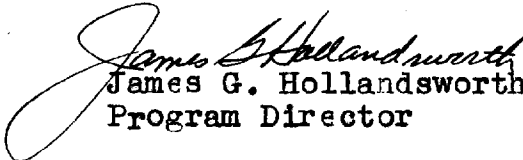


FINAL REPORT

PROGRAM

1955


James G. Hollandsworth
Program Director

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Annex: HOBACHEE File - Season 1955

I INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this report is to review the program accomplishments of the 1955 season and to make recommendations and suggestions resulting from this experience for another and future years.

The Program Report is divided into four parts:

II Program Activity Reports from the various activities for the 1955 season.

III Recommendations and Suggestions from the various activities resulting from their experience during the 1955 season.

IV Inventories from the Departments at the end of the 1955 season.

V List of equipment needed for the Departments in their programs for the 1956 season.

For a detail day-by-day summary of the season's program attention is invited to the complete file of the 1955 HOBACHEE, an annex to this report.

II PROGRAM ACTIVITY REPORTS

This section contains the individual reports from the activity directors during the 1955 season. Reports on the following activities have been included:

Archery
Athletics
Crafts
Hikes-Trips
Indian Lore
Library
Music - Folk Dancing

Nature Lore
Rifle
Scoutcraft
Tennis
Thunderbird
Waterfront
Woodcraft
Worship Program
Tribal: Chickasaw
 Cherokee
 Catawba
 Tuscarora
Assistant Director
Head Counselor

ARCHERY

The 1955 Archery season surpassed all other seasons in participation and progress. This can be attributed to the very fine new archery range and equipment.

Eight boys became American Archers, which was a new record.

There were two archery contests, one for each five week period, with most of the campers taking part. One archery rove hike was held and much enthusiasm was shown.

New rock steps were built on part of the approach.

Rehak R. Francis

Archery Part I

General Report

ATHLETICS---1955

A very unusual amount of heavy rain, the reconstruction of the basketball court, and the discarding of the old wrestling mat prevented a full athletic program during the 1955 season. The basketball court was widened; the goals were re-set at regulation height; and the volleyball net posts were reset and centered. A lack of proper drainage and loose, rocky soil permitted only occasional basketball and volleyball instruction and play. However, as the 1955 season draws to a close the court is rounding into good shape--the soil is becoming hard and smooth, and proper drainage ditches are being dug. Early in the season the old wrestling and tumbling mats were discarded, and new mats were ordered. The late arrival of these mats cut our wrestling and tumbling program to a minimum. The new mats are six by six. There are four mats. When tied together and placed inside the large cover, they provide an excellent wrestling mat. The mats, used separately, make a good 6' x 24' tumbling mat.

The athletic field and the campus games were the mainstay of the athletic program. Baseball and football instruction, including a vast amount of play, drew a large number of boys. Intense rivalry developed between the tribes when they pitted their baseball teams against each other. There was a keen interest in the tribal baseball games--the boys often asked to play as many as four games a week. Softball games between the Cooks and Counselors developed their usual deep interest among both campers and counselors. Soccer was played during the first five week period, but due to lack of interest it was dropped the second five week period. Two field days (One each five week period) drew a large number of boys. The field day program consisted of four events: tug-of-war, 60 and 40 yd. dash, baseball throw, and broad jump. The campus games (tetherball, horseshoes, and boxhockey) received the usual amount of heavy play. Tribal campus games' tournaments drew a heavy response.

Some new equipment gave some phases of the program a boost. A set of regulation horseshoes and two new pits increased interest in that program. New badminton racquets were purchased, but we were unable to use them due to the bad basketball court. Three new softball pads improved the effectiveness of the baseball program. In summary, a deep and keen interest was shown in the athletic program. The interest was higher than the emphasis given to athletics as an integral part of the total athletic program.

Ed Moore

ATHLETICS
Part I

Final Activity Reports 1955

Part I - General Report of Activity of Activity during 1955 Season

1. Personnel. Again this year, as with last, the Craft Shop started off the 1955 season with a full complement of inexperienced "craftsmen." Assigned to the Shop, including myself, were six full-time counselors and two others that divided their time among other activities. With the exception of Karen Johnson and myself, there was very very little crafts experience represented among the other counselors, other than on a home-hobby basis. There was a good amount of interest, a fair amount of eagerness to learn, but not a good amount of ~~ability~~ adaptability to pick up and learn the different crafts. There were two of them that exhibited an exceptional talent and ability in art work and crafts, but unfortunately, as the case usually is, these two were the two that were assigned only as part-time craft counselors. In general, there was good cooperation among the staff with the program and the head, though one did become apathetic after the first two weeks, wanted to work only on personal projects instead of with the campers, and was reassigned to another department about the middle of the season. Again this year, I think that the presence of Karen Johnson was most fortunate. No matter how experienced a Department Head might be, in the Craft Shop it would be almost impossible for a single person to set up a program, get the Shop in operation, and train a group of inexperienced crafts counselors. With the help of Karen, this task was greatly facilitated. How much better a program we could have had this summer if we had had one more well-experienced person, instead of six inexperienced ones; however, I don't feel that I would hesitate to recommend any of the counselors, that we ended up with, for next year. I feel that the immaturity exhibited at all times by several of them will perhaps be worked out by next year. Though they are still not "craftsmen" it would definitely be an asset to the program and camp to be able to start off the summer with a crafts staff that had had some experience in crafts, and especially here so that they would know in advance what to expect. I recommend very strongly that Steve Kaplan be hired as a full-time crafts counselor. He may be very good at Scout Craft, but I feel that it would certainly be easier to find another Scout leader than it would be to find another counselor with the exceptional crafts ability that Steve possesses. He did not arrive with any "real" experience, but through out the summer he possessed and exhibited an exceptional interest in crafts, and the eagerness and ability to learn. He has a talent and ability that I think the camp would have extreme difficulty in duplicating in a counselor so young.

2. Wood Work. This is the part of our program that perhaps improved the most over the 1954 season. I am sure that this is due to the difference in interest shown between the counselors of the two respective years and to the increase in our supply of equipment and tools. As usual, the first few days of each five week period were mainly occupied with shelve building. Not as many boats were made by the Chickasaws this year as last, but there was an unusual amount of interest by all shown in wood carving, such things as miniature totem poles and fancy-handled letter openers. Our main wood projects

ARTS AND CRAFTS - 1955

Part I - General Report (continued)

projects were candle-holders and the revival of an old Sequoyah sport, the making of boomerangs. One crafts counselor spent almost his entire shop time teaching the making of boomerangs. Even though he had never made one before camp opened, he became very proficient in this, though he never was able to learn the art of flying them. During the first five weeks, there were 58 of these boomerangs made, and 61 were constructed during the last five weeks - a total of 119 for the summer. This seems to be a good project that should be continued for at least one more summer; however, the wood should be prepared and ready before camp opens. This latter was not the case this year and we were constantly having to bother the camp shop for the wood during their busy periods at the beginning of camp. During the last week of each session a Boomerang Contest was held. They were judged for the best decorated, the best flying one, and the longest flight. Candle-holders are always a big wood project, in that every one must have one and wood continues to be the most popular material to make them of. The wood-burning pencils were constantly in demand during the summer, but especially at the end of the summer when both campers and counselors are needing them, for decoration of candle-holders and making of the cabin plaques. More of these should be secured.

3. Metal Craft. This was one of our major programs this summer, in terms of quality and quantity of the projects turned out. Aluminum continues to be the most popular material because of its cheapness and easy workability. Many fine etched trays, coasters, ash trays, and bracelets were made of this material. Because of its increasing cost, among other reasons, not a great deal of copper work (other than the copper enameling, which will be discussed below) was done. To my regret, we were unable to really get into the metal tooling field this year as I would have liked.
4. Bead Craft. Our entire Indian Beadcraft program was discontinued this year and all the equipment turned over to the Indian Lore Dept. I discussed this with Chief and Uncle Mike before camp, and we decided that it would fit in better with their program than ours; thus, we freed a man so that he could put his services in other crafts and thus enlarged our program. We did initiate a program of plastic beads or rather plastic tubes about one-half inch in length, called Rainbow bead craft. This was mainly for the benefit of the smaller campers, because no looms or needles are required and a bracelet or similar project can be completed in less than an hour, not requiring the attention or time that regular bead work demands.
5. Basketry. This program opened up very strong at the very beginning of the season, and continued in this manner for the entire first five weeks. Many very fine bowls, trays, coasters, planters, and baskets were finished. During the last half of camp we continued this craft, but did not continue the major stress as before. For the benefit of the eight and ten week campers we must alter our stresses and major crafts as the summer progresses, likewise from year to year. I believe that several campers passed the complete requirements for the basketry merit badge, which also requires the weaving of a seat bottom.

ARTS AND CRAFTS - 1955

Part I - General Report (continued)

6. Leather Craft. This dept. was handled almost completely and ably by Karen Johnson. Our leather dept. is well stocked and equipped with tools and supplies. I always prefer crafts from raw materials rather than the construction of kits. We didn't get into the kit stage this year, but somehow we did get off into the construction of belts, woven and tooled, and never could seem to get too far away from it. As a result, not a great deal of work was done from the real raw leather, such as leather wallets, key cases, chage purses, and similar projects. What work of this nature that was done was of excellent quality. Perhaps next year belt material should not even be stocked, so that other leather projects can be stressed from the beginning.

7. Craft-Strip (gimp, pyro-lace, etc.). This is always the perennial problem in any camp, just as is the problem of obtaining the proper staff for a Craft Shop. As I said last year, it has the advantages of being easy, inexpensive, and a good rest hour project, but it also seems to become almost an obsession with some of the campers who, one way or the other, manage to spend an enormous sum on this material. Some of the campers put some real creative abilities to work in using this material, in that several new weaves and stitches were created this year that I have never seen before, cannot find in any weaving or lacing book, and that I also have not been able to even learn yet. But ordinarily, most of them just want to make countless numbers of plain and simple lanyards and bracelets until they have so many around their necks that they begin to resemble a Ubangi native with the long beaded necks. There seems to be no way to control or limit its sale other than to be conveniently "sold-out", but that at best is only a temporary measure for the boys have found it in every camp for years and years, and so expect it and demand it. When we discover that a certain individual has been spending too much on this, we pass the word among the counselors not to sell him any. As soon as this camper is once refused, he will then get his friends to buy it for him, and, in some manner, pays them back. Another disadvantage, and a big one, is that it requires so much time of a single counselor who could be spending his time on a more useful craft. See Part II of this report for suggestions for next year as concerns this craft.

8. Pottery. As usual, the best pottery work was done in the last five weeks due to the impetus presented by the Craftman's Fair trip during the sixth week. Steve Kaplan, a part-time crafts counselor, spent almost his entire crafts time working with this craft. He had only the barest of knowledge concerning this art, but he was eager to learn, and did so very well and rapidly. During the first five weeks there were many hand-formed objects completed, but the Craftman's Fair always stimulates much interest in the Potter's Wheel, and so the major pottery attention turns to work on the wheel for the last five weeks of camp. Our pottery program was greatly aided by the addition of a new and larger kiln this year. Last year, due to the small inexpensive kiln, we lost about 40-50% of all clay pieces due to explosions during firing. This was relatively unavoidable due to no temperature controls on that kiln. This new and larger kiln has a three stage heat control and an automatic cut-off, so that only two pieces have been lost the entire summer.

ARTS AND CRAFTS - 1955

Part I - General Report (continued)

9. Plaster of Paris. We have two fine Indian wall plaque molds and one small Indian paper-weight mold. Many plaster copies of each of these molds were reproduced and sold to the campers. These plaster forms were decorated according to the camper's likes, talents, and abilities, and then were shellaced. This is an elementary form of teaching something about colors, paints, and designing. These are very attractive plaster forms and very popular among the boys.
10. Candle-holders and Friendship Tokens. There was a pleasing amount of originality and creativeness shown in the making of the friendship tokens and candle-holders, especially during the last five weeks. Scraps of wood, felt, metal, craft-strip and all other materials were utilized in the making of these items. The candle-holders were made largely from wood, mostly limbs and small trees, but there were also a good number made of clay.
11. Trips: On two afternoons in the sixth week, a group of twenty-five campers were taken in by camp truck to the Craftman's Fair, which is an annual affair in Asheville, sponsored by the Southern Highlands Handicraft Guild. This was a most worthwhile venture for both campers and Crafts Staff, all coming back with many ideas and much enthusiasm. The quality of our work and the interest of the campers is definitely improved after this trip because there is such an ample idea to get ideas and learn more about actual technics and designing. This trip should be made an annual camp event.
12. Scheduling and Participation. The method of scheduling begun the last part of the 1954 season was continued this year. This is scheduling Crafts by individual crafts, i.e., "1st period, Clay, Leather, gimp, and basketry. 2nd period: Metal, beads, gimp, and wood projects." It was felt that this method was much better than a scheduling of certain tribes to certain times. This method enabled us to offer a more varied program of crafts and to utilize the staff to the fullest extent of their abilities, and a camper would come that period only he were interested in working with one of the crafts being offered at that time. Participation was excellent at all times for the three smaller Tribes. There was more of a showing among the Tuscaroras this year than last, mainly because of the initiation of the Copper Enameling program, but I still would like to see more participation from this group, especially since they are generally the more capable craftsmen of the campers. At no time were we ever at a lack for campers, in fact, the other extreme was generally the case. Still, no satisfactory method of limiting the number of campers in the shop at one time has been devised. 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. Saturday mornings were usually scheduled as group craft days, such as "Candle-making for Chickasaws only," or "Friendship Tokens and Candle-holders only."
13. Copper Enameling. This revived craft represented the major addition to our program this year, and the most popular one of the crafts which we offered. The original purpose in initiating this craft was mainly to stimulate the older campers to take more interest in crafts. This is a very fine craft, a fine quality of jewelry can be made - cuff links, earrings, pendants, ashtrays, key chain charms, and similar items. It has the advantages of

Part I - General Report (continued)

being cheap in price, being of fine quality and of worthwhile value, and any amount, large or small, of artistic talent can be utilized to the fullest here. It is a craft that the Craft staff was able to catch on to very readily, and one that the rest of the camp staff took to rapidly during the night time Counselor's Only sessions.

14. Special Projects. A new addition to the Craft Shop program this year was Counselor's Night in the Shop. Several members of the Shop staff were scheduled for the period immediately after supper, up until evening program time, to assist those counselors that had no assignment and wished to do craft work. This took place on two nights each week, and proved to be a very popular session. Later in the season, the same sort of program was set up for the kitchen staff at a time different than that for the regular counselors. The Craft Shop personnel were responsible for the erection and/or refinishing of many new signs around the camp:- Personnel Director's cabin, signs around the Business office, refinishing of all the road directional signs between Weaverville and the camp, repainting of all totem poles around camp. Shop personnel were responsible for part of the decorations for Chief's Birthday Party, including the place cards and the place card charms made of copper enameling and bearing the name of the camp and the year on each piece. In addition, I interested two groups into starting totem poles for their cabin areas. This was Cabins 19 and 20, and cabins 22 and 23. The plan was for each of these groups of two cabins each to construct and erect one totem pole in the area between the two adjoining cabins. Cabins 19 and 20 lost interest rapidly and never progressed farther than marking off their designs on the pole. Cabins 22 and 23 have continued to work steadily and, at this point, have, I believe, completely finished all the carving, but will be unable to paint the pole and erect it this summer due to insufficient time left. This project should be continued next year.
15. Business Matters. This year, as last, the Craft Shop does a fairly big business, taking in about \$20.00 per day, on the average, in charges. Most of our materials, by far the greater majority, were purchased from a local concern, Hobbicraft Supply Center and School of Handicrafts, 8 College Park Place, Asheville, N.C. The only major items in our program not purchased there were leather goods, which I still prefer to obtain from J.C. Larson Co., Inc., 840 So. Tripp Ave., Chicago 24, Ill. This local concern gives the camp a pre-season 20% discount, a summer time 10% discount, charges list prices on all standard crafts items, and offers the distinct advantages of a complete stock of all craft materials and its ready accessibility to camp. On all items sold in the Shop here, a slight mark-up is charged to take care of transportation costs of materials and to take care of the program materials for which no charge is made (paints, most woods, nails, glue, sandpaper, etc.), and to also attempt to help pay for any new equipment purchased. It has not been possible to accurately account for all expenditures for the summer, but I would estimate that with the exception of approximately \$100.00, all other purchases have been made from Hobbicraft Supply Center. I have kept an accurate listing of all sales in the Craft Shop, and on this date (several days before the end of camp) our total of sales, including all cash sales, stands at \$749.86. I think that I can safely estimate that our income has paid for ALL expenditures this summer, including all program materials and all new equipment, plus perhaps a small surplus remaining. Anyway, we are definitely in the black.

Part I - General Report (continued)

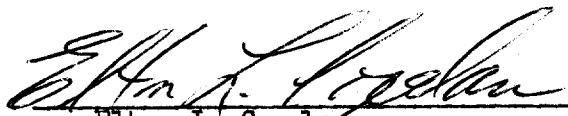
16. Equipment and Property Maintenance.

Prior to the opening of camp, the Craft Shop had several new additions in the form of a new cabinet for storage and a number of new shelves. At the middle of the summer, the water line was extended into the Shop and connected with a utility sink that was installed in the small back work room. This sink and water supply had been recommended in my report of 1954, in that a readily accessible water supply was necessary for use in the etching processes, ceramic glazing, the new copper enameling program, and other craft utility work. This sink has been a very welcomed and much used addition to the physical properties of the Shop.

In the line of equipment, there were many new items added this year. Our major one was the new ceramic kiln which is a tremendous improvement over the old one in that this one is larger, has a three stage heat control, and has an automatic cut-off. This produces a better ceramic program and makes life more bearable for the counselor in charge of glazing and firing, said person usually being me. The other major addition would be all the necessary equipment, including a small kiln, for the copper enameling program. Other new equipment includes a number of new wood-working tools - such as a saw, two hand drills, brace and set of bits, two planes, spoke shave, and other minor items - and a few tools for the leather program.

Much more so than last year, there was excellent cooperation between the Craft Shop and Coke Farmer's Shop. I was given a key to his shop and on occasion went there to use the power tools and to get nails. None of the other Crafts counselors had any real contact with Coke, I don't believe. Coke was always very cooperative getting materials for me and making things, and I always understood that any delay was not his fault, but that he had many other camp tasks that, especially at the very beginning of the summer, had higher priority.

17. Conclusion. In consideration of the fact that the Shop and program was working with a new and inexperienced staff, I think that we had an excellent program and as good a one as could be expected under the conditions prevailing. I feel that due to perhaps a little better Crafts staff this year than last, plus my experience of last summer with this particular camp's type of program, made this summer's Craft program even better than last years, in terms of quality and variety, and that's going some since last years program was supposedly such a major improvement over themore recent years. As is only natural and normal, I can see many places where improvement and change is urgently needed, but I do feel that our's was a job and program that was well-done and certainly a credit to the camp and it's standards.


Elton L. Copelan
Head of Arts and Crafts

REPORT: HIKES AND TRIPS

Season 1955

Part I General

<u>Date:</u>	<u>HIKE:</u>	<u>TRIP:</u>	<u>OTHER OUT-CAMP ACTIVITY:</u>
17 Jun	All-Camp Craggy Garden Trip	Hike	
23 Jun	Camera	Inter.Horseback	Indian Village
	Big Poplar-Sequoyah Ridge		Scout Troop overnight
	Bald Knob-Lovelace		
	Little Snowball Fire Tower		
28 Jun		Indian Lore-Black Mountain	
		Inter.Horseback Ride (supper)	
29 Jun		Inter.Horseback Ride (Supper)	
1 Jul	Blackberry Inn	Adv.Horseback	Indian Village
	Hawk Bill Circle		Scout Day
	Lovelace-Paint Fork Gap		
5 Jul	Cabin 8-9-14 Big Ivy Dep.	Pisgah Horseback Dep.	
6 Jul		Pisgah Horseback exchange	
7 Jul		Pisgah Horseback return	Scout Camporee Dep.
8 Jul	Sourdoughs depart	Inter.Horseback	Indian Village
	Little Snowball Fire Tower	"Unto Hills" Pageant and Cherokee	
	Lane Pinnacle		
9 Jul			Scout Camporee return
11 Jul		Biltmore Trip	
12 Jul	Sourdough return		
19 Jul		Craftsman's Fair	
21 Jul		Craftsman's Fair	
22 Jul	Camera	Adv.Horseback	Indian Village
	Nature Ramble		Scoutcraft Day (inc. supper)
	Bee-Line		Woodcraft-Horseback Trail
	Flip-o-Coin		
	Rope Hike		
24 Jul		Ilahee Music Trip	
28 Jul		Biltmore Trip	
29 Jul	Photo-Nature	Adv. Horseback	Indian Village
	Chickasaw Creek		Scoutcraft Day
	Mitchell Prep (RattleSnake Lodge)		
30 Jul	Sourdough depart		
3 Aug	Chick-Chero Hike departs	Indian Lore-Camp Elliott (2-3 Aug)	
	Mitchell Hike departs		
5 Aug	Chick-Chero Hike, Mitchell Hike, Sourdough return		Indian Village
	Nature-Camera	Adv. Horseback	Scout day
	Mystery Hike		Archery Rove
8 Aug		Pisgah Horseback departs	
10 Aug		Pisgah Horseback exchange	
11 Aug			Scout Camporee departs
12 Aug	Camera	Pisgah Horseback returns	
	Chick-Chero Sloppy Ssearch "Unto Hills" Pageant and Cherokee		
13 Aug	Reems Creek Circle (12 Aug)	Asheville Swim Meet	Scout Camporee closes

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
 James G. Hollandsworth
 Program Director

Hikes - Trips Part I

Naseit Awi has been a busy place this year-and we have had one of our best years. Our Council Fire programs-one Woodcraft and two Grand Councils have probably surpassed any of previous years - certainly the gain in make-up and costumes has been great.No longer do we look like a hodge-podge collection#, but there runs thruout our costumes and decorations a certain integrity and unity,as would be true in any tribal appearance of authentic Indian culture.

There has been more craftwork done so that we have an even better collection of "props" for ceremonials and council fire programs. Here, too, we are trying for as near "authenticity" as we can. We appreciate greatly the generous response to our needs-both for making our own equipment, and for sale to the campers doing Indian craft work. Especially good has been the bead work; we loaned looms to many-usually none in reserve- and many have bot looms for bead work.

We tried to gear our program into that of Red Dawn and I believe carried on more of our own work while he was carrying his, than heretofore.

We took in close to 25 new braves and about 17 new counselors as Pedegahes. For the season, we had active 4 Sakimas, 1 Chosatonga, 25 Pedegahes, 3 Scouts, 10 Warriors, and 28 braves a total of 71 .At least 70 of these, according to our best knowledge took some part in the Indian Lore program.

We hope there will be some colored slides (pictures) coming in either for us to make copies, or as permanent gifts. We showed those we had during our final exhibit and found much interest in them. I still have about \$5.00 of the gift given us by Pahetape (Joe Crump) to spend for that purpose. I assume the camp office will contact me or send me directly any slides that are sent in with data concerning them so I may carry on further the permanent collection.

We have made frequent use of the Indian Village but not as much as we should, nor as we would like to do. The heavily crowded program of camp activities makes it difficult to get village activities organized. Those occasions, however, spent in the Village have been good, and the campers are highly thrilled by them and I wish we could do much more of overnight programs. I managed to get in one overnight with a small group and can testify to its worth. I would like to have done one a week at least !

I have revamped some of the "requirements" of the various ranks -with still more to do next year. We find it necessary to make changes almost every year-and I think we have made some very good plans and have the material already prepared for next year.

This year we have highly appreciated the interest and cooperation of Mrs. Francis, Karen, and Tippy and Mrs Barrington. Every one of them have done for us things that they could do best--and been of exceedingly great help and support to us .Indian Lore frequently calls for the "woman's touch" -in clothing, food, and other ways and it has been generously given by these I name.

This report would be far from complete were I not, too, to name Mack Francis and Jim Todd, who have been associated with me. Mack has assumed many of the responsibilities and activities that I have gladly turned over to him, of necessity, and, as you know, has done an excellent piece of work. I truly hope he will be with us next year. We should be very happy that Sequoyah has "turned out" such an excellent youth, in every way, and as a splendid Indian dancer. Jim, too, has the "gift" of excellent dancing, as do his brothers Kim and Bob Massie, who in their day, ranked as our finest dancers. And Jim's work, on the whole has been excellent, altho his bugling duties at times crossed his Indian Lore duties, or vice-versa! Jim has an unboundend amount of energy and good-will and both he and Mack are excellent in handling campers. This year we have especially "rejoiced" to be able to hold on to several older boys who have been a great asset in the work.

We have made use of recordings of genuine Indian music and find it of great teaching value. Likewise, in our drumming. We made no new drums this year, but I hope will be able to do some next year. I made several attempts - wrting at least 4 times, to get bambo for bamboo pipes from the U S Government Experimental Station in Georgia, but got none. However, Dave Rogers brought us green pieces at the end of camp, which we hope we can use for bamboo pipes next year.

I have but from some two loads of smaller bamboo for a pipe - and widely used.

About the middle of the season, I gathered the cards used as indices or explanations of the murals in the Library, hoping to clean them, put them in good shape, have them properly framed for protection, and put them in place. However, the frames did not appear, and I find that they have been irreparably damaged by being carelessly exposed and treated for some years. These "indices" (which are in miniature detail careful copies of the murals) took many hours of painstaking work and without them, the beautiful and unique murals have little meaning. I am, therefore, taking them home with me, and will try during the winter to recopy the cards and hope that, when done, camp will see that they are framed and properly hung etc. They are really needed, I think!

Edwin Woodard Hooper

Indian Lore -Part 1. page 2

Our Grand Councils and pageants this season have been unusual in their high quality. We began, as is customary, with a Woodcraft Council, and the program ran smoothly. The Indian Tribe did the Cherokee Social Dance, and old favorite. When Red Dawn came, our program shifted gears to accommodate his specialties in crafts and the dance. The two pageants which he presented were in the form of dance fairs, and both were run successfully.

After Red Dawn's departure, we scurried around and managed to have one large induction into the Tribe and put on two Indian Grand Councils. The first was smaller since we had so little time to rehearse. The program included a processional from the lake in canoes, fire-by-friction, Aleo Dance (an artistic quartet), Chippewa War Dance, Nana-bojou, Courtship of the Eagles, Flaming Hoop Dance, and The Passing of White Dog, a dramatic, reverent finale.

The closing Grand Council was very good this year, due largely to the big, fine group of campers and counselors we had in the Tribe. The processional came from the side of the hill behind the Council Ring, and made an impressive sight when the hill was flooded in torch-light. After the fire was lighted, we had the Incense Dance, and then the Chippewa Brave Man's Dance. After this Namid and Ohs sang the Paiute Cult Song, followed by the Ferocious Warrior, a comic dance. Our symphonic drumming came next, and then a new type of presentation never before seen at a G.C., that being a narrated pantomime on the far side of the hill by firelight. The subject of this pantomime was the much misunderstood Sun Dance, as originated by the Oglala Sioux. Our Pedegahes did an excellent job on the Cherokee Eagle Dance. Then a solo, the Ish-i-buz-zhi, was done by Namid, followed by a new dance, the Banda Noqai, of the Shoshonsi. We closed with the Omaha Tribal Prayer. It has been reported that this council was the best ever given at Sequoyah.

Library Report

August 17, 1955

Dear Chief,

Since I cannot compare this year's library program with those of the past; it is difficult to say just how effective my program has been. However, judging from the number of books that have been checked out I am sure that the library has shared in the responsibility of giving each camper a well balanced program. During the first five week period more books were read than the second period. I think that this was due to a more active group of boys the second 5 weeks plus a wider activity program. The weather also had much to do with the reading during the first period.

I'm sure that you realize that there are many books now in the library that do not offer good reading for campers. Also there are many books that are for the counselors or staff only and that campers could not possibly understand. (The Story of Philosophy, Studies in Group Behavior, etc.) Of course all of this is based on my own judgement. I have tried to keep the sociological books on the higher shelves and the books that I thought not good for the campers in the bins under the shelves. However, there is no way to keep the campers from getting to these and their curious minds always lead them to these books. I would like for you to consider this suggestion: All of the books that you feel are of no value to camper or counselor be sold and the money used to buy good books for both.

All of this does not mean that the campers have

Part I

not been reading good books. The Landmark Series has been by far the most popular and offers excellent historical reading for boys. They have also enjoyed all the books on the out-of-doors, and those about animals.

As of this date all books are checked in and none have been lost. All those books having cards are on the shelves and in the following groups: Religion, Education and Sociology (upper shelves), Nature and Out-of-Doors, Classics (includes Landmark Series), Biographies, Series (Tom Swift, Hardy Boys, etc.), Sports, Short Stories, Vocations and Hobbies, Reference. The library is in good shape for use next summer.

Sincerely yours,

Corky Borders

Corky Borders

MUSIC AND FOLK DANCING 1955

The music and folk dancing program has been very varied and has attracted a large number of fine musicians, both counselors and campers.

The overall program can be outlined in the main groups in which it was carried out. These groups are as follows: the camp orchestra, the Sequoyah Singers, the folk-dance team, and the camp quartet.

Highlights for these groups collectively during the season have been the trip to Camp Illahee for girls for a joint concert and program and the big Music-Folk-dance Festival at the end of camp. Despite the fact that there was only a week for preparation for the joint concert it proved to be a big success. The inspiring trip was made by some 50 campers and counselors, whose fine efforts were well rewarded.

Another big event for the camp orchestra was playing for the annual Fourth of July celebration at Beech. This year's orchestra has had some very good players, but lacks numbers and a variety of instruments, particularly in the bass section of the orchestra. Besides the Beech celebration the orchestra added much to the final banquet programs and birthday party for Chief.

The Sequoyah Singers were especially fortunate this season in having some trained musicians, particularly among the counselors. In the concert at Illahee the group performed several difficult numbers with the girls quite well and also made a good showing in the all-male numbers. One of the selections performed with Illahee, "No Man Is An Island", was also sung very beautifully at a Sunday service held in the lodge.

The folk dance team which began its work during the second five weeks executed very well the Sword dance and a Corner dance at Illahee as well as at the big Music Festival. This group is made up of mostly Tuscaroras and a few older Catawbans. These boys worked very hard and were very instrumental in making the Illahee program a success.

A new and extremely popular group of singers was the camp quartet composed of four counselors--Dick Meredith, Art Morey, Bob Johns, and Dave Rogers. This foursome performed at the final banquets, birthday party, Illahee concert, Music Festival, and several Inspiration Point services.

In reviewing the program in general it is very evident that a full-time music program director is needed. Persons who are in charge of this part of camp activity have altogether too much to do in other activities to devote enough time to carry out a highly effective program. With a full-time director a good development program could be put on, especially in the case of the orchestra. Emmett Rosier, an older Tuscarora, has been very helpful in teaching the younger orchestra players their parts, but this is not sufficient to carry out a program which would benefit boys with both a little and a great amount of training.

NATURE LORE

The nature lore program this summer attempted to foster in the campers a genuine appreciation of nature and the out-of-doors; in particular, the balance which obtains among the many forms of animal and plant life, and their import to human well-being and comfort were stressed. For this very informal instruction in ecology and economic biology, the field and forest around us became our classroom, and the plants and animals in their native state, our laboratory tools and text.

The major part of the nature program, then, was logically the nature ramble. These included walks on which we discussed and found illustrations of plant succession, soil formation, inter-relationships between various plants and animals, and the importance of geographic and climatic factors--in short, rambles of a general nature. Sometimes, on the other hand, a particular facet of nature received our attention, as on bird or tree rambles, and butterfly collecting walks. There were also a few longer hikes, the campers-nature hikes, on which various interesting aspects of nature lore were noted.

Another part of the nature program during the first five weeks was a nature trail, a sort of outdoor quiz which tested the campers' knowledge of nature. This was held on a Sunday afternoon and received good participation from the campers. An informal competition among the cabins was fostered, although there was considerable disappointment when no prize was awarded the winning cabin.

During a part of the first five week period, the picture of a different tree leaf and, where applicable, the corresponding flower or nut appeared daily on the Hobatchee. The names of the

campers who correctly identified the tree were placed on the "tree honor role" at the nature den. This aroused considerable interest among the campers, and thus far was successful in its objective of stimulating them to learn to identify the more common trees. It would have been more successful, however, had there been some slight reward, such as a candy bar, for those who correctly identified all, or at least a certain number, of the featured trees.

In addition to this program of field activities, there was also an indoor program at the nature den. Bulletin board exhibits were prepared featuring trees, wildflowers, and birds; in particular, one series of exhibits included the leaf, twig, fruit, and wood specimen of important trees, together with a brief outline of the economic uses of the wood. The stuffed and preserved animals in the nature den collection of miscellany were displayed, and various posters were placed on the walls. The books in the nature den library were made available to all interested campers; those with colored illustrations and the elementary field guides were most popular.

Many of the plants growing in the nature garden were labeled with suitable weather resistant placards, and a few other name plates were placed on other trees around camp.

An attempt was made to keep some live animals at the nature den, for these "pets" seem to be sure interest-getters for the campers. Among the animals kept for varying lengths of time this year were harmless snakes, turtles, two bats, salamanders, tadpoles, frogs, and a chipmunk. This part of the program was seriously hindered by the lack of suitable cages and aquaria;

Nature Lore, Part I

those cages which we did have were in very poor repair. If proper facilities had been available this could have been a very great stimulus for the campers toward participation in the other parts of the nature program.

In co-operation with the scoutcraft department instruction was given for forestry and nature lore merit badges. A number of campers participated in these classes both five week periods.

An open house was held in the nature den on the last Sunday of camp. Features were an exhibit depicting plant succession, and as many live animals as we could keep. The other specimens of the nature den were also prominently displayed together with appropriate books and posters.

The collecting of insects, leaves, and ferns was not emphasized this year; for in the beginning it was felt that such would not give the desired appreciation of nature as a balanced, dynamic whole. Also, any attempts at collecting would have been greatly handicapped by the lack of proper equipment in good repair. Some of the equipment for insect collecting was put to right during the second five week period, and a few collecting walks were organized; no campers started collections, however, because of the limited time remaining. It is the present feeling of this writer that a wisely organized program of insect or leaf collecting would have much more than overcome the objections against it; for it would have given the campers some concrete evidence of achievement, and thus kindled an interest which could have been expanded into a wider appreciation of living nature.

The nature lore program was severely handicapped during the

second five week period by the apparent inavailability of personnel. The present writer assumed direction of the activity in midseason, and until the fourth week of that term was without a regular assistant; the importance of having two counselors in nature lore at all times has been mentioned in previous reports. As a result of these personnel difficulties it was rather difficult to organize and carry on an energetic nature lore program, especially in view of our own lack of experience or training in large areas of the subject material. While we realize the peculiar nature of the circumstances leading to the shortage of nature counselors, we also feel that much of the difficulty could have been avoided; for there were on the staff two or three other counselors who could have been assigned to nature lore, at least part time.

On the whole, we feel that the nature lore program was successful for those campers who participated in it; the major aims of the program as outlined to us are admirable, and quite in the realm of reason. With certain modifications, however, and without the personnel difficulties encountered this year, the program might have attracted greater camper interest and participation, and come closer to benefitting those campers at which it is aimed.

Chester B. Marti, Jr.
counselor

Nature Lore. Part I

RIFLE REPORT

The rifle program for this year proved to be a very successful one. The first five weeks approximately seventy boys participated in the program. This is about forty-five per cent of the total number of boys in camp. The second five weeks about sixty boys took part in the program. Perhaps the reason behind this is due to the fact that more boys were out of camp the second five week period. During the first five week period a rifle contest was held. This was a very successful contest, and proved very popular with the boys.

During the second five weeks there was a noted improvement in the ability of the campers to shoot. This is probably because the campers are somewhat older. By virtue of the fact that the boys are older the second five week period it is possible to use several of them as assistance instructors, therefore enlightening some of the load that is on the instructor when there is only one on the range.

One problem that was prevalent during the whole summer was that of rusty rifles. This was caused by the fact that this was one of the wettest summers in some time, and it was impossible to keep the rifles from rusting. It was therefore necessary to clean them nearly every other day.

Riflery

Part one

The Scoutcraft program at Sequoyah fills two main functions. It provides an opportunity for temporary camping in which the boys plan and carry out the entire program themselves, a feature not generally found in regular camp cook outs and camping trips. A second function is to make it possible for the boys to get Scouting credit for skills acquired through participation in various camp activities.

Participation in this program was considered to have been higher than average this year. Instruction in the Scoutcraft area covering both 2nd and 1st Class requirements and several campcraft merit badges was a part of this program. Troop meetings were held every Monday evening before program, conflicts permitting. These were most successful when they featured planning for the camporee.

The program received its biggest boost from the many special events that were featured during the season. However, the first such event held, an introductory camping trip, was rather catastrophic, largely because the boys failed to enjoy camping in the rain without tents. We now have tents. This event was replaced in the second five weeks by an introductory Scout day featuring pioneering projects in the Scoutcraft area and a steak roast, which was considerably more successful. Scoutcraft days held several Fridays of each period worked very well. Pioneering skills were emphasized and considerable progress was made in the development of the area. Far more importantly, at least a few of the Scouts who helped with these projects now know the feeling of satisfaction that comes from hard work and a job well done. The camporees, held in the fourth week of each five week period, were easily the high points of the program. The first one, held in the Scoutcraft area, emphasized pioneering and development of the area. The second, held at Lovelace Gap, featured work on Camping and Cooking Merit Badges. The boys hiked the distance with all their food, tentage, and equipment, and spent a most enjoyable two days and nights learning how to camp better.

Of great importance to the older boys, who are interested primarily in merit badges, is the correlating of the work done in other departments with the Scout requirements. Aquatics and Nature have been the most fruitful areas in this cooperative enterprise, although there are many other possibilities, such as Marksmanship, Horsemanship, Archery, and the various craft merit badges.

Respectfully submitted,


Stephen Kaplan
Head of Scoutcraft

Final report-TENNIS--Part I

During the first five week period the entire tennis program was inadequate due to incomplete pre-season preparation of courts and heavy rainfall. Instruction consisted of some, but not extensive training on forehand, backhand, and serving. Classification came at the end of the period for tournament purposes only, but rain prevented tournament play.

The second five week period was quite successful due to slightly less rainfall and a thoroughly planned-out program. At the opening of the period players were classified according to relative ability into Beginner, Intermediate, and Advanced classes for the purpose of more effective instruction. The following schedule was used for this part of the season and a similar one could well be used for the first five weeks:

July 16-23 CLASSIFICATION PERIOD

July 25 EXHIBITION MATCH

August 10- CAMPER TOURNAMENTS
18

July 16-
Aug. 10 INSTRUCTION PERIOD

July 16-19 Introduction to Tennis
(How to score, outline of singles and doubles,
tennis terms, begin forehand instruction)

July 20-22 Finish forehand instruction

July 23-26 Instruction in serving

July 27-31 Instruction on backhand

Aug. 1-4 Volleying, lob, overhead, smash, etc.

Aug. 5-10 Match play and doubles play

Instruction for beginners necessarily took more time than allotted. For this reason only the basic strokes --forehand backhand, and service--could be taught to the beginners. However, inclement weather prevented sufficient instruction for advanced players in net play, doubles play, and match play although some instruction was carried out in these areas.

Tournaments held at the close of the season were in "A" and "B" divisions. Advanced and better Intermediate players were placed in the "A" division; the remaining Intermediates and Beginners were placed in the "B" division. A doubles tournament was omitted from the schedule because instruction along this line was incomplete and the doubles game is, contrary to the general opinion, entirely different from the singles game.

Court up-keep of necessity took many hours and required time of counselors who could have devoted such time for the thorough execution of their assigned activities. Also, court up-keep required time of the instructors which could have been used in carrying out a top-notch tennis program. Hard-surface courts would completely alleviate this situation and would allow a great deal more playing time which otherwise would be consumed when courts are drying.

Bob Johns
Head of Tennis

TENNIS--part I

THE 1955 THUNDERBIRD: Editor's Report

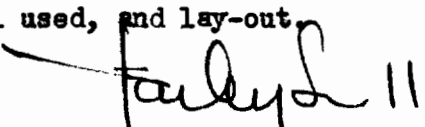
The Thunderbird was published five times during the summer of 1955, coming out promptly on every second Thursday. Regular mastheads were used on all but one issue: the birthday edition, on which we used a special cover, done on canary (yellow) paper.

Two issues were four pages long, two were six, and one was ten (the final edition, of which six were the directory). We tried to print news and features of interest, BUT WITH DEFINITE PROMOTIONAL VALUE. We planned our paper around a news beat: each activity was covered by some reporter. In addition, we posted in the office a schedule and, each paper, a list of articles and who was responsible for them. We tried to cover every activity each time-- but at least twice during the summer. With the help of the Program Director, we were able to "be alive" to any special activities, trips, or programs. We tried to keep our scope wide and to mention as many names as possible.

The paper was typed and printed in the Thunderbird office. We used an elite typewriter and forty-space, even margined, columns. We received excellent cooperation from every department and from the business office.

Special commendation must go to Art Morey for his writing, stencil-cutting, and circulation duties; to Harry Caldwell for his writing and cutting; and to Johnny Hill, for his tireless work in running off the paper. These men often stayed up until two in the morning and, on several occasions, until four.

One is referred to the five issues of the 1955 Thunderbird to get some idea of the coverage, type of material used, and lay-out.


Farley Snell
Editor

AQUATIC PROGRAM: CAMP SEQUOYAH Season 1955
Prepared by Austin M. Francis, Sr.

Two recreational swims were held daily except Sunday. The first from 12 noon to 12:30 PM, the second from 4 PM to 5 PM. Life guards were used at the following points: buddy board, low spring board, tower, large rock, crib, pier and roller coaster. Attendance at the swims averaged not to exceed 15% of the total number of swimmers. Three water shows or exhibitions were given. Three swimming meets were held for the campers: 87 participating in the first meet, 119 in the second, and 99 in the third. Competition was based on how well a group of skills were performed rather than speed. This approach seemed to meet with the unanimous approval of the campers and also served as an opportunity to introduce to the boys new aquatic skills. (Copies attached)

Sequoyah entered a team composed of 18 campers and counselors in the Western N. C. swimming Championship Meet and won the Boys and Men's Team Championship by a score of 83 points to 43 points for the second place team.

Instruction for beginners, and advanced swimmers were scheduled for 1st, 2nd, and 3rd periods. 18 completed minnow tests, 12 completed fish tests and 8 completed flying fish. Instruction for Junior Life Saving was held 2nd period. 7 completed Junior Life Saving and 3 the Instructor Aide program.

In-Camp Canoeing: Stuart Colson

We had a fair season of canoeing this year. The canoe camp instruction took up one or two periods a day. These periods were not very well attended due to the other varied activities over camp. I don't see how this could be improved because it is hard to make such meetings compulsory. Usually 10 or 12 out of the 20 who were supposed to come, really got the instruction they should have before going to canoe camp each week. The other period was usually devoted to the Red Cross Basic Canoeing Course. This course was hard to complete because the camp program, with its trips and other special activities, did not allow for this period more than 3 or 4 times a week. However, we did have 3 boys pass the 1st five weeks, and 4 the 2nd five weeks. Most of the 2nd five week boys were 8 weekers who had been working since the first of their camping season. The after supper canoeing was very well liked and generally well attended. Most of the time we could allow a boy and his partner only 10 minutes on the lake because of the others waiting on the canoe.

We had 4 canvas canoes usable at the beginning of the year. The green canoe with the hole leaked too badly. Later two aluminum canoes were brought down to use. The last week we had another aluminum canoe brought from canoe camp when it closed.

Waterfront Part I

EVENTS FOR CAMP SMOUCKAN SWIM MEET

Each camper may enter all events listed for his tribe. Scoring will be a minimum of 2 points for each event attempted, (an honest attempt), and a maximum of 10 points for tests passed successfully.

CHICKASAW - Mammal Tests

1. Slide on front- 15 feet and regain feet.
- 3 ~~2~~ Flutter kick on front- 15 feet.
- 2 ~~2~~ Rotary Breathing-(ten times) and arm stroke front crawl- while standing in waist deep water, bend at hips.
4. Swim- any stroke- jump in deep water feet first, swim 25 ft. on return to starting point.

CHEYENNE - Fish Tests plus #1 and #3 of the Mammal Tests

- 5 ~~1~~ Vertical sculling and treading- head out of water- 30 seconds.
- 3 ~~2~~ Flutter back sculling- head sculls at hips- flutter kick 25 yards.
- 4 ~~2~~ Flutter kick on front- legs only- rotary breathing- 25 yards.
- 6 ~~4~~ Front Crawl Stroke- Start and turn, all good form- 25 yards.

CATAWA - Flying Fish Tests plus #1 and #3 of Mammal Tests

- 5 ~~1~~ Tread water- keep head and hands out of water 30 seconds.
- 3 ~~2~~ Side Stroke- 25 yards, half distance on each side.
- 4 ~~2~~ Frog kick, 25 yards.
- 6 ~~4~~ Front Crawl- start and turns, all good form, 100 yards.

TUSCARORA - Shark Tests plus #1 and #3 of Mammal tests

- 5 ~~1~~ Bobbing and Floating - 15 times slowly, then float 30 seconds.
- 3 ~~2~~ Back Crawl with start and turn- all good form- 25 yards.
- 4 ~~2~~ Life Saving Stroke- side stroke, reversed scissor kick, free arm hold straight out of water as in towing victim- 25 yards on one side, return 25 yards on other side.
- 6 ~~4~~ Breast Stroke- with Start and Turn- All good form, 25 yards.

GOOD LUCK TO ALL

There are a great many "mountain-top" experiences in the woodcraft program.

Some of us who are sincerely concerned with seeing the true blue of character blossom in a boy's life believe that this attribute is best produced in a life situation that is real; one where every member of the group must learn and participate in the elemental processes that produce the necessities of life. Such a life situation existed in the woodcraft program.

The in-camp woodcraft program opened with a "Roleo" with three teams participating. Two teams were invited from Tsali and the third team was composed of aides and junior counselors. The Roleo consisted of cross-cut sawing, string burning, wood chopping, water boiling and log tossing. The competition was good and the program was warmly accepted by the campers.

Following the roleo for the next three weeks were informal classes in woodcraft skills. The Sequoyah Woodcrafters' Advancement Tests were used as a guide and measure of progress. Six boys were chosen from the Tuscarora Tribe for the five day Sourdough Hike. The hike was very successful, and for a detailed report see the Sourdough Log which was written by the junior counselor. However here is the general concept of the Sourdough Hike: Six boys and two counselors rise early one morning after days of preparation, square their belongings upon their shoulders, hike with fortitude and a fine spirit of comradeship about sixteen miles to the Sourdough Camp. Here they

they build their own civilization; they must pitch tents to protect themselves, cut wood and carry water in order to cook, know how to cook in order to eat, know bed making in order to sleep comfortably so that the following day of chopping wood, carrying water, cooking, hiking, mending, doctoring, singing, thinking, reading, laughing, worshipping will not catch them below par.

During the second five week period a horseback trail was cut on the ridge west of camp, and one was begun on the east ridge, however this was not completed this year. If this trail can be completed in a future year it is believed that the trail will be a great asset to the horseback program.

Also during the second five week period another Sourdough Hike was conducted with the same general concepts in mind as stated above. However when the Sourdough Hike ended we did not return to camp immediately, but joined the Mitchell Hike at Balsom Gab and continued to Mt. Mitchell returning to Sequoyah on the seventh day (For further details see Sourdough Log and report of Mitchell Hike).

The woodcraft program for the remainder of the season consisted of in-camp work on Achievement test, assisting in the annual corn roast, building the fires for the Grand Councils, and monitoring cabin suppers and hikes, and the Grand Roleo, for the closing event.

This closing roleo followed the same general pattern as the opening roleo, however this time the teams were made-up of Sourdoughs with one counselor serving as coach of each team. For the opening event of this roleo a very large dead Hemlock, near the retreat was felled. This event was quite interesting to all and a very effective beginning to the roleo.

MORNING WATCH:

Although we have had more rain than in other recent seasons, we have held morning watch in the council ring with the exception of two mornings.

At times I have felt that there has been unusual interest in and appreciation of this service throughout the entire ten weeks of camp. More recently, I have concluded that interest is always heightened when all counselors are present. I especially felt this recently when the following were all absent the same morning: Steve Kaplan, Dave Rogers, Dick Meredith, Bart Martin, Harry Caldwell, Ted Moore.

We have continued the plan I introduced last summer--that of closing the period with a very short passage (scripture, poetry, inspirational)--and prayer offered by campers and or counselors. A large number of campers and counselors have participated in this daily service. One counselor in writing to parents via his weekly letter states:

"Some of the facets of camp life may not provide tangible rewards, such as medals and ribbons. In fact, we expect the greatest dividends that this camp can return to be realized years after the boys have left us. From Morning Watch a boy automatically gets a better knowledge of the scriptures if he just reads the suggested passages. But Morning Watch here at Sequoyah is an experience apart. It was never interrupted by the screech of auto tires, the rumble of trucks, the rasp of police sirens, or the blast of fighter jets. Ten years from now, the courage to make a right decision may be bolstered by memories of a close personal contact with God in the cool damp of early morning under giant hemlocks at Sequoyah."

CABIN DEVOTIONS:

We have continued to use the mimeographed material prepared by Uncle Mike. It is felt that this material is superior, but in need of revision--- both in content and manuscript. The writer is somewhat concerned about the repetition of this material with campers who come to us for as many as five summers.

I am increasingly impressed with a counselor's responsibility. More and more I am convinced that the freshman cheer leader is not ready for this vast challenge. At no time does he carry a greater responsibility than when the lantern is lit and Bibles are open and he closes the day for a cabin group. If he doubts this responsibility, let him hear a parent who writes to me on July 7:

"There was only one thing that I would like to mention which did not meet with my approval. There was much discussion among the boys about their religion and I believe it did more harm than good as far as tolerance is concerned."

It seems to me that, as counselors, we have an opportunity to be good stewards--to witness, to encourage the camper who is endeavoring to share his own spiritual endowment. For that reason I have recently written to one of our Tsali camper friends as ff:

Dear Pete,

This is just a note to tell you that I wish I could have heard your "sermon" at Canoe Camp. I think you should know that you "got through" to both boys and counselors that Sunday. My heart is glad with the good things I have heard from your listeners. Your references from Romans, John, and other sources meant much---and I think it will be a long time before the group forgets your illustrations about the boy, his father, and the sheep.

Yes, if we are Christians we should bear witness. I think you might like to know that increasingly I find my students seeking and searching for something lasting and real. Many of them try the so-called "thrills" and turn from them in disgust. I am taking the liberty of quoting from a recent letter written by one of my former students. You may be interested in what he has to say:

"The main reason for my stopping drinking is that if I ever hope to do anything worthwhile in this lifetime I must stop. I've known this all along but it has taken me all this time to do anything about it. It is just that it ruins too many otherwise useful ~~lifetimes~~. There is an excellent example of that here. A man who was once a fairly successful lawyer, later a Lieutenant Commander in the Navy, today a drunken truck driver.

"My reason for starting to Church is even more vital. I started not because I was suddenly struck by a spasm of christianity. I am going because I know that I am fast losing what I once had. For two or three years I coasted along, so to speak, on what christianity was in me. Now, I am trying to regain what I lost."

I know your influence at school must be great--and I am sure your parents are proud of you as we are here.

May God abundantly bless you.

Sincerely yours,

Paul Neal

I have a very strong feeling that our whole worship program failed most miserably in the Chickasaw morning watch. Unfortunately I did not know until near the end of camp that this program consisted of nothing more than a Bible story, read without comment or introduction. On August 10th I asked that morning prayers be included--from both campers and counselors. To the counselor or staff member who questions having Chickasaws share in their morning watch, I can reply that when conducting cabin devotions this summer, members of this tribe have requested sentence prayers, the Lord's Prayer,

and have requested specific passages of scripture -- especially passages from Proverbs!

SUNDAY MORNING SERVICES

Some of these services have hit an all-time low this summer. I suggest that we bring back Dr. McFall for one service. As I have told Uncle Mike, I think his litanies are inspired; at the same time they are too intellectual for general camp use. He replies that we should strive to "bring campers up to a higher level". With this, of course, I concur--but still doubt the ability of Chickasaws or Tuscaroras to be interested in the Sistine Madonna. Russ Williams spoke with much force, but for the life of me I cannot remember anything he said. Chief's "Birthright" message was excellent and was well received.

I strongly recommend:

- (1) More group singing, solos, quartette.
- (2) A service conducted by Tuscaroras *McC*
- (3) A service conducted by counselors
- (4) A service conducted by Tsali campers and counselors.

Respectfully submitted,

Paul

CHICKASAW TRIBAL LEADER'S REPORT

There was a distinct difference between the first five-week session and the second five-week session, since, as the tribal leader became better acquainted with his sphere of responsibility, he could better guide the program. Furthermore there are things which he could and would have done had he had a year's experience which only now occur to him as he views the program in retrospect.

FRIENDSHIP COUNCILS: The first five Friendship councils were rather haphazardly organized, though they were all successful and, I think, meaningful. There was no central theme, but our procedure was to assign two people to be responsible for moralistic stories, two people to be responsible for the fire, someone to take charge of music, and a person to lead the program. The result was some very good stories on varied themes, some good music, fairly meaningful programs, but no connected tie between the weekly meetings. At least, the only connecting tie which we had was a story from Les Miserables which we continued from week to week. Most of our meetings were held in the Hoffman cabin, because of rain.

The second five-weeks saw a change in the setup. We met at the beginning of the new session and planned all of the programs. We first selected a theme, which was "Sequoyah's motto is 'A Camp With a Purpose.' For a Chickasaw, what is that Purpose?" The answers which we gave for the five programs were ~~then~~ to learn "Responsibility," "Unselfishness," "Co-operation," "Sportsmanship," and "Friendship." To each of these weekly themes we suffixed the phrase "...with God and Man." In our planning session we also assigned the different cabin counselors to story and fire responsibility on the following weeks. Our last Council on Friendship was easily the highlight of the year as the boys joined readily

into the spirit of the stick ceremony. Our music the entire five weeks was excellent, as we divided the responsibilities between Dick Dortch and the flute, Art Morcy and the guitar, and Henry Schaffner and the accordian. I don't see how the Friendship Councils could have been any better than they were the second five weeks. This was supplemented by the item titled "Bulletin" under "General Program."

TRIBAL MEETINGS:

Tribal Induction Ceremony:

Our Tribal Inductions were patterned after the Ceremony written by _____ in 195 . In order to add to the effectiveness of the Ceremony which we were fortunate enough to be able to hold in the Council Ring (Chickasaw) both times, the entire counselor staff and old camper group dressed as Indians. We attempted to light the fire by use of a light bulb filament and flashlight batteries but were not successful. However, if some successful method of lighting the fire in a mystical manner could be arranged, I think it would be advisable. Each of the members of the tribe was given an Indian name such as Black Bear and White Eagle, which impressed them greatly. They also signed their name in blood (red ink) and received the password. I think the inductions were both very successful and added to the effectiveness of the tribal program. We had one solo indian dance at each ceremony.

Regular Meetings:

The first five week session, while not planned long in advance was filled with very good tribal meetings. We tried to carry through into each of the tribal meetings some of the spirit attained in the induction ceremony. This was done by opening the meetings solemnly, once by using the indian headdresses again. We had a tribal Stunt Night, a very commendable program as it helped the Campwide Stunt Night by having some cabins already prepared with a stunt. We had a night of games—I would caution the new tribal leader about the low

intellectual and motor capacity level of the boys in the lower cabins. We tried to play a game involving cooperative rhythm which failed completely because only the exceptionally well coordinated boys could follow the rhythm. During the second five week session, the number of Tribal meetings was limited, but their effectiveness was just as good. The induction ceremony, a night of the Sticks game, a night of the flashlight game in which one boy sits blindfolded on top of a hill and blinks a flashlight at the other boys who try to climb to the top of the hill without being "lighted up," a night of movies in conjunction with the Cherokees, and, finally, a Scavenger hunt. The Scavenger hunt was the last program and was very well liked by most of the boys, but some of the boys in cabins 1 and 2 did not find it interesting at all. (But those boys found very little of the group work interesting anyway.) The tribal meetings during the second five weeks were ~~more~~ less straining because they were planned in advance along with the Friendship Councils.

SPECIAL ACTIVITIES:

After thought applied during the first five weeks, we planned a junior Sourdough (the Bitter Batter) trip for the best ^{1,2} hikers of the Chickasaw and Cherokee tribes. The incentive of qualifying for the big trip to Big Ivy Camp grounds (hike of about 10 miles, the baggage being carried over by truck, and the entire trip lasting three days) was used to aid the cabin supper trips. The boys were selected on a variable 8 to 4 ratio, the Cherokees being in the majority. The two tribal leaders made the trip along with one other counselor who was assigned to the organization of the trip. The organization was done in much the same manner as the Mitchell Trip for the older boys. This activity was very popular and I heartily recommend it for next year and for a continuing tradition. I think it very necessary for Chickasaws and Cherokees to be on the trip together. (See Recommendations).

GENERAL PROGRAM:

GENERAL PROGRAM:

Activities: The Tribal Leader's responsibility to provide Chickasaw games and to keep Chickasaws busy during the Activity periods was perhaps the weak spot of the entire program this year. The Friendship Councils, the Tribal meetings, the Induction ceremonies, and the Special Activities were, in my opinion, increasingly better during the first five weeks, and top-notch during the second five weeks. Better ones could not be asked for. But the activity periods needed much work which was hard to supply. I was able to keep the Chickasaws fairly busy during the periods with dodge-ball games, dam-building in the creek, trips to the craft shop, and special attention such as playing with them at the sand pile, or taking small excursions to Tsali, or just roughing-it-up on the lawn. But this was not satisfactory to me. In other words, I think that most of the Chickasaws were kept busy most of the time, but not constructively. For my recommendations as to how to remedy this see RECOMMENDATIONS.

Bulletin: One of the things which enhanced our second five week's program was the formulation of a list of the activities of the whole session. The structure for this list was obtained from the Program Director's office and was filled in by a Chickasaw Counselor's ~~Meeting~~ Planning Session at the beginning of the Second Five weeks. The Friendship Council theme was decided, the story tellers designated, the fire builders assigned, and the nature of the Tribal meeting programs decided. The entire program, with every day of the second Five-week session, listed, was typed with carbon copies for every counselor so that he could see and have an advanced notice about his responsibilities. This bulletin was very helpful. An added attraction on this bulletin was a listing of nights when half of the Chickasaw staff was excused from the evening program once the program had started. This worked out so that half of the staff was out on at least one night each week. They could use this time in any way they desired. The programs from which they were excused were programs such as Bi-tribal meetings

where movies were shown, or where only a limited number of counselors were needed such as a Sticks game. This proved very popular and I think it added to the spirit among the tribal staff. I had no trouble at all with my counselors not being on the job at the "crucial" times, and, in general, I think they all did a top-notch job.

Respectfully submitted

Carl N. Edwards

Carl N. Edwards

THE 1955 CHEROKEE TRIBE: Tribal Leader's Report

The Cherokee Tribe for 1955 included approximately fifty-five boys and eight counselors, being housed from Cabin 8 through Cabin 15. Wilton Fuller served as tribal leader for the first two weeks and did a good job at getting the tribe off in a good way--at the end of that time he was transferred to archery full time, and I was asked to take over.

We set up two committees to plan the overall tribal program for the remaining eight weeks: a Committee on Friendship Councils under Tom Ray and a Committee of Tribal Meetings, under Johnny Hill. Though the attitude of some of the counselors damaged the tribal program somewhat early in the summer, their replacement by such fine counselors as Dick Northrop and Dick Blount made our counselor staff almost an ideal one. I can say that our group at the end of the summer was very interested in the tribal program and cooperated in every way--it was a pleasure to work with them. I think special mention can well be made of the fine work of our mainstay, Dave Rogers, and of Johnny Hill, whom I would designate as the best counselor in the tribe.

Of a general nature, one of the high points of the summer was the Chickasaw-Cherokee "Bitter Batter" trip to Big Ivy. Headed by Jack McDaniel and the two tribal leaders, the boys hiked both ways, camping out three days. Twelve boys, eight from this tribe, were chosen on their camping ability to make the trip.

Friendship Councils

As I understand it, the first two Councils of the summer centered around the theme, "The Adventure of Christian Living and Witness." The Committee of Friendship Councils established the following schedule for the last eight

weeks:

- June 26: "The Cross of Being Yourself" -Farley Snell
- July 3: "The Leather Britches of Americanism" -Farley Snell
- July 10: "The Last Supper" (a sharing ceremony) - Farley Snell
- July 17: "The Beatitudes As a Keynote of Adventure" -Harry Caldwell
- July 24: "The American Negro" (a narration supported by spirituals)
- Tom Ray (narrator) and Art Morey (soloist)
- July 31: "The Significance of Christian Love" (a discussion) -Snell
- August 7: "The Religions of the American Indian"-Mac Francis
- August 14: "The Last Supper" (repeat of July 10 program)

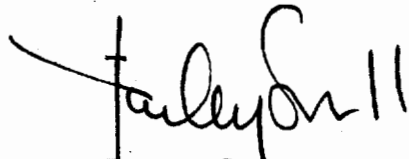
Tom Ray and Harry Caldwell did much in planning these programs and handling the devotionals.

Tribal Meetings

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

In our other weekly tribal meetings, we played games, told stories, and had movies. Each week, as with Friendship Councils, certain people were assigned to take care of all aspects of the program: preparation, fire, etc.

The Cherokees have been a fine group to work with. A tribal leader with a little more experience and as fine a staff as I had this year should have no trouble producing a fine program.



Farley Snell
Cherokee Tribal Leader

CATAWBA TRIBAL REPORT
1955

This year the Catawbas were the largest tribe in camp. The tribe consisted of nine cabins--16 thru 23 and 27. The Catawbas were not only the largest tribe but also the most active. All out-of-camp trips (canoe camp, hikes, horseback rides, ect.) drew heavily from the Catawba tribe. Good cooperation and participation by both campers and counselors made the tribal leader's task a pleasant one.

One of the highlights of our program each week was the Friendship Council. Our program was organized as follows:

Brief invocation (to catch attention and acquire silence)
Two Hymns (Since bad weather forced inside eight times we used the Hymnals; they can also be effectively used in the Council ring.)
Brief devotion (led by a counselor or camper)
Special music (solo or a group of counselors and campers)
Meditation and discussion (led by tribal leader or other counselor; the first week tentative topics were selected by tribal leader and counselors; speakers were given free rein to develop these topics; after the meditation they could lead a general discussion, if they desired. However, our large group discouraged any creative discussion.)
Closing prayer (sung or spoken by group)

The last Sunday in each five week period we used the Stick Ceremony. We used this ceremony only twice because the campers showed a definite hostility toward having the Ceremony every Sunday as had been the case in previous summers. I recommend that the Stick Ceremony be used no more than two or three times. If used every Sunday, it loses its meaning and dignity.

Excellent cooperation among the Catawba counselors made our Tribal Meetings very enjoyable. The ~~different~~ ^{different} tasks, building the fire, securing properties for the meeting, helping to lead games, ect., were rotated among the counselors. And they all

Catawba Tribal Report

carried out their responsibilities diligently. Our sequence of tribal programs were as follows:

- 1st week: Tribal Induction (This year a new induction service was written; the old induction was lacking in imagination and was two identical with the Opening Ceremony of Camp. A very positive response was given by the old Catawbas.)
- 2nd week: Fun Night in the Lodge (a night of relays, games, songs, and stunts)
- 3rd week: Game of Red Lantern (The older boys did not especially care for the game.)
- 4th week: Contests in the Council Ring (Indian hand-wrestling, ect.)
- 5th week: A night of Ghost Stories (Some excellent stories were told by Paul Neal. The mysterious and exciting were the keynote; the bloody and gory were omitted.)
- 6th week: Induction Service repeated
- 7th week: Fun Night in the Lodge repeated
- 8th week: Game of "Capture the Sticks" (Catawbas vs Tus.)
- 9th week: Film about a forest ranger and a talk by Chief.
- 10th week: A night of Ghost Stories.

Another highlight of our tribal program was the Catawba vs Tuscarora baseball games. Since the teams were evenly matched, the rivalry was intense--resulting in a keen interest in baseball. This rivalry was carried over into such sports as football and soccer.

In summary, it has been an active and creative summer for the Catawbas.

Zed I. Moore

CATAWBA TRIBAL REPORT
Part I

Part I: General report

This year's Tuscarora Tribal program can, I believe, be termed a success. There was a maximum of participation on part of campers in all phases, with athletics, woodcraft, and crafts leading the way. The baseball series between the Catawbas and Tuscaroras was thoroughly enjoyed by spectators and players alike during both five week periods. Touch football was also well attended. Tennis and swimming were definitely curtailed by the weather.

The two ~~Sourtoough~~ trips were enjoyed by the eleven Tuscaroras taking part (both periods). All but one of the tribe took part in either the Mitchell hike or the Pisgah trip during the last five week period. Overnight Cabin Suppers and development of sites were hampered by rainy weather, but it didn't hamper the appetites.

The popularity of the Craft Shop was due to some extent to the weather, but, nevertheless, was time well spent.

The trips to Biltmore, Cherokee, and Crafts Fair were well attended by the Tuscaroras, although I believe they were attended mainly to obtain ice cream, candy, and soft drinks rather than to obtain cultural benefits. Most of the boys had been in previous years.

Friendship Council was mainly under the guidance of Uncle Mike, with an occasional guest appearance of Russ Williams, Ken Wagner, Bud Laver and Paul Neal. Paul Neal did an exceptional job in leading the boys into a discussion and should have taken part in the Council more often. The discussion-type program was more pleasantly received than the strict "preaching type", as al Williams.

Tribal meetings were mainly fulfilled by induction ceremonies, discussions and games. Tuscarora rock was in very little use, again due to the weather.

The cooperation and the work done by counselors Arrants, Wagner, and Blankenship was excellent

Bud Laver
Tribal Leader 1955

Tuscarora Tribal Part I

One needs only to visit another boys' camp, or talk with others, well acquainted with Sequoyah who have visited other camps, to feel a great welling up of satisfaction and "humble pride" in what we are doing and seeking to do at Sequoyah. However, perhaps we must guard against any smugness and self-satisfaction but keep ever alert and sensitive to our own life here that we may grow and keep in touch with the "reality" of the situation.

It seems to me that we need very much to study our camp program from the standpoint of texture and content. I am sure I am not alone in feeling positive that we suffer from indigestion--of an over-rich, over-full, over-high tensioned program. It would seem to me this might be a matter for the administration, and the Executive Staff to study and carefully weigh. May I suggest two factors that seem to be might enter into such an evaluation:

1. Our programs are highly competitive. "rehearsals, "required meetings" (to meet national standards such as Junior Life Saving, Archery, Riflery, Scouting etc. and local, "traditional" standards in Riding, Indian Lore, Nature Lore) are pulling many a boy hither and yon and must result in certain tensions that are not good. The "tension" on the counselors is still greater and results in irritability, discouragement, fatigue, and frustration, and greatly impedes counselor growth and creative effort. I do not have the answer, but I believe if we were to have less "big events", less competitive and "display" or stunt events, that might allow more energy and time for the "required" work. It seems to me either one or the other must be curtailed.

2. It also seems to me that there should be a definite break between the two 5 week periods. From the administration standpoint and overall business end such a continuous flow of camp is probably very good. But from the standpoint of emotional health, -relief from tensions, escape from responsibility, and such, I believe camp life would gain in the long run if there were to be at least one day when everybody could have a whole day and night of rest and freedom. I believe the two most serious "outbreaks" or explosions from counselors, many of them among the best men we have even had, have been near the end of the periods--showing fatigue and irritability and unrest. I submit this for consideration.

3. Further, would it be possible to give some longer periods or some arrangement so that every counselor once or twice a week could have "free time" during an activity period, to feel that without any sense of guilt he could do as he pleased--not to leave camp but within camp. Guidance from the administrative or executive staff might suggest that such time, while being free, could be spent in doing things with boys, or doing things for his own relaxation. The main reason for trying to figure out this is that the problem, to my mind, is that of an excessive "night life" that has come to be a Sequoyah "habit", to the loss of much valuable and significant experiences of counselors with their cabin group. It might be, that IF we could develop (and it would be a slow and difficult job necessitating the remaking of certain mores in camp life) a program of day's work giving a counselor more frequently a "break", we could develop the much needed and very valuable "mores" of a counselor staying with his cabin group at night and STAYING there--spending the after-taps hours (with older boys especially) in fellowship. "bull-sessions", -As every one with a true camp life knows--these are the times when boys open up, release tensions and questions and worries, convictions, doubts, wonderings etc etc.....

note. Perhaps much of this noisy
night life is attributable to
J. Counselor, kitchen, ar. deo.

As is pointed out each year in pre-camp training, this is the golden hour of camp life--following cabin devotions, following the days work and play, and the hour when ties of friendship and mutual sharing and understanding are built up. This can NOT be accomplished, if the counselor lies on his bunk, fully clothed, with his mind set on getting away as quickly as he can "get 'em quiet", and filled with eagerness to get to a bridge game, or a jam session at the store, or retreat. Not that these things listed are bad in themselves; it is only that, it seems to me, they have become more important in the camp mores (in counselor areas) than becoming a part of the cabin group. If we could arrive at a daily division of labor so that a counselor could have, as heretofore mentioned short periods of complete freedom and relaxation during the day (in addition to the day off, which is another problem of "mores" in itself), I repeat, if such a relaxation period could be developed, then I believe we could begin to expect, if not "demand", that a counselor would spend at least 2 or 3 or 4 nights WITH his boys--going to bed with them, and living with them as a true counselor. This would not be easy but we did it years ago---and the results of such associations are now among the richest rewards to counselor and Sequoyah. It is a problem demanding wisdom, not possessed by the writer, but which he is confident can be accomplished.

3. Such a reestablishment of a camp mores of more time with the cabin at night, would cut down on the excessive late hours and night life of the present. Certainly I have no hostile or unfriendly criticism of our counselors playing bridge, frequenting the store, and bull sessions--which mean very much to them. My point is that they must have a break, and if at full speed all day, they must find recreational relief and the needed fellowship. I think a revamping of duties, as suggested above might supply more of their needs, so that they would not feel such a strong pull towards the "night life" that runs often until past midnight. Such late hours, as we all know, mean less efficient service, a sleepy rest hour for the counselor---thereby losing another hour of association with the cabin group.

4. A start might be made by requiring that every counselor MUST go to bed with, and stay with his group following the sex talks given by Chief. As reported to me by one counselor this year, and as I know from years of experience, this aftertaps hour may militate against the best results of the talks, unless there is some counselor guidance. There may not be agreement, but there can be maintained a wholesome, healthful, and ethical atmosphere--which does not follow often when a counselor is not present. Here again is one of the golden hours of camp-life and it should not be lost.

I question the value of the Biltmore Trip. The after effects are usually bad, and I question the intrinsic value of it. Elimination of it would be one step in a less crowded program.

I am convinced we lose a great opportunity to serve the great causes to a small but very real degree by not following up the great interest created by our U N program, allowing the boys to purchase U N flags at 25 cent, or the beautiful set that forms a fine craft project of all nations' flags. This set, made by a camper, can easily become a very definite contribution to his home church or school for U N programs. When one sees the Confederate flags flying about camp, one regrets that the flag of the future is not flown, rather than that of an ancient cause.

I hope we can get our "camp song book" completed this winter. Pop and I plan a session this fall before his school work begins. Copyrighting etc. would follow that. The interest in the camp-note books is high. I very very earnestly beg that we might have a settled policy in re the sale of notebooks so that I could begin to promote it earlier in each camp period. As now conducted, the past period, it was very satisfactory, easy to handle, and resulted in almost immediate disposal of every note book on hand (almost 4 dozen were disposed of during both periods and more could have been sold). I ran out of material at the last period. About 8 boys of the first period left self-stamped and addressed envelopes for me to mail them the new material printed after they left. I only mention these things to show how real is the interest for camp music, and the poems, and Indian Lore material that we give them. By handling both the sale of the books, which I believe was done with perfect accordance with camp business policy, myself (or at "aseit Awi") I am able to make a complete operation of the matter at one time, with one announcement. As I give out the material, there is discussion about it, often giving additional material (camp song with piano arrangement) which we no longer have need for but which many campers and some counselors have eagerly accepted. This discussion and give and take about the poems, songs etc. does give me an opportunity for contacting many boys I would otherwise hardly touch. Not that that is of such great value (but I do cherish the opportunity of contacting as many boys as I can--otherwise--why be here?)-- BUT the important thing is to help them understand the why and wherefore of the whole "notebook" idea--as a sort of crystallization of Sequoyah. That is why I so earnestly request that we may handle it not as a store sales, but just as we handle craft sales, of archeology sales, or Indian Lore sales--for it is an activity of the Music-Indian Lore-Worship department of Sequoyah, and should be carried out in the way that enables us to get the best results. Otherwise, I can do very little with it and would prefer to drop it as it is difficult and unwieldly \$\$\$ to handle it, otherwise.

This year, as Pop and I discussed it during the winter, and as time and circumstance demand, I have given more time to talks, stories, worship services etc. With Mack Francis and Jim Todd to carry on the "heavy work" which I can no longer do, I find I can make my best contribution to Sequoyah along the lines mentioned above and in Indian Lore as "advisor" and actively engaged only in such phases of Indian Lore as time and energy allow. The report on Indian Lore covers this, however. The talks I gave to each group each period on "Nature Orientation" have proven to be, I am sure, of great interest, judging from the many responses I got from the boys and the frequent references made to them all through the period. I have given many hours of reading and thought to this presentation and with the maps, photographs, and other material I use, especially having to do with the Ice Age and early appearance of man in North America, it seems to prove its worth.

The U N films this year were excellent. I did not give my usual U N talk, and do not think it should be given as such, for the films, with a very short quick introduction as I gave this year, is a much more satisfactory presentation.

I gave 4 talks on the Story of Sequoyah which I rather think should be done each year or certainly every other year.

While I heard none of his public talks, I received exceedingly strong reactions from counselors and boys as to Mr. Russ Williams. I would question

Assistant Director 111

the value of giving such a prominent place in the program of Sequoyah to an individual possessed of such reactionary views on religion, race, and international relationships. AS ONE COUNSELOR said "Perhaps his greatest contribution was that he made some of the younger counselors think through their own beliefs."

One day I said to a Junior Counselor, attending a cabin in the absence (day -off) of the cabin counselor, "My, but you got thru your cabin devotions in a hurry--you weren't gone 4 minutes."

"Cabin devotions!", he exclaimed scornfully, "why nobody pays any attention to them. None of the counselors hold them." Of course, he was making a false statement, but the fact that he made it might reveal a situation we should be mindful of. I think we might have a sort of "conscientious check up" on how the counselors are conducting the cabin devotions around the middle of each period.

Incidentally, Buddy Crone said to me last night: "I wanted to get to see you- I almost wrote you a letter- to tell you how valuable I found cabin devotions over at Camp Carolina...." Then he added, the thought with which I opened this report, "One needs to get away from Sequoyah to see what a really great camp is is!"

John W. Howard

Assistant Director - ~~IX~~

Different segments of the Head Counselor's job will be listed and discussed as individual items. Recommendations concerning personnel will not be included here.

1. Lost and Found--by trial and error it was discovered that Sunday morning after breakfast was the best time to display the clothing and accessories found on the campus. They were placed on the South side of the dining hall and the campers noted the display as they returned to their cabins after breakfast. Owners' names, when evident, were read at breakfast as part of the announcements. This action, in itself, was not adequate to keep the collection to a minimum. The Head Counselor found it necessary to catalogue the marked articles--as to which cabin they belonged--and use volunteers from Cabin 6 to deliver them the last 10 minutes of rest hour, daily.

2. Daily inspections--the camper's cabins were, as a rule, satisfactorily cleaned. The two longhouses were quite often unsatisfactory, as was Rand cabin. The personnel in these three structures just didn't care enough to clean up their surroundings. Also, the sweeping of places such as the wrestling pavilion, Naisetawi, retreat, Hoffman, library, and the lodge created at least one problem daily, the lodge being the most troublesome spot.

3. Leaves--regular leaves functioned in a satisfactory manner. However, the saving of leaves from week to week caused some counselors to irritate the Head Counselor with continuous requests concerning two or three days off the same week. Also, many of those taking the so-called "tension" leaves did not report their plans before leaving.

4. After taps--Rand cabin proved to be the source of greatest noise after taps. Although the Head Counselor had to make only 3 trips to the site to quiet the boys, only the great distance to the site prevented him from going almost nightly. It is also the opinion of the writer that Rand cabin was the instigator of the many cherry bombs which were set off after taps and the cause of the roller coaster being sent down twice late at night.

5. Rest hour--surprisingly enough this time was a busy one for the Head Counselor (and what time wasn't). The reason--most of the counselors went to sleep and were not responsible for any area outside their cabins; several went to sleep and permitted their boys to roam.

6. Health blanks--on one day all of the counselors turned in their health blanks without prodding by the Head Counselor (yes, he almost fainted). Some of the reasons for this inefficiency were counselors gone to canoe camp, sick, on leave, overnight trips, and plenty of forgetfulness. This

Head
Counselor

daily problem was as consistent as the rainfall.

7. Sunday night supper--this function worked rather smoothly, but exceedingly so when the Director of the kitchen was on hand. It was more difficult when he was absent two nights.

Should be under dining hall
11/1 -

8. Dining hall conduct and discipline in general--few problems produced themselves.

9. The bugling, as done this summer, was entirely unsatisfactory. The bugler needed to be reminded consistently, day by day, and period by period; sometimes on two calls--five minutes apart.

The Head Counselor found the Executive Staff extremely cooperative; the Assistant Camp Directors also were very easy to work with. In assuming the myriad of duties necessary for the Head Counselor to do an effective job he found it gratifying the way everyone wanted to assist.

August 20, 1955

Dear Chief,

I have the pleasure of submitting my third annual report.

This has been my happiest summer at Sequoyah and I have thoroughly enjoyed my associations with campers, counselors, executive staff members, you, and your family. I think you know that I appreciate and cherish your friendship. I wish you to know further that your own example of patience, compassion, courtesy, and loyalty continue to bless and enrich my own life.

In many ways, our season has been top-flight.

Again I am happy to report that we lost no camper because of homesickness. We continue to have such cases--and some are pathetic. Each season I search for improved techniques in coping with them.

I have continued to enjoy visiting with many of our fine patrons. It is a privilege to share something of their pressures, frustrations, ambitions, and realizations. It has seemed to me that this summer we have had, in general, a finer type of patron--more sincere, wiser, more genuine, less synthetic.

My associations with Roy Leilich have been especially pleasant--and I certainly hope he continues to work with us. He has done a splendid job; a second summer he would bring to us, naturally, a much richer leadership.

I wish especially to state that my continued counseling with campers and counselors has been a very happy part of my work. It is a real responsibility--to be an intimate part of so many lives; yet it is a responsibility I wish to keep.

I should not be honest if I did not state that my greatest concern is related to the Chickasaw tribe. I suggest a complete re-study of this group. I feel that we fail these small campers in many ways. Especially do I feel that an Aide can be used to great advantage in supervising programs for these boys--especially in checking on riding, swimming, etc. We might also do well to use such a person in small group games (even bean bags) after supper, etc. These boys have been bored this summer--and I have especially felt that Saturdays and Sundays were empty days for them.

Mainly I feel that the finest thing we can give a Chickasaw is his counselor. To leave these boys alone is risky. That has been demonstrated this summer.

Furthermore, I feel that we would do well to limit a Chickasaw's program to 5 weeks.

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I feel that in terms of efficiency we should consider carefully the matter of typing as related to Personnel. Corky Borders has been especially valuable to my office this summer. You and "Pop" have been very cooperative in allowing me to have him. As you know, except for a very occasional letter we have relieved your office of all such matters. I find that we need very much to share lists of cabin assignments with many of the staff: water front, infirmary, riding, program, business office, store, mail, etc. This we are glad to do.

Our office is in acute need of two good typewriters. The one we have is a wreck. The other we borrowed the first 5 weeks from Ken Wagner.

General Suggestions

(1) Please contact Vernon Hunter, Junior at Davidson College, about recommending counselors. Here is a vital young Christian who could mean a great deal to our future program. In his leadership position, he is in touch with Christian young people throughout North Carolina.

(2) Do not employ counselors who cannot live on our salary schedule. This can only lead to grief.

(3) Require of parents a separate statement on bed-wetting.

(4) Allow a free weekend before opening second five week period. The lift in morale here would be tremendous.

(5) Great care should be given to interviewing new counselors. Detailed follow up on socio-economic background is important. It is not necessary that we have unhappy, bitter, disgruntled men on our staff. The bile from one such counselor spills unhappily on six others. Even when dismissed, he leaves a residue.

A loyal, devoted friend of Sequoyah writes me of his son:

"At his age and stage of development we feel that a boy begins to form his own ideas of right and wrong, of honesty and straightforwardness; and if you and the other leaders there can continue to build on the foundation which we hope we have laid in this direction his summer's experience will be invaluable in the years to come. Of course the sense of integrity goes hand in hand with the feeling of a need for everyday religion and the presence of Divine guidance. It, therefore, follows naturally that we hope you will also give Frank some responsibility in the devotional services so that by actually performing the customary acts of reading the scriptures and praying he may develop his own thinking."

Quite naturally I am perturbed to find that I have placed this son under the influence and leadership of a counselor who has had no religious experience

or background, who is sour on Sequoyah and who is totally confused on his future. More to the point, I have placed this fine son under the guidance of a counselor who started sexual intercourse at 14, who reared himself while his parents worked in a powder factory, and who admittedly has been a "juvenile delinquent". Now, surrounded by men who have some real concept of Christian living, this counselor is embarrassed. He lashes out in cynicism. He cannot reach up so quickly; therefore, he reverts to his past. How shall I explain to the son -- to his parents?

WJH 11/24/46
11/24/46

(6) Job analysis sheets or bulletins should be prepared for entire staff. This is a very tedious, painstaking chore---but one that would pay great dividends in time, materials, efficiency. For instance, if Snell should not return next summer, a bulletin on Thunderbird would be invaluable to a new man--and, what is more to the point, would save you the time of explaining in detail--the first week of camp--that 20# weight paper is used for summer issue, etc. Each year we explain to drivers, counselors, etc. that Catholic boys go to St. Lawrence Cathedral, 97 Haywood Street, Asheville. We leave here at 7 o'clock, attend 8 o'clock Mass, and eat breakfast when we return. Why not batten some of this down permanently in a bulletin and issue it to the whole staff?

(7) Inasmuch as counselors, staff, and campers feel that there is something very worthwhile in informal dramatics, it is suggested that we consider other productions.

(8) It is suggested that children in a cast or those with any history of epilepsy not be accepted.

(9) An additional sheet with registration is very necessary.
I suggest something similar to the following:

FOR PERSONNEL OFFICE

- 1 Name _____
- 2 Nickname _____
- 3 How many summers has this camper been at Sequoyah? _____
- 4 Name of last Counselor _____
- 5 What Tribe was he in last year?
Please circle: Chickasaw, Catawba, Cherokee, Tuscarora
- 6 Tribal suggestion for this year _____
- 7 Grade in next year at school? _____
- 8 Height _____ Weight _____
- 9 Please enclose recent snapshot.

It is requested that I have more programs with the Tuscarora Sunday night Friendship Council--if such a plan meets with Uncle Mike's approval.

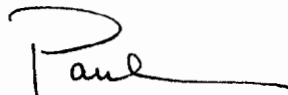
If at all possible, could we add the small room to my cabin? I do not feel that this is an unreasonable request. It is hardly representative of our better taste -- even in camp -- for me to take parents into my bedroom. Also, you have had ample opportunity to observe that my office is one of the nerve centers of the camp. Even in the face of opposition, it is unlike you to deny me a place that can be more homelike, both for myself and my homesick young friends!

In closing, I think you know that my pleasure in working with "POP" has been great. We have also had many happy associations with Uncle Mike.

I recognize in both of these, men of real ability and leadership. Their great strength, their creativity, their industry, all are blessings to Sequoyah.

May God richly bless you, Chief, and keep you in His will.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Paul". The letter "P" is large and loops back, followed by "aul" in a smaller, connected script. A horizontal line extends from the end of the signature.

COUNSELOR'S 1955

<u>Cabin</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Rating</u>
1	Carl Edwards	-----
2	Jack McDaniel	-----
3	Tom Hunt	-----
4	Jerry Yoder	-----
5	Henry Shaffner	-----
6	Richard Dortch	-----
7	Art Morey	-----
8	Kermit Duckett	-----
9	Tom Ray	-----
10	Johnny Hill	-----
11	Harry Caldwell	-----
12	Farley Snell	-----
13	Dick Blount	-----
14	Dick Northrop	-----
15	Dave Rogers	-----
16	Chuck Cook	-----
17	Corky Borders	-----
18	Bob Johns	-----
19	Stewart Colson	-----
20	Dick Meredith	-----
21	Ted Moore	-----
22	Mac Francis	-----
23	Steve Kaplan	-----
24	Jack Arrants	-----
25	Bill Blankenship	-----
26	Bud Layer	-----
27	Bart Martin	-----

COUNSELOR'S 1955 (CONT.)

<u>Name</u>	<u>Rating</u>
Paul Miles	-----
John Thomason	-----
Wilton Fuller	-----
Ken Wagner	-----
Kirby DeLozier	-----
Dick Jones	-----
John G. Francis	-----
Gary Wake	-----
Tom Britt	-----
Mike Getlin	-----
Jim Todd	-----
Jim Boggs	-----
Jay Johns	-----

III RECOMMENDATIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

This section contains recommendations and suggestions from the various activities resulting from their work during the 1955 season.

Recommendations from the following activities have been included:

- Archery
- Athletics
- Crafts
- Indian Lore
- Library
- Music Folk-Dancing
- Rifle Nature Lore
- Scoutcraft
- Tennis
- Thunderbird
- Waterfront
- Woodcraft
- Tribal: Chickasaws
- Cherokees
- Catawbas
- Tusca roras

ARCHERY

Recommendations:

I. Two assisting archery counselors so as to be able to carry on this activity on the days the director releases at the infirmary, and on cabin supper afternoons when one assistant is away.

2. Complete the steps on the approach. The hill is dangerous and several accidents occurred this season.

Archery Part 2

Recommendations

ATHLETICS---1955
RECOMMENDATIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

1. This first recommendation is only a ditto of past seasons-- a very, very big ditto. The tether ball played here is the most expensive and demanding activity in the athletic program. It would be cheaper to use a rubberized ball with a hook on the ball for the rope. This can be purchased at any sport's store.
2. This season only one member of the athletic staff was interested in teaching the boys--Bud Layer. He was used during the first five weeks to roll and line tennis and the basketball courts. In fact, neither Layer or myself did any instructing during the first six weeks of camp. We were too busy trying to get the basketball and tennis courts into playing condition. I strongly recommend that an adequate maintenance staff be supplied to prepare the athletic facilities before the camping season begins. Moreover, the quality of the staff needs to be improved--the boys need instructors, not athletes.
3. More emphasis needs to be given to the athletic program. The average camper is not a boy who goes out for the basic team sports (baseball, football, basketball, etc.) or who has recieved basic instruction in these sports during the months spent out of camp. This summer we found very few boys who knew how to catch or throw a baseball, shoot a basketball, ect..
4. The camp needs at least one hard surface court. I recommend a hard surface basketball court, on which basketball, velleyball, and badminton courts could be painted and these sports could be played shortly after a neavy rain. Since there is no indoor court the athletic program is cut to a minimum during a rainy season, forcing the boys to miss opportunities they have a right to expect.

Part II - Suggestions for 1956

1. In my letters to Chief during the winter, I stressed over and over again the need for more departmental organization time during the pre-camp staff week. This year I think that we were allowed one additional hour over that allotted for last year. A fair amount of time is required just for cleaning up the shop and unpacking materials, tools and equipment alone. There should be sufficient time allowed so that a program can be properly established - included in this should be sufficient time for a training, or re-training course (as the case may be), for the Craft's staff in the various crafts that we will be offering that year. As is usually the case, as I have mentioned several times before, the staff of men hired as Crafts counselors have had little or no experience in crafts, and so ample time must be provided in which to train these men BEFORE camp opens and the regular program begins. As it is at present, nothing really worthwhile is accomplished in the Crafts program during the first three weeks of camp because the counselors have not had the proper training, instructions, and experience in the crafts which they are supposed to be teaching. to the campers.
2. As I have said before in this camp and every camp, there should be a more careful selection of Crafts counselors. All prevailing notions to the contrary, the Craft Shop is NOT a place where just any camp mis-fitted counselor can dropped. It is impossible to have an effective crafts program if one only has a bunch of green counselors to work with. There is always room for a number of counselors that have an "interest" in crafts, but these men must be in addition to those with experience... interest is never a substitute for experience, and this is especially true in an arts and crafts program. I am sure that if three men who had had some REAL experience in crafts were obtained for next year, that they, with the help of perhaps one young counselor "interested" in crafts, could handle the same full and varied program as well and probably better than the eight counselors of this year did. It is absolutely imperative that a counselor be obtained who has had experience in ceramics, another with experience in leather craft, and another with experience in metal work and jewelry making. This latter crafts are the ones that just cannot be taught to a counselor in a few hours to the extent that he will be able to lead an active program in that craft.
3. It is recommended that the Head of Arts and Crafts continue to be relieved of all cabin duties and responsibilities. Under the present system of such a full and varied crafts program, it is impossible to get all work completely during the three activity periods each day. Those times should, and have been, devoted entirely to the campers, thus leaving the many things like the firing and glazing of pottery, etching of metal, casting plaster models for decoration, and other similar duties to be performed after working hours. These things are tasks that have to be done, and a Crafts Head with cabin duties would have to either neglect one or the other of his duties, justice could not possibly be done to both. Even under this system, I am in the Shop, usually with one or two other counselors, from right after breakfast on thru all the activity periods, swim periods, rest hour, and after supper on until taps and after almost every night - but still we never are fully caught up with our work.

Part II - Suggestions for 1956 (continued)

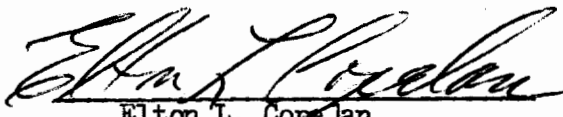
4. If possible, to have all major sign painting jobs completed during the winter or Spring before camp starts. There are two reasons for this suggestion: we normally have no ~~absund~~ that is a sign painter, so an unusually long time is spent in laboring over the sign by the assigned person, also, thus far, these sign requests have come at a time when the Shop program was actually hampered by the sign painter's absence from the Shop during activity periods. At the middle of the summer season, one of our woodworking counselors was transferred to the Archery Dept. and we were assigned a Tsali counselor in his place. An accurate count shows that in the four weeks that this man was assigned to the Craft Shop, he has worked in the Shop actually only 5 activity periods..and he was listed as a full-time Crafts counselor. The rest of his time was spent in repainting the camp totem poles, all of the camp direction signs from Weaverville to the camp, and a sign for the parking lot. I repeat, if possible these large sign assignments be taken care of before camp opens, or else assign them in such a manner that no one man is kept unduly from his activity.
5. I again recommend some system for limiting the number of campers in the shop during one activity period. I have no definite suggestions to make in that I have already tried all methods I know of, but under the "free-choice" system that camp operates on, I can think of no way other than which we have been using - for each counselor to set a limit to the number that he can work with at one time, and then turning down all others after that number has been reached. This is a bad way, because a boy that has been turned down may become discouraged and not come back to try again, especially if he has been turned down several times. Some such system is necessary because, for instance, the counselor teaching leather craft cannot possibly work with more than about five campers at once and still be able to give enough individual attention to prevent the camper from ruining his project, the tools, or even the entire sheet of leather. No matter whether there are two or six counselors in the shop, there are invariably about 40 boys in the Shop, and even more on a rainy day..and goodness know, there certainly have been many ~~many~~ rainy days this summer. I have no further suggestions on this problem, but wish that someone else would give thought to this.
6. That more than just the usual passing mention be made during the pre-camp staff week of the Friendship Dances and the Closing Banquets and candle-holders. The Friendship Tokens and the Candle-holders are both such great camp traditions full of so much meaning that more attention should be paid to them during this period of counselor training. If the counselor knew more about these occasions and their meaning, he would be more able to effectively explain them to his cabin, thus getting better cooperation in the making of these items in the Shop. All during the summer countless numbers of campers would ask me what Friendship Tokens were for, and did they have to make them. The same for the candle-holders. I would tell them to ask their counselors, and they would usually reply that he didn't know either.
7. There must be some way to halt this mass hysteria over gimp, craft-strip, or pyro-lace, whichever you chose to call it, but anyway the material that lanyards and bracelets are woven of. It seems to me that two lanyards and two bracelets are certainly enough, and probably more, than any boy needs in one summer. Most of them are satisfied with about this number, but are inevitably some that become so obsessed with the stuff that that is all.

Part II - Suggestions for 1956 (continued)

they ever want to do in crafts. These are the ones that will spend 60¢ to 70¢ a day on craft-strip, everyday, and if you refuse to sell it to them they will get someone else to buy it for them. As I said before, I don't think that we can just do away with the program altogether..the demand ~~is~~ is too universally great, but there must be a way of limiting it. I have talked this over often with the members of the staff, and we have come to the conclusion that the only possible manner of limiting it is to employ the war-time ration book method. That at the beginning of each five week period, when the counselor ~~is~~ each cabin is given his cabin folders, there be also enclosed a small mimeographed coupon supply - four for each boy in the cabin - and each of these coupons would be used in exchange for the purchase of the material ~~for~~ either one lanyard or one bracelet, in the Craft Shop. This is the only method we know of for holding each camper down to four craft-strip items for the summer. Of course, they would be trading them off to one another for candy and bubble gum, but I think that it would be a more effective solution than any we have tried previously. There would be little trouble, and almost no expense involved. The Head of Crafts could fix these up and enclose them in the cabin folders during the pre-camp week, and the counselor~~s~~ would keep these coupons in his folder, giving them out to the boys only as they wanted them to prevent them from losing them.

This might increase business. Perhaps it is better to be without simple paper of this kind.

8. That the Camp Shop have the wood for the individual cabin plaques prepared for distribution to the counselors at an earlier date than this year. This perhaps could be fixed during the slower winter months. They were not passed out until the first of the last week of camp, which is already a very busy week with many special activities, making it rather hard for the counselors to find time in which to make these plaques. An addition factor is that this last minute rush for the wood burning needles runs a hectic competition with the campers who, at this time, are also trying to decorate their candle-holders.
9. The Crafts Head should anticipate his program and consequent material and equipment needs and send his order into the camp office early in the spring or winter. This gives the camp the benefits of extra discounts for winter-time orders, and the Shop the advantage of all having all supplies on hand when the staff arrives, resulting in a good program starting off with no delay while waiting for supplies.
10. The camp should furnish the Head of Arts and Crafts, at the earliest possible date, the names, addresses and other pertinent information on all counselors contracted for the Crafts staff. If the Dept. Head has this information, and will write to these men, he will be better able to plan on his program and consequent material needs well in advance of camp opening.


 Elton L. Corlan
 Head of Arts and Crafts

1. It would be a very great help, and save us time and trouble, if we could have a water-faucet set up near Naseit Awi. A drinking fountain would not be out of place--but more especially is clean potable water needed every day.

2. Decoration of head bands and other craft work would be helped were this department to have a pyrographic outfit as a part of its equipment.

3. By all means we should purchase several sets of GOOD material for fire-by-friction. Our home made material is not working well--we should have some "sure-fire" outfits for use in ceremonials. Our home made outfits are O K for learning the art, and practice. Incidentally, if we could have some of the cedar bark (and wood) from the large cedar blown over on the Zeb Vance homestead it would be fine! Cedar bark "fuzz" is good tinder.

4. The lighting in Naseit Awi is not satisfactory nor in accordance with hygiene standards. Our work tables need light over them directly (and also the library), Perhaps fluorescent lights would be sufficient, but the present lighting has the result of boys sewing, and doing other close work in their own shadow. Many, many times have I said to them; "You must NOT work in your shadow--your eyes will be injured"--but it continues.

Also, when we use the phonograph, lantern-slide projector, or any other electrical appliance, the use of which is increasing for instruction and "entertainment" (as in exhibits), we have to improvise some sort of support, remove a much needed light bulb, etc... A wall outlet near the tables would be a great help.

5. In the office on the south wall, right of the door, we need a big, roomy shelf; in the store room also, just behind the above.

6. Camp should build up the Indian Lore library a bit each year. Each year I have brought about 3/4 of all the books we use in our Indian Lore. and furnished copies of Arizona Highways for use in Indian Lore. Many of my books, several very difficult to obtain and valuable, have been used so well; I feel they should be taken off the shelves now. I can repair them for my own use, and others, of course I shall be glad to have used at camp.

We would like to recommend the purchase of the following books this year:

Woodcraft Manual By Ernest Thompson Seton

Indian Lore and Crafts by Julian Salomon

Rhythm of the Red Man by Julia Butree

There are of course many others and we can gladly furnish a larger list we could use.

August 17, 1955

Part II

Recommendations and Suggestions

- 110
- 210
1. A copy of the Asheville Citizen be placed in the library each day for the use of the campers and counselors.
 2. A dictionary purchased and placed in the library for the use of counselors in writing letters home.
 3. A special library period be set aside each day between 5 five and seven oclock for checking out books.
 4. More time given for story telling in the library.

Respectfully submitted,

Corky Borders
Corky Borders

Part II

MUSIC AND FOLK DANCING
1955

Recommendations and Suggestions :

1. The most advantageous suggestion in this phase of the program would be for a full-time music director. With a full-time director a good development program could be carried out. There is a definite need of a building program in the orchestra and a full-time leader would be able to devote more time to this important phase of the program and make the entire program more useful and effective. Persons involved in this activity now can necessarily not spend sufficient time with it because of conflicts with other activities.
2. There should be more group singing, particularly in the dining hall. The director of music could see that this is carried out effectively.
3. There should be a regular practice schedule for the entire season for orchestra, Sequoyah Singers, and Folk dance team in order to be fully prepared for the various programs to be put on.. Of course, this could be effectively carried out by a full-time director of music.

Nature Lore

Camper participation in the nature lore program would receive a very valuable stimulus, we feel, if a system of achievement ranks such as has been used in the past were re-established next year. Such a system was not in practice when this writer joined the nature staff, and indeed we did not know of its past use until far along in the season. A wisely organized system of requirements and ranks, with some sort of tangible reward for participating campers such as a simple diploma, would give boys a sense of accomplishment and provide a set of well-defined goals to work toward. This would lend to the nature program the same sort of interest that obtains in riflery and archery, and the real rewards for the campers would be of a much more lasting character. Wisely handled, the promise of a diploma or rating need not obscure the broader overall satisfaction which results from a true appreciation of nature.

By the same token, a wisely organized program of butterfly or leaf collecting could lead campers to the nature den and give them a concrete symbol of their work to take home, while at the same time serving as the basis for the development of a wider and more mature appreciation of living nature.

Again as an attraction for campers, expanded use could be made of live animal pets kept at the nature den as an integral part of the nature lore program. A prerequisite to this, however, would be the repair of the existing cages at the nature den, and the building of new and better cages, in particular, one suited to the keeping of turtles and frogs. Also, one or more large aquaria would be necessary for keeping

Nature Lore, Part II

tadpoles and salamanders and providing a handy example of an aquatic environment. These recommendations have been made in previous yearly reports, but have ^{not} been put into practice.

Better lighting for the nature den is a must. It is inherently a dark building, and adequate lighting, preferably of the fluorescent type, would add greatly to the value of the nature den as a program building, and to the usefulness and interest of the material displayed therein. This recommendation for better lighting we cannot overemphasize; we feel that the present lighting is quite inadequate for the use to which the building is put.

It has been our experience that the nature library lacks a good set of field guides of a calibre suitable for use by camper and counselor alike. The present set of field guides, while sufficient for the younger camper and beginning naturalist, is far from adequate to meet the needs of any serious program of field identification and instruction; they fall quite short of the intellectual level of those campers who should derive the most from a set of field books. The larger books are per se not suited to field use, and often are not organized so as to permit efficient use by any but the trained specialist. We feel that the Field Guide Series, edited by Roger Tory Peterson and published by the Houghton-Mifflin Co., would best meet our requirements. Those which we particularly needed this summer were the guides to the birds, trees and shrubs, wild flowers, insects, and rocks and minerals.

As a result of the broad scope of the subject material covered in nature lore, and because of the importance of both the field program and the activities in the nature den, we feel that two counselors should be assigned to nature lore at all

times. Further, in order to facilitate the organization and execution of a well-coordinated program the assignments should be fairly consistent from day to day. If our recommendations as to the keeping of live pets and the encouragement of nature collecting are followed, these counselors will find themselves quite fully occupied. And finally, it almost goes without saying that a repetition of this year's personnel shifts and scheduling difficulties should be avoided if at all possible.

Chester B. Marking

Recommendations

1. Get the three rifles that have broken bolts on them fixed.
2. Get individual backstops for each target, therefore eliminating the necessity of building a complete new one so often.
3. Provide a couple more marksman rifles for those boys who are working on a high award.
4. Build some benches around the platform so the ones waiting to shoot will have something to sit on.
5. Buy some more cleaning equipment. This includes patches and oil as well as some more cleaning rods.
6. Build a cabinet at the range to hold the rifles in. This would eliminate unnecessary handling of the rifles which is the main cause for their damage.

Riflery

Part two

There is not sufficient interest in Scouting per se at Sequoyah to warrant the scheduling of regular classes for every activity period. Many activities relating to Scouting are carried on in other parts of the camp program; and few boys come to a private camp with Scouting as more than an incidental interest while there. Scoutcraft days, camperees, special classes (particularly on campcraft merit badges, e.g., Pioneering, Camping) when they are warranted, and correlation of other departments with Scouting requirements is sufficient for a good program. Anything beyond this has proved wasted time, effort, and manpower. It is necessary to have at least two men doing work in Scoutcraft, but both should also be able to work in other activities. It is also recommended that the head of Scoutcraft be scheduled for Scouting more often than those working under him, but none in the department should be scheduled for Scouting full time.

PROGRAM SUGGESTIONS:

All classes possible should be held in the Scoutcraft area, and a standard alternate meeting place, such as the library, should be decided upon in case of rain. These classes should be scheduled only in response to specific demand.

Coordination of other activities, especially swimming, life saving, canoeing, nature, and forestry; and close cooperation with the counselors in charge is vital to a good merit badge program. It is especially important that Canoeing, Nature, and Forestry Merit Badge classes begin early in the period if the boys are to complete the requirements before they go home.

Meetings were found to be one of the less fruitful parts of the program, primarily because of the many conflicts facing any group attempting to hold regular meetings at Sequoyah. The most successful meetings were those in which planning for the camporee was the primary activity.

Scoutcraft days have been so successful largely because a challenging project in pioneering and/or conservation has been tackled each time. Although the area is considerably more developed than it has been, there are still numerous possibilities for projects. A few are: completion of the present signal tower, erection of another tower in sight of the present one, an obstacle course (in keeping with the "...physically strong..." part of the Oath), a bulletin board, further terracing on the path to the area, and some sort of shelter.

The Camporee should be planned and carried out by the boys. Several lessons of this past season should help them in their planning. Cooking should be done in Cooking Merit Badge-sized groups. Lunches should be light and the first meal eaten at the camping site should be as simple to prepare as possible, so that proper shelter for the night can be set up without delay. The Merit Badge dinners should be the evening meal. Every boy at the Camporee should have some merit badge or other requirement to work on. Because of a rainy season, tents were found to be a sine qua non of a successful trip.

MISCELLANEOUS SUGGESTIONS:

Clerical aids found valuable in planning a program that fits the needs of the campers include a questionnaire to each prospective member of "Troop Sequoyah" listing name, cabin number, rank, office held, and specific interest in the advancement program. This information should be obtained as soon after the boys arrive as possible. Partial completion blanks were found valuable in giving part credit when not all of the requirements were filled at camp.

The signature of a Sequoyah counselor on a card is accepted by all troops. Neither the national nor the local office need be contacted for any sort of approval. It is recommended that every counselor's signature be undersigned by the head of Scoutcraft so that the advancement work can be recorded in the Scoutcraft department file.

Respectfully submitted,


Stephen Kaplan, Head of Scoutcraft

Scoutcraft Part II

TENNIS--Part II
1955
RECOMMENDATIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

1. Hard surface tennis court construction is the only way a highly successful tennis program can be carried out here. Clay courts necessitate hours of work and drying time which could be used by assigned counselors to their own activity and for instruction ~~and~~ and playing within the tennis program. Also, equipment and materials used in keeping the courts in good condition such as rollers, brushes, markers, and brooms would be entirely unnecessary.

OK
10/27

2. In order to carry out an efficient instruction program, the tennis instructor must be provided with at least one dozen tennis balls for each five-week period. Otherwise entirely too much time is taken up in retrieving balls, especially in the case of the Beginner class, which is by far the largest group. Tennis is a game which requires a great deal of concentration and this concentration cannot be maintained when there are such frequent interruptions. Another factor is that the boys cannot be depended upon to bring their own tennis balls, to every class and three tennis balls are not sufficient with which to instruct even the best players. A supply of balls would allow a great deal more time for instruction and this instruction could be highly effective due to the lack of interruption to concentration and to the continuum of teaching.

Bob Johns
Head of Tennis

THE 1955 THUNDERBIRD: Editor's Recommendations

1. During staff conference:

- a. Get together with the Program Director and set up a publication schedule.
- b. Check your supplies and make a requisition immediately. You will need 3/4 pound of ink for every two pages (both sides of one sheet); mastheads; and three reams of 20 weight paper for every two pages (one sheet) you are running, ABOVE pages one and two (taken care of by mastheads). You will need stencils and much correction fluid.
- c. Find out who your staff will be and have a preliminary meeting to set up new beats, etc.
- d. Have talk with Chief on editorial policy, etc.
- e. Try to get OSC elections early, that you may order new mastheads.

2. Each week get together with Program Director as to work assignments for the coming week. Try to make the most of your men by good planning, remembering how many typewriters you have for use, etc. Better planning will eliminate some of the morning hours at the office.

3. Have one man in charge of mimeographing, and LET NO ONE ELSE TOUCH THE MACHINE. Johnny Hill was excellent this year.

4. Do your best to work WITH the office staff and departments, and your work will be much easier and more enjoyable.

5. Try to retain the cooperation received this year in connection with use of the typewriter, etc.


Parley Snell
Editor

AQUATIC PROGRAM: CAMP SEQUOYAH : Season 1955

RECOMMENDATIONS:

To plan and execute a well-balanced program of aquatics is a frustrating experience -

Cold water:

To overcome this very real problem would call for a pool (in space used for the crib) and a recirculating filtration plant.

Schedule:

With numerous other program features such as cabin cookouts, hike day, canoe camp, Sourdough, Mitchell, Biltmore Estate, Unto These Hills, etc. there is not enough time in a five-week period to conduct a satisfactory course in any phase of aquatics. Consideration should be given as to the feasibility of attempting aquatic courses under the present circumstances.

Leadership:

The aquatic staff is adequate but not used to the best advantage. It is recommended that when an instructor is assigned to instruct a group that the present practice of assigning such an instructor to other work or duties be discontinued. His responsibility to his group as an instructor should receive priority over all other camp activities.

Swim Meet:

If participation in the Asheville Meet is continued it is recommended that members of the swimming team not be taken on hikes or trips such as Unto These Hills the day before the Swim Meet.

Camp Swim Meet:

The final camp Swim Meet should not be held on the last activity day of camp. Counselors have too many other duties to give the necessary time needed for a swim meet. This year the final report was requested at 12 noon the same day the meet was held at 3 PM.

Repairs:

Some rails on the dam need replacing, also several floor boards. Floor of crib needs a thorough repair job. After spring boards are dry they should be coated with hot linseed oil. Kick boards after drying should be cleaned, repainted with enamel and then finished with a coat of spar varnish.

RECOMMENDATIONS: Canoeing

Recanvas all canoes and repair ribs, planking and gunwales. Fix the two green rowboats or buy some new ones. The camp needs to have one, two or more rowboats so the campers could have the practice of being in them. I would recommend Davis patent rowlocks which will "break down", or any other except the pin-type rowlock which will not allow feathering of the blade. The type on the boats now is fine except that they will not "break down". This is very dangerous especially when the boat is capsized.

RECOMMENDATIONS

These recommendations cover all phases of the Woodcraft Counselors duties, and are not listed in any order of importance or particular significance:

- all are important*
1. Better quality of food for sandwiches on all-day hikes.
 2. Better arrangements for preparation of their food.
 3. More overnight Cabin Suppers. (There were some boys who did not have an overnight trip in the woods this summer.)
 4. Better preparation by the cabin counselor for his evening camp-fire program on cabin supper night.
 5. Work only with older Catawbas and Tuscaroras on Woodcrafter Achievement Test.
 6. Woodcrafters sponser pancake parties for several cabins at a time in the Woodcraft area, as recommended by 1954 activity report.
 7. Improve Sourdough Camp with some project, each hike.
 8. Require each Sourdough to own his own ax.

RECOMMENDATIONS AND SUGGESTIONS FOR NEXT

YEAR'S PROGRAM

1. I recommend that the tribal induction ceremony be continued in costume; that the bulletin mentioned in the Tribal Leader's report be continued; that the practice of selecting a theme and following through on it for Friendship Councils be continued; that the practice of excusing half of the staff from the programs at which they are not needed be continued.

2. I ~~recommend~~ recommend that only outside personnel ^(persons outside of the tribe) be allowed to relieve counselors on their day's off. It makes it too hard on the next-door-cabin-counselor if he has to do the job of two men. This recommendation I make most emphatically.

3. I recommend that the duties and responsibilities as well as the sphere of possible work be very explicitly outlined in the mind of the new tribal leader before camp even opens.

4. I recommend that the Junior Sourdough trip be continued and established as a ~~more~~ regular part of each five-week program. I think that it is very necessary for the Chickasaws and the Cherokees to go together, because I think that the Chickasaws, while being able to hike as far as the Cherokees, cannot help with the cooking and water-getting as well as the older boys. The better campers among the Chickasaws need this program, but I don't think that it will be as good for them if the older boys are not along. Also, it would be too straining on the counselors.

5. I recommend that, as long as the younger boys of 6,7,8, and the older but still immature boys are allowed to come to camp, they be given a revised program designed to meet their abilities. Spatter painting, for instance, could be introduced for ONLY Chickasaws. It is a very beautiful way of learning different leaves, exercising artistic and creative imagination, and producing a good craft project from the Craft Shop. A definite game program which does not re-

quire too much coordination or co-operative sense needs to be designed for these boys. Playing in the creek is good fun, but is not the type work which, it seems to me, a boy should indulge too much at a summer camp. Also a counselor does not feel as though his summer is being very useful to himself when his ~~stick~~ duty is to take a boy to the creek to build dams. If this recommendation sounds in the least bit abrupt, it shouldn't, because its inclusion in this report is not indicting but is the product of my reflection on the summer's program and my inclusion in it. Boys 6 and 7 do not have the interest span necessary to become active at the craft shop, on the archery range, at the riflery range, and on the tennis courts. They do not even make much definite progression in their swimming ability, but just enjoy the water. I would like to see a program of directed games for the Chickasaws by someone who is prepared for this type work. A junior tumbling program for ONLY chickasaws; a junior band with the type instruments that this age group can use, the cymbles, the drums, the tamborines, etc; active games on the lawn designed for this age group by someone who knows this type of game; small tree-climbing hikes; trips to the Tsali tower; some dam building, certainly—this is the type of program which seems to me suitable for the age group. Of course my limited training and experience in this area may have caused me to leave out entire areas of possibility.

The best possible thing that could happen would be for a woman to be added to the staff to take care of this age group. My idea is that homesickness and bedwetting would decrease considerably.

I hope that the spirit in which I offer this recommendation will be understood. I offer it only in the hopes that boys such as I have known and enjoyed may in future years get even more out of their stay at Sequoyah. I have offered it in the hopes that it may make Sequoyah's program more attractive to parents and children who consider this place ~~xx~~ when looking for a summer camp.

Respectfully submitted

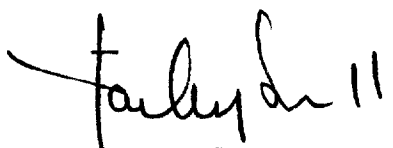
Carl N. Edwards

Carl N. Edwards

Chickasaw Part II

THE 1955 CHEROKEE TRIBE: Recommendations of the Tribal Leader

1. Push the improvements on the Cherokee council ring as a tribal or cabin project.
2. Have a special three-day hike similar to the Bitter Batter this year (see report on tribe) FOR CHEROKEES ONLY. This is best held during the last five weeks, though one each period might be held. The top campers in the tribe should be picked for this trip.
3. Encourage (if not require) counselors in tribe to re-read personality charts on the boys two weeks after they arrive, in comparison with their activity sheets.
4. At the beginning of the summer, set up three committees: friendship councils, tribal meetings, and the three-day hike (#2).
5. Hold weekly tribal staff meetings to preview the week's tribal program. Assignments for the week should be made at this time; **THOUGH THE SUMMER SCHEDULE, COMPLETE WITH ALL ASSIGNMENTS, SHOULD BE PUBLISHED EARLY IN THE SUMMER.**


Farley Snell
Cherokee Tribal Leader

CATAWBA TRIBAL REPORT

RECOMMENDATIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

1. Cabin 21 should not be the Tribal Leader's cabin because it is not the most centrally located cabin. I recommend that the tribal leader be placed in Cabin 19 or 20.
2. The Woodcraft staff should encourage and invite more Catawbas to take part in their program.
3. A stick ceremony should not be used every Friendship Council.
4. A bulletin board should be assigned to each tribe. Here tribal news, special events, sports, honors, dates, etc. could be posted. This would be a step toward encouraging tribal and cabin initiative and lifting some responsibility from the over-worked program director's office.

CATAWBA TRIBAL REPORT
Part II

Part II: Suggestions

1. In that the Tuscaroras come to camp for service, it is suggested that their projects be of a more permanent and constructive nature, rather than just putting away chairs after meetings.

2. Tuscaroras be assigned as activity aides for the last two weeks of each five-week period.

3. Tuscaroras be allowed to conduct at least one Inspiration Point service and one Friendship Council during each five-week period.

4. Tuscaroras be assigned to office duties at such times when it does not conflict with cabin and tribal functions, such as Cabin Suppers.

IV INVENTORIES

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

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

ARCHERY

3 targets usable

3 targets worn and in need of repairs

4 ground quivers

18 bows (6 fiber glass - 12 lemon woods)

29 arrows with points in barrels

28 arrows with out points

(7 footed arrows in box)

Archery Part 3

Inventory

ATHLETIC INVENTORY----1955

2 basketballs
3 soccer balls
3 leather baseballs
2 rubber baseballs
13 good softballs
10 bad softballs
20 baseball bats
16 softball bats
2 chest protectors (one new, one old)
1 catchers glove
1 first base pad
1 fielder's glove
2 baseball masks
1 softball mask
1 discuss
2 air pumps
2 air needles
4 badminton racquets (all new racquets)
4 badminton presses
1 batting helmet
3 volley ball nets
1 badminton net
1½ dozen shuttlecocks
6 volley balls
3 official softball pads

ARTS AND CRAFTS DEPT.

Final Activity Reports 1955

Part III - Inventory of Department

Leather Craft:-

2	Brass 1" buckles	2	single chisels
3	nickle steerhead buckles	2	Four-prong chisels
8	nickle 1" buckle sets	1	three-prong chisel
1	nickle 3/4" buckle	2	scribes
10	brass 3/4" buckles	15	assorted modelers
11	bronze 1 1/4" buckles	1	bottle red dye
10	brass 1/4" buckles	1	bottle black dye
13	lacing needles	1 1/2	bottles brown dye
1	nickle belt loop, 3/4"	1 qt.	rubber cement
1	brass belt loop, 3/4"	3 oz.	polish coat
1 doz	brass belt loops, 5/8"	1 roll	goat lacing, black, 90 yds.
2 1/2 doz	brass belt loops, 1"	2 rolls	" " , natural, 115 yds.
2 doz	nickle belt loops, 1"	2 rolls	" " , red, 125 yds
1/2 doz	snap sets, natural	1 roll	" " , green, 50 yds.
4	" " , tan	2 rolls	" " , tan, 110 yds
4	" " , green	1 roll	" " , med. brown, 75 yds
6	" " , red	2 rolls	" " , drk. brown, 150 yds.
1 1/2 doz	" " , black	1	tool for setting jewels & spots
1 1/2 doz	" " , brown	2	plastic pix inserts for wallets
1 doz	" " , white	9	plastic windows for wallets
1 doz	Key case frames, inches 4 hooks	1 roll	plastic sheet, 12" x 50"
3	Maple cutting boards	6	plastic coin holders, brown
1	Moccasin kit, size 9-10 1/2	1	leather stamp holder
50	Wooden ballbeads, 3/4", yellow	17	leather decorating stamps
50	" " , " , red	4	kecase frames, 6 hooks
50	" " , " , blue	1	key ring
6	Eight strand belt kits	1 1/2 doz	key posts
1 pr.	Rawhide laces, 1/8" each	3 doz	nickle rivets
1	Alphabet template	4 doz	brown rivets
1	Belt pattern template	4 doz	black rivets
1	Booklet of belt and wallet designs	2 doz	rapid rivets, black
1	Single punch, poor condition	2 doz	rapid rivets, brown
4	Revolving punches, 3 in good shape	1 1/2 doz	assorted jewels for belts
2	Alligator nose pliers	10 sq ft	drk brown calf
2	Rawhide hammers	4 sq ft	red calf
1	Metal Forming hammer	4 1/2 sq ft	black calf
2 cans	Saddle soap	4 sq ft	black skiving leather
1	Speedy Hand Stitcher awl	8 sq ft	tan calf
1	Oblong punch	5 sq ft	black pig
3	Skiving knives	4 sq ft	brown pig
1	Carburundum stone	3 sq ft	brown skiving leather
1 small	oil can	6 sq ft	natural cowhide, 4 oz.
2	spacers		
2	stipplers		
4	edge creasers, #4		
2	awls		
3	snap fastener sets	3 lbs	reed, #2
2	Steel squares, 7" x 12"	1 1/2 lbs	reed, #4
2	bevel point cutting knives	6	basket bottoms, 8"x14" rectangles
1	swivel knife	1	" " , 3" x 3", square
2	eyelet setters	3	" " , 3" circles
		1 pr.	clippers for reeds

Basketry:-

ARTS AND CRAFTS - 1955

Part III - Inventory (continued)

Wood Work:-

- 3 Claw hammers
- 2 wood mallets
- 3 portable vises
- 1 welding tongs
- 1 Jack plane
- 2 Block planes
- 5 stationary vises
- 2 braces
- 2 hand drills
- 1 set wood bits
- 2 sets twist drills, incomplete
- 7 coping saws
- 1 level, 10"
- 3 squares, about 7" x 14"
- 10 files and rasps, assorted sizes
- 2 chisels, in need of repair
- 1 box boomerang bolts and nuts
- 1 diagonal side nippers
- 1 screw driver
- 6 woodcarving tools
- 2 pr. pliers
- 5 wood saws, assorted sizes
- 2 tin snips
- 16 cans enamels paints, assorted colors
- 8 tins tempera powders, assorted colors
- 20 water color brushes, mixed sizes
- 6 enamel brushes, mixed sizes
- 1 spoke shave
- 1 electric jig saw, 24", "Driver"
- 1 set chip carving tools

Metal Craft:-

- 1 metal fluting tool
- 3 metal hammers
- 2 small tack hammers
- 1 small ball pein hammer
- 2 rubber hammers
- 2 rawhide mallets
- 1 lb. etching mordant
- 3 Cu bracelet blanks 1 1/4" x 6"
- 3 Cu bracelet blanks 3/4" x 6"
- 1 Cu bracelet blank 1" x 6"
- 1 bracelet bending tool
- 4 brass sheets, 10" x 12" x 16 ga.
- 1 lb. steel wool, #0000
- 1/2 pt. Designer's Asphaltum
- 1 soldering iron, 60 watts
- 1/4 lb. acid core, wire solder
- 1 pr. aluminum bookends

- 1 pr. aluminum letter holders
- 1 roll brass foil, 12" x 28"
- 1 roll copper foil, 12" x 30"
- 1 small grinding wheel and buffer
- 1 jewelry ring vise
- 4 brass hinges, 15/8" x 1/2"
- 1 oz. brass escutcheon pins
- 6 brushes, nos. 1, 2, 3, and 4
- 2 brushes, 1/2"
- 1 Hardwood mold for 3 1/2" circles
- 1 " " " 4" circles
- 2 " " " 5" circles
- 5 orange wood tooling stix
- 1 small drawing compass
- 1 oz. copper escutcheon pins
- 25 Al. bracelet blanks, 1" x 6"

Ceramics & Pottery:-

- 1 sieve cloth, 100 mesh, 10" x 12"
- 14 small jars, assorted mixed glazes
- 1 crystal mortar and pestle
- 1 set Fine-Art Semi-Moist underglaze paints
- 1 set Drakenfield Underglaze colors (15 colors)
- 1 scales, 25 lb. capacity (not accurate)
- 1 electric kiln, 10" x 11" x 6 1/2" "Rogers"
- 1 electric kiln, 13" x 13" x 11" "Gress" with kiln-gard attached.
- approx 30 lbs. potter's clay, moist, in polyethelene bags.
- 19 pyrometric cones, #06
- 24 " " " #07
- 1 box assorted ceramic stilts and triangles
- 1 spray gun, copper, needs repair
- 1 electric potters wheel, "Craftool"
- 1 wooden rolling pin
- 4 sponges, cellulose
- 2 sponges, natural
- 2 clay modeling tools
- 1 spatula
- 1 doz unglazed tiles, white, 1 1/4" x 1 1/4"
- 4 small circular plaster bats
- 1 plaster bat, 10" x 20"
- 2 cedar scraping tools
- 2 aprons, heavy polyethelene
- 12 pieces of oil cloth, 16" x 18"
- 1 wedging wire

Copper Enameling:-

- 1 Propane blow torch
- 6 Oz. Joy detergent
- 1 can clear plastic spray

Part III - Inventory (continued)











Copper Enameling:- (continued)

- 4 sifters
- 3 spatulas
- 1 spray atomizer
- 2 metal files
- 2 pr. tweezers
- 1 tube Jeweler's Adhesive
- 1 Scotch Hone
- quantity of thread spools
- 1 #1 brush
- 3 #2 brushes
- 1 #3 brush
- 2 #4 brushes

Enamels - approx. 1 oz. of each of the following colors:- clear flux, op beige, op purple, op gun-metal, op pink, op green(ocean), tr. lt. blue green, op green chatreuse, op bittersweet, op royal blue, tr. blue sapphire.

- assorted threads and lumps
- slush colors - red, white, black, lapis
- 1 1/2 oz squeegee oil
- Large copper pieces for enameling:-
- 2 6" ashtrays
- 2 nut bowls
- 2 large octagonal ashtrays
- 1 4" ashtray
- 1 match box holder

Small copper pieces for enameling

- 6 
- 9 
- 9 
- 5 
- 5 
- 4 
- 5 
- 13 
- 16 
- 24 

- 7 barrette clips
- 7 pr. cufflink backs, cheap
- 8 pr. cufflink backs, expensive
- 13 pin backs, assorted lengths

- 6 tie clips
- 1 hole puncher
- 1 enameling fork
- 1 asbestos board, 6"x15"
- 3 metal trivets, large, med. & small
- 1 Hi-Temp enameling kiln, 7"x7"x1 1/2"
- 1 pr. spring tweezers

Miscellaneous Crafts and Materials:-

- 1 X-acto knife
- 9 " blades, assorted
- 3 box Crayons
- 1 cake Bees Wax
- 3 spools of bead wire
- 1 1/2 doz jewels for bead rings
- 4 pr. scissors
- 1 box gum labels
- box of needles and thread
- 10 six inch tubes of Indian beads
- 2 hot plates, electric
- 2 Aluminum furnels
- 1 pyrex dish, 10" square
- 2 pyrex dishes, 8"x14"
- 1 large oil can
- 1 large rectangular enamel pan
- 1 set cabin decoration paints with eight assorted sizes of brushes
- 80 five oz. paper cups
- 5 lbs paperhanger's pastex
- 30 lbs plaster of paris
- 1 ink brayer
- 3 plaster of paris molds
- 2 wood burning needles, useable
- 5 wood burning needles, need replacement heating elements.
- 1 box wood burning points, assorted
- 3 lbs paraffin
- 1 hank bleached raffia
- 1 doz charcoal soldering blocks, 3"x1 1/2"
- Rainbow Beads (plastic bead tubes)
- 800 light blue
- 300 yellow
- 200 red
- 400 pink
- 1200 royal blue
- 600 assorted and mixed
- 500 light green
- 100 bracelet clamps



Elton L. Copelan
Head of Arts and Crafts

Indian Lore Report - Inventory

Crafts Materials-

1 sioux bustle set
2 war bonnet tail sets
1 moccasin set
feathers
60 turkey (r)
45 " (1)
50 local
15 eagle wing
15 plain white
1 spike
35 dark
rank feathers(25)
30 blue
30 red
30 orange
30 yellow
30 green
30 assorted
5 felt crowns
6 hanks red yarn
25 ft. misc. rope
33 ft. $\frac{1}{2}$ " manilla rope
beads
23 vials dark red
21 " yellow
3 hanks green
300 breast plate beads(ass'td)
3 tubes white
12 tubes gold
8 tubes green
 $1\frac{1}{2}$ " turq.
3 " orange
2 " light red
11 black
4 dark blue
10 2" mirrors
2 $2\frac{1}{2}$ " "
4 spools dacron thread
1 tomahawk head
breech clout material
red, brown, and blue
horse hair bunches(2red, black, white, and purple)
box of leather
7 cord. headbands
 $6\frac{1}{2}$ 20xl art. beadwork
6 boxes crayons
3 rolls scotch tape
1 bottle macilage
9 tubes of duco
2 spools red thread
1 " black
1 " blue
1 " brown

11 packs purple fluffs
 5 green
 19 white
 5 red
 7 blue
 2 turq.
 6 purp. plumes
 1 green
 4 red
 2 white
 5 yellow
 2 blue
 1 turq.
 5 black
 2 light brown
 2 dark "
 6 black fluffs
 13 misc.
 grease paint (green, white, black, red, blue)
 1 bot. body pt.
 1 rabbit skin
 34 $\frac{1}{2}$ " bells
 6 $2\frac{1}{2}$ " "
 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ " bells

 6 good wigs
 tempera pts. (green, yellow, red, brown)
 enamel (red, green, turq., blue, white, black)

Included in this inventory is all the standard equipment that we have had for years (refer to past inventory). Tipis, shields, etc.

MUSIC AND FOLK DANCING
1955

Part III Inventory

ORCHESTRA

1. Universal Teacher-Maddy and Giddings: Parts:Piano, Violin, Cello, B Flat Clar(2 Cop), E Flat Alto, Cornet, Trombone, Tuba, Drums.
2. Group of Miscellaneous Instruction Books
3. Fillmore Second Reader: Parts: Conductor, special clarinet, first clar, 2nd clar, alto sax, tenor sax, 2nd cor, 2nd horn, 2nd trom, B Flat bass, drum, oboe.
4. Fox Favorite Orchestra Folio, Vol. 1: 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. I: Parts:conductor, flute, 2nd clar, 3rd clar, oboe, 3rd cor, trom, bass trom, 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, 1st cor, 2nd viol(cor), trom, tenor sax, 3rd cor, 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 Mountain".
12. Cokesbury Hymnal-Orchestration: part of 1-2nd cornet.

SEQUOYAH SINGERS

- A. Octave 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 EMH's other music)
 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-68 cop
 2. Songs of All Times-14 cop
 3. Joyful Singing-18 cop

MUSIC AND FOLK DANCING- Part III(page 2)

GROUP SINGING

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

FOLK DANCING

1. Books and Music: Singing Games Old and New-1 cop
2. Equipment: 16 swords
10 sticks
2 canes
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 Bass Singer)
Piano Master Copy(Containing all piano music for all
groups--group singing)
4. Music Manuscript Paper.
5. Equipment for toy symphony.

Nature Lore

Inventory of Equipment

Bound Books in Nature Den (Returned to office over the winter)

Zoology:

Ditmars. Reptiles of the World (Two copies)
Ditmars. The Reprile Book
Hammerton. The Wonders of Animal Life, vols II & III
Detmold, ed. Fabre's Book of Insects.
Moore. The book of Wild Pets
Matschat. American Butterflies and Moths
Holland. The Butterfly Book
Pearson et al. Birds of America
Pearson et al. Birds of North Carolina
Brimley. Amphibians and Reptiles of North Carolina
Brallair. Knowing the Birds Through Stories
Brallair. Knowing the Insects Through Stories
Audubon. Birds of America
American Wildlife, Illustrated
Morris. Boy's Book of Snakes

Botany:

House. Wildflowers
Britton and Brown. Illustrated Flora of NE America (3 vols)
Collingwood. Knowing Your Trees
House. Wildflowers of New York (A set of colored plates)
Blomquist. Ferns of N.C.
Christenson. Common Edible Mushrooms

General

Boyscout Handbook for Boys, (2 copies)
National Wildlife Federation Stamp Album
Hammond's Nature Atlas
Mason. Young Audubon, Boy Naturalist.
Brooks. Why the Weather
Irving. How to Know the Starry Heavens
Green. Survey of Nature
Comstock. Handbook of Nature Study

Field Guides (Rather Elementary in level)

Zim, ed.
Birds
Trees
Reptiles and Amphibians
Wildflowers
Insects

Material:

Butterfly Nets, 3 (2 usable)
Insect pinning boards, 5
Battery Jars, 7
Formaldehyde, about 1/4 lb.
1 record of bird songs, useless without a phonograph
Wood Study Kit
Mineral Collection, locked.
Charts, preserved and mounted specimens, cages, display material.

Inventory

1. Nine camp rifles
2. Seven shooting mats
3. One filing box
4. Sixty-three Pro-marksman diplomas
5. Fifty-five Marksman first-class diplomas
6. Twenty-five Sharpshooter diplomas
7. Thirteen Expert rifleman diplomas
8. Two thousand targets
9. Much reading material
10. One filing box
11. Three boxes cartridges
12. One box oily rags
13. One trashbasket
14. Cleaning equipment
15. Sixteen shooting blocks
16. Twelve progressing charts
17. One rifle cabin

Riflery

Part three

SCOUTCRAFT
INVENTORY

§ 4 Columbian knot charts

2 Rope Knowledge for Scouts

small supply of rope

large supply of merit badge application blanks and partial completion blanks

large supply of weekly assignment sheets

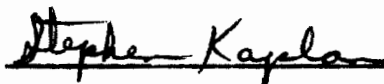
2 topographic maps of Craggy Pinnacle N.G.

10 triangle bandgges

Scoutcraft Area containing one painted "Scoutcraft Area" sign, terraced path to archway, archway with carved "Scoutcraft" sign, rail fence, amphitheater with alter fireplace, and a picnic table.

merit badge pamphlets
Cooking, Archery (2), Insect Life, Physical Development, Bird Study, Citizenship, Marksmanship, Camping, Leathercraft, Life Saving, Athletics, Metal Work, First Aid, Pathfinding, Conservation, Personal Fitness, Signaling, Personal Health, Forestry, Swimming

Respectfully submitted,



Head of Scoutcraft

TENNIS--PART III
1955
INVENTORY

4 nets, playable
1 net, badly damaged
3 rollers(1 broken)
1 large brush
3 small brush heads
1 wet marker
1 dry marker
2 brooms(1 in good condition)

AQUATIC PROGRAM: CAMP SEQUOYAH Season 1955

EQUIPMENT:

- 1 Ring buoy
- 2 spring boards
- 1 roller coaster

Added this year:

- 6 kick boards
- 1 cabinet under tower

CANOEING:

- 16 paddles (one broke at end of camp)
- 2 green oars
- 2 light wood oars

Canoes: wooden

- Blue #124014, 18 ft, (gunwale rotten, rib and plank cracked)
- Blue #121278, 17 ft, (good condition)
- Red #114793, 18 ft, (gunwale broken, planking broken and cracked, wooden stern seat)
- Green #121248, 17 ft, (hole in bottom, ribs split)
- Green #114644, 18 ft, (canvas in bow torn)

All the canvas-covered canoes need to be recanvassed. The paint on all is badly cracked and chipped. The 3 or 4 boats already on make the canoes so heavy it is almost impossible for the boys to put them in the water. The inside of the canoes need to be refinished. Also the gunwales need sanding badly.

Aluminum canoes:

- # 985B-5-17
 - # 944B-5-17 (patched)
- Both have bottoms bent

2 green rowboats: These were not usable all year. One would sink in 5 minutes, the other took about two days to fill with water. The rowlocks on both need repairing.

1 red boat: leaked badly and was too tippy and unbalanced to use generally.

ACQUATIC PROGRAM PART III

All Woodcraft equipment is stored in Houghton Cabin with other camp equipment, so will be covered by that inventory.

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 are included:

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

ARCHERY

Equipment needed-

8 target faces - 4 for each 5 week period

8 dozen 27 inch arrows

4 new ground quivers

Archery Part 4

Equipment

ATHLETICS-- -1955
EQUIPMENT NEEDED FOR NEXT SEASON

1. Tetherball with hook--at least five or six.
2. Football--the one football was either lost or taken from camp by a camper. Two footballs could be effectively used. One needs to be regulation size; one, little league size for the smaller campers. A Voit Rubberized ball is recommended.
3. Do not buy any more softballs, softball bats or baseball bats--the camp has enough to last several years.

ATHLETICS
Part IV

Final Activity Reports - 1955

Part IV - Equipment needed for next season, 1956


1. Since we got several new major pieces of equipment this year, there will be relatively little needed in the way of large equipment items. As usual, the saws, bits, and chisels will need sharpening during the winter. Several new chisels, twist drills, and wood bits should be purchased, and the usual yearly supply of jig saw and coping saw blades. Several wood bits of the candle hole size (12/16th") should be purchased so that we will have one for each brace, and to take care of the breakage which always occurs due to that particular size getting so much wear.
2. Somewhere there should be erected some type of shelf where clay pieces can be dried, but at the same time kept away from the hands of curious campers. At the present time, there is no such place, and articles are constantly being broken and ruined by others handling them, despite signs asking "Do Not Touch." The best place for such a shelf, perhaps, would be a sort of window ledge erected onto the outside of the window directly behind the main working counter, at the upper end of the building. A shelf 15 inches deep and extending the length of the window in this particular location would definitely be beyond the reach of the boys from both the ground and the porch, but at the same time still allow sun for drying. Clay pieces will not dry rapidly enough in the dampness of the basement, so in the past we have had to put them, mainly, on the wide-shelf-like bannister at the upper end of the porch. A most unsatisfactory arrangement.
3. For two years now there has been a window pane missing from the four-pane window on the lower end wall of the Shop. I made mention of this last year, but it still hasn't been corrected. I don't know that it is hurting anything this way, but just thought that I would call attention to it.
4. I re-recommend a recommendation made last year - "In order to carry out a good basketry program as was attempted this year, a storage place for reeds is necessary and required. A good container for these which I have seen in the past has been made of substantial wood 6 feet long, 15 inches deep, and 15 inches wide, with the top being hinged piano bench style. It is usually made with legs and used as a bench as well as a reed storage closet.
5. A hinged door or gate blocking off the area behind the working counter would be a nice and helpful addition.
6. Hinges on all windows should be checked. They evidently have been in use many years and through constant use have become loose, and in many cases the wood had rotted to the extent that several times this summer one of the windows worked itself away from the wood and hinges and fell to the floor. Luckily, no one was hit.
7. There should be some type of wall light erected between the barricaded front door and the adjoining window - on the inside - as this is a very dark area and the one used for wood burning because of the wall-plugs being also located in this space.

ARTS AND CRAFTS - 1955

Part IV - Equipment for 1956 (continued)

- 8. All craft equipment and supplies, with perhaps the exception of leather, should be purchased from the Hobbicraft Supply Center and School of Handicrafts, 8 College Park Place, Asheville, N.C. See Part I, paragraph no. 15 for more information concerning this concern. Leather goods should be purchased from J.C. Larson Co., Inc., 820 S. Tripp Avenue, Chicago 24, Illinois.

- 9. It is tacitly suggested that it might be nice ~~that~~ if one of these days the Craft Shop was outfitted with fluorescent lighting. The lighting in the Shop is extremely poor and definitely noticeable when one is trying to do any fine work. This poor lighting is realized even more so on rainy dark days, and especially during any evening or night work. It would be nice if we could get them someday - soon.



Elton L. Copelan
Head of Arts and Crafts

MUSIC AND FOLK DANCING
1955

Equipment needed for next season:

1. Six Music Stands

Nature Lore

Equipment Needed

1. Adequate lighting for the nature den, preferably of the fluorescent type.
2. Repair, or materials as needed to repair, the existing live-animal cages.
3. One or more large glass and steel aquaria, suitable for setting up balanced aquatic communities.
4. Field Guides, of the series published by the Houghton-Mifflin Co., Roger Tory Peterson, editor.

Listed in order of our estimation of their need:

Trees and Shrubs, by Petrides

Birds, by Peterson

Wildflowers, by McKenney and Peterson

Rocks and Minerals, by Pough *

Mammals, by Burt and Grossenheider

and

The Insect Guide, by Swan, published by Doubleday and Co.

5. Thumbtacks
6. India Ink
7. Scotch Tape, 5 rolls

* Listed in last year's inventory, but not found this year.

Equipment Needed

1. **Thre new bolts for rifles on hand.**
2. **Several new marksman rifles.**
3. **A more up to date range.**

Riflery

Part Four

SCOUTCRAFT
EQUIPMENT NEEDED

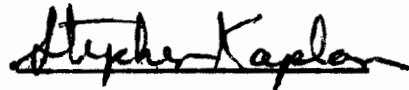
Binders twine

2 good axes

(Haughton cabin equipment is not sufficient for good construction and adequate teaching. A personal axe was used this year but the owner considers this arrangement somewhat unfair.)

1 file

Respectfully submitted



Head of Scoutcraft

TENNIS--PART IV
1955
EQUIPMENT

1. At least two hard-surface tennis courts. Reasons for this equipment need have already been enumerated and discussed in Part II--Recommendations and Suggestions.
2. A supply of tennis balls for instruction purposes. Used balls were provided by the Head of Tennis for instruction purposes and these became very bad for proper instruction. Other reasons for this equipment need have been enumerated and discussed in Part II--Recommendations and Suggestions.

ACQUATIC PROGRAM: CAMP SEQUOYAH : Season 1955

EQUIPMENT NEEDED:

1. Torpedo buoy
2. Long bamboo pole
3. ~~Drag equipped with grappling hooks~~(to be kept out of sight but easily accessible)
4. Row boat suitable for life guard use and for using the drag.

The above is to provide better safety and should be considered a must rather than optional.

Equipment needed for next season in addition to that already on hand.

1. Two (2) eight inch mill files
2. Three (3) pole axes two and a quarter pound type.
3. Two (2) alminum or plastic eggs cartons for Sourdough Hikes - one (1) two dozen size, and the other a six dozen size.
4. Six plastic quart containers to be used for packing food for Sourdough Hike instead of the dangerous glass bottles that have been used in the past.

*we have suitable logs on hand. ~~but~~
in case of Slaughter Cabin.*