

1944

Dear Chief:

It would be difficult if not impossible for me to judge accurately the success of this year's program. Judgment must be made, not in comparison with the programs of other years, but solely by this year's program itself. All evidence, however, points to the conclusion that the program for the year 1944 was, while neither complete nor adequate, very satisfactory.

Fortunately for the camp, Gordan Sperry, a former counselor, was here at the beginning of the camping season and initiated the program. For two weeks, he conducted the program and got it well under way. At the end of pre-camp it was necessary for him to enter seminary. It was then that I took over the work of program director.

This report is composed of five divisions: first, a review of the season activity; second, preparation and presentation of the program; third, scheduling of the campers; fourth, the recording of the campers' participation; and five, conclusions.

Part I

The first day or so of the regular camp period, as well as the pre-camp, were given over largely to orientation. With a smaller group of campers here during pre-camp we were able to plan a schedule irrespective of tribe, but later when the large group arrived, it became necessary or at least wise to schedule the activities according to tribal division. Activities included riding, archery, crafts, canoeing, riflery, swim instruction, tennis, nature lore and woodcraft.

The regular instructional program was interspersed with such activities as short hikes, cabin suppers, and athletic games. Competition in the last was both intratribal and inter-tribal.

Near the end of the pre-camp season, Joe Getlin, an old Sequoyan, and experienced camper, came to help plan for the regular camp season. Joe not only contributed much toward planning an excellent program, but imbued the whole camp with much enthusiasm and interest in camp life.

As has been mentioned, during all of the regular camp season the program, with the exception of riding, swimming instruction, canoeing and life-saving, was scheduled solely upon tribal basis. This led the campers to enter into a wide variety of activities rather than to limit themselves to one or two. The schedule was altered daily, which further enabled the campers to participate in a wider variety of activities.

The interest during the early part of the regular camp period was heightened by competitive athletics. These were allowed to decrease gradually when other activities such as woodcraft and hikes began to replace them. With the scheduling of hikes, an added camper interest was developed. Every group in camp had the opportunity to take one or more hikes. The Tuscaroras made a number of short hikes such as the one to Court House Knob. The Catawbas staged a three day sneak hike to Ogle Meadows. The Cherokees and older Chickasaws hiked to Bald Knob. Shorter hikes were made by the Chickasaws. Mixed groups hiked to Craggy on a number of occasions. Overnight buggy hikes were enjoyed by the Chickasaws.

The apex of the hiking season was made when a group of twenty-eight campers hiked twenty-six miles to the top of Mount Mitchell, and after remaining there one day, returned to camp to complete a very enjoyable and successful three-day hike. The Sourdoughs and Sourduffs, headed by "Dad" Miller, proved to be as successful as those of former years.

The last two weeks were devoted to various exhibitions, such as the horse show and to elimination tournaments. These were successfully conducted.

The three outstanding events of all the season were the opening Ceremonial on the athletic field, Chief's Birthday, and the closing banquet, all of which were a success.

Part II

Preparation and Presentation

No small amount of time was consumed in planning and preparing the program this year. A daily program was planned each previous day. This was cut on a stencil from which were made about thirty copies of the Hobachee (Daily Program). These were posted early in the morning in the halves, on the bulletin board, at the nature den and craft shop; a copy was placed at each table before breakfast and was taken to the cabins for reference during the morning and for making the campers' schedules. Attention was called to special activities at mealtime.

Part III

Scheduling Campers

With the Hobachee the cabin counselor made a schedule each morning immediately following cabin clean-up for each camper in his cabin. A copy of the camper's daily schedule was given him and a second copy was kept in the cabin for reference. The program set-up according to tribes facilitated the scheduling by counselors.

Part IV

Recording of Participation and Reports

Either at the time of scheduling or some later time the counselor recorded the campers' daily schedule upon a permanent sheet. This Activity Participation report when completed at the end of a two-week period was filed in the campers' permanent folders.

Each week a report was made of each camper by this counselor and was sent to his parents. Even with a young and inexperienced group of counselors these weekly reports were very good. Samples of these reports, etc., may be found in the appendix.

Part V

Recommendations and Conclusions

1. More advanced planning for the program as a whole and especially such events as tribal meetings.
2. Continue the custom of counselors getting together at Mrs. Chief's after taps. This gives them a ~~better~~ opportunity to learn to know and understand each other better.
3. More effort on the part of counselors to keep the campers occupied even at the expense of their own recreation.
4. Tribal projects should be started earlier in the camp season. A flight of steps between the corner of Hoffman porch and the apple tree; chain across entrance to boardwalk across dam.

In conclusion, Chief, may I say that in spite of the large number of young and inexperienced counselors, camp this year has been on the whole successful. The campers have been busy and happy. With very few exceptions, the staff members cooperated to a satisfactory degree in making this year at Sequoyah one of the best in the history of the camp. When I consider that most of the staff members, including the executive group, were either inexperienced or very young, I wonder how such a program as was given was carried on so successfully. Whatever was lacking in experience was compensated for by enthusiasm.

Personally, I have enjoyed every minute of the season and hope that I have not fallen too far below your expectation. I can see ways wherein I could have done better. If nothing unusual occurs, I shall be glad to serve Sequoyah at least a part, if not the whole of the 1945 season.

Page 4.

My best wishes for a happy "vacation" and that next camp season surpasses the one just concluded. Many thanks for the help and inspiration you have given me.

Respectfully submitted,

Leland S. McDonald
Program Director

August 25, 1944

CAMP SEQUOYAH

AUGUST 1944

**FINAL REPORT
of
BUSINESS MANAGER**

This report culminates the most interesting and enjoyable summer I have ever spent. During the first two weeks period I was privileged to have a cabin group. Although I was forced to spend a great deal of time away from camp, I did manage to go on cabin suppers and engage in many other interesting experiences with the boys. In this brief period I learned to know and understand the boys better than I could have in years of dealing with them in public school life. This cabin group experience has shown me what a wonderful opportunity a counselor has. He can do a great amount of good or an equal amount of damage in the short camp period. The camp director faces a great responsibility in selecting a staff. I congratulate you Chief on the kind of men you selected this season. With the exception of the business manager and a few others you did a wonderful job.

This report will consist of suggestions for the next season. Suggestions for repair and maintenance of buildings and equipment will be made first.

1. Enlarge shower. Use best old tank and present heater at infirmary. The largest possible pipe should be used between heater and tank. This will promote better circulation. A tank of at least 150 gal. capacity should be used. A coal bin should be provided.
2. Make proposed addition to infirmary.
3. Construct a small isolation ward close to the infirmary.
4. Build servants quarters.
5. Provide rope swing over lake. The frame work for this should be very substantial and well braced. A platform for the take-off on the swing should also be made. The height of the platform and the length of the rope should be such that a boy swinging at full length could not touch the ground or the water after leaving the platform.
6. Provide additional equipment for box hockey and tether ball.
7. Improve road in front of office.
8. Repair back stops for tennis courts.
9. Keep ditches around tennis courts open during fall and winter.

10. Fill in low place on double court this fall.
11. Construct new toilet in suggested location.
12. Build foot washing trough at each toilet. Include one drinking fountain at each spot.
13. Paint floor of kitchen with best grade of porch and deck paint. The floor should be sealed against moisture.
14. Provide space for mail and laundry in Haughton Cabin.

The following suggestions concern the general duties of the business manager.

1. At the opening of camp certain days should be designated for trips to town. All departments of the camp should plan their buying so that these trips could take care of every item needed. Three trips per week should be sufficient. Routine buying could be done by an assistant.
2. The business manager should give more time to the upkeep of the grounds and equipment. He should see that work assignments are carried out.
3. The business manager should make suggestions to the dietitian concerning the best use of the vegetables.
4. Under the present set up the business manager has nothing to do with the book keeping, however he should be familiar with the system used.
5. Reservations should be made thirty days in advance.
6. The business manager should be in close contact with every department in order to be of greater service to the camp as a whole.

The following suggestions have no direct connection with business management, however I take the liberty of making them.

1. At the very beginning of camp outline the duties of every staff member. Where, when and how.
2. Prepare the calendar of special events so that a climax will be reached at the end of camp, yet give plenty of time to avoid over crowding the last week. Plan more special events for the first camp period.

W. P. Barber

ARCHERY AWARDS

1944

Chickasaws

36

Highest Scorer: Mac Francis --- 127

Second Scorer: Gene Johnson -- 103

Third Scorer: Robert Burns

Most Progress Made: Billy Aldridge

Cherokees

39

Highest Scorer: Jack Crawford -- 164

Second Scorer: Larry Libman -- 137

Third Scorer: Stevie McIntyre -- 134

Most Progress Made: Jerry Van Sickle

Catawbas

19

Highest Scorer: Kim Massie -- 171

Second Scorer: Tommy Parker -- 161

Third Scorer: Pete Ormsby

Most Progress Made: Tommy Parker

Tuscaroras

9

Highest Scorer: Bob Libman -- 162

Second Scorer: Henry Barton -- 160

Third Scorer: Johnnie Eller -- 135

Most Progress Made: Henry Barton

CAMP SEQUOYAH

"A CAMP WITH A PURPOSE"

Box 60, Weaverville, North Carolina

Gennie Report

1944

This year we have had a right much
fun. The first of the season was
devoted to teaching - mainly when
the rest of the portion to tournaments for
the ~~trick~~.

The Cherokee Tourney was the largest
with a thirty six row. All but the quarter
finals were run off that afternoon.
The Catawba Tourney and Tuscarora
Tourneys were equally good. Then
the finalist played to determine the
Camp Champion.

CAMP SEQUOYAH

"A CAMP WITH A PURPOSE"

Box 60, Weaverville, North Carolina

I would suggest for next year
to arouse interest have a exhibition
at the first of the year. Then
use the satter and tourney, would
be worked in along with the
satter. If maybe you could give
medals or something to the winners
the boys would work harder to win.

Sincerely,

Bob Casner

Anna N. Wheeler



Director: Equitation Department
Rollins College, Winter Park, Florida
TELEPHONE ORLANDO 8321

Dubsread Country Club Stables, Orlando, Florida.

1944

Instructors

Anna N. Wheeler

Kenan Raud

Number of Boys riding	110
Number of Supper Riders	6
Gymkhana's	2
Riding Contest	1
Boys taking jumping lessons	6

Suggestions for Riding Dept

One all time man to keep stable clean and replace bedding daily;

A manure pit, so that the cleaning can be done systematically without waiting on the wagon and mules which are very

Anna N. Wheeler



Director: Equitation Department
Rollins College, Winter Park, Florida
TELEPHONE ORLANDO 8321

Dubsread Country Club Stables, Orlando, Florida.

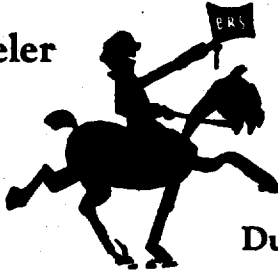
open not available.

A better gateway to the drinking pool, the present one is not safely barricaded, also is so rocky that three of the horses burned their ankles and were out of commission for some days -

Hay could be brought in car load lot - a car holds 12 tons - the few tons over the camp needs, could easily be sold - On saving of $\$7$ to $\$10$ per ton could be, at present retail prices, also it would be better grade hay - the same policy could be used in buying grain

It might be an addition to the riding dept, judging from the requests for them,

Anna N. Wheeler



Director: Equitation Department
Rollins College, Winter Park, Florida
TELEPHONE ORLANDO 8321

Dubsdread Country Club Stables, Orlando, Florida.

to have a definite series of
talks on things pertaining
to horses which the entire
ring works cannot cover.
There is a great interest in
getting such knowledge judging
from this season's experience.

Log of Sour Dough July 28 to August 5, 1944

Names and addresses of Sour Dough Boys - 1944

Harry Carpenter
Robin Hood Road
Winston-Salem, N. C.

William S. Ryan
8 Oak Grove Ave.
Baltimore 28, Md.

Perrin Gower
1913 Reid St.
Raleigh, N. C.

William Brittian
1022 West End Ave.,
Franklin, Tenn.

Julian Buxton
26 Carolina Drive
Sumter, S. C.

Joe Richert
2506 Fairview Rd.
Raleigh, N. C.

James Lawrence
120 Washington St.
Portsmouth, Va.

Robert Massie
Clairmont Place
Nashville, Tennessee

R. H. Miller (Counselor)
McCall, S. C.

A group of happy fellows left Sequoyah at 8:10 Friday morning, July 28th. We reached the top of the Log Slide before 10:00 o'clock. The weather was very hot all morning. We ate dinner at the Hexagonal Building. Rain and hail made the temperature fall rapidly and the boys became cold. A dinner of canned meat, peanut butter, cheese and candy was eaten. We were on our way by 2:00 going by the Pinnacle and over new road to the daisy and briar field at 4:00 p.m. We arrived at Balsam Gap at 7:00 p.m. A supper of hot noodle soup, ham, cocoa, was prepared. All nine of us tried to sleep under one tarp as it was raining. After the rain stopped, Joe and I moved out on the ground to sleep.

Next morning we had breakfast at 7:30 and went on by the old railroad to Stepps at 1:00 p.m. After eating lunch, we rested until 2:30 and then went by the radio station and down to camp. As soon as we reached camp, we began to fix our beds for our stay there. Everybody was very interested in having a good comfortable place to sleep. As soon as possible we fixed a good fire place to do our cooking on, and got our table and benches in good shape. At 7:30 we prepared our supper which we all enjoyed so much.

On Monday morning several of the folks from camp came up with the remainder of the food for the week. Our visitors came down to camp with us and planned to eat with us but it began to rain and they had to leave. Julian Buxton, in the meantime developed mumps and a call back to camp brought Mr. Barbee this same afternoon at 5:00 o'clock for Julian who was very uncomfortable at the time. As soon as we got them started, we went back to camp and prepared supper after which we had more rain.

Robert Massie began to suffer with a toothache. The rest of us began some work on a lean-to. The rain came Monday night and most of Tuesday, however, we completed the lean-to in the rain. A call was put in to Chief Tuesday about Massie and Cassidy was sent up about dark for him. Chief thought best that Ryan, Lawrence, and Carpenter come on in too and have shots to prevent further spread of mumps. After this disturbance with only three campers in camp and myself, we had a poor supper in the cabin.

On Wednesday the four of us hiked to Mt. Mitchell. We enjoyed the hike very much. On our return trip Mrs. Miller and the children came up with the campers who had had the shots and were returning to us. They proceeded on to Mt. Mitchell with the returned campers so that they might enjoy the beauties there. We all came back to camp and enjoyed supper about 5:00 p.m. in the rain. We were very glad to be together again. To bed early that night.

Thursday morning after our duties at camp, we helped trim the trail beyond Potato Knob with Mr. Grey. Lawrence and Britton followed the old trail from Horse Trail down to the railroad. Gower and Joe blazed trail on toward Blackstock Knob. We were all hungry after our day's task and came back to camp to eat a big supper.

Friday was a regular day at camp, finishing jobs started and we began getting packed ready for an early start back to camp Saturday a.m.

Saturday morning we left camp and came down Old Horse Trail on to newly found old log slide and to railroad by 7:10. From there to Balsam Gap by 8:30 a.m. At 12:00 noon we were at Craggie and at 4:00 p.m. we hiked into camp a very tired but happy group.

A Sample of Menu's Served:

Breakfast

Bacon
Fish Roe
Cocoa
Cereal

Lunch

Spam
Peanut-butter
Lemon-ade

Supper

Ravioli
Biscuits
Soup
Potatoes
Stewed fruit
Eggs

Food Used by the Sour Dough

12 cans milk
30 boxes raisins
10 lbs. prunes
5 lbs. sugar
4 boxes brown sugar
2 lbs butter
1 box lard
5 lbs bacon
dried eggs
10 boxes Bisquick
6 boxes pancake flour
2 boxes jello
6 loaves
fresh vegetables
2 doz. beets
2 doz. carrots
18 ears corn
1 pk. potatoes
1 doz. onions
8 cans Spam
2 cans Fish Roe
dried beef
4 cans tomatoes
 $\frac{1}{2}$ gal. syrup
1 jar peanut butter
1 box peanuts
2 boxes candy
4 cans sweet potatoes
4 cans apple sause
2 boxes salt
1 cake soap
2 lbs grits
2 boxes oatmeal

This food was a little more than necessary because of the fact that two of the boys came back before the end of the trip.

LOG OF THE SOURDUFF 1944

Members

LEON COHEN
205 Church Street
Covington, Ga.

Ray Cunningham
Davidson College
Davidson, N.C.

Johnny Eller
227 Roslyn Road
Winston Salem, N.C.

Bob Huntley
2307 Buena Vista Road
Winston Salem, N.C.

Robert Libman
2926 Royal Palm Drive
Miami Beach Fla.

William McGrew
Hopkinsville, Ky.

William Skinner
305 W. Church Street
Elizabeth City, N.C.

Richard Thigpen
2200 East 7th St.
Charlotte N. C.

Hubert Tolson
65 Metcalf St.
New Bern, N.C.

Lauren Booth (Counselor)
224 Hayesworth St.
Sumter, S.C.
R.H. Miller (Counselor)
McColl, S.C.

Monday morning Aug. 7 the Sourduff was off to a good start at 8:30. The Chief took some pictures before we left. Each boy had a pack weighing between thirty and forty pounds. We stopped at the foot of the Log slide and visited Mr. Fobes garden where he had been irrigating during the dry weather. After his sister gave us some water and a short rest we started up the slide. It was climbed in forty minutes. All of the boys showed a fine spirit as they climbed. We were over at Hawk bill by eleven o'clock where we ate some candy and raisins. We went over Snow ball and on to Craggie by 12:30. We rested at the parking lot and talked to Mr. Sawyer, the warden, for a while. Then we went on to the top of Craggey and ate dinner. At 2:30 we were on the road again, and by 5:30 we were at camp at Balsam Gap. While we were preparing supper and getting ready for the night, Mr. Wilson and two other men came by. We asked about the trail down the valley to Sugar Camp. He pointed it out to us and the next morning we were on our way to Sugar Camp by ten. We arrived at the camp site by 1:30 P.M. after a steep decline. The trail was steep but easy to follow since it is a log slide along the valley on the right side of the ridge leaving the camp site at Balsam Gap. This trail is much shorter than the old railroad and Wilson Motor road.

The rest of Tue. afternoon was spent in fixing camp. Thigpen Cohen and Libman built part of a lean-to to sleep under. We divided into three groups for work so that all would have a time to cook and to cut wood.

Wed. the boys did some more work about camp and then went down for a swim in Cane River. Some of them met Mr. Wilson and he said that he would take us to Mitchell Falls one day but we did not get to make this trip. Booth and Thigpen took a creek hike up Sugar Camp creek but reported the going tough.

Wednesday afternoon Chief and Gower brought us food. We very glad to see them and to get the food. The food was becoming scarce but they brought more than we were able to eat. They spent the night with us and Chief talked of his experiences in the First World War around the fire that night. The next day we took a trip to Blue Sea Falls. There Chief took some pictures and the boys had a cold swim. That afternoon Chief made some more pictures before he left. The boys appreciated his visit and his suggestions for making the duff a better camping experience.

Friday was spent in taking a creek hike by some of the boys and swimming by nearly all. In the afternoon all began to pack and make preparations for leaving.

Saturday morning we were up at 6 and through with breakfast before eight. Libman and Cohen went to the road to be on the look out for the truck. Others followed as we finished the packing and cleaning camp. The truck came after ten and we all enjoyed the ride home.

The group was very agreeable. All of them had some cooking and wood cutting to do as well as other camp duties. Some of them did some whittling. Some the boys picked black berries so that we had jam and a good pie made by Booth. Cohen made some Birch tea one night. Skinner baked a twist of bread on a stick one night.

RELIGIOUS ACTIVITIES

1944

It is my belief that the revelation of Christian truth has been the greatest contribution of Camp Sequoyah to the 1944 campers. This contribution has come from Chief, outside speakers, counselors, and campers.

From Chief has come the permeating spirit of Christ and His love for youth. Again and again we have been conscious of Chief's devotion to the spiritual welfare of every camper and counselor. His talks on Inspiration Point has taught us to "hitch our wagon to a star" and that Star has been the Star of Judah.

From outside speakers we have been challenged to follow the Nazarene who will guide us through a chaotic age. These men have presented Christ and His way of life to the camper in a language that the boy understands.

From the counselors have come heart-to-heart talks at the end of each day in Evening Devotions. With sincere wisdom the elder has soothed the mind and heart of the younger.

From the camper has come the thoughtful questions that trouble his young heart. These questions have given to all of us a realization of our dependence upon God. These questions and discussions of the Friendship Council have made the camper conscious of the counselor, the counselor conscious of the camper, and both conscious of their Creator.

We could even say that nature about us has made a great contribution to our religious activities. At Morning Watch we have heard the birds warble, the brook gush along, and the trees sigh as we learn to know God by reading His Book.

As head of the religious activities I owe many thanks to others who have helped on various occasions. Harold Killian was always capable and willing to step in and help out. To Kenneth Pool and Bill Matthis I am indebted for their music ability and contributions to the services. Dean Stout and Seth Perkinson led the singing of morning worship which greatly aided in the success of the morning services.

One of the great faults of our Sunday morning services was the lack of variety in the preliminary parts of the service. Some of this can be attributed to the few worship hymns in the song book. It bothers my conscience to use nature songs for a worship service.

For next year I would suggest that two choirs be formed at the beginning of camp. One of them should be a senior choir made up of counselors and the other should be a junior choir made of campers. Each could have nine or more members. They could be used for special numbers and as an aid to the congregational singing.

John Taylor

REPORT OF LIBRARY

Period of July 15 - August 25
Camp season 1944

The Library was perhaps one of the busiest places in camp during the whole year. The sadly depleted and frequently wrecked shelves evidenced that the boys were certainly taking advantage of the store of entertainment offered.

Rest hour seemed to be the most popular reading hour, and even funny books failed to thoroughly oust book reading.

A roster of all the books in the Library has been made, and as a suggestion for future librarian, it would be a good idea to make a card catalogue of all books with classification according to author, subject matter, and title to keep a complete check on them.

William S. Mathis

William S. Mathis
Library Counselor

REPORT OF DRAMATICS AND STORY TELLING

Period of July 15 - August 25
Camp season 1944

Dramatics, for the last five weeks of the season at least, have been left out completely. The play, "Karl", which the author read, would be excellent entertainment for a boys' camp, and a dramatic director would help the boys do a good job of it if he could begin work at the beginning of the season.

As for story telling, I have told stories to the Chickasaws, to the Catawbas and Tuscaroras, besides telling stories frequently to cabin groups. Stories of a character building nature, such as the story of Dr. Grenfell, the Great Northern Doctor, were enjoyed by the boys, and a ghost story always made them happy.

To another story teller I would suggest an abundant supply of spookey stories to round out an evening of story telling, to offer as an incentive for interest, or good behaviour. They work wonders.

William S. Mathis

William S. Mathis
Dramatics Counselor
Story Teller

REPORT OF MUSIC ACTIVITIES

Period of July 15 - August 25
Camp Season 1944

The activities of the Music department have been definitely limited this year. Perhaps negligible is a better word. There are several reasons for this.

First, the change in music counselors necessarily caused less of interest, as does the changing of instructors in any field. When the writer came to camp, the music activities were dormant and it was impossible to awaken an already systemitized camp out of its rut to add another activity. The camp routine was already set up with emphasis on athletics and crafts, due to the lack of well planned activities in other lines at the beginning of the camp season.

Lack of interest, or stress, on the part of the counselors was also responsible in a large way for the failure of the music program. As long as special mention, in the form of announcements at meal time, was given the music activities, the boys responded very favorably, and there was hope for a good music program, for at least the last half of camp. However, when special announcements ceased, and notice was limited to mention on the Hobachee, the campers failed to respond at all. I have been asked many times by campers when we were going to have Sequoyah Singers, or an orchestra rehearsal, when the activity that they were asking about was scheduled for that day.

The author does not excuse himself entirely from blame for the failure of the music department for the last part of camp. However, there are some suggestions that I would like to offer.

In the first place, the musical intelligence of the Sequoyan, and I am referring to those who came to play or sing, is strictly in the beginner class. None of the boys with instruments knew the fingerings of all their scales, and certainly they knew nothing of transposition which is absolutely necessary for playing in small ensembles. For instance, a saxophone player must know that he plays a major sixth above what he sounds, and a trumpet or clarinet player must know that he plays a major second above what he sounds, and they must know both why and how to do that before they can play with agility with a group.

The music in the Library is good, but it is more on the high school level, and is too advanced for the beginner. As for the advancement of the boys, only time and practise will remedy that. So, the music program at camp should meet the boys half way. Results that can be produced only by years of training and experience cannot be expected from boys of Cherokee age. Music already in the library should be supplemented with music that is simple enough for the boys to play and to enjoy playing.

As for activities, besides the rehearsals that were scheduled, there were two musicales. The first was held on July 30th in the Lobby, due to the rain, and it was sparsely attended. Larry Libman and Harold Collins were the campers on this program. The second musicale was held on August 20th in the usual place, on Chief's front porch. Uncle Mike, and one of the cooks, Leander, performed on this program. The writer performed on both of these musicales.

Music was also furnished by the writer and some of the campers for Chief's birthday party, and for the banquet on the closing night of camp. A short program of music was given at the banquet.

An ensemble played for the worship service on Inspiration Point one Sunday. All of the music for such services had to be written out, that is arranged and transposed, by the Music Counselor. A good edition of a hymnal with orchestral parts

Music Activities Report - (cont)

would be a definite asset to the music library.

Group singing at various points along the way, and Sequoyah Singer rehearsals, rounded out the limited program.

The camp life has been quite interesting to the writer, and the music, such as there was, has been interesting, although the available talent was a disappointment.

I am certain with a good music counselor who could be in camp for the entire season, and with special emphasis on the music program, which is necessary for any field that is as highly specialized as music and has to compete with other fields, the camp could have a better music program next year and in years to come.

William S. Mathis

William S. Mathis
Music Counselor

Canoe Instruction

Camp Sequoyah

1944

Activity Report

My general plan for canoeing during the 1944 season has been to divide those interested in the activity into three groups based on age, experience, and aptitude.

The first group or beginner group which proved to be the largest group was further divided into two sections with two purposes in mind - an age grouping and secondly, to accommodate every boy. In doing this, the possibility of some camper being eliminated by other activities such as riding, was done away with.

My younger, or lower group of beginners were limited in instruction to those portions of a suitable course which were feasible to their age, size, and capabilities. The main features in their program being a study of the canoe and its parts, learning each by name. A study of the paddle, its parts, and the different lengths, sizes, types, and kinds of paddles.

Following a dry land study, the campers progressed to study on the care, repair, and storing methods for canoes. A similiar study of the paddle was next, preceeding dry land instruction on the basic strokes - J stroke, bow stroke, sweep, and scull.

The proper method of launching and entering and the proper method of leaving and docking the canoe. Practical application of the dry-land theories followed with constructive criticism offered as the campers put their theories into practice.

The upper beginner group followed a similiar but more concentrated outline with a higher degree of prefecion required according to each individual capability.

As the beginner mastered the forenamed fundamentals, he was passed into the intermediate class. This class further improved on the basic instruction but also took up

proper entrance from water, proper way of jumping into water, righting and removal of an overturned canoe. Also, disrobing, splashing and shaking the water from a swamped canoe in deep water, and the proper method of emptying a swamped canoe over a companion's canoe. In doing this, safety methods and rules were emphasized in handling overturned canoes.

Intermediates who completed this phase passed into the advanced stage of instruction which dealt primarily with canoe tilting, bobbing, and racing. With the idea in mind that a capable canoeist knew enough to play with one safely, almost all instruction was devoted to canoe stunting and games.

A total of forty-three campers entered into one phase or another of the program with an average of twenty-six campers attending regularly.

In the way of suggestions for future canoe instructors, it would be well to plan a program with a definite goal. The idea of advancement will interest some, but will not hold the attention of as many as would the awarding of emblems on recognition certificates. This was impossible this year and with the elimination of the possibility of a canoe trip, the only incentive to the campers was personal interest and a desire to learn. While this is enough for some, it takes a more material objective to attract younger boys.

With this thought in mind and with the best of luck to future instructors,

I am -

Wm S. Anderson III
William S. Anderson, III
Canoeing Instructor
Camp Sequoyah - 1944

Athletic Report

Aug 23, 1944

Being a new man at Camp Sequoyah, naturally I have learned a great deal. I hope that some of the boys have benefitted from my instructions. Most of the emphasis in athletics has been on, tennis, boxing, wrestling, softball, horse shoes and sportsmanship -

Where there is such a variety of activities going on at the same time, it is difficult to create enough interest in any one event without weakening another. This explains itself if one thinks of the high interest shown in boxing or the games after supper while no other events are in progress. There was a lack of interest in field day because of some swimming instructions being given. The tennis tournament would have been much better if two days had been set aside for it, with nothing to interfere. I think these final events should have preference over everything. The days should be decided on before each camp period or early in the camp and posted on the bulletin board. There could be arranged so that not even the hiking trips would interfere.

In 50% of the cases when an instructor was supposed to be helping a child at tennis, I would find the instructors playing one another - A "check

sheet" should be filed daily to show what each instructor was doing. This should enable each child to get some good personal instructions.

Archery and the ball field should be separated if it's possible, then personal instructions could be given in jumping, sprinting, softball, football, etc.

I believe much interest could be added to camp if all the boys were divided into two groups, (equally if possible), let them select a name for the groups, and have some sort of game scheduled for them a week in advance for every night after supper.

The following are suggested as "needs for next year"

Two basketballs

Two basketball nets

One set of horseshoes

One punching bag for boxing.

Two softballs

Two baseballs

Four baseball bats

One football

Lay off an obstacle course using natural objects.

One foot tub with treatment for shower room.

Sincerely

D J Turner Jr

Report on Chickasaw Tribe 1944

I feel confident that I speak the sentiments of all of the Chickasaws when I say that this season has been very interesting and eventful as well as delightful. Due to the lack of experience, I realize that we, as counselors, have failed in many respects, but the consequences have more than fulfilled my highest expectations. I personally consider this as one of the most interesting and enjoyable experiences of my entire life. The inspiration that you have given me, chief, the purpose of this camp, and the friendships made here all contribute toward

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making this one of the most meaningful and inspiring experiences of my life.

I feel that the achievements of the tribe this season have been up to par with past seasons. We have, of course, been handicapped because of lack of experience, nevertheless we have had a very eventful and successful season. We completed three tribe projects: the painting of the flag pole, the painting of the small totem pole, and the remodeling of the Chickasaw Fellowship Council Ring. Some of the outstanding features of our program were the Sunday night fellowship council meetings, weekly cabin suppers, all-day hikes, creek hikes, and night buggy trips to Mr. Guthrie's farm, tribal meetings, interesting story

50
5
Hours after supper, the Chickasaw³
pastime of John Smith and
Oachantaw presented in the hemlock
grove, and many other interesting
features.

Although I have no serious
criticism of the present set up,
I would like to make a few
constructive criticisms. I suggest
that some system, compulsory or
otherwise, be worked out to
place direct responsibility upon
the tribal counselors for the
general work in the tribe. I
found that counselors frequently
managed to "pass the buck" on
to someone else - usually the
tribal head. As a rule, I should
think it necessary to give the
young counselors definite res-
ponsibilities within the tribe. My
other suggestion is that more
emphasis be placed upon the
first of the season. With the deepest
regard and appreciation for Camp

(over)

Seguayah, I wish for you and
your associates God's richest
blessings as you continue your
service to the youth of the
new world.

Most cordially and sincerely yours,

W. Harold Killian

Head of the
Chickasaw Tribe

1944

CATAWBAS

1944

This has been a great responsibility but a great ^{Joy} to work with these fine fellows. We have had some great times together and as I look back over the summer I cherish the memories that I have. I can see the boys gather about a glowing fire discussing problems of life and life itself; I can see them hiking up a mountain trail with the eagerness of a boy; I can see them as they build something that will last; I can see them as they play among themselves; and I can see them as they challenge each other to Indian games around the council fire.

Friendship council has probably found a larger place in the hearts of the boys than any other activity. Never in my life have I been flooded with such baffling questions as I have around our Friendship Council fire. Besides heart to heart talks we have had discussion on topics such as: What is God Like?; Why Attend Church?; How do we know that Jesus was the Son of God?; Why is the Bible the Word of God?; Why believe in a life beyond the grave?; Can a Soldier be a Christian and a Soldier at the same time?; What is the Truth about Lies?; Why was Paul the greatest Christian of all ages?; and How can we have an Untroubled heart in a Troubled World?

Hikes were another enjoyable feature of the activities of the Catawba tribe. Our secret hike to Oval Meadows was a great experience for everyone. For three days we lived together, ate together, hiked together, and slept together. This brought the tribe into stronger bonds of friendship. We knew what each man was made of after this great hike. Another hike that the whole tribe took together was up to Bald Knob. This all-day hike was quite a bit shocking when great sheets of rain descended on us with no place to seek shelter.

The tribal project of building the wall beside the lake higher and wider plus some steps was another unique experience for the tribe. In spite of seven days of continued work the interest held up. It was a great experience for the fellows in teaching them how to use their hands and the use of tools.

The patriotic program given on the fourth of July by the Catawbas impressed upon them the wonder of living in America with the assurance of the Four Freedoms.

I believe that I could offer a few suggestions that would aid a new tribal leader. Tribal projects should be started at the beginning of camp so as not to draw the boys away from the big attractions at end of camp. More hikes as a tribe will stimulate the tribal spirit and unite the boys together as a group.

I have gotten much from the association with these boys and I trust that I have meant something to them.

Tribal Leader

John Taylor
John F. Taylor

Craft Report
1944

In the first five weeks of camp, we have attempted to set up an organization that will carry through the remainder of the season. Our chief aim is to develop creative design and independent workmanship in the camper, rather than to produce a finished article of better workmanship, which was done mainly by the counselor. We feel that the article itself is merely a means to the end. The purpose of the crafts program is to learn by doing.

With this in mind, we find that the best procedure on an article to be made is to allow the camper to spend an appreciable amount of time on his contemplated work, designing it with paper and pencil, with suggestions from the counselors from time to time.

The design is then approved, and possibly improved by the counselor. Media is selected, again by the boy, if qualified. If it is necessary to do any cutting, the camper is shown how, and then under supervision, he is allowed to proceed to do the actual cutting himself. As soon as he shows sufficient skill, he is allowed to continue alone. Additional assistance is given when a new technique is to be learned.

As the article nears completion, similar articles made by other boys are used as guides. Camper assistance is encouraged, for we believe that there is no better way for a person to learn thoroughly than to teach to others.

Although the appearance of the product is secondary, neatness and craftsmanship are important. The esthetic value is certainly not to be overlooked.

The campers are instructed to consult with the counselor before removing their work from the shop. We find that in their enthusiasm to show their handiwork to friends, they sometimes neglect to finish the article.

Campers are shown the correct usage of the tools, and are allowed to do elementary sharpening, adjusting, oiling, cleaning, etc. They are impressed with the idea that the one outstanding mark of a craftsman is the proper care of tools.

Although at first we felt that it was a handicap to have such limited variety of materials, the apparent lack has been a challenge to the counselors, and to the campers to create articles from raw materials found near at hand, to improvise, and to substitute. Almost without exception, the article will mean more to a camper than one made from a stereotyped kit brought at any mail order house.

The inspiration of being able to help a camper grow from an awkward child to an aspiring craftsman means a great deal to the counselors. Following the tradition of Sequoyah, that the camp is for the camper, the counselors have a greater opportunity to grow in all respects to that at the close of the season, they will return home stronger persons physically, mentally, morally, and spiritually.

1944 CRAFT SHOP REPORT

Early in the 1944 season of Camp Sequoyah, there was formulated within the minds of the crafts counselors a determination that their efforts would be devoted to teaching creativeness to the campers and to developing their skills as craftsmen. Throughout the entire program, that purpose has served as a guide for all projects. Whenever there appeared a question as to the value of a proposed project, the instructive value of the project proved to be a deciding factor. Always there was an effort to use and to conserve the materials at hand; this was impressed upon all campers working in the craft shop.

At the beginning of the season, campers were permitted to use only hand tools; all power tools were used by counselors. However, when many older boys displayed ability to do so, they began to use any of the tools under proper counselor supervision. Before any work could actually begin, detailed designs made by the campers of the proposed project had to be approved by the counselors in charge. Instructions as to the proper use and care of the tools were received by the boys before any tools were checked out.

Boomerangs and model airplanes were the center of interest of all craft projects during the first half of the summer. However, as that first fascination became satisfied among all the campers, projects of a more artistic nature were undertaken. The type work which was to be done was left to the decision of the camper after he had received constructive suggestions from the crafts counselors. Because of this element of free choice, the quantity of work with far exceeded that done with leather. In nearly all cases the acute interest of the camper,

encouraged by the counselors, produced finished products worthy of note. Chip-carving and leather-tooling became increasingly popular as camp progressed.

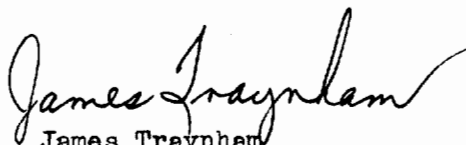
A shortage of materials--especially of leather--was a first thought to be a disadvantage; but it was met by those working with a stimulated imagination--real originality--and an attitude of conservation of the materials at hand. Novelty belts and two-tone moccasins are examples of the work which grew out of such a lack of supplies.

The Craft Shop exhibit near the close of camp was an effort to present to the entire camp typical work done during the season. Nearly all the work was of exceptional quality, exemplary of creativeness in each of the different types of craft work produced (leather, wood, and metal). Although the display itself was small, the counselors and campers feel that the purpose attained and the original ideas are worthy of note.

Before the shop was closed for the 1944 season, it was cleaned thoroughly: all tools were well oiled; counters and shelves were cleaned; all materials and tools were carefully arranged for convenience in beginning work next year; a complete inventory was taken. The Crafts staff is convinced that more tools, both hand and motor, and a larger supply of materials would make possible more interesting work for the campers and more efficient management by the counselors. The tools and materials most acutely needed are: lathe, band saw, brace-and-bits, small knives, jig saw blades, small hinges, tanned leather, rawhide, breech cloth material, airplane glue, and sandpaper. Such additions should definitely be made before the opening of the 1945 season of camp in order that an improved crafts

program may be offered to the campers at the beginning.

Although we, the staff, feel that we have not attained the goal which we originally intended, any success which may be claimed is due not to the excellent quality of materials at hand nor to the skill of the staff members, but rather to an unflinching determination by campers and counselors alike to meet the challenge: "To do in spite of..."



James Traynham
Phelps Bultman
Bill Mathis
Tom Stokes
Benson McCutcheon
Lauren Booth

NOTES OF CLOSING STAFF MEETING

August 25, 1944

Suggestions

Pre-Camp conference of 4 days.

Advantages:

Woodcraft
Philosophy of camp

Disadvantages:

Expense
Colleges may be last closing

Opening day.

Old Boys should be moved into cabins the day before the next period boys come in.

Cut down time between periods to one day.

Periods.

Very important to open just as long as we can. From a business standpoint ... financially ... eight weeks will always be the most popular period. The only way to make your ten-week idea go over is to have your two five week periods.

Program.

Three types of program:

1. One period to another with awards.
2. Free choice of program .. not good because of untrained counselors. Then too, the boy who was not active and alert was at loose ends. Boys were not got definitely into the program.
3. Regimented program .. schedule with Hobchee. Helps counselors and boys stay together. It was suggested to limit activities to a certain group at a certain time. On the other hand, there might be too much of a feeling by counselors and boys that if the boys could not participate in their own type or selection, they couldn't do any of the activities. One of the boys said that the campers would be more interested if there were more than two activities listed for each tribe. ~~ExxxxSwimmingxxxxxxxaccordingxxxxabilityxx~~ J. Traynham said scheduling by tribes is better because every day every tribe has every activity.. If each program was attractive enough, the campers wouldn't want to stay in crafts shop all the time. A child, who is used to the program in the public school today would be lost without a planned program. If the day's program is left up to the boy, he will spend the whole morning thinking about what he wanted to do, then do nothing.

Someone suggested that the grades of swimmers be according to ability. It would be good to have advanced swimmers from all ~~times~~ tribes at once.

The boy who had already won a swimming tag was at a disadvantage since there was no time for him to have instruction. Only thing he could do was swim across the crib and back. Someone said it would be good to divide the swimming and riding days, say have swimming instruction on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays and riding the other three days. Really need practice period for swimming. Boys don't like to go swimming early because it is so cold. Boys who could swim across the crib and back were still beginners, not advanced. They should have been classed as Intermediates.

Rotate the riflery into periods. It inspires some fellows to go against their fellow cabin mates.

Counselors:

Many of the counselors took off with those they had left in charge of their positions. There has been too much of a tendency for a group of fellows to go to town together. The leaves should be arranged so that everything will be taken care of. If the Head Counselor is experienced and capable, the "leave business" should be left up to him, because he know the duties and responsibilities of each counselor.

Showers

There should be hot water all day long. We need more shower facilities. Increase the tank and keep the fire going all day. Low spikets need to be put outside of halves so that boys can wash their feet before going to bed. The counselors should have the boys take their shoes or bedroom slippers down to wear back.

Required equipment:

Leather moccasins

The showers should be scheduled. Saturday morning swim should be cut out entirely.

Put a Junior Counselor in charge of fires in showers, instead of an Aide.

Camp Projects:

Should begin very early in the season, at least by the end of the first week. A lot of the special events should come during the first five weeks, instead of having them all the last week of camp.

Woodcraft program should be begun at the beginning of camp also.

Religious program

Need cabin devotion books for younger boys. Really need a ten-week set. Improve on the meaning of morning watch.

Business manager

Should be in camp more. Need a younger man to make the trips to town.

Definite assignments to work jobs was a big improvement as a whole.

Post-Camp clean-up was a great success.

Counselors

Should see that the boys get to the nurse at the time sores start.

Program:

Feature an event and have the support of every camper. There should be no other activity going on at that time. Whole camp must be out and entering into that one feature.

Tract meet broke up because we had to divide the events so that we could get through. It wasn't played up and talked about, we didn't work up the enthusiasm we should have for it. Post-poning it was bad. Entire camp was not back of the special events. Why not? If the counselors do not go the boys are not going. Tract should not be left until the last week in camp for practice. The best way to make a tract meet go over is to have tract every day. The archery does not interfere with the jumping and tract. Athletic field too small for ball playing of the larger boys.

Head Counselor *Program Director*

Should meet with the counselors every Saturday night to plan the program for the next week.