

FINAL REPORT

PROGRAM DIRECTOR

Camp Sequoyah

1950

James G. Hollandsworth
James G. Hollandsworth

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Appendix: HOBACHEE File - Season 1950

I INTRODUCTION

The season of 1950 has been an unusually successful one in most every phase of the camp program. The purpose of this report is to review the accomplishments of the season and to make recommendations and suggestions resulting from this experience for another and future years.

This report will be divided into five parts:

- a. Report on the General Program for the 1950 season.
- b. Program Activity Reports from the various activities for the 1950 season.
- c. Recommendations and Suggestions for the various activities resulting from activity during the 1950 season.
- d. Inventories from the departments at the end of the 1950 season.
- e. List of Equipment needed for the Departments in their program for the 1951 season.

II GENERAL PROGRAM

The general program procedure varied very little from that of the past few years. For a detail explanation of this procedure reference is made to the Program Report - Season 1946. The very important cycle of discovery, preparation, presentation, commitment, participation, and accomplishment was followed with the usual satisfactory results.

Discovery of program ideas was made through close contact with counselors and campers and regular program meetings with tribal leaders. Preparation was largely a matter within the program office. Weekly schedules were made and published, and a calendar of Major Events for the season was posted to keep future program constantly in mind. Presentation was accomplished largely through the HOBACHEE (see appendix) and announcements. The camper committed himself to the program through joint program planning daily with his counselor. Participation followed in natural sequence. Accomplishment was checked largely through the Activity Participation Report.

Participation in the camp program was excellent this year and the complaint that there was "nothing to do" was rarely heard, or, at least, was never heard from those who wanted to do something.

For a detail day-by-day summary of the season's program attention is directed to the complete file of the HOBACHEE - 1950 in the Appendix.

III PROGRAM ACTIVITY REPORTS

This section contains the individual reports from the activity directors of the 1950 season. Reports on the following activities have been included:

Archery
Athletics
Crafts
Horseback Riding
Indian Lore
Library
Music and Folk Dancing
Nature Lore
Photography
Religious Activities
Riflery
Scoutcraft
Swimming-Waterfront-Cance Camp
Tennis
Thunderbird
Tribal Leaders: Chickasaw
Cherokee
Catawba
Tuscarora
Woodcraft
Personnel Director and Counselor at Large

ARCHERY GENERAL REPORT

1950

Over 130 boys have participated in the archery program during the summer. The interest has been as great or greater than any previous year. The quality of the shooting among the campers has been unusual and I think each boy who took part has been pleased with Sequoyah's archery program and his own ability to improve his score as he progressed from yeoman to bowman to archer, etc.

There were three tournaments held: one at the end of the two-week period; one at the end of the first five-week period; and one at the close of the last five-week period. Recognition was made of each high scorer in each of the four tribes.

ATHLETICS1950

FINAL REPORT

General report:

The athletic program at Sequoyah this year was carried on a large scale, but lacking in the interest and participation of the preceeding year. The program covered the wants and needs of all the campers and a well rounded program resulted.

I do not think that the head of the athletic program should have a full schedule of activities in the morning and afternoon. I found it hard this year to handle a boxing, wrestling and tumbling program efficiently and still keep the games in working order, organize and execute tribal games, league games and general sports activity in camp. This could be done very well if I could have had an assistant who could be at my activity all of the time to take over when it was necessary that I be somewhere else. The boy who helped me with boxing and wrestling was handicapped by having assigned duties in the office and other jobs which required him to be away a great deal of the time. Then, too, classes could not be held every day because some days the games equipment would have to be repaired and sometimes two and three days would pass without classes.

There was no immediate demand for league games in any of the sports this year. I think, however, that if leagues had been organized the interest would have grown. No velley-ball was played this year, much to my dismay for this is a game requiring much teamwork and should create much interest.

Soccer was one of the favorite sports, both during activity periods and as an after supper sport. I wish to thank the Chickasaw tribal leader for his help in making this game a success. The staff on the athaetic program was very efficient and carried on the program well.

The two field meets, one July 13 and the other August 21, went off extremely well. The latter meet was not organized quite as well as the first and as a recommendation for next year concerning the field meets I would like to suggest that the program for each or the series of events be put on the hobachee and a copy be given to each counselor assigned to an event.

General report - (continued)

Boxing and wrestling tournaments at the end of the season were not held this year due to the conflict between the tetherball, box-hockey, horseshoes, and tennis tournaments. Next year the boxing tournament should be held several days before the tournaments begin, maybe to start off the Sequoyah Olympics. All this is dependant of course upon the interest shown in the activity.

The tribal games in baseball proved to be very interesting this year since the Cherokees beat the Tuscaroras. It was a much closer game this year than last and proved to be a very exciting and close-fought event. Tribal games should be promoted next year if at all possible. League games, however, should be organized for they seem to draw more interest and gave a more varied participation since members from any tribe can be on one team.

Fred H. Chapman

CRAFT SHOP REPORT

This has been a most eventful season for the craft shop. I can safely say that we have been kept busy every period that the shop has been open helping energetic campers make a variety of projects. This season several types of projects were made, but wood, leather and metal work were stressed most. As usual all the campers wanted to make lanyards, but we curbed this desire as much as possible by trying to interest the boys in a more practical project.

During the first five weeks, we attempted to make boomer-rangs but we had very little success because we did not have the proper type of wood. Due to the fact that we had no Lin wood on hand, we tried to use white pine as a substitute but, unfortunately, it was too knotty. However, I will say that white pine is an excellent type of wood for boomer-rangs if you can find some free of knots.

Also during the first five weeks several boys made ash trays out of copper circles by shaping them with a raising hammer. This was especially popular with the younger boys. Later in the second five week period we introduced etched copper ash trays and this was so popular that we soon ran out of material. Also some large serving trays were made out of sheet aluminum and they turned out very well.

Leather work has been one of the most stress subjects this summer. Several key cases, quivers, comb cases, belts, head bands, coin purses, moccasins, knife cases and bill folds were made by the boys. There is a great possibility that several fathers will be using Sequoyah made leather articles in a few days.

Other projects that have been made are; cameras, model airplanes, napkin rings, book racks, boats, door stops, and the ever popular lanyards, bracelets and anklets.

Personally, I think every boy in camp has worked in the craft shop sometime during the summer, and I think they have enjoyed their work. We have tried to help guide the boys towards practical projects which will either be of some service or pleasure to them.

Respectively submitted,

James Whitener

James Whitener

REPORT OF RIDING DEPARTMENT

1950 SEASON

INSTRUCTORS:

Anna N. Wheeler
Benson McCutcheon
Easy Henley

BOYS ENROLLED:

1st two weeks	29
1st five weeks	38
2nd five weeks	45
8 weeks	15
10 weeks	7

Total 134

Daily lessons in ring.

Road rides when profitable.

1 gym

2 all day rides

2 Horseshows: July 17 and August 21.

12 Saddle Horses — English Saddles

Indian Lore Report--1950

The first event that took place in Indian lore this year was the cleaning up of the Indian village. The long house that is standing was covered and a tipi was put up. All the grounds were raked and cleaned including the council ring. On selected days during the year members of the tribe would go to the village before the noon meal and then spend the afternoon with their Indian Lore program. Members of the tribe also spent nights up in the Indian village. Just two or three boys went at a time. They could learn songs and work on costume.

The Indian tribe took part in a Woodcraft council and put on three of their own. Although rained out of the third grand council it was completed successfully in the new alumni lodge.

There were several boys that advanced to the rank of brave and several others that obtained the next rank of warrior. One boy became the boy to reach the highest rank in the Indian tribe which is

The best way to hold the boys' interest in Indian lore is to have plenty of supplies on hand at the start of the season. Feathers are needed to make bustles, beads are needed to make different kinds of bead work. Material should be on hand to make breechcloths. Uncle Mike has a list of materials needed to begin next season's camp.

It would be a great step forward for the Indian tribe to have a place of their own in which to work on their different crafts, etc. The Nature Den was just too crowded this year with both the Indian tribe and nature department working together. The two programs were constantly getting in each others way. It has been suggested that the archery cabin be used for the Indian tribe's work cabin. Since the new lodge is done the office for the Thunderbird will be moved and the archery and riflery departments would not interfere with any work done by the Indian tribe. The boys need boxes in which to keep their costume and especially a place to keep these boxes. A place where they are safe and untouched by others.

The counselors entered into the program of Indian lore very much this season. They learned a few dances and helped with the grand councils considerably.

LIBRARY REPORT FOR 1950

Dear Librarian of 1950,

If your contract reads as mine did this year, you will find that the library is mentioned as only a small, part-time duty. After a couple of days, however, you will perceive that much of your time, which for other counselors is free to devote to their personal enjoyment, must be consumed in tending to the books, arranging and keeping track of them. Even though one aide is assigned to keep the library clean, I have found that it is usually best to drop in at least three times a day and put the books in order, preferably after each meal. It has been my practice to allow the campers to check out books immediately following lunch and supper, giving them a week in which to read the book, with the privilege of renewing it if it has not been finished by that time. In 1949 the librarian followed the policy of filling out the overdue slips which can be found in a box in the library and presenting them to the boys' counselors at mealtime. I have found, however, that the counselors usually forget these reminders, and it is easier to go around to the cabins during rest hour at certain regular periods and collect the overdue books.

When I arrived this year, I perceived that at some time one of my predecessors had made an attempt to arrange the books in sections. Much was lacking, however, and I proceeded to place the selections into the ten following classifications, reference, Bibles, miscellaneous, magazines, fiction, advanced fiction, biography, nature, camping, and social and religious matters. The fiction was divided in order to separate the children's group from the better literature and in order to allow the latter to be readily available to the older boys and counselors. The biography section also contains books on science and travel. In addition these works have been placed in alphabetical order according to the author's name.

One of the greatest needs of the library is more good works of fiction. A good half of the total selections are on the level of the Chickasawa and younger Cherokees. At the other extreme are the books for counselor training. It is the Catawas and Tuscaroras who are being slighted. Another great lack is a daily newspaper. Under the present conditions the boys and counselors have no means by which they can be informed of outside events, except by the radio which omits details. Though an effort was made to remedy this defect, it was learned that the cost would be supposedly prohibitive. I think, though, that any investment in this line would be more than returned.

Good luck,

James L. Talbert
James L. Talbert

GENERAL REPORT FOR MUSIC AND FOLK DANCING - 1950

Music in the life of Camp Sequoyah occupied its customary place during the season of 1950. The major organizations performed their duties to the best of their possibilities, and greatly added to the enjoyment of the over-all program. The Sunday afternoon musicales were both beneficial to all who attended, and were also highly pleasurable from the critique of what is usually judged as good music.

The Inspiration Point Ensemble accompanied the congregational singing each Sunday morning, as well as presenting numbers on various programs throughout the season. Coy "Chimes" Carpenter enhanced the beauty and holiness of morning services with decorous playing which was always apropos to the place and nature of the meeting.

The Orchestra, which was composed largely of staff members, made its usual trip to Beech on the Fourth of July, and consequently its picture was published in the Asheville paper. On two occasions they presented numbers for camp programs: 1) the Chief's Birthday Party, and, 2) the final music and folk dancing festival. It should be added here that more direct encouragement should be given to campers to bring their musical instruments to camp, and to participate in the orchestra. Otherwise, it is questionable whether or not the expense and time put on the rehearsals is actually worth it to the general life of the camp.

Sequoyah Singers, like the Orchestra, presented selections at the two major musicales of the season. In addition, they also were responsible for one Sunday afternoon musicale, which consisted of folk songs. Again, more campers should be urged to take part in this organization. This would be an aid in strengthening regular group singing, which has been surprisingly weak in character. In this connection, I would like to say that there was not enough general singing time for the entire camp during the 1950 season. Sporadically a few songs were sung in the dining hall, but not nearly often enough. There are several original Sequoyah songs, such as the "Hymn for Sequoyah," which should be more prominent in the life of the camp; it is also my contention that the campers would enjoy more fun-singing, and that spontaneous, community singing should be encouraged wherever possible.

The folk dancing team got off to a rather late start in 1950, but it soon shaped up into a fairly presentable organization which evoked lively interest in the members of the Tuscarora Tribe. Due to my late arrival in camp, this activity did not assume the position which it should have. The boys presented two shows: 1) at Camp Greystone, where they were invited for a party, and, 2) at the music and folk dancing festival here in camp. In both instances their dancing was very creditable in spite of the fact that practices were not held very often. The repertoire was limited, but with more time and an earlier start this could have been enlarged.

On the side of general folk dancing, the previous recommendation that that specific type of dancing be used at OSC parties was again carried out successfully. Running sets, square dances, and singing games were used in this year's parties. In addition to these parties, a general folk-dancing party was held for the entire camp, in which

GENERAL REPORT FOR MUSIC AND FOLK DANCING - 1950

mostly singing games were used for the various tribes. The boys evidenced their appreciation of this program by their enthusiastic participation.

As a general summary to the summer's work in this activity, a Music and Folk Dance Festival was presented on Friday evening, August 18th. The several organizations contributed selections along with several individual numbers. Attached herewith is a copy of the program which will also serve as a record of the accomplishments in music and folk dancing at Sequoyah in the season of 1950.

Respectfully submitted,

Bill Workman

Bill Workman

CAMP SEQUOYAH

Music and Dance Program

August 18, 1950

7:30 P.M.

Orchestra
Sequoyah SingersInspiration Point Quartet
Barber Shop QuartetFolk Dance Team
* * * * *

Our Summer Home Mrs. Chief
 My Mountain Home. Uncle Mike
 Group Singing

Sullivan's Operatic Gems. Arr. by J. S. Seredy
 Orchestra

On the Road to Mandalay Kipling-Speaks
 Group Singing

Ritual Fire Dance De Falla
 Eddie Deck

Walking at Night Czech Folk Song
 Kookaburra Australian Round
 Sequoyah Singers

Black Nag English Country Dance
 Folk Dance Team

Mah Lindy Lou Lily Strickland
 Carlton Cox

My Regards Llewellyn
 Pop Hollandsworth

Bean Setting (Morris Dance) Headington Tradition
 Folk Dance Team

Selected Numbers Barber Shop Quartet

Spacious Firmament on High Addison-Haydn
 O Maker of the Sky and Sea Burton-J. Mozart
 O Thou Who Hearest Ev'ry Heart-felt Prayer Anonymous
 Inspiration Point Quartet

Edward Appalachian Folk Ballad
 Bill Workman

Degnedans Danish Folk Dance
 Bill Workman and Pop Hollandsworth

A Patriot Flame, "The Flight of the Earls!" Old Irish Melody
 Sequoyah Singers

Three Jolly Sheepskins Flamborough Sword Dance
 Folk Dance Team

Overture: Fair Maid of Perth. Widdel
 Orchestra

Stouthearted Men S. Romberg
 Sequoyah Singers

At Sequoyah Uncle Mike
 Group Singing

NATURE DEN REPORT FOR 1950

This has been a very active season in the nature den. The beginning of both five week periods was marked by extensive nature rambles to various parts of camp. These rambles were all of a general nature although one subject, such as trees, was generally stressed on the hikes. All boys were encouraged to go on these rambles and for the first part of both periods there was little activity around the nature den itself.

Collections of leaves, insects, and rocks were made as the periods advanced. Special interest was shown in rock collections, especially after the trip to the felspar mines. Several good butterfly and moth collections were also made. Many of the younger boys collected living specimens and kept track of the number of each thing they brought in, they would then turn them lose. Salamanders, frogw, tadpotes, snakes, turtles, and the like were some of the things brought in by these young collectors.

Nature lore was fairly active in camp wide and tribal activities. A nature treasure hunt and treasure trail highlighted the camp wide program. There was also one tribal treasure trail for the Chickasawas. During the last five weeks a series of nature talk was conducted for the individual tribes. Each tribe was given the program on separate nights. The boys were brought together as a group and told the story of the beginning of the earth and plant and animal life. The tribe was then divided into four groups and sent to four discussion places on bird life, rocks and minerals, plant life, and reptiles and amphibians of camp. The program ended with a group gathering and star study.

Only one special trip was made this year. The boys went over to the felspar mines and had a fine time. They brought back many examples of rocks and minerals for the nature den as well as for themselves.

The Jr. Naturalist Association was largely discontinued this year. However, several boys from previous years did some work on their tests. Billy Spitaer was the outstanding nature lore enthusiast and passed his naturalist tests with ease. He did some work on his Sr. Naturalist. It is felt, if a nature association is to be formed, that it should be on a national basis such as the Audibon Society. This organization would put nature lore on a par with some of the other activities which give out emblems for achievements made.

Respectfully submitted,

Walter Heck

John McLeod
Walter Heck
Nature Lore Counselors.

REPORT OF PHOTOGRAPHIC ACTIVITY--1950

During the first five week period no camp pictures were taken due to the small enrollment and the ~~time~~ boys were not very interested in processing their own film mainly because they didn't know where the darkroom was and also because they thought the photography program was only for those who already knew how to "develop film". However there were several boys interested and they were waiting at the door every time I climbed the hill to the Shutterbug Cabin.

At the beginning of the second five-week period the word was passed around by several of last years darkroom fiends that any and everyone could use the darkroom and there were always more boys with film to be developed than could be handled during a period, mainly because the tanks stay too damp to use and ~~it~~ necessitated all the film being developed by hand.

A camera hike was held at the beginning of the 2nd five weeks and this was enjoyed by all who took it. Along the trail several scenes of interest were recorded on film and the boys seemed to have a better understanding of their cameras when they returned. This is a good way to find out the photographic problems of a camper. When he comes to the darkroom and develops his film, he usually is disappointed if some of the negatives are blank. Some of this is caused by not knowing all the parts of the camera and on a field trip this problem can be explained as the boys progress.

PHOTOGRAPHY---contd.

Several pictures were taken of groups of boys from large towns.. Most hometown papers welcome this type of publicity and run it before they will run anything else. Also the DURHAM MORNING HERALD ran a feature with three pictures. Usually the Feature Editor of a newspaper is hard-up for material, during the summer and will run an article on camping.

The camp pictures were taken and put on sale in the camp store during the last five-week period.

Ruffin Woody, head of photography

FINAL REPORT: Religious Activities: 1950

The religious activities of Morning Watch, Cabin Devotions, and Friendship Councils were carried on in the usual manner. These were supervised by the Program Director in the absence of Art Brooks, who normally would have conducted these activities.

Following is the schedule of the Sunday Morning Services:

June 11	Uncle Mike
18	Chief
25	Song Service
July 2	Uncle Mike (Litany)
9	C. S.
16	Chief
23	Chief
30	Uncle Mike
Aug 6	Dr. Walter T. McFall
13	George Simmons
20	Chief

Rifle Report1950

The rifle program this year seemed to be one of the main activities in camp. The boys in all tribes seemed very much interested in the program. The first five weeks the Chickasaw were allowed to shoot more than they were during the last five weeks because they seemed to have more boys for the activity during the first five weeks. The Cherokee tribe was always ready to go to the rifle range and the boys were very anxious to help in any way. They cleaned up the rifle range while the older boys helped clean the guns. We found it necessary to let only the older boys clean the guns because the younger boys did not do a very good job. The Tuscaroras did not seem to be anxious to help as much as would be expected but there were a few boys in the tribe that did like to help and were very interested in riflery .

The campers were allowed to shoot every day and when a rainy day came along in the week we used that time to give the guns a thorough cleaning. The guns had to be kept well oiled at all times because the damp weather would quickly rust them. The guns were not found in good condition due to the fact that they were not cleaned nor oiled before being stored for the winter. All of the sights on the rifles have to be set for each boy before the gun can be fired accurately. Cartridge blocks were made for the range. These blocks are very good in helping keep up with the cartridges and giving out the correct number of cartridges.

Fifty-six campers were awarded medals or brassards issued by the National Rifle Association. Many other boys have started on their ranks and their records are on file. Near the end of camp the first rifle match was held during the afternoon. The boys were very enthusiastic over the match and it helped build interest in the riflery program. There were no awards given for the winners but the boys seemed very satisfied in knowing their scores. Each boy was allowed to fire 25 rounds for score during the match. Five rounds were given to correct the sights. The Cherokee tribe could fire in any position they wanted to. The Catawba tribe had to fire five rounds each from the prone and sitting position. The Tuscaroras had to fire five rounds each from the prone, sitting and standing position.

National Rifle Association booklets were given to the boys that were interested in riflery.

Respectfully submitted,

Latimer C. Farr Jr.

Latimer C. Farr Jr.

Scoutcraft1950

The scoutcraft program was not well planned nor carried out as well as it should have been this year. This was mostly the fault of the Counselor in charge of the program. The boys did not seem as interested in the program as they should have been. There was no special interest in the program because the counselor could not give as much time to the program as was needed. The program could have been put over much better if the time that was allotted for scoutcraft did not conflict with other programs that the Tuscaroras and Catawbas had to attend. The lifesaving classes were the main conflict with the scoutcraft program. There also has to be some studying on the part of the campers and there was not a opportune time for such studying.

There were a few boys that were very much interested in scoutcraft and they did pass ~~some~~ merit badges and ranks. The boys were given a certain day or days in each week to work with the counselor individually on their scout work. Some days several boys would work on the same thing so it was very easy to help them all at the same time.

Near the end for the first five weeks a course in first aid was given to all campers that wanted to take it. This course was especially for scouts and if a scout took the course and passed it he could automatically receive the first aid merit badge.

Several boys passed merit badges and ranks the first five week. During the second five weeks the boys seemed more interested. There were ten boys that passed merit badges and ranks.

FINAL WATERFRONT REPORT
1950

A. The in-camp waterfront program was enjoyed by all this summer, in spite of the rain and some of the cold weather. The daily program consisted of swimming and diving instruction, a life saving class, beginners classes, and some canoeing classes. In the next few paragraphs I will discuss each of these areas, and also talk about some of the special programs.

Advanced Swimming and Diving was taught the first period in the morning, and most of the boys seemed to be interested in learning to dive and not improve their strokes. We taught quite a few boys to dive (some who could even jump in the water), and some of the campers learned the fundamentals of fancy diving. The classes were small, about three or four boys in the average session. I think that we could get more boys interested if we would give them some kind of an incentive, and I believe that the Y.M.C.A. system of progressive tests would serve to motivate the boys. Here the boy doesn't have as many skills to do before he gets an honor, and if these were used, we could sell the emblems right here at camp, and this would also be an incentive, much the same as in Archery or riflery.

Junior Life Saving was taught the second period in the morning, and a different class was held each of the two five week periods. Some of the other camp activities slowed the class down, and made it difficult to get into the five week period. The first period four boys received the life saving emblem, and three boys passed the 2nd period. A lot of boys started out but they all dropped out, due to the cold or lack of interest. As I said before some of the big programs interfere with the class, so in the future I think that it would be wise not to let the boys that are going to canoe camp and some of the other long hikes get in the class unless they are strong swimmers.

The Beginners Swimming lessons were given in the afternoon period, and a great many boys enjoyed this period quite a bit. However, due to some of the other parts of the program the beginners lessons were only held on the average of three times a week, and this isn't too good for learning. Then too there will be a different group of boys every day, and it makes it a little hard to teach anything. I think that if we could have one time for the lesson, then the counselors could all send their boys who want to learn down and we would have almost the same class from day to day and a lot better attendance. I don't think that we could do away with the system that we used this year, of letting the boys stay there for about an hour and play games and sunbathe, but I think that we could combine the two and have the lesson the first half hour after noon every day. This would mean that we wouldn't have to have as many men down there all afternoon, but only for the first part of the afternoon, and they could take turns about staying for the rest of the period.

Canoeing was taught in the morning periods, and there was a free canoeing period after supper. This instruction was mainly to get the boys ready for canoe camp, and was intensified during the week preceding canoe camp. Canoeing was a popular activity with the boys for whenever it was offered the lake was always filled with canoes.

The Supervision of the waterfront this year was much the same as last year. We used the Buddie System, and checked the boys in by the numbers on the buddie board. The swimming area was adequately manned with five guards most of the summer. Their positions were; the check board, the diving board, the tower, corner of the board walk, and the crib. This proved to be plenty adequate except for the beginning of the periods when more boys would come, so for the first week, we would put a man in the boat or on the canoe dock (which ever seemed to be more appropriate). About the middle of the summer some of the boys forgot their numbers and said the wrong one, so to make for a better check system we tried to check the boys in on a roster with an X mark, but after trying it for a week it was the general opinion of the men who were on check board duty that it took too long and wasn't worth the time.

Special Programs were held every other Sunday, and consisted of swimming, life saving, and diving demonstrations and races. There were also some clown acts, and some canoeing. The last show of the year consisted of novelty races for any of the campers who wanted to enter and it went over big with the campers, but wasn't too much of a spectator show. A large waterfront show was held on the Fourth of July, and some of the canoe formations (torchlight) along with Chaymans Indian Clubs made it a success. In the final show of the year, we had some tribal competition in making floats on canoes that had been tied together, and finished off by a pageant on the history of swimming.¹ Two big swim meets were also held during the summer, and it was found that the boys in the three lower tribes liked to have a combination of the actual competitive events and some novel races.

The Swimming Team again went into Asheville for the 2nd Annual Western North Carolina Swim Meet. This year the meet was held on August 16 and was too late for our boys, for most of the swimmers had gone home. However three boys did go in to represent camp, and they won 2 firsts and 3 seconds and the other boy placed.

Ed. Van Allen

E. A. Van Allen

¹ Ideas along this line can be found in:
Fun in the Water, T.K.Cureton, Jr. Association Press, N.Y.

FINAL CANOE CAMP PROGRAM REPORT

In making the final report of this year's canoe camp I want to give a summary of how the program was run and a few recommendations of my own for possible improvement for next year.

The program and of the camp was handled much as it was last year in that the camp was divided into two groups and these alternated sailing and canoeing. The addition of the fourteen horsepower motor and the aquaplane made for more variation in the program but the emphasis on these was kept to a minimum. Since, with just the Penguin and the Snipe, it was very difficult to accommodate ten boys in the sailing period this was further divided and seven of the boys in the sailing group went sailing while the other four went aquaplaning. In this way every man had an opportunity to ride the plane if he wished but still the emphasis wasn't taken from the sailing.

The chief feature of the sailing program was the fact that the instruction was given while the boys were in the boats and very little time was spent in shore work. If longer periods of time were available this would not be advisable but with the limited time available for canoe camp it was the only way to assure every boy of plenty of sailing. The results of the plan were that several long trips were made to the dam and with the exception of the last group every ^{boy} ~~one~~ who so desired had the opportunity to sail alone or with only another camper in the boat. Enthusiasm for sailing remained high throughout all of the periods and there was no problem whatsoever of lack of interest. All told, the sailing program was very successful and although there was not as much actual teaching of techniques and fundamentals as there could have been, this was more than compensated for by the fact that so many boys got to sail and handle the boats.

The canoeing phase of the program was met with some lack of interest on the part of the boys, but as a whole it was very successful. With the exception

of the last group every boy got to the dam on a trip and also a small taste (shoot rubber)

of fast-water paddling in a trip to the rapids on the Nantahala River above where it comes into the lake. On the other days trips were taken to Neil's Cove, the boat dock, etc. These were necessarily governed by the weather and the boys who were making them. The instruction in canoeing was informal and was given on these trips. The lack of time made it impossible to teach the finer points of canoeing and still get any of the trips in. On the final day the morning was spent in teaching handling of swept canoes, novelty races, etc.

Due to the excellence of the water for swimming we found it worthwhile to have two swims daily, each of one hour duration. A life guard was kept on the raft ^(in a canoe) and on the dock and the buddy system was continued just as it is at camp. Our swim periods were after the morning and afternoon excursions. The length of each of them was naturally flexible since the length of the trip would govern the time left for the swim. Morning dip was allowed at the counselor's discretion, depending on the weather.

Our after supper program was marked by the addition of a campfire program which was not had last year. From supper-time until dark we had a free canoeing and fishing period and about dark the boys all came in for stories, songs, etc., around the campfire. The programs here were also very flexible and often the boys participated by telling stories.

RECOMMENDATIONS: In the line of recommendations the first and most important is that some way be found to allow the boys more time at canoe camp. If ten days could be spent there instead of just five it would mean that not only would the boys have more fun, but they would gain much more in a positive way from their work with the small craft. As the present set-up is the day of arrival and leaving is useless from the standpoint of trips or instruction and this leaves only four full days of activities. In this time it is impossible to do more than take the boys on trips, and instruction is almost impossible. Ten days would allow time for preliminary instruction with the trips as a climax for

each phase. This would apply to both sailing and canoeing.

I would strongly recommend that the sailing counselor hold classes in fundamentals, basic nomenclature, and basic theory of sailing here at Sequoyah before canoe camp and that the boys be required to attend these. This would give the boys some idea of what to expect from the sail boats when they got there and would allow more time for letting the boys actually sail the boats themselves. This is harder to do ~~than~~ with sailing than it is with canoeing, but it could be handled without too much trouble and the results, I feel, would be well worthwhile. Since the pre-camp training in sailing is so hard the sailing program on Aquona needs more time in order for the boys to get all they could and should from it.

The chief difficulty encountered with the canoeing program was that the boys came to canoe camp unprepared for the trips and without the ability necessary to properly handle a canoe on that large a lake.. With this in mind it is recommended that again, as in 1949, canoe skill tests be required of the boys before they be allowed to go to Lake Aquona -- this would be in addition to the deep water swim test which should remain an absolute requirement. It should be required that they attend canoeing classes here and learn the basic strokes at least, as well as the many safety factors involved in handling a canoe on a large body of water. Although it is not possible to build the physical strength necessary for long trips, if the boys knew the fundamentals of paddling and if the canoe camp periods were extended it would be possible to round the boys into shape before taking long trips with them. This would make it seem that they were not working so hard and would add to the general interest. The counselor staff this year attributed the lack of interest in a large measure to the paddles which we had to work with. These paddles are all of one length, either too long or too short for many boys, are made of very heavy oak, and many are warped out of shape. This type of equipment makes canoeing more of a work than a pleasure and makes

the boys dread rather than look forward to the long trips. In this respect it is recommended that the camp purchase twenty five spruce paddles of varying lengths from four feet to five and a half feet. These can be gotten very reasonably by ordering direct from the factory. It is suggested that these be limited to the use of the boys going to canoe camp and to the boys actually in canoe camp. This would not only mean that better care would be taken of them, but that there would be an added incentive for more boys to go to canoe camp. As it is now, the good canoes which the camp has are not being appreciated or enjoyed as they should due to the lack of desire to paddle with the blades now available. At canoe camp proper care of the paddles can be taught and required and I strongly feel that if the boys had paddles that they could be proud of they would want to take care of them.

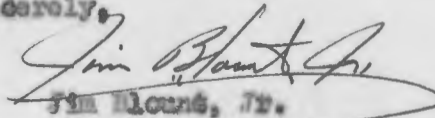
This summer during the last period of canoe camp there were only three program men in camp due ^{to} the fact ^{that} the camp was not full and only three were needed to cover the tents. The result of this was that during that period some of the small craft had to sit idle during every trip time. This was due to the fact with two sail boats it is almost an absolute necessity that two counselors go with the sailing trips; it is only reasonable that only a counselor be allowed to run the motor; and there must be one with each canoe trip. Therefore, it is impossible to carry on a full program, even with less boys, with less than four program men, and even then there will be times when there is not a counselor in camp in case some emergency should arise.

This year we had two boys come back for a second canoe camp period. They came primarily for fishing and sailing and since they had seen everything on the canoe trips, did not want to go on them again. Consequently, they did more or less as they pleased and spent every canoe trip fishing or sitting in camp. This had a bad effect on the other boys because they wanted to do the same things. Therefore, I would recommend that if any boys desire to come back for a summer

second period, ^{they} ~~should~~ do so with the complete understanding that they are to participate in the entire program as it is set up for the rest of the camp.

The equipment which Camp Sequoyah now has available for use on Lake Aquone makes it possible for the boys to be taught, and for them to enjoy, almost every form of small craft activity. The program is no longer limited solely to swimming and canoeing. Therefore, for a final recommendation I would like to recommend that the name of the camp on Aquone be changed from "canoe camp" to "small crafts camp." In the catalogue, literature, and promotion work this nomenclature would be more truly descriptive of the activities which we offer at Lake Aquone,

Sincerely,


Jim Houns, Jr.
Canoeing Instructor.

Final Activity Report 1950

Embree Blackard, Head of Tennis

The tennis program in 1950 was affected by the frequent rains but, on the whole, it has been a very active and successful year in tennis. The first two and the last week of the first five weeks period were very rainy and kept the courts out of play much of the time. During the second five weeks period, the weather was much better, and the courts could be used most of the time. One of the courts, the inner doubles court, was out of play much of the year because of slow drying after a rain, and the delay in replacing a broken post due to work on the lodge. When the post was replaced and a new net put up, the court saw almost continuous use the remaining two weeks of the camp season.

Instruction was given during both morning periods. Beginners were given instruction on the fundamentals of tennis—the basic strokes, stance, scoring, timing, etc. More advanced players were given instruction in improving their services and other strokes, court position and strategy in both singles and doubles, and mistakes were pointed out in actual play.

In the afternoon, no formal instruction was given, but the courts were left open for individual play. The instructors were on hand to answer questions that arose during play.

Three tournaments were run of this season. At the end of both five weeks periods, an elimination tournament was held. Thirty three campers entered the first five week's tournament, and in the second five weeks tournament, fifty-five boys entered the singles, and sixteen the doubles tournament. Both tournaments ran off smoothly. During the second five weeks period, there was a tennis ladder set up which ran throughout the period to the end of camp. About forty boys entered the tournament. Much interest and participation in this tournament was shown, and, I believe, this was responsible for the increased interest in tennis the second period. During the second period the courts saw almost continuous use during good weather, and many more boys came to the courts for instruction during this period.

I wish to thank Alston Wallace for his excellent help on the courts.

Respectfully submitted,

Embree H. Blackard, Jr.
Head of Tennis

ACTIVITY REPORT FOR 1950

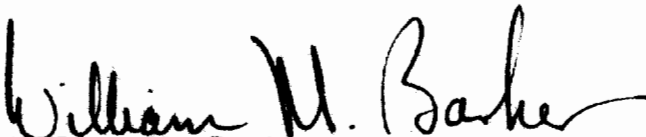
The THUNDERBIRD

As before the camp paper, The Thunderbird, made five summer appearances this year. They were, I believe, five good ones. Several of the counselors wrote stories, but we did not ask or get stories from the campers. The editorial staff was most of the time ready to help; and, with the exception of Eddie Deck, did a rather good job. Bill Workman, who was not listed as a staff member, did more to help with the Thunderbird than the others, and cut the stencils for the copies.

The "Bug and Bird" was in three of the copies this year, and I believe that the camp liked this very much. My thanks to Pop and Uncle Mike for their help on this part of the paper. Also something new was started. The "Party Line" was a big hit with the counselors as well as the campers. Chief didn't think too much of the idea at first, but found the article to be all right after the first proof was read. Some letters were received telling how much they liked a "camper's paper" with light, funny stories. The first three editions carried features by the Editor on the front page. The fourth had a story about the lodge by C.S. Sherwood. The last issue had a "state of the union message" by Chief.

This year the Editor went to bat for all the jobs that came under the name of the camp paper. That was about ten - ranging from licking stamps to running the copies off. When I didn't watch the printing, too many copies that could not be read were run off. The Editor's job should stop where it did last year, and it should not run over into the circulation. I started with this because the job was not being done right. Then I found that I could not get out of it. There should be a person to do this part of the job - someone who is really interested in the paper, and who would be in camp when it comes out.

I really enjoyed all the time spent on the Thunderbird - even all the headaches that went along with it. More than all, the interest in the paper of Chief, Uncle Mike (who was always there to give you a pat on the back), and Pop. Thanks to all who helped in any way.


William M. Barker
Editor, 1950

Chickasaw Tribe Program Report for 1950

In view of the fact that the weather was very good throughout the entire summer with few exceptions, it was possible to carry out all major activities and events for the Chickasaws.

There were a number of tribal hikes during the season with destinations such as: Blackberry Inn, The Beeches, and Lovelace Gap. All campers within the tribe took part in these hikes unless they had received special excuses from the camp nurse.

The beginners' swim program was fairly successful. A number of boys took part regularly, and if they could not swim upon their arrival at camp, they were given beginner swim lessons, and those who already knew how to swim were taught correct methods, with a goal of teaching these boys correct form in the water. However, the water proved to quite cold for many of the Chickasaws and it was impossible to give them regular instruction. The program's director idea of sunbathing, games on the lawn, etc. coupled with the actual swimming period, assisted considerably in getting boys down to the crib.

The "Chickasaw Buggy" was put into use six times throughout the summer. Short trips were taken down the road and all the boys were very much enthusiastic about riding in the buggy. Before the actual trips, the buggy was brought up to camp and put into shape on the athletic field.

The regular activities were for the most part very well-attended. Archery, crafts, riflery, and soccer, appeared to be the most popular. Horseback riding was very well attended also, and should be considered one of the major activities within the tribe. Encouragement was needed in most cases with reference to activities such as: tennis, nature, and Indian lore.

Friendship councils were held throughout the summer and with favorable response. The programs were limited to 45 minutes in length. Very little singing was done at these councils, but group participation was encouraged and planned whenever possible. Tribal meetings consisted of numerous games, story-telling, and discussions. The majority of the tribal meetings were held at the boxing pavillion, for the size and type of council ring definitely limited the number of games which could be played.

Whenever possible, the different cabins within the tribe would take overnight cabin suppers, and with few exceptions, every Chickasaw had the experience of sleeping out at least one night.

Richard C. Oldenburg
Richard C. Oldenburg

CHEROKEE TRIBAL REPORT 1950

As usual the Cherokee tribe was the largest of the tribal groups, and consequently their activities covered a wide expanse of camp life. The tribe maintained during the entire season six cabins inclusive of Longhouse II and throughout the summer saw a fine spirit among each of the cabin groups. The counselors especially exemplified a wonderful spirit of cooperation and helpfulness. It was through their efforts that the tribal program was able to attain the success it enjoyed.

One of the most substantial contributions to the tribal organization was the adaption of a planned formal induction ceremony for new Cherokee inductees. All roughhousing was eliminated and the ceremony was more of a solemn nature than heretofore practiced. The boys, old and new, received this new ceremony in a fine manner and were quite impressed with the significance of the occasion and the ritual. A copy of this ceremony has been placed on file in the Program Directors office for future reference. Another interesting phase of the tribal program was our Friendship Councils, which I believe were of an exceedingly interesting nature and were quite valuable to the campers. It was found that to alternate the services between the new Lodge and the Council Ring gave the boys a chance to enjoy hymn singing, as meeting in the Lodge gave them a much finer opportunity to participate with their song books and a piano as accompaniment. The most feasible plan as to securing speakers for the occasion seems to be to ask the older, maturer counselors to prepare a short talk at some time during the season and present it at one of the Sunday night councils. This relieves the monotony of having one person each time and gives the boys a fresh, new approach to many questions.

Tribal hikes included two hikes to Lovelace Gap and Bald Knob as well as hikes to Craggy Gardens, Hawksbill and the Firetower. It is suggested that interest be maintained in these hikes as the boys are quite proud upon completion of one of these hikes although at times when a hike is announced they are quite reluctant to participate. The activity schedules for the tribe as a whole were excellent and the attendance on the part of the boys to most programs was above average. There was no major Cherokee project during the year, such as a circus, minstrel show etc. It would be my suggestion that at an opportune time near the beginning of camp a date be set for something of this nature as it is an excellent way of developing spirit as well as giving the boys the enjoyment of putting on their own production.

A further recommendation deals with the policy of putting some of the older, more experienced counselors in the tribe. This year the Cherokee counselors were above the average and I believe a continuation of this policy would be a valuable asset in maintaining the type of program which benefits the boys of this age. Since this group is the one most easily influenced and most eager for an interesting camp experience it would be

wise to give them the type of leadership that they have had for the most part this year. It also would be a good policy to have the Tribal leader freed from any major program or activity responsibility, much as this year, so as he could work more in conjunction with the Program Director in planning and coordinating a distinctive program for this group. It is my contention that the Cherokees are more easily knit into a workable activity conscious group and therefore more tribal activities should be included during the season strictly on this basis.

It has been a pleasure to work with the wonderful group of counselors in the tribe and through their fine contributions I believe the Cherokee tribe has experienced another of the fine seasons that this group is accustomed to.

Respectfully submitted,

Chuck Cheatham
Tribal Leader, 1950

Report of the Catawba Tribal Leader - 1950

This season the Catawbas were a large and active tribe. They occupied their usual position at the head of the camp valley living in six cabins and one long house. They engaged in their usual games of baseball with the adjoining tribes, and this year were very successful. They participated in hikes to Bald Knob, Craggy, and Mitchell. In fact the Mitchell Hike was composed almost in its entirety of Catawbas. The tribe even contributed one of its members to the Sourdough.

The general activities were as last season. I refer to the second paragraph and those following of the 1949 report.

The Friendship councils were quite successful. The theme of Friendship was again stressed with the camper participation in the ceremonies. One of the Catawba counselors was able to lead singing for the group. This added much to the success of the Friendship councils as well as the Tribal meetings.

Respectfully submitted.

C. S. Sherwood
C. S. Sherwood, III
Catawba Tribal Leader.

REPORT FOR THE TUSCARORA TRIBE OF 1950

The 1950 Tuscarora Tribe was the smallest in the camp. We consisted of three cabins the first five weeks and only two cabins the last five weeks. The cabins were, for the most part, fairly well balanced.

The Tuscaroras took part in two services for the camp. On the last Saturday they put on the pageant, "Sequoyah", which was well accepted by the camp. During the first five weeks they directed the game "Red Lantern" for the Chickasaws. A few of the boys helped out around camp in various ways, such as directing or helping with group games and assisting in some of the activities.

Hikes were well up on the tribal calander this year. Four being held the first five weeks and one the second. It was noteworthy that only a few boys went on most of these hikes. Hikes went to Cragy, Lane's Pinnacle, North Knob and Ox Creek. The last three hikes were all new ones and the boys who went enjoyed them a lot. Four boys went on the sourdough and only one went of the Mitchel trip. Cabin suppers were well attended by most groups. All cabins spent at least two nights out each five week period and cooked breakfast at least one of these times. Cabin suppers concentrated more on cabin fellowship and group unity than on cooking, although the boys all did some work in fire building and cooking.

Friendship counsels were, for the most part, very successful this year with racial - boy girl - sex problems - Korean situation - meaning of service and leadership being the major topics of discussion. The boys entered into the discussions very well and brought up many problems which were troubling them. These firelight discussions were one of the highlights of the camp season for the Tuscaroras.

The Tuscaroras special privilegdes were well accepted by the boys. Their trips to Weaverville and the one to Asheville did much to enliven tribal spirit. The square dancing in camp was also a high light. The special party at the end of camp, with dates for all, was one of the truly high lights in special activities. The dates coming for a special supper program - staying for the evening program with square and round dancing after taps.

The boys in the ^{Tribe} ~~tube~~ showed very good, over all, attendance at the camp programs and participated quite actively in different activities during activity periods. They had several special programs such as campfire singing, games, boxing and wrestling. They played a losing game of baseball with the Catawbas during the last five week period.

Special Thoughts on The Tribe

The boys, as a group, were far below par, for an older group, as far as hiking, woodcraft and general athletics are concerned. Their interest was mostly of a quieter type and in some cases actual lazyness to a point where they did little or nothing. Possibly some of the more active boys were, to say the least, disgusted with some of their less active cabin mates. This is not to ridicule the less athletic type boy but if an excess of this type of boy (those who want a resort not a camp) starts coming to camp the older athletic type boy will draw away from camp life here and before long the Tuscaroras, as a group, will no longer be campers. It would be good if, in some way, these two groups could be separated and the more active older boys be grouped in a different way so that they could be together as a unit. A separate area near camp may even be used.

I think all the boys have had an enjoyable time and a fairly profitable one but have lost a lot because they do not want to try new things. Even some of the more adventuresome are a little backwards when so many do not want to take a step forward.

Respectfully submitted,



Walter Heck
Tribal Leader

1. GENERAL

The woodcraft department this year has attempted to increase the interest in this activity, not only for the older Catawbas but the Cherokees as well. This new approach has been done in several ways, both in the in-camp program as well as the hikes and cabin-suppers.

First, since the fundamentals of woodcraft are learned on cabin-suppers as well as the weekly hikes and longer trips, much emphasis was placed on the best methods of outdoor living and these methods were explained to both campers and counselors, using these trips as practical laboratories. The other principal method of teaching basic principals of camping, woodcraft and outdoor living, was the in-camp program which consisted of following and passing a series of woodcraft achievement tests and through these advancing to different ranks. This method was first instigated by Bernard S. Mason in 1947 and has been used by Sequoyah ever since as a means to give the boys some incentive to participate in the woodcraft program.

During the year two big trips weretaken by the woodcraft counselor and several of the older boys especially interested in the woodcraft program. In the first five week period a hike was taken to Ogle Meadows, this was approximately a fifty- six mile round trip and was a real test of hiking ability. This trip was used as a preparatory hike for the Annual Sourdough Hike and on it the boys learned quite a bit about proper care of feet, equipment and generalcamping ability. Our annual Sourdough Hike came during the eighthweek of camp, four of the Tuscaroras and the woodcraft counselor made this hike. Since the Sourdough is the principal event of the woodcraft department during the whole summer, all of the learned skills which we had obtained wereput into practice on it, these werein making several useful articles on the site of the permanent Sourdough camp.

Cabin suppers this year went very smoothly with utmost cooperation from the dietitian in preparing food to carried on the cabin suppers, also Walter Lamb in the Houghton Cabin did an excellent job in getting equipment together and building fires for cleaningdishes. There were a few mixups by the counselors in obtaining food from the pantry and in trying to get food from the pantry, kitchen and other places although they had plenty for their cabin, some action was always taken in these cases and everything worked out all-right.

To helpemphasize the in-camp woodcraft program two woodcraft roleos were presented, many games and camping stunts were shown in these roleos and they were enjoyed by all the boys. At these roleos there was excellent help and cooperation from both campers and counselors and I would like to express my appreciation to them for helping to make these such interesting events. On the final Sunday of camp a big woodcraft exhibit was presented in which a model camp was set up to demonstrate many of the camping skills learned in the program this year. This was a big success due to the help and work of many boys especially interested in woodcraft.

In general this has been a very good season as far as the woodcraft program is concerned, even though not as many boys participated as could have.

Respectfully submitted,

Daniel Countess
Woodcraft Counselor

Report of Personell Director
 Report of Counselor At Large
 1950

The season of 1950 was, from the standpoint of general camping a highly successful one. Program and personell participation was quite fine and every one seemed to enjoy the season. There was no let down towards the end of camp ~~xx~~ One great factor contributing to the successful season was the young staff. The counselors were quite active in the program and the boys followed their example. Due to the young staff however certain routine features of camp life were honored more in their breach than in their observance. The most important of these being Taps and Rest hour. It is recommended that more emphasis be placed on their observance next season. There was also the natural tendency for the younger members of the staff to keep late hours which interfered with their efficiency in some cases. However this is something that only time can cure. There was also a too great a tendency to go to town after taps - which can- and has already-become a point for parental criticism.

The personell problems created by the canoe camp in 1949 were practically removed this season with a noticeable improvement in morale.

The most outstanding case of homesickness occurred during the first five week period. This seems to have been aggravated by home conditions more than by camp conditions. By the end of the period, thru the dint of frequent phone calls, letters, counselor's conferences, the situation was brought to a very successful conclusion. There were other instances of homesickness which were cured by careful staff work. Another outstanding problem invloved the anti-social activities of two boys who were mutual catalysts for mischief. The underlying cause was more deep seated than that which could be determined for sure by a mere five week observation. It was suggested by the parents of one of the boys at the end of the season.

The secretarial work of getting out the weekly reports was handled very nicely with the Business office doing a fine job of typing the envelopes and the Personell office slipping and mailing the letters. A suggestion here is that a more careful check be made of these factors: the accurate schedule of parents' temporary addresses during the summer and the correct names of those to receive the letters when some one other than the parent signs the application blank.

In connection with the secretarial work I wish to express my appreciation to Miss Jean Johnson for her help in getting the letters ready for mailing. It will be necessary to get more filing cabinets for use next summer as those in the Personell office are now filled. In addition to being filled they are somewhat the worse for wear. It is recommended that a metal two drawer cabinet be obtained for the current folders as it would be much more satisfactory than the paper ones now in use.

The cabin counselors were very cooperative in getting their letters in by Monday Morning. There were three outstanding exceptions who were chronically three or four days late in spite of repeated and frequent exhortations to get the letters in on time. With the exceptions of these three sets of letters the weekly reports were easily read on Monday morning,

stamped on that afternoon and were in the mail by that night or Tuesday morning. The filing of the office copies was done on Friday morning. It will be necessary to purchase another supply of the 8½ x 11 letterheads for the weekly letters of 1951

It is recommended that in subsequent seasons, now that we will no longer have the two week period, that cabin assignments be made in such a way that the cabin groups be together with no change during their stay at camp. The Five weekers together, the Eight weekers together and the ten weekers together. These latter can be considered as members of a Five Weeker cabin so far as assignments go. This will make for more unity in cabin groups.

When the canoe camps and other groups are out of camp care should be exercised that the cabins remaining in camp be given their turn in having their tables not set up in the dining hall. Even in the case of the older boys, who can adjust to such a situation better, they should be given equal chance with the little boys to have their tables. There is a noticeable difference in cabin morale when tables are not set up for the group. For about a month this season the same set of three cabins were with out their tables. Needless to say a good reason was given for this but nevertheless I feel that there are other considerations just as important.

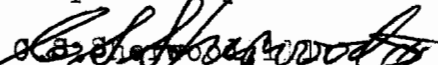
A rotative plan for the waiters in the Dining hall should be worked out. This will keep the same set of tables from getting the excellent service that some of the waiters give while others have to endure service not so good all the time.

During the last five weeks it was more often than not very difficult to get drinking water at meals. Often it was not brought on till the meal was over. The boys were thus forced to try to quench their thirst with milk or cocoa which was not very satisfactory. I feel that this should not be, even though it was the first season I have known it done.

Sunday night suppers improved greatly in their enjoyment after being brought indoors. However there was still some dissatisfaction about the quantity of food available. Also it was still the servers who obtained the most satisfactory supper. But perhaps there can be no remedy for this as long as the system of counselor servers are used instead of the regular kitchen staff.

I feel that it is desirable for a renewed study of our program to be made in order to give some of the able boys of the first five weeks some of the experiences of the second five weeks. Also to put more emphasis in the daily program on the activity of the older boys. Several of the Tuscaroras remarked that they felt out of place in camp with so many of the younger boys. Perhaps the woodcraft camp will prove an answer to this but even so we will probably still have Tuscaroras in the main camp. Care should be taken that emphasis on the social dances for the older boys be not increased. Likewise trips to town of the older boys should be de-emphasized. Unless this is done it might mean that we will get a group of older boys who are more interested in urban activities instead of the camp activities that have been ours for so long.

Respectfully submitted


August 23, 1950

FINAL REPORT OF HEAD COUNSELOR

Season 1950

STAFF

The staff as a group worked well together and there was little friction between department heads and counselors assigned to their activity. The Thunderbird head did not control his staff well and there was constant friction between the editorial and circulation staff. Before another season it should be made perfectly clear to the Thunderbird head that he is personally responsible for the complete editing, mimeographing, folding, and preparation for mailing, of each edition.

LEAVES

The regulations regarding leaves were observed with a few minor exceptions.

I would heartily recommend a change in the camp leave policy. This suggestion has been discussed with Pop and approximately 90 % of the camp counselors to get an idea as to the desirability from the standpoint of the executive staff and from the standpoint of the individual counselor.

The basic change would be to grant a full days leave one week and only an evening leave the following week. ^($\frac{1}{2}$ staff one week - $\frac{1}{2}$ next week) The full day leave would extend from breakfast on the day of leave until reveille the following morning. The evening leave would begin after supper and extend until reveille. By having a full day on alternate weeks the counselors would have an opportunity to make interesting trips to points of interest in the mountain area. Under the present plan counselors do not get away from camp until about 1:45 p.m. which puts them in Asheville about 2:30. This leaves very little time for actual relaxation and enjoyment, particularly if there is any shopping or errands to do. The actual time the counselors miss from their cabin groups and program responsibilities would be exactly the same. I believe such a plan would reduce the number of request for special leaves since having a full day would enable special visits or personal business to be accomplished. Every counselor and staff member to whom I mentioned this suggestion was most anxious that such a recommendation be made in my final report.

Establish definite regulations regarding leaves for KITCHEN STAFF. So long as the kitchen staff performs their work satisfactorily I see no objection to allowing them to have their evenings free to do and go where they please. If they do not do their work properly then they should be limited to one leave from camp per week on cabin supper nights, and the usual Sunday night leave.

KITCHEN AND DINING HALL

Everyone agrees that we have had an excellent summer in the kitchen. The cooks have done an exceptionally fine job and Jacob James is an excellent chef. During the entire summer I have not heard any real criticism of the camp food or service. Several staff

members suggested that we try to have more fresh green salads such as slaw, chopped salad, sliced lettuce etc. They also suggested that there be more variety in jellies and jams when we have hot bread. Everybody got tired of too much orange marmalade.

OK
As indicated following the visit of the Health Inspector, some new cooking utensils, mixing spoons, and knives are needed in the Kitchen. There is need for another can opener to be located on the back porch. The work table in front of the stoves is constantly used by the cooks and it interferes with their work to have cans being opened while they are preparing and serving food. If cans are to be mashed flat all the bottoms should be removed. This operation again interferes with the work of the chef when it has to be done on the work table.

An exhaust fan is very much needed near the stoves. This is particularly true when frying. The heat is very high and the ventilation is poor. It would also be much cleaner around the stoves to have the fumes pulled away by an exhaust fan.

The floors should be scrubbed more often with a stiff bristle push type broom rather than so much mopping that does not do a thorough cleaning job.

Change the type of washing powder and disinfectant as recommended by the health inspector.

RETREAT

The atmosphere at the Retreat is dark, damp, musty, and generally unpleasant. Instead of it being the most desirable place in camp for counselors to read, write letters and relax after taps, it is actually less desirable than the nature den and personnel cabin. The lighting is terrible, the chairs are uncomfortable and most of the space is taken up by the large unattractive table and benches. The retreat badly needs some new curtains to brighten the windows. The trees on the upper side of the cabin should be thinned so as to allow some sun to get to the building during the day. The shingles are almost completely rotten because they get no sunlight and stay wet. I would suggest the installation of one fluorescent light near the ceiling and use the present lights with a small watt bulb purely for decoration. Two small writing tables could be built along the walls to accommodate four counselors writing letters and two tables about the size of a card table could be placed wherever they are needed. The two big seats on either side of the fire place are seldom used and uncomfortable. I believe the counselors will be willing to contribute at least part of the expense of making the retreat a much more desirable camp building.

HEAD COUNSELOR CABIN

? If the duties of the head counselor are to remain as they have been for this season, I think consideration should be given to the eventual construction of a new and larger Head Counselor Cabin comparable in size to the personnel cabin. In the present small cabin there is not sufficient room for the head counselor to hold any small meetings or to talk with boys or parents in suitable surroundings. The building stays cluttered up with lost and found articles despite all efforts to keep the cabin in presentable order. The campers are constantly running in and out going through the lost and found box and there is considerable counselor traffic to get report blanks etc. No more than four persons can be comfortably seated in the cabin at any one time. To handle the lost and found articles properly and to minimize the accumulation of such articles adequate shelving and a larger size pigeon hole file for each cabin should be provided. The most desirable site for a new head counselor cabin would, in my opinion, be at the puppet show shelter now located between the flag pole and the boxing pavilion. This is the most central spot in camp and easily

accessible to all cabins. The cabin should have a porch facing the flag pole from which all bugle calls should be blown.

CAMP MAIL

In connection with a new head counselor cabin, I would suggest the establishment of a camp post office. The present handling of mail is one of the most unsatisfactory phases of camp management. There is more counselor time lost to the cabins because of the present mail set up than any one factor. Despite present regulations regarding picking up mail, counselors will go to the office at times other than prescribed regardless of how many times they are told to observe the hours after meals. With the open box system now in effect and with no one person responsible for the putting up of mail magazines and papers often reach the proper party days and sometimes weeks late because they are taken out of the boxes by thoughtless individuals who read them and forget to return them to the boxes. I found one of my own life magazines at the boxing pavillion two weeks after it had been placed in the box in the office.

The camp should have a regular mail bag with a lock on it. When the mail is picked up in Weaverville, all the mail with the exception of the packages should be placed in the bag and brought to camp with the bag locked. One person should be designated as mail clerk with the handling of mail as one of his or her principal duties. Mail should not be placed in open boxes but operate much the same as a general delivery window at a regular post office. The mail clerk could sell stamps and stamped envelopes to counselors and campers, the campers purchases being handled the same as at the camp store. By having the camp post office located in the center of the cabin area much of the traffic to and from the camp office would be eliminated. This would make for less confusion in the office, the office would not be cluttered with papers and magazines, the front lawn would not be marred by the path that developes across the grass during the summer. It would be the responsibility of the mail clerk to open the mail bag and deliver to the office all office mail before the regular camp mail was put up. There should be regular post office hours. I would suggest from 1:45 p.m. to 2:15p.m. and from 6:45 to 7:30 p.m. If arrival of mail from Weaverville came at unusual times after the post office hours then the post office could be opened for mail delivery at a special mail call by the bugler upon permission from the head counselor. It would be the responsibility of the mail clerk to see that all outgoing mail be prepared in a bag and turned over to the driver of the station wagon each morning before breakfast and again in the afternoon if a second trip into town was being made.

By having the camp post office in the center of camp where counselors could go immediately from the dinner table I sincerely believe that rest hour could be started from ten to fifteen minutes earlier and there would be no lagging or hanging around the office porch to read letters and papers that now makes the counselors as much as fifteen to twenty minutes getting their cabins settled down for rest hour. Having the post office in the center of camp would be much more satisfactory than having it in the basement of the new lodge for almost as much time would be required to go to the lodge as is now involved in going to the office. I think the regular packages should be handled through a camp post office rather than having a special package room in the lodge. The lodge baggage room should handle only express packages too large to carry to the post office.

HOUGHTON CABIN

There is definite need for a more mature, more efficient and capable person to handle the Houghton cabin job. In connection with this I would recommend that the responsibility of preparing the meals (food supply) for cabin suppers be the responsibility of the person in charge of the Houghton cabin rather than the Woodcraft counselor. There are two good reasons for this. First, the woodcraft counselor loses too much time from his activity and from his cabin group. Second, the Houghton cabin job as now set up has more free time than any job in camp. Also, since a good portion of the food is stored in the Houghton cabin, the person in charge is much more familiar with where to get the food than the woodcraft counselor. The woodcraft counselor always has to get the Houghton cabin man to get the supplies before he makes up the individual packs. There is duplication of effort and time with no more efficiency.

LODGE

The main floor of the lodge can be cleaned much faster with minimum dust if we have two wide push type brooms.

INSPIRATION POINT

As particularly mentioned by Dr. McFall I would suggest the construction of a small rustic type speakers platform and reading stand (portable type) for the use of visiting speakers who prefer its use.

WATER FRONT

The walk over the dam is becoming dangerous because of the rotten sills supporting the boards. New boards will not hold because of this condition and many of the present boards are weak.

HEAD COUNSELOR ASSISTANT

If the idea of having a general's manager and a head counselor is to be discarded with the head counselor performing most of the duties of both, I would recommend that a good, capable boy, with aide or junior counselor status be assigned as assistant to the head counselor. This man, under the head counselor's direction, could act as mail clerk, have supervision of the lost and found department, and perform many of the little details that take so much time from careful inspections, supervision of the maintenance of the camp grounds and general contact and work with the counselor staff. Having such an assistant would enable the head counselor to function much more efficiently. Much time was consumed this summer in hunting up working campers, aides, and junior counselors to do little jobs that the head counselor could have done much more quickly himself but at the expense of not doing something else that needed to be done. To do the inspection of camp each day and do it as it ought to be done requires from 9:30 a.m. until just before lunch. If you are interrupted, as you usually are with some minor job that an assistant could well handle, it means that part of the inspection must be made in the afternoon. The afternoon should be as free as possible for the general maintenance and cleaning of the entire camp area. In connection with this the person in charge of the Houghton cabin and the boy in charge of the halves should work directly under the head counselor at all times when they are not actually engaged in the performance of their particular duties.

Respectfully submitted,
Ed L. Cloyd Jr.
Ed L. Cloyd, Jr.

IV RECOMMENDATIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

This section contains recommendations and suggestions from the various activities from their work during the 1950 season.

Recommendations from the following activities have been included:

- Archery
- Athletics
- Crafts
- Horseback Riding
- Library
- Music and Folk Dancing
- Nature Lore
- Photography
- Riflery
- Swimming - Waterfront
- Tennis
- Thunderbird
- Tribal Leaders: Chickasaws
- Woodcraft
- Additional General Recommendations Held over from Report of 1949

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR 1951 ARCHERY PROGRAM

1. A better back-stop for arrows - so that the equipment can be better preserved (Open for suggestions)
2. If possible a craftsman on the staff who understands the making of archery equipment - i.e., bows, arrows, etc.

ATHLETICS

1950

Recommendations:

Two recommendations carry over from last years report.

- (1) The baseball backstop should be repaired
- (2) The basketball court should have a wall built on the South side to prevent erosion onto the court.

Current recommendations.

- (1) One of two things should be done to the north side of the baseball field. Either the rose and ivy beds should be cut down or a fence built to prevent the loss of baseballs and softballs. Five softballs and seven baseballs have been lost there this year, not to mention those lost last year and the years before.
- (2) A regulation tether-ball should be put on each tether-ball post. A regulation ball can be purchased from almost any well known athletic company. A great deal of money was spent just replacing balls and paddles. I might mention that a metal paddle, preferably aluminum, would be more servicable than the ply-wood paddles used this year.
- (3) The box-hockey boxes, tetherball platforms should be repainted and repaired before the season opens next year.
- (4) Two sets of tournament shoes are needed for the regulation courts.
- (5*) If boxing is to be carried on next year a striking bag and a punching bag should be purchased. These two items would increase the intrest twofold.
- (6) The ropes (swinging) should be at least three or four feel longer. The boys have to have benches in order to even reach them.
- (7) New goals are needed. The present ones are extremely weak and the goal hoops are very poorly attached.
- (8) Pegs should be sunk in the baseball diamend to help in lining and finding the correct positions of the bases. Pegs in the past have been sunk too deep to be found readily.
- (9) A new archery range should be developed. Any sport on the field is hampered by those shooting archery and I imagine the archery program is hampered by those on the Athletic field.

- (10) If a new archery range is developed a place for dodge ball should be developed for after supper play.
- (11) Since the two-week period is to be eliminated next year a league program can be divided into two parts. A schedule of league games can be carried on in each five week period. The leagues should be organized early in the period, giving the leagues as many games as possible.
- (12) The equipment for the field days is scarce. a shot put is needed and also a javelin if possible. Most schools would be glad to give one of their old ones that are broken. It could be easily fixed for camp use. a High jump stick is needed and two new standards. a new block is needed in the broad jump.

Fred h. Chapman

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR IMPROVING THE CRAFTS PROGRAM

Personally, I think a more effective crafts program can be put across if the boys are divided into classes and assigned to crafts at a definite day and hour during the week similar to the riders. At the present time the boys can come to the craft shop any day or period that he wants to, and when they come, everyone wants to make different types of projects. This means that it is, for all practical purposes, impossible to work with more than one boys at a time. This in turn means that several boys can not be helped immediately and they soon lose an interest to work in the craft shop.

However, if the boys were divided into groups, we could interest them in projects along the same line and we could give better and more complete instructions.

If this suggestion is considered, I feel that the boys should be divided according to ages rather than ability. One advantage of this would be that we could give instructions that would be on the level of everyone. Also the faster boys could help the slower ones make better projects.

As for the craft shop itself, all the tools are in good condition except the hand saws and leather punchers. In order to get the saws in a workable condition they should be jointed, new teeth filed and set and the teeth sharpened. The leather punchers are beyond repair and new ones should be bought.

After checking the price lists of several craft supply companies, I am of the opinion that the following companies are the best to order from;

J.C. Larson Company
820 So. Tripp Avenue
Chicago 24, Illinois

Universal Handicrafts Service, Inc.
1267 Sixth Avenue
New York, New York

Metal Goods Corporation
640 Rosedale Avenue
St. Louis 12, Missouri

(Requested by Chief)

II. Suggestions for Improvement: Horseback Riding

1. Raising level of stalls with clay.
2. Levelling ring.

1950
RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE LIBRARY

One of the greatest needs of the library is more good works of fiction for the older boys. At the present time a good two-thirds of the fiction books in the library are on the level of the Chickasaws and younger Cherokees. More selections like Treasure Island, Tom Sawyer, and Penrod are needed. In my opinion a poor book is almost as bad as a comic book. It will hardly do a Catawba or a Tuscarora any good to read the Hardy Boys. A solution for this problem, of course, will require a period of years to fulfill. Still, it is hoped that steps will be taken in this direction.

Another great lack is a daily newspaper. Under the present conditions the boys and counselors have no means by which they can be informed of outside events, except through the radio which omits details. Though an effort was made by the librarian to remedy this defect, it was learned that the cost would be supposedly prohibitive. This, of course, is only a small matter, but if Sequoyah is to continue to improve, I think that it is one of the many things that need to be accomplished. Also, I believe it is a token which would be greatly appreciated not only by the boys, but the counselors as well. Seldom is so small an expenditure in a position to accomplish so much.

James L. Talbert

FINAL ACTIVITY REPORT - MUSIC AND FOLK DANCING - 1950

Part B. Recommendations.

From the experience of the 1950 season at Camp Sequoyah, I should like to recommend:

1. That a record player be bought for permanent use in the Alumni Lodge. This would be a great aid in the presentation of musicales, the teaching of folk dancing, and the enjoyment of OSC square dances. In addition, it would eliminate the necessity of transferring the large player from Chief's house.
2. That opportunities be arranged for the folk dance team to appear at least twice before our own campers; and also, that performance dates be arranged for the team to go to nearby girls' camps. This would give a much-needed impetus to the boys to participate in the folk dancing programs and instruction.
3. That the counselor hired for music and folk dancing be capable of relieving Pop Hollandsworth of so much personal responsibility in this particular phase of the over-all program.
4. That more spontaneous community singing be initiated in the dining hall. Past experience has convinced me that post-meal singing can be one of the most memorable experiences of a camping experience.
5. That a counselor be assigned to each tribe: one who is capable of leading group singing in Friendship Councils and tribal meetings. Tribal leaders have pointed out that this is a very real help in their program presentation.

Very respectfully submitted,

Bill Workman

Bill Workman

RECOMENDATIONS FOR NATURE LORE

1. That a new activity cabin be constructed for the use of the Nature Lore Department.

This building to be of the hand hewn log type, if one is still available. If not, the type should be rustic.

The cabin should be convenient, yet off the main campus with ample space around for out of door activity. The hill on which the tennis courts are located would be desirable. Possibly above the Woodcraft area and to the left beyond the Double Tennis court. Water should be piped to the cabin.

The present Nature Den would be devoted entirely to the Indian Lore Department.

- 2.(a) Only one full time counselor should be employed for nature lore with at least two men, in other departments, competent in some phase of nature and willing to help in the program. The nature program should be based around camp and tribal activities with less emphasis on nature during activity periods except for boys especially interested - of course leaving the door open for anyone. These camp activities to take the form of nature treasure hunts and trails. The tribal activities as above plus nature hikes for tribes. The latter to include early morning bird walks-scheduled hikes during activity periods (at which time there would be special encouragement on part of counselors to get their boys to the hikes)-and evening star study periods. Each tribe should have one nature program a week, to be varied every week. One week should be devoted to nature discussions such as were held this past five weeks.
- or(b) Keep two full time counselors for nature lore with at least two men, in other departments, competent in some phase of nature and willing to help in the program. One phase of the program to be as suggested above - should still be considered the most important phase of the nature program. Start and develop an active Jr. Audibon Society. This would put nature lore on a par with archery and riflery and give the boys some active goals to work for. The organization should be a closely knit one and have at least two special trips during each five week period. One even being a two to three day trip to the Smokies and along the Appalachian trail (as a suggestion).

The last suggestion, I believe, would make for a fuller camp program. However, the former would suffice, if only the beauties and wonders of nature were the major points of the program in nature.

Respectfully submitted

Walter Heck

John McLeod

Walter Heck

Nature Counselors

SUGGESTIONS FOR PHOTOGRAPHY-PUBLICITY IN 1951

The one thing which seemed to stimulate interest in photography at the beginning of the second five week period was the camera hike taken to Lovelace Gap on the same day as the tribal hikes. Next year I think there should be at least two camera hikes during each five week period. After the one hike all the boys seemed much more interested and if instruction is given in composition and operation of the camera during these hikes they will be even more profitable to the campers.

MORE FILM IN THE CAMP STORE**if possible-- Several times during the summer boys came to me asking me to get them some film. Usually by the time this film could be ordered through the camp store the boys had forgotten what they actually wanted to photograph, or as in the case of the camera hike, it would be too late arriving.

There should either be a separate person to head up photography for campers and publicity or more time. This summer the publicity, making of the group pictures, and sales had to wait until all the trips had returned. This meant all the processing had to be done later and either the publicity ~~was~~ had to be done half way or the camp picture sales left off.
(The publicity was done half way)

Suggestions for the Riflery Program

1950

1. A larger riflery cabinet should be built to keep the private rifles.
2. Two ram rods that are not portable are needed. The boys break the portable ram rods very easily.
3. The rifles need to have a through cleaning at least once every week. After every time the rifles are used the bores should be cleaned and oiled to prevent rust. The weather will rust the rifles very quickly in the mountains.
4. More space for the boys that are not firing is needed. Some benches are needed so the boys will not be tempted to sit on the platform.

Latimer Farr Jr.
Riflery Instructor

WATERFRONT RECOMMENDATIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

1. To use the Y.M.C.A. progressive tests, in the hope of adding more incentive to advanced swimming instruction.
2. Keep the boys who are going to canoe camp and the long hikes (sourdough) out of the life saving class, unless they are strong swimmers, and make some plans to have drills for these boys at canoe camp.
3. Have a definite half hour class period for the beginners instruction, probably the first half hour after rest hour. Have this period every day, and have the same instructors there every day. This plan wouldn't do away with the present idea of having instruction, games, and sunbathing all afternoon for the beginners, but would only supplement it. There would have to be a few men there at the beginning of the period for the class, and one man could take care of the rest of the afternoon, with games and some individual instruction.
4. If the floats are used in a water show next year, it shouldn't be the last one, for the staff are too busy and will not have the time to do a really good job. The big show at the end of the first five weeks would probably be the best time.
5. It would be an improvement to have a platform at the end of the crib so the boys could get a good start for a long distance swim (length of the crib).
6. One of the diving boards used this year has seen better days and should be replaced next year.
7. New rope will have to be purchased and put in the bouys that divide the crib.

Recommendations and Suggestions

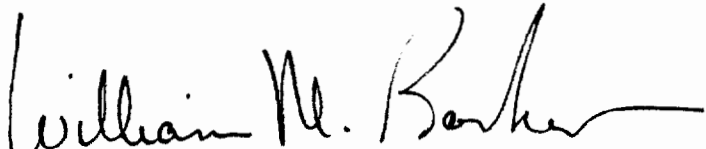
Embree Blackard, Head of Tennis

1. I heartily recommend that the tennis instructor next year set up a tennis ladder as soon as camp opens and keep it running throughout the camp season. It arouses the interest of non-players to learn; it provides means for beginning and advanced players alike to have tennis partners of their own ability; it provides a measure of a player's progress and improvement; and gives him a sense of achievement in advancing up the ladder. The final tournaments have their place, but they often get a boy interested in tennis when it is too late. A ladder type tournament keeps the interest strong throughout the season, not just at tournament time.
2. I believe the system of two morning instruction periods, and the afternoon devoted to individual play works out very well and should be continued.
3. The system for court maintenance has also worked out very well and should be continued. The tennis instructor should have one good assistant all the time for general maintenance work, and then be assigned several more boys after a rain. The morning after a rain is about the only time any real work can be done on the courts.

I will make no comments on the office conditions this year as the Editor did last year as I have hope that the THUNDERBIRD will be in the basement of the lodge by the next summer issues. In that office I would like to see a good desk with look drawers for papers, and by all means a good light. There should be a typewriter for the use of the THUNDERBIRD only, and not every person who comes along to mess it up.

In the activity report I said that something should be done to improve the printing and mailing end of the THUNDERBIRD. I suggest that one person be put in charge of that (one who will be in camp at the time of publications) to see that the stencil is cut, it is run off, and mailed in a right manner as soon as possible after it leaves the office of the Editor. This person is to be under the Editor as, say, ~~Managing~~ Editor - or some other name. The name is least important, for it is the good job he must do. This is very important.

I am sure that next year the THUNDERBIRD in its new nest in the basement will prove even better then it has ever been. Best of luck.


William M. Barker
Editor, 1950

Recommmendations Concerning The Chickasaw Tribe for 1950

It is strongly recommended that only the most mature counselors be selected to work with the Chickasaws. A considerable amount of tolerance and patience is needed, and whenever possible it would seem advisable to always keep the tribe by itself with reference to participation within the various activities, particularly at the craft shop.

In a number of cases there was a lack of individual participation by some of the boys, and in spite of encouragement they still refused to take part. This should not alarm camp administrators to any great extent, for there are some young boys who would much rather "whittle" a piece of wood than take part in a baseball game, or simply go down to the creek with several friends rather than go swimming. This situation may well not be desirable in many respects, but also camp leaders should be cognizant of the fact that the primary objectives of the Chickasaw counselors is to see that their boys have a happy and enjoyable stay at camp. Most of the boys are here for their first time, and the adjustment problem may be one of major importance. Although they may appear to be doing very little, that "little" may represent a considerable achievement for that particular boy, especially with relation to those things which he had accomplished at school or in the home environment.

Counselor participation is very much needed in many of their activities, particularly crafts, and swimming, for many of the counselors are idolized in the minds of the boys. Quite often a young boy, within the Chickasaw age range, will take part in activities which heretofore he had never considered the actual idea of participation.

In view of the fact that there are so many activities here at camp which the Chickasaw is unable to actively participate in, it might well be desirable to give them the opportunity of enjoying those activities which their coordination and maturity level are ~~areable~~ capable to accomplish. In other words, if riflery could possibly be offered to them more than just once every ^{other} day without interfering with the other tribes, there would probably be fewer boys being idle. Of course this will be difficult to schedule as there are only three periods throughout the day.

I would suggest that whenever possible, Chickasaw counselors assist with all the ~~thescheduled~~ scheduled periods for their boys, therefore the Chickasaw counselor should be more versatile in many respects.

It is recommended that the cabin counselor be with his cabin at all tribal meetings, and whenever possible both counselors should be present. When beginners swim is scheduled for the Chickasaws, there are always a numbers of boys who will not go down to the lake, therefore these boys must be taken into consideration. It is recommended that the tribal leader be made available to interest these boys in some other activity.

that
In conclusion, it is apparent, careful thought has been previously given to many of the different phases of the program, in view of the program director's years of experience in working with the tribe.

Richard C. Oldenburg
Richard C. Oldenburg

FINAL REPORT WOODCRAFT DEPARTMENT 1950

2. RECOMMENDATIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

There are several recommendations which, it is felt if carried out would greatly improve the functioning of the woodcraft program. Some of these are as follows;

At least three axes should be provided for the department, these should be kept in the woodcraft cabin and used by persons working on woodcraft tests or taking the Sourdough or similar hikes. If the same axes are used by both cabin supper groups and woodcrafters it seriously injures the condition of these axes and makes them unfit for the heavy type of work required in real woodcrafting.

During the season the woodcraft director spent at least three full days doing nothing but chopping wood for various fires which were needed for programs in camp. It is felt that this is an utter waste of time on the part of the head of a department, since his primary responsibility is to work up and present an interesting and well rounded program and see that this program runs smoothly, he should spend his time on the program instead of chopping wood. If there were two capable assistants placed in the woodcraft department, either on a part or full-time basis one of their primary responsibilities could be to see that a good supply of firewood be kept for the programs which need same. If this is not thought expedient, than one of the various aides throughout camp could do this job.

The woodcraft department should have at least one junior counselor to assist in the program full-time, this year a very capable and interested person was assigned this job, but he was at canoe camp for half of the camp season and in his absence no one was assigned to his place. This made the functioning of the department about half what it should have been since the woodcraft director had to plan, run, present the program as well as do other odd jobs which were placed on the department.

As Equipment needed by the woodcraft department, the following is strongly suggested, a cross-cut saw, one double-bit axe, an adz, two pole axes, and two 3/4 pole axes, this equipment would be for personal use in the department and would help greatly in the better functioning of the program as well as the Sourdough.

Some of the older boys seem slightly annoyed at having to start at the beginning of the woodcraft achievement tests as drawn up by Mason. If it were possible for them to make various articles for use in camp or doing various woodcrafting services in the camp it is felt that the program would be made much more colorful and interesting to them. More emphasis should be placed on the younger boys who are interested in the program and possibly a few woodcraft hikes given for them, and otherwise enable them to take part in the program. They are the future Sourdoughs and the better they are trained the better older woodcrafters they will make.

Respectfully submitted,

Daniel Rountree
Woodcraft Counselor

Additional General Recommendations Held over from Report of 1949

1. More time and motivation of campus and cabin beautification projects. There should be more campus landscaping especially along the now-abandoned road and grain through the center of camp. There should be some work done on the wash between Hoffman Cabin and the Lobby. Perhaps some wide stone steps would help here.
2. The Athletic, Story telling, and Dramatic Panels in the Lobby should be completed. Also the small explanation plaques for the lobby paintings should be redrawn, lettered, and framed just as a picture.
3. Grassing of the back^{up} behind the crib somewhat in the manner of the very successful grassing job done on the new link of the Blue Ridge Parkway.

V INVENTORIES OF DEPARTMENTS

This section contains inventories of the departments which usually turn in inventories each year. Inventories from the following departments are included:

Archery
Athletics
Crafts
Horseback Riding
Music and Folk Dancing
Photography
Tennis

INVENTORY OF ARCHERY EQUIPMENT - 1950

12 bows

48 arrows with tips

48 arrows without tips

2 new targets

2 old targets (very poor condition)

2 slightly used target faces

ATHLETICS1950

(Key)
 * excellent
 ** fair
 *** poor
 **** "shot"

Inventory:

(article)	(condition)
3 baseball bats	*
1 baseball bat	**
2 baseball bats	****
4 softball bats	*
4 softball bats	****
6 softball bats	**
4 bowling pins	**
2 soccer balls	****
3 soccer balls	*
4 volley balls	**
1 volley ball	* (new)
2 basketballs	*
1 baseball mask	*
1 softball mask	*
2 baseball masks	****
6 baseball gloves	***
1 football	***
1 pr. boxing gloves	*
1 pr. boxing gloves	**
2 pr. boxing gloves	****
6 shuttlecocks	* (new)
2 chest protectors	***
7 softballs	*
5 softballs	**
5 softballs	****
1 baseball	**
5 baseballs	*
1 handball	*
1 discus	**
3 badmitton rackets and press	****
1 whistle	**
1 pump	*
3 needles	*
11 tetherball paddles	*
4 climbing ropes (too short)	***
3 tetherball ropes and balls	**
8 horseshoes	**
1 pr. tournament shoes	*
1 wrestling mat and-cover	***
1 wrestling mat cover	*
1 tumbling mat	***

(in Houghton cabin)

24 new softballs *
 2 badmitton rackets *

Fred H. Chapman

CRAFT SHOP INVENTORY

6 leather punchers (two usable)	1 rubber mallet
16 leather tools	7 wooden mallets
16 leather stamps	1 raising hammer
3 edge creasers	1 finishing hammer
1 stippler	1 ball pean hammer
2 draw gaugas. (knives missing)	2 metal files (flat 10")
2 snap fasteners	1 hand saw file
4 leather awls	2 wood rasp
2 space markers	1 tool grinder
1 thonging punch	1pr. crucible tongs
4 lacing needles	1 hack saw
3 cross cut saws	3 small vices
2 compass saws	2 large vices
8 coping saws	3 grinding wheels
1 jewelers saw (one clamp missing)	1 jig saw
1 smoothing plane	2 electric motors
2 block planes	
1 drawing knife	MATERIALS ON HAND
4 claw hammers	2 boxes charcoal soldering blocks
1 brace	1 box refined wax
2 bits	1 box paper clips
3 hand drills (one usable)	3 sheets 18 ga. brass
16 wood chisels	1 mat loom
2 pliers	3 looms
1 tin snips	1 package reeds
1 try square	1 box raffia
1 level	1 box acid stearic
1 tack hammer	1 box chalk

CRAFT SHOP INVENTORY - continued

3 moccasin kits
 2 mitten kits
 2 ~~4~~ camera kit
 1½ jars liquid rubber
 1 box plaster of paris
 7 checker board blanks
 1 hot plate
 6 tubes printer ink
 10½ spools brown craftstrip
 2½ " orange "
 1 " yellow "
 1 " black "
 1 black alligator grain calf skin
 2/3 tooling veal skin
 ½ wool skin
 21 belt strips
 1 box split rivets
 15 key frames
 4 buckle sets
 9 plain belt buckles
 9 nickle-silver bracelet blanks
 17 sheets ½ x 113/4" x 5' plywood
 8 paint brushes
 23 boomer- rang bolts
 1 box belt loops

III. Inventory Horseback

10 bales hay

2 curry combs

1 dandy brush

1 axe

1 broom

1 stable fork

1 pitch fork

1 rake

1 shovel

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Part C. INVENTORY. - All packed in music cabinet except as designated.
ORCHESTRA

A. INSTRUCTION BOOKLETS:

1. Universal Teacher - Maddy and Giddings. Parts: Piano, violin, cello, B-flat clarinet (2), E-flat alto, cornet, trombone, tuba drums.
2. Foundations to Band Playing * Griffen. Parts: Alto sax, drums, E-flat alto.
3. Misc. Piano and violin instruction booklets.

B. ELEMENTARY BAND BOOKS:

1. Fillmore Second Reader Parts: Cond, Spec Clar, 1 clar, 2 clar, oboe, alto sax, tenor sax, 2 cornet, 2 alto, 3 alto, 2 tromb (bass), BB-flat bass, drums.

C. REGULAR FOLIOS:

1. Fox Favorite Orchestra Folio, Vol I, Parts: Piano, 1 viol, 2 viol, cello, bass, flute, 1 clar, 2 clar, 1 cornet, 2 cornet, 3 cornet, trom (bass), C mel sax, alto sax, viol obb, E flat alto.
2. Rubank Program Classics - Band Folio Vol I Parts: C flute, 2 clar, 3 clar, oboe, 3 cornet, 1 e-flat alto, 2 E-flat alto, 3 and 4 E-flat alto, 1 trom (bass), 2 tromb (bass), baritone, 1 B-flat alto sax, 2 E-flat alto sax, tenor sax, basses, drums.
3. Senior Orchestra Book - Mackie. Parts: Piano, 1 viol, viol obb (A), 2 vio, cello, bass, flute, 1 clar, 2 clar, alto sax, C mel sax, tenor sax, 1 cornet, 2 cornet, 3 cornet, tromb (bass), tromb, and B-flat alto.
4. PROGRESSIVE ORCHESTRA FOLIOS - Fischer Vol II. Parts: Piano (2), 1 vio, 2 viol, cello (baritone, bass), 1 clar, 2 clar, oboe, 2 cornet, tromb (bass), drums, alto sax, flute, 1 cornet, C mel sax.
5. PROGRESSIVE ORCHESTRA FOLIOS - Fischer Vol IV. Parts: piano, 1 viol, 1 clar, 2 clar, 1 cornet, 2 cornet, drums, alto, sax, 2 viol, tromb (bass), flute.

D. COMPLETE ORCHESTRATIONS:

1. Children's (Toy) Symphony - B. Romberg

E. Folder, Miscellaneous Orchestra Arrangements.

SEQUOYAH SINGERS

A. OCTAVO MUSIC

1. A Patriot Flame - Old Irish Melody - 13 copies.
2. Flocks in Pastures Green Abiding - Bach - 14 copies
3. Hymn for a Home - Hoffman - 13 copies
4. Jesu, Joy of Man's Desiring - Bach - 1 copy piano, 15 voices
5. My Heart's in the Highlands - Wolf - 14 copies
6. Old Man Noah - Sea Chantey - 14 copies
7. The Piper of Dundee - Old Scottish Song - 14 copies
8. Pirate's Song - High - 3 copies
9. Trail of the West - Hoffman - separate folder.

B. Miscellaneous Sheet Music and Books in Small Quantity

1. My Native Land, My Home 8 copies no music - see 1. above.
2. The Ways - Hoffman - 1 copy.

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Part c. Inventory. Page 2.

3. Great Hymns Youth Should Know
 - Crusaders Hymn - Old Hundred - 2 copies.
 - Jesus, We Love to Meet - O Master Let me Walk with Thee. 2.
 - America- 1 copy.
4. Folk Songs and Ballads - Schirmer - 1 copy.
5. Academic Chorus Collection - 3 copies.
6. Singing is the Thing (Collection) 46 copies.
7. Songs of All Times - 18 copies.
8. Sequoyah Hymn - 4 copies.
9. Schirmers Collection of Favorite Anthems - 2 copies.

GROUP SINGING

- A. Hymnals:
 - Services for the Open (Bookcase above fireplace in Hoffman Cabin)
91 Copies.
 2. Boys' Hymnal - 29 copies.
- B. Miscellaneous Song Books: Assortment of song books with music.
- C. Miscellaneous Song Sheets: Assortment of 17 different sheets all without music, except some camp songs with music.
- D. Song Sheets for rack for dining hall singing.
 1. One group of sheets for each: Camp songs, General songs, and sacred songs.

FOLK DANCING

- A. Books and Music: Singing Games Old and New (1), Morris Dance (1), Handy No. II (1).
- B. Equipment for dances: Swords ~~(16)~~ Morris Sticks (13), Canes (2).

MISCELLANEOUS

- A. Instruments:
 1. 1 set Deagan Chimes with hammer.
 2. 1 drum complete with 1 set drum sticks (snare)
 3. 1 set toys for TOY SYMPHONY.
- B. Music stands: 1. Complete stands (8). One borrowed by Pop for winter.
- C. Music:
 1. Wheeler Collection (Chiefly vocal for bass)
 2. PIANO MASTER COPY (All piano music for group and Sequoyah Singers.
- D. One complete extension cord for piano light - to keep moisture out of piano. (Left in Lobby piano.

INVENTORY OF EQUIPMENT IN DARKROOM----- 1950

1 tray thermometer
 1 tank thermometer
 1 tray siphon
 4 11x14 trays
 1 tray rack
 4 5x7 funnels
~~1 funnel~~
 1 funnel
 5 large brown bottles
 1 16 oz. graduate
 1 safelight with 6 filters
 1 safelight with 1 filter
 2 roll film tank
 1 cut film tank (up to $2\frac{1}{4} \times 3\frac{1}{2}$)
 1 wooden print box (in very poor condition)
 1 Kodak print box (in excellent condition)
 1 Solar $2\frac{1}{4} \times 3\frac{1}{4}$ enlarger in fair condition
 1 DeJur 4x5 Professional Enlarger in excellent condition
 except for slight rust due to damp weather
 1 11x14 Versatile Automatic Easel
 1 Brush
 1 pair scales
 1 print roller (double--in poor condition)
 Y/
 1 set Caspese printing masks
 1 bottle Kodak ferrotype polish
 1 sponge (in useless condition)
 1 blotter book
 2 large REXO ferrotype plates
 1 10" trimmer (new)

Ruffin Woody, head of photography

Inventory of Tennis Department

4 nets (good)
2 nets(worn out)
4 tennis reels
8 net posts
3 concrete rollers
2 long handled brushes
2 wood scrapes
1 rug drag
2 lime buckets
1 marker
1 seive
1 hatchet

VI EQUIPMENT NEEDED FOR NEXT SEASON

This section contains lists of equipment needed by the department in their program for next season. Lists from the following departments are included:

Archery
Athletics
Crafts
Photography
Tennis

ARCHERY EQUIPMENT NEEDED FOR 1951

- 2 more targets
- 4 new target faces
- 5 doz. small arrow tips (for repairs)
- 6 ground quivers
- 1 new bow rack (I spoke to the carpenter about this).
- 3 doz. new 28" arrows.

ATHLETICS 1950

Equipment needed:

1. Two pairs boxing gloves
2. New wrapping for ring ropes
3. New back boards for basketball
4. New ropes long enough for climbing.
5. Striking and punching bag for boxing.
6. New regulation tetherballs.
7. New football
8. Javelin (a broken one could be fixed for camp use), shot put, High jump standards.

Fred L. Chapman

EQUIPMENT NEEDED FOR NEXT SEASON - Crafts

2 revolving leather punchers

1 pair tinner snips

3 wooden molds to use for hammering ash trays

EQUIPMENT NEEDED IN THE DARKROOM FOR-----1951

The following equipment is needed by the photography department if a well-rounded program and a well-equipped darkroom is to be maintained.

1 deep hypo bath--this will be needed if a large volume of photos are to be sold to campers as have been the past two years.....

1 auxiliary 11x14 tray

1 washer of some type.. The method of washing prints in a tray when there is a great volume is very unsatisfactory.

1 dryer--for the past two summers ~~we~~ a dryer belonging to Bob Brooks and Ruffin Woody has been used and the camp should own a dryer of its own.....

Ruffin Woody, head of photography

Equipment Needed by Tennis Department

1. New fencing is needed on the outside of the lower singles court, and at the gate on the woodcraft area side of the doubles courts.
2. There should be some fencing available for repair work on the fences. At present, there is no satisfactory implement available for cutting the wire needed for repair work on the fences. A wire cutter would be very desirable.
3. Some work on the inside doubles court would improve its utilization after a rain. Some sand worked into the court would enable it to drain faster and be put in use sooner after a rain. If some of the trees on the bank were cut down, the court would get more benefit from the morning sun and dry quicker.
4. Ten pieces of $\frac{1}{2}$ 6" pipe are needed for permanent corner markers on the upper singles court. The other three courts are provided with ten-four in the outside corners, four in the corners of the service courts, and two for the mid line.