

SEEK A RAINBOW

COLOR IT YOU
Spirit of Chatcolab

$\qquad$
Philosophy of Chatcolab
$\qquad$
History of Chatcolab
$\qquad$
Board Nembers, 01d and New
$\qquad$
Notes from your chairman
$\qquad$
Thoughts from your Editor
$\qquad$
Roster and Picture
$\qquad$
Chat in the Kitchen

$\qquad$
Table Fun and Tea Time
$\qquad$
Pamilies
$\qquad$
Your the Pot of Gold at the End of the Rainbow Saturday Theme
$\qquad$
Music
$\qquad$Leadership \& Philosophy
$\qquad$Prose \& Poetry
$\qquad$
Inspiration
$\qquad$
Games
$\qquad$
Dance
$\qquad$
Parties Ğ Activities
$\qquad$
Ceremonies
$\qquad$
Chat Classes
$\qquad$
Bits \& Pieces
$\qquad$
Autographs
$\qquad$
THE END
$\qquad$
(number your pages and fill in the blanks)

## SOPOR2TJ




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

Now you are a part of Chatcolab.
This is notebook number $3 /$.
It is a record of a precious week together.
WITH TRUE APPRECIATION we dedicate it TO ALL THOSE WHO HAVE HERE ENRICHED OUR LIVES.

# CHAJCOLAB <br> LEADERSHgP LABORAJORY PH\&LOSOPHY 

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

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

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

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

BY SHARING ONE'S SELF FREELY!


0hastuostrey
of Chatcolab


The recreation laboratory idea was born in the early thirties at Waldenwoods, Michigan. A mecting had been scheduled for recration leaders, and all arrived e:xcopt the people to conduct the meeting. A snow storm prevented their arrival. The group decided to carry on that meeting by exchanging their own ideas and experiences and by practicing and doveloping recreation methods and ideas for their own croups.

They spent several days together bofore the roads were cleared for them. At the end, in analyzing that they had done, they decided that their method had been so effective in the sharing of information, ideas, and the techniques that had been useiul in their worle, that they decided to hold anothermeeting. Their enthusiam 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 then.

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

One of the labs originating in this process are Camp Idhuhapi at Loretta, Minnesota, which lator became the Horthland Recreation Leaders Lab. This in turn was the inspiration for others, one of which was formed by a group principally from Nobracka, North and South Dalota and Montana. Twenty soven interested peoplo donated a dollar, and with this \$27 a comittec planned the firct lab to be in October 19\%6, at Box Elder Camp in the Black Hills near Nomo, South Dakota. They decided on a fall lab, usually the end oi September, since Northland was held in the spring.
The Black Hills Lab drew its registronts from an over widening circle in the west, midwest, and southwest, and ecnerated such enthusiasm that many of itsmembers returned home determined to bring a similar experience to ereater 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 Nay at Heyburn State Park on Lake Chatcolet. Also the Lonchorn Recreation Lab, which was soon after organized in Texas. From the same Black Hills Lab came the inspiration for the Southwest Lab in Hew Hoxico, and the Great Plains Lab in Nebraska. The Black Hille also inspried the nucleous from the east who set up another lab in Michigan, callod the Great Lakes lab and indirectly influenced the ectablishment of a lab in Haine, the Downeast Rec. Lab.

At the Black Filils Rec Leadors' Laboratory in 1948, some of the "out westerns" got to saying, "Woudn't it be great to have a camp like this further west?" It was at this time that Don Clayton was moving to Moscow, Idaho, fron IIavre, Montana. There were a few from southern Idaho who had attended Black Hill's Lab and Don's move was the incentive to try to start a new lab here in the northwest. Black Hills labbers contributed \$58 tovard organizational expenses and a comirittee of six people was formed. $\Lambda$ sub-comittee made up of people from Oregon, Washington, and Idaho who were interected in people and recreation and were also drafted
to complete the new organizational committee. The winter meeting held during Christmas vacation (over really icy and snow packed roads) with Al and Louise Richardson at Corvallis, Montana, blew the "53 but enthusiam was oven greater to get this lab off the ground. Resource people from the area were secured and and old C.C.C. camp was chosen as the site. Ongood authority by on old timer, the best weather in May was always the second week--May 11-18, 1949, was the target date. This neeting was followed by lots of letters, phone calls, and news releases inviting and urging recreation leaders to participate.

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

The first lab, Hay $11-18,1949$, was a Great success with 88 people attendine in full spirit and form. Financially it was solvent, morally it was clean, and physically it was capable of growth and sustained life. Chatcolab was hold in the same location-IIeyburn State Park on Iake Chatcolet-from 1949 through 1975. The name Chatcolab was derived from the name of the lake and the fact that this is a laboratory situation.

In 1955, a croup of threc Califomia 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. Nore than a three-year period finally culrinated in starting the Redwood Lab.

In Hay, 1256, the topmost section of the Chatcolab Candle, which represented sharinc was presented to Mary, Kay, and Carl for the beginning of the new lab. A comittoo had been formed in 1955 and the members met at Camp Sylvestor (Stanislaus Co.4-H Camp) on Hov. 12-13, 1956 was sct for the first Redwood Recreation Iaboratory to be held at Camp 0-OIVGA in Southern California. Th:s lab was cancelled one week before scheduled to start due to inadequate registration.

Mary Regan and Emily Ronssee retumed to Chatcolab in May, 1957, bringing their section of the candle with them. It was placed back in the Chatcolab candlo and again prosented 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 witll a real redwood trunk. Chatcolabbers Walt and Sally Schroeder, and Leila Steckelbere (who made the Redwood Candle at that first lab) went dow to help the nev lab off to a fyling start. There were 43 labbers includinc otaff and resource that year.

In April, 1259, the second lab was held at Mendocino Woodlands, eight miles inland from Hondocino City, with 50 people attending. Not even an Acian flu opidemic, a "rast" trip down a very narrow rough, and crooked mountain road late at night because of a broken collar bone,
dampened the enthusiasm of those attending.
The first two labs were held in the redwoods, but in 1960 the decision was made to hold the lab at Old Oak Youth Camp. It was also there in 1960 where a frec will offoring was taken to purchase a beautirul piece of gold bearine quarte which Ken lloach presented to the Chatcolab board in Hay (to be placed in the new recreation hall fireplace) in appreciation for all of the moral and financial help and support that he had given this lab.

Since the contcr section of our oricinal candle became the base of the Redwood Candle, in 1958 the romaining part of it was melted dow and molded into a nev larec candle and 4 small ones to represent the "Spirit" of Chatcolab-knowledge, philosophy, ideas, humor, and sharinge. These are the candles we still usc.

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

The poscibilities of becoming an incorporated eroup was discussed at the October 168 board mecting in lloscow, Idaho, with the board accepting the proposal. Vern Burlison was most instrumental in getting the corporate matters completed so that on llay 15, 1969 during Chatcolab the articles of incorporation were notarized at St. Maries, Idaho.

As can happen in any orcanization the plans and expectations were becoming too caught up in the past and "getting in a rut." The "family croups" were getting too stronc and activities were based on duties, rather thon people. Don Clayton, one of the oricinal planners of Chatcolab, nov of Ijlinois, attended the October ' 69 planning board meeting in lloscow, Idaho to help re-cvaluate the goals of Chatcolab. Recalling that we learn through charing not meroly in getting, and that labbers need to feel the warath and love of the group to be ready to learn and experience leadership, plans wore made to create on atmosphere where labbers are moro willing to try things on their own. During the Nay 170 lab, when Chat becane of age (21) the lab program was people-centered and activities wore filied in to suit the needs, rather than an activity progran firct, filled in by people. This presented a challenge for labbers to usc their ideas in a sclif discovery.

Chatcolab '72 caw the introduction of C.H.A.T. (College or camp of Hidden Arts and Talonts) classes allowing every labber on opportunity to five more of himself by charing some ability.

The celebration of the 25 th anniversary brought 91 labbers to Chat. liary Fran Bunnine Anderson (who alone with her husband, Bill) instrumental in forming the carlior years lab's leadership growth, attended her 19th lab and shared nenories of past labs. Marge Leinum Grier (24), Leila Steckelbere (21), Don Clayton (23), Vernon Burlison (20), who all had each attended at least 20 years also added their memoires. Labbers cclobratod by enjoying birthday calse, the anniversary waltz, reminisced and enjoyed other activities.

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

Vern Burlison and Leila Steckelberg were instrumental in findine a new location, deciding on Easter Seal Camp at Worley, Idaho, not far from Heyburn. There was much nostalgia carry-over and yearning for Indian Cliffs, the colorful dining hall, the glorious trees, the daily train, the many memorics there, but we found a new home, because Chatcolab is not just a place, more importantly - people! The wishine well at IIeyburn was purchased at the dispersal auction and will someday be rebuilt as a remembrance of our "youthrul years." Easter Seal Camp (VSU) has satisfied our needs and now feels like home.

Recreation Laboratorice offor a unique opportunity for all those involved in recreation of all types, whether on an anateur or professional basis. Its uniqueness stems fron the extent of complete involvement of the individual in the imaginative planning and sharing of all aspects of the recreational procran. An atnosphere is created for discovering within oneself the latent abilitics that ones normal environment never uncovers. In this discovery, anyone can become a better man or woman, a nore efficient leader. The wide opportunity to gain manual skille and traininc experiences, through of lasting value, shall be considered secondary to the foregoing.

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

1. Getting to know intinately, by working together, others similarly involvod in working with people.
2. Encouraging participation in "trying-out" situations.
3. Sharine recreational experiences and skills with both amateurs and proícscionals.

The basic icad which brought so much enthusiasm out of so many people can je exprocsed in one word - SHARIIGG. The learning at lab has never been by or for specialists. It has been an offort to stimulate and enthuse by oxposure to methods and ideas. Stress has been placed upon learnine by participation and encouragement. The sharing of duties was encouraged whenever poscible by having the lab in a canp site situation where duties and problem made practical application of chore charing a necessity. Ieadors have been chosen very often, not as true experts in their fields, but rather as cuides to help other leaders on the way.

At the Great Lakes Recreation Leaders Laboratory held May 5-10, 1978 at Camp Pinewood on Echo Lalce ( 15 miles east of luskecen, Michigan) the "true" story of the birth of recreation labs was made know. This story follows:

The many fine Rec Labs now being held all over the United States recoived their inspiration and beginnine years ago in Chicago.

Lynn Rohrbaugh, Owen Gree, Chester Dower and Chester Graham (all rinisterial students) decided that the National Recreation Association was not meeting the needs of the churches and other non-professional groups. So they organized the first Educational Recreation Institute held in Chicago in June, 1926-27. It was moved to Wheeling, W. Va. in 1928-29, Lalic Geneva, Visconsin and then to Valdenwoods (near Howell, Hichigan) fron 1931 through 1934.

As the eroup erew larger and people became eager toshare the inspiration, trainine and fellowship with people in their ow localities, it was decided to diccontinue the neetine in Valdenwoods and give people an opportunity to start new labs.

The Nichican eroup met for two yoars at the Folk School in Grant, Michigan. After that the Michigan area did not have a Lab until Arden Peterson, arian Ifermance, Bernice LaFreniers, Gould Pinney, Ray Lamb and Jin IIalm went out to the Black Hills Recreation Lab in 1951 and came back with such great enthusiasm that a reat Lakes Recreation Leaders Laib was started at Twin Lakes in 1952.

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

> MORTINESI RECREATION CAIP
> Plumer, Idaho
> Hay $11-18,1949$

Carn Chatcolet
1948 Comrinttec - served in 1949

```
Don Clayton, Hoscov, Idaho Chan.
Emil K. Eliason, Havre, Montana Treas.
Louise K. Richardson, Corvallis, llontana Sec.
Ruth Radir, Pullman, Wash.'
A. I. Richardson, Corvallis, Ilt.
Dan Varren, Hoscow, Idaho
George Gustaison, Bozeman, Hont.
Evelyn Sainsbury, Great Falls, Mont.
Esther Teslserud, Corvallis, Ore..
```

1949 Comittce - served 1950 camp Term Expires
Don Clayton, Chrn.
1952
Dan Varren, V. Chna.
1952
Geo. Gustaison, Treas.
1951
Iouice K. Richardson; Sec. 1951
Jin Iluntley, Olympia, Wash. 1952
Evelyn Saincbury, Salen, Or. 1951
Lillian Timer, Hoccasin, Hont。 1950
John Stottsenbere, IHez Perce, Id. 1950
Elizabcth Dush, Okonaģan, Wash. 1950
(Chatcolab history rowritton and updated durine the 1978 lab by Ieila Steckelberg and Jcan Baringer, with the help of those who could "romember whon.")

GENEDLOGY CHART OF NON-PROI IT RECREATION LABORATORIES


Not Determined - Eastern Cocperative Recreation School - New York Join C. Can.pbe11 Folk School - North Carolina Kentucky Recreation Workshop


## 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 Comnittee was established. Nembers were Gordon NcCloskey, Delmar Oviatt, Roger Larson, and Ruth Radir, all members of the State College of Washington. 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 Extension 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 lashington, the non-handicapped from Pullman, Washington. 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, Reser 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 $\$ 29,000.00$ 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.
1979 Committee
Way 13-20, 1979
Chairman
Vice-Chairman
Secretary
Treasurer
Ass't. Treasurer
Roy Main ..... 1980
John Beasley ..... 1979
Lonnie Eve (John Beasley Acting) ..... 1979
Betty Schuld ..... 1979
Florence Wells ..... 1981
Zilda Carison ..... 1981
Ed Gerdes ..... 1981
Sally Heard (replaced Bruce E1m) ..... 1980
Burl Winchester ..... 1980
Alternates: 1st2nd Nancy Eusterman3rd June Puntillo
Honorary Members
Vernon Buriison
Don ClaytonHarge GrierLeila SteckelbergDwignt Vales
1980 Committee May 11-18, 1980
Chairman
Vice-Chairman
Secretary
Treasurer
Ass't. Treasurer
Sally Heard ..... 1980
Ed Gerdes ..... 1981
Jean Baringer ..... 1982
Florence Wells ..... 1981
Leila Steckelberg Miriam Beasley ..... 1982
Zilda Carlson ..... 1981
Ilowie Low ..... 1982
Roy ilain ..... 1980
Burl Winchester ..... 1980
Alternates: 1st Andclo Rovetto2nd Dick Schwartz3rd Stewart White4 th Teri Heard5 th Jackie Baritell6th Shelly Riback
Honorary Members Vernon Burlison
Don Clayton
Marge Grier
Leila SteckelbergDwight Vales
Here at Chat we are real people in an artificial world.
At home we arc artificial poople in a real world.

## 1979 "Resource Peop1e"

Discussions--------------------------------Burl Winchester  Ceremony Planning---------------------------Don Clayton

Singing $\&$ Song Leading---------------------Don Clayton

Dance $\mathcal{G}$ Games---------------------------------Burton O1sen



    Jean Baringer
    Tea Time----------------------------------Ed Gerdes

## Notebook

|  | Terry Carson |
| :---: | :---: |
| Co-ordinat | -Leila Steckelberg |
| Memeograph | -Clarence Stephens |
| Caretaker | -Dwight Vales |
| T | Carol Lakey |
|  | John Beasley |
|  | Mark Patterson |
|  | Miriam Beasley |
|  | Car1 Kohut |
|  | Stew White |
|  | Mary Pancich |
|  | Brian Salyer |

Mark PattersonLaurel WallbaumJoan SmithSue YeomanStew WhiteJean BaringerMaureen MurphySusan McNall
(hope we didn't miss anyone)
Kitchen-Facilitator- ..... Bob Townsend
 Ethy1 Fox Shawn Fox
KP's Shelly Riback Joe liatteo

## NOTES FROM YOUR CHAIRMAN

The easiest kind of a letter or note to write is one of thanks. I like to do things with ease, so that is why I an calling this "A Letter of Thanks".

Thanks to the Board for doing such a thorough and meticulous job that I had hardly anything to do! I mean it--they were and are super. Because the Board was working so hard, I had time to observe others working away at mundane matters. Helping to plan activities, parties and ceremonies is great, but we must never forget those in the background, seeing that the Notebook gets out, that the stencils for some get cut, that an inventory of supplies is maintained, and that the bills are paid. I particularly want to thank Terry Typist Carson, "Doc" Clarence Stevens, Betty Schuld and Leila Steckelberg.

Of course, I want to thank everybody who participated in Chat this year, for helping me to grow and learn, and all the tangible and intangible expressions of love.

So-0-0-0, a great big THANK YOU--"T" HUGS and LOVE to all.

Agape


Board Chairman


by yes'erdayig rain....
Waks Straigh'í in
And cherigh each momentr
of he sun Hoday...
 Lnig moment. ....


ADDRESS WHILE LAB IN SESSION
CHATCOLAB
Camp NSU
General Delivery
Worley, ID 83876

CARETAKERS:
Chester $\mathcal{G}$ Dorothy Baird $\mathbb{G}$ Camp IVSU
Worley, ID 83876
(208)689-3220
Next Year's Lab -- May $11-18,1980$
Name, Address, Phone Interests Occupation
crafts of many sorts, Domestic Engincopeople, dancing, sing-BD: 7-5ing, etc.
crafts, music, hil- ing, education,

Uncertain BD: 8-27
3. Beasley, Chris 6231-22nd N.E. Seattle, WA 98115 (206)523-1876
4. Beasley, John
14515 S. Clackanas River Dr.
Oregon City, OR 97045(503)656-5027
5. James R. Beasley 14515 S. Clackamas River Dr. Oregon City, OR 97045 (503)656-5027
6. Beasley, J. Robert (BEAZ)6231-22nd N.E.
Seattle, WA 98115(206)523-1876
\% Beasley, Hiriam14515 S. Clacikanas River Dr.Oregon City, OR 97045
(503)656-5027
8. Biggs, Betty ..... $4-\mathrm{H}$
4-H, camps, outdoors, ..... Teacher
PEOPLE, mother \& ..... BD: $1-30$
grandma
Route \#1, Box 141Belgrade, iit 59714(406) 586-6460
9. Biggs, Karen
Route \#1, Box ..... 141
Belgrade, liT ..... 59714

Farm Wife BD: 12-30
flute, 4-H Student BD: $\quad 10-15$

Name, Address, Phone
10. Bradley, Brad

401 E Mcrcer \#31
Seattle, WA 98102
(206)329-0227

1/. Burlison, Dorotiy
704 N. Lincoln
ifoscow, ID 83843
(208) 882-3891
12. Burlison, Vernon

704 N . Lincoln
Moscow, ID 83843
(208) 882-3891
13. Carson, Terry

31/2 Syringa liobile Park
Mnscow, ID 83843
(208) 882-3017
14. Clayton, Don

912 Berlin Street
Waupaca, WI 54981
(715) 258-7015
15. Clayton, Dorothy

912 Berlin Street
Waupaca, WI 54981
(715)258-7015
16. Davis, Patrick

1705 V. College
Bozeman, MT 59715
(406) 587-1497
17. Fox, Ethyl

10625 S.E. 362 B27
Boring, OR 97009
(503)663-5150
18. Fox, Shawn

10625 S.E. 362 B27
Boring, OR 97009
(503)663-5150
19. Gerdes, Ed

820 Lozier Lane Medford, OR 97501
InterestsOccupation
People and the out- doors, liargaret
Guide ..... BD: 3-4
homenaker, bridge, Homemaker
crocheting, people ..... BD: 3-1 ..... 1
gardening, hiking, Retiredfishing, hunting,BD: 11-19
bowling, writing,bridge, MethodistChurch, etc.
talking, people, and most of all my husband and family

Secretary Wife \& Nother BD: 10-2
music, aging, camping, Retired traveling, reading, BD : $\quad 5-19$ bird watching, canoeing
early childhood Retired development, bird

                            BD: 4-4 camping, art, swamps
    Sharing with people Student
BD: 5-7
Community School
Coordinator, Outdoor

Cook m-m-m-m-m
Cooking, Reading, 4-H and Gir1 Scouts
Photography, hiking
sports, ceramics,reading, people,internationalrelations, law,and lots more

Cook/Student BD: $\quad 5-10$

Student BD: 3-12

| Name, Address, Phone | Interests | Occupation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 20. Halawani, Hani <br> 7531 Canby Avenue \#14 <br> Reseda, CA 91335 $\text { (213) } 996-2559$ | coin collecting, sports | Lamp Designer <br> BD: 10-25 |
| 2! Heard, Bill 1621 3rd Ave. South Great Falls, NT 59405 (406)453-2088 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { fishing, } 4-\mathrm{H}, \\ & \text { fly-tying } \end{aligned}$ | Teamster <br> BD: 8-16 |
| 22. Heard, Sally 1621 3rd Ave. South Great Falls, ITT 59405 (406)453-2088 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { painting, } 4-\mathrm{H}, \\ & \text { church } \end{aligned}$ | Housewife <br> BD: 3-27 |
| 23. Heard, Terri 1621 3rd Ave. South Great Falls, IIT 59405 (406)453-2088 | guitar, singing, people, crafts, poetry 4-H, youth groups | Display Person BD: $\quad 10-16$ |
| 24. Hodgins, Teri <br> P.O. Box 832 <br> Emmett, ID 83617 (208) 365-6894 | singing, dancing, exchanging ideas $\mathcal{G}$ interests, 4-H | Secretary <br> BD: $\quad 8-20$ |
| ```25: Kohut, Carl Eden Route Great Falls, IMT 59401 (406)736-5557``` | poetry, riding a horse around, nature, 4-Hi | Student <br> BD: 8-17 |
| 26. Kraus, Theresa 144 S. Nonmouth \#3 Monmouth, OR 97361 (503) 838-3101 | kids, camping, guitar and piano, | Student <br> BD: 3-22 |
| 27. Kreiter, B.J. 23404 N.E. Weak1y Canas, WA 98607 | outdoor cooking, hiking, swimming, arts Ğ crafts, music and $4-\mathrm{H}$ | Bus Driver <br> BD: 2-2 |
| 28. Lakey, Carol <br> 365 W. Jackson \#3 ifonmouth, OR 97361 (406) 838-1317 | cooking, singing, clowning (I am a natural ham), elom. education $\underset{G}{ }$ church groups | Student <br> BD: $\quad 5-10$ |
| 29. Low, Howie Rt 2, South, Box 869 Great Falls, liT 59401 (406)453-5288 | ranch hand, roping, leather work, 4-H | Fire Fighter BD: $\quad 7-20$ |


|  | Name, Address, Phone | Interests | Occupation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | , iacRae, Diana | human relations interest, writing and singing | Writer <br> BD: |
|  | 7528 Canby \#108 |  |  |
|  | Reseda, CA 91335 |  |  |
|  | P.O. Box 226 |  |  |
|  | Ravonia, Santon Transual |  |  |
|  | South Africa |  |  |
| $3 /$. | Main, Roy 660 West Main Road E1 Centro, CA 92243 (714) 352-3446 | song, dance, | Retired |
|  |  | M.C., senior | BD: 8-17 |
|  |  | citizens |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  | Matteo, Joe 10055 Oak Hill Road Independence, OR 97351 (503) 838-1186 |  | Student |
|  |  | boating, dancing, | Pump gas |
|  |  | FFA and $4-\mathrm{H}$ | BD: $10-28$ |
|  |  |  |  |
| 33. | McNa11, Susan P.O. Box 1622 Sandpoint, ID 83864 (208)263-8209 | 4-H, homemakers | County Home |
|  |  | council and an | Eoonomist |
|  |  | interest in art | BD: 4-3 |
|  |  |  |  |
| \%. | Murphy, Maureen 10440 S.W. 63rd Drive Portland, OR 97219 (503) 246-6790 |  | Student |
|  |  | people | $\mathrm{BD}: \quad 5-20$ |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| 35. |  |  |  |
|  | 628 Locust | artist, leadersiip, | tian |
|  | Walla, Valla, WA 99362 | backpacking, camp | $\mathrm{BD}: 4-7$ |
|  | (509) 529-6134 | fire |  |
| 36 | Olsen, Burton |  |  |
|  | 273-A, R.B. | outdoor activities, | $\text { BD: } 5-23$ |
|  | Brigham Young University | etc. |  |
|  | Provo, UT 84602 |  |  |
|  | (801) 374-1211, Ext 3813 |  |  |
|  | $(801) 489-6075$ |  |  |
| 37. | ```Panich, Nary 1822 lst Ave. South Great Falls, MT 59401 (406)452-3245``` |  |  |
|  |  | calligraphy, sew, | $\mathrm{BD}: \quad 3-3$ |
|  |  | write, cook, $4-\mathrm{H}$, |  |
|  |  | spurs, science club |  |
|  |  | ministry |  |
|  | Patterson, Mark 3541 Yorkshire Road Pasadena, CA 91107 (213)681-8654 |  |  |
|  |  | hiking, writing, | $\mathrm{BD}: 12-24$ |
|  |  | piano $\mathcal{G}_{\text {c }}$ organ, folk |  |
|  |  | music, church, garde |  |
|  |  | ing, canoeing, back | ing, |
|  |  |  |  |


| Name, Address, Phone | Interests | Occupation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3q. Peck, Kym 2703 1st Ave. No. Great Falls, MT 59401 (406)452-2364 | people, travel, speech, macrame ${ }^{1}$, singing, $4-\mathrm{H}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Student } \\ & \mathrm{BD}: \quad 8-7 \end{aligned}$ |
| 40. Riback, Shelly 760 Toliver Mola11a, OR 97038 (503) 829-9342 | swimming, hiking, singing, dancing, games, skiing (downhill, cross-country, water), favorite sayings, peop | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Studant } \\ & \text { BD: } 6-13 \end{aligned}$ |
| 4. Rovetto, Angelo 2504 Butterfield Road Yakima, WA 98901 (509) 453-2339 | silver polishing, rock hound, golf and world traveler | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Retired } \\ & \text { BD: } 1-21 \end{aligned}$ |
| 42. Roveteo, Elaine 2504 Butterfield Road Yakima, WA 98901 (509)453-2339 | handcrafts of many kinds, 1 anguage and comunicating, reading, writing, painting | Living Fully <br> BD: 11-10 |
| 43. Rovetto, Mark 2504 Butterfield Road Yakima, NA 98901 (509)453-2339 | people, skiing, cars, talking, listening, bikes, leading, flying 4 -Ii | Student <br> BD: $1-16$ |
| 4. Salyer, Brian Naval Weapon Station Seal Beach, CA 90740 (213)431-9022 | restoring old cars, jogging, "girls" | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Navy } \\ & \text { BD: } 11-14 \end{aligned}$ |
| 45: Santiford, Marge 921345 th Place S.E. Snahomish, WA 98290 (206) 334-1071 | people, gardening, camping, music, art, square dancing, sewing | R.N. BD: - |
| 46. Schmit, Ken 4730 Bl ackwood Road Bozeman, MT 59715 (406)586-6420 | dancing, jitterbug, baske tball | Student <br> BD: 7-15 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 47.Schuld, Betty } \\ & 5603 \text { S. E. Aldercrest Road } \\ & \text { Milwaukie, OR } 97222 \\ & \text { (503) } 54-3603 \end{aligned}$ | 4-H camp, hikins, rap sessions, people | people watcher <br> BD: 8-8 |
| 4s.Schwartz, Dick 5678 S.E. Harlene Milwaukie, OR 97222 (503) 654-7593 | people, boating, fishing, camping, travel | Insurance Engineer BD: 7-29 |



Name, Address, Phone
5q. Wallbaum, Laurel
5605 Englewood Hill Place Yakima, WA 28908 (506) 966-9142
6. We11s, David

Rt 4, Box 1603
Hoquiam, NA 98550
(206) 532-2287

6\%. We11s, Florence
Rt 4, Box 1603
Hoquiam, WA 98550
(206)532-2287
62. Natts, Sonya

1423 Jackson
Walla Walls, WA 99362
(509)529-1635
63. Whalen, lionica

2601 3rd Ave. No.
Great Fall, MT 59401
$(406) 452-0576$
64. White, Stewart (Stew)

12805 S.E. 172 nd
Boring, OR 97009
(503)658-3995
65. Winchester, Burl 8401 Huffine Lane Bozeman, ITT 59715 (406) 587-7965

66 Yeoman, Sue $31 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~N}$. Ma in \#3
Ashland, OR 97520 (503) 488-0535.

## Interests

people, crafts, furniture refinishing, BD: 9-5 art, music, life, handicapped
$4-H$, singing,
little children

4-II, Iittle children of all ages, family, dancing, singing
singing, creative arts, rapping, Camp Fire
drama, art, outdoors, Student §chool, 4-H, church, BD: 11-23 thespians
special interests:4-H Fire Fighter other people, all kinds BD: 4-1
of things; Talents:
questionable, but
probably
group leadership, Private Con-bio-feedback, grain sultant hemisphere cateralization BD: 10-25

```
people and nature,
4-H
R.N.
\(4-\mathrm{H}\)
```

If you have a change of address, drop a note to the Chat Chat Editor and it will get passed around.

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## LATECOMERS

|  | Name, Address, Photo | Interests | Occupation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 67. | Grier, Marjorie N. 1108 Oberlin Spokane, WA 99206 | nomad, too | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Retired } \\ & \mathrm{BD}: \quad 5-23 \end{aligned}$ |
| 68. | Dubois, Marianne P.O. Box 703 <br> Julian, CA 92036 <br> (714) $765-1438 / 135$ | life and living | Outdoor Education <br> BD: 9-5 |
| 69. | Bauer, Chuck <br> 704 Vest "C" Street Moscow, ID 83843 $(208) 882-3658$ | Theatre, Ifusic | Lawyer $\text { BD: } \quad 8-23$ |

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { A RALIABON } \\
& \text { SF }
\end{aligned}
$$

FACES



## 40h Row


ALPHABETICAL LIST BY FIRST NAME

2-2 Angelo Rovetṭo
3-10 Betty Biggs
1-8 Betty Schuld
4-2 Bill Heard
4-17 Bob Townsend
4-7 Brad Bradley
2-6 Brian Salyer
3-2 Burl Winchester
2-10 Burton O1sen
1-6 Cal Wallbaum
4-4 Carl Konut
2-9 Carol Lakey
4-16 Chet Baird
2-12 Clarence Stephens
4-14 David Ne11s
1-3 Diana MacRae
1-14 Dick Schwartz
4-20 Donald Clayton
4-15 Dorothy Baird
1-11 Dorothy Burlison
4-21 Dorothy Clayton
4-3 Dwight Wales
4-6 Ed Gerdes
2-3 Elaine Rovetto
2-1 Ethy1 Fox
3-6 Florence We11s
2-4 Genic Townsend
1-5 Hani lialawani
4-10 Howie Low
2-5 Jackie Baritell
1-9 Jan Norquist
2-11 Jean Baringer
1-15 Jim Beasley
1-4 Joan Smith
3-5 Joe llatteo
1-1 John Beasley
4-19 Karen Biggs
3-4 Ken Schmit
3-3 Kym Peck

1-7 Laure 1 Wallbaum
3-1 Leila Steckelberg
3-9 Lisa Staigmiller
1-10 Marge Santeford
1-2 Mark Patterson
3-7 Mark Rovetto
4-12 Mary Pancich
2-15 Maureen Murphy
4-1 Mirian Beasley
3-8 Monica Whalen
4-13 Pat Davis
4-8 Phil Schwartz
2-16 Roy llain
2-7 Sally Heard
4-18 Shawn Fox
2-14 She11y Riback
2-8 Sonya Watts
4-11 Stewart White
4-9 Sue Yeoman
1-13 Susan McNal1
4-15 Terri Heard
2-17 Terry Carson
2-13 Theresa Kraus
1-12 Vernon Bur1ison


Numbered names to correspond ith map

1. Jean Baringer, Conrad, Mt.
2. Jackie Baritell, Walnut Creek, Ca.
3. Chris and Bob Beasley, Seattle, Wa.
4. Nama, Jim and John Beasley, Oregon City, Or.
5. Betty and Karen Biegs, Belgrade, Mt.
6. Brad Bradley, Seattle, Wa.
7. Vern and Dorothy Burlison, Moscow, Id.
8. Terry Carson, Moscow, Id.
9. Don and Dorothy Clayton, Waupaca, Wi.
10. Pat Davis, Bozeman, lit.
11..Ethyl and Shawn Fox, Boring, Or.
11. Ed Cerdes, Medford, Or.
12. Hani Halamani, Reseda, Ca.
13. Bill, Sally, and Terri Heard, Great Falls, Mt.
14. Teri Hodgins, Emet, Id.
15. Carl Kohut, Great Falls, Mt.
16. Theresa Kraus, Monmouth, Or.
17. B.J. Kíreiter, Canas, Wa.
18. Carol Lakey, Honmouth, Or.
19. Howie Lowe, Great Falls, Mt.
20. Diana MacRae, Reseda, Ca.
21. Roy Main, El Centro, Ca.
22. Joe Matteo, Independence, Or.
23. Susan McNall, Sandpoint, Id.
24. Maureen Murphy, Portland, Or.
25. Jan Norquist, Walla, Walla, Wa.
26. Burton Olsen, Frovo Ut.
27. Mary Panich, Great Ia.lls, Mit.
28. Mark Fatterson, Pasadena, Ca.
29. Kym Peck, Great Falls, Mt.
30. Shelly Riback, Molalla, Or.
31. Elaine, Angelo and Mark Rovetto, Yakima, Wa.
32. Brian Salyer, Seal Beach, Ca.
33. Marge Santiford, Snahomish, Wa.
34. Ken Schmit, Bozeman, Mt.
35. Betty Schuld, Milwaukie, Or.
36. Dick Schwartz, Milwaukie, Or.
37. Phil Schvartz, Cheyenne, Wy.
38. Lisa Staigmiller, Great Falls, Mt.
39. Leila Steckelberg, Arlington, Wa.
40. Clarence Stephens, Creat Falls, Mt.
41. Doc Rock Stephens, Spokane, Wa.
42. Joan Snith, Missoula, Mt.
43. Bob and Genie Townsend, Gresham, Or.
44. Dvight Wales, Arlington, Wa.
45. Cal and Laurel Wallbaum, Yakina, Wa.

4?. David and Florence Wells, Hoquiam, Wa.
48. Sonya Vatts, Valla Walla, Va.
49..Monica Whalen, Great Falls, Mt.
50. Stew White, Borins, Or.
51. Burl Vinchester, Bozeman, Mt.
52. Sue Yeoman, Ashland, Or.
53. Marge Grier, Spokane, Wa..
54. Marianne DuSois, Julian, Ca.

Dear Friends:
Just a few lines to let you know that I'm still alive. I'm writing this letter slowly because I know that you can not read fast. You won't know the house when you come here . . . . . we've moved.

About my husband. . he has a lovely new job. He has 500 men under him. Iie is cutting grass at the cemetery.

There was a washing machine in the new house when we moved in, but it isn't working too good. Last week I put 14 shirts into it, pulled the chain, and I haven't seen the shirts since.

My sister, Mary, had a baby this morning. We haven't found out whether it is a boy or girl, so I don't know whether I'm an aunt or an uncle.

Hy Uncle Nick drowned last week in a vat of wine in Mastrionni's Brewery. Some of his workmates dived in to save him, but he fought them off bravely. We cremated his body. It took threc days to put out the fire.

My husband didn't have much to drink at Christmas. I put a bottle of caster oil in his pint of beer. It kept him going till New Year's Day. I went to the doctor on Thursday and my husband came with me. The doctor put a tube into my mouth and told me not to ppen it for ton minutes. liy husband offered to buy it from him.

It only rained twice last week, first for three days, and then for four days. Monday it was so windy, that one of our chickens laid the same egg four times.

We had a letter yesterday from the undertaker. He said if the last installment wasn't paid on Grandma within 7 days, up she comes....

Your loving friend,
Lonnie
P.S. I was going to send you $\$ 20.00$ but I had already sealed tine envelope.

All kidding aside (you do realize that this is a "joke", don't you?) But, all kidding aside, I am really missing all of you this week. Sure do wish I was there. The weather here has been so nice--even downright hot. I hope it is the same there. Kay, Karen and Janet send their love, too, and Linda, who graduates from high school this week, is still looking forward to Chat. laybe next year she will be able to be there. We are all busy, as usual. Oh, how I wish we could be there with you all, but since we can't be bodily, you know that our thoughts and prayers for everyone of you are there. Please come and visit us soon. Our doors are always open.

Spread alot of "E's" around for us,

## Dear Chatcolabbers:

I wish that I were up there with all of you. Time is not the problem, but money and someone to watch my three girl $\overline{1 s}$ are. (I am presently looking for work.)

Sunday night my girls and I got out the guitar, auto-harp and Ukolole and our Chat song-books and had a song-fest singing "I Love the Mountains", "Each Campfire Lights Anew", "Every Time I Feel the Spirit", "Rose", otc.-ctc. We live about a block from The Provo River (actually a stream) and took a hike along it yesterday--we, we sort of had our on "Little, Little Chat"。

Please send me a notebook including a picture. I hope the enclosed check is sufficient; if not, let me know. Have lots of fun!

Your Chatco Friend,



Bruce Elm
635 W. 930 North
Provo, UT 84601
\#\#\#\#\#\#\#\#\#\#\#\#\#\#\#\#\#\#\#\#\#\#\#

HIc who
has selves has self

He who is true
to his many selves
is true to himself

```
Monday 8:00 a.m.
1 4 \text { May } 1 9 7 9
```

Dear Jackie, Roy, Mark, Brian, Betty, Mama B, Jan, Sonya, Leila, Burton and every other beautiful person.

I've been playing a game with myself since noon yesterday, trying to guess what nonsense and business all the lucky people in Worley, Idaho are doing. It brings me a little closer to you all and is a source of entertainment--although my friends down here are beginning to wonder..

No matter how bad a situation seems at the time, there seems to be something good in it. Well...while all of my teacher-friends were lining up summer employment $I$ was trying to realign my knee. And then the infamous truck (of Travelers three summer of ' 78 fame) required extensive doctoring. Now, what could possibly be good about all this? The truck is itching to hit the highway and I have nothing to tie me to home. How could that happen two years in a row?!!

Does your summer camp need a water safety instructor/1ife guard? new games leader? song leader? Floppy-eared yellow dog? (It's a package deal, you know). I would like to help out at as many camps as possibly before August--rest first and visit some wee-end Chat Reunions. Just let me know when and where your camp is held and what you need (monetary solicitations are laughed at...) If Jackie Baritell can be convinced, she will be traveling with me (I know I use unfair tactics Jay!)

You are all so much in my thoughts this week, the memories are so vivid I feel as though I'm with you. lake it another 'best eve $\overline{r^{\top}}$ workshop.

My love reaches out to you all,
Marianne
P.S. Does anyone know a cure for a cob-webby mailbox?

WELL, LON AND BEHOLD TO EVERYONE 'S SURPRISE (ESPECIALLY JACKIE'S) and some brainstorming by STEW, MARK AND BRIAN with a litt1c bribery by TERRY

MARIANNE (RAINBON HERSELF) FLEN INTO CAMP 10:00 P.M. THURSDAY NIGHT!!

EXCERPTS FROM LETTER OF ANNA COPPOLA OF NOVEMBER 11th, 1978. (CASTLEUAMMARE, ITALY):

Yes, the Rovetto's were here and it was just wonderful to have them with me. We talked about the good time we had in Chat. Well, everything with me is all right. I went to Paris (France) two weeks ago and I loved it. I'm trying to go to Germany or to Austria to learn German. I hope it will be possible. Here, the weather is still nice and warm. I'm doing some recitation with the tclevision (commedies) and I'm being very active with the new Italian A.F.S.

Take all my love and share it with all the Chatcolabbers and have a great Christmas and a Happy New Year 1979.
\#\#\#\#\#\#\#\#\#\#\#\#\#\#\#

May 15-79
Dearest Jackie and All Chat Friends,
My heart and mind are with you this week at Chatcolab. We (meaning my family plus Nancy E., Jim C., Jenny J., Pat D., Kelly Jo, Tom Z., and Mark S who I've had the pleasure of seeing the past 6 weeks, but couldn't get to Chat) are all fine. Jim and Pat graduate from MSU next month. If the gas situation improves in California, I hope to see more of or at least talk with more of you in July enroute to San Diego. Our itinerary takes us to Milwaukee (Betty, Janice, Dick and Seasloys') the first 2 days of July, thru Eugene, Grants Pass and Crecent C. to the Bay area on the 5th (Jackie) on to S.D. July 6-12 (Marianne, Roy, Gwen) then to Phoenix, Brand Canyon, etc. about the 15th. If i'm missing anyone, let me know.

Congratulations, Jackie, on finishing your thesis. I assume your guardian angel came through with some typing he1p.

Please pass the trip info on th those at Chat. I'd hoped to write notes, but haven't cven gotten one to you till now.

Do hope to see you in July.
Special E. Hugs to Leila and Dwight.
Love and prayers, Dee

Dee Jaspers
Rt 1, Box 32
Fort Shaw, MT 59443

He110wLabbers:
Here I am, more or less supervising an 18 hour volleyball marathon, so in my spare time I figured I'd write a lo-o-o-o-ong letter, like about 4-5 feet or so. (It's written on adding machine tape)

Hi to all those that have attended for the past 3 years that I've never met and especially those that DO renember.

I'm now located (until June) in Fremont, Nebraska, finishing up my field work from the University of Oregon. June 5, I'11 be done with sciool (forat least a couple of years) and will return to BEAUTIFUL Clackamas County Oregon for 2 whole days. Then I leave for Awesome Alaska for the summer. Sigh!! How is Lelia? Happy Mother's Day to all those that qualify, especially Elaine and Hepsuba if she's still there (she knows who she is, don't you Lonnie??)

Things are going pretty well here. I'm co-ordinating a leisure abbration--a 3 day event to get all 1eisure service providers (clubs, businesses, agencies) more public awareness of their program. Its really coming along well so far. Really enjoy my job. (I usually don't supervise, mostly just planning). I've also been working on the summer baseball, softball league scnedules etc. Then just for variety I've been working on the budget, (which we are just finishing) and other misc. things. I'm in the process of charting the increase in participation over the past 5 years (in attitudes over a $30 \%$ increase over 1974) than when I present it they will see the need for more staff!! We offer twice as many programs, have more than double the participation and have dropped full time staff from 3 in the Recreation Department to just $2 \frac{1}{2}$. Talk about a LOT of work!! Sing!

I'm also coordinating a program with the Museum and the high schools to rebuild a log cabin this summer (Yes, they DO have logs in Nebraska! I was surprized too!!) Hopefully this will tie into a history class through the school, but I'm not sure yet. We11, need to at least look like I'm doing something.

T良" liugs to everyone. (You can collect them from Shelly!)
Wish I were there,
Shalam,
Dick Headrick

Dick Headrick
1220 N . Union
Fremont, NE 68025
(402)721-7654 (home)
(402) 721-5712 (work)

After Junc 8: Campfire
Chugach Council
Anchorage, AK

## Dear Chat People:

Here is just a note to wish you all a very beautiful week. If has been two years since I have attended the 1 ab now, but I, from time-to-time, am fortunate to see some of you and I often think back and reflect upon the moments of my experiences at Chat (especially at this time of year). Many things that have been happening recently in my life have caused me to wish that I was there sharing the week with you, and well I guess there is always next year, but who knows. A special thanks to you who have touched my life in your special ways to give it all special meaning.

In that love and friendship
Kelly Jo Dwyer

405 South Hedges
Bozeman, MT 59715


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A CORNY BUT THOUGHTFUL LETTER--
Corny ending and Thoughtful Beginning-
```

From
Marta Davis"Sunshine Oregon"

Friends so far away from me So close inside my heart. I begin this crazy letter to youFull of joking right from the start.

You know by now I miss
Your faces.
And truly wish I were there-
But someone came into my
Sweet life- "JOSHUA E. DAVIS.ESQ."
And I knew I wouldn't Dare-
The joy and love swells inside of me
Everytime I think of you
E-Hugging one another-
Pat, Niama B and Stew-
Another name's inside me now
He's known as papa b.
Itve a picture of him in my mind-
Sitting Beneath a tree-
Lighting his pipe and talking of old
Enchanting all who draw near-
While close by Don and Burl discuss
What they'll be doing next year.
I've heard a man mere boy) has returned to the fold
His name is Howie Low-
I met him once and shared a few hugs-
And hear he's a Fireman now-
Yout've come a long way Cowboy!
Well, out of my shell and into your world
I've come to you unafraid-
Please share my fuzzies with all, old and new-
And sit for me in the shade.
I give to you my inner sun-
And the moon at night to glow-
I will share with you all my memories-
And the feelings of Chat I've come to know-
I'm reaching out so catch me now
I sail into your livos'
I sit so silently within my boat-
So as not to disturb the tides-

To our new friends-
You all will grow when you just reach out And touch souls with a fellow friendAnd when Sunday comes around so soon You'll be assured this isn't an end.

For a whole new insight has just taken placeWith this beautiful week you've sharedAnd through the year look back, keep memories closeRemember someone at Chat really cares.

Don't be afraid of someone new
Or something that you've done-
Chat is for finding out how far you've comeAnd how far you've still got to run.

This is a great experience you've shared. And each year is added onSome one or something new to meet: Who shares a love that lingers on and on.

So this year may be your first one hereBut next year try to come back-
For keeping this warm fuzzy feeling renewedHe 1 ps keep your life on the right track-

I too shall return to life with youAnd share my thoughts even moreUntil we meet next year my friendsI sond my wishing boat to your shore-

I love you ali from within,


CHAT in tho KITCHEN

```
May 12 - Saturday Nighe
    Sandwiches (lunch meat, sune, PB&J)
    Macaroni Salad
    Frui< & cookies
    Coffee, tea, milk
May 13 -- Sunday Breakfes*
    Apple juice
    Hot cakes & eggs
    Dry cereal
    Syrup - jam
    Tea, coffee, mill
        - Lunch
    Mexican hot dish
    Cootage cheese
    Rhubarb crisp
    Bread, butzer
    Coffee, sea, milk
        - Dinner
    Oven fried chicken
    Cotrage cheese & pineapple
    Fresh asparagus
    Mashed potatces & gravy
    Chat-co-cake
    Bread, bu^%er
    Tea, coffee, milk
May 14-Monday Breakfas:
    Apricot juice
    Bacon & eggs
    Cold cereal
    Toast, jam
    Coffee, =ea, milk
        - Lunch
    Scalloped potatoes & "urkey loaf
    Bean salad
    Fruit cocktail crisp
    Bread, bu:ter
    Coffee, tea, milk
        - Dinner
    Meat balls in gravy
    Molded jello with carrots & pineapple
    Corn
    Rice
    Fudge cake & `opping
    Bread, bu**er
    Coffee, =ea, milk
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```
May 17- Thursday Breakfas:
    Apple juice
    Bacon & eggs
    l{uffins, jam
    Cold cereal
    Tea, coffee, hot chocolate
        - Lunch
    Sandwiches (rurkey, cuna, 1unch meat)
    Jello saled
    Toma=c juice
    Crazy cake
    Oranges
        - Di-ner
    Pork chops in mushrooms
    Scored potatoes
    Carroz sticks
    Peas May }2
    Baked apples
    Cinnamon pull aparcs
    Coffee, *ea, milk
May 18 - Friday Breakfast
    Juice
    Bacon & eggs
    Cimnamon =cas:
    Cereal
    Tea, coffee, hot chocolate
        - Lunch
    Turkey & noodles
    Vegetable jello
    Ginger bread & sopping
    Coffee, tea, milk
        - Dinner
    Baked fish
    Poza=ces
    Siring beans
    Dinner rolls
    Ice cream & cockies
    Tea, coffee, milk
```

Served at Monday Afternoon Tea Shared by Elaine Rovetto

## BREAK STICKS

1 C lukewarm water
1 T sugar
$1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{t}$ salt
1 cake yeast
1 large egg
$\frac{1}{2}$ C leaf lard or butter, softened
31/4 C sifted flour
4 T sesame seeds (optional)

In a bowl mix lukewarm water, sugar and salt. Crumble yeast into mixture and stir until dissolved. Beat in egg and butter, or 1 ard, and mix in enough flour to handle easily. Cover and refrigerate for 2 hours or more, or overnight if desired. Divide chilled dough into small pieces and roll into strips about 8 inches long by $1 / 4$ inch thick. Brush top with water and roll in sesame (Optional) seeds. Place on greased baking sheet 1 inch apart and let rise, covered, until double its bulk, or about 40 minutes.

Bake in a preheated $400^{\circ}$ oven 20 minutes or until golden color. (Makes $2 \frac{1}{2}$ to 3 dozen bread sticks.)


## QUICK TOMALE PIE (6 people)

2 cans tomales
1 \#303 can cream style corn (2 cups)
㢺small can ripe olives, Pitted
1 cup grated cheddar cheese
1 T onion
salt G garlic to taste
1 T taco sauce
1 cup corn chips
Drain tomales, reserving chili sauce.
Remove paper wrapping and cut tomales in $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ pieces. Place in $2 \frac{1}{2}$ qt. casserole (oiled). Pour chili sauce over top. Add corn, olives, $\frac{1}{2}$ cheese and seasonings and mix lightly with tomales. Top with remaining grated cheese and corn chips. Bake at $350^{\circ}$ for 45 minutes or until hot and bubbly.

## PULL APARTS

$4 \frac{1}{2}$ lbs flour
2 T salt
$1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{C}$ sugar
$\frac{1}{2}$ C powdered milk
1/2 C shortening
10 eggs
1 qt. water (warm)
1 C Yeast
Dissolve yeast in warm water. Add other ingredients and beat until dough leaves sides of mixing bow1. Pinch off pieces and dip into melted butter, then in cinnamon sugar. Place close together in greased pans. $12^{\prime \prime}$ by 20 ". Make 2 rows approximately 20 in a row. These require no longer baking time than regular rolls.

## CRAZY CAKE

```
15 C sugar 5\frac{1}{2} C salad oil
16 C flour }\quad11/8\textrm{C}\mathrm{ vinigar
2 C cocoa 1 1/8 gal. water
1/3 C soda 1/8 C vanilla
3 t salt
Put all dry ingredients into mixing bowl and mix.
Add water, oil, vinigar and vanilla all at once
to dry and beat well.
```

Bake at 3500 for 30 minutes.

Boiling Vater 451 bs of Potatoes $50 z$ of salt ( $\frac{1}{2}$ cup) White Sauce

Wash, peel, and thinly slice potatoes. Cover with water; add salt and cook until just tender, approximately 10 minutes. Drain vel1. Place potatoes equally in each greased roasting pan (18 by 26 in), spreading evenly, lake a thin White Sauce. Pour approximately $3 / 4$ gallon sauce over each pan of potatoes. Bake at 375 until potatoes are tender and top is brown, approximately 35 minutes.

HOTE: When making the White Sauce, Water draindd from the potatoes may be used to reconstitute dry whole and dry nonfat milk or to dilyte evaporated milk. Omit salt in sauce and season to taste. Also, Peeled potatoes may be dipped for 3 or 4 min utes in a solution of Antioxidant and vater to prevent discoloration.

VARIATIOIT: Scalloped Potatoes and Onions: Layer alternately with potatoes, $21 \mathrm{~b}\left(1 \frac{1}{2} q t\right)$ peeled, thinly sliced onions.
peas, Celery nid citeese salad
100 Portions $3 \frac{1}{4}$ Gallons
Cheear Cheese, diced in $\frac{1}{4}$ in cubes $2 \frac{1}{4} 1 \mathrm{~b}$ (2 qt) Peas, canned, drained 131 b ( 3 -11o. 10 cans - $6 q t$ ) Celery diced $2 \frac{1}{4} 1 b$ ( $2 \frac{1}{4}$ qt) onions, chopped $21 b$ ( $1 \frac{1}{2} q t$ ) liayonnaise 31 b . ( $1 \frac{1}{2} q \mathrm{q}$ ) Pimiento (optional) 7oz。(1 Cup)

IIix cheese, peas, celery, onions, and Mayonnaise together. Add chopped piniento if desired. Cover with waxed paper and store in refrigerator to chill. Serve on lettuce leaves or shredded 1ettuce.

date orange cake
Demo by Marge Leinup: Grier
Dipping Unocolates

3 c. sugar
1C. oleo
3 eggs
3 C. buttermilk
3 tsp. vanilla
6 c. flour
3 tsp. soda
3 c. nuts
1 C. dates
Mix and bake 40 min .
Pour TOPPING over warm cake and serve:

Heat juice of 3 oranges (a. little rind)

3 lemons \& 3 C sugar Pour over warm cake. : Or serve cold after setting at least $24^{\text {. }}$ hours.
CHAPM is the ability to make someone else think both of you are wonderful.

Ye Ole Editor's Favorite Candy

1 cup butter
2 tbsp corn syrup
2 tbsp water
1 C.suzer
$1 \frac{1}{2}$ 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 $288^{\mathrm{t}} \mathrm{F}$. Put 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ 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
i

DIP

## Eon Eons

## CENTER

2 c. crunchy peanut butter

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

Melt 1 pkg chocolate chips
1 pkg. butterscotch chips
$\frac{2}{4}$ slab parafin
bicep pan warm
over hot water.
Roll "Center" into small bells and dip in chocolate mixture. Place on Waxed paper

A knitting needle or other sharp instrument would bo 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 egg cup if possible. fld hurry. "Just one question," flange said.
"The hen's name is liabel. Hill that be alright?"


Refrigerator Fruit Cookies

```
l c. white sugar
l c. brown sugar
l c. marjurine غ"
l c. lard
3 beaten eggs
lc. flour
I tsp. sous Sift chcse 3 together
l tsp. cinnamon
Add 3/2 c. more of flour
ltsp. vanilla
l c. nuts
I pkg. fruit cuke wix
mold into }3\mathrm{ loaves--rufri;erste ovur
night. Slice thin, baxe 400 ciegrees
for }8\mathrm{ to }10\mathrm{ minutes.
```


## Silver White Cake English Cookies

10 c. flour
6 c. sugar
14 ts. baking powder
2 tsp. salt
2 c. shortening
4 c. milk
4 tsp. flavoring
16 cgg whites (about $2-3$ cups)
Blend flour, sugar, baking. powder and salt, id shortening, 2 c's milk and flavoring, beat 2 minutes at medium speck. Add rest of milk and egg whites. Boat 2 wore minutes. Bake 350 degrees for $40-50$ minutes. Serves 50

2 c. brown sugar
2. c. Lard or shortening
$z \mathrm{cggs}$

- c. of raisins and nuts

2 ts e. salt

- tsp. soda
- tsp. Baking Powder

Bc. flour
2 tsp. sinnatuon
isp. nulacg | ecu coló coffer Cream shortening and sugar, add well beater bes then coffee and sift dry ingredients and add to mixture. sod raisin and nuts last. trow from spoon and bake in moderate oven ( 350 ) about 10-12 mintucs.


## OATMEL CAKE

Pour $41 / 2$ C. hot $v_{\text {aser }}$ over 3 C. oatweal and 3 cubes butter or oleo. Let stand 20 min .

Add 3 C. white sugar
3 C. brown suger
6 egas beaten
l1/2 C. raisins
Add $41 / 2$ C. flour
3 tsp soda
3 tsp cinnamon
11/2 tsp baking powder
TOPPING:
3 C. sucar
Melt 3 cubes butter
Stir in 3 eges
3 c . coconut
3/4 C. Evaporated wilk
Boil 2 minutes
Add 3 tsp vanilla
Bake 30 minutes $350^{\prime}$ (30-40 rin.)

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

## BAKING PO'DER BISCUITS

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

## BARBECUE SAUCE

2 C. chopped onion (about 4)
11/4 C. brown sugar
$1 / 4$ C. paprika
1/4 C. salt
$1 / 4$ C. mustard
$21 / 2$ Tbsp chili powder
1/4 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.

## CORN BREAD

4 EG SK
7 CUPS BUTTLRMILK
2 TSP SDA
2 CUPS FLOUR
6 CUPS Y LLO COPNMEAL
4 MSP. SUGAR
5 TBS': BAKING POMDER
4 TSP SODA
1 C SHORTENING
400 , 40 min .

FUDGE CAKE for 40
Cream togethor:
1/2 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. not water l1/2 pints milk Add this liquid alternately with 7 Cups flour.
Bake 25-30 min. at 350' Makes 6-9" layers.

## APPLE PILS

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

## Brownies

$11 / z$ cun shortening
6 eges
1 cun guns flour -uns choyyed nuts
2. $1 / 2$ cups sucar

3 tsp. vanilla
l 7.'厶 ton. baking nomder
i tsy. sait
lix shorteming, sugar, egss and vanilla. Add sifted dry ingredients. Fold in nuti.
Bake in a greased pan for 20 to 30 minutes at $350^{\circ}$.

No-Bake Cho:7-mein noodle cookies
1 2kg. chocolate chins
1.2 kg . butterscoteh dihips

1 can chow-mein noodlos
1 cun nesnuts.
Helt chins. Dad other ingredients. Drop on waxed paper.

## Fudgies

2 cups sugar
i/2 cup milk
$\frac{1}{3} / 4$ lb. butter of margarine
3 tbs. cocoa
1/4 tsn. salt.
fix above ingredients in yan ana boil one minute.
idd
1 tsn. venilla
3 cups quick oats.
llix well. Drop from syoon on waxed paner.

## The Sexaxon Punch for Havaiian Iusu

46 oz . can orange juice (oanned)
3 cans 40 oz pineanple juice
4 Hawaiian punch (frozen) Iarce anos
2 thinly sifeed lemons
1 gal. Strong steezed Constrant Coment Ter $4 \mathrm{oz}, \mathrm{con}$.
(leave tes leaves in till cool!
3 gallons of ice
3 gallons of water.
Billy iarie ztucer.

LaSagne for (50)
3 lbs. LaSagne Noodles
3 to 4 onions
$\frac{1}{2}$ cup salad oil
2 lb . Sausage
2 1b Hamberger
2 cloves mashed garlic
2 \# 2 $^{12}$ cans tomatoes
2-6 oz cans tomato paste
6 T 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 checse in greased pan -- 2 layers of each. Bake in $350^{\circ}$ oven for 45 minutes.

## CHOCOLATE DROP COOKIES

1 cup soft shortening (part butter)
2 cups sugar
2 eggs
4 sq . unsweetened chocolate ( 4 oz ) melted and cooled
I $\frac{1}{2}$ cup buttermilk or sour milk
2 tsp. vanilla
4 cups flour
1 tsp. soda
1 tsp. salt
2 cups chopped nuts if desired
iiix shortening, sugar eggs and chocolate thoroughly. Stir in buttermilk and vanilla. Measure flour by dip-level. pour 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.

Pakes 6 doz .

```
S.TIR-II-DROP SUGAR.COOKILS
4 eggs
l 1/3 cup vegetable oil
4 tsp. vanilla
2 tsp.grated lemon rind or I tsp. nutmeg
l\frac{1}{2}}\mathrm{ cup sugar
4 cups flour
4 tsp. baking powder
l tsp. salt
ireat oven to 400 (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 teaspoon.-
fulls 2" apart onto ungreased baking
sheet. Flatten with greased bottom dipped
in sugar. Bake \delta to lo minutes. Remove
immediately
```

```
5 chickens (boiled & boned)
4-5 onions boiled together
5 cans bean sprouts
z cans pimientos
4 \text { cans mushrooms}
soy sauce and salt
thicken with cornstarch
```

SPONGE CAIE

3 dozen eggs
6 cups sugar
$\sigma$ cups flour
2 Tbls fresh iemon juice
2 Tbls vanilla
Beat egg whites still, beat egg yolks till lemon colored, gradually add sugar, lemon and vanilla with the flour. Pour into greased pan

Bake at $350^{\circ}$ for 40 minutes or until it springs back when touched

Add a fruit topping and whipped cream

Hot caltos \&: ocge
Bacon or sousaço
sjrup
Fruit juico

NCIIES

```
Chon Sucy for 1.00
Porl: - 20 lus
Liquid - j sols + 12 qtis
Colory - 7/i lbs.(2 3/4 (al + 2 cups)
Onions - j los or 2& qes.
Boan sprouts - z': qts.
Salt - I/5 cup (3 Ozo)
Sugar - 3/4 cup (6 ozo)
Cornatarch - 4%% cup (1,:70:)
Soy savce -- 3 cups
poppor - 1i' teaspoon
```

Buttor Scotch Chow Squaro
II cups brom sugar
1\%' cupe juttor or ance.
2 0GE
2 cups Slown
2 toas. bakine powder
$\because$ toas. calt
I cup walnuts

Holt buttor in sanco pan, add sucar and stir till it boils. Remoro and cool some; thon add one cect at a timo boat voll after cach addition. Thon add dry ingrodionts and nuts. Ni:s well. Gproad in largo cookio shoot. Balso at $350^{\circ}$ for 30 minutes or till donc.

## Biscuits

4 qta Slour
3 cuns noniat dyy mill
$x$ cup bating powder
2 Tusy salt
3 cups chortonone

1. Silt dry incrodients together 3 times or blond 5 minutes in mixer on low snood, usine the whip, cut or rub in chontoning.
2. Store in a tightly covored containor in a cool placo until noeded. Yiold: 6 Ios. 3 os (1 gel lí2 qta) Dako at $425^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ (hot) oven 12 to 15 ninutos.


## CRANBERRY PUDJING (Steaned)

2 cups cranberries
$\frac{1}{2}$ cup molasses
2 tsp soda, dissolved in $\frac{3}{2}$ cup hot water $1 \frac{1}{2}$ cups flour

Mix all together and steam 1 hour or longer
Sauce:
1 cup sugar
$\frac{1 / 2}{1 / 2}$ cup cream butter $\quad$ Heat and serve

CARROT PUDDING (Steamed)
1 cup shredded carrots (uncooked)
1 cup shredded potatoes (uncooked)
1 cup sugar
1 cup flour
2 cups raisins
1 tsp cinnamon
1 tsp nutmeg
3/4 tsp salt
1 tsp baking soda
$\frac{1}{2}$ cup melted shortening
1 tsp vanilla
Stean $2 \frac{1}{2}$ hours
Fill cans $2 / 3$ full -- in well greased 1 b. cans
Cheese pudilivg (not a desert)
3 slices bread inch thick
$1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. Anerican cheese
2 eggs
2 cups milk
$1 / 8$ tsp mustard
2 tsp. salt
Cut bread in cubes (can butter), cover bottom of casserole with bread, alternate with cheese, put cheese on top, heat milk, add beaten eggs slowly, add seasoning and pour over bread.

Bake at $350^{\circ}$ for 3/4-1 hour in pan of water in oven

FRENCH TOAST
Dip French bread into a mixture of 3 bananas and 1 egg. Let sit for a minute until it becomes thin.

Shared by Jean Baringer

GORP
Gorp can be made in various proportions and by using a combination most appealing to your tastes. Add or omit as you please. Gorp is a good energy restorer and great for nibbling on while hiking, camping, etc. Combine raisins, peanuts, walnuts, cut up dates, semi-sweet chocolate hips, peanut butter chips, candy coated chocolate ( (like M \& Ms), small salted cheese crackers, sunflower seeds, and mix without any special proportions. One cup of each is a good start.

D' Pancakes
Shared by Dee Jaspers
$3 / 4$ cup whole wheat flour
$1 / 4$ cup plus 2 Tbls white flour
1/4 cup wheat germ
1 heaping Tb1s. honey
3 Tbls. peanut oil
$11 / 4$ cups milk or use $1 / 2$ cup dry milk $\mathcal{G} 11 / 4$ cups water dash salt
1 egg
1 Tbis soda
Whole Wheat Muffins
Shared by Dee Jaspers
$1 / 2$ cup butter or oleo
3/4 cup brown sugar
1 egg
2 cups whole wheat flour
1 tsp. soda
$1 / 4$ tsp vanilla
1 cup milk
dates - optional
Cream butter and sugar. Add egg, then milk and flour (plus soda) alternately.
IEAVFMLI LLIOM DFGSERT ( $\mathrm{se}_{2}$. ..... 10)
First: Mix 2 cups flour 1 cup margarine 1. cup walnuts
Bake in $9 \times 13^{\prime \prime}$ baking pan at $350^{\circ}$ about 2.5 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 crean -- Cool Whip 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 $14 \times 22^{\circ}$ about 25 min .
While baking, mix 5 large packages of Lemon pudding.
Cool. Then the base is baked and slightly cool, spread the pudding oil the base. (the pudding should be pazially set.)
Then: 5 lbs. cream cheese
Gradually add i cup powdered sugar.
Vhip 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 kemals $11 / 2 \mathrm{C}$ almonds, cashews, and walnuts $1 / 2$ 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.

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 ${ }^{3}$

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

## MEXICAN CHILI

Cook 5"\# kidney beans (can buy gaillon cans)
Mix: 2 Qt. \#lo cans tomato soup.
2 . chopped onions
4 oz . chili powder
4 oz . salt
Sear lo\# ground beef $1 / 4 \mathrm{C}$. 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 ther fruits in season; Rhubarb, cherries, strawberries, apricots etc., can be used for the filling.

1 C. powdered sugar
1 tsp. butter
2 Tbsp crean or milk
$1 / 2$ tsp. venilla
Drizzle over hot cake.

## BUTTEPMILK HOTCAKES

8 C. flour sifted with:
4 tsp salt
4 tsp soda
3 tsp Baking powder.
4 Tbls. corn meal
4 Tbsp. sugar
Adả 8 eggs
8 C. buttermilk
4 Tbsp. melted shortening. Yield 80 hotcakes.
THURSDAY'S CAKE
Pineapple Squares
Filling:
$1 / 2 \mathrm{C}$. suger
3 Tbse cornstarch
$1 / 2 \mathrm{tsp}$. salt
1 can crushed pineapple-( $31 / 2$ cups, 1\# 14 oz . size can) 1 ege yolk
Cook all together and cool to
lukewarm.
DOUGH:
2/3 C. scalded milk
Add: I tsp. sugar
Dissolve 1 pkg. active dry yeast in
$1 / 4$ C. warm water, add to the cooled milk.
Add 4 esg yolks slightly benten
4 C. flour
l 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 $10 \times 15^{\prime \prime}$, overlanping edges. Spread with filling--roll remaining dough to cover, seal edges snip top with scissors for air to escave. Cover, let rise in warm olace 1 to $11 / 4$ hours. Bake at 375 degrees.
(YUM, YUN, MaRGE!)

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

SPONGE C/KE
(Serves 70)
3 dozen eggs
6 cups sugar
6 cups flour
2 tablespoons fresh leaon juice
2 tablespoons vanilla
Beat egg whites till stiff, Beat egg yolks til le aon colored, gradually add sugar, lemon, and vanilla with the flour. Pour into greased pan. Bake at $350^{\prime}$ for 40 ainutes. (or until it springs back when touched. Add a fruit topping and whipping crean.

SUNSHINE S/L/D

```
2 \text { cups jello}
4 cups boiling water
1 2 \text { cups pineapple with juice}
12 cups fruit cocktail
4 \text { 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.
```

O TMME $<$, L COOKIES

```
3/4 cup shortening (soft)
l cup firmly packe dbrown sugar
\frac{1}{2}}\mathrm{ cup granulated sugar
l egg
\frac{1}{2}}\mathrm{ cup milk
l teaspoon Vanilla
1 cup all purpose flour
l tsp..salt
\frac{2}{2}}\mathrm{ tsp. soda
3 cups oats uncooked
l saall pkg. chocolate chips
1\frac{3}{2}}\mathrm{ cups raisins
Beat shortening, sugar, egg, ailk and vanills together till creany. idd
flour, salt and soda to creamed aixture until blended. Sdd chocolate bits,
raisins and oats stir in. Drop onto greased pans and bake at 350' for 12 to 15
ain. You may also add nuts and cocoataut for variety.
```

These are some of Brad's GOODIES to pack on the trail. They are all good to bake ahead and carry for snacking or supplementing meals when hiking, climbinb or skiing.

## THURSDAY'S TEA TIME

MOLASSES JUMBOS
1 cup sugar, $\frac{1}{2}$ cup molasses, $\frac{1}{2}$ cup shortening, 1 cup whole wheat flour, $2 \frac{1}{2}$ cups white flour, $\frac{1}{2}$ cup cold coffee, 1 egg, $\frac{1}{2} t$ ground cloves, $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{t}$ all spice, $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{t}$ nutmeg. Cream sugar and shortening. Add molasses, beaten egg and coffee. Stir in dry ingredients and raisins. Six well (it will be very stiff). Bake on greased cookie sheet in 350 degree oven for twelve to fifteen minutes. (I have always found that it took fifteen or sixteen minutes in our oven).
This is an old family recipe and were my father's favorite cookie so my mother baked them three or four times a week to keep Dad, my three brothers and I satisfied. I had them every day when I got home from school.

## ORANGE NUT BREAD

1 medium orange, 1 cup raisins, 2 T melted shortening, 1 t vanilla, 1 beaten egg, 2 cups flour, $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{t}$ salt, 1 t baking powder, $\frac{1}{2} t$ soda, $\frac{1}{2}$ cup sugar, $\frac{1}{2}$ cup chopped nuts. Pour juice from orange in measuring cup and fill to one cup with boiling water. Force orange rind and raisins thru food chopper coarse blade. Add diluted orange juice. Stir in shortening, vanilla and egg. Add flour and other dry ingredients. Beat well and stir in nut meats. Bake one hour at 350 degrees.
Cool in pan.

## BROWN BREAD

2 cups graham flour, 1 cup corn meal, $\frac{1}{2}$ cup sugar, $\frac{1}{2}$ cup molasses,
2 cups sour milk or buttermilk, 2 teaspoons soda, 1 t baking powder, $\frac{1}{2} t$ salt, 1 cup raisins. Bake for one hour in 360-365 degree oven.

## CINNAMON MUFFINS

$\frac{1}{2}$ cup sugar, pinch salt, 1 cup flour, 1 t baking powder, 1 t cinnamon, $1 / 8$ pound of butter or margarine, $\frac{1}{2}$ cup milk. Mix sugar and melted butter. Add milk then dry ingredients. Fill small muffin tins $\frac{1}{2}$ full and bake 15 minutes in 400 degree oven.

These improve in flavor if kept for a couple of days but it is difficult to do this as they are so good fresh out of the oven.


1 gal. creared corn
2 cans cond. milk
y lb. crackers
Litile pig sausages for each

-     - woves

BAKED BELiANS--for 80
8 lbs. Navy Beans cooked.
1 qt. melasses
3 cup brown sugar
2 bottles of catsup
4 tlbs. prepared musta~त
1/2 cup vineatar
Eake $11 / 2 \mathrm{hr}$. or till done
SWEDISH MEATBALIS--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
1 tlbs. snipped parsley
2 tsp. salt $1 / 8$ tsp. pepper
1 tsp. Wbrcestershire sauce
1 egg
$1 / 2$ cup milk
$1 /$ cup Gold Medal Flour
1 tsp. paprika
$1 / 2$ tsp salt
1/8 tsp pepper
2 cups water
$3 / 4$ cup dairy sour cream
Mix thoroughly and shape into round balls and brown and cook meat balls in oil remove meatballs -keep warm.

Blend flouriq paprika $1 / 2$ 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.

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.

TOME MADE NOODLES

Beat up very lightly:
30 egg yolks and 10 whole eggs
5 tablespoons salt
2 cups of cold water.
Stir in IC cups flour.
18
WALKING SALAD
Take a nice big apple and core out the inside. Use a teaspoon to do this. Take out as much of the inside as possible, without breaking the outside peel. Then fill "salad bowl" with chopped celery, raisins, nuts and mayonnaise. Enjoy your salad as you hike -- or when you get to your camp site. You'll enjoy eating your salad bowl as you eat your salad. Use no spoon -- but beware, you may end up with mayonnaise on your nose!

## CREAMED SHRIMP

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

GATMEAL COOKIES

3 cups shortening $\quad 3$ tsp, vanilla
3 cups white sugar 3 tsp. salt
2 cups brown sugar 3 tsp. soda
5 eggs 5 cups oatmeal
4 cups flour walnuts
Drop froin teaspoon. Bake at $350^{\circ}$ for 15 minutes.

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


APICOT CDTSP

10 cups flour
8 cups sugar
4 cups bitter
Crumble and spread over fruit.
Pake at $400^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$, until brown, $\% * \% \% \%$
$30 T A T O$ TLLED NEAT AOLL
3 cups cracker or bread crumbs 2 tablespoons pepper
8 cups wilk
6 cups grated cheese
20 pounds hamourger
4 cups cracker crumbs
16 eggs, sligintly beaten
3 quarts mashed potatoes
6 onions
1 gallon tonato puree or soup
4 tablespoons salt
Soak the 8 cups crumbs in milk. Combine with meat, eggs, onion, salt, pepper, and 4 cups of grated cheese.

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

FRIDAY NIGHT MIDNIGHT ENCHILADA SUPPER By the LOVE PEOPLE

SOUR CREAM ENCHILADAS
2 cups sour cream
1 cup chopped green onions
$\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon cumin, ground welcome
4 cups cheddar cheese, shredded

$-6$

## 12 corn tortillas

oil
110 ounce can enchilada sauce
sour cream and chopped green onions for garnish
Blend 2 cups sour cream, onions, cumin and 1 cup of cheese. Fry tortillas in oil, dip into heated enchilada sauce. Put 6 tablespoons mixture down center of each tortilla, roll and put in an ungreased casserole $(8 \times 10)$. Sprinkle remaining cheese over top. Bake uncovered in $375^{\circ}$ oven for 20 minutes.

BEEF ENCHILADAS
3 lbs. ground beef 1 raw potato, cubed

$$
(-P \Rightarrow \Delta
$$ chili powder, cumin, cayenne, salt and pepper to taste $\qquad$ 3 cloves garlic, crushed 1 cup shopped gree $n$ onions chopped black olives 3 cloves garlic, crushed

1 can tomato paste
3 bay leaves
4 dozen corn tortillas
Brown meat; add remaining ingredients, cook. Roll in tortillas which have been dipped in hot enchilada sauce. Sprinkle with . $\sim$ cheese and bake as above.


FRIDAY NIGHT MIDNIGHT $\operatorname{ENCHILADA~SUPPER~continued~}$

## PUFF PASTE ROLLS

4 cups flour
$\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoon cream of tarter
$\frac{1}{2}$ 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 tarter. Cut in 1 o cup baton until butter is size of large peas. Add lime or lemon fuicous Graduaduallymedd cold water, a few tablespoons at a time, blendiwiphoforkm. Kaeảdr.savọval 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 : : other. This makes 3 layers. Roll lengthwise into long rectangle and spread with 2 tablespoons butter; fold half up from bottom; fold top down so it covers. Turn folded pastry so it faces you vertically. Roll, butter, fold and turn pastry four times $21-$ together. Place on baking sheet, cover with waxed paper and chic 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 $400^{\circ}$ 20-25 minutes or until golden brown. Remove from baking sheet to cool. Makes 40.

Recipes from Maurine King and Jackie Baritell


## QUICK TAMALE PIE

## (Serves 6)

```
2 cans tamelos
I #303 can cream siylc corn (2 cups)
l small can ripe olives, pitted
l cup crated cheddar chcese
I I grated onion
salt and garlic salt to taste
l T teco sauce
l cup corn chips
Drain tamalcs, reserving chili sauce. Remove paper
wrapping and cut tamales in 1/2"' pieces. Place in
21/2 at. carrerole (oil\epsilond). Pour chili sauce over top.
Add corn, olives, 1/2 cheese and seasonings and mix lightly
with tamales. Top with rcmaining grated cheese and corn
chips. Bake at }350\mathrm{ degrees for }45\mathrm{ minutes or until
hot and bubbly.
```



## TACOS

```
onions - 2 qts
salt 3/4 cup
tomato paste - 1 #10 can
hamburger 16 pounds
garlic - 1 tsp
chili povder - 2 Tbls.
cheese - 6 pounds, grated
Brown hamburger, add onions and seasonings
```


## Salad Oil Cookies

```
1 cup salad oil
l cup butter or margarine
1. cup brown sugar
1 cup white sugar
1 \mp@code { e g g }
1 cup quick oatmeal
1 cup Rice Krispies (or any similar cereal; e.g., Pep,
                                    Special K, e仑c.)
3\frac{1}{2}}\mathrm{ to 4 cups flow
l tsp soda
l tsp salt
1 tSp vanijla
3/4 tsp alnond extract
1/2 - 1 cup finally ground 40% bran flakes
lix oil, butter, and sugar together thoroughly,
add the egg, oat meal and rice krispies, mix well; add
vanilla and almond extract, add soda and salt with
flour also adu bran flakes. Drop by teaspoonfuls on
greased pan, flatten with fork.
Bake at 3500 about 10 minutes or until ligitty browned.
```

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

This is the easiest recipe for homomaic ice cream I've ever found. This will scrve 8 ice cream lovers.

Combine in manual freczer. Crank. Pill with ice and salt. Crank until hard to turn. Let set to cure. ( 30 rinutes) Open and dive.

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

Orange vrop Cookies


Heat oven to 400 (mod hot) mix shortoning, sugar and eggs. Stir in Orange juice and rind. leasure flour by dip level method. Blend dry ingredients, stir in; drop rounded teaspoonfuls $2^{1 i}$ apart on cookic sheet. Frost with orange butter icing (if desired)
liakes $\delta \mathrm{doz}$.
Frosting:
$\begin{array}{ll}4 \text { T butter } & 4 \text { T orange juice } \\ 2 \text { T grated orange rind } & 4 \text { c confectioner sugar }\end{array}$ spread on top cookies

Homemade Rootbeer
4 Ibs sugar
1 bottle Hires Foot Beer Extract (usually found with spices at independent food storcs)
$43 / 4$ gal. water
20 los dry ice
Mix sugar: water and extract in a 10 gal. galvinized milk can with tight fitting top. Aad $3 / 4$ of tho dry ice to carbonate. Immediately put top sccurely on can and allow to stand for $1: 5 \mathrm{~min}$. Remove top, add remaining ice and replace liu. Wait $25-20 \mathrm{~min}$. before serving. Root beer remains carbonated for 3.4 hrs . Nakes 5 gal .
Warning: Do not cat ary ice or handle with bare hands. It is cold enough to cause frost bite in a short period of time. (The root beer will fron Root Beor ice if allowed to stand ... this is edible.)

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

## Mimi's Ice Cream

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

This is the easiest recipe for homemade ice cream I've ever fount.
This will serve 8 ice crean 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 se son.

Bane Boats
Slit bunnnas, star with chocolate chins and miniature marshmallows Ser l in foil, fold drug store style. Set in coils. Cook about 20 minutes. Yous.,*'

Fry moldy and thoroughly all your trout. Set aside.
The $I$ hart vinegar to 1 part water (sufficient to cover fried fish. ( Do not put on fish.)
Add onion (liberally), whiles, nutmeg, clove. Then add graciousIf the essence of China (soy sauce). Bring to a boil. $110: 1$ pour over fish. Let set overnight. Will preserve indefinitely, but should be eaten in two yeses.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Larry Ye - China } \\
& \text { angelo Rovetto - Italy } \\
& \text { (Uooverators) }
\end{aligned}
$$

## COOKIITG!

How to stretch a mushroom pattio.
Get all your mushrooms - loan and out them in mall lees. Estimate how many yoonlo this would food; then subtract this from the number of $260 j 10$ to be fud. $110 \%$ you can azo from 1 to 1 , to 1 to 5 with onions, (by weight). Now add 1 to 2 colony tons and green onion tons. subtract this from tho nus. be you had left, If ow eggs should bo enough to let all ingredients swim in them.. If this still isn't enough continue adding broad crumb and eggs. Salt and popper to taste.
insole Rovutto

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

Start out by cleaning and mincing the mushrooms, while this is being done peel ss many onions (six nice ones). Mince 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 ono slice of dry bread one egg

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



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 export or experienced hunter. The likelihood of crror is small, but be cautious.

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

PRESERYATION 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: Trouzing is simple. Arrange clean morels on : ghat 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. fifth either method, just thaw as needed.

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

Ere's another drying method. Space morels on a bailing sheet, not too close together, and bake at 200 (lowest oven acting) until completely dry. Store in an airtight container or bag. Wien 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, an bo frozen.

COOKING For your first taste encounter with this marvelous mushroom, just dust with flour, perhaps add chopped shal:ojs, ane saut'e in butter. Season with salt and pepper and serve. İラ a marvelous way to savor the nutty, woodsy flavor. The subtle more flavor marion beautifully with the delicate quality of chicken, veal, joan beef, even lobster. But it can be overwhelemod by the stronger flevors cis meats like lamb or ham, or by other heavily flavored ingredients.



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

Peeking through decaying leaves, crumbling logs and wild flowers, morels lure countless rushroom 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. Huntivg is best a.cer 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 rarcly 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 forns. Therc 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 equiriped with good walking shoes, paper bags and gloves for pretection from thickets and thorns, you'ro off to find that treasure for the pot. Morchella esculenta, the most prized of the morels. It's not the usual grocery-store mushroom wi.th 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, somctimes footed stem. In wooded lowlands morcls are erey and small, sometimes no larger than an inch from the stom to cap, and deliciously edible! And on a sum-dappled hill, facing south and perhaps bencath a dying cim, you'll find larger, beige-celored spec-imens-cqually delicrable! A lucky hunter might discover 20 to 50 morels, all ringing a dead troe, 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 edgc. But that sought-after spot is often elusive, chancing from yoar to year.

So don't despair if your İirst efforts go unrewarded. Morcls are sensitive to the vacaries 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 senerous crop, remomber the other hunters, and take only as many as you'll use.

What a treat it is when your quest is succossful 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, longthwisc, to bo sure the batch is free from bugs.

Roses are an incredibly versitle flower that can be used for everything from candy to jam to potpourri to beads.

The best roses to use are the old-fashioned types. Red ones have the strongest scent and pink ones the most delicate.

They should be picked in the morning beforethe fun is at its highest and after the dew has dried. After picking them, cut the white base part off the petal. It is bitter and should not be used in cooking. Wash the petals lightly and dry on paper towels. They are now ready to use.

ROSE PETAL SYRUP
this is the sweet base used for many recipes

1 quart petals 3 cups sugar


Spread the clean petals on a cloth for 1-2 days. Press the petals tightly in the palm of the hand and put them in an enamel pan, adding cold water to barely cover. Bring them to a boil over a medium flame. Gradually add the sugar and continue boiling slowly for 10 minutes or until a syrup is formed. Strain into a sterilized bottle and cork tightly. Do not use for 2 weeks.

ROSE CUSTARD

3 egg yolks
1 pint milk
2 tablespoons sugar $\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoon salt
$\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoon vanilla
$1 / 8$ teaspoon mace
1/8 teaspoon allspice
1 tablespoon rose syrup

Beat egg yolks. Add milk and sugar and cook in double boiler until the mixture coats the spoon. When slightly cood, add salt and flavorings. Mix and pour into custard cups. Put in refrigerator to chill.

FRUIT PANCAKES


Drain juice from pineapple and set aside the slices. Add cornstarch to 1 cup of the juice and cook unṫil thick. Add rose syrup and stir. Pour over pancakes and a slice of pineapple.

```
4 cups iight cream i cup sugar
3 cups heavy cream 2 tablespoons rose syrup
1 cup milk
\frac{1}{4}}\mathrm{ tsp. salt
```

Mix thouroughly and freeze without cooking.
This traditional recipee was once called Fink Farty Ice Crean. It was usually served piled high on a large platter for birthdays and garnished with real roses.

ROSE PETAL PUHCH

```
5 tea bags
1 quart boiling water
1 cup fresh mint cut in picces juice of 2 oranges
\frac{1}{2}}\mathrm{ cup rose syrup
1/2 cup) sugar
juice of 5 iemons
1 cup raspberries
```

Add tea bags to 1 quart boiling water with the mint and sugar. Let stand 15 minutes. Add lemon and orange juice. Then cool, add the raspberrics and rose syrup. Dilute to 1 gallon. Serve in punch bow bowl with floating rose petals.

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Roses can also be used to make preserves...
RED ROSE JA:
2 cups sugar 1 pound (11 cups) rose petals
Dissolve the sugar in $\frac{1}{2}$ cup water and stir in the red rose petals. place in a shallow pan and cover with a sheet kof glass. Set in the sun for 8 hours. Jriñ toa a boil and cook for 20 minutes stirring constantly. Pour into jelly glasses and seal.

RCSE PETAL JA: UITH HOIEY

```
2 cups firmly packed petals 2 tablespoons honey
3 cups sugar 1 teaspoon lemon juice
    a fev drops of red food coloring
```

Add 2 cups boiling water to the petals. Boil gently for about 10 minutes. Strain reservingtthe petals. Add the sugar and honey to the liquid and simer gently, for about 30 minutes or until the syrup reaches 220 degreos. Add petals and simer gently for another 30 minutes. Add lemon juice and a littlëorednifodrcoloring. Four into sterilized jelly glasses and seal.
these are often used as cake decorations (and are easier than making frosting roses for me.)

Use highly scented fresh roses. Wash and diy them well. Beat the white of one egg well-to a foam. Using a small pastry umuh or fingers, brush well over the sides of the petal. Be certain there is no swonlus egg white, bul that both sides are moist. Shake granulated sugar on both skan and place on tray in refrigerator to dry.

This recipe and the following one can also be used with garden (not african) violets

CANDIED ROSE PETALS
2 cups rose petals $\quad \frac{2}{2} 1$ b sugar $\quad 1$ cup powdered sugar
Boil the sugar in 2 cups of water until the syrup spins a thread. Set on ice to cool. Then the syrup starts to crystalize, dip the petals a few at a time using tweezers or tongs. When they begin to dry, dust with powdered sugar. Store in airtight containers.

## POTPOURRI

This is a fragrant mixture of flowers, herbs and spices that is used as a sachet, or to scent a room.

A simple potpourri uses 1 quart of rose petals that have been dries, 1 teaspoon of a fixative (powdered orris root, gum benzoin or calamus root all available at the drugstore), then add 1 teaspoon cinnamon, 1 teaspoon nutmeg and 1 teaspoon allspice. Shake the mixture and store tightly covered for 6 weeks. Shake occasionally. After it has ripened, it can be used in sachets or set out in pretty glass jars that are covered and opened occasionally.


ROSE BEADS
Chop rose petals very fine. Put in an iron pan and barely cover with water Simmer for about 1 hour, but do not let the mixture boil. Repeat the process for 3 more days. Never let it boil. After the final day, make beads by working the pulp into a ball with fingers. Put the beads on florist's wire and move frequently while drying. $k$ The beads give off a rosy fragrance when warmed by the hands.

Traditionally these beads were made for rasaries.
Two good sources for rose recipes are: Rose Recipes from 01den Times, Eleanour Sinclair Rhode, Dover edition, 1973 and The Art of Cooking With Roses, by Jean Gordon, Noonday Press, 1968

MONDAY lunch - Table Fun
Each tablc was given an assortment of rainbow-colored objects (yarn, scquins, paper, paper plates; also glue and a pinccone.) We were instructed to make a conter picce for dinner.

VEDNESDAY Lunch - Table Fun
Each table was allowed 90 seconds in which to formulate an argument in defense of rainbows. For example - The good Lord made raingows. Rainbows are beautiful. Beauty is in the eye of the beholde.r. We love beauty. Therefore, rainbows are PEAL! Then we slammed the defense into the ground. Example: Thefirst premise is not valid becausc it deals with revealatory knowledge which can't be proven. The second \& third premises are both valid however; in the fourth promise that they are real because they are beautiful is an invalid statement because love and beauty don't really exist. Therefore, the conclusion is false.

## FRIDAY - Breakfast - Table Fun

Good morning and welcome to the news with station CHAT. The big news of the day comes from the Rainbow Princess Rainbow to be exact. Her arrival was a surprisc to many and a delight to all. Now, a word from our Hippy Dippy Weathermin John reporting on the Hippy Dippy weather, man. There is blue sky out there, clouds and radiant sunshine. It's going to be sunny today ius: as long as the sun shines but if the clouds move in it will immediately become cloudy. There was a gradual lightening this morning that is now radiant sun shine. This evening there will be a progressive dimming and subsecuent darkness. Whatever, have a hippy dippy day, man. This has been your hippy dippy weatherman with the hippy dippy weather, man.

Stickball Dick station CliAT sports with the latest soorts roundup. The volleyball game was won by Oregon in a clean sweep 3 games to 0 . There will be a rematch this afternoon at 4:00. On the shuffleboard scene, the tournament is still in progress at this time and going well. The horseshoe champ for this year is still Bob who is prepared to meet all challengers.

COMMERCIAL BFEAK --- DEAD ROT - Do ycu have B.O.? DO you feel left out, down wind? Are your friends avoiding you?

Well, then, what you need is DEAD ROT. Dead Not is the only all purpose soap that is guarantecd to get rid of fricnds and fungus, even friendly fungus!

Pemember Grandma's lye soan? Dead Rot makes tha* look like water! Why, with Dead Rot you can shower with your clothes on; not only does it clean them, it removes them!

So remember, buy Dead Ro*, THE ALI PURPOSE SOAP THAT LASTS A LIFETIIT!!!!
Station CHAT Editorial - A significant scientific study has just been compleeed linking Irish Leprechauns and the pot of gold at the end of the rainbow. It seems tha* thes little poople have long been following their dreams, meeting every year for many years in lovely grecn foreses, surrounded by sparkling blue lakes, the gclden sun shining down on them,

TABLE FUN, CONT.
CHAT Editorial, cont.
the purple and blue and rose of the sunset glowing in the evening skics for them, and through enjoying all this and meeting old and ncw friends, working, playing, laughing, and learning together they have followed their dreams and found this gold at the end of the rainbow. If you wish to pursue this pot of gold you must be willing to love color and dreams but most of all rainbows.

## FLAG CEREMONY

## FOR THE BEAUTY OF THE EARTH

For the beauty of the earth, For the glory of the skies, For the love which from our birth Over and around us lies; Lord of all, to thee we raise This cur hymn of grateful praise.

For the joy of car and eye, For the heart and mind's delight, For the mys*ic harmony Linking sense to sound and sight; Lord of all, to thee we raise This our hymn of gratcful praise.

For the joy of human love, Brother, sister, perent, child, Friends on earth, and friends above; for all gentle thoughes and mild; Lord of all, to thee we raise this our hymn of grateful praise.

For thyself, best Gift Divine! To our race so frecly given; For that great, great love of thine, Pcace on earth, and joy in heaven; Lord of all, to thee we raise This our hymn of grateful praise.

## 

Reinforce the good, negatively reinforce the bad.
**** $\ddagger * * * * * * * * * * * * ~$
Work for someone who trusts and believes in you.
*****************

is

MONDAY AFTERNOON--TEA TINE breadsticks served.
Bina Rovetto is 85 years young and she has millions of friends. She makes her home with her daughter Lorene and her family about 10 miles from Yakima. They live on a 10 -acre mini-ranch where her son-in-law raises several beef animals and she enjoys the calves in the spring, waters lawn and does her own special things for her family. She makes pasta dough and cuts noodles and once has tasted the fresh ones, it makes a sad comparison to have to buy the plastic packaged ones from the store shelves. Another of the things she does is to make grissini (pure Italian) and she decided she would treat our Chat friends to some so they could appreciate a true Italian treat. In fact grissini originated only a fow kilometers from where she was born in Turin, Italy. She learned the home arts with her sisters and when she was 19 years old she responded to a letter from John Rovetto that said, "yes" she would come to Indiana where he was living and working and if they decided to marry after getting reacquainted..." They did marry and a year later Angelo arrived. He was naned for his grandfather and his middle name is John. The American spelling for this new country. They moved to California where the sister who had come to America earlier lived, near San Francisco. Later, they found the town of Roland, Washington which appealed to them more than any other American place and they made it home. The region rominded them of their beloved home region in Italy and the combination of Italian-Croation families provided a mix of tradition in a new land when they visited with neighbors, celebrated weddings, spent long winter evenings together or a group met on Sunday afternoon to play the bowling fame called Bocci Balls. There was a time when John moved his family to Seattle and went into the salani business with his brother-in-law. He really didn't like the city and the family, which now included Lorene happily moved back to their home in Ronald. Grandma and Grandpa moved to CleElum when Angelo and Lorenc had married and lived there until they began spending winters in Yakima because the winters were longer in CleElum and the roads made them both nervous. After John's passing, Bina lived in the small home they had till it burnod and then moved to:her daughters. She regularly bakes all sorts of treats and specialities and makes her soups and sauces. In the Kitchen Section is the recipe for grissin (Piedmontese) and happy baking. There is a knack for making light fluffy breadsticks and it can be mastered easily, but takes alot of practice to perfect, so If your's aren't all that you wish to begin with, just keep practicing rolling, stretching, pulling gently and pressing the tips on to the baking sheet and you, too, will make dolicious grissin for a truly delicious addition to your meals. (The best are crunchy and Light.)
THURSDAY TABLE FUN
by Jean Baringer
North Dakota University Entrance Exam
example:

1. Sand $=$ sand box2. $\frac{\text { man }}{\text { board }}$
2. $\frac{\text { stand }}{\mathrm{I}}$
3. $\begin{aligned} & \text { knee } \\ & \text { light }\end{aligned}$ ..... light
4. $/ \mathbf{r} / e / a / d / i / n / g /$
5. 

00 00r
5. road ..... a
a
d
6. $\frac{\text { wear }}{\text { long }}$
7. cycle15. t
0
cyclecycle18. he's/himse1f
13. chair
14. dice
dice
17. $\frac{\text { mind }}{\text { matter }}$
10.
$\frac{0}{\text { M.D. }}$ Ph.D. L.L.O.
uch
8. t
19. conalg
16. $\frac{\text { ground }}{\text { feet }}$feet20. ba nana feetfeetfeet
feet
21. death/1ife ..... feet22. esgggesggges

## TABLE FUN -THURSDAY DINNER

submitted by Jean Baringer
Who's Who
3 men - Tom, Dick and Harry each have 2 occupations:
bootlegger, musician, painter, chauffeur, barber, gardener

## WHO IS WiilCI ONE?

1. The painter bought a quart of spirits from the bootlegger.
2. The chauffeur offended the musician by laughing at his mustach
3. The chauffeur courted the painter's sister.
4. Both the musician and the gardener used to go hunting with Tom.
5. Harry beat both Dick and the Painter at checkers.
6. Dick owed the gardener $\$ 10.00$.


In a college names of the President, Professor and Instructor and Janicor are Mr. Jones, Mr. James, Mr. Ross and Mr. Haines.

In the same college are 4 students who are James, Jones, Ross $\mathcal{F}_{\mathrm{G}}$ Haines.

1. Student with same name of professor belongs to the fraternity of which Ross is a member.
2. The daughter-in-1aw of Mr. Jones lives in Philadelphia.
3. The oldest son of the President is 7 years old.
4. The wife of the Janitor has never seen Mir. Ross.
5. The father of one of the students always confuses Haines with Jones in his class, but is not absent-minded.
6. Mr. Haines is the father-in-1aw of the instructor and has no grandchildren.

## TABLE FUN - THURSDAY DINNER

Who owns the Zebra? from Reader's Digest condensed from Life International
Shared by Jean Baringer

1. There are 5 houses, each a different color and inhabited by men of different nationalities, with different pets, drinks and ciggarettes.
2. The Englishman lives in the red house.
3. The Spaniard owns the dog.
4. Coffee is drunk in the green house.
5. The Ukranian drinks tea.
6. The green house is immediately to the right (your right) of the ivory house.
7. The 01d Gold smoker owns snails.
8. Kools are smoked in the yellow house.
9. Milk is drunk in the middle house.
10. The Norwegian lives in the first house on the left.
11. The man who smokes Chester Fields lives in the house next to the man with the fox.
12. Kools are smoked in the house next to the house where the horse is kept.
13. The Lucky Strike smoker drinks orange juice.
14. The Japanese smokes Parlaiments.
15. The Norwegian lives next to the blue house.
ANSNERS FOR TEST
16. Sandbox 12. circles under the eyes
17. Man overboard
18. highchair
19. I understand 14. pair of dice
20. reading between the 1 incs
21. touch down
22. cross roads
23. 6 ft. underground
24. 1ong underware
25. tricycle
26. downtown
27. unlevel
28. $-3^{0}$
29. mind over matter
30. he's beside himself
31. a backwards glance
32. banana split
33. 1ife after death
34. neon light
35. scrambled eggs
ANSWER TO WHO'S WHO
3 men
Tom -- Painter, BarberDick -- Musician, Bootlegger
Harry -- Gardener, Chauffeur
College People
Professor -- Mr. Haines
President -- Mr. Ross Janitor -- Mir. James Instructor -- Mr. Jones
Who owns the zebra?

| Norwegian | Ukranian | Englishman | Spanish | Japanese |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Yellow | Blue | Red | Ivory | Green |
| Fox | Horse | Snails | Dog | Zebra |
| Water | Tea | Milk | Orange Juice | Coffee |
| Kools | Chester Field | O1d Gold | Lucky Strike | Parlaiment |



## FAMILY HISTORIES

We the pink family are:
Sally - This is my first time to arrive early and I loved every minute of it. I brought or came with eight from Great Falls -two of which were Heards. This is the first year for Bill and it's most enjoyable to have him here. One of our goals is to have the 'whole herd' at Chat - (four more to come.)
Elaine - from Yakima in the center of Washington. Chat has become very essential to Angelo and me and we come for annual infusion of song, love and growth among cur beloved friends. Mark has joined us and makes this one of his pricrities, soo, to cur joy.
Dorothy Clayton - from Vaupaca, Wisconsin, 2000 miles away. There is a quali'y of acceptance and nurture $a=$ Chat that recreates. It's great! Karen - first time at Chat, from Bozeman, Montana. It has been really great. Everyone means a lot to me here. I have many experiences to bring back to my 4-1 club in Gallatin County. Stew - Portland's duck feeding firefighting clown that also solo's for weddings and funerals. 'Tis the luck $c$ ' the Irish that ye reach to be Swedish and find out shat you're Danish - - MORE FOCD! (Temporarily fluffs and flushes his buff, watch out for the cidybowl man!)
Teri H. - from Emmett, Idaho! Yes, for (2) zwo years I have been representing this state at Chatcolab. Chat has been a wonderful, enlightening experience in which I am glad to participate. I will always remember it and make it a goal to return. A the present I am working as a secretary at the 0.0.E., but I hope to go to schocl in August to study Therapy Tech. I have had 10 years of $4-11$ (how I learned about Chat.) I like all types of dance, singing, sharing ideas and experiences, outdoar nctivities, oandelotswof BigudE", Hugs.
Dave V . - first time labber, 10 years of $4-\mathrm{H}$, love singing and acting, enjcy watching people, a junior in high school. Plan on beingeedtherata psychologist or sociologist.
Dorothy Burlison - hails from Moscow, Idaho and joined us for the first couple of days, but had to leave on account of the busy schedule she and Vern have had since retirement.
Janice Norquise - came from Walla Walla $\ddagger 0$ renew friendship's and see hov much she could do in her day with us. We missed her when she and Sonya had to go back to family and school requirements. But the Pinks enjoyed every bit of the time these two could be here and decided better a little than nothing!

The Blue Family:
Betty Schuld - I come from Oregon where my favorite involvement is the Clackamas County $4-$ Il Camp Conmittee. I have three children, wo dogs, two cats and twc horses. My husband, Jim, Eeaches pottery at Portland Community College and one of these days will become a Labber toc. Maureen Murphy:- I come from Portland, Oregon, where I atend Portland Community College. I live with my parents, and two younger brothers. I have counseled for Outdoor School and have worked with the Big BrotherBig Sister Program at Oregon College of Education in Monmouth, Oregon. I love the outdoors, and have worked for the Youth Conservation Corp. for two summers and am planning to work at Yellowstone National Park in Wyoming this summer. I'm enjoying Chatcolab and hope I can return next year.

FAMILY HISTORIES, CONT.
The Blue Family, Cont.
Diana MacRae (Yahoc) - I come to the Lab from California (this time) via Israel, South Africa and London. My families ties are spread out between the U.S., Mid-East, and now Africa. I have been worling as a free lance Political-Peligious writer and briefly with the tourist business in the Holy Land. Most of my energy has been geared to the human rights issues in cther countries verses our economic foreign policies. Don Clayton - I return this year in the new state of non-jcbber now living away from the Chitcego megalopolis and basking in the beauty of the "Kettle Moraine" country of central Wisconsin. It's great to return to the old Homestead to begin a new, full, freer, stage of adventuring in my life. Lisa Joy Staigmiller - For the past eight years, I have been quite active in $4-\mathrm{H}$. This past November I was chosen to attend National $4-\mathrm{H}$ Congress in Chicago. I was chosen as a state winner in my Self Determined project, Cake Decorating. I'm also teaching cake deccrating lessons. I take pianc lessons and I'm a cheerleader. This is my second year at Chat and am enjoying it very much. I learn many new things here and meet lots of very special people. I thank you all for sharing yourselves with me and helping me to grow. I will see you all next year, if not sooner. Shawn Fox - I was born in Portland and lived in Cresham for 15 years. I now live in Boring, Oregon. Ny hobbies include photography, 4-1I, cooking and baking. I enjoy the outdoors and this last year learned to slif cross country and downhill. I have been in $4-H$ for 12 years, 10 as a member and 2 as a leader. The activities $I$ vas in include photography, foods canning, and rifle. As I became older I became more intc food and now I am going to school to become a chef. I'm enjoying my first year at Chat. I've been working at Mere camp for the handicapped which has helped me to get along with all types of people.
Brad Bradley - Ny life is all about (around) Margaret in Seattle (where any wandering Chascolabbers are always welcome) but spend a great deal of time leading outdoor tours in Washinton, Alaska, B.C. and Hawaii. Chat has done sc much for me and I love to come for my week of sharing, touching and loving.

The Navy Blues :
Once upon a time, not so long ago, right here on good old terra firma, seven old saits and one new sailor set sail in search of the rainbow. They took a li:tle time to discover the gold in each other and here is what they found:
PAT DAVIS--frcm Cod's country. . . about to finish his B.S. degree in psychology at Montana State. He has three kids and a wife. Marta, his wife (and Stew's sister) is a labber from earlier years. Just before Chat their two girls, Candy and Lesa, gained a $1 i^{*+1 e}$ brother, Joshua. $P_{a}=$ : likes playing guitars, juggling, and hugging.
DICK SCHWARTZ--the Navy daddy of this family, was born in Brooklyn, Nev: York, but chose to live in Oregon. Dick was in the navy and merchans marines and is an insurance engineer with Gecrgia Pacific. He likes boating, fishing and travel, and he loves peonle.
BRIAN SALYER-- he's in the Navy right now. Brian hales originally from R.ogue Fiver, Oregon. He was brought to Chat through Hi Ccuntry $4-\mathrm{H}$. Brian is intc restoring vintage jeeps, cross country, traveling, and making "real" friends.

FAMILY HISTORIES, CONT.
The Navy Blues, Cont.:
KYM PECK--a 4-lier from Grea* Falls, Nontana. She is on her high school speach team, in her school choir, and is a member of the Great Falls High School color guard. Some of her interests are cross-country skiing and running cross-country, macrame, working on $4-1$ projects, and doing things with friends.
JIM BEASLEY--an Oregon grandfather of five. Jim drives truck for VW \& R (Univar). He liles to play $g=1 f$ with friends, enjoys church and people. LAUREL WALLBAUM--born in Sacrameneo, California, Laurel migrated to Washington at age 5. She has lived in either Yakima or Selah since. She is an overnight Gramme with her marriage on December 29,1978 to a marvelous guy who shares many of her incerests. They each have two girls and a boy--and now two females and a male grandchildren. Laurel worls as an L.P.M. in a State institution for the developmentally handicapped where they have 1.50 residents, most under 21 years old. JACKIE SAPITELL--a na*ive Californian (4th generation.) She is graduating May 26th from San Francisco State University with an M.A. in Interdisciplinary Studies in Education, special ineerest area foundations of education, thesis on children's needs and their books (PHEW!). Presently, Jackie is searching for direction in alligning her incerests and background with some lucrative occupation(s). . . any suggestions? Interests include kids, writing, children' literature, photography, TRAVEL, various crafts, hiling, dogs, friends and music. Highlights of the past year(besides Chat and getting the degree) were four months of travel around the U.S.A. with Marianne DuBois (and dog Rod) and attending Black Hills lab in September, 1978.
GEIIIE TONNSEND--she thinks this is her 18th year at Chat. The last seven years she has cooked for us and enjoyed it. Bob and Genie work in $4-H 1$ with the $4-\mathrm{H}$ Rifle Club. They go to their $4-\mathrm{H}$ camp and have the gun class. Genie likes to go hunting, loves the cu*doors, going traveling and going to the beach and digging clams. She has 2 girls and 1 boy-- 10 grandchildren. She has been married to Bcb for 42 years and has loved $\mathrm{i}^{*}$ all.

The Fresh Oranges:
BOB--born in California and grew up in the best part of our country--the west coas\%. Narried and has 2 boys and 1 girl-10 grandchildren. Enjọys outdoor activities, youth work. Have had a good time at all my Chats. ILAPGE--born in Wasking*on state, have 3 sons and 1 daugheer. Is an R.N. and works in a hospital in Everett, Washington on the 3p.m. to $11 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. shift. This allows time for classes, etc. and gardening in the mornings. Likes people, camping, hiking, swimming, square dancing, sewing, antiques, gardening. KEN-- born in North Dakota and has 3 brothers and 2 sisters a Mommy and a Daddy. Enjcys fishing, hunting, basketball and all sports. Also likes the outdcors. Very involved in $4-\mathbb{1}$. Nas won 6 out of county trips in $4-\mathrm{H}$ in the past year and a half. He is 16 and will by 17 on July 15. Thinks Chat is great!!
JOAN--1ives 5 miles east of Missoula, Montana. Son Jcel runs the fish food plant in Milleown. Daughter Kelly is enrolled in the Montana Barber Collage in Missoula. Enjoyed a trip over seas, working with older people and out doors with the Boy Scouts.

FAYILIY HISTORIES, CONT.
The Fresh Oranges, Cont.:
CAROL--born in Nebraska and raised in the great state of Oregon. . Comes from a small coastal town (Bandon) and is currently at*anding college at Oregon College of Education in Nonmouth, Oregon. Enjoys worling with children and is involved in many activies with children. Has really enjoyed her first year at Chat and plans on returning in the years to come. HANI-- this is Hani's second time at Chat and he enjoys the people here. BETTY B.--born and raised as a farmer's daughter in beautiful Gallatin Valley, near Bozemen, Montana. Mubby \& I farm a diversified farm in foothills and valley. Have four beautiful children. Like the outdoors, gardening and sewing.
JOHN B.-- the orange tree of the family--has lived 24 years in Oregon City, Oregon. Involved in $4-1$, all athletics, trumpet playing and educational opportunity through this year graduation from Oregon State University in Forest Management. Am going to be working out of Portland, Oregon for the next year and hopefully become a Peace Corps volunteer in South-Central America or Africa. This is his 5th year at Chat.

The Wyoridwashman Fanily (Yellow):
Our family originated at Cha气colab 79, on Sunday, May 13th. Each of our family members is unique and colorful. We all have experienced different life situations and have seen the colors of the rainbow.

One at a time we will look into the life of each of our family members.
The organizer of our family could be no one other than ame B. She's from Oregon City, Oregon. She loves people very much, especially those from birth to 99. Her love for people naturally causes her to wear many hats: She is 2 wife, a mother of 2 girls and 2 boys, Grandmother of 3 boys and 2 girls, a first grade teacher, a swimming instructor, and a devotee zo $4-\mathrm{H}$ camps.

Mama B. Began her career in the 4-E program in 1953 when daughter Ann started $4-\mathrm{H}$. She truly loves the out of doors. The $4-\mathrm{F}$ camping program is her transition time. In the spring she must advance the school children she has gotten so close to, but knowing there is camp to get ready for helps her $1 c^{*}$ go of these youth and reach out to new ones.

Cal was born in an Iowa family community. His childhood was spent in Iowa working with the farm and other subjects. When WWII came, Cal spent about fcur years in the Field Ar*illery. He was released from the service in 1946. He married and had a son and two daughters.

He is employed by the Department of the Army on a firing range for tanks and helicop-ers.

Cal has married Laurel in che past year. His three children have given him three grandchildren; and in marrying laurel he now has ancther three children. Cal and his family now live in Yakima, Washington.

Ethyl is from a Boring address, Boring, Orecgon that is. She works part time as the cook a: Cottrel Elementary School. In the evenings she has recently taken on the job of custodian. Ethyl toc wears many hats. She

FAMILY HISTORIES, CONT.
The Wyoridwashmon (Yellow) family, cont:
is a mother of 3 girls and one boy Shawn (who is with us at Chat), and a grandmother of 3 .

She is involved with Girl Scouts and $4-\mathrm{H}$. One group she is especially proud to work with is the "Harambees," which means let's pull together. This is a $4-\mathrm{II}$ grcup of Indians, They are getting ready to head back to Kansas on an exchange trip this summer.

A really neat experience for Ethyl was to be chosen to represent Oregon to the National 4-H Conference last fall. She also teaches outdoor cooking at $4-\mathrm{H}$ camp.

Ethyl even finds time to help coordinate the communiey school in Cottrel. These classes are open to all who want additional learning experiences.

Phil is from Oregon via Colorado via Wyoming - he's twenty-two years in between. Phil enlisted for nine years with the U.S. Air Force. To begin his training he had to attend the Air Force Academy located in Colorado Springs, Colorado. He has left the Academy and is now located in Cheyene Wyoming as a Security Doliceman, S.P., in charge of 80 men under him.

Phil is committed to the U.S.A.F. for the next four years and is undecided about the direction he'11 go from there.

He also has other interests besides the military like: Girls, Girls, Girls, Tang Soo Do, Science Fiction, Fantasy, and dancing.

Ifary is from Grrrrfffuls, Montane. She lives there on the mountain with the rest of the Ileard. Mary Buffalo $£ 1 u f f \in d$ cut some 20 years ago.

Some of Mary's many interests include calligraphy, guitar, singing and writing. She is a Home Economics and communications major. This fall she will be entering her funior year at Montana State University.

Hary was elected as the National Editcr of "SPURS" (Spirit-Patriotism-Unity-Responsibility and Service) which is a nathional service organization. She will be holding this office for 2 years publishing this national organization's paper. She too is active in the $4-H$ program.

Mark from Yakima, Washington emerged into the world 18 years ago January. lie enjoys seeling adventure, not enjoying misadventure.

He heads for Washington State University this fall as a freshman. Interested in learning Mark approaches every situation with the excitement of a new disccuery.

Mark likes people, traveling, tennis, golf and camps. He has a great desire to fly. Whether it be in a plane, as a sky diver, or hang gliding.

Susan comes from Sandpoint, Idaho, but originated in Wisconsin. She is now the Bonner County Home Economist, graduate of the University of Wisconsin - Seout in Home Economics Education. Susan moved to Idaho in '74.

## FAMILY HISTORIES, CONT.

## The Wyiridwashmon Family (Yellow) Cont.:

She enjoys people, cross-country skiing, swimming, etc. Susan is also very involved with the $4-11$ program, its teen group, too.

Burl born on the New Mexico range learned early the art of sheepherding. As a college graduate of animal science he specialized in Sheepalogy and other related fields. The has had experiences in sheep judging, and cattle production.

He hes now retired from his professorial position at Montana State University to a life of the free lance "Expert."-"For those who don't know an "expert" is a hes been drip under pressure."

Burl lives in the beautiful Gallitan Valley with his wife. They have two sons and two daughters. His incerest in people is apparent by his constent involvement wi^h people.

Like the colors in the rainbow we come together to share our light with each other.

The Brown Tamily:
Our family first discovered itself over a plate of eggs and bacon. This could have been really pretty messy, but as is our nature we finished eating before the povers of gravi"y omelettized us. This became quite 2. tradition wi^h us; even though we wandered and strayed at times from the fold of the cbligations of the ever present duty-wheel, we never lacked for affection or full stomaches. Early on in the hectic week which Chat: can be, we lost several of our friendly members to the call of the outside vorld: Sonya Wat's, Chris and Bob Beasley had to return early $=0$ graduaie, worl, and otherwise stay solvent. Though we missed them we persevered, and worked together when we could remember whe: family we actually did belong to. And of course we had less and less trouble wi*h hat as the week progressed. . . . . I think.

Patriarch of our family is Dwight Wales. In the past year Dwight has finished his swimming pool (which is indoors, no less,) had lots of visitors, has read insa^iably (so much so that the Book llobile actually comes right to his door, MHow that's service!). Of special interest is that Dwight now has a fellow labber living in the neighborhood now. Brad Bradley has boughe the five acres across the rad from Dwight. Almost an instant lictle Chat!!!!

Roy lain has spanned the miles to join the Brown family; his home is in E1 Centro, California, which is abou* as far south of Torley as you can ge: without learning a foreign language. Roy originally came from the Maritimes in Canada, and noted that he grew un in a place where the vinters dipped to 50 degrees below zerc, and now lives in a place where the summer temperarures often hover around 120 degrees above! Now that's a contrast. He's hapnily married to Gren (also a labber on occasion), has three lids and five grandchildrer. Somewhere he manages to find the time to do a $10^{+}$of recreasion work with senior citizens in his area.

FAMILY HISTORIES, CONT.
The Brown Family, Cont.
Theresa Kraus is a graduating web foot from Oregon College of Education; what's especially great in this day and age, is that Theresa has already got a teaching job lined up in the fall (at her old grade school!) She's hoping so be working at a camp in Dallas, Oregon (yes, believe it or not, there's a Dallas in Oregon - but don't ask me why, Could have been named Omaha just as easily.)

And then there's Terry "Typist" Carson, who just got married a couple of weeks ago, and hes an expanded family thet now includes four more kids for a grand total of seven. Terry says her time is occupied with work, cooking, sewing, and trying to keep the cockie jar full (which is no small chore when you've got seven kids!!! The average consumption rate is 20 dozen a week!! I'd hate to see the dentist bills.)

Another California boy found his way north via. Amtrak and the good graces of Betty Schuld and Co. Mark Patterson ahs been busy since last Chat working as a tour driver and guide for a British company (Trek America) for the summer and fall. Nacked up about 10,000 miles of driving every six weeks, going right around the U.S. showing it off to mostly Australians and New Zealanders, with a few Europeans, Japanese, South Africans, and Israelies thrown in for good measure. He spent the holidays with his folks in Pasadena, got cantured by the fine weather, and ended up painting houses to keep his ailing bank account happy. Currently, Mark has been worling on compleeing his Foreign Service exams, and should lnow when he returns after Chat, whether he's "in" or not.

Our Montana delegation is made up of Carl Nohut who is graduating eppm Centerville Iigh School on May 20th, the last day of Chat. Carl has lived in Eden, Montana all of his life on a registered Hereford cattle ranch. He's been a member of the Eden Livestock 4-H Club for seven years, and is currently president. Carl enjoys working with nature and the outdoors, horseback riding, writing poetry (which we all so enjoyed here at the lab,) and people.

## The Gareen Lepréchauns:

With the theme being abcut rainbows and colors what could be more befitting than cur green being associated with Irish Leprechauns. They are alvays looking for gold at the end of the rainbow. We leprechauns have not only found the pot but are filling them up with the gold found in the rest of you people.

Burton 01son - I enjoy life! People! and nature! Norking with neople is my first love. Outdoor activities (camping, hiking, fishing, mountain climbing, gardening, raising animals, and carpentry are a fev of my many interests. Teaching at Brigham Young, helping my lovely wife raise 8 beautiful children, working in my church (liormon) keeps me actively busy. I have enjoyed Chat very much and will be back.

Monica Thalen - I am a unique person who truly cares about other people. I try to teach others what I know through sharing in $4-1$, school, church, etc. I try to learn what others have to teach me through listening. I am involved in drama and art, and plan to take sociology next year at liontana State University.

FAMILY HISTOPIES, CONT.
The Green Leprechauns, Cont.
Ed Gerdes - A warm greeting to 211 of my dear friends. And to those who do no know me, a warm invitation to try.

Jean Baringer - She is usually known as a giving nerson who shares her skills, thoughts, and love, as well as material things. Sometimes she is quiet - but thoughtful. At home Jean is wife to a busy County Extension Agent - Jack, and a mother to Jeff, 7 years old almost and Jennifer, 4 years old, and daughter to Lois Scephens (who's home babysitting) and Clarence Stephens who was here. Mer activities in Conrad, Mon*ana are varied: women's bovling league, church school teacher and women's association secretary, adcptive parents group (secretary also) and the Jayceens (ladies.) She recently received a neat honor for her dedicated years of service and help to them. Jean's interests besides family and friends include many crafts, pinochle, children, camping, dancing, singing, etc.

Angelo Roves:0 - I am Angelo and I am tharkful for the happiness that has been bestowed upon me more than I deserve I am sure but I accept life - every bit of it. The Italian proveb LaVita e-: Dolce Amarc. Seys: With out great sadness or sorrow there cannot be great joy and happiness.

Each of these instances are punctuation in cur life and open our eyes and hearts to a new tomorrov.

I was born in a small, love filled, care for, close knit coal mining town of Italians and Slavonians where Mana's were all lcveing and belly filling so I was even a puggy little child who ran himself thin explcring the world around me, the mine, the river, the mountains, the people, the animals and I had a "cat" and also "dcg" who was "Boy Dog."

School broadened my horizon and the war took me all the way to Alaska and grown ups did more than dig coal. "We had and started a sausage factory so that everyone could enjoy good preserved meet. "..." Anyway, Alaska was suck an experience of people from all over America that it was only a s*ep to Europe and then the World.

After three trips abroad (one on around the world) the urge to settle came upon me and naturally I meant to do this on the sands of the Medeteranian and as I described all of this to Elaine she showed me how to setsle and nestle in Yakima and raise a family and then took me to Chat to prove to me that the beauty of the world could be found in the people of cur cwn America. I like Chat sc then after nine trins to Chat we did see Europe. Elaine, Mark and Angelo over and over and over again only to prove that Chat is real. Chat is people of the world and we feel like people of the world.

Angelo was born philosonhy, worked sausage, studied engineering, his businesses were Builder Restaurateur, prometional constructor, Laundry operator, Hotel owner, nightclub onerator, Mattress \& Furniture Mfg., now Golf Course Builder and happy in all my yesterdays and anxious for tomorrow. --SEE YOU NEXT YEAR!

FAMILY HISTORIES, CONT.
The Green Leprechauns, Cont.
Terri Heard - I am in my fourth year of attendance here at Chatcolab. I am honest, open minded and I have a sense of humcr. I brought my Mon and Dad this year which was a really neat experience for all of us. I express myself a lot of times not always in words but in my music and touch. I would like to get: to know all of you and receive your letters throughout the year. I love all of you. Wishing you ycur rainbow to happiness.

Joe Marteo - I was torn about 17 years ago. I came to my first 1 ab when I was 15 years of age. Since that time I have gotten in a little bit of trouble. I have enjoyed my last two years of Chat very much. I enjoy farming, swimming, loving other peonle; mechanics, and fishing. This year, I have been enjoying being llcbart's helper in the kitchen.
B.J. Kreiter - I grew un in Milwaukie, Oregon. I've been active in $4-\mathrm{H}$ and FFA and have been a cemper and counselor at 4 -il camp Colton. I graduated from Oregon State University and have driven schcol bus for three years. I have been working with retarded and handicanped children and will be starting a new job with the public transit system when I get home. I like swimming, hiking, singing, crafts and reading. I have just moved to Camas, Washington. I've go: lots of room so stop and see me when you are in my neck of the roods.

The Red Family:
We the following are the red family, Leila, Bill, Florence, Clarence, Sue, Howie, and Shelly. Trom all walks of life we all somet ow diverged to Chat this year. The majority of us are returnies to Chat. As to why we are here, Howie said, "I quess maybe I was lacking something in my life and I came hore to find it...I found it!" Florence says, "I love tc be with young people, "I believe this is nct only in age but in heart." Sue believes, "Chat has been part of my groving and has helped me to live and love." Living, loving, caring, sharaing, together this is the Red family.

Bill Heard - I'm 47 ycars old. Born and raised in Bu^tc, Montana. Came from a family of 2 brothers and 2 sisters all younger. Narried in Butte in 1954 and moved to Great Falls in 1955 where our six children were born five of which are seill at home. I am amployed by the City of Greet Falls. Ify Great Grandmother who was 95 years old was able to attend my wedding and recepeiun.
Shelly, Riback - I've been growing up and still am, in Oregon. Ny home town is Mclalla, but I go to college in Monmouth. Growing up I was involved in all sorts of youth activities, you name it I was in it. I have two sisters, one older, one ycunger. So, as you see I had to fight both ways for what I got. Being a teacher's kid I got alct of guff from other kids but luckily it took alot to make me mad(one of my good points.) Through out my life my friends were my family I love them just as I do my family maybe more. I care for them ever so much, sometimes ${ }^{r}$ I*think "too much, so I get hurt by someone who doesn't understand. Ny first E hugs were given to me by two people who I love much, liema B and Bill Headrick. These 2 pecple and thair familias are my home away from home. Last year was my first year at Chat but I feel like I've been coming all my life for many friends told me so much, I had already been here. I now start planning for next year's time at Chat just as soon as I'm home. You are my friends my family.

FAMILY HISTORIES, CONT.
The Red Family, Cont.
My majcr is Elementary Education with special interese in Theatar Arts, Recreation. lly hobbies are swimming, hiking, singing and my newest love is downhill skiing. I love to travel, and have seen most of the U.S. and hope to see the world (and I will.)

Leila Steckelberg - I grew up near the small logging town of Arlington about 50 miles northeast of Seattle. Sy father was a logger-farmer, mother a homemaker, and I the cldest of thres. (my father wanted a son first so I did the "son" kinds of work as I grew up.)

Husband Dale is also a logger and we have one son, David. An actor, David has recently had a movie starring Robert Lansing (he has the supporting role) released on Home Box Office titled, "Scalpel." His professional name is David Scarroll. Lie currently is on a dinner theater circuit in Arkansas and then to Pennsylvania for the summer.

Dale and I are busy rockhounding - field trips to collecting areas, Dale cutting and polishing stones and I silversmithing (we belong to 2 Rock and Gem Clubs - I'm president of one and put out the monthly 20 page bulletin for the other;) foll, round, square and old-time dancing (we belong to 2 dance clubs - we're travel cheirmen for one of them;) are active in several cemping clubs where we eeach crafts and dancing smong other things.

I am \& Home Ecnomist-Pacreation Specialist looking for a job.
Clarence Stephens - A dentist. I have been in practice for over 44 years. I am thinking of retiring sometime this foll. I heve four children, all doing well. I have seven very fine grandchildren which Lois and I see quite often

One of my hobbies is old cars. I heve e 1917 Overlerd and a 1935 Chrysler Airflow.

Have enjoyed Chet for many years and made many great friends there.
Florence Wells - Born and raised in Montane, moved to Washington married and heve five children and three grandchildren. Active in $4-\mathrm{H}$. Helped start and serve on Executive Board of "Youth Melp" en organization to help youth who are having trouble copeing with todey's world. Serve on family conference Committee. Direct $4-\mathrm{H}$ cemp and am one of 3 who have put together a camp counselor training program which hes been given a national extension award.

My main interests other then my family (which comes first) are reading, camping and traveling.

I love to be with young people and one of the greatest joys of my life is to see the look on = child's face when they know"I'think*.they are 0 dk.

FAYILY HISTORIES, CONT.
The Red Family:
Sue Yeomen - Part of my past history includes an early try at women's liberation by swimming with the boys and evencually winning a third place ribbon! Somehow thet liberation has carried through and I'm thoroughly convinced that on equality is necessary for cohesiveness among menkind.

Ny life has been full of positive energy provided by my wonderful and loving parents end enhenced by the meny people and experiences offerd to me. Chat has been a part of my growing and has helped me to live and love. I* is my complete conviction shot when life comes right down to the nittygritty, the only thing thet mattors is carinc and loving. And I believe loving and caring is my nersonal purpose to living in this lifetime. For this wonderful opportunity -- I am thenkful.

Howie Lov - Don's remember being born but, they say I was. I ower my mother and father everything and anything I have; for bringing me into this world-I like life! I grew up in a normal chilhood with the usual spills and thrills and neat little things thet scare your parents helf to death.

We'11 skip some ttimenand go. to High School days. My sophomore year in High School my ded ceshed in his chips. I never had felt so - lone in my life, I seill miss him and the disciplinery ection that he and only he could have given me. This also was the first time I hed come to Chat.

I went back to Chat for four years in 2. row. My fifth yenr at Chat wes just e short end of the weck visit.

I didn't come beck to Chet for 4 or 5 years. In thet 5 yeers I have drove over the road truck, maintained my ranch jobs, and now I'm a firefighter and still e rench hand, I like to work.

Don't know why I came back this year, I guess meybe I was lacking something in my life and I came here to find it...I found it!!! --- LOVE YOU ALL

## -ssətq poŋ •qeโоวาечว

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```
SATURDAY DINNER SPECIAL
An ODE to Don
We've had here with us all week long
A man who truly BELTS a song --
Provoking thought along the way
As we discuss and dance and play.
He inspires in each of us
The very best we have --
and even more than that --
He inspired Chat.
A seed he brought from Black Hills Lab
in 1949,
Has grown and now it blossoms
In rainbow colored hue.
He brings out harmonies
in song and fun with friends.
Today's your very special day.
---Don - our super celebration
We dedicate to you.
```

Thank you for sharing your 65th with those of us here at the 1979
Chat.
Eollowith are special greetings from some of your friends.
Don, when I think of you my first thought is of your beautiful beautiful
voice, and your ability to get everyone to sing.
Genie Townsend

YOU are a beautiful inspirational person.
Terry Carson

Don, You are such a beautiful person, willing to share whatever you have with whoever needs it.

Betty Schuld
Don: When I think about you I think of your warmth and great understanding of people.

Ethyl Fox.
Don: You are a kind, loving and understanding man -- a great guy to get to know.

Shawn Fox
Don: It's not a good Chat quality, but envy seems to be the feeling of several members. They say it like this "OH! if I could only sing like that!" You are a beautiful, outgoing person.

Roy Main
Don: You are a source of wisdom and strength -- a great resource and inspiration to each of us.

Dick Schwartz
Don: You make the rest of us feel a part of CHAT.
Phil Schwartz

Saturday Dinner Special
Page 2
Don: You bring the best out in other people. Your singing fills our buckets.

```
                                    Jackie Barite11
```

Don: The year we had kinner on Indian Cliffs is a special memory. Remember how everyone picked you up and carried you up the hill? We love you very much.

Joan Smith

Don: You are a great man and an inspiration to all who know you.
Clarence Stephens.

Don: Highlights in my thoughts about you are meeting you, admiring you, knowing you and associating with you … a life in the act.

Angelo Rovetto.
Thanks Don, You are one! How great our roads have passed these wonderful years.

Jim Beasley
Don: You are so very special to each and everyone of us? What a joy and privilege it has been to know you. (Thanks for sharing Dorothy with us, too!) We love you.

> Miriam

Don: You have brightened my every CHATCOLAB with your leadership and beautiful voice.

John Beasley
Don: You are the biggest part of Chat to me. You're someone I look up very highly to and hope to follow your lead.

Shelly Riback
Thenk you, Don for making my first Chat experience so meaningful. Bill Heard.

Thank you, Don. I wish you a very happy birthday and a colorful rainbow at its end.

Love, Terri Heard

Thanks for being you. YOU'VE brought many rainbows into my life. Love, Sally Heard

Thanks for all you have brought to Chat through the years. Maybe you will get that saddle done yet! The week is much too short, we never seem to have enough time to just sit and talk. Maybe next year!! Love, Leila

Don: I need say nothing about you. You know, as we do, how much you are worth. Happy Birthday.

Love, Ed.
We appreciate your kindness and thoughtfulness. You have great talents and leadership and we appreciate your sharing these.

Love, Burton.

Oh Don, we love you. You bring joy when you come. Please always share yourself with us, as life without joy is but half a life. Your song, smile, sensitive warmth is very special in our lives. It's a priviliege to share it. Your gift of song will always bring its beauty to my memory.

With love, Elaine
Don, When I think of you, I think of a person I can confide in. (Remember the days on the beach!)

## Mark Rovetto

Don: You are like a sea anchor. You steady us when we need steadying. You help us when we are in need. Without you, our ship might be wrecked on the reef. We are mighty glad you've chosen to share with us. Many thanks.
Brad Bradley

Don: You are such a very special person that it's hard to put into words what I'm feeling. This is my, third year and each one I get a chance to grow closer to you and I am truly grateful for that opportunity. I love your voice -- it resembles your personality. - strong but from deep inside. I will always remember you.

Love, Theresa
Don: In all my life I've only met a few people I can even try and compare with your greatness and brilliance. You know and are always aware of what is going on in your environment where ever you may be. You have always been willing to help in any kind of way you can. For this land much more I LOVE and admire you. May God Bless you and always be at your side.

Love, Howie
Dear Don: So nice to see you again, really enjoy hearing that nice deep voice and all those Chat songs.

Love, Marge
Don: The first year I came, you sand the song about THE MEAN LITTLE RABBIT - MAXIMILLIAN, the 3333rd. Your friendship, songs and inspiration are special to me. I also remember 1977 when you joined the boat cruise via motor launch.


Dwight Wales
Saturday Party \& Dinner
Danish-English Feast
Decorating Committee
StewKen S.
Kym.
Terri
Phil
Susan
Mary

Shelly Ribach-chairman
Brian
Pat
Joan
Burton
Betty B.
Dorothy C.

Food Preperation

## Ange 10

Joan S.

Maureen M.
John B.
Ed. G.
B. J.
B. J.
Elaine Rovetto-chairman

Howie
Marge
Monica
Marianne
Dick S.
Sue Y.
Menu
Appetizers-
Shrimp rounds
rye rounds with cream cheese
Swedish meat balls
sliced cheeses assorted toast bites
chilled asparagus spears with ham radishes, celery, carrots with sour cream dressing Kaloa marinated trout
tomato juice
Main Course-
Turkey
Rabbit Danish Maseit Ham Danish Ham
Fruit Salad Pea, cheese, celery Honey Lemon Dressing salad
Scalloped Potatoes
Breads-
Limpa
Valkosta Leipaá

Coffee
Tea

Dessert-
Birthday Cake
Apple Cider

Milk
Punch

```
\(\therefore\)
Recipes for Saturday llight's Culinary Extravaganza Extrodinaire!1!.
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Tuna Corn Pie
3 I Dutter

1. Green Pepper, chopped
$\frac{1}{2} t$ Salt
3 T Flour
Dash of Cayenne
4 oz of Cheese
$1 . \frac{1}{2}$ C Mill:
Nelt butter, add green pepper, cook until tender. Dlend flour into butter, add milk, stir until thickened. Add salt, cayrenne and cheese and stir until melted.

Put 1. can tuna, drained and 1 can whole kernal corn, drained into casserole, add cheese mixture, stir well. Cover with bread crumbs.

Dake at 350 for 20 to 30 minutes until browned and bubbly.
Serves $3-4$.

## Danish Limpa

4.C Duttermilk

1t Soda
2C Tater
27 Yeast
3T Sho; rtening
2/3C Sugar
$2 T$ Salt
$\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{C}$ Molasses
3t aniseseed
Rye and White Flour (about 5C each)

Dissolve yeast in $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{C}$ Warm Tater adding 1 t sugar. Mix sugar, shortening, salt, molasses, and vater and bring to a boil. Add soda to buttermild, then add hot liquid mizture. Add rye flour, mix well and add yeast. Add white flour and knead vell. Place in greased bowl and let rise until double in bulk. Turn out on floured board, knead and shape into loaves. Place on greaded tins and let rise until double in bulk. Bake 1 hour in a moderate oven. liakes 6 loaves.
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A book that I ha e sometimes referred to in my work as a teacher is called the "Silent Language". It is written by a special anthropologist and his point is that all of a society's $]$ culture is basically communication. In a very real way he is right about this. We speak to each other very forcefully in ways other than through words. In fact, as Glenn pointed out during one of our discussions, the word content doesn't say nuch until we determine the intent that inevitably lies in and behind the content of the words that we put together into phrases and sentences. So it is that we speak or communicate to each in many ways apart from words.

One of the most fluent, often wordless, languages that I find personally indispensable in music. Its scope and versatility allow us to relate to the ribald or the reverent mood. It allows cominication beyond national or cultural bounds; it speaks of the evoryday or of the once in a lifetime experience; it ministers at the heart level to the needs that move in upon us when we are in sorrow or to these needs to sing out when joys abounds and overflows from within. (Cont.)

Can you imagine an "experience" here at Chatcolab if music worc climinatod from tho cntirc wcok of livine and loarning bccausc it was folt that othcr things werc morc important? Whon you study about the culturcs of various pooples you invariably find their baic art form to includc music.

This is not to infor that music is the causc or tho curc for our folling sad or doprosscd, lost or lonoly, nor joyfully costatic. What wo arc trying to say horc is that music is a kind of vchiclo which allows cach of us to givo honost oxpression of our innor foclings, thoughts, romombrances, foars, hopes and boliofs in such a way that wo can admit thom and ofton rocognize and accopt thom as roal to us. It allows us to spoak out at the heart lovcl whon the propriety of that situation socms to dony tho worth or importanco of foclings as facts. So it is a wondorful way that music confronts us and thon pormits us to givc oxpression to what is in us and without us.

Can you imagino any famous composer gaining the mark of groatnoss or any folk song continuing to be the choico of the pooplc for their singing if thoro isn't ovidont in that music that cloment of the "Humen" mossage. Isn't that why our musical tastos chango and broadon? As you grow and bocomo you find that you have an car for music that bofore "didn't do anything to you".

And at tho same time there is an increasing store of rich and meaningfulmemory intortwined and immediatcly available when that cortain tunc is playod or sung again. And it happens in the darndest tines and places. In the shower, tho car at twilight, in the singing of the gracc, or evon in the midst of that moment of crisis.

I just can't imagino how I would be able to undorstand, toll about or accept cortain ossential experioncos that have punctuatod and processod my personality if I wasn't able to converse in the language of music. It articulatos some of the docpest human feclings that you and $I$ have and it is such a bcautiful and flowing languago for communicating tho subtle but central moanings of live about us at the aesthetic level.

Thero wore several timos this wook when you and I have kind of let ourselves get caught up in the powerful and satisfying experience of communcating through a song. Itm not sure how you felt but I felt and heard in those moments-the promis of fulfillment.


## YOU'TH CAMP SONGS \& SOING LEADING

Songs can be the heart of the spirit of a camp, and it's up to you, the songleader, to set the mood.

The group agreed the two most important things were ENTHUSIASM and KIVOWING your song. Make your group want to join in -- a good rousing song is a great opener. One that requires clapping will include the "non-singers".

Your hands are your key tool -- a bright, happy tune should find your hands beating out the rythm. When you sing a slower song your hands should flow with the melody. Just let the group know what you want.

How to teach words? I've found 3 good methods; echo, rote and song sheets or books. An example of echo would be Sippin Sider, or I'm going to Leave 0ld Texas Now. Rote is when you have the group repeat each line after you. Written sheets take time and won't work if the group is too large or spread out. Books are great to sing a variety without having to teach words.

You don't have to have a good voice to lead songs. Your enthusiasm and method can carry you. Use of guitar will help to keep pitch-autoharps are easy to play. Be sure that an instrument is a tool and not a show or distraction.

```
Excellent example of teaching by rote
contributed by Roy liain
There vas a man leader
There vas a man group
his name vas Burt
    etc.
His vife bought hin / a bright red shirt
He bought a goat/ to please his kid
and can you guess/ what that goat did?
He ate that shirt right off: the line
but Mr. Burt got there in time.
he sdvore he vould/ that shirt get back
he tied that goat/to the railroad track
Say au revoir/ but not goodbye
that goat he vas/ too cute to die
He caughed and tugged/ with might and main
Caughed up that shirt
ANd FLAGGED THE TRAIM.
```

a Quict Song
contributcd by Mark Patterson

Pacc is flowing like a river
Flowing out from wou and ne
Flowing out into the desert Setting all the captives free.

Try substituting love, hope, joy, Chat, ctc, for the word peace.

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

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

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

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

## AMEN

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


## Johnny Appleseed

```
Oh, the Lord is good to me, and so I thank the Lord,
For giving me the things I need,
The sun, the rain, and the appleseed.
The Lord is good to me.
Here am I, bluc bluc sky, doing as I please.
Laughing with my friends, buzzing with the bees.
Every seed I sow will grov into a tree,
And someday there'11 be applos there,
For everyone in the vorld to share.
The Lord is good to mo.
```

    Al1 . All you ct-a, think of all youmet-a
                                    All you et-a, think of all you et.
    Leader Think of all the spuds you et.
Gang Think of all the spuds you et.
Leader Spuds you et
Gang Spuds you et
Leader All you et
Gang All you et
Oh
All you ct-a, think of all you et-a
All you ct-a, think of all you ct.
Second and third verses insert
I vant to cat. Iumant to cat.
other ingredionts before spuds.
I want to cat oight apples and bananas.
I vant to aat. I vant to aat.
I want to aat aaght applas and bananas.
I vent to ect. I went to ect.
I went to cet coght epples ond benenes.
I wint ti iit. I vint ti iit.
I wint ti iit iight ipplis ind bininis.
I wont to oot. I vont to oot.
I wont towoot ooght opplos ond bononos.
I wunt tu uut. I vunt tu uut.
I vunt tu uut. uught upplus and bununus.

## EACH CAMFFITE LIGHTS ANE

Each campfire lights anew
The flame of friendship true.
The joy we've had in knowing you
Nil last our whole life through.
And as the embers die assay,
Ne wish that we might always stay,
but since we cannot have our way
ve'll come again some other day.
(Verse 3 by Bill Burning)
Within our hearts there burns a flame
That is not yours alone non mine, But held in trust to carry far... That everywhere its light may shine.
Here in our hearts a light does shine That is not yours alone on mine But held in trust for all of time That every where this light may shine.
(verse 5 used and taken from the (amp Fire Girls)
And though we are far apart
I'll hold you in my heart,
Until we meet again...
God keep you safe 'til then.

SPANISH WORDS FLT ABOVE SOME:
Coda rearion neviva mas'
La amon que que se sente
La amor que quire se sente
For siempre durara'.

## Reach out in love





## Circle of Caring

shared by Jean Baringer
$\stackrel{G}{\mathrm{G}} \quad \mathrm{D}_{7}$

1. Some of our faces are dirty, G
Some of our faces are clean, G
Some kids are big and C
Some kids are little, D7 G
Some kids are just in between
2. What makes us grow into people

We understand more every day?
Love and faith,
Courage and hope,
And room to grow up our own way.
Refrain:
C
So reach out your hand,
Make a circle of caring,
C $\mathrm{D}_{7} \quad G$
Everyone needs to be found.
C
Ask what you want, G $\quad \mathrm{Em}_{\mathrm{m}}$
Make it stronger by sharing

$$
\begin{equation*}
\mathrm{C} \quad \mathrm{D}_{7} \tag{G}
\end{equation*}
$$

There's more than enough to go 'round.
3. Everyone likes to feel special, Nobody likes to be teased, Sometimes we all Come out winners, And sometimes we still skin our knees.
4. Some kids are never in trouble, Some of us get all the blame, But deep down inside Where it's really important, You know that we're all much the same.

Refrain
5. Sometimes we don't act like angels, And sometimes we do the right thing, Sometimes we get A warm feeling inside When we life up our voices and sing.

Refrain

```
I'm on my way to find a Sriend,
And I may not pass this way again.
So lot's go build the bridgee, mister;
Let's go pick the Slowers, sister.
Come alone strangers, come alone friends;
We may not pacs this way again.
Lot's wall this trail until it's end,
for we may not pacs this way again.
So let's %o climb a mountain, mister,
Drink from a bubbling fountain sister.
Come along otwangers, come alonf friends;
We may not pass this way again.
Let's live this day milil it's end,
For we may not pass this way again.
So let's go run the ridges, mister,
Let's fo chase a rainbow, sister;
Cone along strangors, come along friends;
We may nct pacs this way acgain.
```

Suomitted by Marianne Dußois, as learned fron Jim Martin's granddaughters, Shelly \& Wendi

## GOOD HORIIIIG TO DON CLAYYON

Good mornines to you:
You look kind of sleepy,
In fact you look creopy.
Good monning to you:
You look kind of drowsy,
In fact, you look lousy.
Good morning to you:
You look kind of lazy,
In fact you look crazy.
Good morning to you:
You look kind of tired,
In fact, you've been iired.
Good mornine to you:
"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 wonderFrom little things I say and doBut 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'll 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

\#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 $\mathcal{G}$ I'd work \& not go to bed.
'Till Love is the color of the very well fed.
\#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. Chorus-----------

Chorus----.-.-...-

Chorus-----.-----

What did we do when we wanted corn?
We plowed and we sowed 'til the early morn. What did we do when we wanted corn?
We plowed and we sowed 'til the early morn.
chorus:
Oir hands are strong and our hearts are young, Our dreams are the dreams of all ages come.

What did we do when we needed a town?
We hammered and we nailed 'til the sun went down. What did we do when we needed a town? We hammered and we nailed 'til the sun went down.

## chorus:

What do we do when there's peace to be won? It's more than one man can do alone.
We'11 gather our friends from the ends of the earth
To celebrate in the hour of birth.
We'11 plow, we'11 sow, we'11 hammer and we'11 nail;
We'11 work all day 'til that peace is real.

## chorus:

THE SUN
The sun is a very magic fellow - he shines on me each day. The sun is a very magic fellow - he shines on me each day, He shines in me each day.

The moon is a very fickle lady - I watch her wax and wane. The moon is.... etc.

The sea is a very, very old man, with eyes of deepest blue. etc., etc.....

OMAHA TRIBAL PRAYER
Wah-con-dah day-dew, wopah-tee-nah toe-nay, Wah-con-dah day-dew, wopah-tee-nah toe-nay. (spelled for pronunciation; not the Omaha tongue)

## OITE TIIT SOLDIER

Iisten children to a storythnt was written long ngo,
about a kingdom on a mountrinand the valley far below.
On the mountain was a treasure buried deep beneath a stone
And the valley neople swore they'd heve it for their very own.

## Chorus:

Go ahead and hate your neighbor, go ahend and chent 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 peopie of the ralley sont a message uy 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 A11 the secrets of our mountain all the riches buried ther."

Now, the valloy cried with nnger, "lount your horses, draw your sword" $\therefore$ ad 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:ATH" was all it said.

Chorus:

## ROIV YOUR BO:TT

Propel propel proyel your ornft
Placidiy down the liquid solution
Eostaticly down the liquid solution
Existence is out an illusion.

C
I married Rose in ${ }_{2}^{C_{7}}$, foe bought a little farm, The first year out the barn burt don, and I broke my good right arming From then on in things got bad, bat I guess they could have been worse, But seeing Rose dressed in rays all day, just made me want to curse. Chorus: That's ok, Rose would say, EBon't you worry none. G Herl have Good times by and by, next fall when the works all done. Iwatched her hands grow rough and red, from working in the fields, And puttin' up in mason jars, what little the crops would yeld. I'd 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

Our first born had a face like Rose, and I guess a temper like mine, Sherd sleep all day and cry all night, but she grow and married fine. Our only son went off to fight, in $19 \%$ and 4 , Year went. by; telegram said, he ain't comin' home no more. Chorus

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

It seems it's not the wind at all, but Rose a singin' to me.
Chorus 3 times. Start softy and each one gets louder.

## California Here I Come



```
Right back where I started fromi
Where bowers of flowers bloom in the spring
Each morning at dawning
Birdies sing and everything.
A sun kissed maid says don't be late,
That's why I can hardly wait
Open uptyour Golden Gate
Californiadhere INcome.
```


## Montana

Montana, Montana, Glory of the West Of all the states fromm:oast to coast youre easily the best. Montana, Montana, where skies are always blue $\mathrm{M}-\mathrm{O}-\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{T}-\mathrm{A}-\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{A}$ Montana, I love you.

## Idaho

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

Walla Walla, Washington (dedicat to Sonja)

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

```
Ann larie, She loves John Pierre It's written on the cafe' sidewalks everywhere. Joh Pierre, He loves Ann Marie It's written on a heart that's carved upon a tree.
Ann Marie, She said one day I love you very much so let us run avay John Pierre, He said "Oui, oui : " And ran to tell his friends I'm marrying Ann Marie
```

They went down into the park
But they were getting hungry and it was getting dark They went home before too late, for Ann Marie was seven, and John Pierre was eight.

CHORDS: C Am FG7 Repeat for each line

I MM TIE SONG
I am the mountain,
I an the sky,
I am the swallow,
I fly \& Ply。
I am the meadow, I nurse the lamb, I am the River, I am, I am.

We're bound together, This world \&: me, I an a part of, the things I see, I an of nature, It is of me. I'm or my maker, I am, I am.
(Spoon River Anthology)

```
If it fits your fancy I'll string you a necklace made of stars
Gather all the while the songbird sings each song of theirs is ours.
I'll wrise you poems for the seas to whisper,
Teach the moon how to touch your face,
Gather sands to make you mountains,
Hlave silk worms to spin you lace.
If it fits your fancy I'll give you a rainbow for a ring
Take you to a hidden valley a place where angels came to sing.
I'11 give you love that will last forever,
Love as werm as the summer wine,
Give you dawn and a touch of evening
If you say that you'll be mine.
If it fits your fancy I'll give you a rainbow for a ring
If it fits your fancy I'll string you a neclace made of stars.
```


## Bum Dum Da Da

Dum Dum Da Da, Da-Dum Dum Da Da,
Da Dum Dum Da-Da-Da-Da.
Dum Dum Da Da, Da-Dum Dum Da Da,
Da Dum Dum Da-Da-Da-Da.
Actions:
First Verse: knee-knee, right hand to left shoulder twice, left hand to right shoulder - Repeat 4 times

Second Verse: hands hit knees; RH to L shoulder; knees; LH to $R$ shoulder; (Repeart 3 times) cross arms and hit RH to L knee and LH to R knee, Snap fingersRepeat 4 times

Third Verse: Cradle arms and rock back and forth (repeat 8 times)

Fourth Verse: Wave right hand above shoulder, then left hand (repeat times)

Fifth Verse: Include all actions

HERE WE ARE

## CHORUS:

Here we are, all together as we
Sing our song joyfully
Here we are, joined together as we
Pray we will always be.
Verse 1.
Join we now as friends and celebrate the Brotherhood we share all as one
Keep the fire burning kindle it with care And we'll all join in and sing.

CHORUS
Verse 2.
Freedom we do shout for everybody And unless there is we should pray that Soon there will be one true brotherhood Let us all join in and sing.

CHORUS
Verse 3.
Glorify the Lord, with all our voices Show him we're sincere, by all our deeds Shout the joys of freedom, everywhere And we'll all join in and sing.

CHORUS
Verse 4.
Happy is the man, who does his best to Free the troubled world, from all its pain Join we with that man and free the world As we all join in and sing.

CHORUS
Verse 5.
Let us make the world an Alleluia Let us make the world, a better place Keep a smile handy, have a helping hand Let us all join in and sing -...

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

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

## CHORUS

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

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

CHORUS
******


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

low, but we like where ever we go.
SWISS ECO
Oh, a swiss boy went yodeling on a mountain so high, Then along came an avalanche interrupting his cry.
Oh-lee-a, oh-lee-a-ka-hee-a, oh-lee-a, koo-koo (motion)
Oh-lee-a ka-hee-a, oh-lee-a-koo-koo (motion)
Ch-lee-a ka-hee-a, oh-lee-a-koo-koo, (motion)
Ch-lee-a-kerhee $-a$, oh.
Ind verse substitute grizzly bear for avalanche
Ind verse substitute jersey cow
4 th verse substitute Swiss hiss
lotions are "swish" for avalanche, "purr" for bear, "squirt-squirt" for cow, and "kiss-Kiss" for Swiss isis.
After each verse, add the motion to the motions of the previous verses in the chorus.

TODAY
Today while the blossoms still cling, to the vine, I taste your strawberries,
I'U drink your sweet wine.
A million tomorrows may all pass away.
$e n^{\prime} l$ forget all the joy, that is mine today.
I' $\mu$ be a dandy and I' ll be a rover,
You'll know who I an by the song that I sing.
I'll feast at your tables, I'll sleep in your clover
tho cares what the 'morrow shall bring.
I cant be contented with yesterday's glories.
I cant live on promises inter to "Spring.
Today is my moment, and now is my stony.
I'll laugh and I' ll cry, and I'll sing.

> 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'll have so many, They'11 roll all over the floor.

Chorus:

So let's go dancing till the break of day, If there's a piper, he will play. Love is something if you give it away, You'l1 end up having more.

SPIDER SONG

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

Margueriee!
Feed now the black sow
All on a summer morning
"Come to your dinner now
come, ccme, come"
Or else you will have
nary a crumb.

## SARASPONDA

Saresponda, sarasponda,
Serasponda, Pet-set-se*
Ah-dc-ray-ch! Ah-do-ray-boem-cay-oh!
Ah-do-ray-bcom-day-ret-st--set!
Aw-say-paw-say-ch!
ONE BOTTLE 'A POP (Pound)
One boz=le 'a pop
Two bottle 'a pop
Three botele 'a pop
Four bottle 'a pop
Five bots1e 'a pop
Six botcle 'a pop
Seven-seven bottle 'a pcp.
Fish 'n chips 'n vinegar, Vinegar, vinegar, Fish'r chips 'n vinegar, Pepper-pepper-pepper pos.
Don's put you muck in my dustpan,
My dustpan, my disspan,
Don' ${ }^{\text {2 }}$ pus your muck in my duspan,
1'y dusepan's full.

## PASS IT ON

Is only takes a spark to get a fire going. And soon a.1- those around can warm up in its glowing. That's how it is with Crat's love once you've experienced it. You spread its love to everyone you want to pass it on.

Whas a wordrous sime is spring wher all the trees are budding. The birds begin to sin, the flowers start their blooning. Thas's how it is with Chat's love once you've experienced it. You want to sing, it's fresh like spring, you want to pass it on.

## PASS IT ON (Cont.)

I wish for you my friend this happiness that I've found. You can depend on this it mesters no: where you're bound. I'11 shous i: from the mountain top, I wan: my world ©o know. The love of Love has come $=0 \mathrm{me}$, I want to pass i\& on.

IT'S A S:CALL, SMALL VORLD
It's a world of leughter, a world of zears Iz's a world of hopes; I='s a world of fear. There's so much thet we share, That it's time we're aware It's a small whrld afeer all.

Chorus:
I:'s a small world after all,
Ie's a small world after all, I''s a smell world after all. I"'s a small, small world.

There is jus: one moon and one golden sun
And a smile means friendship oo everyone. Trougt the oceans are wide, and the mouncains divide I-'s a smell world afeer $\varepsilon 11$.

SIEVIBALL WAS A RACEYOPSE
S"ewball was a racehorse, and I wish he were mine. He never drank wa*er, he always drark wine.

His bridle was silver, and his mane $i$ : was gold. And the worth of his saddle has never been zold.

Oh the fairgrounds were crowded and stewball was there. But the be-aing was teavy on the bay and the Mart.

And wey cu* yonder ahead of chem all,
Came a prancing and dancing my noble stewball.
Oh I be: on the gray mare, and I bet on the bay,
But if I'd bez on cld Srewball, I'd be a rich man *oday.
Oh the hoc: coll she hollered, and the tur le dove moaned. I'm a pocr boy in rouble, I'm a long way from home.

## SPEAK GENTLY

Speak gencly, it is better far so rule by love than fear; Spalk gently, lez no harsh vord mar the good we may do here. Speak gencly "c the erring cnes, shey must have colled in vain;
Perchance unkindness made then so; 0 win them back again. Speak gently, '-is a lit-le thing, drcpped in the heara's deep well;
The good, the jcy thas it may bring, ecernizy shall tell

When you walk through a storm hold ycur head up high And don's be afraid of the dark, $a$ : the end of the storm
is a golden sky.
And the sweet silver song of a lark.
Walk on through the wind, walk on through the rain, Tho' your dremas be cossed and blown. Walk on, walk on with hope in your heart. And you'll never walk elone, you'll never walk alone.

## THERE WAS AN OLD WO:MAI WHO SWALLOVED A FLY

There was an old woman whe swallowed a fly I don't know why she swallowed a fly Perhaps she'11 die.

There was an old women who swallowed a spider
That wiggled and figgled and sickled inside her.
She swallowed a spider to catch the fly
I don't know why she swallowed a. fly
Perhaps she'11 die.
There was an old woman who swallowed a bird. She swallowed the bird to catch the spider That wiggled and jiggled and tickled inside her. esc.

There was an cld woman who swallowed a caz. Imagine that - to swallow a cat. etc.

There was an old woman tho swallowed a dog. What a hog so swallow a dog. esc.

There was an old woman who swallowed a gca*. Jus opened her shroa: and swallowed a goat. etc.

There was an old woman who swallowed a cow. I don' know bow she swallowed a cov. $e=c$.

The was an old woman who swallowed a horse. She died of course.

# What Color is God's skin <br> What Color is God's skin <br> It is black, brown, red, yellow, white <br> Everything's the same in the Good Lord's sight! 

\#\#\#\#\#\#\#\#\#\#\#\#\#\#\#\#

## ONE FOR THE MONEY

## Chorus:

A
Am 7 D
E

One for the money, two for the show
A Am7 D E

Three to make ready as off into the world
A Am7 DE A Am7 D E
To find my fortune I go
\#1 If I were a baker in a bakery shop I'd bake $\underset{G}{ } I^{\prime} d$ bake $\in \mathbb{G}$ never stop 'Till all of the world has cookies $G$ pies And Love is the color of the children's eyes.

## Chorus------

\#2 If I were a butcher I would be able To set the whole world down at my table I'd work \& 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.

## Chorus----------

The BEAR
Leader: The other day. . Group: The other daff. . L: I met a bear, G: I met a bear ..
(After each line, group repeats what leader sings. So only one line is given from here on....)

The other day, I met a bear, Up in the woods, Away up there.
He looked at me, 1 looked at him he sized me up I. sized up him.

He says to me
"why don't you "Why don't you nun? -I see you ain't Got any gun."
And so I ran Awash from there But night behind fie was that bear.

And then I saw Ahead of me A great big tree 0 Lardy me.
The nearest branch
las ten feet up
I' $d$ have to jump
And trust to luck.
And so I jumped
Into the air
And missed that branch
Away up there.
But that's okay
Now don't you frown
I caught that branch
$O_{n}$ the way back down.
That's all there is
There ain't no more
Unless I meet
That bear once more.

## SIFTING CIDER

(Sung to same tune, in the same
way as the BEAR song)
for sing a whole verse at a time)
The prettiest girl
I ever did saw
vas sippin'cider
through a straw.
(Repeat above)
I said to her
That you doing that $\mathrm{fer}^{\prime}$
Just sippin' ci-
der through a straw?
She said to me
That's all I know
Just sippin' ci-
der through a straw.
isth cheek to cheek
And jaw to jaw re both sipped cit der through her straw.
And somehow then
That straw did slip
And I sipped ci-
der from her lips.
That's how I got
My mother-in-law
From sippin' ci-
der through a straw.
Now 49 kids
All call me app
From sippin' cider through a straw.
I' you don't want no mother-in-law Don't sip no ciden through a straw.
The moral of
this sad, sad joke
Is don't sip cider,
Sip a coke!

LEADER SHIP
PHILOSOPHY


## THE COMMITTEE

## A Daily Schedule

```
MONDAY
    6:30 Board Meeting
    7:45 Flag Raising
    8:-- Breakfast
    8:30 Pictures
    9:00 Sing-a-1ong (Stew & Yahoo)
    10:00 Orientation, discussion (Bur1)
    11:00 Committee Meetings
    12:15 Lunch
    1:30 Trip to Indian Cliff (Brad)
    2:00 Choice of Activities
    6:15 Dinner
    8:00-10:00 Evening Activities
10:00-12:00 Hooters
```

TUESDAY
6:30 Board Meeting
7:45 Flag Raising
8:00 Breakfast
10:00 Discussion (Burl - right and left sides of the brain)
10:30 Personal communing with nature
11:00 Blind truse walk
12:00 Buffet lunch in dining room
12:30 Dessert on the dock
1:00 Chat classes
4:00 Tea time
6:00 Dinner
8:00 Campfire ceremony in fireplace room
10:00 Hocters

## WEDNESDAY

6:30 Wake up
7:45 No Flag Raising
8:00 Breakfast
9:00 Mid-week Evaluation
10:30 Chat classes
12:00 Lunch
1:00 Boat Ride
6:00 Dinner
6:30 Point Counter Point
7:15 Discussion
8:45 Party
9:30 Ceremony
10:00 Hooters

```
    Theme: Pot Pourri
    7:50 Flag raising
    8:00 Breakfast
    9:00 Sung fest - at campfire ring- led by Don
    9:45 Evaluation of Thursday committee
10:00 Listen to tape on Kiental Health by Dr. Murray Banks "10 stens to
        better mental health."
12:00 Iunch
    1:30 Chat Classes
    3:30 Tea sime (informal)
    4:00 Volleyball game - frea time
    6:00 Dinner
    7:30 Party time
    9:00 Discussicn of Dr. Bank's tape.
    9:45 C\inremcny
10:30 Hooters - tape sungs
```



## A FEW NOTES ON THE BRIEF BRAIN LATERALIZATION DISCUSSION

The human brain is divided into two halves or hemispheres. They communicate via one major bundle of nerves (The Corpus Callasum)Research into hemispheric function is new--(Mostly since 1967). The left hemisphere is usually slightly larger and its functions better understood. It controls the motor functioning of the right side of the body. The right visual field largely goes to the left Brain--the left visual field to the right hemisphere. Also the right ear hears for the left brain and vice-versa. Why nature wired humans, monkeys and some others up in this cross-over pattern is not clear.

Just as one eye tends to tape the lead and the other follows while reading, so it seems one side of the brain takes over for a particular function while the other half follows or cooperates.... but sometimes they seem competitive and in conflict. One hand usually gets most of the writing assignments, for example, from the left brain. Left handedness used to be considered unfortunate and parents and teachers frequently tried with varying degrees of success to TRAIN naturally left-handed children to write with the other (Right) hand like "NORMAL" children should. Many psychological problems were attributed to this change over. Now most teachers and parents allow children to write with either hand.

These two hemispheres of our brain are specialized in a number of different functions in most people. There is, for exanple, a Bi-model consciousness--i.e., two different modes of knowing-This was assumed to be true more than 3,000 years ago--10ng before scientific brain research. The ancient yin-yang symbo1, for example, recognized the duality in human nature.

R side of body
(controlled by L brain)


L side of body

The symbol represented the two sides of the person, to be viewed as if facing you. The right side of the symbol represented the left side of the body. The ancients desired these two personality types also. See diagram;

> Rignt Side
> light
> male
> open (above board)
> rational, dependable
> practical
> sensible

Left Side
dark
female
secretive
non-rational-unpredictable sensetive-artistic
emotional

## Discussion-Tues-Wed cont'd

 page 2Interestingly, most animal cultures recognized this quality and attributed similar propertics to the two sided. The list below represents a summary of a number of modern research studies relating to the functions of left vs right brain hemispheres.

## THE BI-MODALITY OF IUMAN CONSCIOUSNESS <br> Burl Vinchester

Wan essentially has two complete brains joincd 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 difforent goals. Cultural factors in early childhood ang genetic differences tend to produce dominance of either the right or left cerebral hemisphere. Following are the dominant modes of processing incoming stimuli by the left brain as contrasted to the right brain.

ACTION MODE ( ANALYTICAL)

1. Left brain predominates in processing
2. Goal is to manipulate or manage the environment
3.E.E.G. shows Beta waves
3. Motor muscle systems dominate
4. Muscle tension is increased
6.Object-based logic
5. Shapes and meanings orientation
6. Dominance of formal characteristics
9.High visual field articulation
7. Sharp perceptual and conceptuallo. Diffuse perceptual boundaries $\mathbb{G}$ boundaries perception
8. Language oriented
9. Future oriented

## RECEPTIVE MODE (HOLISTIC)

1. Right brain predominates in processing
2. Goal is to take in the onvironment
3.E.E.G. shows Alpha waves 4. Sensory-percoptual is dominant 5.luscle tension is reduced 6. Paralogical thought-creative 7. Colors and texture orientation 3. Dominance of sensory character-istics-greater iden. with nature.
3. Low visual field articulation
conceptual ambiguity
11.Non-verbal orientation
4. Now oriented
5. The "D" - "IT" relationship\&VS $\rightarrow 13$. The "I"-"THOU" relationship dominates (from lartin Burber)
6. Attitude is "Make it happen" 14.Attitude is "Letting it happen"
15.Predominate in Western world 15.Predominate in Eastern world (ivote: Languages are Phoenitic) (Most languages are pictorial)

The ancients appeared to use a great deal more right brain functioning than we do in our highly-industrialized civilizations. They recognized their frailty and frequently asked "God" for direction. But, since the industrial revolution, man has relied more and more on science, research and logic to solve problems and less on "God"--the voice from within, intuition, etc. Aristotle convinced us that logic was the way to find truth and certainly it has produced a technological revolution, BUT logic and science has brought fully as many problems as it has solved. Our schools are modeled after machines, the early factory models with far too little value placed on music, creativity behavior,

## Discussion-Tues-Wed cont'd

page 3
art, physical development and body movement as integral facts of learning. In times of tight budgets we tend to CUT the un-essentials-and with our western world value systems, the right brain facets of our education tends to be deleated.

Fortunately, as more is learned about our two brains, educators and others are concluding that one side is neither more efficient nor more effective than the other. What is needed is to develop botn sides of the brain so as to achieve a far better balance and the ability to tune the right brain on to right brain jobs and the left brain on to left brain functions.

## WHAT ISCOMPETENCE? <br> Shared by Burl Ninchester

"Competence" is a word which is being used quite a bit in the last few years. It seems to be a small movement away from the panacea of the classical traditional academic educational process. Apparently, that system which has served us so well for so long, does not guarantee that a person can DO what they KNOW so much about. While conceptually clarity and precision are essential competences in ANY profession, the basic question remains, "What can this person DO as a $\qquad$ ?"

There are many difficulties which come to the foreground when you begin to talk about competence. How do you measure it? We have found that frequently the clearer we are about how a competence can be measured, the farther away we are getting from the actual phenomena we are trying to measure, $O R$, that we have reduced some great all-important skill, like enpathy, to X number of seconds of eye contact, plus cortain facial expressions, plus a certain level of voice intensity, all of which adds up to nothing more than all those things added up, but not necessarily to empathy.

What to do? If we describe in good Nagerese (He wrote the book on measurable objectives) what the competence looks like, then "The minimums become maximums." If we just give up and say, "It can't be done!" then we have nothing to offer of any substance.

Where we have come down is at the point of saying that the best that can be done in this field in this issue is to get people into a PROCESS of measurement in which the norms of openness and support and of inquiry are established.

Although a person passes the "competencies" through oral examinations about their knowledge of statistics, for example, we still believe that the key competencies in this program are:
+Tho ability to be aware of what is happening INSIDE yourself at the affective, cognitive, and motoric leve1s,

Discussion-Tues-Wed cont'd
page 4
+The ability to be aware of what is happening OUT TIERE in the environment,
+The ability to be articulate about what is happening in all that.

We have found that when these macro competences are present in a student, the other micro competences (like helper skills, group leadership, etc.) take care of themselves, and if they are NOT present, there seems to be no way of holping a person develop the others.

In other words, it is competence in this program to be able to say to yourself, at least, "I am missing what people are saying here ever since Joe said what he did to Mary." Competence is NOT "being perfect" no matter what your past experience and instincts tell you. Being competent WOULD be to experience yourself feeling the need to be perfect and to be able to know that.

We believe that a person who is aware, and in good clean contact with that awareness, and can talk with some clarity about that awaremess, WILL develop the competences required of an Applied Behavioral Scientist as inevitable by-products of being in this envivonment with these people who are reading these kinds of materials and doing these kinds of learning experiences with the incessant focus on discernment.

That is why "Personal Development" or "Personal Growth" is such an important facet of this Program. Theso are simply constructs for describing work done on your processes of discerning and acting, and how you block yourself.

WHEN PEOPLE DON"T MAKE IT, THE ORGANIZATION CAN'T!

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

FULL many a race is lost
Ere even a race is run.
And many a coward fails
Ere even his work's begun.
Think big and your deeds will grow,
Think small and you fall behind.
Think that you can, and you will;
It's all in the state of mind.
If YOU think you are outclassed, you are;
You've got to think high to rise;
You've got to be sure of yourself before
You can ever win a prize.
Life's battlo doesn't always go
To the strongest or fastest man;
But sooner or later, the man who wins,
Is the fellow who thinks he can.
--Author Unknown
Shared by Burl Winchester

Committee
Angelo Povetto
Joan Smith
Mark Patterson
Brian Sulyer
Susen Mcliall
Elaine Rovetto
Diana KacRae
Stew White
Carol Lakey
Sue Veoman
The day started with the flag raising ceremony at 7:50 a.m. followed by breakfast at $8: 00 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$. The families were instructed to prepare a skit relating to the highlites of their lives for the evening campfire. A discussion was led by Burl Winchester at 10:00 a.m. relating to the right and left sides of the brain and how they function. A personal individual communication with nature followed the discussion. This was followed by a blind trust walk with one person acting the part of the blind person and another person being the guide. A buffet lunch was served at 12:00 noon in the dining hall. This was followed by a dessert party on the docks. Trans-ortation to and from the dock was provided by Admiral Brian Sulyer, Captain Mark Patterson and company. Chat classes were conducted from 1:004:00 p.m. Tea time was held at 4:00 p.m. with Sue Yeman providing different kinds of tea and the Rovetto steviding bread sticks for the occasion. Stories were shared by various labbers during the tea. Dinner sook place. in the dining hall at 6:00 p.m. followed by the camnfire in the fireplace room at $8: 00 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. The campfire began with some singing followed by a poem read by Carol Lakey. More songs were sung and Carl Koh t read a pcem wri^ten by himself. Various skits were performed by the different family groups. The ceremony ended with Carl reading a poem he wrote especially for Chat and closing songs were sung. This was followed by Hooters with their dancing.
*** $6 * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * ~$

Kindness means doing a lot of little things kindly and always; not just a big tring now and then.

Neville Hcbson

## WEDNESDAY

Committee
Hcwie Low
Pat Davis
Phil Schwartz
Maureen Murphy
John Beasley
Monica Whalen
Terri Heard
Lisa Staigmiller
Kym Peck
Dave Wells
Mark Rcvetto

Theme: Rainbows don't really exist.
Wake up - we started rumors saying that rainbows were really stupid we were irritating the people around us and making them go on the defense.
Breakfast - we put up = "stupid list" - this was the things that we thought would really get to people - really put them on the defense. The list consisted of:

| Friends | Faith | Feelings |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Love | Peace | Beauty |

Rainbows Hope
we then explained the left brain, right brain theory and told them we were left brain - materialists; that if you cculdn't weigh it or measure it it vasn't worth having.
Critique - pro's and con's of whet had went on the first two days and
how we could improve it.
Chat college - General classes!!
Lunch - We ate. For those who didn't want to pray because of their materialistic orientation they didn't have to.
Bort ride - four hours of pure, sure, scenery.
Dinner - We ate again. Unanswered issues debate followed.


Wednesday, cont.
Discussion - a curve was thrown at us here - we had not planned this discussion on child growth - but in keeping with the flow of Chat we bent cur framework and let them have the discussion and moved our time slots back to allow.
Party time - we had the people come as something they weren't Costume party - trust gemes were played
Ceremony - We had everybody go down to the campfire silently - Terri, Kym and Howie sang "I Needed You" as everyone reflected on the day and thought about rainbows. Then we shared what we falt about rainbows. The committee then sang a special song "If It Fits Your Fancy" which was done by Monica in sign language. Then everyone sang "One Tin Soldier." Everyone realized that you don't know what you've got until it's gone.
"GOOD NICHT"
**

TO LOVE

Tc love is the most important thing in life. But whet do we mean by love? Then you love someone because thet person loves ycu in return, surely tha* is not love. To love is to have that extreordinary feeling of effection without asking anything in return. . . To love is the greatest thing in life; and in is very important to talk about love, to feel it, otherwise it is soon dissipeted, for the world is very brutal. If while you are young you don't feel love, if you don's look with love at people, at animals, at flowers, when you grow up you will find thet your life is empty; you will be very lonely, and the dark shadows of fear will follow you always. But the moment you have in your heart this extraordinary thing called love and feel the denth, the delight, the ecstasy of it, you will discover that for you the world is eransformed.
J. Krishnemurti

Wednesday morning the entire $1 a b$, under the leddership of liark Patterson, took a little over an hour to evaluate Chatcolab '79, thus far, in order to determine what we consider to be positive things which have occurred and the negative areas which offer room for improvement. liark asked us to consider the purpose of the Lab and our expectations: how well are they being met? How effective is the Lab? How might we want to change the course of this 1 ab in the second half of the week?

Each labber wrote positive reactions on one side of an index card and negative feelings on the other side. Cards were then shuffled and handed to different tables for consideration. After a period of discussion in snall groups, a spokesperson from each table stood and sumarized the comments on the cards from their table.

A general feeling emerged that this evaluation in the middle of the week was a very valuable experience for the Lab as a whole and for individual labbers as well. It brought a sense of unity and direction. We feel we can now pull together and concentrate on given areas which were stressed overall as needing improvement.

While several areas were repeatedly criticized, reassurance comes from one labbers' statement: "It must be going well for me as an old timer because I seen to have no negative feelings this year--for the first time cver". This statement was reflected in the comments from many labbers and lets us know that despite our weaknesses in certain areas, the 1 ab is working and labbers are enjoying and lcarning.

We suddenly grew, through the evaluation session, to an awareness of potential strength in failures. Two areas which have been weak to this point are organization of classes and clarity of the responsibilities of the day comittees. Recognition of these areas as spots for growth was nearly unanimous. This unification may bring new strength in the latter half of the week in these two situations.

Other strong suggestions for improvement were: less structured dance teaching at Hooters and more in the daytime; more variety during liooters; more song teaching; emphasizing learning leadership skills and techniques; deeper, more reaching discussions: and, more variation in leaders.

Wednesday Mid-Term Evaluation cont'd.
On the plus side came appreciation of several individual activities, particularly the right-side, left-side of the brain discussion and the trust walk on Tuesday.

Hore generally, everyone seems to like the relaxed and cooperative atmosphere. There was considerable mention of the effective interaction of all ages at this $1 a b$ and the balance of males and females. Bood was rated as a plus. The duty wheel seems to be favored as a point of security, expecially for new labbers--it provides a given for the lab to resolve around. The assessment of individual needs (or desires from the $1 a b$ ) and individual resources which was done at Monday morning's discussion was considered valuable. Hooters, discussions, ceromonies and dancing werc all given pluses.

The effectiveness of this mid-term evaluation should help us work together to have a super second half of Chat ' 79 and lead us to a well-directed final evaluation on Saturday.

## SUCCESS

"To laugh often and love much; to win the respect of intelligent persons and the affection of children; to earn the approbation of honest critics and endure the betrayal of false friends; to appreciate beauty; to find the best in others; to give of one's self; to leave the world a bit better, whether by a healthy child, a garden patch, or a redeemed social condition; to have playod and laughed with enthusiasm and sung with exultation; to know even one life has breathed easier because you have lived--this is to have succeeded."

Author Unknown

Shared by Ed Gerdes

The voyage began on a deceptivcly warm Nednesday afterncon in liay. 50 unsuspec*ing labbers lined the waterfront to awais their turn on the ferry. Emotions ran high as one after another we boarded the four man row boat for the long haul out to the floating dock. Some of the crowd lose their enthusiasm when they boarded the flimsy ferry boat for this first leg of the expedirion. Not to worry, though, as Captain ifark and Admiral Brian of the Royal Chatcolet Navy had matters well in hand.

By the time all the labbers had been eransported out to the dock, our ship had arrived in the bay. The Seawerwehana was a tro dacked cruise ship with all the latest in navagational equipment. Aside from a rudder, a wheel and a compass, she was equipped with a coke. machine(which doubled as the Cantain's sea chest), the very finest in passenger seating (wicker chairs not boleed to the deck) and restrooms (one labeled Men and the other Ladies \& Gentlemen.)

Our Captain, Captain Finney, was a top notch sailor and immediately put us all at our ease by coming on the P.A. system and saying, "We are listing to the por side. Would some of the people on the upper deck please move to the starboard side?" We responded quickly as the list had also become evident to most of us.

Aftcr clearing the point, we turned right and headed up Lake. Cocur d'Alene toward the site of Camp Eeyburn the original home of Chatcolab.

The wind and sun played games with us as we traveled silently up the lake. Onc moment being warm and calm and the next becoming cool and blustcry. Some of the lebbers fren California, like Hani, borrowed clothes from other labbers to keep themselves warm during the cold intervals.

A few miles up the lake is a railroad bridge spanning the entire width of the lake. Camp Heyburn being on the other side of the bridge, the Captain decided tc cross under the bridge and tale us in close. The bridge opens by turning on a center pivot, so the Captain sounded his whistle to alert the bridge keeper that we wished to pass through. As we neared the bridge, the whistle scunded again but nothing happened. We were not $s c$ near the bridge that many labbers thought we would have to curn aside or ram it. The whistle sounded a third time and seill nothing happened. Our ship kept on at the same speed and some passengers began wondering where the life jackets were kept. Suddenly, the center span of the bridge moved on its axis and swung out over the lake just ahead of us. We were saved!!! We hurried through and out in Chatcolet lake, and the site of Camp Heyburn, Chat's real home.

After having a look at what remained of the old camp and of Indian Cliffs above, we headed left up the mighty $\mathrm{S}^{*}$. Joo River.

We were told that the St. Joe passes right through the middle of Lake Coeue d'Alene and is 90 feet deen in some places.

One really big thrill for most of the lubber labbers was the sight of

River trip, cont.
innumerable Ospray nest. It seemed that anywhera you looked on the St Joe's banks you could see 2 or 3 nests at a time. Papa B's binoculars were a welcome addition to the fine equipment furnished on the ship (as we.11 as those of Stew Bird.)

We were out a long time and some of us were feeling just a bit hungry when along cam Ilani selling candy bars for the Captain. This really was a fully equipped ship! In fact, the Captain even had post cards with the ship's picture on them. WOW!!

We were still in high spirits as we headed back soward camp. We rounded the point and headed for the dock and we were warmed by the sight of our friends ashore and the knowlodge that we had shared yet another fulfilling experience.

## VEDIESDAY AFTERNOON

While most of the labbers were on the boar tide the classic entertainment was happening back at camp.

Just os the boat disappeared around the bend, another liber arrived in camp - Doc Rock. We had some neat greetings and visits with hin and the rest of us. Oh, what laughter! Ask Angie hoe he greeted DOc, his buddy! IT WAS INOT THE USUAL GREEIIIGG FOR AN OLD LABBER! But, oh, what a belly laugh we all got!

When doing any money business transactions with Doc - beware! because it may turn into monkey business. He tried to make change for Leila for 51.00 by offering her $41 \notin$ in change, had no more so tore the paper bill in hall and put it in his pocket, Giving the other half to Leila.


The discussions on retirement, nursing homes, government, our consciences and obligations provoked quita a discussion of sorts.


What started out as a gift for a secret friend resulted in a craft class of involvement, resulting in a gift for all jabbers for Saturday evening. Using lids from dixie cups and yarn some rainbow neclilace tags were made for everyone. It was a neat time of fellowship and working together.

When the bot arrived we went dow to be the welcoming committee and sang appropriate songs as we sent out the shuttle boat - sones lilac Row, Row, Row Your Boat, Wade in the Water, lifichael, Row Your Boat Ashore, Anchors Aweigh, etc.

Those who stayed behind were


SALLY, RILL, JEANS, CARL, KM, DICK, JOHN, JACKIE,
CLARENCE, ED, DVICHIT

## WEDNESDAY ISSUES UNANSWERED <br> Rainbows and neality

Modera*or - Mark Angelo John Charles Povetto I
The Painbow Socie:y has invited, as our guests today, three professors to discuss the existence of rainbows. Dr. Philo Schwartzenegger is a professor of Atmospheric Dhysics, from Militia Military Institute, somewhere in the northern hemisphere. Dr. Thadeus Howi:zer is a professor of Hydrology out of Tijuana State Universicy. Dr. Pie re Dumpkoff A.B.C.D. of E.F. is an Opthamologist from the Ileidleberg Institu"e of Retinal Research. They are here to answer questions about rainbows. May we have a question from the audience.

Maureer: I am a member of the Rairbow Society and we believe there is a pot of gold at the end of every rainbow. Yesterday 65 people stood up and said they vere the nuggees in the por of gold at the end of the rainbow. Illow can you say tha: these people were lying and this is not true.

Dr. Schwarszenegger: Lousy cheap cicars, first let me dispute your premise that people are pots of gold. We have an old saying in the institute that says: it is intuitively obvious "o the most casual of observers that people are not po*s of gold. In fact, there isn's enough gold in the peonle in this room to buy me a decent, half-decent, pea-shooter. Tha's all I have to say on the subjecs.

Monica: I believe that beauty is in the eyes of the beholder, rainbows are beautiful and, therefore, I believe they are real.

Dr. Dumpleoff A.B.C.D. of E.: Young lady, your ques*ion is a very good one, That was your firs' premise?--Yes, I agree thet beauty is in the eye of the beholder. You also say that because something is beau^iful, that it is real. Imagine, if you would please, a beautiful winged unicorn. Tell me, is $i^{\sim}$ real?

Terri: I* is sca-ed in the Bible that rainbows are Cod's promise that he will not bring a flood to destry the world again. God has created rainbows, therefore, they are real.

Dr. Howi"zer: As scientists, we deal with empirical knowledge, not revelatory. Since it is relatively impossible to eest your theory by flooding the world again, your satement canno: be tested, replicated or validated, so we term your question a meaningless statement.

Burton: It is a combubulation of the coraculorum and an itching sensation of the glutious maximus region that can't be scratched.

Dr. Howitzens Ourspane1 has no anatomical experty, therfore, we cannot address your question(?)

Doc Rock(from audience): Ny glutius maximus is worn-out, so I can'e respond to that statement.

Mr. Povetto: We have a granite-based explanation, based on realities ratheer than metaphors, therefore we must give the decision to the professors.

Professors proceed so congratulaze each other while the girls think on the decision. Girls then go over to the professors and give each of them an " $E$ " hug. Professors get flus ered and finally decide to take the evidence back to the 1aboratory for further study, to see if there is really something to this love thing, concept.

## DISCUSSION

Monica: This day of disputing the rainbow has made statements on love, pots of gold and rainbows more meaningful to me.

Mama "B": Iथ is hard to oppose what we all are in favor of. This group did a good job on a difficult task.

Jean Baringer: The stupid nothings list that was nut up at the beginning of the day really rubbed me the wrong way.

Monica: Then I came so CHAT, I thought that the theme was just another rainbow theme and it didn't really mean that much. When everyone was defending it, tying love, friendship and po:s of gold with rainbows, it became more meaningful to me. I believe in rainbows and will now get more out of the "heme than if I wouldn't have heard others defend it.

## PR.OGRAM FOR THURSDAY MORNING

Plans- Plans for this were that many groups or individuals would be willing so have a skit, talent presentation or such to present to the group.

Build up - Tuesday night a puppet prasentation of the idea for all to sign up was given at dinner. Handscok puppets, behind a table - we thought would be most effective. But, their puppeteers voices didn't carry so good and weren' $\uparrow$ heard. ivobody signed up!!

Wednesday dinner another attempt was made. A visitor (old lady) from Worley (Jean B.) appeared and invited thc labbers to come to their women's club to help out in presenting their program. She did get a few volunteers with promises of more.

Sally rounded up some bridge playing sweeties (Doc, Clarence, Hani, Bill, Phil, and Dick) and preparations were in motion.

Program as it happened - Labbers registered in for program. As they were being seated the Chatco Caties Card Club members arrived, causing some. commoticn.

The presideing chairperson - "Jaan $B$ " in her attire, welcomed those who came to help with the women's club program which fullows.

1. Chatico Caties Card Club - presented a style show of latest garments.
2. Commercial Break - Betty told of Chat stationery.
3. A Day in a Recruie's Life - Brian, Mark, INowie, Ed, Stew in attire.
4. Presantasior by Roy tc Mani - spelling and pronouncing his name. Roy and Hani also demonstrated a good way to warm-up and start a Sing-A-Long. They sang the following "words" to the tune of "On Top Of Old Smcliey." IIo, ho, he, he, he, he Ina, ha, ho, ho, he hi, ho, he, ha, ha, ho Hie, he, he, ho, ha
5. A day in John $B^{\prime}$ s life - John and Mama B. and his trumpet recital
6. Commercial - Leila and Chat sweaぇshirts.
7. Commercial - song by Diana on Lye suap.
8. Theory of Bucket and Dipper - by Jean B.

All were invited to at*and lunch, do their own thing till then.

Evaluation - There were fever presentations as we had hoped for. We feel this is partly due to the fact that it was in the morning - away from "the usual."

Our preparation time we planned for was encroached upon (for making more presentations) by evaluation and boerd business, but it had to be.

Bu , also is the thought that impromty, spur of the moment things of ten turn out beteer! The "1adies" costumes were created in 15 minutes of browsinc through the collection. The idea of the "lady from Vorley" bit and inviatation to help the club vut came as Jean was getting dressed!

## COMNUNITY DILEMMA

INFORMATION: Each group should have 8 cards which will be marked "A" or "B". One card will be used on each trial. The group number or name should be placed in the upper lift hand corner of each card.

Scoring: If all groups turn in an "A" card, each group will receive three (3) positive points.

If all groups turn in a "B" card, each group will receive three (3) negative points.

If " $A$ " and " $B$ " cards are mixed on any tria1, all groups turning in "A" cards will receive five (5) negative points, and all groups turning "B" cards will receive five (5) positive points.

OBJECTIVE: The object of "Community Dilemma" is to score maximum number of positive points. Group scores will be posted where they will be visible to all participants.

TIME Groups will have (5) minutes between trials to decide
LIMITATION: which card ("A" or "B") they wish to play.

TRIAL INUIBER:

1.     - 
2.     - 
3.     - (Scores on this trail are doubled)

Before Trial io. 4 each group can send a representative to meet with other group representatives for five (5) minutes.
4. - (regular scoring)
5. - (regular scoring)
6. - (Scores for this trial are tripled)

Before Trial No. 7 groups can again send representatives to meet together for five (5) minutes.
7. - (Regular scoring)
8. - (Scores for this trial are quadrupled)

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## Friday Committee Comments

The morion songfest did not get started right at 9:00. It seemed that people wore really enjoying the singing and our schedual was designed Slezably so we lot the half hour run into almost on hour. This cut out our planed nominee class time but it was oi: because no specific classes were scheduled. We wore coined to offer sone outsicle games. This was eliminated to allow more time for the singing. This shows that flozability is important.

The corenony went off vol, except "Love, Love, Love" was sung before candles were blow out and this left some people at a loos when candles wore estrinsuiched. It was not planned that way, B.J. blew it.

## SATURDAY EVALUATION

(Whole Lab)
Should lab continue?
Is it valuable enough an experience to continue it?
Monica--First year labber
I came without expectations so as not be be dissappointed;
I found more than I could have anticipated.
Howie--The lab does teach leadership kills. Each person has the chance to learn, especially learn to open up, relate, which is basic to good leadership.

Teri Heard--We come away feeling loved, wanted, needed; it changes attitudes.

Angelo--We gain friends for life. We can look back over the years and see the 1 ab stands out.

Ed--We are asking for the 1 ab to tell us to continue this 1 ab because the articles of incorporation state that the lab lasts only one year. It must be re-established.

Don--We are the substance of the lab. We are its reason for continuing, we are its only support.

Has the lab changed? Should it be or is it still a recreation laboratory?

It is a leadership 1 ab in the most funamental way: learn love for yourself, and for others. Gain confidence to lead to work with people.

Positive Aspects of 1 ab :
Friendships
Hugs
Tuesdays' trust walk and talk
especially good for getting to know someone one-toone
Chance to experiment, especially with leadership Feedback is cspecially valuable, day committee evaluations all 1ab evaluations

Saturday Evaluation - Whole Lab page 2

Negative Aspects:
Hugs are especially hard for new labbers (not being part of family yet)
No real orientation for new labbers
New labbers not feeling included with old labbers CHAT classes disorganized (especially first of week)

## Suggestions:

Big sisters and or borthers (old labbers) for little sisters and or borthers (new labbers) team up at first of week.

Put Monday aside as "new labber day".
Emphasize to old labbers their need to make first moves, introductions to new labbers (would be a good exercise for old labbers in their own growth). Would better integrate, give a sense of community. Help new labbers with confidence.

Need tour of camp for new labbers.
Tell lab traditions ("E" hugs, etc.)
Pre-arrange CHAT classes for ionday.
Need some specific class/resource people (beyond the discussion leaders). Set up and publicize;ii.e?, in regular confirmation).

Identify all resource poeple coming that year in regular letter, wjith brief comment on what they specifically offer. This would be good for public relations too.
"How To Live With Yourself"
-BEHAVIORS ALIVAYS HAVE REASONS- Dr. Murray Banks
The following: notes from this tape shared by Pat Davis.

The only way we can understand others is in terms of their wants.

There are only 4 things that people want: 1. Eive
2. Importance
3. Love
4. Variety

The problem is that no one can ever fulfill all of these wants. Thatt fact always leads to frustration.

So, what we have to do is learn to cope with the frustration.
NEUROSIS
-only the insane choose to die and succeed in the same wish to live
-insanity is a form of adjustment--it's a way of coping-it's not a conscious process
-concerning nervous brealdowns, there is no such thing
-show me the nerve that breaks down:
People take their fears and turn them into psychosomatic illnesses.

## PSYCHOSIS (INSANITY)

-psychosis is also an adjustment--I won't allow myself to be hurt anymore.
it's a form of enotional suicide this could be preventable through good mental hygiene if we would teach people methods of coping. with their frustrations.
-Vords to the Wise -- as you go through life, make this your goal watch the donut and not the whole, i.e., be optimistic.

GENERAL COIMENTS:
The difference between normal and abnormal people is not in what they do but how much and how often they do it.

The neurotic builds dream castles in the air and the psychotic moves in.

You can't laugh and get ulcers at the same time.
Happiness is like a butterfly--the more you pursue it the more it will elude you, but if you'll sit quietly for a moment you will find it will come and softly 1 and on your shoulder.
Dr. Banks' notes -page 2
Ten Questions to Ask Yourse1f on Your Ability to Live With Your- self:

1. Are you Happy?
2. Do you have a Zest for Living?
3. Are you socially adjusted?
4. Do you have unity and balance?
5. Can you live with your probiems as they arise?
6. Do you have insight into your own conduct?
Know the reasons for your behavior!
7. Do you have a confidential relationship to at least oneother person?
8. Do you have a sense of the ridiculous?Can you laugh at the world and yourself?
9. Are you engaged in satisfying work?
10. Do you know how to worry effectively? Do something about it!
Be active, take action! Attitudes toward problems make the difference between what people are.

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LEADERSHIP:
The Art of Developing People
Shared by Jean Baringer
Leadership does not mean domination. The world is always well supplied with people who want to be dictators. The leader is of a different sort. He seeks effective activity with a beneficent purpose.

History shows the story of nations and industry is told in terms of individual leadership. In every significant event there has been a bold leader, a purpose and an adversary.

A healthy society is one in which opportunities are given for leaders to emerge from all ranks in the population.

The genius of leadership seems as likely to sprout in some humble home as in a mansion of the wealthy. To be educated in a country school or in a city public school where little luxury is enjoyed, is not a handicap to the attainment of leadership. What makes the leader is individual craftsmanship; sensibility and insight; initiative and energy.

No sluggard need aspire to leadership. There are passive persons who are content to go through life getting lifts from people; who wait until action is forced upon them. They are not of leadership material.

How do men (or women) get out in front and stay there? They raise their aim, both for themselves and for the group they lead. They develop, with energy, their own knowledge and skill so as to reach the standards they have set.

This acceptance of higher standards of judgment is the basis of all human progress. A love of high quality is essential in a leader. The leader, whether in business or government, carries with him this sense of idealism, a vision of what might be. He acts well because he has a clear idea of the part he is going to play and the results he seeks.

Dependability is another quality of the leader. He keeps all promises. Being dependable means accepting responsibility. The leader will take counsel with his people, but he will act on what his mind tells him is right. To live in that responsible way requires a good stock of self-confidence. It demands that the leader shall have trained himself out of the fear of making mistakes. He has long since outgrown dependence upon his parents, teachers, foreman and all others who played dominant roles in supplying his wants, quieting his fears and answering his questions as he grew up.

LEADERSHIP: The Art of Developing People cont'd
page 2
To embark successfully on a career involving leadership demands courage. Once a person has decided upon the part he wishes to play in life and is assured that he is doing the work for which he is best endowed and is satisfied that he is filling a vital need, then he needs the courage to tackle the problems he must solve.

With faith in himself, he will be brave enough to act upon probabilities instead of certainties, and put his whole energy into making them come true. One mark of a great leader is that he feels sufficiently secure to devote his thoughts to the wellbeing of his subordinates and the perfection of his job instead of constantly looking up the line to make sure that he is being approved.

## A Stricter Discipline

The man who would be a deader must pay the disciplinary cost involved. This does not mean that he must withdraw from the world, but it does entail restraint, control and moderation wherever the se are necessary to achieve the ends he seeks. Leaders need to submit themselves to a stricter discipline than is expected of others. Those who are first in place must be first in merit.

In view of this, it is not surprising to find that the great number of persons who have been acknowledged as leaders were people who themselves learned the art of obeying. The man who has not learned to render prompt and willing service to others will find it difficult to win and keep control of his followers. Young people who aspire to reach positions of leadership would be doing themselves a favor if they were to drill themselves in facing disagreeable things. A philosopher advises all of us to do something occasionally for no other reason than that we would rather not do it.

Besides doing well what he has to do, the leader has initiative, which is the ability to think and to do new things. He is shooting at a moving target. It is essential in 1eadership to stay ahead. The leader cannot set up a procedure and then linger lazily watching it work. He cannot be content merely to see new trends and take advantage of them. He must, rather, keep his imagination alive, so as to originate ideas and start trends.

Diverse though the areas of leadership may be, there are, neverthe less, certain basic principles generally agreed upon as being necessary. The leader must be sincere in his beliefs about his organization and his place in it and he must have the force of character necessary to inspire others to follow him with confidence.

LEADERSHIP: The Art of Developing People cont'd
page 3

The leader's job is to get work done by other people and the good that they do is reflected upon him. He senses the readiness of an assistant for further development and sets the stage so that efforts of his subordinates are used to the full in pursuance of his purpose.

## Leadership is the Art of Developing People

No matter what point we start from in a discussion of leadership we inevitably reach the conclusion that the art of being a leader is the art of developing people. At its highest peak, leadership consists of getting people to work for you when they are under no obligation to do so.

A leader finds himself surrounded by a variety of duties, but none is more important than his duty toward his workers. A leader who is tyrannical thereby pronounces himself inefficient. He enforces severe discipline "according to the book" merely because he knows no other way. His imperious manner provokes dissension and betrays organization.

Much more successful is the leader who approaches his job in the spirit of being a coach. He will kindle interest, teach, aid and inspire. He will seek the special talent every worker has. His people will cooperate with him in maintaining discipline for the good of the team. He will suppress his own ego and encourage the progress of those whom he leads. He will create in his group a sense of mutual effort, directed toward a specific goal.

A leader in any activity will find it an advantage beyond price to have clear-cut policies written down. They keep in mind consistent paths, they help him to clarify to his assistants the purposes toward which their work is directed. When he has his policies well shaped, then he may move on with sureness to proper means and methods.

Policies and plans are more or less useless unless the y are known to all who may be concerned with them. Let everyone know where he stands and what is expected of hin. Assistants whould have a clear notion of what is to be done, as well as what their particular part of the task is.

The capable leader does not flounder around in confusion when he meets a problem, because he has learned certain general procedures which enable him to face a crisis without panic. To tackle problems in a masterful way the leader must see things whole as well as in separate parts. The leader is leader of the whole enterprise, requiring the largeness of view that sees things in their true perspective and relations. The higher up in leadership a man goes, the broader his life and his vision should become.

LEADERSHIP: The ARt of Developing People cont'd
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The Risk of Decisions
Every decision carries with it the element of risk. The leader must venture to run the hazard of his own judgment. He will often find that getting things started is more important than making sure that they will turn out perfectly right. He will find, too, that many of his decisions will have to be made with incomplete data. Having done what he can to construct a fact-finding process, and having used it to the greatest possible extent, he must nevertheless shoulder the burden of making decisions, pushing out upon an uncharted course where his sense of direction is given him by judgment and experience.

The leader must originate. He must be an innovator. But he needs to do more: he must push plans through to completion, coping with the unexpected and unpredictable through originality and ingenuity applied with courage. A sense of timing is essential. The difference between a good leader and a poor one may be merely that the poor leader does a thing at the wrong time, sometimes too early, but more often too late.

## Last, But Not Least,

## There is a Cost for Leadership

No one should embark upon a course leading to leadership without totting up the cost. Being a leader has many compensations--it is an imperative for some people--but it is a hard job and often a lonely job. A visit to a leader on a working day, whether he be a business, political, educational or church leader, will disabuse anyone of the delusion that leadership means ease and comfort. The top man does not feel that he is sacrificing himself if he works 16 or 18 hours a day. He chose this rather than some other way of spending his time.

The assaults that are made upon a leader, in business or in politics or in social life, are as old as human nature. They arise in spiteful little voices out of fear, envy, ambition and selfishness. The only way to avoid these attacks is to be obscure.

In the last analysis, it is up to every person, young and old, to decide whether he wishes to be a leader.

## QUALITIES OF A LEADER

Test Yourse1f:

1. Did you ever decide to deliberately break yourself of a habit and uscceed in doing it?
2. Do you control your temper and not fly off the handle when things go wrong?
3. Are you usually cheerful and free from grouchy spells?
4. Do you think for yourself and not let the opinions of others influence unduly?
5. Do you keep your head in an emergency?
6. Do you remain caln when your own mistakes are pointed out?
7. Do your men respect you and cooperate with you?
8. Can you maintain discipline without resorting to the use of authority?
9. Have you ever been elected to take charge of a group of dissatisfied men because of you ability to handle men?
10. Can you adjust difficulties and retain friendships of the persons who have differed?
11. Can you get men under you to do things without irritating them and causing them to be resentful of your authority?
12. Are you patient when dealing with people hard to please?
13. Can you meet opposition without becoming confused and saying things you wish afterwards you hadn't said?
14. Are you sought out by your friends to handle delicate situations because of your ability to do such things?
15. Do you make and retain friends easily?
16. Do you make it a rule not to quarrel about petty things?
17. When thrown wish a group of strangers do you adjust yourself easily?
18. When talking to supervisors do you feel free from embarrassment?
19. When interviewing subordinates do you put them at ease?
20. Are you able to express your own ideas without causing others to feel that you are overbearing and narrow minded?

## THINGS EVERY CHAIRMAN SHOULD KNOW AND DO

1. Never start a meeting without an agenda.
2. State the purpose of the meeting at the beginning and read the agenda.
3. Keep the meeting moving.
4. Speak clearly. Be sure you are heard.
5. Prevent general hubbub. Don't let the meeting break up into a series of private conversations.
6. Talk to the whole group, not to any individual.
7. Keep the speaker talking clearly and audibly.
8. Sum up what has been said and get a decision, if the meeting has been called for action as well as information
9. Recommend committee study, when discussion shows the meeting is not coming to an agreement.
10. Keep control of the meeting, without cutting off discussion.
11. Don't argue with any speaker. The chairman is the umpire, not a contestant.
12. If you have a comment, get another chairman to preside while you participate.
13. Don't squelch a trobulemaker; get him involved.
14. Be aware of the physical comfort of all -- temperature, drafts, lights, thirst.
15. Before closing the meeting, check results. See that nothing is omitted that should be said or done.

## FUNDAMENTALS OF PUBLIC SPEAKING

I. Purpose of Speaking
A. What are you trying to accomplish?
B. What procedure is used in accomplishing your purpose?

1. Stimulate action
2. Effectively inform them
3. Impress with main idea
II. How to prepare a Good Speech
A. Know the audience or environment
4. Set the audience at ease
a. Use jokes if effective
b. Compliment the group on achievements
5. What do they represent?
a. Know why the group is assembled (organization, civic club, etc.)
b. If an organization or club, know the principles and aims
6. Beware of time allotted - know the format of the program.
B. Preparing the speech
7. Select a subject you're qualified to speak on
8. Make sure the subject you're on applies to the audience
9. Know the main point that you want to relate a. Techniques for expressing main point
(1) Illustrations and examples
(2) Use of word phrases or poems
b. Outlining the speech
(1) Introduction
(2) Discussion
(3) Conclusion
c. Perfecting the Performance
(1) Practice the speech
(a) Give orally
(b) Use a tape recorder
(c) Ask for criticism from speech teachers
(2) Never memorize a speech
(3) Learn the main ideas
(4) Be ready for the performance
(a) Be enthusiastic
(b) Have confidence
(c) Be sincere

Fundanental Techniques in Working with People

1. Don't criticize, condemn or complain.
2. Give honest, sincere appreciation.
3. Arouse in the other person an eager want.
4. Be your own self and not appear to be playing roles.
5. Don't let it appear that you consider your time too valuable to be involved.

Six Ways to Make People Like You

1. Become genuinely interested in other people.
2. Smile.
3. Remember that a man's name is to him the sweetest and most important sound in any language.
4. Be a good listener. Encourage others to talk about themselves.
5. Talk in terms of the other man's interests.
6. Make the other person feel important--and do it sincerely.

Twelve Nays to Win People to Your Way of Thinking

1. The only way to get the best of an argument is to avoid it.
2. Show respect for the other man's opinions. Never tell a man he is wrong.
3. If you are wrong, admit it quickly and emphatically.
4. Begin in a friendly way.
5. Get the other person saying "yes, yes" imnediately.
6. Let the other man do a great deal of the talking.
7. Let the other man feel that the idea is his.
8. Try honestly to see things from the other person's point of view.
9. Be sympathetic with the other person's ideas and desires.
10. Appeal to the nobler motives.
11. Dramatize your ideas.
12. Throw down a challenge.

Ten ways to Change People without Giving Offense or Arousing Resentment

1. Begin with praise and honest appreciation.
2. Call attention to people's mistakes indirectly.
3. Talk about your own mistakes before criticizing the other person.
4. Ask questions instead of giving direct orders.
5. Let the other man save his face.
6. Praise the slightest improvement and praise every improvement. Be "hearty in your approbation and lavish in your praise".
7. Give the other person a fine reputation to live up to.
8. Use encouragement. Make the fault seem easy to correct.
9. Make the other person happy about doing the thing you suggest.
10. Make the other person feel that you really want to make a contribution.

TO INSTRUCT

```
HAVE A TIME TABLE--
    how much skill you expect him to have
    by what date.
BREAK DOINN THE JOB--
    list important steps.
    pick out the key points. (Safety is always
    a key point.)
HAVE EVERYTHING READY--
    the right equipment, materials, and
    supplies.
HAVE THE NORKPLACE
PROPERLY ARRANGED--
    just as the worker will be expected to
    keop it.
```

THE FOUR STEP NETHOD
OF
PRACTICAL JOB INSTRÜCTION

## HOW TO INSTRUCT

STEP 1--PREPARE THE WORKER
Put him at east.
State the job and find out what he already knows about it.
Get him interested in learning job. Put him in the right position.

## STEP 2--PRESENT THE OPERATIOIV

Te11, show, and illustrate one IliPORTANT STEP at a time.
Stress each KEY POINT.
Instruct clearly, completely, and patiently, but no more than he can master.
STEP 3--TRY OUT PERFORMANCE
Have him do the job--correct errors.
Have him explain each KEY POINT to you as he does the job again.
Make sure he understands.
Continue until YOU know HE knows.
STEP \$--FOLLON UP
Put him on his own. Designate to whom he goes for help.
Check frequently. Encourage questions.
Taper off extra coaching and close follow-up.

IF WORKER HASN'T LEARNED, THE INSTRUCTOR HASN't TAUGHT

Shared by Harianne DeBois "Rainbow"

Ny husband, Glenn, has a wonderful bit of cracker-barrel philosophy that we call "The Theory of the Love Bucket." It is an easy concept for children to grasp, even very young children, because it is something they can visualize

You see, everyone has a love bucket. If you are happy and you have plenty of love to share, then your love bucket is brimming full. But when you are nervous or cross, gloomy or crotchety, is could be that yours is low.

Some people can describe their love buckets without a second thought, while others have to consider for a while. Without hesitation my older son, Dan, describes his as sall and thin, nearly filling the space between his hips and shoulders. Nicl: a year younger, pauses and thinks a moment, then announces that his love bucket is made from "a shousand hearts." Mine. resembles that old oaken one that hung in the well, and I strongly suspect than Glenn's is a dead ringer for the coolie jar.

The basic philosophy behind the Love Bucket Theory is simply this: Never let the sun set on an empty love bucket. It's not always easy, but it's always worth the effort.

When one of the boys is grouchy, it could be a cold coming on, but more than likely a leaky love bucket. (Dad being TDY, a bad spelling test or not being invited to a birthday party can be especially hard on love buckets.) Then $i \neq$ 's time for a Danny Day or a Nicky Day.

Everyone concentrates on filling Dan's or Nick's love bucket. Naybe one of his chores is done for him as a surnrise. Perhaps he chooses the dinner menu. Me might get to select the bool: for bedtime reading or make a call 211 his uwn to one of his grandmothers.

Usually the extra expression of the love that has been there all along will chase away the grumbles. And it works! Reinforce undesirable behavicr by revarding it, you suggest? No, it really doesn'气. In fact, far from encouraging selfishness, I've found that it makes the children more unders*anding and much more sensitive to the moods and feelings of others.

Love bucket eerminology works marvelously with children. A painfully shy child, for example, can be described in terms of a small love bucket that needs constant refilling. Perhaps the neighborhood bully's bucket is "all bent out cf shape." The youngster who is an outsider may simply not have learned how to $1 e$ people know his bucket is only half full. And an insecure child may have a slow leak in hers.

A serious loss such as moving away from good friends (again and again) or a death in the fanily can knock the bottom right out of a love bucket so that it takes months to rebuild. Then a child is confused or frightened by his or her feelings $a t$ such a time, it can be infinitely comforting to hear, "I'11 help you mend your love bucket no matter how long it takes."

When a new baby gets too much attention, it can be reassuring to an older child to be told, "There's still plenty of love to keep your bucket full, don't you worry."

LOVE BUCKET, CONT.
If a child backs himself into a corner by being contrary and obstinate, you can work wonders if, instead of dueling verbally, you say, "I'11 bet your love bucket isn't very full today." (That even works with husbands.)

The great beauty of my husband's theory is its simplicity. No fancy terms like "positive personal image" or "enhanced into family relationship" are needed here.

When our young boy wes only three, he understood exactly what I meant when I commented, "I think Deddy's love bucket level is low." Or when I said, "Quit punching holes in your brother's love bucket." Or when I said, "My love bucke:'s so full it's splashing all over the place."

I was really convinced, however, one day when $I$ was not being so cheerful myself. In fact, I must admit I was being downright crabby. Dan was four at the time and he came over to me, put his arms around my legs, looked up at me for a momen", then said earnestly to his brother, "I think it's time for a Mommy Day.'


Persons are to be loved;
things are to be used.
Reuel Howe

## THE THPORX 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 favorable things wich made you went 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 ways 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 inedvertently upset my coffee. A big, brown spot appears, steam coming up from it. I'm embarrassei, I turn ${ }^{\prime}$ 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 IIPPER 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 then when it is full. You sey to a lady whos bucket is empty; "That's a pretty dress you are wearing today, " and she may reply in an irritated way: "What was wrong with the oress 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 dippers in my bucket \#\#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.

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

## 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?"
"No," 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

## 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.

## The Other Word

For a long time my mind has been on a Ferris wheel. I would not miss the ride for the world, but sometimes it is very wearing. No sooner do the lights go out in the cellblock than my brain starts whirling, whirling. Nine times out of ten I can't rest till I get up and scratch out a poem.

The best poems are the ones I don't quickly and easily understand. For when I examine these in the light of the ensuing day, I very often discover they are the ones I wrote for you. (If you object that I don't know you, I canonly smile. I feel that I know you very well indeed.)

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How diligent I was in the construction of walls! Long before I met you, my walls were entirely erected:
so that now you may not touch me.
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But even though stones and mortar seal me off in my self-built prison, you could still (if you wished) grope for me with good wishes. (Since I am afraid of the other word s-
I who built high walls for myself -
I shall only call it good feelings.)
```

The poet is a shy fellow, and chooses not to use the word love. But the essayist has no fear of it. It is a dynamic in my life: I very much want you to care for me, and the only way I can reach out for this is through the composition of thousands of poems. I have a hope that if my words and ideas are beautiful, then you will come to understand ... and my prison will simply vanish.

This unusual plea is a catalyst that has changed my entire life. It leaped into exictence as a small seed when I stood manacled in a crowded courtroom and gazed roundquiet1y. I saw contempt and hate in the eyes of total strangers, and the injury to my spirit was vast. For many, many months I cried to myself: But they don't know me. How can they hate me?

Then I stopped crying out and set myself the life-task of winning their regard. I refused to accept anyone's verdict that I was, in truth, something other than a decent and honorable man. Perhaps I shall never win my battle, but of one thing I am certain. When all is finished, the record will never show that I gave up trying.

The foregoing of course is highly personal and private, and I reveal it to you for a purpose. I would be
very happy if you asked yourself if you too are not calling out to be loved. Ask yourself if your soul is not clamoring for it.

It would hurt my heart if you arbitrarily refused to consder the matter. This is because $I$ think it is extremely important that we know ourselves, in this as in every other respect. We need to acknowledge quite firmly in the silent part ofiour hearts that we are indeed who we are, and that we need to be loved no matter what we have done.

The consequences of failing to make this tacit admission can be terrible indeed. Not many years ago I breathed air that was allegedly free, and I decided haphazardly that I could get along nicely without anyone's love. When I made that momentous decision, I seized my trowel and built myself a very tight prison.

I won't permit you to do it. With all my strength and the best words in my whirring mind, I shall prevent you from doing it. No matter how much ridicule I incur, I shall keep writing poems. I shall say my message thousands of times in thousands of ways, and I know that peoplerwill understand.

Do you perceive why I am so intensely eager to pour my life-streng th into this project?

I look about me in this world of steel bars and high walls and men with guns. This is the world that I know, and the only part of it that I find cumbersome is the sad fact that it is populated in wary large part by little children, by littie boys who only yesterday were wearing knee pants. Defenseless children are what I so often see, where others see hardened criminals. I don't claim to be "right". I don't even know if the work right has any validity in this instance. I only seem to perceive the quantity of little boys who find themselves wearing labels and chains - because they lacked the ability to ask in a coherent and acceptable way for love.

I cannot he?p wondering: where would these children be at this hour if they could kave said, Love me. I am vulnerable. God knows that $\frac{I}{}$ need your 10 ve.
But I too was unable to ask for this love, to state the fact of my humanness. Thus I am here with the others.

And what of you, who cherish your freedom? Are you quite as free as you might be?
...Seek out your friend, your child, your parent. Perhaps you always loved selflessly, and never thought of asking your loved one to reciprocate. This is something you were taught, and I question the wisdom of such teaching Go to this crucial individual - in whom you find your morning sun and the air you broathe - and lay aside your inhibitions, your d'ifference, your fear of being hurt. And
say to this person words very much like these:
Let us love each other. Share freely the gifts that we can make each other. Don't let me carry the heavy burden of loving alone, because I am frail. I am fearful of prisons. I have need of your beautiful love.

Yourlife will be lit up with beauty.
Don't ever let yourself be sealed into a tight prison out of the fear of a single word.

By Charles Doss
(Blame the typos on Mark P.)


## A THOUGHT TO KEEP IN MIND

"When the heart is right, the personal life is cultivated:
When the personal life is cultivated, then the family is redulated:
When the family is regulated, then the national life is orderly.
When the national life is orderly, then there is peace in the world."
--Confucius

Shared by Jean Baringer

You are my fred, I choose you as a fred because you bring out in me things I like about myself. I feel comfortable and wanted in your presence. My life is more interesting because you are in my life. You don't have to be in my life for me to be harpy, but because you are in my life I am very happy. I know you care and you know I care even though we are separated by time and space. You touch me in a way that no other human being can and what flows between us is quite unique. You matter to me and I matter to you in a way that cannot be expiained. The escence of us together has to remain a feeling never totally captured in words or thoughts. In some indescribable way we communicate that feeling to each other. That is because we understand each other better than anyone elsa. That is why we are frenz.

By Steve Tempe
a friend of Buff's
"One Set of Footprints"

One night a man had a dream. He dreamed he was walking along the beach with the lord. Across the sky flashed scenes from his life. Forereach scene he noticed two sets of footprints in the sand; one belonging to him and the other to the Lord. When the last scene had flashed before him, he looked back at the footprints and noticed that many times along the path there was only one set of footprints in the sand. He also noted that this happened during the lowest and saddest times in his life. This raallybothered him and he questioned the Lord, "Lord, you said that once I decided to follow you, you would walk all the way, but I noticed that during the most troublesome times of my life, there was only one set of footprints. I don't understand why, when I needed you most, you deserted me." The Lord replied, 'My precious, precious child, I love you and would never leave you. During you times of trial and suffering when you see only one set of footprints, it was then that I carried you."


2.B.

It's true but, not true Real, but it won't last Another year, and We'll be back
Some, not all

Sixty people, more or less Learning, loving, sharing. Here - stile silarinke AND stile laripinks. There is al lot more to you than most seam to ser. Thank you for your Quiet Supporter, your make the what it is.


Sunday we go our own way
New ideas, and feelings learned
The world's hostile,
The people need help
Some, not all
Billions of people, the world over
Lying, dying, cheating.
Life goes on, time won't stop
Help someone, share the time
Give you love, and
you'll get more back
All, not some
The lowest on earth, is the highest in heaven Learning, loving, sharing.

Written in 1974
by Pat Davis for his secret pal
Betty Schuld

## WHAT IS A FRIEND?

What is a friend? I will tell you. It is a person with whom you dare to be yourself. Your soul can be make with him. He seems to ask of you to put on nothing, only to be what you are. He does not want you to be better or worse. When you are with him, you feel as a prisoner feels who has been declared innocent. You do not have to be on your guard. You can say what you think, so long as it is genuinely you. He understands those contradiction in your nature that lead others to condom you. He lets you breathe freely, you can avow your little vanities and envies and hates and vicious sparks, your meannesses and absurdities and, in opening them up to him, they are lost, dissolved on the ocean of his love and loyalty. HE UNDERSTANDS. You do not have to be careful. You can abuse him, neglect him, tolerate him. Best of all you can keep still with him. It makes no matter. He likes you----and his love is like a fire that purges to the bone. HE UNDERSTANDS!! HE UNDERSTANDS! HE LIKES!! HE LOVES YOU!! You can weep with him, sin with him, laugh with him, pray with him. Through is al1--and underneath-he sees, knows and loves YOU. A Friend? What is a friend? Just one, I say, with whom you dare to be yourself.

Have you ever been to a Circus at night?
Oh, but it's such a wonderful sight:
We have lions and'tigers, some elephants too,
And acrobats, riders, and monkeys for you
We 've got a ringmaster there,
He's as big as a bear;
He roars like a lion who hasn't been fed, But don't you all worry, he won't bite off your head l

The acrobats jump and roll through the ring
While some of them do their most dangerous thing;
They' ll climb to the top and walk out on a wire...
What's silly to me is, they'd like to be higher
The ladies in costumes of glitter and gold
Do many nice things, some which are bold...
The cannon booms out, and away now to fall
Comes some crazy person who thinks he's a bail

It seems like there's something I must 'va forgot......
Ah, yes There he is, the man with the mop
Could that be the janitor, with his face in a frown?
Oh, no, I remember......That man's a clown!
A clown's life is happy, he gets to do things
Like entertain children with backward hand springs.
He can ride unicycles and walk on the wire,
Or be brave and be daring and try to eat fire

He can put on his makeup to be happy or sad And dress up to look like a mon or a dad,
He can either be bald or have bright orange hair
And you might even see him start crying out there.
A clown likes his flower that squirts you with water
And may even play tricks on your mother and father;
But the happiest thing that a clown likes to do
Is to pass out balloons topyou and to you.


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You hold me up to the light
Like a morning flower
Confessing its soul
To the sun
I am like a small person,
small from birth.
I grew, but stopped
just short of everyone else.
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She sits so still, sàiomlent Staring into daydreams. I wander in her face. A montage of thoughts Mirrors her mind into mine. Tears lift out her dreams Like a flower petal deepened by raindrops.

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Light slit
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Light slit
the night waves
the night waves
of the sea
of the sea
I sit on a scraggly log
by the shore.
My fingers scratcb the bark
its ruffled shavings
that peel to uncover
newborn scars.
The water is cold-so green-so cold rain from early night.
swashing against the shore
in circles
where opaline bubbles
splitter and wash away.
Webs of snow
The hills have turned to rust
as soft as eider down
against the alizarin august moon.

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A circle of singers

```
A circle of singers
warming from the cinders
warming from the cinders
of a fire buraing!bow-
of a fire buraing!bow-
sit on driftwood
sit on driftwood
dampened by
dampened by
Their voices drift
Their voices drift
and echo from the shadows.
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and echo from the shadows.

```
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twill through the trees
stranding white ribbons
through the ebon night.

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Rain
remains in the air
touching my cheeks
and glazing the rocks
like stars lying by the water.
You wisp through my thoughts
like tassles of foam
on the sea.
My breath feels so soft in the sable night.

\section*{All the above were written by Mary M. Pancich}

Friends
```

We've walked many miles together.
Here, there, sometimes not really anywhere.
We've talked of some varied subjects.
Politics, school, sometimes ourselves.
We've lived through many situations.
Good, bad, sometimes incomplete.
But together, it all made sense.
We've laughed together for years on end.
Over jokes, situations, or nothing at all.
We've reached to each other in times of need.
For good, for bad, always there for each other.
We've loved one another in inconspicuous ways.
A smile, a wink, or even a glance.
And together, it all made sense.

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Written and Shared by Theresa Kraus

\section*{LOVE}

Love is not primarily a relationship to a specific person; it is an attitudc, an orientation of character which determines the relatedness of a person to the world as a whole, not toward one "object" of love. The active character of love becomes evident in the fact that it always implics certain basic elements, common to all forms of love. These are care, responsibility, respect and knowledge.
LOVE IS THE ACTIVE CONCERN FOR THE LIFE AND THE GRONTH OF THAT WHICH WE LOVE.

Erich Fromn
Shared by liriam Beasley

When we get bogged down and upset with all the everyday problems, we don't have the energy left
to enjoy the truly important things--
such as our friendship.
You have made me realize that things
are not nearly as devastating as they
may appear at the moment. You have given
me the power to
LOVE.
Susan Polis Schutz Shared by Mirian Beasley

The path to happiness winds beyond the mountain, but I cannot reach the top -- alone.

The steps to freedom are only a step away, but I cannot climb them -- alone.

The door to serenity stands before me, but I cannot turn the key -- alone.

The valley to eternal friendship lies ahead of me, but I cannot seek my rainbow, unless we color it -- together.

Shared and Written by Car1 Kohut

\section*{Reminiscence}

Friend - so very special to me through times of uncertainty and times of honesty.

You have been my ray of hope, when my sky had turned dark and cloudy.

You taught me to laugh when I felt good, but taught me to cry when I hurt.

When life seemed to be but a dream, you filled my eyes with reality.

You implanted memories of happiness into my mind so life's trials could not destroy my faith.

You shared your enthusiasm for life and thus, strengthened my determination to live.

We were as two in careful times, yet bonded as one, in times of melancholy.

Thank-you, friend, for the happiness I know, thank-you, friend, for the life you've given me.

Friend - so very special to me I know that is how you will always be .

Shared and Written by Carl Kohut

> This page of poetry Shared and Written by Carl Kohut

IF
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If the mist of a faint spring rain
can unfold the fragrant petals of a rose -
If the warmth of a mild summer's breeze
can whisper a soft melody to a fluttering leaf -
If a golden autumn sunset
can gently blanket a peaceful meadow -
If a tender wild flower
can emerge on a frosty winter's morning -
My eternal love for you
will blend in the mysteries of the four seasons.

```

Life
Life can be here today gone, tomorrow.

You can win oncebe defeated, twice.

You can live for the sunrise of tomorrow-

Or die in the sunsetof yesterday.

\section*{Pot of Gold}

The mountain that lies behind ne, has given me determination.

The valley that lies before me, may bring me satisfaction.

But the knoll on which I stand, will expose the hardest thing to find, -myself.

\section*{FRIEND}

As I travel life's roads, going here and there, I walk in weather both stormy and fair

I see the clouds, but only the base, Never is it given me to see the face.

It isn't to be that I see both bottom and top, And this is the reason I have cause to stop.

To look and to question the storms of life, To wonder about the grief and the strife.

In my life and others, no storm is the same, And the peace we all seek is playing a game.

I carry my burden and now and then can, By the Grace of God, help another man.

Who carries his cross, has to stumble and fall, His cross? No, it is ours, one and all.

For since we are the family of the Holy one, We can claim also, the strength of His Holy Son.

To carry . 1ife's crosses as a common action, Removing the fetters that hold us in traction.

And then the storm blows by, after many years, Showing new roads, bringing new fears.

And we begin anew, living new life and vision, Not holding ones self in contempt and derision.

We shake off the past, on a new road, a new end, That no one can walk on without a friend.

Yet we walk, thinking how can it be? That I need others, and others need me?

The answer to that is God's great gift, Everyone needs someone to give him a lift.

No one alone from the very un-beginning, Has found that alone he could be winning.

Alone-someness dwells deep in man's heart, And we all need someone to give us a start.

That someone inevitably, right to the end, Is that special person we can call friend.

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

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.

\section*{Images}

The sunrise-
a reflection of your smile.
The horizon-
a measurement of your love.
The wind-
a whisper of your laughter.
The sunset-
A shadow of your loviness.

\section*{Unforgotten}

I haven't forgotten the sun ray you placed on my horizon, I haven't forgotten the determination you shared with me.

But when my eyes can no longer see what's in front of me, I seem to lose the desire to carry one.

I haven't forgotten the meaning you put into the word, life, I haven't forgotten the friendship you continually unfolded.

But when my thoughts become tangled and my smile fades, I long to have you here beside me, to comfort me.
I. haven't forgotten all your happy words and sunny smiles, I haven't forgotten your tender voice of reassurance.

But when I cannot hear your sweet laughter in the wind, I close my ears to all the sounds which surround me.

I haven't forgotten the way you were, or the way you are, I haven't forgotten what a special lady you are.

But I only want you to know, I haven't forgotten, I only want you to know, I will never forget.

Written for Nancy Eusterman By Carl Kohut

WONDERED WHY
SOMEBODY
DNDN'T DO
SOMETHSNG
000 THEN000
面 REALSZED
THAT I AM
- SOMEBODY.
\[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { TE } \\
& 6 \times 9
\end{aligned}
\]
\(E T\)

ON APRSL 26th IN JHE YEAR :
OF OUR LORD, 1979, UNDER JHE AUSPGCES OJ JHE BOZEMAN DEACONESS HOSPGJAL,
UOSHUA EDMEMZ DEUIS
WAS BORN INJO JHgS WORLD. WEIGHSNG IN AJ 7 lb 60 Z , AND LAYgNG 27\&7/2" LUNG, HE CAME GN QUSEJLY AND ONLY SNEEZED ONEE ON JHE WAY JO JHE NURSERY!

MOJHER-MARJA GEAN ҰAJHER-PAJ


SISJERS-CANDACE \& LESA
\[
s-1-c
\]

Today I felt the warnth come back in the tough of your breath and soul-
You have come alive again and I smile
Just watching from a distance-afraid to touch your happiness I'm so happy inside - yct quite afraid to reach out and experience the sharing.
Your love is botin gentie and strong and I have been so wrong in stifling it - afraid to be loved.
I'm sorry... and yot this too is good and very refreshing
I still can feel deoply, I still care enough to try.
I too am warm again and I feel growth where
there has been nothing but bitter memories.
I feel hope and strength inside and an not too afraid to help you or myself become whole, inside and out. I know it's a long road toward you and your feelings Also a very narrow one full of roses-both flowers and thornsI touch your son's small hand and know this is wor th working out, enough freedom to grow-enough closeness to loveLife is good and too precious to stamp out - today or everA joyful reunion is pappening inside of me and out in the world.
I know now what I've been passing by - Iifo itselfThis too is my birthday. I'm glad we can share this and other days together. Here's to you and me and the breath of life itself.
-Your Lady Sunshine-

Written in honor of Pat Davis' May 7th birthday by Marta Davis OUR SUNSHINE LADY
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What vas I.expectinz?
for nothing to change?
The laughs, the crys to all remain the same.
But ift isn't that way, and some hov
I linev it mouldn't be.
I've got a net friend;
He's so special.
The love's still there.
They all seen to care.
liy gears don't catch,
Hy mind is in a knot.
What's vrong?--- I'n so scared,
Where do I turn,
cry out for help.
The beat, the beat
pounding never ceasing.
Tears are streaking, Oh God what's vrong?
There is the flov, the non-rhythnic beat.
Please let me open up to you ...PLEASE.

```

liy mother sent this to she just before I went to CHAT. She doesn't know a lot about Chat, and what I've tried to tell her she said she doesn't understand, but deep down I think she does. This poen she . sent me has a lot of meaning and I think ve all can relate to it.
"I dreaned I died the other night and Heaven's gates swung vide.
An angel came with friendly snile and ushered me inside.
And there to my astonishraent stood friends I'd known on earth.
Sone I'd judged and called unfit.
And some of little worth.
Indignant vords rose to my 1 ips , but never vere set free.
For EVERY face showed stunned surprise;
NOT OHE expected me."
Shelly
"Life is the Childhood of our imortality。"
Goethe
"Affection spoken only in vords, may like the real thing appear. But Love's silent language is told in gestures only the soul can hear."
"God guard me from those thoughts which men think in the mind alone." - Yates. (I.E. "in the left brain alone")
"If a man does not leep pace with his companions, perhaps it is is because he hears a different d-umer. Let him step to the music he te hears, hovever measured and far athay." - Thoreau

Far, far atray in a land where houses are shaped like mushrooms, live 100 tiny blue people called Snurfs. Some scholars think that smurfs dropped out of mushrooms, while others are sure they just Smurfed out of nowhere. ilo one knows for sure except the Smurfs thenselves.....and even vise old Papa Smurf, their whitebearded leader, isn't telling. Suffice to say that all by themselves the Smurfs built a vondrous village deep in the forest run on happiness, or as they called it "Sŕurfiness".

It's not likely that you'll find your way to the Smurf Village. The only way to get there is to be guided by a Snurf himself....and they're usually too busy for that. When they're not busy working or playing, they're pretty Snurfin'-busy thinking about something to be busy witht It's a lively life for people only 3 apples tall, but the Smurfs vouldn't have it any other way.

Smurfs are friendly, loyal, and kind to each other except when they're competing for the friendship of the only woman in town, the Smurfette. Who can blame them....there's nothing like dancing in the arms of a lovely Snurfettel

Srurfs are alvays on the lookout for new friends to have fun with. They're good listeners, great companions, and energetic playmates. Step into the vonderful vorld of Smurfs...
you've cot a friend!!!
Your Secret Friend

\section*{Toast to Baby Davis 4-5-79}

Ginger liorris
Nay this child inherit the best traits of the Davises: llay he have
Lessa's happy temperment, Candy's eagerness and intelligence,
Pat's caln gentleness, and liarta's concern and love for people. hay he find laughter and friendship, happiness and kindness, and may he learn to give these to others as vell. liay the sun shine varmly on his face and the wind alvays be at his back.
Host of all, may he learn to know and to give love.
Nay Joshua Edvard Davis valk in God's Peace.

A Thought for All:
That you keep you lose,
Dut that you give you keep!
Burton 01 sen

Thank you for letting me love you. Brian Salyer

\footnotetext{
I'mme.
I'm the best me there is.
I'11 always be a second best somebody else;
But I'm the best me there is!
Yonica's Empty Book
}
```

The road went on;
We went on too, and I was sad, for then
I knew that never could I be the same
having walked cowm Goodbyeland, And thouch
I couldn't understand we walked together
hand in hand. We said no word, but just
walled on. I thought of things now past
and gone. I thought of games I'd lost and
I thought of those I loved and cared, of
tines we'd had, of things we'd shared. I
thought of those I'd come to know.
Just lnowing thom--thej'd helped me so.
I thought of thinge, of tears I'd shed
Those same things now brought smiles instead.
The tacks I'd done, those left to do.
I wondered how I'd make it through when
something inside seems to say, "The best
is done flrom day to day." The way was
rough; I linew the score. It never ends . . . ..
thero's always nore. But now I know that
all in all, each things in it's own place
vill fall. I thought of all the happy
doys. The days when we were sad. They all
seem a haze, and in a flash I cane to
see how much the past had meant to me.

```

Annonymous
Shared by liary at Saturday night ceremony.

I am an incurable romatic
I believe in hope, dreams and decency.
I believe in love, tenderness and kindness.
I believe in mankind.
Leonard Nimoy
"Bear in mind that children of all ages have one thing in common--they close their ears to advice and open their their eyes to example."

The Tablet

\section*{THE LEADER}

The boss drives his men, the leader coaches them.

The boss depends on his authority; the leader on good will.

The boss inspires fear; the leader inspires enthusiasm,

The boss says, "I" the leader ssys, "ive".

The boss assigns the task; the leader sets the pace.

The boss says "get there on time", the leader gets there ahead of time.

The boss fixes the blame for the breakdown; the leader fixes the breakdown.

The boss knows how it is done; the leader shows how it is done.

The boss makes work of drudgery; the leader makes it a game.

The boss says, "Go", the leader says, "Let's go".

Author Unknown Oklahoma Parent-Teacher April 1951
"Leadership is the ability to get men to do what -they don't want to do -- and like it."

Harry Truman
"People seldom improve when they have no models but themselves to copy."

Arnold Glasow

A friend is a gift you give yourself!!

\section*{THIS IS FRIENDSHIP}

\author{
by Mary Caroly Davies
}

I love you, not only for what you are, but for what I am when I am with you.

I love you, not only for what you have made of yourself, but for what you are making of me.

I love you for the part of me that you bring out.

I love you for putting your hand into my heaped-up heart and passing over all the frivolous and weak things that you cannot help seeing there, and drawing out into the light all the beautiful, radiant things that no one else has looked quite far enough to find.

I love you for ignoring the possibilities of the fool in me and for laying firm hold of the possibilities of good in me.

I love you for closing your eyes to the discords in me, and adding to the music in me by worshipful listening.

I love you because you are helping me to make of the lumber of my life, not a tavern, but a temple, and of the words of my days, not a reproach, but a song.

I love you because you have done more than any creed could have done to make me happy.

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

You have done it by being yourself.
After all, perhaps this is what being a friend means.

Shared by Theresa Kraus

\section*{Who am I? I am Not Sure}

Once I was a rabiit's grave and a basketball hoop on the garage, a cucumber patch, lilac trees and peonies crawling with ants. I was steppong stones and a nysterious cistern, grass fires, water fights and ping pong in the basement. I was a picket fence, a bed and maple chest of drawers I shared with brothers, a dog named Sandy wio danced. Friends were easy to find. We climbed trees, built grass huts, chased snakes--and we dreamed alot. Will you be my friend? Beyond childhood!

\section*{Who am I? I am not surc.}

Once I was predictable. I was educated, trained, loved-not as I was, but as I seened to be. My role was my safe way of hiding. There was no reason to change. I was approved. I pleased. Then, almost sudden1y, I changed. Now I am less secure, more myself. iny role has almost disappeared. My roots are not in my church, my job, my city; even my world. They are in me. Friends are not so easy to find--and I dream alot.

Will you be my friend? Beyond roles.
Who am I? I am not sure.
I am more alone than before, part animal, but not protected by his instincts or restricted by his vision. I am part spirit as well, yet scarcely free, limited by taste and touch and time-yearning for all of life. There is no security. Security is sameness and fear, the postponing of life. Security is expectations and commitments and premature death. I live with uncertainty. There are mountains yet to climb, clouds to ride, stars to explore and friends to find. I am all alone. There is only me--and I dream alot. Will you be my friend? Beyond security.
Who am I? I am not sure.
I do not search in emptiness and need, but in increasing fullness and desire. Emptiness seeks any voice to fill a void, and face to dispel darkness. Emptiness brings crowds and shadows easy to replace. Fullness brings a friend, unique, irreplacabie. I am not as empty as I was. There are the wind and ocean, books and music, strength and joys within, and the nigit. Friendship is loss a request than a celebration, loss a ritual than a reality, loss a need than a want. Friendship is you and me--and I dream alot. Will you be my friend? Beyond need!
Who am I? I am not sure.
Who are you? I want to know!
We didn't sell Kool-Aid together or hitchhike to school. We're not from the same town, the same God, hardly the same world. There is no role to play, no security to provide, no comaitment to make. I expect no answer save your presence, your eyes, your self. Friendship is freedom, is flowing, is rare. It does not need stimulation, it stimulates itself. It trusts, understands, grows, explores, it smiles and weeps. It does not exhaust or cling, expect or demand. It is-and that is enough--and it dreams alot. Nill You Be My Friend?
(by James Kauanaugh)

\section*{FOLLOW YOUR HEART}

I know the sun will rise every morning, even when ther is fog. I know the whippoorwill sings melodious songs because I have heard them from the enclosure of my room. I know the sky is blue looking through the haze, that the grass is green even when I stand in the desert. I know the branches of trees dance to the movements of the wind even though not it is still. I know flowers have beautiful smells, that the ocean never sleeps and that snow falls upon high mountains. I know deeply, that all human beings are beautiful if they are born free to follow their hearts.

It has been said, long before these written words, that if you build an archway for your heart, with neither lock nor door, life will pass freely in harmony with your senses.

TOUCH--your friends, your lover; a stranger, then they are a stranger no more. Hold them, feel the beauty of their skin, their face, their hair... as you would touch the dolicate petals of a carnation or put your hand in a gentle stream or feel the sand beneath your feet or climb upon the rocks and crags of the shoreline.

LISTEN--to their words, their breathing, their heartbeat, their footsteps on the carpet of leaves as they come to you....as you would listen to the rain or the deer running through the forest or the bark of a dog or the cascading of a waterfall or a tiny breeze.

SEE--the expressions on their face of their different modds. See in their eyes the longing for love, companionship and a meaningful life. See their hands create their being...as you would see a tidepool, the splash of a wave, a new portrait made by falling snow, the landscape of a valley, the changing of a sunset.

SPEAK--to them of love, of the harmony of nature, of quiet understanding among men, of the simple things in life in which one can find peace, of the truth you have found... as you would speak to God.

Ride the crest of the wave to the shore. Follow the river till it merges with the ocean. Look at the clouds till they disappear. Watch the sun rise, its path across the sky, then Vanish.

When you have experienced these things you will know your heart... follow it.

Please hear what I'm saying cont'd.
With your sensitivity and sympathy, and your power of understanding, you can breathe life into me. I want you to know that.
I want you to know how important you are to me, how you can be a creator of the person that is me, if you choose to. P1ease choose to.
You alone can release me from the wall behind which I tremble. You can remove my mask, you alone can release me from my shadow world of panic and uncertainty, from my lonely prison. So do not pass me by.

It will not be easy for you. A long conviction of worthlessness builds strong walls.
The nearer you approach me, the blinder I may strike back. It's irrational, but despite what the books say about man, I am irrational. But I an told that love is stronger than walls. In this lies my hope.
Please try to beat down those walls with firm hands. But with gentle inands, for a child is very sensitive. Who am I, you may wonder?
I am someone you know very we11. I am every man you meet. I am every woman you meet.

If a child lives with criticism, He learns to condenn.
If a child lives with hostility, He learns to fight.
If a child lives with ridicule, He learns to be shy.
If a child lives with shame, He learne to feel quilty.
If a child lives with tolerance, He learns to be patient.

Within each of us, there is a little devil and a little ange1. Here at Chat the little angel springs forth for all to
If a child lives with encouragement, He learns confidence. see. Your's is a truely beautiful ange.
If a child lives with praise He learns to appreciate.
If a child lives with fairness, He learns justice.
If a child lives with security, He learns to have faith.
If a child lives with approval, He learns to like himself.
If a child lives with acceptance and friendship, He learns to find love in the world.

I dare you to be your own self, at your very best, all the time.

Don't be folled by me.
Don't be fooled by the face I wear.
For I wear a mask. I wear a thousand masks: masks that I'm afraid to take off and none of them are me.
Pretending is an 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 an secure, that all is sunny and unruffled with me. within as well as without, that confidence is my name and coolness my game, that the water's calm and I'm in command and that I need no one.
But don't believe me. Please.
My surface may be smooth, but my surface is my mask, my varying and ever-concealing mask.
Beneath lies no sinugness, no complacence.
Beneath it swells the real me, in confusion and fear, in aloneness, but I hide this. I don't want anyone to know it. That's why I frantically create a mask to hide behind; a nonchalant, sophisticated fecade, to help me pretend, to shield me from the glance that knows.
But such a glance is percisely my salvation, my only salvation and I know it, that if it's followed by acceptance, if it is followed by love. It's the only thing that can liberate me from myself, from my own self-built prison walls, from the barriers that I so painstakingly built.
It's the only thing that will assure me of what I can't assure myself, that I'm really worth something.
But I don't dare tell you this. I'm afraid to.
I'm afraid that your glance will not be followed by love. I'm afraid
\(\rightarrow\) that you'll think less of me, that you'11 laugh and your laugh would kill me.
I'm afraid that deep down I'm nothing, that I'm just no good and that you will see this and reject me.
So I play my game, with a facade of assurance without and a trembling child within.
And so begins the parade of masks, the glittering but empty parade of masks and my life becomes a front.
I idly chatter to you in the suave tones of surface talk. I'll tell you everything that's really nothing and nothing of what's everything.....of what's crying within me.
So when I'm going through my routine, please don't be fooled by what I'm saying.
Please listen carefully and try to hear what I'm not saying and what I'd like to be able to say, what for survival I need to say, but what I can't say.....honestly.
I dislike the superficial game I'm playing, the superficial phony game, I'd really like to be genuine and spontaneous and me---but you've got to help me.
You've got to hold out your hand, even when that's the last thing I seen to want or need.
Only you can wipe away from ny eyes the blank stare of the breathing dead. Only you can call me into aliveness.
Each time you're kind and gentle and encouraging, each time you try to understand, because you really care, my heart begins to grow wings, very small wings, very feeble wings, but wings.

\section*{"SEVEN WONDERS OF TEACHING" by Esther J. Swenson} Shared by lliriam Beasley

Seven wonders of teaching... And each wonder brings a new challenge to the classroom teacher:
1. First wonder: How much children already know before they come to school. They bring with them rich resources of knowledge, skill and understandings--mostly self-learned.

First challenge: How much do I know of these rich resources? How far do I go in searching them out? How do I use what I find?
2. Second wonder: Children's eagerness to learn. It is natural for children to inquire, to discover. It is umnatural for them to be passive, disinterested.

Second challenge: How do I use this eagerness to learn? In what direction should it be channeled? Am I feeding it or am I killing it?
3. Third wonder: The nover-ending process of learning. Every hour of the day, no matter where he is, with whomever or whatever he worked, the child learns.

Third challenge: Is he learning what is best for him, now and later? Ain I setting the stage for constructive learnings?
4. Fourth wonder: The infinite variety of abilities, personalities, needs, and interests of pupils. He who says, "I know children" has not taken time to study the marvels of their growth. Fourth challenge: Do I know as much as I should about each child's abilities, personality, needs, interests? How can I learn more? Do I accept differences or rebel against them?
5. Fifth wonder: The concomity of learning. Simultaneously, children learn subject matter, traits of personality, habits of working, attitudes and appreciations -- many of them permanently. Fifth challenge: Do I push so hard toward a single goal that I push the children away from another of equal importance? Do I leave these "marginal learnings" to chance?
6. Sixth wonder: The faith, respect, loyalty and tolerance of children. When a teacher treats them well--sometimes even when he does not--they will respond with respect and understanding. Sixth challenge: Do I have an equal faith in them and in their motives? Am I as loyal to them and their welfare? Do I treat them with respect and understanding?
7. Seventh wonder: The ability of children to teach. Each child learns from the other and even the teacher can learn much from children.

Seventh challenge: Do I use my opportunities to learn from children? Do I listen, literally and figuratively, to the lessons they can teach?

Richey, Robert W. PLANNING FOR TEACHING. McGraw-Hill N.Y., 1958. Available Adm. B1dg. Curr. Library Lib. No.--371 R52P2

\section*{pRAYER ANSWERED}
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I asked for strength that
I might achieve;
He made me weak that I might
obey.
I asked for health that I might
do greater things;
I was given grace that I might
do better things.
I asked for riches that I might
be happy;
I was given poverty that I
might be wise.
I asked for power that I might
have the praise of men;
I was given weakness that I
might feel the need of God.
I asked for all things that I
might enjoy life;
I was given life that I might
enjoy all things.
I received nothing that I
asked for,
All that I hoped for,
My prayer was answered.

```
... copied.
Shared by Laure1

\section*{INFINITY}

Aim High --
Follow your star.
Soon you'll discover
WHY you are.
Shared by Laurel
As she backed the car out of the garage, Jimmy asked his mother, "Do astronauts go to the rainbow?"
"What?" she hadn't heard him; she was thinking about the armoire.
"Do astronauts go to the rainbow?"
"No, to the moon."
"Where's the rainbow?"
She lifted her hand helplessly, but gave no answer.
"Is there really gold at the end of it, Mommy?"
"Nobody really knows. You can't get to the rainbow. It's always farther away, no matter how far you go."
"Why?"
"I don't know why", she said impatiently, "Please, dear, don't ask so many questions."
"You told me if I didn't understand things I was supposed to ask."
"I know, but not today...."
"Hey, Mon! There's my friend, Lillian!" He waved widly at an elderly woman behind the lunch counter in the supermarket, where Marcie had sometimes left Jimmy while she got the groceries. "I like her; she's a very nice 1day."
"And there's my friend", Lillian pointed back at him.
Marcie forced a smile.
"I'm going to have a hot dog and a milk shake. Chocolate," Jimmy announced. "Lillian, you got a smile like a rainbow. And you know what else? You've got a pot of gold right in it."
Lillian's mouth opened wide as she laughed, exposing two gold teeth. "That's the best thing anybody ever said about them" She turned toward Marcie. I'll see a lot of children," she said, "but this one is the sweetest child...."
liarcie looked at Jimmy and saw him for the first time that day. She bent down and crushed him to her, seeing him through the rainbow of her tears and remembering what she had forgotten all that day: that he was the special thing... the most special thing in all her world!
Sometimes you feel discouraged When evening shadows come
And you 100 k back, regretting
    The "little" that you've done.
Apparently the losses
    Far outweigh the gain,
And wearily you question,
    "Have I lived this day in vain?"
Remember this--No day is lost
    In which you've tried to share
The blessed news that Jesus saves,
    And spent some time in prayer
For others. For your Father knows
    Your heart. He paid the cost.
Remember -- If you've done your best
    No day is lost!

as I learn; lef me share
as I cry; Let me care
as I live; let me love
as I love le: me be loved to all my Chat friends
Jen Norqui¿s

\section*{AFTER GLOW}

I'd like the memory of me to be a happy one.
I'd like to leave an afterglow of smiles when life is done.

I'd like to leave an echo whispering softly down the ways,
Of happy times and laughing times and bright and sunny days.

I'd like the tears of those who grieve, to dry before the sun
Of happy memories that I leave When life is done.

Shared by Terry Carson

THE JOY OF UNSELFISH GIVING
Time is not measured by the years that you live But by the deeds that you do and the joy that you give--
And each day as it comes brings a chance to each one
To love to the fullest, leaving nothing undone
That would brighten the life or lighten the load
Of some weary traveler lost on Life's Road--
So what does it matter how long we may live
If as long as we live we unselfishly give.

Shared by Terry Carson

Diamonds are only chunks of coal
That stick to their jobs, you sco
If they'd peterod out, Iike most of us do
Where would the diamonds be?
It isn't the fact of making a start
It's the sticking that counts, I'd say
It's the follows who lenow not the meaning of fail
But hamer and hamer away
Whenevor you think that you've come to the end.
And you'ro beaten as bad as can be
Remember that diamonds are chunks of coal
That stuck to their jobs, you sec.

I hope you read the entire notebook, John, because if you don't
then you'll miss this message from your secret friend. of course you'll know who I an by the time you read this, but you don't yot. I hope your coming year is bis with blessings for you and all those around jou. I hope this rainbow lab will. shine across this year and bring you back to Chat. God bless your overy day. (Sce?? there are advantages to being in the Book Room, typing.)
```

                    WIIY sumitted by Theresa Kraus
    The place is fully of love
Iove for onc another
But why do I love you?
I don't lnow you that well
YOu are not my color
You don't Iive on the same side of towm.
YOu don't hove as much money ass I, then why?
Why do I foel like I do about you?
Maybe becausc
You have a heart and feelings
And you care about me.
I care about you too.
Haybe that's why I love
You the way I do, for you.

```
by Lynne V.

\section*{PHILOSOPHY}

What do I remember of yesterday?
What do I remember of last week?
What do I remember of last month?
What do I remember of last year?
If you are over twenty-one this will be your next year, next montin, next week and tomorrow.

Repeat this carefully
This can be the rest of your life--add to it subtract from it. Today you can make it the way you love it and all with only a thought!

This is the moment to think of your past for no one can predict your future but yourself. Now is the only time that you can direct it for tomorrow.

Happy is he who loves his past for his future is before him in love that will be.

Your loving Philosopher
Ange 10
\# \# \# \# \# \#
I will try to be constant with you so that you will understand the core of my personality and from that understanding you can gain strength and security that I am acting as me. I may falter with my moods. . . But because people are never constant and are as changeable as the seasons, I will try to build up within you a faith in my fundamental attitude and show you that my inconsistency is only for the moment and not a lasting part of me. I will show you love now.

Walter Rinder
Shared by Mana"B"

I am an incurable romantic
I believe in hope, dreans and decency.
I believe in love, tenderness and kindness.
I believe in mankind.
Leonard Nimoy

Do euby bnona,
Fon not mots mond to (annupta nower akrectahons
Andiow ars rotonthes rato Re uptomive. bors areynu and lamis. Aruderiy crandos riefinal avertornerg
- Tls bundefur. Triederick SPers

Game (s)

\title{
Jeaching Game Jechniques
}

By Dr. Burton Olsen
Successful activities depend upon a wise selection and arrangement of activities, but even more important is the personality of the leader and the techniques used in handing a group. These attributes are developed through study and experience with careful evaluation of each experience. As you observe other leaders, be very aware of those traits which are worth emulating. Never copy another person's style, but adapt it to your own personality.

\section*{Qualifications of a Recreation Leader}

The leader of recreation activities must possess the general qualities requisite of any leader. In addition, there are several definite and distinct qualifications for which one should strive if he is to beome an outstanding personality in this field. Important qualifications include the following.
1. Have a genuine love for people.
2. Be able to sense the inner feelings and thoughts of the participants as you observe them in activity.
3. Have a wide variety of activities at your command and possess the ability to select at a moments notice those which will "go over" with a specific group.
4. Have the sixth sense of knowing when to cut an activity short and which one to use in its place.
5. Be able to present an activity so that it appears easy and fun to do. Leading a game is vastly different from reading a game.
6. Have a genuine sense of humor.
7. Enthusiasm must be evident to all concerned. Participants give back the same spirit of enthusiasm which was set for then by the leader.
8. You must be able to plan logically and demonstrate effectively.

\section*{Suggestions for Developing Leadership Ability}

If you want to improve your ability as a leader, remember to:
1. Study--to broaden your basic philosophy as well as to improve your techniques and add to your repertoire of activities.
2. Visit--to learn all you can from the many recreation events happening around you.
3. Practice--to try out the ideas you glean from study and observation. Accept willingly the many opportunities to serve as a leader.

Teaching Game Techniques - Cont'd. Page 2

\section*{Principles of Conducting Activities}

The following basic principles for conducting a program of recreation activities shoul be carefully observed:

The method used to introduce a new activity is important. The foldowing order is recommended:
1. Put the group in formation to play it.
2. Name it, unless you have a specific reason for not doing so.
3. Demonstrate it as you explain it.
4. Ask for questions. If the activity is taught well, there will be few if any questions.
5. Start it.
6. Repeat any instructions not made clear previously.
7. Add any desired variations.

\section*{Program Format}

Every program or party should have a formal format which is previously thought and planned out on paper. lost programs should have the following general format:
1. Preopener
2. Starter
3. Streciner

Activities which are used as people assemble
Activities which are designed to bring the group together

Activities which are used to prolong the get-together program. Ways to "stretch" out the party can be by having:
a. Get acquainted activities
b. Partner pairing experiences
c. Changing formations
d. Change of pace or variety of activities
e. Resters (like quiet games, etc.)
f. Just-for-fun activities that does nothing but is enjoyable.
4. Finale or signature

Activities for closing the program, which bring the party to a head or closure.
1. Follow the plan made previously but be ready to change on a moment's notice if the occasion demands.
2. Know exactly what you'll say and do for each activity.
3. Always have equipment ready beforehand.
4. Begin with the first person who arrives.
5. Keep things moving.
6. Use the "walkie-talkie" method of teaching new activities-demonstrate as you explain.

\section*{Teaching Game Technaques - Cont'd page 3}
7. Have something going on all the time, never allow periods to occur when nothing is going on.
8. Use games rather than counting--off to divide a large group into smaller groups or couples.
9. Teach rules as the situation presents itself. It is not always necessary to teach all rules before starting an activity.
10. Teach from the whole to the part
11. Don't let an activity die--kill it.
12. Be seen, be heard, be understood.
13. Try to capture attention without a whistie or without shouting at the group.
14. When demonstrating in circle formation, stand in or near the edge of the circle--never in the center.
15. When teaching a group of relay teams, stand approximately ten feet in front of the two center teams; be elevated if possible.
16. When teaching a two-line game, stand between the 1 ines and near to one end.
17. Üse elimination games with caution.
18. Never center your attention on one person or sinall group to the exclusion of the remainder of the group.
19. Act as if you're having lots of fun.
20. Laugh with the crowd, not at them.
21. Stop while the crowd wants more.
22. Be as full as answers as an encyclopedia.
23. Be as versatile as a decathion champ.
24. Be as patient as Job.

\section*{Principles of Introducing a New Activity}
1. Know the event thoroughly before attempting to teach it.
2. Complete all preparations for an event before attempting to introduce it.
3. Never attempt to explain anything until quiet and attention are absolute.
4. lake the play period continuously snappy and vigorous.
5. Develop the spirit of play and avoid the idea of work.
6. Look for backward, reticent members and try to get them into the game, but do not force or "get hard boiled".
7. Never introduce a large number of difficult games at one time.

CRAZY HANDSHAKES (Get acquainted, double circle)
Hodel T-- Turn the hand as though cranking a car.
Pump Handle-- Hands go up and down as though pumping for water.
Missionary--
Milkmaid--
Barnyard--
Royalty--
Squeeze the hand tightly while shaking.
Men interlock fingers and turn the thumbs down, girl holds the thumbs.
Scrape the feet while shaking hands.
Postum Drinkers--Clasp hands with the thumbs up and pour into the cup-shaped free liands.
Tailors-- Pinch the material (clothing) with one hand
Barbers--
Dentist--
Doctors--
Garbage iian--
Fish--
Optometrist--
Hitchhike--
Champions--
Parachutist--

Dust the hair off the shoulders of your partners with the free hands.
Show your teeth while shaking hands.
Open the mouth and say "aaahhh" while shaking hands.
Hold partner's arm above the elbow, hands slide down the arm, off the finger tips, shake free hand.
Let arms go 1 imp and move the hands sideward.
Hold the partner's eyebrow up and look into the eye.
Start to shake hands and throw the thumb over the right shoulder.
Shake own hands above head.
Tinrow hands in the air and let hands float down like a parachute.

Crazy handshakes may be used for other purposes.
Double circle. The boys walk clockwise, the girls counterclockwise. When the music stops, the boys, using one of the following handshakes, talk to the girls while performing the following actions.
The actions may be done in mass formation.
Starter-- Teach several of the handshakes to the first dancers that arrive and instruct them to teach the handshakes to all dancers as they arrive. The leaders should introduce tinemselves and get acquainted while shakins.

\section*{Record--Hawaiian Charms
Mindso 104684}
(Hooray! This is a flip side you can use- It's on the back of Jiffy ixer)

After you learn the pattern, speed it up a bit
Formation - Fun is a circle but can be done in scattered formation.
1. 8 Counts- Hit sticks together directly in front of body.
2. 8 Counts- Beginning high overhead continue tapping while lowering arms to knee level.
3. 8 counts- Beginning at Right side make a \(1 / 4\) circle ending, in front of body.
4. 8 Counts- Beginning \(L\) side repeat part 3
5. \& Counts-beginning \(R\) side make a \(1 / 2\) circle arc ending on \(L\) side.
6. 8 Counts- "Hula" to \(R 4\) times (Circle hips- 2 counts each circle) Hit stick once at beginning of each circle.
S. Repeat 7 to L



The game is played with two or four players. The two-handed game only is described first. The four-handed game is described later in the chapter. Two players sit facing each other on the 1 foor with legs crossed tailor fashion or with legs astride, whichever position is more comfortable for the individual player. Each player has a pair of Lummi Sticks. Whatever the length, the sticks of both players should be the same length.

The sticks are held lightly (not with a death grip) in the fingers, one in each hand at about the center, with the sticks vertical to the floor.

The sticks are manipulated in a number of different patterns. Each pattern is repeated as often as is necessary while the chant is sung through once. At the cpmpletion of the chant, the next pattern begins without a break. In case of a miss, the players try to recover the sticks as quickly as possible and to pick up the beat without a break. If a stick rolls out of reach, the pattern is broken and time out is called to permit a recovery. The pattern is begun again. There will be fewer and fewer misses as players become proficient. As the players increase in skill, they i' will want to speed up the rhythm a little, but the patterns are the prettiest and the most satisfying to perform at a moderate and steady pace.

\section*{THE PATTERNS}

A number of patterns are given here. It is to be remembered, however that in any creative activity players will soon want to make up their own

\section*{PEASE PORRIDGE HOT}

Holding sticks lightly, with the fingers tamthe middle of the stick and the sticks vertical to the floor, each player hits bottom ends on the floor, hits his own sticks together (slightly crossed), hits partner's right stick with his own right stick, hits ends of floor, hits own sticks together in crossed position, hits partner's left stick with own Teft stick. This is a complete pattern. Put simply, the pattern in time to the chant is:

Ma Hit ends on floor.
Goo Hit own sitcks together.
Aye Hit partner's right stick with own right stick.
Ko Hit ends on floor.
Tay Hit own sticks together.
Oh Hit partner's left stick.
This pattern fitts four times to the music.

\section*{SINGLE THROU}

All patterns from this one on include a trhow. Partners exchange sticks by throwing to each other at the same time. Each must trust the other to throw. If one hesitates for an instant, waiting for his partner to begin his throw, the whole rhythm is lost. Each player must throw on the proper beat and trust his partner to do likewise. If the players keep to the right track on the right throw and to the left on the left throw, the sticks will pass in mid-air without collision. Players should practice throws and then try fitting them into the rhythm of the chant.

The sticks are hild, as in pattern \#l, lightly in the fingers at the center of the stick with the sticks vertical to the floor. The throw should be made with the stick in vertical position, much in the fashion boys use in throwing a baseball bat to each other in the choose-up stages of a game. The stick should be thrown high enough to permit it ot be caught before it hits the floor.

The second pattern is:
Hit ends of sticks on floor.
Hit own sticks together. (Hit sticks in parallel position vertical
to the floor; do not cross on this hit.)
Throw right stick to partner and catch the one he throws to you.
Hit ends of sticks on floor.
Hit own sticks together.
Throw left stick ot partner and catch stick he throws to you.
The whole pattern is done four times in rhythm to the chant.
THE TWO THRON
This is the same as pattern \#2 except the same stick is thrown twice in rapid succession. Hit ends on floor Hit own sticks together.
Throw right stick to partmer and catch stick he throws to you. Immediately throw right stick again and catch stick thrown to you. Hit ends on floor. Hit own sticks together. Throw left stick to partner and catch stick he throws to you. Immediately throw left stick again and catch stick thrown toyou. This pattern fits three times to to the music.

THE DOUBLE THROW
The only difference between this and pattern \#2 is that the right and left throws follow each other in rapid succession.

\section*{FRONT FLIP}

This is the same as the above pattern except that a front flip is added to the pattern. The front flip is performed by holding the sticks lightly at one end with the other end tipped toward the floor away from the body. The tips are toughed to the floor and then flipped a half turn toward the body and caught at the ends. 'Sliding the hands quickly to the center of the sticks, the player hits the ends of the sticks on the floor, with the
sticks now in vertical position. The rest of the pattern follows:
Tip sticks away from you and hit ends on floor.
Flip sticks toward you and catch (immediately slide hands to
center of stick and turn sticks upright).
Hit ends on floor
Hit own sticks together.
Throw right to partner and catch stick he throws to you.
Immediately throw left to partner and catch stick he throws to you.
This pattern fits into the music four times.

\section*{SQUARES TO THE RIGHT}

This is not an easy one but it can be mastered. The "square throw" indicates the path the sticks follow as they move in this pattern. They actually travel around the sides of a square. To perform the "square throw," throw your right stick into your partner's left hand while throwing your left stick into your right hand and catch the stick you partner is throwing from his right hand into your left hand simultaneously. It sounds impossible, but it is easier to do than to describe. The entire pattern is:

Hit ends of sticks on floor
Hit own sticks together.
Throw your left stick into your partner's right hand.
Throw your right stick into your left hand.
Catch stick your partner is throwing from his right hand into your left hand.

This pattern fits eight times to the music.
FOUR HANDED LUMMI STICKS
When players have become skilled they will particularly enjoy playing four-handed Lummi Sticks. The players sit in a square, partners opposite each other. Many of the same patterns used in the two-handed game can be done in the four-handed game. There are others, of course, which can be done or.ly in the four-handed game. The trick in the four-handed game is in the beginning. One set of partners begins the chant and the pattern. The second set waits until the third beat before beginning. The first set has sung "ma koo" before the second set begins on the "aye." This puts the throws and hits on the alternate beats so that sticks do not collide. All piayers sing together, but the second set has the harder time as it starts on the third beat and must therefore continue for two beats at the end before starting the second pattern. In other words, the second set is two beats behind on the movements but sings the chant along with the first set.

All the previous patterns can be done in the four-handed game if the directions given are followed carefully.

In squares to the Right, Squares to the Left, Squares Right and Left, the saticks move around the square from player to player, rather than across the square from partner to partner; otherwise the patterns are the same. (Fun and Games by Margaret E. Mulac)

MORE STICK FUN
Playing with rhythm sticks is fascinating fun for all ages from kids to pencil-tapping adults. The following suggestions may help to introduce stick fun to your recreation groups.

\section*{DO YOUR OWN THING}

Formation: Any number of participants seated or standing in a circle. Record: Any record with a good beat. (I used Cotton Eyed Joe)
Equipment: One stick for each person. One person is chosen to begin a movement or rhythm with the stick. Others in the circle imitate the movement. The leader points to anothe person who in turn initates a new movement or rhythm to be done by the group. Even teh shyest person will usually participate and enjoy being the center of attention for a short time yet feel the security of the group.

\section*{STICK GAME}

Record: Rhythm Stick Activities by Jack Capon, Published by Educational Activities, Inc. Box 392, Freeport N.Y. 11520 (However this may be done to any good record with a good \(4 / 4\) beat.
Rormation: Any number of participants seated in a circle.
Equipment: One rhythm stick each.
Part I Ct. 1\&2- Hit left knee 2 times
Ct. 384 Hit right knee 2 times
Ct. \(3, ` 2,3,4\), Hit palm of left hand 4 times Repeat 3 more times.

Part II
C.t 1 \& 2 Holding stick veritisally, tap floor 2 times Ct 3 Pass ctick to person :OB R. while receiving a stick on theL Ct 4 Pass stick from \(L\) had to \(R\) band


Teaching dances to different groups can be both rewarding and enjoyable. The more you work with groups of varying sizes and types the more proficient you will become. Listed below are some ideas to assist you in your dance teaching techniques.

\section*{Preparation for the Instructor:}
1. Make tentative plan or schedule
2. Go over each dance, with and without music
3. Use instructions when not sure of dance
4. Learn the dances well
5. Have music available and in your possession

\section*{Starting Helps for the Instructor:}
1. When the group is coming from home, use various types of pre-party activities.
2. When the group comes from one building or one room to another, use a musical mixer such as a grand march.
3. When the group is seated in the hall and chairs must be moved, use an elimination game to clear the chairs.
4. When the group is sitting around the side, use an activity that will get them on their feet.
5. When the group is standing in mass formation, use a chain line, Conga line, singing, leaders stunts, etc.
6. When the group is coming from classrooms, have the teacher bring them on the floor with a chain line of some type.

\section*{Teaching Procedure for the Instructor:}
1. First get group in general formation, i.c., get into a circle or line formation.
2. Next demonstrate, i.e., demonstrate \(\operatorname{step}(s)\) or short routine to group with and/or without music.
3. Lastly have group participate, i.e., (a) call ahead as groups go through step (s) or have them do a short routine with you as an instructor without using music, (b) call ahead as participants do steps and/or routing by using music.

\section*{Teaching Pointers for the Instructor:}
1. Get attention; wait for natural puses; speak slowly and low, not high and fast; use whistle sparingly, if at all. Be jovial; avoid being a traffic cop.

\section*{Dance-page 2}
2. Use a dance or game for changing from one formation to another and for getting partners.
3. Analyze and be avare of students with physical or mental disability.
4. Trade partners often.
5. Watch so you do not teach too fast or too slow for the average student.
6. Evaluate the entire affair as soon as possible after it is over.

\section*{Party Helps for the Instructor:}
1. Study your group, recognizing that different ages have particular likes and dislikes.
2. Be well prepared and know thoroughly every mixer and dance that you plan to use. Do not read instructions to your group; try to have them well in mind referring only to a card in your hand which will tell you what step comes next.
3. Remember that parties and "one-night stand" dancing are to be fun. Always keep this in mind as your main goal. Start on time!
4. Be sure to stand where everyone can see you and have enough assistants to help you with the records and any other equipment.
5. Get the attention of the group before you start the activities. Be happy, friendly, kind, and confident.
6. Give bricf but clear instructions and never talk too much.
7. When necessary, demonstrate the dance or mixer, as people learn best by seeing. Walk the dance through first and then play the music.
8. Have your group do the dance and correct any mistakes they may be making. Sometimes laughter is the best corrective. It is more important that your group have fun than that they perform the mixer exactly right.
9. Have a definite ending time. Quit promptly and decisively while your people still think they want more. Take particular notice of fatigue or embarrassment on the part of any of your group and romedy the situation.
10. Have a variety of mixers and dances which will assure the changing of partners. Never leave anyone out and be aware of the shy boys and girls. During the event, be sure that everyone has participated one way or another.
11. Vary the dance program. Be prepared to change at a moments notice if conditions change. Do not take too long a time to distribute or collect equipment for dance mixers. Train assistants or use dancers for this purpose.
12. Avoid elimination dances except to get the group to refreshments or to the side.
13. Do not try too many new things at once. Try at least one new activity at every party if you are interested in improving yoursclf.
14. Evaluate the affair as soon as possible after the party is over.

\section*{DANCE - page 3}

Hora (Isreali)
Formation: Single circle facing center, no partners
Starting position: Arms extended sideward, hands on neighbor's shoulders Left foot free.
```

Mias. DANCE
1-2 Step sideward L on L ft (ct 1 \&), Cross and step
on R ft in back of L (2 \&) Step sideward L on L ft
(1 \&) Hop on L ft and swing R across in front of
L (2 G)
Step sideward $R$ on $\mathrm{R} f t(1 \mathbb{G})$ Hop on $\mathrm{R} f t$ and swing $L$ across in front of $R(2 G)$

```

\section*{Seven Jumps (Danish)}

Formation: Single circle hands joined
Position: Face Center
Footwork: Left ft.
Chorus: This dance has a chorus at the beginning of each figure. Begin with \(L \mathrm{ftl}\), do 7 step hops left, jump on 8,7 step hops \(R\) and jump on *.

Dance
1. Right foot, Place hands on hips and raise \(R\) knee, Do not lower
2. Left foot, Repeat no. 1, add left foot Right knee
3. Right knee, Repeat no. 1, 2 then kneel on \(R\) knee
4. Left knee, Repeat No. 1, 2, 3 kneel on L knee
5. Right elbow, Repeat No. 1, 2, 3, 4 Place right elbow on the floor
6. Left cliow, Repeat above and put left elbow on floor 7. Head, Repeat above and place head on the floor

Finish dance with final chorus

Ve David (Isreali)
Formation: Double Circle

\section*{Dance}
1. Walk fwd 4, all back out 4
2. All to center of circle 4 and out
3. Girls into center of circle and out (men clap)
4. Men into center, pass partner, turn next woman

DANCE - Page 4

Chiapanecas (Moxican)
Formation: Double Circle
Position: Full-open
Footwork: Opporsity
Music: Ciliapanecas
Record: MacGregor 603, OT/8100
Rhythm: \(4 / 4\) and \(3 / 4\) Measure: 4 of \(4 / 4,16\) of \(3 / 4\)
Meas Cal1

Instructions

Wa1k and clap
READY WALK

1 One two three reverse
1 One two three balance
1 Away together ANAY clap-calp together, away around rock

4
Forward, back forward, back

4 Forward, back, forward, back

4 Forward, back, forward, back

2 Under the arm, clap twice

2 Take a new girl, NOW TALK 

Walk and Clap: Beginning with outside foot, walk forward three steps. Qn third stop, turn to face partner, clap own hands twice. Repeat against line of dance.

Balance: Facing each other with both hands joined, both put \(R\) ft back, balance away from each other, balance together, balance away. Clap hands twice. Both hands joined, balance together, away, together as a man places arms around and behind partner's waist. Clap hands twice. Girl places arms around man's neck and claps twice.

Rock Turn: 12 times, Take closed dance position and in twelve measures, rock forward and back, as to make two completc revolutions in the twelve measures turning left, in place on the spot. Men raise \(L\) hand, turn girls under arm. Ladies go ahead to next man.

Formation: Conga line
Position: Hold waist ahead
Footwork: Left foot

Music: Memo's Conga
Record: A Conga
Rhythm: From South America, 4/4 Measures: 16

NEAS. CALL

\section*{INSTRUCTIONS}

Ready forward
2123 kick, 123 kick

2 Side cross side kick, side cross side kick,

2 Side cross side kick, Forward and cross
123 kick Now it's to the side
side cross side kick,
2 Side cross side kick,
Forward and cross

2123 cross 123
123 cross 123
cross
123 cross, Now it's
'to' the center
\begin{tabular}{ll}
2 & \(\begin{array}{l}12 \\
\text { cross }\end{array}\) \\
2 & \(\begin{array}{l}123 \text { cross crosen it } 123 \\
\text { 'to' the center }\end{array}\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
123 cross 123
cross
123 cross, Now it's
'to' the center
212 turn snap, 12 turn snap

12 turn snap, Let's go Forward.
\[
2
\]

Forward: 4 basic steps. Walk forward three steps and kick right foot to the side. Walk forward three steps and kick left foot to the side. Repeat.

Side: 4 times. Step side left foot, fross right over left, step side left kick right foot to side. Step side right foot, cross left over right step side right kick left to side. Repeat. Center: All drop hands and go to the center, three steps turn, kick to wall and snap fingers. Turn and go to wall and kick right foot over left. Basic

\section*{Chain Line}

Provide steady march or square dance music. Dancers start marching single file.

If the crowd is equally divided, have the men form a file on one side of the room and the girls on the other, both facing the front of the room where the director stands.
1. By Twos-The files separate, the leaders taking them along the wall to the back of the room where the two files meet and come up the center by two (in partners).
2. By Fours--When the double file reaches the front end of the room, partners stay together and alternate; the first couple goes to the right, the second to the left, third to the right, and so on. When the two files of couples meet at the back of the room, they come up the center by fours.

\section*{DANCE - page 6}
3. Circle Bridges--When the files of four reach the front end of the room, they divide in two again, one file of couples turning to the right, the other to the left. When the two files of partners meet at the back of the room, they continue marching toward each other and the file at the director's right forms a bridge by joining inside hands and holding them up high, under which the opposite file marches. (Both files of couples to march forward.

When the two files meet at the front of the room, the opposite file forms a bridge under which the first file marches. The same is repeated again, each file forming a bridge.
4. Dip and Dive--Files meet again; first couple from right goes under, then over, alternating with each.
5. Skin the Snake--When files are clear again, head couple joins lifted hands to form bridge, reverses direction and goes back over the line. Each couple follows over until all have been through.
6. Reverse Bridges--The head couple then reverses its direction and goes under the raised arms (bridges) of the rest of the couples, and as a couple reaches the end of the line, it turns and follows the first couple.
7. Split the Ring--As the two head couples approach, everyone drops hands, and the girl in each line narches between the opposite couple. Her partner marches opposite her. If he is walking counterclockwise, he will be on the insidc of the circle. If she is marching countercloclwise, he will be on the outside of the circle.
8. Grand Right and Left--As the two 1 ines approach again, each extends his hand, gent to lady, and does a grand right and left all the way through the line. Partners should come out even and continue the march.
9. Grand Right and Left in Couples--The man places right arm around the lady's waist. Ladies place their left arms around men's waists. The ladies join right hands as the first couples meet; the men join their left hands, and continue on in a grand right and left.
10. Partners Change Arch--A11 come down center in fours. Center men and ladies join nearest hands and form an arch. Outside men and ladies continue marching forward, face about in front of arch, join hands with new partners and go under arch. When the outside couples have done this, the center couples start marching forward and the first couple follows the last on the men's 1 eft side thus, repeat number 5 or 6 to get the ladies back on the right side.

\section*{DANCE - page 7}
11. Cross--The leaders start each line of couples down the center of the floor; as they meet in the center of the hall, each couple trades partners. Turn back on partner and take new partner to the side of the hall, down the side halfway across the end of the hall and up the conter to original partner.
12. Sixteen Abreast--ifarch in fours, eights, and sixtecns. Halt the group. They may go through action rounds when finished. Form a single circle by taking the hand of the person on the left of each line and start leading that line around the circle counterclockwise. The first person on the left of the second line takes hold of the hand of the last person in the first line, and so on. Lead the linc in a circle and wind it up tight. Then retrace your steps by turning to your right and unwind the group into a big circle ready for the next game.

Crazy Ilandshakes
Formation: Double circle Music: Over the Top
Position: Full-open
Footwork: Opposity
Record: Decca 28887
Rhythn: 4/4 Measures: 8

MEAS.

\section*{CALL}

READY FORVARD

\section*{INSTRUCTIONS}

Forward: Walk forward four steps. (Face partner).

112 b back
112 model T
1123 shake
\(1 \quad 123\) forward
1123 back
112 pump handle
\(1 \quad 123\) shake
1123 forward

Back: Back away from partner four steps. Men back to center--girls to wall.

Model T: Walk to new partner on the right, four stops.

Shake: Shake hands using the Model Thandshake, turning crank four shakes.

After several handshakes have been taught, let the men decide on their own hand shake. Instructor calls direction but not the type of handshake.

Fun with Swing
Single circle, partner on \(R\), hold hands, opposite footwork.
CENTER: Tall to center four steps, walk \(B\) four steps.
LADIES: Nalk to center four steps, walk \(B\) four steps.
IEN: Walk to center and TL \(\frac{1}{2}\) ), give lead for a swing, walk four steps to new partner that was originally on \(L\) and swing eight counts.
TYPES OF SWING: Girl does same as man as soon as she sees the lead. WAIST SWING: Lead: raise L arm, place \(R\) arm around partner's waist. SHOUIDER SIVING: Lead: place \(R\) hand on partner's \(R\) shoulder, join I hands.
IRISI SWING: Lead: hoId R hand high, join \(R\) hands, hold partner's R elbow with \(L\) hand.
EL.BOW SWING: Lead: hold \(R\) elbow out.
BUZZ SWING: Lead: Both arms out, regular square dance swing.
BACK HAND SVING: Lead: place L arm behind back, extend \(R\) arm, join both hands, L R and R L contact.
NECK SWIVG: Lead: join both hands high, turn to \(R\) side position, raise \(L\) hand behind own neck, raise \(R\) hand over girl's head and behind her neck.
TOW-LAND SVIIVG: Lead: Both hands low.

\section*{Virginia Ree1}

Formation: Double circle
Music: Turkey in the Straw Position: Shine six feet apart Record: Folk Craft Fl067A, J/704Wc Footwork: Opposite

Rhythm: 4/4 Measures: 16
NEAS.
CALL

\section*{INSTRUCTIONS}

READY BON Bow: 8 counts. Four short steps toward your partner bow and four
1
Bow to your partner back to place.
1 And back you go,
1 Right hand up and
Right Hand Up: 8 counts. Around your partner with right hands joined around your own

1 Left hand up and around again

Back to place and back to place.

Left Fiands Up: 8 counts. With left And back to place. hands joined, walk once around your partner and back to place.

Both Hands: 8 counts. Turn to your right as you walk once around your partner and back to place.

1 Both hands up and around you go

1
Back to place, everybody reel. Reel your own and on to the next.

MEAS. CALL

Take the third gal and Promenade the hal1

4 Fill 16 counts of promenade patter.

Start over.

Formation: Threesome
Position: Full-open
Footwork: Left foot
MEAS.
CALL

Music: Ramblin Rubin
Record: Windsor 7624-A
Rhythm: 4/4 Measures: 8

Turn left and face center READY JUMP

1 jump jump face out
1
1

1

2
1
1 stamp stamp STAIIP
kick kick face in
kick kick teoter totter

DOWN UP, STEP HOP
CHANGE PARTNERS

Jump: Face In: Turn 1/4 left facing center and jump with both feet together. Jump forward and back twice.

Jump Face Out: Turn to right facing jump jump now kick wall and repear jumps.

Kick: Turn left and kick right foot forward twice. Turn right and kick left foot forward twice.

Teeter Totter: Bending at the knees, girls go down; as the girls come up the boys go down. Repeat.

Step Hop: Change Partners: Step on left foot, hop on left, step on right,

\section*{INSTRUCTIONS} hop on right. Girls turn individually as men move ahead to now set of girls. All stamp three times.

\section*{Mexican Shuffle}

Formation: Double circle Music: La Raspa
Position: Two-hand, right side Record: M.I.A. Dance record \#50R Footwork: Right foot Rythm: 4/4 Measures: 16

CALL

1 Dick kick left side Kick: Changing sides eight times. Start in right side position. Start 1 Kick kick right side with right foot forward, bring R back to placc and kick left foot
1 Kick kick left side forward. Kick right foot forward and bring left back to place. Repeat in Kick kick right side left side position. Rhythm is quick quick SLOH. Repeat 7 times.
1 Kick kick left side
Kick kick R side
Right Arm Turn: Hook right arms with
1 Kick kick left side Right arm turn parener, Turn once around in seven running steps. Clap on count eight,
1

1
2
1-2-3-4, -5-6 1eft hands Around

2
1-2-3-4, -5-6 right hands Around
\(2 \quad 1-2-3-4,-5-6\) 1eft hands Around
\(2 \quad 1-2-3-4,-5-6\) start over.

Bossa Nova Mixer

Formation: Double Circle
Position: Two Hand, men face center
Footwork: Opposite
MEAS
CALL
llusic:
Record:
Basic Thythm: \(4 / 4\) qq S - q q S Charleston Rhythm: S S

\section*{INSTRUCTIONS}

Ready Basic
1 side close heel
1 side hee 1
close
side
Basic (First Unit): Step side left foot, close right to left. Step

1 side close side hee 1
(Sccond Unit): Repeat to right.

Charleston: (two hand position)--Step
1 now let's Charloston forward left foot, coming into R.

\section*{DAiNCE - page 11}


DANCE - page 12
The Stro11
Formation: Two 1 ines, 1 of men, 1 of ladies, facing, six feet apart
Position: Full-open, R-L ent (active couple)
Footwork: Opposite (man L, lady R)

MEAS CALL
READY STROLL
1
2
3
4
fwd fwd back fwd
fwd back fwd fwd
back fwd fwd back
fwd fwd back fwd

Music: The Stroll
Record: Corral 9-61930 Rhythm: 4/4

\section*{INSTRUCTIONS}

Strol1: Head couple moves between lines by stepping fwd L.R (ct 1-2), \(\mathcal{G}\) crossing \(L\) foot behind \(R\) to stand back to back (ct 3). Partners then step fwd R.L in LOD ( \(c t\) 4,1), and cross \(R\) foot behind L to stand face to face (ct 2). Repeat, moving to foot of set, always maintaining \(\mathrm{R}-\mathrm{L}\) cnt. When head coupls reaches foot, they take places in lines.
lieanwhile, dancers in lines step side L (ct 1), touch R foot beside L (ct 2); step side R (ct 3), touch L foot beside R (ct 4); step sidc L (ct 1), touch R foot beside L (ct 2); step side R (ct3), cross L foot behind R (ct 4), step side R (ct 1), touch L foot beside R (ct 2). (Pattern is 3 step-touches, 1 grapovine R.) Repeat continually so that lines progress slowly sideways agLOD of active couple.

LE BAL DE JUGON - Cple dance from upper-Brittany, France. Formation: Circle of cples in Varsouvienne pos, facing CCW. Meter: 4/4 No introduction.

Meas Pattern PART I - HEEL TOE, \(\frac{1}{2}\) TURN. - SAME FTWORK FOR M \& W.
1 Extend L heel fwd (1). Touch L toe next to R (2) With 3 steps, LRL, pivot on spot to face CN, making \(\frac{1}{2}\) CW rotation. Do not change places with per. Do not release hands. End facing DW, with \(M\) still on inside of circle. \((3, \mathcal{G}, 4)\).

2 Facing CW, extend \(R\) heel (1). Touch \(R\) toe next to \(L\) (2). With 3 steps RLR, pivot on spot to face CCN. Do not change places. Do not release hands. End facing CCW, with M still on inside of circle \((3, \underset{G}{\mathcal{G}}, 4)\).

3-8 Repeat action of meas 1,2 , making total of 8 heel toe \(\frac{1}{2}\) turn steps. PART II - PROMENADE

1-7 Dance 14 two-steps around circle, moving in LOD-CCW, swinging hands and bodies slightly. Start with LRL. End with RLR.

MUSIC HAS TWO NOTE INTERLUDE, TAKE TWO STEPS ON SPOT, L, R.

WORDS-ifonsieur Le Cure ne vent pas, Que les gars embrassent les filles Mas il ne defend pas, que les filles embrassent les gars.


\section*{DANCE RECORD COMPANIES}

Name and Address
Bownar Records, 10515 Burbank Boulevard, North liollywood, CA 91601
Children's Music Center, Inc., 5373 Vest Pico Boulevard, Los Angeles, CA 90019
Educational Activities, Inc., P.0. Box 392,Freeport, NY 11520
Folkraft Record Company, 1159 Broad Strect, Newark, NJ 97114Hi-Hat Records, P.O. Box 69833,Los Angeles, CA 90069
Hector Educational Records, Inc.,Naldwick, NJ. 07463
Kimbo Records Co., Box 55, Deal, NJ 97723
MacGregor Records, 729 South Nestern Ave.,Los Angeles, CA.
Record Center, 2581 Piedmont Road, N.E.,Atlanta, GA 30324
Rhythm Productions Records, Box 34485 Los Angeles, CA 90034
Rhythm Record Co., 9203 Nichols Road, Oklahoma City, OK 73120
Statler Records, 73-Fifth Ave., New York, NY
Vern Yateos, 436 4th South Street, Salt Lake City, UT 84111

Area
Elementary

Folk, square, modern for Children

Modern, square, from elementary to high school

Folk

Square

Modern, ballet, folk, ballroom

Folk, ballroom, modern

Square, round

Modern, Ballroom, folk, marches

Folk, modern

Elementary dances

Modern, ballet, song and dance

A11

Disco Duck by Burton O1sen

(Repeat)

\section*{Lab Clap Composed by Burton O1sen}

Formation: Single circle Music: We Will Rock You
Position: Girl on Man's Right Record: Queen E-45441-B
Footwork: On Left Foot Rhythm: 4/4

\section*{MEAS. \\ CALL}
\(8 \quad\) Walk \& snap

8

8

Legs \& hands

Left Gir1

\section*{IISTRUUCTIONS}

Starting on left foot, walk 3 steps then snap fingers, repeat 3 times

Clap legs twice then hands, repeat 3 times

Man turns to face girl on his left, clap own legs twice. Then, partner's hands, repeat 3 times.

Right Girls
cross
girls turn
right \(\overbrace{\text { G }}\) Left Hands Cross

Walk \& Snap

Man turns to face girl on his right, clap own legs twice, then partners hands, repeat 3 times.

All face center, clap own legs twice, then cross hands, repeat 3 times.

Clap own legs twice, then clap people's hands on each side. On second measure girls turn, then measures 3-7 all turn. On measure 8 only fellows turn. So all face center.

Clap own legs twice, then turn so fellow faces girl on left and clap right hands together. C1ap own legs twice then turn so fellow faces girl on right and clap left hands. Repeat 3 times.

All walk clockwise, clap legs, own hands, then snap. Repeat 5 times.

Touch Right Shoulders All walk clockwise, clap legs, own hands, then touch right shoulder of person in front with right hand. Repeat 7 times.

Touch Left Snoulder All turn and walk counterclockwise, clap legs, own hands, then touch left shoulder of person in front with left hand. Repeat 7 times.

All face center, stamp in place left, right, left feet, then clap, repeat 3 times. On clap of last measure clap and hold people on both left and right side.

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

\section*{INTRODUCTION: Wait 4}

MEASURES:
\(1-2\) R heel, stand (Place R heel forward and touch. Bring R foot back and stand on it.)

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

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

Jump and turn \(1 / 2 R\) (face opposite wall). Land with weight on both feet. Clap \(\begin{aligned} & \text { is } \\ & \text { desired. }\end{aligned}\)

Repeat till record ends,

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

\section*{MEASURES:}

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

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

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

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

\section*{SPANISH FLEA}

Right kick

Left kick

Grape-vine on right foot (turn \(180^{\circ}\) on last

    kick and kick left foot)

Grape-vine (start on left foot)

Right kick

Left kick

\section*{Formation: Mass}

Position: Individual
Footwork: Right Foot
Meas. Call
Intro 3 (wait 12 counts)
1 ALL TOGETHER POINT NOW
1 OUT, OUT, IN, KNEES
1 UP, DONN, NOW KICK
1 KICK, BACK, POINT NOW
                    PATA PATA
\[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Eolk Dance } \\
& \text { (African) }
\end{aligned}
\]

PATA PATA

Record: Pata Pata
Company Reprise
Number: 0732

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

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

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

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

Music: Spanish Flea
Formation:Single Circle Position: Individual
Footwork: None (use hands)
Record: AdM 792

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

Measures

1-4 Rhythm

Clap

Miss

Fists

Elbows

9-10 Swish
Twirl the
rove

13-14 Swim Imitate the action of swimming for eight counts.

15-16 Chus-Clap

17-18 Hitch-Hike
With both feet togehter, chus backwards on the first count and clap on the second count. Repeat three more times.
"Hitch-Hike" with the right hand for four counts then with the leit hand for four counts. (Cont.)

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. (Iwo 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 rom.

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 Bo. You face your corner, and do-sa-do that lady you come back home and swing your own sweet girl.

Well join jor 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."

\section*{TANT' HESSIE}

Tant' Hessie, a South Afrian dance meaning "Aunt Ester's white horse", was presented at the University of the Pacific Folk Dance Camp in 1962 by Huig Hofman of Antwerp, Belgium.

Record: Folkraft 337-006B (2/4 time).
Formation: Double circle, partner facing, \(M\) on the inside. Steps: Walk and buzz-step turn.

Pattern in Brief
1. Walk fwC 4 ( \(R\) shoulder), walk back 4 to place.
2. Walk fwd 4 (L shoulders), walk back 4 to place.
3. Do-sa-do(pass r shoulders) with 8 walking steps.
4. Do-sa-do(pass L shoulders) with 7 walking steps. On 8, step L and yell Hey.
5. In shoulder-waist swing position, turn for 16 steps, using dip down on \(R\), up on \(L\).
Repeat entire dance, moving \(L\) to a new partner.

\section*{MAYIM, MAYIM}

Mayim, Mayim, which means "water, water" is danced the world over, according to a statement by Rickey Holden after his tour around the world. The dance depicts the significance of water in the dry land of Israel.

PRONUNCTATION: Ma-yeem. Nationality: Israeli
Record: Folkraft 1108A (4/4 time). Steps: Grapevine, run, tap-step.
Formation: Single closed circle facing enter, hands joined and held low.

Pattern In Brief
1. Grapevine.
(8. Begin R, move to center with 4 runs, back out 4. Repeat
3. Move CW, 4 runs, face center on ct 4.
4. Tap toe and clap.

Repeat entire dance.

\section*{POPCORN}
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MUSIC: Musicor - 1959-A 945)
FORMATION: Random around floor or "in lines" (latter
preferred)

```

\section*{INDIVIDUAL DANCE}
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1\&2 - Point RF fwd and back to place (repeat)
3६4- " LR " " " " " "
5%6 - " RF bkwd \& " " " "
7%8 " LF " " " " " "
9 - Bend R knee and swing up \& in front of L \& back to place
10 - Kick R
11 - Bend L knee and swing up and in front of R and back to place
12 - Kick L
13 - Kick R - Kick L
14 - Clap 3 and make 1/4 turn R
Repeat all of above until 4-1/4 turns have been made and then START ALL OVER

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            GLUNELUL
            "little hazelnut"
    Pronuniciation - /h-loo-neh-100 Nationality - Romanian
Record - Folk Dancer MHllZO Steps - Sideward step, stamp.
Formation - Single circle, facing center, with hands on the shoulders of
the person next to you. Keep facing center throughout the
dance.
Pattern in Brief - 1. Five steps and two stamps.
2. Three s teps and one stamp.
3. Step, stamp; step, stamp; step, stamp, stamp.
PATTERN
Measures
J
1-2 Step R to side, cross L behind R, step R to side, cross I behind
R. Step R and stamp L heel beside R twice (no weight).
3-4 Repeat, starting with L ft and moving to L (opposite footwork).
5-8 Repeat from beginning.
IT
l Move R by stepping R, crossing I behind, and stepping R.
Stamp L heel.
2 MOve L by stepping L, crossing R behind, and stepping L.
Stamp R heel.
3-4 Repeat meas I and 2.
ITI
5-6 In place, step R, stamp L, step L, stamp R; step R, stamp L twice.
Repeat action with `, stamp R, step R, stamp L; step L, stamp
R twice.
7-8 Repeat meas 5-6.
HINTS FOR LF RNTNG
This is a good dance for learning to move lightly on your feet as you
progress sideward. The stamps are light, and the entire dance should look
effortless as you perfom it. Remember to listen carefully to the music.

```

\section*{MISIRLOU}

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

Nationality: Greek-American
Record: Standard 5-131A
Meter: 4/4
Steps: Grapevine z two-step
Formation: Single broken circle with hands joined at shoulder height

Pattern in Brief
1. Step R, point L.
2. Grapevine R.
3. Two-step fwa cw.
4. Two-step bwd cew.

Repeat entire dance.

Pattern

Meas.
1-2 Introduction, no movement.
1 Step R ft R (ct 1,2 ), point \(L\) toe fwd (et 3), swing \(L\) ft around behind \(R\) ft(ct 4 ).
2 Step L behind \(R\) ft, step \(R\) to \(R\) side, step \(L\) in front of \(R\) (resembles a grapevine and body turns with foot movement). On ct 4 body pivots from facing cew to cw. (Count: Step L, R, L, pivot L.)
3 Facing cw take 1 two-step starting with \(R\) ft. On ct 4 lift I ft to beside knee

4 Without turning body, take 1 two-step backward, starting with. L ft. On ct 4 turn to face front (R)

Repeat entire dance.
Hints for Learning
Practice the sequence of a two-step fwd starting with \(R\) ft and a two-step bwd starting with \(L\) ft. Work to turn the body naturally to follow the pattern of the feet. On the step and point, the body faces center of circle. On the grapewine, face cw , then center, then ccw. On the two-step, pivot to face cw.

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

Music: Tant Hessie
Record: Folkraft 337-006B
Measures: 24
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
Meas. & READY Walk left \\
\(1-2\) & 12 now back-up \\
\(3-4\) & 12 walk to your right \\
\(5-6\) & 12 now back-up \\
\(7-8\) & 12 do-sa-do \\
\(9-12\) & 12456 see-saw now \\
\(13-16\) & 123456 swing now \\
\(17-22\) & \begin{tabular}{l} 
(Let dancers swing for \\
seven measures then say -) \\
take a new girl and start \\
1rom the first
\end{tabular}
\end{tabular}

\section*{Step Description}

WAJK LEFT \(=\) Beginning with \(L\) foot, walk 4 steps towards partner slightly to the left so that the right shoulders come adjacent. Walk 4 steps back to place.

WALK RIGHI = Same as above except move slightly to the right so that the left shoulders come adjacent, then back up four steps.

DO-SA-DO \(=\) Start as in the walk left, but move a little farther, go back to back with partner continue around and back to place.

SEE-SAW = Start as in the walk right, but move all the way around as in the do-sa-do above. Back up to original position on the last step (ct. 8) shout HEY!

SWIIVG \(=\) Take shoulder-waist position, and then step so that \(R\) sides are adjacent. Man moves I hand up to hold woman's upper R. arm. Starting on R ft, buzz-step turn cw with a slight dip on the R.ft. End swing with man's back to center of circle.

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

\section*{DOUDLEESSKA POLKA}
```

Nationality - Czechoslovakian
Record - Folk Dancer 1HH3O16
Steps - Polka, walk.
Formation - Couples in shoulder-waist position any place on floor.
Pattern in Brief - 16 polkas in LOD
2. Form stars.
II in circle face center and clap while W polka around
outside.
4. Repeat entire dance.

```
PATTERT
Meas
1-4 Introduction, no movement.
I

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

II
1-16 M make a L-hand star, retaining hold of partner with \(R\) arm around her waist. I's \(L\) hand is on \(l^{1}\) 's \(R\) shoulder. (It is preferable to make many small stars rather than one large star. If all M go into one star, it is necessary to put honds on I shoulders of \(M\) in fromt.) Walk around singine "Tra-la-la-la-la-1a" to the rythm of the music.

ITI
1-- 16 M face center and clap own hands twice on cts 1, \&. On ct 2, extend hands to sjde and clap hands of 11 on each side once. W reverse LOD (Gi) and take 16 polka steps around the circle of M as they clap. Then the music starts over, W dances with the \(\mathbb{M}\) in front of her as he turns to find new partner.

Repeat entire dance with new partner.
Hints for Learning
An easy way for the class to learn the polka is to form a single circle, facing the center. Then do the following: (1) Slide six times facing center of circle, turn R with a hop and slide six times facing the wall. Turn to face cent. "opeat this sequence. "se the same techniques, doing only 4 slides, then do it with only two slides. (2) Perform the two slides progressing CO around the hall. (3) Repeat the second routine in time with a polka record. While practicing the step, slowly eliminate the definite turn from center to wall.

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

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


Music: Any March Record: ---


Partner pairing: Coming towards the front of the hall, the men 80 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 arch with the other couples following after they heve 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.

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 an excellent formation for announcements, or they may be asked to be seated for recreational linging or a program etc.

\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. DI REGIONS FOR MIXER

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

1-2
3-4 5-8

9
10
11
12
13-14
15-16

Variation:
9

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 direclion to new partner.

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

This is an easy, quickly taught Circle dance enjoyed by all ages. The tune Originally came from South Africa. It became a popular song in Italy then migrated to the USA where it became a top tune on the hit parade.

Record: THE LITTILE SHOEMAKER
Windsor 4141-A

Formation: Double Circle, L shoulders together.
PART I \(\overline{2 \text { meas. ( } 8 \mathrm{ct.} \text { ) Intro. }}\)

4 meas. (16 ct.) W march CCW around circle M march CW around circle Reverse-

4 meas. (16 ct.) \(M\) march CCW around circle W march CW around circle \(M\) find a new partner by stopping at \(W\) in front of original partner -- face partner

PARTI II
2 meas. (8 ct.) Clap Own hands Clap partner's RII Clap own hands Clap partners LH Clap own hands 5 times

2 meas. ( 8 ct. ) Swing partner around 2 times-
(Leader may indicate type of swing to be used)
\(\underline{\text { REPEAT }}=\) PART II

As a variation, different types of walks may be used on Part I.
"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 desnribed are for the M
Meas
INTRODUCTION
1-8 WAIT 4 meas; EPART, POINT; TOG TOUCH; APART, POINT; TOG, TOUCH; Step bwd on L fcot, pt R ft twd ptr; step twd ptr on \(R\) ftt, tch L 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 L ft, tch \(R\) toe in back of 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-d \(\partial\) around ptr 6 cts \& ack.

\section*{GRENN}
P.O. Box 216

Bath, Ohio 44210

\section*{"WHITE SILVER SANDS MIXER"}

BY: Manning \& Nita Smith, College Station, Texas
POSITION: Open, facing LOD
FOOTWORK: Opposite throughout, Directions M
Meas.
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
1-4 & WALK, \(2 ; 3\), TURNAROUND; BACK UP, \(2 ; 3,4 ;\)
\end{tabular} face

13-16 TURNAWAY, \(2 ; 3,4\); BALANCE, L; BALANCE, R:
M turns away from partner to his \(L\) and in four steps walks in a small circle to take a new partner (W) who was behind his partner) \(W\) turns \(R\) and moves fwd to \(M\) ahead; face new partner and take butterfly pos (with both hands joined and extended to side) say "Howdy" and balance to M's L and then to M's R using either (1) side, touch; side, touch; (2) side/close, step; side/close, step; or (3) backward Pas de bas in which you step side on L/step on ball of \(R\) foot in behind \(L\), step in \(p l a c e\) on \(L\); side on \(R /\) step on ball of \(L\) foot in behind \(R\), step in Place on \(R\).

REPEAT. . .

\section*{NINE PIN STURE}

\section*{TNTRODUCTION}

\section*{C.LL}

First and third gent circle the nine pin (once around)
Swing your own when you get home.
First gent out and swing the 9 pin, Run away home and swing your own. The second gent out and swing the 9 pin,
Pun away home and swing your own.
The third gent out and swing the 9 pin,
fun away home and swing your own.
The fourth gent out and swing the 9 pin,
Jun away home and everybody swing.
All four ladies circle the 9 pin.
011 five circle with the 9 pin.
Buerybody swing the nearest thing.
Ellemande left and a grand right and left.
Continue with the 2nd and 4 th,
Continue with the 3 rd and lst,
Continue with the 4 th and 2nd.
Dence may be ended by calling --
\(\Delta 11\) four couples circle the 9 pin.
Take her offf the floor, that's all there is
There ain't no more.
Called by Leila Steckelberg

\section*{NINE PIN S'URE}
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TNTRODUCTION
O:LI
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All four ladies circle the }9\mathrm{ pin.
0 1 1 five circle with the 9 pin.
Bverybody swing the nearest thing.
Gllemande left and a grand right and left.
Continue with the 2nd and Lith,
Continue with the 3rd and lst,
Continue with the 4th and 2nd.
Dance may be ended by calling --
\&ll four couples circle the }9\mathrm{ pin.
Take her offf the floor, that's all there is
There ain't no more.

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LEADERSHIP EXPERIENCE IN ORGANIZING AND CONDUCTING SOCIAL ACTIVITIES

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

This social occasion may be at any age level from two to one-hundred two. It may be any age separately, or all ages together. It may be any size 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 mediuns for healthy personality development in our modern day. It offers a necessary balance to one's work life, as it promotes and teaches wholesome self-expression in a group, encourages the development of creative talents, gives constructive release of tensions, offers many opportunities to gain a sense of being accepted just for what you are, and all in a gay and friendly atmosphere. A good party may not always be an educational program as far as providing intellectual stimulation and factual knowledge, but a good party never fails to educate one's emotions by helping the participant to experience more confidence in right human relationships with others and with himself. And who of us can deny this need for people to learn cooperative, friendly, intermingling socially. It is an art that requires much practice and participation in wholesome, friendly, and democratic situations.

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

When you volunteer, (or someone asks you), to help plan a party, you need not be apprehensive. One of the great educational experiences in democratic living is to serve on a partyplanning committee. Many committees have more fun getting the ideas and doing the planning than those who finally at tend 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".

Leadership Experience-page 2
The only prerequisites for being a successful and productive nember of a party-planning committee are a genuine interest in, and love for all people, a liking for parties, and, most of all, boundless enthusiasm!! A knowledge of the principles and techniques of planning and conducting social recreation will be a great help in bolstering confidence in your abilities and capabilities. In order to be a relaxed leader, it helps to be aware of leadership techniques for planning well, choosing and arranging materials carefully and the conducting of activities for the enjoyment of all. Only you can provide the prerequisites; some of the principles and techniques I shall attempt to bring to you here.

Good parties are not autonatic - 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 smal1est detail. A well-planned party agenda, with dependable and enthusiastic people on hand to help, and everything ready to go we 11 before the party begins, means security for the leader and results in a relaxed, smiling, happy person who can proceed with confidence. The result will be genuine enjoyment for the guests and the leader as well. It is also the responsibility of the leaders to create an atmosphere where the guests will be at their best. Under certain circumstances and atmospheres, people are shy, self-conscious, afraid, or inhibited. Under other circumstances and different atmospheres, these same people are friendly, relaxed, and cooperative. They are happy, contributing, and spontaneous. It is the objective of the planning committee to find the right combination of circumstances to set the stage. Planning for, and with, each specific group of people is the magic formula for any party-planning committee. Finding the rigit circumstances is a matter of answering a few questions and building the party around the answers.
I. The type of party will be deternined by:
A. WHO will be attending?
1. Age of participants.
2. Sex of participants:
3. Proportion of men, women, children.
4. Abilities or limitations of participants.
5. Special interests of participants.
6. Prejudices, if any.
7. Size of the group - number attending.
8. Type of group this is (church, \(4-\mathrm{H}, \mathrm{etc}\).\() .\)
9. Experiences this group has had.
10. Do they know each other.
B. WHAT is the occasion for the party?
1. Why is the group getting together?-will help set the theme.
2. How will they be dressed.
3. What type of party will it be.
C. WHEN is party being held?
1. Time of day.
2. Season of the year.
3. Weather.
4. How long will it last.
5. Will party include a meal or some kind of refreshments.
D. WIIERE party will be held?
1. Location.
a. Indoors.
1. Outdoors.
c. Size of facility.
d. Kind of place.
2. Facilities available.
a. Parking.
b. Hanging wraps.
c. Lavatory.
d. Fireplace, etc.
e. Electricity.
f. Heat and ventilation.
g. Kitchen.
h. Chairs and tables.
i. Waste baskets.
j. What is the floor like.
3. Equipment available.
a. P A system.
b. Record player.
c. Piano.
4. Regulations.
a. How early can you get in.
b. How late can you stay.
c. What are the decoration regulations.
d. Any clean-up requirements.
E. HOW MUCH is the budget?
1. Resources.
2. Fees-money raising event or tickets
II. THEME (The theme is an idea or hook on which to hang a variety of spontaneous and interesting ideas and events.)
A. Where does the theme originate.
1. Past, present, future.
2. History - historical events, people, etc.
3. Places.
4. Activities, sports.
5. Occupations (circus, loggers' jamboree, etc.)
6. Geographical areas and circumstances peculiar to them.
7. Special events.
8. Fiction.
9. Famous people and places.
10. Make-believe.

Leadership Experience-page 4
11. Seasons.
12. Nature.
13. Special interests.
14. Countries, custons, traditions.
B. How is the theme arrived at - where do the ideas come from?
1. Sometimes already determined by the occasion.
2. Brainstorming (saying the first thing that comes into your head whether it makes sense or not). Stress not to be concerned with "how could we do this?" or "what would we do at this kind of a party?" but rather on just getting lots of ideas listed. One idea suggests another and another until the theme emerges from the entire group at the same tine. This can only happen when there is lots of enthusiasm and each idea is accepted as good - never "that's no good", "that wouldn't be any fun", etc.
a. List all ideas suggested - if group bogs down, throw out ideas of where to find then from 1ist above.
b. Vote on list and eliminate by democratic procedures.
c. Make final decision on mutual interest - you can't plan a good party unless all are enthusiastic about the theme.
1. If group is evenly divided on two themes, why not combine them? (Twist Beach Party, King Arthur of the Stone Age, Backwards Rock \(\mathbb{G}\) Roll, Surfine Party at Muscle Beach, etc.)
2. You can tell when the group has agreed and enthusiasm is running high - they begin to plan, in the large group. Now is the time to break up into smaller groups to plan the different parts of the party. Watching a party theme take shape is an amazing experience!

\section*{III. PARTS OF A PARTY}
A. BUILD-UP -- to create enthusiasm, to stimulate interest to want to come to the party.
1. Invitations - can set the tone for the whole party. a. Should have sone element of mystery, surprise, gaiety, or curiosity.
b. State clearly the date, time, place, theme, and whether guest is to wear anything special or bring anything.
liay be made by mail, tclephone, person-toperson, word-of-mouth.
2. Posters, Signs.
3. Announcements.
4. Advertisements.
5. News articles in newspapers, on radio or TV. (sometimes free for public events)
6. Skits.
7. An element of mystery-surprise-question marks to build up excitement for the big event.
a. A clever committee will create a variety of things to keep interest alive and stimulate "looking forward" to the party. Each should restate, at least once, the date, time, place, and requirements of the party and be in keeping with the theme. (whether the guest is to wear a costume or bring anything special). The more people talking about the party, the greater the participation. If people "simply don't want to be left out," the build-up has been good.
b. These things may be started before the invitations are sent and continued right up to the day of the party.
B. ATMOSPHERE -- to create more enthusiasm.
1. Decorations - should accent the theme and be appropriate; need not be elaborate, gaudy, or expensive.
a. May be done before party.
b. May be done as a pre-party activity.
1. Have plenty of materials available and have those arriving early pitch in to help provide decorations in keeping with the theme. To make it even more fun, have groups competing with each other in their decorating. An Animal Party might have the groups making a den, etc.
2. Physical arrangements - to help people become a part of a small group.
a. Avoid a single line of chairs around the perimeter of a room, if possible.
b. Strive for conversational groupings.
c. The arrangement of the furniture is probably the most singularly important item in creating atmosphere.
3. Lighting - one of the most effective means of setting an atmosphere.
a. Lamp light or light from a fireplace, in contrast to bright flary light, is inviting.
b. Firelight attracts.
c. Dimness stimulates good singing.
d. Spot lights accent only certain attractive details.
e. Moving or flickering light is exciting.
f. Cutouts or silhouettes are good conversation pieces.
4. Costumes - allows everyone to get out of their everyday selves into a "party personality" with amazing results.
a. Come to the party in the costume. b. Provide materials for folks to make their own costumes (to fit the theme) as they arrive.
5. Refresiments - it is well to relate them in some way to the party theme. And let's contrive a way to serve the refreshments without having the party guests line up and file past a serving area in cafeteria style.
C. PROGRAiv -- The program is the party!
1. The program is concorned with:
a. Choice of activities - what kind, how many, order of events.
b. Transition from one activity to another.
c. Relation of activities to the theme - change the names of activities (games, dances, etc.) to suit the theme.
d. Appropriate activities according to "who" is attending.
e. FUN! FUN! EUN!
f. ENTHUSIASN! ENTHUSIASM! ENTHUSIASM!
2. The program may be made up of any, or all, of the following activities:
a. Games.
1. Ice-breakers.
2. Defrosters.
3. Get-acquainted.
4. Mixers.
5. Active.
6. Quiet.
7. Relays.
8. Pencil and paper.
9. Musical.
b. Dances.
1. Folk
2. Western - Squares, etc.
3. Popular.
4. Interpretive.
c. Pre-party activitics - something easily and readily provided to participants, with very little explanation necessary, as they arrive. Don't let your guests have a moment of bewilderment about when the party will begin - it has begun the moment that first guest arrived! These activities must be of the type that can be used for any number of people; does not upset the whole group when a new person arrives; and is easily terminated.
1. Decorations.
2. Costumes.
3. Nane tags, etc.
4. Competitive types of things such as each group building a shelter for their partie cular animal group; space vehicles for travel on the moon; dressing one of their members as a scarecrow, man from Mars, beatnick, animal, etc; decorating their section for the O1ympic Ganos, Etc. The party theme will suggest an activity that may be used. Prizes are not necessary here (but do be sure that their efforts are used in some way - as their home base for several games, in a parade, as a way of selecting a "queen", etc.), the fun and the hilarity as well as the cooperation \& team-work is enough! An enthusiastic introduction as well as an imaginative and vast assortment of materials and supplies available for their use will quickly bring about the desired results; their creativity and "genius" will produce most fascinating and fantastic creations - "out of this world," so to speak! As an added bonus, when people come to a party where they are not acquainted, the pre-party activity should serve to create a feeling of belonging. Groups should be kept small so that they will get acquainted (everyone is needed in a small group) and share the fun rather than be isolated. "Two heads are better than one" means in social recreation security and usually results in better participation and greater enjoyment.
d. Contests.
e. Entertainment.
f. Skits.
g. Stunts.
h. Music.
i. Singing.
j. Slides and films.
k. Stories.
1. Visiting
3. Preparation of the program - some leadership suggestions pertinent to the general selection of activities for it.
a. Have a definite program planned. However, be flexible, have substitute activities available and be ready and willing to change if necessary.
b. An hour and a half is plenty of time for a progran of organized social recreation activities - especially if the activities are quite active.
c. Always plan more activities than you can use, for something may not prove popular and you may wnat to change activities sooner than you expected, or some may not take as much time as you had planned. On the other hand, some activities may take longer than you had planned, so be willing to drop or skip some of the program - don't drag it out to the bitter end.
d. A pre-party type of activity should come first in an organized progran and should be the type which involves everyone-individually or in groups - as they arrive.
e. The second activity should be one which includes everyone together as a group. This may be a get-acquainted, ice-breaker, or mixer type of game or dance, and should be lively, fun, and one of the leaders sure-fire activities since this event can set the tone of the entire party.
f. The next activity should be in a similar formation but contrasting in terms of action - if the first was noisy and active physically, this one can be less active or more quiet. Be sure to have something at the beginning to get everyone started and with a certain laugh active participation will usually take care of itself after that. Do make it easy for late-arrivals to enter into the activities by choosing those that are simple, and easy to start participating in at any stage of the game. Save the more complicated for later in the party.
\(g\). Now a change of position or formation is needed. Plan for one activity to have some relationship to the next - winner of the last be captain or "it" for the next activity. Move smoothly from one activity to another with a minimum of time lost - but don't push! Confusion can be kept to a small degree if you can end one game in the formation required for the next activity, or use a game to get into the new position ("Choo-choo", "Circles", grand march, etc.).
h. Vary the program - use ideas from those listed previously.
1. Active and quiet.
2. Small-group activities and whole-group activities.
3. Participant and spectator.
i. A climax activity should bring the whole group back together. This leaves the group happy or exhilarated from good participation.
J. The closing activity should be snappy and gay, including everyone. It should send guests home singing, laughing, and chatting about "a good time". Or, you may prefer a "tapering off" type of activity which will unify the group into a mood of fellowship. Real fun is not merely a surface fecling or a whimsical "fling". Good party fun goos deep into the heart of a person and brings to one some of that joy in friendly fellowship that one cannot help but someday realize to be his most priceless possession. A party committee would do well to do some experimenting with some short, but well conceived and planned, closing to their parties. A simple, ceremonial type of affair that takes ten or fifteen minutes and which, through music, poetry, or simple dramatics, seeks to present (without preaching) a serious, or humorous but meaningful, note on the party theme may prove to be most effective.
K. Be sure that the closing activity is done in such a way that people are aware that this is the last activity without having to say "That's a11, folks!"
1. Give some consideration to the order of events in regards to ease of setting up the materials. Do not run to consecutive events which require different materials to be passed out and cleared away.
m. When planning around a theme, any activity can be changed or renamed to fit into the atmosphere you wish to create.
n. Have a master list of events with leaders (and materials if needed) posted in some inconspicuous, yet accessible, place so that those who are going to lead can check at any time to see when they are due to perform.
4. A successful program - what makes a good party?
a. Enthusiasm of the planners - have fun yourself and show it!
b. Cooperation in planning.
c. Good theme.
d. Good leadership. The secret of a happy evening is to make everyone perfectly comfortable from the time he or she enters the door until they leave. Open the door wide as the guests enter, shake hands as if you mean it. Here are some tips on being a good party leader.
1. Be friendly, enthusiastic, and interested in each person. (This isn't number one without reason.)
2. Be a good follower.
3. Enjoy everytining you do and show it! (Don't show annoyance!)
4. Be adjustable and ready to capitalize on unexpected happenings.
5. Don't rush your event and don't let it lag. Stop at the climax while all are still enjoying it and want more. Next time this activity is suggested, it will be welcomed with enthusiasm.
6. Start where the people are emotionally, physically, and socially.
7. Don't let your personality get in the way of what you're supposed to share.
8. Learn to like people for what they are. (Not what you would like.)
9. Speak clearly and jovially; explain yourself but don't talk too much.
10. Have a working knowledge, based on experience, of that which you are sharing.
11. Experiment in developing teaching techniques that convey the ideas and directions quickly.
e. Good leadership - A good game leader must have these qualifications.
1. He must like people! A game leader must try to get everyone playing as part of the group, and often must smooth out personality difficulties to do it.
2. He must be enthusiastic! Sincere enjoyment in what you are doing is catching.
3. He must enjoy playing games! He must feel that the games are so much fun that others will enjoy playing them, too.
4. He must be willing to work hard, both before and during the leading of games! Much planning, practicing and preparation ahead of time go into the leading of games, and a great deal of energy is needed to put over games.
5. He must know many games! Start a collection of games and party plans from books, magazines, parties you have attended, and favorite games of anyone you know. Know whether it is a game that can be played indoors or out, with adults, children, boys, girls, mixed groups, what equipment is needed and whether it would be acceptable to the people you will be leading. It will be easier to plan a program of games for a specific meeting or party if you know many different types that can be used. Really know your games and the way that you believe best to teach them.
6. Be contagious! Radiate enthusiasm yourselfdon't portray annoyance or resentment.
7. He must be adjustable! Capitalize on unexpected happenings.
8. He must be "democratic!" Lead, don't push; use others to lead and to plan.
9. Lie must be a good follower! Learn by selfparticipation, observation, and evaluation.
f. Good leadership - Suggestions for successful game leadership. To lead ganes so that people have the most enjoyment from them is an important talent. It is a talent that many people can levelop. To develop it to its highest good, it must be used and used often. If we hide our talents, they not only do not do any good while we have them, but they will be taken from us soon. However, if we use them often, more will be given to us. A game, like a dance or stunt, is just a tool that can be used to aid in the fashioning of fun and enjoyment in an atmosphere of "relaxed togetherness." The success of the tool in realizing the desired goal depends in great part upon the craftsman and when and how he uses it. Here are some points for consideration.
1. Be friendly, enthusiastic, and interested in each person.
2. Know your group and its program, remembering always that individuals make up groups.
3. Build an atmosphere for play. Don't be afraid to show how much you enjoy playing games - and you must sincerely enjoy playing them if you want the group to be with you.
4. Know your games well so that you can get all of the essential parts over to your audience clearly. Think each one through carefully, step by step, before taking it to the group.
5. Get your group into a listening formation and as near to game formation as possible.
6. Get the attention of the entire group before giving directions. Ask yourself, "Where will I stand? Where will the group be? What will I say first?"
7. Do not give instructions until the group is quiet and speak slowly and softly. A raised hand for quiet is far better than a whistle or shouting.
8. Don't talk too much. Give brief rules or instructions. Interpret rather than explain. Demonstrate whenever possible - be clear, jovial, and distinct. Also, tell the name of the game and something about it if you can.
9. If the game has several parts, explain the first step, demonstrate if possible, and have the groups practice this step.
10. Explain, demonstrate, and practice each step in turn.
11. Do a practice run through of the game to be sure that everyone understands and can accept the rules before starting to play.
1z. If directions are not understand, stop the entire group and briefly clarify, using different words if possible, then start the gane again.
13. Play the game for fun. Laugh at mistakesbut be sure the group understands how to play it.
14. Join in the fun. Get into the group, play whenever plausible or watch with keen interest.
15. Know when to stop the game. Be sensitive to the climax - do not run the game into the ground - move on to the next game while they still want to play the first one.
16. Arrange the games so the change from one to another can be made snooth1y.
17. Vary the program - active games alternating with quiet, etc.
18. End your game playing decisively but easily.
19. In practicing the game, do it with someone who will not be embarrassed to have the whole group look at him. A shy person may be unable to play until the entire group is doing it.
20. Praise the group every time they do something especially well, and try to find these features often -- but really mean it!
21. Try to see that everyone has some recognition during the evening. Change leaders and captains frequently so that many people have the opportunity to be "first."
22. To get people to take part, joke with them, laugh with them, be gay and even-tempered at all tines. Encourage people to play. lake then know you want then in the group, but don't be too insistent. Always leave a loophole so that someone can come into the games later if they wish, or can drop out gracefully if necessary.
23. Don't "shush" people or scold them, boss them, or argue with them. And never embarrass anyone or make fun of them. Remember, a party is a place to have fun, and your attitude will mean a lot in how much fun everyone else will have.
24. If an awkward situation should come up, turn the laugh on yourself. Take any remarks as you hope they were meant, and don't brood over failures. Be ready to apologize or make amends, if possible, for mistakes. Then, next time, you will be able to do a better job.
25. Be on the alert every second in order that you may see and avoid any breakers ahead.
26. Keep in the background as much as possible. Do not be "it" too much; only long enough to demonstrate.
27. Be sure that you have no responsibility for anything but the social side of the evening. Have special hostesses, refreshment, etc., committees.
28. Find leaders and then employ them to advantage - saves energy and levelops better cooperation.
29. Let others share in the gane leadership!
30. Above all, have fun! Remember, playing games is fun, and leading games so others can have fun is even more rewarding. Develop your talent and use it often. That way, you will realize your own capabilities and live a richer, fuller life.
D. REFRESHNENTS -- tied in with the theme.
1. When served?
a. To begin the party.
b. During - as a part of the regular flow of activities.
c. At close of party.
2. What served and how?
a. Plans include some activity leading into the serving of refreshments and also for leading back into the other program activities, if served during the party.
b. Planned according to the theme.
c. Hust keep in mind the comfort of the guests in serving, ease of handling, and eating what is served.
d. Plan for groupings - companionship enjoyed during refreshments.
E. CLEAN-UP -- If all has been planned well, each committee will take care of their own and no one will be stuck with the job.
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-MORTEM -- E. O. Harbin, the outstanding American recreationist, says that "A good recreation occasion ought to be enjoyed three times - in anticipation, in realization, and in retrospect." This is certainly true for a successful party, especially the last part, if we judge by vocal expressions alone.

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

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

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

\section*{Leadership Experience-page}

\section*{A SUGGESTED PARTY COMMITTEE ORGANIZATION WORKSHEET}

PLACE \(\qquad\) DATE \(\qquad\) TIME (start) \(\qquad\) No. EXPECTED (close) \(\qquad\)
PARTY THEE \(\qquad\)
\(\qquad\) (Male) (Female) \(\qquad\)
GENERAL CHAIRMAN
THEME SUGGESTIONS
WORK COMHITTEES: (Each committee does
Interest Promotion:
(Invitations,
Posters, buildup, etc.)
Atmosphere: (Decorations, costumes, facilities, etc.) Program Events: (Games, dances, entertainment, leaders)

Refreshments:
\(\square\) Closing Fellowship:
\begin{tabular}{l} 
(For a more \\
elaborate clos- \\
ing)
\end{tabular}

OTHER NOTES
TIME ORDER OF EVENTS LED BY MATERIAL NEEDED
1.1. \(\qquad\) 1. \(\qquad\) 1. \(\qquad\)
2._- 2 . \(\qquad\) 2. \(\qquad\) 2. \(\qquad\)
3._3. \(\qquad\) 3. 3. \(\qquad\) \(4 . \quad 4\). \(\qquad\) 4. \(\qquad\) 4. \(\qquad\)
\(5 . \quad 5\).
\(\qquad\) 5. \(\qquad\) 5. \(\qquad\)
\(\qquad\) 6. \(\qquad\) 6. \(\qquad\)
\(7 . \quad 7\). \(\qquad\) 7. \(\qquad\) 7. \(\qquad\)
\(8 . \quad 8\). \(\qquad\) 8. \(\qquad\) 8. \(\qquad\)
\(9 . \quad 9\). 9. \(\qquad\)
\(\qquad\)
\(10 . \quad 10\).
10. \(\qquad\) 10. \(\qquad\)
11. \(\quad 11\).
11. \(\qquad\) 11. \(\qquad\)
12. \(\quad 12\).
12. \(\qquad\) 12.
13. \(\quad 13\).
13. 13.
14. 14 .
14. 14. 15._15. 15. 15.

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> THE MORNING AFTER
(A Suggested Evaluation Sheet)
Rating: 10 Excellent; 3 Good* 6 Average; 4 Mediocre; 2 Uninteresting; 0 Negative Effect
GENEERALLY SPEAKING:
TOP SCORE 50
Did everybody seem to have a good time?
Was the theme practical for shaping a successful program \& atmosphere?
Was there plenty of opportunity for group expression \& participation?
Did the party move easily from one event to another to its climax?
Did the work of the several committees dovetail?
ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:
Total:

INTEREST PROMOTION:
TOP SCORE 40
Were the invitations inviting?
Was the build-up unique and a curiosity arouser?
Was there adequate build-up? (A11 things considered)
Were the interest promoters in keeping with the theme?
ADDITIONAL COMAENTS:
Total:

ATMOSPHERE:
TOP SCORE 40
Was there something significant to do when people arrived?
Did decorations, costumes, etc., he1p to create good atmosphere?
Did the party beginning succeed in mixing \& unifying the participants?
Did everybody feel that they were included?
ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:
Total:

PARTY PROGRAN:
TOP SCORE 50
Was the balance and variety in the program good?
Was there enough partner changing and "mixing"?
Was the order of events a good arrangement?
Did the program taper off to a good sense of mellow
fellowship?
Did the party end at the right time?
ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:
Total:

\section*{REFRESHMENTS:}

Was the method of serving in keeping with the theme?
Was the type of food in keeping with the theme?
Was it served at the right time?
ADDITIONAL COMMENTS: Total:
Leadership Experience-page ..... 17
LEADERSHIP: ..... TOP SCORE ..... 80
Was the party chairman successfully inconspicousto the group?Was there enough sharing of the leadership with thevarious events?
Did each leader seem to be having fun himself?
Were they successful in gaining group respect?
Were they able to maintain control of the group
Did they adequately comanicate directions?
Did they have an experienced knowledge of theirmaterials?
Did they have a good teaching technique? ADDITIONAL COMMENTS: ..... Tota1:
IF I VERE TO DO THIS AGAIN, HOW WOULD I CHANGE IT?
Generally Speaking
\(\qquad\)
\(\qquad\)
\(\qquad\)
Interest Promotion \(\qquad\)

\(\qquad\)
\(\qquad\)
\(\qquad\)
Atmosphere
\(\qquad\)
\(\square\)
\(\square\)
\(\qquad\)
Party Program \(\square\)
\(\square\)
\(\qquad\)
\(\qquad\)
Refresluments \(\qquad\)
\(\qquad\)
\(\qquad\)
\(\qquad\)
Leadership

The labbers were greeted at the door by Marge Santeford with ten beans to play the game "Odd or Even." Following enthusiastic and somotimes questionable tactics, the labber who had the most beans was daclared the winncr and received a valuable(?) prize.

Thercsa Kraus then led the group in a musical chain line followed by Burton 01sen's crazy handshake game.

Three mixer dances were planned - Do Sa Do Mixer and Patty Cake Polka by Leila Secckelberg and Ramblin Rueben by Burton Olsen but because of time allotted for the party was gone, only the Patty Cake Polka was used.

Songs wore sung that lead into the evening ceremony.
"prelcome Everyonc - we are glad you are here!"


\section*{MONDAY NIGHT PARTY}

\section*{Monday Evening Party Readings} Compiled at Dinner

Tie a yellow ribbon around the old oak tree With the blue moon over the Florida orange tree Green sleeves on the sailors riding the red sails in the sunset With cherry pink and apple blossom white

\section*{Sentimental Journey}

When the redred robin comes bob-bob bobbin along
Tie a yellow ribbon around
Your little brown jug
Pick up your green green grass from home
Gather a boquet of cherry pink and apple blosson white flowers
And, take a sentimental journey
To the blue heaven

I dream of Jeanne with the 1ight brown hair
Who sees pink elephants on the ceiling
She wears the yellow rose of Texas with care And, she pets old blue with feeling
Yonder comes my woman all dressed in red
As green grow the rushes around her head

Am I blue?
You would be too-
If the yellow rose of Texas
Was a little orey orange
And, the green leaves of summer
Were an itsy sitsy teeny weeny yellow polka dot bikini
As the red, red robin came bob bob bobvin along
(Kathy Hake, Joan Smith, B.J. Dreiter, Don Dlayton,
Burl Winchester, Liama " \(B\) ")

I'm dreaming of a white
John Brown's body lays a moldin in the grave
With teeny weeny little greeny worms
Exuding from blue spanish eyes
Which are fixed on red, red wine
For his yellow rose of Texas
Who is the lady dressed in pink
So, I have my love an orange that had no pulp Just before I was--in the navy

\section*{Somewhere Over the Rainbow}

Hello there country bumpkin, how's the frost out on your pumpkin All the leaves are brown, and the sky is gray
How green is my valley, how tall is the grass
Tie a yellow ribbon on the old oak tree
And anchor's away
Blue moon, I saw you standing alone
and, got some red roses from a blue lady
(pink Panther tune) Ba-dump, ba-dump, ba-dump-ba-dump-ba-dump,
ba-du---mp

Flash--
At approximately 4 bells, or maybe 18 , John Brown's body, allegedly wearing a shite sports coat with a pink carnation was last seen being carried from the red river valley by three navy blue pigeons that were either bald or had a bright orange hair.
This report was filed by a little green frog who was found swimming in the pink lemonade 'neath the blue skies of Hawaii while wearing his itsy bitsy, teensy weensy yellow polka-dot tulip, or maybe a yellow rose from Texas.

The orange blossom special was under a green signal while heading down the red river valley towards its destination. Meanwhile, the engineer had a case of the blues. He was drowning his sorrows shile sipping away on his little brown jug, until he spied the pink elephand on the tracks. All of a sudden, the yellow light came on, signaling a washout ahead. The engineer didn't notice this and derailed a train spilling the little brown jug, and killing the pink elephants.



De Pinkos
Dis is De Story of De Feet (Stew) and De Nar, De My's G De Yours.
Dese are de feet.
First come de feet of de Big Feets
from de big lands of de Sapsquash. (Dave)
Den we have de middle sized feet dat
brought de lady (Karen) from de East to de South.
Dese are de feet dat brought de head of
de Heard (Sally) from de East to de North.
Den de tiny leefle hoofs of the tiny-hoofed
fluff-a-buff (Mary), dat was caught in de stampede of de Heard.
Dese are both de left feets of de people
dat have left der left feets (monica \& Lisa; Jan N G Dorothy Be)
Dese are de non-achiever feet (Dorothy E) dat
came to Chat and became de Hooters, de Hootees,
and de labbers and de feet turned into de light (lighters)
(Sing "You Light Up ily Life")

\section*{THE GREEN FLY FAMILY SKIT}

The green family color representing nature-indoors and outwould like to present the ir family--the Fly Family. We are always found where hother Nature is.

Burton: is a recreational leader teaching dancing, games, and what have you. As father of 3 he's always on the go at home and here at chat buzzing around so much he makes us all tired and sleopy. Burton is our"tse-tse fly". Monica: is such a dear person, has done well in her 4-il work, leaping off to Chicago for Congress. Bounding around here and there. Monica is our"Deer Fly."
Jean: as domestic engineer of her household. Community voluntec,
who just received a life membership award in llontana Jaycee-ns, still manages to keep house in a semblence of order. Jean is our"housefiy."
Angie: was so busy with his upholstery business, but business was dragging him down, so he sold out and is now concerned with his new gold course, so much he's dragging his heels about everything else. Angie is our"dragon fly."
Terri: works in a clothing store and had a chance to be assistant managor in Havre's Anita Store. She really butters people up when they are wearing the right clothes. She's got her family involved in Chat, as this year proves. A highlight this year was a trip thru Yellowstone. Park. She's our"flitting butterfly."

\section*{THE GREEN FLY FAMILY SKIT cont'd}
B.J.: experienced 2 months in Kodiak, Alaska where all was quite a change from what she's used to--a true wilderness experience. She has been a bus driver for several years, and applied for a change in positions. She does like horses and hoes alot of horsing around. BJ is our'horse fly." Ed: is a lettered man, earning letters in football. This summer he plans to teach swimming. Plans include 6 months next year in New Zealand. Ed is our"letter fly!" (a can of water and he let it fly--all over the crowd!)
the orange family skit
Th s Mighlioh of cur family is John's "tying - the - knot" in July; Therefore, our skiz was a mock wedding. John's role was swi=ched and he played the part of "Bertha", the lovely blushing bride, attired in a long black dress with toile? paper trim, sweet picture ha? adorned with flowers \& flowing veil. He carried a bcquer of driftwood. The groom, "Zeb", played by Carol was astired in her best cowboy hat and pink :ie. Bertha's flower girl, Geraldine (Ken) was so presty in her off the shoulder sweetheart dress and picture hat.

The Wedding March (When the Saints Go Marching In) was sung by Joen and Betsy B., accompanied by "Spanish Maracas" played by Hani.

Bertha was given in marriage by "direy old grandma" Bcb.
Bertha and Zeb recited these vows:
"I Bertha pledge my furniture polish so your ever present tennis elbow. I will love and prosect your puppy and milk your chiclans and coop your cows. I Zeb pledge my honor to be home every morning between 3 and 5 and the rest of the day I will do what you want."
in front of preacher Marge and the assembled guests. After reciting their vows Bertha and Zeb were pronounced Permanentiy Stuck.

The Wedding concluded to the song of "Please Release Me."
HIGHLIGHTS AND MT. PEAKS OF THE POYAL BLUE FAMILY
Bezey: One of the highlighes was one of my firse downhill ski races when I was so in tune with the snow, the hill, the moment that I far outdistanced everyone else racing in my class. Even now when I watch \(\varepsilon\) downill ski race I ge: goose bumps.
Maureen: The highlight of my life was when my family and I flew to Buffalo, New York for our firse Family Reunion. It was a jcy to relive with my father his childhood days, and to have all those people and places I had heard abou* come to be a part of my life. I also was able to see New York Ci:y and several of the surrounding areas which helped to broaden my own view of the world. And, something I'11 never forge\%, my firse plane srip. Wow! What e thrill!!!!!

Shaun: I've been helping at here camp which is a camp for the handicapped. Rt this camp we teach them so shoot rifle, horseback riding, and fishing. Afser working with tha handicapped I can now meet them on a street and treat them as equal persons. This is my first year at Chat. I decided to come after hearing about the good times and gocd friends that come frem Chat.
Don: My highlight sook place on a ho July day in Nebraska. Our young doctor invised me in to help deliver cur first baby. As his young aid I did have to esk to leave for a bit - but I still today recall the high, intense, total ecstasy of that truly blessed occasion and event.
Brad: Pico de Orizaba a* \(18,600^{\prime}\) elevation is the third highest in Nor \({ }^{4}\) h America and for seversl years I hed wanted to climb it. I arained by summiting on quite a few Washington peaks and finally arrived in Mexico. The ride to the refugic ar \(13,600^{\prime}\) by four wheel drive vebicle through four or five inches of fine powdery dust was an experience in itself. We left the hut an hour before daylight. The thin, cold air was biting. Even with all my clothes on I was chilled. By flashlight we stumbled shrough the jumble of lava rock and glacier ouswash as we ascended the first thousand feet of alevation. We arrived at the glacier just at dawn. After a brief rest during which we put on crampons and roped eogether in teams, we started the long climb to the sumin. As the hours went by I experienced the unique feeling of oneness with the mountain. I floated rether than struggled up the slope. The summit was almost a religous experience. I have never flet such a feeling of fulfillment and achievement. It was truely a highpoint in my life.
Yahoo: As a zany perscn I have had a deep interest in religion perhaps through the influence of my mother in that wherever we livad (and we moved of cen) we always ateended a church close by which gave us a sense of home quickly. My life after marriage fell into the normal channels of having family and my concerns were directed to this and youth groups that would give my children a beter perspective for living. This brought me to the 1 ab in 1961. All things in my life changed however \(a\) t the 1970 Chatcclab when during an extreme marital situation I found council at the lab from a labber who could relate to my deep religious background. This 1 ab opened a new dimension when the structurism of the 1ab was released and ve formed into groups according to our personal skills and personal needs. It appeared that God used this setring to provide a haven among beloved friends for a deeper calling to come to Him and walk in a specific way. This awesoma awareness took place through the week but culminated the last Sunday morning at the top of Indian Cliffs at \(5 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}\). I became so \(a\) one in the indescribable brilliance of the entire scene that I could not tc this dey describe the Glory in words. From this experience alone has evolved the faith to live through what apparently is a divine intuition which impells my immediase direction to travel with an idea of what to expect when I physically and meeaphysically reach the point of the idea.

Ma (Florence) and Pa (Clarence) "are sitting on the front porch remincising They start talking about the "kids" and the things they did when they s 11 were young. As they start talking about Leila and when she used to go logging with her Grampa. Leila came in and told her story:

Oh, I remember - and one of my favorite times was when Dad and Grampa were blastin stumps with dynamite. I just couldn't wait after the blast to see how big the hole was and alwas "ried to run out from behind our profective place before everything came back down. They really had to hang on to me but sometimes I got away anyway.

Leila leves and Ma and Pa mention Howia and the onc time be went to church. Howie comes in and tells his story:

My first visit to a Catholic Church was a real treat - it was real and it was nice, but, it wasn't real nice.

My neighbor and her son asked me if I wanted to attend church with them. I said, sure, why not. Joanic said that Tom and I weren't to mess around or they'd run us cut.

Well, we got there and I made the first mistake right at the door when I rung the sponge out that was in the holy water. Tom burst out laughing and we were off into a real trip.

Well, we kept on messing around and giggling until this guy came over and got us - we knew ve'd had it.

As it surned out he gave us and two other guys these baskets on long sticks - great! That are we doing now? I fcund out only too socn - we're standing in front of church and all of the sudden I'm the only one standing Say that? Down I go to my knees, then we get up and walk down the aisle collecting the money - Ah! we're done...but, nc, what's this, this guy now hands me this big basked, what's this for? I again found out - the other three guys dumped the money they had collected intc is. Oh, boy, now what?? Up oo the front I go again behind thase two girls. The girls arc carrying two trays of really pretty bottles and I got this basket full of cash. And once again I'm the only one standing -- Decisions. I had had enough! The Priest is seanding there looking at me - direct eye contact!! I reached over the top of the two girls, handed him the basket and turned, went scraight back: to my seat and never moved until Mass was cver.

Howie leaves and lia says "remember when Bill got married" and all the people who were there. Bill walks in and begins talking about how his 95 year old Grandmother was able to attend this great evern.

Bill leaves and Shelly comes in. Shelly begins talking about hor she and her sisters used to fight. "Tley, yeh, I remember, my sister said throw the laundry down the chute. So I hauled over this huge laundry bag, down the chute I throw \(i 彡\), but my sister pushed me down and my Mon tried to push me up with the broom. Boy, did I have a stcmache ache when they finally got me out. They told me that's how I got my belly button.

Red family skit, cont.
As Shelly leaves and Ma says "I wonder what Sue has been up to lately," Sue walks in. She talks about the time she got stuck on the T-bar while skiing. Thile riding up the t-bar one beautiful day on Mount Ashland, I managed to fall and have the bar catch me behind the knees and drag me. half way up the mountain. It was only after \(2-3\) hundred feet and a back full of snow did the t-bar finally stop but my persevernce found myself skiing down that slope and riding back up the t-bar -- this time on my feet ins*ead of my butと.

Sue leaves and \(M a\) and \(P_{a}\) sit and rock for a while then say, "Things sure aren't like they used to be, Are they!!"

THE YELLOW FAMILY has taken on their surnane --WYoridawashmon. Our colorful family has rainbow hues within its structure.

Our patriarch, Cal, truly belongs to the color yellow -- yellow flowers of springtime -- yellow leaves of fall -- combine to create sunshine which he generously shares with one and all.

Mama B, the matriarch, epitomizes the enduring strength and stability of the tall green evergreens and the soothing, tranquil waters of lakes, rivers and seas.

Ethyl, the eldest daughter, provides the warmth of the sunrise, ushering in a new day. Her favorite color, red, is indicative of days filled with excitement, love and adventure.

Burl, our \#1 son, true blue -- probably the least inhibited of our happy crew -- exemplifies the bold vastness of knowledge. He is provocative AivD adds fun and variety to each day.

Susan, our true blue daughter, is the soothing, quieting influence in our family. Her gentle smile and sparkling eyes create a calm and ahppy glow.

Phil -- the \#2 son -- typefies the wild BLUE yonder and COMMITMENT TO EXCELLENCE! -- working to protect our way of 1 ife, his duties keep him away from the home front more than we might like.
ivary, our little green sprout -- captured by a band of leprechauns at a young age -- escaped and returned home to us./Thus, achieving her great height, despite her carly diet of shamrocks and mountain dew -- the year of the crop failure.
Mark - - the baby of our colorfully illustrious family, demonstrates his LOVE of the mysteries of life: blue sea, sky, deep fast waters; the immensity of life's many splendors provides him with invigorating lack of sadness.



FOR TUESDAY SKIT THE BLUE SPECTRUM OF OUR RAINBOW DID A TIME LINE \OF THE IMPORTANT EVENTS THAT HAPPENED IN OUR LIVES!
* Before ma ma b, papa b were married



\section*{SUNDAY LVENING CEREMONY}

The Candle of Ideas- Pat Davis- I have my ideas, you have yours. They make our respective worlds what they are. We cannot expect to change anyone elses ideas, but we can share them. To be able to share our ideas and co away happy with the feeling of having souched another's life in a positive fashion---that is the spirit of Chatcolab.

The Candle of Humor- Hary Pancich (Little Euffalo)- Ilumor is a way to release- it is a way to take the tension away to brighten someone's day. Humor can be seen through a smile, through a hug, ehrough a joke, through laughing so hard it makes your stomach hurt-- or so hard that tears fall down your cheeks. Humor can be seen through a funny poster. T'e have our tee hee's, our guffavs, our chortles, our ha ha's, and our ever present "arl arl:'s".
Smile- it makes people wonder what you're up to- Laughter is the best medicine.
Laugh- and the whole world 1auggh with you. Don't leave your humor inside- share it with you and me.

Take time to share A laugh and a smile With someone who cares.

The Candle of Knowledge- Yahoo- As I light the candle of knowledge... There's knowledge gained from books and knowledge gained from observation and discussion with others and by doing. The greatest knowledge to me is that no matter where I am in his world, or what's happening in my family, there is a place I am loved and held when I need to be.

The Candle of Philosophy- Howie Low- Real people in an unreal situation, learning to cope with unreal problems in a real situaこion.
I hope as this week progresses that everyone here will take off the fake mask that they wear in the real world and open up so that they may learn more about themselves, so that they can better understand the unreal problems in the real world.

The Chat Candle of Sharing- John Beasley- I have the honor of lighting the candle thet represen's the sharing of CHATCOLAB. This candle represents the sharing of ideas. Ideas that we have, that may be differen:, but we are free so share them. We share humor with each other to help us open up. We share knowledge we have gained and gain knowledge from others. We exchange philosophies and learn new philosophies. I would like tc welcome each and everyone of ycu, because you are CHATCOLAB.

\section*{Blending the Rainbow}

The Labbers were gathered in the dinning hall, from there they walked from the four cornors of the world. South (blue sky), North (white with snow), East (yellow rising sun), Hest (red sun set):
to the warmth of our fire. Sonya, Jan, Sally and Dick leading each group, singing the Havajo Happy Song. When all arrived the prayer of weicome.

Jan: OH Wokanda, Great Spirit, Father of us ALL, Look down from your lodge in the Above Morid, See tinis Beautiful Group of Your Children Standing here together on the Bosom of Our llother Earth. You have asked us to send our Voice to you. Ve give you thanks for our Beauty. We thank you Oll Great Spirit for Your Love.

Jan: What have you brought to share with us? Groups respond in turn: Singing:
pEACE IS FLOWING LIKE A RIVER
Last verse CHAT IS FLOWING LIKE A RIVER Together these things make Chat!
Continuing with Poem rotation of lines, between Sonya, Dick, Jan, Sally, Sue, Marge, B.J.

For now, Together we will feel no rain,
for each is a shelter for the other.
Now, Together we will feel no cold,
for each brings warmth to the other.
Now, Together we will feel no heat,
for each brings a cool breeze to the other.
Now, Together we will feel no arrow of pain, for each is a shield to the other.

Now, Together we will feel no weakness, for each brings strength to the other.

Now, Together we will feel no ugliness, for each brings beauty to the other.

Now, Together we will feel no lonliness, for each brings love to the other.

Sonya: Distributing the Labber's Nuggets (each person is to say a silent thought or prayer for the person for which he holds his nugget. While the prayers are being said, Sonya

Monday Night Ceremony Cont.
sings "He's Got The Whole World In His Hands". At the change of each verse we pass our nuggets to the next person.

Conclusion: Returning the nuggets to the Pot of Gold, each person may speak words of thought for whom he holds the nugget for.

Request songs:
Closing: Sonya; All colors of the Rainbow have been blended. Wokanda has smiled upon us.

WE HAVE SPOKEN.
TAPS: ::: : :: : : :
\(\% * * * * *\)

Dear Leila,
You have put so much work
unto thews lab and your dongs alwaysoget
mush credit, D would like to take thus
tire to thane you for all of your energy
that you have put ranks Leila,
d love You,
ed

\section*{THURSDAY CEREIMONY Candle Lighting}

We chose 8 words that would have a special meaning to the labbers--friends, trust, love, understanding, peace, hope, faith, people. Then we allowed everyone to choose the word that had a special meaning to them but asking that there not be more than 5 people in each group. The groups then discussed the meangings the word had for them and wrote it down. We gave each group a candle and after they wead their statement the candles were lit.

A minute was spent thinking about the meanings of the words then we asked what would the world be like without each word and as they were spoken the candles were extinguished. With the roon dark for a short time a quartet sand Whispering Hope.

\section*{FRIDAY CEREIONY}

We share this candle light with you
Each flame is a wish that will come true.
As through this week we've shared with you
Laughter, love दifriendship, too
It is better to light candles than to curse the darkness.
So, let the glow of our love light the darkness.

Love, Love, Love, Love
Love is warm \& burning
bright love thy neighbor
as they brother.
Love, Love, Love .

Sing 1 For the Money

Following a super spectacular birthday party for Don Clayton -- celebrating his happy 65th -- the labbers moved from the Fireside Room to the Outdoor Chapel - filing by the members of the Ceremony Committee, each of whom held a lighted candle and sang I CAN SING A RAINBOW. As the Labbers were seated, the committed moved behind them in a rainbow arch inviting the Chatcolabbers to join in singing the song - I CAN SING A RAINBOW.
1. Red and yellow and pink and green, Purple and orange and blue.
I can sing a rainbow, sing a rainbow, sing a rainbow, too.
2. Listen with your eyes, Listen with your eyes, Sing every color you see.
Red and yellow and pink and green, Purple and orange and blue.
I can sing a ranbow, sing a rainbow, sing a rainbow too.
3. Black is beauty in its deepest form Black is a thundercloud too. But \(I\) can sing a rainbow, sing a rainbow, sing a rainbow, too.
4. Listen with your eyes, listen with your eyes

Sing every color you see.
Red and yellow and pink and green,
Purple and orange and blue.
I can sing a rainbow, sing a rainbow, sing a rainbow, too.
5. Red and yellow and pink and green Purple and orange and blue. I can sing a rainbow, sing a rainbow, sing a rainbow, too.

Carl Kohut
Red
The rainbow color of red rests on the arch of the rainbow and it represents the feeling of love Just as red is the basis of the rainbow, love is the basis for our lives. Our lives without love, is like the rainbow without the color red. If we look to nature, red is in everything we see. I find my association with the rainbow color red, love and nature are best summed up in a poem that I have written.

\section*{Images}

The sunrise-
a reflection of your smile.
The horizon-
a measurement of your love.
The wind-
a whisper of your laughter.
The sunset-
a shadow of your loveliness.
By Carl Kohut

\section*{Kym Peck}

\section*{Yellow}

Hope is the ray of sunshine in our lives. That is why yellow stands for hope in the rainbow. At the beginning of this camp, I had the hope of really having a great time and to have a special time with the Chatcolab people around me. It's really important for us to set our hopes high so that we have something to reach for and to achieve. I feel that I have reached the hopes that I had at the beginning of Chat.

\section*{Theresa Kraus}

Pink

Pink is the glowing color of faith. Although it may not always be distinctly visible, it is always there. It is a soft but strong foundation of life. When I think of pink, I think of new life. With a faith in yourself and others, you can experience a new life of excitement and fulfillment.

Betty Schuld
Green
Green is for understanding.
With the coming of spring, new growth begins. The land turns green. There is a rebirth, an awareness of being alive. To understand is to become aware, to sprout new growth, and our spirits open up and begin to flower like the spring turning our world a beautiful green.
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Miriam Beasley
Orange
Orange is a blaze of color
-- Strong and true.
Creating trust in nature
-- and in me and you.
We know each morn, the sun will rise --
-- though sometimes we can't see it
We TRUST that when the clouds do part
-- an orange glow will warm our hearts.
Sun's rays will warm and light our way
And orange sunset signals
-- "End of Day".

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Monica Whalen
Blue

In the colored arch of the sky, blue symbolizes sharing. Sharing is what sets Chat above all my other experiences, and makes it expecially unique. People unselfishly share their time and knowledge, but mostly they share themselves.

\section*{Shelly Riback}

Purple
My color in the rainbow scheme is purple. Purple in the early dawn of a new day and the sunset at the close. To me purple is mae intense as seen in the clouds of a storm and the shadows. This very intenseness is in my word FRIENDSHIP in which both parties have deep feelings. A song I know expresses much of it.

Friendship is a shiny thing a steady beam of light.
A lantern on a lonely street a song far in the night.
Gentle touch of a loving hand an out post on a hill.

\section*{Chorus}

And oh a happy little child bringing home a Daffodil-----Repeat once

Friendship is a binding tide of one soul to another.
A gentle tender relationshi \(\frac{1}{2}\) like a child to a father and mother. Sparkling rain drops on an autumn leaf a quiet moment on a hill.

Chorus
Repeat twice.

These colors form our rainbow of faith and hope and love-of understanding, trusting sharing friends.
This treasure found at rainbow's end-A prized and special blend.

Simple Song - Shared by Theresa Kraus
Chorus: Just a simple song before you go your way, To say I sure wish that we could stay.

Verse One: Hellow my friend
It sure is good to see you again
How has your life been treating you?
It sure is good to hold you.
Verse Two: Stay for awhile And we'll talk of times of past. Stay until tomorrow And we'll talk of times to come.

To conclude the ceremony, a poem was written and shared by Carl Kohut.

You Are
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The fruit of life,
after the blossom has been dismantled-
The rainbow of love,
after the destruction of a storm-
The dew on a rose petal,
after a chilling autumn evening-
The sparkle in a snowflake,
after a cruel winter blizzard-
The reality in my mind, after the dream has escaped-
The sunny smile of success, after I cry cloudy tears of failure-
The friend nearest my side, after am no longer able to lead.

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This poem was dedicated to a very very special lady, Nancy Eusterman.



\section*{H000000000000000000000000000000T:}


Greetings to all you real Hooters from your Grand Master Hooter!
I am pleased to announce that all hooting Hoooters that hooted have successfully hooted their ways into Hooterdumb! Although there were several instances of hooter failure, especially at some breakfasts, I am most hooty to note that there were no cases of over-hooting. Burton provided an excellent source of hootering resource for those whoo desired to harrowingly hoot with the best flock of happy hooters ever to hauntingly hoot these heretofore unhooked shores. Foot stomping, floor polishing, Amos Mosesing, story telling, backrubbing, slime stamping, ring and stache kissing, and that good old fashioned happy hooting all brought a mass hoot on Friday night to accomplish the recording of what may make the Guiness Book of World Hoots for percentage of attendance! My congratulations and extension of my best Hoots to you all. May the HOOT be with you,


Not-so-grand Master Hooter
HAPPY HOOOOOOOOOTING!

Each person should become the person he is uniquely capable of of becoming.

When you believe in people, accept them as they are, then they can change and grow.

When I see how hard it is for me to change then I can accept others a lot easier for what they are.

Seek a Rainbow, color it you, color it with your own special hue.

Tomorrow is not promised, So let us take today And make the very most of it The once we pass this way.

Just speak aloud the kindly thought And do the kindly deed... And try to see and understand Some fellow creature's need.

Tomorrow is not promised us, Nor any other day, So let us make the most of it The once we pass this way.

Louise Mae Hogan

I shall pass through this world but once. Any good therefore that I can do or any kindness that I can show to any human being, let me do it now. Let me not deter or neglect it, for I shall not pass this way again.


CHAT HOOTERS (HOOOOT, HOOOOOOON!)
(10:00 pm to Midnight)
by Burton Olsen

\section*{Schedule:}

\section*{Sunday: Individual Bedtine Stories}

Honday: Folk, square, and round dances
(see descriptions and write ups under "Dances")
1. Blame it on the Bossa Nova 8. Slaunch to Donegal
2. Binco 9.Teton lit. Stomp
3. Scven Jumps 10. Spanish Flea
4. Vircinia Recl
11. Ruby Baby
5. Ia Raspa
12. Le Bal de Jugon
6. Miscrlou
13. Greensleeves

Tuesday: Ballroon Dances
1. Lindy 4..Tango
2. Valtz
5. Samba
3. Cha Cha 6. Rumba

Eight basic steps for each dance:
1./Valk
5. Chassé
2. Rock
6. Pivot
3. Cross
7. Arch 4. Wheel
8. Hesitate

Disco Daices:
1. Amos hoses
2. Disco Duck
3. Lab Clap - Zeen "We'II Rock with You"
4. Elophant Vall:
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Wednesday: 1. Tape-slide presentation on the Blackhills Recreation
Leaders Lab - by Jackie Baritell
2. Slides of past Chats - by Brad Bradley
3. Tape, "The Rights of Kids", by Ron Kinnaman.
Shared by Hamma B.
4. Jitterbug Steps
a. Round the World 0. stoop and slide
b. Twin Cities
c. Puzzel
d. Octopus
c. Sugar switch
f. Double Gong
g. Four Kicks
h. Drop Back
i. Eight Arches
j. Double Backward
Arch
k. Spin Whip Vari-
ation
1. Hat Rack
m. Hat Rack Vari-
ation
n. Drop and Slide

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    Thursday: Story Telling (see elsewhere, or somewhere, maybe)
    Friday: Song Recording

Use what talents you possess: The woods would be silent if no birds sang but those who sang best.

The joy of singing comes with knowing many songs well so that they may flow freely from the heart.


\section*{IT'S UP TO YOU}

Have you made someone happy - or made someone sad? What have you done with the day you had?
God gave it to you to do just as you would Did you do what was wicked or do what was good?
Did you hand out a smile - or just give a frown?
Did you 1 ift some one up or push someone down?
Did you lighten some load or some program impede?
Did you look for a rose or just gather a weed?
What did you do with your beautiful day?
God gave it to you - did you throw it away?

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

One of the things the Swabeedoo-dahs liked best was to give warm fuzzies to one another. Each of the little people carried over his shoulder a bag, and the bug was filled with Warm Fuzzies. Whenever two Swabeedoo-dahs would meet, each would give the other a arm Fuzzy. Now, it is an especially nice thing to give someone a Varm 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 neople of Swabeedoo loved to give Warm Fuzzies and get Warm Fuzzies, and their lives tozether were very hapny, indea.

Outside the village, in a cold, dark cave, there lived a grent 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 Warm Fuzzy. This one's special, and I saved it just for you, for I don't see you in town that often."

The troll looked about to see that no one else was listening. Then he put an arm around the little Swabeedoo-dah and whispered in his ear.
"Hey, don't you know that if you give away all your "arm 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 fiace, and then added, peering inside his fuzzy-bag: "Right now I'd say you've only got about two hundred and seventeen Warm Fuzzies left there. Better go easy on handin' 'em out."

With that, the troll padded away on his big green feet, leaving a very confused and unhanpy 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 Warm Fuzzies in your whole life. But he counted on the trusting nature of the little Swabeedoo-dahs, and on something else that he knew about hiriself. He just wanted to see if this same something was inside the little neonle. So he told his fib, went back to his cave, and vaited.

Well, it didn't take long. The first person to come along and greet the little Swabeedoo-dah was a fine friend of his, with whom he had exchanged many Varm Fuzzies before. This little person was surprised to find that when he gave his friend a carm Fuzzy this time, he redeived only a strange look. Then he waw told to beware of running low on his supply of m 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 villase. Everyone had suddenly begun to hoard their Iarm 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 Carm Fuzzies under the ir beds for protection at night. Quarrels broke out over who had the most larm Fuzzies, and pretty soon people began to trade Warm Fuzzies for things, instead of just giving them avay. Figuring there were only so many Warm Fuzzies to go around, the llayor of Swabeedoo proclaimed the Fuzzies a system of exchange, and before long the people were haggling 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 yarks and streets and greeting each other to exchange Jarm Fuzzies -- it wasn't even safe to be out and about.

Uorst of all, something began to happen to the heal th of the little people. Many of them began to complain of pains in their shoulders and backs, and as time went on, more and more little Swabeedoo-dahs became afflicted with a disease known as softening of the backbone. They walked all hunched over, or (in the worst cases) bent aimost to the ground. Their fuzzy bags dragged on the ground. liany people in the town began to say that it was the weight of the bags that caused the disease, and that it was better to leave the bags at home, locked up safely. After awhile, you could hardly find a Swabeedoo-dah wi th his fuzzy-bag on.
At first the troll was lleased with results of his rumor. He had wanted to see whether the little noople would feel and act as he did sometimes when he thought selfish thoughts, and so he felt successful with the way things were going. Now, when he went into town, he was no longer greeted with smiles and offerings of Jarm Fuzzies. Instead, the little neople looked at him as they looked at each other -- with suspicion -- and he rather liked that. To him, that was just facing reality. "It's the way the world is," he would say.

But as time went on, worse things happened. Perhaps because of the softening of the backbone, perhaps because no one ever gave them a Warm Fuzzy (no one knows), a few of the little yeolle died. Now, all the happiness was gone from the village of Swabeedoo, as it . mourned the passing of its little citizens. When the troll heard about this, he said to himsclf: "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.

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

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

When the pople gaw the bags of Cold Pricklies, they were glad, and they received them gratefully. \(1 \pi=\%\) they had something to give co one another. The only trouble was that it was just not as much fun to give a Cold Prickly as a \(\because\) arm 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 vere not just cure what the giver meant, for, after all, Cold Pricklies were cold and prickly. It was nice to often something from another verson unt it left you confused, and often with stang fingeris. The usual thing a Swabeodoo-dah said when he received a larm Furay was "llow!" but when someone gave him a Cold Prickly there was usually nothing to say but "UGH!"
Some of the little people went back to giving Narm Fuzzies, and, of course, each time a \(7 a r m\) Fuzzy was given it made the giver and receiver very joyful, indeed. Ferhaps it was that it was so unusual, to get a Farm Fuzzy from same one when there were so many of those Cold Fricklies being exchanged.

But giving Varm Fiuzies never really came back into style in Swabeedoo. Some little veople found that they could keep on giving Jarm Fuzzies away without ever having their supply run out, but the art of giving a Varm Fuzzy vas not shared by many. Suspicion was still there, in the minds of the people of swabeedoo.
You could hear it in the ir comments:
"Varm Fuzzy, eh? "onder what's behind it?"

"I never know if my "arm Ruzzies are really appreciated."
"I gave a Warm Fuzzy, and got a Cold Prickly in return. Just see
"You never know about liabel. A larm 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 vould glady have returned to the former days when the giving and cetting of larm Fuzzies had been so common. Sometimes a little nerson would think to himself how very fine it had felt to get a arm Fuzzy from someone, and he would resolve to go out and begin giving them to everyone freely, as of old. But something always sto peed him. Usually, it was going outside and seeing "How, the world was."

\title{
hope for the flowers
}
by Trina Faulus

\author{
Told by Terri Heard at hooters story telling
}

Wy story is to long to write down but I would like to sumerize it as best I can. Hope for the Flowers is, a book about a caterpiller named Stripe. When Stripe began his life he was very content with just eating and getting bigger. But later on he fond he was seeking more. So he set out finding new things and places but nothing satisfied him. One day he found a pile of squirming, pushing, caterpillars. They were all climbing up a pillar leading up into the sky. Stripe felt new excitement thinking maybe he'd find what he was looking for. So he climbed. While climbing this pillar Stripe met another caterpillar named Yellow. Together they decided that this climbing wasn't really what they wanted so they climbed down. When they got down they started a life together and were very happy - for awhile. Stripe still found a mystery about the pillar leading to the sly and yearned to find out what was up there. He decided he had to find out. Yellow did not feel this way and although she loved him she could not go with him. So Stripe went back and climbed again. Yellow really was lonely without Stripe. One day Yellow came upon a caterpillar up on a branch who looked in trouble-- caught up in sticky string. She asked if she could help and he said he was doing what he had to do - become a butterfly. Her whole inside leaped. Is this what they were looking for? Was this their purpose? Yellow wanted to go get Stripe but she knew she was too late. Making a hard decision yellow surn her cocoon and became a butterfly. In the meantime Stripe had reached the top of the pillar and found there was nothing up there. He was lost. Yellow now a butterfly set out to find Stripe hoping some how she could get Stripe to come dow, let him know what their purpose was. She circled the pillar. Stripe seeing comotion looked to see what it was all about. He saw a beautiful winged creature flying, who seemed to know who he was, bekonine hin. Excitement grew in him. Was this a butterfly? What did it mean? Making a big decision he climbed down. He was so tired he fell asleep. When he awoke the beautiful yellow creature was fanning him with her wings. Was this a dream? The creature acted really real. Stroking him with her feelers and looking at him. Stripe began to trust that what he had said about becoming a betterfly might be true. He followed the creature to a tree where two torn sacks hung. The creature kept on inserting her head, then her tail, into one of them. Then she would fly to him and touch him. Slowly Stripe understood and knew what he had to do. And Yellow waited till they both flew into the air together.


A Talc----
Partly about life Partly about revolution and lots about hope

\section*{Given by Roy at Thursday Nights' Story Telling} Session

\author{
Kelling the Bat
}
\[
1
\]

In a hairten source there lived a ky slat who just noted on dice. Everytime the mice'd try to have a good tine, the spat would coil it. So the dice mecided to cold a hourt to fix it so they would know when the keeling was fuming so they sound camper safe to aftey. "If you will allow \(1 \mathbb{E}\) to be Dean for a Quay" said a maidy louse, "I sould suggest that there's buthine netter to warn us of the prat's a-coach than to bane a hell around his neck \({ }^{1 \prime}\). At first they leaned chustily, considerieng this a papital. clan. "Ilowever, though" added onather," now that were abseed on the grill, who is the maine brouse who is going to cold the hat, while we put it around the nat's keck?"
But there was mo one naive enough to kell the bat.
And the staral of this mory is: A small tell binkles and a large tell bowls, but what's the difference if you're a douse?

Given by John Beasley at Thursday's Story Telling Session too.

\section*{A Scary Sons}

A lady went to the church one day -- 00-000-00
A cadaver on a board there lay \(-00-000-00\)
The lady to the preacher said \(-00-000-00\)
Will I look like that when I an dead --00-e日0-00
The preacher to the lady said --00-000-00
Yes, you will look like that when you are dead --00-000-00
The lady to the preacher said \(--00-000-00\)
SCRRRRRRRREPEFEEEEEAAAAAAMMMII!!!!!!!!!!!


Told by Howie Low at Thursday night's Hooters

David Maturer, John Prybil, Joe Parono, and I decided to make the pack trip down into Smith Fiver Canyon to fish for a couple of dey. We got our horses 211 together and took off for a beautiful fishing trip.

When we arrived at our destinction we picketedrour horses and immediately went fishing. Well, dinner time rolled around and we set about cooking. Grant; forgot to bring any acting irons. David did bring s skilled and coffee poe, somebody else brought some instant cocos, WOW now we'ro cooking with gas.

We got the fish all cooked up and we got water out of the creek and added the chocolate. We got chocolate water, oh please, then we added and added and finally ended up with a Hershey bar.

Now whet to eat with -- rocks and sticks made great e?tin' irons.
Well, we were tired of fishing let's go for a swim. Nobody else round, we'11 skinny dip. Here's e picture of four guys with big floppy cowboy hats end two of us with tennis shoes on. We found 2 large \(10 g\) and all four of us crowded on. Four naked butts going down the river on a log.

When we ran aground we started cur trek back up the creek. About hole why beck I see cur horses going up the creek. The horses are loose! Instantly, I started running up the crack -- Cowboy hat and tennis shoes. I was just about to the horses when they bolted up this embankment completely covered with rose bushes.

Standing there pondering what to do now, I decided to get on it or you'll never etch them -- up the bank I went, nothing on but a cowboy hat and Semis shoes. OII! PLEASE!

Well, I finally caught the two horses and was trucking back down the trail when here comes John with his boots on.

Here is a picture of Howie out in the middle of this open park in the middle of this huge forested, mountain canyon 2 horse in each hand with nothing but tennis shoes and a cowboy hat on.

Taped song Session - Tri Nite Hooters
1. I'm On My Way to Find a Friend - Marianne
2. The Cat Cam Back - Marianne \& Jackie
3. Corn - Marianne
4. One For the lioney - Marianne
5. Circle of Caring - Marianne \(\mathcal{G}\) Jean
6. Reach Out in Love - Jean
7. Special Lady - Teri Ileard
8. Prayer of St. Francis - Teri \& Shelly
9. Here We Are - Theresa, Steve, Carol
10. Dum Dum Da Da - Theresa, Naureen, Shelly
11. Sing a Rainbow - Shelley
12. I Have Feeling - Hana "B" \& Howie
13. Sarasponda - Stew
14. Ging Gang Gooley - Stew
15. Nagic Penny - Marianne \& Mama "B"
16. I know a Place - Stew
17. Peace of the River - Stew
18. IF - Stew
19. Blessing Song - Sally and Teri
20. Peace is Flowing Like a River - Sally, Teri
21. A Boy \(\underset{G}{ }\) Girl in a Little Canoe - Theresa
22. Navaho Happy Song - Stew
23. Dicky Bird - Stew
24. Anne Narie - Jean
25. Sing Your Way Home - Stew
26. I am the Mountain - Jean
27. Cuchoo - From Out the Battled Eln Tree - Stew \& Jean
28. Ram Sam Sam - Stew
29. Today - Stew
30. Rose - Marianne, Carol G Stew
31. Barges - Marianne, Carl, Stew
32. Land of the Silver Birch - Marianne, B.J. \& Stew
FOLLOWED BY DANCING TILL 2:00!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!

OこDHAU OこOJRIOEOjE


\section*{ARTS and CRAFTS}
__ by Jean Baringer
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 sones of cr-ativity and reasoning, agu-luand conraillatirn and control.

Craft projects can we uscu 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-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 sharing 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.

Nost 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 mecting 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.
ARIS AIID CRAINSBY Sally Hgardliy idea of crafts of any king is that they should always
be creative and leave room for each to brine out his or her
own indivicuality. So, the following is a list of the materialsthat I have ifound eifective to talie to camps, youth retreats oranywere a. croup is that wants to be creative.
old, magazines, relicious gift and poster catalogs, etc.smoll pieces, scraps of wood, old shingles, moss, driftwood, etc.seashells, smooth rocls, birch bark, pinecones, etc.
plastic container lids, old or leftover window shaded (from local
    Dopartmont storcs), used cards, calenders, wrapping paper,
pipe cleaners, colored varn, colored paper of any kind (crepe,
    tissue, poster, construction), contact paper, pieces of cork,
Glue, scissors, air dry clay (Pendo), liod Podge and Decal-it,
    docals roller (can usc glass) colored markers, label maker,
paints of any lind (acrylics are better for short classes because
    of drying time involved)
brusines of various sizes, somethine to mix paint on, paper towels
cnd rolls of newfprint, sheling orwhite freezer paper,
recource naterials like books with inspirations, sayincs, etc.
    Betty is starting a card file with ideas to add to all the
    time。
A RAIIIBO!/ GIFT VRAPS TIE SKY

> Happy creatine,

Sally and Jean

\section*{MONDAY AFTERNOON HIKE}


After lunch Brad Bradley led a hike on the Indian V1iff's Loop Trail near the old campsite (Heyburn). So many people wanted to hike that Betty, Jean, Brad and Howic all drove a van, camper or wagon full of Hikers over to the railhead at the park headquarters. At this point Howie's vehicle had problems so, while most of us hiked, he and a few friends worked on the truck (it does not run well on water.).

At the beginning of the hike Brad passed out some wild flower reference books. As we proceeded along the trail we identified as many of the multitude of flowers we saw as possible. The view from the top of the cliffs was excellent. We also saw some osprey while up there.

When we returned to the cars some of us went across the road to visit the old campsite. An additional bonus from the trip--muchrooms for Angelo to fix. It was a great day for hiking with ideal weather and everybody seemed to enjoy themselves.

1. Find a quiet place--preforably alone.
2. Get physically comfortable.
a. To sleep--lic dow
b. To focus your mind or just to become more aware and open--sit with spine serving as center of gravity; head body well-contered and balanced.

HOTE: You may wish to loosen tight clothes. Don't cross arms or legs. Don't put hands together.
3. Reduce the sensory input to your brain.
a. With the eyes open technique--stare at some bright object: a light, vase, etc.
b. With eyes closed--repeat sumliminally some nonstimulating word or phrase.

NOTE: When unwanted thoughts come to your mind, gently push them aside and proceed to meditate.
4. Relax systematically all muscle area in your body. Many people find it useful to tense a croup of muscles first then relax half-way--then all the way. The important thing is to become aware of the good feelings that accompany each new level of deeper relaxation.
5. Practice relaxation for about 20 minutes shortly after you awake and before you go to sleep.

HOTE: a. Don't try too hard--juct allow yourself to relay.
b. Don't drink coffee, tea or any stimulant prior to relaxing. c. Don't relax for \(17 / 2\) hours after a meal.


Burl Winchester; Cooperative Extension Service, Montana State University, Bozeman, Montana.

CARVING --!
by Angelo Rovetto
Wood, Soap Stone, Wax or soap
TOOLS: A sharp pock
A pointed Stick
Pocket Knife Chisel

Many materials can be carved or formed simply by scrapping of cutting.

Soap stone lends itself beautifully for the beginner because simply rubbing it gives it a polish -- it is enduring and gets finer with age.

Don't plan to carve something; just whittle, carve and polish and something will come of it. Doing something special will come in time.

Youngsters enjoy this and adults produce surprising results and without a goal it is tranquil relaxation and a perfect atmosphere for fine conversation or discussion.

Use it at any time!


F1y-tying by Burton O1sen
FLY-TYING is the art of building up successive layers of materials on a hook, by placing them in such fashion that they will imitate nymphs, insects or minnows as desired by the tyer.

The following instructions outline the material and tools required to make a wet fly using Bruder \(₫\) G Sorg fly-tying vises.

Materials Required: Eyed, rather large hook--silk or nylon tying thread--feather for tail--wool yarn or silk floss for body--tinsel for ribbing--hackle--feathers with straight quill and webbing alike on both sides of quill-sticky wax--cement.

Tools:
Vise, hackle pliers and bodkin.
MAKING A WET FLY
1. Hold hook in vise, and firmly attach about eighteen inches of well waxed thread to the center of
 the hook shank by winding its end under back towards the hook bend. This tying thread is the foundation binder of the entire fly and its unused portion must be free to work with at all times. A pair of hackle pliers or other weight applied to the frec end of the thread will help to keep it from unwinding when not being held or tied by a half-hitch.
2. Place wisp of feather on top of hook towards the bend to form a tail. Wind the thread over wisps of feather as shown in the diagram. Attach the onds of the body material and ribbing by a few more turns of thread. Wind the tying thread tightly towards the hook eye so that the body material can be wound over it.
3. Wind the body material over the tying thread to form a smooth body of good shape and size, leaving the front third of the hook bare. Bind the loose end of the body to shank with tying thread and trim off excess material. Wind the ribbing forward over the body in evenly spaced helical turns. Bind the gree end of the tinsel and trim it.
4. Draw a hackle between thumb and finger to make the
 fibers stand out at right angles to the quill. Bind the tip of the hackle to the shank close to the end of the body with the shiny side of the hackle toward you. Wind the hackle edgeways around the shank, using care to keep the fibers free and radiating nicely from the shank. Bind the hackle with thread and cut off any excess hackle. Finsih off the head with a few more turns of thread and a drop of cement. You have now built a hackle fly.

5. Adding a pair of wings. Take a large feather that has a straight quill and webbing the same sizc and shape on both sides of the quill. Cut equal pieces of webbing from each side of the qui11. Make these pieces the proper size for the wings. Hold them between the left thumb and finger with the tips even and the concave sides together in perfect alignment. Place these over the hook shank in proper wing position and bind them firmly, close to the hackle. It will take practice to keep the wings flat and upright while tying in, but it can be done beautifully. Now, trim off the excess butts of the wings and form a neat head with a few extra turns of thread. Fasten the tying thread permanently with a few half-hitches and a drop of cement. Cut off the tying thread and you have a fly. Preen it up a bit with the bodkin if necessary.


To attach the thread to the hook, simply put the thread over the hook, and start wrapping the thread over itself.

To make the windings as even and as close together as possible, pull the end that is being wrapped over out to the side of the hook at a 45 degree angle. This will cause the windings to slide neatly into place and form a solid foundation upon which to work from. If you have problems with your materials slipping around the hook, try this and it will help.

Fly Tying page 3
TYING THE HALF HITCH


Half hitches hare necessary to prevent the tying silk from becoming loose at any time while tying and during actual use. To rye this knot, pull the thread out tight with the left hand (if left-handed -reverse). Form a loop by turning hand over, and then bring the thread that crosses on top under the eye of the hook. Keep the thread tight, and remove the second finger. Then use the second finger to keep the knot solid while the first finger is removed and the knot is pulled tight.

\section*{KAYAKING --}

Brad brought a Klipper folding two-person flat-water Kayak to camp. Each day one or two persons have taken a paddle.

Brad asked me, David, on the first day to he1p him put the Kayak together and go for a short trip. We11, putting the Kayak together was quite an experience considering Brad had never done it without the instructions. But, by the time we were through assembling it, about 8 other people had put in their "two cents worth". All very helpful to the cause. I was the first one out with Brad and he had many interesting things to tellme about it and his travels, all intriguing me.

Maureen had opportunity to go Kayaking with Brad on Tuesday. After breakfast, he cane and asked me if I would like to take my cammera, and go out in the Kayak to take pictures of the Osprey, which are now resting, either along the shoreline in the trees, or on pilings in the lake.

Since I had never Kayaked before, it becane a very rewarding experience for me. It was beautiful to be able to glide along the water with little effort or noise and to ravel on the water without disrupting the beauty of the make with a motor, engines. etc. Also, we could get fairly close to the osprey's nests, to photograph them and to get a close look without binoculars. That was neat!

I also got to talk with Brad, and learn more about him. He is a beautiful person and I had a wonder ful time.
Thanks. Brad!
Friday was Mama B's lucky day -- interacting with many BEAUTIFUL PEOPLE throughout the day--from early morning until late at night "Watch out, \({ }^{\text {HOOTERS, here }}\) I am again!"

Intertwined between committee meetings, mea1s, songs and discussions, Mama B was out on the water's of Coeur d'Alene Lake in a Kayak--1earning another form of water furn skills--under the expert tutelage of our world-traveler and guide--BRAD BRADLEY! Tomorrow may be SORE MUSCLE day, but Oh wonder of wonders --the lake is accessible to water fun, other than swimming-OH_JOY! - Many _thanks _ Brad! !
Thursday was a super special day. Right after breakfast Brad took me Kaxaking. It was the first time I'd ever done it. I thought thr ride would be tipsy and have no balance. But, once we were settled, we just slipped through the water. The Kayak rode low in the water and my bare feet could feel the vibration of the water rippling against the canvas shell. I felt very safe and warm snuggly stuffed inside. The paddle was beautiful. It took less energy than when you're in a canoe. The feeling was so free and smooth. The wind blowing, waves splashing, the sun in my eyes. I couldn't ask for a better way to start a day. I'll never forget it. Thanks for the memory Brad---Shelly
oleila,
Gour arewect lady
and Q Rnaw will always be that way. Mhanre fas Making mo ist year ating. Chat youn and exciting.

Hriende foreven. Tarenpigep

A special memory I will cherish for a long time is the Kayak ride Friday morning with Brad. I always had doubts (and fears) about Kayaks, but soon alleviated all those fears and enjoyed myself thoroughly. The only thing I wonder about is how do you keep from bruising those bhumb knuckles? I, hopefully, will have an opportunity to Kayak again and will look forward to it due to Brad's initiation. Thanks Brad--I love ya.

Sue Yeoman

\section*{P.S. Thanks for the breakfast too!!}


Equipment: Gold Pan, small shove1, wide-mouth far, folding camp stool, fishing boots.
Burn gold pan upside-down over campfire to blacken. This is necessary so the gold will show better in pan.

Gold is where you find it, so pick anyplace near stream or a lake and fill pan heaping full of dirt, sand, gravel, grass, roots, etc.

Begin panning off by completely inmersing in water and with a side-to-side and round motion was out largest rocks and roots, washing these off IN the pan as they may contain gold particles. Keeping the pan nearly covered with water continue washing, using same motion. When larger objects are dispersed begin by tipping pan away from you and slightly dipping outer edge so as to bring in a small wave, in and rapidly out so as to wash away pea gravel. Vash out all larger sand, being cautious now.

Going into the final and most fun stage, now shake the remaining ore to the corner of the pan away from you, tipping the pan slightly away from you. Covering this sand with only a little water and the pan tipped away from you with a rotating motion gently causing a swirl around the lower corner of pan. Keep the sand in the corner and with each gentle swirl wash larger particles toward back of the small sandbar which forms.

IMPORTAINT--Black sand is an element compatable with gold, so you should begin to see black sand appearing on front edge of sand bar. Continue until most large pieces are washed to back of bar. Now look for heavy gold dust or nuggets near the front edge of the bar. Fools gold, or nica will have washed to the back with the lighter material. If there is no black sand in the first pan, there will be no gold, so move to a new place. If you see color up front paur entire contents in pan into a wide mouth speciman jar, to be separated out by mercury later.

Panning is "prospecting" and is used to direct you to a find, but should not be considered practical as a source of great income. When a find has been indicated it is practical to use a sluice box.

When sufficient amounts of gold dust or small nuggets are collected in speciman jar, you make a nugget in the following way.
a. Purchase a small amount of mercury from a pharmacy. This will be used over and over. Roll mercury through speciman covered with small amount of water. Real gold will collect into the mercury, fools gold will not.

\section*{gold panning - cont'd}
b. Cut a raw medium sized potatoe half crosswise. Hollow out one half, leaving a thickness of about e/ \(8^{\prime \prime}\) forming a come.
c. Place gold pan over campfire. Place gold laden mercury "oops" in pan. Place potatoe dome over gold, marc. ball. Cook over fire 5-10 min.; peek to see if any mercury has
condensed up to potato dome, leaving only nugget reamining. If so, carefully remove potato which contains mercury droplets. Now you have made a nugget. An ounce would appear about the size of a small marble.

Hope you all find gold at your rainbow's end.
Betty Riggs

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PINGT AIS KIT - - for Travelling, camp, or car, etc.

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\author{
By Sue Yoeman
}

\section*{MATERIALS NEEDED:}
1. One 51i. coffee can
2. Plastic Bact
3. Dime and nickel
4. One, Two, and Three in. sq. Bandages - sterile
5. 'st and \(1^{\prime \prime}\) adhesive and paper tape
6. Sm. pair of scissors
7. Hethyolate
3. 1 or 2 triangle bandaces
9. Neomporin ointment

10 Bandaids, various
11 Salt Tablets
12 Aromatic Ammonia
13 Pad on paper, pencil
14 limo
15 Whistle
16 Sterile \(4 \times 4\) 's and 2*2's gazes
17 Dye Cup
13 Oval. Wyo Pads
19 Small Knife
20 lioodlos + Thread
21 Hatches + Pitch Wood
22 Candle

2j. Tea + Bullion Cubes
2\%. Packages of Illoney
25. Mon Light Flashlight
26. Batteries + Steel Wool (This will ignite a fire!)
27. Bee Sting Stuff
28. Alcohol Pads (antiseptic wipes)
29. Blictox
\(j 0\) Safety Pins
31. Stine, Small Rope
32. Vire
33. Nail Clippers
34. Aspirin
35. Throat Iosenges
36. Camphor Phenique
37. Ace Bandages \(-2+3\) in.
jj. Huts of some kind.
Plus any other materials that you may find useful - add then to your licit. This is just a starter.

A first-aid Kit is always a necessity when on theroad or at camp. Put the plastic bass into the 513. coffee can and fill it with the other materials. Tape the dime and michel on the lid for an emeryency phone call.



\section*{MATERIALS}
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Clear plastic wrap or baggic
Black construction paper
Permanent dye felt markers
G1ue
Sharp scissors
Thread \& needle
Wire or Plastic lid

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\section*{STEPS}
1. Trace desired pattern (Butterfly, Fish, Flower, Star or Church Window) in duplicate. Each figure needs 2 pieces*.
2. Carefully cut out silouettes, using sharp scissors or exacto knife on protected surface.
3. Cut off a pieve of plastic wrap a little larger than the pattern. Lay on protected surface so ink doesn't go through.
4. Use felt markers to fill in colored areas of design.
5. Glue on black outline to back of plastic wrap design and other design to front of wrap design.
6. Trim off excess plastic wrap.
7. Get ready the mobile hander--if using plastic lid (from butter tub, frosting, etc.) cut out center and put holes in rim.
8. Use needle and thread to attach mobile figures to frame. Add additional threads for hanging.

*PATTERN S-For smaller children, use simple patterns. These were used for \(1 \mathrm{st} G_{G}\) wind graders. Older persons can handle more complicated designs - Some designs for mobiles follow.


Butterfly \(\mathcal{G}\) Fish Mobiles by Jean Baringer cont'd page 3

Sone designs for mobiles:


Readers may be divided into four classes:
1. Sponges, who absorb all they read and return it nearly in the same state, on1y a little dirtied.
2. Sand-glasscs, who retain nothing and are content to get through a book for the sake of getting through the time.
3. Strain-bags, who retain merely the dregs of what they read.
4. Mogul diamonds, equally rare and valuable, who profit by what they read, and enable others to profit by it also.
-


\section*{PIIGER UEAVTIG:}

Take an odd number of cords (preforably 5(, measurine 3 tines as
 lone as desired lencth, and larkshead then on ringe, or stick.

Tale first, 2 strands on leaft and weave - over, under, over, under, otc. You: should end by going under.

Continue in this manner always starting with the far left two ctrands. Then tie oîf with a bnot or macrane urap.

Shared by Teri Hodeins



A Small Group of Chatcolabiers enjoyed breakfast and fellowship in the serene，poacciul sting of the chapel on Wednesday，Thur－ shay，and Friday mornings．Each morning Brad cooked eggs while assis－ tents provided fruit，coffee，and other food to complete the menu． The cooling was done in a teflon coated frying pan over a small backpack stove（Optimus Sven \(12 j\) UR）using a tourist cook set．All the food served with the egGs was by courtesy of the CR1Pएat chat cooks．

Margaret＇s Egos
In a teflon coated backpacking frying pan，melt a couple of tablespoons of margarine．I use liquid margarine as it is so easy to back－ pack．Break two aces per person into a separate pan and stir just enough to break the yolks，and blend with the whites．For nine people，I used 18 eves， \(1 / 3\) pound of fresh mushrooms，\％／2 pound of cheddar cheese，two creon onions，salt，pepper，and paprika．You can either brown tho onions and sliced mushrooms before pouring in egGs， or，as I do it，start with the eggs．Stir sparingly；when eggs are about half（or less）cooked I add mushrooms，green onions，and cubed cheese．Keep the heat \(10 w\) and mix all the ingredients to－ ether as they coo多．Salt and popper to taste．Cook to desired consistency，and top generously with paprika and serve hot．

The wither cooperated perfectly \(a l l\) three mornings and the helpers or assistants performed with excellence．These helpers were：

Mod．－Carol Laky，Laurel Wallbaum
Thurs－Sue Yeoman，Ançelo Rovetto
Fri．－Karen BigGie，Phil Schwartz

\section*{Guests were：}

Wed．－Dorothy Clayton，Cal Vallbaum，Maureen Murphy， Burton Olsen，Burl Winchester，Sally Heard
Thurs－Florence Helle，Susan Ifc Val，＂Doc Rock＂Stephens， Lisa Staigmillor，Terri Heard，Bill Heard
Fri．－Dick：Schwartz，Betty Bingo，Shelly Rybach，Marge Santeford，Leila Steckleberg．


\section*{"RECYCLABLE" CRAFTS}

\author{
by Jean Baringer
}

Here are some ideas you may want to use in your programs. Is your camp program on a low budget with no funds for crafts? Need some ideas from church school crafts program. Is your group having a money raising craft sale (no expenses needed for supplies)? These crafts are based on "throw-away items" which can be made into interesting items.

Please add your ideas to this 1 ist. What can you do with these items?

Plastic Aerosol can lids (caps)

Bottles, jars Butter Tubs

Baby Food Jars Corn Husks Egg Cartons

Egg shells
Foam Meat Trays Greeting Cards

Knit scraps L'egg Eggs Lids (plastic) from cans (coffee, ice cream buckets) Napkins

Potato Chip Cans Ribbons

Rocks
plastic spoons pop top pull tabs
pine cones soap bottles, broom sticks window shades
wrapping paper yarn

Aeresol Can Caps - make Easter baskets using pipe cleaner handles, decorate with paint or felt markers, fill with grass and candy
-make recipe holders by filling with plaster of paris and upright fork or clothes pin

Bottles, Jars - make vases by painting outside, cover with masking tape, etc., make hurricane candle by cutting jar, decorating outside, add candle, or cut and make drinking glasses, candy dishes, ash trays, etc.

Baby Food Jars - use as paper weights by filling with water, plastic flowers, glitter or make handy rack with lids nailed to boards, fill jars with screws, nails, buttons, paperclips, rubber bands, etc., use for storing paints, clay, etc.

Butter tubs-flower pots by decorating with masking tape and shoe polish.

Corn husks-make dolls, wreaths, etc.
Egg Cartons-make flowers (tulips, iris, etc.) using stamens, wire, flourist tape, use for fire starters (paper mache kind) filling cups with rolled up newspapers with wick (string or) in center and fill with wax. Separate cups.

Egg shells-flowers, egg tree (decorated with sequins, trims, etc.
Foam meat trays - cut out shapes for refrigerator decor, picture frames, or little kids mecklaces.

Greeting cards - make placemats by glueing on construction paper, cover with clear contact,
-decoupage on wood, coffee can lids for nametag or tie ornaments or wall plaques

Knit scraps - make soft toys (dolis, balls, blocks, quilts, stuffing toys

Flat Plastic Lids - franes for mobiles, yarn holders by punching holes and looping yarn through, tree decorations by glueing wrapping paper or trims on.

Festive napkins - mod podge or glue on plaster or wood plaques for pictures, make rock weights, candles (jars)

Potato chip cans or oatmeal boxes - knitting needles or yarn holders (punch holes) in lid, attach handle, decorate outside.

Ribbons - make flower coursages or make fish mobiles
Rocks - make paperweights, people-animal creatures, small rocks for mosaic pictures

Pine cones - flowers on boards or stems, make turkeys by adding features

Pull tabs - chains for curtains, pictures or wall hingings, use for picture hangers (nail to back of plaques)

Soap bottles - making hobby horeses, cut forms to crochet together for purses or bags, make blocks, napkin holders
window shades - make posters, carry-all bags, locker holders, map holders, place mats
wrapping paper - glue on glass jars for candles, on rocks for paper weights, pictures, plaques
yarn - make "Eye of God", corchet into afghans, plastic egg covers, weave into belts, book marks, macrame, mobiles or plant hangers

These will get your 1ist started - add more!!!

\section*{RECYCLABLE ITEMS}

\section*{A. Bottle-Jar Cutting}

Recyclable bottles can be cut and used for many things. Such as vases, drinking glasses, wind chimes, terrariams, candy dishes, and many other things.

There are many possibilities for this project, as many of the materials cost nothing and others are minimal. Those on the ecology kick should enjoy this project.
Materials needed:
1. Some type of bottle cutter (there are many kinds)
2. Glass jars, bottles.
3. Candle
4. Rumning cold water
5. Knife or a "tapper"
6. Sanding equipment
7. Modge podge, fun podge, etc.
8. Paint brush
9. Used gift wrapping, paper napkins
10. 3-D beads, glo beads
11. Hair spray

\section*{Steps in making the candle containers:-}
1. Nash labels off jars or bottles
2. Adjust cutter to desired position for cutting bottle
3. Score bottle by twisting or turning glass against cutter--makes the sound of tearing tissue paper.
4. Use a knife handle, screwdriver or stick and gently tap the scored line
5. Hold jar in both hands and slowly turn (scored line on bottle) over candle flame -- about 3-4 slow turns.
6. Immediately hold jar under cold running water and turn slowly. Hold both ends with both hands as you may otherwise drop and break one of the two parts.
7. The glass should seperate without forcing. If not, repeat the candle flame-cold water treatments again.
8. Sand down edges of cut glass. This can be done by using graphite paper, sand paper, or if available an electric sander.

\section*{TO MAKE CAINDLE HOLDERS}
9. Cut out wrapping paper size of jar
10. Paint jar with 1 coat of Modge Podge, Fun Podge or similar substance (This is not the same as Elmers glue.)
11. When first coating has dried (10-20 minutes) paint on a second layer of lodge Podge and put on wrapping paper. Smooth out wrinkles, clip bottom edge of paper every \(1 / 2\) inch to fold around curved portion. Trim excess off top edge.
12. Paint on 3rd layer of Modge Podge, paur 3-D beads onto painted jar before it dries. Make sure this is over a pie pan or something to catch the excess beads to be re-used.
13. When this layer has dried lightly brush off excess beads. Spray candle holder with hair spray or clear plastic to keep beads on longer.
14. Add a candle and onjoy it.

\section*{REFERENCE BOOKS}

BROUGHT BY: Jean Baringer
Craft lagic - Creating with Saran Wrap, by Dow Chemical, USA Make it With Pop Top Rings and 6-packholders, by Pack-0-Fun Publication, \({ }^{175}\)
Party G Tray Favors, Pack-O-Fun Publication, ' 72
Fun With Egg Cartons, Pack-0-Fun Publications, '67
The Creative Ojo Book, Diane Thomas, Hunter Publishing Company, 1975
The Advanced Creative Ojo Book, Diane Thomas, Hunter Publishing Company, 1975.
The Regional Creative Ojo Book, Diane Thomas, Hunter Publishing Company, 1976
The Handerafters Creative Ojo Book, Diane Thomas, Hunter Publishing Company, 1976
The L'eggs (egg) Idea Book, Alexandra Eames, L'eggs Products, Inc., 1976
Weaving and Basketry for Ages 8 and Up, Karol Smith and Molly Ziemer, Taurus Publications \& Design Center, 1977
Crafts for Family Fun, \#501, Artis/Aleene Echstein Artis, Inc. Bazaar - Gift \& Other Craft Ideas \#502 by Artis, Artis Publications, 1974
Decorating Rocks for Fun, HA 11, Hazel Pearson Handicrafts, 1973.

Greeting Card Creations, HiA-29, Haze1 Pearson Handicrafts, 1974
Spoon Jewelry - Fashions from Flatwear, HA-46, Hazel Pearson Handicrafts
Painting Stones, Leisure Crafts 43

43

\section*{KOHAT}

\section*{BY \\ 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. Winclow 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 Lot felt markers. Use remnants of bias tape to sew on the top and bottom of the poster, attaching a loop for a hook.


Some sayings you might use are:
* If you see someone without a smile give them one of yours.
* Bloom where you are planted.
* When life gives you lemons, make lemonade.
* A journer of 1000 miles must begin with a single step.
* People are lonely because they build walls instead of bridges.
* Nothinç would be done at all if a nan waited till he could do it so well that no one could find fault with it.
* Today is the tomorrow you worried about yesterday.
* To love someone is to give them room enough to grow.

These can be decorated with appropriate designs, flowers, etc.


\section*{RIBBON FISH MOBILES}
by Jean Bringer

\section*{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 cr twigs for mobile, ruler or tape measure.

The length of the ribbon depends on the width.
Wide ribbun can be split. in two pieces.


FOR EACH FISH
Cut 2 long pieces for the body. Out 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.


4. Continue weaving "top" loop over first, under the second loop 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.

6. Carefully, remove fingers and pull loops to tighten.
5. Over the loop and under the first loop.

Ribbon Fish Mobile continued

6. (repearat)

Pull loops to tighten. Mark tips of ribbons as shown.
7. Fold A over D and C Bring \(\mathbb{B}\) 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.


\section*{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.

Leila Steckelberg

\section*{MATERIALS AND EqUIPMENT}
1. No. 18 or 20 copper wire, preferably lacquered.
2. Pointed nose pliers.
3. Snips or scissors for cutting wire.

Wire is cut \(7^{\prime \prime}\) lengths. Twenty to twenty-four links are required for a bracelet.

Diagramatically the are constructed as follows:


\section*{SUGGESTIONS:}
a. Bring all links to stage 3 before bending the hook.
b. Grip the wire firmly when bending the coils-- it prevents slipping and marring the lacquered finish.
c. To start a coil, hold the tip of the wire firmly with the pliers and bend the wire around the nose of the pliers rather than turning the pliers.
fitter the bracelet has been assembled, the "hook" links is attached.

"hook" links B must be attached to bracelet A before further bending can be done.


Ends are coiled inward to conform with bracelet coils.
A


Hook is then bent upward to prevent irritation of wrist.

These bracelets, necklaces, and matching earrings are sometimes called Egyptian because a similar kind of jewelry was made of wire in Egypt about 2.000 B.C. each bracelet or necklace (cont.)

\section*{2. Coiled-lire Jewelry (cont.)}
consists of a series of sections equil to the desired length of
the finished piece. Each section if formed as follows:
Bend a loop in the center of each piece of vire with the long nosea pliers and then wake the concentric circles in each end of each piece, winding to the outside. It is a good idea to raake a full-sized drawing of one section to serve as a guide since each section must be identical.

When \(2 l l\) the sections are rade, lace each cne on top of several layers of newspaper and pound it with a small wooden mallet or the heel of a shoe, (Do not use a metal hammer, since it will ratic the wire, ) to flatten and stiffen it if desired.

Using the pliers, bend down the loop of each section until it forms a right angle, move about \(1 / 8^{\prime \prime}\) and make another right angle and then push the loop down toward the coils with your fingers. The sections are then linked together by inserting the loop of one section down through the loop of another section. Pinch the loop of the section you have added until it is flat against the first section.

When you have joined enough sections to make the piece the desired length, add a hook to one end and a jump ring to the opposite end. The hook is best made by a coiled section similar to the other sections, but with a much longer length of wire between the two coils to form the hook.


\author{
8 Earring
}

\section*{SPIRAL COIL JUMBLRY}

This is one of the easiest kinds of coiled-wire jewelry to make. Use 16 or 18 gauge copper wire.

The wire is wound around a pencil, coils close together. When most of the pencil is covered, remove the coiled wire and cut it into short sections. Each section contains four complete rounds or circles of the wire. To cut the wire easily, bend each section away from the rest of the coil.

For a bracelet, about 22 sections will be needed. When these have all been coiled and cut, they are joined together by the end of one section being passed down through the center of nother section and then wound through the other one by turning it around and around. When the bracelet is long enough, make a jump ring of 14 gauge wire and insert it through one of the end sections.

A necklace is made in exactly the same way, but is much longer. Earrings are made by cementing one or more four-circle sections to earring backs.


Leering, Joseph, FUN ITH NIRE,
J. B. Lippincott Co.,
N.Y. \& Philadelphia 1956.

The ultimate in fashioning your own jevelry.
The bead making process is not at all complicated and you probably already have the required tools. The process is one which is easy to master and allovs you to be creative as you like, turning out beads at the rate of one every three or four minutes.

Tools and materials:
Propane Torch
\(1 / 8^{\prime \prime}\) Stainless Stee1 Rods- \(8^{\prime \prime}\) to \(10^{\prime \prime}\) long (bicycle spoke) 01d Paring Knife
Heavy crockery dinner plate or oven -vear pie dish
Sheet of hard asbestos to work on
Aluminum foil
Copper tubing- \(1 / 8^{\prime \prime}\) to \(3 / 16^{\prime \prime}\) inside diameter
Poudered glass
Glass lumps and threads
1. Cut the copper tubing into \(1 / 2^{\prime \prime}\) to \(5 / 8^{\prime \prime}\) lengths.
2. Place potdered glass lumps and threads on \(3^{\prime \prime}\) square piece of foil.
3. Insert stainless steel rod into copper tube base for snug fit. Make sure rod extends a biy beyond the end of the tube (about \(1 / 8^{\prime \prime}\) ) to assure a nice clean hole from one end to the other.
4. With copper bead base on rod, copper heats quickly when placed over propane torch flame. Have torch laying in a cradle slightly elevated at nozzle end- it is casior to use this way then if the torch is sotting upright. Hold copper 1 inch fron the darkest part of the flame, rolling rod until copper is red hot.
5. Dip red hot copper base into snall pile of: A/O flux (transparent poudered glass) on foil- half a teaspoon is plenty and roll until copper is covered. Work on a heat-resistant surface such as hard asbestos sheeting.
6. Roll rod continuously in the flame until melted flux appears bright and shinny ("orange peel" surface). You probably will want to put on a second coat of pordered g 1 ass since this is the base coat and you want an even covering. The scond (or third or fourth) coat may be a colored glass rather than the flux. lielt all coats after the fist one until the glass appears bright, smooth ( not "orange-peel") and shiny.
7. Ilov roll the hot flux or colored glass covered copper into a small pilc of fine glass grains and / or threads, again making sure it is evenly distributed. Do not get glass stuck to rod because it is hard to remove.
8. After you've picked up the glass particals, return work to flame and begin rotating. You've an almost unlimited choice of glass colors to use, so you can be as creative as you know hov.

Bead Making Cont.
9. At this point you can control the texture of the bead to suit your taste. Just a small amount of heating will leave it rough, a little more will smooth it, and more will make it all smooth.
10. Steady rotation of the work over the propane flame will result in a glass bead that is round or oval and moth. Working position of the hands is one hand used to turn the stainless steel rod, while the other controls the work and places it carefully in the \(£ 1\) ane.
11. While in the malted state, the glass bead can be given a variety of shapes with very simple tools. The tip of a discarded ball point pen may be used to create artistic grooving. The paring knife may be used to create flat surfaces.
12. After the bead has reached the state of perfection you desire, remove it from the rod with paring knife you've cooled by dipping in water (cool knife will not stick to glass). The glass bead is still super hot so remove it on the crockery plate, oven-wear pie dish, or on the asbestos pad. A dish is best because the hot bead may roll. Do not touch for some time - it takes a fer minutes for the bead to cool.
13. After bead is remove, place rod in flame to soften and clean up residue, Dip rod into beaker of water to cool it and you can begin process all over again.

These beads are very effective used on leather thongs or spaced between gold or silver chain lengths such as shown below.

Beautiful jewelry，buttons，etc．may be made from coconut shell with very little expense．Your tools are a coping saw，a rasp，files，and several sizes of sandpaper．

Ir aw 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 ornements for patterns for buttons and buckles that match．


（a recipe from the 1962 notebook，demonstrated by Alura Docile．） COCONUT CANDY

Slice thinly，meat from one coconut．Then make a syrup of 2 cups sugar and 1 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 a cookie sheet．䞄关关并
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*{OJO DE DIOS or EYE OF GOD}

Talismans (hangings or mobiles) by Jean Baringer

Originally, these were made in North America by the Pueblo and Mexican Indians, and are reputed to bring good luck, good fortune and bodily protection to the owner. A gift of an ojo to a friend would be a way of saying "I wish you all the good things of life." The Cunos (Indians of Soutin Central America) have the custom that when a child is born, the relatives make the baby an ojo of his own, and it is given to the clild at puberty. The eye, representing the baby's purity, is usually white, and other colors are added as the child grows, dark for unhappy times, bright for happy.

Ojos were first made by primitive people by winding reeds and fibers in a cross shape - forming a square to seek protection from adverse elements. Now they are collectors' items, colorful, artful decorations, a way of self expression.

They come in all sizes, shapes, colors and textures, and are one of a kind. Fibers used can be exotic threads, wool, mohair, rug yarns, silk twist, crochet thread, and made on wood sticks popsicle sticks, toothpicks, dowels, hors d'ocuvre sticks, bamboo skewers. Their use may be a wall hanging, mobile, necklace, earrings, gift wrap decor, Christmas tree decor, greeting card enclosures, or used on Indian horst bridles.

MATERIALS NEEDED:
1. Sticks - at least 2 of equal length, narrow, flat, 1/4-3/8" diameter or width. More than 2 for the more complicated designs (not explained here). Rough surfaces are best (dowels, willows, etc. let yarn slide and slacken) or surface can be scratched and roughened up or glue applied to hold yarn in place.
2. Yarn - wool, orlon or mixtures are best (linen \(G\) hemp or other unusual fibers cause tension problems). Use nylon for outdoor use. Variety of colors. Traditional ojos are of earthy colors, but modern day ojos are woven in any color scheme. The eye is usually dark (unless for baby). They can pick up color schemes of a certain room.
3. Glue - white household glue
4. Scissors
5. Clothespins

Page 2
Hangings or mobiles cont'd.
BEFORE YOU START:
A. Tension is important - too tight and sticks may break; too loose and ojo looks "sloppy."
B. Don't use same sequence of colors - change order when used more than once for variety. And, don't have same number of wraps for each color - some wide, some narrow - avoid repetition.
C. To change color of yarns, glue end of one and start of another to back side of "arm" stick. Let them be snugly twisted or pushed together to avoid unwanted or uneven spaces. (Tied threads lessen the quality of work and are harder to get the knot just where you want it.) Hold glued end in place by hand or clothespin until set.

\section*{PROCEDURE:}
1. Mark the center of the two sticks and place these 2 points together, causing sticks to form a cross - corners at \(90^{\circ}\) angle. If sticks are thick, these may be notched by using a small hacksaw, X-acto knife or chisel to remove half the depth of the wood at the points where they meet.
2. Start wrapping yarn around sticks diagonally, several times, forming an "X" over the sticks where they meet. Hold tail ind of yarn in place till it is overlapped, or may use a dab of glue.
3. After several wraps to hold sticks in place, start eye - or top wrap. In a counterclockwise direction, wrap yarn over top of stick, under and around on top to next arm of cross.

As you get to eacin arm, you go over and around, next one over and around, next one over and around, etc.

page 3
hangings or mobiles cont'd.
4. Continue design, changing colors and types of wrap as desired. A few other wraps are explained here.

Double Eye Wrap - when viewed from both sides. Wraps both sides at the same time by passing over 2 sticks (rather than around one), returning to starting point, over the next arm in rotation as in eye wrap.


Wing Wrap - (represents arrows and denotes protection from evil) - uses 2 opposite arms (not 4 as in eye) in the design using a top wrap, going under the other arms. The yarns must lie smoothly on the back.

Work this several times, break and end yarn. Repeat pattern on other 2 arms.

There are others but this gives you a few.

You can make up your own wrap designs
Double Eye Wrap as you go- trial \& error!
5. To finish ojo, wrap yarn around ends of sticks, glueing as you go (to cover stick completely on all points). May want to bevel ends of sticks to a point or tie pompoms, tassels, or feathers on ends of sticks. If to be hung, attach a piece of matching yarn to one arm securely.

This information was taken from "The Creative Ojo Book" by Diane Thomas, 1975, Hunter Publishing Company.

Basic Principles for Selecting Stories:
1. The story must be interesting.
2. It mast be understandable.
3. Does it meet the mood of the age group?
4. Does it "each a Bible truth?
5. Does it fit the social circumstance?
6. The length of the story must consider the attention span of the age group.
7. If it is a Bible story, it must be true to time, place, custom and probability.
8. It must have familiar elements which will give meaning to those tho hear it. Does it lead from the known to the unknown?
9. It should inform, entertain, provoke questions and challenge.
10. What does the story mean to you?

The Presentation of the Story
1. See your story.

If you are to make anyone see it, you must see it yourself.
2. Fee1 your story.

If it is to touch your class, it must first have touched you.
3. Shorten your story.

It is toc long ofter. Brevity is more desirable. Study the age interestspan of your listeners.
4. Expand your story.

It is probably meager in necessary background, in details.
5. Master your story.

Practical repetition is the mother of stories well told; readiness, the secret of classes well held.
6. Repeat your story.

Don't be afraid of retelling a good stcry. Everyone loves a "twice-told tale."

\section*{Hinss for the Storyteller}
1. Be natural
2. Have poise--"the outward expression of invard ease."
3. Use natural gestures such as a cultured, vivacious person would use if he were "elling an interesting incident in his own life.
4. Stand erect before your audidence.
5. Maintain eye contact with your entire audience.
6. Cultivate a pleasing voice. Avoid monc*one of tone.
7. At times make use of a slight pause before or after an important statement of truth or fact.
6. Tell only those stories which have in them a message for you. Tell the story without making an applicetion. Permit the excellent presentation of the story itself to do the work involved in an application mad: in a lesson taught.
From:
40 Stories for You to Tell by Gladys M Talbot. Chicago: Iloody Press. Stories I Love to Tell by Gladys M. Talbot. Chicago: Moody Press

Dramatization of the Story:
1. Story tcld with particular emphasis; upon the dramatic features.
2. Asl.s children for suggestions as to how best to divide it into scenes.
3. Determine what action should take place and how many actors there should be in each scene.
4. The group decide which suggestions sha11 prevail.
5. Select players for first scene and ask for volunteers, or better, let group determine.
6. liave cast act out scene according to their conceptions, using their own words and spontaneous gestures.
7. Ask for criticism; appreciate good points, get suggestions how to improve action, characterization and dialogue.
8. Ask group to decide on what suggestions are to be used, taking pains to express appreciasion for unused offerings.
9. Have scene acted again, embodying approved suggestions.
10. Following same procedure in dramatizing other scenes, using differens persons for roles or shifting them to other parts. See every ch child has an opportunity to try several.
11. Let group select characters for playing all scenes.
Trom:
The Dramatic Method in Religious Education by W. Carleton Wocd.

\section*{COMPOSITION OF THE STORY}

INTRODUCTION:
2. Answers three questions: who, when, where.
b. Thru conversesion or nerretive must give vivid word picture.
c. Should be short, two to five sentences.
d. Should arouse curiosity, hove an a-titude of expectancy.
e. Mey omploy sense appeol - cold, hunger.
f. Should introduce charac*ers and get

\section*{Purpose:}
1. To vin e^tention
2. To introduce problem
3. To srousc. interest
4. To create -tmosphere
5. Tc set stage
6. To introduce characters
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them into aceion.
them in=0 ac:ion.

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BODY:
2. In*orest mus* rise wieh dafini*enoss and directions.
b. Nust be a succession of cventes lending to climex (some sort of conflic \({ }^{\wedge}\) )
c. Suspense mus: grow to climax.

CLIMAX:
3. Sccree revenled; difficulty solved.
b. Simple, quickly ecld.
c. Mor 1 issue sn+isfied.
d. Determined by purpose.

CONCLUSION:
A. Shor: and plensing.
b. Nust ushor charecters off in 3 wey which lecves mind at rest.
c. Mind should be at rest on ? higher level then at beginning of scory.
d. Unity of story upheld without morel.

Purnose:
1. To develop plot
2. To prepare for climnx
3. To sus"ain inecrest thru suspense.

Purpose:
1. To focus point of story
2. To solve problem
3. To demonstrate the moral

Purnose:
1. To se^ mind at res \(:\).
2. To show stcory has arrived.
3. To dispose of all the
charncters
\(\frac{\text { Preschool }(0-5)}{\text { REALISTIC PERIOD }}\)
Nnture - birds, flowers,
nnimals, ne"s
Other children, bebies
Home life
Self-centered relntions
Neighbors
Phythmic stories
Pomilior experiences

Leng:h: 3-5 min.
Ilin:s: Simple sentences
" vocabulary
Repe 1 i*ion
Phythmic form Direct discourse Concrete (no symbolism)

Prepared by T. Bain, 1954

Junicr (9-12) HEPOIC PEPIOD

True stories Adven*ure Herc Tales-Bicgraphy Ac \(\stackrel{\text { ºn }}{ }\) Achievement-Missionary
Sequence stories
Scrvice stories Trave1-Spee. 1 Iis*crical interest Sense of law and order Leng:h: \(10-12 \mathrm{~min}\).

Avoid:
Trash (comics, dime novel)
Sentimental love
Divores and scandal
Disrespec*
Fear - Gruesomeness
Eeminini*y - Profanity
Impossibili*y
Overuse of humor

\section*{STUDYING THE STOPY}
1. Read to get the general perspective. Read to get the author's purpose.
Read to grasp the essential unity.
2. Analyse
a.Write down characters, place,
rhythmic phrases, plot incidents.
b.Determine: Beginning

Climax
Conclusion
Steps to climex
c. Establish your purpose in use of story
3. Visualize
a. See actions of story as meving pictures (avoid monotony of bere facts)
b.Build around each event necessary conversation, supplemental action and description (fill in background without 400 much detail.)
4. Viealize for your group
2. Rework introduction, climax and conclusion to fit your group needs.
5. Read critically revised story, unify. opportunity for experience?
6. Hemorize--beginning, ending and choice passages.
7. Rehearse aloud. Tell. Peread. Retell Master story through practice
8. Present story to group.

PITFALLS TO AVOID
1. Failure to appreciate spirit of story.
2. Lack of definite thinking, relating theme to group.
3. Self-consciousness (message not self important).
4. Nemorization of tex* is dangerous (limits imagination).
5. Limited or unfamiliar vocabulary.
6. Failure to enunciate and articulate.
7. "I forgot." Weave forcotten thingsin or leave it out.
8. Poor preparation - use of notes.
9. Patronizing air (•alking down to audience.)
10. Added moral.
11. Imieation of actions of characters rather than letting voice be eyes, ears, hands and feet to hearers.

Prepared by T. Bain, 1954

TELLING THE STORY
1. Forget yourself
a. Be well prepared
b. Be careful of dress and manners.
c. Be in tune with Gcd.
2. Live your message.
a. Be natural--breathe deeply.
b. Be clear and graphic in expression.
c. Be unhurried.
d. Be versatile--cover mistakes by inventing another detail
e. Be confident, "Live with the stcry before you \(t \in l l\) and you will live it when you tell it."
3. Reach your audience.
a. Be in eye contace with entire. audience. Your message is for each one.
b. Be aware of group interest and response through use of pause, change of tempo, €tc.
c. Be sure to follow up story with opportunity for expression.

\section*{TECHNIOUES TO CULTIVATE}
1. Short, concise sentences.
2. Direct discourse.
3. Pleasing voice, tone variation.
4. Distinc\& enunciation; gocd English.
5. Phythmic phrases.
6. Varying time, pause for emphasis.
7. Influence of time of day in creating atmcsphere in storytelling.
8. Use of natural gestures.
9. Use of sense appeals.
10. Use of pictures before or after telling; it is possible to draw while you tell a story.
11. Keep company with great stories.
12. Outline good stories as you hear or read them.
13. Cultivate spiritual life so that the Holy Spirit may use your stories to noint to Christ, and
growth in Him.
BASES FOR STORY
BASES FOR. STORY SELECTION
1. Is it a good story?
2. Is it suited to the group?
3. Does it fit the storyteller?
r. Is it suited to the purpose intented?

\section*{MYEPE CAN SKITS BE USED?}
"An original brief dramatic production which is purely for pleasure is called a stunt. It my be a published production or original. Dramatic productions can be used as well for fun as for worship. The difference is in the subjoct matter. Original stunts are bes*. It is difficul: to find prepared material that has not been used again and again. Creative dramatics or making your own produ
SOURCES OF MATERIAL
1. Training Union
2. Sunday School
3. Special programs of the church
4. Parties of different classes
5. Sunday evening services
6. Family socials
7. Vacation Bible Schools
8. Voman's Missionary Union
9. Church clubs
10. Ycuth camps and assemblies
11. Banquets
12. Conventions

MIY USE SKITS?

\section*{"There are several sources of material} from which humcrous dramatic productions can be made. Mappenings of the past, local and national, cffer challenging opportunities for hunorous skits. Of course dramatic license is always permitted. Recent happenings which are familiar to all present never fail to give enjicyment to par*icipants and audience. "2 (See attached list of suggested books for helps.)
TYPES OF SKITS
1. Song stunt - leader leads song with different mo*ions.
2. Audience response - Diractions by leader beforchand: Then cartain words are mentioned, audience gallops, hisses, sighs, swoons, laughs, etc., as a story is read.
3. Audience participation - Audience member is goat of stunt (ping-pone blowing.)
4. Letter reading - such as at camp a make-believe love letter highly perfumed read for benefit of campers at the expense of one camper.
5. Echo skit - used mainly for warm-up of the audience.
6. Pantomime ski~s.
7. Short plays written by campers let the laugh be on the leaders.
8. Readings and reading choruses
9. Reading rehearsals - assign parts and act sponeanecusly.
10. Ballad dramatizations.
11. Shadow plays
12. Tabloaux
13. Dialogue
\({ }^{1}\) Barnard, Floy lierwyn, Drama in the Churches, Broadman Press, Nashville 2 Ibid.
1. Appeals to all ages
2. Affords maximum participation
3. Makes information vivid
4. Develops imagination and personality
5. Helps devclop other desirable qualities such as understanding
6. Creates friendships
7. It is a means of letting loose and \(r \in \operatorname{li} e v i n g\) tension.
8. Establishes unity in a group.
9. Relaxes both participants and the audience
10. Gives opnortunity for self-expressich
11. Develops leadership ability, confidence and pcisc.
12. Takes away feeling of infericrity

\section*{PRODUCTION HINTS}
1. Avoid long, difficult plays or pageants that require memorization.
2. Find the proper setting. The effect may be lost if it is given in a spacious, cpen area, but very impressive at a campfire. Use hilltcps, valleys, shores, outdoor chapels.
3. Have simple costumes - strive for effect rather than elaborate characterization
4. Use a lot of action and little talk for best results
5. Let imagination helo the setting. If a tree is needed, don't cut a real one, use a person from the audience
6. Use the crudest props for best affect - the outside curtain may be members of the cast who stand.
close together in a straight line at the front of the platform. When the curtain is ready to open, the line divides in the center and files out in opposite directions.
7. Encourage small, everyday ačions and events in the preparation of skits.
8. Encourage originality, but discourage lampoons or stunts that are too personal or that might hurt or ridicule anyone.
9. Inject an clement of surprise or suspense into camp activitic.s. A new twist :c an old idea often lifts 1. Do nct apologize for your material, it from the commonplace.
10. Be careful not to mock sacred things.

\section*{IIELPING TO INTERPPET CHAPACTERS}
1. Director should stimulate the thinking of the groun by challenging their imagination - get tham zo visualize the character they are nortraying.
2. Each player should underseand the meaning of the lines - a general discussion with idees from the group may be helpful.
3. U ilize pantomiming - all gestures should be meaningful, seek for naturalness.
4. Seek to make the voice adequate. a. Do not sllcw voices to dic out at the end of sentences or phrase. The last phrase may be the most important part of the thought.
b. Emphasis is important and should be utilized on ideas that need pointing up
c. Pauses are necessary fcr clear speaking.
d. Variety in speed and pitch aids in making the words more meaningful
e. Pronunciation should be correct and uniform - or purposely otherwise.
f. Actors should be thoroughly familiar with what they are to say, then think and feel it.
g. Avoid sounding deliberate strive for spontaneous and natural tones.
5. Prac ice correct breathing. a. Contrcl the breath by the muscules of the abdomen rather
b. Relax the throat and jaw muscles.
c. The sigh and yawn are the ideal situarion for a good tone.
d. Stand up straight! Good posture helps in breathing.
6. Cooneration with the director imperative.
a. Punctuality
b. Full attention
c. Cheerfully accepting suggestions
DO'S AND DON'TS

FOR PARTICIPAINTS
either by word or gesture. Assume
it is the funniest, most original material in the world.
2. Show enthusiasm for the slit throughout the entire performance 3. Nake plain gestures or movements avoid wild, meaningless motions which leave the audience baffled, rather than edified.
4. Don't appear to the audience in costume either before or after the skit. (half the fun is the surprise)
5. Don't cover the face by newspapers, hands or props.
6. Conceal nervousness by simple selfcontrol. Don' \(: 16 t\) your head and eyes move about. By keeping ycur head and eyes steady, you will appear perfecely at ease.
7. Wait until she audience has stopped laughing before proceeding with your lines.
8. Do not look directly at any member in the audience - keep eyes on a level with the hair of your viewers FOR DIRECTOR
1. Drav attention to specific characters by use of contrasts - a tall player by all shorter ones, vivid colors on one and drab ones on others; all of the cast look at one. player's motions.
2. Cue players somevhere outside the wings so that they are already moving naturally when they enter
3. Let principal characters dominate movaments - keep minor players from distracting.
4. Watch for slowness in dialogue - the attention of the audience wanders easily.
5. Don't expece perfečion - comedy is often sharpened by mishaps.
6. Analyse your ski^ when finished and see how it can be improved. FOR. SOUND EFFECTS
1. Add a violin to sad scenes. Any musical background adds to comedy effect. Keen musicians unseen.
2. Let people imitate needed scund effects. (from cast)
3. Use the audience.
4. Use records - even if they don't exactly fit the situation.

EXAMPLE OF PANTOMIMES
"The Hunter"

\section*{Player: A hunter \\ Scene: Outdocrs}

A hunter enters, stalking game. He finally spots a small (imaginary) animal in the bush. He takes careful aim, then lowers the rifle and shales his head, He holds out a hand abou* six inches off the ground to indicate the height of the animal. He again shakes his head and smiles indicasing that the animal is too small to shoot. This action is repeated twice more, though each time the game. is a bit larger and his hand a bit higher than before.

Again as he is abcut to shoot, he frowns, sets down rifle, drags out stepladder and measuring stick, climbs ladder and holds up measuring stick at animal's head. Once more he shakes his head in wonderment at the immense size of the beast. Now he shrugs, descends, puts away ladder and stick, raises rifle to animal.

Once more he lowers it and places a palm a few inches from the flcor as the considers the height of the first animal he saw. Next he raises his hand a bit to the height of the second animal, and finally to the height of the third. He now stretche on tiptoe to as high as he can reach as he aetempts to measure the height of the present beast. is, \(\because . \Omega\) face suddenly clouds with the realization that he is confronted by a monster. He throws down his rifle, cups his hands, yells, "II-e-e-E-E1p!" and races off stage. (Laugh-Awhile Skits and Stunts, Vernon Howard)

\section*{EXAMPLE OF STUNT}
"The Peanut Stunt"
The hunter finally stops cold in his tracks Tune: "We Won't Go liome until to bend backward as he looks way up at a mammoth (imaginary) animal. He raises his gun and is about to shoct when he. suddenly frowns and lowers the rifle. He holds his hand cue to the low level of the first animal, then brings it up tc the levels of the second and third animals, then stands on tiptoe and attempts to reach level of the present animal.

He goes to the wings, drags cut a stepladder, climbs it, and raises his hand to- a level with the animal's head. He shakes his head in calm wonderment at the immense height of the craature. He descends, drags the stepladder off stage, picks up his rifle and again points is at the animal.

1 (name of one singeri) has peanuts
And he's going to give them to you!
2
3
4
5
6 \(\qquad\) has some candy, etc.
3 ——" " confetti
4 - " " flowers
\({ }_{6}^{5}\) - " " \(\quad\) " rhewing gum
(use name of each finger)
Singers line up on platform and sing the song indicated with great eclat. As they come to the line "And he's going to give them to you," the singer whose name has been mentioned tosses
what he has to the crowd. The eggs
are saved to the last and one egg should "accidentally" fall just
before this linc is sung. The eggs
thrown are mere egg shells with the
inside blown out, but use real egg
for dropping. (The Fun Encyclopedia, E.
0. Harbin)

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Presented for notebook by:
--Florence
The key to a good skit is informality. Unlike plays, skits do not have to be professional or polished in order to be successful. It is not necessary to memorize lines, sew costumes or construct scenery. It is necessary to have fun. If the players can relax and let their collective sonse of humor guide them, the audience will soon get into the spirit, too.

Part of the audience's fun comes simply from seeing friends and acquaintances on stage, "hamming it up." They do not expect to see professional performances. They ask merely to enjoy a good time....to laugh a little and grin a lot at the antics of the performers.

The best skits are improvisational. Guidelines are worked out and lines suggested as a framework around which to build a skit. These lines should be "broadened" and "padded" by the players. The action is exaggerated with a lot of "hamming" done by everyone. The casts for these skits are flexable to accomodate the number of people who want to participate. The audience may be drawn in or used as part of the skit too. The more participation you have the better the skit.

Other skits are completely written, with specific players and definite lines. These are useful where a little more rehearsal time is available. Even these complete skits, however, shoule be done very informally. It is perfectly alright for the players to carry the scripts with them and even lines that are specifically written are not necessarily unalterable. If, by changing a few words, the scene seems funnier or more appropriate for your particular situation, by all means go ahead and change it.

In some skits a prop or two is suggested, they are not completely necessary. If you don't have it don't worry. Use your imagination instead. If you don't have it don't worry. Use your imagination instead. If you can visualize a make-believe volcano, your audience will be able to see it with you.

Because skits do not have "start", each participant is as important as every other. Some players will never speak a line but they can still throw themselves whole-heartedly into the action.

If your group of players is inexperienced, it may be helpful to have a leader for each skit. The best skits are cooperative group efforts but if one person in the cast is responsible for seeing that the performance is ready when the alloted preparation time is up, he may help to draw out the group's ideas more quickly.

Fourty-five minutes is usually adequatc for getting an improvisational skit ready. The longer, complete skits will require more time. But whether your group spends half an hour or several days rehearsing, the main thing to remember is to enjoy what you're doing. If you have a good time, your audience will have a good time too. And that's really what skits are all about.

Here are a few skit quidelines if you need them. But it is best if you can make up your own.
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Skits and how to put them on continued
Grand Finale at the flea circus
scene: flea circus
players: announcer
dog
flea owners
props: table
ANIVOUHCER: Ladies and gentlemen'. The moment you have ...etc.
flea owners enter, bow, show of fleas..each does act in turn with
much applause and cheering.
francis walks tight rope
beulah bit trapeze act
sammy scratch and Ichabod itch clowns
others you can think up
Have grand finale as dog walks on stage and puts paws on table.
Owners try to call fleas back as dog goes of scratching itself.
* * * * * * * *
Starving Poet
scene: street
cast: poet
passersby
Poet trys to sell verse getting more desperate with each turn down. Keeps saying if only------(someone in group) were here they would buy. When that person not buy either poet dies. Saying "I guess its true rhyme does not pay"

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The Immigrants

\section*{scene: elevator}
cast: father from old country
son
fat lady
thin lady
Fat lady gets on elevator. It goes up. When it comes down thin lady gets off. Father says to son, "We're going to have to bring mama here".

Skits and how to put them on continued

\section*{Vacation tour}

Scene: station wagon
cast: father
mother
children
friends
Family get into station wagon and leave on vacation.
Children all read comics all the time
Mother and father comment on scenery Mt. Rushmore, Grand Canyon etc.
Kids never look up.
When they get home kids jump out and start to tell there friends about every thing they saw.

Shrink
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scene: Dr's office
cast: Psychiatrist
visitor
patients

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Visitor walks in with arrow in his head dressed funny. Trys to talk to Dr. Dr. comforts him not letting talk makes him lic down etc. Gets history all the time visitor does odd things. Finally Dr. insists on his name and he says what for, I only wanted to tlak to you about my friend who has been acting strange lately.

Drama Class
scene: stage
cast: teacher
visitor
class
Class is learning to act..start by imitating animals
chicken..flap elbows, cluck, etc.
duck
dog
elephant..snake. .whatever
Last one for class to act out is baboon
Visitor wlaks on saying "I always knew you were a bunch of monkeys but this is ridiculous

Lady on the bus

\section*{scene: Bus}
cast: boy
lady
riders
Several people standing all seats taken. Boy stands up to look out window. Lady pushes to take seat. Boy trys to tell her something, she lectures, boy argues. Finally he shouts,but lady you're sitting on my eggs.
* * * * * * * \(\%\)

Back trouble
scene: Dr. office
cast: Doctor
patient, bent over
other patients
Dr. greets patients, takes most serious first.
Patient, complains about back, can't straighten out. Started this morning when he got dressed. Dr. helps get undressed and finds he zipped his sock into his zipper.

Parents night open house
scene: school
cast: father
mother
teacher
students
Teacher welcomes parents to school, explains they will get to see a few classes in action.
First class comparative religion students. Do yoga, meditation, etc.
Next class social studies, studying Indians. Students do war hoops etc.
Math. Studying measurements...students measure everything
American literature..studying Frankenstine
Music..contemporary trends..wild rock dances.
Parents leave saying..."whatever happened to reading, riting, and rithmatic"?
Let's leave before its time for sex education
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Skits and how to put them on continued
The mailman comeith
scene: street of houses
cast: narrator
mailman
housewives
housewives each busy doing chores
mailman trudging toward them
Narrator: neither rain (mailman rained on)
nor snow
nor sleet or hail
nor dogs
etc.
can keep the mailman from his appointed rounds
Mailman hands each housewife letter. Each looks at it
all together "nothing but ads" and throw them away
* * * * * * * * *

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MAKE UP YOUR OWN SKIT!

Some things you could base your skit on are. Songs-events-stories-dances-hobbies-history-countries-poetry-jokes

Have your group brain storm for ideas then agree on one.
When you have your guidelines get one person to be "leader". To keep things coordinated, let each individual develop their own part. Be sure to practice several times so everyone will know what to expect from the others. Keep it short, Have fun!

\section*{}


\section*{Auction - Saturday}
Chairman, Joe Mateo
Caller, Howic ..... \(I_{n} W\)
Lot 1. Backrub by Theresa.........Phil, \$4.75
Lot 2. Dick's Fishing Trip........Stewart, \(\$ 21.00\)
Lot 3. Shelly's Buble Gum Holder.....Lisa, \(\$ 3.00\)
Lot 4. Brad's Hike and Camp
Tour on Maui, Hawaii........Dorothy, ..... \(\$ 180.00\)
Lot 5. Betty's Decoupadge Jackie, ..... \(\$ 7.00\)
Lot 6. Sue's tickets to the
Ashland Shakespeare Festival,
w/ Ed's tour of Jacksonville,
Crater Lake, and Oregon Caves..... \(\$ 102.00\), Florence
Lot 7. Hand tooled Belt by Howie............Papa B., ..... 541.00
Lot 8. B.J.'s Bus Driver "t" shirt ..... \(\$ 7.00\)
Lot 9.. Betty's Decoupadge ..... Jim, \$7.00
Lot 10. Angelo's Necklace ..... Betty B., \$3.00
Lot 11. Jea \(n\) 's Little Brown Juß. .....  Joe, \(\$ 6.00\)
\(I_{0} t\) 12. Jea n's Songes on Canvas ..... Hani, \$10.00
Lot 13. Jackie and Mark's Tour of ;
San Prancisco Garol and Theresa, ..... \(\$ 101.25\)
Lot 14. Fishing Ply's from Burton ..... Marianne, \$13.25
Lot 15. Another Belt from Howie.. ..... Carol, \(\$ 42.00\)
Lot 16. Carl's: ackrub. ..... Roy, \$7.00
Lot 17. Sally's special tour of
Graat Falls, \(\mathbb{F}\)............Maureen, ..... \(\$ 81.00\)
Lot 13. Terry's Backrub. ..... Phil, \$9.25
Lot 19, Typists for the Bookroom ..... Jim, 335.00
Lot 20. Copper Enamel Beads ..... Roy, \$21.00
Lot 21. Tape of Ten Dances. ..... Susan, 36.00
Lot 22. Trip to Beety Bigcs \({ }^{\prime}\) in Bozoman.. Phil, \(\$ 36.00\)
Lot 2j. Candle .Jackie, ..... \(\$ 16.25\)
Lot 24. Rainbow Suspenders ..... Honica, \$21.50
Lot 25. Pat's Backrup ..... Terry, \$10.00
GRAND TOTAL OF TIE AUCTION ..... 
Grand Total of the Raffel ..... 維 66.50



LEILA -
THANA YOU FOR BEING YOU.
YOU ANE A SUPER NEAT LADY,
AND WE ALL LOVE YOU. SMILE
now and geo in pace.
ALL MY LOVE.



Yours Truly, Notebook Elves
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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 cyes
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 NOTHITNG.

\section*{*****SPECIAL THANKS*****}

To ALL who helped the Notebook Room Elves keep WARMED with hot coffee and loving ENCOURAGEMENT!!


\section*{CAMP CLEANUP}

Saturday morning
So now we wander over camp,
The happy clean-up crew.
He picked up more than we have left Among the pine and yew.

Along the trail, what's this I see?
Gum wrappers, candy too,
A paper plate and cup and foil,
Was that left there by you?
Ah, no, sone of it's really old.
From last years camp? you say?
We 11 yes, there is a \(1 \mathrm{itt1e}\) mold;
But let's clean up today.
If everyone in all the world.
Cleaned just a little more,
It wouldn't be long before each park
Would be cleaner than before.
And then the Green of flow'ring vine
And grasses, and the trees,
Would be more beautiful to us
Kissed by summers breeze.


Leila
Never seen you so quite - No /Vagina
Amazing -and sill you are the book le
bone of this organization in wis rostimation.
Shale you for hing you. Cod Bless your love How ie

Leila:
Think you, for a lovely week. otis been a pleasant pleasure to sill continue. gust year will Continue. yous fork for the jot latke in it: learn what you wound and youll go tell the brass and youll get it. Sod luck. Moistly clayton


GRAPATS
Dear
Lila \(A P P R E C I A T \varepsilon D 0\)
you ARE A Fess, liter do er
we know of the present- makes
wis for lest of soece moment.
the best of ste more of yoke \((t\)
Hope to par yuan. Lists gest
\(\begin{aligned} & \text { Dols) third! } n \text { foanel } \\ & \text { doges 'Cal }{ }^{2} \text {. }\end{aligned}\)
-Dear Leila, Really enjoyed Chat with you, and being your room mate is our nice warm cabin Rainbow yusikes, marge



र.


Rear thopery

Leila, yau as great.
Chat spinit tinly shines
in you -
Su you srom -
Rainbruss Dayp till then
Geilo vail be It woue an you plove
chat wile smile and youd yem lovertyl.



wh poiglits,

Dear Lerla
an vien beacitalel chat Themks to
suca as yous.

\[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Rílo , }
\end{aligned}
\]

Leila
I think I see you every year and I here it stays that way for many years to come because I love you very much, Joe

Dear Leila-
Hour anther year - Jhayhe three move, Bowie! There is still a CLACKAMAS County and a CLACKAMAS RIVER AND a Beasley River Home! AND you and Dale still ave us a visit Anyurary we will get together in september itainly a super weeks!

Take care - LOVE to both you X Dale tuiriam

Leila
what a wonderful IA dy. I can see that you Are very special because you are very much loved. keep sharing and shining.```


[^0]:    "If a man has what he needs to be happy, he is already rich."

