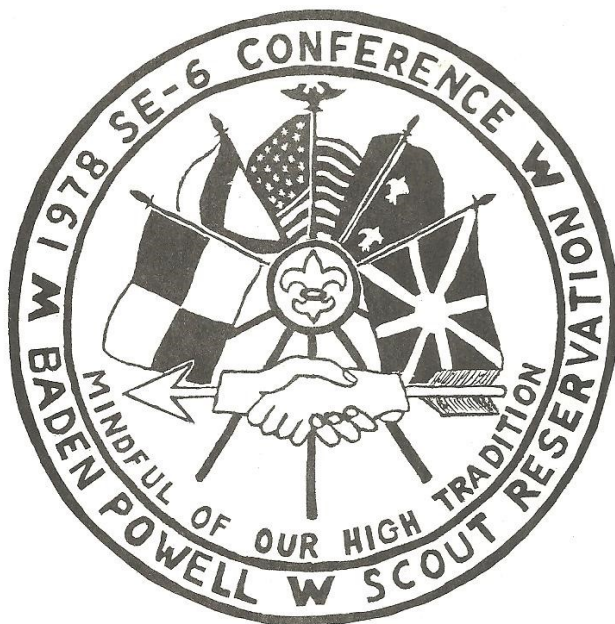


# DISCUSSION



# GROUPS

LODGE OFFICER TRAINING

ELANGOMAT CLAN

ADULT ROLE

MINDFUL OF OUR HIGH TRADITION

OA AND NATIVE AMERICAN CULTURE

LODGE OFFICER TRAINING  
TOPICS FOR DISCUSSION

Opening

Planning A Training Conference

Materials Needed For A Conference

Possible Discussion Areas

Sample Agenda

Questions About Holding Conference in Home Lodge

Discussion Leader:      Dick Kemink

## OFFICER TRAINING

Each officer of a lodge must know his job and be adequately trained in order to give his lodge the best service he can. To make sure each officer has the training needed, every lodge should hold a Training Conference soon after its election of officers. This Training Conference is very important, so much so that it can determine the success or failure of the lodge in the coming year.

A Training Conference has several purposes. First, to review the Order of the Arrow purposes, policies, and principles. Second, to acquaint all lodge and chapter officers and committee chairmen with their jobs and responsibilities. Finally, to give the opportunity for Arrowmen to develop leadership skills.

Each of these helps the officers in attaining two main objectives for the lodge. First, to ensure the lodge a year of action and accomplishment, both of which are important for the growth of the lodge. Second, to establish patterns in lodge operations which are effective in the individual lodge and conform to the national rule.

Below are a few ideas for holding a training conference in your lodge. These are by no means mandatory for a successful conference; they are only suggestions to help you plan your own conference.

The length of your Training Conference should be long enough to cover all necessary material, but not so long as to drag it out. A sample agenda can be as follows:

FRIDAY	7:30	Opening Session
		Explanation of O.A.
		Explanation of Lodge Organization
	9:30	Cracker Barrel

SATURDAY	7:30	Breakfast
	9:00	Session on Leadership Skills
	10:30	Break
	10:45	Committee and Lodge Goals
	12:00	LUNCH
	1:00	Planning of Year
	2:15	Break
	2:30	Closing Session and Final Planning

The correct material is also important for an effective Training Conference. Some of these materials include:

- O.A. Handbook For Each Person
- Flip Chart and Marking Pens
- Note Paper and Pencils
- Roster of Lodge Members
- Lodge Constitution
- Order of the Arrow Bulletin
- Lodge Calendar
- Council Calendar
- Any Other Publications That May Be Needed

Another thing to remember is to include everyone in the Training Conference who is needed. All of your elected lodge officers, chapter chiefs, lodge and chapter advisors, lay and staff advisors, and committee chairmen and their advisors should be included. An ideal person to head this conference is the immediate past lodge chief, with his officers helping him.

The main thing to remember is to plan the conference well in advance, and make sure everyone involved is in attendance. This type of conference is the best and easiest way for all involved to learn to work together, and also, to learn each others' abilities, biases, interests, and expectations. By breaking the ice at these sessions, the lodge can continue to grow and improve with its new leadership with a minimum of problems.

ELANGOMAT CLAN

Slide Presentation

The Concept

Concept Implementation

The Invitation

Discussion Leader: Jim Benjamin

A slide presentation will introduce the concept of the Elangomat Clan, followed by a discussion of the methods of implementing such a group in a lodge or chapter ordeal. Discussion will involve hypothetical situations and possible resolutions within the lodge or chapter.

Small Group Ordeals are getting more popular and are sometimes referred to as "candidate patrols, Elangomat Clans," or other names. These are Ordeals in which the candidates are divided into groups of 8-12, for the entirety of the event. There is a well prepared OA member (guide, Elangomat, Patrol Leader, etc.) with the group at all times and he guides them through the Ordeal. The groups should be formed, if possible, so that the guide will be able to see the new members during the next 10 months and lead them to Brotherhood. Using a system such as this in which a small candidate group goes through the tests of the Ordeal and ceremonies together and has an OA member with them to look after their needs and set the example can have a dramatically positive effect on the individual candidates.

THE ADULT ROLE

Working Together We Can Make A Change

Who should predominate - Adult? Non-Adult?

Does the non-adult have a responsibility/responsibilities?

Do adults lack confidence in their non-adult leaders?

Do non-adults lack confidence in their adult leaders?

Can non-adults resolve their own problems? How?

To what extent should the adult intervene - if at all?

Does adult intervention thwart non-adult enthusiasm?

Discussion Leaders: Mike Besuden

Larry Koob

## SECTION 6 HISTORY

Fellow Arrowmen:

The purpose of a discussion session on the history of the Order of the Arrow in Florida is to fold. First and foremost is to broaden the knowledge of all Arrowmen in attendance on when and how our section was formed and what changes have taken place through the years. The second purpose is to discuss Lodge success stories and failures so that attending Brothers may benefit from your knowledge.

These are but a few of the subjects which will be hashed over. I would like to see each and everyone of you spend a few moments at our discussion and tell us the Tall Tales of your Lodge. To follow this short note is a summary of each Lodge's history.

In the Brotherhood.

*John Polk Brooks*

*Chris Floyd*

John Polk Brooks and Chris Floyd  
Discussion Leaders

### O - SHOT - CAW

According to one source\*, O-Shot-Caw's lodge number was issued in 1944. However, there is no listing for O-Shot-Caw #265 in the fairly comprehensive 1952 Wabamingo Handbook. So, for all practical purposes, the history of the lodge starts in 1954.

At that time, Dade and Broward Counties were a part of Aal-Pa-Tah #237, the only lodge in the greater south Florida area. The lodge had trouble reaching the immense area it had to serve.

So, early in the autumn of 1954, Thomas G. Gato, Manuel Flores, Joseph M. Galeano Jr., and Rick Galeano began the procedure which was to formulate O-Shot-Caw #265.

With permission of A. S. MacFarlane, Chief Scout Executive of South Florida Council, the first campfire was held on the cool moonlit evening of July 20th, 1955, at the former Snapper Creek Camp in what is now southwest Miami. Clel Coleman became the first Lodge Chief that night, and Mr. Thomas G. Gato became the first Lay Advisor.

In the fall of 1955, the first Installation Banquet was held, in the Mess Hall at Snapper Creek Camp. That evening, Joseph M. Galeano Jr. became O-Shot-Caw's second Lodge Chief.

Young O-Shot-Caw Lodge went to its first Area Meet in 1956 at Camp Brerein near Tampa. There, Arthur W. Tate (who was to become the third Chief) took First Place in solo dancing with his Flaming Hoop Dance.

The next year, O-Shot-Caw Lodge sent a delegation to the National O. A. Conference at Bloomington, Indiana. Again, Arthur Tate took First Place in solo dance, winning over many older established lodges.

This was the beginning of O-Shot-Caw's prowess as a home for excellence in Indian dancing and crafts.

Through the 1960's, O-Shot-Caw was one of the dominant lodges in Indian competition in the Area. When Telstar, the first permanent communications satellite went up, the Lodge Dance Team was on tap for its first live broadcast.

In 1965, Dan Newall of O-Shot-Caw was the Area Vice-Chief. Buddy Marker was the Area's Historian for 1967.



Dr. E. Urner Goodman

### AAL - PA - TAH

Aal-Pa-Tah received its charter in 1943. Jack McLaughlin placed third in Old Style costuming at the 1968 National Conference.

The lodge built a contoured amphitheater for Camp Tanah-Keeta in time for the 1972 Area Meet it hosted. It was probably one of the most beautiful Council Rings in the Region.

Larry Koob served as the new Section's Historian in 1973. A continuing project at Ordeals is the camp's Nature Trail. The trail is planks through a mangrove swamp running an average of six inches over water. No other information available at this time.



ORDER OF THE ARROW



# SECTION 6 HISTORY SEMINOLE

There is recollection of an organization called the Rainbow Boys. It was active at summer camp only, in the late 1920's and early 1930's.

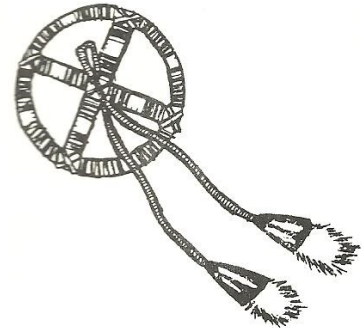
The lodge received its charter in 1936 under the name of "Kiondashama." Practically nothing is known about the changeover to "Seminole. The lodge existed as "Kiondashama" at least until the early 1940's. But a man who was in the lodge in 1946 reports that he never heard of it by that name, that it was "Seminole" by then.

In the early 1950's, the lodge had about 120 to 130 members on the books. Seminole Lodge has hosted Area Meets in 1956 and in 1966. A famous work project in 1965 was planting pineapples in camp property. This was a brainstorm of the then Council Executive that washed out. Another one of his favorite work projects for the lodge was picking oranges from the groves on camp property.

These have since been replaced with more useful projects. The Area elected Seminole Arrowman Pete Thompson to be its Secretary, and Art Anderson to be its Historian for 1965.

Don Bodie of Seminole was Section Vice Chief in 1973. In each of the costume styles, there are three ratings given at National Conference competition. But, there is only one First Premium given out of all the Premiums. At the 1973 NOAC, Fred Moore was awarded First Premium in Old Style.

The Ceremonial Team won First Place in 1972, 1973, and 1974, winning the Section Trophy three years in a row to retire it with the lodge.



## ECKALE YAKANEN

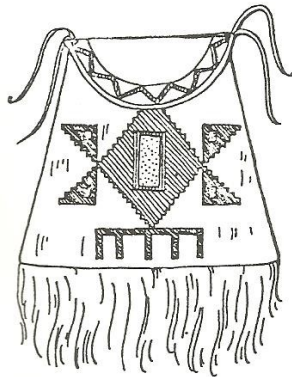
The lodge was started July 16, 1962. The charter members were David E. Blake, Michael R. Bryson, Jody Carrington, James Conner, Dean Dickerson, David M. Dickson, Raymond W. Edge, Earnie Greeno, William R. Grove Jr., Ray Henderson, Gordon Harrald, Russell Hild, Richard Jacobs, Joe Kinman, Robert Knight, Dean Kolinske, Richard Lynch, Hugh McPherson, Peter Mass, Martin O'Neill, Robert O'Neill, George Pottinger, J. R. Silver, Robert Sedaker, Gene Stewart, Fred Treat, and David Westfall. Many of the adults had been members of Calusa #219 before it ended seven years previously, so the lodge was able to get itself going.

In 1963-64, the lodge built the camp's rifle range. Eckale Yakanen won the bid for the 1967 Area Meet with the simple tactic of being the only lodge to make a bid for it. It built the camp's Council Ring in time for that Conference, a beautiful setting with the seats on a steep embankment all under big shade trees, separated from the stage area by a running stream.

In 1967, Area Chief Andy Klien and Area Secretary Ben Klien were both from Eckale Yakanen.

The lodge built the camp's equipment shed in 1968. Bill Albano served as Section Chief in 1974. David Shelton was Section Secretary, and Tia McKeown was Section Historian for 1976.

Eckale Yakanen has always been faithful in working on camp maintenance. It has painted every building in camp at one time or another. The lodge is small, only about 50-60 members out at weekends, but its brotherhood and spirit of commitment to Cheerful Service is very strong. And it's also famous for the spirit of its evening swims in the camp pool.



## TIMUQUAN

Timuquan Lodge received its charter in 1946. It is said that there were only three charter members. With a lodge that size, they might not have even bothered to elect a formal Chief.

In 1959, the lodge put in a lot of hard work to build the rifle range at Camp Soule. It has always been active in serving its Council's camp. All through the 1960's, it furnished Arrowmen for the Deputy Ranger Program. Three different Arrowmen went to camp each weekend to assist and instruct troops in Scouting skills, to run the Trading Post, and sometimes run the waterfront or help with conservation projects.

Indian dancing was a dominant theme in the lodge throughout the 1960's. In fact, one newsletter announced that there would be a "non-Indian" workday, as a kind of distinction.

The first Social Dance was January 4, 1964, at the camp's Dining Hall. About fifty people attended, bringing their favorite records and tapes. It was marked as a success, but another two years later only had seven couples.

In 1965, the lodge installed an electrical system in the Council Ring. That same year, it laid pipeline to the rifle range for water fountains.

A couple of years later, the lodge leveled the stage area in the Council Ring and laid down 1500 square feet of sod. It also added 400 seats to the ring, all in time for the 1968 Area Meet hosted by Timuquan.

The lodge had had just two chapters, North and South, up until 1968. In that year, it divided into three chapters: Osceola, Calusa, and Tocobaga. The Tocobaga Indians were part of the Safety Harbor Culture, 1400-1700, centered not far from Camp Soule, in the chapter's area.

In 1974, the Council decided to rearrange its districts. After much discussion, it was decided to retire the old chapter names, instead of trying to fit them to the new chapter areas. The 1974 Fall Conclave is a map of the three chapters, as a memorial to their fine record of service to the lodge.

Timuquan Lodge boasts what is probably the Section's most developed Ceremonial Ring. It is as exact a duplicate as possible of the Ring at Treasure Island, where the Order was founded.

Timuquan won Best All-Around Lodge of the Area in 1970 and 1971. In 1973, it hosted the first Conference of the new Section.



## CALUSA

At this time, the biggest problem in locating information on Calusa is that no one person knows the whole story anymore. We get bits and pieces, second- or third-hand, often based on no more than hazy recollections. (The temptation here is to double-space to take up room). But, instead of conjecture or speculation that would have to be corrected later, this will be limited to what little is really known.

The lodge was started by one summer's staff at Camp Flying Eagle, in 1942. It was never especially large, probably having no more than 50 or 60 active members at any one time. Its last charter expired December 31, 1955. Most say that the lodge was discontinued by the then Council Executive. Reported reasons vary, from inactivity to personality clashes.

## CHIRIQUI

Chartered in 1948. No other information available at this time. Technically, all the Florida lodges together are Section-6A, and Chiriqui by itself is Section 6-B.



## ORDER OF THE ARROW

## SECTION 6 HISTORY YUSTAGA

Out of the efforts of Ted Childress and Norman Savelle, Council Field Executives, a group of eleven Arrowmen from Alibamu Lodge #179, Tukabatchee Council of Montgomery, Alabama, came to Camp Big Heart the weekend of May 21-22, 1948. There, they conducted an Ordeal for the Lodge's charter members. Those members were: Thurston A. Shell, Jack Shreve, Fred Polheaus, Glen Ivey, Ray Kelly, Wallace King, Bo Sharpless, Bill Stewart, Oswald Geiger, Cecil Sewell, Ed Nowak, DeWitt Thompson, Albert Pledger, Lamar Henderson, Tiller Phillips, Charles Dial, Capt. Wayne Sage, Robert Smith, Ed Crowe, Melvin Hatcher, Harry Sampley, Cdr. H.M. McDowell, Norman Savelle, and Ted Childress. At a Lodge meeting on May 22, the first officers were elected: Chief Thurston A. Shell, Scribe Bo Sharpless, and Treasurer Albert Pledger.

At the first business meeting, September 11, 1948, the lodge name was unanimously accepted. (Years later, it was discovered to mean "the drinkers of firewater.") The totem and colors were also selected.

Yustaga hosted the V-A Conference in 1953 at the Naval Air Station. The Lodge's first Vigil was inducted there: Richard Ploss, named HUN DA YE'LI (white quiver). That same year, Yustaga had its first Fellowship, at Big Heart on December 4.

The lodge bulletin, the "Osprey," was first published in 1957, as a quarterly. Summer camp Ordeals were discontinued in favor of one large Ordeal at the Fall Pow-Wow. The first chapter banquet of the lodge was held by Perdido Bay Chapter on May 16, 1957.

The first annual Spring Fellowship was held at Camp Robbins, April 11-12, 1958. In 1959, Yustaga donated a chrome plated engraved axe to the Area to originate the "Mr. Friendly Axe."

Fred Nowak of Yustaga became V-A's Area Chief for 1960. Yustaga again hosted the V-A Conference in 1962, also known as the "Year of the Feast," a candlelit steak supper with all the trimmings.

Old Spanish Trail Chapter was established in 1963, with Billy Parker as its first Chief. That year, Yustaga won First Place at the Campfire Fair at the National O.A. Conference, with "Survival in Nylon." This was the first and only award the Lodge has received at a National Conference; it's said that Chris Meyer broke the two minute mile going to the Grandstand to receive the award.

In 1968, the Lodge again hosted the V-A Conference, this time at Camp Euchee. It won the award for being the outstanding lodge of the Area, which it won again in 1969.



## OSCEOLA

In 1968, Area 6-E lost a lodge to another Area, and gained a brand new one. Osceola was formed in Southwest Florida Council, which itself had been created only the year before.

This is the smallest lodge in the Florida Section, possibly one of the very smallest in the Region. It averages 30 to 35 at its lodge weekends.

Even so, it is a very active lodge. It has worked hard at camp, putting on campfires for Cub and Scout camporees, and helping out with local bicentennial projects.



## ECHOCKOTEE

Echokotee received its charter in 1941. Very soon after that, it became a leader in the new Area. It hosted the first three Meets, and to date has been the Host more than any other Florida lodge.

Throughout the 1960's, Echokotee dominated Indian competition at Area Meets. Until its removal to 6-C in 1967, it was the Lodge To Beat in 6-E.

The Council's first camp was Orchard Pond, about fifteen miles north of Tallahassee. According to a newspaper account from the early forties, campers staying one week and meeting certain requirements received the "Orchard Pond Wings." Those staying two weeks were inducted into the "Order of the Arrows."

In 1943, the Semialachee Lodge was chartered through the National Headquarters. There are unconfirmed reports that the lodge once had another name, and was changed to "Semialachee" when the camp by that name was contructed and named in 1948.

The lodge furnished several leaders to the Florida Area before it was separated to be put with 6-D of western Georgia. It hosted the 1950 6-D Conference, and the 1955 and 1963 6-D Conferences at Camp Silver Lake, near Tallahassee.

In the early sixties, the lodge was divided into three chapters. Appalachee was largely the same as the current Appalachee Chapter. Chadesega was the Georgia Chapter, and Leon Chapter took in all the rest. By the late sixties, this chapter system had fallen into disuse.

In 1965, Bill Kennedy of Semialachee was the 6-D Area Chief, and fellow lodge member Paul Cureton was his Secretary. In 1967, the Lodge won the Scrapbook Trophy.

Semialachee again hosted a 6-D Conference, this time in 1968 at Wallwood Scout Reservation. Also at Wallwood, it hosted the 1974 Section Six Conference.

Ever since the late fifties, Semialachee has put on the Order of the Arrow Historical Pageant and Tapout at weekly summer campfires. Its biggest project in the early sixties was the construction and improvement of a chapel at Camp Semialachee. When that camp was sold, and summer activities moved to Wallwood, the lodge pitched right in to help build the new facilities. It installed donated materials for the lighting system on the main trail and in the amphitheater. Wallwood is the only camp in Florida with nightlights on its main trail. In 1972 and 1973, it laid water lines to the new Nature Lodge and Family Lodge. The lodge spent much labor on helping to build the new swimming dock.



## TIPISA

Tipisa hosted Area Meets/Section Conferences in 1955, 1960, 1965, 1970, and 1975, a once-every-five-years tradition it hopes to continue.

Wopalanne Chapter was created out of the northern part of Dakota when Brevard District was split in 1961. The last chapter split was in 1965, when giant Kaliga Chapter became Mayaca and Ma-Na-Cha Chapters. Before this split, a third to a half of those at any lodge activity were from this one chapter. To this date, the formal name for the lodge dance team, no matter where in the lodge it happens to be centered, is still the Kaliga Dancers, by vote of the lodge.

Allapataw Chapter's name was spelled "Halapata" until 1965. In minutes of a 1966 Executive Board meeting, it is spelled "Allapawta." It has been "Allapataw" ever since the late 1960's.

The big project in 1964-65 was the carving out of a Council Ring at Camp La-No' Che. The reason was for the 1965 Area Meet, but the stage-lit amphitheater has been a useful part of the camp's permanent facilities ever since.



## ORDER OF THE ARROW

# "THE INDIAN WAY"??? - AN INDIAN WAY!!!



- Anthropology - Who uses it.
  - Effects of non-Indians/O.A. members
  - Dance and Costume - For who?
  - Respect
  - Socio-economical differences  
(What's up with the give-aways)
- A "Heavy"
- Religion - Who's?

It will be 20 minutes of fast moving, interesting, but light, discussion and information with the underlying point being Individualism.

Presenter - Tim Caster

- A BIT OF METAPHYSICS -

In this discussion group, we will take a look at the Natives of North America and their varied life styles. And, how we as non-Indians have and can approach this situation.

Since there are/were over 300 different "groups" of Indians on the North American continent, this discussion should be as varied as the life styles of the Natives themselves.

The topics will be presented by various means. You will see slides of these varied culture people and their surroundings. Hear an array of their different forms of music and be able to take a close look at their material culture (tools and crafts).