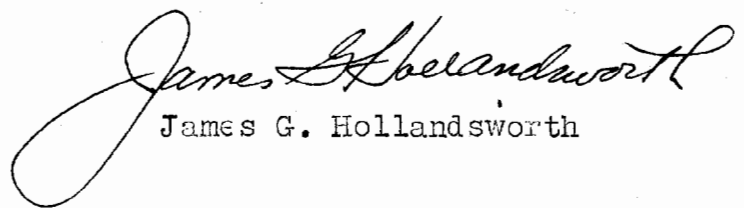


FINAL REPORT

PROGRAM DIRECTOR

Camp Sequoyah

1954

  
James G. Hollandsworth

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Appendix: HOBACHEE File - Season 1954

## I INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this report is to briefly review the program accomplishments of the 1954 season and to make recommendations and suggestions resulting from this experience for another and future years.

The Program Report is divided into four parts:

- a. Program Activity Reports from the various activities for the 1954 season.
- b. Recommendations and Suggestions from the various activities resulting from their experiences during the 1954 season.
- c. Inventories from the Departments at the end of the 1954 season.
- d. List of equipment needed for the Departments in their programs for the 1955 season.

For a detail day-by-day summary of the season's program attention is directed to the complete file of the 1954 HOBACHEE, an annex to this report.

## II PROGRAM ACTIVITY REPORTS

This section contains the individual reports from the activity directors during the 1954 season. Reports on the following activities have been included:

- Archery
- Athletics
- Crafts
- Hikes-Trips
- Indian Lore
- Music-Folk Dancing
- Nature Lore
- Photography
- Rifle
- Scoutcraft
- Tennis
- Thunderbird
- Waterfront
- Woodcraft
- Worship
- Tribal: Chickasaws
- Cherokees
- Catawbas
- Tuscaroras
- Head Counselor

## ARCHERY GENERAL REPORT

The 1945 camp season was the first one on the new archery range and in the quiet and beautiful setting the staff feel that it was our best.

The attendance may not have been quite as large as was had when the easier reached range on the athletic field was always in sight.

However, the attendance on the new range was constant and good, and was much more conducive to good instruction.

We had 77 boys shooting during the first five week period, and 108 the last five week period. Of these 125 reached the 20 yard line, 44 reached the 30 yard line, 12 reached the 40 yard line, and 7 advanced to the 50 yard line.

We had four American Archers in 1954. Two Archery Contests were held with the large majority of campers taking part.

As a whole the 1954 archery progress was the best yet at Sequoyah.

*Rekah R. Francis*

ARCHERY - PART 1

ACTIVITY REPORT \* ATHLETICS--1954

Our athletic program this year has been good and I think it has been sound. The athletic program in a camp needs to be something different from the over stressed program that is the order of the day in many parts and ideals of the country.

The program this year was not as outstanding as it was last year because of the lack of outstanding staff members interested and connected with athletics here.

There was a great interest in baseball, especially the first five weeks of camp, but there was no outstanding player in position to teach the sport. Our wrestling program was only fair this year. Often this summer we felt that there were members of the staff here who enjoyed playing sports, but did not truly enjoy the thrill of teaching.

Members of the staff were very cooperative and willing to take suggestions, but sometimes seemed to lack the teaching interest.

A brief outline of our program follows:

Baseball and Softball interest was very high during the first five weeks of camp. Very little was played during the last five weeks. When baseball was taught this year, it was handled with much greater ease than in former years because the archery had been removed. Many boys were interested in the sport, but we lacked capable teachers. Harrison Dunlop did a very good job, but his other duties kept him from being with the athletic staff much of the time.

Basketball received a real boost in enthusiasm during the

last few weeks of camp because the new goals were put up. Basketball this year was very popular among the counselors, and therefore, many campers played too. I do not believe as good a job was done in the teaching as was done last year. The boys seemed more interested in just playing.

The Campus Games this summer were even more popular than last year. Two new tetherball poles were constructed, making four. The horse shoes were much more popular this summer because we had some shoes nearer the regular size. Often last year weeks would go by without the horse shoe pits being used at all, but this summer since the new shoes were obtained, the pits have been in constant use. Box hockey was second in popularity only to tetherball. Without a doubt, the campus games were the most "universally" popular activities in camp.

During the last five weeks Football has been the most popular sport in camp. There has been an average of at least two games played each day. This had been true because the interest among the counselors has been on football and the game is played here very informally without any actual instruction except during and as a part of the game.

We have had very little Soccer this summer. John Black several times has attempted to arouse interest in the sport, but very little has developed. This has just been one of those years when boys were more interested in something else.

The Tumbling program has been the best handled and best taught activity in the athletic program. This has been due to the good job done by Skip Rand. It has been popular all summer.

Wrestling was taught in connection with tumbling and was very

well accepted. In general, I think the activities on and around the boxing pavillion were more popular and better taught than those on the athletic field. Wrestling shows and matches were held at the evening programs. These were among the outstanding evening programs.

Athletic Report  
Part I  
Page 3



Final Activity Reports 1954

Part I - General Report of Activity during 1954 season

1. The 1954 season for the Craft Shop started off with the pre-camp organization and, in effect, ended up with Exhibition Day the last week. Then there was the Catusky Circus for which the Craft Shop did all of the sign painting and a good portion of the decorating. The water front presentation of Beowulf was aided along by the painting of sets by the Shop. The set for the birthday night play "From Paradise to Butte" was completely erected and painted by Craft Shop personnel. We were also responsible for the erection of a new altar stand for ~~the~~ Inspiration Point, and for the painting and erection of several new signs around camp, including a new parking lot sign, several Canoe Camp signs, and the name plates for the Pirate ship "Sea Devil", and lastly, a new sign for the Craft Shop.
2. Wood Work. I feel that this was the weakest of our programs, and am not at all satisfied with the results obtained, due to equipment and personnel. See paragraphs below on personnel and equipment. The main wood undertakings were shelves for the cabins by a large number of boys and the seemingly unavoidable and never ending demand by the Chickasaws to make "boats" out of scrap wood. Of course this latter initiates creativeness and initiative, but I question the value of it as presented here. Another of the main wood projects was the making of candleholders. Wood still rates as the most popular material for these holders. There was much interest on the part of the campers about boomerangs, enough interest to have produced a large program, but not more than 10 or 12 of them were ever made in spite of the boys continual requests. The boomerang program did not develop, I feel, because of the wood counselors inability to make them properly and their lack of interest in them. During the last ten days of the season campers and counselors were constantly using the wood burning pencils in the making of their cabin plaques.
3. Metal Craft. This was one of the best programs we had, in terms of camper interest, counselor's interest and ability, and quality and quantity of articles completed. Many fine etched aluminum trays, ashtrays, coasters, and bracelets were made. These things were also made of copper. During the last five weeks we were <sup>able</sup> to work in a program of metal tooling, copper and brass, with several very fine pieces being completed.
4. Basketry. It took us several weeks to get this program organized and going, but once it started it proved to be very popular, particularly during the last half of camp. Most of the work was done with plywood bottoms instead of woven bottoms, employing several different sized of circles, ovals, and rectangles.
5. Bead Craft. During the first five weeks we encouraged a good deal of bead work, and many bracelets, belts, rings, and watch fobs were made. Each boy was required to originate his own design. At the middle of the season I decided to no longer push bead work since that was really, on our part, a duplication of Indian Lore programing. Consequently, There was little bead work the last half of the season in the Craft Shop, but that counselor was freed to spend his time with some other craft.

ARTS AND CRAFTS - 1954

Part I - General Report (continued)

6. Leather Craft. At the first of the season, we had the looks of a fine leather department. Don Rooker knew nothing about leather, but Karen and I taught <sup>him</sup> many of the basic essentials, and his eagerness to learn this craft helped <sup>him</sup> to really go forward, with the promise of becoming a fine leather instructor. He was allowed to devote his entire Craft Shop time to this craft. But at the end of five weeks he was dismissed from camp, for cabin duty reasons, and, as I said at that time, our leather program suffered to an extent the last half of the season. There was no one other than myself who knew leather craft, and I was not able to devote as much time to it, as Rooker had, due to departmental duties, and other crafts. There were many fine pieces made the last five weeks, but not as many as I would have liked. These things consisted mainly of wallet, key cases, bookmarks, knife cases, Indian head bands, Indian moccasins, and belts, both braided and tooled.
7. Craft-Strip. As ever this continues to present a problem, as it does at all camps. It is easy, inexpensive, and a good rest hour project, but it seems to become almost an obsession with some of the campers who, I just discovered, spend an enormous sum on crafts, all of which turns out to have been spent on craft-strip. Ordinarily it presents no real creative challenge at all, but this year it did, and there was, I understand, an unofficial contest on to determine who could make the fanciest lanyard. As a result, some of the most amazing and out-landish creations I have ever seen or hope to see were produced out of mere craft-strip or "gimp." There seems to be no way to discourage or limit its sale, other than to conveniently be "sold out". But this can only be a temporary measure since the boys demand that we have it on hand. A big disadvantage is that it requires so much time of a single counselor who could be spending his time on a more useful craft.
8. Ceramics. After a three week delay, which could have been avoided if last years final reports suggestions had been heeded, we were able to present a fine pottery program, considering the fact that we did not have an experienced ceramics counselor. The kiln burnt out during the last week of the 1953 season and this was noted in the final report, but no action was taken on its repair until I instigated such action upon my arrival in 1954. After some difficulty in obtaining a supply of good clay, we located a local source - Browns Potteries, Arden, N.C. Approximately 200 pounds of clay were used during the season, representing 127 completed pieces, most of which were glazed. A better kiln would have aided the program greatly.
9. Linoleum Block Printing. A very good craft that I would have liked to have been really developed. There were several pieces made, but no real work done with this due to a lack of time on my part and a lack of interest on the part of the other counselors.
10. Plaster of Paris. Two very fine wall plague molds were obtained, one of an Indian Chief and the other of a Squaw. The plan was to make these plagues up and sell them to the campers for them to paint in the manner of their desire. Though not real creative art painting, this would be individual designing and painting with no pattern to copy from. A great deal of time is required in the making and casting of these plagues, and again, due to a lack of time I was not able to get as many of the plagues cast as I had hoped for. About 20 of each made and painted during the last 5 weeks.

ARTS AND CRAFTS - 1954

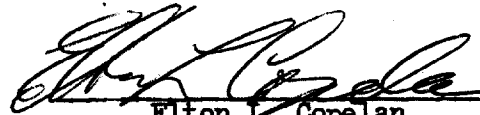
Part I - General Report (continued)

11. Candle holders and Friendship Tokens. There was a pleasing amount of originality and creativeness shown in the making of the candle holders for both periods, but this was true of the friendship tokens only for the second five weeks. Of course, some few of the campers waited until an hour before the banquet or dance before beginning their's, but as a whole, most of them were completed relatively early. The tokens were made from all available scraps and natural materials, while the candle holders were largely made from wood, with clay being a close second.
12. Equipment and property maintenance. I completely rewired the pottery kiln the first of the season, so this should last for about three years. Mr. Coke Farmer installed two plug-in receptacles on the walls in the back room-work shop, one in the main room, one in the basement and an additional light socket in the basement. Coke Farmer and staff also made a new table and four new benches for the Craft Shop, also a door separating main room & work room.
13. Scheduling and Participation. It was suggested in the 1953 Final Reports that we try scheduling the Craft Shop by Tribes. This was attempted for the first two weeks, but did not prove satisfactory for a number of reasons - mainly that boys from the non-scheduled tribes would insist on working also, and this manner of scheduling was holding down the number of crafts that we would be able to offer. At the end of the second week we changed over to a method of scheduling Crafts by individual crafts, i.e., "1st Period, Clay, Leather, gimp, and basketry. 2nd Period, Metal, beads, gimp, wood projects." This method enabled us to offer a greater variety of crafts and utilize the staff to the fullest of their abilities, and a camper would come that period only if he were interested in one of the scheduled crafts. Of course, a camper could, on his own, work on his project at any period, but the staff would ~~only~~ give assistance on a particular craft only during its scheduled period. Participation was excellent at all times for the three lower tribes, but rarely would a Tuscarora come in the shop. There were generally around 25 to 50 boys in the shop at all times, with anywhere from 20 to 75 different boys making purchases each day.
14. Trips. On two afternoons a group of twenty-five campers were taken in by truck to the Craftman's Fair which is an annual affair in Asheville. This was a most worthwhile venture for both campers and Crafts staff, all coming back with many ideas and much enthusiasm.
15. Equipment. One of the two main reasons for a poor wood working program is the lack of even fairly decent wood working tools. A look at the wood work portion of the inventory will confirm this equipment problem. Much of this equipment is very old and worn out, and the costs of repair were and will be as much and more than the cost of replacing these items. After the first couple weeks I experienced very good cooperation between the Craft Shop and Coke Farmer's Shop, on my part; however, the other members of the Crafts staff insisted for the entire season that Coke Farmer did not like them and refused to give them or let them use the power tools at his shop, or nails for our shop. I have talked to Coke about this and he contends that he has never refused them a thing if he was in the shop, and has refused them only on two occasions at all and that was a request for nails when he was on the other side of the camp away from his shop. He said that he told them to come back to the shop when he was there. It also seems that in several instances when the wood

ARTS ANDCRAFTS - 1954

Part I - General Report (continued)

15. (continued) counselors reported a failure to get nails because of Coke refusing them, Coke has later told me personally that they never even came to him for them.
16. Personnel. The shop started out with one strike against it in that its entire staff consisted of new counselors to Sequoyah, and with a second strike in that none of the assistants had had any real experience with crafts. Through the help of Karen Johnson the first week, we able to get a fair organization and program developed. I am most grateful to her for these few days of help. We had one full-time girl assist. that had no knowledge of crafts other than one art course in college. Karen and I attempted to teach her the fundamentals of metal work and, later, pottery. She was a very eager and conscientious girl and quick to learn; therefore, as a result thereof, she became the finest assist. on the staff. There was a full-time assist. that had no previous knowledge or experience with crafts, but, as I had been instructed, was eager to learn. The latter statement proved to be relatively false and it seemed that he resented being in the craft program and would have rather been with the athletic dept. I was able to teach him craft-strip and later some basketry. There were three part-time assists. that professed knowledge of wood working. One of these admitted very little knowledge of wood and so Karen and I attempted to teach him leather craft. He became very proficient in this craft, and it was a great loss to the program when he was dismissed from camp at the middle of the season. Of the two wood counselors, one was more adapted to an athletic program and was quite often was "borrowed" from the shop for special warfarefront programs; the other assist. was more adaptable to a school type of wood shop program, and placed most of the blame for the poor wood program here on the lack of proper tools and materials. Most of my time the first portion of the season was spent with departmental and organizational duties, working in some time for basketry, bead craft, plaster of paris, and all of the firing and glazing of pottery. The last half of the season I had to assume the leather craft duties in addition to firing and glazing all pottery, bead craft, basketry, plaster of paris, and the departmental duties. A very time demanding and consuming position.
17. Conclusion. Considering everything, a new staff, and an inexperienced staff and poor equipment in some departments, I think that we had a very fine program. Many people around camp confirmed this in saying that our program was much better in quality and variety than they had seen it in a good many years. Of course, I tend to feel that it could have been better, but then there is always room for improvement. There were several other crafts I would have liked to have included in our program, but there was just not time. All in all a very good summer, a good program foundation with which to build on to in the following years.

  
Elton L. Copelan  
Head of Arts & Crafts

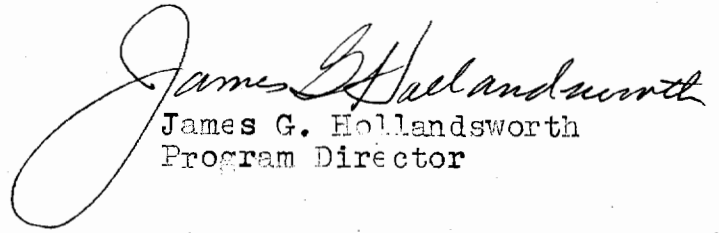
Part I General

The hike and short-trip program for the 1954 season furnished an even more active part of the general program than any previous year in the memory of this reporter. A larger number of trips were taken with wide participation in these trips by both campers and counselors. On most hike-trip days the average number away from camp would vary from 160-200 (including canoe camp).

<u>Date:</u>	<u>Hike:</u>	<u>Trip:</u>	<u>Other out-camp activity:</u>
18 June	Chickasaw Big Poplar Cherokee Lovelace Catawba Lovelace-Bald Tuscarora Fire Tower		
24 June	A LL-CAMP GRAGGY GARDEN	TRIP*HIKE	
26 June			Tuscarora Tsali visit
28 June			Indian Village
29 June		Inter.Supper Ride	
30 June		Inter.Supper Ride	
2 July	Flip-of-Coin Hike Nature lore Photo	Horseback "Unto These Hills" and Cherokee	Indian Village
5 July			Indian Village
6 July		Horseback Pisgah dept.	
7 July		Horseback Pisgah ret.	
8 July			Scoutcraft Camporee dept.
9 July	Nature Roan Mountain A:Lovelace-Bald B:Fire Tower C:Haw Knob	Inter.Horseback	Woodcraft Group at area
10 July	Chickasaw Creek Hike Sourdoughs dept.	Nature Roan Mtn. ret.	Scoutcraft Camporee ret.
12 July		Vanderbilt Estate	
13 July	Sourdoughs ret.		
20 July	Tuscarora Hike dept.		
21 July	Tuscarora Hike ret.		
22 July		Craftsman's Fair Craftsman's Fair	
23 July	Chickasaw Big Poplar Cherokee Bald Knob Catawba Fire Tower Tuscarora Special Photo	Inter.Horseback Mineralogy	Indian Village
24 July			Indian Village
25 July		Ilahee Music Trip	
26 July	Special Nature Ramble		
29 July	Sourdoughs dept (July 28)	Vanderbilt Estate	Indian Village (overnight)
30 July	Nature-Hawksbill A:West Ridge B:Fire Tower C:Haw Knob Mitchell Prep:Smokies Chimneys	Inter-Adv Horseback	
31 July	Sourdoughs return		
2 Aug	Nature-Courthouse		

<u>Date:</u>	<u>Hike:</u>	<u>Trip:</u>	<u>Other out-camp activity:</u>
4 Aug	Mitchell Hike dept.		
6 Aug	Mitchell Hike ret. Nature-Craggy Gardens A: Fire Tower B: Haw Knob C: Craggy Gardens	Inter-Adv. Horseback	Indian Village In-camp Ramble-Picnic
9 Aug		Horseback Pisgah dept	Indian Village
10 Aug		"Unto These Hills" and Cherokee	
11 Aug		Horseback Pisgah exchange	
13 Aug	Nature-Courthouse A: Bald Knob B: Craggy Gardens C: Lone Pinnacle	Horseback Pisgah ret.	Indian Village Asheville Swim Meet In-camp Ramble-Picnic

Note: Listing above does not include horseback trips normally a part of the in-camp horseback instruction, cabin suppers, and a number of hikes by individual cabins.

  
 James G. Hollandsworth  
 Program Director

## Part I. Activity.

During the first period of 5 weeks one induction was held at which time 12 were entered as Brave; 5 as Warrior; and 7 as Pedegahes.

There were 3 or 4 "Indian Village days" at which time the Village paths were cleaned; the Council Ring put in order and two tipis erected.

There was daily activity at Naseit Awi, of course, at which time work was done, or "instruction given" in the requirements for tribal advancement. We saw more beadwork done this year than for many years, and a number of personal bits of equipment such as bustles, rattles, drums etc. were made—outside of the equipment made under Red Dawn's program.

One camper made considerable progress towards his Indian Lore Merit badge; several others worked at it, but failed to complete or to submit their blanks for signature as is required.

There was a goodly use made of the library—more, I believe than in any previous years. Boys not in the Indian Lore group itself, made frequent use of books—and the portfolio of pictures that I am assembling. Under Part II I have more to say concerning books and magazines. (and possibly in Part III.)

The Woodcraft Grand Council was undertaken and in it the tribe danced the Cherokee Social Dance.

During the second period 6 Braves; 1 Warrior; and 6 Pedegahes were inducted. We feel that the Induction Service for Pedegahes has been greatly strengthened by use of the material we are now using.

One or 2 Indian Lore days in the Village resulted in building a very fine Chippewa kitchen in approved woodcraft style—no nails and in erecting the large tipi—a splendid addition to our equipment.

One Indian Lore Day spent at Naseit Awi was highly successful. We danced, drummed, sang our Indian songs, and held council concerning many matters. Our dinner was cooked in true woodcraft style—delicious pancakes for the group of 15 or 16, green apple sass, sassafras tea—and a watermelon furnished by Mrs. Ite for the group. The boys were highly enthusiastic over the good pancakes, especially—cooked on a wonderfully good rock built in our tipi area. Our final Grand Council, consisted in great trials—of lack of time or opportunity for adequate rehearsals, lack of "working health"—due to severe cold etc.—of one counselor—and a sudden thunder storm a few hours previous to the time. But it came out very well. We were compelled to omit "symphonic drumming" (the contribution in concept of Cante Donkani—Curt Eisenberg of some years ago) for lack of opportunity for adequate rehearsal. But a lively and lusty Cherokee Social dance—with full quota of Pedegahes, started off the program well. Some fairly good singing accompanied or introduced by the soft notes of the Indian flute, a fine duo—Dog Dance, sign language, an *Bumbe* dance, fragment "Yebechai" by 10 pedegahes and a terrific clown dance "Booger Men" under Pop's direction made a fine program come to pass. *and Beaver Dance by campers*

Our costuming and painting improve each year thanks to planning. Good help given by Paul Neal and C S and others enabled us to get adequate face and body painting. The biggest advancement was made in the wild-wood material necklaces made for tribal requirements—that added an "authentic" touch to the campers costumes, in addition to the improved type of breech clouts. The Pedegahes costumes, thanks to the excellent wigs recently acquired, the authentic Navaho masks made by ourselves, and rattles as well—gave a very fine touch.

The work of Jim Todd as assistant has been entirely satisfactory—allowing for a few minor aberrations due to youth and pressure of general camp program. John Black has rendered fine aid as well.

Part I

MUSIC AND FOLK DANCING  
1954

The music and folk dancing program has been very varied and well-rounded in all phases of activity.

The overall program has been carried out through the camp orchestra, the Sequoyah Singers, the Inspiration Point Ensemble, Counselor's chours, and the folk dance team composed of Tuscaroras and older Catawbias.

The orchestra played at Beech for the annual 4th of July celebration and perhaps the highlight of the season came with the trip to camp Illahee for girls where the orchestra, Sequoyah Singers, and the folk dance team had the pleasure of performing for and with the Illahee group. The trip was made by about 45 campers and counselors and proved very successful.

The orchestra and Sequoyah singers performed for two final banquet programs and also at the Birthday dinner, while the folk dance team performed at one counselors' party.

The two climaxing events of the season came toward the last of camp. One of these events was the "you ask for it" program, where each camper may vote for the group singing, Sequoyah Singer, folk dance, and orchestra numbers to be presented. The response was very enthusiastic and the program was extremely successful. The last big musical event of the season was the program of original compositions by "Uncle Mike", a program which was attended by a large number of visitors and was declared a great event.

The music and folk dancing program has received great response from campers and counselors and the year as a whole was a great success.



Part I. General Report.

In the beginning of the season the program was set up with the idea that in order to teach nature effectively one must get outdoors where the opportunity and incentive for study and observation are present as in no indoor situation. The object was to have the boys study nature by the application of the principle of working with the hands and other senses such as sight, hearing, touch and smell. In no other way can an aesthetic subject in the scope of which falls nature study be effectively taught. The program was initiated in this manner and carried out thusly. It soon became apparent, however, that even a program with the quality of frugality that this one had must of necessity require equipment and tools in order to be carried to completion. The tools of nature study are few because the object behind nature study is to understand what has been placed before us by God and not to create something to study. However, some equipment is necessary to facilitate the understanding of these complex enigmas. The Nature Department was found short of most of these. In the first place, for the purpose of field identification a stock of suitable books geared to the age and understanding of these taught is a necessity. Although there are many good books in the Nature Den all of them are either much beyond the scope of the boy's understanding or else worthlessly juvenile. We of the Department requisitioned the Houghton-Mifflin Field Guide Series as the best of their type. We were denied these. Secondly, there was no facility for the collecting and preserving of specimens both dead and alive which are necessary for the follow-up training which a nature program must have. Another crippling factor to our program, we feel, was the cancellation of several of our most important trips due to postdated uses of the trucks for Canoe Camp and Tsali. Several of our trips were planned far in advance, announced, and were then postponed or cancelled completely by these last minute changes. These trips were very important to the Department as they were to the boys because they offered study and training in fields which we could not offer here in camp. Several training aids which were very useful we were able to obtain at no cost from outside sources such as film from the Asheville Library. There were other aids which would have been extremely useful but due to lack of financial support we were unable to obtain them. In the final analysis, we feel that there has been insufficient support in a financial way to the program. We feel, however, that the program has been very successful in its own right.

We composed a progressive achievement program in which the boys participated by acquiring the ability to identify in the field many things of nature and by becoming better in their skill to earn ranks in this order: Nature Rambler, Nature Observer, Nature Collector. This program was well accepted by the boys who were interested in the nature program.

The Nature Den was used much as it had been in the past. It was the center of planned activities such as the departing place for the rambles and for study of living specimens. We had several times dissection of animals such as copperhead moccasins, etc. The preserved specimens and mounted material as well as charts and the reference library were there. Sessions lasting whole periods in the Nature Den were very few in comparison with the rambles because of the planned nature of the program.

Our mineral trip was as in the past very interesting and attractive as well as educational. This is the reason that the loss of the two other planned trips was so derogatory to the program.

Labels were put up in the Nature Garden with string leading the eye from the labels to the plants in subject.

Two Nature Treasure Hunts were given by the Department, one during each five weeks. They were highly successful events. The Department showed six film during the season and these proved to be very interesting and attractive. We ordered five sets of slides on subjects such as birds, snakes, minerals and rocks, etc. We were able to obtain only the set on minerals and rocks. C.S. Sherwood presented these slides and lecture. He also gave several star and astronomy talks. The Department also gave several lectures on conservation and snakes, birds, fire-fighting, and in the even of the eclipse of the sun, a talk pertaining to that subject during an early morning trip to Tsali to view this phenomenon through smoked glass. During Camp Activity Exhibit Day the Department held a wild-foods exhibit at which we served fried rattlesnake, a salad, and sumac tea.

## Part I. Program Activity in Photography

During the camp season of 1954, Ray Turner and Dave Rogers made up the photography staff. We have attempted to teach three phases of photography: (1) composition, (2) technique, and (3) processing. Most of the work was done in the darkroom developing film, contact printing, and enlarging. Very few camera enthusiasts were not able to do these three processes by the end of each five-week period.

Composition and technique were emphasized on a number of camera rambles throughout the summer. We fear that we were somewhat unsuccessful with composition but succeeded quite well with the technique since the boys' pictures showed better exposure and lighting after these hikes.

We regret not having sponsored a camp-wide Photo-contest this summer for we think it would have stimulated even more interest in camera work over the camp.

PHOTOGRAPHY 1954

Final Report, Riflery Department, Camp Sequoyah, 1954

The riflery program of Camp Sequoyah for the summer of 1954 was well attended. A total of over fifty campers participated during the first five weeks, representing thirty per cent of the camp. Of these, twenty won awards, as follows: sixteen pro-marksmen, 6 marksmen, and three marksmen first class. A large number of pins and medals were sold to these campers, the awards being issued on the last day of the five weeks. The second five week period saw a larger number of campers participating, sixty-five or nearly forty per cent of the camp as a whole. Of these, thirty-four won awards, as follows: thirty pro-marksmen, 10 marksmen, three marksmen first class, and two sharpshooters. A highlight of the season were the **Chickasaw** and Catawba tribal relays, in which a picked group shot in competition with each other. Harrison Dunlop headed the riflery program; during the first five-week period Kent Johnson was his assistant, and during the second five-week period Buddy Crone acted as assistant.

The Scoutcraft program was carried out quite haphazardly this summer. This was due to a number of things, for instance: inadequate personnel, lack of promotion by program of camp, and inexperience.

The highlight of the summer was the campore held during the first five weeks. This event was carried out exceedingly well considering the unfavorable circumstances.

For the most part the advancement program was carried out in an integrated program. The different departments helped to pass off the particular requirements in merit badge and 1st and 2nd class work.

Twenty-nine boys participated in all phases of Scoutcraft this does not, however, mean that that number completed requirements for advancement.

- - Scoutcraft, Part 1

Part I. General Report.

Each five week period of camp activities was initiated by the classification of the campers into classes of comparable playing ability: Beginners, Intermediates, and Advanced. Instruction was then carried on during periods with the least conflicts for the group as a whole.

At the end of the first five weeks period seven tournaments were conducted. There was a tournament for each tribe and a tournament within each playing classification. At the end of the second five weeks period there were four tournaments held in connection with a number of other tournaments. Tournament participation was about 65 during the first five weeks and about forty during the second. Active tennis playing among the campers would, of course, be higher than the tournament sign-up lists, an estimate of about 80.

A special feature of the first five week period was the tennis show, put on with the help of Bill Hawley, Raine Sydnor, Dave Rogers, Roger and Armeta Warren, and Johnny and Jackie Guiton. Part of the show, complete with the "old man of the mountains" and a number of tennis celebrities, was strictly comic. An exhibition match between counselors and an explanation of some important points in the game served as a more instructive part of the program.

It might be added here that the problem of campers playing on the banks of the double courts was apparent in the relative non-existence of the drainage ditch. The ditch had to be dug out to provide a functional run-off. Additional stakes for lining off the court were sunk flush against the fence. Unless they are deliberately pulled out they will be useful again next year. A new post on the upper single court was put on by John G. Francis when the old one fell down as a result of rotting. A futile attempt was made to close the ever-widening gaps in the wire fence surrounding the double court. This wire will undoubtedly <sup>never</sup> make it through another season.

Counselors on regular tennis court activity this year were Raine Sydnor, Bill Hawley, John G. Francis and Robert Bland. The loss of Raine Sydnor after the first five weeks and Bill Hawley after eight weeks was keenly felt.

The Thunderbird was published five times during the 1954 camp season. It was mimeographed in the Thunderbird <sup>office</sup> and prepared for mailing from there.

The writing was done by Harrison Dunlop, Paul Neal, Ray Turjer, S. S. Sherwood and the editor. Editing of this material and cutting of the stencils was done by the editor. Horace Towle did an excellent job on the broken down, obsolete mimeographing machine. Assembling - which includes stapling, folding, and mailing was done by an unwilling circulation staff plus what ever campers that could be hoodwinked into the job.

-- Thunderbird, Part 1

The 1954 waterfront season was a very successful one. The water was very cold at the beginning of the season, but it warmed up nicely toward the middle of the summer. The waterfront staff this year was not a very well trained staff, however, they were a very cooperative group and did a creditable job of teaching.

Activities on the waterfront this year included:

1. Lake opening with the old man of the mountain coming to take his yearly bath.
2. St. Swithern's Day water pageant - - "Beowulf"
3. Two swim meets.
4. Water Show - - a program designed to demonstrate all phases of the swimming program.
5. Two "Water Frolics" (Games in the water)
6. Water Polo games.
7. Watermelon scramble.
8. Daily swims.
9. Swim classes for beginners, intermediates, advanced, Jr. Life Saving and Instructor's Aide.

The two daily swims were very popular and well attended. The afternoon swim was moved up to 4:15 instead of 4:30. The extra 15 minutes made a big difference in that the water was much warmer at that time. There were at least seven life guards on duty at each of the general swims. Their stations were as follows: crib, corner between the crib and high tower, high tower, low diving board, buddy board, numbered dock and roller coaster ramp. Buddy checks were called at about ten minute intervals.



Again this year we classified the boys the first day of camp as either beginner, intermediate or advanced. This gave a good basis for our instructional program. Two members of the waterfront staff were assigned to each class, and they alone taught the class. This is much better than having a new instructor each day.

During the second five weeks, Richard Dortch and Ed Poole did a fine job with their intermediate swim class. When a definite course plan is followed the boys show a great deal more interest.

The Jr. Life Saving classes were both very large this year with 23 passing the two courses. The new Red Cross Instructor's Aide course was inaugurated with three boys passing the course. Several more would have passed except for unavoidable accidents.

The advanced swim classes were very poorly attended. One of the reasons for this was that the course was taught in the afternoon when there were many interruptions. Also many of the advanced swimmers took Jr. Life Saving.

The in-camp canoeing program was a good one. This program was handled by Bill Fore and John Black who did a good job. One period each day was devoted to boys going to canoe camp. The attendance here was poor and consequently the boys going to canoe camp lacked the basic canoeing skills.

At the end of the canoe camp, a Basic Canoeing course was held. Five boys passed this course. The attendance at this course was poor and varied.

The recreational canoeing after supper has been very popular.

A great number of boys have gotten a basic knowledge of canoeing from their work here, but in general, the lake is too small to create much interest.

Waterfront Report  
Part I

## Final Woodcraft Report - 1954

In addition to the regular daily instruction periods, the summer activities in woodcraft were begun with early morning pancake parties for the Cherokees, Catawbas, and Tuscaroras. Groups of about thirty-five (35) were entertained separately over a period of four days, and each was ended by a demonstration of axemanship and firebuilding.

A new set of achievement tests was adopted by the department, and a beautiful cloth patch-emblem was designed and made up for the highest rank, that of Sourdough.

The Sourdough Hike of each five-week period was definitely the highlight of woodcraft activity for the boys because there is no teaching in camp which can compare with that where true woodcraft is necessary for comfortable survival. Eight boys participated in the first hike and six in the second excursion of four days to the Peach Orchard Creek camp site, and it was here that most of the achievements were attained.

In the first five weeks, the department participated in the Woodcraft Grand Council and assisted by building council fires for the Indian Grand Council and other group gatherings. In the second five weeks we conducted a two day hike for the Tuscaroras and assisted in preparation for two corn roasts. Toward the last of camp the Woodcrafters presented a Woodcraft Roleo in which there was competition among campers, counselors, and kitchen staff in cross-cut sawing, fire-building, and log-tossing. We were pleased to see the Sourdoughs excel here. This roleo brought a great deal of interest because at the Woodcraft exhibit on the following day there were dozens of campers around tossing the log and using the cross-cut saw and axes.

The mark of the 1954 Woodcraft program will remain for some time around Sequoyah, we hope, in the form of a entrance arch into the Woodcraft area. It is our way of saying that we hope new life has been brought to the Woodcrafters.

We have been well pleased with the co-operation received this summer from the counselors and executive staff, and it was definitely this co-operation which made the program as successful as it was. Counselors assisting in the woodcraft program were Bob Darby, Clayton McCracken, and Cecil and Tom Rand.

## RELIGIOUS ACTIVITIES - 1954

### Morning watch:

Morning watch has continued to open our day and, I feel, has been a real blessing to many campers and counselors. Two counselors have mentioned their gratitude for this time with their Bibles at the beginning of the day.

It is recommended that the Program Director and Head Counselor continue to encourage all counselors to have their boys at watch on time. Noise in the halves has occasionally been disturbing when cabin over-night groups have returned to camp during morning watch.

I feel that the entire camp program has been strengthened and enriched by one new departure. This summer we have, during the last week of camp, invited two older boys to join the Personnel Director in the dismissal prayer each morning. It is recommended that this policy be continued and incorporated into the whole ten-week period, using older boys or counselors at least once each week.

It is recommended that the younger boys continue to have their watch service in the Hoffman Cabin.

### Cabin Devotions:

We have continued to use the materials prepared by Uncle Mike Hoffman - with the counselors making adaptations and revisions to meet the needs of his own group. It is felt that a committee might well begin work on a small collection of good supplementary books and materials to use in cabin devotions.

## INSPIRATION POINT:

All Sunday morning services have been held at Inspiration Point. The camp hymnal was used for all services except Uncle Mike's Litany.

It is felt that the Program Director should appoint a song leader for the entire season. He would assume some real responsibility in choosing hymns that campers like and can sing -- and leading the hymn singing. He would always be on time, ask audience to stand, etc.

It is recommended that various counselors continue to share in the reading of opening service. These have been chosen by the Personnel Director and have been "coached" by him prior to each service.

Speakers this summer have been:

June 13 - Chief

June 20 - C.S.

June 27- Paul Neal

July 4 - Uncle Mike- Litany

July 11 - Art Brooks

July 18 - Chief

July 25 - Uncle Mike

August 1 - Dr. Holt

August 8 - Dr. McFall

August 15 - Chief

## FRIENDSHIP COUNCILS:

The Sunday evening councils are worship services conducted by various counselors and members of the staff. They are very important in the spiritual and moral development of the boys.

Group discussions (carefully conducted) have been an enjoyable

Part of this summer's friendship councils.

\*\*\*\*\*

It is my feeling that all counselors should encourage sentence prayers in cabin devotions. My experience with cabin groups and my talks with older campers both lead me to feel that campers appreciate this opportunity. Many of us will not soon forget the simple, forceful, sincere petitions we have heard this summer.

## CHICKASAW TRIBAL REPORT--1954

The Chickasaw Tribe has been the smoothest and most orderly group in camp because we had ten eager, interested counselors. Their cooperation has been all one could ask for. They have welcomed both suggestions and criticism--when criticism was needed.

The Chickasaws themselves have been easy to handle and organize. We have been able to always start programs on time.

As expected, our group always got to bed on time and very orderly. The cabin counselors were the best in camp about being with their groups at those times during the day when they were particularly needed.

During the Morning Watch period the Chickasaws meet in the Hoffman Cabin and we read Gibson's Story of The Bible to them. The interest the boys took in this reading was wonderful. Many have told me that they enjoyed this more than any other thing in camp.

### FRIENDSHIP COUNCILS

The Friendship Councils have been conducted almost entirely by the tribal leader. Other counselors were usually asked to handle the fire building. The council "order of service" usually went something as follows: Several hymns, short story or stories with "meaning", very brief devotional--making just a point or two. The boys themselves seemed very responsive.

### TRIBAL MEETINGS

The Chickasaws were a story loving group. During the first five weeks we "held council" in our own council ring and told Indian stories. The games played were usually games that we wanted

boys to learn and play for the first time...games they had never played before.

I was able this year to spread myself over the entire tribe because I did not have a cabin. I am sure I was greater help to the other counselors. And too, I think they had the feeling that they were being closer supervised--because they were!!

In my position this year, I was able to know and help every single boy in the tribe. After taking the extra time and interest in the entire tribe and all the counselors, I realize what a poor job I must have done last year when I attempted being a tribal leader and be a cabin counselor both.

*Johnny Sutton*

## 1954 Cherokee Tribal Leader's Report

In the Cherokee tribe we have had about 60 boys all summer. During the first five week period Raine Sydnor was the Cherokee tribal leader, but was forced to leave because of illness. Besides the tribal leader, there have been ten cabin counselors who have assisted with the tribe. The cooperation displayed by these cabin counselors has been excellent. Dave Rogers and John Black have been the most outstanding counselors with Richard Dortch doing a fine job as he took over the cabin responsibilities of # 11 during the second five weeks. One distinct disadvantage has been the large turn over in counselors in the Cherokee tribe.

It has been an advantage for me not to have a cabin group. This has left me free to act in a supervisory capacity.

The Cherokee group has been full of enthusiasm all year and has entered into a fine variety of activities. We have had an especially good hiking group.

The size of the group this year has been a bit of a disadvantage. Especially in our tribal meetings we have been restricted from some activities because 60 boys is too large a group.

### Friendship Councils

Our Friendship Councils have been conducted by both the tribal leader and others on the camp staff. I believe that the variation and change has been good. During several of our councils, we have had some discussion by the boys -- this I believe is a new aspect of Friendship Councils for Cherokees, and it worked very nicely.

Our order of service was as follows:

- invocation
- hymn
- scripture
- devotional
- hymn (optional)

- story
- prayer

"Bless Be The Tie" -31-



Our theme being Adventure we attempted to base our Friendship Councils on the theme of adventure also and explore the many different paths of Adventure including - - loyalty, honesty, growing up and Christian living.

At the last Friendship Council of each five week period, we held "stick councils" when we asked the boys to share with his friends some of the adventures which he had had while here at camp.

### Tribal Meetings

The first tribal meeting of each five week period was taken up with the tribal inductions. We used the same induction as was used in 1953.

In our other tribal meetings we played games, told stories, and we had two sessions of movies procured through the nature lore department.

The Cherokees have been a wonderful group to work with. My only regret is that my waterfront duties have not allowed me to spend as much time with the tribe as I would like to have been able to spend.

Roger Warren  
Cherokee Tribal Leader

## Report of the Catawba Tribal Leader- 1954

This season the Friendship Council programs were developed around the themes presented in the Hymn to Sequoyah. The stick ceremony is the same as has been used for many years in the Catawba and other tribes. The themes are developed thru the five week periods and repeated during the second five week period. Since it is essentially a boy participating program there is actually no repetition of detail. Herewith in outline form is the report of the Catawba Friendship Councils and also tribal meetings. The other activities of the Catawbas may be gathered from reading reports of previous years.

### Friendship council program sequence.

- First meeting : Talk by Leader- Types and meaning of Fires.  
Stick Ceremony- What I expect camp to mean to me.
- Second Meeting: Stick Ceremony- Acts of Friendship( Path of Goodness )  
Talk of Story by Counselor- appropriate to the theme
- Third Meeting; Stick Ceremony- Observations of things of Beauty  
(Path of Beauty)  
Talk or story by Counselor appropriate to the theme
- Fourth Meeting: Stick Ceremony- Path of Truth  
An Unforgetably Character  
If only one of the two suggested stick ceremonies are used there may be a talk of story by a counselor.
- Fifth Meeting: Stick Ceremony- What camp has meant to me  
Talk by Leader- Meaning of the Friendship Councils.

Note: During the first and second weeks the stick ceremony is apt to be short due to shyness on the part of the boys. During the fourth and fifth week the stick ceremony is apt to be much longer as more of the boys will be participating.

### Sequence within a Friendship Council Service.

- Ceremonial lighting of the Fire- quiet while fire catches and blazes.
- Hymn to Sequoyah - all three verses
- Stick ceremony
- Hymn of the Season- to be selected at the first and used each time.
- Talk or story by counselor
- Remarks by Leader
- Closing Hymn- Omaha Tribal Prayer

Sequence of Counselor Responsibilities for Tribal Programs each week. This is rotated once during each five week period.

Friendship Council Fire Keeper  
Friendship Council Talk  
Tribal Meeting Fire Keeper  
Tribal Meeting Program  
Bi-Tribal Meeting- joint responsibility with Tuscarora counselors.

#### General Nature of the Catawba Tribal Meetings.

Fire Lighting  
Song  
Learning new song  
Story or seated game - preview of special events in the program of the week  
Active or trick or fun song .  
Story or active Game  
Challenges in the Council Ring Manner

Oftimes the tribal meeting was devoted to a presentation of one big activity such as Nature Lore, Indian Lore etc. Occasionally slides or special motion pictures were used but generally it was arranged that tribal meetings would be held in the Big Council ring with appropriate program of the out of doors.

#### General Nature of the Bi-Tribal Meetings

In program details very much like the Tribal meetings except that emphasis was put on special presentation of topics of interest rather than on song learning and preview of special events. Held as often in the Lodge as in the council ring.

*C.S.S.*

Part I. General report.

One of the major problems confronting the Tuscarora counselors each year is that of trying to develop and maintain a group of active campers. Since the older Tuscaroras often have had in the past a tendency of some indifference to a number of camp activities it was felt that the promotion of a woodcraft program would be both unique and beneficial to the group.

Jim Lowe and Charlie Duckett, the other Tuscarora counselors, were both whole-heartedly behind this plan and were instrumental in the success with which it was carried out. A number of long cabin supper hikes to Lovelace Gap tended to place an emphasis on woodcraft. At the beginning of the second five weeks a two day tribal hike was undertaken, both to promote an interest in woodcraft and to foster a feeling of group spirit. The tribal induction was held while out on this hike and was very effective.

The tribal meeting programs were directed toward stimulating interest in activities best suited for Tuscaroras. Jim Lowe showed a number of slides covering his experiences as a Smoke Jumper in the Western states. In cooperation with the Nature staff a number of highly interesting and informative slides and films were shown to the boys. Chief's talk to the tribe on some of his experiences in woodcraft worked in well with the general trend of the programs.

Friendship Counsels were planned for the participation of an older speaker usually followed by a discussion. Uncle Mike was the "regular" speaker. Paul Neal and Chief led the Friendship Counsel on several occasions. It is felt that the Tuscaroras get the most out of Friendship Counsel when an integral part of the program is an active discussion pertinent to the problems of the age group. The special hymns for the Tuscaroras suggested by Uncle Mike were always an essential part of each Friendship Counsel.

Several special privileges were extended to the Tuscaroras. There were two very successful Tuscarora parties at which dates were brought out to camp. There were also two trips to town (one each five week period) at which time the boys could buy milk shakes, hamburgers, etc.

I should like to recognize the very valuable assistance of the other Tuscarora counselors, Charlie Duckett and Jim Lowe. Their conscientious work in every phase of tribal activity made it a very successful year for the Tuscarora tribe.

## HEAD COUNSELOR'S REPORT, 1954 SEASON

In practically all phases of camp life this has been a highly successful season. We have had some unfortunate incidences to occur, thereby forcing several changes in cabin counselor assignments.

We have had very few homesick boys, and it has been enlightening to see them conquer it and take an active part in the camp activities.

The majority of the counselors have been very cooperative and and have shown a deep interest in their respective duties. I attribute the high morale of the campers to the fact that the program was well organized and carried out in an efficient manner.

The general health of the campers has been good. We have had a surprisingly few number of boys referred to the infirmary for any length of time.

As to cleanliness most of the cabins and general areas have been kept in good condition. All the buildings were in good shape when the season opened and we have no special problems at the present.

The new archery range seems to be most satisfactory, and again this summer we have a large number of boys showing an interest in this phase of our program.

The general outlook is encouraging. I feel that we have helped the campers grow in many respects, and I'm sure the parents will be pleased with the boy that is returned to them.

Hugh Floyd

### III RECOMMENDATIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

This section contains recommendations and suggestions from the various activities resulting from their work during the 1954 season. Recommendations from the following activities have been included:

- Archery
- Athletics
- Crafts
- Indian Lore
- Music-Folk Dancing
- Nature Lore
- Photography
- Rifle
- Scoutcraft
- Tennis
- Thunderbird
- Waterfront
- Woodcraft
- Tribal:Cherokees
- Tuscaroras
- Counselor-at-Large
- Head Counselor

ARCHERY RECOMMENDATIONS FOR 1955

1. Complete new range to take care of 40 and 50 yard distances.
2. Have two people as full time instructors if the department head has Infirmary Assignment.
3. Improve the road and approach to new range to prevent accidents.

*Rekah R. Francis*

ARCHERY - PART II

·ATHLETICS--

RECOMMENDATIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

1. The tetherball game played here is the most expensive and demanding activity in the athletic program. In recent years sporting goods companies have come out with a tetherball game using a larger, rubberized ball with a hook on the ball for the rope. The game is played without the use of paddle--just hit it with the hand. The game is much safer and is much, much cheaper. There would be much less wear and tear of rope--the licks by the paddles wear the rope very quickly, no expense of paddles, and the complete removal of the problem of fastening the ball to the rope. I would suggest that at least five of these balls be bought before next year.
2. The athletic staff this year was lacking in athletic skill and teaching interest. Only these were good teachers: Harrison Dunlop; Skip Rand in tumbling and wrestling; and Ed Poole in basketball. In hiring counselors, I know it must be very easy to get too many physical education students, but this year we had none. I believe that it is only physical education majors who have the skill and teaching ability to teach more than one sport.
3. It should always be the goal of the athletic staff in a camp program to teach activities to boys that they can play and enjoy all their life. We should always try to teach boys to play games that they do not get to play or learn any place else.

Athletic Report  
Part II



ARTS AND CRAFTS DEPARTMENT

Final Activity Report 1954

Part II - Suggestions for 1955

1. Starting with the beginning of the season, I strongly feel the definite need of more time for organization of shop, personnel, and program. I am heartily in agreement with a pre-camp staff week, but do feel that an intergral and essential portion of a camp counslor traning program week is departmental training and organization. During that week we were allowed or scheduled one meeting for departmental organization. With the full schedule of that week, there was not time for other meetings, and so we had to organize on the campers time after camp opened.
2. A more careful selection of a crafts staff. All too often in camps there is a very prevalent notion that the Crafts Shop is a place where any body can work and peddle around and teach, so as a result the Crafts program turns into a catch-all basin into which all the green counselors and wives are dumped so that they will have something to do. This is totally wrong. A real craftsman is a skilled person in his field just as is a capperter, plumber, or an electrician. Look at the weavers, potters, and jewelry makers - theres is a skill that has been usually practiced and passed down thru the generations. It is impossible to have an effective crafts program if one only has a bunch of green counselors. So much time is required to teach the counselors that there is little o no time left in which to teach the campers. I feel that the Crafts Head should be allowed to pick his own staff or at least be allowed to approve on an applicant before he is accepted for a position of crafts assistant. Instead of accepting a man just because he has had experience in crafts or is interested in such a program, more inquiry should be made into his crafts background. As it was this year, we had three men that had had crafts experience, but all three had had experience with nothing but wood, and very little of even that. Perhaps it would be possible to use one of two men that had little or no experience, if they were REALLY interested in crafts since it is possible to teach a man the simpler carfts (craft-strip, plaster of paris, and bead work) with relatively little dafficulty, but they would have to be men who were REALLY interested in crafts in order to fit into a full summers program. It is imperative, however, that a man be obtained who has had experience in ceramics, another with experience in leather craft, and another with experience in metal work and jewelry making.
3. In the assigning of cabin duties to the crafts assistants, they should be evenly distributed through-out the different <sup>so</sup> that 75 percent of them won't be out on cabin suppers the same afternoons and cleaning up the next morning.
4. Certain crafts counselors should be assigned to the shop at times other than the three activity periods in order to prepare for the next day. Glazing and firing of pottery and the etching of metal are both processes that usually have to be done outside of the periods when the campers are present.
5. In the assigning of the crafts counselors to swim period duties, it is noted that the same ones are assigned that duty practically every day. These men have to leave their program duties a few minutes early in order to change clothes. The Crafts Shop closes at swim call and the counselors at that time replace all tools clean up the shop and empty all trash cans. The counselors that are not on swim

ARTS AND CRAFTS - 1954

Part II - Suggestions for 1955 (continued)

5. (continued) duty have the clean up detail every day instead of it being rotated among the counselors as it should be. This is a legitimate gripe that I don't blame them for complaining about. Some might say this was a petty point, but it is definitely a morale point.
6. There should be some better or different method of scheduling of campers so that the number of campers in the shop at one time could be limited. Just this morning I was in the shop as the only counselor and there were 47 campers standing there waiting for help on practically as many different crafts. If we could have four counselors and a maximum of 20 campers at each period, it would be possible to have a really excellent program, a meaningful program in which much more could be accomplished. We started off the season by scheduling certain tribes for certain periods. If a personnel scheduling is desired, I think it would perhaps work out better to schedule certain tribes to certain days rather than to certain periods. After several weeks we switched to a scheduling of certain crafts to certain periods. On this point, I think perhaps that it would be better to schedule certain crafts to certain days, rather than periods. Neither of these suggested methods would really effectively limit the number of campers present at a time, but it would produce a more effective craft program and allow for more variety but at the same time allowing for thorough attention and instruction in the crafts offered. Some method should be worked out with the Program Director of limiting the number present at one time.
7. I hereby strongly recommend that the Craft Shop abandon all attempts to have or teach a wood working program. We do not have anywhere near the proper tools with which to teach this craft properly, and if I can't teach a craft right, then I don't <sup>at all</sup> attempt to teach it at all. My main reason for this recommendation however, is that practically every camper that would want to learn wood work would have that opportunity through the shops programs and courses at school, and I feel that a camper should learn and spend his time at camp on things that he has no opportunity for at home. I don't mean to cut out ALL wood work, because, naturally, wood work like carvings and novelties like boomerangs are essential parts to a crafts program.
8. I also suggest that ~~the~~ bead craft be dropped from the crafts program. In practically all instances this is an Indian craft with indian designs being employed. For years both the Crafts and the Indian Lore Departments have been offering bead craft. If this duplication could be stopped and all bead work be done in the future at Naset-awi, this would give the Craft Shop additional time, space, and counselor time in which to offer another craft or better instruction on an existing one.
9. The Crafts Head should anticipate his program and consequent material needs and send his order into the camp office early in the winter or spring. This gives the camp the benefits of extra discounts for winter orders, and the shop the benefit of having all materials on hand when the Head arrives, resulting in a good program starting off with no delay in waiting for supplies. Practically all supplies should be ordered from the Hobbicraft Supply Center, 10 E. Walnut St., Asheville N.C. See Part IV - 11 for information about this place.

  
Elton L. Copelan, Head

Part II. Recommendations and Suggestions.

Due to the fact that two headbands of hand beaded work were stripped from two war-bonnets, we are compelled to raise the questions as to the safeguarding of our equipment. To lock Naseit Awi would deprive many campers of many hours that are spent in there doing their own work, or browsing in the library, or in case of Chickasaws beating the drums with great joy. However, we must work out some better protection on that point.

We raise the question, too, of using our equipment for decorations at other than Indian Lore functions. This equipment is, much of it, fragile, and easily injured. We strongly recommend that we make it clear to ALL that any equipment left there is at owners risk; that every piece must be labeled with owners name; and that when the announcement is made that equipment must be taken out--the responsibility is up to the owner. This difficulty arises partly as an aftermath of Red Daw's activity craft program.

We again recommend an "all-camp" dance period at 5 o'clock perhaps twice a week. We were unable to do this this year for various reasons, but with another senior counselor it might be done.

We have not "thought thru" this next suggestions, which was made at a lengthy conference with Joseph Crump-Pahatape - this morning. He suggests that we seek to work out some closer cooperation or unification of Woodcraft, Nature Lore and Indian Lore. Our program is so highly departmentalized now, that it resembles a college curriculum--with the different department competing with other for scheduled class hours. There is no question of a keen competition or at least steady conflict between many departments in camp. Many campers say to us: "We wanted to some Indian Lore but----" out of camp 2 weeks, 10 days, and then out again on long hikes, out on cabin supper days, and expected to take part many afternoons in all camp activities--hunts, games field meets--etc.. Indian Lore is not the kind of activity that can be done in a "meet" or a "game" --but requires more leisurely participation, time for creative working out of projects, and time to learn songs and dances, and to spend time in the Village. This cannot be done successfully with our program as pushed as it is. We have no criticism whatever of an active program, we evaluate woodcraft and Nature Lore equally as high as Indian Lore in genuine "camp basic values". But we believe less pressure should be put upon boys in what is called a "free choice" program, to have to take part in a cabin group athletic or game activity--when the camper would prefer to spend the time in a more leisurely and creative type of Indian Lore. We believe at least ONE afternoon a week should be free from all "pressure" events -competitive events especially- and real free choice be given.

Indian Village was not used this year as its possibilities allow. Due, in part to counselor shortage- and due largely to activities for cabin or tribe at night which campers feel should be attended. Perhaps a bit more elasticity in that respect might help. We know that the experience of not less than 2 nor more than 4 boys spending the night in the Village- is a good camping experience. When a counselor can find time to go along, and make it a meal of woodcraft cooking, and Indian songs and tales--it becomes even of greater value, perhaps.

We strongly endorse the work of Jim Todd as assistant and feel he should be given the opportunity to "grow along" in this work, with Mack Frances. John Black, also, shows aptitude for Indian Lore; has given excellent help and could well be assigned to Indian Lore as a second "major activity as needed.

Part II

MUSIC AND FOLK DANCING  
1954

Suggestions;

1. There should be more singing in the dining hall. This of course has been hampered by lack of space, which should be remedied by the extra space in the dining hall next year.
2. More regular practices of orchestra, Sequoyah Singers, and Folk Dancers, to avoid last-minute rush in preparing programs.  
A complete schedule of practices would probably help greatly.

## Part II. Recommendations and suggestions.

We recommend again that this report be placed in the hands of the head of the Department before the opening day of camp.

We recommend that the boys be taken outdoors in the field every day because nature is best taught there. Also, we recommend the use of the identification project instead of the collecting and mounting type of project. This could be done as was initiated this season or an entirely new one could be adopted. However, it is necessary that two competent instructors be on duty every day in Nature Lore for the following reasons: Interests differ enough that two people are required to conduct a program of dual purpose simultaneously; one instructor should be in the field with the boys and one in the Nature Den; one instructor must be in the Nature Den to coordinate late-comers for the rambles because the rambles cannot be held up indefinitely; boys are used to finding the counselor in charge of a program at the program headquarters any time during a period.

## Part 2. Recommendations and Suggestions

I would suggest an early campaign to arouse interest in camera work. I feel that after the new "camera bugs" became acquainted with the darkroom work they would stick enthusiastically with the darkroom work throughout their stay here at camp and also when at home.

PHOTOGRAPHY ~~LXXXIX~~  
1954

Final Report, Riflery Department, Camp Sequoyah, 1954

In connection with Camp Sequoyah's riflery program in the future, the following recommendations are submitted:

It is recommended that in the future only Remington Long Rifle ammunition be used in Camp rifles. Not only is Remington ammunition of superior quality and extremely accurate, but the exclusive use of "Kleanbore" trademarked ammunition will also cut down markedly on corrosion and barrel wear. Long Rifle ammunition should always be used exclusively in rifles bored for that size, because the use of shorts or longs will wear the chamber badly. Because campers will not usually use this ammunition - and because confusion will be cut down - further,

It is recommended that campers be urged and perhaps instructed not to bring their own ammunition to Camp, particularly if they plan to shoot camp rifles. They may do what they please to their own rifles, but should not be allowed to ruin Camp equipment with ammunition of the wrong size and poor quality. In this connection it might be pointed out to prospective campers that they may buy ammunition here in Camp cheaper than elsewhere in retail outlets.

It is recommended that whenever it becomes necessary for the Camp to buy new rifles that the rifles without exception be equipped with "peep" rear sights and slings and swivels. Every good shot must learn to shoot with the much more accurate peep sight, and the use of slings and swivels is standard on almost every National Rifle Association and military range in the country. Accuracy is much improved by the use of the sling, and valuable training in the use of the sling can be given easily.

It is recommended that the rifles, when not in use for more than a very brief time, either be placed - well cleaned and greased - in a warm, dry place, or broken down and treated with cosmoline. This will prevent the heavy rust which inevitably follows exposure of any gun, no matter how well oiled, in a damp place such as the present riflery cabin.

It is recommended that targets in the future be bought in Asheville, where

they are available from T.S. Morrison & Co., rather than ordered from the National Target Co. in Washington, D.C. The price is the same, mailing costs non-existent, and delivery far quicker.

It is recommended that repairs of the bridge leading from the firing points to the target butts on the rifle range be made extensively. Although no engineer, it is the writer's opinion that said bridge is about to fall down.



RECOMMENDATIONS AND SUGGESTIONS:

1. In so far as possible all Scout activities should be initiated and carried out in the Scoutcraft area.
2. A regular meeting time should be established.
3. The campore is an integral part of Scoutlife and should be continued.
4. Only counselors who are genuinely interested in Scouting and who will cooperate willingly and faithfully in all phases of Scoutcraft, should work in this part of the Sequoyah program.

- - Scoutcraft, Part II

Part II. Recommendations and suggestions.

In the matter of recommendations and suggestions I shall talk of program suggestions instead of equipment needs which naturely affect the program.

In considering the program, it would probably be best to have the tennis show at the beginning of the five week period so as to stimulate interest in and focas attention upon tennis.

More tournament participation is realized when the campers are not only asked to sign up for the tournaments but also when the tournamnet pairings are made up direct from the classification lists. In this way many of the campers who do not have the initiative to sign up for a tournament are placed in the pairings. These usually go ahead and few ever back out. This alos circumvents the problem of the boys' failing to sign up as a result of being at Canoe Camp, since the classification lists are made up during the first week and are continually added to throughout the summer.

After a rain the tennis program (and by program is meant instrudtion) is greatly helped if a number of counselors are assigned to work on the courts. With a reasonable number (up to 6) the courts can be fixed quickly, releasing the tennis instructors to actual instruction and the other counselors to their own activities.

Tennis- Part II.

RECOMENDATIONS AND SUGGESTIONS:

1. That the editor be given more freedom in deciding policy, preparing copy, length of issue, and general operations. Constant interference from certain members of the executive staff caused a great deal of harm and irritation.
2. A new or reconditioned mimeographing machine is a necessity if the Thunderbird is to be produced at camp. A new elite typewriter be given to the sole use of the staff, or have an understanding with the Business office over the use of the present one.
3. The editor should be allowed to buy needed supplies such as: lettering ~~guides~~ guides (the ones used this summer are personal property of the editor). It should not be necessary for the editor to constantly inform proper authorities that Mastheads are needed but once. As a result of this - there was a lapse of four weeks, because <sup>in substitution</sup> mastheads were not ordered and printed when the editor asked. This caused four issues to have to be printed during the last five week period thus causing undue hardship on the part of the staff.

## RECOMMENDATIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

1. Continue classification tests of having boys swim the four basic strokes so that they may be put into classes for instructional purposes.
2. Keep the same instructor teaching the same class.
3. As many classes should be taught the second period as possible.
4. I believe that it would be worth while to try an advanced swim class the first period instead of in the afternoon. There are too many things that interfere during the afternoon period.
5. Something needs to be done to give the boys more canoeing skills before they go to canoe camp. Ideally they should be required to pass a Basic Canoeing course before they go to canoe camp. This could be accomplished by requiring the boys to attend one period of canoeing a day the two weeks prior to their departure.
6. Continue recreational canoeing after supper.
7. The kitchen staff needs better supervision during their swims. It is virtually impossible for the waterfront director to supervise their waterfront activities and also carry out his other duties. I believe that this problem can be solved by putting one or two of the kitchen staff members in charge of their waterfront activities and holding them responsible.
8. The fulcrum for the new low diving board should be moved during the winter or spring when the lake is empty.
9. The crib badly needs repair. There are several holes and many nails sticking up. This repair must also be made while the lake is drained.

Waterfront Report  
Part II

10. The dam has a number of very bad leaks, and during a dry season there would be very little water in the lake. These leaks need to be repaired.
11. A small cabinet for supplies under the steps to the high board would be most useful. This cabinet should have two or three shelves and would be used to keep books and supplies that are needed daily.
12. The buddy numbers should either be replaced or repainted. Many of them cannot be read at all.
13. The canvas canoes will not stand another season's wear. They need re-canvassing very badly. At least two of them are not worth the cost of repairing them.

Final Woodcraft Report - 1954  
Recommendations and Suggestions

Since the roleo tended to stir up more interest toward woodcraft among the campers, it would probably be fruitful to have some of the Tsali campers come down during the early days of camp and present a roleo. Sequoyah boys will not be sufficiently prepared for an early program themselves.

The Sourdough hikes should be so scheduled as to allow sufficient time after returning to pass requirements toward the rank of Sourdough. Most of the drive will be found after this hike.

Several shorter overnight hikes should be added to the program from time to time. More actual woodcraft teaching and learning can be accomplished on trips outside of camp.

## Recommendations

1. Encourage more "Cabin Days" and two cabins going on overnight trips together.
2. The tribe has been too large this year. The Cherokee tribe is over one-third of the entire camp population. This is too large.
3. Our "Medley Relay" this year was very successful, and I would like to see more camp wide activities of this nature possibly on the afternoon when the other two tribes are on cabin suppers.
4. It would be a big help to have meetings of the Cherokee counselors to help plan programs and to discuss problems of common interest.
5. The Cherokee council ring needs some improvements; this would make a fine tribal project.

Roger Warren  
Cherokee Tribal Leader

## Part II. Recommendations and Suggestions.

In considering program suggestions for tribal activity it must be mentioned that the continuation of the promotion of the woodcraft program is essential.

Two other activities which might be emphasized more among the Tuscaroras are nature lore and Indian lore. In both of these activities as well as woodcraft the campers would derive benefits that they would not obtain in their home towns. An enthusiastic backing of these programs by the Tuscarora counselors is a prerequisite for such a plan.

In the matter of special privileges for Tuscaroras much can be said. First it must be recognized that special privileges when justly deserved are permissible, but when they are overdone tend to break down group spirit and discipline which are so necessary in every camp group.

Perhaps the most glaring misuse of special privileges were seen in the extension of these privileges to individuals and small groups within the tribe without the same privileges being given to the group as a whole. This extends from the Pirate group to the office boys. It is quite natural for the other members of the tribe to resent continued special concessions to a few favored within their group.

In summary it might be said that the special privileges extended to Tuscaroras be kept down to the point that the Tuscaroras do not feel themselves to be "privileged". Secondly, special privileges must be extended to the group as a whole and not to individuals or small groups within the tribe.

The Tuscaroras' purpose in camp, that of service, could be exploited further and the tribe given additional responsibilities. For example, at the beginning of each camp session it would be understood that the tribe could be responsible for folding chairs after evening programs; carrying hymnals and chimes to Inspiration Point; spacing themselves among youngsters cabins during evening programs to help keep order; and any number of work details that come up from time to time.

*Robert P. Bland, Jr.*

Submitted, August 20, 1954  
Robert P. Bland, tribal leader



Report of the Counselor -at-Large - 1954

This report was compiled by interviewing approximately thirty counselors. Noteworthy was the fact that they all felt that things had been running very smoothly and that there was no outstanding fault of commission or omission. In offering these suggestions each one took great pains to emphasize the fact that it was to be considered as constructive criticism.

Here follows in item form the suggestions. The order in which they are listed is not indicative of their relative importance nor of the number of people mentioning them. Unless an item was mentioned by more than one person or emphasized particularly by one it was not included in this report.

1. Install a coin operated laundry machine in the Rand Cabin for use by counselor and kitchen staff. One could possibly be rented each summer instead of being purchased.
2. Cabin Supper equipment should be washed under the same sanitary conditions as the dining hall equipment.
3. Each pair of cabins going out on alternate Supper nights should have a complete set of equipment issued to them at the first of the season. *no* → This to be kept in the cabins - under lock and key. In this way each cabin will be insured of receiving equipment as clean as the kind they return with.
4. As a business organization the camp should furnish better parking facilities for the cars of the staff members so that they would not be damaged by rocks and stumps.
5. As a business organization that insists upon the value of a leave each week the camp should furnish a way to ~~the~~ and from the nearest bus line for those counselors who do not have cars available. *no*
6. There is too much emphasis on special events and not enough on the regular program. In the minds of the boys and staff it makes the regular activities take second place to the special events. Too often the special events are special only in name.
7. There is too much herding of the boys to the special ~~events~~ events. The special events should take their chance in the free choice program just like the regular activities.
8. Rebuild the interior of the first eight cabins to furnish more lockers.
9. Chickasaw counselors should be allowed to attend the regular morning watch service. There could be a rotative system set up so insure adequate counselor coverage at the special service of the Chickasaws.
10. There was much praise for the fine organization of the program but it was felt by many that the Program Director was burdening himself with too many tiny details that could be just as well handled by others. If he would turn over many of the operational details to others he would be free for more and better planning of the activities and for more creative work.
11. The Authority of the cabin counselors is being undermined by members of the Executive staff. This will have a tendency if it is continued to throw too many routine details on this staff.

12. There should be more delegation of authority in all fields to the tribal leaders. As it stands now they are merely convenient persons to make lists and be agreeable. They could be allowed greater importance in tribal program planning. The tribal leader should have that as his main responsibility and not coupled with one of the major departments- UNLESS it is agreed that the function of the Tribal leader is to be merely a nominal one of minor importance.
13. Older campers should not be allowed to attend counselors' parties nor to roam about camp on those occasions till way late. The Tuscaroras' cabin counselors should be consulted before such decisions are made.
13. There are too many threats or implied threats made to the Counselor staff by the Executive staff. The counselors get the feeling that they are not working with those members but are merely being supervised by them. The counselors should be made to feel that they are thought of as mature intelligent responsible persons and not as just another bunch of overgrown little boys.
14. A better system of bugling.
15. A better system of lighting the activity cabins- especially those in which close work is being done.
16. Two staff meetings a week- or three in two weeks. The Sunday ones for the routine business, the others to give the staff a chance to discuss the philosophical topics presented to them during the Sunday meetings.
17. Emphasis should again be made on the undesirability of telling scary stories to the younger boys. Ghosts, insane hermits, vampires, mad woodchoppers etc. have no place in stories to younger boys.- or older ones either since there are so many other good stories extant.
18. Arrange so that counselors who have been here two or three years can get a chance to go on some of the special trips as Biltmore, Cherokee.
19. More care should be made in the evening programs as some have been considered to be over the heads of the younger boys. Base the programs more on the tribal divisions.
20. Have more participation programs for evening programs rather than spectator programs.
21. Stacking plates is considered o.k. at the table but under no conditions should the dining tables be used for collecting garbage during the meal times.
22. The U.S. Mail should be in the hands of a mature counselor till it is delivered and not in the hands of a camper.
23. Tennis courts should be surfaced to insure more time for use. It is a waste of talent to have the tennis staff spend their time lining and fixing courts only to be ~~xxx~~ thwarted in their program by rains. Boys want instruction but rains force instructors to become grounds tenders.
- 245 Have a counselor regularly assigned to basket ball. Rebuild the basket ball court.

## HEAD COUNSELOR'S REPORT, 1954 SEASON

Comments and suggestions on the various departments:

### 1. Staff

The staff has been very good with only a few exceptions. A good camping season depends on the staff and we were fortunate in that a large number of old staff members returned. The staff was not pleased with the mail service this year. The same thing was true last season. This will continue to be a demoralizing feature until a grown person is put in charge.

The staff meetings on Sunday morning should be staff meetings. If inspiration talks are to be held we should set another time for them.

### 2. Infirmary

Mrs. Hunt has done an excellent job. Her efficient manner and high morale has meant a lot to the campers.

### 3. Indian Lore

This fine department continued to be a favorite among the campers.

### 4. Nature Lore

This is one of our strongest programs, and many boys took an active interest.

### 5. Dining Hall

This continues to be a great selling point at Sequoyah.

### 6. Rand Cabin

This cabin is in good condition. The room at the head of the stairs where Jim Boggs lives should have bunks installed for about three boys to stay there. The next two rooms should not have over two boys in them and the last room (over the bath) should not have over three boys in it.

The room down stairs (now filled with junk) could be used. The rooms, at the present, are entirely too crowded.

7. Blake Cabin

In good condition and has been well cared for this summer.

8. Lakefront

The dam needs repairing in a number of places.

9. Cabins

All cabins are in fairly good condition.

10. Tennis Courts

The courts are in good condition, but practically all the wire needs replacing.

11. Athletic Field

O.K. except for the back-stop. It should be made of wire, not boards and it should be a few feet higher.

12. Archery Range

This new location has proven to be highly successful, and a large number of campers have made use of it.

13. Store, Laundry and Barber Shop

They have been as well as could be expected. All workers have been very cooperative, and these departments have worked well with the program.

14. Craftshop

This has been a favorite with the campers. Much interest has developed here and some good work has been turned out.

15. Basketball Court

The recent improvements have helped create a new interest in this sport, and a lot of badminton has been played here also.

16. Rifle Range

Many campers have taken part in this program. The leadership has been excellent.

*Hugh Floyd*

#### IV INVENTORIES

This section contains inventories of the Departments for which inventories are applicable. Included are the following inventories:

- Archery
- Athletics
- Crafts
- Indian Lore
- Music-Folk Dancing
- Nature Lore
- Photography
- Rifle
- Scoutcraft
- Tennis
- Waterfront
- Woodcraft

ARCHERY INVENTORY

17 Bows           6 green fiber glass 30 lb. pull  
                  2 30 lb. pull  
                  3 25 lb. pull  
                  2 20 lb. pull  
                  4 15 lb. pull

30 Old useable arrows

36 New arrows

6 Bow strings

6 Ground quivers

4 New target faces

3 Useable targets

3 Bow stands

1 Bow rack

1 Umbrella table

ARCHERY - PART III

ATHLETIC INVENTORY---1954

1 football  
1 basketball  
2 soccer balls (one leaks)  
1 leather baseball  
9 rubber baseballs  
1 rubber softball  
6 good softballs  
4 bad softballs  
19 baseball bats  
19 softball bats  
2 chest protectors (both need repair)  
1 catchers glove  
1 softball mask  
3 baseball masks (two bad)  
1 discuss  
2 air pumps  
5 badminton racquets (all unusable--one could be restrung)  
1 batting helmet  
4 badminton presses  
2 volley ball nets



ARTS AND CRAFTS DEPT.

Final Activity Reports 1954

Part III - Inventory of Department

Leather Craft

3 doz assorted buckles,  $\frac{1}{2}$ " -  $1\frac{1}{4}$ "  
2 doz snap sets, white  
2 doz " " , tan  
 $1\frac{1}{2}$ " " " , brown  
 $\frac{1}{2}$  doz " " , black  
 $1\frac{1}{2}$ " " " , red  
5-10 lacing needles  
4 doz black rivets  
4 doz brown "  
2 doz black rapid rivets  
2 doz brown " "  
2 key case frames, 6 hooks  
 $1\frac{1}{2}$  doz " " " , 4 hooks  
3-6 key rings  
18 key posts  
24 Belt loops, brass  
24 Belt loops , maple  
6 belt jewels  
6 plastic coin holders, brown  
6 memo pads, 2" x  $3\frac{1}{2}$ "  
4 memo pads, 3" x 5"  
2 plastic picture holders for wallets  
1 roll goat lacing, brown, 60 yards  
1 roll " " , green, 50 yds  
1 roll " " , natural, 50 yds  
1 roll " " , red, 50 yds  
1 roll " " , black, 75 yds  
1 roll " " , light brown, 30 yds  
1 can Saddle soap  
2 pts rubber cement  
1 pt. leather dye, red  
1 pt. " " , black  
 $1\frac{1}{2}$  pt. " " , brown  
3 maple cutting boards  
6-8 belt strips, natural, 1 inch  
1 stamp holder  
17 leather stamps, assorted  
1 leather carving knife  
1 steel square, 7" x 12"  
3 raw hide mallets  
6 revolving punches, 1 usable  
2 single punches, 1 usable  
4 fids  
2 tracers  
6 deerfoot modelers  
4 french modelers  
2 space markers  
2 stipplers  
2 eyelet setters

3 awls  
1 tool for setting spots & jewels  
2 cutting knives  
4 edge creasers #4  
3 snap setting sets  
2 4 prong chisels  
2 1 prong chisels  
2 lacing pliers  
approx 6 sq ft unborn calf skin, br & white  
" 6 sq ft tooling pig, brown  
" 4 sq ft tooling pig, black  
" 4 sq ft tooling calf, brown  
" 4 sq ft tooling calf, red  
" 15 sq ft tooling calf, natural  
" 4 sq ft lining skivers, brown  
" 4 sq ft lining skivers, black  
1 belt buckle tongue punch  
1 roll clear plastic sheet, 12" x 50"  
3 Indian Moccasin Kits, size 9-10 $\frac{1}{2}$

Metal Craft

3 metal hammers  
1 wooden-leather covered mallet  
2 tin snips, 1 usable  
3 design books  
 $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. acid core solder  
1 electric soldering iron  
4 brass sheets, 10" x 12" x 16 gauge  
1 pr. aluminum book ends  
1 aluminum letter holder  
2 etching trays, pyrex  
1 plastic tongs  
1 brass foil roll, 12" x 4 feet  
1 copper foil roll, 12" x  $3\frac{1}{2}$  feet  
1 metal fluting tool  
1 metal bracelet bending tool  
 $\frac{1}{2}$  pt. Hi-temp Craft Black, acid resist paint  
1 lb etching mordant  
5 orange wood tooling sticks  
1 drawing compass  
2 hardwood molds for  $3\frac{1}{2}$ " metal circles  
1 " " " 4" " "  
1 rubber hammer  
1 jewelry ring vise  
5-6 copper circles, 18 ga. x 5"  
6 copper bracelet blanks  $1\frac{1}{2}$ " x 6"  
4 copper " " 1" x 6"  
4 aluminum circles, 18 ga. x 4"

## ARTS AND CRAFTS ( CONTINUED)

### Part III - Inventory (continued)

#### Metal Craft (continued)

- 1 ball peen hammer, small
- $\frac{1}{2}$  lb steel wool, grade 000
- 1 oz escutcheon pins, brass
- 1 oz escutcheon pins, copper

#### Ceramics & Pottery

- 1 sieve cloth, 100 mesh, 10" x 12"
- 15 small jars assorted mixed glazes
- 1 crystal mortar and pestle
- 1 set Fine Art semi-moist underglaze paints
- 1 scales, 25 lb capacity
- 1 electric kiln, 10" x 11" x 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
- approx 30 lb potters clay, moist, in 50 gal can
- 35 pyrometric cones, # 06
- 35 pyrometric cones, # 07
- 12 white unglazed tiles, 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ " x 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
- 1 box assorted ceramic stiles and triangles
- 1 spray gun, copper
- 1 electric potters wheel
- 2 rolling pins, wooden
- 6 sponges
- 4 clay modeling tools

#### Wood Work

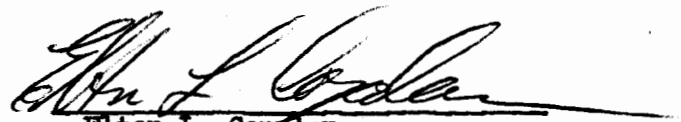
- 1 claw hammer
- 9 chisels, assorted sizes
- 5 coping saws - no blades
- 5 vises - 3 small, 2 large
- 3 wooden mallets
- 1 box boomerang bolts and nuts
- 2 levels
- 4 files
- 2 wood rasps
- 2 planes, toy tool chest size, broken
- 1 magnetic tack hammer
- 1 tag hammer
- 1 try square, 10 inch
- 1 brace
- 2 bits for above brace
- 5 hand saws, assorted sizes, dull
- 2 pliers
- 1 screw driver
- 1 electric jig saw, 24 inch, "Driver"
- 1 set chip carving knives

#### Bead Craft

- 2 bees wax cakes
- 3 spools bead wire
- 2 pkg bead needles
- 1 spool bead thread
- 25 jewels for bead rings
- 4 bead looms
- Indian seed beads - 6 inch tubes
  - 1 $\frac{1}{2}$  yellow; 1 silver; 1 turquoise;
  - 2 $\frac{1}{2}$  white;  $\frac{1}{2}$  orange; 1 $\frac{1}{2}$  dk. green;
  - 2 $\frac{1}{2}$  royal blue;  $\frac{1}{2}$  black; 4 assorted

#### Miscellaneous Crafts & Materials

- $\frac{1}{2}$  lb # 2 reeds
- 7 assorted plywood basket bottoms
- 1 clippers for reeds, need sharpening
- 4 brass hinges, 1 5/8" x  $\frac{1}{2}$ "
- Art Paint Brushes
  - 2-#2; 1-#1; 1-#0; 2-3/8"; 2- $\frac{1}{2}$ "
- 1 pt shellac thinner
- 15  $\frac{1}{2}$  pint cans, Enamel, diff. colors
- 3 2 gallon enamel pans
- 1 2 quart enamel pans
- 2 plaster of paris molds, plaques
- 10 lb plaster of paris
- 6 lb wall paper pastax
- 1 hot plate, electric
- 2 oil cans, 1 oz and 8 oz.
- 2 pkg sewing needles
- 2 spools carpet thread, brown & black
- 1 X-acto knife # 2
- 8 X-acto knife blades assorted
- 5 jig saw blades, #9-2701 (Sears)
- 2 pr scissors, 6 inch
- 7 Tempera, liquid, 2 oz. jars- brown black, white, blue, green, red, yellow.
- 7 water color brushes
- 1 doz charcoal soldering blocks, 3"x1 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
- 1 box assorted pieces sheeps wool
- 1 ink brayer



Elton L. Copelan  
Head of Arts & Crafts

Part III. Inventory

Fluffies

(Listed in pkts of approx. 30)

Green 8 tip 6 base Red 1 tip 6 base White 1 tip 6 base Yellow 5 tip 3 base

Blue 7 tip 2 base Turquoise 2 base Black 5 tip 6 base Lt. Brown 2 base Dk. brown 2 base

1 box. misc.

Beads. (Large tubes and hanks)

Turquoise 10 tubes

Moderate Red 2 tubes 1 hank

Dark Red 1 hank ~~1 hank~~

Dark Blue 1 hank.

Orange 1 hank

Light blue 1 hank

Yellow 2 hanks

White 3 hanks

10 tubes of assorted colors.

3 spools nylon; 3 beading needles

2 2 in mirrors;  $\frac{1}{2}$  doz.  $2\frac{1}{2}$  in. mirrors

4 felt hats for headdresses

Theatrical Paint

3 full bottles body paint; 1 can cold cream; 4 tubes green; 3 white; 2 black; 3 red.

Craft Material for Sale

1 moccasin set; 1 trailer set; 1 bustle set; 1 headdress set.

1 box crude cotton.

1 box scrap felt

1 box scrap leather

1 box rope

12 finished headbands 1 box head band material. 5 plastic (bead) headbands

1 box rawhide and felt thongs

Material for 4 breechclouts (sale)

1 box containing 5 horsehair sets; 2 pks. ermine tails.

1 box 2 whole rabbit skins

1 box  $1/2$  doz. finished rank feathers

Feathers.

200 barred turket feathers; 200 white turkey feathers; 1 large box unassorted local white turkey

3 doz. dark turkey

1 box misc. colored feathers circa 50 feathers

1 box containing circa 3 doz.  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in dancing bells; 2 doz. assorted sizes bells.

1 box womens costumes.

1 box 5 ghost dance shirts

1 large box containg valuable ceremonial or dance costumes--masks-- eagles dance etc.

7 good wigs

1 box crude rawhide and deer hide

1 box tow sack costumes

4 projector lamps (Red Dawn)

2 bead looms

60 empty shirt boxes

1 box feather roaches and bustles and headdress (2) and medicine man headdress

(9)

Part 11. (cont.)

In lower room.

6 masks      3 deer horns      8 sheilds      2 sets breastplates      1 shelf Pedagahe tokens  
8 drums      2 coup sticks      1 beaded vest      9 personal (campers) unclaimed boxes.  
3 model tipis      1 set of fire by friction      some misc. bamboo pieces.

5 brown small tipis;      1 large wgte tipi

$\frac{1}{2}$  pup tent.

2 kerosene containers

1 decorated deer bone totem pole (in box upper room)

3 brooms.

1 hammer

1 saw

1 screw driver

13 ceremonial breech clouts left in special package to be taken by Wm. Johnson for hand laundering.

9 U N flag (small flag of paper) sets      (for sale)

5 camp notebooks (for sale)

3 cans temepera paint-blue, yellow, red.

10 cans partly filled enamel

2 paint brushes.

1 earthern jar

1 dustpan

black and gold bamboo stalks

Books. (On upper room table)

Drums Tom Toms and Rattles

Indians of America

Indians of Yesterday

Indian Blankets

Indian Book (Curtis)

Dances and Songs of American Indians

Book of Indian Crafts and Costumes

Sequoyah

Bible

West of the Setting Sun

Quill and Beadwork of Western Indians

Indians of the Plains

10 Pamphlets

Universal Sign Language (@ copies)

The Cherokees (pamphlet)

1 box misc. desk equip.

Peace Pipe and Ceremonial Objects.

ORCHESTRA

1. Universal Reacher - Maddy and Giddings: Parts: Piano, Violin, Cello, B flat Clar(2cop), E flat Alto, Cornet, Trombone, Tuba, Drums.
2. Group of Miscellaneous Instruction Books
3. Fillmore Second Reader: Parts: Conductor, special clarinet, 1st clar, 2nd clar, alto sax, tenor sax, 2nd cor, 2nd horn, 2nd trom, BB flat bass, drum, oboe.
4. Fox Favorite Orchestra Folio, Vol. I: Parts: piano, 1st viol, 2nd viol, cello, bass, flute, 1st clar, 2nd clar, 1st cor, 2nd cor, 3rd cor, trom, c mel sax, alto sax, violin obl, e flat alto.
5. Rubank Program Classics: Band Folio: Vol II: Parts: conductor, flute, 2nd clar, 3rd clar, oboe, 3rd cor, trom, bass trom, E flat alto, II E flat alto, tenor sax, basses, drums, 1st horn, 2nd horn, 4-3 horn.
6. Senior Orchestra Book-Mackie: Parts: Piano, Viol Obl. 1st viol, 2nd viol, cello, bass, flute, 1st clar, 2nd clar, alto sax, c mel sax, tenor sax, 1st cor, 2nd cor, 3rd cor, 5 trom, bass trom, E flat Alto.
7. Progressive Orchestra Folios-Fischer: Vol. II: Parts: conductor, piano, 1st viol, 2nd viol, cello 1st clar, oboe, 2nd clar, flute, 1st cor, 2nd cor, trom, c mel sax, alto sax, drums.
8. Progressive Orchestra Folios-Fischer: Vol IV: Parts: Piano, 1st viol, 2nd viol, flute, 1st clar, 2nd clar, 1st cor, 2nd cor, alto sax, trom, drums.
9. Children's (Toy) Symphony - Romberg.
10. Folder: Miscellaneous Orchestra Arrangements
11. Envelope: Parts for "Star Spangled Banner" and "I Climbed a High Mtn".
12. Cokesbury Hymnal - Orchestration: part of 1-2nd cornet.

SEQUOYAH SINGERS

- A. Octavo Music
  1. A Patriot Flame - Old Irish Melody - 13 cop
  2. Flocks in Pastures Green Abiding - Bach - 13 cop
  3. Hymn for a Home - Hoffman - 12 cop
  4. Jesu, Joy of Man's Desiring - Bach - 1 piano master: 15 voice
  5. My Heart's in the Highlands - Wolf - 14 cop
  6. Old Man Noah - Sea Chantey - 14 cop
  7. The Piper of Dundee - Old Scottish Song - 14 cop
  8. Pirate's Song - High - 3 cop
  9. Trail of the West - Hoffman - Sep envelope (including other music of EMH)
  10. One World - O'Hara - Bratton - 22 cop
  11. No Man Is an Island - Whitney-Kramer - 16 cop
- B. Song Books
  1. Singing is the Thing - 73 cop
  2. Songs of All Times - 14 cop
  3. Joyful Singing - 18 cop

GROUP SINGING

1. Carl Sandburg's New American Songbook - 1 cop
2. Academic Chorus Collection - 3 cop
3. Schirmer's Collection of Favorite Anthems - 2 cop
4. Boy's Hymnals - 26 cop
5. Misc Song Books with music and words.
6. Misc Song Sheets, some with music, some without
7. Hymnals: Services for the Open : (above Hoffman Cabin Fireplace) 104 cop
8. Large song sheet folders: camp Songs - General Songs - Sacred Songs
9. Songs We Love - 18 cop
10. Homespun Songs - 30 cop

FOLK DANCING

1. Gooks and Music : Singing Games Old and New - 1 cop  
Morris Dance - 1 cop
2. Equipment: 16 swords  
10 sticks  
2 canes  
12 sets bells  
1 record player ( 3 speed)  
1 album square dance records

MISCELLANEOUS

1. Instruments : 1 set Deagan Chimes with hammer  
1 snare drum with 3 sticks
2. Music stands: 7 complete (None in very good condition)
3. Music: Wheeler Collection (Vocal for Baws Singer)  
Piano Master Copy (Containing all piano music for group singing,  
Sequoyah Singers, and Folk Dancers.
4. Music Manuscript Paper.
- 5.9 Equipment for toy symphony.

Part III Inventory.

Bound Books in Nature Den:

(Botany)

House. Wild Flowers  
Britton & Illustrated Flora. . . (3 vols.)  
Collingwood. Knowing Your Trees  
House Wild Flowers of New York  
Blomquist. Ferns of North Carolina  
Christenson. Common Edible Mushrooms

(Zoology)

Ditmars. Reptiles of The World (2 copies)  
Ditmars. The Reptile Book  
Hammerton. Wonders of Animal Life  
Detmold. Fabre's Book of Insects  
Moore. Book of Wild Pets  
Matschat. American Butterflies and Moths  
Holland. The Moth Book  
Holland. The Butterfly Book  
Pearson et al. Birds of North Carolina  
Pearson et al. Birds of America  
Brimley. Amphibians and Reptiles of North Carolina  
Brallair. Knowing Insects Through Stories  
Brallair. Knowing Birds Through Stories  
Horsfall. Bird and Animal Paintings  
Knobel's Beetles of New England

(actually very few of these are on the level of the boys and cannot be used by them for identifying collections)

(Rocks and Minerals)

Whitlock. Story of the Gems

(Misc.)

Mason. Young Audubon, Boy Naturalist  
Brooks. Why the Weather  
Irving. How to Know the Starry Heavens  
Green. A Survey of Nature  
Comstock. Handbook of Nature Study

(New books which were not requisitioned)

Candy. Nature Notebook  
Garland. All Creatures Here Below  
\* Morris. Boy's Book of Snakes  
\* Pough. A Field Guide to Rocks and Minerals  
\* Hillcourt. Field Book of Nature Activities

(\* These we consider useful)

Many of these books need rebinding.

Butterfly nets- 5 (none useable)

Insect pinning boards-7

Battery jars- 7

Charts, mounted and preserved specimens, cages

Wood study kit, locked mineral collection (key at office)

2 lb. formaldehyde

1 record- Music and Bird Songs

Part 3. Inventory

1. 3 porcelain trays
2. 4 black trays 11 X 14
3. 2 chrome-plated ferrotype tins
4. 1 roller
5. 6 one gallon jars
6. 1 10X10 cutter
7. 1 Photocrat print box
8. 2 developing tanks
9. 1 homemade contact printer
10. 1 one hour timer
11. 1 enlarging easel
12. 1 2½ X 3½ enlarger with two (2) negative carriers
13. 6 Stuarts safelight filters
14. 1 Stuarts safelight
15. 1 Kodak funnel
16. 1 one pint graduate
17. 1 chamois

PHOTOGRAPHY 1054



Final Report, Riflery Department, Camp Sequoyah, 1954

At the end of the 1954 season there were on hand the following:

1150 (approx) rounds of Winchester Long .22 ammunition

2200 (approx) standard N.R.A. 50-foot targets

6 single shot Remington .22 cal. rifles, in fair condition

1 clip-fed, bolt action Mossberg .22 cal. rifle, in good condition

2 single-shot Remington .22 cal. rifles, with firing-pin spring broken

24 pro-marksman pins

10 pro-marksman brassards

28 marksman pins

5 marksman medals

17 marksmen brassards

4 marksman first-class pins

8 marksman first-class brassards

5 Sharpshooter pins

assorted bars - approx. 5 for each of nine bars

assorted bar-seals for sharpshooter diploma

a large supply of diplomas of all kinds

1 can Hoppe's No. 9 solvent

1 tube (opened) Winchester Gun Grease

1 bottle (opened) Winchester Crystal Cleaner

8 ammunition blocks

4 mats

1 extra sling

1 card-index file with extra cards

much assorted reading material on riflery

2 good cleaning rods, other assorted pieces

Riflery, Part III

INVENTORY:

21 Merit Badge Pamphlets

5 Handbook for Boys (in Library)

1 Compass

2 Topographic maps

1 Scoutcraft area with great possibilities and had some camp  
furniture until vandals cut lashings on tables, stools, etc.

- - Scoutcraft, Part III

Part III. Inventory

4 nets, playable  
1 net, badly damaged  
3 rollers  
1 large brush  
1 small brush head  
2 buckets  
1 marker (wet)  
2 brooms  
1 shovel  
1 dry marker  
14 50lb bags of line marker  
2 wooden scrapers

Tennis- Part III.

INVENTORY

Two new diving boards

Roller coaster - - (In good condition)

Canoes - - -

#12014	- 18'	- blue
#121278	- 17'	- blue - paint badly chipped
#14644	- 18'	- green - canvas torn; needs recanvasing
#142828	- 16'	- red
#121245	- 17'	green
#14793	- 18'	red

Canoe Paddles - 18

Two unmatched oars

Skiffs - 3

Red one leaks a little  
Light green one leaks badly  
Dark green one in fair shape

Waterfront Report  
Part III

Final Woodcraft Report - 1954  
Inventory

3 2½ lb. axes (pole)  
1 4 lb. double bit axe  
3 bucksaw frames  
6 bucksaw blades  
1 rake  
1 pie tin  
2 new axe handles  
3 pails  
2 #10 tin cans  
1 oil can  
1 whet stone  
5 10" files  
1 pair pliers  
1 knot board  
2 cups  
1 wash bucket  
6 mallets  
1 ball binders twine  
50' ½" cotton rope  
100' manila rope  
1 trench shovel  
1 tent fly  
1 bulletin board  
1 can of nails  
1 box of paraffin  
rags  
steel wool  
cleaning brushes

Woodcraft: Part III  
Charles H. Duckett

V EQUIPMENT NEEDED FOR NEXT SEASON

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

Archery  
Athletics  
Crafts  
Indian Lore  
Music-Folk Dancing  
Nature Lore  
Photography  
Rifle  
Tennis  
Waterfront  
Woodcraft

ARCHERY NEEDED EQUIPMENT FOR 1955

2 targets

2 target stands

1 umbrella recovered

Better water proof covers for targets.

*All ok.  
wfg*

ARCHERY - PART IV

## ATHLETICS

### EQUIPMENT NEEDED FOR NEXT YEAR

1. Badminton during this last week or two has developed into a great interest. We do not have any really usable equipment. We need at least a half dozen rackets, and shuttlecocks.
2. Tetherball balls with hooks--at least five.
3. Football--the football purchased this year is a good ball, but not the best and cheapest for camp. It has not gotten wet and very special care has been taken of that ball, but it is an expensive leather ball--and is near to being worn out already. A VOIT rubberized ball does not cost over \$6 or \$8 and can be used in any type of weather and last much longer.
4. Our wrestling mat is not adequate or safe. We should have thicker mats--several small ones, which can be used for many things. The mat cover we have does not fit and with only one cover, boys are forced to use a very dirty mat most of the time. It is very unhealthy.

Athletic Report  
part IV



ARTS AND CRAFTS DEPARTMENT

Final Activity Report 1954

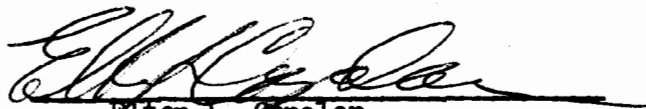
Part IV - Equipment needed for next season, 1955

1. There are two very pressing needs in the way of equipment for next year. One of these is a sink and water line into the craft shop. The water tap just to the side of the shop is a great improvement over what I have heard was the conditions of last year; however, I feel that such a line in the shop, in the back work room, is of the ~~most~~ utmost necessity. All of our etching of metal is done inside the shop in this back room. In this etching process, immediate washing of each ~~piece~~ piece is a requirement and it is very inconvenient and tiring to have to run back and forth to the outside spicket many times each day. Water is also needed and required in the mixing of glazes and glazing of pottery. Water is also needed in plaster of paris work. I have talked with Coke Farmer about this and he feels that the complete job, including materials and labor, would cost about \$60.00. It would require about 60 feet of pipe, a small, cheap, second-hand basin or sink, perhaps a galvanized ~~one~~. Since only water and water soluble materials would be used in the sink, nothing but a simple drain pipe into a four foot rock filled hole would be required.
  
2. The second major need is a new electric pottery kiln. The present kiln is inadequate for a number of reasons. It is the cheapest model obtainable on the market, it has no temperature control at all, not even an off-on switch, and it is too small for the type pottery program ~~we~~ we are trying or would like to carry out. I understand that the kiln was one of Gerry Bosch, 1953, strongest and most frequent complaints. The control of temperature is the most important thing in the firing and glazing of pottery and this kiln heats up three to four times as fast as it should, the only control possible being to unplug the kiln. At each firing, once per day under our program, it is necessary to prop open the door and then operate on a 15 minutes on and 5 minutes off schedule for the first three hours of firing. Still the firing gets out of hand and a good many pieces unnecessarily burst because of this. A potter's wheel is not at all necessary to a ceramics program, though a pleasant addition; therefore, if we have a \$185.00 electric wheel, we certainly rate more than a \$65.00 kiln which is definitely the more important of the two pieces of equipment. I very strongly suggest the purchasing of a new kiln - ours measures 10½" x 11" x 6½". The American Art Clay Co., Indianapolis, Indiana, produces a number of kilns, the best line of them on the market. The one that has been recommended to me for our size program is their number EC-45 which measures 17" x 17" x 15" and sells for \$178.00 with kiln guard (an automatic shut-off). This should be purchased through the Hobbicraft Supply Center, 10 E. Walnut St., Asheville, N.C. Mrs. Lee Schandler, owner, says that she is certain of a buyer for our present kiln. WV
  
3. In order to carry out a good basketry program as was attempted this year, a storage place for reeds will be required. A good container for these which I have seen in the past is made of substantial wood 6 feet long, 15 inches deep and 15 inches wide, with the top being hinged. It is usually used as a bench as well as a reed storage closet. WV
  
4. The door to the present leather materials closet should be changed so that it opens sideways to the back of the cabin, instead of opening from the top as now. This would require only the changing of the hinges from the top to the left hand side.

ARTS AND CRAFTS - 1954

Part IV - Equipment for 1955 (continued)

5. Extension of the counter out to the frame of the back room door, with ~~space~~ shelf space below counter at this point and a swinging or hinged door blocking off the area behind the counter.
6. Construction of cabinets or shelves in the back room. This is essential for the storage of many small jars of glazes and finished pottery pieces.
7. Hasks and locks installed on all cabinet doors.
8. Replacement of a window pane in the lower end of shop that has been missing since last winter at least.
9. All tools need to be sharpened and/or repaired, this includes especially the saws, chisels, vises.
10. (If abandonment of the wood working program is looked upon with disfavor, it will be necessary to purchase a good many new wood working tools, including hammers, screwdrivers, draw knife, T-square, several hand drills, a complete assortment of bits, coping saw blades, planes, etc.
11. All craft equipment and supplies, practically without exception, should be purchased from the Hobbicraft Supply Center, 10 E, Walnut St., Asheville, NC. Mrs. Lee Schandler is the owner. This is a clearing house or center for all of the major craft supply companies. She charges the listed catalog prices only, thus saving postage or express charges on the part of the camp. In addition, she gives a 10 percent discount at all times with a special 15 percent discount during the months of October, November, December, and January. I purchased many things there during the summer and found it an excellent place. We have an account there.

  
Elton L. Copelan  
Head of Arts and Crafts

Indian Lore Department, Camp Sequoyah , 1954

Part 17. Equipment for Next Year.

Our work has been greatly facilitated this year because of the fact that material requisitioned has been easily and quickly secured—saving us time and allowing the work to proceed. Also, it is very gratifying to report that we have found ourselves supplied quite adequately through the season, with needed supplies and equipment. We are gradually building up a permanent set of dance and ceremonial equipment of very good quality. Some of this, if of necessity purchased .e.g. wigs of excellent quality, and some of it we make, e.g. drums, masks rattles, spears and various other articles. We hope we may make further additions to this each year, e.g. next year purchase a few more good wigs .

We would like to see a slide projector made easily available to use to show the slides of Indian Lore activities that we hope to build up this year. Thru the generosity of Joseph Crump we should be able to have a number of good transparencies on hand next year to show especially to boys interested in Indian Lore, and to old Sequoyans who may return to camp who are still interested in Indian Lore.

We would like very much to have some Indian corn (vari-colored) and beans planted in the Indian Village garden next year. This year the tribe planted with great enthusiasm and interest—but too late to reap any crop. We dare suggest that under supervision of Coke, a few more trees be cut down this winter so that the plot may have more sun. I (Ite Amaghazu) will furnish the seed corn again, and the beans but cannot promise to find time to come over to plant them. But an hour's work on the part of some camp employee in early June or late May—at proper time— would give us a garden to use. It was been done before—and we believe it is worth while.

We would greatly value water piped to Naseit Awi. We have no nearby drinking water—and none for cooking (of which we do quite a bit as a part of our program). We can use creek water for washing and, cleaning, mixing water colors and many other uses—but find it rather unsatisfactory as re drinking or cooking water.

We recommend for use in camp in general, and in particular for use in playing records of Indian music, that a LP player be secured.

We recommend that Arizona Highways be be secured—at least every number containing pictures and colored pictures of Indian arts and crafts and dances. These should be in our library. I have furnished my own precious copies for the past 2 years for use at camp, but since I am not now subscribing, nor have I for the past year, I recommend that copies be added to our library.

Later on, when the list of books I have in mind, is at my hand, I will submit a list of a few books that should be added to our library. At present, I bring about 50 % or more from my own personal library. But there are many, many books we could well use here that I do not have and also, some of our books, thru many years of pretty steady and severe use, are beginning to get badly worn and need to be replaced. I do not say "careless use" for the books are not used carelessly, but due to the very nature of their use often the strain on the books is severe and in 4 or 5 or more years begins to show up .

**Part III**

**Music and Folk Dancing**  
1954

**Equipment for next season needed;**

---

**Six music stands**

**Music and Folk Dancing Part III**

Part IV. Equipment needed for next year.

Books: Peterson Field Guide Series, Houghton Mifflin Co.  
Boston, Mass. insects  
birds trees  
butterflies flowers  
mammals  
amphibians and reptiles

We feel that this is the most important recommendation.

2 ten gallon steel aquariums (for aquarium and terrarium displays, with glass coverings for balanced microcosms.)

1 lock for the Nature Den

1 roll 36 exposure 35mm Kodachrome daylight type film for the beginning of a collection of slides for the Nature Den

1 each Audubon Bird Charts nos. 1 and 3

1 roll Dennison's white cloth tape 1½" wide

5 rolls Scotch tape

straight pins

**thumb tacks**

material for buzzer board as follows:

1 sheet plywood 4'x8'x ½"  
100' bell wire  
200 screws  
100 screw eyes  
2 buzzers  
4 drycells

Submitted, August 18, 1954

*James H. Lawrence, Jr.  
Robert M. King*

Nature Lore Department

Nature Lore-Part IV.

#### Part 4. Equipment needed next summer

In order to improve the darkroom work, I would suggest the purchase of one additional safelight and an electric ferrotyping dryer for prints. I needed a dryer very much this summer for drying not only ferrotyped prints but also for non-glossy prints. The latter could be dried in a blotter; but, since we now need a blotter book, it would pay the camp to buy a ten or so dollars dryer.

Photography 1954

Final Report, Riflery Department, Camp Sequoyah 1954

The equipment needed for next season is as follows:

- Repairs for the two rifles with broken firing-pin springs
- At least 19,000 rounds of Remington Kleanbore .22 cal. long rifle ammunition
- At least 4,000 N.R.A. standard 50-foot single-bull targets
- 25 pro-marksman pins
- 50 pro-marksman brassards
- 50 pro-marksman medals
- 15 marksman brassards
- 25 marksman ~~brassards~~ medals
- 10 marksman pins
- 10 marksman 1st class pins
- 10 marksman 1st class brassards
- 15 marksman 1st class bars
- 5 sharpshooter pins
- 10 sharpshooter brassards
- 10 sharpshooter medals
- 2 cans gun oil
- ? 1,000 gun-cleaning patches

Part IV.-Equipment needed for next year.

It is difficult to separate equipment needs and suggestions from program recommendations since the two are so closely connected. This has been attempted in this report which will necessarily contain the effects of the equipment needs upon the program.

The first and absolute necessity is the replacement of the rusted wire surrounding the double court, particularly the wire behind the back court on the end near the tennis shed. It is quite disconcerting for a player to have to continually run outside the courts to pick up balls which bounce out through the gaping holes which are appearing. An attempt was made to close these holes by pulling the wire together, but this was unsuccessful as the wire was too rusty.

Since the success or failure of any program depends upon the instruction and activity time offered to campers, a request must be made for some type of hard-surfaced court. Not only days, but actually weeks of instruction and activity time could be added to each camp session if hard-surfaced courts were on hand. An asphalt court, for example, could be played upon shortly after a rain. The tennis instructors who actually spend most of their time in the upkeep of the courts and their preparation after a rain could devote more of their time to the matter of first-hand importance-instruction of the campers. If it is for some reason necessary to have clay courts, two courts could be hard-surfaced and two left clay. It must be repeated that for a boys' camp the hard-surfaced court (excepting concrete) is the ideal.

A new line marker would facilitate the job of working the courts. The old one is very bad in condition and has been turned in to Coke Farmer for any possible repairs that can be made. The large brush also has broken badly at the attachments and will be turned in to Coke for repairs.

A garden type sprinkler pot of the variety borrowed from Mrs. Chief would help very much in working of the courts.

A number of general improvements such as tree cutting, court washing, and other things mentioned in last year's report will not be repeated this time although there have been no improvements made upon these conditions.

*Robert P. Bland, Jr.*

Submitted, August 18, 1954  
Robert P. Bland, head

Tennis

Tennis- Part IV.



## EQUIPMENT NEEDED

1. Ring buoy and 60 feet of rope.
2. Surfboard - - This would be a very useful piece of equipment for both here and at Canoe camp. It is needed **here** especially for demonstration and practice in Jr. Life Saving.

Final Woodcraft Report - 1954  
Needed Equipment

2 2 $\frac{1}{2}$  lb. pole axes  
1 4 lb. pole axe  
2 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ " carborundum stones  
1 hammer  
1 cant hook

Woodcraft: Part IV  
Charles H. Duckett