
GLOW


# CHAJCOLAB <br> LEADERSHSP LABORAJORY PH\&LOSOPHY 

CHATCOLAB 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 IN JOY AND FELLOWSHIP.
NEW KNOWLEDGE AND ABILITIES
gained through the sharing of creative activities
lead to mental, emotional and spiritual growth.
AS A RESULT OF LAB EXPERIENCE individuals recognize opportunities for good living......

By SHARING ONE'S SELF FREELY!

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1986 COMMITTTEE
June 8 $\mathbf{1 4}$, 6
Chairman------------------------Jean Baringer ..... 1986
Vice Chairman-------------------Maureen King ..... $198^{\circ}$
Secretary----------------------Rosemary Gouchenour ..... 1987
Treasurer-----------------------Leila Steckelberg
1987
1987
Assistant Treasurer------------Betty King
Assistant Treasurer------------Betty King
Chat Chat Editor----------------Maureen King-Scholarship Committee-----------Betty King-
Eddie Santeford ..... 1988Leila Steckelberg-
John Headrick ..... 1988
Dick Schwartz ..... 1986
Evelyn Sutton- ..... 1986
Sonya Watts----------- ..... 1988
Alternates----------------------Jim Beasley
Terry Haynes
Sally Heard
DawnE Warner
Lifetime Member---------------Leila Steckelberg Honorary Members---------------Vernon Burlison Don Clayton Marge Grier
1987 COMMITTEE
June 7-13, 1987
Chairman------------------------Jean Baringer
Vice Chairman-------------------Maureen King- ..... 1987
Secretary----------------------Rosemary Gouchenour- ..... 1987
Treasurer-----------------------Leila Steckelberg
Assistant Treasure-------------Betty King ..... 1987
Chat Chat Editor--------------Miriam Beasley ..... 1989

Eddie Santeford ..... 1988
Leila Steckelberg
John Headrick ..... 1988
Jane Higuera ..... 1989
"Doc" LaRele Joe Stephens ..... 1989
Sonya Watts ..... 1988
Alternates---------------------Loren Olver.
Dorothy Burlison
Lifetime Member----------------Leila Steckelberg Honorary Members---------------Jean Baringer
Vernon Burlison
Don Clayton
Marge Grier
I.R.S. ID \# 93-0736841


When I first canc to Chat, I didn't know what to expect, o: what I dantod to happen. But, when I arrived and took in tho beauty of the camp, and later, the beauty, peace, and love of the labbers, I felt I now know, in a way, what I had needed and wanted. and that it had boon found here. It is reassuring to know you can bo accepted and loved for who you are and not who you ought to be. Wo also learn that we can accept others the same way.

What did I find at Chat? I started learning about myself. I'm on the way to becoming my stir sole. I find that I have changed and am capable of doing more things than I dared to before.

Most of all. I have learned that when we love someone - we love them for themselves and shouldn't be afraid to share our love. Ohatcolab is sharing.

My wish for you is that you have had a good experience this week in finding some talents within yourself that you have been able to share.

I thank each and everyone of you for making this year at Chat a very special one for mofor sharing of yourself.

I dare you to keep making changes.

Your chairman,



Jean Baringer, Ohm 1986
 ine heena in if eith uiquer thingiaz eren ab.

One ypuct hide a "huak-tivah" whent whyse teith Blasse. A ferv quire aqo th wan



 ardase to 20 \&s.
 a .eee ly, useince, its and faural $k$ anvidel a anege - evith eweqpore a "islp - "Togeti. we are reake it lispain!" Thene meve. xone unexpected criarige in the pioviann.
 the cfeass that thinge have a ci-ny of
 priber in and gaue encourogement vupopot. idilp uhere needed.
cless ace of you for mateing this one of the hext jeare ewe'ine Ird. Thin rwert wery welle ard we kipt on. to. Thanth you far yow \&i ksigp, engogalle minmenta, ard "ow , (V) $\because$ Gour heer Gbiborm
a stood fum the $\overline{6}$ editor
I know that It an not going to have time to wite in anyone's antigugh book so I want to take this opportunity to thank everyone to i making this sued a special week!!!, Sf ithont yous. Chat wo al nut be!
"Thank you" to everyone fou helping with the nitebask! I Feel that this bine truly is our nepal because every lather shared in same wonderful, wayand the hugs were terrific !!! way open for everyone who yens to attend Expo 86 in Aancowner, B.C. this summer. It hive 100 miles such of Q) anconver (just right for an early start in the morning and only $41 / 4$, miles east of I $5!$ ! You all lots of room and 2 friendly dogs. Stay as borg as you like.
 d love you all! Leila

I would like to share several of my favorite prayers with you.

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

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

Give me, O God, the understanding heartThe quick discernment of che soul to see Another's inner wion, the hidden part Of him, who, wordless, seeks for sympathy I would be kind, but kindness is not all; In arid places may $I$ find the wells The depths within my neighbor's soul that call To me, and lead mo where his spirit dwells. Give me, $0 r_{-a}$, the understanding heart, Lit wit? the quickening flame Thou dost impart Georgia Harkness
"Slow me down, Lord! Ease the pounding of my heart by the quieting of my mind. Steady my hurried pace with a vision of the eternal reach of tine. Give me, amidst the confusion of my day, the calmness of the everlasting hills. Break the tensions of my nerves and muscles with the soothing music of the singing streams that live in my memory. Help me to know the magic restoring power of sleep. Teach me the art of making Minute Vacations... of slowing down to look at a flower, to chat with a friend, to pat a dog, to read a few lines from a good book. Remind me each day of the fable of the hare and the tortoise that I may know that the race is not always the swift; that there is more to life than increasing its speed. Let me look upward into the branches of the towering oak and know that it grew great and strong because it grew slow fy and well. Slow me down, Lord, and inspire me to send my roots deep into the soil of like's enduring values that I may grow toward the stars of my greater destiny." Amen.

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


Holen Koller expresses much better than I ever could what the friendships I have macho here at Chat mean to me -

FINDING A FRIEND
There are red-letter days in our lives when we meet people who thrill us like a fine poen, people whose handshake is brimful of unspoken sympathy, and whose sweet, rich natures impart to our eagor, impatient spirits a wondèrful restfulness which, in its essence, is divine.

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

A Word From the Editor
What is a friend? A friend's someone who makes the whole world brighter,
Whose cheerful smile and friondly ways he 1 p , make our hurts scem lighter
A friend's someone who cares about the things we say and do
That's why it means so much to me to have a friend like you!!

## In Tune

I don't remember when I first began $\because \quad$ To call you "friend". One day, I only know, The vague companionship that I'd seen grow So imperceptibly, turned gold, and ran In tune with all I'd thought, or dared to plan. Since then, you've been to me like music, low, Yet clear; a fire that throws its warm, bright glow On the as on each woman, child, and man, And common thing that lies within its rays; You've been like wholesome food that stays the cry Of hungry, groping minds; and like a star--

## self-sufficient star--you make me raise

liy utmost being to a higher sky. In tune, like you, with earth, yet wide and far. Florence Steigerwolt.
"Give me the vision to see
The faith to believe
and the courage to do!"




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## CHATCOLAB PICTURE

FRONT ROW- DICK SCHWARTZ, APRIL COOK
SECOND ROW-MARGARET OLLOM, BETTY KING, GWEN MAIN,NEIS BOE, EVELYN SUTTON ROY MAIN, JIM BEASIEY, DOROTHY BURLISON, RAY GOUCHENOUR, ELAINE STOUT, LAWRENCE PAYE•

THIRD RO:I- DAUN E WARNER, JASE HIGUERA, ANGEIO ROVETTO, ROSEMARY GOUCHENOUR IAAUREEN KING, LANE MAHAFFEY, MIRIAM BEASIEY, DON GOUCHENOUR, VERN BERLISON, BET STAECK, BRAD BRADIEY,JEAN BARINGER, IEILA STECKELBERG.

BACK ROW-LOREN OLAVER, DALE KING, KJELL HJLMERVIK, DAVID STRATTON, JULIE L. BAUMIER, SHERRI MICHAEIS, CHAZ GOUCHENOUR, TONY GOODSELL, BRYAN WILSON, MARY SWAN, SALLY HEARD, JOHN Z. HEADRICK, SONYA WATTS, JANICE MILIER


BRAD BRADLEY JIM BEASLEY SHERRI MICHAEIS GWEN MAIN


## JULIE BAUMIER

ROSEMARY GOUCHENOTUR
SAID STRATYTEN


Brad Bradley: (missing Margaret) I'm enjoying every day and hope to make some new friends this week. Birding is my relaxation and traveling is a way of life. It's great to be retired so I can catch up on the things I've wanted to do.

Jim Beasley: Retired- wife Miriam- 4 children- dozen grand children + Lawrence.

Sherri Michael - Back in college (pre-med) moved to Oregon (Mílwaukie). In to my 5 th year at Chat. Love working with children. Living life Semi dangerously!

Julie Baumler: From Portland Or. Going to boarding school in Troy, No $\mathrm{Y}_{\mathrm{o}}$ (I like the school; I hate N.Y.at least what I have seen of it) I'm a clown. I raise rabbits in $4-\mathrm{H}$ and am a $4-\mathrm{H}$ camp counselor in Clackamas county.

Gwen Main - Retired school teacher from California - avid square and folk dancer with husband Roy - love visiting the green northwest and seeing all our Chat friends
Rosemary Gouchenour - 4th year at Chat. Am a First Responder, 4-H person, wife of Don, Mother of Chaz, hobbies include cooking, leathercraft, woodworking, have made a small clipper ship in a catsup bottle (simplest kind). Am a Webelos Den Leader.

David Stratton from Milwaukie, Or. I am a electronic technition that has just graduated and am currently doing remodeling at my home and hope to have a job soon.
Sally Heard - I come from Great. Falls, Mt. Bill is head of our "herd". of six. I'm a Montessorian. I like Chat, friends, children, painting, swimming, traveling - life in general. The "herd" is now just about gone as Vincent graduates and joins the Navy.

COPPER-TOP KIDS - DURACELIS TABIE FUN SONG Monday noon Did you ever see a

| Match box | toilet bowl | egg plant | toe nail |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Shoe horn | shoe shine | pig skin | beard walk |
| Eye lash | eye ball | water ski | diving board |
| Horse fly | cow slip | lip stick | butterfly |
| tan dance | barn dance |  |  |

NELS E. BOE RAY GOUCHENOUR BETTY KING MARY SWAN


JANICE MILLER
LOREN OLIVER LAWRENCE PAYE DICK S

BETTY KING = 4 th year at Chat. Construction Co. Owner, also works for the Northwest Lipid Research Clinic in Seattle.

LAWRENCE PAYE - From Liberia W. Africa studying architecture. Age 27. Staying with the Beasley's. 1st year at Chat. Hobbies are sketching, poetry, volley ball, gogging, and hiking.

NELS BOE - County Agent in Mc Cone, Coranty, Circle, Mt. Has 3 sons and wife named Pat. 1st year at Chat.

MARY SWAN - Political Science Major. Interests are fly fishing and soft ball. Is 25 years old.

DICK SCHWARTZ - Started camp 13 years ago . Hobbies: fishing, boating etc.
JANICE MILLER - 1st year at Chatcolab - a learning lady, Mother, Foster Mother, and teachers aide for Great Falls, Mt. Montessori. Enjoy people and having a good time.

RAY GOUCHENOUR - Second year at Chat. Has 25 Great-grand children, three children ( 2 daughters and one son). Will be 81 August 10 th.

LOREN OLIVER - 2nd year at Chat. Comes from Clackamas County Or. Also works at $4-\mathrm{H}$ camp as counselor. Formerly worlds first professional dishwasher ( 9 years). Now a telephone surveyor. Now a marketing major at Vocational Village H.S. Plans to attend college to study advertising/ marketing toward a career making T.V. commercials. Love to be around Happy People (especially kids). Philosophy On Life is "No body can laugh and be sad at the same time, so do something silly, crack a joke, and spread happiness through laughter.

## FAMILY STORY

Told by Nels Boe
When my father first came to this country from Norway (early 1900 's) he worked on a sheep ranch in Eastern Montana. One summer he and the other ranch hands found the mosquietoes were real hungry. They had set up a new camp on a creek bottom. They had/relief from the mosquietoes that first evening, until the boss brought their tent to them. The tent was to be their home for the next two months. After they got settled in their tent, they finally had some relief from the mosquietoes. About 10 o'clock that night one of the ranch hands went outside and saw a lot of fireflies. He rushed back into the tent and sidid "My God the mosquietoes are looking for us with lanterns now'!"

How much is that spark plug in the window, The one with a millimeter gap, I've heard that those plugs are real firey, So they're sending them all up to Chat. --to tune of Doggie In The Window

## sparir plucs

We have a family called the Spark Plugs and as you see the names of all our group, you can tell the plugs all work and never miss a spark --- !!! This is only our second day so our story is yet to "be history bưt the theme is set and the future looks exciting. See you Saturday!!!


ROY MAIN: from EL CENTRO,CA. 11th consecutive year at Chat., which has been my inspiration and motivation to get into the field of recreation, especially Special Populations. Any skills that I may have developed in my retirement years, are the result of my attendance at-Chat., and I thank Gwen for allowing me to come along with her, the first time, away back in 1976. The friendships formed here, are the ones I will cherish forever. Love and Life to y'all.

ANGELO ROVETTO: I measure my time at Chat by the times I did not come 1958, no miss until 1969 as I was in Europe with my Mon and s.ister, 1985 an excuse that was not valid so I do have at least 25 years attendance. My one bad habit is geing to Europe and traveling the Northwest (always with my family) at home it is the business world and the work affiliated with it but life is beautiful and Chat is the frosting of life.

APRIL COOK: Opportunity, Wash. Enjays music and sports. Currently styire manager in Spokane, Wa. for Tandy Leather Co. Moved to Spokane area January 1986 from Ft. Worth, Texas. My most exciting hobby is camping in
 with Music and Youth Counselling emphasis and find many elements of Chat very familiar. I am enjoying being bombarded and surrounded by love and friendship.

DOTHY BURLISON: Moscow, Idaho. Enjoys bridge, needlepoint on plastic canvas, reading. Involved as volunteer in SHIBA (Senior Health Insurance BEnefits Advisors) 4th year at Chat.

EVELYN SUTTON: Kalispell, Mt. 4th year labber. Involved in $4-\mathrm{H}$, Grange and family. Likes kids, horses, sewing, crafts and gardening.

CHAZ GOUCHENOUR: Conrad, Mt. Almost Eagle Scout, good at music, great at singing, love motor cycles, would some day like to fly. have the best parents in the world.

TONY GOODSELL: Kalispell, Mt. MUsically inclined with piano \& electric guitar. Loves to party.

BRYAN WILSON: Oregon City, Or. My grandparents (MIriam \& Jim Beasley) are the best.
;"
LEILA STECKELBERG: Home Economist \& Recreatín Specialist - retired Home Economics teacher ( Mount Vernon HIgh Şchool \& Everett Community Eollege ) \& District Director/Camp Director Professional for Samish Council of Camp Fire (first American Camping Association) accredited Camp Director in Washington State (directed Camp Kirby nine years \& 4-H Camp Committee and staff many years).

My interests are my husband Dale, son David (professional actor), " 2 dogs Heidi \& Gretel, Tuffy cat, family, people, CHATCOLAB for 34 years, dancing, rockhounding, silversmithing, camping, traveling, recreation, hand arts, crafts, etc. I have worked with many youth groups including 25 years as a 4 -h leader, cub Scouts, Camp Fire, Degree of Honor Juniors and Sunday School. Dale \& I have been foster parents for abused kids also.


NEWS OF NOT 点：The GO＿Glowers are having a most enjoyable get together this week at a pleasant chi on Cottonwood Creek，northwest of Worley， Idaho．They have come las 1 ar west as Honolulu，Hawaii and Oregon City， Or．and as far East as Wolf Point，Mt．There are many things people in this world do to get a glow，but this reporter believes there is no glow like the glow you get from being around when a bunch of GO Glowers go glowing together！

Mama B．－and her many hats
With Grands at home
does this and that The twelve from four just grow and gobo雨en days ago so she could go）
To Idaho tr，GO and Glow
So enirygy might be restored
To Idaho tr，GO and Glow
So eirergy might be restored
RENew old friendships
and make some new
Singing，dancing－Hug，quite a few！

DALE KING
and year liber．Came all the way from Hawaii to be here，so you know I must enjoy Chat．

## Snohomish，Wash．

JEAN BARINGER：enjoys Chat so much she keeps returning again \＆again． There must be something that keeps her interest－could be the people， the singing and dancing，the new things she learns（especially crafts） and the new things she keeps experiencing－leading discussions，songs， being chairman，etc．Her family at home know she needs this week at Chat each year－to glow and grow．

At home Jean has a craft shop in her home，is involved with $4-\mathrm{H}$ as a leader and council president，wife of a County Agent，and Mother of two children ；Jennifer！li and Jeff 14.

VERN BURLISON：GO－GLOWER has survived many Chatcolab sessions． He likes to be around good people，and he enjoys helping folks have fun－which is probably the reason he keeps coming back．

ANNE SORLEY：Annie Bananie from Montanie is enjoying the warmth， new friendships and hugs at CHat．She is the Mother of three almost grown children and very involved in $4-\mathrm{H}$ as a leader，Junior Leader advisor and council president．She lives 21 miles south and west of Wolf POint，Mt．So stop in and say HI＇．when you pass by．

ETAINE STOUT：from Lewiston，庮daho．After losing my adored husband almost six years ago，I started doing volunteer work for RSVP． Recently I have added respite care for Interlink，which is a new national volunteer organization whose numbers do whatever is necessary to enable sick old people to remain in their own homes．

Bet Stack：currently living on Oregon coast．Is happily addicted to Chat＇s warmth，love，knowledge，sharing，humor，\＆Cat－people．

The recreation laboratory idea was born in the carly thirties at Waldenwoods, Michigan. A meeting had beon scheduled for rocration leaders, and $2 I I$ arrived except the people to conduct the meeting. A snow storm prevented their arrival. The group decided to carry on that mecting by exchanging theiv ow ideas and experiences and by practicing and dovelopinc recreation methods and ideas for their ow croups.

They spent soveral days tocether before the roads were cleared for them. At the end, in analyzing what thoy had done, they decided that their method had been so effective in the sharing of information, ideas, and the techniques that had beon useiul in their work, that they decided to hold anothernecting. Their enthusianm for the "laboratory" method was so great and contagious that others heard about it. Applications came from many penple who wished to share this experience with then.

In several years time, the gromn had grown so large the originators felt that it was necessary to reduce its size because they felt that its moximum 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 incpiration from the parent group. Some of thesc labs made great progress while others were less successful.

One of the labs originating in this process as onms Thhunni at Loretta, Minnesota, which later became the Morthland Recreation Icarles $\#$ Lab. This in turn was the inspiration for others, one of which was formed by a Eroup principally from Ilcbracka, North and South Dakota and Montana. Twenty seven interested people donated a dollar, and with this $\$ 27$ a committee planned the firat lab to be in October 19\%6, at Box Eldel Camp in the Black Iifills near Nomo, South Dakota. They decided on a fall lab, usually the end of September, since Northland was held in the spring.
The Black Hills Lab drew its registrants from an over videning circle in the west, midwest, and southwest, and cenerated such enthusiasm that many of itsmembers returned hone decermined 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 Ileyburn State Park on Lake Chatcolet. Also the Ionchorn Recreation Lab, which was soon after organized in Toxas. Fron the same Black IIills Lab came the inspiration for the Southwest Lab in Ilew Mexico, and the Great Plains Lab in Nebraska. The Black Hillc also inspried the nucleous from the east who set up another lab in Michiçan, called the Great Lakes lab and indirectly influenced the ectablishment of a lab in laine, the Downeast Rec. Lab.

At the Black Hills Rec Ieadors' Iaboratory in 1948, some of the "out westerns" got to saying, "Woudn't it be great to have a camp like this further west?" It was at this time that Don Clayton was moving to Moscow, Idaho, from Mavre, Montana. There were a fev from southern Idaho Who had attended Black IIill's Lab and Don's move was the incentive to try to start a new lab here in the northwest. Black Hills labbers contributed "55 toward organizational expenses and a comittee of six people was formed. $\Lambda$ sub-comittec made up of people from Oregon, Washington, and Idaho who were interested in people and recreation and were also drafted
to complete the now organizational comittee. The winter meeting held during Christnas vacation (over really icy and snow packed roods) with Al and Louise Richardson at Corvallis, Montana, blew the "53 but enthusiam was oven ereator to get this lab off the ground. Resource people from the area wore secured and and old C.C.C. camp was chosen as the site. Ongood cuthoility by on old timer, the best weather in May was always the second weok--llay 11-18, 1949, was the target date. This necting was followed by lots of letters, phone calls, and nows releases invitine and ursing recreation leadors to participate.

This carm was built as a C.C.C. canp in the 1930's. Durine WH II, it was used as a Convalescent camp for pilots stationed at Spokanc. Then Chatcolab was finst lield here, the camp was in a cad state of disrepair. Don brought students Som Hoscov 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 Farracut Naval Training Station on Lake Pend' Oreille.

The first lab, May I1-13, 1949, was a great success with 88 people attending in full spirit and form. Pinancially it was solvent, morally it was clean, and physically it was capable of growth and sustained lifc. Chatcolab vas hold in the same location-Heyburn State Park on Laico Chatcolet-from 1249 through 1975. The name Chatcolab was derived from the nane of the lake and the fact that this is a laboratory situation.

In 1955, a čoup of threc Califormia people, came to Chatcolab in Iduho and became so enthused with the idea that they were determined to set up a similar organization in California. More than a three-ycar period finally culrinated in startine the Redwood Lab.

In Hay, 1956, the topnost section of the Chatcolab Candle, which represented sharing was presented to Hary, Kay, and Carl for the beginning of the now lab. A comittoc had been formed in 1955 and the membors met at Carm Sylvester (Stanislaus Co. $4-\mathrm{HI}$ Camp) on IVov. 12-13, 1956 was sot for the first Redwood Recreation Laboratory to be held at Canp 0-01FGA in Southern California. Th:s lab was cancelled one week before scheduled to start due to inadequate registration.

Mary Roçan and Emily Ronssee returned to Chatcolab in May, 1957 bringing tieir section of the candlo with them. It was placed, wek in the Chatcolab cwallo and again presented to Ilary and Emi? dt the closing ceremony of 1ab. They anmo back to California more derermined than ever for Redwood to become a reality. And so it diतi vones Gulch, south of San Francisco was the location of the finst Redwood Lab in April 1958. The sharing section of the Chatcolnh candle becane the base of their Redwood Candle with a real redwood trunk. Chatcolabbers Malt and Sally Schroedor, and Leiln Denclegivors (who made the Redwood Cande at that first lab) went dow to help the new lab off to a fyling start. There vere 43 labbers includine staff and resource that year.

In April, 1259, the second lab was held at Mendocino Woodlands, eicht miles inland from Mendocino City, with 50 people attending. Not even an Asian flu opidernic, a "iast" trip down a very narrow rough, and crooked mountain road late at night because of a broken collar bone,
dampence the enthusiasm of those attending.
The first two labs werc held in the redwoods, but in 1960 the decision was made to hold the laj at Old Oak Youth Camp. It was also there in 1960 where a froc will offoring was taken to purchase a beautirul picce of cold bearing quarte which Ken Iloach presented to the Chatcolab board in ilay (to be placed in the new recreation hall fircplace) in appreciation for all of the moral and financial help and support that he had eiven this lab.

Since the conter section of our oricinal candle became the base of the Redwood Candle, in 1953 the romaning part of it was meltod dinw and molded into a now larece candle and 4 small ones to remresent the "Spirit" of Chatcolaib-knowledge, philosophy, ideas, humor, and sharine. These are the candles wo still use.

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

The poscibilities of becomine an incorporated eroup was discussed at the October 163 board mecting in Hoscor, Idaho, with the board accepting tho proposal. Vern Burlison vas most instrumental in getting the corporate matters completed so that on llay 15, 1969 durine Chatcolab the articles of incorporation were notarized at St. Maries, Idaho.

As can happon in any orcanization the plans and expectations wore becoming too caught up in the past and "epetting in a zuio" The "fanily Cromp" wore gettine too strone mad uctivities were based on duties, rather than people. Don clayton, one of the oricinal planners of Chatcolab, now of Iilinois, attended the October ' 69 planning board meeting in lloscov, Idaho to help re-cvaluate the goals of Chatcolab. Recalling that we learn throuch sharing not meroly in gettine, and that labbero need to feel the warrth and love of the group to be ready to learn and experience leaderahip, plans were made to create an atmosphere where labbers are moro wilijing to try thinge on their own. During the Nay 170 lab, when chat becark of age (21) the lab program was people-centered and activitios wore filled in to suit the needs, rather than an activity program first, filled in by poople. This presented a challenge for labbers to use their ideas in a sclif discovery.

Chatcolab '72 saw the introduction of C.H.A.T. (College or camp of Hidden Arts and Malents) classes allowing cvery labber an opportunity to $\overline{\text { Eive more }}$ of hinself by charing some ability.

The celebration of the 25th anniversary brought 91 labbers to Chat. Hary Fran Bumnine Anderson (who alone with her husband, Bill) instrunental in forming the carlicr years lab's leadership erowth, attended her 19th lab and shared nemories of past labs. Narge Leinum Grier (24), Leila Steckelberc (21), Don Clayton (2j), Vernon Burlison (20), who all had cach attonded at leact 20 yoars also added their nemoires. Labbers cclobrated by enjoyinc birthday calse, the anniversary waltz, reminisced and enjoyed other activities.

AII good thincs to come to an and sometime and our use of Heyburn Youth Camp onded (last lab there was 1975) by the Idaho State Health Dept.
decloring the facilitics unfit and closed the facilities unless they could bo brought up to regulated health standards. This was almost an impossibility for the agine facilities to be updated.

Vern Burlison and Leila Steckelverg were instrumental in findine a now location, deciclinc on Easter Scal Cany at Worley, Idaho, not zar fron Heyburn. There was much nostalgia carry-over and yearning for Indion Cliffs, the colorful dininc hall, the glorious trees, the daily train, the many momorics thore, but we found a new home, because Chatcolab is not just a place, more importantly - people! The wishine well at Ileyburn was purchased at the dispersal auction and will someday be rebuilt as a remembrance of our "youthiul years." Easter Seal Carap (VSU) hos satisfied our needo and nov foels like home.

Recreation Laboratoriec oficr a unique opportunity for all those involved in recreation of all types, whether on an anateur or professianal basis. Its uniqueness stoms from the extent of complete involvement of the individual in the imaginative planning and sharing of all aspects of the recreational proeran. An atnosphere is created for discovering Within oneseli the latent abilities that ones normal onvironment never uncovers. In this discovery, anyone call become a better man or woman, a more efficient leador. The wide opportunity to gain manual skille and trainine cxperiences, through of lasting value, shall be considered vecondary to the foregoing.

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

1. Gotting to know intimately, by worling togother, others similarly involved in workine with people.
2. Encourasing participation in "trying-out" situations.
3. Sharing recreational oxperiences and skills with both amateurs and prof̃eszivents.

Itho hasie idea which brousht co much enthusiasm out of so many people cun je exprugsed in one word - SHARIIGG. The learnine at lab has never been by or for spocialists. It has been an effort to stimulate and enthuse by oxposure to, methods and ideas. Stress has been placed upon learning by participation and encouragement. The charing of duties was encourased whenover possible hy having the lab in a camp site situation where duties and probieme nade practical application of chore charing a nececsity. Leadere have been chosen very often, not as true experts in their fields, but rother as guides to help other leaders on the way.

At the Great Lakes Recreation Leaders Laboratory held Hay 5-10, 1973 at Camp Pincwood on Echo Iake ( 15 mles east of Muskegon, Michigan) the "truc" story of the birth of recreation labs was made know. This story follows:

The many fine Rec Labs now beinc held all over the United States reccived their inspiration and begiming yeans ago in Chicago.

Iynn Rolurbaugh, Owen Grec, Choster Dower and Chester Graham (all ministerial students) decided that the National Recreation Association was not meeting the needs of the churches and other non-professional groups. So they organized the first Educational Recreation Institute held in Chicago in June, 1926-27. It was moved to Wheeline, V. Va. in 1928-29, Iake Gerieva, Wisconsin and then to Waldenwoods (near Howe11. altchigan) fron 1931 throuch 2934.

As the eroup grew larger and people became eager torhare the incpiration, traininc and fellowship with poople in their own localities, it was decided to diccontinuc the meoting in Valdenwoods and Give pooplo an opporturity to start new labre.

The lifchican group rins fos wiv jrurs at the Folk School in Grant, Michigan. Meter that the IIichigan area did not have a Lab until Ardon Peterson, arian Hormance, Bernice LaFreniers, Gould Pinney, Ray Lamb and Jin Ifalm went out to the Black Hills Recreation Lab in 1951 and came back with such treat enthusiasm that a :reat Lakes Rocivation Icadors Lais was started at Twin Lakes in 1952.

The "ryyth" of the snow storm is still preferred by labbers because it is syribolic of the philosophy of .Chatcolab. When put in such situations (a "loader" doce not arrive) we should be prepared to take over and not be dependant on someone else. Through Chatcolab experiences, we strive to be able to becone dependant upon ourselves.

NORIMEST RECREATION CAIP

## Carm Chatcolet <br> Carp Chatcolet

Plumer, IdahoHay $11-18,1949$
1940 Comittec - served in 1949
Don Clayton, lloscov, Idaho ..... Chin.
Emil K. Eliason, Havre, MontonaLouise K. Richardson, Corvallis, Ilontana Sec.
Ruth Radir, Pulinan, Vash.'
A. I. Richardson, Corvailis, Itt.
Dan Warren, Hoscow, Idaho
George Gustaison, Bozenan, Hont.
Evelyn Sainsbury, Great Falls, Mont.
Esther Teskerud, Corvallis, Ore..
1949 Comittce - served 1950 carip Torm Expires
Don Clayton, Chri.
Dan Varren, V. Chra.
1952
Geo. Gustaison, Treas. ..... 1952
Louise K. Richardson, Sce. ..... 1951
Jin IIuntley, Olympia, Vash. ..... 1951 ..... 1952
Evelyn Saincbury, Saler, O\%.
Evelyn Saincbury, Saler, O\%.
Lillian Timer, Moccasin, Mont. ..... 1951
John Stottsenberc, Ilos Perco, Id。 ..... 1950
Elizabeth Juch, Ol:onagan, Wash. ..... 1950(Chatcolab history re-vritton and updated durine the 1978 lab byIeila Steckelberg and Jean Baringor, with the help of those who could
"remember when.")

GENEOLOGY CIIART OF NON-PROI IT RECREATION LABORATORIES


Not Determined - Eastem Cocperative Recreation School - New York Join C. Canpbell Folk School - North Carolina Kentucky Recreation Workshop

1949－DON CLAYTON－MOSCOW，IRAHO 1950 ．OOH CI AYTON－MOSCUW，TDAHO 1951－DAN WARREN－MOSCOW，IDAHO 1952－DAN WARREN．．MOSCOW，IDAHO 1253．1．ARRY liLtE－comperville，wa．

ANNOUNCING THE 1st LSB－IT FINALLY CORRIDOR OF NATIONS
ON BE Ho A REAL PERSON leather cir OUR HERITAGE leather circlle
TO KNOW IS TO CARE－TOCARE IS TO PEACE THROUGH PARTHARFATION
1954－HATTIE MAE RHON＠MUS－EUGENF，OR．
1955－SAILY SCHROFDER．COQUFRTIIF，OR． 1956－MARY MCKENZIE－EPHRATA，WA． 1957－KEN BRANCH－BREMERTON，WA． 1958－VERN BGRI ISOH WOSCOU，ID． 1959－FN RIISIMMAN－YAKIMA，WA． 1960－30HN MOORE－MOSES LAKE，WA． 1961－GLEN DILDINE－WASHINGTON D．C． 1962．－DON INGLE－BONNERS FERRY，ID． 1963－ANGELO ROVETTO－YAKIIAA，WA． 1964－LA RALE STEPHENS－MOSCOH，ID． 1965－VERN BURLISON．－MOSCOW，ID． 1966－VERN．BAREISOIN MOSCOH，ID． 1967－DOC STEPHENS－HOSCOW，ID． 1968－VERN BURLISON－MOSCOW ID． 1969＿Vern burlison－Moscow，ID 1970－VERN BURLISON－MOSCOW，ID． 1971－ALICE BERNER＿WOL $\bar{F}$ POINT，MT． 1972－ALICE BERNERL WOLF POINT，MT． 1973．ALICE BERNER－wolf point，mt． 1974．－BRAD BRADLEY－SEALLTE，HA． 1975－VERN BURLISON－MOSCOW，ID．

MENUE FOR FUN
－AMTI．Y FUN FEST
B．U．ROUNDUM
S．S．FRIENDSHIP
I．ASGERS IAHRORFE
DISCOVERY DAYS jar lids pie par WITHIN US ONE WORLD BRIDGES TO $\qquad$
EXPANDTNG ORBITS wood slices
FROM THESE SEEDS
THE MUSIC O日 FRIENDSHIP notes
LEADERSHIP KEY TO THE FUTURE keys
CARVING A NEW IMAGE
COUNTDOWN FOR TOMORROW rockets BEGINNINGS masonite shapes

NEW H：ORISONS
THE UNFOLDING PROCESS
LEADERSHIP IS A PROCESS wood slice because we care 25 th KNOLLEGE OF KNOHLEDGE wood slices FINDING LIFE＇S TREASURES puzzle pi 1977－DICK－SCHWARTZ－MILWAUKEE，OR．PROSPECTING：AN ADVENTURE IN 1978 JACKIE BARITELL－WALLINUT CREEK，CA．at lab
－HARIANE DUBOIS－JULIAN，CA．TAKE TIME TO REACH OUT hands 1979－ROY MAIN－el centro，ca．SEEK A RAINBOW－COLOR IT YOU rainbows 1980－sally Heard－GREAT FALLS，MT． 1981－MARK PATTERSON－SAN JOSE，CA。 1982－HARK PATTERSON－SAN JOSE，CA． 1983－DOC STEPHENS－SPOKANE，WA． 1984日ICK SCHWARTZ－MILWAUKIE，OR。 1985－DICK SCHWARTZ－HILWAUKIE，OR． 1986．JEAN BARINGER－CONRAD，MT．

BLOOH AND GROW FLOWERS
TAKE TIIHE
clocks
SPREAD YOUR UINGS birds，butterfii
FOCUS ON LEADERSHIP
BOARD THE＂LEADER＂SHIP ships
COLAE OUT OF HIBERNATION－COME ALIVE in85
ENERGIZE AT CHAT－LET＇S GLOW TOGETK． leather tags，a bee，worms

## SHARE <br> YOURSELF...SHA

- 

YOU ARE INVITED TO ... Northwest Leadership Laboratory


NEW IDEAS IN LEADERSHIP

## YOU ARE INVITED TO ...

Northwest Leadership Laboratory

## chatcolab




RESOURCE STAFF GUIDE LEADERS THROUGH A VARIETY OF LEADERSHIP DISCUSSIONS AND ACTIVITIES.

## who-Attends ?

People working with people! Any adults who are interested in self-development, recreation and/or working with youth or adults groups will find Chatcolab a rewarding experience:

4-H, Scout and Camp Fire Leaders YMCA and YWCA Staff
Teachers and Students
Human Resource Specialists
Extension Personnel Camp Counselors Senior Citizens Social Workers
Park and Recreation Directors Religious Education Administrators Hospital and Retirement Center Activity Coordinators

Leaders ages 15-17 must submit two letters of recommendation and a signed medical release; they must be accompanied by an adult labber.
There is no discrimination because of race, sex, color, creed or national origin.

## Where

Chatcolab is held at Camp Roger C. Larson. a complete, modern facility, next to Coeur d'Alene Lake near Worley, Idaho.

## When

## Cost

The lab fee includes basic camp expenses (food, lodging and insurance), one copy of the lab notebook and a year's subscription to the lab newsletter. the Chat-Chat. Extra costs involve additional notebooks, the all-lab picture, t-shirts, supplemental leadership materials and craft supplies.

Patron membership is available for $\$ 10.00$. Patrons receive one-year lab membership, the lab notebook and Chat-Chat newsletter subscription.

Those submitting registration with the full lab fee or a $\$ 20.00$ deposit by April 15 will receive a $\$ 5.00$ discount on their fee payment. The deposit is refundable up to May 1.
Limited financial assistance is available. Contact the treasurer for information.

## What to Bnng

Plenty of warm, comfortable camp clothing, personal toiletries, sleeping bag, pillow, flashlight, camera, musical instruments (versatile), and costumes (optional).

More information will be sent with the registration confirmation.

## chatcolab

## Northwest Leadership Laboratory

Leila Steckelberg, Treasurer
406 164th NE
Arlington, WA 98223
(206) 435-3075

## YOU ARE INVITED TO ...

## Northwest Leadership Laboratory



PARTICIPANTS PRACTICE "HUG TAG", GAME FROM THE NEW GAMES BOOK, DURING A WORKSHOP ON NON OMPETITIVE RECREATION.

## Chatrolah



NEW IDEAS IN LEADERSHIP

## Reservation

Please return this reservation to:
Leila Steckelberg, Treasurer
9406 164th NE
Arlington, WA 98223
(206) 435-3075

Name
Address

PhoneDeposit (\$20.00) or Full Fee enclosed.Send financial assistance information.
$\longrightarrow \underset{(\$ 10.00)}{\text { Cannot attend but desire patron membership. }}$
Cannot attend but wish to remain on the mailing list.

I would like Chatcolab information sent to:



PARTICIPANTS IN THE "TOWER BUILDING GAME"LEARN TO RECOGNIZE LEADERSHIP ANLES, PRACTICE COMMUNICATION SKILLS, PROCESS.

## What is Chatrolab:

Chatcolab is a leadership laboratory, a week filled with leadership development opportunities for everyone under the guidance of skilled resource staff. It is an experience in living where there is an exchange of ideas and techniques in group recreation. Chatcolab provides an opportunity to improve leadership provides an opportunity to improve
skills through practical application.

The non-profit, self-sponsored lab began in 1948 when a small group of people met with a common concern regarding the need for leadership training. As a result, the Northwest Leadership Laboratory was organized. The lab met on Lake Chatcolet and became known as CHATCOLAB.

## Objectuves of chatcolab

Chatcolab exists for the main purpose of assisting adults to develop their potential individual leadership abilities. Other objectives include the following:

- to implement learning activities with the guidance of skilled resource staff.
- to develop personal growth through sharing educational experiences with other group leaders.
- to practice new recreation methods using skills and materials that help teach other groups.
- to enable leaders to better understand themselves and others.
- to help participants value creative use of leisure time.


CRAFTS, SUCH AS NATURAL CLAY POTTERY HELP INCT TO SHAPE SOMETHING WITH THE HAND.

## Dally-Activitues

An elected executive board does the general planning and arranging for each year's session. Daily program activities are planned and carried out by those who attend. They include the following:

- Group centered classes on personal growth, communication, self-awareness, conflic management, decision making, evaluation feedback techniques, time management and planning and carrying out a leadership program.
- Discussions on leadership philosophy, concepts, methods and techniques.
- Assistance with developing personal leader ship in the areas of group games and recreation, group discussions, song leading and singing, folk and square dancing and demonstrations.
- Experience and responsibility in helping to plan and conduct parties, ceremonies, mealtime activities, campfire programs, meetings and other special activities for the lab.
- A variety of crafts such as painting, gem polishing, carving, fly tying, leather work macrame', weaving, stained glass and pottery.
- Nature study walks, bird watching, safety and survival skill techniques and outdoor cookery.


## CHAT DAILY Schedule ENERGIZE ---- LET'S GLOW TOGETHER

Families "DURACELS" "FIRE FLIES" "SRARK" "GENER-Sunday MONDAY TUESDAY WEDNESDAY THURSDAY FRIDAY SAT.7:00a.m. Board m. Board m. Board M. Board M. Board M. clean7:3.a.m. FLAG C. FLAG C. FLAG C. FLAG C. FLAG C.7:45a.m. Pre-breakfast Exercises8:00a.m. Breakfast9:00a.m. PICTURES
9:15a.m. Song Dance Song Dance
9:30a.m. All Lab
10:00а.m. POS.SEL.
leave
11:00a.m. WATER S. Creative Leisure Time11:30a.m.free
t...12:30\%m. ! UNNCH
$\qquad$2:00p.m. LeatherParty P. Env.Aw.OutdoorStartenvi aw.
Games Clean
3:30p.m. TEA, TINE ACTIVITIES
4:p.m. ..... watermusic.Envi.Aw. LeatherHusicI.
Craft of NOTEBOOK
choice
5:30p. ri.
6:00p.m. Dinner
7:30p.m. Flag down.
7:40p.m. Evening Activities


## ARRIVE IN DINING AREA 20 MINUTES BEFORE EACH MEAL

LOOK FOR THE COOKS RED FLAG -- WHEN THEY NEED HELP IT WILL BE OUT

## NEXT L. arrange tables

2. wipe tables
3. SET - WITH - plates, flatware, napkins, cups, glasses, salt \& pepper, sugar, bread \& butter, jelly, etc.
4. RING BELL - WHEN COOKS ARE READY
(ONLY 3 times - this is also a FIRE BELL
5. Door Keepers - If there are to be directions for where to sit this person can direct. (one at each door)
GRACE 1. Each group will be responseble for (or sind someone) for Grace, Prayer, silent moments, exercises or whatever you what before meals.

SERVE 1. You are responsible for serving all food.
a. you can sit at one table when we are seatedby groups otherwise have at least one of you at each table.

TABLE FUN

1. Plan -- Lead

CIEAN UP 1. Pass out a spatula to each table
2. scrape all plates on to one
3. Get everything stacked together - plates, glasses, etc.
4. ONE person 'runs' -- from each table
5. All left overs return to kitchen
6. Wipe tables
7. WASH DISHER a. disher -- see Loran
b. metal sink for Pans.
3. Sweep floors if necessary.

NOTEBOOK 1. Any activities that you plan
Graces - Songs --- Games --- Skits
Should be written up for the notebook and handed into the notebook room before bedtime on the day you group had K.P.
(You might choose one person to responsible for this)
???? Questions ????? ASK Sally
WONDERED WHY SOMEBODY DIDN'T DO SOMETHING - THEN I REALIZED I WAS THANK YOU THANK YOU

CHATCOLAB MENU--- June 8-14, 1986

| Sundiay $\quad$ BRUNCH | SUPPER |
| :--- | :--- |
| rorange juicee- | salad bar |
| Oatmeal | Bread |
| Hot cakes | Roast beef \& gravy |
| Ham | baked potatoes |
| Fried eggs | vanilla pudding with slicedbananas. |

MONDAY

| Breakfast | Orange juice Zoon <br> French toast ham Fresh fruit canned pluns | DINNER <br> Macaroni \& Cheese <br> Hamburgers <br> Salad טar <br> Fresh fruit | SUPPER <br> Beef Stew \& grav: <br> Baked potatoes <br> Cole Slaw (withe poppy seed <br> Canned corn dressing) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TUESDAY | Biscuits pears scrambled eggs ricc and raisins | Heat loaf canned peas salad bar cottage cheese Pork \& beans Hash browned potatoes Raspberry Jello | Baked ham <br> Scalloped potatoes <br> Sa;ad bar |
| UUEDNESCAA | Sausages <br> Creame of theat nnamon rolls <br> le saucc | bananas $\qquad$ chili string beans carrot sticks bread | Hors Doucrves (Angelo) <br> Barbecucd steak <br> Potato salada <br> Baked beans <br> Vedidj.: ing cake (carrot cake) |
| THIURSDAY | Oatmeal orange juice Bacon \& eggs Pluns | spaghetti. carrot sticks salad Bar | Beef vegetable soup nacaroni \& cheese salad bar Raspberry jello with canned peaches |

FRIDAY

Fried oatmeal
mush
Fried rice apricndeh comhbread

Roast beef dressing boiled potatoes gravy cranberry sauce Beef-vegetable soup ice-cream w/ raspberry
\& strauberiy topping.

## RECIPES

SNACKERS - Jane's recipe
216 oz. boxes Oyster Crackers
$1 \quad 12 \mathrm{oz}$. bottle Orville Reddenbacher Popcorn Oil
2 Packages Ranch-Style Dressing Mix
In a LARGE Bowl, mix oil and dressing mix.Add the crackers. Mix until all are coated ithoily mixture.
Tastes best the next day. ONLY THREE INGREDIENTS: :
CARROT CAKE - Mama B's recipe
$2 / 3$ cup vegetable oil ..... a 3/4 C. sugar

$$
4 \text { eggs }
$$

$$
4 \text { c. grated carrots }
$$

$$
\ddagger \text { smaltocan crushed pineapple } \quad \frac{2}{2} t \text { allspice }
$$Cream sugar and oil. Add eggs one at a time. Sift dry ingredientsand add gradually to creamed ingredients with crushed pineapple.Stir in the chopped nuts and put into a greased $9^{\prime \prime} \times 13^{\prime \prime}$ pan.Bake at $350^{\circ}$ for $3 j$ to 40 minutes or until it tests done.

Cream cheese frosting (Maureen's favorite)
18 oz . pkg. of crean cheese 1 " powdered sugar ..... l stick margarine
Beat together until fluffy. Spread on cake. (Some people even cat it with a spoon or spread it on Graham crackers)


HOW'S YOUR MUSICAL GEOGRAPHY?
(by Nancy and Dan Carlinsky)
from
Readers Digest
Geography may not be your strone suit, but if you have an ear for music, you may know more about the world's cities, states, countries - and even some streets - than you imagine. Match each sentence with the appropriate location in the adjoining box.

## American States

1. Where the cotton and the corn and taters grow.
2. There's a waltz named after this state (not Missouri)
3. And a polka named after this one.
4. It's best to be here in the morning.
5. Where bowers of flowers bloom in the sum.
6. Rogers and Hammerstein collaborated on this musical.
7. In "Oh, Susanna," the singer with the banjo on his knee hails from here.
8. Home of the Yellow Rose.
9. A very popular girl knocked 'em dead in the 1920s; this state nanes and calimed her.

American Cities
10. There's a pawnshop on the corner here.
11. Referred to as the land of droamy scenes, it has Creole bábies with flashing eyes.
12. Tony Bónnett left his heart here.
13. Where Namie thodtc tripped the light fantastic.
14. A famous shoeshine boy worked here.
15. Referred to as Bic D.
16. A woman promised to dance the hootcnec-looochee with her husband at a foir in this tom.
17. To Oklahomans, this place had all the foatures of the "modern" world; gas buggies, skyscrapers, and inside privies.
18. In this town you migit see a man dancing with his wife. Pittsbuigh Foreign Affairs
19. Where to go by slow boat.
20. They're askin' how 'tis back in the old honetown.
21. Precipitation here usually occurs in the flatlands.
22. Where the walls came tumbling down.
23. Mozart's Symphone No. 38 in D is popularly called by the nanie of this European capital.
24. In summer, this place sizzles. In winter it drizzles.
25. The high road and the low raod lead to this country.
26. French children sing of this tcwn's famous bridge.

Alabama
America
Avignon
Bethlehem
California
Carolina
Chattanooga
Chicago
China
Dallas
Dixie
42nd Street
Georgia
Clocca Morra
Grant: Avenue
Herald Square
Jerico
Kansas City
Manhattan.
Nive Orleans
New York
Oklahoma
01d Smoky
Paris
Pennaylvania
Pracue
Reá River Valley
St. Louis
San Francisco
Scotland
Shenandoah
Spain
Tennessee
Texas
Virginia
27. The everlasting light shines in the dark streets of this town. Here and There
28. After you give my regards to Old Broadway, remember me to $\qquad$ .
29. A singer lost a lover here by courting to slow.
30. This place should be remembered along with the girl that has loved you
31. Old times here are not forgotten. so true.
32. An old ballad calls this a rolling rejer.
33. This San Francisco strect looks down from Chinatown.
34. In the movie GO INTO YOUR DANCE, AI Jolson is introduced to a Spanish-style dancer, She's not from Madrid or Hanava, She's from $\qquad$ .
35. Ruby Keeler did a tap dance on the top of a taxicab here.
36. Where the grain is amber, and the mountains are purple.
"How's Your Musicas Geography?"

1. Virginie("Carry Me Beck to Old Virginny"); 2. Tenessee("Tennessee Weltz"); 3. Pennsylvenia("Pennsylvania Polke") 4. Carolina - Morth or South("Ceroline in the Morning"); 5. Celifornia("Californin, Here I Come"); 6. Okirhome("Oklrhome"); 7. Alebame; 8. Texns("The Yellow Rose of Texas") ; 9. Georgia("Sweet Georgia Brow"); 10. Pittsburgh (Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania"); 11. New Orleans("Way Down Yonder in New Orleans"); 12. San Francisco("I Left My Heart in San Francisco"); 13. New York("The Sidcwalks of New York"); 14. Chattenooga("Chattanoogie Shoeshine Boy"); 15. Dallas("You're from Big D"); 16. St. Liouis("Meet Me in St. Louis, Louis"); 17. Kimisas City("Kanses City"); 18. Chicago("Chicago"); 19. China("On a Slon Bueu to Mhina"); 20. Glocca Morra("How Are Things in Glocca Morra?"); 21. Spain("The Rain in Spain-fells mainly on the plain"); 22. Jericho("Joshun Fit de Battle ob Jericho"); 23. Prasue; 24. Paris("I Love Paris"); 25. Scotland ("Loch Lomond"); 26. Avignon("Sur le Pont d'Avignon"); 27. Bethlehem("0 Little Town of Buthlehem"); 28. Herald Square("Give my Regards to Broadway"); 29. Old Smoky ("On Top of Old Smoky"); 30. Red River Valley("Red River Valley"); 31. Dixie("Dixie"); 32. Sheñndoah("Shenandoah"); 33. Grant Avenue("Grant Avenue, San Francisco"); 34. Manhatten("She's a Latin from Manhattan"); 35. $42 n \mathrm{n}$ Stroet("42nd Strcet"); 36. America("America the Beautiful").


Listed below are clues to two different words. The first clue suggested a single word that, when spelled backwards, forms another word corresponding to the second word. What are the 12 ?

Example: exist-wicked. Answer: live-evil

1. drinking cup- pine product
2. animal snare- portion
3. brief sleep- cooking container
4. fitting tightly-weapons
5. secure a boat-building increment
6. sun- rodents
7. stolen goods-worker's aid
8. fishing adjunct- number
9. state of mind- condemn
10. fibber- train track
11. droop-fuel
12. small fly- strong flavor

# Answers: 1. mug-gum 2. trap-part 3. nap-pan 4. snug-guns 5. moorroom 6. star-rats 7. loot-tool 8. net-ten 9.mood-doom 10. liarrail 11. sag-gas. 12. gnat-tang 

ANS:LERS to haivgian

| 1. signpost | 6. coxswain |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2. dolphin | 7. acreage |
| 3. rubbish | 8. sojourn. |
| 4. jealous | 9. peephole |
| 5. frogman | 10. gridiron |

This test does not measure your intelligence, your fluency eith : fords, and certainly not your mathematical ability. It will, however, give you some gage of your mental flexibility and creativity. In the three years since we developed this test, we've found few people could solve more than half of the 26 questions on the first try. Many, however, report getting answers long after the test had been set aside--- particularly at unexpected moments when their minds were relaxed; and some reported solving all the questions over a period of several days: Take this as your personal challenge.

Example: 7 Dg in the $W_{0}=7$ Days in the week
A. 26 L 's of the $A$
B. 7 W's of the W
C. 1001 A N's
D. 12 S's of the $Z$.
E. 54 C's ina D (eith the's).
F. 9 P's in the $S$ : $\qquad$
G. 38 PK's
H. 13S's on the AF
I. $18 \mathrm{H}^{\prime}$ s of a GC. $\qquad$
J. 32D's at which W F.
K. 900's in a RA.
L. 2000; s for DPG in M.
M. 8 S's on a $S$.
N. 3 Bi. (SHTR) $\qquad$
0. 4 Q's in a $G$ $\qquad$
P. $24 H^{\prime}$ s in a . $\qquad$
Q. $1 W$ on aU. $\qquad$
R. 5 D's in a $z c$.
S. 57 HV V.
T. lld's on a FT.
U. 1000 W's that a ' $P$ is U.
V. 29 D's in $F$ in a L. Y.
W. 64S's on a CB. $\qquad$
X. \$) D's and N'sof the GF.
$Y$. C)\& $B$;s in the $B$.
Z. $7 A^{\prime} \mathrm{s}$ of M .

Submitted by Bet Staeck

## Solitaire Hangman

The object of this month's Puzzler is to guess the identity of a word before being "hanged." To begin, choose any letter of the alphabet you think might be in word I. Suppose you pick N. Go to the letter chart and find the number listed in row N of column I (because you are working on word 1). The number is 15 ; you now look in box number 15 in the Position Chart at the bottom of the page and find the number 4 . This means the letter N occurs in the fourth position - and nowhere else - in word I. If a letter occurs more than once in a word, the Position Chart will show all its locations

If you find a 0 in the Position Chart, then that letter does not appear in the word. As a penalty for an incorrect guess, you must draw part of a stick figure below the scaffold beside the word blanks. On your first incorrect guess, draw the head; on the second, the body; and on the next four, the arms and legs. If you complete the figure (that is, make six incorrect guesses) before identifying the word, you are "hanged."

If you can identify seven of the 10 words below before being "hanged," you're a real pro.

III. $\frac{-}{1} \frac{}{3} \frac{}{4} \frac{}{5} \frac{}{6} \frac{}{7}$
IV. $\frac{-}{1} \frac{}{2} \frac{}{3} \frac{}{4} \frac{}{5} \frac{}{7}$
V. $\frac{}{1} \frac{}{2}$ $-4$ $\overline{5} \frac{}{6} \frac{}{7}$
VI. $\overline{1} \frac{}{2} \overline{3} \frac{}{4}-\frac{}{6} \frac{}{7} \frac{}{8}$
VII. $\overline{1} \frac{-}{2} \frac{}{4} \frac{}{5} \frac{}{6} \frac{}{7}$
VIII.

$$
\begin{equation*}
\overline{1} \overline{2} \overline{3} \overline{4} \overline{5} \frac{}{6} \frac{}{7} \tag{8}
\end{equation*}
$$

IX. $\qquad$ $-\frac{}{4}$
X. $\qquad$ $-$



## LETTER CHART



## POSITION CHART



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#### Abstract

Riddle _I Aman and his wife wire driving in a car, when the wife's behavior caused him to stop the car and rush to the nearest house. When he returned to thc car, he found his poor wift at death's door and there was a stranger in the car with her. When the police arrived, they did not arrest or even question the stranger. How come?

Riddle 2


Helen was an export at her job and always couteous. However, one day as she vas going out and about her daily business she stepped through a door and forgot to count. Shortly thereafter she was dead. How come?

Riddle 3

Jane bought a dozen electric light bulbs as a present for her friend, Edith. To make sure there were no duds among them, she tested them $a l l$ and found all of them perfect. She wrapped them up and presented them to her friend. But Edith, after examining her gift, took them back to the store, where they had been bought and indignantly demanded a new dozen or a refund of the money. The storekeeper laughed in her face. how come?

Riddle 4

A man, fine about his daily occupation, brushed against a rock and tore his sleeve. A few minutes later he was accad. How come?

## Riddle 5

When Mir. and irs. Greene returned to their upper last Side apartment in Now York after a night at the opera, they were horrified to find the scene that met their eyes in their handsome living room There wore Sam and Luella, completely naked. Luella was on the floor, dead: Sam was asleep on the sofa. How come?

## catatrek

June 6, 1986

Chatcolab
Camp Larson
General Delivery
Worley, ID 83876

RE: Wishing $I$ was there with you all.

Dear Friends one and all,
My thoughts are far from work today knowing that, by the time this letter reaches you, you are already in the midst of a wonderful week of learning new things, taking new risks, and getting to know (and hug!) new and old friends there in beautiful suburban Worley. I can almost feel the fresh Idaho breezes, smell the pine woods, see my favorite lake lapping at the shore, hear the songs being sung around the fire, see all your friendly faces, and feel my belt tighten (yea, cooks!l) around me, as l sit here at my desk thinking about you all.

Life has changed for me in the last three years since l have been at the Lab. As some of you know, I have moved from the San Francisco Bay Area to northern San Diego County and work at a computer software company (hence the fancy stationary). The company is a small one, so everybody gets to wear different hats and try different things, and take on new responsibilities (sort of like the Lab, eh?).

I have only had one other desk job in my life: subscription renewals at a publishing house - I lasted a month! But this is different. The atmosphere is friendly and relaxed (yes, I wear thongs still), the office is only two blocks from the ocean (l go swimming at lunch time - it's like an mini-vacation), and there is so much work to do that lenjoy doing that l never have time to watch the clock. Time just flies by, and, by the stuff piled up on my desk, it looks lIke live just about caught up with September (of last year, of course!).

I have been able to learn all kinds of new things at my job that has kept the old gray matter from turning completely to mush. And I seem to move every six months so hauling my houseful of belongs up and down stairs has kept my body from turning completely to mush (yet) either.

I occasionaly see Marianne DuBois since she moved back to Julian from Porterville last year. And I see Shannon Smith often and Katie MoW illiams every now and then. I have been derllict though in visiting two of my favorite people, Roy and Gwen Main wholive just a couple of hours from here.

My work took me up to Seattle a few months back and I got to spend part of an evening with Brad and Margaret Bradley. That sure was fun. I tried to convince my boss that I needed to call on some clients in Worley this week, but he wouldn't buy it for some reason.

My parents moved back to the old homeland, Santa Rosa, last fall and are enjoying being back with family and old friends. I am kind of the family outpost down here in Lotus Land.

My Mom and Dad have finally settled and are now able to enjoy their retirement. They rarely were able to do anything "fun" when they were raising us no-good kids, so now they are galavanting around and enjoying themselves.

They're on a cruise right now to Alaska and later this summer their are going to my Dad's 50th High School reunion in Pennsylvania. (l tried to talk Mom into going to hers at Medford High in Oregon, but she couldn't be convinced.) Then they are going to Washington D.C. (where they've never been before) to see the sights, and up to Viagra, maybe Toronto, and finally, a week at Chataqua (sort of the great-grandpa of all Labs).

I'm going up to Alaska this summer for my vacation. An old friend of mine is getting married and some of us are going to join him on a kind of "bachelor backpack trip" before the big day. Should be fun to wander in the wilderness with my old chums.

Well, I must get back to work. This wordprocessor is supposed to be working on company time. All I can say that I wish I was up there at Chat instead of this letter, because I sure would love to see you and be with you all. It seems that I used to have time and no money, but now that 1 working at a "respectable job", I have (some) money and no time.

Please pass hugs around for me and, if you sing loud enough, I think l'll be able to hear you.

Much love to you all,

Mark D. Patterson
O.S. Leila, herein a little something
to help out with the sclolenshigfunl.
If Tache Baitulen Bum nolan


# MONDAY DISCUSSION * with Jean Baringer 

## I dare you to make a change

Are you happy or satisfied with the way you are - with the way things are geing? If they are or are not uk, I Mars you to make a change.

This session is aimed at positive self image or positive mental attitude. This can encompass many approaches. My first thought on this recalled something from my $4-H$ congress days - one speaker said. we must all be K OPS all the time. The letters stand for Keep On the Positive Side. (Handed out stickers that had KOBS written on them.)

We need to remember this when our children are growing and all through life. Don't keep putting people down and saying things like "You walk like an elephant" - they may grow up really believing they do and could have some bad hangups about this. Rather than telling someone they'vc done something wrong, say something like "Perhaps if you try doing it this way you will have better results." .

Success or failures depon on behavior, feelings, beliefs, programming, and attitudes. If you say no, you can't do something (win, got ahoad, loarn,) then undoubtedly you won't, not with that attitude. (Note list of "mind binders" at end of I Dare You)

I am only one, but I am one.
I cannot do evcrything, but I can do something. That which I can do I ought to io,
And that which I ought to do, by the grace of God, I will do!

How do we change from the can't to the I can thinking?
Some changes need to be a little at a time and you need to do somo talking to yourself.

Nogative acceptanco - one who says I can't . . .
I don't . . .
Rocognition - thinking that I need to ...
and changing to $I^{\prime} d$ like to . . .
I should
Decission to change - thinking I no donger will . . .
and changing I don't .... anymore
I can. . .
Tho now you - I am....
Now I can. . . .
Jess Lair was a person who made great changes in his life and wroto about his life and thesc changes. Ono of his books is I Ain't Much, Baby, But I'm All I've Got! His basic premise is a quote and theory of Carl Rogers -
"When I accept myself as I am, I chenge, and when I accopt
others as they are, they change."
Try to see yoursclf today as clearly as you can - accept it all as woll as you con and thon you can change. Why change, you ask? Again, Rogers says, "The goal of lifo is to become the person each of us is uniquely capable of becoming." Arc we there now - I doubt it becsuso we are capable of learning more.

By accopting you as you are, thon you cen change bocausc my accoptancio and othor pooplcs accoptanco of you liboratos you to bo yoursolf, and not bo whit you think I oxpoct you to bo.

Lot's look at ourselves and try to accopt it all - it's us - it's the bost and $=11$ wo'vo got. Wo nood to find pooplo who will accopt us and got sway from those pooplo who don't. and, if situstions aro troublosome or unploasant - change those too, ovon if it does moan changing a job, otc.

Whon you are accopting of others, renlly sit and liston to them, accopt all of thom, not just tho good parts. Bo real. Eooplo can dotoct a fraud! Trust in thom, beliovo in thom. Learn te love. Touching is a good ho ling process - nurses havo proven this. Ono good way to touch is a hug. .. hug can mean many things, some boing "You aro a good porson", "I approcinte you, "you are loved", "you are spocial".

William Danforth wrote "I Dare You and worked with many people in holping them become better persons, by making changes. He observed that "The world is full of unused talonts and latent ability. The reason thesc talonts lic buried is that the individual hasn't the courage to dig them up and use thom. Evorybody should bo doing better than he is, but only a fow dorc."

He said "I want you to start a crusade in your lifo - to darc to bo your bost." Innor growth and broadening porsonalitios come from daring and sharing. Daro to use the talents you havo and you will find yoursolf growing stronger. He also strongly bolieved "Our most valuable possossions are those which can bo sharod without lessoning; those which, whon sharod, multiply."
( Tho tablo groups docided what they could do as a group to exomplify this saying - seme sharod a story, showed how our bodies share through smilos, listoning, handshokes, etc.)

Mr. Danforth makes several dares in his book - I daro you to advonture. Well, here you are at Chat and that cortainly is an adventure. Bo adventuresone - doep in your hoart is the desiro to be somebody, to get somewherc. But, rather than sit and wait for the opportunity go out and make it happon! Do you want to someday climb to your rightful place of leaderships Somoday you'll create something worthy of your bost. Then make that someday TODAY.

I daro you to do things - the more you pour out, the more you find to pour. The more you share with others the more you have yourself. or, the more you give the more you get. Call a friend, take them flowors, onjoy a sunset with someonc. Littlo things mean a lot.

I darc you to bc strong - keep your body in good shape. Have vitality, vim and vigor. Don't get to where you are undor stress.

I dero you to think creativoly. How do you remember things whon you don't have a notobook at hand - turn your shoe or sock around till you romembored? Lots of possibilibits!

I darc you to devolop a magnetic porsonality, the kind of a life that will inspire others. It isn't the flabby handshake, the grouchy look, dragging heels, pushing yoursclf on others but rather the firm
stops, thoughtfulnoss, smiles that give you this personality. Bomo porsonalitics (like mountain streams tumbling down the hillside) refresh what it touchos as it goes by. Somo peoplo are always sparkling, always singing and happy. Their presonce ohases gloom and inspires us to $5^{\circ}$ along joyfully with them. Where thoy lead, all will follow, when they smilo, all smilc, and they aro always roady to stimulate us and quench our thirst by sharing with us all they have. Do you know some. people liko this?

One bit of advice: Always walk on the sunny side of tho street as tho warmth and power of the sun enters your system, rays give your face a glow and you roflect sunshine to othors.

I dare you to build charactor - it's the things that make you gontle men and gontlo womon. It's tho stuff that won't lot you take advantage of a weaker porson, it's your strength and courage. Don't be discouraged if you fail on your first efforts. WWo learn practically nothing from a vistory..$l l$ our information comes from a dofeat. is winner forgets most of his mistakes."

I daro you to sharo - as in the Magnificent Obsession. You can enjoy yoursclf today because of other's sacrifices. If one properly shares, he cannot shirk responsibiliby of scrvice - community volunteer, not the paid kind. We can be like either of those two seas. The Sea of Galilco receivos water and has an outlet - it gets water to givo. The Doad Sea has no outlet. It gets to keep and is selfish.

I dare you to launch out - take the step. Dare to start. It's human to put things off whoreas it's devine to start things off. Many are good starters but poor finishers. Finish the race, evon if you are last. Chat is a lau whore you are oncouraged to take those first steps. Think positivoly - you can do something.

So, now I dare you to make a change - I dare you to learn something this wook, to launch out on the first atep - to lead a song, a game, a dance.
(had oach person write on a card something they dare themselved to do this wook. Thesc cards will be checked on at the end of the week.

If yOU think you are beaten, you are;
If you think you dare not, you don't;
If you think you'd like to win, but you cant
It's almost a "cinch" you won't',
If you think you'11 lose, you've lost;
For out in the world you'll find
Success begins with a fellow's will -
It's all in the state of mind.

FULL many a race is lost
Ere even a race is run.
And many a coward fails
Ere even his work's begun.
Think big and you deeds will grow,
Think small and you fall behind.
Think that you can, and you will;
It's all in the state of mind.

If YOU think you are outclassed, you are;
You've got to think high to rise;
You've got to be sure of yourself before
You can ever win a prize.
Life's battle doesn't always go
To the strongest or fastest man;
But sooner or later, the man who wins, Is the fellow who thinks he can.
--Author Unknown

## YOUR ATTITUDE AWARENESS

("Mind-Binders")
Your behavior is largely determined by the words you use. You think in words, lay out your life by words, tend to be governed by the words with which you talk to yourself. A hypnotist can control a subject's physical reactions merely by words. YOu are really doing the same to yourself. You are really doing the same to yourself. You have spent all of your life hypnotizing yourself. Every word you repeat and believe tends to shape what you become.

Let's look at some words you use that might be having a negative effect on your life. We call these words, "mind-binders". THey are really negative affirmations. "Mind-binders" are words you feed into your mind that shape your attitudes. Once you plant these "binders" into your mind, they become fact. The mind is like a garden in that it will grow any kind of seeds you plant in it. These "mind-binders" are negative seeds that take root and grow. As I read the following statements, put a check mark in front of those you have used:
"I'm not very well organized." "I make mistakes when I type."
"I can't quit smoking." "I can't remember names."
"I don't have much patience." -"I'll never be a wealthy person."
_"I'M tired." _—"I have a poor memory."
"I don't have as much zip as I _" I just can't seem to get along used to have." with (someone)."
"I can't stick to a diet."
"I have trouble getting started in the morning."
"I don't like my job."
"I just can't save money."
"I'm self-conscious."
"I never had a chance
'hSpodking to large groups terrifies me."
'These meetings are always a waste of time."

Now, let's take about 8 minutes to discuss:-

1. How can such "mind-binders" affect your life? Your self-confidence? Your health? Your sucess? Your relationships with others? What "mind-binders" are you using now that are not on the list above?
2. How can you combat negativism in yourself? In others with whom you live or work? How much of a problem is negativism in your work world?

vxn though my typxwritxr is an old modxl, it works quitx wxll xxcxpt for onx of thx kxys. I havx wishxd many timxs that it workxd pxrfxctly. It is trux that thxrx arx forty six kxys that function wxll xnough, but just onx kxy not working amkxs thx diffxrxncx.

Somxtimxs it sxxms to onx that our group is somxwhat likx my typxwritxr-not all thx pxoplx arx working propxrly.

You may say to yoursxlf, "Wx11 but I'm only onx pxrson and won ${ }^{\text {b }} t$ makx much diffxrncx. "But, you sxx, thx group, to be xffxctivx nxxds thx activx participation of xvxry pxrson.

So thx nxxt timx you think you onx pxrson and that your xffor nxxdxd, rxmxmbxr my typxwritxr to yoursxlf' I am a kxxy person and vxry much."

[^0]Future Homemakers of America


Mibrant physical and mental health-that's what vitality is. To achieve it, you must direct your efforts to increase your life energy. For, when a strong current of energy flows thriugh you, you feel more enthusiastic, more creative and more in control. At the same time, you suffer from less fatique*, sickness and tension. The total effect frees you to be a better parent, friend and worker.

The most obvious source of life energy is food, You also receive energy from the air you breathe, from the sun, and from subtle energies that exist within you. With understanding and practice, you can learn to tap these ever-present, abundant sources.

Fortunately, there is no shortage of life energy, though sometimes you may fail to make good use of it. In your every thought, feeling, word and action, you use this energy in either a positive or negative way. And, everything you think, feel, do and
say has some degree of influencefor better or worse- on those around fou.

You send out positive energy when you think a thought of kindness: when you stand up for what is right; when you smile and take pleasure in the simple joys of life.

You send out negative energy each time you make a hateful remark or become tense, angry, jealous or depressed; each time you strike out against a loved one or act selfishly; each time you let fear get the best of yo of you. When you send out negative energy, you generate a damaging state of physical, mental, emotional and spiritual discord within yourself.

Like a boomerang, the positive or negative energy you send out tends to return to you. If you treat others with love and kindness, love and kindness come back to you. This return may be immediate or it may be quite delayed. Thus, increasing your positive life energy results in physical and mental well-being.

Learning to increase your energy level is a personal matter. What works well for one person may not be particularly helpful to another. However, if you choose from the ideas presented here and add your own common sense, good judgment and creative thinking, chances are you will find yourself leadung a more

## LEADERSHIP EXPERIENCE IN ORGANIZING AND CONDUCTING SOCIAL ACTIVITIES

Leila Steckelberg
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 spirit of a game, to join in the cheme of a party.

This social occasion may be at any age level from two to one-hundred two. It may be any age separately, or all ages together. It may be any size fron 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 ganes to a threehour dance or rally. All have one thing in common - a group of people who have the same general interest in sharing some time together in one or more activities.

The party-type recreation is not a special luxury for the few far down on some priority list. Rather, it is one of 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 denocratic 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 progran of events that is unified, has movenent, gives new twists to old games, stunts, or dances, provides friendly mixing, offers varicty 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 partyplanning comittee. Many comittees 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 comnittee 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".

Leadership Experience-page 2
The only prerequisites for being a successful and productive nember of a party-planning committee are a genuine interest in, and inve for all poople, a liking for parties, and, most of all, boundless enthusiasm!! A knowlodge of the principles and techniques of planning and conducting social rerreation will be a great help in bolstering confidence in your abilitios and capabilities. In order to be a relaxed leader, it helps to be avare of leadexshio technicues for planning we11, choosing and arcanging inderiais carefully and the conducting of activities for the onjoyment of a33. Only you can provicie the prerequacizes; some of the princtotes and techniques I shall attempt to bring to you i.ere.

Good partics are not qutomatic - they don't "just happen". Just getting people togethex is not onough. 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 exfortless. This means planning down to the smallest dutail. A well-planned narty aqenda, with dependable and enthusiastic people on hand to help, and cverything reauly 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 Jeader 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 comnittee to find the right combination of circumstances to set the stage. Plaming for, and with, each specific group of people is the maģic formula for any party-planning committee. Finding the right circuastances is a mater of answering a few questions and buifding the party around the answers.
I. The type of party will be deternined by:
A. Who will bo atconiing?

1. Age of participants
2. Sex of participancs.
3. Proportion ot men, wonen, 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 this is (church, $4-H$, etc.).
9. Experionces this group has had.
10. Do they know each other.
B. WLIAT is tine occasjon for the party?
11. Why is the group getting cogether?-will help set the theme.
12. How will they be aressed.
13. What type of party will it be.

## Leadership Experience-page

C. WHEN is 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 or some kind of refreshments.
D. WHERE party will be held?
6. Location.
a. Indoors.
7. Outdoors.
c. Size of facility.
d. Kind of place.
8. Facilities available.
a. Parking.
b. Hanging wraps.
c. Lavatory.
d. Fireplace, etc.
e. Electricity.
f. Heat and ventilation.
g. Kitchen.
h. Chairs and tables.
i. Waste baskets.
j. What is the floor like.
9. Equipment available.
a. P A system.
b. Record player.
c. Piano.
10. Regulations.
a. How early can you get in.
b. How late can you stay.
c. What are the decoration regulations.
d. Any clean-up requirements.
E. HOW MUCH is the budget?
11. Resources.
12. Fees-money raising event or tickets
II. THEME (The theme is an idea or hook on which to hang a variety of spontaneous and interesting ideas and events.)
A. Where does the theme originate.
13. Past, present, future.
14. History - historical events, people, etc.
15. Places.
16. Activities, sports.
17. Occupations (circus, loggers' jamboree, etc.)
18. Geographical areas and circumstances peculiar to them.
19. Special events.
20. Fiction.
21. Famous people and places.
22. Make-believe.

## 11. Seasons.

12. Nature.
13. Special interests.
14. Comtries, custons, traditions.
B. How is the theme arrived at - where do the ideas come from?
15. Sometimes already determined by the occasion.
16. Brainstorming (saying the first thing that comes into your head whether it makes sense or not). Stress not to be concerned with "hov could we do this?" or "what would we do at this kind of a party?" but rather on just getting lots of ideas listed. One idea suggests another and another until the theme emerges from the entire group at the same time. This can only happen when there is lots of enthusiasm and each idea is accepted as good - never "that's no good", "that wouldn't be any fun", etc.
a. List all ideas suggested - if group bogs down, throw out ideas of where to find then from list above.
b. Vote on list and eliminate by democratic procedures.
c. Make final decision on mutual interest - you can't plan a good party unless all are enthusiastic about the theme.
17. If group is evenly divided on two themes, Why not combine them? (Twist Beach Party, King Arthur of the Stone Age, Backwards Rock if Roll, Surfine Party at Muscle Beach, efc.)
18. You can tell when the group has agreed and enthusiasm is running high - they begin to plan, in the large group. Now is the time to break up into smaller groups to plan the different parts of the party. Watching a party theme take shape is an amazing experience!
III. PARTS OF A PARTY
A. BUILD-UP -- to create enthusiasm, to stimulate interest to want to come to the party.
19. Invitations - can set the tone for the whole party. a. Should have some element of mystery, surprise, gaiety, or curiosity.
b. State clearly the date, time, place, theme, and whether guost is to wear anything special or bring anything.
liay be made by mail, telephone, person-toperson, word-of-mouth.
20. Pusters, Signs.
21. Announcenents.
22. Advertisements.
23. News articles in newspapers, on racio or TV.
(sometimes free for public events)
24. Sivits.
25. An olonent of nystory-surprise-question marks to build up excitenont for the big event.
a. A ciever comettee will create a varioty of thangs to loep interest alive and stimulate "1ookine formard" to the party. Each should restatc, at loast once, the date, time, place, and requiromonts of the par ay and be in keeping with the thome. (whethor the guest is to wear a costanc on bring any hing special). The more people talking about the party, the greater the paxticipaticn. Tx peopie "simply don"t want to be ief c out," the build-u has been good.
b. These things may bo started before the invitations are sent and continued right up to the day of the party.
B. ATMOSPITRL - - to create more enthusiasm.
26. Decorations - should accent the thene and be appropriate; need not be elaborate, gaudy, or expensive.
a. May bo done before party.
b. Nay be done as a pre-party activity.
27. :iave plenty of materials available and have those arriving early pitch in to holp provicu decorations in lizoning with the thome. To make it even more fun, havo groups competrig with each other in their decorat ang. Aut Animal Datty night have the spoups making a don, otc.
i. Plysical arrangenonts - to help people become a part of a smail group.
a. Avoid a single line of chairs around the perimetor of a room, if possible. i) Strive for conversational groupings. c. The arrangenent of the furniture is probably the most singularly important item in creating acmosphere.
28. Lighting - one of the most effective means of setting an atmosphere.
a. Lamp light or licht from a fireplace, in contrast to bright flary light, is inviting.
ט. Firelight attracts.
c. Dinness stimulates good singing.
d. Spot lights accont only certain attractive details.
e. loving or flicloring light is oxciting. f. cutouts or silhouettes are good conversation pieces.
29. Costumes - allows everyone to get out of their everyday selves into a "party personality" with amazing results.
a. Come to the party in the costume.
b. Provide materials for folks to make their own costumes (to fit the theme) as they arrive.
30. Refresiments - it is well to relate them in some way to the party theme. And let's contrive a way to serve the refreshments without having the party guests line up and file past a scrving area in cafeteria style.
C. PROGRAX -- The program is the party!
31. The program is concorned with:
a. Choice of activities - what kind, how many, order of events.
b. Transition from one activity to another.
c. Relation of activities to the theme - change the names of activities (games, dances, etc.) to suit the theme.
d. Appropriate activities according to "who" is attending.
e. FUN! FUNI! IUNI!
£. ENTHUSIASM! ENTHUSIASN! ENTHUSIASM!
32. The program may be made up of any, or all, of the following activities:
a. Games.
33. Ice-breakers.
34. Defrosters.
35. Get-acquainted.
36. Mixers.
37. Active.
38. Quiet.
39. Relays.
40. Pencil and paper.
41. Musical.
b. Dances.
42. Folk
43. Western - Squares, étc.
44. Popular.
45. Interpretive.
c. Pre-party activitics - 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 that first guest arrived! These activities must be of the type that can be used for any number of people; does not upset the whole group when a new person arrives; and is easily terminated.
46. Decoratiors.
47. Costunes.
48. Nane tags, etc.
49. Competitive types of things such as each group building a shelter for their partie cular animal group; space vehicles for travol on the moon; dressing one of their menbers as a scarecrow, man from Mars, beatnick, animal, etc; decorating their section for the 01ympic Games, Etc. The party thome will suggest an activity that may be used. Prizes axe not necessary here (but do be sure that their efforts are usod in some way - as their home base for several games, in a parade, as a way of selocting a "queen", ctc.), the fun and the hilarity as vell as the cooperation \& tean-work is enough! An enthusiastic ineroduction as well as an imaginative and vast assortment of materials and supplies available for their use will quickly bring about the desired results; their creativity and "genius" will produce most fascinating and fantastic creations - "out of this world," so to speak! As: an added bonus, when people come to a party where they are not acquainted, the pre-party activity should serve to create a feeling of belonging. Groups should be kept small so that they will get accuainted (everyone is needed in a small group) and share the fun rather than be isolated. "Two heads are better than one" means in social recreation security and usually results in better participation and greater enjoyment.
d. Contests.
e. Entertainment.
f. Skits.
g. Stunts.
h. Music.
i. Singing.
j. Slides and films.
k. Stories.
1...Visiting
50. Preparation of the program - some leadership suggestions pertinent to the general selection of activities for it.
a. Have a definite program plarned. However, be flexiole, have substitute activities available and be. ready and willing to change if necessary.
b. An hour and a half is plenty of time for a progran 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 what to change activities sooner than you expected, or some may not take as much time as you had planned. On the other hand, some activities may take longer than you had 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 typo of activity should come first in an organized program and should be the type which involves everyone-individually or in groups - as they arrive... 1
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 leaders surefire activities since this event can set the tone of the entire party.
f. The next activity should be in a similar fornation 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 1 laugh active participation will usually take care of itself after that. Do make it easy for late-arrivals to enter into the activities by choosing those that are simple, and easy to start participating in at any stage of the game. Save the more complicated for later in the party.
$g$. Now a change of position or formation is needed. Plan for one activity to have some relation--hip to the next - winner of the last be caplain or "it" for the next activity. Move smoothly from uni 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.
51. Active and quiet.
52. Small-group activities and whole-groun activities.
53. 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 fecling or a whimsical "fling". Good party fun goos 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 ronceived and planned, closing to their pasties. 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!"
54. Give some consideration to the order of events in regards to ease of setting up the materials. Do not run to consecutive events which require different materials to be passed out and cleared away.
m. When planning 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.
55. A successful program - what makes a good party?
a. Enthusiasm of the planners - have fun yourself and show it!
b. Cooperation in planning.
c. Good theme.
d. Good leadership. The secret of a happy evening is to make everyone perfectly comfortable from the time he or she enters the door until they leave. Open the door wide as the guests enter, shake hands as if you mean it. Here are some tips on being a good party leader.
56. Be friendly, enthusiastic, and interested in each person. (This isn't number one without reason.)
57. Be a good follower.
58. Enjoy everything you do and show it! (Don't show annoyance!)
59. Be adjustable and ready to capitalize on unexpected happenings.
60. Don't rush your event and don't let it lag. Stop at the climax while all are still enjoying it and want more. Next time this activity is suggested, it will be welcomed with enthusiasm.
61. Start where the people are emotionally, physically, and, socially.
62. Don't let your personality get in the way of what. you're supposed to share.
63. Learn to like people for what they are. (ivot what you would like.)
64. Speak clearly and jovially; explain yourself but don't talk too much.
65. Have a working knowledge, based on experience, of that which you are sharing.
66. Experiment in developing teaching techniques that convey the ideas and directions quickly.
e. Good leadership - A good game leader must have these qualifications.
67. He must like people! A game leader must try to get everyone playing as part of the group, and of ten must smooth out personality difficulties to do it.
68. He must be enthusiastic! Sincere enjoyment in what you are doing is catching.
69. He, must enjoy playing games! He must feel that the games are so much fun that others will enjoy playing them, too.
70. He must, be willing to work hard, both before and during the leading of games! Wuch planning, practicing and preparation ahead of time go into the leading of games, and a great deal of energy is needed to put over games.
71. He must know many games! Start a collection of..games and party plans from books, magazines, parties you have attended, and favorite games of anyone you know. Know whether it is a game that can be played indoors or out, with adults, children, boys, gir1s, mixed groups, what equipment is needed and whether it would be acceptable to the people you will be leading. It will be easier to plan a program of games for a specific meeting or party if you know many different types that can be used. Really know your games and the way that you believe.best to teach them.
72. Be contagious! Radiate enthusiasm yourselfdon!t portray annoyance or resentmont.
73. He must be adjustable! Capitalize on unexpected happenings.
74. He must be "democratic!" Lead, don't push; use others to lead and to plan.
75. He must be a good follower! Learn by selfparticipation, observation, and evaluation.
f. Good leadership - Suggestions for successful game leadership. To lead games so that people have the most enjoyment from them is an importan talent. It is a talent that many people can develop. To develop it to its highest good, it must be used and used often. If we hide our talents, they not only do not do any good while we have them, but they will be taken from us soon. However, if we use them often, more will be given to us. A game, like a dance or stunt, is just a tool that can be used to aid in the fashioning of fun and enjoyment in an atmosphere of "relaxed togetherness." The success of the tool in realizing the desired goal depends in great part upon the craftsman and when and how he uses it. Here are some points for consideration.
76. Be friendly, enthusiastic, and interested in each person.
77. Know your group and its program, remembering always that individuals make up groups.
78. Build an atmosphere for play. Don't be afraid to show how much you enjoy playing games - and you must sincerely enjoy playing them if you want the group to be with you.
79. Know your games well so that you can get all of the essential parts over to your audience clearly. Think each one through carefully, step by step, before taking it to the group.
80. Get your group into a listening formation and as near to game formation as possible.
81. Get the attention of the entire group before giving directions. Ask yourself, "Where will I stand? Where will the group be? What will I say first?"
82. Do not give instructions until the group is quiet and speak slowly and softly. A raised hand for quiet is far better than a whistle or shouting.
83. Don't talk too much. Give brief rules or instructions. Interpret rather than explain. Demonstrate whenever possible - be clear, jovial, and distinct. Also, tell the name of the game and something about it if you can.
84. If the game has several parts, explain the first step, demonstrate if possible, and have the groups practice this step.
85. Explain, demonstrate, and practice each step in turn.
1.1. Do a practice run through of the game to be sure that everyone understands and can accept the rules before starting to play.
1z. If directions are not understand, stop the entire group and briefly clarify, using different words if possible, then start the game again.
86. Play the game for fun. Laugh at mistakesbut be sure the group understands how to play it.
87. Join in the fun. Get into the group, play whenever plausible or watch with keen interest.
88. Know when to stop the game. Be sensitive to the climax - do not run the game into the ground - move on to the next game while they still want to play the first one.
16.. Arrange the games so the change from one to another can be made smoothly.
89. Vary the program - active games alternating with quiet; etc.
90. End your game playing decisively but easily.
91. In practicing the game, do it with someone who will not be embarrassed to have the whole group look at him. A shy person may be unable to play until the entire group is doing it.
92. Praise the group every time they do something especially we 11 , and try to find these features often -- but really mean it!
93. Try to see that everyone has some reconnition during the evening. Change leaders and captains frequently so that many people have the opportunity to be "first."
94. To get people to take part, joke with them, laugh with them, be gay and even-tempered at all times. Encourage people to play. Make then know you want then in the group, but don't'be too insistent. Always leave a loophole so that someone can come into the games later if they wish, or can drop out gracefully if necessary.
95. Don't "shush" people or scold them, boss them, or argue with them. And never embarrass anyone or make fun of them. Remember, a party is a place to have fun, and your attitude will mean a lot in how much fun everyone else will have.
96. If an awkward situation should come up, turn the laugh on yourself. Take any remarks as you hope they were meant, and don't brood over failures. Be ready to apologize or make amends, if possible, for mistakes. Then, next time, you will be able to do a better job.
97. Be on the alert every second in order that you may see and avoid any breakers ahead.
98. Keep in the background as much as possible. Do not be "it" too much; only long enough to demonstrate.
99. Be sure that you have no responsibility for anything but the social side of the evening. Have special hostesses, refreshmont, etc., committees.
100. Find leaders and then employ them to advantace - saves energy and develops better cooperation.
101. Let others share in the game leadership!
102. Above all, have fun! Remember, playing games is fun, and leading games so others can have fun is even more rewarding. Nevclop your talent and use it often. That way, you will realize your own capabilities and live a richer, fuller life.
D. Refreshments -- tied in with the theme.
103. When served?
a. To begin the party.
b. During - as a part of the regular flow of activities.
c. At close of party.
104. What served and how?
a. Plans include some activity leading into the serving of refreshments and also for leading back into the other program activities, if served during the party.
b. Planned according to the theme.
c. lust keep in mind the comfort of the guests in serving, ease of handling, and eating what is served.
d. Plan for groupings - companionship enjoyed during refreshments.
E. CLEAN-UP -- If all has been planned well, each committee will take care of their own and no one will be stuck with the job.
105. It is a time when those who have worked together to plan the party enjoy sharing the fun, laughs, and good fellowship of clearing it away.
106. Have on hand plenty of waste baskets, brooms or mops, ladders, dish washing materials including hot water, and boxes in which to carry things away.
F. PARTY POST-MORTEM -- E. O. Harbin, the outstanding American recreationist, says that "A good recreation occasion ought to be enjoyed three times - in anticipation, in realization, and in retrospect." This is certainly true for a successful party, especially the last part, if we judge by vocal expressions alone.

A good party always has a delightful party hangover, with people buzzing and exclaiming as they review the happenings and try to explain it to others.

Much could be learned from this kind of a reaction or even an adverse one, if a kind of supervised or controlled discussion were held after the party. At least, the party committee should indulge in some honest evaluation by looking at the party piece by piece and scoring the success, mediocrity, or failure of each event. See "The liorning After" attached.
IV. How will this material improve your party planning? I have given you the "whole load" as the saying goes, now you must sift through and usc the things which apply to your situation. There is much to learn about social recreation I have only scratched the surface herc. PLANNING EXCITING PARTIES IS EASY -- HAVE FUN, BE ENTHUSIASTIC?

Now you are ready to use these same principles for all kinds of planning. Don't limit yourself to parties.

Leadership Experience-page 15
A SUGGESTED PARTY COMMITTEE ORGANIZATION WORKSHEET
PLACE $\qquad$ DATE $\qquad$ TIME (start) No. EXPECTED (close) $\qquad$ (Male) (Female) $\qquad$
PARTY TIE ME $\qquad$ GENERAL CHAIRMAN THEME SUGGESTIONS

WORK COIIITTEES: (Each committee does its own clean-up) Interest Promotion: (Invitations, Posters, buildup, etc.)
Atmosphere: (Decorations, costumes, facilities, etc.) Program Events: (Games, dances, entertainment, leaders)

Refreshments:
Closing Fellowship: (For a more elaborate closing)
OTHER NOTES
TIME ORDER OF EVENTS LED BY MATERIAL NEEDED

1. $\qquad$ 1. $\qquad$ 1. $\qquad$
2. $\quad 2$. $\qquad$ 2 . 2 . $\qquad$
3. 3 $\qquad$ 3. $\qquad$ 3. $\qquad$
$4 . \quad 4$
.
4. $\qquad$ 4. $\qquad$
5. 5 . $\qquad$ 5. $\qquad$ 5. $\qquad$
6. 6 $\qquad$
7. $\qquad$ 6. $\qquad$
$7 . \quad 7$
8. $\qquad$ 7. $\qquad$
$8 . \quad 8$. $\qquad$ 8.
9. $\qquad$ $9 . \quad 9 . \quad 9$. $\qquad$ 9. $\qquad$
10. 10 .
11. $\qquad$ 10. $\qquad$ 11._11._11._11. $\qquad$ 12._12._12._ 12 . $\qquad$
12. 13. 
1. 
2. 

$\qquad$ 14._14. 14 . 14. 15._15. $\qquad$ 15. 15.

Leadership Experience -page 16
THE MORNING AFTER
(A Suggested Evaluation Sheet)
Rating: 10 Excellent; 8 Good, 6 Average; 4 Mediocre; 2 Uninteresting; 0 Negative Effect
GENERALLY SPEAKING:
TOP SCORE 50
Did everybody seem to have a good time?
Was the theme practical for shaping a successful program $\frac{G}{G}$ atmosphere?
Was there plenty of opportunity for group expression \& participation?
Did the party move easily from one event to another to its climax?
Did the work of the several committees dovetail?
ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:
Total:

INTEREST PROMOTION:
TOP SCORE 40
Were the invitations inviting?
Was the build-up unique and a curiosity trouser?
Was there adequate build-up? (All things considered)
Were the interest promoters in keeping with the theme?
ADDITIONAL COMINENTS: 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:

## Was the method of serving in keeping with the theme? <br> Was the type of food in keeping with the theme? <br> Was it served at the right time? <br> ADDITIONAL COMMENTS: Total:

## Leadership Experience-page 17

LEADERSIIIP:
Was the party chairman successfully inconspicous to the group?
Was there enough sharing of the leadership with the various events?
Did each leater seen to be having fun himself?
Were they successful in gaining group respect?
Were they able to maintain control of the group?
Did they adequately comanicate directions?
Did they havc. an experienced knowledge of their materials?
Did they have a good teaching technique?
ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:

IF I WERE TO DO. THIS AGAIN, HOH WOULD I CHANGE IT?
Generally Speaking $\qquad$

| Interest Promotion |
| :--- |
|  |
|  |
|  |

Party Progran $\qquad$

Refreshments
$\qquad$
Leadership

There are many false impressions about leadership. It's not sonething you are born With. The art of leading others is merely a composite of learned abilities. These may be dormant, but can be developed in each of us. Anong other things, you must:

STUDY to broaden your understancing, improve your techniques, and add to the activities you can lead.
VISIT to learn all you can from the wany recreational events happening around you.
PRIOTIU to try out the ideas you have found in study and observation. Accept willingly now opportunities to serve as a leader.

## GOTIITG

1. Develop a workinc library of recreation ideas. Keep adding to it as you loarn nev ones.
2. Have a fun boxi" of equipment ready to use, including the materials you fenerally need for loading ganes.
3. Learn to handle those who don't want to take part, as well as those who aro overly enthusiastic.
4. Iearn to plan for the particular Groun and occasion you face.
5. Plan more than you can use, but be ready to drop some extras.
6. Avoid games thet malse anyone "the goat" or eliminate players.
7. Then possible, plan to use transition ganes for changing formations.
8. Knov exactly what you'll say and do for each activity.

## TIPS POR HANDIIGG EZOEL,

1. Radiate enthusias. and a sense of humor. Act as if you're having lots of fun. Develop the spirit of play.
2. Capture attention without a whistle and without shouting at the Group. Never attempt to explain anything until quiet and attention are absolute.
3. Present an activity so that it appears to be both easy and fun. Leading a game is vastly different than reading a game.
4. Laugh with the crovd, not at then.
5. Keep your attention on the vhole group - not one person or a small group. Try to get the "slow ones" into the game, but don't force or get "hard boiled".

## CONDUCTIIG SOCIAL ROSTSATION

As you stand up to lead an activity, remember these three basic principles:

You must be seen - F nst impressions are generally the most lasting. If you are seen favorably, that is your first step toward getting attention. Your clothes and posture speak for you. So does your walk. You should be brisk and energetic, moving with confidence. Somehow that helps people accept you as their leader.

You must be heard - The ring of your voice can show strength of mind. and body. It shows your attitude, your feeling. It automatically records in the minds of others a quick impression of your personality. Don't mumble or allow vords to trail off. Speak clearly, distinctly and with vigor, but not with a big voice. Big voices never persuade.

You must be understood - lake your explanations simple. This will talke lots of thought and work. ITo matter how complicated the explanation, you can say it simply. Use comparisons to simplify and save time. Use a little humor to ease a too-tense! situation.

Here are some other suggestions that will help you in actually conducting a party of social Gathering.

1. Start with a plan and follow it, but be ready to change it if the situation demands it.
2. Begin with the first person who arrives.
3. Demonstrate as you explain, in thesane formation used in the activity.
4. Teach the rules as they are called for. It isn't always necessary to teach all the rules before starting the 5 ame.
5. Don't let an activity die - kill it!
6. AIternate quiet and active games.in the same formation beiore changing.
7. Keep things movint. Never have a time when nothing is Going on.
8. Stop when the crowd wants more. Next time they'll look forvard to that activity.

Motivation is the "whatever" it is that gets you to act. It may be the element of surprise and the adrenalin working in you. It might be some pressures from outside you that make you react. What makes you want to do something - want to come back to Chat? want to try hard for the purple ribbon? to finish school? to get up and follow?

Had each person think of an experience or two where they felt motivated by the leader or one "in charge". The answers had a wide range from love to fear.

| recognition | dare | personal satisfaction |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| caring | pleasure | previous failures |
| enthusiasm | obligation | emotional needs |
| involvement | education | need for approval |
| invitation | threat | desire to excel |
| challenge to accomplish pain | to help others |  |
| puritan work ethic fear fear | to be creative |  |
| monetary compensation $\quad$ anger | joy of working with |  |
| make use of talents hunger | fathers |  |
| wanting co share | praise | feeling needed |
| personal crisis | music | a friend's trust |
|  | past experiences |  |

Success of a group depends on a strong sense of meeting the desired goals.
Motivation cones from within. "You can lead a horse to water, but you can't make him drink."
How can we get this change, this motivation, to come from within?
How to draw it out?
Find something the person is interested in and work on that. If a spark of positive shows through, kindle and let it grow. There needs to be a valid reason for motivation.

What is manipulation - as compared to motivation?
Manipulation is a negative way of getting people to do things. We might not want to use this method, but in some circumstances
$i t$ may be the only way. However, it is always more desirable
to keep on the positive side (KOPS) through motivation.
We had some good discussion:

1. Did you realize goals on coming to Chat?
2. How would you rate the All-Lab Sessions?
3. How would you rate the workshops?
4. How would you rate the crafts?
5. How would you rate the parties?
6. How would you rate the ceremonies?
7. On a scale of 1 to 10 , how would you rate this chat experience?
8. Did you work on your dare?
9. What changes would you suggest for next year?
10. What would you like to see offered next year?
11. Who would you suggest as a resource person for next year?
12. Do you have a suggestion for a theme for next year?
13. Do you have any comments you would like to make?
14. Do you feel that you were given an opportunity to "try your wings"

WUREM SHONE K

$x$
Take a tambourine
Fake an old tin pie plate bore cicht or ton holes around the edge, tic bottle caps ky strings through the holes. Pattie, rattle, banc, bang.

lake a rattle: take a hanciy-sized stick thread some bottle cape on a nail, drive the nail sideways into one end of the stick. Rattle rattle.


Another rattle in empty tin can from boer size to quart stick a hardv-sized stick from one care of the top to the other edge of the bottom - slice in a few pebbles before the stick. Cover with pasty paper.

Decorate your instruments,


Another rattle To use un old light bulbs. Take one and form over it a layer of wet paper, then more layers of strips of paper soaked in paste nave of flour and water quite soft. six or eight layers. If you wish add a handle. A stick at the socket cha wrapped in the same raper. In a few days when the instrument is dry hit the bulk on a sharp corner. Rattle rattle.

## MUSICAL PIPE CHIMES

MATERIALS:
for ${ }^{2}$ each of $10 \mathrm{ft} ., 5 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ electrical conduit + some extra
Thick string or leather strips to hang by (May want to make frsme to hang chimes on
Pipe cutter or hack saw
Measuring tape -------------- Electric drill
Cut conduit approtriate size. Drill hole $\mathrm{l}^{\prime \prime}$ from the top for stringing. Label each F pe with number and note name.

| Number |
| :---: |
| 1 |
| 2 |
| 3 |
| 4 |
| 5 |
| 6 |
| 7 |
| 8 |
| 9 |
| 10 |
| 11 |
| 12 |
| 13 |
| 14 |
| 15 |
| 16 |
| 17 |
| 18 |
| 19 |
| 20 |


| Note name |
| :--- |
| B Flat |
| B |
| C (middle) |
| C sharp |
| D |
| E flat |
| E |
| F |
| F sharp |
| G |
| A flat |
| A |
| B flat |
| B |
| C |
| C sharp |
| D |
| E flat |
| E |
| F |



MUSIC FOR SONGS:
Happy-Birthday (with harmony) I Heard the Bells (with harmany)
$\left.\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrr}3 & 3 & 5 & 3 & 8 & 7 & 6 & 10 & 9 & 10 & 10 & 11 & 10 & 11 & 12 \\ 3 & 3 & 5 & 3 & 10 & 1 & 8 & 6 & 6 & 6 & 4 & 5 & 5 & 5 & 6 \\ & 1 & & 3 & 3 & 13 & 18 & 17 & 15 & 15 & 13 & 13 & 13 \\ 3 & 3 & 15 & 12 & 8 & 7 & 5 & 6 & 10 & 10 & 6 & 8 & 8 & 8 & 6\end{array}\right]$
-over-
*** For other suggestions and also a frame to hang chimes on (on last page of songs.)

## Silver Moon Is Shining

$$
\begin{array}{lllllll}
11 & 16 & 15 & 13 & 15 & 13 & 13 \\
13 & 15 & 13 & 11 & 13 & 11 & 11 \\
11 & 13 & 11 & 9 & 8 & 9 & 9
\end{array}
$$

## Make New Friends:

616
$\begin{array}{llllllll}8 & 10 & 13 & 11 & 10 & 10 & 8\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{lllll}13 & 13 & 13 & 18 & 13\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{llll}11 & 10 & 8 & 6\end{array}$

## Each Campfire Lights Anew

```
10
10
7
12
```

Michael Row Your Boat Ashore (with

$$
\begin{array}{rrrrrrr}
5 & 9 & 12 & 9 & 12 & 14 & 12 \\
& 5 & 9 & 5 & 9 & 10 & 9 \\
9 & 12 & 14 & 12 & & & \\
5 & 9 & 10 & 9 & & \\
9 & 12 & 12 & 9 & 10 & 9 & 7 \\
5 & 9 & 9 & 5 & 7 & 5 & 4 \\
5 & 7 & 9 & 7 & 5 & & \\
2 & 4 & 5 & 2 & 4 & & \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

Silent Night (with harmony)

$$
\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrr}
10 & 12 & 10 & 7 & 10 & 12 & 10 & 7 & \\
7 & 8 & 7 & 3 & 6 & 7 & 6 & 3 & \\
17 & 17 & 14 & 15 & 15 & 10 & & & \\
8 & 8 & 5 & 7 & 7 & 7 & & & \\
12 & 12 & 15 & 14 & 12 & 10 & 12 & 10 & 7 \\
8 & 8 & 12 & 10 & 7 & 6 & 7 & 6 & 3 \\
12 & 12 & 15 & 14 & 12 & 10 & 12 & 10 & 7 \\
8 & 8 & 12 & 10 & 8 & 7 & 8 & 7 & 3 \\
17 & 17 & 20 & 17 & 14 & 15 & 19 & & \\
8 & 8 & 5 & 8 & 5 & 7 & 10 & & \\
15 & 10 & 7 & 10 & 8 & 5 & 3 & & \\
7 & 3 & 7 & 5 & 2 & & & &
\end{array}
$$

(Mary Had A Little Lamb)

| 7 | 5 | 3 | 5 | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 5 | 5 | 5 | 7 | 10 | 10 |  |
| 7 | 5 | 3 | 5 | 7 | 7 | $?$ |
| $(7) 5$ | 5 | 7 | 5 | 3 |  |  |

Twinkle Little Star
$\begin{array}{lllllll}3 & 3 & 10 & 10 & 12 & 12 & 10\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{lllllll}8 & 8 & 7 & 7 & 5 & 5 & 3\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{lllllll}10 & 10 & 8 & 8 & 7 & 7 & 5\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{lllllll}10 & 10 & 8 & 8 & 7 & 7 & 5\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{lllllll}3 & 3 & 10 & 10 & 12 & 12 & 10\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{lllllll}8 & 8 & 7 & 7 & 5 & 5 & 3\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{lllllll}8 & 8 & 10 & 12 & 8 & 12 & 10\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{llllll}8 & 8 & 10 & 12 & 8 & 7\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{lllllll}8 & 8 & 10 & 12 & 13 & 12 & 10\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{lllllll}8 & 7 & 3 & 5 & 7 & 8 & 8\end{array}$

Olympics (with harmony)
$\begin{array}{rrrrrrr}7 & 10 & 10 & 3 & 5 & 7 & 3 \\ 3 & 7 & 7 & & 2 & 3 & \end{array}$
$\begin{array}{lllllllllll}5 & 5 & 5 & 5 & 7 & 5 & 3 & 5 & 7 & 3 & 5 \\ 2 & 2 & 2 & 2 & 3 & 2 & & 2 & 3 & & 2\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{rrrrrrr}7 & 10 & 10 & 3 & 5 & 7 & 3 \\ & 7 & 7 & & 2 & 3 & \end{array}$
$\begin{array}{lllllllllll}5 & 5 & 5 & 5 & 7 & 5 & 3 & 5 & 7 & 5 & 3 \\ 2 & 2 & 2 & 2 & 3 & 2 & & 2 & 3 & 2 & \end{array}$

## OTHER SUGGESTIONS

.Shorten tuving by sanding to raise pitch. Add drop of solder inside tubing to lower pitch.

Build Frame to suspend pipes or have a child hold them by a string. The pipes should hang freely when they are played. Use a spoon to ring the pipes and hit them in the eenter. These pipes can also be hung as wind chimes.



This is a 15 stringed instrument anyone any age can play, even those with no experience of reading music. To play the music maker, pluck the string directly above each printed note on the "sheet music" slipped in between the wood platform and wires.

The ones we have were distributed and purchased or found through the following places:
(on my Music Maker Box)

Distributed exclusively by
Peellman/McLaughlin Enterprises, Inc. Salt Lake City, Utah
Got ours through Shellie Byington 2226 Central Avenue Great Falls, MT. 5940 H

OR
I found one at Mineral, Gems \& Craft Shop in Wallace, ID
Called a Harpette made by Rob Cummings
Box 174
Deborgia, MT 59830

Once you get the hang of how it works you can make your own music sheets by plunking out your tunes and marking notes on the paper.
The instruments do get out of tune and a tuning key is included. You can tune it by a piano, or if you have a good ear can tune it yourself. The plastic pic can be replaced by a plastic bread wrapper fastener.
If you know piano makers or repairmen, they may have parts that could be used for making or repairing a Music Maker.
Music Makers can be enjoyed in the car, around the campfire, caroling, etc. In other words ... ANYWHERE!!!


Actual Pattern for wooden congo drum

$\mathrm{ABC}^{\prime} \mathrm{s}$
of Leatherwork



No two peopie are exactly alile. by the same token, chere are many waye ip, leadissogíng. These あays vary asimidetymás そhe appiroach of the conauctor of a sympionic choir to that of an individual just wanting to sing in a small informal group of friends.. On the one extreme is someone highly trained approaching singing from the viewpoint of "perfection" and iperformance before an audience. At the other is an individual who simply LOVES to sing or participate in group singing. There are MnNy variations in between, but in all of them are similarities:

1. Knowing the words .-. and hopefully the tune.
2. Teaching the words and the tune to others.
3. Starting, singing and ending the song together
4. ENTHUSIASIV.

In a campiire situation, one needs to plan songs which are spirited as the beginning and interspersed with skits and stories, progressing toward the quiet/inspirational songs wich provide a tapering to an evening --- and a day.
It is NOT necessary to stand before a group and beat out the time ... though most. of us envision a song leader doing that. Many of you have observed during your seek here at CHAT that there has been very littlc of that. (Ii depends on who is leading the song in any: situation and where the song is being sung.) In some cases the songs within a ceremony were simply started by a few people, joined in by those who knew the words and tune (i.e. The Sunday evening cercmony). In another instance (the campfire Monday evening) the words and tunes were taught simply by the leader saying the words and the group repeating then. In other instances words were passed out to the group and then sung together. In still another instance, the song needed for a ceremony (Heonesday evening) was taught at supper by having the woeds on an easel, then havjing the group read the words together and then singing them, verse at a time, several times and then singing the whole song. Song books may be used. (and were on Thursday). Songs were taught with guitar accompaniment and also with : the autoharp.

IHHAT A RESOURCE OUR LAB SITUATION HAS PRESENTED:
(a veritable gold mine!) Throughout, ENTHUSIASH has been a key factor: no matter what the form of teaching:
And, now, may I share with you some feelings? When asked toe song leader last September, I agreed to be a co-leader-- (I don't play a guitar nor the autoharp -- I do love to sing though my voicc. is certainly NoTwhat one might consider solo quality.) Two co"s were unable to be here -... leaving me. It was with more than a bit of fear. and trepidation that I face fthe assignnent. Two thoughts (rationalizations??) came to my rescue:
"1 "If only those birds with beautiful voices sang, the woods mould be mighty quiet".
*2(MOST importantly) I had FAITH that there would be people like Jane, April and Janice here at CHAT (I didn't know Jane had practiced her autoharp; nor did I KNOW April or Janice at all. I DID know there were young people coming rom Clackamas County who could and did help. I also knew CHATCOLAB was a safe placc to "fiy". THANKYOU FELLOW CAMPERS -.-Julie, John, Loren, Kjell and Sherri: :)

## SCiNG LEADING (continued)

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { This is a LABORATORY ... and I believe in the mott } \\
& \text { "one learns by dcing" } \\
& \text { (what bettcr way to provide the opportunity for } \\
& \text { people to try their uings"??) }
\end{aligned}
$$

THANK YOU ALL for confirming my faith and making my job so easv: KEEP SINGING AND RETAIH: AND EUILD ON YOU? OHP: ENTHUSIASH:


## SONGS

I HAVE FEELINGS

```
I have feelings and you do, too
I'd like to share a fell with you--
Sometimes I'm happy,--: sametimes I'm sad ---
Sometimes scared and sometimes mad.
The most important feeling, you see
Is that I'm proud of being me.
```

CHORUS: I feel just right in the skin I wear
There's no one like me anywhere.
I feel just right in the skin I wear
There's no one like me anywhere.

No one sees what I can sec
Behind my eyes is only me
No one knows where my feelings begin
There's only me inside of my skin.
No one does what I can do
I'll be me and you be you.
Chorus
It's a wonderful thing how everyone owns Just enough skin to cover their bones.
My Dad's mould be too big to fit

Baby sister's mould be much too small It wouldn't cover me at all.

Chorus

Tune: Gillette Shaving Comrercial Be present at out table, Lord: Be here and everywhere adored. These mercies bless and grant that we, May feast in fellowship with thee.

AMEN

```
"Thank you--for giving us this moment
    Thank you--for teaching us to share
    Thank you--for giving us each other
    Thanks for being there."
                            Nancy J. Rice
```

Praise God from whom all blessings flow, Praise Him all creatures here below, Praise Him above. ye heavenly host, Praise Father, Son, and Holy Ghost.
$\qquad$
AMEN

Back of the bread is the flour, And back of the flour is the mill, And back of the mill is the wind and the rain, And the Father's will.

## AMEN

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


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

## Chorus

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

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

## Chorus:

Give me a paper kite and a windy day, And I think I'11 fly away
Fron my paper kite on a windy day; Oh yes, I'l1 fly away.

Chorus:


I know a place where no one ever goes
There's peace and quiet, beauty and repose
It's hidden in a valley beside a mountàin stream.
When I lay beside the stream
I find that I can dremm only of things of beauty to the eyes Snow peaked mountains towering to the skies
Now I know that God made this world for me.
One can imagine himself as in a dream Climbing up a mountain or down a small ravine The magic of this peace and quiet evermore will stay
To make this a haven each and every day
Oh, how I wish I never had to leave
Alj my life this beauty to receive
Now I know that God made this world for me.

## O'LEE O:LEE ANNA

$\frac{\text { Chorus }}{\text { O'lee }}$
o'lee anna, o'lee o'lee anna:
Climbing up the Matterhorn
All alone as I could be,
I reached the top and paused to stop
And heard this mystic melody

## Chorus

On an island in the ocean
Not a human soul around
As I searched for bread and water
Once again I heard this sound.

## Chorus

While rocketing through space one day
I found myself upon the moon
An Ectoplasm greeted me with
Have you heard the latest tune?

## Chorus

My ship was sinking in the ocean
So I sent an S.O.S.
As I waited for an answer
You don't even have to guess
Came a voice so soft and suectly
Just as sucetly as could be
Said, "According to our sarvey
Now the song is No . 3.1
Chorus

## FLICKER OF CAMPER

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

## Chorus:

So give me the light of a campfire, Warm and bright.
And give me some friends to sing with, I'11 be here all night. For love is for those who find it I've found mine right here, Just you and me and the campfire And the songs we love to hear.

## A PLACE I KNOW

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

Chorus:
I'm gonna miss the good times we 've had And everyone of you.

We've talked to our firends, we 've listened too. Share with your fellow man, is the only rule. We lift our hearts in song, feelings have begun. We've learned to love each other, a victory's won.

## Chorus:

Chat is a wonderful place, we all know Here we meet old friends, and new friendships grow. But then all to soon, the week flies by. But just remember this, it's good night and not good-bye.

## Chorus:

I hope you also feel, the way I do,
That when this week is done, its not all through. This love we've nurtured here, it's only fair. We take back to our homes, and start to chare.
by A1 Harmon

```
I'm on my way to find a friond,
And I may not pass this way again.
So, let's go build the bridge; mister;
Let's go pick the flowers, sister.
Ref:
Come along strangors, come along friends,
We may not pass this way again.
Let's walk this trail until the end
For we may not pass this way again.
So, let's go climb a mountain, mister,
Drink from a bubling fountain, sistor.
Ref:
Let's live this day until the end
For we may not pass this way again
So, let's go run the ridges, mister,
Let's go chase a rainbow, sister.
Ref:
```

ON THE LOOSE
On the loose to climb amountair,
On the loose where I am free
On the loose to live my life the way
I think my life should be
For I've only got a moment
And a whole world yet to sec,
I'll be looking for tomorrow on the loose.
Have you ever seen a sunrise
Turn the completely red?
Have you slept beneath the moon and stars, Apine bough for your bed? Do you sit and talk with friends Though a word is nover said? Then you're just like me and You've been on the loose.

There's a trail that I am hiking
Just to see where it might go;
Many people still to visit,
Many people yet to know.
And in following my dream
I will live and I will grow
On a trail that's waiting Out there on the loose.

Continuded on next page,
liCRIAH
A-way out here they have a name For wind and rain and fire The rain is Tess, the fire's Jove, And they call the wind lioriah.
lioniah blows the stans around And sets the clouds a flyin' lioniah makes the mounting sound Like folks was out there dyin'.
lioriah, loriah, they call the wind Moriah.
Before I knew lioniah's name
And heard hen wail and whinin'
I had a gal and she had me And the sun was always shinin'.
Then one day I left my gal
I left her far behind mine.
And now I'm lost, on sol durn lost Hot even God can find me.
fioniah, lioniah, they call the wind lioniah
Out here they have a name for rain lind and fire onlu. But when you're lost and all alone, There ain't no name for lonely.

I'm a lost and lonely man, without a stan to guide me. hioriah blow my love to me, I need mu gal beside me.

DO-RE_II
So a deer, a female deer Te a drop of golden sun lie a name I call myself Fa a long lori way to nun, So a needle pulling titiread, La a note to follow "so": Ti a drink with jam and bread And that will bring us back to do-0-0-0-...
(Repeat)

THE HARPY ANDRE?
I Love to go wandering Along the mountain track And as I go, I love to sing liny knapsack on my back. Chon.
I love to wander by the stream Than dances in the sun, So joyously it calls to me, Come Join mu happy song. tho.
I wave my hat to all I meet And they wave back to me And blackbirds call so loud and sweet
From every greenwood tree. Tho.
High overhead, the skylarks. wing,
They never rest at home But Rut just like me they love to sing, As often the world we roam. Chou.
Ch may I go a wandering until the day I die; Oh, may I always laugh and sing Beneath God's clear, blue sky. Tho:

Valderi, Valdera, Valdeni valde ha ha ha ha ha ha Valderi, Valdera
hi knapsack on my back.

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

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

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

Marianne DuBois
MAGIC PENNY

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

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

Chorus:
So let's go dancing till the break of day, If there's a piper, he will play. Love is something if you give it away, You'11 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!!

## RISE AND SHINE

CHORUS: Rise and shine and give God the glory, glory glory. Rise and shine and give God the glory, glory glory RISE and shine and give God the glory,glory Children of the Lord

The Lord told Noah, there's gonna be a floody, floody Lord told Noah, chereis gonna be a floody, floody. Get those children out of.ithe:muddy, muncy:ッ …'. Caisdrem ofothemLordn"; onky

## Chorus

So Noah he built hin, he built him an arky arky Noah he built him, he built him an arky arky
Built it out of Indian barky, barky Children of the Lord.

## Chorus

The animals they came, cheyccame by the twosies, stwosies Animals they came, they, camedby the twosies, twosies Elephants and kangaroosies, roosies, roosies Children of the Lord.

## Chorus

It rained and poured for forty daysies, saysies
Rained and poured for forty daysies daysies
Nearly drove those animals crazy, crazy
Children of the Lord
Chorus
The sun came out and dried up the landy, landy
Sun came out and dried up the landy, landy
Everything was fine and dandy, dandy
Children of the Lord.
Chorus.

## I Love the lountains

```
I love the mountains, I love the rolline hills,
I love the flowers, I love the deffodils;
I love the Iire-side whon all the lighte are low,
Soom-dec-ch-da-, boom-doc-ah-da, boom-dee-ah-da,
Boom-dec-ah-da.
```


## 01' Texas

I'm goin' to loave O'I Texas now, They've cot no usc For the lone-horn cow.

They've plowed and fonced my cattle range, And the poo;le there are all so strance. I'll take my horse, I'll take my rope, And hit the trail upon a lope. Say adios to the Alano. And turn my head toward Hexico.

## If you're happy and you lnow it.

In' you're happy and you know it, clap your hands (2:) stomp your feet shout hooray huc your neighbor
II you're happy and you know it, and you roally want to show it, in you're happy and you know it, clap your hands.
otomp your foot shout hoore: huc your neichbor.

## OiI, MIIAT A BEAUPIFUL HORITIITG

Oh, what a beautiful morning, oh, what a beautiful day I've got a wonderful feeline, everythinge goine my way.

Therc's a bright gnt dass huou on the meadow, - (repeat) The corn is as high as an elephant's eye, and it looks like L''s climbine right up to the sky. (Chorus)

This song was played during Wednesday night's Flag Lowering Ceremony which was led by April Cook. The recording was sung by Lee Greenwood.

If tomorrow all the things were gone I'd worked for all my life,
And I had to start again With just my children and my wife,
I'd thank my lucky stars to be living here today.
'Cause the flag still stands for Freedom, And they can't take that away.
And I'm proud to be an American Where at least I know I'm free.
And I won't forget the men who died Who gave that right to me,
And I'd gladly stand up next to you And defend her still today.
'Cause there ain't no doubt I love this land.
GOD BIESS THE U.S.A.
From the lakes of Minnesota To the hills of Tennessee,
Across the plains to Texas, From sea to shining sea,
From Detroit down to Houston, And New York to L. A.
Well, there's pride in every American Heart, And it's time we stand and say,
That I'm proud to be an American Where at least I know I'm free.
And I won't forget the men who died Who gave that right to me,
And I'd gladly stand up next to you And defend her still today.
'Cause there ain't no doubt I love this land,
GOD BIESS THE U.S.A.

## GRANDMA"S FEATHER BED

This song was sung be April Cook as warm-up music during the appetizer course of our Hoe-Down Party and Barbeque on Tuesday Evening. A command performance was presented during Tea Time on Wednesday.

When I was a little bitty girl just up off the floor,
We used to go down to Grandma's house every month end or so,
We'd have chicken pie and country ham ' $n$ ' homemade butter on the bread,
But the best darn thing about Grandma's house was her great big Feather Bed.
It was nine feet tall and six feet wide, soft as downy chick.
It was made from the feathers of forty 'leven geese,
Took a whole bolt of cloth for the tick.
It'd hold eight kids ' $n$ ' four hound dogs and a piggy we'd stole from the shed.
We didn't get much sleep but we had a lot of fun
In Grandma's Feather Bed.
After supper we'd sit around the fire, The old folks'd spit and chew,
Pa would talk about the farm and the war, And Granny'd sing a ballad or two.
I'd sit and listen and watch the fire, Till the cobwebs filled my head,
Next thing I'd know I'd wake, up in the morning In the middle of the old Feather Bed.

It was nine feet tall and six feet wide, soft as a downy chick.
It was made from the feathers of forty 'leven geese,
Took a whole bolt of cloth for the tick.
It'd hold eight kids ' $n$ ' four hound dogs and a piggy we'd stole from the shed.
We didn't get much sleep but we had a lot of fun
In Grandma's Feather Bed.
Well, I love my Ma, I love my Pa, I love Granny and Grandpa, too, I been fishin' with my uncle, I rassled with my cousin, I even kissed Aunt Lou, 0000 !
But if I ever had to make a chaice, I guess it oughta be said That I'd trade 'em all plus the gal down the road, For Grandma's Feather Bed.
It was nine feet tall and six feet wide, soft as a downy chick. It was made from the feathers of forty 'leven geese, Took a whole bolt of cloth for the tick. It'd hold eight kids ' $n$ ' four hound dogs and a piggy we'd stole from the shed.
We didn't get much sleep but we had a lot of fun In Grandma's Feather Bed.
We didn't get much sleep but we had a lot of fun In Grandma's Feather Bed!!!!!

## ANNIE ${ }^{7}$ S SONG <br> (John Denver)

You fill up my senses, like a night in the forest Like the mountains in spring time, like a walk in the rain Like a storm in the desert, like a sleepy blue ocean You fill un my senses, come fill mo again.

Come let me love you, let me rive my life to you
Let me drom in your Inurhter, let me die in your arms, Let my lay dorm beside you, let me always be with you, Come let me love you, come love me again.

## Me and My Dinosaur

1. One day when the weather was stor an and ray And I wished someone would cone over and play, I heard a "Kiock-knock", and I opened the door And there stood the loveliest big dinosaur.

Chorus: Me and ny dinosaur, I never had such a friend before. Bi: as a house, 20 tines and a half, And 50 times taller than any giraffe. Legs $l^{l} n_{\text {, }}$ as Secuoia trees, teeth bi ⿱丷 as piano keys. No two people are buddies more than Me and my dinosaur.
2. Ne hopscotched to Africa quick as a breeze While leapfrojoin; over the coconut trees. And when we got thirsty, wile after mile, In one great bis julp we just drank up the Nile.

Repeat chorus:
... Me and my dina, Nothing's as fine as Me and my dinosaur

A laugh is worth one hundred groans in any market.
Thinking well is wise; planning well, wiser; doing well, wisest and best of all. -- Persian Proverb

The man who makes no mistakes usually does not make anything. -- Edward
I'm On My WayI'm on my way to find a friend
And I may not pass this way again.
So lot's go build the bridges, mister;
Let's go pick the flowere, sister.
REFRAIN:
Come along strangers, come along friends,
We may not pass this way again.
Let.'s walk this trail until the end
For we may not pass this way again
So, let's go climb a mountain, mister
Drink from a bubbling fountain, sister.
Refrain;
Let's live this day until the end
For we may not pass this way again.
So, let's go run the ridges, mister,Let's go chase a rainbow, sister.
Refrain:
We may not pass this way again.

THE MAIN THAT COMES AROUND
Oh, the man that comes to our house Every single day
Papa comes home and the man goes away. Papa does the work and Mama gets the pay

(1) Oh! the man comes to our house To bring my Mama ice
He walks into the kitchen And he talks so very nice
And he talks so very n
But the little bitty piece Soon melts away
 And the man that comes around when Papa


So he has to come back again Later in the day.
(2) Oh! 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
It's a lot more familiar Than a trash man ought to be.
(3) Oh! 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 long at our house The horse don't want to wait. When I grow up, I don't want to be A doctor or a lawyer
Oh! No siree! I don't want to be a dentist
With on office downtown I just want to be
The man that comes around.


-Dwight Wales song............

104

I WAS BORN ABOUT 10000 YEARS AGO




1. I was born about ten thousand years ago,

And there's nothing in this world that i don't know. I saw Peter, Paul and Moses playing "ring arourd the roses" And I'll whip the guy who says it isn't so.
2. I saw $S$ tan when he stood at Eden's door, "eat the apple", I heard Satan's voice implore. Eve and Adam started cheatin', who that apple they were eatin', And I swear that I'm the guy who ate the core.
3. When Delilah said to Samson: Darling lad, I believe you need a hair-cut mighty bad, I could see that Sam was ailing, and his muscles would be gailing, Oh the way Delilah clipped him, it was sad.
4. I'm the guy who showed King Solomon the way -To remember ev'ry wife from day to day, He was really sympathetic toward my system alphabetic, And for that, I got a bonus in my pay.
5. I was there when Nero put the torch to Rome, And, in fact, I ran to catch the first boat home, Julius Caesar gave me money for a snack of milk and honey, I was there before they built St. Peter's dome.
6. I saw Washington at Valley Forge, I swear, Saw him toss a coin across the Delaware, Even though you don't believe it, it was I who did retrieve it, 'Cause a dollar is a dollar anywhere.
7. Queen Victoria, she fell in love with me, But I told her I was older by far than she, She refused to b'lieve my story, so I left her in her glory, Yes indeed, I've had me quite a history.
8. I was born about 10,000 years ago, And her's nothing in the world that I don't know. Though my tired bones are aching, I saw hist'ry in the making, And I'll whip the guy who says it isn't so.

Same tune as "I Wish I were a Little Mosquito," $\epsilon$ ": submitted by Jane Higuera
BLESS THIS HOUSE
(Tune: Edelweiss)
Bless this house, bless our food
Come, Oh Lord, and 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.


RELIVE AGAIN.
ADD SOME FUN
IN YOUR LIFE!

## HUG TAG

This variation on classical tag is a perfect example of how you can turn an old game into a new once. prov by whatever rules you're used to, but with one major exception--the only time a 1 -never is safe is when he's hugging another player, (No fair for adults to carry swan children around under their arms).
After playing for a while, make the game a little an... -omunal--rule that only three people hugging are safe. Then try four, five...every.... When you're all hugged together, why not get whoever is IT to join you and alt have a go at an Ameba Race?


Another sure-fire gane for large groups. This one is not vigorous. The gare can be played in any fair sized room and does not requirc that the piayors leave the room. It is a good mixer develops quick and ready participation and can be used at any time during an evening, whether a group is "cold" or after the ice has been broken by several other activities. FORIAATION

Divide the gradp into teans. The number of teams and their size depends upon the number playing and the amount of space in the room. Since teans are dispersed to corners and sides of the roon sufficient space is needed for each team to be distinct and approximately equi..distant fron the leader who stands in the center of the room. ACTION

Each tean sends one player to the leader. The leader nanes an article--e.g. an item of clothing, something that a person might be carrying or have in a pocket or purse or that might be somewhere in the roon (a brown shoelace, a lipstick, a cigarette, a white shirt, a comb, a book, etc.) As soon as the playcrs know what item they are to get, they simultaneously race back to their teams and ask for the article. Once the article is produced or found by any.member of the tean the player who had gone out originally takes it and runs back to the leader. First person back to the leader with the article scores a point for their tean.

The iten need not be in the possession of a team nember. The player reporting to the leader cannot offer an item of her oun.
Items used and suggested here arc:something brown, a white shoclace, a black shoe, sock with blue on it, leather belt with a name on it, a penny, a hair brush, cloth with color pink on it, glasses casc a round name tag with a six letter first name on it, a person born east of the Hississippi River, a person with a Fefruary birtnday.

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## PICKLE-BALL*RULES

THE COURT-The size of a Pickle-ball court is $20^{\circ}$. $44^{\circ}$ for both singles and doubles; It is divided into 3 main areas on either side of the net: (1) The Non-Volley" zone which extends from the net; (2, the oad-cour the odd numbers $(1,3,5,7,9)$ are served from; and (3) the Even-Court which is equally $10^{\prime} \times 15^{\prime}$ located on the right side of the court and is where all the even numbers $(0,2,4,6,8,10)$ are served from.


THE GAME - pickle-ball can be played, like tenn1s, as a singles or doubles although there is some variation in a doubles game, the basic elements in Although there is some var are the same.

THE SERVE: The serve is inado with atomeast, one foot behind
THE SERVE: The serve is made with an underhand stroke that passes below the waist. The server is required to hit the ball while it is in the air and not off the bounce, as in raequetball. The service flight is diagonal across the court, passing ove and bouncing beyond the Non volley tremp, exserver is permitted only one serve at sempt, lands cept if the ball touches the net and still dand in the proper service court then the points are even (including " $0^{\circ}$ ) is made frow the right side and the left side when the points are odd.
VOLLEV" ZONE
All volleying (hitting the ball before it bounces) ust be done with the feet behind the "won-Volley zone (Netline). A player can not penetrate the "Non-Voliey" zone area with the feet, even on the The only legal entry into the "Non-Volley" zone The only player is to hit a ball that has alreacy bounced in there first (other than the lst return of service) Then a player may enter, return the bounced ball and exit before the next shot.

## THE DOUBLE BOUNCE RULE

> It is reguired to play the ball off of the bounce on the serve and the reicurn of the server That is, the receiver $\overline{\pi u s t}$ let the served ball pass over the "Non-Volley" zone and bounce before playing it and then the server must do exactly the same thing. After the two bounces have occured, the ball can either be volleyed or played off the bounce.


## SCORING

All games are to eleven (11) points and points are only scored during the serve. In singles, every time a point is scored, the server switches court sides and the receiver does likewise


In doubles, the serving team switches courts waile the receiving team changes their net and baseline positions:


## "DOUBLES" PLAY

At the start of a doubles yame, regardless of what court the serve will be made from, both players of the steroing team (offense) must be off of the court (preferably at the traseline) Sinultaneously, the receiving team (defense) is permitted to have one person at the netline and one person te the baseline (the person who will receive the serve is at the baseline).


In the beginning of the game, the serving team is permitted only one(1) serve; That is, whomever begins as the gameted very first server will 60 so until a fault is made game's instead of the team mate serving, the ball is given to the epponents who will have both members serve and feult before both of its again. players must out the game. out the game.

When the serving team makes its second faill, the players was made then the courts they were in when the second fault switch courts only while scoring. GENERAL INFORMATION
a. A ball landing on a line is considered nood
b. The hand, below the writst, is considernd as a part of the paddles and shots off of it are gond.
c. The ball striking any part of a facility, while in play,
d. Games must be won by 2 points

DANCE


Of course youcan. There are excellent "how to" records on the market today that can be used to teach squares, recreational dance, rounds, contras, etc. But the "Good fairy" does not wave a magic wand and say "You are a dance teacher so start teaching". It takes a real desire and much practice on your part.

There is no one correct way to teach a dance. Watch other teachers and choose the techniques and gimmicks that suit your way of teaching. Develope your own method to meet the needs of your teaching situation. Detailed books on teaching methods and techniques are also available, but for a start, here, very briefly are some pointers to get you started.

BE PREPARED: This gives you confidence and is reflected in those you are teaching. Listen to the music many times. Do the dance over $d$ over until the music tells you how the dance pattern fits each section. Know which foot to start on for both men and women. Does the man doa step that is different from the woman's step? How much introduction is there, ifany? What are you going to say to signal the start of the dance? Now, after all that preparation the memoray needs jogging -- there are so many dances. Use $3 \times 5$ cards with key notes on each dance. It really helps.

HAVE FUN: That's the main purpose uaually, especially in a "one nite stand" situation. Don't talk too much. Give brief, clear instructions that can be heard by everyone. Demonstrate then walk through the dance without music, then build up speed to the tempo you will use on the record. A record player with a speed control is a great help.

HAVE VARIETY: Include mixers which will involve everyone. Use line and no partner dances, "pepper-uppers" and ones to calm down the group. Contras and squares are fun. Everyone enjoys the Virginia Reel. Dances for three are good if there are more women than men or (will it ever happen?) more men than women. It is rot always possible to know your group beforehand but knowing many different types of dances will help you be ready for whatever kind of group you have.

HAVE RESOURCES: Start your own resource library of records and dance books. It is so helpful to have material at your finger tips when you have questions on teaching methods or about how to do a particular dance. Don't be shy. Ask experienced teachers in your area to share notes and help. Summer workshops are available in all types of dancing - do attend some. You really can teach dancing. I hope you will try!

Festival Records
2769 . Pic
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Ed Kremers' Folk Showplace
161 Turk Street
San Francisco CA 54102 415-775-34.4.4

Folk Motif
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HAT BOOKS ILL BE HIHPPUT?

DANG A TITIS
Harris, Pittman, faller Burgess Publishing Co.

This heads the list-a must. A handbook of folk, square \& social dance. Many dance descriptions, excellent teaching techniques.

ROTH DANCES FROM IDEA? AID FAR
Folk Dance Federation of Calif, Inc. 1275 "A" St., Rm. 111 Hayward, CA 94541
OUT HUNDRED AID ONE EASY FOLK DANCES
OTC BUNDT? AID OIL HiRE EASY
FOLK DAnCES
Ned \& Virion Gaul

Very complete, thoroughly researched dance descriptions. Dance \& Costume books.

Written for use as "Memory joggers" by two very fine folk dance teachers. Primarily for those who have already learned the dance.

Brigham University Publications Books on every type of dancing for any situation. Sorry the info is so sketchy. The books are very good.

- Sunshine Mixer

Record: From the Lloyd Shaw Foundation Recreational Dance Kit Formation: Couples in a circle, lady on man's right, facing IOD, open position, near hands joined.

Footwork: Opposite throughout, each starting outside foot. Directions for man.

Counts ACTIONS AND EXPEANATIONS
I-8 FORWARD FOUR; SIDE, CIOSE, SIDE, CIOSE_- Starting on outside foot, walk forward 4 steps, to end facing partner with both hands joined. Then moving in LOD, step on left foot to the led t, close right to left, to left on left foot close right to left.
9-16 FORWARD FOUR, SIDE, CIOSE, SIDE, CIOSE- Turning quickly to face IOD repeat counts $1-8$, end facing partner.
17-24 CLAP RIGHT; CLAP IEFT, CLAP BOTH, CLAP KNEES - With partner clap right hands 3 times, left hands three times, both hands 3 times and own knees 3 times.
25-32: DO SA DO AND MOVE IEFT - Do sa do partner and end by moving to own left to take a new partner.

Record: From the Lloyd Shaw Foundation Recreational Dance Program Kit Formation: Double circle, facing partners, about 6 feet apart, ladies facing COH , men facing wall.

Counts ACTIONS AND EXXPLANATIONS
1-8 ALL FORWARD AND THEN BACK AND CLAP- All dance towards partners with 3 ste $s$ and a stamp, then back away 3 steps, and clap own hands twide (fast).
9-16 FORWARD AND STAMP, BACK AND CLAP - Repeat 1-8
17-24 RIGHT HAND TURN - Using pegeon-wing grip (fingers up, elbows down), all turn partners with right hand once around and back away into starting position.
25-32 IEFT HAND TURN - Pigeon wing again, this time turning with left hands around, backing away as before.
33-40 TWO HAND TURN - Partners join both hands with hands about shoulder height for shorter partner and arms slightly curved outward at the elbows. Then turn once around CW once around each other, backing away as always.
41-48 DO SA DO PARTNERS AND PROGRESS TO IEFT - All do sa do partners and while backing away move to own left to face a new partner and to begin again.
The dance goes thru four times, then repeat cts. 1-16 and bow to that partner.

Mixer
Record: From the Lloyd Shaw Foundation Recreational Dance Program Kit
Formation: Couples (Lady on man's right) in a single circle, all hands joined and facing COH .

Counts ACTIONS AND EXPLANATIONS
I-8 ALI CIRCIE IEFT - All facing to left with hands joined in a circle, dance 8 steps, ending prepared to reverse direction.
9-16 ALL CIRCIE RIGHT _ Circle to the right, hands still joined.
17-24 ALL FORWARD AND BACK = With hands still joined all dance in towards the center with 4 steps and back out 4 steps.

25-32 JUST THE LADIES GO FORWARD AND BACK - Drop hands, ladies dance in 4 steps and back out 4 steps to end facing corner in the large circle.
3j-40 WITH THE CORNERS DO SA DO - All do sa do corners and end facing them.
41-48 WITH THE CORNERS SWING- All swing 8 counts nd d end in promenade position, facing IOD.

49-64 PROMENADE AND SING - All couples promenade 16 steps in IOD ending with hands joined in the circle, facing COH , with new partner ready to begin by circling left. (Lyrics: " I don't know why I love you like I do, I don't know
why I just do")

Record: Lloyd Shaw E-35 or Windsor 4189-B (We prefer this ont) Formation: Lines of couples; hands joined, arms around waist, or hands on shoulders of adjacent dancers, all facing the same diredtion.
This is one of the many dances done to COTTONEYED JOE. It's easy, noisy and lots of fun.
Countss

1-2
CROSS KICK _ With weight on left foot, swing ight foot across in front of left, keeping right knee bent, then kick forward with right foot, straightening right knee.
3-4 BACK UP - Step backward 3 short steps (R,L ,R, hold)
5-6 With weight on right foot, swing left foot across in front of right then kick forward with left foot.
7-8 BACK UP _ Step back 3 short steps (L,R,L, hold)
9-10 CROSS KICK _ Repe $t$ counts l-2
11-12 Back UP _ Repeat countss 3-4
13-14 CROSS KICK _ Repeat counts 5-6
15-16 BACK UP_ Repeats counts 7-8
17-32 TWO-STEP FORWARD - Dance forward 8 two steps(Roght, close left, right - left, close right, left etc.)


We have used many dances from the LLoysd Shaw Foundation Recreational dance program kit. This kit represents a complete resource for recreational dance programs in secondary schools, colleges, recreation departments, camps, social clubs, for senion citizens and for oun night stand programs. The complete kit of individual records may be ordered from the following address:

Lloyd Shaw Foundation Sales Division 12225 Saddle Strap Row Hudson, FL 33567

## BASIC SCHOTTISCIIE STEP

Part 1 Step L (ct 1) Step R (ct 2)
Step L (ct 3) Hop L (ct 4)
Repeat beginning $R$
Part 2 Step L (ct 1)
Hop L (ct 2)
Step R (ct 3)
Hop L (ct 4)
Repeat above
There are many variations:
a. W may turn undor 1 arm on Part 2
b. Couples may dance part 2 in closed position.
c. Couples may dance away from each other (diagonally II toward center $V$ forward outside) Come together on second part of Part 1. Do part 2 in closed position.
d. Also may be done in tandem -- 2 couples, one behind the other, outside hands joined. Dance basic schottische stip moving $f w d$. On the repeat of Part 2, fwd. couples release their joined hands, do 4 step hops turning out. End up behind trailing couple who now becoming leading couple. Never release outside hands which are joined with the other couple.

Leading couple may back under joined hands of trailing couple on repeat of Part 2. This causes onc couple to wring the dishrag.

Be creative! llake up your own variations!!!
shared by Gwen Main

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

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

The dance is described $f c_{1}$ the man, the lady's part is the same on the opposite foot. \&

Measures
Ste,
Description


As a variation, "Jiffy "ixer" may be done in a single circle, everyone facing in, hands joined. Everyone starts with $L$ foot and there is no partner change. This is especially good with children.

Another variation may be in leas. 13-16. Instead of a swagger or strut step, the leader may indicate various ways of walking such as --- walk like a duck - like a monster - like Miss America - walk like John Wayne like a bathing beauty. Be sneaky, etc.

The possibilities are limitless. Use your imagination and have fun!

## RA"'IIIDE

An easy no-partner country western dance for most groups teens to seniors.
Music: MCA 51084 BLVIAA - other country vestern tunes may also be used if you like a faster temo.
Formation: Lines all facing saine wall. Thumbs hooked into belt or in back jeans pockets. $\frac{\mathrm{cts}}{1-8}$

Touch $a$ heel fod, step on 2 foot beside $L$. Touch L heel fod. Step on L foot beside 2 . Repeat


IV $\quad 1-4$ As you turn $\frac{1}{4}$ turn 2 kick $L$ foot ford. Step backyard 3 steps L, R, I.

Repeat dance facing different wall.
COUITRY POLKA or TEN STEP POLTA (country western)
This dance is the same as the Jessie Polka except that there are two more steps - 10 instead of 8.
Record: Cotton-Yed Joe - 4189-B. This record can also be used for the "new-fangled" version of Cotton-DyedJoe. It's a indsor record.

1
2
3
4
5 Place $R$ heel diagonally fivd $A$
6 Sving in heel across in front of $L$ ankle
$7 \quad$ Place it heel diagonally fyd $?$
8 Step on RF beside $L$
9
10
Do four two steps or polka stens or shuffle steps, as they say in country western dancing.
Dance may be done in varsouvienne position with couples or individually moving in LOD on the two steps. The Jessie Polka is often done in groups of $2,3,5$ etc, with arms linked. This is fun done the same way. Do your own thing!

AMOS MOSES
Music: RCA 0896 "Amos moses" by Jerry Reed
FORMATION: No partners, all face the music.

## INTHULUCTION: Wait 4

MFA.SIRRS:
I - P. R heel, stand (Place $R$ heel forward and touch. Bring $R$ foot back and stand on it.)

I heel, stand (Place I heel forward and touch. Bring I foot back and stand on it.)

3-4 Grapevine Turn 1/4 left with first step of the grapevine. (Step sideward with $R$ foot. Step behind $R$ with L foot: Step sideward on R.)

Jump and turn $1 / 2 R$ (face opposite wall). Land with weight on both feet. Clap ifs desired.

Repeat till record ends.

## SALTY DOG RAG

Record: Decca 27981 - Salty Dog Ray
Presented by Gwen Main, Demonstrated by Kelley and Stew
POSITION: Partners in skaters or promenade position ( $R$ hand on top)

## MEASURES:

1-4 Grapevine $R$ and brush. (Both start on $R$ foot.) Step sideward on $R$ foot. Step behind $R$ foot with L foot. Step to the side on R foot, Brush L foot forward.

Grapevine L and brush. Step sideward on I foot. Step behind L foot with R foot. Step sideward on L. Brush R foot forward.

Walk forward four steps .R, L, R, L
4-8 Repeat above.
9-12 Drop $R$ hands, keeping $L$ hands joined. Man does grapevine R while woman goes to center of the hall with 3 walking steps R, L, R - then brush L foot forward.

Both turn L face, twirl with three walking steps and a brush ( $L, R, L$ brush) to exchange places ending in a $R$ hand star. (Woman twirls in front of man.)
Walk around with 4 steps still holding the star R,L,R,L .
12-16 Join L hands again and repeat measures 9-12.
Repeat all from the beginning.
Presented by Gwen Main
Demonstrated by Kelley and Stew


Hora
Gwen Main


This is a basic hora step which can be done to many hora records.
Formation: Line hands on neighbors shoulders or hands joined if you prefer.

Step: Step sdwd on RF Step on LF behind $R$ (Bend $R$ knee slightly) Step $R$, swing $L$ in front of $R$ Step $L$, swing $R$ in front of $L$

This can also be done starting L. It is fun and looks spectacular done in concentric circles if you have a large crowd. Have one dircle move $R$, the next $L$, etc, ${ }^{4}$


Intro: 8 cts
Formation: Line, no partaler, hands joined, arms at side
Record: Carousel CT 701
Facing $R$ take 19 Small running. steps starting $R$ Hop on Ct 20 to change directions. Repeat action moving I
Step said on R (ci 1) close L to R (et $\quad \mathrm{A}$ )
Step sdwd on H (ct 3) hop on R (ct 4)
On the hop, free foot is swung slightly fwd
Repeat this pattern 2 more times

## BIRD DANCE

Record: "Avin Disk" AD831
Position: Solo or facing partner

PART I
4 Tweets - Elbows bent, hands in front, touch thumb \& fingers together 4 times.

4 flops - Elbows bent, flap arms up and down 4 times.
4 clops

PART II
Join hands with partner and circle L
16 steps - Circle R 16 steps, or join hands with several people and circle L \& R

For variety skip $L \& R$ or make $R$ hand star, then I hond stor.

It is fun to have everyone join hands in a single circle the last time you circle L \& R.

Record: Tennessee Wig Walk - MCA 60051
Position: Double circle, partners facing. Hands are not joined.

## Mons Cts

1 1-4 Each person moves to Own right with the fo owing step: Step R, close L to. R, Step R, clap.

2 5-8 Repeat to the L.
3-4 9-16 Repeat measures 1 \& 2 above.
5-6 17-24 * Swizzle 8 counts to $R$, to face new partner.
7 25-28 2 slow walking steps toward new partner.
8 29-32 Slap knees, clap own hands, clap partner's hands (Rest on ct. 4)

* Swizzle step - move toes to the $R$, then heels to $R$, etc. for 8 counts. If you really want to get into the spirit of the dance, move elbows up and down in "chicken".

This record may be ordered from the following address:
Wagon Wheel Records
8459 Edmeru Ave. Whittier, CA 90605


Sunday night activities
We all met under the bell at 7:30 PM and Chet Baird, Camp Caretaker, took us on a tour of camp and told us about the history and use of the camp. It was informative. We also got to see the Ornamental Japanese Maple tree that was planted last year in the memory of Dwight Wales.

A game was then played in which each person had to guess the name of a famous character that was pinned on his or her back by asking one question of each labber who, in turn, could only respond with yes or no answers. All, by the process of elimination, were able to discover the identity of the famous character.

A variety of mixer and line dances, under the instruction of Roy and Gwen Main, was than enjoyed.

We all joined in a circle and held hands by stretching hands out to the center of the person on either side of us, keeping our arms either over or under the arms that were in front of us. Then, by raising our arms up over our heads and not letting go of the clasped hands, each one of us found ourselves inside the circle with our around the Labbers on each side of us. It was noted that you needed an even number of people in the circle to have it work.

We then gathered in the Fireplace room for the opening ceremony and the welcoming of all labbers, especially the new labbers. Membership cards were distributed, singing was done, symbolic articles were used as symbols of the Chat philosophy with a few words spoken about the meaning. -- Ideas, Philosophy, Humor, Knowledge and Sharing. The ceremony closed and we all retired to our sleeping bags.

## MONDAY NIGHT ACTIVITIES

The campfire and ceremony were planned and presented by the Clackamas County, Oregon delegation.

Build-up. and adrertising consisted of posters placed at each door to the dining room and a poster under the clock in the dining room. Each poster was the face of a clock with hands indicating 7:45, which was the time for the activities to commence in the dining room. During dinner Sherri and Mama B presented a quick Mad Hatter skit. (see Monday Eve. Activities - pg. 2)

Gwen and Roy started the evening off with some mixer dances.
At the close of the mixers Dick Schwartz and Mama B led the party to the campfire circle in a promenade. There, Mama B led RISE AND SHINE. Janice Miller announced that she had brought black dog hair from home and would willingly teach anyone interested how to macrame with it.

Vern Burlison favored us with his inimitable and emotional rendition of an environmental song. -- THREE BLUE PIGEONS - Sherri Michaels and Julie Baumler directed "How We Use Time" - a skit using Labbers from Clackamas County as actors.
Songs sung afterwards were: Make New Friends, Magic Penny, I Know a Place and Kum Bah Yah.

Lawrence Paye shared a song in his Pelle dialect, told us its meaning, and shared a poem that he wrote here at Chat. (See "Busy Bee" in poetry section.)
Jane Higuera led us in the Dinosaur Song, along with here autoharp which she used as accompaninent throughout the campfire ceremony. Doodle-y Doo, Each Campfire Lights Anew, and We're a Rainbow Made of Children were sung.
John Headrick started the closing ceremony with an Indian legend about the Douglas Fir and Pine Cones which each aindividual placed into the fire with a wish for the week at Chat. The ceremony concluded with Each Campfire Lights Anew and Sing Your Way Home.

$$
\frac{\text { HAD HATIER } \frac{\text { SKIT }}{\text { "How He Use Time" }}}{\text { Hen }}
$$

Sheri: From time to time it's fun to close our eyes, and in that dark, say to ourselves, "I am the sorcerer, and when I open my eyes I shall see a world that I have created, and for which I and only I, an completely responsible." Slowly, then, eyelïds open like curtains lifting stage-center. And sure enough there's our world, just the way we've built it. (p. 124 The Bridge Across Forever by Richard Bach)
John \& Loren: (pantomime) One is on time and waiting for the other who is late. When the late person finally arrives, they have an arguement with lots of pointing to watches.
Dick: When we look back on our days, they've passed in a flash. Time doesn't last, and nobody's got long to live! ( p .125 The Bridpe Across Forever)
Papa B, David, Bets: (pantomime) Sad person is on stage. 2nd person enters and ignores them. 3rd person enters, sees sad person, removes glove, flowers appear, gives flowers to sad person, hugs sad person, and sad person becomes HAPPY.
Maureen: Your friends will know you better in the first minute you meet than. your acquaintances will know you in a thousand years.. (p. 61 Illusions: The Adventures of a Reluctant Messiah by Richard Bach)
Paye, Bryan, Julie: (pantomime) Trick bag is on ground. 1st person enters, dumps trash. 2nd person enters, ignores trash. 3rd person enters, picks up trash, holds trick bag upside down, tupns bag over and removes toy.
Mama B: You are never given a wish without also being given the power to make it tome trus. You may have to work for it, however. (p. 120 Illusions)
Kjell: The time has cone to take up arms. (p. 30, Let's Hug by Wilson) EVERYONE IN THE GROUP HUGS EACH OTHER.

## EVERYONE GATHERED AROUND THE FIRE WITH A FIR CONE

Speaker: The encient Indian legend is that if a cone is tossed or dropped into the fire and a wish for the betterment of ones spirit or the betterment of the entire tribe was made, that wish would come true if the fire was kept burning all night. Tonight we will perform the ancient ritual of the fir cone.
First to the fire we must add truth (drop in one of the larger cones for each), ideas, knowledge, philosophy, and humor. These will help to strengthen the fire for the night. Tonight we ask that you make a requast that is in your heart for something you would like to give or receive during the week here. As your turn ari.ses to drop yoyr cone into the fire, do so and concentrate on your request for the week for a short moment.

Whole Lab voted for a progressive, backrubbing, barbecue hoedown.
Scena I At lunch all Labbers were invited by table invitations, posters \& song: (sung to tune of "Playmate")

Oh, come, you playmates
Tonight come play with me And bring your friends -- deast three
There's a surprise to see. Please come at six to eat, We'll barbecue some meat, We'll dance \& sing \& play --a perfect day!
Please do not miss the fun,
$\mathrm{W}_{\mathrm{e}}$ need you everyone.
It is because we care
That we've so much to share.
Please come at six to eat,
We'll barbecue some meat,
We'11 dance \& sing \& play -- a perfect day!
Scene II Canapes of pumpernickel crackers, cheddar cheese, dips and punch preceded barbecue of huge Montana steaks cooked to perfection by the guests at Lakeside barbecue pit. Ten gallons of potato salad and three gallons of beans were enjoyed. The flag whis lowered.

Scene III Grand march to hoedown dancing which was interrupted by angry farmer Miriam who plucked DiwnE from dance insisting at gunpoint that DawnE marry his daughter Nels. To the strain of "Here Comes the Bride" the wedding was performed by Preacher Hellfire Duncan Vernon. Standing up with the bridal couple were suitably attired bridesmaids Kjell, Loren and John and Bestman Sherri with "close" friend. Bride's mother Dick in tears was escorted by Usher Bet. Persuasion was needed for pronouncement of the vows. Ceremony was finalized by bride's veil being lifted and the groom climbed on a chair to give his tall pillowed bride a kiss. The bride's courtier was Lane who dressed him in a soft cloud of off white delusion veil which surrounded her head an accentuated her 6' $4^{\prime \prime}$ frame, draped in floral jerssy.

Scene IV The reception that followed started with Hawg, chicken and cow calling contests. The winner of the Hawg calling contert was our renown story teller and famous Missourian Vern. The winner of the chicken calling contest was out Montanian-trained chef Don and the winner of the cow calling contest was a city dweller, of all things, Loren. A scavenger hunt was enthusiastically participated in by all. (See Game Section for directions.) Our famous story teller told us about Uncles Luke and Duke his colorful reqations down in Missouri. An all-Lab back rub was enjoyed as chairs were put in a circle and each had his back rubbed by the Labber behind him. Next was the game PLOT. Two people, Elaine and Angelo, werd sent out, unaware of what rest are doing. Rest of group agrees to answer just yes or no alternately to questions making up their own story. The group ansmbors only one question properly, "Is there a plot to this story?" After this game the wedding cake, baked by the bride's father Miriam, was traditionally ent and fed to the bride and groom, and served to all. The bride's family, being poor and not having much notice, were not able to save enough money to buy frosting; so the cake was eaten unfrosted. The recipe is in the recipe section.

Special thanks are given to Janice, the program director and fill-in person, who was ablyt assisted ble जef Atgyera,

All activities on Wednesday were organized by Family $\# 3$, the Sparkplugs. This chronological report will cover all of the main activities of the day with the exception of Ceremony, which can be found in the Ceremony section of the Notebook.

Flag Raising - 7:30 a.m.
Led by April Cook, the early risers joined together in singing "America, The Beautiful" and "My Country "Tis of Thee". There
W:- was also a time for sharing what the flag means to each one of us following the Pledge of Allegiance.
Table Fun - Noon Meal
Table Fun was provided in the form of a sit-down game lled "Musical Geography". See Table Fun Section'for a copy of this game.
Tea Time - 3:30 p.m.
Refreshments (iced tea and date nut bread donated by an unknown benefactor) were served in the dining hall. Following this the
\% group moved outside, gathering under the trees near the notebook room entrance for singing. April Cook led with her guitar, and sang "Grandma's Feather Bed" in a command performance. Following this the entire group sand some oldies but goodies, such as "In the Good Ol' Summertime" and!Bicycle Built For Two".

## 

After a brief moment to contemplate the significance of the Flag Lowering Ceremony, April Cook shared a special recording of "God Bless The U.S.A." sung by Lee: Greenwood. (see song section for the words) While the flag was lowered, we all considered our private patriotic convictions.
Party Time - 7:40 p.m. - TV TRIVIA
At Tea Time, Roy Main announced that TV Station CHAT Channel 3, had called to invite the Lab to attend a TV Game Show at 8:15 p.m.
During dinner, the 9 Spark Plugs stimulated some interest in the scheduled activities by wearing hats that advertised CHAT TV. 3.
Immediately following the flag lowering ceremony, the group was led by April Cook in a vigorous game of Hug Tag (see game section for rules). (Some of those hugging groups of $4,6,8,10$, etc. were mighty interesting! Only one casualty was noted - not from hugging, but Dale King did turn his ankle in a hold. This was a ${ }^{i}$ painful injury, but Doc Rock and Nurse Maureen were observed giving tender loving care. As the game ended, the group came into a close circle and "Amóeba Raced" (age and condition of some forced a "walk4) to the trees near the notebook room.
At the door, people were informed that instead of being guests at the TV show, they were to be the contestants, and that they would find materials on the tables for making themselves their own personal. Thinking Cap.

## Wednesday, June 11, 1986

Page 2
As each person finished their Thinking Cap, they were ushered into the studio where a program was in progress. Uncle Luke and Uncle Duke (one person, believe it or not) were relating some of their Ozark experiences.

As that program ended, the Spark Plugs, very competent judges, along with the game participants, awarded a prize to Lawrence Pay for the finest, tallest, and most colorful hat. He received his Rainbow Magnet. with much enthusiasm.

Following this, directions were given by April Cook, $\mathrm{a}^{7}$ as Nanna White, in the rules of Trivial Pursuit. Then, we all ok a station break for refreshments consisting of "Good Ole Ozark White Light'ning'! (Apple Cider), and Graham Crackers and Frosting.

April Cook, alias Vanna White, put things into motion for a fast game of Trivial Pursuit, pitting each of our Chat families against one another. This reporter regrets to say this, but -- the thinking caps didn't do much good. After some 40 minutes of play, the Go Glowers were declared the winners, in sudden death playoff.

Immediately following the conclusion of this activity, instructions were given for the beginning of Ceremony. For more details, see the Ceremony Section of the Notebook.

## THURSDAY ACTIVITIES

## AUCTIONS

Directed and coordinated by Dale King and Dawne Warner. Two differentauctions were used to add variety to the evening's event.

Silent Auction was composed of articles נnated by the members of Chat. There was everything from homemade items of pressed flower arrangements to books and necklaces. This auction was silent because the bids were not said out loud but were written down on slips of paper. The last person with the highest bid would then pay, and receive the item. The auction is also timed and only one person knows how long it will last. However, the one in control must inform the bidders how much time is left before time is up and no longer can anyone bid. There is a lot of competition involved and is a fun money-raiser.

Audible Auction consists of bids called out while one person keeps track of who has the highest bid on the floor, and what that bid is. This is a lot of fun and with an enthusiastic crowd, can raise a lot of money.

Both of these auctions were used at Chat 1986, and we made money for the General Fund and Scholarship Fund. I would like to give a personal word of thanks to everyone who donated articles for the auctions, and also to Dale King, who was a very devoted auctioneer.

Here at Chatcolab we have seen several types of auctions. What type to use depends on the situation - time to be done, number of people. We hope you"ll find this advantageous for raising money in the organizations you work with.

OPIN BID (Like we had first.)
Items to be sold are on display ahead of time for viewing. Auctioneer shows item and accepts individual bids by show of hand, vocal raise of bids. Highest bid after a time. Bidders can bid as many times as he wishes.

Disadvantages - Can be very time consuming. Drags on, expecially with a large amount of items.

Advantages -

## SEALED BID

Items are on display and a recepticle available for placing sealed bids. Bidders cant see or know what others bid. A time limit can be set for having bids in or not. Bidders bid only once.

Disadvantages - Some people like to see what their competition is and get frustrated.

Advantages - Everyone has an equal chance and it doesn"t take much time.

## SILENT AUCTION

The items to be bid on are arraged on a table with a piece of paper taped nearby with a pencil. Bidders can have a set amount of time to write their name and raised bid on the paper before time is up. An alarm can be set to go off at an unknown time. Last name, highest bid, on the paper is recipient of item.

Disadvantages
Advantages - Time can be regulated to fit situation - 5 min., 1 hour, all day, or whatever. It can be done in a group where people who don"t wish to participate wont be bothered. Good way to raise money for clubs with little work.

RAFFLE
Can be used for a single item where individuals cant or don"t want to pay a big price but still have a chance to win. A single item is offered by chance to winner. Tickets are sold and a drawing of winning name made.

Disadvantages -
Advantage - Generally collect more money than original cost of item. People willing to pay a small fee for ticket than part with a. lot more money": Everyone is on an equal level.

Biccors usc script or coin to bic on on itcon that is being vieved from the front of the group. The itcwe vere on displey before the euction. (similiar to open or oral suction) Whe bids are tince. Script bice:

1) A cortain mount of money buye a cortain abount of script before the euction. (i.c. $\$ 10.00$ buye 50 pieces of script.) (similiar to Reno nicht) Didiors ese the serint to bid on items by raisine thair hances with the script it thea. Runners cowe and collect the bids so the lide ore placed. Whe person tho vets in the last bide when the tiner gocs off gets the itc:..
(Nicdere only pey for their purcie s of script. They car buy Lefore and during the auction.)
2) Or bidders use seript that les been handed out during the suction. Each script is worth a certain anount of moncy. (j.e. 50¢) Agcin, the person tho puts in the last bid when the timer coes off, setc the iten. Everyone pays for the bids they have made. (In an oral auction, only the lade and highest bideder pays. In a Chinese auction, the last bidder may have only ibed that once and only raised the bid by one seript (50c) other people way have bick five or ten times anc :.a.y leve to pey dollars more. ) Again runners have collected the ecript during the isiciang. It heles to heve Wickers urite their manes on the script so a conplete and accurate accounting of all bice can be liept.
(Wle woney is collectec after the auction.)
:Oney bice:
3) Actual monoy is usch instech of script. A bic cen be raised by a jenny or ce dine or five dollare. Again the last person placing the bice then the tiner goos off, wins the iten. This metioc is simpler than the script version because you don't nees to collect moncy on the script. Wut money (cepecially coinage) is not almays plentiful in a camp situation. Again everyone has paje for the jiten up for lid.
(The moncy is collected curing the suction.)


## MAGIC PENNY CAMPFIRE PROGRAM AND CEREMONY WED. NIGHT BY THE GENERATORS

songs:
Each Campfire Lights Anew I verse
Tell Me Why 2 verses
The Magic Penny Song
Make New Friends
I/m On My Way
All the songs were accompanied on the Auto Harp by Jane Higuera
A trail of luminarios (decorated by many at lunch) led us to the chapel where we glowed with others (people and Iuminarios)
Candles in the center represented the warmth of a campfire

## CEREMONY:

Dawn: The Coin
Into my heart's treasury I slipped a coin, Oh, better than the minting of a goldcrowned king, Is the safe-kept memory of a lovely thing
(Sara Teasdale)
Kjell: The new coin you are about to receive is symbolic of the new things you receive at camp and in life--new ideas, new friends, new skills, and the joy of being alive in this great
 (One or more persons distrubute a new penny to each person.)
Song: Magic Penny
Doc: Now that you have this new penny, look at it carefully. You have heard people say, "A penny for your thoughts." So now, think about this coin with us.
Jane: The Land of The Magic Penny
It's only a penny we've given to you To help you remember your stay, But from this small object, there's a lesson to learn As you go on your way. This penny may be the least of the coins That you use from day to day; But remember how much the little things count In whatever you do or say.

John: One side of the penny is shiny - it glows:
(if handled correctly with care,)
But turned to the other side, that penny is dull
And you can notice the signs of much wear.
Our lives, too, at times are dreary and dull l
And the job seems too hard to see through.
But always remember there's a shiny side there
That can show -- it's all up to you.
Toil came to our camp from your own $4-\mathrm{H}$ Club
To listen, to learn, and to play.
We hope as you leave you'll remember the way 4 -Hers should live every day.

Song: Make New Friends

A story is told of a kind old man who set out in life with a definite plan.
He knew and he told every stranger and friend that treasures were found at the rainbow's end.
So his lifetime was spent in search of the gold until he was tired, rheumatic, weary and old.
O'er hill and o'er dale he constantly went, and folks along the way invited him in.
He'd tell them of people he'd seen and places he'd been.
They would offer him food and a bed for the night, and to have him as quest was a perfect delight.
Then just before dawn he would whistle a tune as he started along.
Soon the rays of the sun would have unmercifully grown, so he'd stop for awile in a shadowy glade,
And sit himself down in the quiet, cool shade.
Jane: He dozed off to sleep and the hours flew by. Now the sun rose way off in the eastern sky.
He quite suddenly awoke and looked all about, rubbed his old eyes and started to shout.
"I've found it, I've found it! Why didn't I see? My treasure is here, it's waiting for me!"
He threw back his head and he laughed and he danced. His treasure? I may hear you ask!
Glaring diamonds or jewels in some well-hidden cache?
No - the treasure he found where the rainbow ends, was the treasure of having a world full of friends.
The treasureof sunlight and shadow and sky. Of a bird on the wing or a sheer butterfly.
The treasure of life and the wisdom to know that these things are best,
And whereever you go in search of the gold at the rainbow's end, remember-it's found in the heart of a friend. (Mildred Bernard)
Song: I'm On My Way
Maureen: As we leave here this evening I ask you to do some self evaluation. We were given a dare on Monday. Were we brave enough to accept that dare and challenge ourselves?

Taps On The Bonger
We sung our way home.

## 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 end up having more.

It's just like a magic penny, hold it tight and you won't have any Lend it, spend it, you'll have so many, they'll roll over the floor.
Repeat Chorus

> Make New Friends

Make new friends, but keep the old, One is silver and the other gold.

## CIDSING CEREMONY

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SONG --------- "Let Us Sing Together
TALK --------- How Chat Goes Home with us.
JEAN
                                    ANNOUNCE BOARDMEMBERS & OFFICERS
JEAN --------- CERTI#ICATES
SONG ------- "MAKE NEW FIRENDS"
+++++SECRET PAIS --------- BY FAMILIES
SONG --------"(HOLDING HANDS) "WIRCLE OF FRIENDSHIP"
TALK -------- THE CALL OF THE FIRE
SONG -------- "PASS IT ON"
    LIGHTING OF THE CANGIES
        SHARING -- Jean
        HUMOR -- Dick
        Ideas -- Evelyn
        Philosophy -- Sherri
        Knowledge == Julie
    SONG --------- "EACH CAMPFIRE LIGHTS ANEW
    SONG -------- "SING YOUR WAY HOME"
```

~ INSPIRATION


IF THE LESS IMPORTANT THINGS IN Nature are special in some way; SO ARE WE EVEN MORE SPECIAL IN A VERY SPECIAL WAY; AND MUST LET IT SHINE FOR WE ARE GODS MOST HONORED CREATION.

## PROSE AND POETRY

## THOUGHTS TO LIVE BY SUBMITTED BY Don Gouchenour by William Franklin Sumerour

So shall my word be that gocth forth out of my mouth: it shall not return unto me void, but it shall accomplish that which I please, and it shall prosper into the thing thereto I sent it.

Isaiah 55:11
What we do in our hones to teach and lead our children is of such importance. Sometimes parents have to wait years tohave that proved. But one never knows when, years away, that twas done in the family circle will be the agent of recovery and restoration.

Let me illustrate: There is a story told in the mountains of Tennessee about the tine then pioneers moved west, fought battles with and sonet s lost children to Indians who would raise the youngsters in the tribe. Years after one such incident, the same group of settlers had a scrimmage with the Indians and took some of them as prisoners. There were some braves who looked like whites. The commander called a woman whose child had been taken, asked her to look the captives over -... maybe one would be her son. But she did not recognize either. Then the commander said, "Is there anything you used towing to your children ..- even then they were babies?" She began to sing "Jesus loves me. This I know ....: The results were instantaneous -..- one of the braves stepped toward her. They looked at each other as she continued, "Yes, Jesus loves me ..." And with that they fell into each others' arms. Who knows to that extent the meaning of the words of that song sustained that family during those years of trial? tho knows how deeply they had been planted into the mind of that child to also sustain him? God's word does not return void. That is one of the greatest of all promises.

## HOLD ON:

```
Hold on to that is good
            cven if it is
            a handful of earth.
Hold on to what you believe
            even if it is
                a tree which stands by itsclf.
Hold on to what you must do
            cven if it is
                a long way from here.
Hold on to life even when
    it is casior letting go.
Hold on to my hand even then
    I have gone away fron you.
```

DON＇T BE FOOLED BY LNE．
DOIT＇T BE FOOIED BY THE FACE I WEAR．
FOR I，WEAR A IIASK，I WEAR A THOUSAND LIASKS？IAASKS THAT I＇M AFRAID TO TAKE OEF？AIJD NONE OF THEN ARE ITE．
PRETEITDING IS AIT ART THAT＇S SECOND NATURE TO ME，BUT DON＇T BE FOOLED，FOR GOD＇S SAKE DON＇I BE FOOLED．
I GIVE YOU THE IMPRESSIOIJ THAT I AIK SECURE？THAT AL工 IS SUNNY AITD UNRUFFLED VITH I仺，WITHIN AS WEL工 AS UITHOUT，THAT CONFIDENCE IS MY NAIFE AITD COOLIESS IFY GAIFE？THAT THE WATER＇S CALM AIJD I＇A IN COMLIAITD？AIID THAT I NEED NO ONE．
BUT，DOIT＇T BEJIEVE IIE．PLEASE．
INY SURFACE AAY BE SMOOTH，BUT MY SURFACE IS IIY MASK，MY VARY－ IITG AIDD EVER．－CONTOEALIIG HASK．＇BEITEATH LIES IJ SITUGIESS，KO COITPLADELTCE．
BEIEATH IT DWELLS THE EEAL IIE，IN THE COITFUSION AIDD FEAR，INT ATUONEITESS，BUT I HIDE THIS．I DON＇I WAITI ANYBODY TO KINOW IT． THAT＇S WHY I FRAITICALLY CREATE A MASK TO HIDE BEHIIN，A NONT－ AOHALAITI，SOPHISTICATED FACADE，TO HELP ITE PRETEIND，TO SHISLD IIE FROLI THE GLAIICE THAT KIJONS．
BUT SUCH A．GLATCE IS PRECISELY HY SALVATIOIT？HY ONLY SALVATIOIT． AND I KIJOW IT，THAT IF II＇S FOILONED BY ACCEPTAITCE，IT IT IS FOLEOWED BY LOVE，IT＇S THE OIVLY THIUG THAT CAN IIBERATE ME， FROII IIYSFLF，FROI IIY OWN SELT－BUILI PRISOIT VALLS，FROLI THE BARRIERS THAT I SD PAIISTAKIIGEY ERECT．
IT＇S THE OIILY THING THAT VIL工 ASSURE ITE OF WHST I CATYT ASSURE MYSELF，THAT I＇M REALIY WORTH SOITETHING． BUT I BONTT DARE TELI YOU THIS．I＇LI $\triangle F R A I D ~ I O . ~$ $I^{1} \mathrm{M}$ AFRSID TH：ST YOUR GLAIICE VIL工 IJOT BE FOLIONED BY LOVE．I＇II $\therefore F R I I D$ THAT YOU＇IN THINK LESS OF NE，TH：T YOU＇IU LAUGH，AND YOUR む二UGH WOULD KIIJT ME．
I＇M AFRAID TH：IT DEEP DOVIT，I＇M INOTHING．THAT I＇M JUST NO GOOD， $\therefore$ IID THAT YOU WILE SEE THIS AIDD REJECT ITE．
SO I PIAY MY GMME，WITH A FACADE OF ISSURNICE WITHOUT，AIDD $\triangle$ TREMBLIIG CHILD WITHIIT． AND SO BEGIITS THE PAR：DE OF HASKS，THE IITTERIITG BUT EVIPTY P：RADE OF MaSKS．AITD IHY LIFE BECOMES A FROITY．
I IDLY CH：TTER TO YOU IN THE SU：VE TOIJES OF SURPACE TAIK．I＇LU TELE YOU EVERYTHING THAT＇S REAELY ITOTHIIGG，AID NOTHING OF WHAT＇S EVERYTHIIJG．．．．OF WH：T＇S CRYIITG WHITHIN IEE
SO WHEIT I＇H GOING THRUUGH MY ROUTIITE？PLE＇SE DOIT＇T BE FOOLED BY WH：II I＇L S SYIIIG．
PLEASE IISTEN C：ZREFULIY，AITD TRY TO HE：R WHAT I＇II NOT S：YIIG， $\therefore$ IID VHAT I＇D IIKE TO BE＇$A B L E$ IO SAY，WHAT FOR SURVIVAI I NEED TO S．AY，BUT WH：．T I C．AT＇T S．AY ．．．．．HOIESTLY．
I DISIIKA THE SUPERFICIAL GAME I＇M PLAYIIG？THE SUPERFICIAL PHOITY G：AEE：I＇D REALLY LIKE TO BE GEITUIIE AITD SPONTATEOUS AND ME－－BUT YOU＇VE GOT TO HELP IVE．
YOU＇VE GOT TO HOLD OUT YCUR H：IJD，EVEIT WHEN TH：T＇S THE LAST THIIG I SEEN TO WATI OR NEED．
OIJEY YOU C：IIJ WIPE AII：Y FRCLI IMY EYES THE BL：AINK ST｀RE OF THE BRE：ATHIHG DE：AD．ONLY YOU C：IIT C：ILI ：IE INTO ILIVEIVESS．
 YOU TRY TO UNDERST：ITD－－BECAUSE YOU REAI工Y CARE，MY HEART BEGIITS TO GROW．WIIJGS，VERY SILIJ WIUGS，VERY FEEBIE WIUGS， BUI WINGS．

WITH YOUR SEIJSITIVITY AND SYMP: THY, AID YOUR POWER OF UIJDERST:NDIIJG, YOU CAIN BRE.:THE LIFE INTO LIE, I WAIT YOU TO KNOW THAT.
I WANT YOU TO KNOW HOW IITPORT:ITT YOU ARE TO VIE, HOW YOU C: IN BE $\therefore$ CREATOR OF THE PERSON TH: AT IS LIE, IF YOU CHOOSE TO. PJE:'SE CHOOSE TO.
YOU ALONE CAIN BREAK DOM THE V : IE BEHIND WHICH I TREMBLE, YOU ALONE CHIT REMOVE MY M: SK, YOU LIUOINE CATT RELEASE ME FROM INT SHADOW WORLD OF PSIIC AID UIICERT:IITTY , FROM II LONELY PRISOIT. SO DO NOT PASS ME BY.
IT WILL NOT BE EASY FOR YOU. $\therefore$ LONG CONVICTION OF WORTHLESS* IVES BUILDS STRONG W:ILUS.
THE INE:ARER YOU $\therefore P P R O A C H$ TO ME, THE BLINDER I MAY STRIKE BACK. IT'S IRRATIOITI工, BUT DESPITE WHAT THE BOOK SAYS ABOUT MAT, I AM IRRATIONAL. BUT I NH TOED THAT LOVE IS STRONGER THAN WILES. IN THIS LIES THY HOPE.
PLEASE TRY TC BEAT DOTH THESE WALLS WITH FIRN HANDS, BUT
WITH GENTLE HANDS? FOR \& CHILD IS VERY SENSITIVE.
WHO AM I, YOU MOLY WONDER?
I AM SCLIEONE YOU KNOW VERY WELL. I AM EVERY MEN YOU MEET. I AIM EVERY WOMAN YOU MEET.

## THE ART OJ ヘUMRENESS

The art of awareness is the art of learning how to awaken to the eternal miracle of life -- with its limitless possinilites.

It is a searching for beauty everywhere -- in a flower, a mountain, a machine, a sonnet, and a symphony.

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

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

> From the Art of Living by Wilfred Peterson

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

Dear Folks.
Just a line to say I'm living.
That I'm not among the dead.
Through I'm getting more forgetful and more mixed up in the head.
For, sometimes, I can't remember,
When I stand at the foot of stairs,
If I must go up for something,
Or if I!ve just come down from there.
And before my frig' so often
My poor mind is filled with doubt.
Have I just put the food away, or
Have I comerto take some out?
And there's the time when it's dark out,
With my night cap on my head
I don't know if I'm retiring
Or just getting out of bed.
So if it's my turn to write you,
There's no need in getting sore.
I may think that Ilve written
And don't want to be a bore.
So, remember, I do love you
And I wish that you were here.
But now it's nearly mail time
So I must say good-bye, my dear?
PRS.
There I stood beside the mailbox With a face so very red,
Instead of mailing you my letter,
I had opened it instead:!

submitted by Jean Baringer


"This bulb is
1)
My life is but a weaving
Between my $G_{o} d$ and me;
I may not choose the colors,
He knows what they should be;
For he can see it only
Upon the upper side
While I can see it only
On this, the under side.
Sometimes He weaveth sorrow...
Which seemeth strange to me;
But I will trust His judgement,
And work on faithfully;
'Tis He who fills the shuttle,
He knows just what is best;
So shall I weave in earnest
And leave Him with the rest.
At last, when life is ended,
With Him I shall abide,
Then I may view the pattern
Upon the upper side;
Then I shall know the reason
Why pain with joy entwined,
Was woven in the fabric
Of life that God designed.

## CHAT

Chat isn't something you'd describe with just a word or two
I've tried a lot, but just can't find one word or phrase to do.

It's more than an "experience: or just some "happenings"
And yet, it has its share of both, and many other things.
:Twas born from an idea and it has fostered many more.
It helps a person learn to think (That's what it started for.)

It kindles lots of feelings and it fosters special love,
For brother men around you and our heavenly Friend above.

No one would ever call the chores at Chat a thing like "work:
But when there's something to be done no Labber'd want to shirk.

Wach has responsibilities but they're more like pleasure
Because you're doing it with friends and friendship is a treasure.

And there's consideration for folks of different ages
For labbers come frow paths of life at many different stages.

Labbers don't all think alike, but still there's harmony.
For we have learned what's good for you may not be right for ine.

There's tolerance for differences yet no man stands alone
For happiness is shared by all and each one keeps his own.

Written by Lois Stephens who has attended previous years; submitted by her daughter, Jean Baringer, who encouraged Lois to finish the poem.


## The Pules for Being Hunan

1. YOU WILL RECEIVE A BODY.

You may like it or hate it, but it will yours for the entire period this time around. The choice is yours.
2. YOU WILL IEARN IESSONS

You are enrolled in a full-time informal school called life. Each day in this school you will have the opportunity to learn lessons. You may like the lessons or think them irrelevant and hence choose to ignore them. No matter; keep reading.
3. A IESSON IS REPEATED UNTIL LEARNED.

A lesson will be presented to you in various forms until you have learned it. When you have learned it, you can go to the next lesson.
4. THRRE ARE NO SINS, ONLY MISTAKES CALLING FOR CORRECTION. (GENERALLY KNOWN AS LESSONS)

Growth is a process of trial and error, experimentation. The "failed"experiment is as much a part of the process as the experiment that ultimately "works."

## 5. LEARNING LESSONS DOES NOT END.

There is no part of life that does not contain lessons. If you are alive, there are lessons to be learned.
6. THERE IS NO BETTER THAN "HERE"

When your "there" has become a "here" you will simply obtain another "there" that will, again, look better than "here".

## 7. OTHERS ARE IERELY MIRRORS OF YOU.

You cannot love or hate something about another person unless it reflects to you something you love or hate about yourself.
8. YOUR ANSUERS LIE ONLY INSIDE YOU.

The answers to life's questions lie only insede you. All you need do is look, listen, and trust.
9. YOU WILL FORGET ALL THIS!

## TO OPEN THE HEART

HOW CAN I OPEN MY HEART? AND HOW WILL I KNOW WHEN IT IS OPEN?
Have you ever smiled and picked up a puppy just to cuddle and love it? Your heart was open then. You had no fear that it would not return your love. Begin by loving the easily lovable. As you learn to enjoy the feeling this produces, begin to extend your love to the unlovable. Their behavior may not show it, but they and the entire universe will resonate to your loving thoughts.

How will you know? Your heart is opening when judgement occurs less and less often; when you can smile a welcome to your brother in the disguise of a dirty staggering drunk; when it no longer matters when others fail to meet your expectations; when your entire workdis seen as loving as the tiny puppy.

> MIRACLES OCCUR NATURALLY AS EXPRESSIONS OF LOVE. THE REAL MIRACLE IS THE LOVE THAT INSPIRES THEM. IN THIS SENSE EVERYTHING THAT COMES FROM LOVE IS A MIRACLE.

## PHILOSOPHY -.. the ART OF:

Angelo Rovetto --. Old Labber
Self Analysis and Life Improvement ..- a no-failure process.

1. Allow all participants to take 5 to 10 minutes to reminisce about yesterday (is there something you will remember the rest of your life? .- was it a routine day? -- was it reasonably peaceful? -- non- negatj.ve?

Note: Have one or tho of the group talk lightly about a "rest of my life " memory or incident.
2. Allow all participants 10 to 20 minutes to reminisce the past week, remembering those incidents that will be life time memories as they can be recalled (it is not essential to have specific memories)

Noted. Have several participants talk on incidents and occasions that are life memorable.

Note 2. At this point mention positively that this the reality of Life. It is full of yesterdays and last weeks one on the other not adding or subtracting from our life (you cannot subtract from life. Life is.) But now you can ... plan a memorable life remembering event.
3. If participants are following and desirous, continue one step further on the basis of remembering one month.

At this point everyone should have a life memorable incident (don't push it) but bring in a full group discussion).

1. Question the most accept type of event
a. People, b. relatives, c. family, d. incidents, e. news.:
2. Allow this discussion to continue at will -- very subtly, bring outtthe fact that these make your life worthwhile .... they all slowly bring happiness to you --. happiness is healthful.

THIS IS DAY ONE:

```
A laugh is just like sunshine
It freshens all day.
It tips the peak of life with light
And drives the clouds away.
The soul grows glad that hears it
And feels us courage strong.
A laugh is just like sunshine
For cheering folks along.
A laugh is just like music,
It lingers in the heart.
And where it's melody is heard
The ills of life depart;
And happy thoughts come crowding.
It's joyful notes to greet;
A laugh is just like music
For making living sweet.
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## YOU CAN COUNT THE SLEDS IN AN APPLE

To make another person smile.
Nonie N. Sorensen

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You can count the seeds in an apple,

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You can count the seeds in an apple,
You can count the seeds in the core.
You can count the seeds in the core.
You can count the seeds in an apple,
You can count the seeds in an apple,
But the apples in a seed are ever more.
But the apples in a seed are ever more.
You can do good deeds for your neighbors,
You can do good deeds for your neighbors,
You can make the world 'round you glow.
You can make the world 'round you glow.
Plant seeds of service for others
Plant seeds of service for others
And the fruits that grow from these you'll never know.
And the fruits that grow from these you'll never know.
Service is finding your own special way
Service is finding your own special way
You can't count the seeds in the deeds that you do,
You can't count the seeds in the deeds that you do,
And you are learning all the while.
And you are learning all the while.
You can count the seeds in the core,
You can count the seeds in the core,
But you can't count joy or the good that you do,
But you can't count joy or the good that you do,
When you bless thé lives of others ever more.
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When you bless thé lives of others ever more.

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Let us find a way to play less desperately and To learn more playfully.

It's not for wealth do we reach out nor in selfish pride do we smile at others.
It's simply an attitude that improves your growth and mine.
Reaching out is like, a busy bee whose life is dedicated in the making of many beautiful flowers
Thouch distinctive we are in many different ways, we really are not all that different. But that's not important anyway.
What is positive or most important is reaching out to kindle the fire in another person; by caring,loving and sharing the best in us with someone.
Thus the message of the busy bee continues.
Like the family of the busy bee let us reach out to some one in saying in a very special way; you are wonderful.

STOP AND SMELL THE ROSES

Don't hurry, don't worry. You're only here for a short visit. So be sure to stop and smell the flowers.

Every man loves what he is good at.
Do you wish people to think well of you? Don't speak well of yourself.

Nostalgia buff's snould be advised that memory Lane, just like other roads theses days, is full of potholes.

Toe: A part of the foot used to find furniture in the dark.
Bad news it is said comes in twos. Pain and suffering. Hunger and thirst. Fear and trembling. Parts and labor.

Whoever is happy will make others happy too. He who has courage and faith will never perish in misery!

I believe that every right implies a responsibility; every opportunity, an obligation; every possession, a duty.

Gentle woros cause life and health; griping brings discouragement.
This is the beginning of a new day. God has given me this day to use as I will. I can waste it or use it for some good purpose. But what \(I\) do with this day is important because \(I\) have exchanged a day of my life for it. Nhen tomorrow comes, today will be gone forever. I hope I will not regret the price I paid for it.

Hope deferred wakes tne heart sick; but when dreams come true at last, there is life and joy.

Plans go wrong with too few counselors; many counselors bring success.

A butterfly counts not months but woments and has time enough.
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THUS THE MESSAGE OF THE BUSY Continues
Like the family of the busy BEE LET US REACH OUT TO SOME one in a very special way; THOU ARE WONDERFUl!"

In saying:

Q HeNs
A hug is the perfect gift - one size fits all and - nobody minds if you exchange them! (or get duplicates!)

HAGAR the Horrible.

"Four hugo a day are necessary for survival, light are good for maintenance, and tivelue for growth:"

Dr Virginia Satir
There are 2 books on hugs avaiecibe through the Sears calaloque. A Book of Hugs and More. Hugs, both by Dame Ross, published by Thomas erouele' of New york. 1980 and 1984.

Teddy. Bears make the hest friends because... they-are aluayp ready to give your a hug. (among many other things they do.)

Do you like to be held?
Do you ever feel the need
To have someone's arms Wrapped snugly around you?

Most of us like to be hugged. Busy mothers and fathers enjoy it. Loving fathers and mothers need it Kind, patient grandparents can hardly wait

A schoolteacher described a "bear hug"
To her students this way: A bear hug is a big strong hug. Not just a little one.


After she described it,
All the students went home
And gave "bear hugs"
To their parents.
It made all the children
Feel great.
It made the parents
Feel wonderful, too.
数veryone was happy
And felt loved.
What is a hug?
A hug says, "I like you."
A hug says, "You are all right."
A hug says, "You are special."
When someone hugs me,
I know that person cares about me.
It makes me feel good about myself.
That is why it is important
To give hugs.
Your parents, brothers, sisters, and friends
Need hugs, too.
Jesus met a man
Who was sick
No one ever touched the man.
Jesus reached out
And touched him.
He wasn't sick anymore.
It made both of them
Feel good.
Hug someone today.

by Mary ann hoberman

> A hill is house for an ant, an ant. a hive is a house for a bee A hole is a house for a mole or a mouse AUD A HOUSE IS A HOUSE FOR HE!.

A wed is a house house for a spider.
A bird builds its nest in a tree
There is nothing so snug as a bug in a rug AND A HOUSE IS A HOUSE FORME.

A coop? That's a house for a chicken.
A sty? That's a house for a sow.
A ford? That's where sheep all gather tosleep.
A barn? That's a house for a cow.
(It is also, of course,
A house for a horse.)
A kennel's a house for a dog, a dog.
A dog is a house for a flea.
But when a dog strays, a flea sometimes stays
And then if may move in on me:
Houses for rabbits ire hutches.
A house for a mule is a shed.
A castle's a house for a duchess.
A bedbug beds down in a bed.
Mosquitoes like mudholes or puddles.
Whales need an ocean or sea.
A fish or a snake may make do with a lake.
BUT A HOUSE IS A HOUSE FOR ME:
A shell is a dwelling for shellfish: J
For oysters and lobsters and clams.
Each snail has a shell and each turtle as well
But lions live out in the open.
Monkeys live up in a reee
Hippos live down in a river.
NOW HAT GO YO \%U KNOW ABOUT ME?

\section*{A}

An igloo's a house for an Eskimo.
A eepee's a house for a Cree.
A pueblo's a house for a Hopi.
And a wigwam may hold a Mohee.
A garaye is a house for a car or a truck.
A hangar's a house for a plane.
A dock or a slip is a house for a shipil
And a terminalis house for a train.
A. husk is a house for a corn ear.

A pod is a place for a pea.
A nutshell's ahui for a hickory nutil BUT WHAT IS A SHELTER FOR VE?

A glove is a house for a hand, a hand.
A stockinglis a house for a knee.
A shoe or a boot is a house for a foot. AIND A HOUSE IS A HOUSE FOR 诜:

A bOE is a house for a teabag. A teapot's a house for some tea. If you pour me a cup and I drink it all up, Then the teahouse will turn into me!
Cartons are houses for crackers.
Castles fire houses for kings.
The more that I think about houses,
The more things are houses for things.
And if you get started in thinking,
I think you will rind it is true
That the more that you think about houses
for things,
The more things are houses to you. \(\mathbb{B}\)
Barrels are houses for pickles
And bottles are houses for jem.
A pot is a spot for potatoes.
A sandwich is home for soome ham.
The cooky joarils home to the cookies
The breadboe is home to the oread.
Ny coat is a house for my body.
wh hat is a house for my head.
Perhaps I have started farfetching....
Perhaps I am strety自ing things some....
A miror's a house for replections....
"A Throat is a house for a hum....
But once you get stakted in thinking, m
You think anci you think and you think
How pockets are houses for pennies
And pens can bve houses eor ink;
How peaches are houses for peachipits
And sometiems are houses for worms:
How trachcans are houses for gargage
and gargage makes houses for gernsi

And envelopes, earmuffs and eggshells And bathrobes and baskets and bins
and ragbags and rubbers and toasters And tablecloths, tasters and tins.... And once you get started in thinkin this way, It seems that whatever you see is either a house or it lives in a house, AND A HOUSE IS A HOUSE FOR ME"

A book is a house for a story.
A rose is a house for a smell.
My head is a house for a secret,
A secret I never will twill.
A flower is at home in a garden.
A dpmisey's at home in a stall.
Each creature that's known has a house of its own AND THE EARTH IS A HOUSE FOR US ALL.

SHARED BY Sally Heard
Published by:
Rae Publishing Co. Inc, Cedar Grove, N.S. Penguin Books

\section*{THE SAGA OF A LITTJE LOST SAILOR \\ (A story told with Folded paper props)}

Directions for folding follow the story-
Once upon a time there was a little boy who was very unhappy with himself. He just coulen't decide what ha wanted to do with his life. He thought of many occupations, but ie couldn't make a choice. Finally, he decided that he should travel through the world, trying many different jobs, until he found the one he liked best. (The story teller is folding the first hat.)

So, one morning bright and early, he packed his bags and left home. Days passed, and soon he had his first job. Can you guess where he was? (Storyteller puts on hat \(\# 1\) ) Your'e right. Fe had made his way to the place where all good iit.tle boys end up: the military, service (and more specificly, the Army). He had a nice new uniform and a big new hat.

Well, he liked the Army all right, but he decided that the Navy sounded even better, so he transferred over, and wound up with a new hat. (H at \#2)

After a time he tired of all this "Hip two!! stuff, so he decided to move on. As he walked down the street, feeling like a new man, a shiny new fire truck went whizzing by. He thought about it for a minute, and decided that he would make a good fireman. He joined up, and again, he git a new hat. (Hat \#3)

Being a big, urave fireman was fun for time, but after awhile it got pretty old too, and he vegan to look around for something new to do.

H ores and the Wild West draw many a young man, and our little boy was no exception. After a short time he was herding cattle and roping horses. of course, his hat made him feel like a real cowboy! (Hat \#\#)

He got pretty hot and dusty riding and he began to think of going back to sea. So, he bought a fancy boat and a new hat--. definately-- a new hat. (Hat (5)

And, he began to sail the seven seas. He hadn't been out very long when a big storm came up. Now, he was a good commander, so when the wind blew off the mast, he went right on sailing. (Tear off piece and sail the boat over rough seas). Well., he bad smooth sailing fo z awhile, but he soon found himself in another storm. (Moyle he wasn't as good as we thought?) Thistime the whole front end of the boat falloff. (Dear off the end of the boat) But he had a swinging boat, and it, stayed ontop of the water. It stayed up, that is, until it hit on iceberg \(\dot{i}\) (Tear off the otiner end, and sink the boat)

This was the last straw. The beautiful ship sank down, down, down. They sent rescue crews out to look for the little boy, but he was never sean again. The only thing they ever found was his little T-Shirt, floating an top of the water. (H old up the Shirt)

\section*{DTRECTONS FOR FOLDING THE HS:}

Fold a double sheet of newspaper in half (1)


Then fold the top corners in, to form a triangle (2)


Fold the Wotton If asps up next (2), and you have H at \#I (4)


Lost Sailor, cont.
\(H\) at \#2 is cimply the Army Hat turned around \(90^{\circ}\) (5)
\[
\text { hindu t+ } 2
\]


To make the firemen's hat, fold up one point of the Navy Hat \((6,7,8)\) (6)


\(H\) at \# 4 begins by folding the other sis. up (as in diagram 7), folding the very points of the flaps in (15), and pulling, very lightly, on the laps to open the hat up. (12)


+ \(1 \quad\) Cowboy

For the sailor hat (\#5), unfold the points again (lookslike diagram 9). Grasp the points of the flaps, and by pulling out on them (12), you should end up with something like this: (13)


The boat consists of Hat \#5 flattened and pushed in a rocking motion (like a roller coaster) over the waves.

For the storm "damage", tear out the top of the hat ( \(I_{4}\) ), and tear off both ends \((15,16)\).


To show the T-Shirt unfold what's left, and you'll have the shape of a shirt.


It wuz afore my Aunt Mercy had become my Aunt Mercy this story happened. It wuz mighty nigh dark, an' Aunt Mercy wuz over to my Great Uncle Ebenezer's house when she saw Uncle Murray a-goin' along th' path jist down th' hill a ways. Well, she up'n.' lit out ' \(n\) ' soon caught up with Uncle Murray, an' went trippin' along in 'front of him.

All of a sudden she stopped an' sez, "Murray, I'm so skeered I jist don't think I can take another step."

Uncle Murray sez, "Well, lan' sakes, girl, with me along, there ain't nothin' ye need bo afcered uv."

So she went a-trippin' along agin' fer a leetle way, and she stopped again, ' \(n\) ' sez, "Murray, I'm skecred half to death." And Uncle Murray sez, "Well girl, what in the world is it that's a-skeerin' ya so? An' Aunt Mercy said, "Murray, I'm so plum skeered you're a-gona kiss me thet I'm jist a-shakin' like a leaf."
"Well, lan' sakes, Mercy, how do you 'spect that I could kiss you-me , with a sack \(0^{\prime}\) roastin' ears on my shoulder, a hen under each arm, an! a bucket \(O^{\prime}\) water in each hand? No need fer ye to be skeered; now git along!"

Aunt Mercy went on fer a little way on teeny, lil' ol' tippy-toe steps, an' she stops steps, an' she stops agin'. This time she says, "Murry, I'm so skeered I jist can't go no further!"
"Well, What in this world air ye skeered uv now?"
"I'm skeered ye air a-go'na flip thet sack \(o^{\prime}\) roastin' ears offen yer shoulder, pour th' water outen them buckets, turn 'em down over them hens--an' kiss me!"

Uncle Murray al'ays said Aunt Mercy had a real uncanny sense fer a-knowin' jist how surnthin' wuz a-go'na happen afore it ever happened!

Shared by Vern Burlison

\section*{UNCLE BART AN' TH' YOUNG PREACHER MAN}

Pcople in th' southenstern Missnuri hill country hove a reputation for a-bein' plain-spoken, nn' I 'spect my. Uncle Bort wuz mos' likely th' plain-spakenest uv all ' them. An' he vruz a feller that had lots uv inflonens in Bongerben where he lived.

IIow, Boogerboo didn't have a real church, but they held services in th' schoolhouse durine th' summer months. An' a bishop a way off in some big tow wuz a-tryin' ta git a year-'roun' church a-goin'; so he wuz a-sendin' preachers ta Boogerboo, but they vuzn't a lastin'.

There truz a young feller just graduated frum seminery, an' th' bishop called him in an' says, "Son, I'm a-sendin' you to Boogerbc I hate to do it ta ya, but it's all I fot open right now. Anyhow, you ain't like to last there more'n six months, an' maybe by then I'Ill have somethin' better fer ye."

So off th' young preacher went to Boogerboo -- an' always in th' back uv his mind wuz th" thoupht, "This'z only gona be fer six months er less." But six months went by an' he wuz still there. He'd try to talk about it to people, but they'd always say, "Ya better go ask Bart." Then, when he'd ask Uncle Bart, th' subject always got changed real quick-like.

Not lone, an' a year had gone by -- an' this here young preacher wuz really curious as to why he was still a-stayin' on in Boogerboo. But he couldn't git no answer. An' then it wuz a year an' a half. An' th' young preacher man decided he wuz jist a-goin' to have to know why he wuz a-lastin' like he wuz in Boogerboo.

So he went an' caught Uncle Bart alone, an' he sez, "Mr. Bart, for a whole year I been a-lettin' you git by with changin' th' subject iver time I ast you why I keep a-gittin' to stay on here 'in Boogerboo. Now, I ain't a-doin' it any more. 'Th' Bishop'sez to me', 'Son, you won't be down there six months'; an' here I bin fer a year an' a half. Now I descrve ta know why; So, I'm a-axin' you WHY?

Uncle Bart sez, "Son, ye got me plum firm-backed ag'inst a wall; so I guess there's nuthin' I can do 'cept ta give it to ya straight. Ya see, we tole th' Bishop we didn't want no preacher a-tall -- an' when we got you, we figgered thet wuz as close to what we wanted as we wuz a-goin' ta git."

\section*{ARTS AND CRAFTS}

\section*{Using your ingenuicy and creativity!}
*. Gaties and dancing are to develop skills in muscle development and coordination, social interaction and thought processes. Arts and Crafts can do all that too; and also help develop one's sense of creativity and reasoning, eye-hand coordination and control.

Craft projects can be used to catch fish, wear, decorate rooms, eat, sell for a profit and to be useful other than decoration. They can be rade from specific and expensive materials and from itoms atherwise thrown away and that cost little (tin cans, ogg cartons; pheasant foathers, potato chip cans, plastic jugs, glass bottles, etc.) so we help by recycling. They can be a therapy of muscle and mind, help a person relax, a change of pace from the routine of things, give its creator a feeling of accomplishment in being able to make something and have an object to show for their efforts and their talents. Sone can becomio a very good source of income or a regular business and can last a lifetine. Examples: Dan Bailey's flytying, World-Wide Ganes and the Baileys, candle-making, rock polishing, leatherwork, Barbic doll clothes, rock people, photographyand oil painting.

It is a natural instinct for nan to shape something with his hands, giving expression to thoughts and ideas. The ability to create and produce a craft object with your own hands is not limited to age, sex or anything--it is universal for all people.

Show-and-Tell is often thought of in relation to grade school classes, but not many a day goes by when you don't find yourself explaining a process of some kind, telling how to get somewhere or giving directions while using your hands. Just try to tell your friend how to tie a shoe or teach a child how to tie shocs, a necktie or such, without using your hatds.

Or have you had an occasion to talk to a blind person or tell someone over the phone about making a reversible vest or how to change a diaper or a tire! You need to make sure directions are very clear and explicit. This is so true with any craft project. Directions need to be clear.

Craft projects have a definite place in a 4-H program or any other program. People use a craft they know well (knitting, painting, facrame', fly-tying, etc.') to introduce thenselves to other people by sharing ideas. Or, they usc the craft to strike up a conversation with a new person as a basis for getting to know then. This interaction also helps develop a person's self-confidence, to overcome shyness, inprove vocabulary and increase speaking abilities.

Page 2
Arts and Crafts (con' \(\tau\) )
io st camping programs include craft tine or classes of some sort. Why is it in the program? Is it just for a time-killer to keep campers busy; is it to fulfill Mommy's wish that her child bring something hone; or is it really some of these reasons, plus developing skills in comprehending how to do, using creative abilities, eye-land coordination and learning to bc resourceful. Are your can crafts from kits where anyone can do all the same thing, color flowers by number to a prescribed pattern or is there alittlo more leeway and self-expression and an opportunity to show one's real abilities? Purchased kits can be expensive, too. Flaking your own cut costs.
liere are some ideas you may use for a regular club meeting or for camp craft ideas. A Supply of Elmer's glue, Mod Bodge, Plaster of Paris, yarn, wiggle eyes, felt markers, sequins, rope, used wrapping paper and ribbons, jars, paints and brushes and nature's supply of rocks, cones, shells or driftwood can do a great many inexpensive projects. Very briefly, here are some ideas for projects. Sone need specific equipment and may not be ideal in all camps.

\section*{TEACHING TECHNIQUES}
by:
Jean Baringer
When teaching others how-to-do a craft project or just helping others, please remember these points. You will think of more yourself.
1. lake sure you know what you are doing. Practice your craft; know the easy and tine hard spots so you can foresee any proolons.
2. Have a list of all equipment and materials needed and make sure you have them all in good working order before you start. (lave tape end started, glue bottle unplugged, paints mixed, water on hand and not have to get later, etc.)
3. Samples of finished products help to see end results. But, cont be afraid to show the not-so-good ones. They can show mistakes and "what happens if" and children don't feel so inadequate or a failure if theirs isn't as "perfect" as the sample--if yours isn't perfect.
4. If you have a loneterm project to demonstrate or explain you might have some "sequence" or step-by-step samples to show various stages of the project.

\section*{Page 3}

Teaching Techniques (Arts \(\mathcal{G}\) Crafts) cont'd.
5. Posters and illustrations should be clear and large enough to be seen at a distance if in a group situation. They help when you can't give close, individual help.
6. Don't take anything for granted. Start with the basics and at the beginning. Don't assume everyone knows what an overhand knot or larkshead is. Define terms and be very precise in directions. Written directions should be specific on size and amounts, a step-by-step process that starts at the beginning.
7. Exaggerate your moves. When showing a group some steps of embroidery or knots, don't use small thread or yarn. Use large things - a rope or shoelace and screen or rug hooking canvas so they can see what you are doing. Or, have samples that can be passed around.
8. When working with children make sure there are enough helpers or work in small groups.
9. Be sure to emphasize any safety precautions when using toxic paints, glues, sharp tools, broken glass, fire or whatever - and keep a close watch for such problems.
10. Plan for extra time for others to do projects that take you a certain amount of time. Remember, you can whiz through what may take numerous times for others to learn (certain stitches, how to tic knots, using floral tape, etc.) Allow for undoing mistakes, slowpokes and accidents.
11. Try to understand where your "students" or "classmates" are coming from, their capabilities. Be patient when a lefthander can't grasp your right-handed explanations, etc.
12. Don't expect everyone to copy the examples exact1y this stifles creativity. Be appreciative of creative expressions - even if they aren't always to your liking.
13. Realize that you may be working with people who may not want to be there. They had to be with the group in crafts, but would rather be out playing ball. Or, it's just not their "bag" or "cup of tea"! Stimulation can occur; alternatives or quick projects can be provided.

\section*{pressed flolers ard leaves}
liake a seene that brines neture incurs. You con keep these lovely flowers frot your arion - press the:! Preserve those flowers by ressin the th reweve the :oisture enc use the in various ways explaine later. You want to nake a seceial plant ress or use \(i\) "wakeshift" press. It is Lest to pick flowers in in-tornin or late afternoon te avoic tornin en and at hioh noon they ton to vither. Chonse perfect, recent blessoms (Wefore they are "ripe" so they con't shec ictels), fon't show U\& nillle arke. Larger flovers cen be
 Pansics, spires, ferns, Queen Annc's Lace press vell!

Pressure and alsorlency are the keys to reservinc. Plant and flowers can Le presse in a telehone Look, usine a reasonic: le atount of paces for absorbinc etveen the flvers. Namines are not reconencei because the shiny nages Con't alsorb - unless you use japer toweline. lews apers are the best for absorting woisture. Press the peers letween laree flat boars with belts or ropes tichtly Jounc around the vundle. (Or, use heavy boxes or itevis set on top of papers.) Drying time is atout a week, Cedending on the size and thickness of the flowers. Plants thay nee to be transferre to another paper if they are too dap and papers are still moist after a week. Sone may lose their color by withering before they vere presses or by willewine in the papers. When thorouchly cry, carefully remove the flovers from the "drying papers" and store in shallew bozes till usec.

Collect any while you can. You may decice to make nore and can't alvays get your supilies!

What to \(i o\) with the pressed flowers. Here are sone ileas; depencin on which you choose you nay want to have on hand the folloving itens.
a. Katerials: pressed flowers in a variety of colnrs anc sizes, white lue, water, cotton swais, tweezers, white raper, rice paper, parchnent iaper, tissue paper, kleenex, small paint rush, clear contact paper (self-adhesive), scissors, flassed picture fraze, fabric.
E. Directions:
1) Deencin on the roject (picture, collace, frane picture, lacenats, stationcry, lieht catchers, etc) you need to decice what size flowers will bie appropriate and how meny you need. Practice arrancing then to a. Cesired position on a practice sheetof paer.
2) Carefully lue into place the cesired pieces or lay on the finished parts to le usec. De cereful of crauchts; if tlossous break off, they can be mencec with a little glue.
Pictures: lix a little water vith white glue to make the glue easier to work with on dainty flowers. Take the lacking out of a picture frame, cover it with some pading and backeround falric (velvet is the usual, tiny faster checks work nicely) and tape in place. Carefully (with tweezors) arrence flowers, leaves or rasses on the background, acid a dab of lue to each after it is in lace. Place rass on top of picture anc acc frame. You day need to tack or nail lack into place.
Stationery: lake your own car's or stationery to use or cive as gifts. One rethoc is using kleenex or tissue paper, 1 is: thorouchly 3 parts clue with 1 part water in a small cish so there are no clue blobs. Place base paper (typinc paper-type) doun first, arrance flowers or leaves in cesirec arrancenent; carefully lace tissue over the desien. Lrush glue nixture VERY CAREFULLY over the tissue being careful not to tear the paper; allow to dry thorouchly. Then dry, trin edges and fold. into desired shape. "ay want to press smooth with iron.
(Pressel Flowers, pr.2)
The cther netho is si ilar except usine farchent aper as a lase, icture of fluers, ant rice aper in alace of the tissue. Rice aper is easiar to work with fut more expensive. Do the fork over a varechaper so the glued. papers will necl off easier.

Placenats: You can walic clear achec lacewats usin two larce icces of clear contact, or using one iece contact and one iece of clear, heevy plastic, or a covere yack using one piece of contact anc one of construction paper. Lay the lase coun (construction paper, for exarple), arrance flowerca cesin on the raer, thay ade a little olue so they won't cree; alone paper as you aid the contact paper. Garcfully eel off the ack of the preteasured piece of contact paper and swooth on the flowers anc pajer. Overlar edges so they won't roll lnose.

Sun Catchers: '2lace flower cesiens between two ieces of glass or clear plastic. Where ed es together ly using liquic leac, veldin: wetal edge, cluing. Ace appropriate type of hanging device. Haņ it up and enjey!

Adjustments to the above information---
Paragraph 2 -- Drying time is about a week depending on the size and thickness of the flowers. They should be moved to dry papers after the first 24 hours to prevent mildew forming on the plant -- and to preserve more color.

Add airplane glue to the list of materials. Use a little dot of airplane glue

\section*{LEAFART}

Here's a sampling of any-occasion greeting cards, right, kids can make. To nurture their interest in nature, we've designed lots of familiar whimsical characters and startling scenes to get them started.

Once we started blending leaves and flowers into possible compositions, there was no stopping us! The unlimited variety of leaves available makes it possible to produce assemblages from witches to wigwams.
Leaf art introduces kids to the study of plants. Since no other materials are needed except glue, scissors, and lots of imagination, this is one of the cheapest of all nature hobbies.
When searching for leaves, look for those without defects such as insect holes. Try to find as nearly perfect specimens as possible. You can collect leaves along fences, in yards, or in parks. Those that fall on the ground will work-it's not essential to pull them from the tree.
Even though any of our prints are pretty enough to frame and hang in a grouping on the wall, we thought kids could follow our suggestion and make their own greeting cards for any special occasion. Then the recipient can frame his "original" work of art.
Before starting, know the size envelopes you have available to fit the finished card. If you plan to write a message inside, fold the construction paper, Bristol board, or lightweight cardboard in half by first scoring very lightly with a ruler, razor blade, or knife. Write or print an appropriate message inside the card.
If you prefer smaller size cards, use white index cards, then vary the size of the design accordingly. You can mount the index card onto a piece of colored construction paper to frame.
Your leaves are ready for gluing when each one has been pressed long enough between newspaper or blotting paper so it will lie flat.
The overlapping of leaves or seeds, as we did in several cases, right, gives your collage dimension. Place the designs at the angle you think looks best before you glue them in place. Use glue sparingly, to eliminate a long drying period-especially if you plan to coat the finished cards with clear, adhesive-backed plastic.


\section*{FREEHAND MACHINE EMBROIDERY}
by Evelyn Sutton
It is the technique of forming desings using a freehand motion with the fabric in an embroidery hoop.

It will require ? practice, as do most crafts. Once learned.it is fun, enjoyable, and much faster than hand embroidery.

It can be used for gofts, clothes, pictures, ornaments, quilts and many many more things. Use it to personalize items, work it into a business or just be popular with your new craft, delighting friends, relatives and children..

It is not programmed machine stitchery. You will be using the machine as a pencil or paint brush. It does not look like hand embroidery - but is equally as : lovely. And once learned you will agree it is definitely "Freehand" embroidery.

It will give you an opportunity to develop your creativity. So, jump right in and enjoy..

\section*{SPECIAL EQUIPMENT}

For best results - use your best tools and aids.
1. Zig-zag machine
à: Cleaned!!!
b. Oiled - sewing machine oil only, not too much, but about every 8 hours of sewing time. (It evaporates.)
2. Hoops ( 6 or 8 inch)
a. Wood - unwaxed - very narrow and good strong tightening screw.
b. Various sizes. c. Always keep material as tight as possible.
3. Thread
a. D.M.C. \(\$ 550\) - dull finish
b. Iris - 100\% rayon - looks like silk - lustrous. c. Also gold and silver.

The thinner the thread, the smoother it blends together. Also stitches show less.
Heavier thread for outlines only or coarse, rough effect.
4. Needles
a. Generally the finest, smallest needle your machine has -but others can be used.
b. Change for sharpness at all times.

\section*{5. Scissors}
a. Small and sharp are a must!!!
6. Transfer (hot iron) pencils, craft crayons, stitch witchery, tracing paper, or pattern transfer collection.
A. Outline Fovements: Gliding Hoop Only
1. Vertical
2. Horizontal
3. Circular
B. Fill-in Movements:
1. Definite Rows
2. Blending for a smooth satin finish.
C. Straight Stitch Movement:
1. Very fine - no zig-zag
2. Use needle as a pencil, keeping the stitch fairly equal.
3. Move at a steady even pace.
D. Finishing Stitches:
1. When completing a run or color, take several stitches in place.
2. Clip all threads close to fabríc.
E. Other stitches:
1. Circular, random movements - gुood especially with a short zigmzag for large fill-in areas. (I call it squiggly!
2..Feather Stitch:
a. Stitching to achieve a staggered and radiating effect. Good on animals.
b. Can provide an edge for a finished look.
c. .Need to rotate hoop on this stitch.
3. Shading-blending different colors into a fill-in design.
4. Detail Accents:
1. Use straight stitch on small zig-zag.
2. Use for working outlines, french knots, spots, eyes, etc.
3. Can layer this for a 3-D effect.
4. Use to highlight or sharpen an edge.
5. Printed Fabrics:
1. Embroider part of a print to highlight design or make particular parts of design stand out. (on cuffs, pockets, collars, etc.)

Any or all above methods may be incorporated into any given design.

\section*{SEUING MACHINE FOR EMBROIDERY}
1. Must be clean - brush and blow out with vacuum and keep clean. If thread is breaking, etc. see if all is clean inside.
2. Remove presser foot.
3. Oiled
4. Lower or raise feed dogs
5. Set zig-zag regulator to desired width.
6. Set stitch - length regulator to zero or smallest number.
7. Lower or raise presser bar.

SEWING MACHINE FOR EMBROLDERY (continued)
8. Loosen upper tension (or whatever is your machines particular thing.)
9. Good idea to mark adjustments or put on paper - so its always easy to remember.
10. One may have to spend some time in adjusting until the proper tension is achieved. However, feel free to do so any you'll soon know your machine and its capabilities much better.

\section*{COLORS}
1. Be creative!
a. Let it be fun..
b. Do something you!ll enjoy.
c. Use your favorite colors, but don't be afraid f to be bold, or cry something new.
2. Consider:
a. How colors look next to each other.
b. Experiment with colors on a scrap swatch if you're not sure.
c. Look at pictures or follow written embroidery plans.
d. Remember details.
(a) A few dark lines or white lines in the middle of or around the outside, may be all that's needed for that extra touch.
(b) A general rule is: "add a little more color, but stay away from fussyness."
(c) Leaves aren't always green. Look at the sensational fall leaves and copy.
(d) Small objects in a picture often require a sharp color so as not to be lost.
(e) Let little ideas pop into your mind as you sew - then try it it's probably right.
e. Be authentic with colors in realistic pictures, but children enjoy bright colors. Try letting them pick their own..
(a) A color chart could be helpful.
3. In something as a quilt top - keep the colors the same as in:
'a.' Outline only
b. Softness or loudness
c. Similar style patterns
d. Plan the overall look in the beginning. Colors will individualize and show your personality. - thus, making each project distinctly yours.
All embroidery threads can be used for regular sewing, just use the same weight on the bobbin.

If you're discouraged on a picture - set it aside for a few days you might like it later or have some new thoughts to apply.

When you are done with your project iron it, this will smooth it out, tighten the thread, for a more pleasing look. Use steam spray, starch, fabric finish.
1. Ideal for machine embroidery is:

Top thread should pull down and under-meeting somewhere near the center \(O \hat{\text { the }}\) zig-zag atitch.
2. Boobin:

> Normal-should feel firm and even. If tight-loosen If lox- *ighten.

Rule of thumb is:
Right is tignt
Left will loosen
This applies to top and bottom tension adjustments.
3. Problems:

If thread is oreaking:
\(\dot{a}\). inake sure needle is sharp and smooth.
b. .material must be tight in hoop.
c. might need paper underneath.

If loops form underneath:
a. forgot to put pressure bar do:n or
b. top thread is too loose.

If top color is too close to the edge loosen the top thread, so more pulls down and under.

If needles break:
Be patient-practice will usually do away with this -- just remember to move your hands smoothly.

Don't be afraid to experiment with the tension. It may require moving the tension knobs quite drastically.

FACTORS TO BE CONSIDERED
1. How much time is involved?
a. Length of sessions?
b. More than one sessions?
c. Can craft be completed?
2. Age of compers
a. Attention span

3. Sex of campers
a. Boys sometimes think crafts are for "sissies".
b. Should be crafts suitable for both sexes.
4. What is the budget allowance?

\section*{THINGS TO DO}
1. Decide how many and what crafts to \(i\) : do. (Consider crafts that can be made from native materials found in the area.)
2..Order supplies
a. Make list of needed supplies.
b. Can I buy locally or need to order from craft company. What craft catalogs do I have??
c. Allow for wastage.
d. Get supplementary materials such as glue, tape, etc.
e. Get needed tools -- scissors, Pliers, etc.
3. Secure instructors.
a. Junior or adult leaders?
b. How many needed for each craft?
c. Someone to hand our supplies?
4. Make samples ahead of time.
a. Write instructions if needed.
b. Duplicate instructions so each person can have a copy.


\section*{QUILLING}

BY Evelyn Sutton
They say "practice makes perfect" so here are some basic quills for the beginner to work with and for the advanced quiller to Review:

\section*{SUGGESTIONS:}
1. Always tear quilling paper to proper length.

26 Keep center eye of roll as small as possible.
3. Do not try to reproduce diagram exactly, lt random fill.
4. Strengthen project by adding glue at poirus of stress.

TIGHT ROLL
Roll a strip of paper tightly around a corsage pin. Glue the loose end and hold until. set. Remove the pin.
Use a \(53 / 4 \%\) strip for a large roll and a \(3^{n \prime}\) strip for a small one.

LOOSE ROLL
Roll a strip; remove the pin and allow the cylinder to uncoil until the roll is the desired size. Glue the loose end.


\section*{DROPLET}

Make a loose roll; then tightly pinch the glued end into a point. Allow the opposite side to remain
 round.
This makes a beautiful leaf.
OVAL
Make a loose roll. Tightly pinch the glued and into a point.


Then pinch the opposite side into a point.


PRESSED HEART
hake a loose roll; pinch together at the bottom and indent at the top.

PRESSED SQUARE
Hake a loose roll; pinch together at fear \(\frac{1}{2}\) pontes/


\section*{"S" SHAPE}

Loosely roll one end of a strip
of paper and then loosely roll

the other end in the opposite
direction. Do not glue. Use \(3^{\prime \prime}\).
length for small \(3 S^{\prime \prime}\) and \(1 \frac{1}{2}{ }^{\prime \prime}\)
length for tiny "S"
SCROLL SHAPE
Loosely roll each end to the center of a paper strip. Do not glue. Practice with a \(2^{\prime \prime}\) length.


OPEN HEART
Fold a strip of paper in the
center. Loosely roll each end
inward to form a heart shape. Do
 not glue. Use \(3^{\prime \prime}\) length for practice.

OPEN SCROLL
Fold a strip of paper in the
center. Loosely roll each end outward to form a "V". Do not glue. Use \(3^{\prime \prime}\) length for practice.

MATERIALS AND SUPPLIES
QUILLING STRIPS are available in white and in colors. White strips can be colored with water paints or food coloring.
CORSAGE PIN or ROUND TOOTHPICK is used to roll the quilling strips on. Also ideal for application of glue.
TACKY CRAFT GLUE is used for gluing quills together. Remember that quills are always glued one to another at any contact point. Use glue sparingly.
QUILLING HORKBOARD is a piece of \(12^{\prime \prime} \times 8^{\prime \prime} \times 12^{\prime \prime}\) sheet of styrofoam or other soft material covered with max paper. A quilling pattern is slipped under the translucent wax paper. This pattern serves as addesign guide. Quills will be pinned in place over it while the give dries.
STRAIGHT PINS hold quills in place over the design.
SPONGE is handy for moistening the end of a quilling strip before rolling into a quill. A clean, damp sponge also is needed for cleaning excessive glue from fingers and glue applicator.
PALETTE KNIFE OI SPATULA is slipped under the finished design for easy removal from the workboard.
CLEAR ACRYLIC SPRAY Will seal the finished design and give it added strength. Optional.
SMALL SCSISORS are handy for cutting strips.
RULER is used for measuring paper strips.

MATERIALS AND SUPPLIES FOR QUILLING ( continued)
GRAPH PAPER with \(\frac{1}{4}:\) squares is used when designing original patterns.
COMPASS is needed for drawing true circles when designing a pattern with a round collar.
JEUELS AND PEARLS add deoorative trim to finished quilling. Optional.
THEEZERS assure easy placement of quills and jewels.
MUFFIN TIN or EGG CARTON makes a good container for holding segreregated quills before using them.

BOOKS ON QUILLING
\(\begin{array}{ll}\text { DECORATIVE QUILLING H-206 } & \begin{array}{l}\text { Craft Course Publishers, } \\ \text { Rosemead, California }\end{array} \\ & 1973\end{array}\)

\section*{QOILTING HP-417}
A.73

> Hazel Pearson Handicrafts Rosemead, California 91770
THE ART OF QUILLING H-206 Craft Cousse Publishers 1974 Rosemead, California. 91770
EARLY AMERICAN CRAFTS by Roberta Roffaelli. Creative Home Libraryin association withBetter Homes \& GardensMeredith
Quill-A-Hay Christmas 0439 Harold Vangelson Sons Inc. 1975 Mangelsons Omaha, Nebraska 68127

QUILLED BORDERS by Malinda Johnston Lake City Craft Co. 9800 Colony Place copyright 1982 Kansas City, Missouri 64131
SUPPLIES: Quilling paper Hazel Pearson Handicraft Rosemead, California 91770

Materials "eeded:
k or \(3 / 4\) ribbon for buds and bows
I or 1"" ribbon for roses any colors desired.
\(3,3 / 4\), or \(1^{\prime \prime}\) green for leaves
1 or 1 " velor (if desired) for leaves
fine wire
floral tape in green (also white if desired) net in green( also white if desired) or any other color to accent roses covered wire that is pliable to attach bow (can be plastic or cloth oovered)

Cut a piece of robbon from the bolt and hold it with "wrong" side toward you in left hand. Use \(1 / 3 \mathrm{yd}\). for nice size rose, less or more can be used for variation of roses or buds.

Fold ribbon forward.


Fold ribbon on left backward at a slight angle. Then roll piece in rt, hand forward and continue folding piece in left hand backward and rolling piece in rt. hand forward. Be sure to slant the ribbon slightly so that the upper edge is 700 enough to make an open flower. Fasten fine wire securely at the base and cover with green floral tape Fig 1.

Make sprays of net by folding net of twice the length you wish each net petal to be (about 5 or \(6^{\prime \prime}\) ) Fig. 2 Fold up as in fig. 3 and cut on the dotted lines to form petals. Wrap a fine wire at the center, pull it tight and twist together then tape with green or white floral tape or a matching

Now fold doubled fold forward with right ha hand still holding entire piece with left hand.
 color to the flowers. Pull and twist into desired positions as in fig 4 .

Leaves can be made in various ways and can be of satin or velour ribbon. Some of each may be used in a corsage to obtain variety Velour can be cut and notched to make a sheped leaf. Fig 5. Fole velour or satin as samples for other "leaves". Wrap fine wire at base
 of leaf, tuck in the ribbon and wrap as tight as possible then cover, stem with floral tape. For fig. 6 hold ribbon with wrong side toward you. fold top \(1 / 3\) forward and back \(1 / 3\) back and fasten securely with fine wire. For fig. 7 hold ribbon with wrong side toward you and at right angle make a double roll forward with each end of ribbon, pull together at bottom and
 fasten with wire.

For a long leaf like fig 8 make fig 7 then make another double loop forward with both ends. Fast \(\ddagger=n\) with fine wire and wrap with green tape. rrange the net and fancy securing the stems with floral tape.

Bo form a bow, hold the ribbon with wrong side toward you. Fold forward slightly more of the upper edge then you wish the finished loop to be and hold these with left hand with thumb toward. you. Trap a loop of the ribbon around your thumb, twist the ribbon so satin finish is on top then loop under and hold this also wi th your thumb and finger of left hand. Continue until you have the desired number of loops for the bow. Be sure to twist the ribbon each time you bring it under your thumb so the next loop will be right side out. Fasten securely with wire to the corsage. If soft covered wire is used, the ends may be cu d around a pencil to make tendrils.


If materials are not available in your local area you may order by mail from:

Zim's
240 East and So Salt Lake City, Utah
Jenny's Gift and Crates.

Boise. Idaho 83704
or Tandy Leather Stores

H6.5 N .100 Na 5 F .1928 NE Hind Ave. Ana herm, Cal:f.92801 Portland, Oregon 97213

22 129 th st.
N. 1811 Division

B: ling 5, Mont. 51103

\section*{PINECONE BUGS}

MATERIALS: PONDEROSA PINE PEDALS, "EYES", PAINT.
1. BREAK OFF CONE.
2. BREAK OUTSIDE END OFF.
3. ON THE SOFT OR CONVEY SIDE PEEL BRISTLES FORWARD FOR LEGS, 4 OI 6 OR MORE.
4. DECORATE WITH EYES AND ? OR PAINT IF YOU WISH. PUT IT ON YOUR FRIENO"S COLLAR, SLEEVE OR HAIR; IT WILL LOOK JUST LIKE THE REM THING。

INDIAN BEAD RINGS

YOU HILL NEED.
-graph paper pencil:
- very fine wire, "30 is best
- seed bead; many colors
- wire cutter.
1. Hake pattern on graph paper Rings can be from 2 to about 7 or 8 beads wide. Band: should not be wi fer than 4 beads wide at the inside of finger.
2. Cut about 36 inches of bass wireless for small narrow ring)
3. a)


(


BE SURE BEADS ARE CENTER: ON WIRE AND PULL TIGHT. WIRE ENDS SHOULD BE SAIIE LENGTH. To make: wider, add one bead each row following, pattern. To narrow, mae each row one bead less. 4. ENDING: (a


Pass through several rows in opposite directions. Cut close to bead. N.B. Beads are show spaced apart to show wire. When making pull wire tight so beads touch each other and wire only shows loops at ends of rows:


Does not have to be brass wire 。

\section*{ORIGAMI GIFT BOXES}

RECYCLE OLD GREETING CARDS INTO CUTE LITTLE BOXES
MATERIALS: OLD GREETING CARDS -- RULER-- SCISSORS.--SHARP PENCIL
\(\therefore\) Cut a square the width: of the card wide. FRONT OF BOX = top of the box EACK OF CARD \(=\) BOTTOM OF BOX, WHICH HAS TO BE \(\frac{1}{4}\) IN. LESS SQUARE THAN TNE TOP OF THE BOX.

2: DRAW A RECTANGLE CROSS ON THE INSIDE OF SQUARE

3. FOLD 4CORNERS IN TO CENTER. BE ACCURATE. CREASE FIRMLY.
4. FOLD 1 POINT UP TO JUNCTURE OF FURTHEST CREASE AND PENCIL LINE.
5. UNFOLD. DO SAME WITH OTHER 3 POINTS.
6. THEN FOLD EACH POINT UP TO TNE NEARESFH CREASE. UNFOLD.
7. CUT IN2 SQUARES (TO THE CENTER SQUARE) IN 4 PLACES.
8. SNIP TIPS OF WINGS. (OPTIONAL)
9. FOLD CORNĖ P PQiNTS INSIDE OUT ON lst (closest crease).

Fold it the opposite way from previous fold there.
10. THEN FOLD OPPOSITE POIWTS IN TO THE \& \(\mathcal{A} E N T E R\) MARK-BIG SIDES FIRST.
11. FIT OTHER SIDES IN THE SAME WAY, ALL POINTS FITTING SMOOTHLY

TOGETHER AT THE CEMTER POINT.
12. DO BOTTOM OF BOX FIRST, THEN THE TOP.
-- CAN USE FOR GIFT BOXES- PINS, EARRINGS, RINGS.
LINE WITH THIEE COTTON (USED FOR QUILTINE.)
-- USE SIDE OF A PENCILTO PRESS GEEASES.
-- DON'T USE A TOUGH (SHINY) CARD FOR YOUR FIRST EOX.

\section*{NATURE PLATE PLAQUES}

MATERIALS: PLAIN PAPER PLATES
Whit TE ALL-PURPOSE GLUE
DRY NATURE ITEMS SUCH AS: SEEDS, BARK, EVER-
GREEN CONE PARTS, STONES, SAND-----USE FAIRLY FLAT THUNGS. Work out a pattern or design and glue items to the plate. IF YOU WANT TO URITE SOMETHING UITH GLUE, THEN COVER WITH DRY SAND AND SHAKE EXCESS SAND OFF: DO THIS FIRST. THEN GLUE OTHER ITEMS ON.

\section*{HOT OR.AYON RAINTING}

\section*{By Evelyn Sutton}

This makes lovely wrapping paper. White tiasue paper is the canvass and crayons are the paint brushes. Usc a basc of newspapers or towels on a ironing board or table. Nevspaper is best as it holds the heat longer. Heat the base with an iron until quitc warm (almost hot). Lay tissue paper on base and heat it also. Usc peeled short picces of crayon and paint quickly before tissue cools. The iron may be left on tissue not yet painted in order to heep it hot until ready to paint. The colors blend into the tissue like paint and you have created a masterpiece.

\section*{OCVERED TOOTHPICK HOLDER.}
\[
\begin{aligned}
\text { Supplies } & \text { - smooth edge colored spray can lid } \\
& \text { - } 35 \text { mil. film.case } \\
& \text { - baby food jar that fits inside spray candle lid } \\
& =\text { large colored marble } \\
& \text { atickers }
\end{aligned}
\]

Fit film case into round hold in spray can lid. Glie marble in center of bottom of baby food jar. Put toothpicks in film case and cover with babt food jar and put stickers on to decorate.

\section*{FOTPOURRI \& LAOE WALL HANGIING}

1 oz. pkg of potpourri
8 or 9 inch square piece fine lace for the fromt
8 or 9 inch piece of fine light material for back of chiffon
or taffeta or what have you
hoop for frame - round or oval 4 or 5 inch or smaller
edging lace or eyelet
4 or 5 small silk flowers Directions: In order to make narrow ribbon the back tight, I put the backtacky glue ing fabric in a larger frams and stretch it firm. Next glue the
bottom edge of inner hoop and lay it on
top of stretched backing fabric and let dry. Next glue the sides of inner hoop and bring fabric up on that trim backing even with top edge of inner hoop. Fill inner hoops with potpourri. Put a little glue on sides of inner hoopl Lightly stretch lace over inner hoop. Being sure that pattern on lace is placed right, bush outter hoop firmly down over inner hoop. Screw tightly. Trim back. Decorate with ribbon and flowers. You may have to glue each ribbon loop separately and cover with flowers.

Cueddypoint on Plastic Canoas


Scothe Mnagnet
\[
\begin{aligned}
& 1=\text { black } \\
& 0=\text { red }
\end{aligned}
\]

Use-7 mesh canwas - A 18 topestry needle - magnet stries for Hooneyhirl


Proderasor


Leila Steckelby
\(\leftarrow\) may be 2 wires. If so, tie porn-proms around lo th

Materials needed:
light-weight cart hanger
8 og .4 ply wonted yarn
215 MM Thriving eyes
1/2"black psm-porn fou nose
red feet fir tongue
1 yard \(\frac{1}{4}\) "ribbon
Make a jig fur
bending the coot hinges by putting nails in a board where the dots are.

Take ahied of the hook
and bend
the
hanger straight pliers, bend have to mete a closed cinch and bend ends of wire around to hold securely.

Poodle Dog Cont.
Bend wire around \(j i j\) as shown on first page.
Snake the following ternphates of manganite for making the porn poms. Cut \(4 "\) lexpth of yarn and put in slat. Atrip yarn around template lingthurise specified number of times. Tie with 4" yarn in tight hint. Gie around I wire of bert cont hanger. Car template
slit \(\longrightarrow\)
Gars - wrapped around 20 times for small ears 40 times fou fluffy ers. Ifrap lengthwise. tie at slit.

Make 2

Cut ends of yarn so. ends doit shore.

Use tacky glue to attach eyes, nose and tongue. ie ribbons around ears, tail, etc.
Body template
Slap yarn 14 times around ) \(=\cdots\) head and barely perm-foms.

Use 25 prom-perms fou head, the rest for body.
Tail-urap your 25 times.
Skillet ..... Fi.l
Newspaper
Poper for printing Envelopes
Paper for stationery (can get this at a printing company)
Crayons Rubber Cement Paper Towels
Directions:
Fold stationery paper in half.
Cut paper for printing smaller then stationery paper.
Place foil in skillet.
Heat skillet to \(200^{\circ}-250^{\circ}\)
Lightly press crayons on foil, making your color design.
Press the paper for printine on the melted colors until itpicks up the colors.
Pull paper out of skillet and set it aside to cool and dryon the newspaper.
When the paper is dry, cement the paper to the stationery.
Use paper towels to wipe off foil when changing the color design.
You can dip the edges of the paper in silver or cold to createa border.
Tearing the edges of the paper sometimes creates a nice bordereffect.
```

Melted Wax - Technical term is Encaustic
Objective: to experiment with and manipulate wax or crayons in a new way
Materials: paper
color variety of old crayons
candle in a container or holder
matches
nowspapers
Caution: Be careful with a lighted cendle
Process: I. Lay down newspaper to catch mess and drips.
2. Position paper flat for design or with design on it to fill in.
3. Put crayons within easy reach and peel paper off
4. Fasten candle in holder and light.
5. Hold crayon over candle just a few seconds for it to melt,
but not turn black.
6. Flip or drip melted crayon on paper as desired.
7. Use crayon colors as desired until pleasing effect is achieved.
8. Mount on colored paper
Uses: Can be framed and mounted for a picture.
Make into a greeting card.
Name Desi.gn
Objective: To create an interesting colored dosign using your name in a
unique manner.
Equipmont: I blank piece of paper; I soft lead pencil; crayons
Procedure: 1. Told paper through center, the long way.
2. Open paper and write your name with the soft pencil
on the fold line. Mary-
3. Fold paper, nome inside, use fingornail.and rub the paper to
transfer your pencil marks to the opposite side (or hold
up to window and trace).
Follow your transferred lines with the pencil.
You now have a one-of-a-kind design. Use colors to fill
in spaces in and around the letters to finish off the design.
Uses: You may omit coloring in around the name and use signature on
clothing, T-shirt, tie, pockets, etc. to personalize OR farmes
a unique picture.

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\(\leftrightarrow \gg \bar{F} \rightarrow\)


HAKE A CRIBBAGE PARD
This is a project for youth who need a bigger challenge than the customary camp craft. Moreover, it is a gift that a skilled youth can make while at camp as a gift for a loved one-.. a parent, aunt uncle or friend who likes to play cribbage.

MATERIALS NEEDED:
suggested mood: Redwood, walnut, oak, pine or maple.

1 Boards precut -- the me sizeas the pattern at left. (an alternate size is oo. Cribbage boards can be made of any material --. even tree branches, deer horns or any article that the recipient would be especially fond of. If this is done, use the same number of holes as on the pattern at left. Use material \(1 / 2\) to \(5 / 3^{\text {: }}\) thick.
2. Sone small wooden pegs or preferably some small square sticks \(1 / 3^{\prime \prime}\). The camper can carve the sticks for the pegs. -- about \(2^{\text {: }}\) of stick is needed for each camper who will be making a cribbage board.
3. Sand paper, varathane and brushes - thinner for brush cleaner.
4. An electric drill and a drill bit 1/8: size.
5. Lines \(A\) is \(B\) are the outside edges of the Board.
lines \(C, D, E, F, G, H 2\) I can be used to cut \(V\) shaped grooves in the board. This adds dimension and design to the board.
6. Bore a hole with \(1 / 8^{n}\) drill at each dot. Put masking tape on the \(1 / 8^{\prime \prime}\) drill bit to show depth of hole. This prevents holes being bored all the way through which is undesirable.
7. then all cuts have been made, sand and varnish; wipe free of sandpaper prior to varnishing.

Stuff \& クonsense

SELF-IMPROVEMENT
S100 CREATIVE SUFFERING
S101 OVERCOMING PEACE OF MIND
S102 YOU \& YOUR BIRTHMARK
Sl03 GUILT WITHOUT SEX
S104 THE PRIMAL SHRUGS 105 EGO GRATIFICATION THRUVIOLENCE
S106 MOLDING YOUR CHILD'S BEHAVIORTHRU GUILT \& FEAR
S107 DEALING WITH POST-REALIZATIONDEPRESSION
S 108 WHINE YOUR WAY TO ALIENATIONS109 OVERCOMING SELF-DOUBT THRUFEAR
BUSINESS \& CAREER
B101 HOW I MADE \$100 IN REAL ESTATE
B102 PACKAGING \& SEELING YOUR CHILD
B103 MONEY CAN MAKE YOU RICHB104 CAREER OBPORTUNITIES INEL SALVABOR
B105 PROFIT BY SELLING YOUR BODYB106 THE UNDERACHIEVER'S GUIDE TOSMALL BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES
B107 TAX SHELTERS FOR THE INDIGENT
B108 LOOTER'S GUIDE TO U.S. CITIES
B109 MORTGAGE REDUCTION THRU ARSON
CRAFTS
C100 SELF-ACTUALIZATION THROUGHMACRAME
6101 NEEDLECRAFT FOR JUNKIES
C102 CUTICLE CRAFTS
C103 GIFTS FOR THE SENILE
C104 BONZAI YOU PET
C105 HOW TO DRAW GENITALS
v Mail to TFVT Adult Education Contributed by Janice

\section*{HOME ECONOMICS}

E403 HOW TO CONVERT A KIRBY VACUUM TO A FULLY AUTOMATIC RIFLE
E404 HOW YOU CAN CONVERT YOUR FAMILY ROOM INTO A GARAGE
E405 CULTIVATING VIRUSES IN YOUR
BACA REFRIGERATOR
E406 BURGLARPROOF YOUR HOME WITH CONCRETE
E407 SINUS DRAINAGE AT HOME
E408 BASIC KITCHEN TAXIDERMY
E409 1001 USES FOR YOUR SPATULA
E410 HOW TO CONVERT A WHEELCHAIR INTO A DUNEBUGGY
E411 CHRISTIANITY \& THE AR \({ }^{r}\) F R.F. MAINTENANCE

E412 CAT HAIR MACRAME
E413 DISCUSSING YOUR CONVERSATION PIT

\section*{HEALTH}

H203 CREATIVE TOOTH DECAYY
H204 EXORCISM AND ACNE
H2O5 THE JOYS OF HYPOCHONDRIA
H206 HIGH FIBER SEX
H207 SUICIDE \& YOUR HEALTH
H208 BIOFEEDBACK \& HOW TO STOP
H2O9 SKATE YOURSELF TO REGULARITY
H210 UNDERSTANDING NUDITY
H211 TAP DANCE YOUR WAY TO SOCIAL RIDICULE
H212 OPTIONAL BODY FUNCTIONS
H213 AEROBICS FOR LOW FLYERS
H214 DRESSING RIGHT, DRESSING LEFT HOW IT CAN CHANGE YOUR APPROACH
H215 BRAILLE SYSTEM FOR MALE ANATOMY

\section*{THE TYPQGRAPIIICAL ERROR}

The typographical error
is a slippery thing and sly
You can hunt until you're dizzy but somehow it gets by.

Till it's run through the duplicator it's strange how still it keeps
It shrinks down in a corner and never stirs or peeps.

The typographical error too small for human eyes
Till the ink is on the paper when it's grown to mountain size.

The editors stare in shock; they grab their head in terror
They'd read the copy o'er and o'or and never saw the error.

The remainder of the issue may be clean as clean can be But the typographical error is the only thing you see...

We the willing, led by the unknowing, are doing the impossible.
For the ungratoful we have done so much for so long with so little.
We are Dow qualified to do anything with NOTHING.

SPECTAL THANKS \(\qquad\)
To ALL who helped the Notebook Room Elves keep WARMED with hot coffee and loving ENCOURAGEMENT!!
"BLESS YOU ALL"

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AUTOGRAPHS


A Leila
Her，Le it abr）aery
（words carrescisoce，are you Low are preclou－die you dear friend．Boy－ded one．\＆ed pull a good tam still in most hon Bless you，lovely い lady． And－alas Jreidar，\(\angle 3\)

Dear Lelia，
क 3 洨 \(\quad \frac{b_{3}}{3}\) was lech for me by winning the my favonte colovgeghan！d will

 fun sumer your friend bevan

名多会多 8

38 knowing you mode it napes it special．


क，Were come a lon




Leela,
as usual you where
a biy part or weiderficl ween it is! Loweyon Four and afperciaticic from
\&lainc o.

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[^0]:    (from the Oregon Association (: MEMBERSHIP HANDBOOK)

