

The g.a. first year chatcheders - may hivizitiab
Gake +
Han Qlechel - sticlat 595
Rulyarl, Mri.
Prra. Eal.
alvied Sorenson - Brablingk, \&. D.
Roger Robonsión
Fried Schraden - Choteaw, MAt.
Reor Gdwin Dever - Atamiltion, thet.


These Western Leaders agreed that:
This should be a sharing camp, with no distinctions of leaders from campers on pupils from teachers.
This should be a fellowship separated from any sponsoring institution and self perpetuating by y some process of democracy.
Goals must be for the enrichment of all life and not merely to add skills and information to already busy folk.
Recreation Labonatony would invite attendance from diverse vocations and never seek uniformity for its campers.
Those who gather here assume cooperation in complete sharing as a way of life.

Now you ane a pant of Chatcolab.
This is notebook number 29
It is a record of a precious week together.
WITH TRUE APPRECIHTION we dedicate it
TL ALL THOSE WHO HAE HERE ENRICHED UR LIES.

# CHAJEOLAB <br> LEADERSHGP LABORATORY PJHGLUSE PH 

CHATCULAB LEAOERSHIP LABCRATIRY is designed as a stimulating experience for people who are interested in recreation.

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

THE LAB OS A RETREAT FRCM DAILY RUTIJNE
Group unity grows as individuals develop together in work and play.
magi gimhasis is placed un jus IN FELLINSHiOp.
NEIL KNUHLEDGE AND ABOLTTYES
gained through the sharing of creative activities lead to mental, emotional and spiritual growth.

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

BY SHARING WETS SELF FREELY!
 K.

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1977 Committee
May 8-15, 1977
Chairman Jackie Baritell ..... 1977
Vice Chairman Marianne DuBois ..... 1978
Secretary Betty Schuld ..... 1979
Treasurer
Marge Grier
Marge Grier
Joan Smith ..... 1977
John Beasley ..... 1979
Lonnie Eve ..... 1979
Angelo Rovetto ..... 1977
Stewart White ..... 1978
Dick Schwartz ..... 1978
Advisor Leila SteckelbergAlternates: 1st Jean Baringer2nd Chuck James
Honorary Members Vernon Burlison
Don Clayton
Marge Grier Leila Steckelberg Dwight Wales
1978 Committee
May 14-21, 1978
Marianne DuBois ..... 1978
Chairman Vice Chairman Stewart White ..... 1978
Secretary Lonnie Eve ..... 1979
Treasurer
Marge Grier
John Beasley ..... 1979
Bruce E1m ..... 1980
Roy Main ..... 1980
Betty Schuld ..... 1979
Dick Schwartz ..... 1978
Burl Winchester ..... 1980
Alternates: 1st Elaine Hustad2nd Pat Davis
3rd Dr. Lakele Stephens (Doc Rock)
Honorary Mombers Vernon BurlisonDon ClaytonMarge GrierLeila Steckelberg
Dwight Wales

Here at Chat we are real people in an artificial world.
At home we are artificial people in a real world.


## WITH GRATITUDE FROM THE CHAIRMAN

This wonderful week which has been ours has proven to me that no single one of us is truly the chairman, but, rather, that we are all co-chairmen working together under a Divine guidance greater than ourselves. You have done a beautiful job and I thank you, both for myself and for the lab as a whole, for giving so generously of yourselves. This week has been filled with enthusiasm, ideas, talents and fellowship, and with all of this, I hope that each one of us has grown in some way and that the love and learning which has eminated from this week will be ours forever.

A favorite hymn of mine speaks of a grateful heart. I know what a grateful heart can know and I feel what a grateful heart can feel, for my heart is filled to overflowing. Thank you.


OPEN ALL LAB MeET iN Saturday, May 14, 1977
The meeting was called to order by Acting Chairman, Jackie Baritell at 11:05 a.m. The minutes were read by Stew White, accepted.

Old Business - there was a 35 mm camera left at lab last year - if anyone knows about it please contact Dave Hersey $y$.

New Business -
Wishing well - Bob Townsend has been acting as coordinator. He reported that the site has to be decided by Camp Easter Seal Planning Committee. We should know were we can place it by the Fall planning meeting and put the well up the next Lab session.

Election -Those remaining - Marianne Du Bois, California, Dick S hwartz, Oregon, Stew Whit, Oregon, until 1978. John Beasley, Oregon, Lonnie Eve, Montana, Betty Schuld, Oregon untill 1979.
Nominees - Elaine Husted, Oregon, Burl Winchester, Montana, Bruce Elm, Utah; Doc Roc Steph ens, Washington; Pat Davis, Montana, Eunice Green, Washington; Jean Bringer, Montana; Roy Main, California; Renee Stephens, Oregon, R. Jay Watson, Oregon.
It was moved that the nominations be closed, seconced, passed.
It was announced that Chet will be giving a tour of camp to those who would like to see where things are,

Marge will collect any money ped to Chat right after the fleeting, and pay any money owed by Chat.

The meeting was adjourned at 11:30
Respectfully submitted
Betty Schuld
Betty Schuld, Secretary


May you be sleengíned.
by yesétramis (ain....
Wakk striagtion
"omorrow's wind....
And cherigh each momen"1
of je sun 山̈day....
 Luis mament. ...



When I came to Chatcolab I didn't know what it was. I came from Jerusalem to see beautiful country and beautiful people. The first day I came I felt very strange. The customs, people, food, and country were all different. Where I come from people start their day much earlier, and do not eat in the morning. Rice is the main staple and the food that is used and the way it is cooked is also very different. In my country it is a custom for a man to have more than one wife. Hugging is not a common practice except between members of a family

Here at Chat I feel as though I am in Jerusalem with my family and friends. I feel this is a heaven.

We have everything we need. There are water, trees, and nice faces to see.
We must thank God each day for this life and such beautiful country.
I hope you will come to my country to see me and visit my Palestinian family.


## When is in held ?

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

Please pre-register as the facilities are limited.

## Where the lab meets

## SUBJECT TO CHANGE

The lab meets at Heyburn State Park Youth camp on the west side of lower Coeur d' Alene Lake on Chatcolet Lake between Plummer and St. Maries, Idaho. The camp has cabins with beds and mattresses, centrally located rest rooms, kitchen and cheery dining room, recreation hall, crafts building, water front, dock, beach and other facilities.

Mailing address:
Chatcolab, Inc.
Rt. 5 Box 452
Arlington, Washington 98223

## What to bring

Clothing - plenty of warm and comfortable camp clothes raincoat, boots or waterproof shoes; old clothes and period clothes or special costumes and accessories for parties; personal toiletries.

Bedding - A warm sleeping bag is recommended (nights may be cold) or bring blankets if you prefer.

Other - flashlight, camera, dance or listening records, song books, pocket knife, musical instruments, crafts or games to share, books to loan for library during lab, ideas, enthusiasm, a smile and an appetite.

Why come to chat?


LEADERS:
Need a break from the daily routine?
Do you have ideas to share?
COME TO


## What is जratcolab?

* Chatcolab exists for the sole purpose of assisting leaders of youth and adult groups to develop their potential individual leadership abilities
* It is a totally different experience from most other camps and labs.
* Chatcolab philosophy is a basis for constructive living; to be fully understood it must be lived.
* It is a workshop for western volunteer and professional leaders. The term laboratory denotes the effort made to maintain an atmosphere that encourages experimenting with leadership ideas without fear of failure. The attitude of sharing that pervades the lab is an important catalyst in helping each labber make growth as a person and as a labber.

YOU GET OUT WHAT YOU PUT IN.


## Background

In 1948 a small group of people met with a common concern about the training needs of leaders (both volunteer and professional) working with youth and adult organizations. They organized the Northwest leadership Laboratory. Because the lab met on the shores of the beautiful Lake Chatcolet it soon became known as CHATCOLAB.

## Who sponsors Chat?

Nobody. Chatcolab, Incorporated became a non-profit corporation in 1969 and has no sponsor. Its members are those who attend lab. Members elect a board of directors who make the plans and arrangements for each year's session.


## What to expect

A week of varied activities - group discussion, activity planning, singing, dancing, games, hikes, boating, story telling, ceremonies and parties, rap sessions, corporation meetings, demonstrations, crafts, campfires and good eating. There's time for visiting, exchanging ideas and time for making new friends.

A few special resource people are obtained to help carry out the program, but much of the program resource comes from the labbers themselves. A unique activity at Chatcolab is referred to as C.H.A.T.(collecting hidden arts and talents) which is a planned sharing of leadership background, ideas, methods and skills. You will have the opportunity to present a class on any topic that is interesting and valuable to others. Crafts of many types, camping skills or techniques, recreational or leadership activities, philosophy, and nature lore are examples of subjects for C.H.A.T. classes. Time will be according to need - from 15 minutes to 2 hours.


## Who attends lab?

Any adult (18 years and older) - especially those who are interested in working with youth and adult groups. A majority of the labbers are volunteer leaders working with 4-H, Boy Scouts, Girl Scouts, Campfire Girls, Farmers' Union, church groups, senior citizens, and homemakers.


CONDITIONAL ATTENDANCE (Pending, 1976)
Any person between 15 and 18 years must submit with his/her preregistration prior to acceptance 3 letters of reommendation attesting the applicant's roles in leadership. The required letters must be from teachers, group leaders ministers or other adults who are not relatives of the applicant.

All persons attending will be expected to be responsible for:

- their personal conduct,
- some jobs to keep camp in order,
- respecting other labbers' property and privacy,
- being on time, and carrying out accepted duties and tasks.


GREAT DISCOVERIES MADE AT CHATCOLAB ! ! !
BEATS ALL GOLD RUSH DAYS EVER RECORDED
OUR "GOLD" IS MORE VALUABLE (BRIGHTER SHINE, LONGER LASTING, LARGER AMOUNTS, HIGHER APPRAISAL) THAN THE FORTY-NINERS HAD!

MAKE YOUR FORTUNE * COME STAKE YOUR CLAIMS * MAY 8-15, 1977

## Details

Brochure up-date and registration for Chatcolab, 1977
What \& When: Chat ' 77 theme is "Prospecting: An Adventure in Discovery, May $\overline{8-15}$, 1977. Lab opens with registration at $2: 00$, Sunday, May 8 ; closes Sunday morning, May 15. ONLY BOARD MEMBERS SHOULD PLAN TO ARRIVE BEFORE LAB OPENS. For those whose travel arrangements make it necessary to ride with Board Members arriving early, please apply ahead of time for meals and room at $\$ 8.00 /$ day. This is necessary for cooks' plans, insurance, etc. You will be required to work with the "getready" crew and $K P$. All others must arrange for room and board elsewhere until camp opens.
Where: Easter Seal Camp - 7 miles NE of Worley, Idaho, on Cour d'Alene Lake.



Who: Labbers should plan to attend the entire session. "Drop-ins" disrupt the camp program. NEW PROVISION - Persons $15-18$ years of age must submit with their pre-registration card prior to acceptance, two (2) letters of recommendation - 1 from a parent, 1 from a non-relative. ANYONE UNDER 18 ARRIVING WITHOUT RECOMMENDATION LETTERS WILL BE SENT HOME. SORRY!

Special resources will be Mr. Don Clayton from Chicago, Illinois, who will share the leadership of discussions with Mr. Burl Winchester of Bozeman, Montana. Mrs. Roy Main of El Centro, California, will lead the dancing portion of the lab. All libbers who attend are special resources and have something to offer the group, too.
How much: Cost of the lab is $\$ 60.00$, if you register before April 15. A late fee of $\$ 5.00$ will be added thereafter. This covers all necessary lab expenses, one copy of the notebook and one copy of the group picture Bring extra money for extra notebooks ( $\$ 4.50$ ), pictures, crafts, Chat sweatshirts, T-shirts, boat ride, auction, etc.

Boat ride: There is a possibility of a group boat ride on the lake. This 3-4 hour trip will cost $\$ 4$ or $\$ 5 /$ person. This can be arranged providing enough people are committed to go. Indicate on the registration card if you want to go on the boat ride and are willing to pay the $\$ 5.00$.
Misc: Due to unpredictable postal service, if you do not get confirmation within three (3) weeks after sending in registration, contact Chatcolab c/o Marjorie Grier, N. 1108 Oberlin Road, Spokane, WA 99206.



ADDRESS WHILE LAB IN SESSION:
CARETAKERS:
CHATCOLAB
Camp Easter Seal
General Delivery
Worley, ID 83876
Chester \& Dorothy Baird \& Bob Pierce Camp Easter Seal
Worley, Id 83876
208-689-3220
NEXT YEAR'S LAB - MAY 14 - 21, 1978


Name, Address, Phone
Coefield, Jim (2)
Box 41 Star Route
Bozeman, MT 59715
406-587-8147

## Daugherty, Karen

P.O. Box 177

Rogue River, OR 97537 503-582-3737

```
Davis, Marta (3)
1 2 0 4 \text { Gopher}
Bozeman, MT 59715
406-587-1497
```

Davis, Pat (4)
1204 Gopher
Bozeman, MT 59715
406-587-1497
DuBois, Marianne (5)
P.O. Box 853
Julian CA 92036
Dwyer, Kelly (2)
$947 \frac{1}{2}$ Fair Add.
Great Falls, MT 59404
406-452-0044
Elm, Bruce H. (10)
635 W. 980 North
Provo, UT 84601
801-374-5497
Eusterman, Nancy (1)
2825 First Ave. N.
Great Falls, Mt. 59401
406-452-7359
Eve, Karen (3)
1202 Oakland Dr.
Bìllings, MT 59102
406-656-25z2
Eve, Lonnie (4)
1202 Oakland Drive
Billings, MT 59102
406-656-2572
Flower, Gloria (9)
517 Morton St.
Ashland OR 97520
503-482-6371

## Interests

Music, Hiking, Traveling writing, philosophizing

Backpacking, cooking, traveling

Plays guitar, sews, people, etc.

Sharing with people

Guitar, banjo, sewinga traveling, meeting people

People, the outdoors, music, traveling, poetryreading, writing, listening

Canoeing, photography, sculpting, wood-carving, motorcycling, square dancing bird study

| 4-H, sewing, music, recreation | Student <br> BD 11/23 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Guitar, drama | Student $12 / 15$ |
| Typing, piano, 4-H camping, teen-agers | Homemaker <br> BD $6 / 18$ |
| Folkdance, horses, tennis trying to find free time, learning to communicate | Director, Res. Hall programs SOSC BD9/4 |

Guitar, drama Student 12/15

Homemaker BD $6 / 18$

Director, Res. Hall programs SOSC BD9/4

## Name, Address, Phone

Fox, Ethyl (9)
10625 S.E. 362nd B-27
Boring, OR 97009
503-663-5150
Gerdes, Ed (1)
820 Lozier Ln
Medford, OR 97501
503-772-4862
Greener, Eunice
(1)
S. 627 Denver So.

Spokane, WA 99202
509-KE4-0058
Grier, Marjorie (27)
N. 1108 Oberlin Rd.

Greenacres WA 99206 509-926-8395

Halawrani, Hani
Box 19317
Jerusalem, Israel
Heard, Sally (1)
1621 3rd Ave. South
Great Falls, MT 59405
406-453-2088

## Heard, Terri (2)

1621 3rd Ave. So
Great Falls, MT 59405
406-453-2088
Hersey, David (2)
7180 Lower River Road Grants Pass, OR 97526
503-476-0162
Husted, Elaine (1)
Box 582
John Day, OR 97845
503-575-1911
James, Chuck (3)
Route 1 Box 273
Concrete WA 98237
206-853-6355
James, Etta Marie (2)
4165 158th Ave. S.E Bellevue, WA 98006 206-747-0907

## Interests

Reading, Outdoors, Hiking camping, grandchildren

## Backpacking

Reflexology
nomad

Occupation
Homemaker, School Cook
BD 9/21
student
3/12

Recreation Therapy BD 3/26

Re-tired BD 5/23

Merchant
Lighting design, lampshades, etc.
'rt, sewing Teacher's Aid
3/27

People, guitar, music, woodburning, 4-H

Student BD $10 / 16$

Meeting new friends and loving old ones more

Nurse's Aid always wanting to learn more about others

Skiing, horse breaking \& Extension Home Econ. riding, crewl, leathercraft, people

Barbershop Harmony, Inventor woodcarving, digging deep BD 11/9

Oil \& water color painting, Retired Teacher identifying wild plants, 4/30 trail walking

BD 5/24
5/13
Name, Address, Phone
Jordan, Jennie ..... (1)
Route 3, Box 156
Bozeman, MT 59715
Keller, Dianne(2)
3502 East Evans Cr. Rd.
Pogue River, ..... 97537
503-582-3543
MacRae, Diana ..... (10)
Sheik Jarrah, Jerusalem,Jerusalem, Israel
"ain, Gen ..... (2)
660 Test Yain Road
El Centro, CA ..... 92243
714-352-3446
`ain, Zoy ..... (2)
660 Nest Main Road
®1 Centro, CA ..... 92234
714-352-3446
Martin, James H. (5)
7502 East Evans Crk. Rत.
Rogue River, OR 97537
503-582-361.0
Martin, Sue ..... (1)
Sumpter Stage Box ..... 33
Baker, OR 97814503-523-2084
Maurer, "endy ..... (1)
Eden Poute
Great Falls, ..... 59401
736-5540 (406)
McCortney, Les ..... (1)
2412 8th Ave. So
Great Falls, ITT 59405406-453-8089
Matteo, Joe ..... (1)
Route 1, Box ..... 129A
Independence, O? 97351
503-838-4186
"ulder Laurel ..... (3)
406 Riverview Ave. Selah, "A 98942
Horses, 4-H, hiking, livestock, people, traveling learning ..... BD $1 / 15$
Backnackine traveline cookino, seving, snanish ..... 3) $2 / 11$
International
Co-existence
SecretaryBD 7/14
Folk and square dancingDiano, crafts, camningsineine
Sing, dance, recite Master of Ceremonies, Square dance Instructor
Young people, life
Horseback ridins,backnackine
Poetry nianc, horseback Student
riding, neonle, art.
cookine
Violin, harmonica fishingfly tying, nhotoeranhy.
backpacking, vater sking,volleyball, camping
Leather craft, vood andmetal shon, svimmino
Crafts, cooking, Homemaker, nurse Art, neonle

$$
\text { BD } 9 / 5
$$StudentStudent

Pancher Bus driver BD 5/21

## Activity Chairman

Senior Citizens

$$
510121
$$

$$
\text { BD } 7 / 6
$$

$$
\text { BD } 4 / 16
$$BD $7 / 5$BD $10 / 28$

Student BD $7 / 6$ BD $8 / 17$

| Name, Address, Phone | Interests | Occupation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Patterson, Mark D. <br> (4) 3541 Yorkshire Road Pasadena, CA 91107 $213-681-8654$ | People, backpacking, travel, music, swimming | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Bum } \\ & 12 / 24 \end{aligned}$ |
| Rice, Kenneth <br> (1) <br> 2828 Doaks Ferry Rd. N.W. <br> Salem, OR 97304 <br> 503-399-0510 | Team sports, boating | Student <br> BD 9/17 |
| Rogers, Bob <br> (1) 6250 20th Ave. N.E. Seattle, WA 98115 206-522-4989 | Learning, people, attending conferences, people watching, meditating, nature walks | Massage therapist <br> BD $10 / 21$ |
| Rovetto, Angelo <br> (16) <br> 2504 Butterfield Road <br> Yakima, Wa 98901 <br> 509-453-2339 | Crafts-jewlery, whittling, thinking love of life | Manufacturing 1/21 |
| Rovetto, Elaine (17) 2504 Butterfield Road Yakima, WA 98901 509-453-2339 | People, reading, handicrafts sharing, living fully | Homemaker $\text { BD } 11 / 10$ |
| Salyer, Brian <br> (3) <br> 645 Covered Bridge Rd. <br> Rogue River, OR 97537 <br> 503-582-1839 | Me, girls, off road vehicles | Student $\text { BD } 11 / 14$ |
| Santeford, Marge (5) 9213 45th Place S.E. Snohomish, WA 98290 206-334-1071 | People, gardening, sewing crafts, square dancing, camping, art, painting, music | $\begin{aligned} & \text { R.N. } \\ & \text { BD } 7 / 15 \end{aligned}$ |
| Schroeder, Debbie <br> 24236 S. Molalla Ave. <br> Oregon City, OR $503-632-3876$ | Everything and some things | Student, Clerk BD 11/14 |
| Schuld, Betty (4) <br> 5603 S.E. A1 dercrest Rd. <br> Milwauki, OR 97222 <br> 503-654-3608 | life, kids, 4-H camp | Bookkeeper <br> BD $8 / 8$ |
| Schuld, Janice (1) <br> 5603 S.E. Aldercrest Road <br> Milwauki, OR 97222 <br> 503-654-3608 | Show horses, piano, flute writing, backpacking | Student <br> BD 7/24 |
| Smith, Joan E. (9) Route 4 West Riverside Missoula, MT 59801 406-258-6226 | People and everyone | Worm farmer <br> 5/9 BD |

Name, Address, Phone
Spence, Terry (3)
Route 1, Box 212
Moscow, ID 83843
208-882-7720

Staigmiller, Kurt
(1)

Eden Route
Great Falls, MT 59401
406-736-5541

Steckelberg, Leila
9406 164th St. N.E. Arlington, WA 98223 206-435-3075

## Interests

Sewing, cooking, typing

Occupation

Secretary, Housewife BD $10 / 2$

The Jews harp, outdoors, meeting people, going

Student BD 7/8

Family, people, folk and Home Economist square dancing, rockhounding, and Recreation arts \& crafts, camping, designing clothes Specialist $7 / 30$ BD

Stephens, Clarence (Dr. C.E.) 204 28th St. North Great Falls, MT 59401 406-452-1427

Stephens, Renee (5) 925 N. Modoc
Medford, OR 97501
503-773-1555
Stephens, Dr. Rock (21)
S. 4808 Helena St. Spokane, WA 99203
509-448-0329
Stramer, Laura Jean (1)
\% Theresa Stramer Hazelton, ND 58544 701-782-4167

Studer, Billie Marie (9) 5512 Canfield P1. N. Seattle, WA 98103 ME 2-6106

Townsend, Genie (16) 2790 S.E. Regner Rd. Gresham, OR 97030 503-665-5876

Townsend, Robert E., Sr. (3) Guns, hunting, Truck Driver 2709 S.E. Regner Rd.
Gresham, OR 97030
503-665-5876

Wales, Dwight (19)
Route 4, Box 286
Arlington, WA 98223
206-935-3865

Name, Addrese Phone
Watson, R. Jay (3) $610 \frac{1}{2}$ High Apt. 3 Oregon City, OR 97045 503-656-8207

Watts, Sonya K. (4)
1423 Jackson Walla Walla, WA 99362 509-529-1635

White, Stewart E. (6) 12805 S.E. 172nd Boring, OR 97009 503-658-3995/655-7295

Winchester, Burl (2) Route 4, Box 13 Bozeman, MT 59715 406-994-3451

LATE COMERS:
Davis, Cy T.
Route 1, Syringa Mobil Park Moscow, ID 83843 208-882-2170

Davis, Geneina (3)
Route 1, Syringa Park
Moscow, ID 83843
208-882-2170
Petersên, Kai (2) 3206 N.E. 12th Ave. Portland, OR 97212 503-281-5208

Stephens, Velma (8)
S. 4808 Helena Street Spokane, WA 99203 509-448-0329

Name, Address, Phone
Pyfer, Randy (TANK)
Box 921
Threeforks, MT 59752
(406) 285-6706

Smith, Kelly
Rt 4, West Riverside Missoula, MT 59801 (406) 258-6226
Interests
Metaphýsics, A1pha awareness Hod carrierAlpha Awarenessinstructor

$$
\text { BD } 3 / 9
$$

people, nature \& Indian lore ..... Student
Bird watching, philosophy, ..... BD 4/14
Hatha Yoga
Scuba, fire Service, people Foundryman
BD $4 / 1$
Signs, posters Professor$10 / 25$ BD
Indian Artifacts \& writing DSHS Retired
BD $10 / 14$
Drill processions, Housewife
Youth groups
BD $1 / 28$
Dance, singing, chanting, Guidetouching
BD $6 / 1$
Grandchildren, people, Librarian philosophy, poiltics, heroe worship ..... 5/23
Interestsgreat at listeningand talking
church, campfire girls artwork
church, campfire girls

## Occupation

maching operator
for railroad BD $11 / 2$ BD $12 / 14$


## Alphabetical List By First Name

```
3-5 Angelo Rovetto
5-19 Beaz (B6b) Beazley
3-2 Betty Schuld
2-7 Billie Marie Studer
5-19 Bob
4-3 Bob Rogers
5-15 Bob Townsend
5-14 Brad Bradley
5-3 Brian Salyer
3-10 Bruce E1m
4-4 Chuck James
2-1 Clarence Stephens
5-1 David Hersey
2-9 Debbie Schroder
3-12 Diana MacRae
3-8 Diane Keller
2-3 Dock Rock
1-10 Dwight Wales
5-1 Ed Gerdes
3-6 Elaine Husted
3-4 Elaine Rovetto
Annex-1 Ethyl Fox
2-13 Etta Marie James
2-5 Eunice Greener
Annex-2 Genie Townsend
2-14 Gwen Main
3-11 Hani Halawani
5-5 Jackie Baritell
3-9 Jan Schuld
2-2 Jean (Stephens) Baringer
1-6 Jennie Jordan
4-2 Jim Beasley
5-7 Jim Martin
3-13 Joan Smith
1-1 Joe Matteo
2-3 Joe Stephens (Doc Rock)
2-10 John Beasley
3-7 Karen Dougherty
4-1 Karen Eve
5-6 Kelly Jo Dwyer
1-2 Ken Rice
1-7 Kurt Staigmiller
5-9 Laura Stramer
2-8 Laurel Mulder
1-12 Leila Steckelberg
1-4 Les McCartney
3-1 Lonnie Eve
2-12 Marge Santeford
5-21 Mark Patterson
```

3-3 Marianne Dubois
5-11 Marta Davis
1-11 Me1 Carlson
5-17 Miriam Beasley
1-5 Nancy Eusterman
5-10 Pat Davis
5-12 R. Jay Watson
2-4 Renee Stephens
2-15 Roy Main
5-16 Ruby Carpenter
2-6 Sally Heard
5-18 Steve Christiansen
1-8 Stew White
5-4 Sue Martin
5-13 Terri Heard
5-20 Terry Spence
2-11 Vernon Burlison
1-3 Wendy Maurer
1-9 Zilda Carlson


FAMILY CLAIMS aging
$0 \leq 0$

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { \#1. } & \text { Eldorados } \\
\text { Dorothy Baird } \\
\text { Jim Beasley } \\
\text { Nancy Eusterman } \\
\text { Sally Heard } \\
\text { Laurel Mulder } \\
\text { Mark Patterson } \\
\text { Ken Rice } \\
\text { Betty Schuld } \\
\text { Dwight Wales }
\end{array}
$$

\#4. C.A.M.P.
Happy Collection of American Mining People Miriam Beasley Brad Bradley Pat Davis Ke1ly Dwyer Sue Martin Angie Rovetto Brian Salyer Joan Smith Laura Jean Stramer

C A M P S
\#2. Golden Gigg1e

- Mine Camp Unc. (uncoordinated) John Beasley Ruby Carpenter Marianne DuBois Ed Gerdes Dianne Keller Bob Rogers Elaine Rovetto Doc Stephens
\#5. Oro Fino Gems
Zilda Carlson Lonnie Eve Eunice Greener Terri Heard Diana MacRae Joseph Matteo Bob Townsend Stew White Kai Petersen


## \#3. Glory Hole Nuggets Beaz Beasley Mel Carlson Karen Eve Gloria Flower Chuck James Gwen Main Wendy Maurer Marge Santeford Terry Spence

\#7. Ryhlitasin Camp Vernon Burlison Jim Coefield Karen Daugherty Hani Halawani
Elaine Husted
Janice Schuld
Leila Steckelberg
Clarence Stephens
Sonya Watts
Burl Winchester
\#8. The Bonanza Camp Jackie Baritell Don Clayton Ethyl Fox Marge Grier Jennie Jordan Jim Martin Kurt, Staigmiller Rence Stephens Billie Marie Studer Jay Watson
\#6. Six Packers
Jean Baringer
Marta Davis
Bruce Elm
Dave Hersey
Etta Marie James
Roy Main
Les McCartney Deborah Schroeder Genie Townsend


The number one group met for the first time Sunday night. We were an immediate success because of our complete congeniality. Each one proved to be a leader, everyone willing taking responsibility.

Jim Beasley<br>Sally Heard<br>Mark Patterson<br>Nancy Eurstman<br>Dwight Wales<br>Ken Rice<br>Dorothy Baird<br>Laural Mulder<br>Betty Schuld

JIM BEASIEY - Clackamas County, Oregon. Introducted to Chat by Mama "B'. Our four children have attended Chat. See you in Oregon City.

SALLY HEARD - Denver, Colorado is where I originated - But $二$ Montana Butte and then Great Falls have been my home for 27 years.

I'm married to the same guy, Bill, for 23 years. We have six Children Vicki -20, Terri - 18, Christina - 15, Carolyn 13, Marty 11 and Vincent 9.

4-H leading has kept me busy for 10 years - All but Vicki are presently enrolled in our club.

In my spare time I'm an aid at a Montessori Sch ol - which I love, work in our high school religion program, paint, and various sewing, knitting and duties to keep 7 people going like cooking, cleaning, etc. etc.

MARK PATTERSON - Well, gosh, this is supposed to be an autobiography; so I guess $I^{\prime}$ m supposed to tell something about me that you don't know already. Among the more mundane facts is that I was born at Franklin Hospital up Portola Avenue in San Francisco some years back. The next interesting think that happened was May 11, 1971 when I came to my first Chat. It has always been a marvel to me when I think what the brief space of that one week has done to me. Suffice to say I glimpsed the meaning of the word possibility. And, well, since then its' been a real adventure finding out about actuality (they're related).

NANCY EUSTERMAN - For a 17 year old, I have led a very fulfilling life. Rest assured, $4-\mathrm{H}$ has made my life all the way. Even my trip to Chat is for $4-H$ (and myself). I live in Great Falls, Montana and I attend Great Falls High. I am now finishing my Junior year and also finishing my term as Jr. Class President. I'm very involved in leadership in my community, in school and $4-\mathrm{H}$. Some of my hobbies include people, skiing and skate boarding, of which I am a beginner.

Ever since I was young, I'd dream about coming to Chat. I remember when the older $4-\mathrm{H}$ members that attended could, come home and tell me about Chatcolab. And then I felt that this camp experience is for me. Here I am, enjoying myself to the fullest and I love it! Mostley, I love the atmosphere and I love the people I have met here! I'm happy to have met every one of you. Peace and Love be with you all.

EL DORADOS, continued.
DWIGHT WAIES - I was born is Southern Alabama and came west in 1912. I raised cattle and work in logging camps. Have spend many years going to youth camps in the summer, some of which Snohomish, King and Skadgit Counties - and Grand Harbor in Washington and Grant and Clackamas Counties in Oregon. I have a big Indian teepee and several druns and I love to tell Indian stories and sing songs at camp.

KEN RICE - Born in Salem Memorial Hospital Sept. 17, 1961. Attend South Salem High School, am a sophmore, moved once right next door. Attended Chat in 1977.

DOROTHY BAIRD - A Washingtonian who has travelled and lived in many parts of this country and found the Lord was interested in bringing peace and love to everyone everywhere.

After years of kids, Campfir, Cub Scouts, Church involvement, and legal secretarial work. The Lord brought Chet, a military career man into my life 3 years ago. Upon retirement from the Army last year, we chose to retire in Idaho and thought working for Camp Easter Seal could be an ideal place to be of service to the Lord and to His people. I enjoyed ice skating (till I broke my leg), swimming, boating, art looking and painting, stained glass work, travel and loafing.

LAUREL MUIDER - I am at heart a "Coon Ass" from Louisiana but I was hatched in Sacromento, Calif. I've been in all the states, except the south eastern ones (east of Louisiana). I went to school in Moxee and Yakima, Wash. Vas married for 17 years. I am presently an L.P.N. at St. Elizabeth hospital in Yakima. I am divorced and have 3 ' K 's" - Kurtis, 19, Kathy 18, and Kyndra 17. I have done recreation, crafts, etc, with all ages. I IOVE $4-\mathrm{H}$ and was a leader 5 years (before my "career") My main projects were forestry and fishing. Love: peoł̌le, to travel, God's world, and especially my week with all my Chat family.

BETTY SCHULD - I come from Clackamas County, Oregon, infact I have lived most of my life in Oregon. I came to Chat in ' 73 with the Beasley's, both Ma and Pa , and a whole new world opened up for me. I am marfied, to the same man,for 29 years, have three children, Susan 21, Roger 20, and as you know Janice 16 。

Eldorados, Cont.
Some of discoveries of The El Dorados Sunday night
Nancy - Love to meet and share with people -- where before I hated them. Like proverbs, especially from different nations.
I'm "pleasantly" plump I like to lead, not follow.

Sally - I like young people, I can paint;, I have a family, I like people.
Jim - I love to work with younger kids
Dwight - I love whiskey
Betty - Even though I can't go down hill skiing anymore I can now go cross country as long as I don't fall down.

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Laurel - I'm not as nice I imagined I was!
    I am UNO 汭1
    If you don't believe it-------ask me!!!
```

Once upon a time there was this family of prospectors who were not as nice as they imagined they were. They loved whiskey, kids and people. They had plenty of plumb proverbs to quote while prospecting on different ski slopes with paint brushes in hand. There they took up cross country skiing and became numero UNO------if you don't believe them ----ask them.

Monday night as we were planning the following limerick we came up with our name---------there really isn't much connection.

## The El Dorados

There was a family so bold Who went out looking for gold They didn't find any But their pleasures were many And at Chat their story was told.


## Golden Giggle Camp, Uncoordinated

Family history: ,
JOHN BEASIEY - has taken some time off, from prospecting for forestry knowledge at Oregon State University, to prospect for leadership and love at Chatcolab.

ELAINE ROVETTO - hails from Yakima where she lives with husband, Angelo, and sone Mark. Our family revolves around travels with Angelo when we can, Mark's interests of track, etc. and 4-H Camp and Fair activities, plus involvements of most of nature - we enjoy life and Chat.

ED GERDES - resides in Medford, Oregon along the Pacific coast. I love people, life and my family. I have enjoyed my stay at Chat and hope to return

DIANNE KELIER - During the Gold Rush I emmigrated from Missouri to Rogue River, Oregon, and places in between. I also like to speak Spanish. I love my cat, and all my hobbies and interests.

DOC ROC STEPHENS - -came in from the Funnie Farm where he thinks he works. Were trying not to let him find out he is a patient. There are Napoleons reincarnated J.C.'s, etc, etc, who also "work there"。 He's quite natural though, don't you think?

MARIANNE DKBOIS - left the southlands (Calif-Mexi Border) to join the gold rush, and will be returning home with a real stash --- of magic pennies and memories. I'm returning to my final Recreation Intership as a Park Ranger at Lake Cuyamaca in San Diego County before graduation (B.S.) in August. I love anything physically active and get a kick out of writing and RECEIVING letters (hint, hint).

BOB ROGERS - loves to rub and hug the wonderful people at Chatcolab cause it feels so good. And show you how to return to touch - keep in touch Spartan School of Massage - Seattle, WA 98115-6250-20th Ave.. N.E. 2 blocks from Bob Beaz.

RUBY E. CARPENTER - Born Lat. Montana 22 miles above Wilsal then went to Colorado in Covered wagon to Cripple Creek Gold Field till I was 12, came back to Montana. Married farm and rock laborer for next 41 years.

I like Chat because I can work with other people. It has helped me a lot to become more of a person.


Discoveries from the Golden Giggle Camp, Uncoordinated
John Beasley - I procrastinate often
Bob Roger - I rub and rub and rub and rub until it's better.
Ed Gerdes - I enjoy people
Joe Stephens - I'm a Shrink
Dianne Keller - I discover I take a liking to traveling
Marianne DuBois - I CAN! if I believe.......
Elaine Rovetto - I'm glad we're all here together.
Ruby - I think of other people。

## MOTTO: Chatcolabor Bust!

After procastinating, often I discovered I can! If I believe, I enjoy people so much that $I$ rub and rub and rub until the shrink is better.

I discovered I took a liking to travel and I'm glad we're all here together, thinking of other people.
compliments of the "golden Giggle Mine Co,"

There once was a family that giggled Their father, one day, yelled The password was heard The gold diggers swerved And they found a very big nugget.

We all came to Chat and duggit When we found a special nugget, We learned to care And how to share And even how to huggit!


TERRY SPENCE - Originally from Walla Walla, WA。 presently from Moscow, ID. I am Vern Burlison's secretary in the College of Forestry at the Univ. of Idaho. I live on a $7 / 2$ acre farm, 11 miles from Moscow which supports three children, (Kevin 13, Lori 11, and Michelle 6), 5 horses, a couple of 4-H lambs, dogs and puppies, cats and kitties, etc. I love meeting and getting to know people. Will see you all again next year.

GWEN MAIN - From El Centro, Calif. 52 feet below sea level on the desert. A kindergarten teacher. Have three children, four grandchildren -- a husband named Roy -- My second wonderful year at Chat.

GIORIA FIOWER - Who is the first person from Clackamas County to attend Chat --- a long time ago, it seems. However to a genuine labber, one experience means more, so I've beenabout eight times and this year was able to attend again, albeit late. Every time, the spirit and the people renew my feelings about the uniqueness and the beauty of the lab experience. The labs have shaped my life in many ways and provided some of myclosest friends. So, I periodically return to make sure it still exists -- This Special thing.

CHUCK JAMES - enjoying "the last of life which the first was made", I find myself fixing, innovating, probing the development of spirit and soul, and loving the unique "Little Prince and the Fox" relationships at Chatcolab. What riches! What discoveries!! Thank all of you for being you!!!

MARGE SANTEFORD - I'm an R.N. and work with newborn babies at a hospital in Everett, Wash. I like people, music, hiking, camping and art, sewing and gardening. Enjoyed returning to Chat to renew old memories and friends and make new ones. The fellowship, sharing and love remains the golden spirit of Chatcolab.

MEL CARLSON - I am a retired Forester who has always loved the out of doors and people. I am married to a very lovely reheaded girl who likes to backpack, ski and visit with others the same as I do. We think Chat is fun, friends and fellowship. We love sharing our living with you. Here's a toast to all of you. "May the saddest day of your future, be no worse than the happiest day of your past".

WENDY MAURER - I come from the "Garden of Eden" or better known as Eden, Montana. I live on a ranch, which has helped me appreciate the simple things wuch as the sunrise, the flowers, and the mountains. I love people, poetry music, and horseback riding, iny Mom, Dad and brother are very special to me and they have shown me how to love life. I came to CHAT to meet new people and I have found the unique love that only CHAT creates. I hope I have given half as much as I have recieved here. With all the "E" hugs around, I's sure, I'll have a lot more sensitivìity to towards other people's needs and wants. I love you!! See you all next year. XXOOXXOO

BEAZ - is an export from Oregon City, Clackamas County, Oregon. He has been seasoned in Walla Walla, Washo, Glacier Nat'l Park, Montana, Los Angeles, CA., and Seattle, Wash. (1967)?) with various: sundry intermiate stop overs including a great experience, as I was able to re-discover a part of myself that I had left at Camp Colton in Clackamas County, Oregon, and I don't intend to lose it again. People are our greatest natural resource, and I hope to experience as many of them as I can, for they are the Nuggets of life. My current status is an unemployed real estate broker. My goal is to utilize more of my real talents in some kind of gainful(?) employment, - 7
all suggestions are welcome. Peace \& Love be with you always, Beaz
KAREN EVE - I come from a family of nine, ( 4 sisters, 2 brothers \& parents) I go to school in Billings, Montana at Rocky Mt. College, which I enjoy and love very much. I love the outdoors and people so much. I am striving to be more open with people and to over come being shy. There is so much love at Chat. It is like a journey to the fullness of life. It is only through the experience of love that we can know ourselves and love what we are, love all those around us, and find the fullness of life that is the Glory of God.

In prospecting within our own camp the Glory Nuggets made several discoveries worthy of note to our own members and all other prospectors at Chatcolab 177. First - a few words from each prospector.

I talk Too much.
Laten clairvoiant
さ'm a beachcomber
I like to be a ski bum
The determination to become my best self.
I'm old enough to walk alone.
I love tdancing.
My determination to become my best self makes me open to direction coming my way, but I am still old enough to walk alone, my latent clairvoincy indicates I should be either a beachcomber or a ski bum, but I still talks too much, however my redeeming characteristic is that I love to dance, at Chatcolab.

## Major Activies

* the Bigger and better pencil by the Bigger and Better Pencil Co. To aid in the recording of activities. This giant pencil (it feally writes) exceeded all other Chatcolab pencils since the beginning of time.
* Table fun Limerics (which we introduced).
*The non-"flag lowering" ceremony on a drippy day.
* A wake-up blast and serenade for each cabin by the male segment of the Nuggets-plus friendly Bugler John B. (The female Nuggets were otherwise variously occupied).
* The outdoor breafast on beautiful Thursday morning as a lab program freed us from these duties to enjoy, after a cold and cloudless starleit night. * Our Wishing Boat Ceremony on Friday Night - (Elsewhere reported).

The Glory Hole Nuggets, cont.

Findings of Assay:
The obvious geniuses of the Nuggets made our camp exceptionally effective in individual discovering and project accomplishment. However, this high degree of individuality produced and easy, friendly camp rather than a close-knit family. We seemed to feel more related to all Labbers as a family unit, and we extend and carry the memor of percious experiences to all "prospectors"。

湤 4 C.A.M.P. -Happy Camp<br>or<br>Happy Collection of American Mining People

## Chorus:

We're the appy crew, We're the happy crew
We're the happy crew, C-- A - M - P
We're the happy crew! Not You----------US!

Happy C.AM.P. is a collection of beautiful people, who's primary function is to happily seek out and mine the gold in each and everyone they meet. It truly is a collection of neat and very special people. MIRIAM BEASIEY - (Mama B) A wonderful beaming lady kept warmth generating through our camp the whole week. She kept bring in the gold and putting it to use in many beautiful ways. She is a lady who has maybe more gold, as far as children go, than anyone else I know.

BRAD BRADIEY - Our foreman of the camp, always willing to share his gold that existed within and without him. A big, tall feeler with a certain sorta golden twinkle in his eyes, that in a second oafter you meet him ya know he's looking out for the gold in everyone.

ANGELO ROVETTO - A kindly, sharing man who!s golden voice and golden ideas, kept out camp rolling along with it's activities and sharing the entire week.

BRIAN SALYER $=$ Drives a mean paddle in Klondike Kanoeing and with his neat smaile and craziness, added his inner glowing radiancy of gold to the camp.

PAT DAVIS - (Festus) A real brainstormer when it comes to brainstorming?, for he is the one responsible for our name. Pat added much to our camp with his crooked walk but by no means crooked heart. We loved his presence the whole week through.

LAURA JEAN STRAMER - Her beauty and special gentleness was a golden glowing star to our camp from the time she arrived she carried on all through the week.

SUE MARTIN - A smile was all need be show to find her certain tough of gold. She brang ideas, and loviness to contribute to our camp greatly.

Happy Camp, cont.
KELIY JO DWYER - feels she has truly found gold in her experiences this year at Chat. She feels she has grown greatly and learned a lot from this experience. She loves her family and all the entire people of Chat - co - lab!!
 queen for a day by our camp on her birthday. She truly is a queen, who shared and added a joyful touch of laughter.

VELMA STEPHENS - Our adopted camp person, a happy glowing lady who blest us with her presence on Thursday of the week, and we were very plezed with her arrival.

Happy C.A.M. Po, truly turned out to be a Happy Golden experience, a camp that I wouldn't mind living at for a life time for through it each of us shared, experimented, and loved one another. Our goal now is to take what we have shared and bring it back to all corners of Washington, Oregon and Montana and where ever we may wonder, sharing and giving th those all around us wherever we find them.

The discoveries of Sunday night,
Joan - Has so many varied interest, need mor than one life time to do it. Angelo - his smile is the key to the world Kelly - I have ten toes.
Brad - the more ya give it away the more ya have.
Pat - If ya look deep enough in the seaweed, there are always flower.
Sue - likes to eat
Brian - likes to drink milk
Mama B - Happiness somes by being real - being real by loving, caring and sharing!

Once upon a time there lived a certain special sort of people called Chat people in a roaring gold camp. They learned as they grew and they grew as they learned. They discovered, through living, th $t$ ten toes and, milk were great things to amuse themselves, and a necessity and another great thing to do was eating. As life went on they found themselves in many things, they found life may just well be too short to get it all done in. Through giving $t$ ey found they got much more out of life, and looking deep in the seaweed they found flowers. Life has been and always will be grand in this camp of gold seekers for they found their gold that will never run out - They are real people who have found happiness and are real because they are loving, caring and sharing.

One day while standin pandin gold
Mama "B" was helping in the snow
Brad wasgoing mad, the queen felt
She'd been had. But still we all were glad.
There once was a young lady from camp
Who thought she was quite a vamp
But when they found gold
She quite lost her hold
And had to turn on her red lap.

Our gold surrounds Chatcolab Gems:

Lonnie - pearl
Stew - Diamond -- Twin .... Bob - Diamond -- brilliañe Diana $\partial_{r}$ Ruby

Terry - Opal
Zelda - Opal tripple fire opals Joe. Opal -. Eunice - Aquamarine

EUNICE GREENER - a newcomer from Spokan, Wahington, working as a recreation therapy assistant at E.S.H. As defined by Don Clayton, "play, involves process of enjoyment in the doing". My job is such, encouraging others to enjoy themselves and others in the doing.

May the blessed sunlight shine on each of you at "Chatcolab". Until it glows like a great fire so that a stranger may come and warm himself on it. May God alwaus bless you, love you and keep you. Auther unknown

My wish for all of you friends.
TERRI HEARD - I've come a long way with Chat. I'm a happy person inside with abundant places in my heart for many special people. I find joy in playing my guitar and reading poetry. I know by coming to Chat I am rewarded by life-lasting friends who really care.

IONNIE EVE - comes from Billings, Mont. I love Chat and all my beautifull friends here. Chat has brought me a long way, both from home and in the person that I am. I have gained a lot of self-confidence here. And I have learned to love and to allow people to love me for who I am. I believe that if I keep working on the things I have learned here I can develope into a "pearl" gem of a person.

KAI PETERSON - I am breath. U an also Love. I am the flow of water in motion. I am freedon and liberation. I am touch. I am the dream of my imagination. I am above all the cance of joy and happiness. I am Kai the void between the curl of a wave and the power of the pounding surf. I am the rhythm of universal self-realization, I am the quietness of God in all my manifestations. I am heart on the wing toward my perfection. I am the path that always journeys in the direction toward home. I am t uth when I see. I am what I am, because, just because!!

I am in al essences the ONE!!!
Shanti Shanti
DIAMOND STEW - I've changed every year, but so has Chat. Perhaps this is what makes Chat as beautiful and everlasting as a diamond, constantly changing patterns with the light, yet forever indestructible as the Love which Chat engenders.

OPAL ZIIDA ARLSON - After years of $8 \mathbf{- 5}$, desks, bosses, and the public, life has become one backpacking trip after another - in the Rain Forest, Hells Canyon, Primitive area, New York City, and any other place in the United States where it is possible to walk. Our list of friends becomes larger each year, and with each new one, I am changed a little bit. As the years go on, friendships become more lasting and important; I grew older; old friendships are renewed; and life is more fascinating.

Robert Edward Townsend,Sr.- I was born in California, moved to Washington, have resided in Green Oregon on the Colombia River for 50 years. Have been in youth work ( $4-\mathrm{H}$, Boy Scouts, FFA) most of the time, main project at present $4-\mathrm{H}$ Gun Safety.

I come to Chat to learn new things, meet Old \& New Friends. My present job is in home heating(oil).

Joe Matteo- I was born on my birthday. I have enjoyed every day of Chat and the people. Some of the things I'm interested in are horseback riding, leather craft, fishing, people, backpacking, outdoors, and poetry.

Diane "Ruby" Yahoo MacRae- I have lived in California, Washington, and Idaho; now living in Jerusalem, Israel. I am employed by London Times Correspondent Eric Marsden. The lab is something I wouldn't miss no matter where in the world I live.

A GEM OF A LIMRICK
There was a fellow named Stew, was nothing he could not do, He went out to sea But poor fellow he Came back looking subconsciously blue:

OUR SONG
Blue, blue, ny bcdy's blue, Blue is my body how about you?

THE ORO FINO GEMS
There's a long, long trail a-winding, into the land of our dreams; God's been with me all my life, but I haven't always been with God. I am at my best outdoors with Nature. I must feel close to God before I move a direction cr I lose my way. I have discovered that I CAN love and be loved. I like myself.

But I am always in trouble for things I don't do. I have discovered, though, that my temperment can be controlled through God and Chat. I'm O.K., You're O.K.

TALENT SHOW HILBILLY STYIE
Calling upon the talent of Les and his harmonica, the Oro Fino Gems hosted a 'stomp'along'. Bob's "guitar" soloed behind Yahoo on the auto-harp as we all joined in on the famous song "Grandma's Lye Soap". With supporting instruments such as the comb, garbage cans, bowl and plate, sticks, and jug, we only needed a nose to 'blow 'em out of the hall'.

Following their hours of hard pressed practice, their appearance inspired such moving comments as "I thought it was neat, just really cool". An obviously well educated person!

Our hope for the Wishing Boat Ceremony:
Peace for Israel, the Middle East, and Europe.

Family History: THE SIX PACKERS
It is obvious why we are called the Six Packers. We are nine sturdy, backpacking miners from Family Six. We are:

JEAN STEPHENS BARINGER: Jean likes to nake others happy by sharing her creative talents, sense of humor, E-Hugs and smiles. She is like a butterfly slowly shedding her cocoon a little bit every year she attends Chat. About her second year at Chat she very reluctantly agreed to be Santa Claus, -providing she could hide behind a mask, but was discovered. Eleven years of Chat have helped this butterfly to BECOME - you labbers have helped in a large way. Jean, from Conred, Montana, is the wife of Jack, a county extension agent, and they have two children, Jeff ( $43 / 4$ ) and Jennifer (2). She is a crafty person, always inaking something withher hands, as seen at Lab.

MARTA (SUNSHINE) DAVIS: Marta is a childa-care provider from Bozeman, Mont. She is affilitated with Montana State University, an active board member, but most of all a devoted wife and friend and mother.

DAVID HERSEY David is eighteen years of age and a student of Grants Pass High School in Grants Pass, Ore. He works as a nursing assistant for a private hospital. He enjoys down-hill snow skiing and PEOPLE.

ETTA MARIE JaMES: Etta Marie comes from Bellevue, サash. She says, "In my first thirty years I acquired one husband and four children; in my second thirty years I acquired a career and eight grandchildren; an my last thirty years I acquired CHAT."

ROY MAIN: Roy is a "herring choker", originally from New Brunswick, Canada( 48 years ago). Now residing in Marianne DuBoin' home town - ElCentro, Calif. he is retired and working with a Senior Citizen Nutrition Progran as Outreach and sctivity Chairman. Roy will be eternally grateful to Chat for helping to start him on his second carreer, and has nothing but praise and love for the wonderful people and the progran involved.

LES MCCARTNEY: Les was born and raised in Great Falls, Mont. He likes backpacking, fishing, hunting, and other sports. "Chatcolab has been a super expereence for me," He enthused, and I am coming back next year."

DEBBIE SCHROEDER: Debbie was born and raised an Oregonian and thrives on rainiv drops. She likes some sports like soccer and tennis. She loves folk dancing and going out, people of all shapes and ages, and a-gᄍwhermaqumexsximx a good rap session. She is going to Portland State University and is working in a music store and enjoying both. "Ilove spring, John Denver, Starsky and Hutch, and CHat."

GENIE TOWNSEND: Genie was born and raised in and around Pertland, Ore. She has worked with $4-\mathrm{H}$ clubs for 35 years as a leader and ten years as a member. She has raised two boys and a girl in $4-\mathrm{H}$ and is still in Rifle Club, with her husband. She has come to Chat for 16 years. She testifies, "The friends I have made here will almays by close to by heart. Chat is that sonething special for me."
BRICE ELM! Bruce is a recreation leader from Provo, Utah. Among his many interests, all of which he does well, are square dancing, tootorcycling, photography, macrame, and canoeing. The last he does without paddles. He says, "What strength I may have comes not from within but from the support given ne by others."

Ihave discovered that family非 6 has the most assembled talent of all the families at Chatcolab!

I can do a professional impersonation of a Puget Sound clam.
I can jog backwards!
I have discovered pickles and ice creain don't mix.
I have discoverd I can fiddle.
I discovered I can fiddle around fiddle around! (being creative;thinking up what to make out of junk.)

I found I can chew gum and write this note at the same time.
I found that $i$ have the most superflous use of words of anyone in the Universe!
?. AGathering far from Alaska to the ready shores of MATN The sourdoughs at Camp Six, in the second week of May, I' ided up their wagon and stuffed their hosr with hay and drove to Worley, Idaho on the shores of Coeur de lene.,

There upon the sandy shore our treasurers we have found Nine golden nuggets of self worth. In this our wealth abounds. And if you want, these are all our tricks. One of us can testify ice crean and pickles d not mix One of us can fiddle and one can fiddle around One can keep as quiet as a clain on Puget Sound. One hunts elks and deer and stuff without the help of hounds. One was chewing on his gum while writing all this down. and one has the nost superfuious use of words Of anyone in this whole universe

There vas a young girlie named Jean
Who know that the six-packers were Keen
She Joined them one day
They all said Hurray!
And now that young girl is Queen.

> The '6' packers went on a spree
> Everyone laughed TBE HEE HEE
> But what did they know
> For they didn't go
> The 'packers' were 8 -oll of hon-ey

A very unique family indeed. Family members include Hani Halawani, Kafen Daugherty, Clarence stephens, Janice Schuld, Burl Winchester, Leila Steckelberg, Elaine Husted, Jim Coefield, Sonya Watts and Vernon Burlison.

JANICE SCHULD - is from Milwaukie, Oregon where she was born. She attends Clackamas High School and is a junior. She is 16 , her main hobbies are riding and showing horses, skiing, backpacking, writing, music and art work.

KAREN DAUGHERTY - reports that she was born unexpectedly in Roseburg, Ore. May 1, 1960. She moved with her fainily to Rogue River, attends Rogue River School and has two brothers and one sister.

CLARENCE STEPHENS - a dentist from Great Falls, Montana. Keeps coming back to Chat year after year.

BURL WINCHESTER - Range dropped on a sheep and cattle ranch at Corrumpa, New Mexica away back when. He now lives in the Beautiful Gallitan Valley Bozeman, Montana.

ELAIN HUSTED - is working for the Extension Service in Oregon. She is originally from Montana. In 1974 she was selected as an IFYE student to Germany and she says it was a tremendous growing experience. IFYE istithe International 4-H youth Exchange program.

VERNON BURLISON - grew up in southeastern Missouri. He migrated to Colorado and there, at Gunvison, went to college three years and obtained a teaching certificate, He taaght elementary school for a total of five years in Missouri, Colorado and Utah. Then Vern abtained a forestry degree from the Univ. of Idaho in 1943, Three years later he became Extention Forester for Idaho and that has been his life's work. He has attended 22 of the 29 sessions of Chatcolab. Vern plans to retire from Extention in 1978.

IEILA STECKIEBERG - was born and raised in a logging camp at Arlinton, WA and graduated from High School there. She has lived in Coeur.d Alene, Ida., Los Angeles, Calif. and Chamberlain, South Dakota, and now is back in Arlington. Her husban, Dale, is a logger and mill worker, her son David, (professional name - David Scarroll) is an actor in Hollywood and New York City, This is the 25 th year she has attended Chatcolab and would not go back to the person she was before the first Chat for anything in this world!!!

SONYA WATTS - lives in Walla Walla, WA, has been attending Walla Walla Community College, will be attending Whitman in the fall (two years to go!!) as a philosphy-religion major (I hope!).

HANI HALAWANI - I live in Jerusalem. I was born in Aman, Jordan and moved to Jerusalem when I was a month old. Both my Mother's family and my father's family are from the Old City of Jerusalem. I went to school in Jerusalem and later studied Karate for 3 years at the East Jerusalem YMCA. I worded for my father in his electrical fitting shop, and since 1971 I have my own light shop and I design lighting for homes and business. I also design and make custom lampshades. I learned some English in school and some English speaking with tourist customers. I have 6 brothers and 5 sisters. We live on the Mt. of Olives in a home my Father built. I have visited Lebanan, Jordan, Saudia Arabia, Kwait and Egypt. I am Moslim and I study Islam and I can recite most of Koran. I came to the U.S. for 2 month visit. I arrived in Boston and visited Washing and came

Ryhlitasin, cont.
by bus to San Francisco. I visited Los Angeles and Oregon and Washington and now Idaho. I am going to visit my uncle in Reseda, Califo before I return to Jerusalem.

JIM COEFIELD - I am a studen at Montana State Univ。 interested in liberal arts. I like to travel, hiking, music, philosophizing and general inquiry into the finer aspect of life. This is my second year at Chat and I am greatly in debt to the fine people I have met and had great times with in the past yeats, and would like to say----Thank You.

How camp $\#^{\#} 7$ got its name.
Our little family at Chat Oulled letter out of a hat It was sure to win with all with in We are the Rhylitasin.

Discovery - Sunday night table fun.

1. Sonya - neck is too short
2. Janice - Cheeks too pudgy
3. Elaine - Loud voice
4. Leila - discovered how to say no
5. Vernon - An easy mark
6. Hani - Doesn't know very good English
?. Karen - too tall
7. Clarence - lost weight $=$ belt too loose.

We want you all to meet "easy Mark" who - in spite of losing weight and having troublekeeping his pants up - still has pudgy cheeks and a short neck. He's too tall and doesn't speak english very well, but he


## THE BONANZA CAMP <br> A RICH VEIN OF FELLOWSHIP

Camp Bonanza is where we found
Mining Gold that don't come from the groun
We've found it in you
We've found it in me
In people where true gold abouds.
Our Motto:

> Journey of a thousnad miles Begins with the first step Number 8's right along with this crazy song You'll find that we are hep!

JENNIE JORDAN - Born Tanuary 15th, A961 in Bozeman Deaconess Hospital on a snowy Sunday morning. Her family is an extremely inportant part of her life, she was always known as "Daddy's little girl"。 4-H is also a major part of her life, the opportunities in this program have given her many memorable experiences. Chat is one thing $4-H$ has given her and she is very grateful.

Kurt Staigmiller- I was born in Great Falls, Mont. On Sept. 25, 1960. Since then I've lived on a ranch 25 miles south of Great Falls. I'm in 4 mH I'm really into leadership, which is why $i^{\prime \prime} m$ here. I love life and people.

R Jay Watson - The life began in Oregon City, where home is once again. Two years ago, a new direction was taken. Insights to life of higher meanings are more realized and accepted. All that has ever happened has been perfect. Thank you for co-creating this perfect week.

RENEE STEPHENS - I come originally from Medford, Oregon where I spent the first 17 years of my life. I've spent a year at Oregon State University, and I spent fall and winter terms of this year at Portland State Univ. and resided in the warm, lovely home of the Beasley's for about nine months. This spring $i^{" v e}$ spent 5 weeks in Montana looking for work and visiting friends. This year is my fifth at Chat. I'm enjoying meeting and talking with all of you, and hope to be able to share with you in the future.

JACKIE BARITELL - I hail from Walnut Creek, California. I am currently a graduate student at SanFrancisco State University where I am working toward a M.A. in interdisciplinary studies in education. I am working on my thesis dealing with Children's literature.

Chatcolab is the center of my life, my Chat friends are my dearest. This is my fourth year at the lab and I look forward to many more.

BILLIE MARIE STUDER - This is her ninth partial year at Chat. She has bee n constantly ass sted and encouraged by various Labber to increase her potential and to fulfill herself in many ways through 2-3 years university offers as resource jobs, invitations to attend caps and conferences in 3 states has widened my horizon despite being hemmed in by a clerical job. But this leaves time and strength to develope avocations for fun. A gay, busy, happy life - That's the only way to go. LIVV \& :LAUGHTER.

The Bonanza Camp, cont.
JIM MARTIN - I was born in Eastern Oregon at $21 / 2$ years of age. We moved to the Colville Indian Reservation. I lived there until I was 14. We were allowed to leave and moved to Southern California. There I went though high school, met and married my wife, Lottie. We then moved to Rogue River, Oregon where we still live.

We have a ranch where we raise Quarter horses and cattle. I also drive school bus and my wife cooks at the school. I have \&wo $4-\mathrm{H}$ clubs, one horse club and the Hi Country Backpacking Club.

This is my 5 th year at Chat. Wish I had known about it 20 years ago. We'll continue to come as long as possible. Tip yah lanah Aihits.

ETHYL FOX - Came from the state of California at a year and half, to Oregon. After living a few years in Washington - came back to the Beaver State Have three daughters and one son and three grand children I thoroughly enjoy. I am the advisor of the Härambres ( $4-\mathrm{H}$ high school group), which leads to many interesting adventures. I help cook at a grade school This July we will celebrate 38 years of married life. Coming to Chat is a great high light of the year.

Sunday night discovery -
Jennie Jordan - Ive discovered a go d filling in my mouth.
Jim Martin - I've discovered I'm getting bald (but bald is beautiful).
Jackie Baritell - I've discovered I'have a wealth of friends.
Jay Watson - I've discovered over these past years, Ive lost about 1,200 lbs.
I've discovered Billie Marie has 32 extra lbs, "spirit"。
Kurt Staigmiller - I function better if I start from total ruin, which I do every morning.

Ethyl Fox - has discovered she's getting old.

> Benanza Song - to tune of Paddle Your Own Canoe

If we had a girl with a golden tooth Jennie Jordan would be her name. She'd drive our schooner, Get us to Chat sooner And add to number 8's fame.

How we've goty a guya little bit shy
Beause he thinks he's bald
Jim Martin's lis name, Arrow shot's his fame
And to Chat he came after all.
If we had a Jack, who wouldn't be slack,
Baritell would be her name,
When we broke down she'd be aroung
and we'd still be in the game!

The Bonanza Camp, cont.
Ear Ethyl Fox gave us our box
So nobody would walk
We ride in style, Singing the while
Because ou"0x" wont balk.
Kurt Staigmiller's a feller who sings so meller
That's not all that we can say
When moon is out and he's about
Oboy, can he make HAY!
Extra "spirit" round and round All of it found on Bouncing Billie Marie No. 8 wagon rolls over the Bound Chat prairie!

To get punctured's our fate, We hid lots of freight,
Shared knowledge, too you see;
You'll learn all about - How Indians Shoot When you come to 8's "whooperee"!!

Not much of this scans
But we have lots of plans, Smiling through all diversity
Your "pow wow" ticket
When you'll come through the wicket
Will be creative poetry.
and more
If I had the pan of a pioneer, pioneer, Straight to the creek I would go, would go, There I would pan gold like a pioneer, pioneer I would pan gold to show, to show.

## CAMP BONANZA

Eager prospectors searching by lamplight'
For treasure during Bonanza camplight
Had no trouble with muggins
Just lots of Huggins
Such Joy and sharing were out sight.
Eight prospectors at Camp Bonanza
Thought they really knew all the answers
But the nuggets they found all over the ground
Were garters from can can dancers.


This is the map that was burned as on T.V. Bonanza program. Family and ponies set out to rescue (from notorious "Ruthless Red" visiting Mi Bigwig who was busy doing his shirt. Thus making a pointless skit ludicrous, finally humorous.

## 

# Leadership Experience in Organizing and Conducting Social Activities 

Leila Steckelberg<br>Recreation with Youth Groups

Social recreation is any social occasion where people get together for fun and fellowship; to play, to dance, to laugh, to compete in the spirit of a game, to join in the theme of a party.

This social occasion may be at any age level from two to one-hundred-may be any age separately, or all ages together. It may be any size from a handful of friends at home to a group of several hundred at a conference or camp. It may be any length from thirty minutes of games to a threehour dance or rally. All have one thing in common--a group of people who have the same general interest in sharing some time together in one or more activities.

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

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

When you volunteer, (or somenne asks you), to help plan a party, you need not be apprehensive. One of the great educational experiences in democratic living is to serve on a party-planning committee. Miny committees have more fun getting the ideas and doing the planning than those who finally attend the "super" affair itself. This fact in itself reveals one of the key secrets to a successful party; that is, that the more the committee and the leaders can do to get those attending the party to help make it, the more fun they will have! The success of a party is to a large degree dependent upon how many people are involved in "putting it on."

The only prerequisites for being a successful ane productive member of a party-planning committee are a genuine interest in, and love for all people, a liking for parties, and, most of all, boundless enthusiasm!! A knowledge of the principles and techniques of planning and conducting social recreation will be a great help in bolstering confidence in your abilities and ca abilities. In order to be a relaxed leader, it helps to $b \in$ aware of leadership techniques for planning well, choosing and arranging materials carefully and the conducting of activities for the enjoyment of all. Only you can provide the prerecuisites; some of the principles and techniques I shall attempt to bring to you here.

Good parties are not automatic--they don't "just happen." Just getting people together is not enough. This need not be frightening, however, since it does not take a magician to provide the ingredients necessary. Good parties need to appear relaxed and effortless. This means planning down to the smallest detail. A well--planned party agenda, with dependable and entrusiastic people on hand to help, and everything ready to go well before the party begins, means security for the leader and results in a relaxed, smiling happy person who can proceed with confidence. The result will be genuine enjoyment for the guests and the leader as well. It is also the responsibility of the leaders to create an atmosphere where the guests will be at their best. Under certain circumstances and atmospheres, people are shy, self-conscious, afraid, or inhibited. Under other circumstences and different atmospheres, these same people are friendly, relaxed, and cooperative. They are happy, contributing, and spontaneous. It is the objective of the planning comaittee to find the right combination of circumstances to set the stage. PLaNNING FOR, and WITH, EACH SPECIFIC GROUP of PEOPL is the magic formula for any party-planning committee. Finding the right circumstances is a matter of answering a few questions and building the party around the answers.

1. THE TYPE of party will be determined by:
A. WHO will be attending?
2. Age of participants?
3. Sex of participants?
4. Proportion of men, women, children?
5. Abilities or limitations of participants
6. Special interests of participants?
7. Prejudices, if any?
8. Size of the group--number attending?
9. Type of group: (Church, $4-\mathrm{H}$, etc.)
10. Experiences this group has had.
11. Do they know each other?
B. WHAT IS THE OCCASION for the party?
12. Why is the group getting together? Will help set the theme.
13. How will they be dressed?
14. What type of party will it be?
C. HEN is the party being held?
15. Time of day?
16. Season of the year?
17. Weather?
18. How long will it last?
19. Will perty include a meal of sme kind of refreshments?
D. WHERE will party be held?
20. Location? (Indoors? Outdoors?)

Size of facility? Kind of place?
2. Facilities available?
a. parking?
b. hanging wraps?
c. Lavatory?
d. Fireplace, etc.?
e. Electricity?
f. Heat \& ventilation?
g. Kitchen facilities?
h. Chairs and tables?
i. Waste baskets
j. What is the floor like?

3-- Recreation with youth groups: (continued)
3. What equipment is available?
P. A. system? Record player? Piano?
4. Regulations?

How early can you get in? how late to stay? (Any cleanup requirements, or decoration regulations?)
E. How much is the budget? Its resources?
II. THEME (The theme is an idea or hook on which to hang a variety of spontaneous and interesting ideas and events.)
Where does the theme originate--past, present, future; History-events or people? Activities, sports, circus, Occupations? Geofraphical areas (Countries, customs, traditions, celebration dates or days? Fiction or make-believe? seasons, nature?

## WHERE DO THE IDEAS COME FROM?

1. Sometimes an already determined by the occasion.
2. Brainstorming (saying the first thing that comes into your head whether it makes sense or not).

List ALL ideas suggested, eliminate by democratic procedures.
3. Make final decision on mutual interest (even cowbine themes)

## III. PARTS OF A PARTY

A. BUILD-UP -- to create enthusiasm, to stimulate interest to want
to come to the party. INVITATIONS, POSTERS, SIGNS, ANNOUNCEMENTS (radio and TV for public events sometimes free)
State clearly the date, time, place, theme; whether the guest is to wear costume or bring anything special.
Should have element of mystery or surprise. A clever committee will create a variety of things to keep interest alive and stimulate "looking-forward" to the party.
B. ATMOSPHERL -- to create more enthusiasm.

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

1. The program is concerned with:

Choice of activities -- what kind, how many, order of events.
2. Transition from one activity to another.
3. Relation of activities to the theme -- change the names of activities (games, dances, etc.) to suit the theme.
4. Appropriate activities according to "who" is attending. FUN! FUN! FUN! ENTHUSIASM! ENTHUSIASM!
2. The progr m may be made up of any, or all, of the following activities:
GAMES: Ice breakers, defrosters. Get-acquainted. Mixers. Active. Quiet. Delays. Pencil \& paper. Musical.
DANCES: Western-Squares. etc., Popular, Interpretive.
PRE-PARTY ACTIVITIES: sorathing 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 moaent the first guest arrived! These activities must be of the type that can be used for any number of people; does not upset the whole group when a new person arrives; and is easily terminated.

1. Decorations 2. Costumes 3. Name tags 4. Competitive types of things such as each group building something pretaining to the theme of the party -- such as a space vehicle for travel on the moon, dressing another member as a scarecrow, animal, etc.
GROUPS should be kept small so that they may get acquainted if need-be, and share the fun rather thin be isolated:

Contests, entertainvent, skits, stunts, music, singing, slides and films (and eouipment nevded!) stories, visiting.
3. Pacparation of the program--some general leadership directions
a. have a definite program planned; however, be flexible and have substitute activities available, and be willing to change if necessary.
b. An hour and a half is plenty of time for a program of organized social recreation activities especially if the activities are quite active.
c. Always plan more activities than you can use, for something may not prove opular and you may want to change activities sooner then you expected, or some may not $t+k e$ as much time as you planned. On the other hand, some activities may take longer than you planned, so be willing to drop or skip some of the program--don't draci it out to the bitter end!
d. A pre-party type of activity should come first in an organized program and should be the type which involves everyone--individually or in groups--as soon as they arrive.
e. The second activity should be one which includes everyone together as a group. This way be a get-acquainted, icebreaker, or mixer type of game or dance, and should be lively, fun, and one of the leader's surefire activities since this event can set the tone of the entire party.
f. The next activity should be in a similar formation but contrasting in terms of action--if the first was noisy and active physically, this one can be less active or more quiet. Be sure to have something at the beginning to get everyone started and with a certain laugh--active participation will usually take care of itself after that. Do make it casy for late-arrivals to enter into the activities by choosing those that are simple, and easy to start participating in at any stage of the game. Save the more complicated for later in the party.
g. Now a change of position or formation is needed. Plan for one activity to have some relationship to the next--winner of the last be captain or "it" for the next activity. Move smoothly from one activity to another with a minimum of time lost--but don't push! Confusion can be kept to a small degree if you can end one game in the formation required for the next activity, or use a game to get into the new position (Choo-choo, circles, Grand March, etc.)
h. Vary the program--use ideas from those listed previpusly.... 1. Active and quiet. 2. small group activities and wholegroup activities. 3. Participant and spectator.
i. A climax activity should bring the whole group back together. This leaves the group happy or exhilarated from good participation.
j. The closing activity should be snappy and gay, including everyone. It should send guests home singing, laughing, and chatting about "a good time." Or, you may prefer a "tapering off" type of activity which will unify the group into a mood of f.iluwhip. Real fun is not merely a surface feeling or a whimsical "fling." Good party fun goes deep into the heart of a person and brings to one some of that joy in friendly fellowship that one cannot help but someday realize to be his most priceless possession. A party committee would do well to do some experimenting with some short, but well conceived and planned, closing to their parties. A simple, ceremonial type of affair that takes $t \in n$ or fifteen minutes and which, through music, poetry or simple dramatics, seeks to present (without preaching) a serious, or humerous but meaningful, note on the party theme may prove to be most effective.
$k$. Be sure that the closing activity is done in such a way that people are aware that this is the last activity without having to say "That's all folks!"

1. Give sose consideration to the order of events in regards to ease of setting up the materials. Do not run two consecutive events requiring different materials to be passed out.
$m$. When planning a party around a theme, any activity can be changed or renamed to fit into the atmosphere you wish to create.
n. Have a master list of events with leaders (and materials if needed) posted in some inconspicuous, yet accessible, place so that those who arc going to lead can check at any time to see when they are due to perform.
D. REFRESHMENTS may be served any time, beginning, during--as a part of the regular flow of activities, or at the close. Plans include some activity leading into the strving and also for leading back into the other program activities, if served during the party. May be PLANNED ACCORDING TO Thi THEME. Keep in mind the comfort of the guests, ease of handling and eating what is served.

## 6--Recreation with Youth Groups:(continued)

E. CLEANUP -- If all has been planned well, each committee will take care of their own and no one will be stuck with the job. 1. It is a time when those who have worked together to plan the party enjoy sharing the fun, laughs, and good fellowship of clearing it away. 2. Have on hand plenty of waste baskets, brooms or mops, ladders, dish washing materials including hot water, and boxes in which to carry things away.
F. PARTY POST-MORTLM -- E. O. Harbin, the outstanding American recreationalist, says that "a good recreation occasion ought to be enjoyed three times--in participation, in realization, and in retrospect." This is certainly true for a successful party, especially the last part, if we judge by vocal expressions alone. A good party always has a delightful party hangover, with people buzzing and exclaiming as they review the happenings and try to explain it to others.

Much could be learned from this kind of a reaction or even an adverse one, if a kind of supervised or controlled discussion were held after the party. At least, the party committee should indulge in some honest evaluation by looking at the party piece by piece and scoring the success, mediocrity, or failure of each event.

How will this material iraporve your party planning? I have given you the "whole load" as the saying goes, now you must sift through and use the things which apply to your situation. There is much to learn about social recreation--I have only scratched the surface here.

PLanNIng eXCIting Parties IS EaSy--
HAVE FUN, BL eNTHUSIASTIC!


## active iv yunself

$b_{!}^{\prime \prime}$ dan i. yuest
Believe in !!ourself! Believe you were made
To do any task without calling for aid.
Believe, without sowing to scornfully proud, That you, as the greatest and least ane endowed. A mind to do thinking, two hands and two ens "ne all the equipment God gives to the wise.
Believe in ,ourself! You'ne divinely designed rind perfectly made for the work of mankind. This truth you must cling to through dancer and pain;
The heights man has reached you can also attain. Believe to the very last hour, for it's true,
That whatever you will, !ou've been gifted to do...
The wisdom of ares is yours if you' $l l$ read. But you've got to believe in yourself to succeed.

Terry Spence, Leila Steckleberg, Marianne DuBois, Angelo Rovetto


People would start a written game as they arrived (a mixer asking about where people are from, what they like, how they got here) and the "Paint Your Wagon!" sound track would be used etc. as background. Upon assembling into camp groups each group would construct a centerpiece-sized covered wagon from scrap materials that they brought (it was announced at dinner). Each family would introduce their wagon \& themselves. From family groups we'd evolve to one large group for mixer dances then into the North Lounge for old west songs and the ceremony.

## As it happened:

Family groups started the wagons at dinner and the written get-acquainted game was started once they were finished. We formed a "wagon train" and did round dances and mix us. *Then we mooooved into the Lounge and went into the ceremony.

The evening served as a prime example of the need for flexibility (contorsionism?) in party planning

* A representative of each family read the "I Have discovered about myself...' stories done as table fun at dinner.


## MONDAY EVENING PARTY

Party Theme: FOOLS GOID

> Game--- Everybody bring a Bigger and Better!
> A' Bigger and Better what? Why, a Bigger and Better ANYTHING! Before the party starts everyone will bring their B\&B to the North Lounge (wrapped). Before the B\&B judging, shirts will be autographed and a game will be played to determine who the judges will be .
> As it turned out, the judges decided(after proving how slow they were at Reverse Musical Chairs) that Camps 7 \& 2 had managed to tie for first with ? Bugs and a Bench?



FIND A PERSON WHO:
IS WEARING GOLD
is from oregon Deanne Keller
CAME BY TRAIN
CAME BY PLANE
BROUGHT A CANOE OR BOAT
IS FROM WASHINGTON


IS FROM IDAHO
IS FROM CALIFORNIA
IS FROM UTAH
IS FROM ISRAEL
PLAYS A MUSICAL INSTRUMENT


LIKES to backpack ella Mon ie
LIKES TO SKI


IS SHORTER THAN YOU IS taller than you Gean bawnizer has never been to chat

(each one should be a different person)

## Ho-Down

The big Ho-Down was held by the Ryhlitsan group \#7, on Tuesday night from $8: 00-10: 00$. The ho-Down was a big success. Everyone attending made "Wanted Posters" to hang on the walls. Square Dancing was held and also a special presentation was given by the 'Boom-Boom Girls'.
'Golden Garter Saloon' was the setting for the occasion and all ladies were required to wear a golden garter.

Balloon games were held and a male and female from each group were chosen to keep a balloon up in the air by blowing it to keep it up. Drinks were on the house and the barmaids were all more than willing to serve. Everyone had a good time and joined in the fun.

## WEDNESDAY NIGHT PARTY

The Ora Fino Gems and the Eldorados went together on planning Wednesday night's party. The activities started out by crowning King \& Queen Neptune who were Don Clayton and Gloria Flower.

A series of games followed with knot tieing and string relays.
Then we had initiation by King and Queen Neptune for crossing the equator. Special certificates were awarded by the King \& Queen.

## THURSDAY EVENING PARTY HAWAIIAN HOLIDAY

After mixer dances the entrance of everly plump QUEEN DAMANAWANA Heralded the beginning of table games. Cat-Mouse Changed to fit theme became SHARK and SURFER The ping-pong balls became "PEARLS" and finally an active game

Then the sitting snail technique for winding-down the evening ended with the serving of inadequate refreshments.
Participants were told to bring knives to slice pineapple Cooks had not been asked to provide drinks or other food...which was an error.

Early in the evening the award of a pineapple was made to Jennie Jordan who set up all the tables by herself.
Since hers was a "GOOD" pineapple she shared it with her table.
BLOWING PINGPONG BALLS ACROSS THE TABLE AT SHOULDER LEVEL WAS A GAME PLAYED AT THE THURSDAY EVE PARTY.

One ping-pong ball or small balloon per table and opponents were to try to blow it thru the shoulder defenses.

## Thursday eve party cont'd

 page 3THE CAT SHARK and MOUSE SURFER GANE played the HAWAIIAN HOLIDAY PARTY THURSDAY EVE consists of a plastic cup or funnel or cookie cutter \& of dice. For the aggressor, a small paper cup of beans for counters, each person. Bits of fur or tissue or corks tied to long strings.

OBJECT OF THE GAME: Aggressor (Cat) has 5 passes with dice having decided on 1 or 2 numbers and communicating this information to the other players who place their "Mice" in tiny circle in center of table and hold tautly onto strings.

Aggressor can fake out with a false pass and those who pull out must pay if he does not touch the table, But if "Cat" misconstrues the dice then he must pay to all players who were falsely caught.

When the "Cat" catches anyone on a proper capture then those caught must pay one bean. Next player trades his string with for the funnel or capture-cup. 5 passes until everyone has a turn or until time is called and the person with the highest and lowest beans go to the next table. Hostess should have bonus cups of beans ready so everyone can keep on playing.

It is a good mixer game and although we had planned such progressing as party members entered the playing area. Member Don Clayton of our No. 8 Family changed the schedule considerably at the last minute. One thing we learned...Not to make a character out of any member of the family. Duty of teaching each game and furnishing supplies is sufficient exercisc for the cooperative group. Unfortunately the Pineapples sat in Brad's car too long as the kitchen facilities were inadequate...deterioration spoiled several to the embarrassment of the No. 8 Bonanza Family, who had not provided other refreshments...alternatives.

## FRIDAY EVENING PARTY

## Six-Packer's Talent Show

We named the show "Chatalent Variety Show", because we definitely wanted "Chat" in the name. We decided to use the "show" medium, and to use it as a learning experience -- not $1 \frac{1}{2}$ hours of entertainment by super stars. After all, "Chat" is a labratory for learning, and we thought the "audience" could derive some learning too -- perhaps learning from our mistakes.

Friday evening party con'td page 4

The "family" worked closely together with enthusiasm and everyone had a part in the planning. Some of the items we concentrated on are as follows:

1. Early recruitment of talent (second committments in writing)
2. Timing (duration) of the acts.
3. Build-up (signs, announcements, word of mouth)
4. Program (no two acts in the same theme to follow one another).
5. Intermission (how long duration?)
6. Refreshments (to be served at intermission)
7. Finale (audience involvement)

Since this is being written before "show time", we hope our plans work out, and all will have an enjoyable as well as educational evening.
--The Six-Packers

Rendered by Chuck James POEM--by Robert Frost
"WHAT FIFTY SAID"
When I was young, my teachers were the old, I gave up fire for form, till I was cold, I sufferred like a metal being cast. I went to school, to age, to learn the past.

Now I am old; my teachers are the young. What can't be moulded must be cracked and sprung. I strive at lessons fit to start a suture. I go to school, to youth, to learn the future.

## The Great Chatalent Variety Show

Overture - (fanfare) John Beasley
Let's get the show on the road
I. Kelling the Bat -Debbie Schroeder
2. Guitar\& song - Marianne Dubois
3. Skit -High Country Gang

4. Mime - Jean Baringer
5. Orefino Genuine Hillbilly Band
6. Community Center - The Mountanians
7. Singing Guitar - Debbie Schroeder
8. The Pickpockets - Les McCartney Kurt Stagmiller Jim Coefield
9. Vocalizing Puppets - Enriko Cruiser Stew White U.P.A.T.


INTERMISSION ( 5 min .)
10. Trumpet Solo - John Beasley Triffic Tooter
II. Drama? KAMP family of inspirationals

I2. The CROSSROADS Band A bunch of people standing in an enter-section
I3. Pantomime - Hani and Jim Coefield---what can we say?
I4. "Doin" His Thing- Bruce Elm or Eruce Blm
I5. Skit ------Glory Hole Nuggets ?
16. St. Louis Blues - Gwen Main (and Roy) The Main Gang

I7. Inter-Inspirational Song By Ms. Terri Heard The Great
I8. CLASSICAL PIANO - MARCCO PATTERSSONO in personno
I9. So Long It's Been Good To Know You! Author ?

The Preceeding Programe has been brought to you by:
The Six Packer's-----Wiht LOVE!

## CASEY'S COZY COFFINS

Featuring the Casey's Casketeers as presented by the Glory Hole Nuggets

## Announcer:

Good evening, and welcome to the wonderful world of the living, "who bury the dead". This musical interlude into the realities of life is brought to you by Casey's Cozy Coffins and all our subsidiary businesses. Hit it kids!

## Casketeers:

Casey's Caskets they are fine Made of satin brass and pine When a death comes to your door
Get a Casey's nine by four;
Casey's Casey's Casey's, drop dead today.
Announcer:
Ah! Thank you casketeer's, that is truly music to these devilish ears (the sound of a ca\$h register ringing)! Now to move right into this evenings program we will lead things off with the \#7 song on Casey's Top 40 this week featuring our own Casketeers singing none other than that Oldy, Moldy, Goldie (love those registers) 'JOHN BROWN'S BODY:! I'm really dying to hear this one. And here they are, the darlings of decomposition our very own, Casey's casketeers!

## Casketeers:

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John Brown's Body Lay's A' Moldin in the Grave
John Brown's Body Lay's A' Moldin in the Grave
John Brown's Body Lay's A' Moldin in the Grave
And Casey's Shovels On
Glory Glory Hallelujah
Glory Glory Hallelujah
Glory Glory Hallelujah
And Casey's Shovels On
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Announcer:
Ah! Now wasn't that delightful! Kinda sends chills up and down your spine!
This evening we have the special pleasure of having one of our multitude of fans here in our studio to celebrate his 18th Birthday. And now if our studio audience would give a big hand to one of our most fateful listeners! Mr. David Trent Hersey -- Let's here it for Dave!!!

And now the Casketeers will celebrate Dave's second most important day (the last one is most important to Casey's) with our very special rendition of Happy Birthday! Bury it Casketeers!

## Casketeers:

Oh Happy Birthday
Oh Happy Birthday
Misery is in the air
People dying everywhere
Happy Birthday
Oh Happy Birthday.
Announcer:
Dave, Do you have any pearly words of wisdom on this your happiest of Days?
Dave:

## Announcer:

Well Dave, we appreciate you to and on behalf of all of the staff on the Casey's Cozy Coffins Company and Radio Station KRAP we wish you the happiest of days, good luck in a full and richly rewarding life (if you've already had it) and now as we do for all our fans we offer you this once in a lifetime bargain basement special, as a token of our gravitude to you for your many years of faithful support! We are able to offer to you the Casey's super-plush special package deal which covers everything from Chauffered Limousine service (upon your passing), to our sensual spring pink \& blue pinstriped tux, your choice fire, graveside, or water services, the cadillac of the casket line, and even a full contingent of professional mourners (just in case both of your friends can't make it to the funeral.) Tonight I am able to offer to you this full package with all the frills for a one time all time low price of only $\$ 7,777.77$. Now remember Dave this is a savings of over $\$ 8,000.00$. All you have to do is buy tonight, and conveniently pass from this vale of tears within 120 days of tonight. Remember, Dave, Casey's always takes care of their own! Living or Dead, Casey's will help you rest your head (prematurely or otherwise, but always permanently!)

And now I present to the Casketeers with this weeks \#1 (Yes folks, the top selling record of remorse in the country) malicious melody, the new overhaul of that ghoulishly delightful tune, "I want a Bier" O.K. Casketeers, give this dirge your dead best efforts. Remember this ones dedicated to Dave and any special friends Dave may like to remember! Do you have anyone else you'd like to remember on this disgusting occasion?

Dave:
Announcer:
Thank you Dave, and now The One and Only Casey's Casketeers!

## page 3 Casey's Coze Coffins

Casketeers: I want a Bier, Just Like the Bier that buried dear old Dad
It was a Bier, and the only Bier
that Daddy ever had!
A good old fashioned Bier
with brass that shone
Mother bought it with a Casey's
LOAN
OH I want a Bier, just like the bier that buried Dear old Dad.

## Announcer:

Ah.... wasn't that simply devine, music to my ears and registers. Isn't it great to once again have music with a message! And as the song reminded us the Casey's easy payment plan is available for as little as just a body down and low, low, low monthly payments, on approval of credit and death insurance policies.

Well we've come to the end of another Casey's musical mystical hour and we thank you all for tuning us in, and we hope you will all be joining us (permanently) again real soon!!

Now as the Casketeers sign us off of your underground and mostly undiscovered favorite, radio station KRAP we heave you with this one last thought, and please hold it close to your hearts, remember "Death is a fact of Life" and for most, the Final Fact for Life. Thank you all and have a goulish evening!

Casketeers:
Casey's Coffins they are fine Made of Satin, Brass, and Pine, When a Death comes to your Door Get a Casey's nine by four!
Casey's, Casey's, Casey's, Drop Dead Tonight

Dear Leila 7
1 THANK YOUIRE BEAUTIFU. maybe by being around you, loin a touch of skill t talent may, nub off. What a beautiful year to celebrate your 75 th in glad you car enough to keep sharing. Love of a fiend, Marianne Dibs

I have feelings and you do too
I'd like to share a few with you
Sometimes I'm happy, and sometimes I'm sad
sonetimes $I^{\prime} m$ scared and sometimes, mad
The mast important feeling you sce
Is that I'm proud of boing me.
Chorus: I feel just right in the skin I wear There's no one like me anywhere I foel just right in tho skin I wear There's no one like me anywhere.

No one sees the things I see
Behind my ayes is only me
ITo one knows where my feelings begin
There's oniy me inside of my skin
No one does the things I do
I'Il be mo and you be you.
Dhorus:
It:s a wonderful thing how everyone owns
Just enough skin to cover their bones
My Dad's would be too big to fit
$I^{\prime}{ }^{d}$ be all wrinkled inside of it
Baby sister's would be much too small
It wouldn't cover me at all.
Chorus:

W:FMM FUZZY SOITG
A soft warm fuxzy is a very special thing
It comes in many sizes, shapes and colors.
ITo matter how or why or where whenever they are given
Warm fuzzies make a sad heart sing.
Chorus: Make someone sing, just show them you care
Give a soft warm fuzzy away Thay ${ }^{1}$ re easy to share.

Everyone who's listening to this simple song Has a treasure trove of fuzzies waiting to belṭng

In someone eises pocket or upon their heart
Give a fuzzy away, hear a new song start.
Chorus:
Give a fuzzy to a stranger and a smile will come your wny
Give a fuzzy to a friend if he is sad.
Share a fuzzy everytime you see thnt someone else is
hurting
Fuzzies help another know you understand.

## Chorus:

For every fuzzy given you will find that in return
Two or more will always seem to come your way.
But keep them to yourself and hidden in a private plsce
And ever those you have will fade away.
Chorus:
Both the songs above are by Donilitchell u and Joo Wayman from two albusm "Dandy-lions Never Roar and Imagiration and INe."

Two songs taught and led by GIoria Flower:
We've travelled the the Highlands
We've trovelled the highinads
We've trovelied the $20 w$
We like nny place that
We happen to go.
Some men praise the highiands
Snd some praise the low
But we like
Wherever we go.

A Song from South ifrios
The brboon (b-boon) climbs the hill
With a siokle tnil, with s sickle tail,
The $\mathrm{b}-\mathrm{boon}$ climbs the hill
With a sickle tail, with a sickle tail.
The former watches till he has come much
closer still,
Then he grabs him by his little sickle tail.
Chorus: Ston your gronning, stop your moning The Stellenbscher boys are here, Stop your gronaing, stop your moaning, The Stellenbncher boys are here.

Both songs are by courtesy of Josef liarais \& Miranda

## OINE TIIT SOLDIER

Iisten children to a storythat was written long ago,
About a kingdom on a mountrinand the valley far below.
On the mountain was a treasure buried deep beneath a stone
And the valley people swore they'd have it for their very own.

## Chorus:

Go ahead and hate your eighbor, go ahead and cheat a friena,
Do it in the name of heaven, you can justify it in the end.
You won't hear any trumphets blowing, come the judgement day;
On the bloody morning after on tin soldier rides away.

So the people of the valley sent a message up the hill Asking for that buried treasure, tons of gold for which they'd . kili,
Came an noswer from the kingdom "with our brothers we will shar S11 the secrets of our mountain all the riches buried ther."

Now, the valley cried with anger, "Mount your horses, draw your sword" $\therefore$ nd they killed the mountain people, so they won their just reward; is they stood beside the treasure on the mountain dark and red, Turned the stone and looked beneath it, "PE:CE ON E:IRTH" was all it said.

## Chorus:

## ROIV YOUR BO:IT

Propel propel propel your craft
Placidiy down the liquid solution
Eestaticiy down the liquid solution
Existence is but an illusion.

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Father Lbraham, had seven sons sir, had seven sons si r,
had father abraham.
And they didn't laugh and they didn't cry all they did was go
like this....
    1. with a left (left arm)
    2. With a left and a right (both arms)
    3. with a left and a right and a left (both arms and left leg)
    4. with a left and a right and a left and a right..
    5.
    6 .
        ____ulus hips
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    C.:II TO MCESHIP
    Once I stood in the night with my head held low
    In the darkness as black as could be
    and my heart felt alone and I cried Iord
    Don't hide your face from me.
    Hold my hand---all the way---every hour every day
    From here to the great unknowntake my hand, let me stand
    Where no one standsalone.
    Iike a king I may live in a Palace so tall
    With great riches to call my own
    But I don't know a thing in this whole wide world
    That is worse than being alone.
    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'1l roll all over the floor.

## Chorus:

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

SPIDER SONG

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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!!
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## CHORUS

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

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

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

## CHORUS

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

CHORITS


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.
fioniah blows the stars around And sets the clouds a flyin' lioniah makes the mounting sound Like folks was out there dyin'.
Fioriah, lioriah, they call the wind lioriah.
Before I knew lioniah's name
And heard her wail and whinin'
I had a gal and she had me
And the sun was always shinin'.
Then one day I left mu gal
I left her far behind ne.
And now I'm lost, on goll durn lost
Not even God can find me.
Mioniah, Mioriah, they call the wind horiah
Out here they have a name for rain
lind and fire only.
Gut when wou're lost and all alone,
There ain't no name for lonely.
I'm a lost and lonely man,
lithout a star to guide me.
lioriah blow mu love to me,
I need my gal beside me.
loriah, loriah, they call the wind lioriah.

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

So a deer, a female deer
Re a drop of golden sun
lie a name I call myself
Fa a long long way to nun,
So a needle pulling thread,
La a note to follow "so".
$T_{i}$ a drink with jam and bread
And that will bring us back to do -0-0-0---

## (Repeat)

## THE HAPPY NANOEDER

I love to go awanderino Alone the mountain track And as I go, I love to sing lin knapsack on my back.
I love to wander by the stream Than dances in the sun,
So joyously it calls to me, Come Join ny 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 wine,
They never rest at home
But Cut just like me they
love to sing,
As o'er the world we roam. Che.
Ch may I go a wandering
until the day I die;
Oh, may I alivays laugh and sine
Beneath God's clear, blue sky. Che:
Valderi, Valdera, Valderi
valde ha ha ha ha ha ha
Valderi, Valdera
buy knapsack on my back.


## 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'll be here all night.
For love is for those who find it
I've found mine right here, Just you and me and the campfire And the songs we love to hear.

A PLACE I KNOW
There is a place I know, where people go. They come to learn and share, they cowe 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 yaur 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.
 The first year out the barn burnt donn, and I broke wy good right arno
 But seeing Rose dressed in rams all day, just made me want to curse. Chorus: That's ok, Rose would say, Ebon't you worry none. Gl

Herl have good times by and by, next fall when the works all. done. C. Weril have good times by and by, next fall when the Inwatched her hands grow rough and red, from working in the fields, C E Am FAN O. And putin' up in mason jars, what little the crops would yeld. Id find what jobs there were in tow, most times there were none, But Rose would still have supper waitin', at night when the work was done.

Chorus
$C \quad C_{7} \quad F$
Our first born had a face like Rose, and I guess a temper like mine, ${ }_{\text {Sherd sleep all day and }}^{C} E_{\text {cry all night ̀, but she grew and married fine }}^{G}$ $C \quad C_{7} \quad F_{1} \quad C$ Our only son went off to fight, in 19\% and 4,
year went by; telegram said, he ain't comin' home no fore.
Chorus
$C \quad C_{7} \mathrm{~F}$
Then one winter night in 59, Rose, she took a terrible chill, $\underset{\text { She went to sleep and didn't wake up, I guess she's sleeping still. }}{C}$
 But you know sometimes when the wind is a singin', high in the China berry
${ }^{\text {tree }}$,
$\underset{\text { It seems it's not the wind at all, but nose a singin' to me }}{C}{ }_{C}^{C}$
Chorus 3 times. Start softly and each one gets louder.

## "TILL THE RIVERS ALL RUN DRY"

Till the Rivers all run dry
Till the sun falls from the sky
Till life on earth is through
I'll be needing you.
I know sometimes you may wonder
From little things I say and do
But there's no need for you to wonder
If I need you
Cause I'11 need you
Till the Rivers all run dry
Till the sun falls from the sky
Till life on earth is through
I'11 be needing you
Too many times I don't tell you
Too many things get in the way
And even though sometimes I hurt you
Still you show me
In every way....
Till the Rivers all run dry
Till the sun falls from the sky
Till life on earth is through
I'll be needing you

One for the Money
Chorus:
One for the money, two for the show
Three to make ready as off into the world
To find Am7 fort Enne Am7 D E
\#1 If I were a baker in a bakery shop I'd bake \& I'd bake \& never stop 'Till all of the world has cookies \& Pies And Love is the color of the children's eyes.
\#2 If. I.wore a butcher I would be able
To set the whole world down at my table I'd work $\mathfrak{G}$ I'd work $\&$ not go to bed.
'Till Love is the color of the very well fed.
Chorus-----------
\#3 A candlestick maker I shall be, And light a candle for the world to see; And then when all the darkness is gone, Love will be the color of dawn.

Hitch your Wagon To a Star


## Committee:

Just Assistanss: Mark and Debbie Sextary: Stew (part time)
Volunteers: Multitudes of willing and unselfish labbers (THiNKS)
Theme: "Hitch Your Wagon To A Star"
Program: Dinner decorations were arranged to reflect the theme not only of the night, but also of the entire week. (which was: Prospecting, an adventure in descovery). An added treat were the sweet sounds of the lilting voices of Marianne, Jim, Pat, Les, Marta, Terri, Debbie, Kelly, and Renee who so skillfully serenaded us as we enjoyed the delightful repast. Perhaps you'd be interested in knowing what the menu was that night, so you can remember and drool, or at least show to your friends and make them anxious to come to Chat to enjoy the hearty meals put out by our three fantastic cooks. Therefore, I present to you the MENU (they never should have asked me to come and type this!):

Six O'clock: Cherubim and Seraphim Time Stuffed celery Cheese and crackers Carrot sticks - Heavenly eggs Condensation drinks

## Six-thirty: Pork Loin Roast Fillets Chicken Corn casserole Baked Beans baked potatoes Fruit salad - tossed salad Pickled beets (mmm)

By $8: 30$ most of us had finished stuffing ourselves and were ready for a little exercise to work off the excesses of our appetites. And under the skillfull guidance of Marianne Du Bois in playing some New Games, and with the qick steps of Gwen and Roy Main in dancing, we all succeeded in wearing off the calories. By $8: 30$ we dove into our beloved NOTEBOOK assembling, singing as we filtered through the stacks of pages and put together and pieced and piled them up in (hopefully) the right order...... Ceremony time rolled around in due course though some wefe a bit reluctant to leave their notebooks unattended and unread so soon after getting them. The ceremony was just a brief but heartfull occasion: Don Clayton sang the beautiful "Our Father"; The traditional Chatcolab candles were lit, and Mama B. Beasley shared with us all some thoughts on the imp rtance of keeping those candles lit throughout the year, living daily what they mean to us. Bruce (da Spruce) Elm sang us all the song "Rose"; Diane Keller followed by offering us a Poem (or was it a reading?) and Jenny closed the ceremony with a blessing reflecting the blessings we all gained that week. Need I add that the remainder of the evening was taken up by busy and groggy late night scribblings, messages to new and old friends, met and known and loved in the brief space of the all too short week of the 1977 Lab. Truly, I think it is accurate to say that our prospecting this year at the Lab certainly was an adventure in discovery.

CHOWCHOWCHOW GRUB STEAKS


| Sat. Night May 7 | Monday Dinner |
| :---: | :---: |
| Sloppy Joes \& Buns | Pork chops - breaded |
| Tossed Saled | spring salad |
| Fruit \& Cookies-Peaches | carrots \& peas |
| Coffee-Tea-Milk | mashed potatoes |
|  | fudge cake \& topping |
| Sunday Breakfast | tea - coffee - milk |
| Apple Juice |  |
| Hot cakes - eggs | Tuesday Breakfast |
| dry cereal |  |
| syrup \& jam | stewed prunes |
| Tea - coffee - milk | sausage \& scrambled eggs |
|  | cinnamon toast |
| Sunday Lunch | cold cereal |
|  |  |
| Corn Casserole-sausage |  |
| cottage cheese | Tuesday Lunch |
| pears \& cookies |  |
| Tea - coffee - milk | LaSagne |
|  | cold slaw |
|  | garlic bread |
| Sunday Dinner | peas |
|  | gingerbread \& topping |
| Beef stroganoff - Rice | tea - coffee - milk |
| Green Beans - onions garnish spring salad |  |
| Chat-co-cake | Tuesday Dinner |
| bread |  |
| tea - coffee - milk | baked ham |
|  | baked potatoes |
|  | pineapple \& cottage chees |
| Monday Breakfast | pickled beets |
|  | apricot crisp |
| pineapple juice bacon \& eggs | bread <br> tea - coffee - milk |
| Hot cereal - oats | tea - corfee - milk |
| toast \& jam |  |
| tea - coffee - hot chocolate | Wednesday Breakfast |
|  | French toast - syrup \& jam |
| Monday Lunch | bacon |
| scalloped potatoes - onions - cheese | cold cereal tea - coffee - hot chocolate |
| meat loaf |  |
| 3-bean salad |  |
| rhubarb crisp |  |
| bread |  |
| tea - coffee - milk |  |

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Cook Out Breakfast
Thursday Morning
Roughing It - Easy
    bacon
    eggs (any style)
    french toast
    ear muff toast
    oranges
Alpine
    Orange
    double boiler scrambled eggs
    sausage
    coffee - hot chocolate
Hi-country
    hotcakes
    sausage
    fried or scrambled eggs
    hot chocolate - coffee
Thursday Lunch
baked chicken
potato salad
celery & carrot sticks
peach cobbler
tea - coffee - milk
Thursday Dinner
steaks in foil
    or
shish-ka-bobs & gr beans
corn
biscuits
sunshine salad
strawberry shortcake - topping
tea - coffee - milk
Friday breakfast
orange juice
hot cakes - syrup,jam
bacon
eggs
cereal
tea - coffee - hot chocolate

Friday Lunch
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chop suey \& rice

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chop suey & rice
cold slaw
cold slaw
peach cobbler
peach cobbler
bread
bread
tea - coffee-milk
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tea - coffee-milk
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Friday Dinner
baked smelt
vegetable jello salad
green beans
scored potatoes
hard rolls
baked apples - yellow delicious
tea - coffee - milk

Saturday Breakfast
juice
sausage
eggs
cinnamon toast
tea - coffee - hot chocolate

Saturday Lunch
macaroni - cheese
creamed corn or gr beans
date orange cake
tea - coffee - milk

Saturday Dinner - special

Sunday Breakfast
hot cakes
eggs
bacon
dry cereal
coffee - milk - hot chocolate

1 gal. creamed corn
2 cans cond. milk
\(1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}\). crackers
Litile pig sausages for each member

\section*{BAKED BEANS--for 80}

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

Blend floury paprika \(1 / 2 \mathrm{tsp}\). salt and \(1 / 8\) tsp. pepper into oil in skillet. Cook over low heat stirring until mixture is smooth.

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

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

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

Add: 25\# hamburger and cook until brown.
Add: \(1 / 2\) C. (to taste) SALT \(1 / 4 \mathrm{C}\). (to taste) nutmeg \(1 / 8 \mathrm{C}\). pepper or less
ADD: 6 small cans of mushrooms (stem and pieces)
Add: 3-50 oz. cans mushroom SOUP and cook 15 minutes when ready to serve, spread about 4 cups powdered buttermilk over top and stir gently. Serve on rice.

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

\section*{MEXICAN CHILI}

Cook 5\# kidney beans (can buy gallon cans)
Mix: 2 Qt. \#lo cans tomato soup.
2 C. chopped onions
4 oz. chili powider
4 oz . salt
Sear 10\# ground beef \(1 / 4\) C. suet
Water to make 24 t. volume Simmer together 3 hours, with the beans.
( VARIATICNS FOR THURSDAY CAKL) ICING
Use pineapple juice in the icing Other fruits in season; Rhubarb, cherries, strawberries, apricots etc., can be used for the filling.
l C. povdered sugar
1 tsp. butter
2 Tbsp cream or milk
\(1 / 2\) tsp. venilla
Drizzle over hot cake.

BUTTERMILK HOTCAKES
8 C. flour sifted with:
4 tsp salt
4 tsp soda
3 tsp Baking powder.
4 Tbls. corn meal
4 Tbsp. sugar
Add 8 eges
8 C. buttermilk
4 Tbsp. melted shortening. Yield 80 hotcakes. THURSDAY'S CAKE

Pineapple Squares
Filling:
\(1 / 2\) C. sugar
3 Tbsp cornstarch
\(1 / 2\) tsp. salt
1 can crushed pineapple--
( \(31 / 2\) cups, l\# 14 oz . size can)
l ege yolk
Cook all together and cool to
lukewarm.
DOUGH:
2/3 C. scalded milk
Add: l tsp. sugar
Dissolve 1 pkg. active dry yeast in
\(1 / 4\) C. warn water, add to the cooled milk.
Add 4 esE yolks slightly beaten
4 C. flour
1 C. margarine
Mix as for pie crust. Stir
in yeast nd milk mixture.
Blend thoroughly--divide in
half and roll out on floured
board to fit pan \(10 \times 15^{\prime \prime}\),
overlapping edges. Spread
vith filling--roll remaining
dough to cover, seal edges
snip top with scissors for air
to escape. Cover, let rise in
warm place 1 to \(11 / 4\) hours.
Bake at 375 degrees.
(YUM, YUN, MARGE!)

\section*{PUFF PASTE ROLLS}

4 cups flour
\(\frac{1}{4}\) teaspoon cream of tartar
\(\frac{1}{2}\) teaspoon salt
\(1 \frac{1}{2}\) cups soft margarine
1 tablespoon lime or lemon juice
1 cup ice cold water
\(\frac{1}{4}\) cup sugar
\(\frac{1}{2}\) teaspoon cinnamon
\(\frac{1}{4}\) cup finely crushed sugar cubes


Sift flour, measure, sift again with cream of tartar. Cut in 10 chap bettor until butter is size of large peas. Add lime or lemon juicous mraduaduallynedd cold water, a few tablespoons at a time, blendiwiphoworkme kneàdrasevẹral times to blend on a lightly floured board. Roll out pastry \(\frac{1}{4}\) " thick in a rectangle; dot with 2 tablespoons butter and spread butter over surface evenly. From one si side, fold \(1 / 3\) of pastry and then fold single surface \(1 / 3\) over \(:\) f other. This makes 3 layers, Roll lengthwise into long rectangle and spread with 2 tablespoons butter; fold half up from botton; fold top down so it covers. Turn folded pastry so it faces you vertically. Roll, butter, fold and turn pastry four times altogether. Place on baking sheet, cover with waxed paper and chill Let pastry stand at room temperature for 45 minutes. Cut in halves. Then shape into bowties. Roll into rectangles \(3 / 16\) inch thick; cut into 1 inch wide strips. Cut strips crosswise into 3 inch pieces. Pick up each piece of dough, twist in center making half twist. Place on an ungreased baking sheet. Sprinkle with a mixture of sugar and cinnamon. Bake \(400^{\circ} \quad 20-25\) minutes or until golden brown. Remove from baking sheet to cool. Makes 40.

Recipes from Maurine King and Jackie Baritell


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

HOME MADE NOODLES
Beat up very lightly:
30 egg yolks and 10 whole eggs
5 tablespoons salt
2 cups of cold water.
Stir in 10 cups flour.
WALKING SALAD
Take a nice big apple and core out the inside. Use a teaspoon to do this. Take out as much of the inside as possible, without breaking the outside peel. Then fill "salad bow1" with chopped celery, raisins, nuts and mayonnaise. Enjoy your salad as you hike -- or when you get to your camp site. You'll enjoy eating your salad bowl as you eat your salad. Use no spoon -- but beware, you may end up with mayonnaise on your nose!

CREAMED SHRIMP
1 gal. peas
\(\AA\) cans shrimp
2 doz. boiled eggs
salt to taste
4 finely chopped onions Mix into 6 gal. cream sauce Serve over toast.

OATMEAL COOKIES
```

3 cups shortening
3 tsp. vanilla
3 cups white sugar
3 tsp. salt
2 cups brown sugar
3 tsp. soda
6 cups oatmeal
walnuts
4 cups flour
Drop from teaspoon. Bake at 350 for 15 minutes.

```

Thank God for dirty dishes, they have a tale to tell:
while others may go hungry, we've eaten very well.

With home, health, and happiness I shouldn't want to fuss.
By the stack of evidence, God's been good to us.

LaSagne for (50)
3 lbs. LaSagne Noodles
3 to 4 onions
3/2 cup salad oil
2 lb. Sausage
2 lb Hamberger
2 cloves mashed garlic
2 \# \(2^{\frac{1}{2}}\) cans tomatoes
2-6 oz cans tomato paste
6 T1 Parmeson Cheese
2 T salt
1 tsp pepper
2 T sugar
2 lbs. American Cheese
Cook noodles in salted water Saute onions in oil, add sausage, hamberger and parmeson cheese, tomatoes and paste. Add seasoning. Cut cheese in \(\frac{1}{2}\) inch cubes Layer noodles, meat and cheese in greased pan - 2 layers of each. Bake in \(350^{\circ}\) oven for 45 minutes.

\section*{CHOCOLATE DROP COOKIES}
l cup soft shortening (part butter)
2 cups sugar
2 eggs
4 sq. unsweetened chocolate ( 4 oz ) melted and cooled
\(1 \frac{1}{2}\) cup buttermilk or sour milk
2 tsp. vanilla
4 cups flour
1 tsp. soda
1 tsp. salt
2 cups chopped nuts if desired
Nix shortening, sugar eggs and chocolate thoroughly. Stir in buttermilk and vanilla. Measure flour by dip-levelpour method. Blend flour, soda and salt; stir in. Mix in nuts. Chill at least 1 hour. Heat oven to \(400^{\circ}\) (mod. heat) Drop rounded teaspoonfuls of dough \(2^{\prime \prime}\) apart onto lightly greased baking sheet. Bake 8 to 10 minutes or until no imprint remains when touched lightly with finger.

Makes 6 doz .
STIR-II-DROP SUGAR COOKIES
4 eges
I \(1 / 3\) cup vegetable oil
4 tsp. vanilla
2 tsp. grated lemon rind or 1 tsp. nutmeg
13/2 cup sugar
4 cups flour
4 tsp. baking powder
1 tsp. salt
Heat oven to \(400^{\circ}\) (mod. heat). Beat eggs with fork. Stir in oil, vanilla and lemon rind or nutmeg. Blend in sugar until mixture thickens. Heasure flour by dip-level-pour method. Blend flour, baking powder and salt; stir in; Drop by teaspoonfulls \(2^{\prime \prime}\) apart onto ungreased baking sheet. Flatten with greased bottom dipped in sugar. Bake 8 to 10 minutes. Remove immediately

Makes 6 doz .

\section*{PICKLEN BEAN SALA"}

1 ga11on green beans
1 gallon yellow wax beans
3 cans kidney beans
3 cans garbanzo beans
4 or 5 onions, sliced

1 cup sugar
2 teaspoons sa1t
3 cups vinegar
2 cups salad oil
dash black pepper

Drain juice from beans. Combine drained beans, pepper, and onion. Add remaining ingredients and toss. efrigerate several hours before serving.
\(* \% \% \% \%\)
ILALING IULDING
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Sift toge ther: & \begin{tabular}{l}
18 cups sifted flour \\
5 teaspoons soda
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
5 teaspoons sa1t \\
5 tablespoons cinnamon
\end{tabular} \\
\hline Mix in: & 5 cups raisins & 5 cups finely cut citron \\
\hline Mix and blend in & \begin{tabular}{l}
5 cups ground suet \\
5 cups sweet or sour milk
\end{tabular} & 5 cups molasses \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Pour into we11 greased mo1ds, steam for three hours. Serve hot with hard sauce. To make hard sauce: cream 2 pounds butter, blend in confectioner's s:gar and 6 teaspoons vanilla until sauce is firm.

AP ICOT CUTSP CRISS - CEOSS PCT TOAS
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10 cups flour
8 cups sugar
4 cups butter

```

Do not pee1 potatoes, but cut in slices; longwise, about \(3 / 4\) inch thick. Score criss-cross with fork on one side. iv. with oil and with sprinkled paprika.

Crumble and spread over fruit.
Pake at \(400^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\). until brown. \%
POTATO SLLLED NEAT AOLL
8 cups cracker or bread crumbs 2 tablespoons pepper
8 cups milk 6 cups grated cheese
20 pounds hamourger
4 cups cracker crumbs
16 eggs, slightly veaten
3 quarts mashed potatoes
6 onions
1 gallon tomato puree or soup
4 tablespoons sait
Soak the 8 cups crumbs in milk. Combine with meat, eggs, onion, sa1t, pepper, and 4 cups of grated cheese.

Sprink1e the 4 cups cracker crumbs on wax paper. Pat meat on crumbs, spread with potato and the remaining 2 cups cheese. Carefully ro11 up like je11y ro11. Put in shallow baking pan. Fake at \(350^{\circ} \%\). for 45 minutes. Dour the puree (or soup) over meat and continue to bake another 45 minutes.

25 pounds round steak
4 boxes onion soup mix
5 lbs carrots quatered
2 large bunches of celery - cut in 2 inch pieces
10 pounds potatoes quartered
\(1 \theta\) large onions, sliced
Salt and pepper to taste
Line baking pan with foil; put meat on bottom; sprinkle onion soup over mixture, Fold foil over and seal securely. Cook 2 hrs . or until tender at 4 \(450^{\prime}\). (Sprinkle vegetables over top of onion soup. \()^{\text {( }}\)

SPONGE CAKE
(Serves 70)
3 dozen eggs
6 cups sugar
6 cups flour
2 tablespoons fresh lemon juice
2 tablespoons vanilla

Beat egg whites till stiff, Beat egg yolks til lemon colored, gradually add sugar, lemon, and vanilla with the flour. Pour into greased pan. Bake at \(350^{\prime}\) for 40 minutes. (or until it springs back when touched. Add a fruit topping and whipping cream.

SUNSHINE SAL/SD
2 cups jello
4 cups boiling water
12 cups pineapple with juice
12 cups fruit cocktail
4 punds carrots grated

Dissolve jellp in boiling water. Add pineapple, fruit cocktail and carrots. Chill until set. Cut in squares and top with your favorite topping.

\section*{OLTMEAL COOKIES}

3/4 cup shortening (soft)
1 cup firmly packe dbrown sugar
\(\frac{1}{2}\) cup granulated sugar
1 egg
\(\frac{1}{2}\) cup milk
1 teaspoon Vanilla
1 cup all purpose flour
1 tsp..salt
\(\frac{1}{2}\) tsp. soda
3 cups oats uncooked
1 small pkg. chocolate chips
\(1 \frac{1}{2}\) cups raisins
Beat shortening, sugar, egg, milk and vanilla together till creany. Add flour, salt and soda to creamed aixture until blended. Add chocolate bits, raisins and oats stir in. Drop onto greased pans and bake at \(350^{\prime}\) for 12 to 15 min. You may also add nuts and cocoamut for variety.

First: Mix 2 cups flour
1 cup margarine
1 cup walnuts
Bake in \(9 \times 13^{\prime \prime}\) baking pan at \(350^{\circ}\) about 25 min .
While baking, mix one large package of Lemon pudding. Cool. When the baked base is slightly cool, spread the pudding on the base. (the pudding is partially set)

Then: Whip 1 lb . cream cheese Gradually add 1 cup powdered sugar.
Fold in 1 cup whipped cream -- Cool thip works.
(I find that when using an electric mixer one can whip the cream after combining the first two items -- cheese and powdered sugar). Chill, serve, savor!

To serve 60
Nix 10 cups flour
5 cups margarine
5 cups walnuts
Bake in baking pans approximately \(14 \times 22^{\prime \prime}\) about 25 min .
While baking, mix 5 large packages of Lemon pudding.
Cool. When the base is baked and slightly cool, spread the pudding on the base. (the pudding should be partially set.)

Then: 5 lbs. cream cheese Gradually add i cup powdered sugar. Whip 5 cups of whipped cream into the powdered sugar - cream cheese mix. Chill and serve.

GRANOLA - Zilda Carlson
Mix:
10 C oatmeal
\(1 / 2\) jar (1 C) wheat germ
\(1 / 2\) jar (1 C) soy bean nuts
or
4 oz pumpkin or sun flower seed kernals
\(11 / 2 \mathrm{C}\) almonds, cashews, and walnuts
\(1 / 2 \mathrm{pkg}\). cocanut, shredded
bring to a boil: 1 C oil, \(1 / 2 \mathrm{C}\) brown sugar 1/2 C molasses, 1 C honey

Pour over mixture and toss until thoroughly mixed. Toast in \(350^{\circ}\) oven on cookie sheets - about 30 minutes. Add \(1 / 2 \mathrm{C}\) raisins and \(1 / 2 \mathrm{C}\) dates chopped. Cool.
\begin{tabular}{ll}
3 c. sugar & 3 bananas (cut \& mashed) \\
3 c. milk & 3 small lemons \\
3 c. whipping cream & 3 small oranges.
\end{tabular}

This is the easitat recipe for homemake ice cream I've ever found. This will serve 8 ice veam lovers.

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

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

Orange Drop Cookies
\begin{tabular}{ll}
\(11 / 3 c\). shortening & 4 T grated orgnge rind \\
\(11 / 2 c\). sugar & 4 c flour \\
2 eggs & 1 t baking powder \\
1 c orange juide & 1 t soda \\
\end{tabular}

Heat oven to 400 (mod hot) mix shortening, sugar and eggs. Stir in Orange juice and rind. Measure flour by dip level method. Blend dry ingredients, stir in; drop rounded teaspoonfuls \(2^{\prime \prime}\) apart on cookie sheet.
Frost with orange butter icing (if desired)
Nakes 8 doz.

\section*{Frosting:}

4 T butter
2 T grated orange rind spread on top cookies

\section*{Homemade Rootbeer}

4 Ibs sugar
1 bottle Hires Root Beer Extract (usually found with spices at independent food stores)
\(43 / 4\) gal. water
20 lbs dry ice
liix sugar, water and extract in a 10 gal.galvinized milk can with tight fitting top. Add \(3 / 4\) of the dry ice to carbonate. Immediately put top securely on can and allow to stand for 45 min . Remove top, add remaining ice and replace lid. Wait \(15-20 \mathrm{~min}\). before serving. Root beer remains carbonated for \(3-4 \mathrm{hrs}\). Makes 5 gal .
Warning: Do not eat dry ice or handle with bare hands. It is cold enough to cause frost bite in a short period of time. (The root beer will from Root Beer ice if allowed to stand - this is edible.)

Warning: Be sure to make out of doors away from people and glass in case the top flies off from too much pressure.


Refrigerator Fruit Cookies
```

l c. white sugar
l c. brown sugar
l c. marjarine k"
lc. lard
3 beaten eggs
lc. flour
l tsp. soda Sift these }3\mathrm{ together
l tsp. cinnamon
Add 3/% c. more of flour
ltsp. vanilla
l c. nuts
l pkg. fruit cake mix
Mold into }3\mathrm{ loaves--refricerate ovor
night. Slice thin, baxe 400 degrees
for 8 to }10\mathrm{ minutes.

```

\section*{Silver White Cake}

\section*{English Cookies}

10 c. flour
6 c. sugar
14 tsp. baking powder
2 tsp. salt
2 c. shortening
4 c. will
4 tsp. flavoring
16 cg g whites (about \(2-3\) cups) Blend flour, sugar, baking powder and salt, add shortening, 2 c 's wilk and flavoring, beat 2 minutes at medium speed. Add rest of milk and egg wits. Boat 2 more minutes. Bake 350 degrees for \(40-50\) minutes. Serves 50

2 c. brown sugar
1 c. lard or shortening
2 cggs
1 c . of raisins and nuts
\(1 / 2\) tsp. salt
1 tsp. soda
1 tsp. Baking Powder
3 c . flour
1 tsp. cinnamon 1 tsp. nutmeg

1 cup cold coffee Cream shortening and sugar, add well beaten eggs then coffee and sift dry ingredients and add to mixture. Add raisin and nuts last. Drop from spoon and bake in moderate oven (350) about 10-12 mintucs.


\section*{Brownies}
```

1 1/z cup shortening
6 eggs
l sup cocoa
2 I/4 cuns flour
2 cuns chonned nuts
Mix shortoning, sugor, eggs and vamilla. Add sifted
dry ingredients. Fold in nuts.
Bake in a greased pan for 20 vo 30 minutes an zano.

```

No-Bake Chow-mein noodle cookies
1 pkg. chocolate chins
1 jog. butterscotch dips
l can chow-mein noodles
1 cup peanuts.
Melt chins. Add other ingredients. Drop on waxed paper.

Fudges
2 cups sugar
1/2 cup milk
l/4 lb. butter of margarine
3 tbs. cocoa
l/4 tsp. salt.
.fix above ingredients in pan and boil one minute.
Add
1 tsp. vanilla
3 cups quick oats.
Inti well. Drop from spoon on waxed paper.

\section*{The Sexagon Punch for Hawaiian Luau}

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

OATMEAL CAKE
Pour 41/2 C. hot we.ter over 3 C. oataeal and 3 cubes butter or oleo. Let stand 20 min .

Add 3 C. white sugar
3 C. brown suger
6 eges beaten
11/2 C. raisins
Add \(41 / 2\) C. flour
3 tsp soda
3 tsp cinnamon
l \(1 / 2\) tsp baking powder
TOPPING:
3 C. sucar
Melt 3 cubes butter
Stir in 3 eges
3 c. coconut
3/4 C. Evaporated milk
Boil 2 minutes
Add 3 tsp vanilla
Bake 30 minutes \(350^{\prime}\)
(30-40 rin.)

\section*{GINGERBR\&AD}

6 C. flour
6 tsp baking powder
3/4 tsp soda
5 tsp ginger
3 tsp cinnamon
\(11 / 2\) tsp salt
1 C. shortening
\(11 / 2\) C. sugar
3 eggs
2 C. molasses
2 \(1 / 4\) C sour milk
Sift dry ingredients 3 times, cream shortening and sugar, add eggs to molasses, and dry ingredients with milk.
Bake 30-40 minutes at 350'

\section*{BAKING PO"DER BISCUITS}

16 cups flour
\(1 / 2\) C baking powder
3 T salt
2 C lard
l1/2 C milk
Bake 12 minutes at \(450^{\prime}\)

\section*{BATBECUE SAUCE}

2 C. chopped onion (about 4)
11/4 C. brown sugar
1/4 C. paprika
\(1 / 4\) C. salt
\(1 / 4\) C. mustard
\(21 / 2 \mathrm{Tbsp}\) chili powder
14/4 Tbsp cayenne pepper
\(1 / 2\) C. Worcestershire sauce
10 C . tomato juice
\(21 / 2\) C. vinegar
\(21 / 2\) C. catsup
5 C. water.
Makes enough for 40 \# of chicken.

\section*{CORN BREAD}

4 EGTS
7 CUPS BUTTLRMILK
2 TSP SDDA
2 CUPS FLOUR
6 CUP; Y LLO COPNmEhL
4 TSP. SUGMR
5 TBS: BAKING POMDER
4 TSP SODA
1 C SHORTENING
\(400^{\prime} 40 \mathrm{~min}\).
FUDGE CAKE for 40
Cream together:
11/2 C. shortening
4 C. sugar
6 well beaten eggs Add: Mix together
4 oz . chocolate (melted) or 5 oz .
cocoa
11/2 tsp. soda
\(11 / 2\) C. hot water ly pints milk Add this liquid alternately with 7 Cups flour. Bake \(25-30 \mathrm{~min}\). at \(350^{\prime}\) Makes 6-9" layers.

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

Ye Olde Editor's Favorite Candy

1 cup butter
2 tbsp com syrup
2 tbsp water
1 C. sugar
\(1 \frac{1}{2} C\). walnuts
8 oz. Hershey Bar
Put butter, syrup, water and sugar in saucepan in that order. Do not stir! Cook on low heat to \(288^{\prime} \mathrm{F}\).
Put 1 \(\frac{1}{2}\) C. walnuts or almonds on foil in pan about \(12^{\prime \prime} \times 18^{\prime \prime}\) Cut hershey bar into pieces and spread over nuts. Pour syrup over top and cool. Break into pieces. Leila
Demo by Marge Leinumsrier
Dipping Chocolates

\section*{Bon Bors}
DATE ORANGE CAKE

\section*{CENTER \\ DIP}
Mix and bake 40 min .
Pour TOPPING over
warm cake and serve:
```

3C. sugar

```
3C. sugar
1C. oleo
1C. oleo
3 eggs
3 eggs
3 C. buttermilk
3 C. buttermilk
3 tsp. vanilla
3 tsp. vanilla
c. flour
c. flour
3tsp. soda
3tsp. soda
3 c. nuts
3 c. nuts
1 \text { c. dates}
```

1 c. dates

```

Heat juice of 3 oranges
(a little rind) 3 lemons ic 3 C sugar Pour over warm cake. Or serve cold after setting at least 24 hours.
CHARM is the ability to make someone else think both of you are wonderful.
2 C. crunchy peanut butter

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

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

A knitting needle or other sharp instrument would be helpful in dipping.
A Labber, late for breakfast, gave his order as he went through the kitchen: "Toast-- not too brown, not too light. Coffee hot but not boiling. A white egg cooked exactly two and a half minutes, and in an eng cup if possible. Add hurry." "Just one question," large said. "The hen's name is label. will that be alright?"

\section*{Mimi's Ice Cream}
```

3 c. sugar
3 c. milk
3 c. whipping cream

```
3 bananas (cut \& mashed)

3 small lemons
3 small oranges.

This is the easiest recipe for homemade ice cream I've ever fount This will serve 8 ice cream lovers.
Combine in manual freezer. Crank. Fill with ice and salt. Crank until hard to turn. Let set to cure. ( 30 minutes) Open and dive.
One can be flexible and substitute strawberries or any other fruits in serson.

\section*{Ban Boats}

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

\section*{PESCE CMTOINTH ITALIAN FISH CHAMPION: INF CHINESE INFWENC}

Fry rapidly and thoroughly all your trout. fish. (Do not put on fish.) Add onion (liberally), rirsluy, nutmeg, clove. Then add gracious If the essence of China (soy sauce). Bring to a boil. Now pour over fish. Let set overnight. Will preserve indefinitely, but should be eaten in two years.

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

\section*{COOKIITG:}

How to stretch a mushroom pattie cut them in small pieces. Get all your mushrooms - chis would feed; then subtract this Estimate how many people to be fed. Now you can go from 1 to from the nun der onions, (by weight). Now add 1 to 2 celery tons and green onion tons. Subtract this from the number you had ic Now eggs should be enough to let all ingredients swim in them. If this still isn't enough continue adding bread crumbs and egg Salt and pepper to taste.

\section*{To Feed 50 People}

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

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

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

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

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

Follow directions as above. I hope you enjoy it!

\section*{Angelo Rovetto}


Every year labbers come to Chat and while attending, seek out the Morel mushoom. For further receipes using these types of mushroom, refer to receive section of notebook.. (Editor)

Peeking through decaying leaves, crumbling logs and wild flowers, morels lure countless mushroom hunters each spring.

One spring's special wonders is the fruiting of a curiously shaped wonderfully flavored wild mushroom called the morel. From late March to early June "pothunters", armed with bags and baskets, head for wooded hills, lush lowlands and overgrown orchards in search of this delicious edible fungus. Its fruiting period is all too short-just about three weeks-and totally dependent on nature's whim. Hunting is best acer warm days have followed a long spring rain. Then you must find the right spot-a secret experienced morel gatherers may be loath to share. And who can blame them for not wanting to share such precious bounty?

The city dwiller rarely finds the morel in his park, garden or. grasses. Only a few occasional finds have been reported. For serious hunting, it's off to forests of mixed oak, aspen: elm, and beech-maple, thickly carpeted with blue violets and ferns. There the serviceberry
blooms and mandrakes are up. The woodlands teem with the warm wet perfumes of spring. In rural areas farmers swear that when the oak leaves reach their soft, hairy "mouse ear" stage, the morels are waiting to be picked.

With the family in tow, all equipped with good walking shoes, paper bags and gloves for protection from thickets and thorns, you're off to find that treasure for the pot. Morchella esculenta, the most prized of the morels. It's not the usual grocery-store mushroom with white cap and stem you seek; your quest is for a special sponge-like pitted cap, colored beige or fawn gray, shaped vaguely like a pinecone and supported by a cream colored, sometimes footed stem. In wooded lowlands morels are grey and small, sometimes no larger than an inch from the stem to cap, and deliciously edible! And on a sum-dappled hill, facing south and perhaps beneath a dying elm, you'll find larger, beige-colored spec-imens-equally delicrable! A lucky hunter might discover 20 to 50 morels, all ringing a dead tree, and some as tall as eight inches. It's not unusual to come upon a patch growing in profusion along a deer path or at the forest edge. But that sought-after spot is often elusive, changing from year to year.

So don't despair if your first efforts go unrewarded. Morels are sensitive to the vagaries of weather and, with unfavorable conditions, may refuse to appear at all. Try again and, in the meantime, enjoy the springtime delights of the countryside. But if you're fortunate, and come upon a generous crop, remember the other hunters, and take only as many as you'll use.

What a treat it is when your quest is successful and you take a harvest of delicate morels to cook! Always inspect your collection; each mushroom should be fresh and firm. Discard softened, decayed specimens and cut the rest in half, lengthwise, to be sure the batch is free from bugs.

True morels are hollow from cap to stem, with interior linings colored whitish cream. When fresh they give off a clean, wholesome, woodsy smell. If you have any doubts about jour identification of this uniquely shaped fungus, check with a local expert or experienced hunter. The likelihood of error is small, but be cautious.

Wash your precious haul in water to flush out any dirt or insects, and drain well on paper toweling. If you don't plan to cook the morels immediately, you must quickly take measures to preserve any you must keep for lung. Otherwise your harvest could be lost- unwholesome and inedible!

PRESERVATION Many hunters insist quick freezine is best to keep morels fresh and flavorsome. But don't overlook older drying processes. Try several methods; then decide which you prefer.

To Freeze: Freezing is simple. Arrange clean morels on a glat surface (a baking sheet is fine) and place in your freezer. When frozen, store in tightly sealed plastic bags. Or cook morels gently in butter for just a few minutes; then freeze in airtight containers. With either method, just thaw as needed.

To Dry: String drying is an old process, quick and simple. It's good for on-the-spot preservation. All you need is an embroidery needle, or any needle with a large eye, and a long fairly heavy thread. Thread your needle and tie a big knotted loop at inc end. Cut the morels in half; then gently push the needle through each half, slipping it onto the thread. Hang your morel-laden threads in a dry open area 1 where the air can circulate freely. When dried, pack and store in air tight containers. To use, refresh morels by soaking in water for about 20 minutes, squeeze and dry gently; then troat like any fresh mushroom.

Eire's another drying method. Space morels on a baking sheet, not too close together, and bake at \(200{ }^{\circ}\) (lowest oven setting) until completely dry. Store in an airtight container or bag. When ready to use, refresh as described above.

Save water left from soaking and boil it down until you have a morel essence to use in soups or sauces. This, too, can be frozen.

COOKING For your first taste encounter with this marvelous mushroom, just dust with flour, perhaps add chopped shallots, and saut'e in butter. Season with salt and pepper and serve. It's a marvelous way to savor the nutty, woodsy flavor. The subtle morel flavor marries beautifully with the delicate quality of chicken, veal, lean beef, even lobster. But it can be overwhelemed by the stronger flavors of meats like lamb or ham, or by other heavily flavored ingredients.


价 Time
ONE SISTER TOT SHIV
One sister for SHJE
One CPIING BNDD SPYING YOUNG SISTER FOT SHIE！
I＇su really not Kidding，
So motrill start the bidding？
Do I hear a dollar？
A nickel？
马 Penny？
art isnyt there，is n＇s there，isn＇t there any： one Kid who will buy this old sister for sole，
This crying aud spy ing young sister for sal？
 Fools life she，

\section*{TABIE FUN by Joan Baringor}

The moals should be a time of followship and good foclings, beside just cating. Table fun activitios voro mont to include a table grace, the making of announcoments and other activities that may arisc - skits, art projects, jokes, otc. It also came to include designation of who had the serving dutios and kop. for cach tablc.

The meal Sunday included a crew of people putting on cach table a collection of itoms - occ cartons, fir cones, rocks, twigs, crass, ctc. Each tablc was to put thesc itoms togethor in somo somblance of ordor and announce to the croup what it was. Theso varied from the railroad trains, Mayflowor ship, Plymouth rock, to floral hanging arrangoments and non-doscript.

The first night there was also a get acquainted game using Douglas Fir cones to be introduced to the group, then put in the middle of the table, poole close their cyos and try to find their own again.

When Announcoments wore made thero scomed to be coniussion and an unseoming non-control. Tho puppet idea came from a brain storming session. Horatio and Clarico woro hond puppots mado from a pair of socks and ombroidory throade for foatures. The oporators wore two girls chosen who had nevor done thic type of thing boforc. This mothod did help in control of announcements because all the information had to be turned in on paper before hand and for puppeters to act out or read. The girls devoloped a confidence in themselves and sane and led tho croup by being able to usc the "stage" (cart with box rigecd on it) as a crutch, mask or whatever to help thom overcome their shynoss.

There wero many ways dovised in designating who sorved the food and who holped clean off their table.
1. Tape or other marts on the table, under the table on the chairs and napkins.
2. Whore salt and peppora sugar, etc wore placed.
3. Color of platos, chairs, otc.
4. Spin a knifc or table and who it points to
5. Bo ingonious to what's on hand.

To utilize the protty box lids loft from the box social they wore placed on the table as a contor peice. Each table was to prosent (and did) a song rolating to the contorpicco. Some original and revisod renditions of old songe resultod. Also some labbers led songs who might not have had a chance otherwise.

Another related itcn is the many ways tables can ro arranged in the room.
Some pooplc tond to stick together and not mix or mect others. So, various mothods of mixing poople up wore usod. One was putting the pieces of matorial on the tablo and handing cach porson a sample to match up. Thanksgivine dinner pooplo wore soparated by mon and women. Ono meal was by birthdays, another by familos. There are many more possibilitics.

With: Betty, Lonnie, and Stew
Grace was a poem by an unknown author read in honor of Mother's Day and appropriately titled "Mother's Doxology."

Following the clearing of the tables Stew asked each Camp group to put together a group story to introduce their members. The question was "What have you, at some time in your life, discovered about yourself? From these answers put together a story (written) to present at tonight's party." The results were many and varied! To give the Camps a moment to think (and to practice his poetry), Stew provided a reading from 'Uncle Shelby' Silverstein's poem, "Ma \& God." See "Camp" section for the results.


\section*{Monday Evening Meal}

The Glory Hole Nuggets from Camp Glory Hole, presented table fun.
For Grace, Ghuck James led us in the following Grace:
"
Brening is here
The Board is spread
Thanks be to God
Who gives us bread. Thanks be to God."
Gwen Main asked all the groups to make up a Limerick including the name of their group. Group Three, The Glory Hole Nuggets, made up an example

Limerick: "There was a young man named Beasley Who thought he could find nuggets easily. He tried very hard Out in the yard And all of his findings were meas-ley."

Chuck James recited a poem to get everyone in the mood:

There was a time when maiden, girl or miss,
Yea, anything in petticoats to me was holy, Apparelled in etherial light and bliss,

While I was lowly.
Of sugar, spice and everything that's nice These paragon's of virtue were compounded; And (if you didn't think about it twice)

How well it sounded.
But-- I grew up, and found I was at fault, And learned-- through many an amourous fiasco-That women can be vinegar and salt; At times tobasco!

Experience has taught these things to me;
Yet, still for their fickle love I hunger.
I guess I'm still the sap i used to be
When I was younger. . . .

\section*{Anonomous}

Each group presented their Limerick after dinner.
See "Camp" section for the results.

\section*{TUESDAY LUNCH TABLE FUN}

Group Number One presented this song. It is sung to the tune of
"On Top of Old Smokey." It is dedicated to Dwight Wales.
TO OUR ELDORADO (Dwight)
On top of Mt. Chatty All covered with snow We went a propectin' And found us some gold.

We'll spread it all over
And give it away Cause only when we use it Does it really pay.

It's our Eldorado
Who shows us the way
His fun and his sharing Is our gold each day.

MENTAL DISCIPLINE PUZZLES:
NINE DOTS
Connect with 4 straight lines without leaving paper.

MAKE \(I X\) into

GROUP DYNAMICS - CHANGE
BE AN ACTIVATOR:
AS Leader or Advisor your first
duty to the group is to get them to RELAX!
Second: INTRIGUE - fascinate-

> Get attention and try to SHARE!

Third: Help to SEE "PICTURE "
Use words to paint
"Picture" that you want them to move toward.
4rth: Sustain interest.. Show they should see something they should see. Engage the MECHANISM WITHIN to assist others see OPPORTUNITY.

Throw system out of balance--so they will think!

Some view CHANGE as a THREAT!
Maybe they have not enough drive to adjustto learn new methods.
WE are conditioned to see things as wo mant
in our own COMFORT ZONE.
9999

\section*{FINISHED FILES ARE THE RESULT OF YEARS OF SCIENTIFIC STUDY COMBINED WITH THE EXPERIENCE OF MANY YEARS.}

CHANGE may mean TEMPORARY DISCOMFORT.
KEEP and OPEN MIND
How many \(\mathrm{F}^{\prime}\) 's in the quote: 3 4 6 ?

\section*{CONNECT TEN DOTS}
(Place them in any pattern... any style) Use only 5 lines to connect--without removing pen from paper!
> Mi.II Il Minl
```

DON't IMPOSE LIMITS ON YOURSELF
mAY be ANOTHER WAY tO LOOK AT OPPORTUNITIES

```

CLUES and ANSWERS on back page

LOOK AT THESE 5 frrms can you see an insect?


Mine Dots


THat IX into 6 SIX
4 nines 9999
F's in the quote: 6

Tuesday Tea Time: KAMP'S KLONDIKE KANOE RACES
It was in the winter of 1877 when gold was struck in the klondike and by the spring of " 78 " news had reached Seattle of the gold strike, and that is when the race for the Klondike began. They made their way over the Chilkhoot pass once the ice had melted, starting at the Lake Bennett. Everyone wanted a claims staked of their own, but many were dissapointed and found most of the clains had already been staked.
C. A. M. P.' S. idea to have the canoe races stemmed from the race to the Klondike Gold Rush. When it looked as if the rain wouldn't clear we began making plans for an indoor canoe race. At tea time on Tuesday the race was held each family had representations of 2 guys and 2 girls.

The indoor floor race proved to be quite tiring to all teams, and quite a sight to the spectators.

The rain cleared and the races were continued on the lake. Canoes collided, and many got wet. One team seemed to think the row boat was the coarse of the race while others thought it was a demolition tim over race.

The one difference between Kamps Klondike Kanoe Races and the Klondike Gold Ruşh Races is that at Kamp's we all found gold in the laughter, the fun and the people.


\section*{TUESDAY DINNER TABLE FUN}

The Golden Giggle Mine Camp Uncoordinated presented blind dinner Tuesday, May 10, 1977. A case of the blind leading the blind with John Beasley explaining rules while blindfolded. The whole camp was able to eat blindfolded and also help those who were blindfolded with a switch halfway through the meal between those who had been blind and those to be blind. The democratic process was used to decide people to cleanup tables. The messiest eater was chosen at each table to clean up.


\section*{WEDNESDAY LUNCH MEALTIME FUN}

The Happy C-A-M-P (that's Collection of American Mining People) presented the Alphabet Song. It was to go along with our nursery rhymes we put on our white shirts.
```

OH-- ABCDEFGHIJKLM
Pause. . N OMPQRSTUVWXYZ
any nursery rhyme-
e.g. Peter, Peter Pumpkin
eater
Had a wife and
couldn't keep her
Put her in a
pumpkin shell
And there he kept
her very well.

```

The above was used as a "class room" test-- Test for ABC and Nursery rhyme knowledge-- Alternate tables on Nursery rhymes and everybody join in on the chorus: (ABC's) Could also have a table or individual name a nursery rhyme and all join in--many variations.

Friday Table Fun!
 committing suicide!

Remember me is all cask, But if remembering proves such a tads Forget.
Ride was "L" but le's home with the flue, Lizzy, on "O' had homework to do, Mitilellarn" \(E\) " probity got lat on the way, So, dim all there is of Wove that could make ut today!

Shed Silveration
\[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Dancin Dasì } \\
& \text { Why }
\end{aligned}
\]
- \(\frac{0}{2}\)

The album Dance Without Partners by Buzz Glass-Produced by Educational Activities Inc-is an album with many easy, no-partners dances-with good variety and music. There is a walk-thru, a cuethru and a dance-thru to help learn each dance-one of the dances included is Zip Code 001.
The pattern may be done to any "swing" type record-you do not necessarily need to have the album
\[
\text { Zip Code } 001
\]

Formation: Form lines facing music.
Step 1. Heel toe and two step.
Extend I heel sideward to I-touch I toe beside R. Repent-
Step sideward \(I\), Close \(R\) to \(I\), step sideward I Extend \(R\) heel sideward to \(R\)-touch \(R\) toe beside \(I\) Repent above. Step sideward \(R\), Close \(I\) to \(R\), step sideward \(R\) Report step 1.

Step 2. Balance and balance, two step sideward
Step sideward I and close \(R\) to \(I\), weight on \(I\) Step sideward \(R\) n nd close I to \(R\) weight on \(R\) Step sideward on \(I, C l o s e ~ R ~ t o ~ I ~ s t e p ~ s i d e w a r d ~ I ~ a n d ~\) touch ? to I, weight on I
Step sideward R and close I to R , weight on R Step sideward \(I\) and close \(R\) to \(I\) weight on \(I\) Step sideward on \(R\), close \(I\) to \(R\) Step sideward \(R\) and touch \(I\) to \(R\), weight on \(R\).
Step 3. Jump and clap, walk forward wi th feet together on floor chug backward and clap hands Repeat Chug and Clap. Walk forward 4 quick steps \(L, R, I, R\) Repeat step 3.

Presented by Roy \& Gwen Main


Music: Spanish Flea
Record: A8:M 792
Rhythm: 4/4

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

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

19-20 The Bug
Grab with left hand as catching a bug. (two counts) Put bug on right hand (two counts). Smash bug with left hand (two counts). Blow away bug. (Two counts).

Repeat dance three more times. At the end of the last time, do the rhythm step for five counts then hands twice.

\section*{I LOVE YOU MORE AND MORE \\ EVERY DAY}

\section*{INTRO-CLOSER}

You join your hands and circle round the ring. Now you circle left around the ring you go then face your corner, left allemande the corner a right left grand around the ring you roam.

You meet you maid and promenade beside her you take her home and there you're gonna swing and whisper as you walk along beside her I love you more and more every day.

\section*{FIGURE}

Head ladies chain, go straight across the ring now then chain them back, it's right home they 80 . You face your corner, and do-sa-do that lady you come back home and swing your own sweet girl.

Well join yor hands circle left around the ring now you swing your corner lady once or twice around and then you promenade and whisper the beside her I love you more and more every day.

Note: This is not the call which comes with the record. This is my own version simplified for beginners.
"Her dancing I fear, far from divine. She's light on her feet, but heavy on mine."
Right kick
Left kickGrape-vine on right foot (turn \(180^{\circ}\) on lastkick and kick left foot)
Grape-vine (start on left foot)
Right kick
Left kick
PATA PATA
Formation: Mass
Position: Individual
Footwork: Right Foot
Meas. Call
Intro

        3 (wait 12 counts)

        1 ALL TOGETHER POINT ..... POINT NOW
1 ALL TOGETHER
Dance

POINT TOGETHER, OUT IN OUT, OUT, IN, KNEES UP, DOWN, NOW KICK KICK, BACK, POINT NON
E.olk Dance ( frican)
Record: Pata Pata
Company Reprise
Nuinber: 0732
Description
POINT - Point to right with rightfoot, bring right foot next to left.repeat on left foot.
OUT IN - weight on heels spread toes
apart, weight on toes spread heels
apart. Keeping weight on toes bring
heels together, weight on heels
bring toes together.

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

KICK - with left foot, kick forward and turn \(1 / 4\) right then back up 3 steps.
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Chat Class
Gwen and Roy Main

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Another good album for using at camps, One night stands, Girl Scouts etc.
is Folk Dances American album 5 produced by Bowmar - It contains music
and cues for eight American dances--a good basic dance program for both
squares and circle dances. The caller is good -- music peppy
Dances included are:

Captain Jinks - Square dance figures taught from a single circle
Sicilian Circle - Square dance figures taught in groups of two couples.

Oh, Johnny -
Patty Cake Polka-
Schottische - Can be used for Ok1ahoma Mixer as well as basic schottische

Virginia Reel
Varsouvienne

\section*{PATTY CAKE POLKA}

Music

Position
Formation

Record: Emilia Polka, Victor 25-1013 Little Brown Jug, Columbia 36021 Beer Barrel Polka, RCA Victor 25-1009

Partners Face, two hands joined. Double circle, man's back to center. DIRECTIONS FOR MIXER

Music \(2 / 4\) Note: Directions are for man; lady's part reverse. Measures I. Heel Tee Polka and Slide

1-2 Beginning left, place left heel to right, place left toe to right instep. Repeat. Take four slides in line of direction. Beginning right, repeat the action of measures \(1-4\), moving in reverse line of direction.
II. Claps

Clap own hands, clap partner's right hand. Clap own hands, clap partner's left hand. Clap own hands, clap partner's hands (both).


Clap own hands, slap own knees.
Hook right elbows and walk around partner and back to place.
Man moves forward in line of direction to new partner. Lay spins clockwise twice, as she moves in reverse line of directimon to new partner.

\section*{Variation:}

Clap partner's right hand three times.
Clap partner's left hand three times.
Clap partner's hands (both) three times.

"DO-SA-DO MIXER"
(Round Dance--Mixer)
Windsor Nor 4697
STARTING POSITION: Couples in a circle, partners facing with both hands
joined, M's back toward COH
FOOTWORK: Opposite throughout, steps described are for the \(M\)
INTRODUCTION
1-8 WAIT 4 meas; \(\triangle\) APART, POINT; TOG TOUCH; APART, POINT; TOG, TOUCH; Step bwd on L foot, pt R ft twd ptr; step twd ptr on R ft, tch \(\mathrm{I}_{1}\) ft to R; Repeat meas 5-6;

DANCE
1-4 SIDE, CLOSE; SIDE, CLOSE; SLIDE, SLIDE, SLIDE: Step swd in LOD on L ft, close R ft to \(L\); swd again on \(L\), close \(R\) to L; do 4 slide steps swd in LOD side L close R, side L close R; Side L close R, side L hold keeping weight on M's L ft \& W's R ft;

5-8 SIDE, CLOSE; SIDE, CLOSE; SLIDE, SLIDE: SLIDE, SLIDE; Repeat action of meas \(1-4\) in RLOD starting M's R ft;

9-12 SIDE, TOUCH (in bk); SIDE, TOUCH; SIDE, TOUCH; SIDE, TOUCH; Step swd in LOD on I ft, tch \(R\) toe in back ef L heel; step swd in RLOD on \(R\) ft, tch \(L\) toe in back of \(R\) heel; repeat meas 9-10;
13-16 DO-SA-DO, 2; 3, 4; 5, 6; 7, 8 (to new ptr)
Release hands and do a do-sa-do in 8 steps passing \(R\) shoulders using 6 steps to go around own ptr and 2 steps diag to the \(L\) for both ( \(M\) twd LOD \& \(W\) twd RLOD) to new ptr and join hands

PERFORM ENTIRE ROUTINE FOR A TOTAL OF EIGHT TIMES
Ending: After completing eight and last sequence thru meas 12, do-sa-dö around ptr 6 cts \& ack.
```

Music: Jiffy Mixer
Record: Findsor 4634-A
Rhythm: 2/4

```

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

Step
Description
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline 1-2 & Heel-Toe & Touch the left heel to the side, then touch the left toe to the floor at the instep. Reper.t. \\
\hline 3-4 & Side Close Side & Step to the side with the left foot, close the right to the left, step to the side with the left foot, touch the right toe beside the left foot. \\
\hline 5-8 & Repes.t & Repeat the above starting on the right foot. \\
\hline 9-12 & Chus-Clap & \begin{tabular}{l}
With both feet together, chus backwards on count one and clap on count two. \\
Repeat three more times.
\end{tabular} \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
13-16 Swagger With four slow steps (two counts
eech). Swagger to the next partner
to the dancer's right.

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 Meas. 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 Jiss America - walk like John Hayne like a bathing beauty. Be sneaky, etc.

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

This dance is from the Album Rhythm Stick Activities by "Buzz" Glass and Rosemary Hallum - Produced by Educational Activities Inc.

It is a good warmer-upper and ice breaker, as no partners are needed and no pre-instruction. is necessary.

Position - Scattered around the room or in circle formation. Leader in the center to initiate movements.

Measures 1-8 Roll hands and arms forward 4 times (over and over each other) then backward 4 times.

Push elbows back (as if breaking a string) 2 times.
Pound fists together 3 times
Repeat Measures 1-8

Measures 9-16 To the R'Hit fist of \(L\) hand in palm of \(R\) hand 7 times To the L - Hit fist of \(R\) hand in palm of \(L\) hand 7 times.

Repeat measures 9-16
Repeat entire pattern

\section*{Variation-}

Choose different leaders to change the movements, e.g., on second sequence clap hands under one knee 3 times then under other knee 3 times-

Leader chooses different person to initiate a different movement. The first sequence is repeated each time to give time for change and for thinking.

Presented at Chat Class Monday Gwen and Roy Main


SOURCE: Huig Hofman, Director, Volksdanscentrale Voor Vlandereren FORMATION: cpls in a circle, ptrs facing, \(M\) bk to ctr.

MUSIC: Record: Foldraft 337-013-B
STEPS: Slide, Gallop, Skip
MUSIC: \(2 / 4\) PATTERN

Meas.
4 INTRODUCTION
A FIGUREI.
1 Stamp R ft 3 times, cts 1, \& , 2.
2 Clap own H's 3 times.
3-4 Both H's joined, skip all the way around CW in 4 skipping steps, beg Lft.

5-8 Repeat act of meas 1-4.
B Figureril.
9-16 Both H's held, arms extended, 8 sliding steps LOD and 8 RLOD. At the end, \(W\) move onto next ptr in CW direction. (il take only 6 slides RLOD).

Repeat dance from beg - 3 times in all.

Pronounced "zhee-bee-dee, zhee-bee da". This little French dance is usually done to singing, as a ply-party. There are many verses, and sometimes the words "zhee-bee-dee, zhee-bee-dah" differ regionally. These are nonsense words with no special meaning. Some people (men probably) say that when you say the words quickly over and over it sounds like a lot of women gossiping.

WORDS: First part of the dance sing, la, 1a,1a,1a,etc. Second part: Jibidi, Jibida, Tra-1a-1a,1a,1a,1a,la,1a. Jibidi, Jibida, Tra-1a-1a,1a,1a,1a,1a.

FORMATION: Single circle with partners, hands joined low facing center.
PART I: All move sidewards to the LEFT starting on left foot Step to Left to side Bring Right foot down beside Left Step to Left again on Left foot Bring Right foot down beside it. Swing Left foot forward and back (bending Right knee as you Stamp lightly in place on left foot do it) Repeat all of part 1, again.

PART 2: Still facing center, Spring on Right foot as at the same time the Left heel is placed forward on the floor. Now spring on left foot and place Right heel forward on ground. Now do 4 quick changes of the feet, sending the Left, the Right, the Left and the Right foot forward in quick succession.

Repeat all of Part 2 again. Sing the Jibidi words.
PART 3: Repeat all of Part I as given above.
Part 4: Do part 2, but this time face your partner and as you send your foot forward you also shake the corresponding finger at your partner. Thus the Right finger is sued when the Right foot goes forward, and the Left with the Left foot.

NOTE: With small children partners are not necessary, the whole dance can be done facing the center. The melody on the record varies slightly on the repeats and the music also changes key from time to time enabling everyone to sing at some time or other during the dance comfortably. Encourage the singing. In Parts 1 and 3, swing joined hands forward and back in time to music.

Dance Directions from Folk Kance House, 108 West 16 St. New York City-11 WA 9-0644 Send for catalogs and brochures. Serving the public since 1940

Music: Any March Record: ---

Formation: Line
Position: Single file
Footwork: All on the left foot.

Partner pairing: Coming towards the front of the hall, the men go to their left and the girls to their right and continue around the sides of the hall until they meet at the back of the hall where they join as partners; the first man with the first girl, the second man with the second girl etc. They then come towards the front in a double line of couples.

Skin the snake: The line of couples all turn left. The first couple does an about face and forms an erch with the other couples following after they have duck under the arches following them and lead the line out when they come to the end of the arches. Note: When the couples do the about face they turn individually and do not change sides of the line.

\footnotetext{
Build-up:
}

The couples come down the center of the hall. Upon reaching the end of the hall one couple goes left and the next goes right etc. When they meet at the other end of the hall, they come up to the front in lines of four. Then the lines of four go alternate directions as did the couples. When the lines of four meet they come down in eights. This process may be continued as desired, restricted only as time and room may limit.
Note: If the lines are made as long as possible and then stopped just as the first comes to the head of the hall, this makes on excellent formation for announcements, or they may be asked to be seated for recreational linging or a program etc.

\section*{TE GHING SGU:RE D NCE}

The first requirement of any teaching is for the instructor to completely understand what he is going to teach. Therefore, the square dance instructor must not only know the individual movements he will present, but he must not only know a sequence which may be used to have the dancers practice the movement. The following is a minimum which a recreational leader should know successfully teach even the most elementary dancer.
1- The square formation and its parts (partner, corner, heads, sides, couples, 1,2,3 \& 4)
2- Swing
3- Ilemande left
4- Do-sa-do
5- Promenade (Oh ohnny)
6- Ladies or men promenade inside the ring.
7- Alemande left
8- Right and left grand ( labama Jubilee)
9- Ladies chain (Coming Round the Mountain) (Just Because)
10-Lead right and circle four, then pick up two-circle six, pick up two - circle eight. (Hot Time In The Old Town Tonight)

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

> Sets in Order Robertson 462 vorth flvd. Los ngeles, California 90048

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

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

The instructional series of L.P. albums, "The Fundamentals of Square Dancing" created by Bob Ruff and Jack Murtha, is now being used by teachers in every state and all provinces of Canada, These three records teach the 50 Basic Program of American Square Dancing. Available from Bob Ruff, \$5.95 each, add 50 cents for mailing. Write for descriptive literature.

Bob Ruff
8459 Edmaru Ave., Whittier, CA 90605 ph (213)693-5976

\section*{EHGHT HANDS ACROSS as called by Leila}

Introductory call: All jump up and when you come down
Swing your honey around and around
Allemonde left with your left hand
Right to your partner, and a right and left grand.
Promenade eight when you come straight
With your big foot up and your little foot down
Promenade, go 'round and 'raund.
Everybody swing.
First couple out to the right
And eight hands across, Ladies low and the gents bow-wow And swing like thunder. Break and swing your opposite, Now your own, leave others along. An to the next couple Eight hands across, Ladies bow and the gents bow-wow And swing like thunder. Break and swing your opposite, Now your own, leave others along.

On to the last couple Eight hands across, Ladies bow and the gents bow-wow And swing like thunder. Allemande left with your left hand Right to your partner And a right and left grand. When you meet your partner, promenade home. (This call is repeated for 2 nd, 3 rd, and 4 th couples.)

\section*{End with:}

Allemande left as pretty as you can
It's a left to your corner,
A right to your partner,
And a right and left grand.
Ace of diamonds, jack of spades
Meet your honey and all promenade.
You know where and I don't care,
Take your honey to an easy chair.

LEILA IT BEEN A GREAT WEEK - YOU Got An ilanar And Deserved it. - got an harior also. - 1 got to know you better this year hod I'M glad for IT. Love, fat
 GREEKS



JH9S GS JO ANNOUNCE THE
07Fgeg LL ENG^GEMENJ aF
STEVE CHZISUIEMSENK
秋
RENEE SUERHEMS
JO \(3 E\) P19R-3SNDED By
M MRRG1GE.
renee and steve met at chat '74. through chat, letters, and eventually seeing each other a growing and deepening relationship has developed.
\(\mathcal{M} 1\) y 8.77

DON \({ }^{\top}\) T BE FOOLED BY INE．
DON＇T BE FOOLED BY THE FACE I WEAR．
FOR I．WEAR A IMASK，I WEAR A THOUSAND MASKS？lWASKS THAT I＇M \(\triangle F R A I D ~ T O ~ T A K E ~ O F H ? ~ A N D ~ N O N E ~ O F ~ T H E N ~ A R E ~ I E . ~ . ~\)
PRETEITDIING IS AIJ ART THAT＇S SECOND NATURE TO ME，BUT DON＇T BE FOOLED，FOR GOD＇S SAKE DON＇T BE FOOLED．
I GIVE YOU THE IMPRESSION THAT I AIM SECURE？THAT AL工 IS SUNNY AIND UNRUFFIED WITH INE，WITHIN AS WEL工 AS WITHOUT，THAT COINFIDEITCE IS MY NAINE AITD COOLNESS MY GAIIE？THAT THE WATER＇S CALMI AND I＇M IIV COMLIAIJD？AIJD THAT I NEED NO ONE． BUT，DOIT＇T BELIEVE ME．PIEASE． IWY SURFACE IIAY BE SINOOTH，BUT INY SURFACE IS \(1 . Y Y\) MASK，MY VARY－ ING AIDD EVER－COITCEALILIG HASK．BEIIEATH IIES NO SIKUGINESS，NO COMPLADEITCE．
BENEATH IT DWELIS THE ELAL HE，INT THE COITFUSIOIT AITD FEAR，INT ALONEINESS，BUT I HIDE THIS．I DON＇I WAITT ANYBODY TO KINOW IT． THAT＇S WHY I FRAITICAI工Y CREATE A MASK TO HIDE BEHIND，A ITON－ AOHALAITT，SOPHISTICATED FACADE，TO HELP HE PRETEITD，TO SHISLD INE FROIN THE GIAIICE THAT KIJOWS．
BUT SUCH A GLAITCE IS PRECISELY MY SALVATION？MY OITLY SALVATIOIT． AND I KINOW IT，IHAT IF IT＇S FOLLOWED BY ACCEPTANCE，IT IT IS FOLLOWED BY LOVE，IT＇S THE ONLY THING THAT CAN LIBERATE ME， FROII IMSELF，FROM IIY OWIN SELF－BUILT PRISOII WALLS，FROIN THE BARRIERS THAT I SO PAINSTAKIIGEY ERECT．
IT＇S THE ONLY THING THAT WIII ASSURE IRE OF WHAT I CAT＇T ASSURE MYSELF，THAT I＇M REALIY WORTH SOMETHING．
BUT I BON＇T DARE TELL YOU THIS．I＇lH AFRAID IO．
I＇M AFRAID THAT YOUR GLANCE WILE NOT BE FOILOWED BY IOVE．I＇M \(\triangle F R A I D ~ T H A T\) YOU＇IU THINK LESS OF ME，TH：T YOU＇I工 LAUGH，AIND YOUR耳二UGH WOULD KIIT工 ME．
I＇M AFRAID THAT DEEP DOWIN，I＇M NOTHING．THAT I＇M JUST NO GOOD， AITD THAT YOU WIIN SEE THIS SIDD REJECT IOE．
SO I PLAY MY GAME，WITH A FACADE OF ASSURAIICE WITHOUT，AND A TREMBLIIVG CHILD WITHIN．
SND SO BEGIITS THE PAR：DE OF MASKS，THE IITTERIUG BUT EMITY P：RADE OF MASKS．AIJD IMY IIFE BECOIAES A FROITT．
I IDIY CHATTER TO YOU IN THE SU：VE TOIES OF SURF：COE T：IK．I＇LU TEIL YOU EVERYTHING THAT＇S REALIY NOTHIITG，AIDD NOTHING OF WHAT＇S EVERYTHING．．．．OF WHi．T＇S CRYIUG WHITHIN ME：
SO WHEIJ I＇M GOING THROUGH I／Y ROUTIITE？PLE：SE DON＇T BE FOOLED BY WH．IT I＇M S：YING．
PIEASE IISTEN C：REFULLY，AIJD TRY TO HE：Z WHAT I＇II NOT S：AYING， \(\therefore\) IID WHAT I＇D IIKE TO BE \(\ B E E\) IC SAY，WHAT FOR SURVIVAL I NEED TO SAY，BUT WH：T I CANT SAY ．．．．．HONESTLY．
I DISLIKE THE SUPERFICIAL GAME I＇M PLAYING？THE SUPERFICIAL PHONY GAME：I＇D REALLY EIKE TO BE GENUINE ́ITD SPONT：ITEOUS AIVD ME－－－BUT YOU＇VE GOT TO HELP INE．
YOU＇VE GOT TO HOLD OUT YOUR H：IND，EVEIT WHEN IH：T＇S THE IAST THIIG I SEEN TO WSITT OR NEED．
OIILY YOU CAIT WIPE A．I：Y FROII IIY EYES THE BL：：IJK ST：RE OF THE BRE：ATHING DE：ID．ONLY YOU C：IN CAIJ IEE INTO ALIVENESS． E：CH TIIAE YOU＇RE KIITD？AND GEITTIE AIJD EITCOUR：GIIIG，E：CE TIME YOU TRY TO UNDERST：IND－－BECAUSE YOU REAILY CARE，MY HEART BEGIITS TO GROW．WIIGGS，VERY SILII工 WIITGS，VERY FEEBLE WIIGS， BUI WINGS．

\section*{PIE：．SE HE：R WHLTT I＇V．S：AYING \\ Page 2}

WITH YOUR SENSIIIVITY AND SYIP：THY，\(A N D\) YOUR PONER OF
UIIDERST：NDIITG，YOU CAIT BRE：ITHE LIFE INTO LIE，I W：INT YOU TO
KIVOW THAT．
I WANT YOU TO KNOW HOW IIMPORT：ITT YOU ：RE TO IEE，HOW YOU CAN BE \(\therefore\) CRE：ATOZ OF THE PERSON TH：IT IS LIE，IF YOU CHOOSE TC．PLE＇SSE CHOOSE TO．
YOU ：IONE CAIT BREAK DOMT THE W：L工 BLHIIJD WHICH I TREMBIE，YOU ALONE C：AT REMOVE MY II：SK，YOU ALOINE CAIT RELE：ASE INE FROM IMY SHADOW WORID OF PSIIC AID UIICERTAIITTY ，FROIN IIY LONELY PRISOIN． SO DO NOT PASS IVE BY．
IT VILI NOT BE E：SY FOR YOU．二 EOIVG COIVICIIOI OF WORTHLESS＊ ITESS BUIIDS STRONG W：IIIS．
THE NE：ARER YOU APPROACH TO ME，THE BLINDER I MAY STRIKE BACK． IT＇S IRRATIOITAI，BUT DESPITE WH：AT THE BOOK SAYS ：BOUT HAN， I AM IREATIONAL．BUT I AM TOLD TH：ST LOVE IS STRONGER THEN W：ILS．IN THIS IIES IHY HOPE．
PIEASE TRY TO BEAT DOMI THESE WALIS WITH FIRN H：INDS，BUT WITH GEITTLE HANDS？FOR A CHIID IS VERY SEMSITIVE． WHO NM I，YOU MAY WONDER？
I AM SCLIEONE YOU KNOW VERY WELI．I AM EVERY MEN YOU MEEI． I AIM EVERY WOMAN YOU MEET．

\section*{JHE 1RJ ЭJ ヘU＾RENESS}

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

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，obsorvant，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：
＂：man thinks with his memory．＂
From the Art of Iiving by Wilfred Peterson

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

\section*{WHAT'S REAL?}

While the cloth Rabbit and the stuffed Horse were lying on the bedroom floor, the Rabbit asked, "What's REAL? Does it mean having a stick-out-handle and things inside of you that go around?"
"REAL isn't how you are made," said the Horse. "It's a thing that happens to you when a child loves you for a long time - not just to play with, but really, REALLY loves you, then you become real."
"Does it hurt?" asked the rabbit.
"Sometimes," said the Horse, "but when you are real, you don't mind being hurt."
"Does it happen all at once like being wound up?"
"Io," said the Horse. "You become real over a long time so it doesn't often happen to those who break easily, have sharp edges, or have to be carefully kept. Generally, by the time you are real, most of your hair has been loved off, your eyes drop out and you get loose in the joints and very shabby, but these things don't matter when you are real."
--Adapted from The Velveteen Rabbit

\section*{PRAYER}

Most people desire soul rest. The flow of life's energy requires time to regain that which has been expended; so, too, do we need prayer and workshop to regenerate our tired beings allowing inner creativity to flourish. Prayer is a technique of expanding ourselves while being uplifted by the ascending spiritual currents of the universe. Words serve as an intellectual channel through which our spiritual supplication may flow, but the attitude of the person praying is the most important factor in connecting with true spiritual reality. Prayer is a method of realization, sublime thinking and self-reminding. It is a personal and spontaneous expression of our attitude toward life; a meaningful reaching out for more exalted values. It reminds us of realities beyond ourselves as well as providing direction and order toward spiritual self-realization, thus creating a more responsible individual.

\section*{A DECISIVE INFLUENCE by Albert Schweitzer}

One other thing stirs me when I look back at my youthful days, viz. the fact that so many people gave me something or were something to me without knowing it. Such people, with whom I have, perhaps, never exchanged a word, yes, and others about whom I have merely heard things by report, have had a decisive influence upon me; they entered into my life and became powers within me. Much that I should otherwise not have felt so clearly or done so effectively was felt or done as it was, because I stand, as it were, under the sway of these people. Hence I always think that we all live, spiritually, by what others have given us in the significant hours of our life. These significant hours do not announce themselves as coming, byt arrive unexpected. Nor do they make a great show of themselves; they pass almost unperceived.

Often, indeed, significance comes home to us first as we look back, just as the beauty of a piece of music or df a landscape often strikes us first in our recollection of it. Much that has become our own in gentleness, modesty, kindness, willingness to forgive, in veracity, loyalty, we owe to plople in whom we have seen or experienced these virtues at work, sometimes in a great matter, sometimes in a small

I do not beliece that we can put into anyone ideas which are not in him already. As a rule there are in everyone all sorts of good ideas, ready like tinder. But much of this tinder catches fire, or catches it successfully, only when it meets some flame or spark from the outside, i.e.from some other person. Often, too, our own light goes out, and is rekindled by some experience we go through with a fellow-man, Thus we have each of us cause to think with deep gratitude of those who
have lighted the flames within us. If we had before us those who have thus been a blessing to us, and could tell them how it came about, they would be amazed to learn what passed over from their life into ours.

Similarly, not one of us knows what effect his life produces, and what he gives to others; that is hidden from us and must remain so, though we are often allowed to see some little fraction of it, so that we may not lose courage. The way in which power works is a mystery.
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(submitted by Mark Patterson with thanks to the Lab for the light.)

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

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

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

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

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

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

With that, the troll padded away on his big green feet, leaving a very confused and unhappy Swabeedoo-dah standing there.

Now, the troll knew that every one of the little peonle had an inexhaustible supply of Warm Fuzzies. He knew that, as soon as you give a Jarm Fuzzy to someone, another comes to take its place, and that you can never ever run out of \#arm Fuzzies in your whole life. But he counted on the trusting nature of the little Swabeedoo-dahs, and on something else that he knew about himself. He just wanted to see if this same something was inside the little yeonle. So he told his \(f i b\), went back to his cave, and waited.

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

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

The little Swabeedoo-dahs began to watch each other with distrust, and to hide their bags of .arm Fuzaies under the ir beds for protection at night. Quarrels broke out over who had the most Jarm Fuzzies and pretty soon people began to trade 7arm Fuzzies for things, instead of just giving them away. Figuring there were only so many Warm Fuzzies to go around, the liayor of Swabeedoo proclaimed the Fuzzies a system of exchange, and before long the people were hagglin over how many larm Fuzzies it cost to eat a meal at someone's house, or stay overnight. There were even some instances of robberies of Tarm Fuzzies. Some dark evenings -- the kind the little Swabeedoodahs had enjoyed for strolling in the parks and streets and greeting each other to exchange Varn Fuzzies -- it wasn't even safe to be out and about.

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

It first the troll was pleased with results of his rumor. He had wanted to see whether the little neoyle would feel and act as he did sometimes when he thought selfish thoughts, and so he felt successful wi th the way things were going. Now, when he ment into town, he vas no longer greeted with smiles and offerings of Jarm Fuzzies. Instead, the little neonle looked at him as they looked at each other -- with suspicion -- and he rather liked that. To him, that was just facing reality. "It's the way the world is," he would say.

But as time went on, \#orse things happened. Perhaps because of the softening of the backbone, perhaps because no one ever gave them a Tarm Fuzzy (no one knows), a few of the little neolle died. Now, all the happiness was gone from the village of Swabeedoo, as it .. mourned the passing of its little citizens. Then the troll heard about this, he said to himself: "Goxh! I just wanted them to see how the world was. I didn't mean for 'em to die!" He wondered what to do. And then thought of a plan.

Deen in his cave, the troll had discovered a sectet mine of Cold

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

Then the neonle gaw the bags of Cold Pricklies, they were glad, and they received them gratefully. IJow they had something to give to one another. The only trouble was that it was just not as much fun to give a Cold Prickly as a \(\because \mathrm{rrm}\) Fuzzy. Giving a Cold Prickly seemed to be a way of reaching out to another nerson, but not so much in friendship and love. And getting a Cold Prickly gave one a funny feeling too. You were not just wure what the giver meant, for, after all, Cold Pricklies were cold and prickly. It was nice to get something from another jerson, but it laft you confused, and of ten with stung fingers. The usual thing a Swabeedoo-dah said when he received a Jarm Fuzzy was "Wow!" but when someone gave him a Cold Prickly there was usually nothing to say but "UGH!"

Some of the little neonle went back to giving Varm Fuzzies, and, of course, each time a llarm Fuzzy was given it made the giver and receiver very joyful, indeed. Ferhans it was that it was so unusual, to get a Varm Fuzzy from somene when there were so many of those Cold Pricklies being exchanged.

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

You could hear it in their comments:
"Tarm Fuzzy, eh? "onder what's behind it?"

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

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

\section*{THE THEORY of the BIPPER and the BUCKET}

You have heard of the cup that overflowed. This is the story of a bucket that is like that cup, only larger; It is an invisible bucket. Everyone has one. It is always with us. It determines how we feel about ourselves, about others, and how we get along with people. Have you ever experienced a series of very favorale things wich made you want to be good to people for a week? When this happens your bucket is full to overflowing.

A bucket can be filled by a lot of things that happen. When a person speaks to you, recognizing you as a human being, your bucket is filled a little -even more if he cellis you by name. If he compliments you on your dress or on a job well cone, the level in your bucket goes up still higher. There must be a million weys to raise the level in another's bucket.

But remember, this is a theory about a dipper and a bucket. Other people have dippers and they can get their dippers in your bucket. Let's say I am at a banquet. Nice tablecloth, china, real silver, everyone is dressed up -- had a bath. While I am visiting I inadvertently upset my coffee. A big, brown spot appears, steam coming up from it. I'm embarrassed, I turn \(s\) redder then I am usually red. The doffee keeps crawling right toward the lady across fromme, Finally it does it! Dribbles on her. She just jumps a little, but she is really just being nice because it is HOT!.

Now I am so embarrassed I would like to stop the world and get off. The "Bright eyes" right down the table from me says: "You upset your coffee." I made a mistake; I knew it first; and then he said "You upset your coffee!" HE GOT HIS LIPPER IN MY BUCKET!

Think of some of the times a person makes a mistake, feels terrible about it, only to have someone tell him about the mistake as though he did not know it had happened.

Buckets are filled and buckets are smptied. When a person's bucket is empty, he is very different than when it is full. You say to a lady who bucket is empty; "That's a pretty dress you are wearing today, "1 and she may reply in an irritated way: "What was wrong with the cress I wore yesterday?"

The story of our lives is the interplay of the dipper and the bucket. . Everyone has both. The mystery of the dipper and the bucket is that the only way we can fill our own bucket is to fill someone wlse's bucket. Civilization has been trying to learn this for a long time. The question is ' whether we will learn it soon enough.

The next time someone is right about what is wrong with you, and you alreacy know it, you can say, "Hey, you have your dippersin my bucket \({ }^{\prime \prime}\) f. Or better yet, when you hear others "dipping" somebody else you can say, "We are getting our dippers in his bucker. We ought to be filling his bucket instead of dipping," and in doing this, you can experience the mystry of the dipper and the bucket.

\author{
Miriam Beazley
}

One of the best things about Chat is making sure that every one goes home with a full bucket, full and overflowing. Betty Schuld

IT'S MORNING!
The sun is up.
The rain has stopped,
The Lake is clear
My head is not.
I rose about 15 minutes ago to find that the weather had ceased to drip and was pouring life and vigor down upon our lovely camp. I thought of what I must do to help ready camp for the arrival of all who may come. I thought also of what I might like to do, right now, for me and me alone. I thought of the notebook and of the Lake and of signs to be placed and of many friends I have known and of those friends I am about to make. The Lake is calm and always beautiful, the birds are singing, the air is clear, and my world is shinning and new....please, come share my world with me.....

Your Secret Friend....
ME

BILLIE MARIE STUDER
I expected a wonderful SECRET PAL, but to be favored by the one recognized as BIGGER AND BETTER shows how lucky I am. However, since a little known bit of truth tells us that IT IS NOT WHAT ONE MEASURES OUT TO BUT UP TO THAT COUNTS, let's face it - what we measure UP TO may not be subject to competition because EACH OF US JUST "IS". I'm glad

UUUUU RRRRR UUUUU
and I hope to get to know you better
Your secret pal

Dear Secret Pal
Billie Marie Studer
"Grow" old along with We
The best is yet to be.....
Your secret pal

Prospectors were called to claim God by the new Camp bell rung as a church bell.

They joined hands singing "He's got the whole world in his hands, and formed a chain that wound hand in hand to the fireroom and around the chairs until all had a chair.

After we sang "Seek and ye shall find" we were seated for singing "For the Beauty of the Earth" (p. 22 Pink book)

In the call to worship, the seed was given to think how we could share how God had claimed us this year. The poem honoring Mother's Day blended with the original call of the \(1 a b\), and is included in the Lab notebook.
"Take my hand" was sung accompanied by autoharp music. (included in song section of notebook.

A brief talk was given on how we can feel and be individually sensitive to others through a Diving force or power called by most attending as God, Holy Spirit or Christ.

Proverbs 22:4 and Matthew 13:44-48 was read from the Bible, about the treasures we seek here at Chat and several in the group witnessed their experiences close to God and the opportunity at the Lab to express their religious feelings out of an exclusive sectarian setting, yet without denying basic religious vocabulary or putting religion in a box through dialets.

An embellishment of the Lord's Prayer was read and the service was concluded with "This is my Fathers's World (p. 28 Pink book)

It was noted that amoung the group through Christianity was a common link to God in our vocabulary, there was a Moslin present from Jerusalem with feelings to God as deep.

PRAYER- Bradford Smith
Call to worship by Yahoo
Creative Spirit, present in us as in the farthest heaven, hallowed be thy law. Thy power is universal, thy law reigns everywhere, on earth as in the remotest star. Help us to earn our daily bread by useful and harmonious work, and forgive our errors as we forgive those who hurt us. And Let us not transgress thy law, but live according to the love that unites. For thine is the indwelliing presence, and the power, and the glory, forever. AMEN.

\section*{The Three Chests}

By Merle N. Pickett

\footnotetext{
History has never told us what became of the gifts of the Magi, but legend tells us that Joeseph and Mary carried them to Egypt.

On their return to Nazareth the chests were placed on a table in the room of the Christ child. As a boy He was told over and over agin of the comming of the Three Kings and of their gifts. He treasured them.
}

One day just before He left to begin His work of healing and teaching, He went to Mary and said, "Mother, these gifts were presented to me at my birth. Should aught happen to me I would share them with others. I pray thee, do not open them untill I am gone."

And Jesus went forth into the world where hardships, heartaches and triumphs awaited Him. But also awaiting Him were Death and Everlasting Life.

After Calvary, Mary returned home weary and sad. At times it seemed as through her grief were more than she could bear. As she neared Nazareth she suddenly remembered the chests and her Son's request. A feeling of excitement, mingled with unreality, seized her. She hurried into her Son's room.

There on the table were the chests. A strange light played upon them. One bright beam rested upon the chest of gold. Hesitantly she picked it up and opened it.

According to the legend, the voice of Jesus spoke to her anxious ears, "Lo, I would share my gold with all who want it. The gift of the First Magi has been changed into a greater treasure. To all who earnestly desire it and seek it, I give them the new gold, Love. Through use, it has the power of increase. As one selflessly loves, in like proportion, for him will love increase." His voice ceased.

In a daze Mary set down the chest of gold. The bright light shifted to the chest of the Second Magi. Mechanically Mary picked it up and opened it. The fragrance of frankincense slowly filled the room. Again she is said to have heard the voice of her gon, "When you have given and received of Love, you are ready for the second gift. Before you can have this gift for yourself you must first give it to others. The frankincense is now the incense of Joy and Happiness. As you give it to those around you it will increase for you as the loaves and fishes did for me. Joy will be yours forever."

As Jesus stopped speaking, a load was lifted from her heart. The grief she had felt since her Son's death left her, and she softly repeated His words, "Not My will, Father, but Thy will be done."

She smiled sweetly as she set down the fragrant chest, and as the bright light shifted to the gift of the Third Magi she softly hummed a littly lullaby she had sung to her Babe many years before.

She was still smiling as she opened the third chest and heard the Christ say, "To those who have accepted My first gifts I have yet
another. As you gave of Love and Joy and Happiness you have shared with me My work of healing. The bitterness of myrrh I have changed into the sweetness of Peace. Take it with you. Let it be a part of your daily living so that you have Peace with all peoples and Peace within yourself.
```

            ._.-.Our Kindred Fellowships"
            - -- -
    As tranquil streams that meet
And flow as onc to seek the sea.
Our kindred fellowships unite
To build a camp that shall be free.
Free from the bonds that bind the mind
To narrow thought and lifcless creed;
Free from a social code that fails
To serve the cause of human need;
Freedom that reveres the past.
But trusts the dawning future more;
And bids the soul, in search of truth,
Adventure boldly and explore.
Chatcolabbers future waits
Leadership the capicity
Go forward in the power of love,
Proclaim the fun that makes us free.

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\section*{}


TH|


\section*{Leila Steckelberg}

The recreation laboratory idea was born in the late 20's in Michigan at Walden Woods, where a group of recreation leaders, disappointed in the nonarrival of a lecturer, because of a snow storm, decided to carry on their meeting by exchanging ideas and experiences and by practicing and developing recreation methods and ideas for their own groups.

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

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

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

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

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

The first lab was a great success with 87 people attending. Chatcolab has been held in the same location-Heyburn State Fark on Lake Chatcolet-ever sinc. 1949. The name Chatcolab was derived from the name of the lake and the fact/ that this 俞 faboratory situation. Thery Frances Bunning wes the wirnes of the contest to name the lall

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

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

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

In april, 1959, the second lab was held at Mendocino voodlands, eifht wiles inland from Mendocino City, with 50 people attendin. Not even an Asian flu epidemic, a "fast" trip down a very narrow roush, and crooked mountain roed late at ni ht because of a broken collar bone, dampened the enthusiasm of those attending.

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

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

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

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

Thus, these basic objections were formulated years ago and still hold today:
"Participants in Chatcolab Recreation Laboratory have the opportunity to uncover, utilize, and share those talents in themselves which are perhaps laying dormant by:
1. Getting to know intinately, by working together, others sinilarly involved in working with people.
2. Encouraging participation in "trying-out" situations.
3. Sharing recreational experiences and skills with both amateurs and professionals.

The basic idea which brou ht so much enthusiasm out of so dany people can be expressed in one word - SHARING. The learning at lab has never been by or for specialists. It has been an effort to stimulate and enthuse by exposure to methods and ideas. Stress has been placed upon learning by participation and encouragement. The sharing of duties was encouraged whenever possible by having the lab in a calip site situation there duties and problews dade practical application of chore sharing a neccessity. Leaders have been chosen very often, not \(\boldsymbol{\infty}\) true experts in their fields, but rather as guides to help other leaders on the way.
```

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

```
IF I KNEV, YOU

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

If I knew you and you knew me, as each one knows his ownself, we
Could look each other in the face, and see therein a truer grace.
Life has so many hidden woes, So many thorns for every rose,
The "Why" of things our hearts would see
If I knew you and you knew me.

\section*{HiSTORY OF CAMP EASTER SEAL}

In 1950 Mr . Bryan Hankins, Executive Director and Vera McCord of the Washington Society for Crippled Children and Adults, told Al Smick, Extension Specialist in Community Organization at the State College of Washington that the society was willing to provide funds for a camp or teacher's institute for the benefit of handicapped children in the summer of 1950 .

A sub-committee called the Working Committee was established. Members were Gordon McCloskey, Delmar Oviatt, Roger Larson, and Ruth Radir, all members of the State College of Nashington. Roger Larson was elected as the first Camp Director. His major responsibilities included finding a campsite, employing all personnel and making all other arrangements in the physical make-up of the camp. Ruth Radir of the Bxtension Service was program director.

Up to this time camps for the handicapped were limited to children with the same type of handicap. The committee decided that this camp would include both those who were handicapped and those who were not. Non-handicapped children were limited to one for every four who were handicapped. Handicapped children had to be orthopedic cases who were ambulatory and mentally acceptable in the public school. The handicapped came from all over the state of Washington, the non-handicapped from Pullman, Nashington. The camp became a reality on July 16, 1950 with 39 children and 12 counselors. It was called Camp Manitowish meaning "Wish of the Great Spirit," and it was located at Point McDonald on Coeur d' Alene Lake.

The owners of the campsite, The Episcopal Church, served notice that they would rent the camp to the Society for the last time in the summer of 1955. An advertisement appeared in the Sunday Spokesman Review for the sale of property along the lake. The property appeared to be a good site for a camp but if earnest money were not put down immediately, the chance of buying the site would be lost. Four men, Golden Romney, Reger Larson, Victor Dauer, and Glen Galligan, put down the earnest money and then had the task of persuading the Board of Regents of Mashington State Univerity that the school should purchase the site. Even with a site, the Camp looked doubtful since there were no available facilities for campers or counselors. Within a year \(\$ 29,000.00 \mathrm{had}\) been collected; a kitchen, an infirmary, and a cottage for boys donated; and various equipment acquired. In 1956 a total of 162 campers roughed it with the help of 22 counselors. Tents were used to house, feed and provide recreation.

That first year would always be called the "Miracle of Cottonwood Bay" but the new camp was given the name of Camp Easter Eal by the camp committee.

A cabin expecially designed for the wheelchair camper was completed in 1961. Known as the Kiwanis Hall, it was the first winter:zed sleeping cabin at the camp. In October of 1969, a caretaker was hired by the College.

Always popular with the campers were the waterfront activities swimming, boating, and fishing. Canoes, rowboats, and floatboats offered a variety of boating possibilities. In the early years campers would hike to mearby areas. With the extensive development of the area, places to hike became harder to find. The floatboats provided the answer. It allowed an overnight camp out with lessons on tent pitching, wood gathering and cooking on an open fire.

Games at the camp included archery, riflery, volleyball, softball, tetherball, ping-pong, checkers, chess, cards, or reading.

In 1968 a day camp for adult handicapped persons was held. This resulted in 1969 of a regular camping session for adults only. In 1970 a special session for mentally retarded children was started. The facility was worth over \(\$ 200,00.00\) in 1970. Around 360 campers with 60 counselors use the camp in the summer. In addition the camp site is rented to outside groups, mainly churches.



\section*{DISCUSSIONS}
Monday Morning
Monday Morning
9:15 a.m. Presentation of Resource PeopleGames - BruceParties - LeilaCeremonies - Vern, Ma B
Music - Marianne
Dance - Roy \& Gwen, Leila, Bruce
Crafts - Jean, Betty
Call for all the S.S.T.'s! (super special talents)
Artisans - Marta
Photographers - Bruce
Notebook File - Jackie
History - Elaine
Note Crew - Stew
9:30 a.m. Leadership Introductionwith Vern Burlison
Leadership Development
I. Types of Leadership
A. Autocratic - "old" days school teacher or militarystyle of leading: you do this!
B. Democratic - Recognize all abilitieswithin the group, give some directionto the group but allow the group tomake it's own decisions.
C. Laisse Faire - Not much leader at all..the group does the leading. Not tooeffective unless the group is really interested.
The Democratic type seems to be the mosteffective method relating to our situation.
The Democratic Leaders should remember:
1. To help the group make CONSTRUCTIVE decisions (to help the majority, not to serve a few).
2. To direct group toward both personal and group happiness.
3. To help identify the goals...WHY DO IT? What is your reason for doing it? Example: "Nake \(4-\mathrm{H}\) Boys and Girls be better leaders", A socially acceptable statement, but couldn't it be that you do it because you enjoy it?
*However, a self-critical person could have a frightening experience by selfanalysis of their feelings.
By encouraging an individual who may lack confidence, helping through praise to build his/her confidence in even one little thing, it will be a step forward.

\section*{II. Leadership Tools}

A, Communication
1. Verbal - all spoken/sung communication
2. Non-verbal-body motions, raised hand, eye contact, nodding, facial eyes; all can be read differently in different situations.
Example: When asked if you want a cup of coffee say "No, thank you" THEN immediately sit back...the 'waiter will usually pour anyway!
*Non-verbal communication is the vast majority of all communication.
B. Methods used in communication (between people or interpersonal)
self centered
group
centered
1. GET MY WAY - I want you to do want I want! Child vs. Parent, child may throw a tantrum. Take a look at how you work with groups, do you try to get your way?
2. CONCERN FOR THE FOLLOWER'S WELL BEING A true look at what the group wants and/or needs
C. Situation
1. Needs
a. Room - a proper size -- too large or small will be as uncomfortable as a too small or large piece of clothing.
b. Know the goals-yours and theirs.
c. Try to survey an unfamiliar situation before the program and make needed changes in advance.
d. Be flexible in the planning
e. Moving from one 'game' to another rapidly may be impossible
*Don't go ahead with plans if they don't fit the group!!!
D. Attitude
1. Leader - almost impossible to make a good impression if not interested. "I want to hurry and get this over"--- now make it last an extra 20 minutes---NO WAY will it work!
2. The Group - attitude can breakdown here if interest is lacking! Compromising with group may help win their attention.
III. Classification of people:
A. Filing: putting a person in a file limits our use of any talents outside of their file.
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discussion notes cont'd

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page 3
B. Tunnel Vision lets us see only a very small part of their world, a world filled with talent.
C. Communicating with others is restricted by the label on their file, differently perhaps, but in definite ways. Looking at them in a different light can let you see their abilities differently.
D. Fascination in the unfiled person drives one on until they are filed. Once filed it is almost impossible to break them out of it.
E. Conditioned Responses which we have learned since childhood are working against us when we try to break down the file system.
IV. Skills
A. Understanding of our knowledge and needs. (Needs - a feeling of value or worth to others)
B. Understanding how others react to thier needs lets you cope with other's needs.

\section*{Tuesday Afternoon}

2:30 p.m. Games with a Point with Burl Winchester

Dimensions of Cooperation
Five Squares - Five players, One observer
Large packet with 5 smaller packets containing puzzle pieces
No communication - Verbal or Non-verbal
Each player MAY pass one piece at a time
to fellow players, but no pointing or talking.
Objective:
My misinterpretation: to build a square for each person
(must be of equal size).
Actual Objective (written on wall): "each player to have a square the same size as others in group".

The Actual Objective was accomplished by each player receiving one piece of the puzzle which was in itself a square of equal size as four other squares.

The problem evolved by:
1. misinterpretation of the Actual Objective (i.e., "have a square" taken to mean 'build (or make) a square'.
2. lack of any communication.
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discussion notes cont'd
page 4

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The observer can watch for reactions such as: sitters, bosses, sharers, holders, panic, frustration, etc.

If time were allotted before beginning, with the puzzle pieces out, what assumptions might have been discussed?

Observe ALL The Options!!!
3:30 p.m.

Thursday Morning
with Burl Winchester
9:45 a.m. Bullseye: cloth target with "sticky" balls
Introduces a new concept:
-Biofeedback
Talking to yourself can be the most important communication you'11 ever have!

Do YOU think you're beautiful? Believe in yourself, believe in YOU!
-Marble on a String:
Without moving, let the marble dangle. Concentrate on wanting it to move in a clockwise direction. It should do it!

Why? Having the need to make it move, your subconscious will find a way.

This can also be used to pull answers from your subconscious in the form of Yes, No. Maybe, and Don't Know; all determined by the direction of swing. Can also be used to help locate lost articles which you have seen but can't place.
-Tuning In/Out:
as we grow older we learn how to block out "background" noise to let us concentrate on one thing. Over the years we tend to tune out more and more until we're locked into a funnel with little or no imput from our surroundings.
"There's nothing to do" = Tuning everything out!
10:30 a.m.

Thursday Morning SINGING (oops a little out of time schedule)
9:15 a.m. Oh, What a Beautiful Morning
Wade In The Water
Morning Comes Early (\#59 Pink Book)
Over the Meadows (\#55 Pink Book)
Whippleton to Wappleton
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discussion notes cont'd
page 5

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"We've travelled the Highlands We've travelled the Low
We like any place where we happen to go
Some men praise the highlands
And some praise the Low
But we like wherever we go".
Craft fair skit by Doc \& "Mable"
Pretoria
9:45 a.m.
Thursday Afternoon Discussion with Don Clayton
1:50 p.m.
The Importance of Feedback
As a leader, one needs feedback to keep the group moving toward the goals; unfortunately the majority of the feedback is all nonverbal communication As a central leader one is even more susceptible to missing the group feedback.
With the group seated and the leader standing in the center of the circle, pass out paper and pencil to each of the group. Number the paper 1-8 on the leftside. While the leader turns in the center he asks questions based on "What do I remind you of?" Questions of the type like 1) What piece of furniture, 2) Body of water, 3) Type of flower, 4) Vehicle, 5) Tree, 6) Movie/TV star 7) Animal, 8) Fruit.
To get feedback from this, pass the papers to the right. Group can now volunteer answers off of the paper they now have.
This feedback can show the leader 1) what type of impression he is making and 2) where the group is at in maturity and attitude development.
Two people can see very different things, when looking at the same object.
If the leader won't use the feedback to change the program to fit the groups' needs, he may run into opposition!
The leader can lead:
+ from within or + from in front.
He must be:
Able to change, but change for the better. Has to:
Organize the group, not do it all himself.
Involve the group, for the groups, by the group.
```

Thursday Afternoon Discussion cont'd
page 6
Know:
The group's limitations, backgrouds, and resources. That reaching the goal is not as important as the trip to it. Play - "the enjoyment is in the doing"
How to be firm but not overbearing
One must perceive others as well as he is perceived by them or the two-way street of leadership becomes a traffic jam.
What is leadershi?
What is a leader?
Can a leader exist by himself?
Does leadership exist between people?
3:00 p.m.

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Friday Afternoon SINGING
Don Clayton and Gloria Flower 2:05 p.m.

Good News
Peace I Ask of Thee o' River Dona Nobis
Vrenelli
White Wings
One Tin Soldier
The Stellanbacher Boys

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

Many have a good aim in life, but they fail to pull the trigger.
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Discussion Notes
Page 7
2:00pm Friday Afternoon
with Burl W. and Don C.
Tinker toy Tower
Divide into groups
Each group gets a can of assorted Tinker toy parts
2Ominutes to plan how to do 'it'
60seconds to build it, it must stand by itself for 60 seconds
Objective:
To build the tallest unsupported structure within }60\mathrm{ seconds.
Purpose:
To teach leadership and group function.
Evaluation:
What was your functional added strength?
What was your functional weakness?
What do you feel your role was?
What did others feel your role was?
How does the group feel about the way they worked together?
Watch for development of a system within the groups.
3:30pm
9:20am Saturday Morning
with Don and Burl
Evaluation
Blank index cards passed out to each person
Number sides }1\mathrm{ and 2, Good and Bad.
List all items you think are good on side 1
List all items you think are bad on side 2
Review/Feedback
Tables(groups) exchange cards
Discuss the comments on the cards you now have
Rank sides 1%2 in order of importance, choosing the three most
important ones
Place these three(Good and Bad) on the correct sheet on the wall.
Now have an open discussion on the evaluation program.
11:05am

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1. Freedom to experiment--
2. Development of leadership potential--
3. Freedom to choose to participate or not --
4. Boat ride:!:
5. variety of craft classes---
6. Chat Spirit (posttve feelings)
7. Self-awareness-----
8. No status -- division -- caste system
9. Mental Recreation Activities --fantasy
10. LOVE

All the rest of the GOOD EVALUATION CAME INTO ONE OB THE ABOVE COMMENTS SUCH AS:
"I knew I needed a break in the action and not I've learned Chat has it's up and it's downs all of which we learn from because we're all human and we learn from our success and our failures. Chat has been a beautiful experience, for me this year. I've grown through this experience."
"Chat has helped, me find out what direction I'm headed and what turns I need to make to Better my direction and self on to the right path. It has given me the DETERMINATION TO BECOME MY BEST SEUF and not hide who \(I\) am and what I feel.". . .
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" ". . . EXCELLENT discussions -- truly helpful and informatime and
stimulating.
Lots of free time. ". . .

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"I have enjoyed seeing the interaction between labbers, sharing, and lofe learning. Cooperation to accomplish fasks has been fantastic.'
". . . I've come to love myself and others much, much more.". . .
". . . One of the neatest things I have seen, heard, felt, smelled and tasted are the techniques one uses to lead in leadership... ' '
"What's good -- I realize ther is more hidden at my "gut level" emotion than I thought there ever was. How important for somebody to LISTEN TO ME."
". . . I've been forced into some real self search seeking why I feel alienated at times from a group of so many unselfish, worthwhile people."

\section*{SATURDAY EVALU¿TION OF LAB}

Disscusion led by Burl Winchester.
From condensation of the "goods" and "bads" of our week at Lake Coeur d'Alene came the following lists:
GOOD.! ! GOOD!!!!' GOOD.! ! !
1. Participation important
2. Retreat from daily routine
3. Learning new things
4. Unstructured
5. Ereedom - not forced to do
6. Good welcome from Easter Seal Camp
7. Excellent food
8. Sharing and caring of oneself
9. Crafts, games, stories
10. Learn by doing
11. Leadership techniques
12. NO OTHER PL;ंCE LIKE CHAT!'!
BED!!! BAD!!! BAD!!!
1. Massage overused
2. Time schedule MUST be kept
3. Need more group time and discussion time
4. Chat classes should start earlier in week
5. Speakers lacked respect of audience
6. Families need more time together
7. Signing out could be done in a book
8. Too much emphasis on "well last year"
9. Registration cards should refer more to leadership
10. Need a better release for medical attention
11. Too much time spent with puppets (too much ad lib)

Good work group ! This is the kind of input the board needs!

\section*{what UE OTTA DO DI FFERENTLY}
1. Open scedule - let the family groups put in their own activities all wk.
2. Let the end of ceremony he made known.
3. Stick to needed schedule tifmes (meals, etc.)
4. Expect (demand) discipline and responsibility from all labbers.
5. develop trails or means of "getting away"
6. Get the new labbers involved, there are too many of the same faces.
7. 欧没 Need more time to meet family members personally.
8. Option of All night Lab Activities.
9. Schedule - alternatives - some activities offended indivishuals.
10. Put resource and planning people in different groups.
11. Needed real name tags -- in addition to shirts.
12. Need more feedback throughout week.
13. Board - resource group needs sensitivity to undercurrents and more to solve them.
14. Structure more early in week, more activity plannng time needed.
15. HUGS can become a SYMBOL and not be REAL AND GENUINE.
16. Programs too long, boring, Individual monopilization.

\section*{PRIMARY CAUSES OF GROUP DIFFICULTY IN DECISION-MAKING*}
1. Conflicting perception of the situation. If group members view a problem under discussion in different ways, no effective decision will be made until the differing perceptions are explored and understood by all.
2. Fear of consequences. The possible outcomes of an impending decision may overwhelm a group. The ambiguity of fear may have a paralyzing effect on a group's ability to come to a decision, unless the fear is encountered openly and dealt with effectively.
3. Conflicting loyalties. Individuals usually have memberships in several groups at a time. Multiple memberships may serve as hidden agendas that creast pressure within a decision-making group and need to be identified for free choice to occur.
4. Interpersonal conflict. Personal differences, interpersonal conflict, or role ambiguity within a group can provoke defensiveness, antipathy, and biased discussion, preventing full clarification of the issues.
5. Methodological rigidity. Groups can be so frozen by a decision-making method (for example, as prescribed in Robert's Rules of Order) that free and open discussion of a problem and its various related elements is limited.
6. Inadequate leadership sharing. When the group does not SHARE leadership functions and relies too heavily on a designated or a self-appointed leader to tell them what to do, a decision may be made that lacks group commitment and acceptance of responsibility for carrying it out.
*Benne and Sheats

\section*{COUNTERFEIT FORMS OF DECISION MAKING*}

Decision making by self-authorization is experienced when someone makes a statement and then promptly proceeds to act on it without checking to see whether or not it has met with approval or disapproval; for example, "I think we should turn our attention to agenda item number seven next..."

The handclasp is a name given to the phenomenon of two or more members joining forces to decide an issue for other group members: "Yes, Virginia, that insight really puts things in perspective. So then, it's decided, tomorrow we will begin."

Baiting is a form of decision making in which pressure is put on other members to either agree or disagree: "No one disagrees, do they?" Or, "Everyone agrees, don't they?"

Authority-rule decision making can come about through the prior existence of a power structure and the implication that no time can be wasted with idle discussion (the idle discussion being about any issue the group in power is opposed to or is not interested in).

Decisions made my majority vote or polling, like decisions made by arbitrary authority, often rum into conflict when put into action. Approaches like "Let's take a poll to see where everyone stands" may seem democratic, but they often result in blocking the expression of minority or dissenting opinions that might have been valuable in developing more creative solutions.

Any decision by unanimous consent may have been made during a rush of emotional fervor and some important issues may have been neglected that will arise later, causing questions about the authenticity of the unanimous vote.
*Ingalls, 1976

\section*{DIMENSIONS OF COOPERATION}

\section*{"FIVE SQUARES"}

Instructions to the Group
A. In this package are five envelopes, each of which contains pieces of cardboard for forming squares. When the instructor gives the signal to begin, the task of your group is to form five squares of equal size. The task will not be completed until each individual has before him a perfect square of the same size as that held by others.

SPECIFIC LIMITATIONS are imposed upon your group during this exercise:
1. NO member may speak.
2. NO member may ask another member for a card or in Any Way Signal that another person is to give him a card.
3. Members may, however, GIVE cards to other members.
B. The groups will be monitored and ground rules will be enforced.
C. As one group completes its task, the members may silently observe other groups at work.

FIVE SQUARE EXERCISE
4 PIECES PER SQUARE
VERSION C



Montana Cooperative Extension Service, Montana State University, Bozeman, Montana

1. He can choose one role-sender to please exclusively (such as the boss) at the risk of alienating all others.
2. He can try to satisfy all role-expectations equally--be all things to all men--at the risk of being seen by all as being two-faced or wishy-washy.
3. He can ignore or deny the existence of conflicting role-sending at the risk of creating a fantasy world that will collapse under the weight of unsolved problems.
4. He can engage in unending arguments with his role-senders about the unreasonableness of their expectations at the risk of intensifying rather than resolving conflicting expectations.
5. He can find a scapegoat (such as the boss, inadequate subordinates, or the bureaucracy) and blame his difficulties on it, at the risk of making the conflicts all the more unresolvable.
6. He can "pair" with one or more kindred spirits who are not solving their role-convlict problems and conspire to get favored treatment through agressive action, at the risk of reducing their social system to factional win-lose warfare.
7. He can bring the role-senders from whom he is receiving conflicting signals together in an open, honest problem-solving confrontation, at the risk of having to divert energy from constructive work to organizational problem-solving.

Each position-holder has to decide for himself which type of risk he is ready and willing to take. But in the long run only the last option produces a viable, functional role definition.
*Adopted from Malcolm S. Knowles, "The Process of Defining a Role in an Organization" from the Journal of Continuing Education and Training, Summer, 1973.

GAME: WIN AS MUCH AS YOU CAN
(ORGANIZATIONAL bersus INDIVIDUAL
(Club vs member)

\section*{MATERIALS:}

Handouts: VIN AS YOU CAN CHALKBOARD Chalk PLAY \$money\$
FLIP CHART _ Marker Pans FOUR RED and FOUR GREEN CARDS
(Pair for each of \(\$\) teams)
TIME: \(\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{hr}\) to hour + eveluation.

DIFIDE INTO 4GROUPS -- SEATED FAR ENOUGH AWAY FROM EACH OTHER SO STATEGY DISCUSSION CANNOT BE OVERHEARD BY OTHER GROUPS.

AFTER 2 MINUTE DISCUSSION by each group...Tell them you will count to 3 and one member holds up card indication group choice simultaneously. RUN3 ROUNDS...
TELL EACH GROUP TO SELECT A NEGOTIATIOR... SEND OUT ....MAKE THIS A BONUS ROUND (4) Triple score. Give another minute for Group decision. Sixth Round: Bonus Round-again with different NEGOTIATOR-5 times score. (If time is limited...make this final round.)

Communication and CO-OPERATION is the DEY: What is Winning computation? "I VIN-YOU VIN" attitude . . . Net-an "I VIN --YOU LOSE" competitive attitude advised.
THREE KEY RULES:
l. YOU Are not to confer with other teams unless specifically instructed. Progibition applies to non-verbal as well as verbal communication.
2. Each team must agree on single choice each round. 2 minutes to decide. When asked to indicate team choice, hold up colored card.
3. YOU are to ensure that other teams to not Enow yaur choice until exposure is instructed.
OBJECTIVE:
The title of this game is "Win As Much As you Can".
That will be your objective during the next half hour or 20 min .
RULES OF THE GAME:
A. There are six to ten rounds to this exercise. For each round your team will choose either "RED or "GREEN". The pay-off for each round depends on the pattern of choices made by all four teams. The possible patterns and the pay-off for each round is:
\begin{tabular}{ll}
4 REDS & Lose \(\$ 1.00\) ea \\
3 REDS & Min \(\$ 1.00\) ea \\
1 GREEN & Lose \(\$ 3.00\) \\
2REDS & Hin \(\$ 2.00\) ea \\
2 GREENS & Lose \(\$ 21.00\) \\
1 RED & Win \(\$ 3.00\) \\
3 GREENS & Lose \(\$ 1.00\) ea \\
4 GREENS & Win \(\$ 1.00\)
\end{tabular}
(Note; difficulties in decision-making because we are conditioned to a material goals in our competitive society.)

\section*{TAKE CHARGE OF LIFE}

\section*{WINNERS}
1. Be a winner
2. Be with winners
3. Help others to win
4. Record your wins
5. Make winning plans
6. Minimum of ten wants
7. Many baskets
8. Many options
9. Burden of insight
10. Do - Don't try
11. Plan next vacation
12. Give and get names
13. Set priorities
14. Prepare for separations
15. Give it away
16. Stroke reserve
17. Feed the kid
18. Find hidden gold
19. Be a rewarder
20. Destroy brown stamps
21. Make gold stamps


\section*{CRITERIA FOR GIVING FEEDBACK}
> "Feedback" is a way of helping another person to consider changing his behavior. It is communication to a person (or a group) which gives that person information about how he affects others. As in a guided missile system, feedback' helps an individual keep his behavior "on target" and thus better achieve his goals.

Some criteria for useful feedback.
1. It is descriptive rather than evaluative. By describing one's own reaction, it leaves the individual free to use it or not to use it as he sees fit. By avoiding evaluative language, it reduces the need for the individual to react defensively.
2. It is specific rather than general. To be told that one is "dominating" will probably not be as useful as to be told that "just now when we were deciding the issue, you did not listen to what others said, and I felt forced to accept your arguments or face attack from you."
3. It takes into account the needs of both the receiver and giver of feedback. Feedback can be destructive when it serves only our own needs and fails to consider the needs of the person on the receiving end.
4. It is directed toward behavior which the receiver can do something about. Frustration is only increased when a person is reminded of some shortcoming over which he has no control.
5. It is solicited, rather than imposed. Feedback is most useful when the receiver himself has some idea formulated as to the kind of question which those observing him can answer.
6. It is well-timed. In general, feedback is most useful at the earliest opportunity after the given behavior (depending, of course, on the person's readiness to hear it, support available from others, etc.).
7. It is checked to insure clear communication. One way of doing this is to have the receiver try to rephrase the feedback he has received to see if it corresponds to what the sender had in mind.
8. When feedback is given in a training group, both giver and receiver have the opportunity to check with others in the group on the accuracy of the feedback. Is this one man's impression or an impression shared by others?

Feedback, then, is a way of giving help; it is a corrective mechanism for the individual who wants to learn how well his behavior matches his intentions; and it is a means for establishing one's identity--for answering, "Who and I?"
criteria for giving feedback continued Need to ..... all do it LESS right ..... MORE
Understanding and responding to others' feelings
22. Checking out with others what I think they are feeling rather than assuming I know.
22
23. Responding to a person who is angry with me in such a way that I do not ignore his feelings ..... 23
24. Responding to a person whose feelings are hurt in such a way that I do not ignore his feelings

\(\qquad\)

\(\qquad\) ..... 24
25. Responding to a person who is expressing closeness and affection for me in such a way that I do not ignore his feelings.....

\(\qquad\)25
26. Surveying a group to determine how much agreement exists (in making a group decision) ..... 26\(\square \square\)
27.
\(\qquad\)
\(\qquad\)
\(\square\)27
28.General29. Talking in group discussions30. Getting feedback --- encouraging others tolet me know how my actions affect them.
\(\qquad\)
\(\qquad\)--
1\(-\)
31. Being aware when I am trying to cope with my-28
own feelings of discomfort rather than responding to the other person ..... 31
32. Being able to stand silence when with others ..... 32
35. Offering help to others
36. Yielding to others ... giving in to others
37. Standing up for myself38. Being protective of others
\(\qquad\)
\(\qquad\)\(\underline{\square}\)
33. Being able to stand tension and conflict.
33. Being able to stand tension and conflict.
34.- Accepting help from others ..... 33 ..... 33 ..... \(\square \quad \square\) ..... 3435
37\(\square \square\)36
39.

\(\qquad\)

\(\qquad\)

\(\qquad\)
40. - ..... 40

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EVALUATION OF GROUP PROCESS
This is a checklist to hlep you evaluate your meeting and to increase sensitivity to some of the relationships in the life of a healthy community. Check the number on the relationships in the life of a healthy community. Check the number on the rating scale that corresponds to your evaluation of the following categories. For example, if you feel that responsible participation was lacking, check 1 ; if you feel that responsible participation was present, check 7 ; if you feel that responsible participation of the group was somewhere in between, check an appropriate number on the scale.
A. Responsible Participation was lacking. We served our own needs. We watched from outside the group. We were "grinding our own axes."
B. Leadership was dominated by one or more persons.
C. Communication of Ideas was poor. We did not listen. We did not understand. Ideas were ignored.

1234567 A. Responsible Participation was present. We were sensitive to the needs of our group. Everyone was "on the inside" participating.

1234567 B. Leadership
was shared among the members according to their abilities and insights.

1234567 C. Communication of Ideas was good. We listened and understood one another's ideas. Ideas were vigorously presented and acknowledged.
D. Communication of Feelings 1234567 D. Communication of Feelings was poor. We did not listen and did not understand feelings. No one cared about feelings.
E. Authenticity

1234567 E . Authenticity was present. We were revealing our honest selves. We were engaged in authentic self-revelation.

1234567 F. Acceptance of Persons was an active part of our give-and-take.

1234567 G. Freedom of Persons was enhanced and encouraged. The creativity and individuality of persons was respected.
G. Freedom of Persons was stifled. Conformity was explicitly or implicitly fostered. Persons were not free to express their individuality. They were manipulated,
H. Climate of Relationship 1234567 H . Climate of Relationship was one of hostility or suspicion or politeness or fear or anxiety.
was one of mutual trust in which evidence of love for one another was apparent.

\section*{page 2 Evaluation of Group Process contd.}
I. Goals
1234567 I. Goals
were fuzzy, contradictory or just plain missing. We weren't sure were clear to all. We had a definite sense of direction. of shere we were going.
J. Productivity was low. We were proud, fat, 1234567 and happy, just coasting along. Our meeting was irrelevant; there was no apparent agreement.
J. Productivity
was high. We were digging hard and were earnestly at work at a task. We created and achieved something.

\section*{LIFE STYLE DIFFICULTIES}

\section*{GOOD GUYS AND SWEETHEARTS}
1. Live in the past
2. Old standards of good and bad
3. Predictable
4. Useful - feel had
5. Automatic response
6. Safe but miserable
7. Preoccupied with internal dialogue
8. Not aware
9. Stroking doesn't register
10. Under pressure - Kid is trapped
11. Can't say "no"
12. "How am I doing?"
13. Not much listening
14. No adult protection
15. Overextended
16. Lonely
17. Drinks, smokes, eats too much
18. Parent is big and horrified
19. Happiness is for others
20. Can't ask for anything
21. Don't trust
22. Indecisive
23. Smiles, no belly laughs
24. Difficulty being real
25. Avoids intimacy

\section*{LOSER TAPES}
1. You don't deserve it
2. You'll never get it
3. You'll lose it if you do
4. You'll regret it
5. You'll pay for it
6. You have more than you deserve

\section*{INJUNCTIONS (sick)}
1. Don't exist
2. Don't be who you are
3. Don't get close - don't touch
4. Don't be a Child - don't have fun
5. Don't grow up
6. Grow but don't make it
7. Don't

Man's needs differ, collectively and/or individually, at any time and from one time to the next. Nevertheless, certain levels of needs have been determined as generally common to man's life experience. Abraham H. Maslow has organized these needs into a hierarchy which can be used for analytical and discussion purposes. This hierarchy can be described as follows:
A. Physiological Needs - these are the needs of the body for food, water, shelter and clothing. Man, like most other animals, has a strong drive toward self-preservation. Satisfaction of these needs is necessary for survival.
B. Security Needs - two types of security must be recognized here: physical security which is man's desire to be safe from personal harm; and economic security. Economic security is his desire to reach what to him is a reasonable economic level and then not to have the worry about loss of income due to old age, loss of job, accident, etc. Thus, man wants to avoid both present harm and the threat of future harm.
C. Social Needs - man desires to feel that he belongs, that he is an accepted member of a group and an integral and important part of the organization to which he belongs.
D. Psychological Needs - these represent man's ego in operation and include such things as status, recognition, prestige, and selfrespect.
E. Self-Actualization - these are the needs man has for feeling that he is making progress towards reaching his full potential whatever that may be; that he is doing what he is best fitted for in terms of skill and ability.


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\section*{THE BI-MODALITY OF HUMAN CONSCIOUSNESS*}

Man essentially has two complete brains joined at the center. These represent two major modes of knowing - a Bi-modal consciousness. These represent different strategies for engaging the world in pursuit of two different goals. Cultural factors in early childhood tend to produce dominance of either the right or left cerebral hemisphere. Fo'llowing are the dominant modes of processing incoming stimuli by the left brain as contrasted to the right brain.

\section*{ACTION MODE}
1. Left brain predominates in processing
2. Goal is to manipulate the environment
3. E.E.G. shows Beta waves
4. Motor muscle systems dominate
5. Muscle tension is increased
6. Object-based logic
7. Shapes and meanings orientation
8. Dominance of formal characteristics
9. High visual field articulation
10. Sharp perceptual and conceptual boundaries perception
11. Language oriented
12. Future oriented
13. The "I" - "IT" relationship dominates
14. Attitude is "Make it happen"
15. Predominate in Western world

\section*{RECEPTIVE MODE}
1. Right brain predominates in processing
2. Goal is to take in the environment
3. E.E.G. shows Alpha waves
4. Sensory-perceptual is dominant
5. Muscle tension is reduced
6. Paralogical thought
7. Colors and texture orientation
8. Dominance of sensory characteristics
9. Low visual field articulation
10. Diffuse perceptual boundaries and conceptual ambiguity
11. Nón-verbal orientation
12. Now oriented
13. The "I" - "THOU" relationship dominates
14. Attitude is "Letting it happen"
15. Predominate in Eastern world
*Prepared by Burl Winchester, Human Development Specialist, Montana State University. Credit is given to Dr. Robert E. Ornstein, "The Nature of Human Consciousness", "The Psychology of Consciousness", and others.

60 EXCUSES FOR A CLOSED MIND
IN CASE YOU NEED MORE THAN THE USUAL 10 EXCUSES THAT "IT WON'T WORK AT , "HERE ARE SOME MORE!
1. We tried that before.
2. Our place is different.
3. It costs too much.
4. That's beyond our responsibility.
5. That's not my job.
6. We're all too busy to do that.
7. It's too radical a change.
8. We don't have the time.
9. Not enough help.
10. That will make other equipment obsolete.
11. Let's make a market research test of it.
12. Our plants are too small for it.
13. Not practical for operating people.
14. The men will never buy it.
15. The union will scream.
16. We've never done it before.
17. It's against company policy.
18. Runs up our overhead.
19. We don't have the authority.
20. That's too ivory tower.
21. Let's get back to reality.
22. That's not our problem.
23. Why change it, it's still working 0.K.
24. I don't like the idea.
25. You're right - but....
26. You're two years ahead of your time.
27. We're not ready for that.
28. We don't have the money, equipment, room, personnel
29. It isn't in the budget.
30. Can't teach an old dog new tricks.
31. Good thought, but impractical.
32. Let's hold it in abeyance.
33. Let's give it more thought.
34. Top management would never go for it.
35. Let's put it in writing.
36. We'11 be the laughing stock.
37. Not that again.
38. We'd lose money in the long run.
39. Where'd you dig that one up?
40. We did all right without it.
41. That's what we can expect from staff.
42. It's never been tried before
43. Let's shelve it for the time being.
44. Let's form a committee.
45. Has anyone else ever tried it?
46. Customers won't like it.
47. I don't see the connection.
48. It won't work at
49. What you are really saying is....
50. Maybe that will work in your department, but not in mine.
51. The executive committee will never go for it.
52. Don't you think we should look into it further before we act?
53. What do you do in our competitor's plant?
54. Let's all sleep on it.
55. It can't be done.
56. It's too much trouble to change.
57. It won't pay for itself.
58. I know a fellow who tried it.
59. It's impossible.
60. We've always done it this way.

Our commitment is to the fact of change. Our role, our responsibility is not to resist change, but to encourage and welcome and anticipate change.

And let's face the unhappy fact that many of us find it easy to pay lip service to the idea and spirit of change; to say all the right things about encouraging and welcoming it; but when the man with the new idea approaches us, what almost instinctively blurts out is something like: "It'll never work!" Or, the always reliable: "But we've never done it that way!"

The prelude to change is the open mind, without which, the creative juicea dry up, and imagination is displaced by stagnation.


By--

were shades of gold and green.
A11 the sutdors was full of that wonderful ar ma
s. fresh and clean.

The sun was shinin/s, fondly drifting over the land with His warn golden glow.
The trees were nodding; sleepily, steam was rising
frow the forest floor below.
The hills wore jaunty caps, wade of a
fluffy grey or white cloud,
They stood there sailing at the world, looking
so strong and proud.
Ls I listened I could hear all nature singing
a song so sweet and clear,
They were singing their praises to God, thanking
Hin for being so near.
Gross the sky, from the East to the Hest, was
a large beautiful Rainbow
Put there by Gid, as He promised; to let
all the world know
That He loved each one of us dearly, regardless
of the color of sur skin,
When He is in need of help, He will open
the Door and let one of us in.

\section*{by Virginia Satir}

I am me
in all the world
there is no else like me
there are persons
who have some parts Wike me,
but no ene
adds up exactly like me.
Therefore,
everything that comes
out of me
is authentically mine
because
I alone choose it.
I own everything
about me:
my body,
including everything it does;
my mind,
including ardify thoughts and ideas;
my eyes,
including the images
of all they behold;
my feelings,
whatever they may beanger
joy
frustration
love disappointment excitement;
my mouth
and all the words that come out of it polite
sweet or rough correct or incorrect
my voice
loud or soft;
and all my ections,
whether they be to others
or to myself.
I own my fantasies my hopes my dreams
my fears.
I own my triumphs and successes,
all my failures and mistakes.
Because I own all of me,
I can becomè intimately
acquainted with me.
By doing so I can love me,
and be friendly with me in
all my parts.
I can then make it possible
for all of me to work in my
best interests.
I know there are aspects about myself
that puzzle me,
and other aspects that I do not know.
But, as long as I am friendly
and loving to myself,

I can courageously and hopefully
look for the solutions to the puzzle
and for ways to find out more
about me.
However I look and sound,
whatever I say and do,
and whatever I think and feel
at a given moment in time
is me,
This is authentic and
Represents where I am
at that moment in time.
When I review later
how I looked and sounded,
What I said and did,
and how I thought and felt, some parts may turn out to be unfitting. I can discard that which is unfitting, and keep that which proved fitting, and invent something new for that
which I discarded.
I can see
feel
hear.
think
say
and do.
I have the tools to survive,
to be close to others,
to be productive,
and to make sense and order
out of the world of people
and things outside of me.
I own me,
and therefore I can engineer me.
I am me
and I am OKAY.

\section*{AFTERWORD}

> by Satir

Maybe you now are in that situation,
that place in your life, and with that awareness of yourself, that the poem had impact on you too.

Maybe you experienced while reading it
what other people have.
Namely, that your value of yourself, the new possibilities of guiding and enjoying syour life, and getting closer to yourself as the miracle that ou are is enhanced. You can see how your life can take on new directions for yourself.

For me, anything that gives new hope,
new possibilities and new positive feelings
about ourselves will make
us more whole people and
thus more human, real and loving in our relationships with others. If enough of this happens,
the world will become a better place for all of us.
I matter,
You matter.
What goes on between us matters.
Since I always carry me with me,
and I belong to me,
I always have something to bring
to you and me---
new resources,
new possibilities to cope differently and to create anew.

\section*{UNION}
```

No human relationship gives one possession in anotherevery two souls are absolutely different. In friendship or in love, the two side by side raise hands together to find what one cannot reach alone....

```

\author{
I Love You \\ Your Secret Pal
}
"Don't walk in front of me, I may not follow, don't walk behind me, I may not lead; Just walk beside me and be my friend.'
-Blessed are those who can give without remembering, and take without forgetting.

I didn't find my friends, the good God gave them to me --


So now, Little Kan, you've grown tired of grass, L.S.D., goof balls, cocaine and hash; And someone, pretending to be a true friend, Said, "I'll introduce you to Miss Heroin.

Well, honey, before you start fooling with me Just let me inform you of how it will be. For I will seduce you and make you my slave, I've sent men much stronger than you to their graves. You think you could never become a disgrace And end up addicted to poppy seed waste.

So you'll start inhaling me one afternoon; You'll take me into your arms very soon. And once I have entered deep down in your veins, The craving will nearly drive you insane.
You'll need lots of money (as you have been told;) For, darling, I'm much more expensive than gold. You'll swindle your mother; and, just for a buck, You'll turn into something vile and corrupt. You'll mug and you'll steal for my narcotic charm, And feel contentment when I'm in your arms.

The day when you realize the monster ypu've grown, You'll solemnly promise to leave me alone, If you think that you've got the mystical knack, Then, sweetie, just try getting me off your back.

The vomit, the cramps, your gut tied in a knot, The jangling nerves screaming for just one more shot--
The hot chills and cold sweat, the withdrawal pains, Can only be saved by my little white grains. There's no other way, and there's no need to look; For deep down inside, you'll know you are hooked. You'll desperately run to the pusher and then You'll welcome me back to your arms once again.
And when you return (just as I foretold!) I know that you'll give me your body and soul. You'll give me your morals, your conscience, your heart,
And you will be mine until DEATH DO US PART.
-- Anonymous Addict.
(From the McGuire AFB, New Jersey, "Air Tide")

IN LOVE WITH LIFE
I feel such joy in being alive, so free, without a care;
My happy heart rejoices for this day, so rich and rare.
Some wondrous, sweet enchantment makes me want to laugh and sing,
In love with life, at peace with everyone and everything.

SING TO ME:
Sing to me, Friend Mockingbird, Tell me how it feels to fly,
To spread your graceful wings and sail Across the endless, sunny sky.

Let your music fill my heart, Share with me the joy you know, The thrill of singing clear and sweet In evenings last bright crimson glow.

> O' Great Spirit, Whose voice I hear in the winds, And whose breath gives life to all the world hear me! I am small and weak, I need your strength and wisdom.
> Let Me Walk In Beauty, and make my eyes ever behold the red and purple sunset.
> Make My Hands respect the things you have made and my ears sharp to hear your voice.
> Make Me Wise so that I may understand the things you have taught my people
> Let Me Learn the lessons you have hidden in every leaf and rock.
> I Seek Strength, not to be greater than my brother, but to fight my greatest enemy - myself.
> Make Me Always Ready to come to you with clean hands and straight eyes
> So When Life Fades, as the fading sunset, my spirit may come to you without shame.

A Thought to ponder Or to muse - -
A prayer to be said when the world has gotten you down, and you feel rotten, and you're too daggone tired to pray: and you're in a big hurry and besides you're mad at everybody

HELP

I have a song to sing
To sing because We are All here;
We are All here as One,
The One makes us All
We have the Power, My Woman and I, We have the Power in Our Family; We have the Power of Awareness, Awareness that others give us spiritual Power.

Those others, we know Them through Our Old Man, Our Old Man, He guides Us where we go; We go where We can All be together, We go where We can be just what We are.

With Our eyes far ahead, with Our steps big, We can step over all obstructing logs; Those logs, We just use them for Our fire, Our fire that lights the way to where We Are.
--from Good Medicing
Life In Harmony with Nature Adolf Hungry Wolf

Bks us Heavenly Fatter forgive out erring ways, Grant us strength to serve three, Put purpose in ourdays...
Give us understanding
Enougte to make us sind


So wee may judge all people With our tieorts and not our minds.
Fld teach us to be patient In everything we do,
Content to trust your wisdoser and to follow after you...
Find help us when we falter
Fund that us listen see pray Find tecoive us in thy fingoon To dwell with thee someday.

THE RABBIT AND THE HORSE

What is real
asked the Rabbit one day when they were lying side by side
Does it mean having things that buzz inside you and a stick out handle.

Real isn't how you're made said the slin Hourse
It's a thing that happens to you.
When a child loves you for a long time not just to play with, but Really loves you then you become Real.

Does it hurt
asked the Rabbit
Sometimes, said the Skin Horse for he was always truthful.
When you are Real, you don't mind being hurt.
Does it happen all at once or bit by bit?
It doesn't happen allat once, you become.
It takes a long time.
That's why it doesn't often happen to people who break easily or who have sharp edges or have to be carefully kept.

Generally by the time you are Real most of your hair has been loved off and your eyes drop out and you get loose at the joints and very shabby.
But these things don \({ }^{1} t\) matter at all because once you are Real you dan't be ugly, except to people who don't understand.

As told to us by Kelly Jo....

\section*{H \(\underline{U} \underline{G} \underline{S}\)}

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

There are five basic types of hugging .-
Hug "A" - an A-frame hug, Two people lightly embrace with only shoulders touching. This is a timid hug and used as a courtesy hug. It is not very expressive or dynamic.

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

Hug "C" - the wallet hug. This hug is usually between two men, but not necessarily so. The two people involved stand side-by-side and bump their "wallets" together.
Hug "D" - the one-boobie hug. Here the participants stand with arms around each other, standing sideways and gently hug.

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

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

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

I Love You
Not only for what you are But for what I am
When I am with you.
I Love Yous
Not only for what
You have made yourself,
But for what you
Are making of me.
I Love You
For the part of me
That you bring out; I Love You For putting your hand Into my heaped-up heart And passing over
A11 the foolish, weak things That you can't help Dimly seeing there And for drawing out Into the Light A11 the beautiful belongings That no one else had looked quite far enough to find.

I Love You Because
You help me to make Of the lumber of my life Not a tavern But a temple, Out the works Of my everyday Not a reproach But a song.

I love You
Because you have done More than any creed Could have done To make me good, And more than any fate To make me happy.

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

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A Lesson I learned froc John I.
Who seemed individually shy.
Though this man was extremely clever
He expressed it not ever
Because of restriction
That hampered his diction
nd sone inhibitions of time.

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So we must recall
Ve're members all
And though we listen to men of glory,
The huable too have their story
(You juot have to listen barder)
As a cone of the ponderosa pine--
From the beginning its outward growth;
    maturing, becoaing full of life, love \& warinth
Sometimes abruptly, torn from the tree before its time
    by strong winds
Other times the cone seems ready to spread its life
    and love for that life but is not able to
    free itself from the large pine.

Finally on a very warn day, it breaks free overly full infant like life-it bursts open throwing radiant happiness in all directions.

Contributed by WE NEED TO FEEL MORE Margaret Bradley

We need to feel more to understand others.
We need to love aore to be loved back.
We need to cry more to cleanse ourselves.
We need to laugh aore to enjoy ourselves.
We need to see more other than our own little fantasies. Ne need to hear more and listen to the needs of others. We need to share aore and own less.
We need to look more and realize we are not so different froa one another.
We need to create a world where everyone can peacefully live the life they choose.
(Froin COME INTO THE MOUNTAINS, DEAR FRIEND, by Susan P lis Schultz)

\section*{For my friends}

Sometimes clumsy feelings stir my mind soulful turbulation fleeing attempted definitions. Word-pieces picked up on hopeful impulse set to mental puzzle patterns don't fit.
I long to cry out the full emptiness, to hear and understand unknown life-mennings
But clouded wordless soundless voids swallow up all throated voice and comprehension.
Stupid questions alone pierce the soul-silence with harsh articulation the Hows? the Whys? of lonliness.
I'm left with empty shells of reasoned answers.
Sometimes thoughts shared wake a subtle sensitivity
to seeing values
of things unspoken.
Like-minds, shaped of painful life-storms
and of discovered stillness of joy reach out and Zouch
A common meeting place. Sharing stills souls
in the warmth of the heart's language.
I sit overwhelmed unable to grasp in words - but needing none,
a soundful soulful satisfaction wakened by but the love of one,
I find a long-sought meaning:
Loving this life, I catch a glimpse of possibility, Living this love, I see friendship's eternity.
- Mark Patterson


SEARCH
eccentric
I spin out
my Life-
Touching rebounding
now laugh
crying
now shout
shying
off center
out of step
I whirl on
Leaving behind
Lesson
after Lesson
-- S.K. Watts
"Heritage"
The art, the science, and the lore Of men through ages long since dust, Their hard-won wisdom, slowly grown, Come down to us a sacred trust.

From Sinai and from Bethlehem, From China, India, Greece, and Rome, Their music, symbols, songs, and prayers Enrich and beautify our home.

The golden splendor of the sun,
The beauty of the living earth. The far-flung galaxies of stars, Man's need to love, attend our birth;

And all men's hopes and prophecies Of freedom, peace, the coming day Of life more deeply, grandly lived, Shine luminous upon our way.

Ours for the present, to increase, Ours for the future and its care, A heritage of growing light, To live, transmit, and greatly share.

\section*{Indian Lore}

Make Me Always Ready to come to you with clean hands and straight eyes.

So When Life Fades, as the fading sunset, my spirit may come to you without shame.
from the book Good Medicine
Release Your Nind to Nature:
Let Us Meet There....
Let Us Meet The Others There....
Let Us ALL Be There Together....
from the book Good Medicine
"Many Paths lead through the Forest, But They All come out on the other side"
.....and only time will tell if each generation is able to improve its life with the wisdom of the generations before....
...today, well lived makes every yesterday a dream of happiness, and every tomorrow a vision of hope

\section*{HOPE}

Look to this day! For it is life, the very life of life In its brief course lie all the varieties and realities of your existence:
The bliss of growth; The glory of action; The splendor of beauty; For yesterday is already a dream, and tomorrow is only a vision; But today, well lived, makes every yesterday a dream of happiness, and every tomorrow a vision of hope.
--The Sanskrit

PEACE
To be glad of life because it gives you the chance to love and to work and to play and to look up at the stars,

To be satisfied with your possessions but not contented with yourself until you have made the best of them,

To despise nothing in the world except falsehood and meanness and to fear nothing except cowardice,

To be governed by your admirations rather than by your disgusts,

To covet nothing that is your neighbor's except his kindness of heart and gentleness of manners,

To think seldom of your enemies, often of your friends...

These are light guide-posts on the footpath to peace.
--Henry van Dyke

\section*{PETALS}

F L O W E R PETALS FALLING TWISTING TURNING DROPPING GENTLY TO THE ---GROUND GRASS WAITS GREEN LEAVES SOFTLY CUSHIONING
THE PETALS FLOATING -- DOWN
I AM SITTING SILENTLY
QUESTIONING THE WISDOM OF IT ALL
FOR I DO NOT UNDERSTAND YET
I QUICKLY COUNT THE PETALS AS THEY FALL.
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IF I COULD BE ANYTHING
IT SHOULD BE SOMETHING THAT I'D LIKE TO--BE
I THINK I'D BE A PETAL WAITING and ANTICIPATING TO BE -- FREE
FLOWER PETAL OUGHT TO BE
AS HAPPY AS I SURELY THINK THEY SHOULD
CAN I BE AS FREE AND HAPPY SOMEDAY
AS I ONE DAY THOUGHT I COULD

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So warm,
So wonderful
So welcome...
friendship

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NO GREATER BLESSING
There is no greater blessing Than an understanding friend Who's there in times of troubie And on whom we can depend, A friend who knows our every mood And brightens cloudy days, One who's slow to critize But quick to offer praise. There is no greater blessing Than a friend who always cares, One who will remember us In daily thoughts and prayers

FRIENDSHIP FLOWER
A little seed-a little car;
Some sun, some rain-a flower there.

A little deed-a love to Share;
Some smiles, some tears-a friendship rare.
--Rita Catherine Davis
--Kay Andrew

If a man does not keep pace with his companions, perhaps it is because he hears a different drummer. Let him keep step to music which he hears, however measured or far away.
--Henry David Thoreau
Knowing you has given me a special awareness of the joys a warm friendship can bring.

\section*{TO BE A FRIEND}

You need not grant a great reanest...
Or be prepared to lend...In order
to convince someone... You want
to be a friend... You need not send a present or...Frovide a share of fun...
Or exercise your influence...To get
a favor done...But you will be successful
if...You merely do your part...
With friendly smiles and gentle words...
To warm a lonely heart... A bright
and gay good-morning and...
A comforting good-night... And just.
a little sympathy...When things axe
all right...An understanding nature
...The hand that you extend....Are a?
you ever need to show... You want to be
a friend.
--James J. Metcalfe

Those who bring sunshine to the i:vo3 \(\because\) others cannot keep it from t.:Eniselves.
--Sir James Barrie

When friends meet, hearts warm.
--Scotti.sh Proverb

SONG OF THE SFA
Whe most berwitiv? song that er coulic
78 \& \%.ent love without :-
is ritten in moonlight upon he deep sea
AD sighed by the voice of the wind.
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Kindness in words
creates confidence.
Kindness in thinking
creates profoundness
Kindness in feeling
creates love.

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                    --Lao Tse

The flowers have bloomed since I last saw you.

Days went by so fast and I never wrote but I have often thought of you
--Susan Polis Schultz

Keep the hearts singing!
Keep the mind clear!
Keep the face toward the light!
The shadows then are behind.
That which has been built in love, kindness, and understanding will return to the builder in the same way....

Brothers: find your brothers Sisters: find your sisters Companionship makes light the burdens of life.....

The nicest joys of friendship have all come true in you.

\section*{A FRIEND}

Some people know the way to make each day seem more worthwhile, They seem to take the sunshine and wear it in their smile. They're kind and understanding, loving and sincere, Ready with a compliment or friendly word of cheer. They give with generosity that never seems to endThey know the lovely secret of how to be a friend.

SPRING MORNING
Life is a spring morning if you've got a friend someone to walk with and talk wj.th and turn to.

Life is a spring morning
if you've got a friend
to share a little sun with,
to help you along.
Now and forever...you've got a friend.
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When friends are together,
it's always summer s: the heart

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In the beginning was the end as the flag went down,
With the Oro Fino Stones standing all around.
Getting involved right from the start, We all tried to share straight from the heart.
Imparted to Mom's, for it was their day, Well-wishes and poems, some nice things to say. God had a hand in what Ma had to say;
But I really don't care, 'cause she'll still get her way.
Learning to share, we started to glow, Working together we started to flow. With the number Camp Five we felt somewhat lame, So we all started searching and found a new name.
Seeing the sparkle of all of our gems
Wrapped with fine gold again and again,
We searched far and wide, exploring the same:
Oro Fino Gems, now that's OUR name!

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

I wistr you peace
when the cold uninds blow,
LNaritr by tre fire's q.bin.
I. wiste you confor't witren things are qoing bad, Kinds wotds whten firtes are sad.

I wistr you sfuetter
From Hete fagin' 2 ind,
Coolin' water at the fever's end.
Juistr you peace
11 Hen firmes ase tatd.
If liqtet to quide you 委
IFroought the dark;
Fnd 1 ishen stowns axe teight,
But your dreams are low, Tiviste yor the Serenytfe to let love grous... ON...

From . Fll of tre to All of youl Flways, w wist you the strengttr
To let love floms.
The Eagles

The Conscience of the individual in the existing situation. Consideration of all individuals exposed to it.

\section*{Angelo Rovetto}

Think about F.A.C.T.S. not solutions. We are an economic society: More so foday than the time 200 years ago when America was a nation of individuals and people were self sustaining。

The leaders - self imposed, took over the country from the individual into their own hands and joined the elite of the world. Now enslavement by regulations to allow a simple method of taxation.

POWER is accumulated by setting up regulations and detail activities into rules.

May Chat expose us to facts of freedom.

\section*{Angelo Rovetto}

You are your own philosopher! And every tomorrow can be fuller than today.

My world is not your ideal nor need yours be mine. Let your past and my past, have treasure worth repeating in type - make these the basis of your todays.

\author{
Angelo Revetto
}

HUG O' WAR
I will not play at tug \(o^{\prime}\) war. I'd rather play at hug o' war. Where everyone hugs Instead of tugs Where everyone giggles And rolls on the rug, Where everyone kisses And everyone grins And everyone cuddles And everyone wins!

Shel Silverstien

To dream of the person you want to be is to waste the person you are.
Life is an adventure to be lived not a problem to be solves.
To live fully we must learn to use things and love people not love things and use people.

I am afraid to tell you who I am because......If I tell you who I am, you may not like who \(I\) am........And who \(I\) am is all that \(I\) am.


This is for someone very special to me. Words can't express or represent my feelings that I'd like to write or say. All the riches of the world could not measure up to what you have given me. You have given me the most important thing in my life: Love.

You have given me love and my horse, which cannot be separated.

Because of this, I have been able to become me. To love little and simple things. To feel, learn, laugh, cry, give; to reach out to others, to meet, share, experience, and learn from other people;
and the greatest of all-----
to Love.
You have taught me to love God, and to love the great outdoors.

You are love.
Thank you for you.
Thank you for everything.
I am forever grateful to my secret pal,


God Bless you always, Grandpa Martin.

all my love,


\section*{"THE STORY OUR SHOES TELL US"}
(Take both shoes off and pick up one to show the people)
Did you know our shoes have a moesage for us? This shoe has a sole, (turn shoe over and point to lb) just like we do. The sole on the shoe is tough and can take a lat, of abuse like our souls should. Also, the sole is flexible and u. be the foundation of the whole shoe, just as our soul should be the foun foundation or base of our lives.

At the end of the sole on the shoe, there is a reminder for us-a heel. It should remind us not to be a heel with the people with whom we worlz, play and worship or associate.

The top of the shoe, the finish and color tells us something too. There are black shoes, brown shoes, red, yellow and white ones too, and they all walk down the same streets, paths and walks of life. So, too, we are reminded of the black, brown, red, yellow and white peonle, and we whould all walk side by side down the paths of life. Dome shoos lavo a rough finish, as some people are rough; other shoes are smooth, like some people; some shoes are shiny and highly polished, just like some people we know.

No matter how we find the finish of the shoe or the people we meet, we must remember we're all God's children -- and we can get along together.

The shoe has one tongue and it serves a purpose. Te have one tongue and hope it serves a purpose-- not for gossip and slander.

The shoe has many eyes, but yet it cannot see. We have only two eyes and hope that we use them to see all we can and should.

The shoe laces hang, down and tell us that even our lives can have loose ends too. The shoe strings to be beneficial have to be tied--so our lives need to have the loose ends tied together.

When I put this shoe on, it fits; it's comfortable when worn-just like we should fit in with the people we work with.

As this shoe is put on my foot, we must remember that it never walks alone, So, too, we never walk alone through life; there is always another to walk with us--one greater, more powerful who always goes with us and comforts and consoles us.

Hi Mama B,
How's everything? Everyone there has been in my thoughts and prayers since the lab began. I've got so much make-up work and middterms I missed while being at Outdoor 3 chool and yet my mind still wanders to Idaho where my heart is. I hope everyone has a good lab. Please give my love to everyone. Is Tank there? Please ask him to write! I also heard Marta and Pat made it up; and maybehs even Howie? Great: Especially big E-Hugs for Leila, Elaine and Ang and all eothers. I don't have any idea who's there, but I sure hope I'll hear from a few on the great times and love shared. As I mentioned before, school is there and at times is painful, but I look to the future when I will be able to teach my very own class, and then it doesn't seem so bad.
Well, I should keep this short, but I am enclosing a : poem to share with all my beautiful Chat friends. I'll be thinking of all of you and hope to see everyone at little Chat:
"If only all the hands that reach, could touch."

> All my love, Theresa

Theresa Kraus
ROEF Barnum, \#224 97361
POEM
THANK YOU, FRIEND
I never came to you, my friend, And went away without
Some new enrichment of the heart: More faith, and less of doubt, More courage for the days ahead, coming ofton. in great "need Comforted, indeed.

How can I find the shining words, The glowing phrase that tells All that your love has meant to me, All that your friendship spells?
There is no word, no phrase for you On whom I so depend, All I can say to you is this God bless you, precious friend.

\section*{Hi there everyone!!!}

I sure wish that I were in Notrhern Idaho at this time instead of at my desk in Southeast Portland. I figured that since you usually put all correspondence in the notebook that I would make it easier and put this letter on a stencil for you. Isn't that nice of me Lelia (nag, nag, nag, ??)

Part of the reason that I cannot attend this year is because I am Program Director of the Sellwood Boys' Club and the Director is going to get married in two weeks. Also we have two \(\$ 1 \varphi, 000\) summer program proposals that need to be finalized within the next two weeks. That, plus the fact that we still have to do the usual work around here makes it impossible to get away for a week.

I'm not sure what you are doing exactly as I write this, but as it is about 8:30 pm I suppose that you are just about starting a party. I miss it. Jackie, I warned you, but I guess that you can still be mad at me, if you have ?

I'm glad to see that Brian and David could make it up from southern Ore. You know, it seems like only yesterday that I was getting pushed into that lake or washing dishes with Hobart or any of the million and fourteen things that Remind me of the love and brotherhood that mean so much to me. I thank all of you for sharing your love with me, and welcome all the first time haber: that I will hopefully meet at CHAT next year. Til next time I see ya,


AIJ my dear friends at Chat --
Sitting here at the Oregon State IegisIature, I can oniy wish I was able to be at Chat this weok.

I am working as second assistant Sgt. at Arms for the House of Representatives, a job that doesn't even allow for single days off, much less a week!

I took this year off from school to travel and work. My mother and I spent 2 months driving across the U.S. I was amazed at all the variety our nation encompasses. The 10,000 miles we drove covered an incredible range of climates and landscapes. We drove up to the highest pass in the U. S., in colorado in the Rocky hountains. It was foggy when we started giving a very secure feeling, as soon as the fog lifted. we saw that we were really hanging on the teetering edge of an enormous cliff!

My job at the legislature has provided quite an insight into the legislative process. When I started I knew very little about what really went on. I am in charge of the pages and spend a lot of my time kreping track of who is where!

As Iong as our legislature is in session, I will be living in Salem during the week and with my parents in Gresham. on weekends. If anyone comes through Salom when the legislature is in session, stop by the capitol -- I'd love to see you. I can be found in the House Cambers...

I hope this week is rewarding to all of you, I'm there in spirit if not in body.

Hove Sue Ford
1246 Center St. N.E. \(\ddagger 2\) Salem, Oregon 97301 or

\section*{FROM DEE JASPERS}

Dear Leila and all Chat Campers,
I just wanted to take this opportunity to greet everyone of you and to let you know I've been thinking of all you wonderful people. I truly wish I could see each of you again. Thanks again for last year and all the beautiful memories.

May God Bless You!
Love Dee Jaspers
P. S. My new address just 30 miles west of Great Falls is: Rt. I Box 32 Fort Shaw, Nt. 59443 Dhone: 467-2484 (Fairfield Montana)

Hello friends, one and all,
I dislike having to write a letter in a form-typed letter, but if I don't, the rumors that \(I\) am running around through the jungles naked and eating bananas while talking to the natives might persist.....nothing is further from the truth, but there have been some priceless activities going on since I've been here, which I'd like to relate before they become ancient history. Some of you have already heard from me, so there will be lots of repetition (so do a lot of skipping ahead in this letter). But, those of you who have been writing inquisitive letters all have some common questions, which I'll try to answer now.

I arrived in the Philippines on Jan. 29 about 8 a.m., in very hot heat and humidity. As soon as we got our luggage, our training group of fifteen volunteers (PCV's, short for Peace Corps Volunteers) was shizzed off in a bus up to a tiny barrie called San Leonardo, to our training site, PRRM (short for the Philippine Rural Reconstruction Movement). When we got off the bus the Filipino language instructors gave each of us a necklace of flowers as a greeting to their country; the sincere hospitality and spirit of giving from these people have persisted ever since I have been here. Our training group is called "Local Government Administration, composed of five economists, three personnel managers, and seven regional planners (I'm a planner). Fourteen men, plus myself.

Here is a brief account of what happened during training for seven weeks: During the first week I had intensive language training in Tagalog, the Philippines national language, in the mornings, with general technical and cultural sessions in the afternoons and evenings. We all were pretty tired that week from jet lag, as we jumped ahead a whole day in time ( 17 hours). At the beginning of the second week I lived with a Filipino family who spoke the dialect of my future job site. There are over 60 (sicty) dialects spoken in this country, in addition to the national language and English. The dialect spoken at my site is Ilocano, so from then on that's what I was taught, ngem ammok bassit laeng ti Ilocano (I know very little Ilocano only). It was at this time that I was told that I would be a planning analyst with the Provincial Development Staff (PDS) in the town of Vigan, for the province of Ilocos Sur. Vigan is on the northwest part of the island of Luzon, the biggest of the Philipine islands, and the same island which Manila is located on. If you are really interested in knowing more about the Philippines, there is a 30 pg . article about the Philippines in the March issue of National Geographic Magazine (1977).

Language training was just as intensive as a college class. Depending on what the cultural and the technical training demands for the day were, language classes were held for 4 to 7 hours daily. I stayed with my host family that second week, for the afternoons and evenings, while attending training during the day. While there I learned such basics as how to pump water for the water-sealied toilet, how to kill a chicken (yuk), put up a mosquito net, and watch an old, old Tarzan movie dubbed in Tagalog.

During the third week of our training, each volunteer went to his actual job site, to make an initial assessment of skills, job supervisors, living arrangements, and co-workers. I was escorted twenty-four hours a day by one of my co-workers, Rudy Vicencio, who has since become my language instructor here in Vigan. I stayed at the house of the Governor, and lived like a queen. The ironic part of the trip was that none of the people that I was supposed to meet were in Vigan the week I came...no Governor, no Mayor, my boss wer not around, nor was the top man of the Governor's staff anywhere to be seen. All of them were at various conferences and seminars. But, at least I became good friends with my co-workers, and in hindsight, that was just what was best for me to do, rather than meet all the bigwigs outside of the office,first. In the office, which is the planning body for the province of Ilocos Sur, there are twelve staff members, including a fiscal analyst, economist, a Statistician, infrastructure analyst, agricultural specialist, and others. The staff is a pretty yound, enthusiastic group of people, who all know how to tell great jokes. "Things" are never dull, around here, for sure. The job is \(8-5 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}\). , with a little slack at times. But, in heneral, these people are very hard workers, often doing overtime.

The fourth through sixth weeks of training we had intensive technical sessions in planning and economics (filipino version) and language lessons. Topics of sessions included Filipino government structure, planning terms and infrastructures, and government administration. Our for four days from March 13-17 doing resource identification, making courtesy calls, and doing a little sight-seeing and celebrating the end of a tough, but very rewarding training session. Then on March 17 I took the eight hour bus ride up to Vigan, to meet my family and start to work.

Please excuse the lousy typewriting, but of course we all know that it is due to ancient machine uponeth whichest i typest, and not the fault of the finger-perfect typist who sitteth here type-type-typing!

Here is but a small story to break the monotony of this letter. All Ilocano adjectives begin with the affix "na", so it can get very confusing when you try to describe anything with any kind of detail. One day, as the guest of a fiesta, I was asked to tell what I thought of the food being served. The hostess asking the question was wearing a very beautiful dress, so I thought I might dare to say in Ilocan, The chicken dish is delicious, and you are very beautiful" (Filipinos are very direct in their criticisms and complements, so that is why I could tell a woman I didn't know very well that she was beautiful). So, in my most conscientious accent I proceeded to say ('Napintas ti manok. Naimas ti balasan'. Everyone shouted with glee as I said that, and I knew immediately something was wrong. What I found out later is that what I had actually said was "Beautiful is the chicken, and delicious is the young woman". After that Ruth has amazingly kept her mouth shut more often, to reduce the sheer number of times that she opens mouth, inserts foot, etc.

As I said, my job title is planning analyst with the Provincial Development Staff for the province of llocos Sur. This government agency is responsible for creating and implementing the plans, programs, and projects
of the province. It is probably most equivalent to a state planning agency in the United States. The government here is much more authoritarian than the U.S. (the President and national agencies have supreme political clout), so that it is easier to implement planning programs on all levels of government than in the states. For example, in the U.S., the right for the private citizen to own his own property is a very-guarded, accepted right of the American people; whereas here in the Philippines, its the establishment of martial law on Sept. 21, 1972, with several of its programs, the agrarian reform program limits landowners to seven hectacres per person. Americans would never stand for an order like that from the President!! (provincial development staff).

As a "Planning Analyst" (Filipinos love titles) I will be helping PDS (they also love acronyms) with both a short-range (5-year) and a longrange (until the year 2000) plan, comprehensively covering elen sectors in the province, including agriculture, infrastructure, health and nutrition, education, industry, tourism, housing, communications, community development, and social welfare. I'm also to provide technical advice to the province's municipalities (like a U.S. town) with their own planning efforts in their towns. Well, well, well!! And to think I am considered qualified to do all that! I think that the responsibility and the implied expertise that the Filipinos expect from me is the hardest thing for me in this job--I admit there is a yellow streak in me quite often (which I hide most of the time) which thinks: "Are you kidding? I can't do that! I've never studied that, etc., etc....'" Well, something tells me that I'm not the first college student and graduate to have such doubts on my first job about my capabilities. So, I'll do the best I can, and when I can't do something, I'll say so, still trying my best. Let's not bring up the subject of typing, tho' -- that was not one of the considerations, or skills required for my job.

These first few weeks on the job I have done a lot of reading, trying to familiarize myself with the province. I've also made many "courtesy calls trying to remember zillions of names, agency titles, and staff names. Then to complete my orientation here, I have attended different meetings so that I can learn about the inner workings of the different provincial agencies. Right now I'm attending a week-long workshopsiminar for under-thirty government employees, where we are listening to lectures about different government programs, policies, structures. I only wish Americans could have listened to the workshop discussions about Philippine Nationalism. There is a love for the country which is openly expressed here long with the gripes about the junky stuff of the philippines. Sometimes I get a hint at how ungrateful I've been for the good I've experienced in the states, because I have been complaining so loudly about our country.

Must say something about the Filipino version of martial law. There are no gun carrying soldiers with tanks roaming the streets here. Nighttime is not filled with terror of unauthorized shootings, rapings, muggings. In fact, as a result of martial law, peace and order has been established and maintained in a very safe atmosphere...peace and order was nowhere to be seen before martial law. Most definitely, the national government under the guidance and supreme authority of President Ferdinand Marcos, has a very firm control over this country's affairs, and so
freedom is constrained.
So what are the Philippines like? Do you really picture me swinging from tree to tree on vines, while drinking coconut milk in my treehouse, and munching on bananas, and tree roots, dressed in a grass skirt, bare-breasted, darkly tanned from the hot tropical sun, sweating in the heat?!!!! Actually, I live with a ten-children family (only three kids still living at home now) sharing a rooin with one of my co-workers, eating my meals with the family.

April, May and June is the Filipino summer, so right now it's very hot, mostly because of the humidity. It rarely gets hotter than \(95^{\circ}\) but with \(60-70 \%\) humidity, things (esp. your body) get pretty drippy around here. And, yes, anything and everything you may have heard about bugs is probably true-mosquitos are around esp, at night (mosquito nets a must); ants where ever there is food, with flies as their companions; and the cockroaches...yukko!! At least the cockroaches don't think I'm food! I'm making it sound like the bugs are the real power holders in control here in the Philippines--it's really not that bad, but it makes a creepy tale. Actually I've become very tolerant of most bugs... you shoo the flies away, brush the ants off your plate, and make darn sure you use those mosquito nets. But, if you really get freaked out by six-legged creatures, this country might be a little hard to become accustomed to!!!

FOOD? Any questions about that should be directed to my tummy. Yummy! After you become adjusted to having rice three times a day, it's smooth sailing from then on. The Ilocanos especially have a delicious diet among Filippinos--it's a native version of the Weight Watcher's diet in the states. Breakfast can include rice, eggs, some form of chicken or fish, plus some fruit. Lunch is rice, fish, or beef or chicken, and vegetables, with a piece of fruit for dessert. Dinner is most definitely more rice, plus meat of somekind, shellfish, and/or fish (one or two kinds), and fruit for dessert again. If a Filipino has a choice between fish or meat, fish is always chosen. Which is probably one of the reasons almost every Filipino I know is petit and slender despite the volumes of food they eat. There is an abundance of beer and soft drinks available at very cheap prices (i peso for beer \(=14\) cents) and 50 centavos ( 7 cents) for a Coke ( 12 ounces). But, Filipinos really don't drink that much of those things at mealtimes (water only, which is drunk after the meal. What is hard for me about drinking after the meal is that many of the foods are so salty, and spicey which makes you thirsty!) The delicacies which appear at fiesta time are incredibly delicious. The feast in itself is something to experience--you get so stuffed! Often you are required to go to three or four different meals in a row, and then dance or sing with your companions! Whew!! There are fiestas at baptisms, funerals, graduations, and town celebrations. Also squeezed between meals are the afternoon snacks called meriendas at about 10:00 a.m. and \(3: 00 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}\). The morning merienda isn't that necessary to the stomach, but I starve before our 8:00 p.m. dinner without the afternoon snack.

Best subject is saved for the last....the Filipino people--very friendly,

\section*{page 5}
funny, sincere, hospitable, delightful, and loving. My first family that I lived with during training was full of surprises. Very little was said the first hour that I spent at their house because they were too ashamed to speak English and I was zilch in my Tagalog or Ilocano. Lots of smiling and card tricks occurred during that period. I also had a sketch book with me, so I drew all sorts of funny creatures. But, there are just so many creatures you can draw, and I had only so much paper to draw on. Then we started singing different songs (my camp songs were ridiculous)-----

Well, after zero communication verbally, through various gestures and head noddings, I was directed to take a nap. When I woke up, there was a handsome, tall (tallness is very rare here in the Phil.) Filipino trying to fix the electric fan by my bed, about five feet away from my face. Ah!! I must be dreaming! It ends up he was named Wency, the fourth of six children in this family, and only one left living at home. Have no doubt whatsoever as to the fact that everyone in the whole barrio was most convinced that Wency and I should be married, since Wency is 26 years old, single, and still available. No one asked me or Wency what our opinions were about the matter, but that's not unusual, as I have since found out. The most typical questions I get from Filipinos who meet me for the first time are: What is your name? From where are you in the states? How long have you been here? How old are you? Are you married? Do you like our native foods and dishes? Would you marry a Filipino? Do you have a boyfriend? How long are you staying in the Phil? Do you know Ilocano? Do you stay with a family?

THERE ARE DEFINITELY THOSE DAYS WHEN I LEARN A YEAR'S WORTH OF LESSONS AND FEEL LIKE THE DAY LASTS FOR AT LEAST A YEAR'S TIME (A LONG DAY).

What follows is a story about an experience I had which taught me a little about Filipino men, fortunately in a good way. If you are totally bored, farewell, but may I suggest you keep reading just to humor me?

A few nights before the end of training the boys in the group (PCV's) plus some of the staff decided to go out for the big fling and get super drunk. They did not do this very often, by the way. They invited our program manager, George Jovar, to join them, too, because we all really like George a lot. Just before George left to join the boys on their outing, he stopped by our cottage to see if any of us who were left still wanted to go. I decided to stay back with some of the others, as I knew that we would have a lot to do the next day, and I really don't get all that thrilled watching others get sopping drunk.

As George left the cottage, (by the way George is a Filipino), he said with a wink of his eye: "if any of you ladies would care to be in my room when I return, I'll be in room 2 of the Guest House". This brought many laughs to us, as George is very moral, straight-laced man. He then told us that he wouldn't be doing much drinking that night as he would have to return early (around \(11: 00 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}\).) in order that he could get up at 4:30 a.m. for a 7:00 a.m. meeting in Manila the nest morning.

Being the practical joker that I am, I decided to take George seriously on his invitation. I had just finished embroidering a pillowease for a thank you gift for our training program--symbolic stuff was written all over the cover, and a few jokes. So, my "plan" for the night would be this: I would be in his room, clothed in my nightgown, and robe, lying in a prone position on the single bed opposite from George's. Besides all his junk on the bed I placed the pillowcase, in plain sight for him. When George would enter the room (at about 11:00 p.m. hopefully not much later) I would say, "Well, George, you wanted a woman in your room when you returned, so here I am."

That was the plan.
Cut it turned out much differently--I still have my virginity, but there were a few doubtful moments there! Ooops, we've had a brownout now... this will have to be continued tomorrow when the lights come back on-it's hard to type by candlelight, as you can imagine. I hope I haven't left you in suspense...you're not in suspense are you, just because I just happened to mention the small fact that I almost lost my purity, my innocence, my virginity during what was originally intended as only a simple joke? Ah good, because I would never want to think that I caused you any worry, doubt, or apprehension.) Seriously, because everyone gets up at the crack of dawn around here (about \(5: 45 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}\).) it is imperative that I get to bed soon--by \(9: 30 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}\). so that I can sleep. Also, once the sun goes down, the candles and lamps come out, and it's pretty hard to to any reading, writing, or typing then...there is a sort of romantic feeling about writing by candle light, I admit. It makes you wonder if Abe Lincoln did the same when reading books by firelight. Goodnight!

Another day now--I'm back, and as I recall, I was just about to finish a story for you..hmmin, was it a jungle story? or was it the one about the moving salad? (sometimes Filipinos will serve salads that have live tiny shrimp moving in the bottom of your salad bowl.) Ooops, I almost forgot we were talking about my late night rendez-vous with Gorgeous George. George is a great boss boss to have because he is a fine listener, he gives sound advice, and he loves people in a very reassuring, yet quiet way. He also understands his own culture well, and relates to Americans easily, which is not true of most filipinos.

Anyway, there I was laying on the bed, a picture of seduction (you know I could never be a picture of anything but apple pie sweetness!) 11:00 p.m. came, and no George 11:30 p.m., 12:00 a.m., 12:15 a.m. and still not one sight of him. Yawn! I was ready to go back to my own cottage, because I knew we had a full day the next day in training. Well, at last, at 12:30 a.m. the jeap came into the compound. It was the rowdy criss of the guys that told me they were home. "SLAM" When the door to the Guest House Lobby opened, I thought for sure that George would come into the room and find me. Instead he opened the door to his room, and without turning on the lights, he threw his jacket on the bed (right on top of my face!) and then left the room again in order to talk with another PCV in the lounge. This whole situation was getting more and more ridiculous (and stupid on my part), while I was getting more and more tired. I hid my face in the pillow laughing at the jacket, and still waited.

At 1:30 a.m., glasses klinked with bottles as George cleaned things up in the lounge and said good night to the PCV. We're just about the the climax of the story here (the Anticlimax is the funniest part though, with no modesty on my part) but I've got to set lunch...Enough of this stalling....George (it's 1:30 a.m. when he came, remember) walked into the room, turned on the light, and smiled when he saw me, looking very puzzled. "Hi George--You said you wanted a girl in your room when you returned, so here I am." "Hey, Ruth, I did say that, didn't I? That's not such a bad idea! Are you comfortable?"

EE gads, I had not foreseen the possibility that George might be drunk. Oh. Oh. He sat down on the bed and started to talk to me in pleasant conversation. At that point, all I wanted to do was to go home, so I pointed to the other bed in the room, and said, "George, there is a gift for you on the bed over there."

Everything turned out okay, but it did take me an hour to leave at 2:30 a.m. And George still had to get up at 4:30 a.m. for his 7:00 a.m. Manila meeting...

At 6:00 a.m. the next morning I had been crazy enough to say that I'd play tennis with staff member Emo. When I met Emo at the office where we got the tennis balls, I noticed that George's car was still on the compound. "Oh, no, He's going to be mad if he misses that meeting," I thought. So, Emo got a friend to make George get up, so that George left for Manila at \(7: 15 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}\). , looking very grim (probably hungover and mad at being late for his meeting). As it turned out his meeting was postponed until 10:00 a.m., so he wasn't late after all.

But for my side of the story, the "fuel hit the fire", after George left the compound...some of my friends who knew that I was going to play the joke on George asked about what happened that night. Like an idiot, I told them the basic sotry of what happened, because I thought it was kind of funny, esp since I escaped with no more harm done than a few thank-you kisses for the gift I gave him. But, no matter what I told my friends (and recall that I was the only female in our group of 15) they all assumed the worst. What was ridiculous about the situation is that neither George nor I are likely to engage in an intimate relationship under normal circumstances...The story got all blown out of shape--I walked into the lunch room where all the guys were sitting and commanded a grand roar of laughter from them....all sorts of questions and teasing renarks were thrown my way. I became apprehensive about the situation and what would happen the next time I saw George....after all, he is my boss. Well, I would find out soon what he thought about the whole situation, as I was to see him in a couple of days for our Manila resource identification trip.

Along came Monday, and our group was in Manila, waiting in hotel lobby for George. Finally, George walked into the hotel lobby, got his room key, and then turned around to face our group, scanning the room with his eyes. Gade, pins and needles were running through me, and I was ready to jump on the next taxi to the Manila airport, bound on a plane for the United States. Pop! George's eyes found me, and then he walked
straight over in my direction. For certain he was going to fire me for misconduct with a program manager, I had no doubt that I would be kicked out of Peace Corps. I treated the whole matter so seriously that I began to pray to understand that God was in control of all activity, including getting fired. What made matters worse was that everyone sitting on the couch with me evacuated immediately immediately so that George could sit right next to me.

And that's just what he did...set right down not two inches away, with a very serious look on his face.....I was going to be fired--NO DOUBT!!!

Okay, okay,--I wasn't fired. Instead George said:
"Ruth, I wish I hadn't been so drunk when you gave me that pillowcase. The next morning when I was placing it in my briefcase I really understook just how much work you put into it--there were over 30 names inscribed on it alone!!! I must give you my thanks now, from my heart, while you know it is sincere and sober. I regret I was drunk, but as I recall I did remain a gentleman that night."
(me) George, tha work on the pillowcase was done because I wanted to share my thanks with you for all the work you do for us and your program. I have a feeling that most of your unselfish giving to others goes unlauded, because you aren't one to toot your own horn. So it is I who thanks you. And you did remain a gentleman, despite whatever stories you may hear to the contrary!"

So ends the story of my learning experience, and it must be added that George has become on of my closest friends here in the Philippines-really:

Shoot!!! Over half a page left, and I feel I better quit in order to have a few remaining friends... I apologize for not sending letters or news from this side of the world sooner, but hope that I've answered some questions and shared a few of my experiences; there have been some rough times, too, but they have been strengthening, rather than depressing. Yet, they really aren't letter material for a group letter like this. Any mail sent to this address is always welcome ( 31 cents for a letter, and 22 cents for an aerogram): c/o Office of the Governor Vigan, Ilocos Sur, Philippines

My answering rate hasn't been high, but I do answer all mail eventually, as all questions, comments, and news from the other side of the world are received happily. Again I apologize for my typing--even switching typewriters didn't help, so I hope you survived. I'll try to be more regular about this from now on.


\section*{HOW THE BUZZARD GOT HIS BLACK COAT}


In the beginning the birds had no feathers at all, so they were naked and hung their heads because they were ashamed. When winter came they got very cold. Then they held a council and decided to ask the Gods to give them coats with which to cover themselves.

The Gods met them in council, and when the birds told them what they wanted, the Gods told them that the coats were already made and waiting for them, but they were far away, and some one would have to go and bring them.

Then they called for some one to go, and the Buzzard offered his services.

The Buzzard started out and traveled for such a long time that he ate up all the food he had brought along and got so hungry that he had to eat anything he could find, and he does this to this day.

After a long, long time, he reached the place where the new feather coats were, and picked out the most beautiful one to try on, thinking to wear it himself but it would not fit.

Then he tried on one coat after another, always the finest and brightest he could find, but not a single one of them would fit him. So he piled all those that he had tried on to one side, and kept right on trying to find one that would fit. It took a long tine to do this for the Buzzard tried on every coat there was, until, at last, only one was left, and he put it on.

It was black and only long enough to reach to his neck, so there was nothing to go on his head at all; but it fit pretty well otherwise, so the Buzzard decided to wear it and get something to go on his head when he should see the Gods again.

Then he gathered up all the other coats and started back, flying high in the air.

He had such a load that he kept dropping some of the coats as he went along, and would have to stop and circle around and around, hunting for the coat that had dropped, and then when he found it, he would have to circle down and get it, and then circle around and around to get up high so he could go on again. That is why the Buzzards all fly in circles away up so high in the air nowadays.

The Buzzard had to stop so many times that it took a long, long time to make the journey back to the council place, so every one had gone long before the Buzzard got there.

Then the Buzzard started out again, and flew in circles for a long, long time, calling to all the birds, and giving to each one his coat as fast as they could be found, until at last all of them had been given the fine feather coats they wear now.

The Buzzard never saw the Gods again, so he could not get anything at all to go on his head and neck, and has had to get along the best he could without any feathers ever since, and has had to wear the shabby black coat he put on at first, because he could not ind the Gods and could get nothing else anywhere to fit nim any better.

That is why the Buzzard is not a handsone bird, and why his head and neck are naked (so the old men say). But everybody knows that he can fly higher and further than any other bird. That is because he had to fly so far and so long to bring the coats to all the other birds. Heis just as well satisfied as he is after all, and that is the way everybody should be.

Told by Bruce Elw
Biblio: Indian Tales for Little Folks by W.S. Phillips. (1928)

In the creation stories, different sections of the country had different figureheads for the great creator, however they all had one thing in comon. The creator could do all things, but they also had their human form which for the most cases was foolish. Coyote was the creator in the south, Raven in the Northwest coast tribes, and Napi among the Blackfeet and Montana tribes.

From the Uo er Lake area above where Mabel lives is a story of

\section*{HO FIRE CAmE TO THE BUCKEYE TRLE}

Long ayo there was no light in the world except that which surrounded the two little grandsons of Coyote, the Creator. One day when the children were playing shinny, Juhmayo, chief of the old Feople, saw them. rie wanted them to go to his own dark village and remain there, so he said to the shinny balls, "Roll, balls, roll! Roll all the way to sunrise."

The children did not hear this so they kept running after the balls. When they came to Sunrise, the olf eople seized them and tied them to the centerpole of the roundhouse. And the glow from the little boys lit up the great round building.

Then Coyote's grandchildren did not return, he went to sleep because he knew that if he dreamed, he would see in the vision where the children were. He lay first on one side, ard then on the other. He kept doing this until at last he saw in a dreaw what had happened to the children.

Awaking, Coyote said, "I shall rescue my two little boys. But no one must know that I am Coyote the Creator. I'll take another form. How shall I appear? If I go as a strong young man, they'll be afraid of me. If I go aas an old man, I'll not be able to dance well. I know: I'll go as a middle-aged man. That is best."

But the nolf People recognized Coyote inmediately. They received hir with great honor and began pounding wild oat seeds for a feast, and as they worked, they sang the ild Oat Song.
" e must give a dance for Coyote," said Juhmayo the Chief.
"That's not a dance song I hear," said Coyote. "IT's a food sang."
" on't you sing your dance song for us?" Juhmayo asked politely.
This was just what Coyote wanted. He stepped into the roundhouse and pretended he didn't see the two little boys glowing solftly at the top of the centerpole. Coyote opened his small net bag and the olf clan was amazed at what he took from it. There were the Mice Men, bumblebees, his feather headress and deerskin garnents, and other things he needed for the dance. Some of these things Coyote had made swall so th they would fit into his bag, but the minute they touched the ground, they assumed their reaular size.

When Coyote was ready to kegin his dance, he made the Mice men invisible. He whispered to them, "Climb the centerpole and cut the ropes that hold my two grandsons."

To the buablebees he said,"Sing your sleepy song." Then he stood beside the centerpole and began to dance the Ho Ho Cha, which is the greatest dance the pomos have. And as he danced and the bumblebees sang, the olf reoole did not hear the mice gnawing the ropes at the top of the centerpole.

Soon a man fell asleep. Coyote paused and said "let me show you the way our men always sleep." And he placed the man's head toward the centerpole. When the last one was sound asleep, Coyote took gum from his net bag and glued the hair of each sleeper to that of his neighbor. Then he went on dancing. At last Coyote called out to the

\section*{Tipi Tales Cont'd}
mice ien, "Are you ready?"
"Very soon," they replied.
Coyote went on dancing. Again he called out, "Are you ready?"
"Very soon," came the answer.
The fourth time Coyote asked the question, the wice men answered,
"All is ready."
As the topes broke, Coyote caught the two little boys and ran out of the village with them.

In the village there was a vise old wo can called Tildee. She feared tiat all was not well in the roundrouse. And when she cane and saw the men lying about the centerpole with their hair glued together, she cried, "You foolish men! The lights we so treasured have been stolen!"

The men tried to get up, but they coula not, and they fought among themselves. "Let go of my hair! Let oo of my hair!" they kept crying.

Tildee toox a knife of obsidian and cut their hair. Then they called the fog Men who are th fastest runners in the vorld.

When Coyote saw that he was about to be overtaken by the Fog hen, he saia to his grandsons, "e'll hide in that hollow buckeye tree." As Coyote and his two little randsons entered the buckeye, the bark closed after then, and the Fog men were unable to find then. And since then, whenever the Pomos need fire, they know where to find it. It is safely hidden in the heart of the buckeye tree.

Biblio: Pomo Indian kyths by Cora Clark and Texa Bowen illiams. \(\bar{V}\) antage Press.

Told in the Tipi by

DWIGHT

HCW THE RAVEN STCLE THE MCCN.
In the very early days when the world was new, it is said there was no light in the land, for the moon was the private property of one man. The Raven heard of the Moon, so he searched for it. Finally he located it. He then planned to steal it, scouted round the moon-owner's house, and sized up the situation.

The owner of the Moon had a child who had just begun to crawl around. During the absence of the man, the Raven went into the house and killed the baby. Then he transformed himself into a baby and climbed into the crib in its place. It happened that the parents were very fond of the baby, and greatly pampered and petted it. The child(who was the Reven in disguise)began crying and wailing as babies do. The parents did everything to stop this crying but with no success. In his crying, he pronounced the word "Moon". The Moon was kept inside a box of stone. Inside this box were four other stone boxes. The Moon was taken out and given to the baby (the Raven) to play with. He stopped crying androlled the Moon on the g颖round. Then he began to cry again. He wanted to have the Smoke-Hole in the roof opened. The grandfather opened it and he stopped crying. When nobody was looking in his direction, he pieked up the Moon and flew out the open smoke outlet.

He flew with the Moon to Nass River, when he came upon some oolaken fishermen. He asked them for some oolaken, but they told him that as he was not able to give themlight, he was not entitle to any polaken. So he let out a piece of the Monn frounder his wing to show that he could give them light. The fishermen were delighted withe this and gave him boatloads of fish which he devoured. Then he broke the Modn into pieces by his power. There were mMany small pieces which he threw intoothe sky, and so the stars were made. There were also two larger pieces from which the Moon and the sun were formed.

\section*{ROUGHING IT, EASY COOK OUT BREAKFAST}

The ideas for skills and equipment used in our breakfast were taken from the book Roughing it, Easy by Dian Thomas (see bibliography at bottom of page). All of the food (bacon, eggs and toast) were cooked over buddy burners and tin can stoves. Cost? 100\% scrap items.

So, that is the reason why on the sunny early morning of Thursday, May 12, Chuck, Leila and Marianne got together to show some eager early risers how to rough it, in style. Our menu grew as new ideas emerged -- ear muff toast (stuck to the side of the stove by the moisture in the bread), french toast, bacon sandwhiches, and scrambled egg-a-1asidewalk. The top of a tin can won't hold more than one egg....

To make the burner, cut corrugated cardboard (across the corrugatin so that its holes show) into strips which are the same width as the height of the tuna can. Roll the cardboard and place it in the can, then pour melted wax over the cardboard. Raid your cupboards for all the old, too-short candle stubs. It helps to put one short (the height of the can) candle in the middle to serve as a starter. The burner can be used over and over by adding more wax after each use.

The stove is made by cutting one end out of a number 10 can. Next cut a door about three inches high and four inches wide on a side of the can at the open end, leaving the top of the door attatched. Pull the door open. Slide the cut-out lid into the can, settling it firmly against the closed end. The following procedure will hold it there permanently, and the double thickness of metal will conduct the heat more efficiently. At the top of the stove (the closed end of the can) punch four or five smoke holes around the side. The matal from the holes will hold the extra lid in place.

A damper can be formed with scrap can or tin foil to help regulate the heat. Simple cover part of the buddy burner to cut your fire down to low and medium ?!

Roughing It Easy, Dian Thomas, Brigham Young University Press, Provo, Utah, 1974. Library of Congress Number 73-22348, cost \$5

1. Baldwin, Gordon C. Games of the American Indian. New York: W.V. Norton and Co. Inc., 1969. 970.1 B Upland Library

This is a book of games played by the American Indians. Most of the games are nature games or nature orientated games.
2. Bale, Robert 0., Conservation for Camp and Classroom. 1st Ed. Minneapolis, Minnesota, Burgess Publishing Co. 1962: CalPoly Library-QX53

This book was written to serve as a guide fo meaningful activities, demonstrations and experiments that will help teach conservation to young people. It contains activities centered on wildlife, soil, insects, aninals, forests, and their interrelationships. It includes a number of games which would be excellent guides for learning experiences with nature.
3. Hillcourt, William, Field Book of Nature, Activities and Conservation. New York, N.Y.: O.P. Putnams, Sons, 1961 Glendora Public Library574 H64

This book is divided in three parts. It covers areas of nature and you, specific activities, and games. It also includes a section on conservation projects. It's a very thorough reference to nature games. It also creates many ideas for longer range programs and projects.
4. Musselman, Virginia, Learning About Nature Through Games. Harrisburg, Pd., Stackpole Company, Orange County Public Library X 793.73

This book has lots of different games. Some of the games include nature quizzes, scavenger hunts, and nature name games. The book has excellent illustrations to use in the games. There also are games to use the 5 senses of the body.
5. Smissen, Betty Van Der, Goering, Ozwald E. A Leader's Guide to Nature-Oriented Activities. 2nd Ed. smes Iowa, The Iowa State University Press, 1968: Cal Poly Library GV182 2 V3 1968

This book has an excellent chapter on nature games. The game descriptions includes variations to some of the games. Each chapter is on a different category for games, example: Hiking games, Quiet games, Nature riddles, and Map and Compass Games. This book would be ideal for someone interested in working at an outdoor education camp.
6. Thuston, A. La Rue, Good Times Around the Campfire. New York: Association Press, 1967: Whittier Public Library-panphlet file.

This has a brief section on nature games which are suitable for all age groups. The ganes can also be used for small or large groups. The theme of these games all deal with nature. Some games require equipment (paper and a pencil), others require none. There are sections on planning, stunts, magic, songs and stories around the campfire. This is a good book for camp leaders, there is a chapter giving leaders helpful hints on songs, storytelling, and material that will be needed.
7. Vinal, William G., Nature Recreation. 2nd ed. New York, N.Y.: Dover Publications, Inc., 1963. West Covina, Public Library-574.

The first section states the philosophy of nature in recreation and the various kinds. The second section deals with the application of nature to recreation. There is a portion of nature games which include rainy day and outdoor nature games.

\section*{G EATLST ISHERMAN}

Once a long time ago, Bear was known as the greatest fisherman of the Northwest Coast. He would vade into sonle of the greatest streams of the Northwest--the Columbia, the Kootenai, the Frazier, and would hold the fish with his great paws and stick his nose into the water and catch the great salmon. Soon he would have agreat pile on the rocks drying all 1ong the rivers. Many months he did this as the great summer moons passed to fall.

One day Raven happened by and observed bear frishing and wished very much that he could catch fish as Bear. In fact he wished so much that he thought he could and he cha1langed bear to a fishing contest.
"Ki", spoke Raven, "I will show you who can fish."
Bear just laughed at foolish Raven, and every time he would catch a fish he would laugh at Raven again. Raven's weak eyes could no more see afish let alone catch him, and he did nothing but poke his beak into a rock.

Finally he got mad at Bears insulting laugh, and flew off to find the Shaman.
"Ki., Ki," said Raven impatiently to the Shaman.
"Give me great medicine hook so that I may beat bear fishing."
The shaman disliked being bothered by one so foolish as Raven and he said,"Dear is the greatest fisher, but you will learn foolish Raven, "and he gave him a hook of cedar.

Raven flew back to the streams edge and hiding the hook from the bear proceeded to cheat. Sometimes he caught two sa1mon on the hook it had such great power. Soon Bear became suspicious and thought he would exy to watch Raven as he rested on a rock. Suddenly Bear saw the hook and roared, "Sooo---You are only a fisher by the power of the Shaman's cedar," Bear became furious. "Because you have choat doolish Raven, I will throw you to the salt waters, and I will claim all your fish, and you whall never again fish in my waters."

Now hear this. Those who want more talents than they can handle, loose all by their greed.

Dedicated to rowight at the dedication of his Tipi of the 1 edgends of good medicine called Tipi wakan with many happy Tipi raisings.

Yahoo

HORSIN' AROUND E

Before a sood leader can plan any type of social function, he must have some method of classifying the activities which he might possibly use. There are several methods that mi, ht be u ed. Une misht classify activities into active and non-active, or indoor and outdoor. Neither of these systems really tells the leader too much about the activity though. is better method might be to classify the activities by type according to the following criteria:
1. Drain teasers 7. Musical mixers
2. Group contests
8. Fuzales
3. Grou stunts
9. Relays
4. Guessing games
10. Skill james
5. Individual contests
11. Dances
6. Leader stunts
12. Songs

This method tells the leader much more ajout the activities, and is therefore, a better system. A second reason that it is a good systera is that there are no more than about 15 (in this case 12) categories.

Another good system might be the following classifications in which the criteria is based on the use of the activity.
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
1. Pre-openers & 5. Changins formations \\
2. Starters & 6. Resters \\
3. Get-acouainted games & 7. Just for fun games \\
4. Partner pairing games & 8. Finales
\end{tabular}

This second system is also a good classification system. It, however, gives the leader completely different information \(t\) an does the first example.

In practice, probably the best system is a combination of these two systems, plus the inclusion of information, such as the formation the activity is done in, the number of people that may participate, the age group for which it is appropriate, the equipment used, and special uses (such as at campfires, swimuing pools, etc.)

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

Classification by Ty e of Activity
1. Brain teaser -- a recreational quiz or problem in which the correct answer may be arrived at by logical deduction.
2. Group contest -- an activity (not included in any other category) in which each team competes a, ainst one or more other teams.
3. Group stunt -- an activity in which a croup of people performs for the amuserient of others (very little rehearsal needed).
4. Guessing same -- a recreational guiz or problem in which the correct answer may not be arrived at by lofical means.
5. Individual contest -- an activity in which each person competes afainst all other contestants on an individual basis.
6. Leader stunt -- an activity done by one person for the entertainment of others. Volunteers" from the audience may be used, but they need to rehearsal.
7. Nusical mixer … an activity don to music in which the participants chanse partners, . but without rigid step atterns as in a dance.
8. Luazle -- an octivity in which objects are mani ulated to fit a pattern or to achieve a ciesired result.
9. Relay … à race in which each member of a \(t\) am erforms a certain action over a rescribed portion of the course (or racing area).
10. Skill game -- an activity which involves a great-degree of athletic dexterity. (All sports are incluced in this area.)
11. Dance -- an activity cone rhythraically (usually to music) with a prescribed motion pattern.
12. Son -- any vocal utterance done by all participants (usually with a prescribed word or sound sequence). ith this loose interpretation, chants are included as sonjs.

Classification by Uoe of the Activity
1. \&re-opener -- an activity to keep the guests active until all have arrived.
2. Starter - an activity which ignifies the beginning of the party. It should be one ir which there is no division into groups, and one in which everyone can articipate,
3. Get-ac uainted game -- an activity which requires exchanging names, and may include some way to learn something about other people.
4. Partner pairing game -- an activity used to get the group paired off with partness. It may or may not end in a special formation.
5. Changing formations .-. an activity which moves the Group shmo thy from one formaltion to a second formation.
6. Rester -- an activity which allows the participants to catch their breath (mentally or physically).
7. Just for fun games -- an activity with no special purposes other than fun.
8. Finale -- an activity similar to a starter, but quieter in nature, signifying the close of the function. (Many songs lend themselves to this.)


Uso: Rustier
Formation: Moss
Equipment: live of vapor folded as show
Number. Any number
Aus: Hishochool and older
Evaluation:
re are paper folding os som Nolo:


The story: A men died and wont to heaven. then he sot there, st. lutur told him th \(t\) he nuodud a ticket to got into Feu. ven. Laying side tho usual rule, st. return flows th \(m \mathrm{n}\) to , \(\mathrm{b}, \mathrm{c}\) to swarth to look for E tic'eut. The men looked all over the whol.. world with no luck. Fin sly ho sotted a bun with per sticking, out of i pocket. Thin ing this saticket to Heaven the man took what ho thou, ht would os enough ne loft the rest for the um so the tho bum could \(\mathrm{s}_{\mathrm{t}} \mathrm{t}\) into Heaven also.
 decided the \(t\) he hedn't \(t\) en enough of the ticket, so he wont beck na tore off a little more. (Terr at line I'.) Pekin, the torn feces to st. +etur, he ked to be admitted to Hesvun. st. Peter put the ices topucior and found the the ticket was for the other plea.. (irrongo pieces as shown to form the word "Hill".) Just then the bum come \(u_{p}\) to whets ry is toes and it. inter asked to sic his ticket. opening it, the bum was readily admitted. (opening up the remaining piece to show the cross.)


Take jackinife for wittling or designing on baris twiss. Make \(\&\) Lumi lijtivy Stiz or willow or tile whistle.

Pencil - Pen - or fingernail jolish orill mort sugir_cioes for dice.

Use your ingemity to substitate Watch as you hike for to suostitatey. shells stones, grasses, etc for games small crafts.

Your tent rope or trip cord can bo used for cat's cradies, stining-tricies or to practice new knots. Taks n hank to make a rope belt using carrick bend or chirese decorative knots.

Prastic cup with cover wilnfinid Spill epell Scribbize lotter-dice, plus deck of miniature caids, tiny set of voker-dice, swallish dominoes, chockers, tallouns for batting, and bring a marker pen and pencil

Plece of foldod plestic can be ycur
Bring extra pockst-songbooks For sharing. ANNTE is light: Just right to float off thet, ridge top..cord isn't heavy

Weave a rush mat from cattail braid with plucleed grasses.

Carry file cards in pocket or kit for that poetic mood
 Write down thet pracious thought othe.... HOMMARD BOWND lost. Plaj your game of "PICK-UP" collecting trail litter. YOU have the satisfaction of leaving paths and natural enviromment better than you Large as SAGAMORE FIATM STOHN STUNTI
A flat rock per couple

\section*{Clasp hands with inde}
st=aipht. Tean stiff einger pointini \(\cdot\) Picr up stone and run kround canpfire circle twice,
Gond Luck! Rock above head height THDTAIS,KRKSTLTNG
Progess from prone position to
Thurrb to tromb. Hacd to hand. try to wrist over. Sibow to elbor. .Sitting. Stard foot to foot-push-pull.
With cherccal fran your Pire in angist and rigint wrists tied together witin short thonz..lossely ....try to marlc your opponemt's

\section*{POVO STTCR SHIFMP}

2-3 dozen straight trigs..trim to same longth. Nark one (strip bark or notcia in middle). Roll mundle in botic hands then separate in fis.ifula....
Opponant iries to gress which hand holds marlied stick. Pays forfeit of tally-twig pebble of bcan if wronige. Kou pay if heig right Take 3 u 5 consocutive suesses takn you shuffi
for a few turns. INDTAN FIT STICNS

Zebblog, ruts, or beans can be used in many İdian ani Picneer games.

\section*{Toib IDTEH BQLINGi (adeptei)}

Any number of players equipt with cup
Dry beans or corn kernols or tiny pebbles,
Flat bark shest or cardboard or broad leal. Round =ocks or ball. Twig-chip marikers. Place card on leaf atop your cup.
Put hendful of beans on square.
From distance of 12 to 20 feet, pleyers
roll stoneball to topplo cup-cób-can.
Fach marks spot wheey ball stops.
Whan target is finally lonocked cver, the parson weulicil to liouT boans-pobbles wins: fiark score in dirt. rr pocket perbies lenocked over each time.

\section*{STCHA KIDDEI STICK GME (Indiar)}

2 or more players or teams.
BQUIFT: 1 to 4 slender sticks, 1 different 3 or 4 cups or tubes...tape and closed. Tally twigs, or been-pebble counters. Hide single stick of 4 sticks.
Shuffie wube-cups. 2 guesses allowed. ?ight ist time: reward 3 tallies. Correct 2nd cques: 1 bean or pebble. Wrons both times: Chooser must forfeit 3. fach side has 3 consecutive turns.

\section*{\(\frac{\text { BI A E E B }}{1 \text { small blanket or tarp or sleeping-b3s. }}\) (Indian}

One person crouchos under blenket (lodge)
Otheis wnik around calling: CAN A PS! Take turns saying loudly: \(\frac{5 E}{} \mathrm{KI}\) YA! Which means"Beaver, put out your paw." Beaver must thrust out hand, palm flat, oxtending as far as wrist to exnose.
Those circling pounce to eatch it.
Gaptor then becomes "Beaver" \(n \mathrm{n}\) turn. ANAGRAMS
(Pioneer Game) 0 Nake 3-4 alphabets on beans and extra
 olus brush aro very 11 ght to pock and afford fun if it rains. Oq make aheed of time and pack in margarine cup.
NDENEMCH Fur-flip Indian Geme.
Find 3 dark pebbles and 1 ight.
Use napkins. paper plates or Iaves or furlite material-washcloths for carp game. With stick-wand opocnent flips twice to find oda rock or kilden bean.
Right 1 st time get 3 tally tirigs-rocks. Eorroct 2nd time gets only \(\frac{1}{3}^{\circ}\) forfeits. To hider. Wrang ofth flips oums 3 rourds.
INDIAM BOWL GANE - Pugasaing-Hazazds Using messkit or piepan or deep paper plates 7 to 13 beans, buttons, or pebbles marked or painted one side.
Tosss in bowl..counting only marked ones that turn up in 3 tosses. one should be spotted "Chief" ... which when it turns up doubles scare.
GPpanent keeps your score and gives tallies. fut if one seed misses bowl, then your round is carceled ..no score.
\[
\begin{aligned}
& \begin{array}{c}
\text { THER } \\
\text { OF }
\end{array} \\
& 0
\end{aligned}
\]

With: Joan, Janice, and Stew
"We lower the Flag of the United States of America at the end of the day to signify the close of the day. Here at Chat it signifies ant the end of the day but the end of the daylight.

We lower and raise the Flag with Honor; we raise it quickly and lower it slowly. Standing quiełly with our right hand over our hearts, we honor our Flag with quiet attention."

After we lowered the Flag we sang 'America the Bearmiful'.

\section*{SUNDAY NIGHT OPENING CEREMONY}

In the opening ceremony we tried to discover how to participate in a spontaneous self-initiation ritual in welcoming all to the fellowship of CHAT. Chuck James referred to Quaker weddings in which the bride and groom marry themselves.

We gathered in two concentric circles; the inner circle was composed of new Chatcolabbers and the outer circle of those returning to the lab. From the darkness, Chuck lit the large Chatcolab candle and led us in "the Passing Storm" as an opener. In the silence which followed the storm, Chuck, John Beasley, Joan Smith lit the candles of ideas, knowledge, humor and philosophy from the central candle, the Spirit of Chatcolab. As a part of the self-initiation, new labbers were invited to share their \({ }^{f}\) easons for coming te Chat, what they hoped to discover, and what they were finging. Friendship, leadership skills, and a berrer understanding of oneself and of other people were the major ideas expressed. It was heartening to the old labbers to hear from several newcomers how they were already feeling a belonging and growth.

Following the comments of newcomers, the outer circle of labbers added what they have discovered in their past years of Chat attendance, the gold which has brought them back.

The time had come to make two circles one and as they sang -----"Make New Friends", the outer circle moved into include the inner circle, erasing the distinction of old and new.

Marianne led the song "one For the Money" and spontaneus campfire melddies followed. The conclusion of this warm sharing was a "passing of the spirit of Chat", led by Sonya Watts and Joan Smith. With crossed arms and held hands the spirit of Chat was passed from one to another with the exchange of these words, "the Spirit of Blat be with you"; --"and with you also".

\section*{WE FOUND:}
"The Passing Storm" to be a beartiful way of unifying a group. The leader achieves group silence by a sweeping hand gesture which he follows by rubbing his hands together asking the group to do as he does when he passes them in the circle. As the leader completes the circle and all are rubbing hands he changes to finger snapping and as he passes individuals change with him. From this he goes to quiet clapping, next to loud clapping, to quiet clapping, to finger snapping, to hand rubbing and again to silence. THE EFFECT IS AWESOME.

\section*{MONDAY EVE CEREMONIAL}

\section*{FLANNED BY:}

\section*{RESOURSE:}

\author{
Tannie forday \\ Lonnie Eve Dwight Nales \\ Chuck James Billie Marie Studer \\ Vernon Burlison \& Joan Smith
}

\section*{FOLLOUING AWARDS OF PARTY PRIZES ... PLAN TO TAKE LABBERS ON AN EVENING TREASURE HUNT TO FIND HIDDEN GOLD...}
across the rocky barrier to the chapel setting... with flashlights to light the rugged path.

Quiet songs such as "I Love the Mountains", "Shenandoah," "Swing Low", "Down in the Valley", "Tell Me Why", and many others started spontaneously built into a lovely mood.

Fir cones tinted with told color and handed out to participants.
Then the recorded story (to amplify Dwight Vales' voice) of the Blackfeet God Napi who after creating the world wished to rest and was constantly disturfbed by mice crawling over him and finally in annoyance he squeezed them when they hid under the scales of the fir cone and you can see the hind legs and tail in the bracts protruding from the Douglas Fir cone.

Cerenonial people were told to look at their cone and continue the less sons discussed during the dav that things are not always what they appear

Ceremonial people were told to look at their cone and continue the less sons siscussed during the day that things are not always what they appear and thexe are hidden treasures.

Elaine Husted shared a lovely excerpt from StExupery's,"Fox and Little Prince"

More mood setting songs and then Jennie suggested that each person toss dxxx in their come to make a wish and share the light hidden within each cone. Many more gentle melodies as we cirlcled and stood watching the embers die away.

Suggestion of saying sweet dreams to person on the left and then to the person on the right and quietly leaving the premises by another path concluded the first outdoor ceremony of this PRospecting Session.

EVALUATION: We were well prepared and everyone did their full share and all was accomplished. But cones were left hehind and were rescued by Joan and Lonniex̀ did not get to say her piece;...and didn't fake it.

The moon-setting and calming inspiration was a lovely ending for the day thus our goals were accomplished and in keeping with the theme.

\section*{SIEEPING B.i.G TRIP}

\section*{"AII Life is Vibrotion"}

Harmonious vibration is rhythm, and rhythm is what we run on. In order to attain relaxntion it is important to get into the life riythm. You will hear in the background a one-twothree swing beat. Settle in on your fully opened sleeping bags and stretch-out in a comfortrable position on back or stomach. Iisten to the bent. Close your eyes and get ready to travel. Montally, physically and emotionally we are going to the beach. This may be a real memory or one you would like to have. In your mind's eye see the beach -- allow it to focus more clearly, get closer and focus more clerriy, see the sand, sea, surf, gulls, sun, breeze, now feel the warmth of the sun, sand under you, breeze blowing the smells of the sea across your entire body. Breathe in and as you do smell, breathe out and as you do taste the sea and surf breeze. Breathe in energy, happiness and relaxation, out tension, anxiety, worr and stress. Cleanse your entire being in this manner
Feel the surf - feel the beach in your body-mind- emotion entirety. You are actunlly on the beach -- a part of it. Blend into it. Slow the rhythm to blend into the scene. Get into sync. (synchronize)
Now that you are more relaxed, have enjoyed the beach and tnken a delightful break, we will come back to the sleeping bag. - to the present sprae in time. and slowly return to your normal state of being. But happier, henlthier, more relnxed and bnlnnced. You mny wake up nt your own time ....

\section*{Love Rub \\ Wednesday avening Ceremony}

\section*{Group fl Eldorado}

Hond Game -- Six people stood behind the sereen -- just hands showing -- everyone else tried to guess who's hands.
Introduction -- How important our hands are.
Dark -- meditation on "GIFTS"
When I was a very small child, I would climb upon my Grandpa's lap and there I would play. I dian't know it then, I was too young, but he was a crusty old man, who had worked hard \(2 l l\) his life. His fith was simple, but deep. And he swore too much -- at lenst, that was what my Mother alwsys said. In spite of it 211, I loved him and his stories.

I would wrap my small childish hands around his large nad wora wrinkled hanàs and play delightful games. It was right in the middie of one of those games, that I noticed how wrinkled and knobby his hands were. Noturaliy, I nske him, how come?

Wednesday Evening ceremony
Prge 2
This was his reply:
If you get a good gift, you use it. And you see Child, I used my hands good. Theyy can be n blind man's eyes and a silent man's words. They will be your greatest teacher and your best friends.

Hinds can enrn your keep, working nwny at whatever they do best, and 3 lot of other things that sin't nice, but have to be done. They can wrim you. They can oatch a fish and puil out a plug of your favorite tobscoo.

They can help to ge t you places, too. I used to hitch s. ride to town, mtil"I got my car. I \(\mathbb{I}\) got me a ride to towb once with thst widder woman, that lived not far from us. Made your Granms mad as that testy iittle rooster that chases you out of the hen house. Bu.t that's enough of that.

Hands will be your friend makers and forgivers. Remember to always put your best into a handshake. Those hands will be talkin' for your henrt. They'll greet a new comer or wave good-bye to an old friend. Damn it nll, if they if they don't shake a lot when you do those things.

They can cover a sneeze like your Ma is always a harpin' and they can catch a tear no one else is goin' to see.

They ann show how you love noother. IVot by a gola ring on 'em, but by the things they do day in nad dry out ... a pat on the shoulder or a nice squeeze. Your Granma needs things like that and so do I. It says thanks for all the nice things you do for me.

They con show how you love your country in the way they salute the flog. It's one hell of a good fing, don't ever forget it, Child.

They can show how you love you imighty, in the way they do good for others, not just your friends, but those that you don't git on with too. The \(y^{\prime} l l\) pick up the Bible and find the words you need to henr. Ain't no Bible in the " world goin' do you no good, eatching dust on the shelf. Be proud to admit you need help.

They ain't pretty hands, but there's lots of good in em. I kind? like how they don't plyy fovorites. Rich folks got em, Kings, fancy and plain folks too, There wns a plain man once, he was n King, died on a cross, nails through his hands. A greater King there never was or will be. You remember that.

You got to wntch out for the rascals. Mine try to chent at cords sometimes. Just Solitnire though, and never in a gnme with noyone else. 'specinlly ocrrd-playing man of the cloth.

Hands can build and they ean tear down. Mind you now, Chila, some things you gott? tear down to make why for better things, but there is a iot of good in some old things, too. That's why the old out-house still's stending out there. Makes a dandy tool shed. I could have tore it down though.

Hands con write good musio nnd mighty nice stories and they con make wars. They con wors. They cin work the fields all dny and still havtime to hold a brby that's sick nad bowling with the colic.

Wednesdny Evening Ceremony
Page 3.
They can be your doctor, tellin' you to slow down when they're blistered nad sore. They'il swent nad they'll be dry. It's like they're tellin' you rbout the why you feel about things, kind? like those new fragled hend doctors.

They sin't pretty, but anmned if they ain't the best gifts you will ever have. Use 'em well. And you thank HIM every time you get ? chance. There sin't no better gifts than your honds.

I looked sit those hands and no, they weren't pretty, they were beautiful. I snid, "Thank you, God, for the gift of hands." And I thank Him often for my Grandpa and his stories and his life, full of love and appreciation. He was truly a King of Hearts nad hands and love.

Madeline Hanning
We proceeded to the Campfire cirole. Terri Henrd sang "Of My Hands"
```

Of my hands I give to you, O Lord,
Of my hands, I give to you.
I give to you as you gave to me.
of my honds I give to you.
Of my heart I give to you, O Lord,
Of my heart I give to you.
Igive to you as you gave to me.
Of my heart I give to you.
You led us out of darkness
When we knew not where to go
You asked us then to follow you
But we said no.
Of my life I give to you, O Lord,
Of my Life I give to you.
I give to you as you gave to me
Of my life I give to you.
You suffered for the sake of man
Thnt we might live with you.
Oh, may we show our gratefulness
In what we sqy and do.
Of my honds...

```

Everyone had two pieces of wood -- one representing all the things in our life we have discovered our hands have done that wo don't like -- the other: represents all the \(t\) i hings we've discovered that our hanas have done we like or hope to do. Each person burned a piede of wood representing things our had had done that we do not like.

\section*{Wednesday Evening Ceremony}

Page 1.
The Eldorado Frmily honored a very special Labber -- quoting other Labbers feelings about him nonymously until Irurel who had interviewed Eabbers wnlked over in the circie to present Jim Bensley \& specinl gift -- s personnlized golfer wearing rain gear and smoking a pipe. The Eldoradans circulated throughout the Jab the following day to gather the following "Love Letters" to further honor Jim within the Notebook.
"A man of grent Feeling for others. Cinrence
\(\mathrm{Pa} B\) is \(a^{2}\) true lovin' trucker, - if he's coming your way he \({ }^{\prime} 11\) see you: Stew

Jim is a friend -- not only to me, Jim is a friend of man, all mankind.

Jim, I love you nbout lo years of growing love. You nre my father, my Friend, my Brother. Doc Rock

Jim has alwnys been to the quiet one that does what needs to be done with no frnf?re or request for thonks. His warm greeting and hospitnilty are a hollmark and he has the complete trust and confidence of all ages. He is n true friend. Brad

Jim is a man whose quiet deeds make the chores of fife smoother for others Billie Marie
"By their fruits ye shall know them" and your fruits are all good and delicious. To us your the grentest. . Love Mel.

You are the epitome of IOVE, shoring, cnring nnd patience. Miriam

Dear Papa B,
You are a most bequtiful person, . I Love you. Because of you I hove exponded out of a shell. I have been rbie to grow and rench out to others. Becnuse of you I have popes of reaching my fuli expectations. Wy special friend, You have stolen my heart and I give it to you gladly. Love, Betty

Derr Papa B
I Iove you. One of your anughters who is ever grntef ul for you. Jackie

Dear Prpa B.
We sure love you and sure enjoy seeing you at Chat every year. The best to you. Irove, Joan

Dear Prpa B,
Although I don't know you too well (I don't see you of ten enough), I still know you enough to write this:

I love you. Love Debbie

Wednesday evening Ceremony
Prge 5

Denr Jim,
You'Il never know how much your hospitrlity meant to me when I visited you thet fourth of July a few yenrs ago. I got to know you better then and cm to renlize that the "Chat Spirit" is more thon something that happers during the second week in May for you and your fomily.

Your quiet help at lab is apprecinted by everyone I know. You'd think that the college girls I brought to Chat would talk most about the younger fellows, but both of those that I brought talked many many times about you in the most favorable terms. Thanks again for being you.

\section*{Bruce Elm}

There's nothing so precious as the treasure of a FRIEIDD... Mariznne Dubois

To Jim:
\(\therefore\) man whose hands issue forth in so many gestures of thoughtful consideration, caring and kindness. Bless the hands and the man. Don Clayton

Over the years in thinking of Jim Bensley, I think of his henrt -- knowing, loving, nllowing, scoepting. I think of it ns henrt -- tho it is his self-- his essence--him!

Gloria Flower
Dear Jim,
To tell you in writing how much you mean to me is specinl. -- a privilege, even a gift. You are so caring, sharing and loving. And you don't talk it. . . you do it. Ang and Mark and I have basked in the embrnee of the Beasley household and the strong, steady beauty there begins with Jim and Mirimm Bensley and Miriam has to be included becouse you two are so beautifully one. It's not even necessary to find words to express these feelings 'cruse you never ask or require it and that makes the giving so sweet. I feel as though you live the love you've been given as the most truly Christian example I've met. Human, wit and nll the qualities you have make you our Jim Bensley.

\author{
Elsine ROVETTO
}

Li Luve Letter toer to "Papa B" (within Renson)
Somebody told me to write something nice about the Old Goat who coincidentally happens to be my Father (by blooá) so here goes: "Something Nice".

Stability in this life is sometimes a difficult quality to discover. I have been fortunate to hrve been able to observe
? living exmple for many years in the person of my Frther (Pr B). The quiet control he is rble to exert from within any group he is involved in, is sometimes hora to detect, but when it is able to be observed, it is totnlly unique. He is slwnys avsilable when there
is n tnsk to be performed, help is needed, or something frils to function properly, and the only
recognition he seems to be comfortable with is that others are able to enjoy the fruits of his labors, and that seams to be thanks enough for him.

Dad, I don't know exretly what you have done, or how you have managed to do it, but I want you to know that I truly appreciate it, and that I honestly love you, both for your contributions and for being you, hernt of GCJD and AJJ! Dad, I Jove You!

Bob
(Son Jr.)
Pa Beasley (Jim Beasley) is a man of few words and infinite (almost) patience. In my twenty-two years of association with this fine gentleman I have never known him to speak more than was necessary, nor have I had ocoasion to see him become upset enough to lose control of his patient way of doing things. He is a firm believer in the axiom "good things take time", and he has passed this on to his family in many ways: eating, sleeping, working, puttering, recreating, and speaking. Golf has been a major part of his patience teaching in the family with the whole family having participated. Some of us pursued golf further and became fairly proficient and others of us dropped it after having learned the iesson required constant work. CHAT has helped him keep his patience and learn stronger patience, a blessing to all his femily. Love, John

Dear Papa B,
Your subtie and loving ways have brought joy to me and have taught me to look sloser and desper into relationships with people and wnys of life. Your hospitality and generosity are rore, and I constontly hope to acquire even a fraction of it. Jim, you are forever in my heart. Mny I nlways be getting to know you.

> Jove, Renea

Dear Jim,
To a person who is reiaxed in all situations, that can
do almost anything, and to a grest person. It shows of a besutiful spirit that of any situntion, someone being late, things not going as planned, it simply works out because the calm
that prevails. You are even able to let your hair down and join in with the whole, a special thing for anyone.

Blessings, peace, Love, Jay Watson.

IMy Pa is the finest Pa around He has given me such strength and true encouragement. His quiet ncknowledgements of my good side are
as loud as the Ocean Breakers on n stormy day.
And when he shows me something new he is natient when I'm lerrning and is so proud when I've done finished, He is my Pr, my friend and my love.

FRIDAY NIGHT WISHING BOAT CEREMONY As presented by the Glory Hole Nuggets

We began directly after the talent show by gathering all the labbers in the north lounge and making sure that everyone managed to get their candles attached securely to the great variety of water crafts they had supplied. We then sang Kum-Ba-Ya as a group as a prelude to Kelly Jo Dwyer giving the story of the Velvatine Rabbit. Our own Gioria Flower then led the lab in silence down to the lake and out on the docks, half the group on each side. Mama B then led us in "I know a Place" which was followed by Wendy's reading of: Lost Yesterday

Somewhere between Sunrise and Sunset,
2 Golden Hours-
Each set with 60 Diamond Minutes.
No reward offered,
For they are gone forever. --H. Mann

Don Clayton then led us in "Each Candle Lights Anew" and Beaz recited: Giving

If nobody smiled and nobody cheered and nobody helped us along,
If each and every moment looked after itself and good things all went to the strong;
If nobody cared just a little for you and nobody thought about me,
And we all stood alone in the battle of life, What a dreary old world it would be!
Life is sweet just because of the friends we have made And the things which in conmon we share;
We want to live on, not because of ourselves, But because of the people who care;
It's giving and doing for somebody else-on that all life's splender depends.
And the joy of this world, when you've summed it all up Is found in the making of friends.

We then attempted to light the candles on the Group Boat as each group gave their wish for CHAT, unfortunately, the candles didn't co-operate, as the wind came up just enough to extinguish our attempts.

We finally got the candles lit, and the boats launched, at which point the breeze again short circuited our efforts. Don \& Gloria sang a special number to the Lab, and we then sang our way home to a roaring fire, more singing and Jim Martin told the story of the Staff of Truth. At this point we finished off the evening amid many songs sung 'round the campfire.

OH Great Spirit, Come out of your lodge i.

Oh. Great Spirit, Come out of your lodge .) in the above world
Open your ears so you may hear the words we send to you.
Open your eyes, Look down. See this group of your Beautiful people assembled here together.
See the Spider Web of trails we made coming here
to be together this Short While
For this short time we have lived in Beauty, We have lived in love, we have lived in harmony as you meant us to live.
Help us, Oh Great Spirit, to help the world live in Peace, in Beauty, and in Love.
Bless all these Beautiful Friends of mine, Oh Great Spirit, and guide them home safely.
Take care of them through the coming year. Help them to return next 'year.
Some of us may never see each other again here on our Mother Earth,
But we will walk with you.
In Love we will walk with you.
for you are BEsiUTY
for you are LOVE
for this we thank You, Oh Great Spirit.
Tip yah lauch sihits
Jim Martin


Using your ingenuity and creativity!
Games and dancing are to develop skills in muscle development and coordination, social inter-action, and thought processes. The Arts and Crafts can do all that too, and help develop one's sense of cr-ativity and reasoning, eye-hand coordination and control.

Craft projects can be used to catch fish, wear, decorate rooms, eat, sell for a profit, be useful other than decoration. They can be made from specific and expensive materials and from items otherwise thrown away and cost little (tin cans, egg cartons, pheasant feathers, 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 accomplishments in being able to make something, and have an object to show for their efforts and their talents. Some can become a very good source of income or a regular business and can last a lifetime. Examples: Dan Bailey's fly-tying, World-Wide Games and the Baileys, candle-making, rock polishing, leatherwork, Barbie doll clothes, rock people, photography, oil painting and many more.

It is a natural instinct for man 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, giving directions while using your hands. Just try to tell your friend how to tie a shoe or teach a child how to tie shoes, a necktie or such, without using your hands. 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 \(4-\mathrm{H}\) program or any other program. People use a craft they know well (knitting, painting, macrame', fly-tying, etc.) to introduce themselves to other people by sharine ideas. Or they use the craft to strike up a conversation with a new person as a basis for getting to know them. This inter-action also helps develop a person's self-confidence, to overcome shyness, improve vocabulary and speaking abilities.

Most any of the camp programs include craft time or classes of some sort or duration. 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 home; or is it really some of these reasons, plus to develop skills in comprehending how to do, using creative abilities, eye-hand coordination, learning to be resourceful. Are your camp crafts from kits where anyone can do all the same thing, color flowers by number to a prescribed pattern, or is there a little more leeway and self-expression and an opportunity to show one's real abilities? Kits can be expensive, too.

Here are some ideas you may use for regular club meeting or camp craft ideas. A supply of Elmer's glue, Mod Podge, Plaster of Paris, yarn, felt markers, sequins, rope, used wrapping paper and ribbons, jars, paints and brushes, and rocks can do a great many inexpensive projects. Very briefly, here are some ideas for projects. Some need specific equipment and materials and may not be ideal in all camps.

\section*{TECHNIQUES FOR LEADING AN ACTIVITY}

Most important about leading any.activity is for the leader to be thoroughly acquainted with the rules of the activity.

The second requisite is enthusiasm. Notice the last few letters of the word "enthusiasm". They stand for "I an sold myself". Without saying it, a good leader gives the crowd the impression that what they are about to do is the most interesting thing which they could be doing at that time.

When it comes to actually leading the game or activity, get the crowd into the formation he wants to start the gane. Then the leader should stand where all can see him and demonstrate as he describes the game. Don't describe and then demonstrate. You will loose the interest of the crowd.

The demonstration and description should be complete enough that everyone can participate without taking time to ask a lot of questions. The demonstration should emphasize what the starting signal (if any) will be and how teams or individuals should signify that they have completed the assignment.

\section*{CREATIVE GLASS CUTTING AND WIND CHIMES BY Billie Marie Studer}

Cutting, shaping, painting miniature pictures, symbols, simple designs on tips of glass, mounting with epoxy and assembling chimes to balance and tindle in breeze. Two hour class. . .one hour per day... as epoxy must set overnight. Minimum enrollment: 1 to 15
(MAP ) \& COMP ©S by Brad Bradley
Basic introduction to the use of a compass with practical experience on a compass course. Two hour class. 4 to 14 enrollment.

\section*{BUTTON PUSHING by R. Jay Watson}

Anytime someone gets upset, angry, or ticked off someone has pushed their button. Become aware of what and where they're from and learn to release them. Minimum time is 75 minutes. A board to write on is needed.

\section*{NEEDLEPOINT bỳ Jean Baringer}

Showing, explaining basic neelepoint stitches, materials. Students can have a sample to work on during lab. 30 minute course. Need a table to work on.

\section*{DRIFTWOOD FAMILY TREES BY Sally \& Terri Heard}

Glue driftwood sticks and other small things collected in the area together to form a group. Add eyes to each individual item. Label "Our Family Tree" - "Our Chat Gang", etc., etc., etc. one hour course. Any number can take the course.

SPOON RINGS, WOOD BEADS, ROCKS, JEWELRY by Jim Martin and Doc Rock Make jewelry.

COCONUT SHELL JENELRY, CERAMIC BEADS by Leila Steckelberg
Making buttons, buckles, jewelry from coconut shell and ceramic glass beads made on copper tubing.

\section*{MASKING TAPE - LEATHER LOOK PROJECTS - RIBBON FISH MOBILS}

Turn junk to planters, pencil holders, etc. by using masking tape and shoe polish. Demonstrate and make ribbon fish mobiles. 10 minute class.

\section*{BACKPACKING - NATIVE GAMES By Billie Marie Studer}

Round Robin workshop...headbands, symbols, seed painting, singing native songs, and learning games. \(1 \frac{1}{2}\) to 2 hour class. 5 to 15 students.

MANY ASPECTS OF MASSAGE By Bob Rogers
Massage that you can do on the floor. 2 hour course.

Review plus work on requests for Schottische and Tennesee Wigwalk. Jugoslavian Kolos, if there is time. For up to 20 students and no less than 6 to 8.

CANOEING by Bruce Elm
Basic canoe techniques and safety considerations. 1 to \(1 \frac{1}{2}\) hour course. For 1 to 12 students.

A METHOD OF VOLUNTEER LEADERSHIP IN THE RELIGIOUS AND POLITICAL FIELD by Dianna Mac Rae (Yahoo)
Utilizing leadership skills learned through recreation and the lab in broader fields. A \(\frac{2}{2} h o u r\) course. Minimum 3 students and optimum of 15 for a good discussion.


JEAN BARINGER

\section*{RECYCLABLE ITEMS + BOTTLE CUTTING}
1. Recyclable bottles can be cut and used for many things.. such as vases, drinking glasses, wind chimes, terrariams, candy dishes, and many other things.. This is on another page in detail.
2. Window shades

Raid the stores that sell window shades, ask clerk if it is ok if you take the cut off ends that are in the barrels. These are cut in various lengths and you can cut these in various lengths too, depending on the size of poster you want. These can be used for mini posters. Paint the shade with acrylic paints (tempera, water colors and some felt markers rub off easily) and or Marks INt felt markers. Use remnants of bias tape to sew on the top and bottom of the poster, attaching a loop for a hook.


Some sayings you might use are:
* If you see someone without a smile give them one of yours.
* Bloom where you are planted.
* When life gives you lemons, make lemonade.
* A journer of 1000 miles must begin with a single step.
* People are lonely because they build walls instead of bridges.
* Nothing would be done at all if a man waited till he could do it so well that no one could find fault with it.
* Today is the tomorrow you worried about yesterday.
* To love someone is to give then room enough to grow.

These can be decorated with appropriate designs, flowers, etc.

1. Windowshade posters...

CUT WIIDOWSHADE TO DESIRED SIZE FOR POSTER. USE PERMANEITT FELT MARiERS OR ACRYLIC PAINTS TO ADD SAYINGS AIND DESIGNS. SEW BIAS TAPE ON TOP AND BOTTOM OF POSTER. WHEN SEWING TOP TAPE ADD A LOOP IN BACK FOR HANGING UP.

\section*{2. Knitting needle holders...}

POTATO CHIP CANS AND LIDS, COVERED WITH CONTACT PAPER, HOLES PUNCH-
ED IN LID AND OiN 2 SIDES OF CAN. USE CORD OR YARIJ AS HANDLES TIED IN HOLES IN SIDE. ROLLED CORREGATED PAPER IN BOTTOM (I" WIDE) HOLDS DOUBLE POINT NEEDLES AND CORCHET HOOKS IN THE CAN.
3. Plaster plaques...

PLASTER OF PARIS, MOLDS, BOWL SPOON, CAN TABS, SANDPAPER, MOD PODGE AIN BRUSH, WRAPPING PAPER, RIBBON.

MIX PLASTER, POUR INTO MOLDS OR SAND, ADD HANGERS IF DESIRED, ALLOW TO DRY, SAND ROUGH SPOTS, BRUSH ON ONE COAT MOD PODGE, ADi Wrapping Paper desigit, aivomier coat of mod podge. When DRY, GLUE ON RIBBON.
4. Dough Art pictures or jewelry

SALT, WATER, FLOUR, BOWL, FORK, PAN, CUTTERS, OVENi, PAINTS AIID BRUSHES, GLUE, FOAM MEAT TRAYS OR BOARDS, WIRE, RIBBON.


MIX DOUGH ( 4 c . FLOUR, 1 c . SALT, ABOUT \(1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{c}\). WATER) IN BOWL, KINEAD ABOUT L) MIN., SHAPE INTO DESIRED OBJECT (FLAT FIGURES) USING CUTTERS AND OBJECTS TO MAKE DESIGNS, ADD HOLES OR WIRE FOR JEWELRY, PLACE ON PAN AND BAKE AT \(325^{\circ}-350^{\circ}\) F. FOR 1 HOUR OR MORE (DEPENDING ON THICKNESS), PAINT OR LEAVE PLAIN AND GLUE ON BACKGROUND OR PUT ON RIBBON, ETC. FOR JEWELRY.
5. Christmas card place mats...

CUT OUT DESIRED SAYINGS AIID PICTURES FROM CARDS, TRIM AROUND EDGES TO DESIRED SHAPE. LIGHTLY GLUE THESE ON CONSTRUCTION PAPER. COVER BOTH SIDES OF MAT WITH CLEAR CONTACT PAPER. TRIM RAGGED EDGES SO THEY ARE EVEN.
6. Plastic blocks...

CUT BLEACH BOTTLES SIDES INTO ANY SIZE SQUARES DESIRED. YOU'LL NEED 2 BOTTLES FOR EACH BLOCK OF SIX SQUARES. ROUND OFF CORNERS. USING STRONG CORD OR YEAR SEW SQUARES TOGETHER, LEAVING ONE FLAP OPEN TO

Plastic Blocks continued
Add thick foam for cushion effect and sew around last 3 sides. Use permanent felt markers to add disc.
7. Hobby Horse -

Using broom handles and plastic detergent bottles with rickrack, seam and bias trims. See directions elsewhere.

\section*{8. Ribbon fish}
using new or used ribbon to make fish, hang from string or thriead from plastic can lids, twig or wire rods. See directions elsewhere.
9. Masking tape on jars
to make planters, overlap many small peices of masking tape on butter tubs, jars or bottles. Covering entire surface. Rub on wax shoe polish to cover entire area and rub off excess. This will give a leather look.
10. Other window shade projects.

Locker caddy - use a strip of shade 9-12" wide, \(24-36^{\prime \prime}\) long and fold into two layers
side view - and zigzag up sides and down middle to form
pockets, and
across top hem. Slip rod, dowel or shade wood strip in and tie cord.

Bag - Fold 2 strips of shade - \(8^{\prime \prime}\) long - \(2^{\prime \prime}\) wide in half lengthwise and edge stitch along woth sides for handles. Fold a long strip (width of shade is, or smaller if desired, and twice as long as desired finished bag) in half (fold for bottom) and sew up sides. Flod top down to make hem and stitch. Sew handles on each side of top hem, ends on the inside of bag..
11. Soft ball

Use double knit or felt scraps.
cut 12 pentagon shaped
pieces for each ball.
use permanent felt matkers to add design.

NOTE:
sew edges of 5 pieces to each other making a bowl shape. Repeat this with the other six pieces. Sew these two halves together, leaving 2 sides open. Turn right side out, stuff with shredded foam rubber (if want good bounce)
or polyester fill. Hand stitch remaining 2 sides.
This is just a start. You can come up with more ideas yourself. THINK! BE CREATIVE. go forth and lead. Teach a craft!


\section*{DETERGENT BOTTLE HOBBY HORSE}

MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT NEEDED

Used detergent bottle (Ivory, Dove, Ext.) -head
Used bleach bottle (white) - ears
Old broomstick-about 1 yard long-body
Block of wood 5/8" to \(1^{\prime \prime}\) thick about \(2^{\prime}\) wide -neck

Remnants of yarn-mane
Seam tape, bias tape, ric race, lace - reins
Black vinyl, oilcloth or felt, about 1" diam. - nose Sewing machine
Acrylic paint or permanent felt marker-features, eyes
Non-toxic, non-lead paint-for handle and neck

\section*{PREPARATIONS}

RATIONS . Bottles-head Soak labels off bottles, remove lid and out neck off the detergent bottle down to the base where the lid screw: stops. Cut hole in narrow side of bottle \(2 \frac{1}{2}\) " from bottom with flaps, big enough for broomstick to snuggly fit. Also, on wide side about \(\frac{1}{2}\) or 1" from bottom of bottle-in the middle, make 2 slits about \(\frac{1}{2}\) " apart about \(5 / 8^{\prime \prime}\) long for ears to slit into. Do both sides. .....

Piece of cardboard \(3^{\prime \prime} \times 5\) or \(10^{\prime \prime}\) Exacts or kitchen knife Scissors Masking tape Upholstry tacks, bighead nails Elmers or tacky glue Paint brushes

Cut cardboard pattern for ears and trace on bleach bottle and cut out.
Cut two slits in "stem" of ear as shown on pattern.

2. Broomstick and block. Nail block of wood cut- to above shape to the broomstick abut \(4^{\prime \prime}\) down from -the end.(Fength is \(;\) : al to width of bottles at wide end, this varies for small, med, or large size botties) See diagram. Paint entire block(neck) and broomstick desired color 'and allow to dry thoroughly.
3.Tapes-reins Use own color combinations and sew ric rac on seam or bias tape or use fancy trims, laces. Need piece about \(9^{\prime \prime}\) for around nose, \(12^{\prime \prime}\) around back of head and 4 feet for reins. (total) of about 6 feet)
4. Black material-nose Use quarter or proper size pattern to draw around (size of bottle hole where lid was cut off) and cut one piece for "nose or snout".
page 2 for Hobby horse Jean Barringer
5.Yarn-mane Use cardboard strip \(3^{\prime \prime}\) wide to wrap yarn around to make the mane. Lay the masking tape upside down (sticky side up) on table-about 3 feet long. Cut wrapped yarn on both folds and lay on tape in even row. See diagrams. Make enough for \(2 \frac{1}{2}\) or 3 foot strip.

CONSTRUCTION
1.Glue "nose" on bottle where lid was cut off.
2.Slip ears through slits on bottle.
3.Slip bottle over broomstick down snug to the "neck" piece, with the neck towards the back of the bottle. Nail "flaps" to broomstick securly, mail bottle to end of broomstick at the top of the head. See diagram.
4.Fold mane double and tack with upholstry tacks or decorative tacks. Tack to top of head and down the neck piece. Bring over top of head just past the ears and glue to bottle. See diagram.
5.Slip 4 foot length or reins into slits of 1 ear, down over the nose, back through slits of other ear. Pull through til ends are even and tie ends in knot. Glue reins to bottle from ear to ear over the nose. Glue trim around narrow part of bottle and around back part of head, just
in front of ears. May glue lace, pompomballs,ect.as desired.
6.Use felt marker or acrylic paints to draw on eyes and lashes,ect.

There are directions for other hobby horses in the September issue (1975) of FARMER'S WIFE


\section*{RIBBON FISH MOBILES}
by Jean Baringer

NEED:
Ribbon - self-stick is best, but any kind will work Glue - like Elmers, Tacky, etc.
Sequins - small or medium size, or moving eyes
Scissors, needle, thread, wire or twigs for mobile, ruler or tape measure.

The length of the ribbon depends on the width.
W) ide ribbon can be split. in two pieces.


FOR EACH FISH
Out 2 long pieces for the body. Nut 2 short pieces for the tail.
If fish is one color cut all ribbons one color.
For 2 tone fish cut 1 long and 1 short piece of each color.
1. Take one length of ribbon and wrap it around fingers twice-from front to back. Spread loops apart and hold tight.
2. Take other ribbon and weave it under the first loop, over the back, around to the back-


3. Under loop and over the first end. Bring it around under middle finger to the front. This is the "bottom" loop.
4. Continue weaving "top" loop over first, under the second loop to the back-

6. Carefully, remove fingers and pull loops to tighten.
5. Over the loop and under the first loop.

Ribbon Fish Mobile continued

6. (Picture

Pull loops to tighten. Mark tips of ribbons as shown.
7. Fold \(A\) over \(D\) and \(C\) Bring \(\underline{B}\) under \(\underline{C}\) and \(\underline{A}\)

8. and back over A and C.
9. Fold C over B under \(D\) and out.

Pull ends to tighten. Flip fish over- top to bottom.


Ribbon Fish Mobile continued

11. Clip ends of fins. Tighten fish all over.

12. Cut 2 strips of ribbon. Insert and fasten in tail folds. "Shred" to within \(\frac{3}{4}\) " of fish. Add eyes.

Insert thread to back and attach to others for a mobile of your own design.

\section*{SATIN WIGGLE WALKERS}

\author{
Jean Baringer
}

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HEAD-- 1-4" Ray Glo Ball .
WECK-- 4-2\frac{1}{2}
BODY-- 1-5" Ray Glo Ball
FEET-- 2-2\frac{3}{2}
LEGS-- I yà. of 1" Conso poms Decor (18 in each leg.)
FUR-- 2-4\times12" pieces, colors optional
Monofilament fishing line--4 yds. (20 lb, weight)
Wood rings-- 2-1 3/4" inside diameter
Corsage pins-- 5
White Glue-- make sure it's a thick craft glue
l yü. liet or Lacelon for girl
l\frac{1}{2}}\textrm{yd}\mathrm{ . \#3 or \#5 ribbon-- hat and neck for girl
1 bunch small flowers for girl
Hat for boy
Felt for beak
l chenille stem

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Satin Wiggle Walkers continued
Eyes-- may be made from oblong jewels, buttons, moveable eyes, or any other.
Eyelashes
Rouge to color cheeks
Pins-- long dressmaker pins (\#24)
1-- \(3 / 8^{\prime \prime} \times 36^{\prime \prime}\) dowel stick
8" length "18 wire
1 screw
1 nut
4 brads (small nails)
If Ray Glo Balls are not available, wet wrap Swistraw around Snow Foam balls.

First: READ ALL INSTRUCTIONS THOROUGHLY. Then, prepare all materials for easy assembly. Remove chenille stems from Ray Glo Balls with pliers and spray with hair spray to keep balls from "fuzzing". Cut dowel stick into two pieces--1-12 inches; 1-14 inches. Drill holes in dowel--5 inches from end of \(14^{\prime \prime}\) piece and in center of \(12^{\prime \prime}\) piece. (See photo \#1). Join with a screw and nut. Pound small nails halfway into each end of dowels.
1. FEET AIND LEGS. Glue a \(2^{\frac{1}{2}}{ }^{\prime \prime}\) Ray Glo ball to each wood ring, spreading white glue thickly on the inside contour of the ring. Next, spread glue on knit backing of the \(2 \times 3^{\prime \prime}\) piece of fur, and place over top of ball. Pin all corners. Spread fut at top of ball and squeeze a blob of glue on fur. Pin the legs ( 18 " of poms) to feet. Take a corsage pin and push halfway into foot. Tie a \(48^{\prime \prime}\) length of monofilament line to pin. Put some glue on pin and push firmly into foot. Repeat process for other foot and leg.
2. BODY. Hold \(5^{\prime \prime}\) ball so holes in ball are vertical (a hole at top and bottom). Exactly helfway between holes in ball, pin and gluc legs to sides of ball. Make sure that the feet are facing the same way with monofilament line to front.

Take a \(4 \times 9^{\prime \prime}\) fur and glue corners to underneath side, so end of tail will taper to a point. For correct placement of fur on body, measure \(3^{\prime \prime}\) from hole in front of body. Mark with a pin. Starting at square end of fur, spread glue over knit backing of a \(4^{\prime \prime}\) square. Place fur over top of body (behind pin). Pin corners and sides of fur.
Now, set legs and body to one side to dry before handling further. Let dry about 1 hour. In the meantime, start working on head and neck.
3. NECK. Glue the \(1 \times 7^{\prime \prime}\) lengths of fur around each of the \(2^{\frac{1}{2}}{ }^{\prime \prime}\) balls for neck. Glue fur exactly halfway between holes in balls. As you wrap fur around balls, stretch fur so ends will meet. Pin to hold.
4. FACE AND HAIR. Cut the four pieces of felt for mouth. Cut chenille stem half. Use half of stem for top and half for bottom of mouth. Bend each piece of stem in half so it forms a "vee". Glue stems to top and bottom of mouth, sandwiching stem between layers of felt (see pattern).

Satin Wiggle Walkers continued

Holding ball with large hole at top, place mouth exactly halfway between holes in ball. Bottom of mouth should be put on first, then top. Spread glue on inside edge of mouth and chenille stems. Then push ends of stem firmly into ball. Glue eyes into place. Wait until puppet is finished before gluing long eyelashes in place.

Place the \(4 \times 5^{\prime \prime}\) piece of fur for hair over head diagonally, so the corners are from front to back and from ear to ear. (See diagram for fur). Nark the spot on fur where it covers the hole in the ball. Punch a hole through fur with a pencil. Glue fur to head.
5. ASSEMBLIING PUPPET. With pliers, bend and crimp one end of \#18 wire so it has a closed loop similar to the head of a bobby pin. (See photo \#l).

Measure 3 yds. of monofilament and tie to loop of wire. Do not cut this line at any point during assembly. Starting at top of head, thread wire through ball and pull line until 1 yd. remains at top of head. Stop and secure line to top of head by wrapping line twice around a corsage pin. Put a dab of glue on pin and push firmly into head. This will keep line from slipping and give added strength. Now, continue stringing neek and body onto remainder of line.

Nake sure tail is to rear. Pull lines as tight as possible and secure to end of body (next to hole under tail) with another corsage pin dipped in glue.

Punch a hole in fur just beyond where fur is glued to ball. (See photo \#2) Thread line through fur and secure again on top of fur with corsage pin and glue. Attach the line from each leg to nails and side of horizontal bar. Legs should be attached with no slack--approximately \(39-40\) inches. Repeat same procedure for head and tail. Just make sure head is higher than tail.

If you are going to put a hat on puppet, be sure to thread line through a hole in hat before attaching to dowel. After tying each line securely, put a drop of glue on each nail and finish pounding nails into dowels.

Comb fur and spray to hold in place. Girl puppets--gather net or lacelon around line at top of head; add some flowers and sprinkle with some glitter. Rouge cheeks and glue on eyelashes.

Conso poms Decor--Registered trademark of Conso Products Co. Swistraw--Registered trademark of Artis, Inc.


Beautiful jewelry，buttons，etc．may be made from coconut shell with very little expense．Your tools are a coping \(s\) aw，a rasp，files，and several sizes of sandpaper．

Draw the outline of the button on the inside of the shell and cut out with the saw．You need not be too accurate in cutting because your files will round the edges quickly．Using the rasp，take off the coarse outer layer on the outside of the shell．Do not use the rasp too long on the shell or you will have grooves that you will not be able to get out again．Use the files to shape the button top and．edges；sand until very smooth．The smoother it is the shinier your button will be．Drill holes in the button before sanding so there will be no rough edges．Finish by waxing．Free form designs for your jewelry and buttons are especially interesting．Be creative！Half shells may be used for hanging baskets and string holders．

Use hair ornaments for patterns for buttons and buckles that match．



\[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { COCONUT SHELL } \\
& \text { ORNAMENTS }
\end{aligned}
\]
（a recipe from the 1962 notebook，demonstrated by Alura Dod．） COCONUT CANDY

Slice thinly，meat from one coconut．Then make a syrup of 2 cups sugar and \(I\) cup water，stir until dissolved and boil until it spins a thread．Add sliced coconut and stir，let boil，stirring occasionally until the moisture is used up and sugar has started to crystalize．Spread out on cookie sheet椾兹获
A lot of people are like wheelbarrows－－ not good unless pushed．
Some are like canoes－－ they need to be paddled．
Some are like kites－－ if you don＇t keep a string on them they＇ll fly away．
Some are like a good watch－－ open face，pure gold，quietly busy and full of good works．

\section*{Materials needed:}


2 pieces of \(3 / 8\) plywood \(24 \times 36\)
2 pieces of \(1 \times 2\) inch pine 36 inches long
2 pieces of \(1 \times 2\) inch pine about \(22 \%\) inches long.
Directions for assembling:
1. Take one piece of \(3 / 8\) inch plywood \(24 \times 36\) inches and nail to the \(1 / 2\) material to make a boxline structure.
2. Hinge the other piece of \(3 / 8\)
 inch plywood to one end of the box structure (on the end piece of the l/2).
3. Put a hook and eye or other cabinet hardware on the opposite end of the hinged area to hold blackboard together in a compact unit when transporting.

4. Paint the single piece of plywood with green blackborad paint.
5. :tach a handle (cabinet hardware) to one side of the blackboard for carrying.



EASEL
Materials needed:
3 boards \(6^{\prime} \mathrm{x} 13 / 8^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{x} 3_{4}^{\prime \prime}\)
1 board \(2^{\prime} \times 3 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 3 / 4^{\prime \prime}\)
1 board \(2^{\prime} x \quad 3\) ?8'1 \(x\) 洛"
1 bolt \(3^{\prime \prime} x\) 沙 with wing nut
1 bolt \(5^{\prime \prime} x\) "
\(4^{\prime}\) of \(/ 4^{\prime \prime}\) chain
2 screw eyes
1 screw hook




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

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

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

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

The crystal structure of the garnet is dodecahedral which means that it grows with 12 faces. A few stones will have beveled edges and this sill count 24 faces. This crystal is called a trapezohedron. The garnet is one of the harder stones to work on. Its hardness is an asset in that it will not scratch readily. Its hardness varies between \(6 \frac{1}{2}\) and \(7 \frac{1}{2}\) on the Mon scale. This means that ordinary steel will not scratch it, but
hardened steel possibly can.
Star stones of any type are cut in a "cab" form (cabachon). This means a rounded top. Generally a garnet is cut so that the inside of the crystal becomes the top of the finished stone. The reason of this is that the silk or chatoyancy is generally found in the center of the stone. Chatoyancy in all star stones is due to hollow needle-like inclusions which are parallel to each other and it is this which creates the star effect. Care must be taken in grinding and shaping the stone so as not to cut away much of the silk because in so doing a poorer star will result.

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

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

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

Dear Goo, I have so much that's good,
May I be quick to share, To reach a friendly hand to those

Who need someone to care.
All that I have has come from Thee;
I know it's not my own;
Please give me grace wisely to use
(Anna Gasser) These gifts I have on loan.


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

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

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

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

Then your stone has reached the shape you want from grinding, the next step is sanding. But right now you must wash the stone, wash your hends and be sure you have gotten rid of all the grit under your fingernails. The objective in sanding is to reduce the size of the scratches. The scratches will be course and deep from an 80 grit carborundun stone. So proceed to erase them with about 120 to 200 grit sanding cloth. This sanding cloth can be purchesed at a hardware store, auto supply store, etc. The "Tet or Dry" will cost a few cents more 2 sheet but it's worth the little extra cost as it can be washed in water to renove the dirt and so will be usable longer. Then
you are sure the first scratches are gone and just those of the sanding cloth remain, again wash rock, hands, and fingernails and proceed with a finer sanding cloth. This time 300 to 400 grit, after washing up again. The size grit you use will depend on what you are able to buy in your store. Next you will go to 500 or 600 grit, after washing up again. The washing up is very important. One grain of grit can do an awful lot o scratching and you'll just have to go back and repeat the process you have just completed.

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

\section*{DOAMCNDS}
by VIRGONJA CALL

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

\section*{ROCK POLISHING}

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

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

We have all had the experience of picking a beautiful stone from a stream only to see it become dull and uninteresting as it dries. Polishing leaves the surface so smooth that it is even more beautiful than when wet.
Stones are polished, or cut, by a series or steps:
1. Grind the stone against a harder, rough surface which can bring the most desired shape and pattern. This first step is usually done by grinding the gem stone with a coarse carborundum, which is a synthetic grit pressed together into a rinding wheel or flat stone. This first process takes a stone of 100 to 200 grit.
2. The second step consists of grinding all surfaces against a finer carborundum, about 400 grit, until the coarser marks from the stone are all ground out.
3. Step 3 consists of even finer grinding, using about 600 grit emery cloth until all marks from Step 2 are gone.
4. This step usually consists of grinding with tin oxide powder until \(a l l\) scratches from all earlier steps are gone. This gives the stone a high polish, which it will maintain wet or dry.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Or is trouble just trouble and mud just mud, Depriving your soul of its sight?
If you'll look for some good in the worst that may come, Your gloom will give place to the light!
(from "Hemory Bells" by R.W. Jackson, Th.B

> from the book "ill bout the Months." by Maymie R. Krythe.

\section*{JANUIRY BIRTHSTONE: The GARNET}

The garnet is hard, durable, and translucent; therefore it makes a beautiful gem stone, However, some are too soft for ring settings, while others are hard enough for use as abrasives.

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

The gem has been known from time immemorial, and was used, not only for ornmentation, but for smelting ores and polishing various surfaces. The garnet is considered a semi-precious stone. Since it has been found practically in all parts of the world, in different kinds of rocks, and in great abundance, this stone has not been highly prized for jewelry, and because it is one of the cheapest of gems, its extraction has not been too profitable.

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

Garnets differ, too, in size, varying from small ones to exceptionally large specimens. For example, in the Imperial reasury in Vienna, there was one the size of a pigeon's egg. aiser Rudolf II owned one valued at 7,000 pounds, (shout 20,00 merican money.) The King of Sexony had such a gen, weighing L60 carats, set in the Order of the Colden Fleece. nd in 1885 a garnet, weighing 9 was found just off Broackov, in N.X. by some workmen during on ..excavating job.

Some garnets are quite rittle and are not easily engraved, and it is remarkable that ancien* ongrevers were able to carve them so skillfully and artistically. It is said to be a possible to identify the likenesses of Plato and Socrates from a garnet that has on it the carved heads on one stone....(Marl borough Collection.)

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

It was thought, also, that a garnet could protect its owner from accidents when traveling; that it had certsin qualities connected with blood, and could inpart to those whose whose birthdays were during fanuary such magical characteristics as "constancy", "true fellowship," and "fidelity." In addition, anyone who wore a garnet with a lion engraved upon it would be blessed wi th health and honor. Sometines these stones were crushed and used in poultices to stimulate the heart! ccording to an ancient legend in the ?rlmud, the only light NO/H had in the rk came from an enormus red garnet. ?liny, the wellknown latin writer, stated that large garnets...were sometirnes hollowed out and used as drinking vessels. In 1791, the French crown jewels collection contained eight cups, each made from a large, single garnet.

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

While garnets are found in varied parts of the glove, certain places have a majority of them...South ifrica, for instance. In 1870 a Dutch overseer..suspected the presence of diamonds also, for the two are often found close together... and it was so. India and Burma are other places. . cinnamon-colored garnet has been found in Ceylon; this same type has been discovered in the Lava of Mt. Vesuvius. Hendsome olive-gres jems have been found in Pussia, with an unusual trensparency. They look well in pendants and necklaces, but are not hard enough for finger rings. The garnet industry was carried on at Teplitz, Czeschoslovakia, for centuries, and as many as 10,000 persons were engaged in cutting and setting the gems. However, in the later part of the 18th century, they were mounted in what many people considered unatractive and inartistic pins and brooches with the result that industry and stones lost popularity. Traders and tourists buy these sems set by the Navajo Indians in Arizona and T.M., (light violet-colored or pale red.) ilthough garnets are fashioned for ornamental purposes, much of them are used other ways--- especially as jewels in watches, and for bearings in scientific
instruments, also abrasives needed in the Shoe industry, plate, glass wood, and leather. Garnet paper, considered superior to regular sand paper, is en important commercial product.

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

C.D. Rigs.

A diamond in the rough
Is a diamond, sure enough
For before it ever sparkles
It has the diamond stuff.
I course someone must find it, or it never would be found.
nd then someone must grind it,
or it never would be ground.
Jut when it's found, and when it's ground, nd when it's burnished bright,
That diamond's everlastingly Just sending out its light.

Oh parent; teacher in club or Sunday School Don't say, "JIve done enough;"
That worst boy in your class may be diamond in the rough.

\section*{LEADERSH I P -- APPLIED GROUP DYNAMICS}

Perhaps these suggestions may meet your need for training in club and workshop activities.
Gauge the conversation and instruction to the background of members. Simple concise everyday language and visual symbols- visual aids to which they relate will give picture of ideas you are expressing. Experiences, Ideas, and Questions should be shared.
Are you planning lecture-style classes or talent sharing or experiential workshops or demonstrations? All-at one time or another help self-developement of individuals that make a group.... stimulate creativity, enhance with practice hidden skills and vocal expression. WHAT KIND OF GROUP DO YOU WANT TO BUILD? DECLARE YOUR PURPOSE---Be sure you have a GOAL in mind.. KEYNOTE. DEVELOPE PLAN---Outline an approach. Allow the group to interact.

\section*{ESTABLISH PRACTICAL TIME-SPACE DETAILS:}
1. WHERE do meetingsoccur-homes, community centers, church, local class-room?
2. WHEN -- weekly, every 2 weeks, monthly?
3. TIME is important! Morning, afternoon, evening? For hour-or two or three? Take a refreshment break if 2 or more hours are planned for meetings.
4. SIZE -- as many as a room can hold? Workshop? Need more space and time for interaction and events on your format.
If few persons show..even a nucleus of 3 nersons can develope and gain from mutual association and closeness. bion't be discouraged...make good use of this time and the people!
5. Advertisement: Word of mouth, newspaper, public bulletin boards, Stores, restaurants, Poster in window which is simple, inviting and informative.

LECTURE-STYLE presentations are traditional and advantage is expert opinion and knowledge shared in a structured situation. Teaching aids diagrams, chalkboards, audio-visual equipt enrich any talk.
EXPERIENTIAL WORKSHOPS: Participatory-noone observes..ALL do something together!! Help each realize creative potential. This new style can use explorative excercises as dance movements, music, guided imagery meditations, art, directives from leader, and actions that ALL can do to involse individual and group expression in
LISTEN_TO_EEEDBACK.
PURPOSE IS TO STIMULATE CREATIVITY - TO ENHANCE SKILLS -- TO ENJOY LIFE!!
Each Club or group or workshop should be unique to those attending. Offer members shomething they can relate to and want to explore further. Offer a sprinkling of things of quality that meet needs and interest of the specific community you are trying to reach.
YOUNG HEARTS of ALL AGES are accustomed to interacting and enjoy Tively presentations that may include drama, participatory excercises, movement, music, guided imagery and demonstrations.
A good and BRIEF lecture by a lively speaker on well-chosen topics especially utilizing good teaching aids to amplify ideas is always well received.

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\section*{EXPL隹ING STATES OF AWARENESS}

We do not all exist in identical universes. My universe is similar to yours but not identical. My universe is shaped by who \(I\) am and what \(I\) want to be. Your universe is shaped by who you are and what you want to be.

As leaders we all have or will encounter people who's universe may be . . radically different from ours. Inorder to understand and effectively lead t.: ... . . . . this person we must first be able to accept his universe as real.

Today I will show you some things that have come to be parts of my universe, they may not be parts of your universe, but they might be after today. In the same way as you learn these things from us today--to be an effective leader you must be open to letting other people teach you about new parts of their universes before you can judge that person. Meta-physical laws are slippery things and just because yours work for you doesn't mean that they are universally true. A judgement from you comes from your belief in your certain laws, but if you don't know the laws of universe of the person you are judging there is no way you can make a fair judgement of that person.

THE BEGINNING


THE SECOND


IN WHICH PAIRS OF PEOPLE STARE INTO EACH OTHER'S LEFT EYES.

IN WHICH WE REPEAT A WORD IN UNISON UNTIL THE PRONUNCIATION AND DEFINITION OF THE WORD LOOSES ALL RELATIVE MEANING.
*The word in this case is NUGGET.

THE FOURTH

See Appendix B

STEP ONE: Get comfy, lay down, close your eyes.
STEP TWO: Take some deep breaths
-count to 5, inhale
-count to 10 , exhale
STEP THREE: Tense and relax
-Toes/feet
-Ankles
-Calves
-Knees
-Upper legs
-Thighs
-Buttocks
-Stomach
-Chest
-Back
-Shoulders
-Upper arms
-Lower arms
-Wrists
-Fingers
-Neck
-Face

\section*{APPENDIX B}

We are leaving camp now. We will walk across the lake to the grove of you have all seen before. We need not fear sinking for the water now has a new thicker density. Feel the sensations that are new to you(elaborate).

Now that we have reached the shore we will rest for a moment. Feel the sensations (elaborate).

Rising now, turn and look towards the top of the hill. This is our objective. Again we will discover that the laws of Nature are slightly differentenow. The climbing seems easy, as though gravity was reduced so that our feet raise and fall with virtually no effort on part. In addition we feel a........... compulsion to reach the top, as if we once knew what was there but have forgotten(elaborate).

Now that we are at the top the forgotten memory comes back. This is a magical place. From this hill we may do what we wish and what we wish to do now is to return to camp by the quickest means possible. We will fly. Test yourself first. Become aquainted with this new ability. We will fly now. You nay fly ias far as you wish but we will soon return(elaborate).

Now it is time to go. Together we will head for the camp. Now we can barely see it, but we are traveling so fast that the camp comes more and more into view, but as we get closer and closer we can also feel the magic energy draining from our bodies.

Closer now, you can see your real bodies lying there in/on the \(\qquad\) . Your flying speed slows now as we circle above the \(\qquad\) - Sinking slowly to earth and to your body you feel a sense of sadness at having to leave this magical world, but you also feel newly refreshed and readv to oo on to vour

\section*{Professor Brad Bradley}

United States Geological Survey Topographic Maps (Contour) are most useful for the backpacker, because they show geographic features and elevations as well as giving magnetic declination (degrees variation between magnetic and true north). They are often our of date as to roads and trails. The cost is \(\$ 1.25\) can can be obtained at outdoor stores or from the U.S. Geological Survey, Federal Center, Denver, Colorado 80225. Write for the free state index.

United States Forest Service planimetric maps are revised more frequently so are more up to date as to roads, trails, and other man made features, but have no depth (contour). They usually cost \(\$ .50\). These are obtained from any Forest Service Office.

It is recommended that you have both types for the area you plan to be in.
Many compasses are available - we recommend a Silva type, liquid filled which features: See through plastic base with scaled straight edge and directional arrow. Compass needle with red end pointing to the magnetic north. Rotating compass housing with degrees marked on top and orienting arrow on the bottom. Liquid filled to steady the needle for easier and more accurate readings.

These are good tools - not toys - you will use your maps often and your compass seldom, but when you need it you had better know how to use it. The best way to learn is by practicing.
1. Map orienting arrow with the directional arrow. Then place compass on map so that arrows are over the magnetic north arrow printed on topo. Now rotate map and compass until compass needle points (red end) the same direction. Map is now oriented.
2. Locating your position on map: You may be able to do so close enough by visual check of features, but if not, locate at least two visual features in the landscape and on your map. Sight across your compass at one of the features and make note of the degrees on the side of the housing nearest you. Now set the directional arrow of your compass on those degrees and place on map so that straight edge is on feature you noted and compass needle and orienting needle are pointing in the same direction. Draw a line along the straight edge. Repeat this with other feature. The lines drawn will cross at your location. A third sighting can verify your first two readings.
3. Setting a compass course: You are more likely to have to do this than to have to locate your position on the map. Nou generally know where you are, but fog or a snow storm can make cross country route finding by compass necessary. Plot your course on the map and set directional arrow on your course and take frequent readings as you go so you will not wander from course. If your goal is very distant you should set intermediate goals.

Map and Compass Cont.
This makes it much easier to remain on course and reach your ultimate goal. One can often aim for a general goal such as a river and then follow it to the bridge that is your specific goal. By setting a course to the river will above the bridge you can eliminate the possibility of not:knowing which way to go to find the bridge when you do reach the river.

There is no substitute for practice.
Other reading:
Be Expert With Map and Compass by Bjorn Kjellstrom
Mountaineering, The Freedom of the Hills edited by Harvey Manning Orienteering by John Disley
Pleasure Packing by Robert S. Wood
We practiced compass skills on a course set up as described in Be Expert With Map and Compass by Bjorn Kjellstrom.

COMPASS COURSE
Name \(\qquad\)
1. Pacing:

1st Time \(\qquad\)
2nd Time \(\qquad\) 3rd Time

Average \(\qquad\)
2. Course: \(\qquad\) Destination: \(\qquad\)
3. Locate point \(\qquad\) on map below:

> Hood
*

Whitney
* Rainier
4. Optional course: \(\qquad\) Destination:
Intermediate points:

Bruce Elm presented a demonstration of canoeing techniques. During this demonstration, the following strokes were presented:

Draw--Pull straight back with the paddle (Used by bow-man \& stern-man to progress forward.)

Note: Long lines indicate direction of paddle movement, short cross-lines indicate paddle angle.

J--Pull straight back then hook awaykfrom the canoe with the paddie at the end of the stroke. (Used by a lone naduler to turn towards the side being paddled on.)

Modified J--Pull straight back then twist the paddle so that the leading edge of the paddle is towards the canoe. (Used by a lone paddler to move forward.)

Sweep--Pull the paddle backwards in an arc, reaching as far away as possible with comfort. (Used by any canoeist to turn away from the side being paddled on.)

Bow-Rudder--The paddle is simply held against the gunwales at an angle away \& forward from the canoe on the side being paddled upon. (used by the bow-man to make a quick obstacle.)

Cross-Bow-Rudder--The paddle is held against the gunwale on the opposite side from which the canoeist is paddling \(\mathrm{w} /\) the blade extending away \& forward from the canoe. (This is an awkward stroke, but must be sometimes used to avoid an obstacle.)

Back-water--The paddle is pushed from the rear forward. (Used to backup by: a lone canoeist when two are paddling and the other canoeist is doing a sweep to turn the canoe within its own length.)

Figure 8--The paddle is moved forward and back in a figure 8 pattern with the leading edge away from the canoe to move fowards from the side on which the paddling is done or with the leading edge towards the canoe to move away from the side being paddled on. (Used to move the canoe directly to the side.)


Sculling--Somehwat similar to the figure eight, except that the movement of the paddle is away and towards the canoe and the lower hand is used to hold the paddle
 against the gunwale. The movement of the paddle is entirely contolled by the upper-hand. (Used to move silently through the water, as in stalking birds or animals.


On Friday a small group of hearty souls gathered on the front lawn to play. Ah, but it was a special type of play, where there are no winners or losers - everyone can PLAY HARD, PLAY FAIR, NOBODY HURT. After joining in a myriad of New Games we each became official Referees to aid in Saturdays Big Event.

We played some very active games, quiet ones, games for two, games with all of our mighty group ( ten strong) and then discussed ideas for the entire Lab. The adrenalin piled high (and so did the people pyramid). It was decided to do some build up activities at lunch Saturday for the 2:00 pm Tourney.

Due to the tremendous cooperation for the eveinings, festivities, New Gamed disbanded for the afternaon. Instead, New Games and dancing were combined to busy the Lab while the NoteBook (yes folks, this very one that's being typed out øight now by your friendly neighborhood mystery typist) was being set up for assembly.
1
THREE CHEERS FOR FLEXIBILITY !'!'
Contributed by Marianne Du Bois
(Reference: The New Games Book, The Headlands Press, Inc., San Francisco, rCA, 1976; LC 76-022654 )

Saturday Night Decorations
To tie back into the theme of the week and using the Chuck (or Conestoga) wagons constructed by the family groups the first night, the theme of Saturday evening was chosen ; to be HITCH YOUR WaGON TO A STAR.

So two obvious parts in the decorations were the wagons and stars. A big star for a Chat community wagon (believe it or not, a decorated kitchen dish cart) was hitched to a large star in the corner. Each camp's wagon was arranged in a corner behind it to be "hitched to the star" also, all being united in a round-up circle.

Stars were hung ( aluminium foil and fishing line) randomly by pins from the ceiling, and taped to the walls and posts. One star was hung up for each of the labbers.

The Easter Seal Camp wagon was moved in front of the lodge and decorated with paper and hay wagon wheels to become the St Charles (Chuck) Wagon, for serving the Saturday fight dinnner (mmmmmmmnnm........)
1. Sit cross Te geed facing each other. 2. Feel the hands, fingers, palms y close your eyes, and get into feeling and seeing. 3. gently press the ough the hand and forearm with both hands; feel the elbow, and arm lifting the muscle on the bone and releasing it. 4. Then on to the should -er with the same squeezing and lifting action, 5. Thoroughly work the shoulders and neck, to base of head, into hair and scalp. 6. Back dow arm to wrist, lay on back and, standing with feet at either side of head, thumbs on innerside of fore arm, lift shoulders using your body and shoulders. 7. Go to legs and do same as with hands and feet and legs. Pick up legs at ankles and gently rotate the legs like windshield wipers and gently rock the body on the skin of the back. 8. Over on stomach and straddle hip area- gently but firmly squeeze and lift muscles of back and relax it until it's soft and pliable 9. Back of legs same. Then patting from shoulders to soles of feet. 10. Nerve stroke from fings lightly - little finger along sides of body to little toe, break, return to hand middle fingers, arm, head, back, legs, middle toes. Break. Thumb, arms, head center of back, legs and end at big toe. Let then relax and rest. Trade partners.

\section*{PRACTICE FREELY AND OFTEN}

\section*{Bob}

It was great Floating on the late t rubbing gen. teepon Nubbin, Noggin thorn - Sub lab





Fi6. 2



Fig. 2



Fig.I


Fic. 2


Fig. 4


\section*{PUPPETRY LEADERS HANDBOOK}

Oregon State 4-H Office Oregon State University 105 Extension Hall Corvallis, Oregon 97331

The materials in this booklet were provided by Nancy Lorain, Marion County 4-H Leader, with the assistance of the \(4-\mathrm{H}\) Developmental Committee for Creative Arts Projects.

The curtain's going up on the gayest cast of characters ever to face the footlights. Puppets! Youth create puppets with materails of their own choosing and have fun expressing themselves through staging puppet parties.

Puppetry provides youth to experience speaking and provides the shy youth a way to express himself behind a disguise, creating greater confidence. Puppetry offers a unique way to draw out imaginative ideas.

\section*{SOME SIIPLE HAND AND STICK PUPPETS YOU CAN MAKE}

A Singing Frog - a paper plate puppet
-Fold a paper plate in half.
-Decorate. If the plate is waxy, rub it with soapy cloth before you draw or paint on it.
-Cut out paper eyes and legs, glue or tape in place.
-Tape a strip of paper to the plate to make finger strap. Now your frog is ready to sing! Make other animals and people too.

A Talking Monkey - a paper bag puppet
-Use the flap on the bottom for a puppet's head.
-Decorate, drawing a face and cut parts from construction paper like a tail, ears, mouth, tongue and glue in place.
-Put your hand inside and make the animal talk or if eyes are placed just right, it will blink.

A Moving Duck - a stick puppet
-Using a piece of construction paper, draw a bird.

-Make a slit where the beak would be and stick the blades of a pair of scissors through. Now open and close your ducks mouth and make it talk.
-Glue the duck to a stick, add dimensions by gluing feather wings and a tail to the picture and now waddle your duck by moving the stick.

\section*{page 2}

The Sly Fox - A cardboard cutout puppet with finger legs -Draw your own picture or trace from coloring book a picture of a fox (or any other animal) on construction paper.
-Draw two dotted circles about \(\frac{1}{2}\) inch from the bottom, big enough for the first and second fingers to fit through and cut out. Now the sly fox can walk.

A Simple Narionette Puppet
-Cut out of cardboard two feet and fasten to string, then run through spools or tubes to form legs.
-The strings are then run through a tube or box to form body and on up through the head part.
-Follow same steps for hands and arms as feet and legs.
-Cut all string long enough so they can be tied to a strip of wood. When moved, this gives action to the puppets.

\section*{MAYS TO GIVE YOUR PUPPETS EXPRESSION}
*Eyes can be buttons, tubes, daisy lace trim, wood blocks, acorns, plaster balls, marbles (Solid colors are best with a pupil inked or painted in. Glossies give the most depth.) beads, jewels, sea shells, moveable plastic eye, map tack pins, pipe cleaners.
*llair can be yarn, scrub pads, cotton, fringe trimmings, doilies, straw, feathers, and curled birthday ribbon.
*Noses can be button, clothespin, lightbulb, ice cream cone, ball, balloon, paper, spoon, plastic bottle, wood block, seashell, corks, ping pong ball.
*Teeth and mouths can be paper, twigs, seashells, wood block, yarn button.
*Facial expressions can come from animated art books, or comic books or newspapers by tracing or cut outs.

\section*{A STAGE CAN BE}
*a bush or hedge
*a tipped card table
*a three sided cardboard
*a large box
*a blanket stretched between two chairs or across a doorway

\section*{THE MESSAGE THAT PUPPETS CAN GIVE CAN BE}
*simple jokes
*questions and answers
*riddles
*persons reading the script behind the scenes
*an original script written by the group
*a person seated facing the audience and reading or telling the story being acted out
*a nursery story or fairy tale rewritten and acted out, such as "Little Red Ridinghood"
*a story taken directly from puppet books already in script form
Do remember your message should focus on the specific age of your audience.

\section*{MUSIC \& SOUND EFFECTS CAN BE DONE BY}
*a singing group at the back of a room
*a singing group behind the stage
*your audience singing a familiar song so everyone can be involved in a puppet party
*a record like Danny Kaye's "The Ugly Duckling" which has excellent timing
*taped music or sounds
*making ones own sounds, for example: Thunder - drop ice in a box; Rain - marbles rolled in a cardboard box; Galloping horses hitting wooden blocks against a table. Your imagination can take it from here and by experimenting, you will discover how to make many more sounds.

\section*{PROPS \& SCENERY CAN BE}
*painting murals on butcher paper or cardboard boxes
*painting cardboard objects, such as a castle front, and securing it to a flat stick so that scenes can be slid on and off stage *making dimensional objects that can be dropped onto the stage area on strings from above
*use magnets to have it appear puppets are lifting and picking up objects

\section*{HINTS-- Phere To Go From Here}
*Have a research session at the local lebrary, using both books and magazines. Librarians are wonderfully helpful.
*Keep the making of puppets within monetary limits.
*Even youth with little artistic ability can do well. Remember, the most beautifully made puppet, poorly handled, can be a disappointment; where as an imaginative child, with nothing more than a clothespin, can make it "live". *Your stage can be lit from the front by using spot lights, desk lamps, or large flashlights. Keep backstage dark so that movement of puppeteers is not noticeable.
*Paper dolls make good puppets, mounted on sticks. Cover the body with flannel or felt, glue small bits of sandpaper to the backs of their clothing and you have a quick way to change costumes. It is the old flannel board idea.
*Never have a puppet show without all puppeteers working a puppet. Additional responsibilities like props, music, story reading, and sound effects should be divided.

\section*{PROVIDE WAYS TO RECOGMIZE MEMBERS EFFORTS}

Every group likes to work towards a goal. To make a puppet is one thing, but to make it come to life is an additional learning experience. Have groups look in their community and decide where they would like to stage a puppet show and to what group of people, then work toward that goal. Some ideas for shows might be:
*local library children's story hour
*4-H state fair activity booth
*church to illustrate a Bible story
*summer overnight or day camp
*convalescent homes
*community nights
*a family
*4-H show or county fair
*school classroom
*Club meetings *children's hospital ward *service organizations

Individuals or a group of members may also use their skills in any or all of the following ways:
-create a puppet for decorative purposes
-older members may wish to enter the talent shows
-exhibit puppets at county fairs
-the club may wish to make a display at the fair, in a store window or mall area to show what they have done as part of their experience

\section*{THE PUPPETRY RESOURCE LIBRARY}

\section*{BOOKS}
*How to liake Simple Puppets: Staging, Scripts and Use
 -llaking Easy Puppets, by Shari Lewis -Puppets for Play Production, by Nancy Renfro -Finger Puppets, by Laura Roass
*Illustrations on Puppet Making -Puppet Party, by Goldie Taub Chernoff
-How to Have Fun Making Puppets, by the Editor of Creative Education Society
-Marionettes, How to Make and Work Them, by Helen Fling
*Skits, Riddles, Plays and Poems
-How to Be a Puppeteer, by Eleanor Boylan
-Puppet and Pantomime Plays, by Vernon Howard
-Sue Kangaroo, a 4-H Project, by Bill Winkenwerder

> *Books Found in hobby or art shops that can be used to trace or cut out figures with expressions are:
> -Animation, Learn How to Draw Animated Cartoons, by Preston Blain, Forester Arts Service
> -Animated Cartoons, \#25, by Walter Foster
> -Advanced Animation, \#26, by Walter Foster

FILMS
*These can be ordered from your Extension Agent. Contact him.
-"Puppets": a 15 minute, color film with techniques for making puppets with possibilities for inventiveness and imagination.
\({ }^{-1}\) Puppets You Can Hake": a 17 minute, color film about how to make hand puppets using paste, newspapers, yarn, paint and cloth.
(HAND PUPPET NO. 1)

\section*{PAPIER NACHE HEAD}

Papier maché may be purchased, or you can make it yourself. Described below is a simple method of making papier mache heads which is easy for young members and fun to do.

\section*{Molding}

First, the basic head must be molded. The easiest medium for children to work with is modeling clay (clay with an oil base), which can be purchased in any 5 -and-dime or craft sotre. It holds its shape well, remains moist, and is clean to use.

Make a ball of clay, large enough for the head desired, and fix it firmly to the top of a pop bottle (figure 1).

Add more clay to form the neck. It should be a little longer than a normal neck, and should blend into the head portion (figure 2).

Features can now be carved or pinched into the head with fingers, popsicle sticks, pencils, etc. More clay can be added for nose and chin. Make the features exaggerated, since they will be covered with papier mache layers and this will tend to soften even the most pronounced contours (figure 3). It should be pointed out that a puppet looks better if hair, beards, and mustaches are added later rather than molding them with the head.

Once molded, the head and neck are entirely covered with a thin coating of vaseline. This will allow the finished and dried papier maché shell to break free from the mold.

(HAND PUPPET NO. 1)

\section*{Papier maché}

Prepare a mixture of Elmer's Glue and water to the consistency of milk. Tear newspaper or paper toweling into thin, short strips. Dip into the glue mixture and apply to the mold, making all strips run the same direction and overlap each other (figure 4). Gently and firmly smooth down each strip so that there are no bubbles or creases.

Once the first layer in on, a second layer going the opposite direction is applied (figure 5). Two more layers can usually be added right away. If the paper begins to sag, however, let the first layers dry before applying more. Four layers is usually sufficient, but be sure to check that all spaces are well covered and that the strips make good overlaps. Patch with more strips if necessary.

When the papier manche shell is thoroughly dry (overnight will usually do it), it is ready to separate from the mold. With a single-edge razor or Exactor knife, cut around the base of the nee, pushing the blade well into the clay. Cut the head in half by running the knife either in front of or behind the ears and over the top (figure 6). Gently work the two halves away from the slippery mold.

Use a fast-drying glue such as Duco cement to glue the two halves together, and cover the joint with additional papier maché strips. Let dry thoroughly. Nake a cardboard or rolled paper tube large enough to fit easily over the index finger, and glue to the inside of the puppet neck (figure 7). You may have to stuff tissue around the edges to make it fit snuggly.

\section*{Painting}

Regular poster paints can be used. (Acrylics give a harder, better finish, but are more expensive). A good skin tone can be acheived by mixing a small amount of white with a few drops of red and yellow. Paint the whole head and neck areas, using two coats if necessary. When dry, paint in whatever features you wish. Let dry again, and then apply a clear shellac overall.

Your puppet head now needs only the pasting on of hair, teeth, beard, or whatever helps to create the kind of character you have in mind.

(HAND PUPPET NO.2)

\section*{STYROFOAM HEAD}

Styrofoam balls make excellent puppet heads, as they are lightweight, easy to cut, and easy to glue things to and stick things into. Use either the round or egg-shaped types.

Nake a cardboard or rolled apper tube about 2 to 3 inches long (depending upon the size of the ball), and big enough around to fit easily over the index finger. Dig out a finger hole in the styrofoam and screw the tube into it until secure (figure 1).

In order to give the face contours, pin on small pieces of styrofoam in the shape of ears, cheeks, nose, etc. (figure 2). Use straight pins, not too long, and take care not to pierce the finger hole.

\section*{page 8}

Further contours can be made by rubbing the styrofoam head gently with sandpaper to make eye sockets, etc. (figure 3).

Prepare a mixture of Elmer's glue and water to the consistency of milk. Tear newspaper or paper toweling into thin, short strips. Dip into the glue mixture and apply to the head and neck, overlapping the strips well and smoothing them down to ease out any bubbles or creases (figure 4). If there are any unusual bumps, or if pin heads show, patch with additional strips until smooth. One good layer of paper and glue is usually enough. Let dry thoroughly.

You are now ready to paint, and there are any number of types of paint that can be used. Tempera poster paints are the cheapest and probably the easiest for children to work with because brushes and drips wash right out. However, they chip easily and tend to show cracks. Always shellac over this type of paint. Acrylics give a good hard surface, do not crack, and require no shellacking, but they are more expensive.

Glue or paint on hair, eyes, freckles, etc., and your puppet is ready to dress.


figz


\section*{COSTUMING THE HAND PUPPET}

Puppetry is a scrapbag craft, which is one of its many charms. There are no set rules as to how your puppet should be dressed. Felt is a good fabric to use since it requires no hemming and has no right or wrong side, but any scraps you may have on hand will do, so 1 ong as they are not too thin.

The reverse side of these instructions show a basic dress (Page 2). If you have members in your group with small hands, you may want to make a dress that fits their hands exactly. This may be done ty tracing an exaggerated out line of the thumb and index finger of the hand on a paper which has been folded in the middle (see below). With the paper still folded, cut along the penciled outline so that both sides of the "glove" will be the same. Be sure, however, that the neck hole is large enough to fit the puppet head.

Glue the completed basic dress to the head. If it is too large for the neck of the finished puppet head, run a line of hand stitching around the top and draw it up until the fabric fits snuggle.

Puppets may or may not have hands. If you choose to have them, they can be made of a number of things -- heavy paper, rubber, felt, fabric, yarn balls, leather, etc. They can be made solid or hollow (so that the tips of the puppeteer's thumb and middle finger fit inside). They are usually sewn on, as that is more secure than glueing.

Buttons, sequins, feather, fur, beads and other embellishments can be added to the basic dress to help create the puppet character you have in mind. If you want to go a little fancy, craft stores have all sorts of hats, baskets, pipes, etc., available which fit puppet sizes well.


If your puppet will be made without hands, cut pattern to rounded end and stitch closed.

If you are adding hands, cut pattern at green line.

\section*{SPOON PUPPETS}

Wooden spoons (and other kitchen utensils) are great to use in the creation of quick, simple hand puppets the kids will have fun making as well as using.

After deciding on your character, put on its face. The face can be drawn on, glued on using buttons, felt, yarn, odds \& ends, etc., or a combination of both. Remember, the face is the highlight of the puppet as the handles are quite thin. Pair, if wanted, can also be drawn or somthing glued on.

Hats: Can be cut any shape and stapled on or made by slitting the middle of a circle cut from paper or felt and fitting over the top of the spoon. If a staple gun is not available or the material is too hard for its use, glue can be used.

Clothes: Use any material desired. then using wooden utensils, stapling will make a sturdier puppet.

\section*{SPOON FAMILY}

To make the spoon puppet family, purchase three wooden spoons in graduating sizes - large for father, medium
 for mother and small for child. (Often wooden spoons will come in a package of three in these sizes.)

Materials needed:
three spoons
heavy colored construction paper
felt squares
scissors
gun stapler (or glue)
trimmings for collars, bows. ties, etc., anything you like - feathers, beads,
cut paper, etc. (optional)

Procedure: (Steps illustrated)
1. Cut two \(3^{11}\) circles from construction paper
2. Cut one cap from construction paper wide enough to cover top of small spoon
3. Cut three \(3^{\prime \prime}\) circles from felt
4. Cut one \(4^{11}\) circle from felt
5. Draw or glue on face \& hair
6. Make a slit in the two \(3^{1:}\) paper circles just wide enough to slip over tops of large and medium size spoons. Once in desired position for hat, bend back half down and staple to the back of the spoon. (Remember, if adding anything to hats (feathers, yarn, buttons, etc.,) try to secure it with the same staple used to hold the hat. (Again, glue may be used)
7. Staple or glue on child's hat
8. Fold all felt circles in half and cut small half circle in middle. The hold in the middle should just slip over the spoon handle so be careful not to make it too large. Push this up to form the collar. Use the larger felt circle for the middle sized spoon (mother) to form a skirt. After in place fold down back \& staple (or glue) to back of spoon.
9. Add any bric-brac or decoration any way you like.
10. Each puppet should have one hat, one collar, (the mother-a skirt), and any decoration you like.

Step 1 \& 3
Cut two from construction paper

Cut three from felt


\section*{Step 7}
(staple or glue to front of spoon-one can camouflage the staples by use of design or color)

Step 4
Cut one from felt


Step 8 (NOTE) If using feathers, be careful in application if using glue. Many of the brightly colored feathers are dyed and the glue takes the color out and makes them sticky causing them to lose their "feathery" look:

\section*{MUPPETS}

The Muppets are undoubtedly the most familiar form of puppetry in America today. We all have been charmed by them on television, and are fortunate they appear so frequently, as they are extremely clever and much can be learned from watching them.

Your group might have a Nuppet Party, where you all watch together and discuss how the various characters are worked. Notice that some have human hands, others move by rods, and a few are so large as to require a person inside the puppet costume. Note how many puppeteers must be needed in scenes where many Muppets appear at one time, all moving realistically. This is puppetry at its best, so learn as you enjoy.

Now your members can create their own muppet-like characters. They are not difficult, work easily, and are great fun. Since they are sort of the goofies of puppet-dom, let your members be as outrageously original as they wish. The fun is in seeing what comes up, for there are no rules saying a muppet can't be bald, one-eyes, fuzzy-faced, wormlike, rainbow colored, you name it. Below is a suggested pattern from which to start -- then you are on your own!

\section*{INSTRUCTIONS}
1. Cut 2 heads (page 3) from felt, hairy fabric, or whatever is your choice.
2. Sew dart in head as indicated on pattern.
3. Sew up back and top of head.
4. If you are going to use hair and eyes, it is more convenient to add them now rather than later. (Also ears, nose, etc.)
5. Sew up front of head, except area marked "mouth" on pattern.
6. Mouth instructions:
a. Using mouth pattern (figure 1, page 2), cut one oval of tagboard (or Manila folder will do) and one of felt.
b. Fold cardboard in half as indicated on pattern.
c. Spread rubber cement on one side of cardboard. Set aside.
d. On mouth area of fabric head, spread rubber cement all around edge, on wrong side of fabric, about \(1 / 4\) inch wide.
e. When both rubber cement surfaces are dry, fold fabric \(1 / 4\) inch over cardboard edge (figure 2, page 2) and press together to bond.
f. Rubber cement one side of felt oval, and all around fabric fold in step ' \(e\) ': above.
g. Allow surfaces to dry, then press together to form bond.
\(h\). For better wear, slip stitch around mouth.
NOTE -- DO NOT USE ELIER'S GLUE AS IT STIFFENS. DO IOOT USE CARDBOARD BOX TYPE OF CARDBOARD. TAGBOARD IS BEST.
7. Using arm pattern and instructions on page 3, make 2 arms and stuff them with soft material (cotton, Kleenex, etc.)
8. Using dress pattern on page 4 , cut 2 muppet dresses from fabric.
9. Sew arms to one of the halves of the dress (figure 3 below).
10. Sew dress along side edges (right sides together, then turn inside out).
11. Sew dress to neck.
12. Add whatever finishing touches please you, such as bow ties, sequins, buttons, feathers, etc.
13. Slip your hand inside finished product, and proudly display your puppet.



Figure 2

Note - Please do not cut instructions. Trace pattern onto tissue.


-Neck-

page 17
trippet Dress cut 2

As the name implies, these are small puppets, so sit your audience up close. They are quite inexpensive, since only a tiny stage is needed, and they can be made from the merest scraps of fabric, paper and trim.

They are a good puppet to start with, as they go together quickly, require almost no room to store, and can easily be taken from place to place.

The simplest one-finger puppet is a cutout taped to a fingertip, as shown at left. These can be hand drawn, paper dolls, or newspaper or magazine characters mounted on stiff paper. If a mob seene is needed, have two puppeteers tape a different puppet to each finger of both hands. Then wiggle the finger of the puppet which is speaking. Be sure to keep the fingers as straight as possible.

A more common type of one-finger puppet is built around a small tube, big enough to fit over the index finger, and about 4 or 5 inches long. Pasteboard cones which are used as commercial string bobbins serve well, if you have any, otherwise roll your own from construction paper or tagboard.

The puppets can be quite simple or very elaborate, depending upon the skills of your puppeteers. Heads may be made from tiny styrofoam balls fixed to one end of the tube, a cutout face from a magazine pasted right on the tube, or a make-yourown face from scraps.

\author{
rick view
}

A delightful array of human and animal characters can be made \(f_{z}\) very little, so bring out all your bits and pieces of this and that. and see visas the kids can produce!

\section*{Eating Duck}

Katerials needed:
```

construction paper
scissors
paint, crayons, etc. to color duck
tongue depressors or sticks
plastic eyes (or anything you wish to make the eyes from)
paper plate
yellow or white "spaghetti" yarn
cut out picture of spaghetti (optional)
feathers

```

\section*{Procedure}
-draw and cut out duck from construction paper ( 8 inches is a good height) - color as you like and put on eyes
-make a slit where the beak would be and push through the end of a tongue by opening to make the bill (you can also stick a pair of scissors through and by opening and closing them make the duck talk) -glue the duck to a stick
-glue or tape feathers to the back of the duck for wings or top knot. -cut a slit through the paper plate large enough for the stick to go through
-staple the spaghetti picture to the front edge of the plate and place the spaghetti yarn behind it.
-by punching a little hole under the beak, you can pull the spaghetti through from the back
-a box at least \(2^{\prime \prime}\) deep makes a good stand for the duck. Simply slit a hole through the bottom of the box and put the stick that is glued to the duck and through the slit in the paper plate in it

cut out duck (hint-when cutting legs make them a little longer and by folding them up give him dimension.)


\section*{ROD PUPPETS}

Rod puppets are centuries old, and can be extremely complicated, requiring \(2,3,4\) or more puppeteers to operate one puppet. The more intricate ones are three dimensional, allowing heads to pivot, bodies to bend in more than one direction, and even faces to show expression.

We, however, are concerned with uncomplicated rod puppets which can be made fairly easily, and are fun to operate. By experimenting with where the moving parts are located, and how the rods are attached, your puppet can be made to do some quite remarkable things.

We have included instructions for making 2 rather simple rod puppets just to show you how it's done, but we hope you'll be inspired to go from there and see what other effects can be achieved.

\section*{INSTRUCTIONS}

Our puppets are made from heavy poster paper. You can use colored paper to start with, or use white paper and color or paint it as you please.

Lady puppet -- This is probably the simplest form of rod puppet. She moves at the waist and at one arm only, but she can be quite effective onstage. You'll find she can swing her heps, bow, dance, wave, scratch her head, and put her hand on her hep, to name a few things.

Cut head, chest, and one arm from a single piece of paper; and skirt, upper arm, and lower arm from separate pieces. Punch holes as indicated. Color, trim, and decorate as desired, but be sure the decorations don't interfere with the puppet's movements.

Put parts together with fasteners.
Attach stick or dowel to back of puppet's head as the main body support. Secure from the front with a thumbtack, which can be hidden under the hair.

Attach another rod to the back of the hand on the jointed arm. Be sure all fasteners are set loosely, in order for jointed parts to swing freely.

Hold rod in each hand and rest skirt on the edge of a hard surface, such as a stage front, table top, box, etc. Practice moving the rods to achieve the action desired.

To make puppet more stable, feet can be added. These should stick out perpendicularly from the bottom of the skirt, so that the puppet rests flat on them.

Boy puppet -- This puppet is made in essentially the same manner as above. Assemble the parts as shown on the pattern, and connect the rods in whatever manner makes the puppet move as you wish.


This puppet takes very little time to put together and is fun for kids.
A tube stocking is ideal, but any regular stocking can be made into a tube by sewing cross the heel on the inside (figure 1). Use a medium weight, knee length stocking -- the cushiony types make the nicest puppets. Since these are rather funny looking critters, you can choose any color stocking you wish, even stripes or patterns. Sometimes the more outlandish, the better.

Lay the stocking on a flat surface, spreading the toe out such as it would be if you were looking down on it rather than side view. Cut out two circles from the pattern on Page 2 (reverse side) -- one of red felt and one of tagboard (stiff old file folders work fine). Fold the tagboard circle in half as indicated on the pattern, crease well, and open flat again.

Now place the same pattern at the toe of the stocking and trace around it with a pencil.

With rubber cement (do not use Elmer's glue) cover one side of the tagboard and one side of the red felt. Let dry, and press together firmly to form a strong bond. Now spread rubber cement on the other side of the tagboard and also on the inside of the circle you have drawn on the stocking. Let dry and press together. For better wear, slip stitch around the circle with red thread (figure 2).

Use large, dark, bobbly buttons for eyes, a different kind of button for the nose, add hair and maybe a tongue, and your puppet is in business. These puppets usually are not dressed, but girl puppets can have long hair with ribbons, earrings, etc., while boy puppets can have short hair and neckties (figure 3). Do your own thing!


Figure 1.
stitch on inside of stocking

\(\leftarrow\) fold

figure 3.

Figure 2.

SIMPLE STOCKING PUPPET


Enlarge or cut down the pattern, according to the size of your stocking, but retain the approximate dimensions.

\section*{SINGING FROG}

By using a paper plate, construction paper cut outs, felt, and a little imagination one can create this "singing frog" as well as other "singing" creatures.

Singing Frog
Materials needed:
Paper plate
Green paint or crayon
Green construction paper
scissors
glue
stapler (to. make a sturdier puppet)
pink felt or construction paper
red felt or construction paper
Plastic eyes or anything you wish to use to create the eyes.
Procedure: (pattern on back)
Color the paper plate green (if waxy, you may need to rub it with a soapy cloth before you can draw or paint in it)

Cut out the eyes, arms and legs - staple (or glue) on. Cut a large enough circle of felt or material to cover the center of the paper plate and glue in place. Cut out red tongue and glue down. Nake a pocket of construction paper and staple: to, the back of the plate for a hand strap. NOTE: A rubber band stapled to each side in the back makes a good hand strap.


\section*{PAPER BAG PUPPETS}

The field is wide open when it comes to paper bag puppets. They are simple and easy to make but offer you a wide variety of characters. You can make people, animals, birds, even fish.

There is no limit on the materials you can use but the basics are:
paper bags
construction paper, beads, buttons, yarn, cloth, feathers, etc.
glue
scissors
paint (you may wish to paint the bag vefore creating characters)
Procedure:
Paint bag if desired and let dry draw, paint or glue on face, clothes, feet, hair, anything you like

'BIG MOUTH' FOLDED PAPER PUPPETS


Cut a strip of paper about \(12^{\prime \prime}\) 1ong and \(4^{\prime \prime}\) wide

Fold it in half Fold each half back

Now your paper strip has four parts. Part


1 - head. Parts 2 \&
3 - the mouth. Part 4 the body.

The "Big Mouth" puppets are quite simple and require a minimum of materials to complete though they can easily be elaborated if desired.

To make the "Big Mouth" Blue Bird you will need;
\(12^{\prime \prime}\) by \(4^{\prime \prime}\) strip of construction paper
Enough construction paper for feet, wings and beak Paint or crayon, etc. to color inside of mouth
Paint, crayon, cut construction paper, beads, buttons, yarn, etc. for features Plastic eyes (can be anything glued, drawn or painted on if desired)
Rubber band (for hand grip) should be stapled for durability.
Scissors
Glue
Any added decoration - feathers, bows, yarn, etc.
Procedure:
Cut \(12^{\prime \prime}\) by \(4^{\prime \prime}\) strip of construction paper and fold as described above. Round off corners of section 1 (head) and color in mouth (sections \(2 \& 3\) ). Cut beak, feet \& wings (illustrated below). Glue on in desired position. Draw on facial features, clothes, designs, etc. Add any decoration. Stretch a rubber band across the back of section 2 and staple on each side to create a hand strap.

With this basic pattern you can be as creative as you like and make "big mouth" bugs, animals, people, birds, etc.



Your own fingers lend animation to this cardboard cutout puppet. You simply draw the outline of 'Dancing Dora' on stiff poster board or cardboard. Her face, hair and clothes can be painted, drawn or glued on using a variety of "bits \& pieces" i.e. buttons, yarn, beads, felt cut outs, etc. She dances when you put your fingers through the two holes cut out at the base of the pattern (below). Remember when planning her skirt, be sure to give your fingers lots of room for the 'high kicks'.

Materials needed: :
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-stiff poster or cardboard
-scissors
-glue
-felt, cloth, paint, yarn, buttons, etc. anything you wish for her features,
hair, clothing (except skirt)
-Her skirt is glued on separately. It can be feathers, yarn, cut con-
struction paper, material, etc.
-Material for boots (optional)

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\section*{Procedure:}

Cut out "Dancing Dora" pattern - cut out holes for fingers. Be careful not to get them too big. Put on her face, hair and clothes. The skirt should start at her waist and cover the two finger holes. If boots are desired, simply cut two strips of felt or material that comfortably wraps around the fingers of the puppeteers, leave about \(1 / 4^{\prime \prime}\) for seam allowance and stitch up the side. Turn inside out and tie off the buttom with ribbon or yarn to form the boots. These can be attached to "Dancing Dora" by tieing a boot to each end of a piece of yarn, approximately \(5^{\prime \prime}\), that has been tied between to two finger holes.

Using this same idea you can make walking animals or by, cutting holes higher give your character moving "arms" rather than legs.


\section*{PUPPET STAGES}

A stage can be anything the puppeteers can hide behind, and for their first ventures it probably would be easiest to use the old trick of a blanket stretched across an archway or doorway. Eventually, however, the group will want something more substantial -- something portable, so that no matter where they may be putting on a show, they can work in familiar surroundings which suit their puppets, scenery and production.

Boxes of all types and sizes are an excellent choice. They are easily obtainable, usually cost nothing, are fairly sturdy, and need only a bit of cutting, coloring, and trimming to make a dandy and attractive stage.

Your stage can be covered with fabric, felt, alllpaper, paint. If you elect to use paint, a fairly dark colored, flat finish paint is best. Pale, shiny enamel surfaces tend to reflect back into the eyes of the audience. Decorate your stage with cutouts, tassels, fringe, braid, cord, felt, or whatever pleases the group.

As your puppeteers improve, they may want to advance to a sturdier stage made of wood. Remember, however, to make it portable -- it should come apart easily or be hinged so as to fold flat for carrying.

All manner of sophisticated stage lighting can be rigged up by talented kids and parents, and encourage your group if this is what they wish to do. However, it usually isn't necessary. Some sort of fairly strong light from in front of the stage is sufficient to please both audience and puppeteers.

Scenery is not an absolute necessity, and sometimes is more bother than it is good -- not the least concern of which is storing and carting it about. Simple props often make the best show. A capable group can put on a show using nothing but puppets and a good script.

Also, a front curtain is not always necessary. Puppet stages are often without curtains. Children, however, like them senaise they are pretty, but opening and closing them efficiently is often a problem.

Puppet shows are informal, lighthearted events, and you can pretty much set your own rules as to how you want your stage to look. Just remember, an attractive stage, no matter how simple, is very inviting to a small fry audience.
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Brought by Jean Baringer:

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Pamphlets:
Bazaar--Gift \& other CRAFTS IDEAS by Artis, Inc. \#502
CRITTERS AND DOODADS of cones, seeds and pods, Hazel Pearson Handicrafts, \#HA-19
BOTTLE CUTTING AND DECORATING, Craft Course Publishers, Inc. \#H-201 CAN CRAFTS by the Educational Services Division of Del Monte Kitchens CRAFTS FOR FAMILY FUN, Artis, Inc. \#501
CRAFT MAGIC, Creating with Saran-Wrap, Handi-Wrap, Ziploc Bags, Dow Chemical Company
THE CREATIVE OJO BOOK by Diane Thomas, Hunter Publishing Company DECORATING IDEAS For All Year Around, Craft Course Publishers, Incorp. \#H-183
DECORATING ROCKS FOR FUN, CREATIVE American Crafts series, Haze1 Pearson
Handicrafts \#HA \(1 \overline{1}\)
FUN WITH PURE-PAK PLASTICARTONS, Ex-Ce11-0 Corporation
THE LEGGS IDEA BOOK, Dozens of Creative Projects by Alexandria Eames,
Leggs Products, Inc.
PAINTING BOTTLES AND GLASSES, leisure crafts \#14, Search Press, London
PARTY \& TRAY FAVORS the year around, CREATIVE American Craft Series,
Hazel Pearson \#HA-3
Books:
THE BIG BOOK OF SOFT TOYS, Mabs Tyler, McGraw-Hill Book Co., \$8.95 STITCHERY FOR CHILDREN, Jacqueline Enthoven, Van Nostrand Reinhold Co., \$5.95

Magazine:
BETTER HOMES \(\mathfrak{q}\) GARDENS 1975 HOLIDAY CRAFTS \(\$ 1.50\) (rock projects plus)
Brought by Betty Schuld:
ABBEY PRESS CATALOG I\& II Spring 1977
1001 CRAFTS by JEA Handy-Crafts
CHILDREN'S CRAFTS, ages 5-12, A Sunset Book
ORIGAMI, JAPANESE PAPER FOLDING I by Florence Sakade
Brought by Jackie Baritell:
PACK-0-FUN books by Edna and John Clapper, Hawthorn Books, Inc. : \(\frac{\text { Treasury }}{1971 \$ 2.95}\) CRAFTS, GIFTS, AND TOYS, All Made from Odds ' n ' Ends,
\(\because \frac{\text { MAKE }}{1973} \frac{\text { IT }}{\$ 3.95}\) ODDS ' \(N\) ' ENDS, Ideas for Gifts, Crafts, and Toys, CRAFTS PROJECTS, Make It Yourself with Odds and Ends, 1972 \$2.95


\section*{"CRUIS IN"}
or: A trip to the Mouth of the River-in-the-lake
River Boats come in all shapes and sizes, and this year we were fortunate to have enlisted the help of Captain John Finney to guide the Lab on the cruise ship Danceawana powered by the Seeweewana on a marvelous tour of Coeur d'Alene Lake. After a short loop north in an effort to catch Don Clayton the moment he entered Lab (if he ever gets a flight to Spokane which arrives without incident, we may all faint collectively), we proceeded in the general direction of Camp Heyburn and into the mouth of the Shadowy St. Joe River.

We were blessed with a sunny day (what a relief after Tuesdays Liquid variety) with many billowy contrasting clouds which set the natural beauty of this natures playland off in spectacular fashion. Go labbers boarded our pleasure craft for a day at about 12:30 armed with sack lunches, cameras, musical instruments, binoculars, telescopics, cards, games, canned pop, one fishing pole (by a rushin' undercover reject) and an unquenchable spirit for adventure. Like any group of true blue Chat people our first dangerous mission, after counting, recounting, counting the recount and finally establishing and re-establishing the actual precise number of our party, was to delve into the depths of those dangerous plain brown wrappered paper bags whose content had been inserted by these hardy explorers. We did experience hardship in this first activity as we had to make decisions on not only what kind of Shasta we preferred, but had to be sure our choices were compatible with another Labber who we were required to share (?? at Lab ??) our libations with. We then settled back to enjoy our cruise and relay after all that dangerous, exhaustive, exercise.

In our northery loop we barely missed ramming a shear rock face and finally encourage the wind to calm down and the sun to warm up so the open decks were a little less hazardous to our sensitive senses. Upon reaching Cottonwood Bay after much circling and eye straining through binoculars and telescopics we perceived that per usual Clayton had again manager to be later than late, so we proceeded onward toward the dark and shadowy depths of the mystical and wonderous St. Joe. We were almost immediately intercepted by a lone surf jumping war canoe with motor containing what appeared to be a Bruce of the Utah Elm variety, who was to entertain us almost continually with his wave jumping and surfing follies (visually seeming to be under water a lot of the time!!!)

During this passive interlude there was much sharing between individuals in rap sessions, comnunity singing, sightings, of fantastic beauty, play of musical instruments, and even a few cat-nappers taking advantage of the peace \& serenity.

Upon reaching and entering the mouth of the shadowy St. Joe, we were given a brief explanation of the legend and history of the river that flows through lakes highlighted by the spotting of two Osprey. (Sea-Hawk) nests complete with circling Ospreys. Having reached and conquered our objective we headed our gregarious group back toward the quiet serenity of Cottonwood Bay and Camp Easter Seal.
shadou OF THe PASSACE (igu) 3 螎

Leila steckelberg


We had hardly gotten our return trip into high gear when we were inter-
cepted by a savage band of river pirates who had requisitioned the
indespencible Spence's (Terry Typist Type) speed boat. They circles once and pulled along side to board, and in his own peculiar style, Clayton had once again made his grant, and glorious entry into Lab (Late as uaual!) He was assisted by John B., Mama B., and Bruce who it turns out had been running surveyence on us the whole time he was frollicking in our wake and picking up a milk case of hypo-thermia (Brad knows all about that stuff.) Nama B. and Don Clayton boarded our boat to the cheers and E-hugs of all on board and we once again resumed our journey home (?) ward.

Now was the time for celebration and presentation. We celebrated, with champagne in sparkling crystal goblets, the triumphant arrival of our beloved D.C., our fantastic voyage and the peace and tranquility of the beauty that surrounds and enveloped us, not to mention the inner beauty of all those crazy, but radiant Chatcolabbers. Presentation of certificates of the conquest of the Shadowy St. Joe to our brave and upright Captain and crew (what a courageous family!) And finally a Chat TEE-Shirt, in brilliant blue, to our true blue and faithful Captain. The pomp and ceremony was highlighted by toasts to our Captain who led us bravely through our fantastic voyage. Also this opportunity was taken to make aspecial presentation to the newest of the ever growing Jerusalem contingent of both a Chat TEE-shirt and sweat-shirt, one of which will wear nicely back home in redoubtable radiant red.

The excitement was just beginning as we craftily uncovered the undercover resect of rushin' variety and caught him cold (blue handed) pulling A stiff and cleaned Oregon Trout out of our Idaho lake. We established that he was fishing well within the 200 mile limit and through him in the stocade, with trial and sentancing set for dinner's after math. He was found to also be luring gish in the Idaho State of confusion without a current (or even non-current) Idaho Luring Liscence. Shame, Shame, Shame!!! (No wonder he's rushin' A rejected)

Doc Roc then entertained us with the story of the half circle beam \& Gedrges (bell-type) cabin on (above) the lake in cottonwood Bay, just around the corner from Easter Seal. Upon docking in camp we served tea time and shared it with our worthy crew just prior to their cast off back to the north end of the lake, with promises of another cruise next year (maybe even a twi-light dinner cruise?).

This production was arranged by Terry Spence, planned by Marianne, Beaz, Kelly, Laurel, Wendy, Terri H. and others, Fortunately we had such a good time most of our pre-planning wasn't used (emergency measures). This word salad regurgitated by BEAZ.

\section*{AUCTIONS AND MONEY-RAISERS}

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.

OPEN 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 -
SEAL ED BID
Items are on display and a recepticle available for placing sealed bids. Bidders can"t 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.

\section*{SILENT AUCPION}

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 won"t be bothered. Good way to raise money for clubs with little work.

\section*{RAFFL \(\mathbb{E}\)}

Can be used for a single item where individuals can"t 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.

Our auctions here in lab for various things (boat ride, wishing well, etc.) resulted in:
1. Open bid auction - numerous items, midnight walks with person of bidder's choice, etc., brought in \$1.83.00.
2. Silent bid - at lunch ( 20 items) brought in \(\$ 65.05\) in bids.
3. Raffle - on wood carving of Christ brought in \(\$ 30.75\).
4. Closed bid - at dinner brought in \(\$ 30.00\).
5. Open bid - at dinner on necklace brought in \(\$ 30.00\).

\section*{ALPINE BREADFAST}

Hot coffee or chocolate (from camp kitchen) Orange Double boiler scrambled eggs Sausage

The scrambled eggs and sausage were cooked for twenty-four people with three Optimist SVEA 123 backpacking stoves and three tourist type cook sets with Teflon lined frying pan lids. I do all my outdoor cooking in this manner to avoid leaving fire scars in the wilderness. This is part of our wilderness ethic of low impact camping. The stoves are fueled with white gas (Coleman fuel or Blazo preferred) and I use a quarter of a heat tab to prime the stove.

The eggs were prepared as follows: We cut up a bunch of green onions, a small bag of mushrooms (from Camp Heyburn) and about a pound of chedder cheese (could have used more). We broke four dozen eggs into two large pans (two dozen in each pan) from the cooksets. We half filled two of the smilll pans with water and placed on the stoves and then put eggs on top of these. While they cooked we stirred in the onions, mushrooms, cheese and some salt. It takes time to cook but you do not have to worry about burning on the bottom of the pans and they are easy to clean after breakfast. The sausage coeked on the third stove. Our only problem seemed to be more people than food:

Brad

\section*{SPEEDBOAT ACTIVITIES}

Hednesday, May 11, 1977
Miriam Beasley (Ma Beasley), Don Clayton and John Beasley were unable to get on the Dancewana with the rest of the Lab at 12:15, so John pulled out the key to Terry Spence's speedboat and powered Don and Ma Beasley out to the rest of the sightseeing party. John took the boat away from the Dancewana, after letting off Don and Ma Beasley, to go talk to fishermen on the lake. The speedboat ran out of gas directly across the lake from camp. Bell's Bay was the sight of the speedboat docking where it ran out gas. Out came the paddle and across the lake to the western point of Easter Seal Bay the speedboat was paddled. At that point a shore inhabitant rowed out in his rowboat and supplied John with some fuel. Very thankfully John put the fuel in the boat tank and started the engine. John arrived back at camp two hours laster than planned but had fun being inconvenienced.

FIRST ANNUAL CALIFORNIA REAL LITHE CHAT!
Pinezanita Trailer Ranch
Julian, California
Weekend of August 12-14 th

From Sen Diego take I 8 East to Japatul tum off.
About 35 miles east of San Diego. Continue to junction of 79, Turn Left to Cuyamaca State Park (Stop and see Marianne st the lake.)

Four miles beyond the lake on 79 heading for Julian turn left at the Pinezanita trailer Ranch General Store. A Wok for sites 65 or 32B.
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\section*{PERSONAL \\ fron \\ ROY MAIN}

Wednesday afternoon, Gwen and I had the good fortune to be asked to visit the Camp Chatcolat area and hike up to Indian Cliffs. We piled into JOAN SMITH'S pickup, along with DIANA MAC RAE, LONNIE EVE, BURL WINCHESTER and EUNICE GREEN ER.

Last year was Gwen's and my first year at Chat, and we wandered at the very strong feeling of nostalgia, even trauma, that seemed to dominate the "old timers" who were experiencing the first year at Camp Easter Seal.

After our visit to Indian Cliffs, we no longer wondered. What a place of beauty: What a place of serenity! What a place of peace! What a place to be alone! What a place to share with others!

JOAN drove back at full throttle and I occupied the tail gate area in the pick up.

I imagined I could hear JOAN on the CB (if she had one)--- "Hey Smokey ! I've got the hammer down, and headed for the fish fry \(50-00-0\), get out of the way and move it \(10-4\)."

Even the rough ride could not detract fron the beauty of the memories of Indian Cliffs. My only wish was that \(I\) had been endowed with a little more generously in my - ah ------ posterior.

Most everyone took pictures. It is an excellent location to take panoramic photos, as well as a good place to take pictures of the St. Jo river.

G:wen and I shall ever be grateful to DIANA for inviting us to go on this nemorable "hike".

Agagее!

V在RTJ
0202

rounta ouic

Llow oftors do your sam "I'll do its whon I git around to it?"

Aicon yone have nis secuse! Lave geth Sual forto Mnarge in Lasefroms
P.S. - Come to Washington! " EM, K,

\section*{THE TYPOGRA@PHICAL ERROR}
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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 editor stares in shock;
she grabs her head in terror
She'd read the copy o'er and o'er
and never saw the error.
The remainder of the issue
may be clean as clean can be
But that typographical error
is the only thing you see...

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            We the willing, led by the
                unknowing, are doing the impossible.
                    For the ungrateful we have
                        done so much for so long
                with so little.
                    We are now qualified to do
                anything with NOTHTNG.
                    *****SPECIAL THANKS*****

To ALL who helped the Notebook Room Elves keep WARMED with hot coffee and loving ENCOURAGEMENT!!

"BLESS YOU ALL"


Peace ta cell


May the road rise to meet you, MAy ThE wiNd BE AlwAYs at your back, May the sun shine upon your face, AND rain fall oft upon your felids, And until we meat AgAin,
May Goo hold you in the palm of his hand.


Irish Busing

- 8 \(\qquad\)
- Alvage \({ }^{\text {Ho }}\) In All waye (2)

There has been so many है है Years of delight full chat \& है Cal at experiences with you.

Love
\(g\) think this is the second time for me in this book


surviving 25 yeas
of Chat. Hope to see you fa ounctu 25 year. golda

Leila
 foul

hose -joy - happiness may your yenre be more beaut. piaf than last. my hugs to you alwours hove
CA:

DearLerta, I envy you
your 25 years with Hounallt in fails.

Thanks fir being so good to me Hope to see you next year Love yew folly

Hi Chat Bros a Sisters. If sure has bun a pleasure to come back at camp and mut all of your smiling faces and clever jokes.

Heep well and Kep (4) and you will always be happy.

Smiles aluayo travel with one for many miles.

Cyand O 4. See you next year.
ash Leneva TarogDavis
and an anil

LEILA
YOU ARE A GREAT LADY
AND I LOVE YOU FOR IT. CHAT NEEDS YOU. 0000 BYE AND GOOD LUCK LEILA, SEE YOU SOME DAY IN THE FUTURE GOD BE WITH YOU.

Dear Leila.
25 years! - How!
No wonder you re sued a warm a laving \(W H O B O D Y\)

We lave your.



Lila -
So glad to au you again chis yean and loper for many Best wishes Conganen

Dear Jerlar enjoyed I ready you in my having you flong cool family Soverale
D il.
a special person



Digight Wales
88.

Leila
Lottsn houe to you.
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