

# Camp Constitution Journal

Vol. 9 – No. 2

Monday, July 3, 2017

★★★★★

## Gettysburg Remembered July 1-3, 1863

### FOLDING ★ THE ★ FLAG

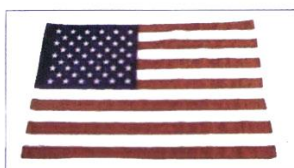
To properly fold the U.S. Flag, follow these steps:

1. Two people face each other, each holding one end of the flag. Stretch it horizontally at waist height and fold in half lengthwise.

2. Fold the flag in half lengthwise again; the union (blue field) should be on the outside with edges held together.

3. One person holds the flag by the union while the other starts at the opposite end by making a triangular fold.

4. Continue to fold in triangles until the flag resembles a cocked hat with only the blue field showing. ★



1a.



1b.



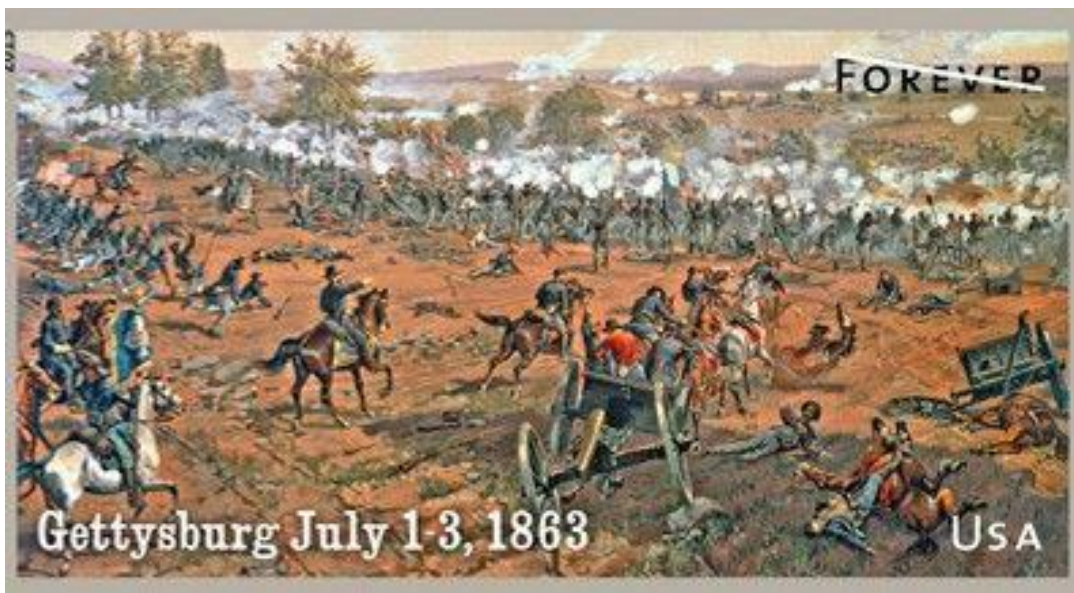
2.



3.



4.



### The Battle of Gettysburg & Pickett's Charge

In the days before the battle of Gettysburg, Robert E. Lee's men were at their absolute peak. Their morale was sky-high after the stunning defeat of the Nationals at Fredericksburg in December, 1862, and at Chancellorsville in May. At Chancellorsville, Lee's Army of Northern Virginia defeated "Fighting Joe" Hooker's blue coats despite being outnumbered two to one. After these astonishing triumphs, Lee's troops were seasoned veterans accustomed to the taste of victory. Even Lee believed that at this point his men were invincible. At Gettysburg, Robert E. Lee engaged 75,000 men organized in three army corps and one cavalry division.

While the Confederates were riding high, the Federal Army of the Potomac was at one of its lowest points. Leading up to Gettysburg, Lincoln had gone through a succession of timid and bumbling commanding generals. These included: George B. McClellan (November 1861 - November 1862), Ambrose E. Burnside (Nov. 1862 - Dec. 1862), and Joseph Hooker (Jan. 1863 - Jun. 1863). Under the inept leadership of these men, prior to Gettysburg, the Army of the Potomac had lost every major battle for the last two years. The only glimmer of hope for the North was the bloody stand-off at Antietam Creek on Sept. 17, 1862.

After the defeat at Chancellorsville, Lincoln replaced Hooker with George G. Meade. Meade took command on June 28, 1863 only three days before the first shot was fired at Gettysburg. Meade was a professional soldier and a capable officer from Pennsylvania. The earthy Lincoln reasoned that Meade should "fight well on his own dunghill."

Not only was there a chronic leadership problem, but enlistments had also expired for thousands of soldiers in the Union's volunteer regiments. Since the Battle of Chancellorsville, 58 regiments with 25,000 men had been discharged from the army. They had been replaced by five brigades of 12,000 unseasoned men. In addition, the Federal army was plagued by low morale

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## Beware of the Bears

Hikers, please wear little bells on your clothing to give the bears advanced warning of your approach and take pepper spray with you in case you encounter a bear. Keep on the lookout for fresh bear activity. To distinguish between black bear and grizzly bear feces, Black bear feces contains lots of little seeds. Grizzly bear feces has bells in it and smells like pepper spray. Happy Hiking!!!

– Mr. John Hoderny

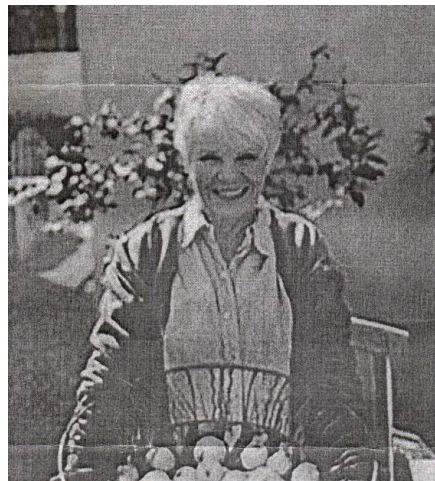
## An Intense Game of



Two teams competed on a sunny, early afternoon in July. Modern A Pizza and Awesome Sauce fought each other tenaciously. Awesome Sauce pretty much sauced the first game leaving Modern A Pizza with a game advantage. After complications forced a renumber, Awesome Sauce received a tremendous effort from the Jr. Campers and recorded a victory. Modern A Pizza was heard saying they showed mercy on Awesome Sauce. Awesome Sauce promised no such mercy in return. Tied at one game apiece, the 3rd game would decide the winner. Despite a penalty Modern A Pizza was able to recover lost ground and defeat the Awesome Sauce team and take the win. Congratulations to all on a fine competition!

– Sierra Bonds

## The Lemon Picker



Sally Mulligan of Coral Springs, Florida, decided to take one of the jobs that most Americans are not willing to do. Sally applied for a job in a Florida lemon grove and seemed to be far too qualified for the job. She had a Liberal Arts degree from the University of Michigan and had worked as a social worker and a school teacher.

The foreman frowned and said, "I have to ask you, have you had any actual experience in picking lemons?"

"Well as a matter of fact, I have," she said, "I've been divorced three times, owned two Chryslers, I voted twice for Obama and once for Hillary.

She started her new job this morning.

– Internet Special



A Message From Your Camp Director: Don't throw your silverware in the trash !!!

## Through The Years

100 years ago (1917):

The American people were assured by President Wilson that our nation would not enter World War I. But he then sent our forces into the war – and Congress went along with his decision.

90 years ago (1927):

The Federal Reserve was issuing currency (redeemable in Gold), a promise President Roosevelt broke in 1933.

80 years ago (1937):

Social Security survives a court challenge – a major gain for the Conspiracy's plan to destroy America economically.

70 years ago (1947):

The Department of War was changed to the Department of Defense. The First Secretary of Defense, James Forrestal, died from what was termed "suicide." The John Birch Society eventually published the book, *The Death of James Forrestal*, which suggested he was murdered.

60 years ago (1957):

Robert Welch travelled to several foreign countries asking advice of world leaders about his plans to create The John Birch Society.

Mr. John F. McManus: The Man and His Words

"America became great, not because of what government did, but because of what government was prevented from doing by the Constitution."

"If The Constitution were enforced as written, the federal government would be 20% its size and 20% its cost."



★ **Gettysburg** ★ **Remembered** ★ **July 1-3, 1863** ★

and high rates of desertion. It appeared Meade's Army of the Potomac was primed for defeat. Meade engaged 84,000 men at the Battle of Gettysburg.

Ironically, neither side expected to fight at Gettysburg. Meade believed that the battle would occur around Pipe Creek in Maryland. Lee, on the other hand, thought that Cashtown, Pennsylvania would be the location of the battle. Major General Henry Heth later wrote that "Lee wanted to fight the battle at Cashtown with the mountain to his back, so his flanks would be well protected. There he could have whipped any army in the world."

#### **The First Day**

Meade sent Brigadier General John Buford to Gettysburg to cut across what he thought was Lee's line of march toward eastern Pennsylvania. During the war, both sides used cavalry for scouting and intelligence-gathering purposes. In the early morning hours of July 1st, Buford dispatched messengers reporting a strong Confederate advance on Gettysburg from the Cashtown Road. To check this advance, Buford ordered his 6,000 cavalymen to dismount and engage the enemy with their breech-loading carbines. The cavalymen formed a line of defense on a ridge a short distance from the Lutheran Seminary. Buford knew that a dramatic Napoleonic cavalry attack on massed infantry equipped with rifles would have been suicidal. Thus, the area around the Lutheran Seminary on the west side of town became the site of some of the fiercest fighting during the first day.

Major General John F. Reynolds of the First Army Corps - Meade's most trusted aide - was sent to support Buford's cavalry division. Reynolds was one of the finest generals that fought on either side during the war. With Buford's men already engaged, Reynolds and his infantry arrived in Gettysburg around 10 am. In a desperate effort to relieve Buford, and halt the Confederate onslaught, Reynolds moved to the front on horseback. As he turned his head to rally his men, a Mississippi sharpshooter's bullet struck him behind this right ear. An orderly who rode with Reynolds wrote that he had seen many men killed during the war, but that he had never seen any of them die as quickly as Reynolds. Reynolds' men were shaken as Major

General Abner Doubleday - the reputed inventor of baseball - assumed command of the First Corps.

Meanwhile, the sound of gunfire sent troops from both sides rushing toward Gettysburg. By early afternoon, 24,000 Confederates were engaged in a major battle against 19,000 Union troops along a three-quarter mile line west and north of town. By 3 pm, despite suffering heavy losses, the Confederates had routed the Federals and driven them from the western side of town through the streets of Gettysburg in a chaotic retreat. Smoke, lost soldiers, artillery fire, and confusion filled the streets of the formerly peaceful village.

Somehow, the shaken Nationals were able to make their way to the south end of town to the high ground around Cemetery Hill. At about this time, General Lee arrived from Cashtown. General Ambrose Hill (Third Corps) and Richard Ewell (Second Corps) were putting intense pressure on the retreating Nationals. Ewell was given discretionary orders by Lee to attack Cemetery Hill "if practicable." Believing that the Federals were stronger than they probably were, General Ewell broke off the attack on the retreating Federal troops.

Ewell's hesitation allowed Union forces to regroup and establish strong defensive positions south of Gettysburg and it set up one of the first big "ifs" of the Battle of Gettysburg. If Ewell had succeeded in a final attack, there might not have been a second or third day of Gettysburg. And the Confederates might have won the battle - and maybe even the war.

At dusk, Major General Winfield Scott Hancock of the Union Second Corps arrived to restore order and establish the now famous Federal line of defense stretching from Culp's Hill, to Cemetery Ridge, to Little and Big Round Tops. Meanwhile, at the end of the first day, the Confederates held Gettysburg proper. They formed their lines along Seminary Ridge on the west side of town. As the lines jelled, General Meade and his staff arrived in Gettysburg from Taneytown, Maryland, around midnight.

#### **The Second Day**

The smashing victory of the first day

had merely bolstered the soaring confidence and morale of the Confederate forces. Day two held the promise for the South to administer the coup de grace to the Nationals and achieve their goal of independence. From the Confederate side, Gettysburg appeared to be another rout in the making à la Fredericksburg. However, this was not Fredericksburg. In fact, after surveying the situation, Lieutenant General James Longstreet (First Corps) argued that it was quite the opposite. This time, the Federal forces were the ones entrenched in prime defensive position. This time, it was up to the Confederates to use the tactical offense to dislodge the Nationals from the high ground. Instead of fighting at Gettysburg, Longstreet urged Lee to withdraw to the south and establish a defensive line between the Army of the Potomac and Washington. Lee rejected Longstreet's counsel because he wanted to keep up the momentum of the first day. He dreamed of ending the war by smashing the Federal army once and for all. Lee felt that retreat would undermine the morale of his men.

Lee's plan for the second day was simple. He would simultaneously attack both flanks of the Union position: Culp's Hill at Union right, and the Round Tops at Union left. Lee ordered Longstreet's First Corps to move his 12,000 infantrymen down along Seminary Ridge and attack the Union left.

Lee had envisioned an early morning attack. However, for several reasons, it took Longstreet until late afternoon to get into position. He was unable to begin his attack until nearly 4 pm. By this time, the rest of Meade's troops had arrived from Maryland, and the Federals were firmly dug in. Their strong two mile-long defensive position grew stronger by the minute.

In a near fatal move for the Union forces, Major General Daniel E. Sickles (Third Corps) disregarded direct orders from Meade and abandoned the natural fortress of Little Round Top on the left flank. Sickles moved his two divisions a half a mile forward into what he thought was a better position along the Emmitsburg road.

During the march to Gettysburg, Meade was forced to chastise Sickles for not moving his corps rapidly enough. And now, at Gettysburg, when Meade discovered that Sickles was "very much in advance" of where he should have been, he was understandably

**Next Page**

outraged. Sickles gave a half-hearted apology, and offered to withdraw to the Round Tops. But, by that time, Longstreet had begun his much delayed attack. Meade reportedly told Sickles, "I wish to God you could withdraw, but the enemy won't let you."

As Longstreet's assault developed, Sickles was struck on three sides in the Peach Orchard and in the Wheat Field in some of the bloodiest fighting of the entire war. After a difficult struggle, Union survivors were forced to retreat through Devil's Den to the Round Tops. Seeing the advancing Confederates, Meade's Chief Engineer Major General G.K. Warren – who just happened to be in the area – ordered a brigade from the Fifth Corps to secure Little Round Top. These reinforcements arrived just as a brigade from Alabama was about to seize the strategic hill. Without the quick thinking Warren, the Confederates would have taken Little Round Top and the Federal left flank. With Longstreet's men in control of Little Round Top, Meade's position along Cemetery Ridge would have been untenable. No wonder that Warren has been called "the savior of Gettysburg."

Meanwhile, on the other flank of the Federal line, Ewell's Second Corps were storming Cemetery Hill and Culp's Hill. No fewer than four waves of Confederate attacks on Culp's Hill had been beaten back by Major General Henry W. Slocum's Twelfth Corps. Despite courageous efforts and horrible losses, Ewell's men were unable to shake the Federal defenders.

At the end of the second day, despite suffering 20,000 casualties, the Nationals held. The only significant Confederate gains made were against Sickles on the Union left. And, because the Nationals had been able to retreat into a stronger defensive position, no significant strategic ground had been gained. In the end, the Confederate attacks during the second day failed on both flanks because they were uncharacteristically (for Lee) disjointed and uncoordinated. Because of this, Meade was able to juggle reinforcements to plug breaks in his line of defense.

In addition to this problem, Lee's brilliant and reliable cavalry corps commander J.E.B. Stuart was still missing. Lee had not heard from Stuart for more than a week. Finally, on the afternoon of the second day, General Lee was able to say, "Well, General Stuart, you are here at last." He added, "Help me fight these people."

Lee's last communication from Stuart had been on June 23rd. During Lee's invasion, Stuart had been forced to change his route to avoid the Army of the Potomac. In doing this, he was cut off from Lee. When the Battle of Gettysburg broke out, Stuart was skirmishing with a small militia force in Carlisle, north of Gettysburg. Without Stuart to gather intelligence about enemy troop movements, Lee was uncertain where the bulk of the Army of the Potomac was. In addition, once the battle had broken out, Stuart's cavalry might have been deployed in a number of effective ways. Next to Ewell and Longstreet, Stuart has received the most criticism for his actions at the time of the battle.

#### **The Third Day**

Late evening of July 2nd General Meade held a war council in his headquarters near Cemetery Ridge. Meade ordered that withdrawal plans be drawn up. In addition, Meade expected Lee to attack the center on July 3rd. He told one of his staff officers that, since Lee had hit the flanks that day and failed, he would try the center tomorrow. Unfortunately for Lee, Meade was right.

Pickett's Charge was the most decisive charge in the most decisive

battle in the most decisive war in American history. At 1 PM the Confederate artillery opened up with over 170 pieces of heavy artillery. They sustained the cannonade for nearly two hours. When the smoke began to clear, the Nationals beheld a line of gray nearly a mile long with 14,000 men in close ranks.

The charge was spearheaded by Major General George E. Pickett (1st Corps) and 5,000 fresh Virginia troops. Pickett's men had not seen action during the first two days of Gettysburg. Their goal was "a little clump of trees" located nine-tenths of a mile across an open field at the center of the Federal line on Cemetery Ridge. Union Major General Carl Schurz wrote that, at this point, "their alignment was perfect. Their battle flags fluttered gaily over the bayonets glittering in the sunlight."

At about 3pm, the greatest infantry charge in the annals of warfare began. A Union artilleryman wrote that, at first, "the rebel lines advanced slowly but surely. Half the valley had been passed over by them before the guns dared expend a round of the precious ammunition remaining on hand. The enemy approached, and when they were within deadly range, canister was thrown with terrible effect into their ranks."

The infantryman's most deadly battlefield foe, canister shot was a tin can full of steel balls slightly smaller than golf balls. These canisters were loaded into cannons and fired at advancing infantry at close range. The canister disintegrated when the canon was discharged, and steel balls tore through the infantry ranks like the blast of a huge shotgun.

General Schurz described the scene: "Through our field glasses we could see distinctly the gaps in their ranks and the ground dotted with dark spots - their dead and wounded ... from the shells which struck among the advancing enemy." Another Union officer wrote that, with each round of canister shot fired, the Confederate ranks "underwent an instantaneous transformation in a dense cloud of smoke and dust. Arms, heads, blankets, guns, and knapsacks were tossed in the air, and the moan from the battlefield was heard amid the storm of battle."

As the attack gained momentum, two regiments of Vermont infantrymen hastily formed a line south of the assault zone, and one regiment of Ohio infantrymen did the same on the north. At the main point of attack, Pickett's men were surrounded on three sides by enemy fire. As the men of the 20th Massachusetts regiment fired into the ranks of Pickett's men, they shouted with glee, "Fredericksburg!" They were correct. Like Burnside's disastrous mass attacks (which they survived), Pickett's Charge was doomed to failure.

After less than half an hour, Pickett's Charge was over. Of the 14,000 that attacked the Nationals' line, fewer than half returned. General Lee confessed, "all of this has been my fault; it is I that have lost this fight."

At about noon on July 4<sup>th</sup>, a heavy rainstorm turned the Gettysburg battlefield into a sea of blood and mud. It was over. Robert E. Lee gave the order to retreat.

The final death toll was 3,155 Union and 3,903 Confederate. The total casualty count was 23,000 Union and 27,000 Confederate killed, wounded, or missing. In addition, there were 4,500-5,000 horses killed. Remarkably, despite exchange of over 569 tons of ammunition, only one Gettysburg civilian – Jennie Wade – was killed during the battle. ★ – Mark D. Isaacs (The New American 7/4/1988)

# CABIN ★ INSPECTIONS

## Hebron A

During the War for Independence, Colonel McIntosh responded to British demands to hand over Fort Morris with the following:



COME AND TAKE IT

Nice Touch. Neat and clean with minimal but effective décor. The Oreos and candies were tempting, however; it is rumored that these were the leftovers that had fallen on the floor.

Score: 6.3

## Hebron B

We have an immigration problem at Camp Constitution! Mr. Peik is overwhelmed by the inundation of illegals into his little corner of the Camp. Mr. Shurtleff can expect to receive a bill for the financing and erecting of a new wall. Yours truly enjoyed modelling the stars and stripes hat. The inspection went down-hill from there. We found the cabin a bit cluttered but the decorations were excellent.

Score: 6.75

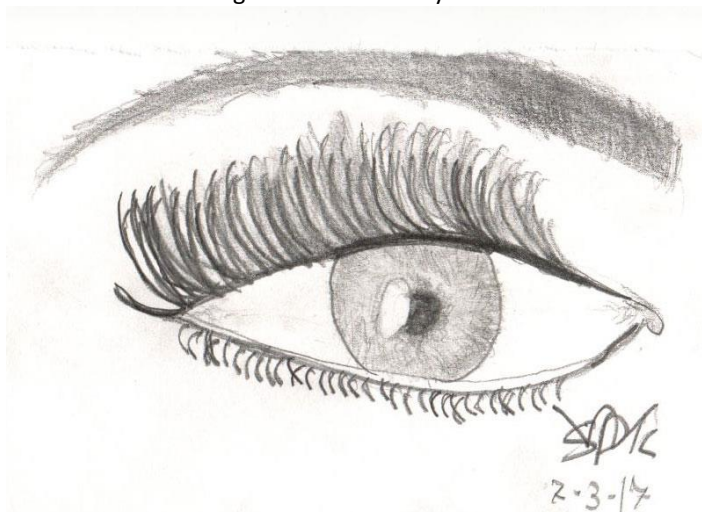
## Bethel 4



We took your advice and we dug for treasure. We like what we found. We found your dog a bit starry-eyed. Too much chocolate in his diet? The decorations we found were great! Who's living in the tee pee? We found the cabin in order.

Score: 5.20

An Original Submission by Sarah Kutrov



"But, as it is written: That eye hath not seen, nor ear heard, neither hath it entered into the heart of man, what things God hath prepared for them that love him."

— 1 Corinthians 2:9

## Bethel 5

We had a "ball" inspecting this cabin. The model of the Paul Revere House was impressive. We knocked but apparently, Paul was out for a ride. The clothes pin wreath was a cool touch. May we suggest you invest in a quality dictionary? Korrekt your Miss Spellings. We hate's to see that.

Score: 7.00

## Bethel 10

Uncle Sam is a very poor sentry. In the wink on an eye, his treasure was gone. Yum! We found the hidden kazoo and we played it, too, while the horsey sung along to "Home On The Range" and "Grandfather's Clock." Nice hanging art work. Beautiful sketches. Collette appears to have a fine talent. The Camp Constitution Journal would love to see some submissions.

Score: 7.00



"Whom when Jesus saw, he was much displeased, and saith to them: Suffer the little children to come unto me, and forbid them not; for of such is the kingdom of God."

— Mark 10:14

## ★ 2017 PIZZA PARTY RACE ★

Standings	M	T	W	Thu	F	S	News	Total
<b>Hebron A</b>	6.30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Hebron B</b>	6.75	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Bethel 4</b>	5.20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Bethel 5</b>	7.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Bethel 10</b>	6.80	0	0	0	0	0	0	0



## ★ PUZZLES ★ GAMES ★ QUOTES ★

**Celebrate a  
SAFE & HAPPY  
JULY 4TH!**



# Word Search

Word of the Day:

3C3W40L3

Find and sort all the words of  
the day to decipher a message.

Q	G	P	Q	G	P	W	N	O	E	E	R	F	K	M
W	N	O	I	T	A	R	A	L	C	E	D	T	Z	J
I	S	L	P	A	T	R	I	O	T	I	C	Y	U	P
N	N	M	F	K	H	T	D	E	M	A	H	L	S	I
D	O	J	R	Z	O	Y	A	H	U	S	Y	I	X	C
E	I	H	E	A	L	U	S	I	I	L	U	P	C	N
P	T	I	E	S	I	I	X	Y	T	E	F	A	S	R
E	A	U	D	G	D	O	C	Y	P	I	R	R	C	V
N	R	Y	O	C	A	P	I	H	L	U	V	A	I	Q
D	B	R	M	I	Y	L	U	V	T	J	Q	D	N	A
E	E	V	L	F	V	M	F	Q	K	R	A	E	C	Y
N	L	A	C	I	R	E	M	A	B	Q	U	S	I	A
C	E	A	M	E	A	B	Q	S	H	I	Q	O	P	D
E	C	S	B	Q	Y	L	I	M	A	F	W	N	F	A
H	I	F	I	R	E	W	O	R	K	S	E	C	L	V

See how many of these newspaper related words you can find in the puzzle.  
The words can be forward, backward or diagonal.

Created by Sue Lindleaf  
Grated Forks Herald 2012

- |            |              |                 |                  |
|------------|--------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 1. FOURTH  | 5. DAY       | 9. CELEBRATION  | 13. INDEPENDENCE |
| 2. JULY    | 6. PICNICS   | 10. PARADES     | 14. AMERICA      |
| 3. HOLIDAY | 7. FIREWORKS | 11. FAMILY      | 15. PATRIOTIC    |
| 4. FLAG    | 8. SAFETY    | 12. DECLARATION | 16. FREEDOM      |

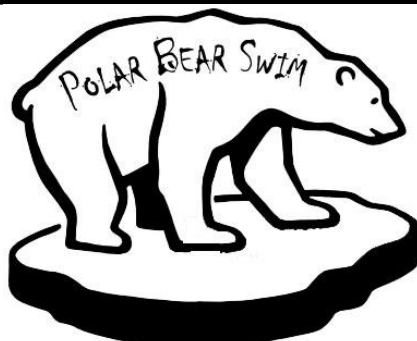
## Tomorrow's Schedule

## ★ Camp Constitution Schedule ★

When	Required *	What	Where/Notes
7:30 AM		Polar Bear Swim / Morning Run	Lake Front / Trail
8:00 AM	×	Wake Up !!! Last Call	
8:50 AM	×	Flag Raising: Devotions & Announcements	Flag Pole
9:00 AM	×	Breakfast	Hebron: Porch for Grace
9:30 AM		Staff Meeting (Students Cabin Prep)	Hebron II
10:00 AM	×	Class 1: Faith of the Signers - Rev. Steven Craft	
		<b>Short-Break</b>	
11:00 AM	×	Class 2: The Lives of [Some of] The Signers - Mrs. Catherine White	
		<b>Short-Break</b>	
12:00 PM	×	Lunch	Hebron: Porch for Grace
1:00 PM		High Flying Frisbee Dogs & Magic Show With Mr. Eric Conover  Recreation Time - Mr. Kalis	LAKEFRONT USE REQUIRES LIFEGUARD
5:30 PM	×	Dinner	Hebron: Porch for Grace
6:30 PM	×	Class 3: Red Pill Politics Live Radio Show! Dave Kopac Interviews Rev. Craft	
7:20 PM	×	Flag Lowering	Flag Pole
7:45 PM	×	Class 4: Signing of the Declaration of Independence - Mr. Eric Eastman	
8:00 PM			
9:00 PM	×	Beach Front - Fireworks Show - The Peik Palooza	
10:00 PM			
10:30 PM	×	Report to Cabin After the Show	Cabin
11:00 PM	×	Lights Out After the Show	Good Night
★ Tuesday, July 4, 2017 ★			

## ★ Camp Constitution Jr. Patriot Schedule ★

Start	End	Program	Where/Notes
7:30AM	7:00 AM	Polar Bear Swim / Morning Run	
8:00AM	7:50 AM	Wake Up !!! Last Call	
8:50 AM	8:00 AM	Flag Raising: Devotions & Announcements	
9:00 AM	9:00 AM	Breakfast	
10:00 AM	10:25 AM	Morning Prayer & Song With Earl Wallace	
10:25 AM	10:40 AM	<b>AM Snack</b>	
10:40 PM	11:00 AM	Prep For 1776 Party - Mrs. Craft	
11:00 AM	11:55 AM	Party Like It's 1776 - Mrs. Craft	
11:55 PM	1:00 PM	Lunch	Hebron: Porch for Grace
1:00 PM	1:30 PM	<b>Recreation Time - Mr. Kalis</b>	
2:00 PM	3:00 PM	Sidewalk Chalk Art	
1:00 PM	5:30 PM	<b>Recreation Time - Mr. Kalis</b>	
5:30 PM	6:30 PM	Dinner	
7:20 PM	7:30 PM	Flag Lowering	Flag Pole
8:00 PM	11:00PM	Fireworks Show etc.	Beach Front
★ Tuesday, July 4, 2017 ★			



Today's Conditions: " \_ " \_ "

#### Bears

Emily Shurtleff	Mr. Hoderny
Mr. King	Mr. Hal Shurtleff
Andrew Affleck	David Krutov
Gus Kalis	Jesse King

#### The Soon Family

Caitlin Affleck	

#### Runners

Kristina Shurtleff	Courtney Bonds
Colette Girard	Gabe Kalis
Jordan Britt	David Krutov
Madeline Rice	Emil Renaud
Thomas Hazelrigg	David Renaud

#### Morning Run:

As the sun shined through the trees at 6:30 in the morning, dew clung to the grass as ten campers and 4 counselors turned out for an eye opening run. Warm-ups included knee bends and push-ups and were promptly followed by a challenging run. The runners muscled the hills in the pleasant morning air and they all finished with flying colors.

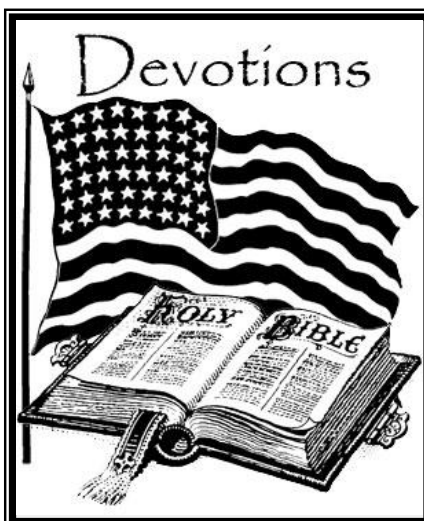
The cadence of Mr. Harold Shurtleff was heard as the warm sun tanned the runners. Sebastian Adamo, Nathaniel Shurtleff and Mr. Renaud joined Hal Shurtleff as participating staff members.

Hopefully all our runners will return and others will join us in the morning fresh air. What a great start to the day!

— Colette Girard

"The First Job of conspiracy is to convince the world there is no conspiracy."

— James Lucier



#### Morning Devotion

Scripture	Matthew 6: 19-34 Devon Sharafanovich
Flag Duty	Jordan Britt & Harley Myers

#### Evening Devotion

Flag Duty	Abigail Robbin & Anjelica Quintilla
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#### Grace Before Meals

Breakfast	Thomas Hazelrigg
Lunch	Thomas Hazelrigg
Dinner	Emily Shurtleff

#### Campfire Devotion

Scripture	Abigail Robbins
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Lay not up to yourselves treasures on earth: where the rust, and moth consume, and where thieves break through and steal. [20] But lay up to yourselves treasures in heaven: where neither the rust nor moth doth consume, and where thieves do not break through, nor steal.

[21] For where thy treasure is, there is thy heart also. [22] The light of thy body is thy eye. If thy eye be single, thy whole body shall be lightsome. [23] But if thy eye be evil thy whole body shall be darksome. If then the light that is in thee, be darkness: the darkness itself how great shall it be! [24] No man can serve two masters. For either he will hate the one, and love the other: or he will sustain the one, and despise the other. You cannot serve God and mammon. [25] Therefore I say to you, be not solicitous for your life, what you shall eat, nor for your body, what you shall put on. Is not the life more than the meat: and the body more than the raiment?



#### Sunday's Campfire

The first campfire of Camp Constitution 2017 covered the gamut. The campers came on strong and didn't miss a beat, even when the counselors hunted in vain for a key to sing in. Highlights were "How Great Thou Art" and "Edelweiss" sung by a few talented girl campers, Mr. Wallace's Jesus is the Rock, and Mr. Belanger juggling flaming batons. There were some good jokes, even some funny ones. And Mr. Hoderny told the first campfire joke he has ever told in his 40 year history! You campers must have really inspired him! That was a milestone for sure. Overall, it was a great success and we are looking forward to what the campers will bring the next campfire! ★

[26] Behold the birds of the air, for they neither sow, nor do they reap, nor gather into barns: and your heavenly Father feedeth them. Are not you of much more value than they? [27] And which of you by taking thought, can add to his stature by one cubit? [28] And for raiment why are you solicitous? Consider the lilies of the field, how they grow: they labour not, neither do they spin. [29] But I say to you, that not even Solomon in all his glory was arrayed as one of these. [30] And if the grass of the field, which is today, and tomorrow is cast into the oven, God doth so clothe: how much more you, O ye of little faith?

[31] Be not solicitous therefore, saying, What shall we eat: or what shall we drink, or wherewith shall we be clothed? [32] For after all these things do the heathens seek. For your Father knoweth that you have need of all these things. [33] Seek ye therefore first the kingdom of God, and his justice, and all these things shall be added unto you. [34] Be not therefore solicitous for tomorrow; for the morrow will be solicitous for itself. Sufficient for the day is the evil thereof.