types, or the operation of mechanical visuals during the ceremony.

In camps with older members daily volunteers with wide participation urged is suggested as a method of getting participants. With young camp groups assigned tribes or living groups to specific ceremony task may be a more satisfactory method of establishing the committee to be in charge. Camp counselors can be of great value to the camp staff person in charge of ceremonies if they have had prior training during their counselor orientation.

When the final ceremony plan is settled, it is important that each participant clearly understands his part. Rehearsal is the surest way to insure proper sequence and timing when co-ordinated



action is called for. A smooth performance will assist the audience in gaining the deep seated meaning of the ceremony rather than thinking about the performance of the ceremony participants.

Some questions to ask:

1. What does the group desire to express in the ceremony? Too many thoughts will be ineffective. What is the best way to say it?
2. How best can the transition from the evening's activities into the ceremonial be made, in order to change mood smoothly?
3. Where is the best place to hold the ceremony? The entire group can be moved without too much effort if another setting is desirable.
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't stick just to candles, because they're the most common!
7. What would be a fitting closing for the ceremonial? Don't forget that not only must the ceremony finish, but the group needs to know what to do next -- refreshments, go to bed, go home, or stay and sing for awhile.

Ceremonials are not just seen or heard or spoken, ceremonials are a 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 remembering, 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.

#### POSSIBLE COMPONENTS

Symbols -- Symbols play a most valuable role in performance of a ceremony. By use of symbols, speakers can express their ideas and make abstract conceptions take on vivid reality. Objects can be used to represent such virtues as courage, faith and helpfulness.



Vocalization-- There are perhaps some ceremonials where lights, props, and wordless action can portray the intended idea, however, most ceremonials will require speaking parts to set the stage and express intended ideas. The amount of speaking will vary, but generally a brief choice of words spoken from within the individual will generate the greatest amount of feeling. All too often, parts for the traditional ceremony are handed to the speaker who will read the part rather than vocalize the part with his or her own ideas or feelings. The speaker is not attempting to completely cover the subject, rather he is reaching into the hearts and emotions of the hearers.

Lights and Fires -- Since most ceremonies are in the evenings, lights of all types are a great aid in creating the desired affect. Campfires are a tradition with all forms of camping, and indoors the fireplace is also an effective focus of attention.

# BEGINNING oooo AGAIN

David A. Redding  
from *If I Could Pray Again*,  
Fleming H. Revell.

*With every rising of the sun,  
Think of your life as just begun.*

*Father,  
I would like  
One more try  
To be  
Myself.  
Give me courage  
To give encouragement  
In patience,  
And understanding  
To make myself plain  
So I can sign off  
At last, "Sincerely yours,"  
And You and I  
Can look back and forth--  
Man and Maker,  
Face to face  
On solid ground.  
Amen.*



Candles lend themselves to many uses in providing a warm glow of light. Candle stubs can be burned in tin cans to give a mysterious light.

"For marking paths" or for carrying in a procession, you will find "luminarios" or "faralitos" convenient and beautiful. These are brown paper bags, tops turned down for a bit of stiffening, with a couple of inches of sand in the bottom. Short candles are bedded in the sand, and the light they shed through the paper bag is soft and mellow. Used to outline the path of a procession, to mark the steps of a building, or to be held by campers in a circle. They are very impressive.

Lanterns can be improvised from fairly large tin cans, by anyone proficient with tin snips or a heavy knife. Cut a window in the side of the can for the candle light to shine through, and in the bottom make two crossed gashes -- an "X" -- which will enable you to fold up the metal for a most satisfactory candle holder.

Flares which are used as danger signals on the roads and railroads may be used for a different effect. They give a red light and make a little noise. Most flares burn for about 15 minutes. They can be purchased at most hardware stores for about 25¢ each.

Black Powder may be used to make a running fire -- It will not be dangerous as long as it is not under pressure. It can be ignited by just touching a match to it.

Black powder must be kept dry. It works best to make a trough from cardboard and put the powder in the trough just before campfire time.

The best source of black powder is from your friends who make their own bullets. It can not be bought in stores without special permits.

Campfire -- A camp is not complete without an outdoor campfire. Most camps will have an area. The circle needs to be large enough for the fire and your campfire activities and provide some type of seating so all can see and hear.

Tree Planting -- "The planting of a tree can be one of the most impressive symbols of a camping experience. The tree itself has many attributes that parallel our own, and the act of planting it bespeaks our love of natural things, our appreciation of our camp, and our faith in what we are doing. If you find it possible to plant a tree that will make your camp site more beautiful, by all means build a ceremony around it."

Shadow Graph -- A white sheet stretched tight in front of your stage area with a light a few feet behind will be all the equipment necessary for a shadowgraph presentation.



Light can be provided by an electric light bulb, flashlights, a lantern, or a group of candles. There should be no light in front of the sheet and adequate room behind the sheet and in front of the lights for the actors. Cardboard outlines can also be used.

Slides -- Don't overlook the possibility of using slides in ceremonies for setting the theme or depicting certain ideas.

Lights on Water -- If you have a lake, stream or swimming pool, floating candles, or light on the water from a boat can make an impressive sight. Candles in paper cups, paper plates, or on small pieces of wood will float and if you wish can be placed in the water from a boat as it is rowed along with a choral group singing an appropriate song. Songs and poems coming across the water along with the spectacle of lighting could make almost an entire ceremony. A dock running out from shore could be used with luminarios along the side reflecting into the water.

Campfire on Water -- A float can be made from logs with a pre-laid fire on the raft. The fire could be lighted from the end of the dock, or from a boat. A wire could be fastened to the float so that the fire could be slowly pulled to shore. Plenty of dry tinder should be placed above the water line to insure a fast start. After the fire is laid a dry newspaper spread over the fire material would keep heavy dew from reaching the tinder, until time to light the fire.

Friendship Circle -- "When you want your group in a circle, it is a good idea to have a brief game of some sort that will call for holding hands. Then you can lead the line through a few simple patterns and into a circle.

In the circle, each person can hold hands with his neighbors on either side. Or he can cross hands in front of himself and give his right hand to the person on his left. Still another way is to stretch his arms past his immediate neighbor and hold hands with the second person in either direction.

Should the group be too large for one circle, you can form a double concentric ring. If you prefer you can use a heart shape or other formation for the group. If your camp has an emblem, this might be formed of candles or windlights as a focal point in the center of the ring."



Processions -- Processions can be effective as part of a ceremony, especially in movement of the group in an orderly fashion from recreation hall or previous campfire program to site of the evening ceremony. Torches along the trail, or given to group leaders can be used to light the way. Luminarios or candles placed in tin cans are other possibilities.

Songs -- Songs are an intimate part of most ceremonials. They should add to the central theme, but if the entire group is to sing, they must be songs everyone will know. If you wish to use special songs, a choral group could practice before hand on songs not generally known by the group. Musical instruments can also be used on occasion.

#### SUGGESTED CEREMONIES TO OPEN OR CLOSE CAMP

Many camp committees like to have a traditional opening and closing ceremony. They can be used to set the stage for the camp experience or to crystalize the feelings campers have about new experiences before they depart for home.

Camp philosophy, objectives, theme, or even camp rules can be brought to sharp focus through an opening ceremony.

#### Camp Opening Ceremony

Held around the campfire on the first evening of camp. Counselors and staff conduct this ceremony.

1st Speaker To most of us a campfire symbolizes our entire camp experience. As we sit gazing into the blazing fire, we see the many opportunities that will be ours this week.

Another symbol of our camp is found in the beautiful stand of Douglas-fir trees so abundant in this area. These trees, just like all of us at camp, are continually growing. We like to think of the parts of these giant trees as a symbol of some of these opportunities that we will enjoy as the week progresses.

2nd Speaker This bunch of needles represent nature. Just as you will have a wonderful chance to learn about nature while living in the beautiful natural setting of Camp \_\_\_\_\_. We cannot live for a week in such close contact nature and God's handiwork, without developing a greater appreciation for it. I place these needles in our Camp \_\_\_\_\_ campfire to represent nature.



3rd Speaker This twig from the Douglas-fir is the part in which growth is most noticeable. As we grow in stature, we also grow as we learn here at camp. We learn to work together, we learn new songs and enjoy old songs, we learn new skills and many other things while here. I add this twig to the fire to represent growth and learning.

4th Speaker This bark is the part that covers the entire tree, just as our activities at camp occupy much of our time. These activities such as crafts, swimming, forestry, Indian lore, and our evening campfires help to make camp a valuable experience for us all. I add the bark to the fire to represent our camp activities.

5th Speaker The root of a tree is ever deepening in its search for food and a strong hold to anchor the tree against the wind. Camp is an experience for the deepening of friendship with both old and new friends. I add this root representing friendship to our campfire.

6th Speaker The cone of the Douglas-fir contains the seeds that spread the new trees far and wide. This cone and it's seeds represents sharing. Here at camp we all share our talents and our enthusiasm to make the camp a valuable experience. As we return to our homes after camp, let us continue to share the things we have learned at camp and our 4-H ideals with others in our communities.

1st Speaker Now let us join together in singing our campfire song, (page 1) "Oregon Sings."

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

\*Each counselor makes up his own talk to represent each subject This is merely a suggested commentary.

#### Ceremonial Leader

1. Adding the pine knots of the campfire symbolic of fellowship --(the pine knot is the part that remains hard when the rest has decayed so it is enduring. Also when burning it sparkles and cracks joyfully and gaily which certainly is an important part of group fellowship.)
2. Four council members were asked to tell briefly what they were looking forward to in the days ahead here at camp. (The following statements are representative)



Ceremonial  
Council Member

"I am looking forward to the exchange of ideas with others in informal chats and in discussion groups. I hope that when the week is over I will have some good and new ideas and will be able to do clearer thinking."

Ceremonial Leader

"I place a piece of wood from an old stately tree because it has spent many years in this valley, observing the things of life hereabouts. And if it could speak it would certainly impart much wisdom to our fellowship."

Council Member

When asked what he was looking forward to he said, "I am most anxious to make new friends." "While making new friends you might even find a girl friend." He also pointed out that in this fellowship one could also strengthen and make more lasting his old friendships.

Ceremonial Leader

"This juniper sprig which I found near the rushing stream certainly symbolizes friendship for it never grows alone but always in a friendly cluster. And when placed upon the fire gives a bright, warm flame. I place this on our fire of friendship in the hopes that our camp this week will truly develop a warm spirit of friendship."

Council Member

"While I am at camp I would enjoy most of all learning new arts and crafts so that when I return to my own club I will be able to spread new ideas to the other club members. While I am at camp it also will give me a chance to get acquainted with more fellow citizens and extend fellowship with older friends."

Ceremonial Leader

"I have here a fir branch which I now place upon the fellowship fire. It symbolizes creative service for with its milled wood and by their hands, men make a multitude of things for mankind's use."

Council Member

"This camp surely should help me to develop a healthier body as I live amid the beauties of its surroundings and the purity of its climate. Also the first efforts of the cooks shows that we are going to have plenty of tasty, nutritious food. Thus I hope to make body a healthier abode for a greater service, warmer friendliness and clearer thinking."



Ceremonial Leader

"Years ago Indians used to take pine needles and boil them in water to make a brew to cure certain types of sickness. So I place these needles upon the fire hoping that our friendship will in these days ahead develop healthier bodies to make us more effective leaders when we return once again to our homes and communities. Now because singing is one of the greatest producers of good happy fellowship. Let us sing, first a few old familiar songs and then a few new."

Closing song: "Each Camp Fire Lights Anew"

Friendship circle and the singing of Taps.

Dreamboat Ceremony  
(for closing camp)

Each living unit builds a "dreamboat" which is merely a small wooden raft or boat small enough to be carried by one camper. The boats are decorated with greenery, candles, etc., and displayed around the campfire.

Around the campfire each unit tells its wish or dream for next year's camp. The wishes are thrown in the fire and the smoke must rise to the God of Wishes, to make the wish come true.

Following the campfire part of the ceremony, the boat carriers take their boats to the river or lake and the remainder of the campers follow and take their places along the bank.

The path to the water can be made much more impressive with the use of luminarios, paper sacks with sand in the bottom to hold a small candle.

The candles are lighted and boats are launched one at a time. Each group sings their favorite song as their boat rides past them, if you are on a river, if on a lake or around a swimming pool songs could be sung as boat drifts out. Movement can be given to the dreamboats on a pond or lake by tying them to a fish line and reeling in from the opposite shore or trailing them behind a row boat or canoe.

Tradition says that if the units boat candles stay lit until the boat passes the group, their wish will be granted; on the lake or pool this could be until they finish the song.

The song "Dreaming" or "Sons of the Soil" starts and ends the ceremony.



M.C.

Does it seem possible a whole week has gone by since we came to camp, and that this is our last evening around the campfire. And still it seems a long time since we said goodbye to Mom and Dad and got on the busses too, and we've done a lot of things--- Remember what some of our counselors told us around that first night's campfire? They said we'd learn about nature while we were here, and made that promise come true, didn't they? And they said we'd grow while we were here, too. Our Cookie and Doughie have taken care of that pretty well as far as our bodies are concerned - some of our clothes are tighter tonight than they were a week ago. We've also grown by learning to do things - and for many of us this first week away from home has made us feel just a little more grown up. We've made many good new friends - we'll be writing lots of letters after we get home. Now we can look forward to sharing things we've made in crafts, the songs we've learned, and our experiences, with our friends and family.

2 or 3 songs

M.C.

To some very special people who have made camp especially wonderful for all of us, we'd like to sing our toast song. Cookie.... Doughie .... Sudsy..... Mr. Clean.... Patches.... Tex-- 2 or 3 more songs

M.C.

And now the two dream boat bearers from each shelter will present the dream boats around the fire -

Will the wishmakers from each shelter come forward and as they make their wishes they will throw them in the fire

- |                      |              |
|----------------------|--------------|
| 1. Creeping Crawdads | 5. Mermaids  |
| 2. Oyster Shells     | 6. Sailfish  |
| 3. White caps        | 7. Seahorses |
| 4. Surfside 4        | 8. Mussels   |

M.C.

As the smoke of our wishes rises we'll ask the Giver of Wishes to grant all our wishes -

2 or 3 more songs

M.C.

The time has come to launch the dream boats. Will the dream bearers come forward and pick up the dream boats? Now, will the counselors leave the fire and take their stations along the river path?



M.C. (Next dismiss shelters in order by name)

ORDER OF THE CRAWDAD CEREMONY

1st

Speaker A good 4-H member practices what he says when he repeats the 4-H pledge, not only at camp, but at all times, every where.

At Camp Lane\* campers who live up to the ideals of the pledge especially well are honored in a special ceremony, by being initiated into the Order of the Crawdad. The Crawdad was chosen as the symbol of an honor camper because crawdads or crayfish are so abundant in Turner Creek\* and the Siuslaw River\* where they pass through Camp Lane.\* A favorite free time activity of the 4-H campers is catching crawdads.

The order of the Crawdad was started at the Coos-Curry Douglas Tri-County Camp about 1956 and the Lane County Order\* is the first offshoot of this honor camper group. Members in the order are selected from all the campers present. Selections are made by the counselors and staff.

2nd

Speaker

A Good Camper Pledges His Head to Clearer Thinking. He is eager to learn in organized activities such as crafts, nature study, sports, and helps other members when they have difficulty. He is cheerful when it is his turn to set tables, wash dishes, and at all times during camp. He says, "Let's do it," instead of "Oh, do we have to do that?"

3rd

Speaker  
 $\frac{1}{2}$

A Good Camper Pledges His Heart To Greater Loyalty. A good camper is a good sport. He plays the game as well as he can, and is a good winner as well as a good loser. He is loyal to his living unit and works well with the other members and he is loyal to the entire camp. He does not run the camp down as not being as good as the one he attended last year. A good camper is friendly. Not only to his own special buddies, but to all campers. He is liked and respected by other campers, counselors, and staff.

4th

Speaker

A Good Camper Pledges His Hands to Larger Service. He is willing to accept the responsibility of helping keep his unit clean, helping plan unit or camp program, etc. He is willing to share his talents and abilities with the other campers and does not "hog" them for himself. He is eager to become involved in the many activities of camp life. During free time he finds constructive things to do for himself and others.

\*Appropriate changes in camp name, rivers, or general situation can be made to adapt this ceremony to other camp programs.



5th Speaker A Good Camper Pledges His Health to Better Living. A good camper is clean in thought, word and deed, and keeps himself clean and neat while at camp. His table manners are good. He considers others at the table, and is an example to other 4-H'ers.

1st Speaker Hark! I hear the Prime Minister of Crawdad Land coming.  
(Prime Minister wearing a humorous costume enters, escorted by former Order members.)

Prime Minister Rise, Oh ye subjects of Crawdad Land.  
(Granddaddy Crawdad dressed appropriately escorted in by former Order members.)

Granddad Be seated on ye loyal subjects. Mr. Prime Minister proceed with the ceremony.

Prime Minister Will the page of the court please read the names of those to whom we have gathered to pay honor and homage.

(1st speaker reads names of honor campers.)  
Prime Minister then dubs each neophyte with his scepter made of a cooking spoon with a crawdad attached. Former Order members award the emblems of membership and give the secret handshake, followed by the Crawdad song.

Prime Minister concludes ceremony by suggesting that each member go forth to spread the ideal of 4-H work and the attributes of a good camper by which they were chosen.

#### Campfire Candlelighting Ceremony

##### Preparation:

A simpler ceremony can be held around a campfire at a 4-H Club Camp. No special chorus would be needed but all the members should know the "Campfire Song," "Follow the Glean" and "Taps."

One candle for the leader and one for the representative of each of the four "H's" would be all that would be needed. Each member could be provided with a candle, if desired. Before the ceremony each member should be told to bring a small stick to the campfire.

Those who are to represent the "H's" will need to have a card with their speech on it well before the ceremony.

Have group stand in a circle as close around the fire as is feasible. Distribute candles.

With this ceremony it would be very effective if a bugler could blow taps after the last song. If a bugler is not available, have one or several people stationed outside the circle to sing "Taps" as an echo.



Ceremony:

Leader: If we were asked to tell what 4-H Club work means to us, each person would say it differently. Many of us, also, would have a hard time putting into words the things we feel in our hearts. This is often true of the things that mean a great deal to us. When this happens and we can't find the words to say what we mean, then we try to symbolize as beautifully as we can what we want to express. Tonight we will try to symbolize the meaning of 4-H Club work.

4-H Club work is sponsored by the United States Department of Agriculture, the State College and the County Extension Service, and it aims to help all boys and girls to be better citizens. Just as this fire burning before us needs our contributions of wood if it is to be of use to us, so club work requires the enthusiastic cooperation of every member if it is to be of the greatest worth to us all. Starting here at my right let each club member and leader bring to the fire a small stick as a symbol of what we put into club work. While we do this let's sing the "Campfire Song."

Each Campfire lights anew,  
The flame of friendship true,  
The joy we had in knowing you,  
Will last our whole life through,

From this fire that is kept alive by all of us, I light this candle representing the leadership that helps \_\_\_\_\_ County 4-H Club Work to develop and grow, Let us now hear the meaning of the 4-H's. Will \_\_\_\_\_ representing the "H" for Head please come forward and light your candle.

Head H: "I pledge my head to clearer thinking." (Light candle and club member continues.) Thinking clearly will help all of us to do our work better. I would act with good judgement, speak with knowledge, and study many things in order to grow in wisdom.

Leader: Will \_\_\_\_\_ representing the "H" for heart please come forward and light your candle.

Heart H: "I pledge my heart to greater loyalty!" (Light candle and club member continues.) Loyalty means that each of us works with other club members for the best interest of the whole group I would enrich my life with understanding, faith, and confidence in other people, realizing that what I seek in others I may develop in myself.

Leader: Will \_\_\_\_\_ representing the "H" for Hand please come forward and light your candle.



Hand H: "I pledge my hands to larger service!" (Light candle and club member continues.) This is a pledge to develop a more useful life through skills in all I do. May I find needed work which will not only serve mankind, but in which I may develop to the utmost my own usefulness and power.

Leader: Will \_\_\_\_\_ representing the "H" for Health please come forward and light your candle.

Health H: "I pledge my health to better living!" (Light candle and club member continues.) Good health stimulates clear thinking and improves all our work and play. I would guard as a valued possession my strong body and my good health so that I may live fully and well.

Leader: Let us each pledge ourselves anew to the ideals of 4-H Club work as we sing "Follow the Gleam."

All Sing: FOLLOW THE GLEAM

(If desired, all club members can be provided with candles and the circle around the campfire can light their candles from the four H's.)

Let us all repeat the pledge together. "I pledge \_\_\_\_\_."

With the closing of our service we blow out the candles but carry away with us the flame of club work in our hearts. Now let's all sing "taps" and then stand quietly for the echo.





## Camp Tips for Better 4-H Camping

### "MAGIC" FIRES



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

#### Laying the fire

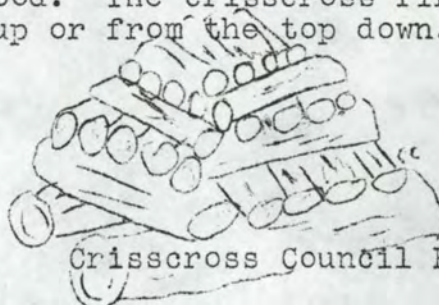
The fire should be carefully laid before the campers enter the council ring.

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

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



Log Cabin Council Fire



Crisscross Council Fire

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

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



Teepee or Wigwam Council Fire

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Cooperative Extension Work in Agriculture and Home Economics,  
State of Oregon Oregon State University and United States  
Department of Agriculture Cooperating.



Enough readily combustible tinder or paper and kindling must be placed near the "magic" fire source or point of impact to assure that the fire will start quickly and burn enough light the larger wood.

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

Lighting the fire.

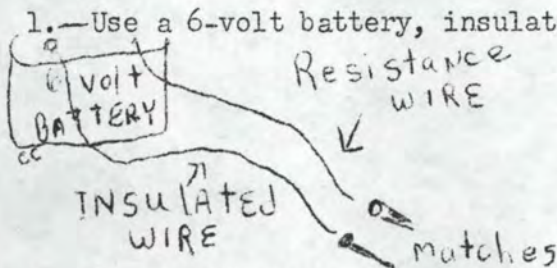
Preface the fire lighting with incantations to the "fire god," Vulcan the god of fire, or to the Great Spirit Wakona to bring forth fire to the evening campfire program. If you want to go all out, have someone out of sight of the campers yet just outside the fire circle shake a sheet of aluminum or galvanized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

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

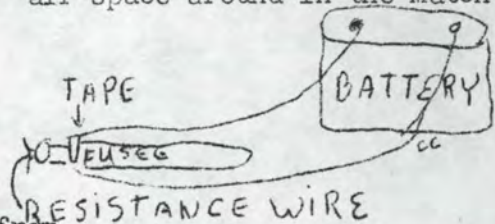
Mechanical methods.

No chemicals are needed for these methods.

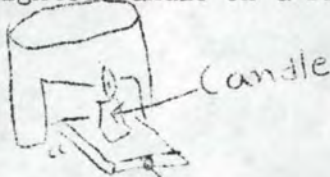
1. Use a 6-volt battery, insulated extension wire, resistance wire and kitchen matches. Stick the match heads in the resistance wire coils. The resistance wire heats as current flows through it and ignites the match heads. Be sure to leave air space around in the match heads.



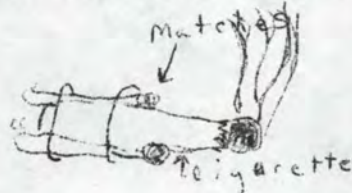
2. Tape a "hot wire" across the exposed end of a red ten-minute railway fuse. Hot wire running through a box of kitchen matches will also work. If resistance wire is not available, use the spring from a ball point pen.



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

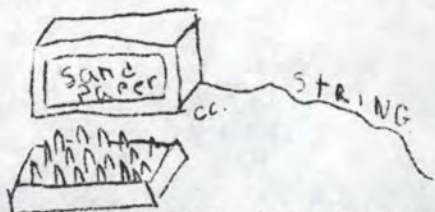


4. Tie two matches to a cigarette (no filter). Light several prepared cigarettes and put them in a fire-lay under dry tinder or paper. Cigarettes burn about one inch in three minutes. Allow plenty of air space.





5. Drill or punch 30-40 holes in a piece of flat board. Put shortened

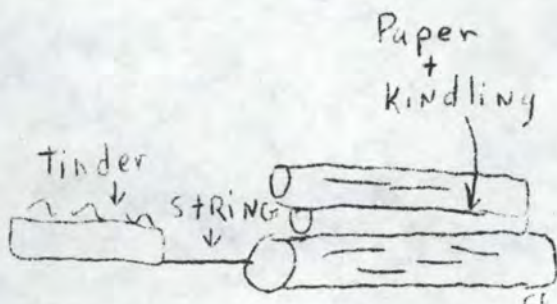


kitchen match in each hole, head up. Heavy top board has sandpaper surface in contact with match heads. Sharp pull on fish line or thread starts the fire.

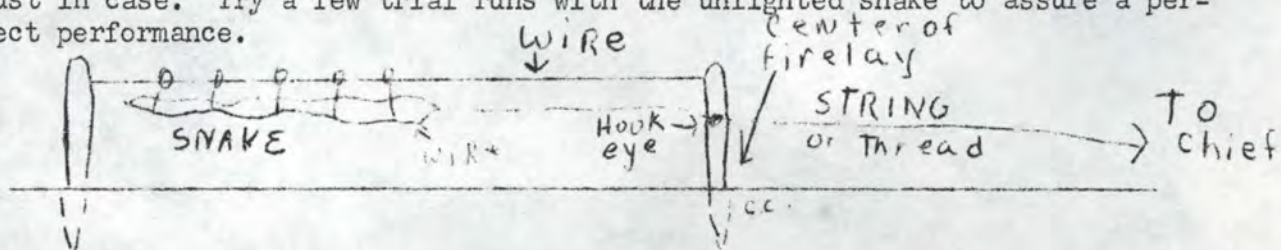
6. Anchor sandpaper -topped board in fire lay. Tape kitchen matches to large spool, place on nail, heads down and carefully tap nail into sandpaper-topped board. Take several turns of fish line around spool and extend line beyond council ring. A sharp pull spins the spool and starts the fire.



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



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





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

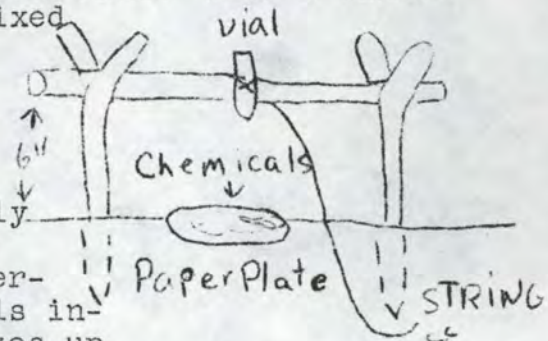
Be sure to leave an opening in the fire lay for the fire ball to enter.

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

#### Chemical methods.

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

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



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

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

Again, use caution in handling these chemicals.



## COLOR MAGIC FIRES

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

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

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

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

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

## TORCHES

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

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



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

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

#### HOW FIRE CAME TO EARTH

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

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



SUNDAY MORNING WORSHIP

May 11th

At 11:00am Sunday all those who were in camp by that time gathered at Stranobrook Hall to recognize the spiritual aspect of Chatcolab and to try gaining a cohesiveness of effort in letting love (a heart felt attitude of constructive concern) be the basis of our interpersonal relations during the week. A brief introduction brought out that the purpose of Chat is to help each one who attends to grow as a person and to develop his or her leadership ability. Also, a basic premise of Chat is that this purpose is best accomplished through a spirit of love.

There followed a brief period of singing such well known tunes as "I'm A-Goin A Sing," "Every Time I Feel the Spirit," "No Man Is An Island," "Etc." Then some of those who had attended Chat before shared experiences wherein they had been deeply moved, inwardly uplifted, or re-oriented in attitude.

The group then changed from a seated arrangement to a standing circle with joined hands. Guidance was asked in prayer. "Kum Ba Ya" was used as a closing.

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SUNDAY MORNING GATHERING IN THE REC HALL

Over half of the labbers had arrived by Sunday morning and a large number of these gathered at 11 am to share songs and thoughts expressing the Spirit of Chat. Vern Burlison led the meeting and revealed his understanding of this Spirit as he has come to perceive it over the years. He sees it as the Spirit of Love. He read a Biblical passage of Love and, before asking the labbers to share their understading of the essence of Chat, he read this poem:

The Light of God surrounds me;  
The Love of God enfolds me;  
The Spirit of God leads me;  
The Power of God protects me;  
The Presence of God sustains me;  
For wherever I am, God is.

Labbers shared thoughts of the growth Chat has given them, its sharing and reaching out, its accepting and caring, and the home and family they have found here.

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SUNDAY EVENING OPENING CEREMONY

The opening ceremony for CHAT '75 was preceeded by family introductions and some songs led by Bruce Elm. Old and new labbers joined arms in a circle and the ceremony began with recollections from old labbers.

(continued on next page)



Brad: Chat has great meaning to me. When I arrived at my first Chat I was at a very low point in my life. I was depressed and questioning my own worth as a person. Chatcolabbers welcomed me and accepted me. They really took me in, charged my battery and sent me home with a fresh outlook. I think Chat is a wonderful place for sharing, experimenting and finding yourself. The friendships I have formed at Chat have supported me over many rough spots.

Elaine: Chat is people to me. They come from their homes and we don't really know each other, but everyone puts his effort into making Chatcolab. It's the sharing that makes Chat. One of the things I especially remember is the singing together, particularly down by the lake with a campfire. The blending of voices--each ONE important to the whole group and creating something great together and beautiful.

Meg: To me, Chat is a renewal. Not only the good feelings about myself as a person, but the friendships that I have made from before. This renewal helps me function until the next Chat and so it is very important to me.

Dick H: My first year at Chat I really didn't want to go home. I still don't like to go home, but I know I will be back and that it will be like I never left. A year goes by so fast. I find myself talking about last year and saying "yesterday" or "last week." The years all blend together.

Daphne Anne: Chat has been a growing thing with me. Three years ago it started as a small hard lump inside me--but then it warmed and softened and grew and now it has enveloped me like a great Warm Fuzzie. Someday we won't need to come to Chat--it will continue growing--someday the world will be our Chat.

Ethyl: I first came to Chat as a labber and later as a cook. I have many fond memories, such as a hundred spinach leaves on a hot afternoon or a successful ceremonial fire. Being one of the cooks gives me a warm feeling as when a labber comes through with a cheery smile, a warm hug, or "that was a good meal; do you mind if I have a piece of that?" or just to stop by for a cup of coffee and a chat.

Marianne: When I think of Chat there's no one person or event that typifies it. It all blurs together into music and laughter and so many new doors opened to me. My most frequent re-occurring thought about Chat is "What kind of a person would I still be if not for the friends I've made here?"

Laurel: I came to Chat once before in 1973. I made what I think will be a lifetime friendship that I see not only here but all year. When I think of Chat I think of cleaning fresh water clams at one o'clock in the morning with a young Chinese boy and a labber in his 80's. I think of homemade ice cream at 2am, my first raw fish and fresh mushroom omelet.



Renee: Chat is a seed planted inside of me. It grows and becomes strong like an oak tree. It not only grows here at Chat, but it also grows in the outside world.

Jim B: I remember Chat is possible because of the great people that are here now and those who have gone before us. We thank the few that have done so much for so many.

With this, we were left in darkness and the traditional lighting of the Chat candles began:

THE CANDLE OF KNOWLEDGE, Jean Barringer: As we came to Chat this year, we came to life's treasures. These are found partly in the friendships of old labbers as well as the new ones here this year. But, also, we came to learn new things, to discover areas of new life that may become real treasures. This candle of knowledge will enlighten the spirit within us to become a more learned person in many areas here at Chatcolab.

THE CANDLE OF IDEAS, Angelo Rovetto: This is the candle of ideas. Ideas are the seeds that grow into the what we are tomorrow and all tomorrows to come. Without ideas, our tomorrows will always be today's.

THE CANDLE OF PHILOSOPHY, Mark Patterson: One of the most beautiful things about Chat is that even though we see life from our own, often different, perspectives, Chat brings our viewpoints into a common focus. Far from divisiveness, this makes for diversity, and a wholeness in our sharing. Finding common ground, we can build and this is one of the most creative things about Chat.

THE CANDLE OF HUMOR, Steve Christiansen: The humor of Chat helps us to take ourselves less seriously. With a sense of humor we have a sense of direction. To realize the humorous side of everything helps give us an objective view of life.

LIGHTING THE CHAT CANDLE, Jim Martin: As I light the Chatcolab candle, remember that each of us, before coming here, was as much in the dark as this candle concerning the spirit and knowledge of what Chatcolab is all about.

Like the flame of this candle, the flame of Chatcolab grows and lights up many new talents we don't know we have.

We learn to live, to share and to live as we are meant to. We learn to how to learn and how to teach. We learn how to live this way for one short week.

Now it is up to us to go home and live a better life there, to try and help others to do the same. I hope all you new people here for the first time can get as much out of this year's lab as I did out of the first one I came to.



Let us thank the Great Spirit, God, or whatever you call him, for the privilege of being here. I ask that He guide us and help us to live a better life, the kind of life He meant us to live. I pray that we are worthy of this privilege. I pray that He will allow each of us to come back to Chatcolab next year. My love and best wishes to each and every one of you.

AS CANDLE LIGHTERS LIGHT THE CANDLES OF EACH INDIVIDUAL IN THE CIRCLE AND SHARE THE LIGHT, Don Clayton: It is in the sharing, the giving and receiving, that we experience the worth and meaning of this lab. Notice as you receive and give the light what happens to the here and now of our community of labbers. By participating, by entering in, being involved in this lab, this year, now takes an energy, a largeness, a brilliance and vitality of community life.

Let us sing to this time that is ours together--"Viva La Company" ....In the circle of the shared light a number of appropriate songs followed.....

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A FUNNY THING HAPPENED ON THE WAY TO THE CEREMONY....

On the way to Monday night's campfire by the lake, a most bizarre type of mixer was generated quite spontaneously by two infamous labbers whose names shall remain anonymous for their safety, but whose initials are M.D.P. and J.M.B. It all happened when these two were walking to the lake and spied two unsuspecting labbers up front. The infamous ones craftily plotted to absorb the innocents and proceeded to descend upon them laughing evilly and leading an atonal chorus of "Absorb, absorb, ab--sorbb!" Then was born in an instant the great Absorb Organism which proceeded to absorb every labber in sight on the way to the ceremony. The noise level raised to a roar as the Organism, resembling an ameoba, moved on the perplexed labbers who were waiting for the ceremony around the fire and ultimately absorbed the entire camp (the people, that is). The absorbed were thoroughly unruly (but loved) and it took some time for them to settle down and give the show back to its hosting family.

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Monday night activities consisted of a campfire by the lake sponsored by the "Famalia del Lago" labbers. Labbers were greeted by a roaring fire, beautiful weather and an exquisite view.

We were honored to have with us the two co-champions of the World Yacht Races! Both Lucky Lonnie and Windy Wendy are a part of the host group. They put out a challenge to one and all, but had no acceptors so they ran the race between the two of them. We also were honored enough to fly in (clear from Beaver Creek Oregon) the famous referee Little Bill Headricks. The race ended in a draw-with the referee getting an equal amount of water on each of the contestants.



People from the total lab group volunteered and came out to lead various activities. We learned about hobbies, long winters, and "eight elephants impatiently embarking from Eastern Europe to Ethiopia."

After awhile, marshmallows were roasted and S'mores were devoured. Some of the group went home to bed and others stayed around the campfire and sang songs for the rest of the evening.

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A TRIP TO TARRA TWO

The Pieces of Mind decided to tie their table fun, tea time, part and ceremony together under one theme--the supposition that the earth is becoming so polluted and its environment so despoiled that life here is no longer possible. The only answer is to gather the labbers and launch into space in search of another planet where we can start all over, hopefully with more concern for nature. The idea was to combine this problem of ecology which is part of the "real" world outside with a query of all the labbers of what one treasure they would want to take with them beyond the necessities of settling a new world.

This approach grew out of a desire to contribute something more than what could be gained by having a pirate party or a Japanese Tea time or whatever, without any inner message. We felt that the environmental awareness conveyed by our theme would not only be meaningful here, but could inspire similar approaches at activities back home involving the youth of today who will have to deal with this kind of problem for a real tomorrow.

We started implementing the plan by making a series of announcements at mealtimes about meat shortages (McDonalds is switching to soyburgers), air pollution (complete with gas masks and a rewrite of a John Denver song, "Sunshine On My Shoulder"), Water pollution (demonstrated with a water purifier), a discussion between two hayseeds of scientists predicting a new ice age brought on by soot in the atmosphere, etc. These were presented by various members of the group alone or in combination and because there was no prefacing explanation, appeared at first to be unrelated bits of verbal graffiti. The song rewrite went like this:

Soot particles on my shoulders make me dingy, (brush shoulders)  
Oxides in my eyes just make me cry, (wipe eyes)  
Soap suds in the water looks so scrungey, (repulsed expression)  
Pollution's making all the creatures die...(cough, gasp, gag)

On Thursday, we signed up for tea time, party and ceremony. At lunchtime that day, it was announced that the treasurer had discovered a \$20 million bookkeeping error in our favor and that we had decided to use the money to save the labbers by purchasing and stocking a spaceship to launch for a planet in another solar system which our advance probes indicated was inhabitable. Those present were asked to prepare for launch in a few days



by selecting one treasure they would want to take with them and one thought or memory they wanted to bring to the new world.

At tea time on Thursday we met in a beautiful glade where a little stream chucked down among the rocks. Tall evergreens with an understory of laxivant green forbs and ground scattered with blooming lillies created a beautiful scene quite in contrast with what we had been describing outside all week. Due to the food shortage and the necessity of adjusting ~~to~~ the concentrated foods to be served in space, "space sticks," concentrated nurishment tablets (vitamim C tablets) and polluted looking punch were served. The group initiated appropriate songs and discussed the problem of our devistated earth. One member of the group came staggering in from the outside world in rags and tattered. He reported he was one of the last to survive war, rioting and radiation out there. This committed the group to leave that very evening.

That evening at dinner, final count-down was announced as under way by the ship captain with lift-off shortly after 8 pm. Everyone was asked to come dressed for space and with their one treasure and one thought. The crew dressed for the occassion in sweat outfits, long johns, silver coats, boots etc and wore ice cream buckets sprayed silver with face openings cut in them as helmets. The hall was decorated starkley and as people came in they were given balloons and pieces of paper on which to write their thoughts. These were sealed in the balloons and used later to decorate the new world (the dining hall). The captain announced that we were ready for lift-off but then one member of the crew said she had second thoughts and felt she must stay behind to see if something of the earth could be saved, despite the lack of apparent reason for hope. Others joined her until almost 2/3 of the group had chosen to remain behind. At that point they were invited to rejoin the group for the fun of the imaginary voyage, which they did. Blast-off was simulated by stomping feet louder and louder to a crescendo, then dying out as it ~~was~~ replaced by humming which faded into a recording of Buffy Saint-Marie singing "Moonshot."

In space, members of the group told what treasures they had brought along and shared fears related to what lay ahead. The ship went into orbit, a scout was "beamed down," the report came back that conditions were acceptable. Then the group was beamed down to the ~~dining~~ dining hall for green and blue cream cheese on crackers, apples died blue and strange punch. As the people arrived, they were greeted by the last remaining inhabitant of the new planet, a weird dude with a white face cris-crossed with black lines. He explained that all his people had left his planet after polluting it so it could no longer support them. He was left behind by accident.

EVALUATION: Those spoken to seemed pleased with the experience. Family member, too, were satisfied, even though some things went off differently than was planned. It was suggest that the whole thing may have been a bit too complex and that more thought might have been given to details like songs to keep people busy while they were waiting for others to arrive for lift-off. But all in all, we were happy with how things came out.

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At the close of the party in the rec hall on Friday night it was told that the labbers will join hands and be led in a serpentine winding down the illuminated pathway to the lake singing appropriate songs. When we arrived committee members (Dorothy and Nancy) will hand out clay and candles to make our boats. After about two songs, Dick will cause a fire to magically light on the logs afloat out by the log chain. (Good luck with next year's try, Dick) This will be the signal to sing "No Man Is An Island" as represented by this floating island. Jean will then relate to the treasures we have found here at Chat and will also be finding after we get home. We have all brought our ships of various kinds to send out to this island. Since no man is an island and no man stands alone Jean will send out her Citizen-ship in Chatcolab to the island. Each other member of the Little Gems will send out their different ships:

Leader-ship	Jim	others to choose from:
Craftsman-ship	Dorothy	Statesman-ship
Relation-ship	Chris	Owner-ship
Friend-ship	Mike	Crewman-ship
Companion-ship	Lori	Kin-ship
Steward-ship	Nancy	Penman-ship
Fellow-ship	Brad	Marksman-ship
		Sportsman-ship

Brad will end by saying that each is to think of their ships as any of these treasures or others as you launch your ships out to sea. Thenk we will back up a few paces to the campfire circle to reveal our secret friends conducted by another group.

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WHAT REALLY HAPPENED FRIDAY NIGHT.....

Just before dinner it was discovered that there was no program planned for the evening in the rec hall. It is nice that we know we can call upon some of our resources like Bruce Elm to go ahead with a program of dancing and games. Since everyone left the dining hall before announcements were made at dinner nobody seemed to know what was happening so what was to happen the rest of the evening was passed along individually.

After some dancing in the rec hall the group dispursed to get their boats and coats and reassembled by the wishing well. Members of the committee had already gone ahead to light the illuminator (paper sacks with the tops rolled down, weighted down with rocks and a brick with a voltive candle burning) and to be in position at the foot of the hill to hand out candles and florist clay for each person.

As the labbers serpented down to the lakeshore they sang, I Love the Mountains, Marching to Pretoria and Hi, Ho, Nobody Home. As the groups reached their destination they were given the clay and candle and were told to attach these to their bark, boards or driftwood.boat they brought along. White Wings, Michael, Row Your Boat Ashore and several other songs were sung while waiting for the "island" to spontaneously



and magically ignite, just as we knew it would work. Well, a flashlight signal was given to Dick, we went ahead and sang No Man Is An Island anyway, hoping Dick would get the message and light the fire. No response!

Jean went ahead anyway to talk about finding life's treasures now and when we get home. "Let us share these treasures, and send them to the island in our ships." Then Jim said he'd run out there and tell Dick to light the fire--and everyone heard him running on the dock, or beside it (don't know which!!!) Soon there went the canoe out to light the "island;" followed by another water vessel. To this everyone responded with "Dickie, Row Your Boat Ashore."

Jean then started again to relate to the fact that no man is an island and we are sending our treasures out to this island in the forms of ships, citizenship of Chatcolab being sent out. In the confusion, Jim being the lead after Jean, was gone and she asked Chris to say something about her ship, well, Chris asked Jean if she was going to send out her own ship. Jean looked down and in the confusion her candle and clay had fallen off! After getting another one, she lit her candle from Chris', put the boat afloat and it tipped over and the candle went out. After another attempt to put it afloat, Jim arrived and started out with the other types of ships and the other members followed. Brad summed it up and the rest of the labbers sent their boats out. Seeing the pretty effect on the water, people stayed awhile to watch the boats go out.

EVALUATION: The best <sup>and</sup> ~~more~~ plans of mice and men often go astray!

Dick was sure the fire would light because he had done it before and it did work. He used the procedure described in this ceremony section elsewhere using logs tied together, corrugated board folded and matches stuck in it. A heavy log with a piece of sandpaper attached to it was to be pulled across the top of the matches, and a fire would start. Evidently, the log wasn't heavy enough or the matches weren't high enough or the log pulled fast enough.

Jean thought by going ahead and sending out the ships the fire would eventually start, but hadn't anticipated all the commotion. She kept her cook, backed up and repeated what she started to say.

When the logs (island) did light it was pretty and effective. Labbers did linger to watch the reflections on the water.

The illuminarios were very effective and lasted a long time, providing light back up the hill after the secret pal ceremony. The inch high votive candles lasted longer than the fat, long birthday candles and were safer.

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Everyone came aboard the U.S.S. Unsinkable Molly Brown in time for lunch on Saturday and ate in the first, second, third or fourth class sections. Passengers seated in first and second class sections were served by the kitchen crew and a few others pressed into service. Third and fourth classes had to serve themselves and the passengers traveling fourth class were forced to eat on paper plates.

At dinner the passengers were again seated in the appropriate sections and were served or not as befitting of class. After Bib Jim led us in singing "My Aunt Came Back," and we discovered just how strong 5 sailors can be all trying to hold each other several inches off the ground at once, and we heard from the guest speaker, Little Bill, about his experiences of being lost in the woods, there was a horrible noise--it was deafening. Frightening? The lights failed, tables tipped, passengers screamed and a voice rose above the confusion to demand sanity and call for safety precautions. Life rings were formed and some one struck up a song of "Wade In The Water" as we made our way to the Treasure Island.

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THE CLOSING CEREMONY: Committee: Jean Baringer, Maureen Downey, Dorothy Burlison, Steve Schwartz, Leila Steckelberg, Tank Pyfer, Stew White, Little Bill, Theresa Kraus, Karen Eve, Lori Mikkelsen.

The general set up of the evening is to proceed as follows: Dinner in the dining hall, put notebook together in Old Rec Hall, program up in the new rec hall and come down to the dining hall for the ceremony. The tables and benches will be arranged in a circle in the manner in which they were at discussions-piled up. In the center of the circle will be the frame of the puzzle nametags on a board on benches.

Stew will be at the rec hall to dismiss the group by families, taking the string off their name tags before they get to the ceremony. As they enter they will be helped by Clarence and Jean (who drew, painted and cut the nametags and can help) find where their pieces fit in. When all are assembled the board will be turned over to see how we all fit in as families by the colors on the back of the tags and who had a piece next to each other. Jean will say something about the treasures we find in life.

Karen Eve will read:

Life is like a treasure hunt, you search to find the gems;  
But, only until you find yourself will you find the joy  
of a friend.

Written by Lori Mikkelsen and Maureen Downey

Lori Mikkelsen will read:

A friend is one who understands what's in the heart of you  
Who knows and overlooks your faults because they're part of you.



Maureen Downey will read:

The embers now are dying, the time has come to part,  
We'll meet again I know, someday, if only in our hearts.  
Now as the fire is fading, and memories can make me cry,  
We shall remember always it's goodnight, but not goodbye.

The candles that were used Sunday evening were all aglow and four new labbers told about their growth in humor (Anne Hill), Philosophy (Jocelyn Kirtley), knowledge (Mary Stark and Skills. (John Roper). Jim Martin related sharing our ideas and spreading them out to the corners of the earth. The group will sing Each Campfire Lights Anew and Linger. Vern Burlison will introduce the board and new board members and present Leila with her notebook. Leila will then hand out the notebook to labbers who will then go their own ways in deep thoughts about the week.

Poem for Saturday night's ceremony:

Chat starts on our Mother's Day  
With a very hopeful ray  
We come here to learn new things  
Forming many friendship rings.

New friends we met and the old  
Brought forth treasures of pure gold.  
Magic pennies we have found  
In our friends the world around.'

We sang songs around the fire  
and for slaves we found a buyer.  
Old folks we did go to see  
Rocks we dug with company.

Thursday we were all hobos  
Then blasted off to who knows.  
Boats we sent into the lake  
Friends of secret we did make.

Volleyball we all did play.  
Kohat was there every day.  
Macrame and cornhusk dolls,  
With Brad's rope we stop the falls.

They Holy Land we did see  
Paintings there for you and me.  
Professors have tried to please  
But found that we like to tease.

We can't tell you how we feel  
But our memories are all real.  
Wishing we could all stay here  
Knowing we'll be back next year.



REMEMBER

Remember the times you've had here  
Remember when you're away  
Remember the friends you've made here  
And don't forget to come back someday.  
Remember, beside the campfire  
Amid the hills so blue,  
That you belong to Chat, my friends  
And Chat belongs to you.

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College of Hidden Arts + Talents

M.S.  
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V.A.S

Ph.D.  
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B.A.  
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B.S.  
Y



SCHEDULE FOR KQHAT CLASSES

MONDAY 1:45 - 3:00

Terri Havelhurst - Backrubs  
Jay Watson - How to be a Millionaire  
Leila Steckelberg - Cornhusk dolls

Tea Time

3:30 - 4:30

Jim Dunlap - Recreation Labs in California  
Tank Pyfer - Zoom Boom  
Leila Steckelberg - Cornhusk doll again!

TUESDAY First session

Bruce Elm - Teaching Dancing  
Theresa Kraus and Juanco - Relaxation and Meditation  
Mimi Burda -- Feather Jewelry

Tea Time

Second session

Jackie Baritell - Education Rap  
Dorothy Burlison - I'm OK - You're Ok  
Jean Baringer - Bottle Cutting and other recyclables  
Leila Steckelberg - Camp Administration

WEDNESDAY - no classes

THURSDAY One session

Dorothy Burlison - I'm OK - You're Ok  
Marianne DuBois - Strength Bombardment  
Peggy Foy - Nature 7 Wildlife Photography  
Jackie Baritell - Decorative Fun Flowers  
Bruce Elm - Spin Painting  
Meg Bradley - Belly Dancing

FRIDAY First session

Angie Rovetto --Conversation to Friendship  
Don Stephens --Exploring Alternate Life Styles  
Jim, Joyce, Eileen, Mary - New Games  
Peggy Foy, Barbie Stephens - Macrame

Tea Time

Second Session

Diana MacRae - Visit to Jerusalem ..  
Peggy Foy - Skewer Weaving  
Leila - Cornhusk dolls  
Meg - Belly Dancing

SATURDAY NO classes





EMBOSSSED CARDS -Rubblings

1. Tuscan paper - or other soft type paper. (available in stationery shops.)
2. Soak paper about 15 min. Place between newspapers (stacked-----  
sometime can soak every other one and leave all the water on the others.)
3. Place in plastic bag with heavy weight on top; preferably overnight.

To make design:

1. Cut out of fairly heavy cardboard. Glue (Elmer's, of course) to card half the size of a Christmas or Easter, or birthday card size.
2. After it is dry, coat with lacquer, shellac, varnish or acrylic (hyplar varnish)
3. Emboss - decide which side is to be the right side (embossed in or out). Use dull, pointed object - pen holder, knife handle, etc.
4. Place in newspapers, one sheet between each, with slight weight on top.

Change papers often, every day or so until dry.

Tear paper, for rough effect, using a steel ruler.

This is an inexpensive and creative way to make your own greeting cards. Either copy a design from another card or be creative and do your own thing.

Contributed by Maurine Bell  
(Miss you all)



## THE ART OF BACKRUBBING

Terri Havelhurst,

A warm room, warm oil, warm hands, comfortable surface, and warm heart are the main ingredients of a good backrub. It is helpful to have a flat low surface so that the back-rubber can get over the rubbee.

Start at the base of the spine, using long smooth strokes with the use of the ball of the thumb to relax the large muscles on either side of the spinal column. Using the whole hand, work the back with a kneading motion, work outward from the center, and gradually upward from the hips to the neck. After the back is relaxed, concentrate on the neck muscles which are usually much stiffer. Work up toward the head and gently knead the neck and shoulder muscles. Use again a gentle outward rotation of the thumbs and gradually increase pressure. Then gently let the pressure fade until you are stroking the back and neck. Finally, cover the back with a warm cloth.

The real secret of a good back rub is caring about doing a good job-- concentrate on what feels best for both people involved.!



## PIONEER CORN HUSK DOLLS

by Leila Steckelberg

I "reckin you're down right anxous" to start making cornhusk dolls and let me assure you it is an easy thing to do! and let me assure you it is an easy thing to do. Don't worry if your projects don't come out like "Store bought goods", because a slightly crude or rustic appearance is really what you want to capture when making cornhusk dolls, their settings and accessories. Each doll has a unique personality-don't try to make each look like the other.

Since you will be working mostly with cornhusks and raffia, you will find that you can do "most anything" with them (the secret is working with them when they are soft and wet)-shape, roll, sew, glue, braid, weave dye, paint, even curl them- and when dry, the husks stay the way you fashioned them! For hair on your dolls, you can use sisal, combed jute, strands of shredded husks, cornsilk, ribbons, straw, ect., which can be combed, curled, braided, and sewed into a myraid of different hairdos.

### 1.SUPPLIES NEEDED:

Cornhusks - Available in hobby shops or in grocery stores in areas where there are people who do a lot of Mexican cooking. (Tamales)

Rafia

Pipe cleaners or wire, 18 gage stem wire,FRS 122 and 26 gage tie wire

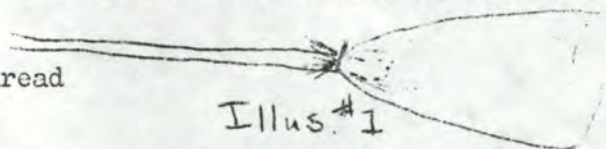
Materials for hair,

Tacky Glue

Needles, large and small, and thread

Scissors

Large pans for soaking husks



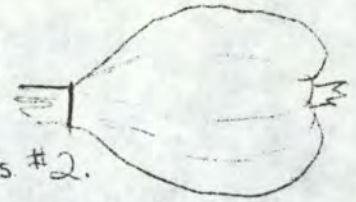
2.SOAKING CORNHUSKS: If the husks are not too dry or brittle, you can soak them in a pan of lukewarm water for just a few minutes (3 or 4) to make them soft enough to work with; however, if husks are really dry, I suggest you add 3tsp. of Hazel's Velvet Gel Glycerine SS 811 to ½ gal - lon of water and soak in this solution for 3 to 4 minutes. Work done with cornhusks is done while they are wet and flexible-this includes cutting, shaping, rolling, curling, ect., so place your pan of soaking cornhusks "right close". When the husks are dry, they will retain their shape.

3. DYEING CORNHUSKS: If you desire colored cornhusks for your doll making, place dye (Hazel's Batik Dye B 100) in a pan of cool water. Submerge the husks to be colored completely in the dye solution so they will color evenly without any light spots. For maximum color, allow husks to soak overnight. For very faint hues, soak two to three hours or until husks attain the color you want. To "quick color" your corn-husks dolls in lively hues to highlight your decor, you may use an acrylic brush-on or spray paints in a matte or satin finish.

4.CONSTRUCTION:(ARMS) Start your doll by making the arms. cut about ½ inch off a pipe cleaner and a piece of cornhusk about ¼" longer than the pipe cleaner and 1½ inches wide. Roll husks tightly around the pipe cleaner and tie each end about ½" from end with raffia. This forms "hands". Do not soak the raffia-it is very tough when dry but weakens when it is soaked in water. Cut raffia tie short. (Illus. 1)  
( Blouse Sleeves) Cut 2 or 4 pieces of wet husk about 4 inches long by 4 inches wide. Choose inner husks that are a little thinner for the sleeves. Use the smoother side ( inside) of the husk as the outside of the dolls. attach one or two pieces of cut husk on each end of

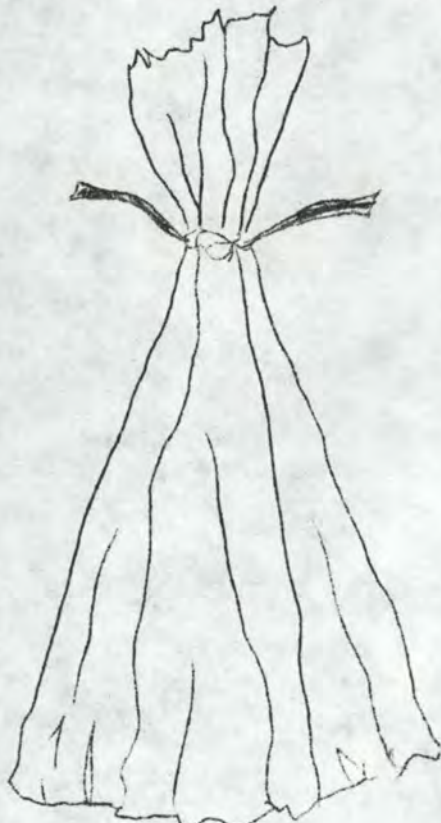


Illus #2.



pipe cleaner, gathering the husks around the end of the pipe cleaner and extending away from the center (overlap where sides come together) and tie over the previous tie. Now-under water-turn the husks pieces back toward the center of the pipe cleaner, slightly overlapping so sleeve will be closed. Tie in center. You can "Pouf" the sleeve toward each other. Repeat this procedure on the other end of the pipe cleaner for other sleeve. (See Illus. #2) Male version of a sleeve is very simple to make. Cut two cornhusks 3" long by 4" wide at the widest point. Wrap the narrow portion of the sleeve around the center of the covered pipe cleaner. Cut bottom of sleeve even with hands or if you like the hands to show, cut bottom of sleeve even with tie at wrist. Repeat this procedure on other end of pipe cleaner for other sleeve..

Body and Head Choose 4 wide, large husks (6" to 8" wide) and 2 narrower husks (4" to 5" wide) or the equivalent in narrower widths that will form the head, body and skirt of the doll. Place 2 of the wide pieces with smooth side facing you and gather together about 2" from the top. Gather second 2 wide pieces and place on top of the first two, smooth side down. Keep in mind that part of one of the inner wide pieces will make the head and that the two inner pieces will be the outside of the finished doll so choose the nicest pieces for this. Now add one or two narrower pieces (gathered) on each side to fill out the skirt, smooth side towards inside. Tie very tightly - this tie will be the top of the head. The husks will shrink somewhat as they dry. (Illus. #3)



Illus. #3

Under water, roll the top 2 inches into a ball for the head. Add more pieces of husk if needed or cut out some if too large. Now turn all of the pieces over the ball, smooth one side for the face and tie tightly (knot in back) around the neck. Add the arms piece between the bodice pieces tight against the neck having two large husks in back and the rest in front (add some pieces inside for a bust if needed) and tie at the waist with a wide piece of raffia making a pretty bow in back or front, as desired. Arrange the husks before you tie so you can spread the shirt. After spreading the shirt, insert a crumpled piece of paper toweling to hold the skirt out as it dries. You may want to tie a piece of raffia around the bottom of the skirt to hold it in place. An apron may be added by tucking it under the waistline tie.

Sunbonnet - Fold a piece 5" by about 3" long back about 1/2 inch along 5" side. Add hair and with a needle threaded with raffia, sew through the head from ear to ear, fold back of bonnet down and tie over it to hold in place.

Shape arms the way you would like them to be. You may add a broom, basket, etc. Let your imagination run wild! There are many variations in making dolls - this is just one way. The bibliography shows others.





Illus #4

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to 13).

*Have fun!*



## FEATHER JEWELRY

Professor Mimi

### Materials needed:

Feathers from Duck, pheasant - any colored ones  
Wooden beads  
Jewelry cement (527)  
Thin wire  
Head pins  
Needle nose pliers for jewelry - ends are rounded

### Procedure:

1. Choose 4 or more feathers to make an attractive arrangement
2. Strip some of the end fuzz off each feather
3. Place all feathers together and put head pin head against the feathers
4. Cut 6" of wire and closely wrap pin and feather stems
5. Put a drop of cement on wire, pin and stems
6. Put 1 or more beads over the end of the head pin, wire and feather - you may have to enlarge the hole a bit to fit over the wire
7. With needle nose pliers make a loop with the end of the head pin
8. Attach ear loops or put on necklace
9. Wear with pleasure





# I'm OK -- YOU'RE OK

Thomas A. Harris, M.D..

(Book review of first 5 chapters)

Dr. Welder Penfield, a neurosurgeon at McGill University in Montreal in 1951, during the course of brain surgery in treating patients suffering from focal epilepsy, conducted a series of experiments during which he touched the temporal cortex of the brain of the patient with a weak electric current transmitted through a galvanic probe. The patients, under local anesthetics, could relate to Dr. Penfield the memory evoked by the stimulus. After several years of observations several significant conclusions were reached: (1) The electrode evoked a single recollection, not a mixture of memories or a generalization. (2) The brain functions as a high-fidelity recorder putting on tape, as it were, every experience from time of birth possibly even before birth. (3) Not only past events are recorded but also the feelings that were associated with those events. It is a reproduction of what the patient saw, heard, felt, and understood.

It is on these findings that Dr. Harris takes the stand that the evidence seems to indicate that everything which has been in our conscious awareness is recorded in detail and stored in the brain. It is capable of being "played back" in the present.

Dr. Eric Berne in his work with Transactional Analysis concluded that we are multiple natured individuals -- that within each of us lie the Parent (not the same as Mother or father), the Adult (not the same as grown up), and the Child (not the same as little person).

Continual observation has supported the assumption that these 3 states exist in all people. These are recordings in the brain of actual experiences of internal and external events, the most significant of which happened during the first five years of life: (Child, Parent). Then there is the third state different from these two (Adult).

These states of being are not roles, but psychological realities. The state is produced by the playback of recorded data of events in the past involving real people, real times, real places, real decisions, and real feelings.

The Parent is "taught concept of life". Dr. Harris says it is a huge collection of recordings in the brain of unquestioned or imposed external events perceived by a person during his first 5 years. Everything the child saw his parents or his parent substitutes do and everything he heard them say is recorded in the Parent. The data was taken in and recorded "straight." The "no's," the "don'ts", the expressions for approval and disapproval, the edicts such as "never trust a cop", and "niggers are bad" become permanent recordings. They are available for replay throughout life. Much of the Parent data is "how to" which is very useful but may need to be updated. Parental dictates are an indispensable aid to survival. Parent data comes from many sources besides the mother and father. Grandparents, aunts, uncles, older siblings, and in today's society, baby sitters, and television have great input for the Parent data.

In summary, any external situation in which the little person feels himself to be independent to the extent that he is not free to question or explore produces data which is stored in the Parent.

While external events are being recorded in the body of data we call the Parent, there is another recording being made simultaneously-- a recording of internal events, the responses of the little person to what he sees and hears. It is this "seeing, hearing, feeling, and understanding" body of data which we define as the Child.



The Child is the felt concept of life. Most of his reactions are feelings as he has no vocabulary during the most critical of his early experiences.

The "no's" and the 'don't's" cause a multitude of negative feelings. Even a sour look can only produce feelings that add to his reservoir of negative data about himself. The situation of childhood causes him to conclude, "I'm Not OK."

On the positive side--in the Child reside creativity, curiosity, desire to explore and know, first discoveries, ect., but the "not OK " feelings far outweigh the good.

At about 10 months the Adult comes into operation. The Adult data accumulates as a result of the child's ability to find out for himself what is different about life from the "taught concept" of the Parent and the "felt concept" of the Child. The Adult develops a "thought concept of life" based on data gathering and data processing.

The Adult is fragile and easily "knocked out" during the early years, but it survives and functions more effectively as the maturation process goes on.

The Adult examines the data in the Parent to see if it is true and applicable and then accepts or rejects it. The Adult also examines the feelings in the Child to see if they are appropriate or are archaic and in response to archaic Parent data.

The goal is not to do away with the Parent and Child, but to be free to examine these bodies of data.

A secure child is one who finds that most Parent data is reliable: they told me the truth. Verification of Parent data does not erase Child feelings but we can turn them off.

The Adult updates Parent data to determine what is valid and what is not. It updates Child data to determine which feelings may be expressed safely.

Another of the Adult's functions is Probability Estimating-- making decisions before all of the facts are in. This is slow in developing in the small child and, for most of us, has a hard time catching up throughout life. Unexamined probabilities can underlie many of our transactional failures.

The Adult grows and increases in efficiency through training and use but under sufficient stress the Adult can be impaired to the point where emotions take over inappropriately. The boundaries between Parent, Adult, and Child are fragile and sometimes indistinct.

If the Adult can do its work without conflict between what is taught and what is real, the computer is free for important new business-- creativity. The child provides the "want to" and the Adult, the "how to".

However many youngsters are preoccupied much of the time with the conflict between Parent data and what they see in reality. It may be safer to believe a lie than to believe their own eyes and ears. This is how prejudice is transmitted. The Parent so threatens the Child (in a continuing internal dialogue) that the Adult gives up and stops trying to inquire into areas of conflict. This is called contamination of the Adult.

Dr. Harris says there are 4 Life Positions.

1. I'm Not OK- You're OK
2. I'm Not OK- You're Not OK
3. I'm OK- You're Not OK
4. I'm OK- You're OK

Number one, I'm Not Ok-You're Ok, is the first tentative decision based on the first year of life. By the end of the second year it is confirmed or gives way to number 2 or number 3. That position stays with the individual for the rest of his life unless he consciously changes to the number 4 position. People do not shift back and forth.



The decisions for the first 3 positions are: (1) based on stroking and nonstroking (2) non-verbal decisions (3) conclusions, not explanations (4) More than conditioned responses (5) the product of Adult data processing in the very little child.

In the I'm Not OK-You're OK position the person feels a great need for stroking or recognition which is the psychological version of the early physical stroking. There is a source of stroking--the You're OK. The Adult has something to work on: What must I do to gain their strokes or approval?

There are 2 ways to live out this position:

(a) Live out a "life script" that confirms the position.

(1) Live a life of withdrawal and seek stroking through makin\_believe or and elaborate wish-life of "If I" or "When I" or "I wish I."

(2) Exhibit behavior which is provoking enough that people turn on the person (negative stroking) proving I'm Not OK. There is great despair which may lead to institutionalizing or suicide.

(b) The more common way is to live out this position with a "counterscript" that has borrowed lines from the Parent. "You Can Be OK, If." This person seeks friends with big Parents as big Parents give big strokes. He is eager, willing, and compliant to the demands of others. "Some of our best people" are where they are because of these efforts to gain approval, but they are committed to a lifetime of mountain climbing--moving from one goal to the next. The Not OK writes the script and the You're OK (and I want to be like you) writes the counterscript. This does not work in producing happiness or a sense of lasting worth because the position has not changed. "No matter what I do, I'm still not OK."

Dr. Harris says that if the position can be uncovered and changed, the achievements and skills resulting from the counterscript can serve the person well when he builds a new and conscious life plan with the Adult.

What happens that causes the child to switch from the first to the second position? By the end of the first year he is walking. If he has a cold, nonstroking mother his "babying" days are over and stroking ceases entirely. Punishments come harder as he "gets into everything" and will not "stay put" More self inflicted hurts come from falling and tripping/

By the end of the second year he has chosen this position. He gives up. There is no hope. When the conclusion You're Not OK is reached, it applies to all other people and their stroking is rejected. He stops using his Adult with regard to other people.

This individual simply gets through life and ultimately may end up being institutionalized in a state of extreme withdrawal, with regressive behavior which reflects a vague, archaic longing to get back to life as it was during the first year during which he received the only stroking he knew.

A child who is brutalized long enough by the parents he initially felt were OK will switch to position I'm OK-You're Not OK--the criminal position.

Stroking is self-stroking during the time the little person is healing from major, painful injuries such as are inflicted on the youngster who has come to be known as the "battered child" (broken ribs, crushed kidneys, fractured skull). The I'm OK comes from the fact that he has survived and while "I'm alone I'm feeling better." You're Not OK because you hurt me.

The parent tape gives permission to be tough and cruel. Hatred sustains him though he may wear a mask of politeness.

He goes through life refusing to look inward. It is all "their" fault. Incurable criminals occupy this position--persons "without a conscience" who are convinced they are OK no matter what they do. This individual can receive strokes from no one--not even his "yes" men as he set them up in the same way that he had to produce his own stroking in the first place.

The first 3 positions are unconscious, having been made early in life. They are based on feelings. The fourth, I'm OK-You're OK is based on



thought, faith, and wager of action. We do not drift into a new position. It is a decision we make.

The most common position shared by "successful" and "unsuccessful" persons alike is I'm Not OK- You're OK. The common way of dealing with this position is through playing games. Dr. Berne defines a game as a series of transactions with a gimmick. All Games seem to have their origin in the 3 year old's game of Mine is Better than Yours though this gives only momentary relief as down the road lies disaster ( a spanking may follow his beating up baby brother).

The aim is to establish that the only way people become OK is to expose the childhood predicament underlying the first 3 positions and prove how current behavior perpetuates the positions. I'm OK-You'r OK is a position and not a feeling.

The task at hand is:

(1) How to start a collection of recordings which play Ok outcomes to transactions

(2) Successes in terms of probability estimating

(3) Successes in terms of integrated actions which make sense, which are programmed by the Adult, and not by the Parent or Child.

(4) Successes based on an ethic which can be supported rationally.

A man who has lived for many years by the decisions of an imancipated Adult has a great collection of such past experiences and can say with assurance, "I know this works." The reason I'm OK-You're OK works is that instant joy or tranquility is not expected. (The Child wants instant results; the Adult can comprehend that patience and faith are required).

We cannot guarantee instant OK feelings by assuming the I'm OK--You're OK position. We have to be sensitive to the presence of the old recordings; but we can choose to turn them off when they replay in a way that undermines the faith we have in a new way to live, which, in time, will bring forth new results and new happiness in our living.

There are 2 essential difficulties with decision making:

(1) I always make the wrong decision

(2) I keep going over and over the something (the computer is cluttered with unfinished business or pending decisions)

The first step in solving either of these difficulties is to recognize that in each decision there are the three sets of data (Parent, Adult, Child) that must be processed. It is in this process of identifying and separating the 3 sets of data that we begin to bring order out of the chaos of feelings and indecision. Once separated, the 3 bodies of data can be examined by the Adult to see what is valid.

Making decisions also involves probability estimating. We frequently have to make decisions before all of the facts are in. The Child in us demands certainty, but the Adult can accept the fact that there is not always certainty.

When the Parent or Child dominates, the outcome is predictable. This is one of the essential characteristics of games. They may turn out painfully, but it is a pain that the player has learned to handle. When the Adult is in charge of the transaction, the outcome is not always predictable. There is a possibility of success. Most important, there is the possibility of change.

There are 3 things that make people want to change: (1) they hurt sufficiently (2) Boredom (3) The sudden discovery that they can change

A working knowledge of P-A-C makes it possible for the Adult to explore new and exciting frontiers of life, a desire that has been there but has been buried under a burden of Not OK.



We see the Adult as the place where the action is, where hope resides, and where change is possible.

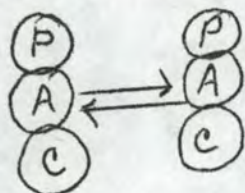
A transaction consists of a stimulus by one person, a response by another, which response becomes a new stimulus etc. The purpose of the analysis is to discover which part of the person (Parent, Adult, Child) is originating each stimulus and each response.

Some Parent clues are: furrowed brow, pursed lips, pointing finger, head-wagging, tongue clucking, sighing, "horrified" look, and arms folded across chest. Some Parent words and expressions are: "I can't for the life of me," "I'll put a stop to this once and for all," "always," and "never." When the following words are used in the automatic, archaic, unthinking manner, they too are Parent words: stupid, naughty, ridiculous, absurd, cute, now what, and not again.

Some Child clues are: tears, pouting, quivering lip, temper tantrums, shrugging shoulders, downcast eyes, teasing, giggling, nailbiting, and squirming. Baby talk, overuse of superlatives and such expressions as "I wish," "I want," "I dunno," "I don't care," "I guess", "I'm gonna" are also Child clues.

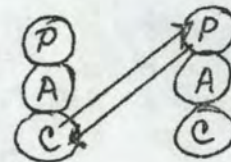
Adult clues are continual movement of the face eyes and body with an eyeblink every 3 to 5 seconds. The Adult face is straightforward. The Adult allows the curious, excited Child to show his face. "How much," "In what way," "true," "false," "probable," "possible," "I see", "It is my opinion," and usually the words, who, what, where, when, why, and how are Adult expressions and words.

The first rule in Transactional Analysis is that when the stimulus and response on the P-A-C transactional diagram make parallel lines, the transaction is complementary and can go on indefinitely.

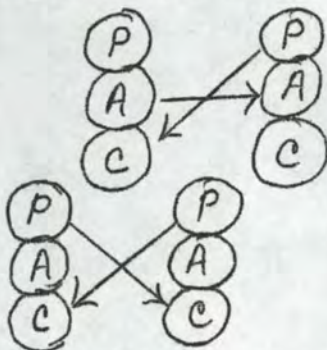


Passenger: Will the bus get to Reno on time?  
Driver: Yes, at 11:15

Sick husband with a nurturing wife



The second rule in Transactional Analysis is that when the stimulus and response cross on the P-A-C transactional diagram, communication stops.



Daughter: I have to finish a report tonight that is due tomorrow

Mother: Why do you always have to leave things until the last minute?

Mother: Go pick up your room.

Daughter: You can't tell me what to do. You're not the boss around here. Dad is the boss

The origin of the non-Adult responses is in the Not OK position of the Child. A person dominated by the Not OK reads into comments that which is not there.

Husband: Where did you get the steaks?

Wife: What's wrong with them?

Pat: I love your new hairdo.

Jane: You never did like it long.

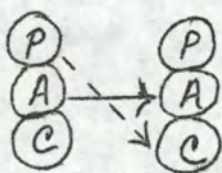


The person whose Not OK Child is always activated cannot get on with transactions which will advance his dealing with reality because he is continually concerned with unfinished business having to do with a past reality. He can't accept a compliment because he doesn't think he deserves it.

A person who comes on Child is unconsciously saying, "Look at me. I'm Not OK."

A person who comes on Parent is unconsciously saying, "Look at you. You're Not OK (and that makes me feel better.)"

There are also duplex transactions:



Husband: Where did you hide the can opener?

Wife (complementary transaction): I hid it next to the tablespoons

or

Wife (with a hooked child): so what's the matter with you - you blind or something?

On the surface the husband had an Adult question, but below the surface he was saying to his wife, "you keep a very disorganized kitchen."

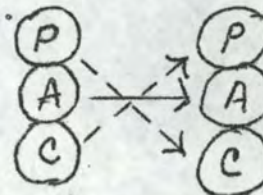
The husband writes "I love you" in the dust on the table.

The wife could respond in any of the following ways depending on who "comes on" the Parent, the Child, the Adult.

Parent: "When was the last time you cleaned the garage?"

Child: She runs up charge accounts at the stores.

Adult: She shines up the house and tells her husband what a sweet, sentimental person he is.



A strong Adult is built in the following ways:

1. Learn to recognize your Child (aroused feelings are a clue that the Child has been hooked), its vulnerabilities, its fears, its principal methods of expressing these feelings.
2. Learn to recognize your Parent, its admonitions, injunctions, fixed positions, and principal ways of expressing these admonitions, injunctions, and positions.
3. Be sensitive to the Child in others, talk to that Child, stroke that Child, protect that Child, and appreciate its need for creative expression as well as the Not OK burden it carries about.
4. Count to 10 in order to give the Adult time to process the data coming into the computer, to sort out Parent and Child from reality.
5. When in doubt, leave it out. You can't be attacked for what you didn't say.
6. Work out a system of values. You can't make decisions without an ethical framework.

By Dorothy Burlison



\* COLLEGE OF KNOWLEDGE

STRENGTH BOMBARDMENT

-Marianne DuBois

This exercise came from an Education Psychology class, with the purpose of strengthening our "self". Self is described as the real inner person in each of us, the conglomerate of all the images we project to others. To be able to learn you must be in an accepting frame of mind, same is true when teaching.

Each participant draws an outline of a shield on paper using the opposite side to list positive past experiences -- accomplishments or good strokes from others. List 2 or more in each of 4 categories <sup>1</sup>pre-school, <sup>2</sup>school and early teens, <sup>3</sup>late teens and early adult, <sup>4</sup>where you are now (mentally), and what you want to accomplish in the future.

In groups of no more than 6, have one person tell of his experiences while the rest of the group listens (a key word). They listen for clues to the kind of person the speaker is --- let words come to mind (examples: sincere, warm, fresh, lovable, anything meant positively). After the speaker is finished she/he passes her/his shield around the group, which writes in their words, presenting them verbally to the whole group. Each person takes her/his turn --- and at the end of the session you'll have trouble keeping both feet on the ground. It's a good source of reserve strength for a down and out moment.



KOHAT  
BY  
BRUCE ELM  
SPIN PAINTING

Spin painting is done by applying paint to a rotating piece of cardboard. The paint used is usually acrylic paint because it dries quickly. It can best be handled if mixed to the consistency of the more runny catsups by adding small amounts of water to the paint. Then it can be put into plastic catsup dispenser bottles and squeezed easily onto the cardboard..

Regular poster-board is probably the most suitable material for the cards. This usually comes in 22 x 28 boards and must be cut to size. Paper plates also make good backs, but they should be accurately centered on the rotating disk, and well affixed.

A large plastic dog-dish with a hole drilled in the center makes a good base from which to work. A support should be built up to allow a small electric drill to be placed vertically under the dish. A backing plate for sanding is placed in the top of the dog dish with its shaft extending through the hole in the bottom. This is then placed in the drill chuck. The drill is then affixed to the support frame to hold the drill stationary.

The application of the paint may be done before or after the card is started rotating. If the paint is put on before starting the rotation, the colors are applied in wide blobs. If the paint is applied while the card is turning, the colors appear in narrow streaks. The faster the wheel is turning, the thinner the streaks will be.

Large areas may be covered with the paint too. If this is done in black over a sunburst design, the appearance of mountains is created.. This can then be enhanced by putting small amounts of white to suggest snow. The amounts of color used cannot be given by rules, but only by trial and error./

KOHAT BY TANK ZOOM BOOM

This class was thought of on the way to Chat from Montana. It was to be a basic class in trying to relate to others. I used good times as a basis to break the ice. Then the class started a Zoom circle as the persons joined hands and the leader looks into the next persons eyes and then say zoom as it is passed around the circle. After the first time around it is passed faster and faster. The purpose for the zoom is to relax the people. After the zooming we started to relate personal experiences that made us up tight. In the end, we all found out that what makes us up tight is the fear of the unknown. If you can think positive thoughts the fears will go away.



## MACRAME TIPS BY BARBIE STEPHENS

Macrame is a terrific craft for those of us who are afraid to be "arty."

There are just two basic knots in macrame, the square knot and the half hitch. All other knots are variations of these. If you know these two simple knots you will be able to do most of the other knots.

**TERMINOLOGY:** This varies but to my students I refer to the cords as tying cords or working cords and holding cords or filler cords. You use the tying cords to work around the filler cords. The role of these cords can be interchanged as you work down your macrame piece.

**CUTTING CORDS:** In order to know how much cord to cut for your macrame piece first try to determine how long you would like your finished piece to be. The rule of thumb is to cut your cords four times the finished piece, however, usually that is cutting things (literally) too close for comfort and depending on your "knotting personality" and the tension in which you tie this will not be enough. So, I recommend cutting your cords at least 5 times as long as you will need. For maximum safety with peace of mind, cut them 6 times longer. With that you will probably have excess, but I'd rather cut a little extra off than run out of cord before the piece is done.

**CHOOSING CORD:** If you have a string in hand you can tie a square knot with it. Problems arise when you are just learning how to tie. In order to encourage and not destroy confidence in the beginning it is best to choose the right cords to work with. when learning to tie. I think this is a natural jute cord about the diameter of a lead pencil. Never start with a tiny cord. Tiny cord is excellent to work with after you have learned the basic knots, but is much harder to work with and thus can discourage someone who might otherwise become a good macrameer. Seine ctwine is good to work with, especially for making samplers but for children I don't recommend it for a first project because it tends to twist and get tangled easily. Nylon cord is great for the experienced knotter, however, it tends to stretch and slip and is not a good cord to start with. Nylon cord is excellent for making key chains because it will last forever and will take the rough treatment your key chain gets.

**CHOOSING A MACRAME BOARD:** I have seen people macrame on their pillows, foam remnants, soft wood, cork and masonite clip boards, styrofoam sheets and purchased macrame boards. These macrame boards are usually made from fibreboard and I think these are the best to work from. You don't need to purchase one though, you can make one yourself with a piece of scrap fibreboard and by covering it with cloth or plastic you will have your own custom made board. If you are going to teach macrame in a camp situation and need



many many boards and don't want to go to the expense of buying macrame boards, the best thing I have found to work with is the flat insert from bolts of fabric. These are usually made from heavy duty cardboard or styrofoam. If you tip off the local fabric store manager and tell him what you are going to use them for, he will probably save them for you at no charge. These flats are usually found in abundance in the garbage cans behind fabric stores. Incidentally, it is also a great way to recycle waste materials and this can be an extra lesson to throw into your class when teaching youngsters to tie.

OTHER MATERIALS: You will want to get some T-pins to pin your work to the board. This helps keep the piece from moving around and getting misshaped. You might also want some rubber bands to bunch up your long loose cords but I don't recommend these unless your cords are extremely long as will the ones in making a belt. The large bunches of cords usually just get in the way and I find it is easier to just pull the long cords on through the loops when knotting. This is an individual choice and you should experiment to find which method is most comfortable for you. I also use a large (I said large) paper clamp to hold my filler cords to the board. This helps tremendously to hold them secure while working around. (Your belly works for this also but not quite as well!)

MISCELLANEOUS DECORATIONS: Beads, rings, feathers, dowels, — really anything can be used as decoration to tie into a macrame piece. Decorations can be tied into the piece as you are working on it or they can be tied on with separate string after the project is finished. My personal opinion is that it is neater to tie them in as you go. I do not recommend putting beads into a belt for decoration because although they look nice when completed they are a bear to try to work through pant loops. I would suggest that you use special decorative knots instead of beads. I don't recommend plastic rings at the top of a plant holder because plastic becomes brittle and breaks very easily; if you want a ring at the top, use a metal one. At camp, natural materials make the best decorations; pieces of drift wood, pine cones, or feathers, etc.

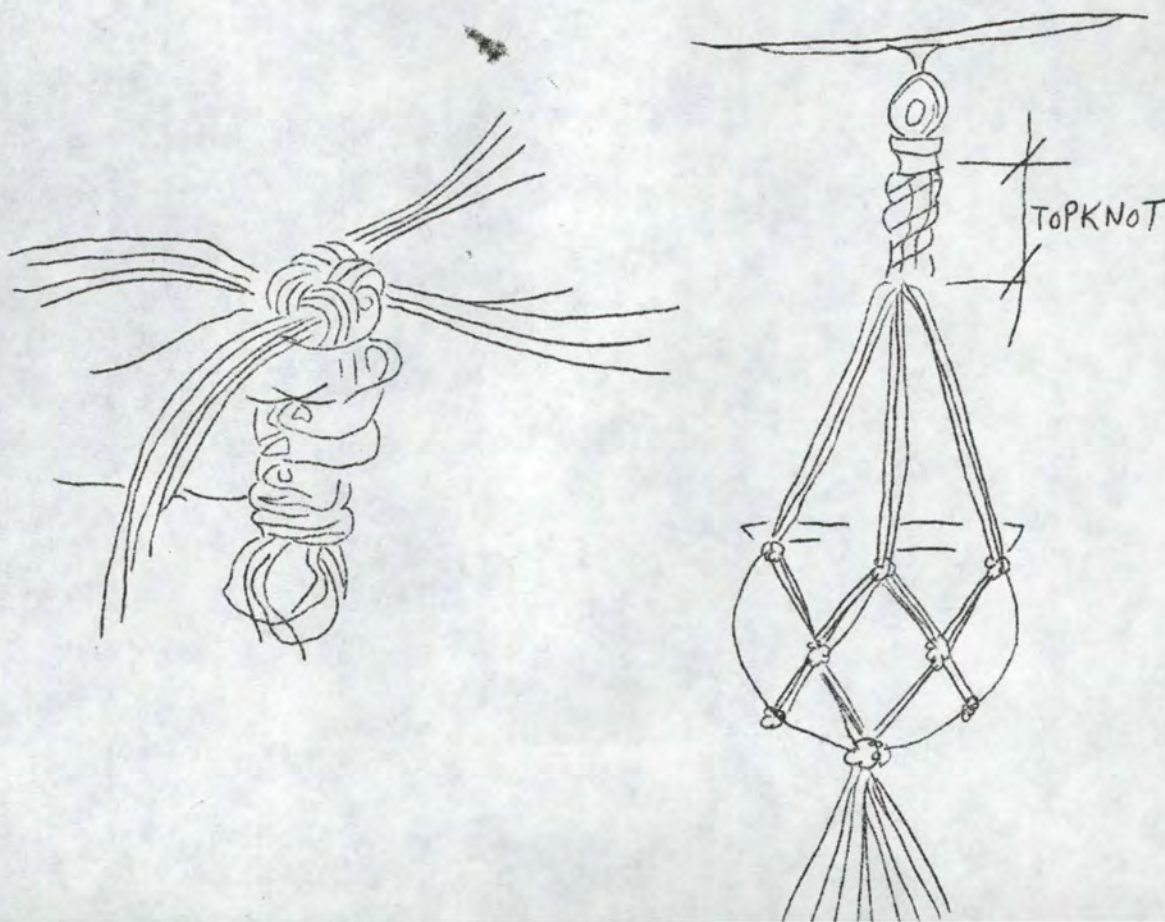
REMEMBER: A crat or hobby is something you do for fun and/or relaxation. If it isn't fun or if it makes you uptight, go find yourself another hobby. HAVE FUN AND KEEP KNOTTING.

LOVE,  
Barbie S.



## BARBIE'S TOP KNOT SLING:

The top knot sling is made from eight 15 foot cords and one 2 foot cord. The two foot cord is used to wrap the top of the equally divided and folded cords. After the eight cords are folded and wrapped you will have 16 cords. Hold the wrap in your hand like an ice cream cone. The 16 cords will be facing up. Divide the cords in 4 equal parts. Holding the cords as an ice cream cone, stick your thumb up; now number your groups of cords. The group directly behind your thumb is Group #1. Going counter-clockwise number your groups 2, 3, and 4. Pick up Group 1 and wrap it around your thumb and over Group 2, put Group 2 over Group 3, put Group 3 over Group 4, and place Group 4 through the loop created by Group 1 going around the thumb. Pull all cords and repeat until you get desired length - usually 6 or 7 inches of knotting. If your groups get confused it doesn't matter, as long as you always start with the group of cords behind your thumb. To end the top knot, do one square knot using two cords from each of the groups until four knots are achieved around the top knot. This will secure the top knots from slipping which they will do if not secured. Now, continue sling any way you want to complete it. Good luck.



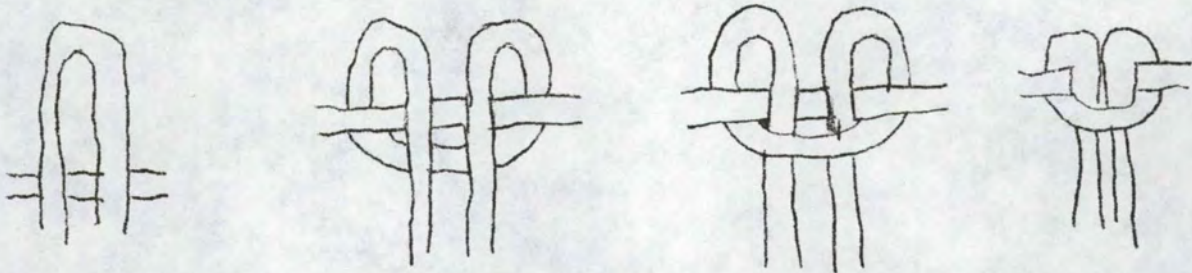


M A C R A M E'

CREATIVE DESIGN  
IN KNOTTING

by Leila Steckelberg

Lark's Head  
(Reversed Double Half Stitch)



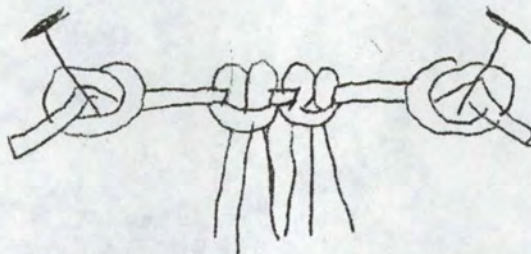
Step #1. Fold the cord in half. It will be doubled.

Step #2. Bring the top of the loop down.

Step #3. Pull the strands in front down through the loop.

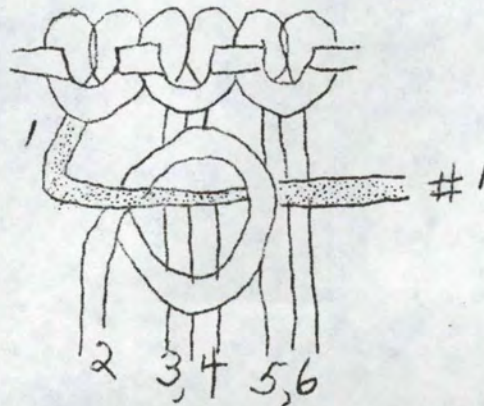
Step #4. Pull knot tight.

Step #5



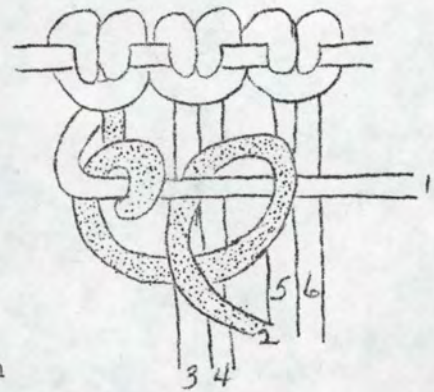
Two reversed double half stitches shown mounted on a holding cord. The two overhand knots on either side are pinned securely to the knotting board.

Step #6. To make horizontal rows:  
End #1 is knot-bearer.





Step #7 With end #2. Double half hitch

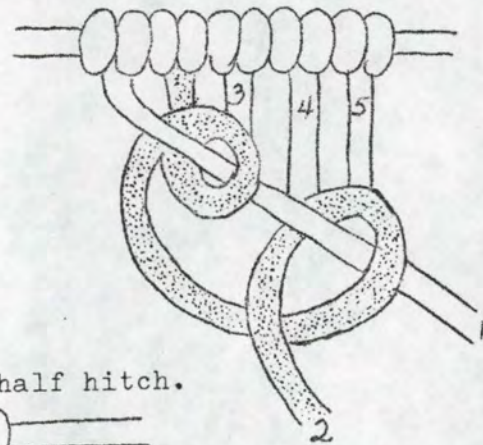


Complete row and return

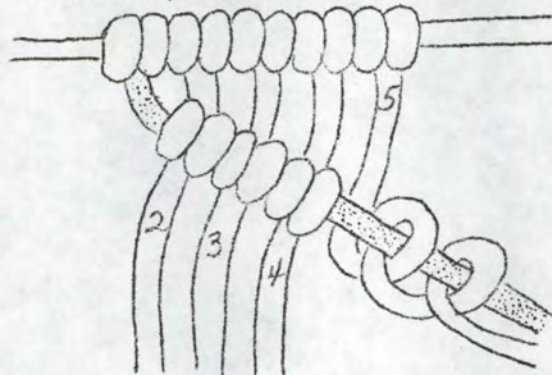
Step #8 Reversed row is done with same steps but in opposite direction.

Step #9 To make diagonal rows

End #1 is  
Knot bearer

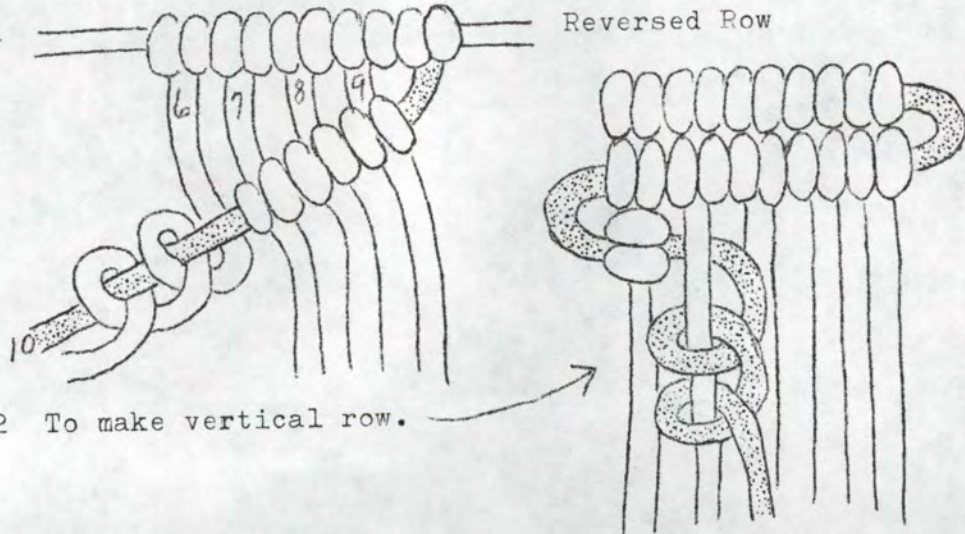


Step #10 With each end, make double half hitch.



To make reversed row is done in opposite direction.

Step #11 Reversed Row

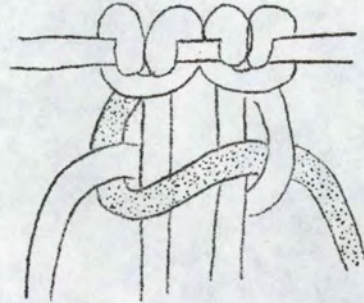


Step #12 To make vertical row.



Continue as illustrated  
and then reverse row is  
done in opposite direction.

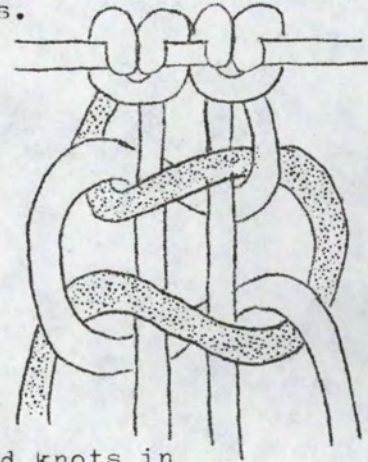
Step #13 Half knot left-right



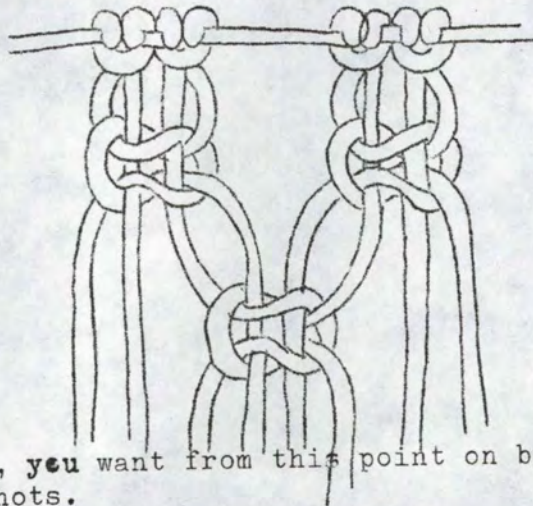
To make half-knot left-right, will turn only one way,  
from right-left will only turn another direction.

To 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 are featured knots in  
this project:



You can make any design, **you** want from this 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. - 352 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 can be made from Macrame'.

Look at Hobby and Craft Shops for free leaflets.

#### MACRAME' BIBLIOGRAPHY

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- 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)







3. This exercise is called "Who am I?" Write down on this page fifteen adjectives which describe yourself most accurately at the present time.

\_\_\_\_\_ 1

\_\_\_\_\_ 2

\_\_\_\_\_ 3

\_\_\_\_\_ 4

\_\_\_\_\_ 5

\_\_\_\_\_ 6

\_\_\_\_\_ 7

\_\_\_\_\_ 8

\_\_\_\_\_ 9

\_\_\_\_\_ 10

\_\_\_\_\_ 11

\_\_\_\_\_ 12

\_\_\_\_\_ 13

\_\_\_\_\_ 14

\_\_\_\_\_ 15

4. Regroup your list of adjectives into the following categories;

Positive

Neutral

Negative

Share these lists with your triad.



## PART II WHERE DO I WANT TO BE?

1. What is your conception of ideal attainments in your lifetime? Be as free as possible in selecting these goals. Summarize your personal goal fantasies on this page.

Example: I want to become a top expert on the archaeology of Alaska.

\_\_\_\_\_1

\_\_\_\_\_2

\_\_\_\_\_3

\_\_\_\_\_4

\_\_\_\_\_5

\_\_\_\_\_6

\_\_\_\_\_7

\_\_\_\_\_8

\_\_\_\_\_9

\_\_\_\_\_10

2. Assign a priority value to each of your lifetime goals. Using the following four-point scale, write the appropriate value in the space provided in front of each goal.

1. -- of little importance.

2. -- of moderate importance.

3. -- of great importance.

4. -- of very great importance.

Share these goals and the priority values with the other members of your triad.



## PART III HOW DO I GET TO WHERE I WANT TO BE?

1. From the list of goals which you have just recorded and prioritized, select three for detailed planning. Establish a program, with component steps and deadlines, for attaining each of these objectives. Try to be as specific and "down to earth" as possible.
2. When you have made the selection and worked out the programs, share them with the other members of your triad.

## PART IV FANTASIZE YOUR PERSONAL FUTURE.

1. Fantasize and ideal day in your life twenty years in the future - the perfect day as you visualize it from the perspective of your present. Describe this day, and share this fantasy with the other members of your triad.
2. Write the obituary that you hope someone will write of you when you die. This will involve fantasizing your life history to its end point. Build your fantasy on your previously developed goals and personal planning programs.

When you have completed the obituary, share it with the other members of your triad.

Use the back side of this sheet to complete your writing.

Parts of this exercise were adapted from Pfeiffer and Jones, Structured Experiences for Human Relations Training, Volume II. pp. 113-126



THE ISLAND FANTASY

submitted by Dennis Parent

The Island Fantasy is a group exercise designed to explore the existential bases of what is most fundamental in the way of knowledge, what each of us thinks is most important to know.

Participants should be divided into groups of five or six, with the sexes divided as evenly as possible. Each group should lie down on their backs in wheelspokes fashion, with heads nearly touching in the center. The purpose of this is to permit quiet talk with eyes closed and body relaxed. Instructions: "For the next few minutes you are going to share an imaginary journey. After I set the stage for you, you are on your own and should interact verbally as though you were actually at a certain place with the people in your group, under the circumstances I describe. (Now, these are the circumstances. You and the others in your group are standing on an island beach -- blue water stretching out to the horizon in one direction, brown land rising up to nearby hilltops in the other direction. Here and there there are clumps of trees. It is about three in the afternoon. Now, the important part. In some way or other, all the rest of the people in the world have been destroyed in some catastrophe. You and the others in your group are the only people on earth left alive. You are entirely on your own. Take over now, and decide what to do.")

The point of the fantasy is, of course, to talk things through as though they were actually happening right then. If you find people not doing that, remind them to speak only as though that situation were the real one. For a few minutes the talk is likely to be a little tentative, but almost all groups get into the mood fairly quickly. What they do when they get into the mood is entirely dependent on the group. Some people build elaborate dwelling places, pair up for sexual relations, and organize full scale hunting, fishing and agricultural cultures.

\* I adapted this fantasy from one used by Betty Fuller in her Esalen Groups.

Others contemplate suicide or avoid the serious issues somehow -- I remember one group that "discovered" a keg of brandy during the first three minutes and never sobered up for the rest of the exercise. For most participants, it is a powerful experience of discovering their most fundamental priorities and what they have to offer.

Allow about twenty minutes of this, and then break in to suggest that they bring their fantasy to a stopping place in a minute or so. When they have done this, ask them to sit up, facing inward in a fairly tight circle, and to share with each other what the experience felt like -- talking about it, now, instead of talking it. After five or ten minutes of that, ask them to return to the original heads-together position and return to the island again. Tell them that now ten or twenty or thirty years have gone past (determine this somewhat by the age of the group -- pick a time when most would be elderly, but still alive). Their children have grown up, and perhaps still another generation is starting. The members of the group are "The Old Ones," the original founders of this society, its only link with the past and with all that man has recorded of his thought since time began. Ask them now to talk for a few moments about what their experience taught them and what they would want to pass on to another



page 2

generation. All that the present calls "formal" education is what is in their heads. With the death of each of them, a real part of what man knows would disappear. Each one has himself and what he has seen and thought and felt to give -- nothing else.

This sense of having yourself and nothing more to teach and teach from is a very profound truth, although the details of the fantasy make it more literally true than it is in our world. For many people, this fantasy is a powerful experience, leading them to reconsider the relations among the knower and what he knows, what he values and what he knows, what he knows and what he is, what he knows and what he wants to say to others before his time on earth is up. And it is not all so somber as the essential seriousness of the topic might suggest. One of my fondest memories with a teachers' group is of this Fantasy and of giving the instructions for the second part of the fantasy. I ended up with the question, "What especially have you learned that you think is important to teach the young -- what do you most want to tell them?" There was a pause, and then a woman's voice: "I'd tell 'em not to eat any of that damned mushroom over there; it gives you terrible diarrhea."

\* \* \*

--source unknown

offered by Dennis Parent

The place where two friends first met  
is sacred to them all through their  
friendship, all the most sacred as  
their friendship deepens and grows old

Phillips Brooks



## 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.

#### 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.



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

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

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

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

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



hardened steel possibly can.

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

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

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

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

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



# ROCK POLISHING

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

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

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

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

1. Grind the stone against a harder, rough surface which can bring the most desired shape and pattern. This first step is usually done by grinding the gem stone with a coarse carborundum, which is a synthetic grit pressed together into a grinding wheel or flat stone. This first process takes a stone of 100 to 200 grit.
2. The second step consists of grinding all surfaces against a finer carborundum, about 400 grit, until the coarser marks from the stone are all ground out.
3. Step 3 consists of even finer grinding, using about 600 grit emery cloth until all marks from Step 2 are gone.
4. This step usually consists of grinding with tin oxide powder until all scratches from all earlier steps are gone. This gives the stone a high polish, which it will maintain wet or dry.

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

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

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

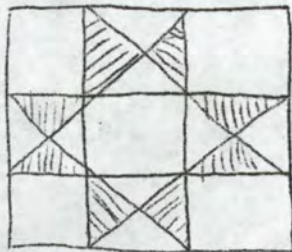
More detailed information about techniques can be obtained from any rock shop or rock hobbyist. I hope my contacts with all of you "labbers" has been pleasing to you as our association has been to me.

# GEMS

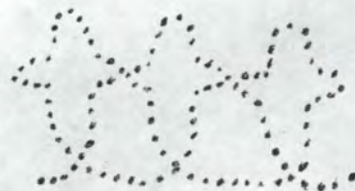
Doc Rock Stephens



Viable Star

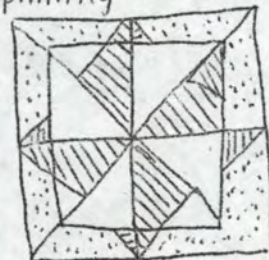


QUILTING, ANYONE?



Fleur de lis border quilting

Spinning Wheel Variation



Why not become a quilt buff? With the bicentennial getting closer, we can celebrate our country's 200th birthday by devising a quilt depicting the history of our town or area. Start a quilting club, this is one of the most enjoyable times of communicating one with another.

Or, organize a quilt show, this is a good way of raising some money for your club. The interest in quilts and quilting is growing tremendously

Cathedral Window

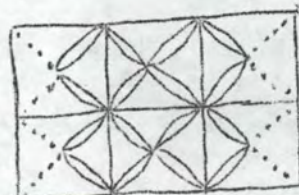
Materials: about 26 yards of plain material preferably white, cut into 6" squares, 750 of them.

750 little prints 1½ inches square.

Method: Fold the larger squares in half, sew both ends. Then place the two open sides together, making the side seams match, sew across leaving an opening about one inch long, so that the square can be turned inside out. Now it will look like this.



Now fold each corner to the center and tack carefully and securely.. Make another one, then place them back to back and whip stitch. Then place the small print square in the center of these two, fold the bias edges over and sew, catching through the print but not through to the back. Continue in this manner until quilt is finished. These quilts have been taking the purple ribbons at county and state fairs.



edges turn over the  
← Print square.

LOVE'S GARDEN

Over and over with stitches fine  
She sets the pattern. Here the line  
Curves to a petal, here it slips  
Off at an angle, gently dips  
Down to a corner, around, and then  
Back to the petal it curves again.

She coaxes the needle with tug and twitch,  
Quilting her love into every stitch. by Margaret Hillert.



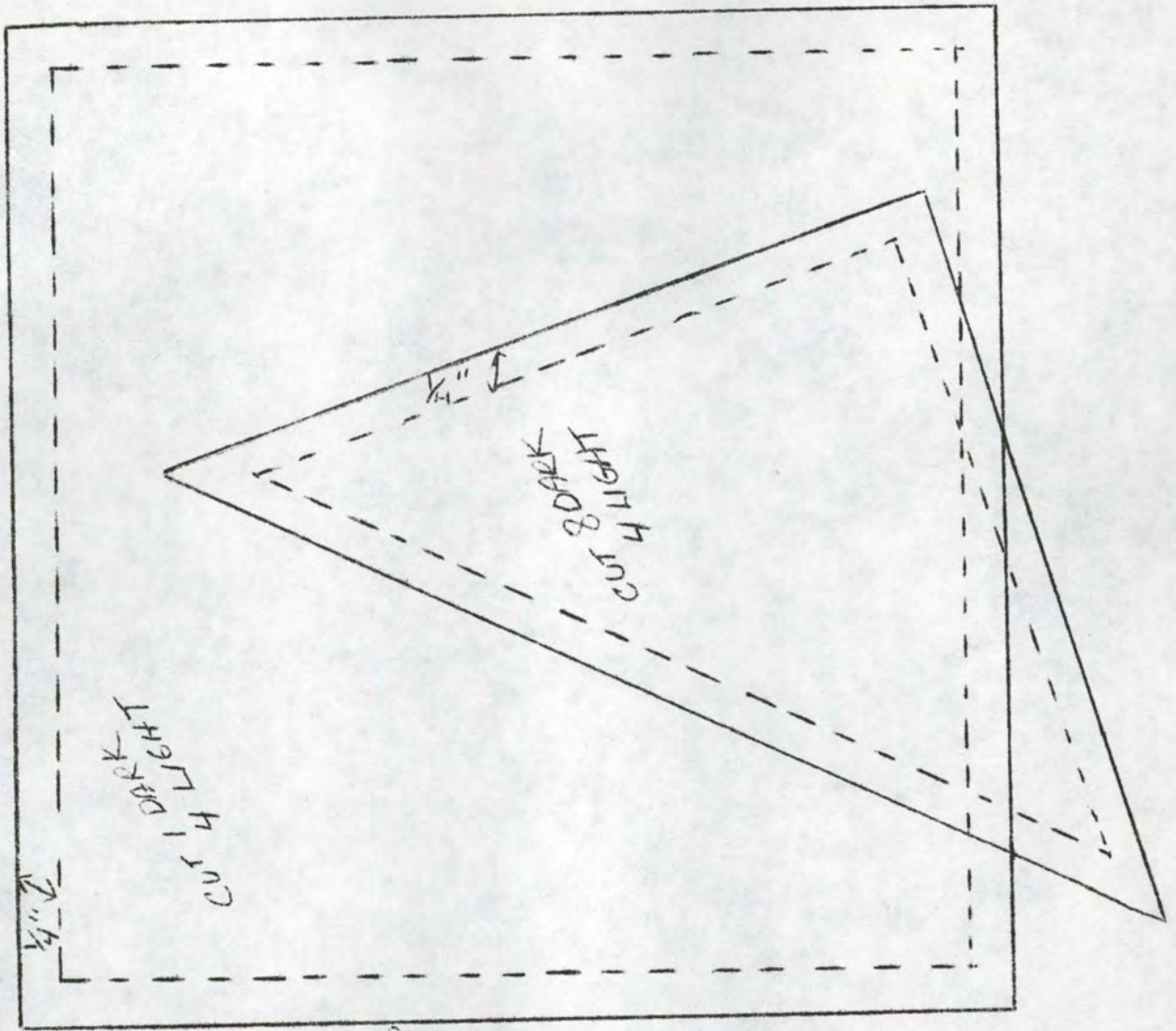
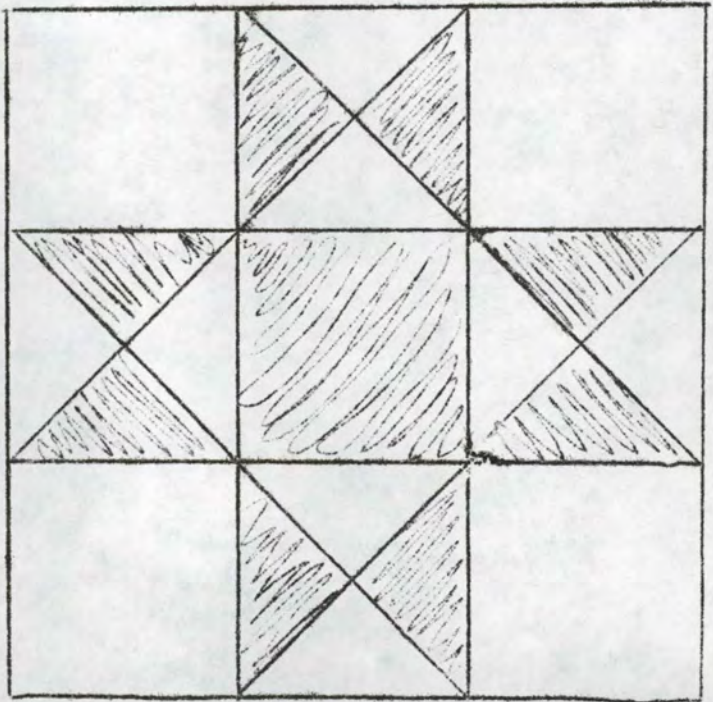
OHIO STAR

15" BLOCK

2 PATTERN PIECES

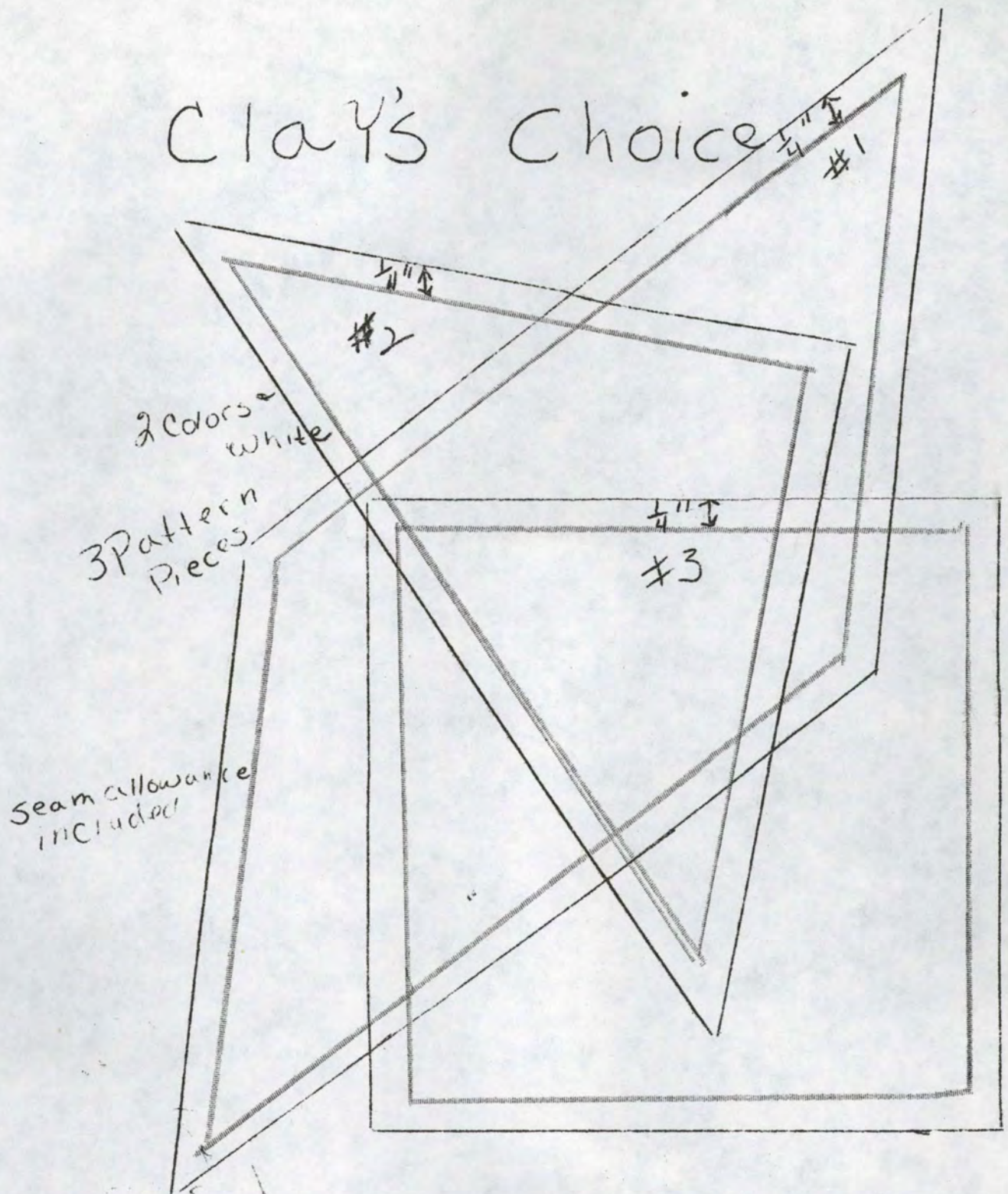
SEAM ALLOWANCES ARE INCLUDED

Also called: TIPPEY CANOE & TYLER, TOO;  
LONE STAR; TEXAS,  
LUCKY STAR, EASTERN STAR  
EIGHT POINT STAR

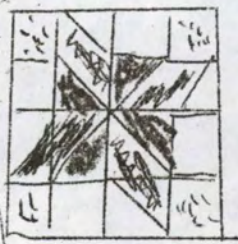




# Clay's Choice



Seam allowance included



Also called:

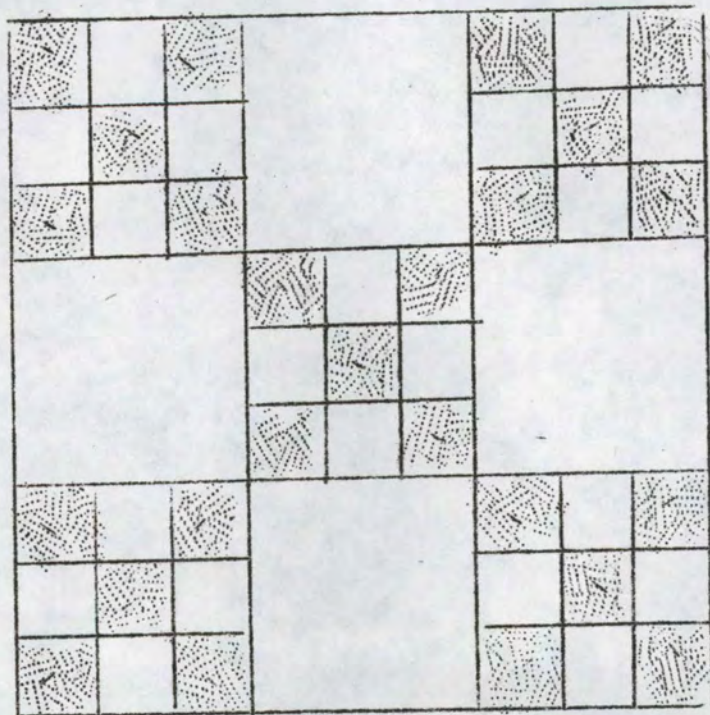
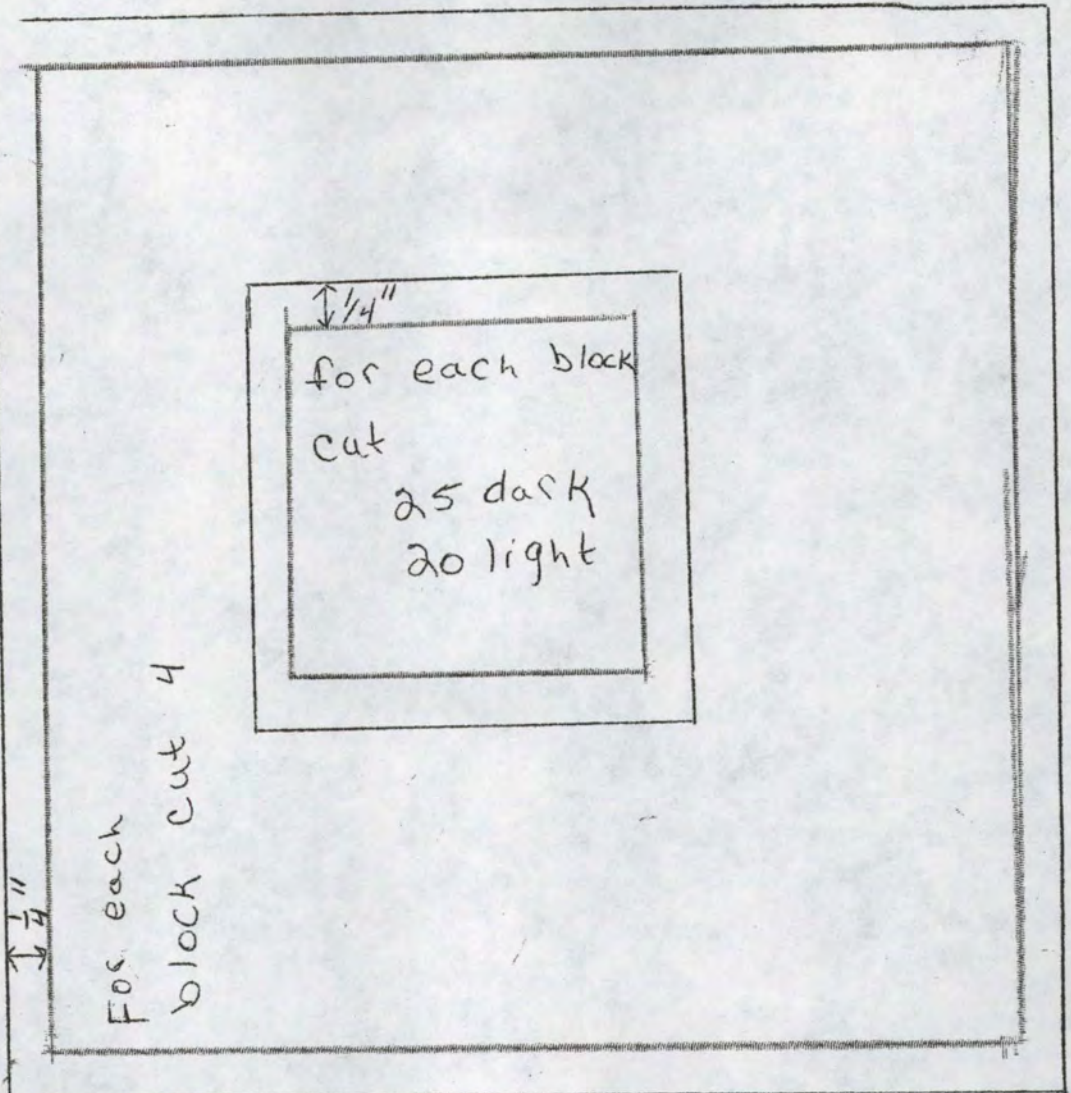
- Harry's star
- Clay's star
- Henry of the West
- Star of the West



# Double Nine Patch

15" block

Seam allowance  
included





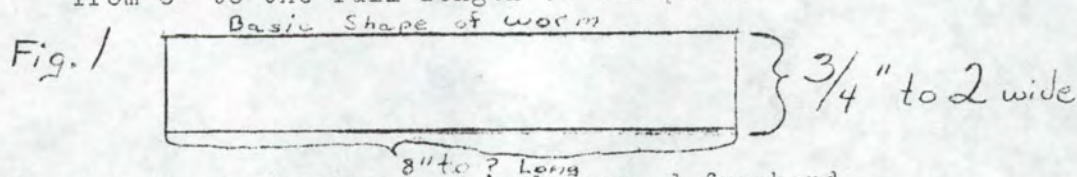
# WOOLY WORMS

Professor Stew White

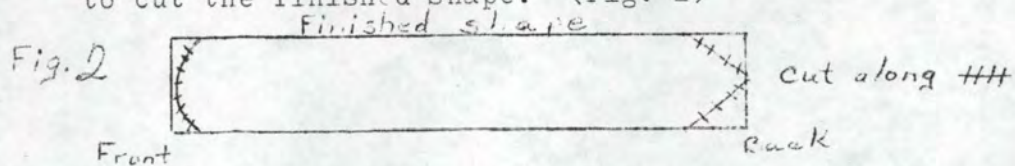
## Materials:

Sewing Scissors (Art scissors)  
Ruler and Pen  
Clean sheep pelt (any color)  
Stiff brush  
1 pair of eyes/worm  
Elmers Glue

1. With sheep pelt laying wool side down, lay out basic shape of worms. (Fig. 1)  
The worms are  $\frac{3}{4}$ " to 2" wide and vary in length from 8" to the full length of the pelt.



2. Cut the basic shape out and proceed freehand to cut the finished shape. (Fig. 2)



3. Using a stiff brush (or comb) comb the wool towards the Back end of the worm. (Fig 2)
4. Place the eyes on the front end (woolside) of the worm where you want them. Glue the eyes 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.





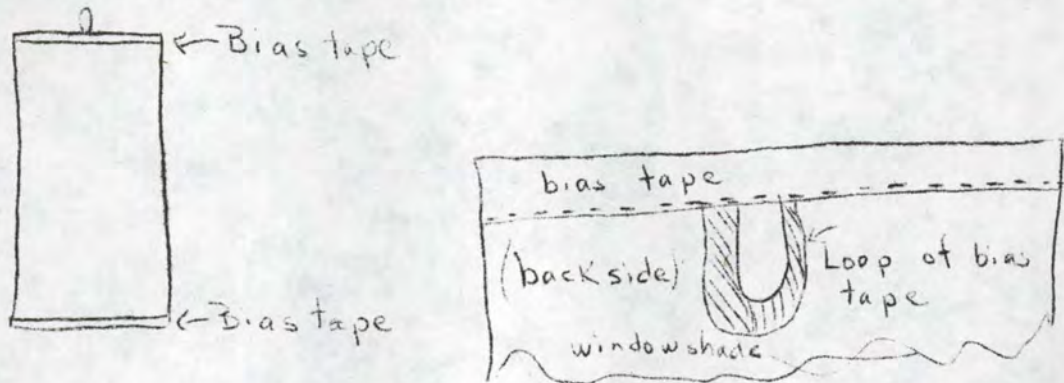
KOHAT

BY  
JEAN BARINGER

RECYCLABLE ITEMS + BOTTLE CUTTING

1. Recyclable bottles can be cut and used for many things.. such as vases, drinking glasses, wind chimes, terrariums, candy dishes, and many other things.. This is on another page in detail.
2. Window shades

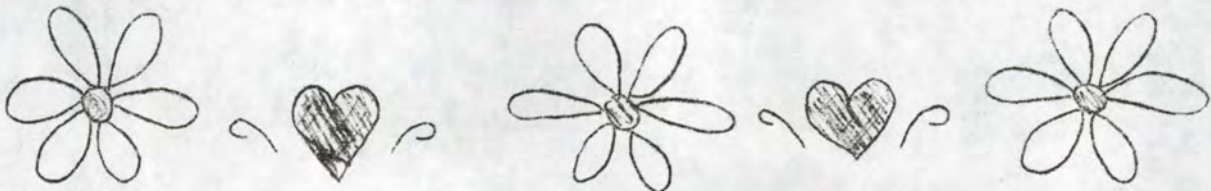
Raid the stores that sell window shades, ask clerk if it is ok if you take the cut off ends that are in the barrels. These are cut in various lengths and you can cut these in various lengths too, depending on the size of poster you want. These can be used for mini posters. Paint the shade with acrylic paints (tempera, water colors and some felt markers rub off easily) and or MarksA Lot felt markers. Use remnants of bias tape to sew on the top and bottom of the poster, attaching a loop for a hook.



Some sayings you might use are:

- \* If you see someone without a smile give them one of yours.
- \* Bloom where you are planted.
- \* When life gives you lemons, make lemonade.
- \* A journey of 1000 miles must begin with a single step.
- \* People are lonely because they build walls instead of bridges.
- \* Nothing would be done at all if a man waited till he could do it so well that no one could find fault with it.
- \* Today is the tomorrow you worried about yesterday.
- \* To love someone is to give them room enough to grow.

These can be decorated with appropriate designs, flowers, etc.





KOLLEGE OF KNOWLEDGE -- Mary, Joyce, Eileen, Jim

New Games

(A project funded by the Point Foundation)

The New Games Tournament was a mustering of games, was an event conceived by Steward Brand, editor of the Last Whole Earth Catalog. The Tournament was staged in the Marin Headlan on two consecutive weekends in October, 1973. It brought together games inventors, educators, authors, children, a traveling commune, the military, a citizens band radio group, land acquisition and management personnel, social crusaders and people out to have fune.

New Games embody the philosophies of "soft war" and creative play. The Tournament provided a soft arena both for intense physical struggle and release of aggression. It also provided a forum for changing the rules and designing games to fit the participant's imagination and abilities limits rather than against each other.

All these activities shared one common spirit -- Play Hard, Play Fair, Nobody Hurt. You could make up your own games and rules. Old games, usually highly competitive, were restructured around a framework of cooperation and playing together.

Players could drift from game to game and join a team or they could become a referee and start their own.

New Games was an event sponsored by POINT, a private, non-profit foundation for the people of the Bay Area. POINT was set up to disburse the profits of the Last Whole Earth Catalog.

New Games offer a new direction and alternative to traditional forms of sports and recreational use of leisure time. By the reexamination of the basic idea of competition, New Games can involve families, groups, and individuals in a joyous recreation experience that creates a sense of community and personal expression.

New Games isn't:

New Games is a game for everyone. Families can play together in the same game or each individual can select a different game. There are no seasons, no certain days and no permanent facilities.

New Games isn't two teams of eleven players each and twenty-two more on each bench.

No New Games player is on the second string. Everybody plays regardless of age, sex, size or ability.

The best way to play New Games is to create your own rules and set your own goals in cooperation with other players.

Part of the games is learning respect for the environment and many games can be structured for environmental awareness.



## New Games continued

New Games encourages a sense of being together. Monopoly has upset many a household with screams of outrage and tipped boards. Monster Monopoly lets all the participants play together against the monster with the addition of one die to the regulation game.

There is no pressure on New Games players. They can drift from game to game and not feel as if they have to stay or win.

There are no barriers...social or economic...that separate any one group from positive recreation. New Games could be created in a vacant lot with no equipment.

Every person attending New Games events can play. There is no distinction between player-spectator. Someone running onto a football field during a game can be arrested or at least chased off. New Games players can join in at any time and be a part of the excitement.

Here are some New Games:

### The Lap Game:

One stalwart lies on the ground with his or her knees up; someone sits on his/her knees; someone sits on someone's knees; on and on. If anyone loses his balance the game is dominoes.

### Boffing:

Styrofoam fencing, three stooges style. Described as more catharsis than sport. The most common maneuver with this weapon is not the graceful parry and thrust associated with fencing, but rather the "whoop!" swing, a freestyle boff after which the fame is named. Special equipment needed.

### Le Mans Tug-of-War:

Choose your side, either a Heave or a Ho, and make a running start to the rope. Play on opposite sides of a creek or bisect the rope with a blast of water from a hose.

### People Pass:

Line up close, two abreast. Pass a person over your head. Give them support. Trust your passers.

### The Mating Game:

This might best be described as a combination of the Dating Game and Zoo Parade. Men and women are segregated and given cards describing animals they are to imitate, and then advised that there are two cards of each animal. Through a series of audible incantations and physical contortions the players eventually find their rightful mate.



Snake in the Grass:

That is an old game. Ask an older kid who remembers how to play it.

Stand-Off: (Thanks to Scott Beach)

This is better than aikido because you do not need a uniform and a mat to play it, and you only have to bow if you feel like it. It is important not to use Stand-off for physical defense. You would look pretty silly trying to stop a mugger with Stand-off. It is also better than ice hockey. You can play Stand-off in the middle of the Death Valley. Try playing ice hockey in the middle of Death Valley.

Here is how to play Stand-off: On a level surface, two players stand face-to-face at one arm's length. (If one player's arms are shorter/longer than the other's, split the difference.) The feet of each player must be side-by-side, smack together. The players present their hands with palms forward. The object of Stand-off is to cause your opponent to lose balance by contacting the hands only. If, by striking the hands, you cause him/her to move either or both feet while you retain your stance, you gain one point. Also, if your opponent lunges forward and ends up leaning on you or wrapped around you in an impromptu abrazo, that's a point for you. If both players lose balance, it is a draw and no point is scored.

Note: At no time during the game may players make contact with other parts of the opposing body than the hands. If such forbidden contact is made, no penalties are imposed, but the offending player should reflect upon what's really going on.

A game of Stand-off is won by the player who scores two out of three points.

Note: No te: No fair playing Stand-off with a wall or a tree behind your back...and no fair sneaking in a confederate to stand behind you and prop you up.

Note: The winner of a game of Stand-off may beat his/her arms on his/her chest and roar like a gorilla. (Optional) It is permissible to dodge and point with your hands.

Note: A long session of Stand-off can get your arms sore and leaden. Remember, you can always stop playing. Who needs sore and leaden arms?



New Games continued 4

Yogi Tag, a game of speed, agility and breath control, is played on a relatively flat area that can be divided into two equal parts by a center line. In this game of reflexes and balance, the surface should be soft enough to cushion a fall. Typical play areas are a gym mat, beach or grassy area. Any number can play, depending upon the size of the play area.

Players divide themselves, half on each side of the center line, thus forming two ad hoc teams. The two teams take turns sending one player across the center line. A flip of a coin may decide which team spends a player first.

Before crossing the line into opposing territory, the player takes a deep breath. From the moment the player crosses the line, he or she must say aloud, "Dho-dho-dho." in a continuous flow, without taking a breath. If at any time in the opponents' territory the player stops making this sound, the player is out of the game.



## NEW GAMES

By Eileen Salsig

## BRAIN TEASER

Give each player paper and pencil. Have each player divide paper into four equal parts with pencil. Next, give the following directions.

In the upper left square draw a vertical line 1" long in the middle of the box.

In the lower left square, write the following pairs of letters:

MB, PB BB

In the upper right square, write the following numbers:

7,2,3,5,1,2,

In the lower right square, write "U.S.A.", draw a horizontal line underneath and below the line write MEX.

Once this is accomplished, tell the players that they will be asked to answer questions with the information in each box. You should not stop or repeat once you begin to give the following information.

- In the upper left square; place a dot on the I.
  - In the lower left square, a baby bull was playing in a field. He is stung by a bee. Circle the initials of the one he goes to for comfort.
  - In the upper right square, you are the bus driver at the first stop 7 people got on and 2 got off at the next stop, 3 people got off and 5 got on at the last stop. 1 person gets off and 2 got on. What is the age of the bus driver??
  - In the lower right square: a plane crashed on the border of Mexico and the U.S. Circle the place where they buried the survivors.
- Ans: Upper left dot on I Lower left. BB goes to PB because Mommy isn't a bull. Upper right-Age of player. Lower right-You don't bury the survivors.



CHATCOLLAB  
BLAB





1970  
CHATCOLAB

"BLAB"



NEEDLEKNOS  
NEWHOUND

LORD, MR. FORD..WHAT HAVE YOU DONE..WITHOUT YOUR GREAT <sup>INVENTION</sup>  
WE WOULDN'T BE HERE TO SHARE THIS FUN...A SPECIAL THANKS TO HENRY K.  
FOR THE PETROL THAT PUT US HERE TODAY....

WHO IS THE SILENT FONDLER BEHIND THE MONTANA DELEGATION..SILENT??  
HE HAS NO VOICE..DOES EATING WORMS CAUSE LARENGITUS (EXCUSE SPELLING)  
...NEEDLENOSE NEWSHOUND SUGGESTS THAT YOU START AN IMMEDIATE INORGAN-  
IC DIET...ROCKS ARE TASTY???...FUN AND GAMES WERE THE ORDER OF THE  
EVENING...THE REC HALL WAS REALLY SWAYING WITH MUSIC AND SONGS...AF-  
TER THE NEATLY TAUGHT DANCES,..ALONG CAME JOKES, MUTTERINGS, AND  
MEANDERINGS... ~~MOVES~~

NEWS FLASH !!! ROB FISCHER HAS AQUIRED A HAREM AND NEEDS HELP!!!  
OUR FOREIGN EXCHANGE STUDENT TRIED A NEW EXPERIMENT AT LAB THIS YEAR  
...WALKING ON WATER...WE WOULD LIKE TO REPORT THAT THIS EXPERIMENT  
WAS A FLOP...IF HE KNOWS ANYONE IN CHILE WHO KNOWS HOW TO PERFORM  
THIS FEAT, WE WOULD LIKE TO HAVE HIM BRING THAT PERSON BACK AND SHOW  
THIS REPORTER HOW IT IS DONE?????...SUGGESTION-KEEP ON TRYING JUANCA!

FLASH WHO WENT ON THE SNIPE HUNT?, OR WAS IT A SUBMARINE RACE?



(ON THE RAILROAD TRACKS???)....TO THOSE WHO TRIED TO REACH THE DOCK  
AND FOUND THEMSELVES KNEE DEEP IN CHATCOLET LAKE..WE SHALL RECOGNISE  
YOU BY YOUR SOGGY CLOTHES AND SQUEAKY SHOES...

ALL LABBERS THE NOTEBOOK IS FEELING VERY LONELY, WOULD LIKE TO BE  
FILLED WITH SOME ARTICLES SUCH AS ART, ARTICLES, POETRY, OR ANY  
PERSONAL FEELINGS THAT YOU MIGHT LIKE TO GIVE ME....

A GROOVIE DELIGHTFUL LITTLE RABBIT ARRIVED HERE AT THE LAB THIS YEAR  
MUCH TO THE DELIGHT OF THE LABBERS AND GAVE MUCH PLEASURE TO ONE AND  
ALL..THE NEEDLENOSE NEWSHOUND WOULD LIKE TO WELCOME ALL NEW AND OLD  
LABBERS THIS YEAR AND WE HOPE THAT YOU ENJOY YOUR WEEK AT CHAT...

IF ONLY ALL THE HANDS THAT REACH COULD TOUCH....



The

# SWATEOLAB

“BLAB”



Needle knows  
Newshound

There is more to this camp than meets the eye. With our theme this week being "Finding Life's Treasures", a certain labber has found some treasures of his own. Rob woke up this morning to find the mermaid in distress, and even though he says he was studying all day, I wonder..... That sounds like an awful fishy story.

FLASH!! Terri and Mary are starting a massage parlor in the Recreation Hall. (Warm hands guaranteed.)

Sunshine's question for the day was "Who's got the coldest hands in camp?"

SUPER FLASH!!! A very pretty pastel pair of yellow bloomers were found. For more details, stick around after dinner.

Hey Steve, don't you know you're supposed to row the boat, not swim along side it. Especially when you're passenger doesn't swim!!!

Due to lack of rumors, juicy gossip, or any other newsworthy events, the Needlenose Newshound went out and interviewed many of the labbers with some diversified questions.

HOW'S BUSINESS??? Business is terrible (GROAN). Fantabulous!

Fine. Business has been pretty busy. Outrageous.

Booming. Real good. Could be better.



WHAT'S HAPPENING??? I'm falling asleep on my feet. Sunshine  
and love are making me happy. Sun's out, I can hear the birds  
and and people talking and just enjoying life as it comes. My  
creative juices are beginning to surge. I just heard a song that  
I thoroughly enjoyed. Everything worthwhile and a few others too.  
Pat and Stew are running away.

WHAT HAVE YOU ENJOYED MOST THIS WEEK SO FAR???? E-hugs.  
Every thing. The first night. My bubble burst. Peaceful atmos-  
phere. Don Clayton's bass rumbling underneath the stars. Emotional  
depth of the people here and the cooking. People. Being given a  
magic penny. Singing songs in the dark. That's hard to say.

PLEASE!!!! Don't forget the notebook.. And try to stop in and  
give a cheery 'HI' to those who diligently type indoors when the  
sun is shining outside.

HOT RELEASE Ask "Big Jim about interesting lunch conversation ..heard  
that it got a bit on the fine side???

There's so much about you:  
That's nice to recall,  
you're a grand kind of person  
And that isn't all---  
you make others happy  
By nice things you do---  
It's a pleasure to serve for you...

#### MAKE ME A FRIEND

My friends from God will always be,  
Like petals of a rose to me...  
Each heart a pearl, each one a prayer  
Wafted on earth's fragrant air.  
I'll try to understand their way  
Listen to their secrets too  
And never tell a soul but you  
More important than the rest  
I would have them love thee best.



the

# CHATCO LAB

"BLAB"



*Needleknaws  
Newshound*

## Saturday's Dateline

Howdy Labbers! Here it is, the final day of lab. Where did the week go?

Wednesday morning a few sentimental early risers were so missing Dwight's morning wake up drum and war whoop that they decided to awaken the camp for the fish fry by walking through cabins clanging trash can lids and tin cans. They were received variously by groans and threats and boots flying through the air. Juanca gets a prize for looking up with a smile. One missie in Bonner experienced a dreadful scare when she saw that there were males in the group (behind a female who was, of course, to make sure entry would be "safe"). Before the wake up committee had noticed the fair miss dressing, she had leaped into a locker, shut the door and remained silent til the crowd left. Hmmm...we must remember to have locker inspection next time....

News of a rather bazaar trip to Moscow on Wednesday from four labbers who went to meet a friend at the airport...Oregon State license plate DFC483 seen landing on runway...mild panic ensued and co-pilot was fired. Fortunately the vehicle was removed to proper course and passenger was met safely.

A special thanks goes to those who kindly contributed to the plane fare which brought us Dennis Parent on Wednesday.

How sails the Chat Citizen Ship Jeannie?

Hey--aren't secret friends fantabulistic?

Let's remember that today is an all camp day and that there is a lot of good opportunity to do good work on the committees in charge of today's activities. Let's all help to make this a special day to remember.

Everybody can ask Renee about the wildlife in the cabins. Bonner had and interesting visitor Friday morning and a Californian learned some natural history in the process. Next time Renee, you should invite him to breakfast....even if he is a rodent!



Flotsam  
Jetsam

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1





# NEW CALENDAR for rush orders

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

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

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

NEG	FRI	FRI	THU	WED	TUE	MON
8	7	6	5	4	3	2
16	15	14	13	12	11	9
23	22	21	20	19	18	17
31	30	29	28	27	26	24
38	37	36	35	34	33	32

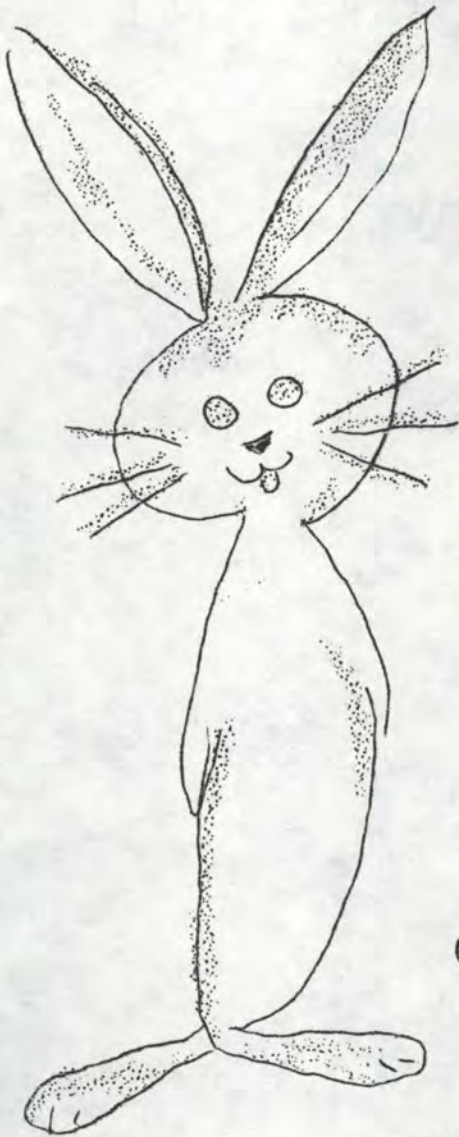
No first of the month's bills to pay because there isn't any "FIRST". We've omitted the "TENTH" and "TWENTY-FIFTH" so you won't have to pay invoices in accordance with our terms.

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

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

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





Here at Chat we learn a great deal about the personality of the people, but we learn very little about their private lives, and some of the people lead very interesting lives. One such person is Don Clayton, who has studied extensively, a subject which should be of interest to all of us.

Don used to be a rural social recreational director from S. Dakota. But he was having trouble communicating with the people, so to learn to be more understanding, he decided to devote his life to the study of rabbits. He was inspired by a book he had read by Normal Vincent Appeal, entitled: "How to Help Hoppless Hares". He has had some interesting and rewarding experiences with rabbits. After several years of study in this field, he now ranks as one of the top Rural Rabbit Social Recreationalists in the world.

Here is Mr. Clayton to tell you of his experiences.



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



2. Maximillian the 3,333

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

This habit gave him Rabbit-Mares, because he couldn't keep himself from coming out of his cave on top of Carrot Hill, (at 77 Lettuce Strip) and he would RUN DOWN THE HILL (clap hands on lap or table) and SCAMPER OVER THE WAVING FIELDS OF GRAIN. He would grab a poor little, defenseless, hopeless rabbit by th throat, shake him up real good, and BEAT HIM OVER THE HEAD THREE TIMES. And the other little rabbits would gather around their friend, and CRY HUGE TEARS (rub lower eye lids making real tears, no doubt!! very sympathetically)

Maximilian the 3,333rd was so ashamed, he would run back to his ranchouse type cave on top of Carrot Hill,---- now let's all practice coming out of his cave on top of Carrot Hill, running down the hill, and scampereverthefieldssofgrain.

Now when you do this, be careful to motion to the right, when he go DOWN the hill, and overthefieldssofgrain, and go to the LEFT when you go back UP the hill, because some of you are going one direction, and some the other, and you know what it would be like to RUN the wrong way in a cave! (The back wall is kinda hard!)

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

NOW, all this time, the FAIRY GODMOTHER was watching, and she visited him twice (repeat the following.... TELLING this part of the story as two happenings, complete with Mean R.'s actions

\*The Fairy Godmother said: (expressively) "I S A W you, you Mean Little Rabbit. You do that twice more, and I will change you into a GOON. ((Appropriate expression..including rabbit nose, paws, and long ears.))

Well... he did it twice more, and the Fairy Godmother said "I WARNED you, Mean little rabbit.....

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

"HARE TODAY AND GOON TOMORROW."





## LITTLE BILL'S HOBBY

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 long ones and little bitty short ones, great big circular 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 I 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 not 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 surprised, 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 little 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.



## THE ONLY TIME LITTLE BILL WAS EVER LOST

When I was just a small boy about 8 or 9 years old I owned an old double barrel shotgun in the 12 gauge size. I had been taught how to shoot by my father and he did a pretty good job of teaching me too, but remember, I said he taught me to shoot and not to hunt. When I shot, I shot at such interesting things as a tin can or a target, but seldom at any game. . . at that point.

Well, I went shooting one day in our woods and eventually ended up leaving our place and going into a large canyon which borders our farm. As it turned out the prior training my dad had given me came in handy as he always told me to never return home with an empty gun, in other words, always save one shell to carry home in the event I would come across something I wanted to shoot at on the way home. Such things that I might want to shoot at according to my father were neighbors in our chicken house, and a few other things which we won't go into at this time.

Well here I was down in this large canyon in the middle of summer and had used up all but my one shell so I figured it was time to go home, however, I had no idea where home was as it seems I was hopelessly lost. Yep, I had done the thing no woodsman should do by going into the woods and not taking notice of the landmarks so I could not find my way out of the woods. Now what do I do? I am lost, only one shell and no food to eat. Actually I am not too worried about not being found because I knew that when my dad had to do my chores and then noticed I wasn't at the dinner table he would probably come looking for me since I was noticed to not miss meals unless something was wrong. Well, during the waiting period for Dad to notice I am not around so he would come a looking for me, I might as well make myself comfortable so the first thing is to find a place to sleep if I am here that long.

Aha, there is a cave which with a few boughs from the trees of the area I can make quite comfortable. Now that the bedroom situation is taken care of let's look for something to eat. Yes, I still have the shotgun and one shell so maybe I can find something to shoot.

Down the trail I happened to notice a Blue Grouse which is a bird about the size of a pheasant that we have in our area and I thought perhaps that I could shoot it, but just as I was taking aim I saw a movement further up the trail and it was ANOTHER GROUSE! Well, knowing how good a shot I am, I thought perhaps that if I got the two of them in a line if I missed one, I could hit the other one. O. K., I'm now ready to shoot a grouse for dinner. AIM...CAREFUL NOW...SQUEEZE THE TRIGGER...BANG!!!!...WOW! Look at all that smoke, dust and other stuff. Hummm, would you look at that, here I am standing with nothing but the stock of that old double barrel in my hand. It seems that the old gun blew up!

As I looked for the pieces from my old gun, I found one barrel next to a doe deer. After cutting her throat, I found the other barrel next to the doe's boy friend. Sure enough, there was a big lump on his head where that gunbarrel had bonked him in the beam. Well, there's nothing to do but to butcher him too.





Now what do I have here? Yes, the shot had killed both grouse (grice, grouses?) So, I now have two deer and two grouse to carry back to my cave and prepare for dinner. Well, as I strained to pick up all this meat I happened to pop a button off my pants and it seemed to fly across the stream. Now this button is quite important to me as it is the one which holds up the pants. O. K., I better wade across that creek and retrieve my button...

When I got to the button, I found that the force of it had killed a rabbit. So, what could I do but carry the rabbit back across the stream on my way back to cave.



After crossing the stream, I sat down to empty the water out of my boots. I found 12 fish in my left boot, and 8 more in my right boot.

Well, I finally got all my goodies together and was ready to start the cooking process, but being only 8 or 9 years old and living at home all that time, I wasn't quite as skilled in the open air cooking as I might have been.

When the forest ranger in the area saw my campfire smoke he brought a fire fighting crew up to investigate. After I had explained that I was lost and merely trying to keep from starving to death, we all had a big feed and then the nice forester showed me how to get home. He also taught me that whenever I go into the woods I should make a mental note of the landmarks so I can find my way out. As a result of his teaching I have never been lost in the woods since.





# AUTOGRAPH

PAGES





AUTOGRAPHS

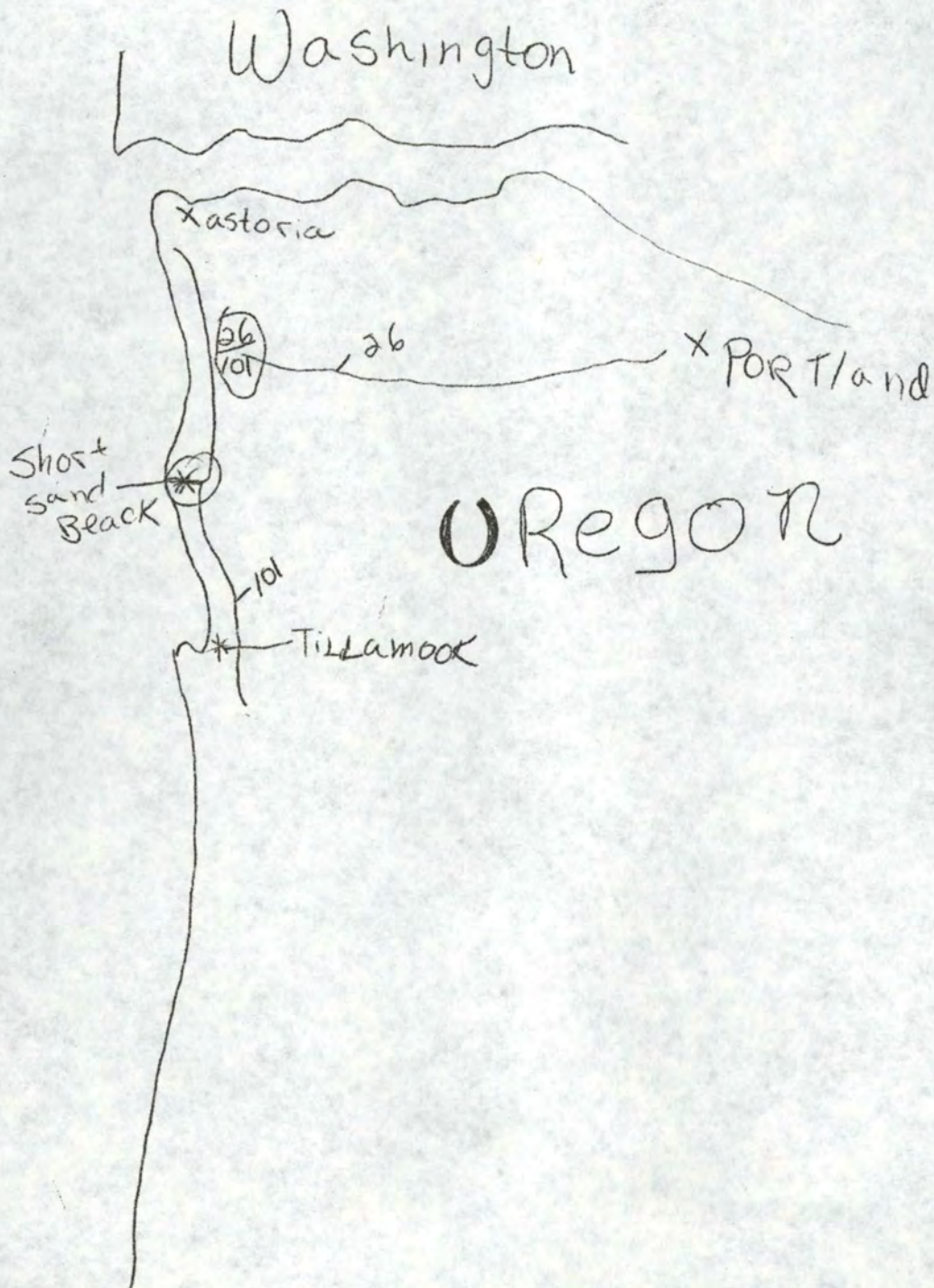
LIFE TREASURES



Oregon - Washington Little Chat

July 18-20<sup>th</sup> 1975

Short Sand Beach Oregon





# MONTANA - Idaho

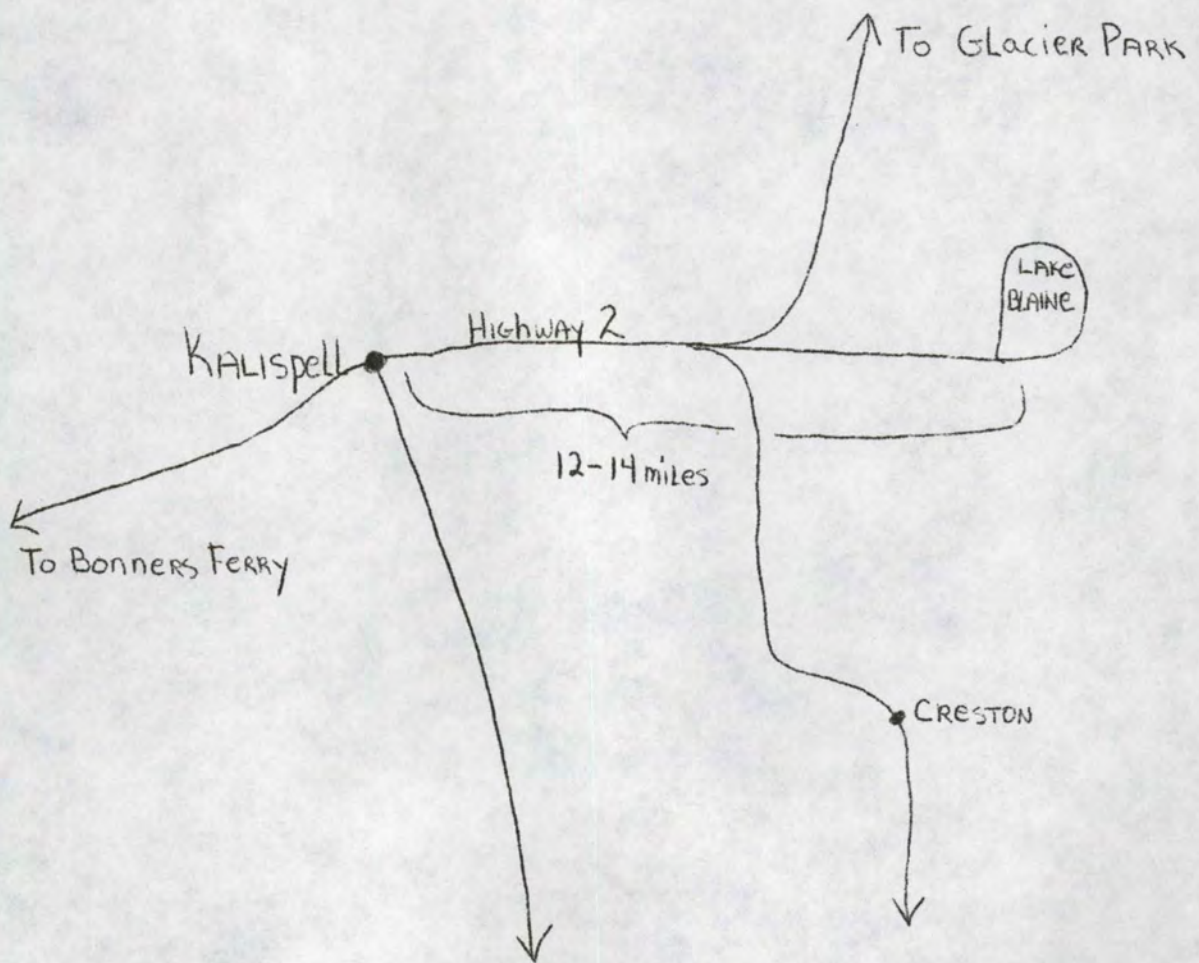
## LITTLE Chat



August 22-23-24

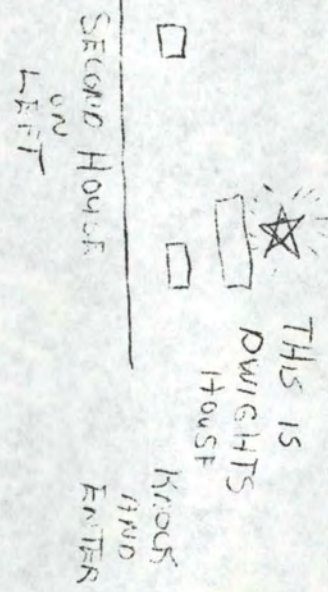
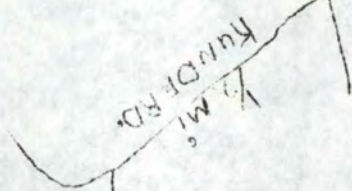
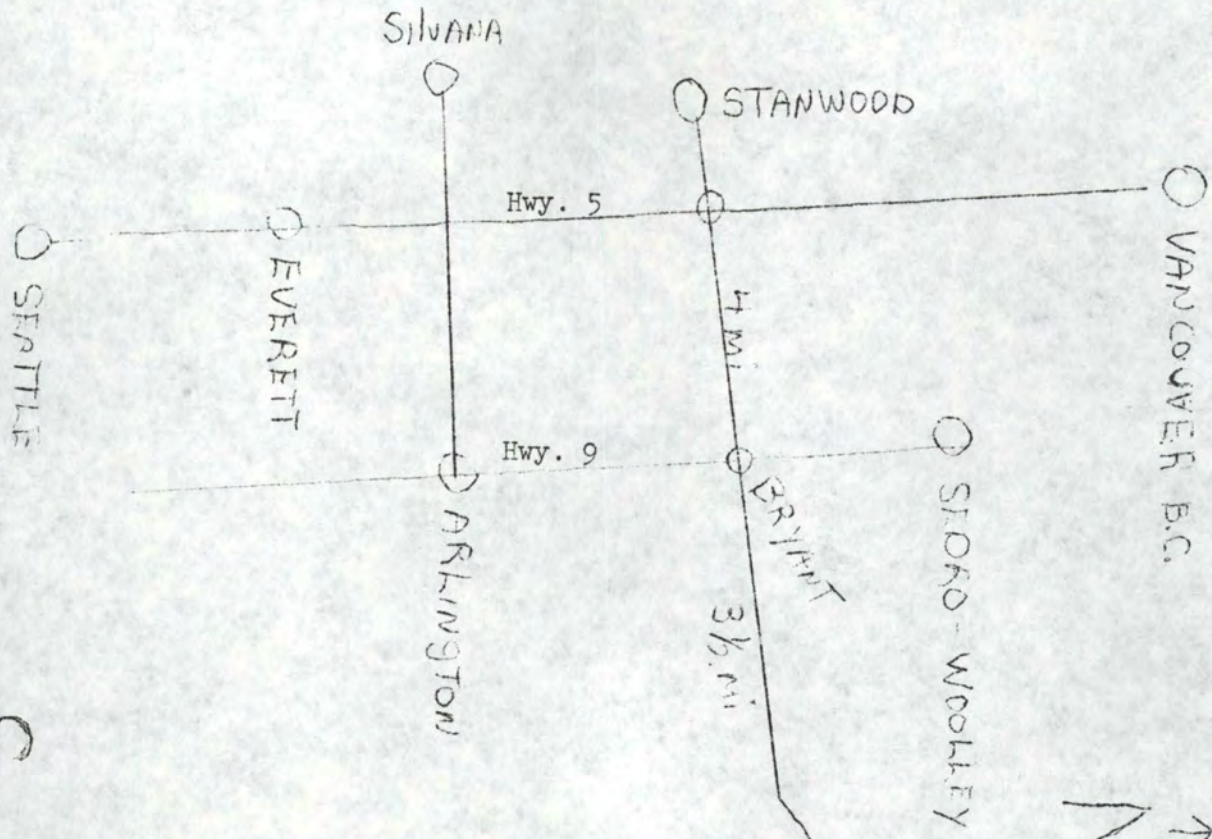
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(WILL BE ANNOUNCED IN THE Chat-Chat)



To MISSOULA ON Highway 93  
OR SAND POINT ON Highway 200 + 28



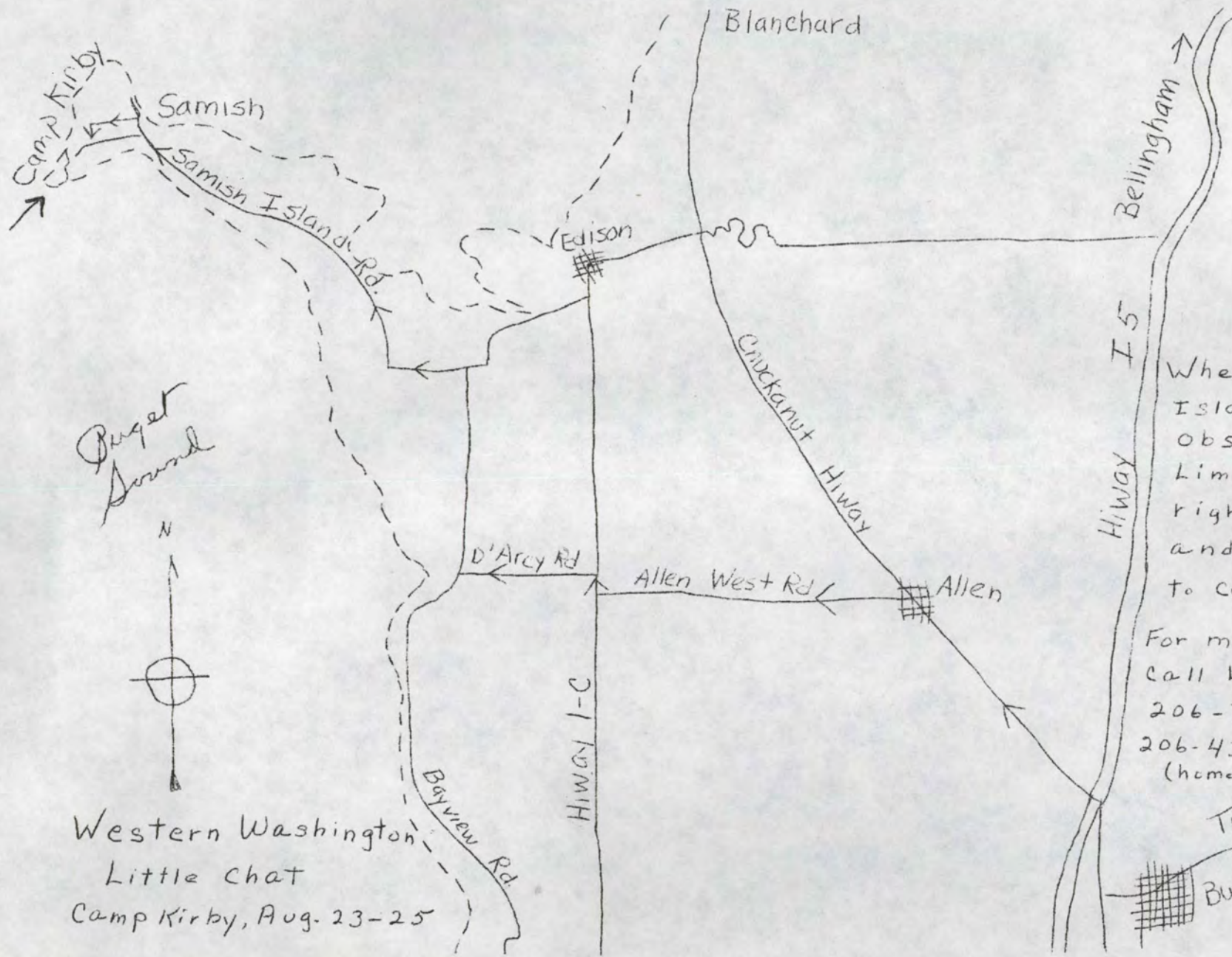


Any Labbers  
 That Come Around  
 Puget Sound  
 Stop In  
 Dwight Wales

WASHINGTON  
 LITTLE CHAT

AUG. 22 - 24, 1975





When on Samish Island, Please observe Speed Limits. Also, Turn right at fire station and take BACK ROAD to camp gate.

For more information  
 Call Leila Steckleberg  
 206-766-3616 (camp)  
 206-435-3075 (home)  
 To Sedro Woolley

Western Washington  
 Little chat  
 Camp Kirby, Aug. 23-25



CALIFORNIA AND NEVADA'S  
REDWOOD RECREATION LABORATORY

This year California and Nevada have decided to sponsor three labs. We are getting so much response to the week long sessions that we decided to let more people have the chance to come. We would wspecially like to share our ideas with our Chatcolab friends.

Try to come down this next year if you can. You have three dates to choose from: Septenber 20-26 in Carson City, Nevada; December 26-January 2 in Southern California; the week before Easter in Central California.

For more information about any of the Labs write to:

Redwood Recreation Lab.  
690 Alvarardo #46  
Davis, Califronia 95616

We really hope to see you there!

Sincerely,

Jim Dunlap,  
Joyce Nord,  
Mary Stark





Hey! See you  
here NEXT YEAR  
At Chat!!  
Don't Forget  
May 9-16, 1976



FLASH!!!!!!!!!!!!!! from the mad mystery midnight typists!

DATELINE: Saturday, May 17, 1795  
4:15 A.M.

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A NOTE FROM THE EDITOR:

If you find mistakes in this publication, please consider  
that they are there for a purpose - - - -  
This notebook publishes something for everyone, and  
some people are always looking for mistakes.....

SPECIAL THANKS~

to ALL who helped and shared in the making  
of this notebook. God Bless You!!!

DNE EHT

(whew!)