

HISTORY OF  
Y M C A CAMP JORN  
1952 - 1985

Submitted by  
Alice Kausz

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## FOREWORD

Many thanks to John Carleton, Jim Cowley, Barb Drysdale, Rick and Char Duncan, Dick Durkin, Claudia Hoogasian, Doris Richter, Drew Stoll, Wilt Taft, Jerry Topcik and John Volmary for their interest in this document, and for providing help and additional information, making corrections, or for providing minutes which were lost or misplaced.

I also want to thank my son Don, for his help and patience in teaching me to use the computer. It is not easy for an old dog to learn new tricks. I also learned that although to err is human, to really louse it up, use a computer.

This is my parting gift to Camp Jorn after 31 years of blood, sweat, tears, and much, much, much happiness.

Sincerely,

Alice Kausz

HISTORY OF  
YMCA CAMP JORN  
Compiled by Alice Kausz  
CHAPTER 1

As an introduction to the inception of Camp Jorn, perhaps the most appropriate information would be excerpts from Att'y Gerald Snyder's autobiography, "Recollections of Gerald Snyder". These excerpts are as follows:

Mrs. Albert Jorn, Jr., came into my office in 1946 to consult me on what she called "a terrible situation". It seems that three years earlier, Albrecht Jorn Sr., then 80 years of age, was living by himself. He was an eminently successful inventor, employed by the Chicago Hardware Foundry Company. He had accumulated an estate of about a half million dollars. His wife died. According to Mrs. Jorn, Jr., "a Gypsy woman" came to his door and proceeded to move in with him. Then "to protect the man", they had gone to the Assistant State's Attorney, George W. Field, and he had Albrecht Jorn Sr. committed for incompetency, and Albert Jorn Jr. was appointed guardian of his father's person and property.

They wanted me, Mr. Snyder, to defend a proceeding which had been brought by some Chicago lawyers to restore Albrecht Jorn Sr. discharge the son as his conservator and turn over all of his property to him. I, Mr. Snyder, asked Mr. and Mrs. Jorn Jr. if they were interested in the father's mental condition, or only in his money. Mrs. Jorn said that they were not interested in the money in any way, but 'We don't want that Gypsy woman to get it'.

This developed into an unusual bit of litigation. The proceeding was before probate Judge Martin C. Decker. He had been a good friend of Albrecht Jorn so he disqualified himself, and Zion City Judge John R. Bills was brought in to try the case.

Halfpenny and Hahn were the attorneys for the father. When I, Gerald Snyder, appeared to contest their petition on behalf of the Jorn's, they demanded a jury, then called in a prominent Chicago lawyer, Richard Finn. He was an outstanding jury trial lawyer. We proceeded to trial with Halfpenny and Hahn, and Richard Finn aggressively urged their petition to restore Albrecht Jorn to his property rights.

On the day of the trial when I, Mr. Snyder, came into the courtroom, I was astounded to see the courtroom filled with old men. On my examination of the jurors, I found juror after juror was over 65 years of age. I became suspicious. At the noon hour I went to the Sheriff's office and asked him how they happened to get a venire with only old men on it. He told me Judge Decker had suggested they go over to the Elk's Club and get jurors for the case. This was unbelievable.

When the court reconvened at 1:30 P.M., I asked Judge Bills to be heard in the chambers. I made a motion to strike the entire venire and told him what the sheriff had said about the way the venire was chosen. Richard Finn, who was a very ethical lawyer, protested that he knew nothing about this. He did not object to

striking the venure. He said, "Jerry, this old man does not want that son of a no-good daughter-in-law to have one cent of his money. They railroaded him into this old people's home. They wouldn't let him have any of his mail, and kept him away from everyone."

I, Mr. Snyder, said, "Dick, are you sure the only reason you are in this case is not to get the half million dollars for the old man so he can give it to the Gypsy?" He then replied that there was no Gypsy woman this was really the work of the old man's daughter-in-law, who had prevailed upon her husband to incarcerate Albrecht Jorn.

I, Mr. Snyder, then said, "Dick, if you are serious about what you say, then I suggest we put this money in a trust, take care of Albrecht Jorn Sr. for the rest of his life, and upon his death, give the money to a charity." Dick said that he would recommend my proposal to his client.

When I went back to the courtroom and told the Jorn's about this conversation there was immediate acceptance by the son, but his wife protested. Finally upon my reminding Mrs. Jorn of her statement that they did not want the money, that they just wanted to keep it away from the Gypsy woman, she relented.

The end result was that we created a trust for this money, made a provision for the Trustee to take care of Albrecht Jorn during his lifetime and upon his death, the money would go to a charity. 7

I, Mr. Snyder, conferred with the secretary of the YMCA and determined that the biggest need of the YMCA at this point was a summer camp. I drafted a Trust Agreement providing that all money remaining at the death of Albrecht Jorn would go to the Waukegan YMCA to establish a summer camp to be named "Camp Jorn". The agreement provided for scholarships for needy boys and girls in the Waukegan area. Albrecht Jorn and his attorneys signed this agreement.

When Mr. Jorn died, his remaining estate and some \$40,000 was then made available to me, Gerald Snyder, and I created a Jorn Trust. Under this trust I was a trustee as was Irving Gates the then Secretary of the YMCA, and Arthur Maes, a member of the Chicago Hardware Foundry Management.

A Camp Jorn Committee was appointed. We searched everywhere to find the best possible camp site. Finally I learned of a Milwaukee man who had operated an extremely fine private boys' camp in northern Wisconsin before his death. Our Camp Committee visited it.

We found the camp located on Rest Lake in the beautiful northwoods of Wisconsin. It occupied a 200 acre peninsula of mature northland forest plus a 20 acre island. It was in the heart of the great wilderness country of the upper mid-west. Primeval forest of pine, fir, maple and birch, lakes and rivers filled with game fish untouched by pollution, historic canoe water trails of the Flambeau and Manitowish all combined to make it a dream spot. It was a complete camp with a large meeting and dining room and numerous cabins.

I, Mr. Snyder, contacted the widow who lived in Milwaukee. I explained our program which included giving a camping experience to children who could not have afforded this character building activity without the help of the Jorn Trust. She felt that her late husband would have liked his beloved camp used for that purpose and she readily agreed to a fair purchase price. (The following information was received from the Steinbeck's two daughters--Gypsy Rose Lee wanted to buy the property, but Mrs. Dingle preferred it to continue to be a Youth Camp.)

I, Gerald Snyder bought the property from the trust funds and had it deeded to the Waukegan YMCA for the purpose of conducting Camp Jorn. The balance of the money was put in a trust to provide scholarships for needy children.

(End of excerpts from Mr. Snyder's autobiography)

On 1968 "Snyder Bay" was named in honor of Mr. Snyder's promotion of the Jorn Trust for Camp Jorn, and at a dinner given in his honor by the YMCA, he was presented with a beautiful oil painting of Snyder Bay, which was painted by Edith Luce, who was the office secretary of the Senior Division of the YMCA at that time.

The camp property was considered to be worth about \$125,000 and was offered to Jorn Trust for \$81,000, but was finally purchased for \$50,000 of which \$30,000 was paid by the Jorn Trust, and the YMCA paid the remaining \$20,000.

There is some confusion as to the exact date and manner in which the Jorn Trust was set up. Old Jorn Trust minutes state "In 1946 Albrecht Jorn Sr., asked Gerald Snyder, an attorney and YMCA Board member to assist him in setting up a charitable trust". Gerald Snyder's autobiography gives a slightly different version of this, however, the end result was the same.

The Jorn Trust minutes also stated that a Camp Jorn Trust account was set up and upon the death of Mr. Jorn in 1948, \$35,000 in cash, and securities, and assets of approximately an equal amount were made available to the trust. These amounts also are not the same as listed in Mr. Snyder's autobiography. The Jorn Trust minutes also state that the camp site was purchased, and the amount was the same as in the autobiography except that in the case of the latter there is no mention made of the \$20,000 supplied by the YMCA toward the purchase.

The original buildings on the property were built for a private resort by Charles Nash, the then owner of Nash Motors (American Motors as of 1984). The character of this fine home still exists. There is a barn, for example, and the cow yard which was later grassed in. Everything was modern and well kept; there is electricity, and there are sidewalks, a bath house with hot and cold showers, and the same sort of sanitary and toilet facilities that one has in his own home. The original buildings are of hand hewn logs, and there are many new roofs and new plumbing. The campers' cabins are of modern log siding construction with screened porches, casement type windows for controlled ventilation, double deck Simmons beds

~~with comfortable mattresses, and with red and green Hudson Bay blankets. There were fire extinguisher in each cabin.~~ The director's cottage had a modern infirmary complete with respirator. Mr. Nash's private home housed the dining room and huge lounge with stone fireplace as well as the camp office, store, cook's and guest room as well as the kitchen with stainless steel walk-in refrigerator. A glassed in porch 16x55 with screens and awnings was later added to this fabulous log lodge. There are many deep wells to furnish the best water. The shore line is about 3000 ft. One must see this landscaped fairyland to believe that it is really true.

Camp Jorn is located in the north lake country now well known because of the nationally famous Dr. Kate. It is near the Lakeland Memorial Hospital built with the millions of pennies contributed by people throughout the nation as a tribute to Dr. Kate for her many years of faithful service to the people living in the backwoods country. Camp is located on Rest Lake which is on U.S. Highway 51 just 350 miles north of Waukegan and there are good roads all the way. A major airport with two 2500 ft. runways is located in Manitowish Waters only four miles from camp. To reach Jorn, turn off highway 51 on County Trunk W (the Ranger Tower was located here at the time camp was purchased) and just follow the arrows to camp.

For more than a century, France claimed all the vaguely bounded land west of Lake Michigan and called it "Ouisconsin", the French version of an Indian word meaning "Gathering of the Waters". British military occupation in 1763 ended France's domain, and not many years later, freedom-loving Americans pushed the English to the north of the Great Lakes.

Massachusetts, Connecticut and Virginia, with undefined western boundaries, once claimed territory in Wisconsin, but ceded these claims when Congress provided the governmental machinery to form the Northwest Territory in 1787. After having been variously included in the territories of Indiana, Illinois and Michigan, the Wisconsin territory was authorized in 1843 with boundaries including what is now Iowa, Minnesota, and part of the Dakotas. Twelve years later, Wisconsin was admitted to the union as a state.

In unrecorded ages, primeval forests, endless and almost impenetrable, and threaded with shiny rivers and lakes, covered the future state most generously. Vilas County in which the Manitowish Waters are located, has a total of 346 lakes which occupy 140 square miles of more than 16% of an area the size of the state of Rhode Island. Many Indians still live today at the Lac Du Flambeau Reservation. Bear, deer, fox and many other forms of wildlife may be seen. This is the land of the Redskin and the lumberjack. Used for logging at the turn of the century, the mature stand of white pine was logged off by 1920. Preserved is all the natural habitat, it is a Mecca for all nature lovers, hunters and sportsmen. Expose a boy or girl to the contagion and joy of the out-of-doors and he will match the spirit of unselfishness which is the hope and salvation of all mankind.

Prior to our acquisition of Camp Jorn, YMCA campers attended Camp Edwards near Troy, Wisconsin, the Elgin YMCA camp. In 1984 one of our committee members, Gerald Topcik, accidentally found the

following item in a June 1950 issue of the Waukegan News-Sun. "100 YMCA boys off for camp. Youths leave for camp in Troy, Wisconsin to spend two weeks in the open. Autos carrying the boys to the Elgin YMCA Camp Edwards in East Troy, Wisconsin, left at intervals throughout the day. The boys will attend a two week session. Roy Stadler, Boys Division Director is in charge of the group. The camp session which began today is the first of the summer season. Before the season is completed, more than 200 boys from the Waukegan area will attend one of the five camp periods. Included in the group leaving today are nearly 20 under privileged youths sponsored by the Waukegan-North Chicago Community Chest, the Waukegan Kiwanis Club, the Rotary Club, and by a number of private individuals."

At the time of writing of the first draft of the Camp Jorn History, our information was that during World War II, the Green Bay Packers used the camp site owned by Mr. Dengle, for pre-season training. Later information will be found in the appendage since the above information seems to be incorrect.

In 1948 Mr. Nash's daughter sold the grounds to a private boys' camp (Camp Thunderbolt). It was during this period that the late President Dwight D. Eisenhower (General Eisenhower at that time), toured the camp facilities, and Camp Jorn has a photo showing him entering the kitchen area.

Camp Jorn was purchased in 1952 from Mrs. Dengel, widow of the owner and operator of Camp Thunderbolt.

From 1953 to mid-season of 1956, John T. (Bud) Mott the Boys' Work Secretary of the Waukegan YMCA, was the camp director. There are not many records of what transpired during those years, but it is known that during that time Abbott Labott Laboratories sponsored 13 boys and 12 girls to camp through a drawing among their employees. Also it was during 1953 that the YMCA Executive Committee suggested that girls attend camp during the first part of the season since Jorn is primarily a boys' camp and that therefore boys should have a choice of seasons.

In 1953 and 1954 most of the camp committee minutes are missing, but from a few scattered Jorn Trust minutes, it was learned that the Jorn Trust Committee suggested that the Camp Committee exhaust every possibility of securing funds for camperships by approaching other industries, clubs, organizations and individuals for campership funds. In 1955 a request was made to the Jorn Trust to use the 1955 campership allocation for maintenance instead of for camperships.

In 1956 there was criticism by some of the camp committee members regarding conditions and management of Camp Jorn. Frankie Mott, camp nurse, and wife of the director, became ill and it was suggested to Bud Mott that he bring her home to recover. He said, however that she was recovering satisfactorily at camp, but at the August 2nd meeting of the Camp Committee, after much discussion, they decided to have Fred P. Veith take over the operation of Camp Jorn for the balance of the season. Mr. Veith was the then Associate General Secretary of the Waukegan YMCA, and he had previous experience directing a camp for another YMCA.

In 1957 Dave Mc Gill from the Elgin YMCA was hired as Youth and Camp Director. It was during this year that Cedric Hanson, one of the original committee members and its chairman for many years, pointed out to the committee that the Jorn Trust is not obligated to pay for camp maintenance, it is to have on hand funds for the stress and strain of difficult times. However since the Jorn Trust Committee felt that over the past four years the Camp Committee had worked very hard and was deserving of commendation for the method in which they secured funds for the purchase of equipment and maintenance of camp. For that reason, funds in the amount of \$6,973 were made available as had been requested by the camp committee to erase their outstanding obligations.

In 1958 family camp was discussed and Dave Mc Gill was authorized to proceed with necessary plans and advertising for two five day sessions of family camp for the coming season. Also in 1958, three photos were taken at camp by Al Klein, (local photographer and a Camp Committee member) and were enlarged by him to mural size. Mrs. William Schwartz paid for one of these enlargements, Johns-Manville paid for another, and Camp Jorn paid for the third. They hung one in the main lobby of the YMCA, one in the Youth Division lobby, and the third one in the "Blue Room", and they were on display for many years.

In February of 1980, Ralph Hanson, in checking camp, found that the pump from the boathouse had been stolen. Footprints were found in the snow and the county police followed them to Red Feather--the young boy who took it went to court and was put on probation for a year.

The YMCA Expansion Committee requested Camp Jorn to present their expansion projects, but when the \$125,000 project was presented as camp's ultimate goal, the Expansion Committee almost fell out of their chairs. Mr. Hanson explained to them that this was the ultimate goal, and since no doubt all of it could not be had at this time, the committee wanted to work toward getting as much of it as possible. The YMCA Expansion Committee however, felt that this was purely a pipe dream. They wanted a complete co-ordinated appeal from all departments, but the Camp Jorn Committee was the only one that submitted a plan. Committeeman Ron Henry and Dave Mc Gill had done a great deal of work in getting together a presentation book to present to various industries in an appeal for funds, but since the YMCA wanted a co-ordinated plan for the YMCA as a whole, further work was not done on the presentation book. The Camp Jorn Committee did not want to conflict with the YMCA drive. However, it was decided to complete the presentation format--photos and typed copy all ready to go to an artist.

In 1961, Committeeman Rosberg asked what Camp Jorn's relationship is to the YMCA Board. Mr. Mc Gill explained. "The Waukegan YMCA is connected with the National YMCA in New York, then a breakdown to the Illinois Area and then to our local YMCA. The local YMCA makes their own decisions and can hire and fire. The members of the Board of Directors are elected annually and are chosen from YMCA members or interested members of a YMCA committee. The Board forms the policy, and the chairman from each YMCA committee is on the Board. The YMCA has a Youth Committee, Camp Committee, Physical

Committee, Building and Grounds Committee, Personnel Committee, Budget and Finance Committee, and sub-committees to branch out from these, with the Board of Directors being the main functioning body. At the present time the Camp Jorn Committee is set to work on a policy for camp since there is no written policy at this time."

Dick Peterson, a member of the Y Finance Committee, visited Camp Jorn and he felt that more money should be put into the camp since it is in a good location and is a good piece of property. He feels it is worth keeping even if it has to be subsidized by the YMCA. He presented his position to the YMCA finance Committee and they were of the opinion that a clear cut policy of subsidization would have to be set up by the YMCA Board if this were done. They brought up questions regarding the Jorn Trust Fund, and Mr. Hanson reported to them as follows: "The Jorn Trust was left by Albrecht Jorn Sr. who gave the money to the YMCA and left stocks, etc. in trust to send needy children to camp. The money was NOT given to Camp Jorn. It was given to Gerald Snyder Sr. for a camp for needy children, and Mr. Snyder, being affiliated with the Waukegan YMCA, set up accounts for the Jorn Trust so it would be for the YMCA Jorn Trust."

"According to old records, the Jorn Trust made an outright gift of \$30,000 toward the purchase of the Camp Jorn property, and the Waukegan YMCA supplied the \$20,000 balance. The title rests with the Waukegan YMCA, and Camp Jorn is their property. To provide for the administration of the balance of the funds, three Jorn Trust Committee Members were chosen. The purpose of the trust is to provide camperships, and a resolution was drawn up by Gerald Snyder and adopted by the Waukegan YMCA Board of Directors at its January 29, 1953 meeting which stated that all remaining amounts of the Albrecht Jorn Trust be kept and maintained in a separate fund, separate from all other funds of this organization and that such funds be used for the sake and exclusive purpose of maintaining said camp and providing camperships to needy children."

It was reported that in 1957-58-59, the Chicago Hardware and Foundry had been losing money and was no longer paying dividends to the Jorn Trust Fund. It was determined that the 493 shares of preferred stock which had a par value of \$50 per share and a redemption value of \$52.50 per share and the 462 shares of common stock which had no redemption value but were listed at \$15 per share, had a current value of \$35,000. The Jorn Trust Committee decided to hold this stock for the time being. This was some of the original stock obtained at the time of the creation of the Jorn Trust and had, in the past, returned good profits. At some later date, this stock was sold. The Camp Committee does not have a record of this, but it is assumed that it was recorded in the Jorn Trust Minutes.

In 1963 Mr. Mc Gill reported to the camp committee that the YMCA Board suggested a Study Committee as to whether to put money into camp or whether to sell it. The Camp Jorn Committee had asked to borrow \$15,000 from the YMCA Capital Reserve Fund and the YMCA Board at first intended to loan this to camp, but found that they had only \$17,000 and that this was needed for new boilers. According to the working plans, the cost of a new Kybo would be about \$13,000.

Mr. Peterson, chairman of the finance committee, said that it

was the job of the Finance Committee to review all YMCA finances and look over everything that had to do with money regardless, and to give these findings to the YMCA Executive Committee. He did not think any of the members were against Camp Jorn, but it was just a question of whether or not Camp Jorn would be worth keeping financially. Camp Jorn owed the YMCA \$7000 for years, and has shown a deficit for many years. The YMCA Board felt that Camp Jorn should work toward self-maintenance because a lot of children from outside this area attend Jorn. The Finance Committee went over the camp report and found that the title to the camp belongs to the YMCA they felt that the YMCA lawyers should meet with Mr. Snyder and clear things up. They felt that the \$20,000 the YMCA put into Camp Jorn from the sale of YMCA property on Lewis and Glen Flora could well have been used for a new YMCA building.

Camp Jorn Committee Chairman, Dick Cummings, said that camp had a very hard working committee and they were disturbed when they heard undercurrents about the possibility of Camp Jorn being sold. Board member and past Camp Jorn Committee chairman, Cedric Hanson, said that if someone were to put a motion to the Board to sell Camp Jorn, he would be the first to scream. There has been no consideration on

the part of the YMCA Board to sell camp although there were a few individuals who mentioned it. The Finance Committee went to considerable trouble to get the situation clarified and sent a representative to see Gerald Snyder and get it on black and white. When Mr. Mc Gill and Dick Cummings went to see Mr. Snyder, he told them that if camp were sold, the money would not go to the YMCA it would still belong to the Jorn Trust for a camp for needy children. At the end of the Executive Committee meeting, the conclusion was to continue the operation of Camp Jorn.

The Camp Jorn Committee was of the opinion that although they are located in Waukegan, it is necessary to include other areas to help our income. Camp Jorn should pay for itself regardless of where the campers come from. The breaking point is 315 campers per season.

In 1963 Frank Minnerly, new Waukegan YMCA General Secretary, was introduced to the Camp Jorn Committee. He went to camp with a work party and was very impressed with the potential, and depressed with the magnitude of the needs.

Construction of the new Kybo was in progress--see chapter on Buildings and Grounds. Also in 1963, insurance claims were entered for storm damage in the amount of \$2100 on food spoiled when the power went off and \$700 for wiring, etc. Claims were also entered for damage to roofs, damage to the lodge, the director's house and to two cabins as well as to boats and piers.

In early 1964, Mr. Mc Gill was released, and Bob Day, the YMCA Aquatics Director was asked to step in until a new camp director could be found. The committee thanked him for stepping in on such short notice.

In 1965 Mr. Day met with Mr. Cummings, and it was reported to the Camp Committee that insurance money in the amount of \$2,889 was refunded to the insurance company. This included \$1500 which had been

repaid to the Y and the balance which was held in a savings account. This was done because Mr. Day discovered that the claim was not a legitimate one. The insurance company had lost track of their agent who had settled the claim, and they had no way of knowing it was not a legitimate claim, but the YMCA, being a Christian organization, felt obligated to return the money in spite of the fact it was badly needed.

Mr. Peterson reported that the YMCA Board had definitely agreed to keep camp however, the past year had been a bad one and another year could not be afforded. Mr. Day felt that camp should not be judged by its finances, but rather by what it has been able to do for the boys and girls who attended.

The committee was advised that Mr. Cherney, a camp neighbor, had offered \$7,500 for 10 to 15 acres of camp property adjoining his land. This offer was for land which was considered as of no value to Camp Jorn and has never been used by camp. The sale would be a terrific financial boost if there were no complications with the Jorn Trust. Since it was O.K.'d by the Jorn Trust, Camp Jorn completed the sale of this parcel of land to the Cherney Company, 104 S. Suffolk St., Ironwood, Michigan, namely part of NW 1/4 - NW 1/4 of section 10 -4-5 West, Vilas County, Wisconsin, for \$7,500.

In 1965 the Camp Committee passed a motion to OK the selling of cookies for the coming year in order that campers might earn credit toward their camp fee. This also received an OK from YMCA Board.

Minutes are missing for the latter part of 1965, but it was during this time that Ray Wertz was hired as Youth and Camp Director.

Camp Jorn needs an updated abstract and title insurance on Camp Jorn property. Also, no one seems to know where the deed to the property is located. In a recent letter, August 6, 1965, from the law office of Hall, Meyer, Fisher, Van Deuson, Holmberg and Snook, it was pointed out that there is no evidence of title to the property in second Section 9, and Section 4 and that the abstract in Sections 3 and 10 were never brought down to date. It was recommended that Camp Jorn obtain a title policy to cover the camp property in the amount of \$50,000. Service charge because of absence of abstracts, abstract for parts of lot 1 in Section 9, abstract for lot 1 in Section 4, and continuation of abstract on lot 2 in section 3 and part of the NW 1/2 of section 10, would be completed for a total cost of \$402.50. This was never done. One copy of the abstract (barely readable on some pages and not brought down to date) is kept with the camp books. The last item on the 35th page is dated September 7, 1952, and is an abstract certificate stating that there are no liens or delinquent taxes for the previous 10 years against Charles W Nash and wife Jessie, Ruth Nash Bliss, or Norman A Dingle or his wife Dorothy. No mention is made of the sale of the property to Camp Jorn or to the YMCA.

Costs for Title Insurance and Abstracts on  
the Camp Jorn property are as follows:

Title policy in the amount of \$50,000	\$267.50
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Service charge because of absence of abstract	30.00
Abstract for parts of lot one section 9	40.00
Abstract for Lot 1 in Section 4	40.00
Continuation of abstract on Lot 2 in Section 3 and part of NW 1/4-NW 1/4 in Section 10	25.00
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	\$402.50

In December of 1968, a recognition dinner was honored by the YMCA Board in honor of Gerald Snyder. The canoe dock was named "Snyder Bay in his honor, and an oil painting of Snyder Bay, painted by Edith Luce (the then Administrative Office Secretary) was presented to Mr. Snyder. At this same dinner, Dick Cummings was presented with a Ranger Paddle, and Mrs. Irish with a plaque in honor of her 16 years as Camp Jorn cook. At the following Camp Committee meeting it was recommended that a poinsettia be sent to Mrs. Irish every year at Christmas.

The Camp Committee passed a motion to have one co-ed session in 1968. In April a "camp day" was held with over 30 campers and prospects attending. It was recommended that in the future a camp day could be held in March as a Kick-Off for the candy sales currently being held in April. Parents could be invited to view Camp Jorn slides.

In October of 1968, Ray Wertz was asked to resign from the Y Staff and Camp Jorn, and Bill Hibbard was appointed Youth and Camp Director by the Y Board of Directors.

In 1968 Schlitz made an agreement to send boys to camp for \$40.00 each. The cost of Jorn's Early Bird session was \$55.00 plus bus fare. Mayor Robert Sabonjian offered to provide the bus, and part of our income from the Co-Ho Derby took care of the balance. During this same year, the United Way sponsored 20 boys to the Early Bird session.

Camp Jorn plaques were given to donors who contributed \$100 or more to the campership fund, with date bars to be given for donations in subsequent years. This practice is still in effect to date, except that they are now also given for donations other than camperships and to camp committee members.

In the fall of 1968, OMC donated three Hideout cabins 10x14, completely equipped; excellent for staff housing, or for a married couple with one child during family camp. Dave Soderquist and Bill Hibbard received permission from the State of Wisconsin to haul these oversized loads over the Wisconsin highways to Camp Jorn. These were set east of Apache, one in November and the other two shortly after the first of the year. They were valued at about 10,000.

At the end of the 1969 season, Mrs. Jane Irish retired after 16 years of being the Camp Jorn cook. She will always be remembered both for the good meals she prepared as well as for her personal interest in both campers and staff.

In 1970 at the camp Jorn Reunion, Gold Gift Certificates were offered as was suggested by Frank Briggs, camp committeeman. There was a drawing from all camp applications turned in on or before the date of the reunion and the winner was awarded a Gold Gift Certificate for a session of free camping. This idea brought in 38 early applications.

During the winter of 1970, Johnson Motors, personnel were at Camp Jorn to film snowmobile pictures which were shown in a national magazine. One of those present was the editor of Sports and Fields. This gave Camp Jorn some good free publicity. Bill Hibbard and committeeman Russ Wayre and their wives were also invited for the weekend.

In 1971, True Duncan, camp committeeman who was a former camper and also a past member of the camp staff, did a beautiful job on the camp brochure and saved camp quite a lot of money.

Just before the 1971 campers' sessions were to begin, the camp cook quit, so Judy Johnson and Jan Hibbard prepared meals for the campers until Jo Sager of Manitowish Waters was hired.

The 1970 Camp Director's report stated that the entire staff did an excellent job, including Bill Kaufman who returned as Assistant Camp and Waterfront Director. This is his 12th year at Jorn. John Carleton, Trips Director, was also back to continue his fine program in the outcamping field/ Another person to be recognized is Alice Kausz who, for 16 years has been keeping records straight, making sure all campers have paid, have their medical exams and trading post money, and getting them off on the bus early in the morning and being there when they return.

In March of 1970, Gordon Smith offered to sell camp a 12 ft. fiberglass sailboat, but the camp could not approve the expense. Mr. Smith then offered to donate the boat and consequently the committee moved not to buy the boat, but to accept it as a donation.

In 1971, the Director's report stated that there was exceptionally good enrollment, a good staff, winter weekends, snowmobilers, skiers, and hunters. Work parties did a lot of rebuilding and the Co-Ho Derby was very successful with a \$1180 profit for camperships. Bill Kaufman returned for his 13th year and trained the new waterfront director. John Carleton returned for his 4th year and developed two new programs--the canoe trips which started from camp and cruised down the Manitowish River through the Flambeau Flowage to Park Falls, and for rangers, a hiking trip to the Porcupine Mountains in upper Michigan. A photography class was started by Steve Gray. Alice Kausz reported 139 campers early in the spring months and a total of 420 at the end of the season. The rifle program continued in its 3rd year with Ruth Wayre and John Carleton as instructors.

The end of June 1971 brought a disaster to the Manitowish Waters area. The total shopping area burned down including the bank, drug store, super market, barber shop, clothing store and laundromat.

Family camp experienced a big boom with 17 families (94 persons). Every available spot was packed including the tents.

In January of 1972 the camp committee suggested that it might be good to compile a history of Camp Jorn, but at that time no one volunteered to undertake the project.

In May of 1972 Bill Hibbard presented the possibility of his resigning previous to the 1972 camping season. The committee moved that in the event of his resignation, John Carleton be appointed Camp Director for the summer. Bill did resign since he purchased a marina on Spider Lake in Manitowish Waters.

John Carleton was appointed Camp Director for the summer of 1972. His biggest handicap was that he knew no one in Waukegan except through the Camp Committee. Bill Hibbard had been an expert at getting donations whereas John had to depend on the camp committee. Bill helped John as much as possible and the camp committee went on record to thank Bill for this as well as for his aid during the transitional period.

John Carleton's report at the end of 1972 stated in part, "This year probably will be one of the more unusual years in Camp Jorn history--in one year camp found itself with three directors--Bill Hibbard from January through May, John Carleton during June, July and August, and Bob Thompson starting in September. Bill Hibbard, Camp Director in 1969-70-71, found himself liking the northwoods so much that he decided to purchase Voss' Chain-O-Lakes Marina in May. Bill had at that time hired the majority of the staff and had ordered most of the necessary food and materials. He continued to work with John, and began opening the camp to have it ready for the staff arrival in June when he closed his arrangements with Voss.

"Replacing Bill as director, John Carleton was a former Counselor and Trips Director, and had been hired by Hibbard to return for his 5th year as Trips Director. After Hibbard resigned, John agreed to direct camp for the summer while the YMCA would search for a new Youth and Camp Director to start in the fall. The new director was found within Jorn's own ranks--Bob Thompson. Bob (Bear) Thompson had been hired as Trips Director for 1972. Dick Durkin was Boys' Program Director, and Debbie Isgar was Girls' Program Director. Don Ford was Waterfront Director, and Larry Casey was the Medic. Under Thompson's direction and with help from Scott Hibbard, the trips program was revised."

In November of 1972, Camp Jorn received a letter from Mrs. Martin M. Snitzer of 219 Pine Point Drive, Highland Park, Illinois which read: "I am contributing my horse 'Whistler's Choice', valued at \$7,000 to the YMCA's Camp Jorn. By this letter I hereby transfer full title of 'Whistler's Choice' to the YMCA contingent upon their moving the horse from his present stable and presenting me with a letter of acknowledgment."

Lennie Calcevera, the secretary in the Senior Division of the YMCA at that time, made arrangements with Bob Thompson to board the horse at her father's stables temporarily. She also drew up a proposal for having horses at Camp Jorn during the summer coming seasons, but the camp committee did not approve this proposal.

In December a prospect looked at the horse and the committee was in hopes of getting at least \$3000 for it. In December of 1972, it was reported to the committee that there was uncertainty as to the disposition of the horse. Bob Thompson tried to contact Lennie Calcevera who no longer worked for the YMCA, but since he was not successful, the committee suggested she be written.

In January of 1973, Lennie brought a \$300 check to the Y for the sale of the horse. The committee was very unhappy about the way this was handled, and went on record to rule that if camp were ever to receive another donation of any kind that is to be sold, that a committee of two or three members be appointed to make the sale to the best possible advantage to Camp Jorn.

In 1973, Barb Lafferty of B J and Eddie fame, assisted Bill Young with the outcamping program. John Carleton brought a new Nature Program. John, Sue Benner, Dave Keefe and Mike Murphy all took turns at one time or another to assist in training the campers in this program. This training was superior in that it qualified the campers for these highly successful trips.

During the candy sale in April of 1973, a "ring" of Jr-High age boys came at various times to different youth desk people, and each took out candy to sell. They had forged permission slips, false names, addresses and phone numbers. This netted these boys \$168 in candy sales, costing Camp Jorn \$84.00. Consequently the following year candy was given out only by Alice to prevent a repeat occurrence. During future candy sales, campers were required to turn in a camp application with a \$25 deposit, or pay an amount equivalent to half the selling price of the candy taken out. All previous take-outs had to be paid for before more candy was taken out, and then only in a quantity commensurate with the credits built up from money turned in.

Bob Thompson worked out a proposal for Bingo at the YMCA as fund raising project for Camp Jorn, but the Board did not approve.

At the end of the 1974 camping season, Bob Thompson resigned as Youth and Camp Director. Chris Foley was assigned to job as Youth Director, and as Camp Director from September until a new Camp Director could be obtained. In lieu of a camp director for 1975, Chris went ahead with hiring staff. In April, Ron Sanderlin was introduced to the camp committee as the new Camp Director. Ron, an Industrial Arts teacher at West Campus High School and a varsity team coach for seven years, spent two summers running a Day Camp on the south side of Chicago. He was able to be at Jorn by May 16 and stay for the camping season. The territory was familiar to him since he has property in Minocqua. Chris Foley continued on as Youth Director.

At the September meeting of the camp committee, Ron Sanderlin was thanked for the splendid job he did during 1975, and was asked to continue for the following season.

Ron did another splendid job as Camp Director during the 1976 camping season both camperwise and financially. Camp Jorn was able to pay off a good portion of the almost \$11,000 borrowed in 1974 and

1975. Ron had good rapport with the staff which in turn rubbed off on the staff-camper relationship. The program was good, with one voyageur trip. Camper attendance was up to 282 campers compared with 231 the previous year.

Ron explained the Illinois Title XX program from which we would receive as many as 50 to 60 ADC boys and girls at up to \$15.50 daily. The committee decided to try this program. Ten campers were slotted for the first session, 15 for the 2nd, and 20 for the 3rd session. Camp was allotted a total of \$11,799, but it was necessary that primary money be paid first in the amount of \$3,298.66 which left a net income of \$6,919.88 and brought the income per XX camper down to \$108 per camper compared to \$179 for non-XX campers who were non-Y members, or \$155 for campers who were Y members. In all three instances this amount includes bus fare.

In 1976 there were 11 early camper registrations due to the \$10.00 per camper recruitment offer. In 1976 Waukegan Township sponsored 20 campers.

In 1977 and again in 1978, Alice attended the ACA annual meeting in Chicago covering XX campers, and gained much necessary information and also met some of the ACA personnel.

In 1977 Ron Sanderlin declined the offer to continue as camp director for the following year due to the fact that he was building a summer home in Minocqua. Al Hovey, a teacher at Waukegan West Campus High School was chosen to replace Ron for 1978.

During his directorship, Al Hovey wanted to discontinue riflery, archery and trampoline due to the dangers involved, but the committee decided that since they are listed in the camp brochure, they would have to be offered this year. In later years riflery and trampoline were discontinued partly because of the danger involved and partly because of the prohibitive insurance costs. Archery, however, was continued.

The committee moved that for the coming season camp should have one all-boy session, one all-girl session, and the balance co-ed sessions.

In 1978 camp received a \$1000 donation from the Joseph Styx family in memory of their son, Matthew (a camper for many years) who was killed in a motorcycle accident the previous year. It was requested that this money be used to purchase two new sail boats to be named Styx I and Styx II, as well as some smaller equipment items. Eight of the nine Styx children attended Camp Jorn at one time or another during their younger years, and some of them were later on staff. These children are: Peter Styx, Susan Styx Weingart, Judy Styx Johnson, Mary Styx Greene, and John, Edward and David Styx.

In 1978 Camp Jorn had to stand the cost of one XX camper which the state would not pay for because the local ADC office did not go through proper procedure at an early enough date. In 1979, after deducting primary money, the net receipt for XX campers was \$137.99 compared to \$172 for regular non-Y member campers or \$157 for regular campers who are Y members. The committee passed a motion to discontinue XX campers for the 1980 season. Also, most of these ADC

campers who had been mailed medical bills did not pay for them. The State of Wisconsin did not honor the ADC green cards, and the State of Illinois ADC office refused to pay for them.

In 1979 Lois Clark, a feature writer, requested information about Camp Jorn for an article she was writing for the feature section of the Chicago Tribune. This was at no charge to camp and resulted in 16 inquiries and 3 applications from the Chicago suburbs.

In 1979 James Hardy of Menominee Falls, Wisconsin was hired as camp director, but during the 2nd session of camp the committee found a good many things not to their liking and Mr. Hardy was relieved of his duties. It would no doubt have been necessary to cancel camp completely for the remainder of the season had it not been that out of the goodness of his heart, Ron Sanderlin offered to finish the season if some of the committee members would take over during the weekends. This was done by several committee members including Elmer Stone, Bob Brooks, Jan Benson and Alice Kausz, and probably one or two others, so the season did not turn out to be a complete disaster.

In 1980, in lieu of a camp director, John Carleton was assigned to staff recruitment. Dick Durkin contacted NIU, and John contacted the U of I for staff prospects.

Before the start of the camping season, the committee hired Paul Myers as Camp Director for 1980 and Thom Dunavin as Assistant Camp Director. Camp savings stamps were introduced in the Ripples so that campers might purchase these at \$1.00 each toward their camp fee. Al Hovey printed the stamps and books at a very minimal cost, but very few were purchased by the campers, so the project was discontinued for the following year. This had been tried in the early 1950s, but had not been successful at that time either.

Brad Nickerson offered to do the camp bookkeeping for the 1980 season. This was originally done by Walter Wattles who was the YMCA accountant until 1960. Starting in 1960 this was done by Alice Kausz, Camp Jorn Secretary, and after Brad Nickerson had kept the books in 1980, these duties were taken over in 1981 by Charlotte Duncan who also did an immeasurable amount of other camp work since at present our camp directors are hired only for the summer season.

During the summer of 1980, Thom Dunavin created C.J. Bear as the Camp Jorn mascot. A suit was made and donated by Mrs. Pat Knowles. This proved to be very popular with the campers and is still being used to date. Thom also took slides at camp and he and Paul Myers put together a slide presentation.

In September of 1980, Dick Durkin instigated Camp Jorn's "We've Made It Through Another Year Banquet and this is being continued to date.

FLASH - - In 1981 a "shooting star" approximately 2" in diameter, landed on Camp Jorn property near one of the tents. The incident made the local newspaper and camp was visited by several meteorologists. It was later discovered that this was a prank by some of the campers.

During the summer of 1981, Camp Jorn had some costly staff accidents. A CIT who was standing watching just outside the door of a building being painted, was overcome by toxic fumes and had to be taken to the hospital. Since this was during the pre-camping season, camper insurance did not cover the expenses and Camp Jorn was liable.

The other accident was at the end of the season on the final night at camp, and was the result of horseplay. A CIT accidentally put her hand through a glass door, severing tendons in her right hand. She was taken for surgery to Minocqua and then to a specialist in Chicago. The surgery looked successful but she still had to continue with a therapist twice a week and the total bill was over \$9,600. Luckily for Camp Jorn, the girl's father worked for Abbott Labs. who have very good insurance, and between their insurance and our camper insurance, Camp Jorn had no expense.

"Sanford and Son" (Runyan and Durkin) drove the streets of Waukegan on a trash pickup day and rescued some furniture for camp.

In 1982 a "Come Look Us Over" program was instigated with slide presentations held in the libraries in Waukegan, Libertyville, Barrington, Highland Park, Lake Bluff, Zion, Antioch, Deerfield and Gurnee.

In the fall of 1982 and continued to date, Rick Severson, teacher at the Manitowish Waters grade school, used camp\* (no buildings), for an overnight campout. The school furnished their own liability policy. He divided the students into four groups and rotated raking leaves, canoeing, cooking outdoors, using dummy plugs to practice casting, etc.

Camp Jorn's Voyageur trip accumulated \$250 in fines from rangers, \$100 of which was for having a campfire outside the fire circle. Mr. Myers passed this fine on to his son who was in charge of the group. The second \$100 fine was for having mutilated a live tree which the Voyageurs denied and Paul Myers wrote a letter of protest. The \$50 fine was for leaving a campfire without dousing it with water--the fire was out, but not doused. The Voyageurs were visited by six different rangers.

HENRY CALLAHAN MEMORIAL FUND --Bob Runyan met with Joan and Harold Callahan and established a memorial fund for Camp Jorn in memory of their son, the late Henry Callahan.

BILL HIBBARD MEMORIAL FUND--A memorial fund was established for Bill Hibbard, a former Youth and Camp Director, who passed away in February of 1983. The committee moved turn the garage into an indoor recreation hall and to name it Hibbard Hall in memory of Bill since this was a project that he himself had wanted to do. It was proposed that a large rustic sign be placed on the outside of the hall and that a smaller plaque be placed inside commemorating the date of the dedication.

Beginning in 1983, when busses returned campers to Waukegan, they stopped at Mc Donalds in Stevens point for a sandwich, fries, and a soft drink.

During the first session of 1983 camping, 41 Milwaukee Journal newscarrriers were at Camp Jorn. One of them was a girl and the rest were 13-16 year old boys. These carriers came to Jorn expecting a Holiday Inn. They brought no sleeping bags, no towels, and had no physical examinations as required of all Jorn campers. One boy threw his tray overhead and made an obscene gesture to the camp cook. They shook down the regular campers, and they were using foul language. They had poor supervision--one woman supervisor was even worse than the kids. Boats were taken out without permission after the docks were closed, and a chrome strip was ripped off the director's car. Camp had to rent sleeping bags for \$198, and towels were purchased for \$150. The Milwaukee Journal picked up the tab for these and for the ski boats and equipment rented.

Camp Jorn will not deal with these inner city type campers another year--their age was probably a contributing factor. Paul Myers said they demoralized camp for the five days they attended, but that the following days of the session the situation was brought back to normal and the director followed the committee's request to show the remaining regular campers a super good time the balance of the session to offset their first week and to give them an incentive to return the following year.

Dick Durkin asked that the committee elect a new chairman since he had held the position for five years and wished to resign as chairman at this time. He was thanked and given a standing ovation for his exceptionally good job. After discussion, Rick Duncan was unanimously nominated as Camp Committee Chairman, and Chris Foley as Co-Chairman.

John Carleton advised the committee regarding the NAEIR organization which was subscribed to by his school with very successful results. NAEIR finds industrial products etc. which may be donated by various industries to non-profit organizations. The membership closes at 2500 members. The average return is reputed to be about \$2750 in donated products. The \$250 membership dues are refundable if membership turns out not to be satisfactory. Camp Jorn opted to become a member.

In July of 1983, the committee again brought up the matter of a full time director for Camp Jorn. The cost was estimated to be between \$17,000 and \$18,000, so camp would probably be in the red the first year. Formerly the YMCA shared a Youth/Camp Director and five months of his salary was paid by camp. At this time, however, the committee would prefer camp to have a director full time rather than shared part time with the YMCA.

When the decision was made to hire a full time director, it was felt that a camp co-ordinator was needed in the interim to work up some program material, job descriptions for all staff members and to do preliminary screening of staff for hiring and to follow through on some of the ideas which the committee members did not have time for. Cathy Walsh, former Camp Jorn Program Director, accepted this position and she was also to co-ordinate Ripples and work on the new campers' handbook. After about a week, however, Cathy determined that her job would not allow her to make the full time plans she needed. Charlotte Duncan took over some of these projects which had been

assigned to Cathy, and she worked on these in her home.

Motion was made and passed by the Camp Committee to pursue the investigation regarding a computer camp for Jorn through the Manitowish Waters grade school which held computer classes during the summer.

Four years previously, Camp Jorn set up a 5-year plan which included an attempt to make Camp Jorn active enough to warrant a full time camp director. Camp had been operating since 1976 with summer camp directors who (with the one exception mentioned earlier) did a good job for us during the summer months, but were not in a position to give full time to promotion throughout the balance of the year. In October of 1983 the committee appointed a sub-committee to decide the issue prior to the November meeting so that in case of a change, Paul Myers and Thom Dunavin would be notified in ample time.

At the November meeting, the recommendation of the sub-committee was presented. They felt that Paul and Thom had done a superb job, but that there would be many benefits to having a full time director. Motion was made and passed to hire a full time director. The committee thanked Paul and Thom for a job well done over and beyond what was required of them, and had only the highest praise for their work and hoped that they would remain on as members of the Camp Jorn Committee.

Fifty to fifty-five resumes for a full time director were received. Durkin, Duncan, Foley and Phil Baaske, the YMCA Executive, checked them all and were pleased with the quality of the applications which were from all parts of the country.

Camp has a donation of two Articcat snowmobiles which will be sold for the best price possible. Epker will evaluate them and will sell them after consulting with the committee. Bob Runyan reported that camp has received a donation of a double lot in the Waukegan area. A Camp Jorn land trust will be established. Brad Nickerson is making arrangements, and the land will be put on the market at once. This land trust will have the power of making the decisions as to where and when this money is to be spent. Taxes on the lots were paid for 1983.

Bill Taft (Wilt) was selected as Camp Director in March of 1984. A project list was made up for him for the coming summer since it was felt that the more input the committee could give him, the better he would know both short term and long term plans.

Wilt Taft was camp director from March of 1984 until July of 1985 at which time he was released. The committee felt that he had very poor rapport with the staff among other things which were not to their liking. Cathy Walsh, Camp Program Director, was asked to finish the season.

In 1984 Char Duncan went to camp for one session to assist Wilt Taft in getting the Bookkeeping and the Trading Post in operation.

Also in 1984, Mayor Bill Morris of Waukegan, obtained for camp a 50-star flag which was flown over the capitol in Washington on December 8th for 15 minutes.

In 1985 Bob Runyan was given an OK to accept the offer of \$350 for the snowmobiles which had been donated to camp.

The computer camp was scheduled for Session 2, arrangements having been made with the local grade school.

The committee moved to name the new pier "Peterson Point" and to place a plaque in Hibbard Hall stating that Peterson Point was donated by the Esper Peterson Foundation, and was engineered by John Volmary.

The Camp Committee had a champagne and cake farewell for Alice who is retiring at the end of August at age 77, after 31 years. The YMCA held a retirement dinner at the Parkway Restaurant on September 30th at which time many plaques were awarded, as well as a diamond pendant from the Camp Jörn Committee.

ABSTRACT  
CHAPTER II

According to the abstract, as well as it can be read since it is a very poor copy and in some instances almost illegible, past owners of this property were:

Anna A. Ripley, assignee of Sarah H. Paulding, assignee of Harold H. Paulding, Private Captain Whitman's Company, South Carolina Militia, Florida war land contract 59590 for 120 acres under act of Congress approved March 3, 1855.

U. S. Grantor to Anna A. Ripley, assignee to John J. North, Private Captain Cannon's company South Carolina Militia War 1812 warrant 10981 for 160 acres approved March 3, 1855 under act of Congress warrant 108812.

Anna A. Ripley and husband Henry C, Grantor to Edward W. Eldridge in consideration of \$40,000.

Edward W. Eldridge to Chippewa Logging Company in consideration of \$48,000 July 23, 1883.

State of Wisconsin, Lincoln County Grantor to John Comstock June 17, 1884, Lot 2 3-4-5- East.

State of Wisconsin, Lincoln County, Grantor to John Comstock June 17, Lot 2 3-42-5.

John Comstock and wife Lydia F., State of Wisconsin and Lincoln Country, Grantor, to Wisconsin River Land Company September 8, 1887 for \$10,000, Chippewa Logging Company, a corporation owned by F. Weyerhauser, president and H. G. Chichester, Sec., Grantor to Chippewa Lumber and Boom Company in consideration of 3255.50 February 10, 1902 NW NW in Section 01-42- East.

John Comstock and wife Lydia F., Grantor, to Wisconsin River Land Company April 25, 1906 for \$15,000, lot 2 in 10-42-5 East recorded.

Wisconsin River Land Company, Grantor, to Mississippi River Logging Company November 25, 1892 for \$67,000 Lot 2 in 3-42-5 East.

Chippewa Logging Company by F. Weyerhauser, President, Grantor, to Chippewa Lumber and Boom Company May 6, 1908 for \$1.00 conveys Lot 2 in section 3-42-5 East.

Chippewa Lumber Company Grantor, to Chippewa Lumber and Boom Company May 6, 1908 for \$1.00 conveys Government Lot 2 in section 3-42-5 East.

Chippewa Lumber and Boom Company Grantor, to Yawkey Bissel Lumber Company February 28, 1905 land contract.

Yawkey Bissel Lumber Company Grantor, to State of Wisconsin on May 21, 1909 for \$7723.83 conveys NW NW in 10-42-5 East.

Yawkey Bissel Lumber Company Grantor, to State of Wisconsin August 4, 1908 for \$40,377.00 conveys Lot 2 1-42-5 East subject to flowage rights.

State Conservation Committee, Secretary E. I. Dahlberg, Grantor, to Charles W. Nash, September 14, 1940 for \$1.00 and value, conveys the land described in the caption of the abstract.

Charles W. Nash and Jessie, Grantor, to Ruth Nash Bliss August 22, 1947 for \$1.00 and other good and valuable consideration.

Ruth Nash Bliss, Grantor, to Norman Dengel and Dorothy (date and price are completely illegible)

Norman Dengle and Dorothy Dengle, Grantor, to Emil Manatka November 1, 1948 for \$15,000 (description and further information illegible.)

There are no further entries on the abstract regarding the Camp Jern purchase of the property from Dorothy Dengle in 1952, and neither the YMCA nor Camp Jern seem to have the deed to the property. This was brought to the attention of the Camp Committee but it seems it would have been quite costly to have the abstract brought up to date or to obtain a copy of the deed, so the matter was dropped.

ATTENDANCE  
CHAPTER III

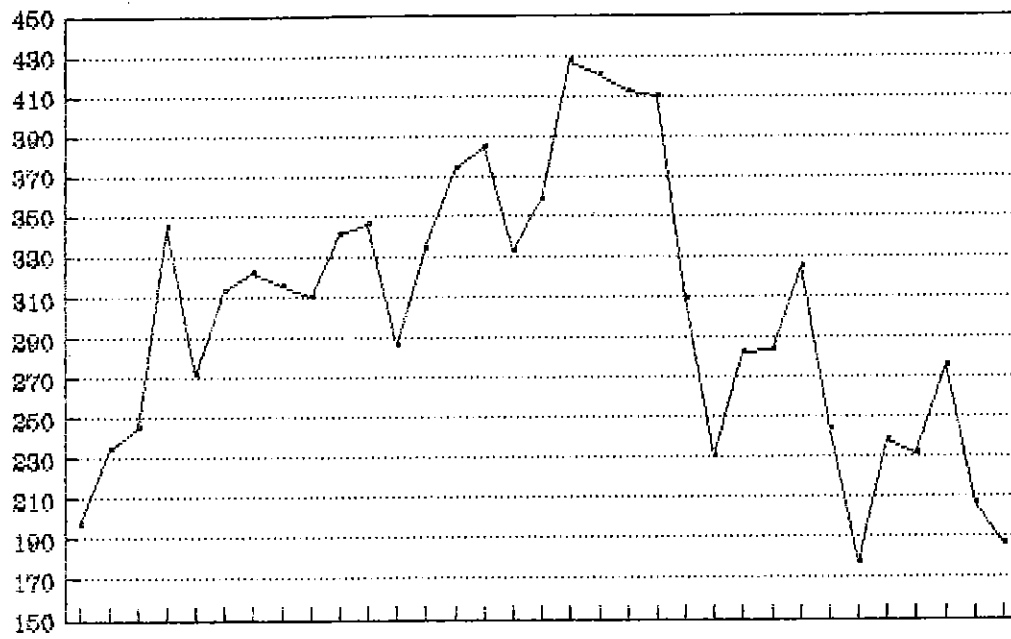
YEAR	BOYS	GIRLS	TOTAL	HUNTERS	FISHERMEN	FAMILY	SKIERS
1953	96	101	197				
1954	148	87	245				
1956	211	134	345				
1957	153	118	271				
1958	156	157	313				
1959	160	162	322				
1960	127	188	315				
1961	106	204	310				
1962	97	244	341				
1963	120	226	346				
1964	132	154	286				
1965	163	171	334		3		
1966	167	207	374				
1967	155	179	334				
1968	121	211	332	2			
1969	114	244	358				
1970	215	212	427			6	14
1971	207	213	420			15	24
1972	202	210	412			10	
1973	201	228	429			0	
1974	156	153	309			0	
1975	128	103	231			2	
1976	155	127	282			8	
1977	171	112	283			14	
1979	120	123	243			15	
1980	88	89	177			18	
1981	114	124	238			21	
1982	112	120	232			12	
1983	161	114	275			8	
1984			207				
1985			186				
1986			202				
1987			162				

LOCATION OF CAMPERS  
1969 through 1973

	1969		1970		1971		1972		1973	
	B	G	B	G	B	G	B	G	B	G
Annapolis, Md.								1		
Antioch, Ill.	1	1	1	2		1	1		2	2
Barrington, Ill.	3	6	2	4		4		2		
Bavamon, Puerto Rico					1					
Chicago, Ill.			1			1				
Deerfield, Ill.	1		3	2	6	1		2		1
Evamston, Ill.		2	2	2						
Fox Lake, Ill.							1		1	
Gages Lake, Ill.							2	1	1	1
Glen Ellyn, Ill.	2	1	2	1	4	1	2	2		2
Glenview, Ill.	6		2	1	1	2		1		
Glencoe, Ill.	3	9		15		17	2	14	3	11
Golf, Ill.				2		2		2		1
Grayslake, Ill.	2		1		1		1		1	1
Great Lakes, Ill.						1		1		2
Gurnee, Ill.	2	1		2	1	2	1	2	4	2
Highland Park, Ill.		3		3	1	1		1		2
Kenosha, Wisc.		1	1	1	1		1		3	3
Lake Bluff, Ill.	8	31	12	37	6	40	9	36	9	13
Lake Forest	2	2	6	8		11		2	4	6
Libertyville, Ill.	2	5	2	16	7	19	10	15	6	14
Lombard, Ill.			1			2		2		1
Manitowish Waters	1	1	1	3	1		2			
Menomonie Falls, Wi.										1
Mundelein, Ill.				1				2	1	1
MILAN ITALY							1	1		
Northbrook, Ill.					2	2				
Northfield					3			1		1
Overland, Kansas							1			
North Chicago, Ill.	22	5	15	4	9	3	14	5	24	5
Sun Prairie, Wisc.								2		1
WAUKEGAN	101	96	141	82	141	91	125	101	139	87
Wadsworth, Ill.							3	3	4	4
Wildwood, Ill.								1	1	1
Western Springs, Ill.			1					1		2
Wilmette Ill.				1		5	2	6	3	3

Also one camper from each of the following: HAWAII, VENEZUELA, New York, New Jersey, Minnesota, Chillicothe, Mo. Shelbyville and Indianapolis, Ind., Wisconsin Rapids, and the following Illinois towns: Homewood, Lake Villa, Lindenhurst, Niles, St Charles, and Tinley Park.

## CAMPER ATTENDANCE CHART



1959 ----- 1985

## BOATS CHAPTER IV

In 1955 Johnson Motors promised to look over camp needs for motors every year. Also in 1955, the committee agreed that Jörn's large barge should be given first priority for repairs. The cost to put the Chris Craft in condition was over \$500.00

In 1956 two 15 ft. standard weight Gruman aluminum canoes were purchased in Whitewater at \$200 each and two more were ordered. Old motors were taken over by Johnson Motors and they gave us two 5 1/2 and one 15 hp motors. Irving Gates (YMCA General Secretary) reported that they will continue to look over our needs every year.

In 1958, camp contracted to fix the Chris Craft for 150, but the bill turned out to be \$436. Camp agreed to pay \$100. In 1959 an insurance claim of \$750 was paid to cover the damage to the Chris Craft. Bills for repairs to the Chris Craft were consistently too high, so in 1959 it was recommended that it be sold.

In 1960 Johnson Motors donated four motors for use during the summer--two 5 1/2 hp, one 18 hp, and one 15 hp. Motors were also donated in 1961. The State of Wisconsin passed a law in 1961 requiring a life preserver for each person in a boat and that boats operated after sundown must have lights displayed fore and aft. This required the purchase of 40 new life preserver cushions at \$2.50 each as well as some new lights. In 1962 Johnson Motors did not have the 28 hp motors were requested, but they did loan us two 5 1/2 hp, one 18 hp, and one 40 hp. Dave Mc Gill checked with Mr. Gates who told him the original motors were given, not consigned by Johnson Motors and they offered to recondition them yearly. Lately, however, they have given us new motors every year on consignment.

Camp purchased three sailboats in 1966 for \$219.96.

In 1969 the Industrial Management Club donated two Gruman canoes, and Voss' Marina donated a sailboat. A \$600 12 ft. fiberglass sailboat was donated by Gordon Smith. Johnson Motors would no longer loan motors to camp. The new man in charge said that they were in the business of selling boats, not in donating them. In 1969 camp purchased two 22 ft. war canoes with 12-15 kid capacity for 400 from Johnson Motors. Bill Hibbard, Camp Director, accepted them at this price as a donation from DMC. A whole cabin could board one of these 22 ft. vessels to match their paddling abilities against another cabin.

In 1970 Gordon Smith donated a 12 ft. fiberglass sailboat. It had been several years since camp had motors donated from Johnson Motors because Mr. Conover does not approve of loans, so in 1971 Gordon Smith was able to get a 55 hp and some small fishing engines which will be camp property. Also in 1971 the wood sailboat was fiberglassed. A new dock was built at the waterfront and the retaining wall at the waterfront was rebuilt.

In 1972 Camp Jorn had a pontoon boat taken up to camp, and Jerry Johnson repaired our 35 hp OMC motor for this pontoon boat.

In 1973 Doug and John Drysdale and Bob Runyan built a new canoe trailer for the outcamping program., and in 1974 Bob Runyan donated a wood boat which needed some repairs.

In 1975 Camp Jorn purchased more canoes and in 1977 a motion was passed to purchase a pontoon boat from Greer for \$150. They also purchased fiber glass canoes from Gordon Smith for \$217. That season camp had 15 aluminum canoes, 6 wooden canoes which were in bad shape, 75 paddles in good shape and a dozen more were needed.

In 1977 part of the \$1000.00 donation from the Joseph Styx family in memory of their son Matthew, was used for the purchase of two sailboats named Styx I and Styx II. The Styx family offered to pay for maintenance of these boats.

In 1979 the committee passed a motion to purchase the \$150 boat from Greer's Pier which had been recommended by Bob Epker. and in 1980 Bob Epker located a very good boat for camp at a cost of \$1200 for boat, motor and trailer. One of Bob Runyan's employees filled camp's pontoon boat with fiberglass foam and then had it fiberglassed. In 1981 Bill Hibbard enabled camp to trade a 55 hp for a good 35 hp for camp's pontoon boat. The Exchange Club donated \$500.00 for canoes and paddles. Paul Myers solicited Abbott Laboratories and received a \$5,000 donation for the purchase of canoes.

In 1983 the \$1618 from the Callahan Memorial Fund was used to purchase a sailboat to be named in memory of their son, Henry. Paul Myers and Brad Nickerson were able to get a donation for a second sailboat. An additional \$300 was received from the bell-ringing at the Camp Jorn Pancake Breakfast. Camp's old blue boat was sold to John Carleton. Bob Epker picked up a slightly used Cobalt Ski Boat including trailer for a tax break--no outlay of cash. From Johnson Motors Combined Appeal, a donation was received for a 4 hp motor and two canoes. Their donation also included a water slide, and funds to rebuild the canoe dock and repair the swim dock.

BUILDING AND GROUNDS  
CHAPTER V

In 1952 property valued at \$125,000 was purchased for \$50,000 of which \$30,000 was paid by Jern Trust and the remaining \$20,000 was assumed by the YMCA. The old floating pier was used in two places--one unit parallel to the new pier and one section used as the base of the steps on the island.

In 1956 the committee approved \$250 for a diving board for the pier. It was mentioned that better use could be made of the 3-holer if additional tents were put near Apache cabin.

In 1959 a PA system was installed. A new Kybo was recommended as one of the major needs of camp. The committee recommended that a proposal be made of what is wanted in the way of a Kybo so that it can be blueprinted for Murray Counselman who is making a donation. Mr. Savel suggested that toilets be placed back to back and that a 24x40 building would be feasible. Dave Mc Gill and Alice Kausz worked up a rough sketch which was shown to the committee on the blackboard. It was recommended that in case Mr. Counselman would allow for only half of the fixtures now, it would be cheaper to put in the plumbing and groundwork now for the entire job and then add other fixtures later.

The committee moved to accept Mr. Counselman's offer of a new building for the new Kybo and to put in footings while his offer is still good. Ray Swanson drew up plans from the original rough sketch and estimates were made. The cost would be about \$7,700 for material and plumbing (no labor) and \$3,700 for piping, the building to be just beyond the tennis court. Dave Mc Gill mentioned that Camp Edwards had asked to borrow our Kybo sketch and is already building.

In December Dave Mc Gill showed the committee a chart explaining the Camp Jern Expansion program which they had asked him to prepare--an outline for an ideal camp set-up. It was agreed that the Kybo was the first most needed project and that it would be necessary to increase the dining space as well as the sick bay if more campers were to be accommodated.

In 1962 Mr. Savel reported that there is an odd piece of land which Camp Jern does not make use of, which adjoins the property of Al Cherney which Mr. Cherney would like for a tennis court if the Y would be willing to trade for some plumbing for the Kybo. Mr. Mc Gill said that Mr. Cherney got 10 acres from camp without paying anything for it when camp was first purchased. He said Mr. Cherney had not direct driveway and felt the 10 acres were his, so the Trust agreed to give it to him. The Trust will also have to decide whether or not to trade additional land. Mr. Mc Gill thought that if the fence were moved back 10 ft. or so, it would not hurt camp.

In 1963 the YMCA Board OK'd a loan which permitted the committee to get started on the Kybo before cold weather set in. It was decided that a concrete building would take less maintenance and would not be as easily destroyed. The building to be placed just beyond the tennis court and cess pools and the sanitary field to be

in the football field. Jim Mc Donough said he can get 8% off the piping fixtures from one of his suppliers.

In October the foundation was put in and by the end of the first weekend in October, cement blocks were up. Jim Mc Donough and the plumbers went to work and Aale Savel and the carpenters slapped up trussing for the roof. Many committee members and board members also went up to help. Sceptic system was put in and buried, and by November the Kybo was roofed and the rough inside plumbing finished. Jim Mc Donough spearheaded a group to get fixtures (about \$3000 worth). There was a lot of help from a lot of people. Partitions and two drinking fountains were obtained from the old Central School which was being torn down at the time, and which was across the street from the YMCA.

In 1963 Dave Mc Gill purchased a phone set-up at a cost of \$600 not including wiring. American Steel and Wire was contacted to get a cable donation. True Duncan ran the cable underwater from camp across to the island.

In 1964 Bob Johnson obtained almost all of the electrical equipment needed to wire the Kybo as well as for other camp buildings. Interior walls were completed in May.

Jim Mc Donough obtained a heater which was reconditioned to be used for hot water installation at a savings of \$700 to \$800. A new well was dug. Soderquist, Runyan, Kaufman, Johnson and the two Burkharths and a couple plumbers went to camp to help finish up the Kybo. To date \$4658 had been spent on the Kybo. The total cost was over \$9,000.

In 1965 Bob Day reported that Camp Jorn has now completed the sale of a parcel of land to Cherney Company of 104 Suffolk St., Ironwood Michigan consisting of part of the NW 1/2 of Section 10-4-5 East, Vilas County, for \$7,500 cash. Of this amount, \$800 was paid to Hanson for well work, \$4,000 to the YMCA for repayment of loan, and \$1,015 plus \$245 from our savings account, for the purchase of the Dodge Station Wagon, \$544 for mattresses, and \$1145 placed in a savings account at First Federal in the Camp Jorn Emergency Fund.

Aale Savel of North Chicago Lumber Company, offered to construct a new cabin below the actual cost of \$7,500. The cost to camp would be 1,200 for a 24x40 duplex cabin with three rooms--two 12x24 for campers, and a common recreation area and counselors room 16x16 between. All windows and roofing were donated. Electrical materials were on hand and construction costs were donated. The 1000 ft. of lumber cost \$1,200.

The site selected for the Rifle Range in the N.E. corner of the peninsula next to the woods with firing into a mound of dirt--a natural mound plus three tons of dirt added up to 4-5-6 ft. As of the 1980s, this rifle range could no longer be used because of the excessive insurance costs.

Title and abstract on property are needed see Chapter I Page 9. In 1966, a center wood stud partition was installed in Potowatomie to

provide for an infirmary on one side and quarters for the nurse on the other side. During this same year a new concrete dressing area and spectator benches were constructed in the swimming area. A new council ring was made at the far end of the athletic field near the bluff. A new canoe rack was constructed from logs at the canoe dock. The old nature nook building was moved to the canoe dock area to be used as a canoe paddle and boat cushion storage building.

In 1968 OMC donated three hideout cabins approximately \$10,000 in value--10x14, fully equipped. Since they did not fit the rustic decor of camp, it was suggested either to panel with sheets of rustic panelling or paint them brown to fit in with the natural setting. These were placed east of Apache.

In 1969 it was reported that the boathouse footings were thought to be dangerous and should be torn down. The Camp Committee passed a motion that this be done. A dock and pier were built at the old boathouse site and a new canoe rack was built.

Runyan, Swanson and Hibbard flew to camp to see what was needed for the first Phase of the dining hall addition. Bill Lea was able to get windows for this addition.

In January, Soderquist and Hibbard spent a week going back and forth with Bob Runyan's truck to get the OMCs to camp. One was placed in the desired location but the other two could not be placed because of the snow. They were guarded by Kolijah until a later date. Many people lent assistance including Bob Runyan who loaned the truck.

Two new tent platforms were erected. Staff Lounge was renovated, and two new obstacles were added to the obstacle course. A new drainage system was put in for the lodge septic field. A new bulk propane gas tank was installed. New hot water line was installed in the kitchen. The job of cleaning out the rest of the boathouse was completed. New panelling was installed in the Director's house. A new service truck entrance for the kitchen was cleared. The lagoon was cleaned out. Two small cabin tents were purchased.

In 1970 the dining hall was completed. This addition permitted all campers to be fed in the same room instead of half inside and half outside. Floor space is 34x40. Dave Soderquist poured the concrete, and Bob Runyan got much of the needed lumber. He suggested that camp have a uniform master plan for new buildings at camp. A recreation lodge was made out of the old garage. A new A-frame outhouse was built. A new gas heater was installed in the infirmary. Dry wells were built and water lines installed in the OMCs. Night lighting was installed.

In 1971 the new Arapahoe-Cherokee cabin was completed through the efforts of Aale Savel and others. A dark room was built in the rear of the Kybo for photography classes. Tent platforms were rebuilt with lumber furnished by Ed Pickus and Gordon Smith. Floor was poured in the serving room of the main lodge. A new deck was built at the waterfront. The Ritz was insulated. A new power line

was run to the Director's house. The recreation lodge was remodeled by the Industrial Management Club. A new gas tank was installed and a new furnace for the serving room and in the infirmary.

The handicraft barn was rewired. Power was run to the Nature Study and the building was wired and set up to work on vehicles. The bluff fence was built from the swimming pier to cabin row. Housing was built for the emergency power generator. The bath house was rewired and flood lights installed. A CIT lounge was started. An erosion wall was begun. Slalom water ski was rebuilt by Dick Durkin. The rest of the windows were installed in the dining hall and electricity was put in. Dan Bruring donated a heater for the lodge.

In 1973 300 white spruce trees were planted, and the area is to be called "Irish Woods" in honor of Mrs. Jane Irish. A retaining wall was built on the island. The shore line was built up around camp. The amphitheater was revamped. Needed seats were built in the swimming area and several bluff areas were terraced. A new dry well was built for the kitchen dishwasher, and a new water line was sunk for winter use. A well was sunk in the Director's basement. A map was designed to show where the propane gas line is. A new power line (underground wire) was run from the recreation lodge to the first power line pole. Additional canoe racks were built. The office was rewired to the fuse box. A 17 point nature trail was completed. Lights were installed in the dining hall and windows were installed. The infirmary was rewired. The forest was cleared of windfalls for firewood for the winter. The three OMCs were painted to blend with the other buildings.

In 1978 Bob Runyan requested that the \$418.42 in our building fund be used to repair the buildings with new logs. Hasps were installed, and a new set of master locks was purchased. We received damaged bags of blow type insulation which Cyclone Fence had ordered disposed of and which was stored in Brad Nickerson's garage until 1979 when Bob Runyan and Brad Nickerson loaded Greg Peiffle's truck and took them to camp.

Bob Runyan showed the camp committee the plans for the new cabin to be built to replace Mohican which had been demolished by the heavy snow the previous winter. It was to be ready to use by the 1980 season. Paul Myers was given permission to dispose of the ski belts, and he made use of them for boat bumpers. Don Neave donated a used section of fence for use as a tennis net. A new power line was run to the director's house. A new gas tank was installed.

In 1983 fence posts and buildings were creosoted. A new flag pole was put up. Carpenter ants were found in the kitchen on the south wall below the toaster.

## MAINTENANCE COSTS

1952	?	1969	\$1,208
1953	\$ 442	1970	2,011
1954	744	1971	2,370
1955	?	1972	1,122
1956	2,899	1973	1,892
1957	1,272	1974	4,135
1958	?	1975	?
1959	?	1976	988
1960	870	1977	1,418
1961	2,492	1978	1,640
1962	?	1979	4,175
1963	?	1980	4,679
1964	1,167	1981	6,631
1965	2,377	1982	8,307
1966	4,806	1983	8,000
1967	1,740		
1968	1,065		

CAMPERSHIPS  
And Campership Donations  
CHAPTER VI

The number of camperships each year, including the amount of candy credits earned by scholarship campers, is listed under Attendance, ~~Chapter III~~, Page 34.

Information regarding Title XX campers is in Camp Jern History, Chapter I, Page 14.

Statistics on past donors and amounts of their donations are on pages 33 and 34 of this chapter.





PAST AND PRESENT CAMP COMMITTEE MEMBERS  
(as of 1985)  
CHAPTER VII

\* Chairman at a  
later date.

Listed by date joined.  
Some are deceased.

Last known address

1953	*Cedric Hanson Irving Gates John T. Mott	Florida Milwaukee 220 Beach-Anchor Inn-Morrow Bay, Cal 93441
1954	George Brennan Cecil Miller Fred P. Veith	3623 E Monteseito, Phoenix, Ariz. 85018
1956	Karl Bauer Reyno Bixler Seymour Cohn Paul Kaiser, Sr. Alden Laufer Win Reed Elton Vick	402 Lorraine, Waukegan, Ill. 60085 416 Hull Ct., Waukegan, Ill. 60085 1405 North Av., Waukegan, Ill. 60085 Florida Florida 1025 Baldwin, Waukegan, Ill. 60085
1957	Sherman Jones Chet Stevens *Ben Doherty Robert Flint George Foster Al Klein Aale Savel Bob Smart	1414 Monroe, Waukegan, Ill 60085     Florida % North Chicago Lumber Co.
1959	*Taisto Aho Alice Kausz *Ron Henry Dave Larche Don Scherwat	225 First St., Gurnee, Ill. 60031 2535 Walnut St., Waukegan, Ill. 60085 New York
1960	Herb Oglesby *John Rosberg Chuck Stone	925 Glen Ct - Waukegan, Ill. 60085
1961	*Dick Cummings Judge John Hughes Ray Larson Joe Monk Thomas Mann Betty Looney Mrs Phil O'Donnell Jim Mc Donough Steve Nosak	335 Flossmoor, Waukegan, Ill., 60085 % Larson Florists  339 Westmoreland, Waukegan, Ill 60085 Mc Donough Plumbing and Heating

1963	Frank Minnerly John Salbego Tom Sandberrg	%C.L.C., Grayslake, Ill.
1964	Bob Day Bob Johnson Earl Kruse Foster Looney *Bob Runyan Dave Soderquist Ragnar (Ray) Swanson	2021 Charron Ln., Waukegan, Ill. 339 Westmoreland, Waukegan, Ill., 60085 2421 S Bonnie Brook Ln, Waukegan, 60087
1966	John Anderson Dave Butler Gerald Detra Doug Groat Ed Hucker Tom Kerscher Whitney Pearson Lyle Peterson Bud Scroggins Gordon Smith Joe Welborn	10076 W Chaney, Zion, Ill. 60099 1620 Yorkshire, Waukegan, Ill. 60087 16955 Manresa Ct., San Diego Cal. 92128 228 Douglas, Waukegan, Ill., 60085 % Waukegan Marina, Grand Av. Waukegan
1968	Frank Briggs Bill Hibbard *Russell Wayre	% North Star Journal P.O.Box 127 Presque, Isle, Wisconsin, 54557
1969	Doris Richter	130 N. West St., Waukegan, Ill. 60085
1970	*True Duncan Dan Drury	2410 S Bonnie Brook, Waukegan, Ill 60087
1971	Bill Lea Rick Prefontaine Mary Barnes  John Dick Jerry Johnson Jim Reynolds *Jon Tennyson	Star Route, Presque Isle, Wisc., 54547 % Dr. Wm. Barnes, 1616 Grand Av. Waukegan, Illinois, 60085 2419 Yeoman, Waukegan, Illinois 60087 Minnesota 10216 W. Bairstow, Waukegan, Ill., 60087
1972	Dr. Egon Schein Charles Varonen	218 W. Madison, Waukegan, Ill. 60085
1973	Doug Drysdale *Rick Duncan *Dick Durkin *Chris Foley Wm. Stanczak	40820 Forestview Drive, Zion, Ill. 60099 10418 Bairstow, Waukegan, Ill. 60087 2829 Tyler, Waukegan, Ill., 60087 15180 Oak Spring Rd, Libertyville 60048 1 N. County St., Waukegan, Ill. 60085
1974	*Bob Epker Jim Richards Gene Wright	523 N. Sheridan Rd., Waukegan, Ill. 60085

1975	Robert Brooks	1342 N. Jackson, Waukegan, Ill.	60085
	Dr. Nolan		
	Ron Sanderlin	2712 Hyde Park, Waukegan, Ill.,	60085
	Elmer Stone	2739 Cheyenne, Waukegan, Ill.	60085
	Jack Donaldson		
	Ed Mawman		
	Rick Shanholtzer		
	Delores Martinez Teutsch,	5921 67th St. Kenosha, Wis.	53140
	Judge Jack Hoogasian,	706 Burton, Lake Forest, Ill.,	60045
1978	John Opem		
	Dammy Fox	Rt 2, Box 222, Manitowish Waters Wi	54545
1979	Don Bailey	212 Rafferty Dr., Leadville, Colo.,	80461
	John Carleton	8292 Mark Drive, Roscoe, Ill.	61073
	Chuck Murphy		
	Brad Nickerson	PO Box 39, Bank of Waukegan,	60085
	*Greg Peiffle	Remax, 2748 Grand Av, Waukegan, Ill	60085
1980	Dan De Fosse		
	Thom Dunavin	3141 Patricia Lane, Park City, Ill.	60085
	Paul Myers	2329 N Jackson, Waukegan, Ill.	60087
	Jim Mc Fadden	Libertyville	
	Jerry Topcik	2044 Hickory, Waukegan, Ill.	60087
	Jody Wallack		
1983	Carl Ano	912 Alton Court, Winthrop Harbor,	
		Illinois, 60096	
	Janice Benson	P.O. Box No. 116, Manitowish Waters	
		Wisconsin, 54545	
	Charlotte Duncan	10418 Bairstow, Waukegan, Ill.,	60087
	Tony & Mrs. Sowa	198961 W Karen Lane, Gurnee, Ill.,	60031
	Drew Stoll		
	John Volmary		
	Jim Wolfe	38103 NorthAve, Waukegan, Ill.,	60087
	Dave Zenner	38751 Northwoods Dr.,	
		Wadsworth, Illinois, 60083	
1984	Jim Sychta	5924 N Manton, Chicago, Ill.	60646
1986,	Phil Baaske	% YMCA, 2000 Western, Waukegan	60087
	*Bob Haymaker	2117 Edgewood, Waukegan, Ill.	60087
	Kathy Walsh		
1987	Gerry Bock	2380 Federal Park, Lindenhurst,	60044
	Dan Hoen	1725 Kedron, Zion, Ill.,	60099
	Steve-Shirley Joelson,	2426 Yeoman, Waukegan, Ill.,	60087
	Tony-Linda Krause	133 N. Orchard, Waukegan, Ill.,	60085

## CAMP JORN DIRECTORS

## CHAPTER VIII

John T. (Bud) Mott	1953, 54, 55, to July 1956
Fred P. Veith	July and August 1956
Dave Mc Gill	1956 through May 1964
Robert (Bob) Day	1964 and 1965
O. W. (Bill) Hibbard	October 1968 to June 1972
John Carleton	June, July, August 1972
Robert (Bear) Thompson	Sept 1972 through August 1974
Ron Sanderlin	Camping season 1975, 1976, 1977
Al Hovey	Camping season 1978
Jim Hardy	June and part of July 1979
Ron Sanderlin	Balance of 1979 season
Paul Myers	Camping season 1980, 81, 82, 83
William (Wilt) Taft	March 1984 through mid July 1985
Cathy Walsh	July 1985 to September 1986
Sally Erck	January 1987 - - - -

## EQUIPMENT CHAPTER IX

A PA system was installed in 1958, and in 1983 Dave Mc Gill purchased a phone set-up at a cost of \$600. American Steel and Wire donated a cable which was run underwater to the island by True Duncan. A bake sale was held and the \$53 profit was used to purchase a 30 quart mixer from Reinbach's Bakery. Del's Electric re-wired it for 110 volts at a cost of \$43.50.

Petropoulos Brothers donated a washer and dryer. Mr. Peterson of Peterson Products donated a riding mower. Mr. & Mrs Wesley Biastock donated a fan for the kitchen.

In 1966 the Wisconsin Board of Health strongly disapproved of our dishwashing method and urged that we get a dishwasher immediately. This was done at a cost of \$1982 including heater and sink.

Two-wall cabin tents were purchased in 1968. Six frame packs were donated, and the First Methodist church donated 100 chairs. A pool table was donated by U. S. Gypsum. A new bulk propane gas tank was purchased. Gordon Smith donated a pit trampoline.

A new washer and dryer was purchased in 1969, also 3 1/2 dozen canoe paddles, 60 life jackets, 6 Grummon canoes, a utility trailer, and an OMC boat motor. Two oil furnaces were purchased from Camp Sidney Hill and also a pool table.

In 1970 Bob Runyan and Bill Hibbard purchased an electric generator at an auction in Milwaukee for \$70.

Camp purchased a demonstrator chain saw for \$89 in 1971, also a pup tent, 144 arrows, 2 Duluth packs, an 8x10 canoe tent, 4 target faces and targets, 12 flutterboards, 1 tetherballs, a slide projector, 29 mattresses, 100 booster signs, four 11 rifles, and one rotating gas toaster. Dan Bruring donated a furnace.

In 1972 the camp committee passed a motion to use the Pancake Day profits to purchase a tractor lawn mower. A Garland stove was purchased for the kitchen, and John Dick presented camp with a \$600 check from Amco Tools to pay for the stove. Other purchases were: 10 new frame back packs, a used 35 hp Johnson motor for the pontoon boat, a wagon wheel light for the main lodge, a meat slicer, a citizens band radio tower, and recreational equipment. Bill Lea obtained carpeting for the Director's house.

In 1975 camp the committee OK'd the purchase of \$100 worth of fishing gear.

The mattress committee picked up 45 mattresses from the T.B. Sanitarium after they were checked as OK by the Health Department. Eight rubberized mattresses were picked up from Victory Memorial Hospital (never used mattresses with slight shipping damage), and 65 mattresses were picked up from Winchester house. These were hauled to camp at a cost of \$80.

In 1977 equipment was purchased from the remainder of the Styx donation as follows: one slalom ski, one set Dick Pope skis, one dozen 2-quart canteens, 10 backpacks with frame, 12 ponchos, 30 target arrows, and 2 Duluth packs. Rooks Restaurant donated a meat slicer.

A new refrigerator-freezer was donated to camp in 1979 by Paul Peterson.

Several hundred dollars worth of fishing equipment was donated to camp by Rick Prefontaine in 1980. Burris Equipment loaded their semi with beds which had been donated by Holiday Inn.

Abbott Laboratories donated \$5000 for canoes in 1981. Ron Sanderlin made a dozen benches for camp.

With the earnings by CITs from car washes and Pizza sales plus the money from Jorn Jaunt, a portable CB radio was purchased for the island, a push ball 5 ft. in diameter, and a new tent with tarp for the island. Other donated funds were used to purchase 10 canoes, mess kits, propane stoves, fire extinguishers, 85 life preservers and some oil cloth.

Bob Runyan received a promise of household furniture including washer, dryer and refrigerator. Sanford and Son (Runyan and Durkin) drove along the streets of Waukegan on trash pickup day and rescued some discarded furniture.

In 1982 Paul Myers recommended replacing the tents since they would not last another year.

In 1983 Terry Duffy sponsored a raffle, proceeds to purchase a chain saw. Al Hovey donated a roulette table and a blackjack table for rainy day games.

Bob Runyan picked up a donation of a lot of kitchen equipment including steam table, broiler, stainless steel serving table with a steamer on one end and a refrigerator on the other end.

in 1985 a copy machine was donated.

FINANCES  
CHAPTER X

1953	Net Loss	\$2,885.59
1954	Profit	420.17
1955	Profit	74.05
1956	Net Loss	2,977.72
1957	Net Loss	1,267.87
1958	Net Loss	390.13
1959	Net Loss	112.52
1960	Net Loss	334.94
1961	Profit	578.75
1962	Net Loss	253.00
1963	Profit	351.07
1964	Net Loss	25.36
1965	Net Loss	1,464.94
1966	Net Loss	330.62
1967	Net Loss	4,696.35
1968	Net Loss	3,069.46
1969	Profit	461.51
1970	Profit	3,296.49
1971	Profit	2,508.69
1972	Profit	104.69
1973	Net Loss	204.68
1974	Profit	183.96
1975	Net Loss	10,765.00
1976	Net Loss	2,205.00
1977	Profit	2,949.04
1978	Profit	2,021.00
1979	Profit	529.00
1980	Net Loss	3,018.00
1981		?
1982	Profit	5,662.00
1983	Net Loss	1,075.00

Note - - In 1980 Brad Nickerson assumed the responsibility of the camp bookkeeping, and from 1981 to date, Char Duncan has been bookkeeper for camp.

In 1963 Camp Jorn requested a loan of \$15,000 from the YMCA Capital Reserve Fund, and it was the intention of the YMCA to approve the loan, however, when they found they had only \$17,000 in their reserve fund, and this was needed to replace the YMCA boilers which were in bad condition, it was not possible to make the loan.

In April of 1965 money from the sale of camp property was designated as follows:

- \$4,000 to the YMCA to cover loan
- 800 to Hanson Hardware for well work
- 1,015 toward the purchase of a Dodge Station Wagon
- 540 for mattresses and mattress covers
- 1,145 was put into a Camp Jorn Emergency Fund at the First Federal Savings and Loan .

In 1974 the Jorn Trust had \$25,000 in certificate of deposit at 6 1/2 % at Zion Bank. The interest was used each year for scholarships, equipment and/or improvements. At one time Jorn had North Chicago Hardware and Foundry preferred stock in the amount of \$70,000 and common stock in the amount of \$35,000, but the stock went down and it was later sold at a considerable loss.

In 1975 Bob Runyan and Frank Minnerly negotiated a note for \$3,000 from the Bank of Waukegan. The YMCA assumed the cost of Workman's Compensation as well as unpaid postage and telephone bills in the amount of \$85.73.

Permission was given by the YMCA Board for the camp committee to float a \$10,000 loan to be repaid with solicited funds.

- \$4,000 interest free loan from the YMCA
- \$1,000 interest free loan from Dave Soderquist
- \$2,000 interest free loan from Chris Foley
- 41,500 interest free loans from various friends of camp which were solicited by Bob Runyan.

In 1982 there were still outstanding notes on the new cabin. The previous year the interest on the notes had been paid as well as 25% of the principle. The outstanding notes remained at \$6995. The camp committee recommended that the same payment be made in 1982 as had been paid the previous year.

## FOOD

## CHAPTER XI

	<u>COOK</u>	<u>EXPENSE</u>
1953	Alice Tasker	\$3,784.00
1954	Jane Irish	3,398.00
1955		?
1956		3,653.00
1957		3,920.00
1958		?
1959		?
1960		?
1961		?
1962		?
1963		?
1964		5,907.00
1965		6,672.00
1966		6,685.00
1967		6,580.00
1968		7,058.00
1969		6,415.00
1970	Helen Beeman	9,507.00
1971	Jo Sager	9,380.00
1972		9,219.00
1973		9,893.00
1974		9,673.00
1975		9,913.00
1976		8,032.00
1977	Thor Brooks	6,817.00
1978	Dan Brookhart	10,973.00
1979		11,057.00
1980	Jo Sager	11,057.00
1981		17,922.00
1982	Gerri Leppala	20,054.00
1983	Tony Porter	20,000.00

# FUND RAISERS CHAPTER XII

BIKATHON - - In 1981 Char Duncan organized a Bike-a-Thon. Proceeds were \$299.50, and in 1982 proceeds were 4570.00.

CAR WASHES - - In 1981 CITs earned approximately \$500 from a number of car washes at Bob Epker's Washington Texaco Station.

CO-HO DERBY - - In 1969 Petropoulos Brothers donated over \$5000 in prizes for a Co-Ho Derby at the lakefront. They specified that profits must be divided between the Central YMCA and the Branch YMCA boys and girls for memberships and camperships. Profits were:

1969	\$1,040.00
1970	937.00
1971	1,189.00
*1972	1,690.00
*1973	1,950.00

\*In 1972 and 1973 the Branch YMCA did not furnish campers, so Jörn selected boys and girls from Waukegan's south side to be subsidized with these funds.

DATSUN - - In 1975 Datsun had a nationwide "Help a Kid Go To Camp" program. For every qualified driver who had test driven a Datsun car or truck at a participating dealership, Datsun agreed to contribute a specified amount of money to the YMCA's National Campership Fund. Jörn's share of this program was \$677 which was received in September of 1975.

SCHLITZ - - In 1971 Schlitz Brewing Company through the local Jack Donaldson Distributors, offered to send kids to camp depending on their sales for a week. Previously these boys were sent to Chicago camps, but since Jörn had an Early Bird session for \$50 in 1971, 1972 and 1973, Schlitz donated \$1250 each of these three years.

PIZZA SALES - - 1980	\$477 earned by campers toward camp fee.
	\$528 by staff for equipment.
1981	\$400 earned by CITs for equipment.
1981	\$589 earned by staff for equipment.

Note: Since Pizza sales were originally a Staff idea, they did not want competition from campers to cut their sales for equipment.

JORN JAUNT: - - CITs earned \$829 for new equipment.

CANDY SALES - - In 1966 the Board gave their approval to hold yearly cookie and/or candy sales to enable boys and girls to earn part of their camp fee.

It is necessary for camp to write the City Council every year requesting permission to hold the sale. In 1966 candy mints were sold but did not do well so for the next few years cookies were sold. When the margin of profit became smaller and there was a problem with stale cookies, candy bars were sold. This proved satisfactory.

## CANDY SALES

These figures include  
a small amount earned  
by Fun Club Campers.

\*\*These were cookie sales  
and the balance was candy.

Year	Number of Campers	Gross Sales	Credit earned by Camper	Profit or loss for Jorn
1967**	75	3,698	1,738	82-
1968**	119	5,669	1,864	76
1969**	160	?	?	?
1970**	166	6,980	3,480	20-
1971	181	6,809	3,371	19-
1972	161	5,593	2,779	35-
1973	186	8,666	4,292	72-
1974	149	10,474	5,195	84-

From this point on, Alice took  
complete charge of candy distribu-  
tion and sales.

1975	110	8,700	4,360	28+
1976	125	10,107	4,919	269+
1977	103	6,779	3,239	291+
1978	?	5,026	2,421	284+
1979	66	4,324	2,020	208+
1980	62	6,850	3,350	158*
1981	79	7,275	3,330	615*
1982	82	9,599	4,064	471*
1983	85	9,257	4,294	669+
1984	57	12,598	5,909	780+

Campers earned anywhere from their full camp fee (and in some cases their bus fare and Trading Post as well) down to as little as \$16.50. This last amount was earned by a little girl who had no help from parents or friends, and she herself put forth more effort to earn just \$16.50 than did some of the campers who had much larger sales.

PANCAKE DAY  
FUND RAISING (Cont'd)

Note---These are the original figures, not always the final profit.

DATE	ATTENDANCE	PROFIT
1966	?	406
1967	588	667
1968	?	320
1969	703	660
1970	552	301
1971	725	758
1972	?	885
1973	712	782
1974	726	904
**1975	?	1,245
*1976	?	1,283
*1977	?	1,242
*1978	?	1,214
*1979	759	2,182
*1980	890	4,026
*1981	778	2,804
*1982	905	3,790
*1983	875	4,000

\*\* Raffle tickets and Bake Sale  
\* Bake sale only

## MEMORIAL FUNDS DONATED

### STYX MEMORIAL FUND

In 1978 Camp Jorn received a \$1000 donation from the Styx family in memory of their son, Matthew, who was killed in a motorcycle accident the previous year.

It was requested that this money be used to purchase two new sailboats to be named Styx I and Styx II, plus some smaller equipment items. Eight of the nine Styx children attended Camp Jorn at one time or another during their younger years, and three of them were on staff. These children are: Peter Styx, Susan (Styx Weingart, Judy (Styx) Johnson, Mary (Styx) Greene, and John, Edward, and David Styx, and Matthew in whose memory the donation was given.

### BILL HIBBARD MEMORIAL FUND

In 1983 a memorial fund was established for Bill Hibbard, former Camp Jorn Director, who passed away in February of 1983. This fund is to be used for the Bill Hibbard Hall.

### HENRY CALLAHAN MEMORIAL FUND

Bob Runyan met with Joan and Harold Callahan and established a memorial fund for Camp Jorn in memory of their son, the late Henry Callahan.

INSURANCE  
CHAPTER XIII

In October of 1963 Dave Mc Gill informed the committee that insurance should pay for food spoilage since we were covered by insurance for the power outage during the first storm, but have not been able to collect for the second storm.

In November of the same year, Mr. Mc Gill reported that Mr. Foti, the adjuster in Rhinelander, was still unavailable. There were two claims, one for \$2100 for food spoilage, and \$700 for wiring. Claim was not yet entered on roof damage since the insurance man had not made an estimate.

In April of 1964 the insurance company offered to settle all claims for \$3,000 and the committee accepted, suggesting that camp use \$1,500 to pay back money owed the YMCA.

In June of 1964 Bob Day took over directorship of Camp Jorn, and he discovered that a false claim had been entered and advised the committee that \$2889 should be paid back to the insurance company. This was done.

The committee was unanimous in its decision that insurance coverage must be extended to individuals going to camp for work weekends.

During the summer of 1981, Camp Jorn had some costly staff accidents. One girl who was watching just outside the door of a building being painted, was overcome by toxic fumes and had to be taken to the hospital. Since this was during the pre-camping session, camper insurance did not cover, and Camp Jorn was liable.

The other accident at the end of the season (on the final night) was the result of horseplay. One of the girl CITs accidentally put her hand through a glass door, severing tendons in her right hand. She was taken for surgery to Minocqua and then to a specialist in Chicago. The surgery looked successful but she still had to continue with a therapist twice a week and the bill was over \$9,600. Fortunately for camp, the girl's father worked at Abbott Laboratories who have very good insurance coverage, and between their insurance and our camper insurance, there was no expense.

CAMP JORN TRUST  
CHAPTER XIV

In 1946 Albrecht Jorn Sr. asked Gerald Snyder, Attorney and a YMCA Board member, to assist him in setting up a charitable trust. It was decided to establish a trust for the purpose of providing camping facilities and programs for underprivileged children through the YMCA.

Upon the death of Mr. Jorn in 1948, assets made available to the Jorn Trust included a factory building, a residence at 642 S Jackson, 493 shares of preferred stock and 462 shares of common stock in the Chicago Hardware Foundry, \$15,659 and other assets. On June 9, 1948 the factory was sold for \$35,000 by the trust. In January of 1949 the Jorn Estate challenged the Jorn Trust. In April of 1950 the contest of Albrecht Jorn's will was defeated in court.

On November 6, 1950, the Jorn assets were delivered to the YMCA by Mr. Snyder for the establishment and maintenance of a summer camp for needy children under the direction of the Camp Jorn Trust. The original Jorn Trust board members were: Gerald Snyder Sr., Attorney and YMCA Board member; Irving Gates, the then General Secretary of the YMCA; and Arthur Maes, manager of the Chicago Hardware Foundry.

On January 16, 1953, Camp Thunderbolt in Manitowish Waters, Vilas County in Wisconsin was purchased, and on July 26, 1953, the camp was dedicated.

The Jorn Trust made an outright gift of \$30,000 toward the purchase of this property, and the balance of the \$20,000 was supplied by the YMCA. The title rests with the YMCA, and the camp is their property. The balance of the Jorn Trust fund is under the administration and supervision of the Jorn Trust Board for the sole purpose of maintaining the camp and for camperships for needy children.

In 1957-58-59 the Chicago Hardware and Foundry had been losing money and was no longer paying dividends to the Trust Fund. It was determined that the 493 shares of preferred stock which had a par value of \$50 per share and a redemption value of \$52.50, and the 462 shares of common stock which had no par value but was listed at \$15 per share, had a current value of \$35,000. This is some of the original stock obtained at the time of the creation of the Jorn Trust and had, in the past, returned good profits. At some later date this stock was sold at a considerable loss, but the Camp Committee received no information regarding this transaction, and there seems to be no record unless there is a recording in the Jorn Trust minutes which do not seem to be available.

In 1957 Gerald Snyder pointed out that the Jorn Trust is under no obligation to pay for camp maintenance assumed by the camp operation. The purpose of the Jorn Trust is to have funds on hand that can be used as a bulwark against the stress and strain of difficult times. However, the Jorn Trust board felt that the Camp Committee gave careful attention to the operation for the past four years, and in view of this fact, the Jorn Trust made available the

\$5973 requested, to erase the previous year's operation.

In 1963 there was some talk of the possibility of Camp Jorn being sold, but as Mr. Snyder pointed out, if the camp were sold, the money would still belong to the Jorn Trust for a camp for needy children.

Frank Minnerly and Gerald Snyder, Jorn Trust board members, would like only the interest on investments to be used, and the principle to remain intact. After Arthur Maes was no longer on the Jorn Trust board, he was replaced by Paul Kaiser. Paul Kaiser was replaced by Dick Cummings, Irving Gates was replaced by Frank Minnerly, Dick Cummings was replaced by Bob Runyan, and Frank Minnerly was replaced by Chris Foley.

In December of 1981 the YMCA requested a history of Camp Jorn Trust. The YMCA planned to make a major movement one way or another and in their feasibility study they wanted to clarify whether or not they could use Camp Jorn as collateral. Dave Hall, YMCA Board president, and Dick Durkin Camp Jorn Committee Chairman, made a few changes in the wording of the resolution that had been made. The YMCA Board will look into the matter of transferring the Camp Jorn deed (it is still not known where the deed is located) from the YMCA to the Jorn Trust. The Board wants assurance from the Camp Committee that Camp Jorn would remain a program of the YMCA. The Jorn Trust intention was to be documented in the YMCA Board minutes and in the Camp Jorn minutes.

Since the sale of Camp Jorn property is not in accordance with the policy of the Jorn Trust, Chris Foley asked Gerald Snyder about the sale of camp property in 1965. Mr. Snyder explained that this was not a sale of camp property as such. There had been some discrepancy in the survey of the boundary line. This line discrepancy was corrected, for which Mr. Cherney compensated Camp Jorn in the amount of \$7,500. As per Jorn Trust policy, no camp property may be sold.

Mr. Snyder also commented that Camp Jorn cannot avoid payment of property taxes inasmuch as this is Jorn Trust property. The Jorn Trust board checked with attorneys at the time the property was purchased, and at that time taxes were on the land on which there were buildings, but not on unimproved land.

## CAMP JORN POLICIES CHAPTER XV

In 1957 the camper age was lowered to age 9 or completion of 3rd grade. A policy was also set that once the camper arrives for the first day, no camper refunds will be made. Also, there is to be no extra expense for weekend staff entertainment. In 1956 it was determined that for the safety of all, every person must wear a life jacket when water skiing.

Regarding alcoholic beverages, there is to be no alcohol on the camp grounds during the camper sessions. During family camp, the policy is to allow alcohol for the exclusive consumption of family camp adults--this is to be done in a discreet manner--cocktails on a porch, or a 6-pack on a fishing outing is acceptable, but not allowed on the swimming dock, in the lodge, and not at an all-camp campfire. No minors or camp staff are to participate at any time.

All vehicles must be parked in the parking field or at other designated areas and may not be driven into the camp proper or parked by the buildings. Any exceptions must be cleared by the director.

Boating, swimming and canoeing are restricted to announced specified places and times.

In 1965 it was determined that cabin groups be broken down to 9-10, 11-12, and 13 and up. Also, no boats to be in operation after sundown

In 1966 the first camp newsletter was planned.

In 1968 it was decided to give plaques to campership donors of \$100 or more, and date bars are to be provided for donations each succeeding year.

In 1969 the committee decided there should be a policy regarding any major changes at Jorn. Camp should remain the image of a camp in a wilderness setting and the committee is to O.K. any changes. The committee also moved that it be the policy of camp that at closing time each year, the mattresses be stored in the Trading Post area.

In 1970 there was a policy set on the length of boys' hair. It was not to be extremely long, and it had to be neat. This to be determined by the camp director.

In 1973 Camp Jorn dropped their ACA membership partly because the fee had been increased to \$185 and partly because no one ever asked whether or not Camp Jorn was a member of the ACA.

The committee also established a policy that whenever anything happened at camp, a report was immediately to be sent to members of the committee and to the camp office in Waukegan--any incident or accident requiring a parent to be called.

Smoking is not allowed on camp grounds during campers' sessions. Staff may smoke only in the staff lounge. During pre-season and

family camp, staff may smoke on gravel road, behind office building, and in the south-east corner of the lodge. Staff under 18 must have written consent letter from parent or guardian.

Absolutely no hunting or firearms on camp property.

Kitchen traffic is restricted to Head Cook, Kitchen Assistants, Program Director and Camp Director.

Guests must announce in advance to Program Director or Camp Director with details as to arrival and departure, and whether staying for meals. Guests will be expected to pay a minimal charge for a meal or overnight, or work it off.

No pets allowed.

Camp Jorn does not assume responsibility for lost or stolen articles--valuables may be checked in with the Camp Director to be locked up.

In 1974 the horse which was donated to camp (a \$7,000 value) was sold for \$300 which made the Camp Committee very unhappy. Consequently a policy was set that if camp ever had another donation of an item that is to be sold, that two or three members of the committee are to be appointed to make the sale to the best possible advantage for camp.

In 1977 the committee established a policy to the effect that from now on, anything taken from camp either to be sold or to be disposed of, must first have the approval of the camp committee.

Regarding the pancake grills, the old ones may be rented out with a \$25 refundable deposit (providing the grills are returned in good condition) plus a \$25 rental fee. This does not include piping other than the flexible tubing. Natural gas must be used--no propane gas.

In 1979 a policy on the off-season use of camp was written up by John Carleton. Also in 1979 the trampoline was ruled out at schools because of the danger involved, so the Camp Committee decided Jorn should do likewise.

In 1981 it was decided that the off-season policy should state on the application that camp has no liability--this to be signed by the participants.

In 1982 it became policy that the camper busses returning from camp, stop at Mc Donalds in Stevens Point for a sandwich, fries and a soft drink. The camp director is to notify Mc Donalds as to when they are expected to arrive.

It was also decided that Jorn should continue with all sessions being co-ed. This same year a report was received that bug spray may be dangerous to health. It was determined that all campers and staff should be advised that bug spray is toxic, but that insect repellent is not.

In 1982 the committee established a policy that CITs should be selected first from past Jorm campers since they have been loyal to Jorm in previous years.

In 1983 the rifle program was discontinued because of the extremely high insurance rates. That same year, a Land Trust was set up by Brad Nickerson to cover the donation of a double lot in Waukegan. The trust was set up to have the power of making decisions. The land was put on the market and the trust will decide when and where the money will be spent.

#### PERSONNEL POLICIES

Employment policy - The Camp Staff will be hired by the Camp Director in accordance with the following procedure. Each prospective staff member will complete an application form which complies with the standards of the ACA and supply at least three references which the camp director will contact.

A satisfactory physical examination shall be a condition of employment. The physical shall be taken BEFORE the staff member arrives at camp. The fee for the physical shall be paid by the staff member.

Each applicant who is hired will receive an agreement covering the length of employment and salary. The staff member will sign the agreement and return one copy to YMCA Camp Jorm.

Salaried staff members will have their wages paid in four payment of 25% each of the total amount. Federal and State Tax Forms (State forms only necessary if living in Illinois) and must be filled in and returned before the auditor will issue the first paycheck. The last payment will be issued only after a staff member's phone and trading post bills are paid in full.

Camp Jorm will provide housing and meals during the period of employment. Staff members are covered by Workmen's Compensation Insurance--this includes non-salaried staff. Coverage takes effect only after the camp physical form has been turned in. This compensation is applicable only if injury was while staff was on duty. The Department office must be notified immediately and an application for compensation must be filed on forms supplied for this purpose. Unless this action is taken immediately, the employee may forfeit his right to compensation.

Camp property will be available for use for recreation as determined by the director and providing equipment is not being used by campers.

Camp policy prohibits any staff member from accepting personal gifts or tips of any amount from campers, parents, or family members.

Camp schedule is 24 hours a day to handle the needs of the campers, but with scheduled on and off periods--each staff member is guaranteed 24 hours off as scheduled by the director.

During such a short season, leaves of absence longer than a few days would be impossible except under extreme conditions such as sickness, sickness or accident in the immediate family, or a death in the family. Granting of and length of time to be determined by the camp director.

The signed Staff Contract is considered an obligation on the part of the individual and on the part of camp, that certain conditions will be met. When a staff member chooses to break this contract, his salary is terminated. Payment will be made on a pro-rated scale for the period of time employed, and 20 % deducted from the contracted salary for the inconvenience and expense to camp.

Termination by the camp may be enacted when the staff member violates the intent of the contract by his actions, in which case camp has the right to terminate employment--specifically when staff action or intent are dangerous to the campers or to staff members or staff families--when a staff member fails to perform the duties outlined in the job description, or when staff brings or consumes alcoholic beverages, dangerous drugs, or marihuana on the camp property. If staff member becomes incapacitated by sickness or accident while on duty, making it impossible to fulfill responsibilities, one week's salary will be paid from the date when responsibilities could no longer be filled. This is null and void when accident or sickness occurred out of negligence on the part of the staff member or if the sickness or accident was prior to the beginning date of the staff agreement. Staff member may also be dismissed when he or she is not representing the YMCA or Camp Jörn in the best possible manner on duty or off duty.

Dismissal procedure is that a staff member will be relieved of his position upon notification by the camp director. Employment will be terminated immediately after dismissal notice is issued, and salary will be pro-rated from start of employment to termination. The staff member will be expected to leave the camp property within 24 hours after termination notice.

All staff members will be expected to adjust their personal habits to the customs, policies and ideals of Camp Jörn and the YMCA.

**STAFF RESPONSIBILITIES** - Camp Director will be hired by the YMCA Board of Directors upon the recommendation of the Camp Jörn Committee and the General Secretary, and will be a member of the YMCA Staff. He will hire all camp staff and they will be directly responsible to him. The policies will be administered by the Camp Jörn Committee and the professional YMCA General Secretary.

#### REQUIREMENTS OF EMPLOYMENT

**Director**--The director must be at least 25 years of age--hold a degree from an accredited college in a related field, have had at least 16 weeks of prior administrative or supervisory experience in organized camping, and at least two years experience in Administrative or Supervisory capacity in a field other than camping.

**Assistant Camp Director** - Must be a college graduate and have

had prior administrative or supervisory experience in an organized camp.

Nurse - Must have a current registration certificate from the State of Wisconsin, and if she does not have this, Camp Jörn will pay for same. Must be a graduate of an accredited school of nursing and must have a current driver's license.

Waterfront Director - Must be 21 years of age or older, and must have a Red Cross or equivalent Water Safety Instructor's Certificate, and must have had previous waterfront administrative experience.

Counselors - Must be High School graduate and be 18 years of age or older.

Food Staff - Must have completed all health examinations as required by the local and state health departments.

Other Staff - Must have the desired qualifications for the position for which they apply as determined by the job description.

All Staff - Attire should be in good taste--neat, clean, and appropriate for the duties to be performed. Shorts in good taste are acceptable.

Staff members under the age of 18 may not travel off camp property unless arrangements have been made with proper supervisor or camp director, or with the written consent of parent or guardian.

No alcohol, dangerous drugs, or marijuana is allowed in camp by seasonal employees. First offense either public or camp related will give the direction the option to dismiss or suspend from the job without further pay, or to order loss of staff privileges in or out of camp. The second offense, public or camp related, is automatic staff dismissal.

Other Policies - Every year camp receives a milk refund and an allotment of food from the Department of Public Instruction Food and Nutrition Services of the State of Wisconsin. In 1983 camp received \$903.72 in milk refunds, and the value of the food allocation received was \$2,266.21. There have always been certain standards which must be met, and in 1984 they added a new Civil Rights Guideline for the USDA Donated Food Program. There are many forms to fill out, and the committee made a motion that camp policy and all promotional literature will comply with the federal regulations announcing a non-discrimination statement "Rules for acceptance and participation in the program are the same for everyone without regard to race, color, national origin, sex, age, or handicap". They asked for documents issued by camp to establish that minority groups in the recruitment materials be sent to the radio station which gives this information.

In 1973 the Pioneer Program consisted of three successful 8-day canoe trips. The Porcupine mountain trip was revised to a 3-day trip, and a 17 point nature walk was built.

## TRADITIONS AND PROGRAMS

### CHAPTER XVI

#### TRADITIONS:

The Camp Jorn motto is "God is first, the other fellow is second, and I am third".

Kolijah, the Camp Jorn Indian who was on the grounds since the site was Camp Thunderbolt, continues to guard Camp Jorn year round.

In 1980 C. J. Bear was originated by Thom Dunavin, Assistant Camp Director. C. J. continues to be popular to date.

In 1983 Drew Stoll, a Staff member, carved a Camp Jorn Totem Pole, and has asked that a plaque be made and mounted on the pole to record the history of the Camp Jorn Totem Pole.

Campfires have long been a Camp Jorn tradition.

#### PROGRAMS:

During the early years of Camp Jorn, one of the program activities for all campers was a trip to the fire tower which has since been demolished.

Camp Jorn's Fox Island continues to serve as a valuable camp site for both younger and older campers.

In 1956 the Camp Committee recommended that shuffle board, ping pong, and archery be made a part of the camp program.

In 1963 the first Camp Jorn Handbook was assembled. This is updated every few years. It gives the campers advance information as to the daily camper programs.

In 1965 Camp Jorn tried out a Men's Fishing program which did not prove successful. This program was tried again a few years later, but still with no success.

In 1968 the rifle program was instigated and proved quite popular. This program however was discontinued in 1983 because of the prohibitive insurance cost.

In 1969 two war canoes were donated to camp by OMC and they added considerably to the water activities. A whole cabin could board one of these 20 ft. vessels to match their paddling abilities against another cabin group.

In 1971 John Carleton developed the Park Falls canoe trip--a cruise down the Manitowish River from camp through the Flambeau Flowage to Park Falls. This was for Rangers 3, 4, and 5.

Also in 1971, Johnson Motors held a snowmobile weekend at camp which encouraged the Ski Club and 24 members to attend, and developed into a winter-weekend program which proved very successful.

In 1973 a photography class was instigated by Steve Gray. This was popular and was continued whenever a competent instructor could be found.

The Pioneer program was also begun in 1971. This included Porcupine Mountain trips and a 17 point nature walk.

An ecology day was also added. This was a day devoted to keeping the land at Jorn looking clean, natural, and beautiful.

A compass reading course was provided by John Carleton as well as a map reading program. John also created a new area of training which is being called survival training.

In 1973 a hunter's trip was offered. Only three hunters participated, and no deer cooperated.

In 1974 Camp Jorn offered their first Voyageur trip which, with one exception, was continued yearly.

In 1980 a Fly-In was offered, but this did not take off.

In 1985 a computer camp was offered in connection with the local grade school. This met with fair success.

PROMOTION  
CHAPTER XVII

In 1953 a stamp savings book was made available to campers to induce them to save money toward their camp fee, but this did not seem to be very popular. It was tried again in 1980, but also without success so it was again discontinued.

In 1963 camp paid \$315 for a flash ad in the Genesee Theater. This netted about 40 girls from Libertyville, some of whom returned year after year.

In 1963 when the first Camp Jorn Handbook was assembled, it was hoped this might also interest new campers.

Since the Camp Jorn movie film was very old and in extremely poor condition, it was decided to take slides instead since these would be cheaper and could be more readily be updated.

In 1960 it was decided the best plan to create interest in Camp Jorn was in the schools, and literature should be distributed to all children of camp age. Much of this literature never reached parents, so the practice was discontinued. This decision may not have been the cause, but this was about the time our Camp Jorn attendance began to drop.

In 1966 it was decided that Jorn should get a newsletter out to campers at least three times prior to the camping season and once or twice after the season in order to keep up interest year after year.

In 1958 in order to promote camperships, plaques were given to donors of \$100 or more with date bars to follow in future years.

A Gold Gift Certificate drawing at the Camp Reunion dinner was suggested by Frank Briggs and brought in 33 applications in 1968, 32 in 1969, 35 in 1970 and 38 in 1971. As interest waned, the idea was abandoned in 1976.

In 1970 Dick Durkin paid for an ad in the News Sun to run two weekends and he also wrote up spots for WKRS Radio Station.

In 1982 a "Come Look Us Over" slide presentation was begun in the libraries in Waukegan and in surrounding towns. Since these brought some returns, these are being continued to date.

In 1983 Dick Durkin offered the use of the windows from his company on Genesee Street for camp promotion. The display aroused quite a bit of interest so was continued for a number of years.

Also in 1983, Alice suggested it might be good publicity to offer a camp session (not including bus fare) to the Channel 11 auction. This was tried, but since it brought only one new camper in addition to the donated session, the idea was discontinued the following year.

SPECIAL EVENTS  
CHAPTER XVIII

CAMP JORN REUNION DINNERS DURING THE CHRISTMAS/NEW YEAR HOLIDAYS

Date	Att	Place	
1956		Glen Flora Country Club	Meal Served
1957		" "	"
1958		" "	"
1959		" "	"
1960	180	YMCA Gym	Covered Dish
1961	250	"	"
1962	220	J-M Club	"
1963	137	"	"
1964	190	YMCA Gym	"
1965	141	"	"
1966	180	"	" .75 meat furnished
1967	160	Obie's	Meal served \$1.60 adults \$1.00 children
1968	200	"	"
1969	199	"	"
1970	170	"	"
1971	157	"	"
1972	128	"	"
At this point Obie's prices became prohibitive.			
1974	?	Upstairs YMCA classrooms Campers, staff and friends	B-B-Q Beef served.

In following years the reunions were for campers, staff and friends only, with sack lunches at noon, swimming in the mornings, and other programming after lunch.

In 1970, 71, 72 and 73 Staff Reunions were held at camp during Christmas vacation. The attendance in 1971 was 52--other years not known.

In 1979 and 1980 covered dish suppers were held in the upstairs classrooms for campers, parents and/or friends.

In 1983 the Camp Staff members held their staff reunion after the campers' reunion at Potesta's Pizza.

PARADES - Participation in St Patricks and July 4 parades was begun in 1981 and continued yearly thereafter.

## CAMP JORN STAFF CHAPTER XIX

Camp Jorn staff members have been from all over the United States as well as Canada, Japan, India and Ethiopia. Many were at camp only one season, but others returned for many years.

From 1953 to 1958 Burt Brunell was caretaker at Jorn, having worked for previous owners for many years. In 1958 Ralph Hanson was hired to replace him.

In 1969 Mrs. Jane Irish, retired at the end of the season which was her 16th year as Camp Jorn Cook. She will never be forgotten in the hearts of all those who knew her. While at Camp Jorn, it was estimated that she served over a quarter of a million individual meals.

In the fall of 1958 Alice Kausz retired at age 77 after 31 years in the camp office in Waukegan. She checked the campers on the busses and trains when they went to camp, checked them off again when they returned, and also took care of all their paper work prior to their camp session. She helped them with their candy sales, and among other things, she interviewed parents when camperships were needed for their children.

### CAMP ROMANCES

Some romances begun at Camp Jorn were known to have culminated in marriage, and two of them were a combination of YMCA as well as Camp Jorn. These were as follows:

AT CAMP	Barb Satterfield and Bill Kaufman Kathy Beck and John Orrick Sandra Hibbard and Blair Callaway Mary Ina Sirvidas and Jerry Ley Robin Neuman and Larry Kauffman Curt Christiansen and Holly
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CAMP AND YMCA	Janice Kausz and Bill Hibbard Charlotte Harris and Rick Duncan
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Staff members who served 5 years or more as CITs, Counselors, Directors, etc., were as follows:

Sue Benner, 5 years; John Carleton, 7 years; Chris Foley, 6 years; Scott Hibbard, 5 years; Bill Hibbard, 8 years; Amy Hoogasian, 5 years; Bob Hughes, 5 years; Charlotte (Harris) Duncan, 7 years; Mary (Hart) Brookhart, 5 years; Barbara Hewitt, 6 years; Jane Irish, 16 years; Alice Kausz, 31 years; Ginger Kyndberg, 10 years; Bill Kaufman, 13 years; Dave Mc Gill, 6 years; Chuck Mc Vea, 5 years; Delores (Martinez) Teutsch, 5 years; John Mueller, 5 years; Tony Porter, 5 years; Julie Roth, 5 years; Tony Sowa, 6 years; Drew Stoll, 5 years; Karen (Sadler) Sparks, 5 years; Bob Thompson, 7 years; Martha (Telpner) Lieberman, 5 years; June Uphaus, 5 years; Diane Vollmer, 6 years.

Those who were staff members three or four years were:

Claudia (Aho) Hoogasian, Debbie Armstrong, Steve Bensing, Dan Brookhart, Brad Bock, Nancy Boxerman, Linda Baronovic, Dennis Biastock, Bonnie Biehl, Mike Brooks, Blair Calloway, Bud Cook, Steve Cox, Paula Cox, Bob Culp, Carol Cushing Virginia Dangremond, Dick Davis, Jean Davis, Lynette Deram, John Drysdale, Thom Dunavin, Rick Duncan, Dick Durkin, Sue (Dietmeyer) Kelso, Jo Ellen (Eiserman) Anderson, Lollie Engel, John Erck, Sally Erck, George Fields, Jim Follen, Tammy Frazier, Hilda Fronske, Peggy Goodell, Steve Gray, Glen (Duffy) Gray, Judy Gruber, Rick Gering, Larry Hanger, Sandra (Hibbard) Calloway, Ruth Ann (Heringlake) Kirkman, Judy Hanna, Dave Harris, Pat Indermuele, John Ivens, Nancy Ivens, Hiroshi Iwamoto, Eric Jensen, Eileen (Johnson) Budenhagen, Joy Johnson, Steve Kaiser, Kelly Kaltofen, Janice (Kausz) Hibbard-Benson, Laura (Kapro) Kiering, Bill Kirchmeyer, Pat Krason, Wendy Ladehoff, Karen Lawrence, Nelli Long, Paul Macuiba, Dave McGiveren, Karen Mills, Kathy Mivshak, John T. (Bud) Mott, Frankie Mott, Chuck Murphy, Paul Myers, Lois Myers, John Nevill, Bill Nighsonger, Jan Newlan, Pam Newlan, Jim Ogle, Derek Osborne, Ben Overton, Nancy Ohman, John Orrick, Jill Ostergard, Cathy Owens, Polly Powrie, Mary Price, Pat Prorok, Brad Runyan, Jennifer Roberts, Barbara Roth, Diane Rummel, Jo Sager, Ron Sanderlin, Cheryl Sanderlin, Brian Sawicki, Julie Schmidt, Mary Ina (Sirvidas) Ley, Nancy (Stormyr) Stanton, John Stevens, Bob Stevens, Dave Stone, John Styx, Judy Styx, Mary Stux, Roberta (Stoll) Eshoo-Collins, Barbara (Satterfield) Kaufman, Jim Snyder, Lynn Wandrey, Melinda, Wheeler, Trudy Whittier, Ray Wertz, Nancy Wertz, and Ellie Wood.

Staff members for one or two sessions were:

Damon Akuma, Linda Anderson, Connie (Aho) Hughes, Lynn Allison, Mary Alshuler, Brian Amada, Lori Armstrong, Nancy Bitzer, Patti Burns, Bill Bensing, Douglas Bensing, Joe Bailey, Debra Bailey, Patricia Baker, Fred Bartel, Mike Beausoleil, Joe Beckman, Hilma Beeman, R. Peter Bentley, Karen Berg, Barbara Berry, Jaadish Bhatt, Lee Biastock, Dena Belzer, Krista Biehl, Jeff Bishop, John Bitzer, Reyno Bixler, Beverly Bixler, Bob Bixler, Ken Bjorkman, Audrey Britz, James Borth, Brian Berkowitz, Richard Bloomquist, Barbara (Berkzak) Ritter, Kathy (Beck) Orrick, Sue Bonner, Le Roy Bitzer, Helen Brown, Scott Burmeister, Cheryl Bowles, Carol Boyd, Doretha Boyd, Judy Bratz, Don Braun, Tom Brennan, Richard Brooks, Robert Brooks, Thor Brooks, Betty Brown, Tom Broome, Jim Brown, Keith Brown, Manuel Brown, Judith Bruege, Bill Bryant, Rhonda Buck, Brian Buron, Mary Burich, Mary Burmeister, Mike Burnett, Pat Burnett, Michael Burns, Patti Burns, Anita Bushkamp, Julia Butkus, Diane Butler, Jim Cowley, Nancy (Carson) Barrows, Larry Casey, Chuck Crabtree, Linda Christensen, Glen Christenson, Dan Christensen, Kelly Christensen, Michelle Christensen Martha Clark, Judith Copeland, Juday Cavalier, Michelle Curran, Terry Crabb, Ellen Camacariss, Cheryl Campbell, Dave Capetta, Toni Carlson, William Carlson, Ted Carvis, Curt Christensen, Ann Chatteron, Mike Chiapetta, Trucy Christakis, Sandra Christian, Debra Clark, Joni Clausing, Clifford Roger, Bruce Close, Renee Cren, Mike Coleman, Jerry Collins, Carol Ann Collins, Paul Collins, Dan Colwell, Effay Conner, Millard Conover, Bob Cook, Melissa Cooper, Pam Corder, Brian Corley, Jeff Cowie, Pat Cox, Charlene Craft, Julie

Crawford, Brian Cray, Lisa Cree, Judy Crider, Terry Czaska, Cathy Darnall, Jeff Davies, Brian Davis, Bob Day, Alice Day, Bob Decker, Jeff Degler, Judy Del Conte, Linda De Long, Joan Denholtz, Roby Depka, Margaret Devlin, Jeff Dick, Ryan Doherty, Steven Dow, Dave Drysdale, Eric Dunbar, True Duncan, Gail Desormey, Patricia Eidswick, Steve Ellis, Sue Ellis, Sally Ensley, Dan Epker, Gib Eshoo, Greg Eshoo, Rob Eshoo, Mike Everard, Judy (Elliott) Boedigheim, Mary Fine, Peggy Fine, Cindy Frisby, Ray Frush, Danny Fox, Donald Ford, David Ford, Teresa Gansky, Andy Gerse, Margaret Gaziano, Liz Geisler, Ted Gerloff, Lois Gesheulm, Mike Gissibl Sr., Beth Gissibl, Rob Gray, Don Groat, Katharine Grobelch, Cindy Gustafson, Carol (Gunderson) Haag, Tom Greenberg, Beth Hand, Laura Hagen, Bruk Hanson, Floyd Harmon, John Hausenbeing, Jamie Hauser, Kristi Hays, Rhonda Haymaker, Lisa Henry, Charles Hernandez, Marcie Hernandez, Rodney Hibbard, Lois Holmwall, Mary Hoogasian, Sara Hoogasian, Al Hovey, Pat Hovey, Steve Hunger, Mike Hawkins, Jim & Mrs Hardy 1 1/2 months, Jackie (Ito) Murdock, John Ivans, Nancy Ivans, Debbie Isgar, Dale Jackson, Dana Johnson, Chris Johnson, Linda Johnson, Wendy Jones, Al Jorgenson, Jean Jacobson, James Jacobs, Jeff Jerdee, Jean Jacobs, Don Kausz, Jeff Kendrick, Bud Kirch, Barb Kleisner, Laura Koetz, Kevin Kueny, Ricky Kutil, Catherine Kapros, Kathy Kanaske, Larry Kauffman, Dave Keefe, Mark Kenfield, Maureen King, Sue Ladehoff, Todd Lange, Laura Leisch, Nancy Lenarsic, Jerry Ley, Geraldine Leppala, Linda Leppala, Carol (Leppala) Greenlee, Julie Lundquist, Carol Lynch, Barb Lafferty, Joan Lowell, Chris Looney, Pat Looney, Karl Matthiessen, Mc Mahan, Charles Mc Vea, Linda Mattson, Jenny Maxwell, Nancy Mc Cluskey, Diane Mc Donnell, Michele McGhee, Cathy Meier, Cecelia Metzger, Sandy Mizzeo, Jenny Moore, Lottie Morphis, Mary Morphis, Robert Morphis, Pat Morris, Tina Morris, Carin Mulvaney, Kendra Murphy, Janet Musolf, David Myers, Roger Myers, Melissa Myrick, Tom Myrant, Craig Miller, Judith Miller, Chip Mullineux, Don Maddock, Julie Miller, Myra Melford, Mike Murphy, Meredith (Mc Intire) Nelson, Mary Ann Merrell, John Mc Mahon, Roy Martin, Pam Moran, Judy (Nellins) Ness, Sharon Nestor, Ken Nevitt, John Newton, Gloria Norwood, Robin (Neuman) Kaufman, Janice Nelson, Ann O'Shea, Jeff Ohlson, Eric Olson, Debbie Oldendick, Pat Ostrander, Kathy (O'Donnell) Behnke, Diana Occhiuzzi, Tony Occhiuzzi, Melissa Obenauf, Lynn Penny, Lisa Peterson, Ron Peterson, Polly Powrie, Shelly Powley, Stacy Pratt, Barb Phaler, Billie Jo Pollster, John Quesnel, Kees Quist, Rick Radant, Jeff Richter, Scott Richter, Randy Richter, Nancy Reed, Susan Reed, John Reno, Mike Rippentrop, Barbara (Berzak) Ritter, Bret Robinson, Christine Rockey, Michelle Rogers, Beth Roberts, Neale Roberts, David Roberts, Mace Rummel, Kristin Salmela, Karen Sanches, Dan Sargent, Tom Sargent, Brenda Schneider, Jim Schaefer, Sally Schuette, John Sheridan, Sara Sengenberger, Kurt Sams, Mark Sizemore, Diane Smith, Ricky Snap, Tom Spaid, Kathleen Stapleton, Julie Sterling, Chris Stoll, Lisa Stoll, Nikki Stoll, Teresa Stoll, Greg Stone, Bonnie Jo Sullivan, Dorothy Swederski, Jim Sychta, Gary Steinhagen, Matt Styx, Pat Schneider, Jill Seeger, Sue Smith, Mike Stewart, Chuck Shorat, David Smelcer, Astrid (Scheetz) Martindale, Kendra (Swanson) Whittle, Karen Swanson, Bill (Wilt) Taft Sandy Temaner, Jan Tewes, Toby Thomas, Joyce Thompson, Michelle Tomaloff, Linda Trombino, Sandy Trombino, John Total, Melinda Tuhus, Craig Theimer, Tom Turner, Ken Therman, Chris Vaughn, Fred P. Veith, Cathy Vrabel, Barbara Volden, Brian Vavra, Bruce Van Hooen, Donna (Veline) Athy, Jim Wagner, Jeff Walker, Sheila Ward, Jim Weber,

Steven Wedwick, Grace Welch, Lora Western, Mindy Wheeler, Jeanna Wilson, Wayne Wypich, Pat Walters, Randy Weston, Jo Ellen Wilber, Joyce Winans, Gary Weber, Gary Williams, Mark Wilhelm, Chris Weir, Frank Wooley, John Weirich, Lisa Warren, Rebecca Walther, Philip Walters, Andrea Warren, Jim Yarborough, Donna Yao, Jeff Yellen, Bill Young, Jill Zupek, Paul Zwicke, and Lisa Zwierlein.

# TAXES CHAPTER XX

These figures may not all be exact since there are some conflicting reports, but at least they are approximate.

<u>Date</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Amount</u>
1953	\$ 206	1970	\$ 800
1954	218	1971	1,041
1955	256	1972	1,048
1956	281	1973	1,161
1957	412	1974	1,415
1958	794 (Paid under	1975	1,695
1959	900 protest)	1976	1,698
1960	807 "	1977	2,032
1961	837 "	1978	2,378
1962		1979	2,694
1963		1980	2,678
1964		1981	2,893
1969	860	1981	2,979

In 1978 Irving Gates, YMCA General Secretary, wrote to Marie Pepowski who was at that time the Town Treasurer of Manitowish Waters, and explained to her that as per phone conversation, one half of the taxes will be paid by July 31st of 1958, but that they will be paid under protest since Camp Jorn feels that because the YMCA is a non-profit organization it should receive the 10-acre exemption as in former years. There was a notation on this letter stating that the other half of the taxes were paid to Attorney Francis Johnson of Eagle River, Wisconsin.

Marie Pepowski said the tax system is the same as it always had been, but that the rates were raised because of increased school taxes, etc.

In 1959 the Camp Jorn Committee suggested that Mr. Hanson of Hanson Hardware be written stating that because our taxes were raised considerably, camp is was wondering if he could recommend a good attorney who could give us legal advice on this.

During the summer of 1959 Dave Mc Gill requested minutes from the Manitowish Waters Town Treasurer regarding the procedure of the Board of Review but there was no reply and finally, when a letter was received, not from the Town Treasurer, but from Mr. Perkins, the Assessor, it did not have the desired information. He said that when Camp Jorn was first purchased, he exempted the YMCA of 40 acres and all buildings, however he did not furnish the Board of Review minutes Mr. Mc Gill had requested.

The Camp Committee instructed Mr. Mc Gill to line up a lawyer by phone, give him the necessary information and advise him to go ahead immediately. If it should be necessary to go to court however, camp should first be advised whad the cost would be.

In 1960 Mr. Mc Gill phoned D'Melia and Kaye of Rhinelander,

Wisconsin, and they agreed to accept our problem. They explained it would be difficult to estimate a fee, but it would be approximately \$250. (Camp was never billed for this, and this amount was not paid from the Camp Jern Operating account in Waukegan, but there is no way of knowing whether Mr. Mc Gill paid a bill from funds he may have had at camp since this was never exactly clear).

The first half of the taxes were marked "paid under protest" and the lawyer forwarded the check to the Town Treasurer and asked for a receipt to show that payment had been made under protest.

There is no information of anything further being done until 1980 when Alice wrote Ms Lilla St Pierre, the Town Treasurer at that time and asked on how many acres camp was being taxed. The following information was received.

Taxed acreage

38.28 acres - Sec. 3 T42N Gov't Lot 2  
 12.63 acres - Sec. 4 T42N Gov't Lot 1  
 23.8 acres - NW-9 2/5 Waukegan YMCA 129-311-G1-2

Acreage not being taxed

10 acres - Sec. 9 T42N R5E Part of Gov't Lot 1 desc V129-311  
 10 acres - Sec. 9 T42N Beg at NE cor of Sec. 9  
           the W 868.56' to shore of Rest Lake  
           the S 528' the 868.56', the N to POB  
 38.23 acres Sec. 10 T42N R5E NW NW esc V122-540; 122-595;  
           122-638; 184-593

As per the letter of April 12th, 1980, Lilla St Pierre wrote that the taxes are based on a percentage of the equalized evaluation. The assessor said he tries to hold at 25 %, however the State has told him that camp property is closer to 17 % or 18 % by their calculation.

Lots are assessed as follows:

NW3	G2	\$8,850
NW4	G1	7,950
NW9	G1-1	
	G1-2	10,200
NW10	G1	-----
Total Assessment		\$27,000

She also stated that apparently some of the land is not taxed, therefore no assessment has ever been determined.

## TRANSPORTATION CHAPTER XXI

In 1956 the Ritzenenthaler Bus Company (later Central West), bid \$500 per round trip to camp, dates to co-incide with their pick up of Boy Scouts in Antigo. Many camp minutes are not available, but it is remembered that in 1964 the Greyhound Bus Co. registered a complaint with the Interstate Transportation Commission, and Ritzenenthaler was forced to make dead head charges regardless of whether or not they returned with scouts from Antigo.

This decision was not made until it was too late for camp to raise bus fees, consequently in order to cut our losses to a minimum, campers under age 12 were sent by train for 1/2 fare which was much cheaper than the new bus fare. Older campers were sent by bus but their more expensive fare was considerably offset by the savings in train fare for younger campers.

This saved money, but caused hardship at both ends of the line. In Waukegan it was touch and go for Alice to get the younger campers all labelled and off on the train, and then to rush back to the YMCA in time to load the bus with older campers. At the other end it was the problem of picking up campers where they were dropped off in a wooded area across from a tavern in Manitowish, and transporting them piece meal to camp. It had been a long train ride and since it was already dusk, some campers were a little apprehensive.

Quotations were requested from many Chicago area busses, but Central West quotations were always best except in 1981 when Lakeland Bus Company offered 10% below any other quotation. However, their service was not satisfactory, and camp again used Central West services the following year. They always gave good service, and any minor complaints were always promptly taken care of.

In 1982 camp tried back to back bussing which saved about \$850 and at that time the committee decided to continue this practice. This was hard on the camp staff however, and the practice was always in question.

Starting in 1981, busses returning from camp stopped at Mc Donalds in Stevens Point for a sandwich, fries and a soft drink. This was much more satisfactory than the boxes of peanut butter sandwiches previously sent home on the busses with the campers. It was up to the camp director to notify Mc Donalds of arrival time and to advise them how much can be ordered since one year the campers ordered more than one regular sandwich, fries and a soft drink.

TRADING POST  
CHAPTER XXII

1953	\$180.39
1958	37.68
1960	200.00
1968	144.21
1969	20.00
1971	143.00
1972	837.00
1977	1,809.00
1979	1,475.00
1980	437.00

## VEHICLES CHAPTER XXIII

In 1950 the High School Hangout donated \$1100 toward the purchase of a vehicle for Camp Jörn which will be purchased with funds from the Camp Jörn Trust. This vehicle was purchased in 1953, a Ford station wagon purchased from Reed Randle for \$2,192.00.

In 1959 the Ford station wagon was giving a lot of trouble. It would not make it to camp again and would be too costly to repair. Quotations were received on a number of vehicles including a Volkswagon station wagon with a quotation of \$2700 less a \$450 trade-in and \$100 credit for Camp Jörn. The Jörn Trust was approached for funds for this station wagon and for a Kybo, but the request was not approved. The Camp Committee after much discussion as to the manner of financing, moved to pay \$1000 now and the balance later.

Later in 1959 the use of the Volkswagon other than for Camp Jörn was discussed. In January of 1960 Dave Mc Gill was asked to check with the Youth and Athletic committees regarding their assuming part of the cost of the Volkswagon. The Camp Committee felt that other committees should help pay for it if they were going to use it. The Physical Education Committee was of the opinion that since Camp Jörn is YMCA property, it follows that the station wagon is also YMCA property. The Camp Committee did not agree with this. It was suggested that the other committees pay half the cost of the Volkswagon and pro-rate the license, insurance, and other expenses. This matter was taken up at the next YMCA Board meeting.

The following agreement was reached on the February 29th meeting of the YMCA Board, the Camp Committee, the Physical Education Committee and the Youth Committee. Attending were Ty Aho, Dave Mc Gill, David Lerche, Irving Gates, Bert Anderson, Ed Bromstead, Bob Myers, and Win Reed.

"The committee agreed that ten cents per mile should be charged against the department using the wagon--this to be set aside in a special fund from which gas, oil, and all other expenses will be paid. When enough money is accumulated in the fund, this will be used for the purchase of a new vehicle." It was also moved that the YMCA pay its half of the cost (\$1200) into the special fund so that it will have an equal investment on the wagon. After this payment was made by the YMCA, there was \$1850 in the station wagon fund.

In January of 1963 a new Volkswagon was purchased for \$1436.73 plus trade-in and in April of 1974 the YMCA Executive Committee turned the Volkswagon responsibility back to Camp Jörn

In 1965 motion was made and passed that from the \$7500 sale of Camp Jörn property, \$1015 plus \$245 from our Volkswagon account should be used toward the \$1260 purchase of a Dodge Station wagon with the stipulation that whenever used by the YMCA, the Station Wagon Account be re-embursed for its use. In October of 1968 the purchased the Dodge Station Wagon from Camp Jörn for \$500.00.

In 1969 Bill Hibbard was asked to secure bids on renting a vehicle for 1969. The best bid was from Bement at \$175 per month and seven cents per mile, camp to pay for gas and oil. Rental included repairs and insurance. However, prior to the camping season, Bement went out of business. Camp was able to rent a vehicle from Miller Motors at \$255 per month with unlimited mileage--a 68 or 69 model of a nine passenger Mercury--Camp to pay for the gas and oil. This rental was from June 10 to September 10.

A 1963 model Ford station wagon was donated to camp by Doug Drysdale. In 1970 the YMCA sold the Dodge station wagon back to camp for \$250. Camp also purchased a roadworthy 1953 Chevrolet pickup truck for \$500 for use at camp.

In 1971 camp bought a station wagon from Pat Durkin, same model as our old Dodge wagon except it had 48,000 miles rather than 100,000. In 1971 camp purchased a camper shell for the Chevy truck.

In October of 1973, a 1968 GMC camper was purchased from Bob Thompson for \$1500.

In 1980 camp acquired a camp bus and in April of 1981 new tires and a spare were purchased for \$500 and in September a new engine was taken to camp by Jerry Topcik and was installed by Bob Epker and Bob Runyan.

In 1985 the News-Sun donated two trucks and possible third, all of which need some work.

In 1986 the white truck was sold for \$2000.

WELLS  
CHAPTER XXIV

In 1955 Chet Domke, manager of the Waukegan Waterworks, and a member of the Camp Jörn Committee, recommended sealing off the well located near the director's house if it is not already sealed.

In 1956 a motion was passed that the second well be put into operation and that a second motor be secured to operate it.

In 1957 during an emergency, it became necessary to sink another sand point. It was thought the deep well already on camp could be put in good condition since it was a deep well, and it was hoped this assumption was correct. It was supposedly connected with the central system. It was felt that the deep drilled well should be placed in service by extending the casing to a point above ground surface, eliminating the pit and installing pumping equipment above ground. From the standpoint of location, this well would be preferable to the lake shore well.

The committee recommended that the Wisconsin State Board should have several water samples prior to each camping season and that they be written to ask for sterile bottles and information as to the correct person to whom they should be returned.

In 1959 in accordance with our request, the Wisconsin Board of Health at Madison forwarded a copy of Recreational Camp Standards and a copy of a report on Camp Jörn at Rest Lake as follows:

"Water Supply 3-3-55. The camp is supplied with water for drinking, culinary and personal cleanliness purposes from two wells. One of these is a drilled and cased installation, depth unknown, located near the director's cabin. This well is in a block pit having a cement floor without drain and a wooden deck. From a sanitary standpoint, the termination of the well within a pit is hazardous and needless, particularly so since the pit construction does not meet the requirements of the Wisconsin Well Construction and Pump Installation Code. Considerable condensation and moisture in the pit has caused difficulty and failure of electrical equipment so that the pumping equipment was inoperative at the time of this survey. The other well is a shallow driven point well, located immediately adjacent to the lake, within the camp boat house. This well terminates, and pumping equipment is located above ground surface. However, the location of the well adjacent to the lake is subject in question from a sanitation standpoint.

"Drinking water facilities at the camp consist of one angle-jet drinking fountain located strategically at the center of the camp activity area. On trips away from the area, water is obtained from known safe sources.

"Sanitary quality - Samples of the drinking water were submitted this season to the State Laboratory of Hygiene for bacteriological analysis, but the results have not yet been received at the time of this survey."

Recommendations - It is felt that the deep drilled well should be placed in service by extending the casing to a point above ground surface, elimination the pit, and installing pumping equipment above ground. From the standpoint of location, this well would be preferable to the lake shore well.

In 1960 Mr Hanson said it is his opinion from hearsay that the motor in the old well just didn't work, so the previous owners just used the other one. The state said camp should use the old well instead of the one down by the lake. Mr. Domke said that there are two wells. One is a deep well, the use of which has been discontinued. The other is a shallow well in the boathouse which we are using and it is necessary to pump quite a distance from the lake. Also, two years ago the samples were not good. Since there is a chance of pollution, it was decided the deep well must be put into operation.

In June of 1960 it was decided to put the well in good condition and a man from Rhinelander said \$75 to \$100 should do it. Specifications called for a well above the ground with a building over. Two years previously a pump in the boathouse went bad, and it was thought this pump could be reconditioned and put into use, or else it would be necessary to buy a new one. Casing was to be raised so no back contamination would occur. The pumps on hand were to be used temporarily but a more normal type would be necessary for more water when the new Kybo would be built.

In 1964 a new well was dug and piped over by the end of May for the new Kybo.

In 1972 because of the lack of running water in the winter, a motion was made to drill a new well outside the kitchen for a winter well. In 1973 a new dry well was built for the kitchen washer. A new water line was sunk for winter use, and a well was sunk in the basement of the director's house.

## APPENDAGES

Appendage I--The following information was received by John Volmary and Jim Courley in August of 1981 from the two daughters of the Steinbecks.

"The Director's house was built between 1900 and 1910 by Farmer Lathi. The property consisting only of cleared land, was sold to Durant in 1920.

"Property was sold to Mr. Nash of Nash Motors (later American Motors) in the 1930s. He bought all presently owned land including Fox Island and he built all the buildings along Camp Road. He moved to Beverly Hills, and his grandchildren didn't want the property, so it was sold to Mr. Dingle who owned a large plumbing company in Milwaukee. Mr. Dingle opened Camp Thunderbolt in the 1940s as an exclusive boys' camp which charged approximately \$200 per week.

"Mr. Dingle slipped in the bathtub of the Director's house and died from head injuries. His widow put the property up for sale.

"Gypsy Rose Lee wanted to buy the property, but the widow preferred to have it be continued as a boys' camp."

Appendage II--The following information was obtained on September 10th by Wilt Taft from Burt Brunell.

"Burt Brunell worked as a caretaker's assistant for Charles Nash in the 1930s and 1940s and was employed as caretaker for the first three years of Camp Jörn operation.

"The site was first owned by Mr. Durant as a summer house. Mr. Durant built the Nash House as well as Chippewa Cabin which was used as a guest house.

"During the years that Nash owned and operated the site as his summer home, he raised chickens and cows (to keep the caretaker busy and stop his running around at night) grew vegetables in the garden where Rec Square is now located, and used the cleared field for hay. He purchased Fox Island from DDS. Fox. The island used to be connected to the mainland by a low strip of land which floated free when the dam was raised up the last time. This floating island most likely is the one cabled to the north side of the peninsula now. Although the government does not allow the sale of islands, Fox Island was privately owned because it was initially tied to the mainland.

"It was also reported that "Apache" cabin was used as the guest house, the Office Building/Trading Post was originally a wood shed and laundry house. Only the interior of the lodge was built with imported pine logs. The remainder of the logs for all buildings were acquired locally.

"Around the mid 1940s, Mr. Dingle of Milwaukee purchased the

site and fixed it up a good deal in an attempt to attract the Green Bay Packers, but his offer was turned down. He then operated it as Camp Thunderbolt for teenagers and college age students until his death in 1951."

Appendage III--In 1984 Drew Stoll carved a totem pole for Camp Jern and asked that a plaque be attached with the following inscription.

"This totem was originally carved by the Chilkat Ganakijj tribe. The top figure is the Chief's symbol of the raven. The frogs and wolf are tribe symbols. At the bottom, a grisly bear symbolizes the chief's wife. In the middle a story is told of the cannibal giant He is shown holding half a frog which represents his power over the tribe. Beneath is a mosquito stabbing the frog. This recalls the threat that the cannibal made to the Indians who cremated him alive, that 'even though you burn me, I'll still eat your people' Hot sparks from his cremation turned into swarms of mosquitos that still 'eat people'. Carved by Andrew A. Stoll, 1984."