Recollections Over

Twenty-five Years



CAMP SHADY PINES

bу

Ruth G. Rhind



In Conclusion

Recollections should not be overlooked of the women who have been actively engaged in the program for girls for many years.

Closely associated with Mrs. Ruth Rhind in the continuous educational and recreational program at Camp Shady Pines have been Mrs. Paul Greene, Mrs. Wilson Frizzell, Mrs. Robert Parks, Mrs. Mary-Ellen McGowan, Mrs. William McKeon and Mrs. George Krauskop.

Mrs. Stephen O'Brien, formerly Florence Caldwell, who was included in the first troop of 1941, has for the past four years been a leader at camp with five daughters as campers. The youngest spent her first season at the age of four months.

Recollections Over

Twenty-five Years



CAMP SHADY PINES

by

Ruth G. Rhind

Twenty-fifth Anniversary Program

Invited Guests 1965

Chief Kenneth Bragg
Chief Carl MacDonald
Lester Welch 1941 Selectman
Leo DeBlois 1965 Selectman
Electric Light Commissioner
Pork Commissioner
Superintendent of the Highway Department
North Attleboro Girl Scout Council 1941-1960
Chamber of Commerce
Superintendent of Schools
President of the United Fund
Rotary Club
Kiwanis Club
Avanti Club
Lions Club
Dr. Isadore Altman
Sigma Beta Phi
American Red Cross
Howard Rhind
Erle Wilkie
Miss Jean Campbell Ex-Director of Plymouth Bay Girl Scout Council
Mrs. Dean Lincoln Chairman of Program Services of Plymouth Bay
Mrs. Mary Brimley Camp Co-ordinator
Miss Dorothy Davis Director of Program Services
Captain and Mrs. Robert E. Osterholm
Mrs. James Rowley former member of North Attleboro Girl Scout Council and presently President of Plymouth Bay Girl Scout Council
Miss Marilyn Robertson daughter of the late Ralph C. Robertson and Mrs. Robertson
Mrs. Florence (Caldwell) O'Brien one of the first campers of 1941, in camp as a leader with her five daughters
Mrs. Ruth (Madden) Moses camper of 1941 in camp as a unit leader with her daughter
Council of 1941 Represented by Mrs. Edmund Welch, Mrs. Muriel Kelley and Mrs. Otis Miner

Twenty-fifth Anniversary Program

August 4, 1965

held in the Majestic Theatre

at Camp Shady Pines

Presentation of Colors

(20 flags loaned by North Attleboro Veterans Council)

Salute to the Flag

God Bless America

"Hello-Hello"

"We're All Together Again"

Girl Scout Promise

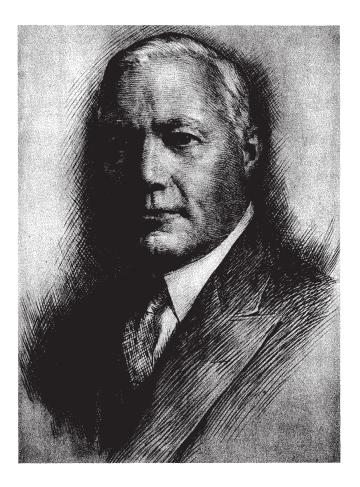
Brownie Promise

Girl Scouts and Brownies of Camp Shady Pines

Greetings Mrs. Ruth Rhind, Camp Director

History of Camp Shady Pines (1941-1965)

Compiled by Mrs. Ruth Rhind from camp records and picture albums - 1941 to 1965 - and assembled by Miss Sue-Ellen Parks, Mrs. Rhind's Granddaughter, and Carolyn Wilkie Ahern a former girl scout of the Camp.



"Dedicated to the memory of

Harry W. Fisher

who with his wife

Mrs. Beatrice Fisher

on August 17, 1948 donated

this site to North Attleboro Girl Scouts,
to be used for better camping for all Girl Scouts."

Inscription on gate at Camp Shady Pines

This Book Is Also Dedicated To The Memory Of

Charles Martin

Chief Ralph Robertson

Joseph Turley

Representative Frank Kelley

John Boyle

Marcus Ralston

Albert H. Goff

Edgar Gay

John Holden

Walter Lyons

Mrs. Ellen L. Mason

George Rapport

James A. Munroe, Sr.

Mrs. Sarah Darrah

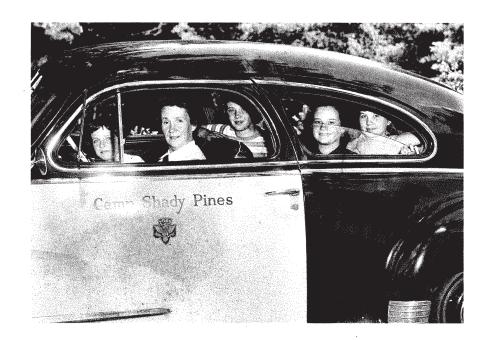
Honoring

North Attleboro Girl Scout Council

Plymouth Bay Girl Scouts, Inc.

United Fund (formerly Community Chest)

North Attleboro People



The First Camp Car donated by the late John Holden

program if enrollment fees took care of the bus and milk expenses alone. The budget was drawn up annually and usually balanced from the General Fund.

Now Camp Shady Pines is operating on a fiscal year budget, January 1st to December 31. Since troop camping is being emphasized, additional expenses for heating, cooking and lighting are now being defrayed by campers' fees and a well-planned program.

In the past years camp staffs consisted of girls 18 years and over assisted by junior counselors of junior and senior high school age. Present age levels for camp leadership are higher. Unit leaders must be 21 years or over and assistants must be graduates of high school. During the 1965 Camp Shady Pines season, all staff members were over 21 years of age with two adults directing each unit.

The new age levels were put into effect when high camp officials decided that program aides, the younger assistants, were more interested in being campers. This substantiates the notion that older scouts, Cadettes and Seniors Scouts, do not lose interest in Girl Scouting and camping. Leadership training has proven most helpful in aiding the adult staff members to get along without the popular program aides.

Plymouth Bay Girl Scouts, Inc., an agency of the United Fund, handles the budgets, payments of bills, and the training of leaders for its various campers. Camperships are available to those campers who need partial assistance.

Introduction

Under the protective covering of her majestic pines, for which she was named by a small camper so many years ago, Camp Shady Pines has grown into a scenic reservation. Her beginnings were as remote and humble as a tiny seedling searching for nourishment in a dry and dusty ground. But, indicative of the pine trees which surround her, her roots began to take hold and were nourished by the hopes and determination of the many persons who believed in her from the beginning and worked for her. With each new addition she becomes stronger, the growth of each year adding life to her solid roots. The laughing children are her refreshment as the raindrops are to the pine grove. Just as the pines reach their branches up to the sun, so the camp reaches out her arms to enclose the many friends who have nurtured her growth over the years.

Council Members of 1941

Mrs. Francis Locke
Mrs. Muriel Kelley
Mrs. Clarice Rice
Mrs. Ruth Rhind
Mrs. Edmund Welch
Mrs. Mary Riley
Miss Agnes Ryder
Mrs. Beartice Miner
Mrs. Ruth Lyons
Mrs. Mary Condon
Mrs. Celeste Stuart
Mrs. Gladys Wall

Camp Directors of 1941

Miss Esther Stephenson (1941-1942)

Miss Barbara Bracy

Miss Julie Dodd

Miss Carol Hooker

Miss Bernice Prince

Mrs. Elsie Moody

Mrs. Ruth Rhind (1952-1965)

Camp Committee of 1941

Mrs. Ruth Rhind
Mrs. Stewart Riley
Mrs. Frank Mason
Mrs. John Tweedy
Mrs. Muriel Kelley
Charles Martin

Charles Martin Publicity
Ralph Robertson Building
Paul Armstrong Attorney
Dr. Edward Ward Camp Doctor

James Mason

In 1964 the Program Service Committee, of which Mrs. Rhind is a member, outlined an improvement plan to cover the next few years. Camp Shady Pines this year can boast of many evident improvements made to the reservation, thanks to the Plymouth Bay Girl Scouts, Inc.

Under the new council, troop camping is being promoted at Camp Shady Pines on three weekends 150 girls and their leaders were in camp. Necessary equipment for the troop camping including refrigeration in five shelters was provided.

In June, 1965 James Rowley drew up plans for unit shelters to be used on rainy days enabling leaders to continue the out-of-doors programs on a daily schedule. The Lions Club of North Attleboro built and presented to Camp Shady Pines one shelter which was erected at the top of the hill overlooking the waterfront.

Plymouth Bay financed a second shelter which was placed in a wooded area of Root's End, a remote unit. A third shelter was made possible by appropriate funds turned over to the Plymouth Bay Council and money raised from past May breakfasts at camp by the former local council. These two shelters were constructed by Fred Benson Construction Co.

Included in the extended development program are designs for winterizing the water system at camp for fall and winter troop camping to be held by local troops and troops of neighboring communities.

Finances

Camp Shady Pines in the past was financed by the North Attleboro Girl Scouts, an agency and beneficiary of the local Community Chest and United Fund for many years. In other words, the camp was financed by "the people of North Attleboro."

In 1941 campers were charged 50 cents for a five-day period which covered sufficiently travel (one bus) and milk expenses. All leadership was volunteered.

Around 1946, the fee was raised to \$1.50 to meet the rising costs of travel and milk expenses.

When the property was donated to the North Attleboro Girl Scouts in 1947 and expenses of current bills and program became larger, it was necessary to increase the enrollment fee accordingly. Additional expenses included material for arts and crafts, insurance and staff salaries, which were very meager in the beginning. The annual cookie sales successfully conducted in the community easily financed annual improvements to the camp beyond those accounted for in the budget.

Larger enrollments meant a larger staff and it became a usual practice to operate in the red. It was considered a well-planned

the telephone line into the house. Children with braces in their teeth complained of tingles in their mouths which seemed over exaggerated, but anything could have been possible on that day.

After the storm had passed, the children walked in water half way up their legs to the waiting buses. The heavy rains had caused flooding in many areas of the camp.

The next week a representative from the Lightning Rod Company visited camp and convinced members of the Council to install lightning rods on the buildings to safeguard the girls from similar storms.

That storm cost the gullible women of the Council better than \$300 and an opportunity to test the true value of the rods has never presented itself. Yet, it can never be said that Camp Shady Pines does not follow the familiar Scouting motto, "Be Prepared."

Camp Shady Pines Under The New Administration

Plymouth Bay Girl Scout Council became official in 1961 at which time the North Attleboro Girl Scout Council was absorbed into the larger administration of Southeastern Massachusetts.

Members of the local council had disagreed on the benefits of joining the regional group and spent many long hours discussing the pros and cons of such a move. Most members of the North Attleboro Council felt they had existed and operated most successfully over the years. The modern trend introduced by the National Girl Scout Council didn't sound too appealing, at first. However, after several months of debating, the local officials decided to go along with the majority.

Camp Shady Pines was one of six camps to be taken over by Plymouth Bay Girl Scout Council, Inc. The others are:

Attleboro	Camp Edith Read
Brockton	Camp Ne Kon
Fall River	Camp Tattapanum
New Bedford	Camp Wind in the Pines
Tounton	Camp Merriwood

All camps involved in the move have reported only advantages stemming from the change in administrations. During the three-year orientation into the new program, there was no evident improvements made to the property in the local campsite. Efforts were concentrated mainly on more organized training for leaders under a new scouting program set up by the National Girl Scout Program Services Committee and directed by the regional council.

A new program called for the reclassifying of scouting units from the former Brownie, Girl Scout and Seniors divisions to the challenging Brownie, Junior, Cadette and Seniors program of today.

Camp Shady Pines

In the latter part of the 1930's the only camping facilities available to the North Attleboro Girl Scouts were those at Camp Cowesett, a West Mansfield reservation operated by the Attleboro Girl Scouts. In 1940, when the Attleboro camp had too many of their own girls registered to permit the usual quota of 10 North Attleboro girls for a two-week period, the North Attleboro Girl Scout Council went into action.

In October of that year the Council met to discuss the possibility of locating a site for a day camp for resident Girl Scouts. Mrs. J. Howard Rhind, present commissioner, was appointed chairman of a searching committee. The present site was located on a fire lane, which ended in a pine grove, in Adamsdale, the southernmost section of North Attleboro. After approval of the site was received by the Council, the place was visited by Miss Dema Kennedy, representative of the National Girl Scouts.

Forms were drawn up by a local attorney, Paul Armstrong, to lease the property owned by the late Laurent Jette for \$1 α year with an option to buy if the property were ever put up for sale.

The following months were devoted to clearing away branches and trees by volunteer forces to make ready units in which the campers were to locate and to making plans for a temporary shelter. Designs for a shelter were sketched roughly with the help of the late Ralph C. Robertson on an old window shade which had been discarded from the G. H. French Co. building on Broad Street, North Attleboro, which was being torn down. The Girl Scout Council approved the expense of \$58.95 for the project. Labor was volunteered by Ralph Robertson, Joseph Turley, John Boyle of the N. A. Fire Department, and John Wilson.

Construction was commenced on June 10, 1940. When the building was completed, a fresh coat of paint was applied by Selectman Lester Welch, J. Howard Rhind and son, John Rhind. Council members themselves including Commissioner Frances Locke, Mrs. Muriel Kelley, Mrs. Gladys Wall, Mrs. Ruth Lyons, Mrs. Joseph Conlon, Mrs. Mary Riley, Mrs. Rhind and Joseph Turley joined forces to apply the second coat.

The Fireplace

The end of the summer and the first major project at Camp Shady Pines did not bring an end to the busy minds and energetic spirit of the Council members. Early that fall in 1940, staff members decided to install a fireplace in the new shelter so that the use of the camp would not be limited to the warm summer months. Mrs. Walter Stuart, Council member, volunteered to stage a bridge party in her home to raise funds for the new project. Mrs. Stuart's undertaking was so suc-

cessful she was forced to hold the affair in the Hotel Hixon. Serving on her committee were Mrs. Mildred Jenckes, Mrs. Mary Riley, Mrs. Virginia Greene and Mrs. Ruth Rhind.

The event netted \$97, \$4 beyond the \$93 expended for labor for the new fireplace. Local merchants who donated materials were as follows:

Elmer and Marcus Ralston
North Attleboro Coal Company Plainville Coal Company
Gerald Croke
Ralph Robertson
Kenneth Allen

Work on the fireplace commenced the day after the successful fund raising party. Ralph Robertson, chief of the North Attleboro Fire Department, and John Boyle volunteered their labor on the foundation and apron to defray expenses. Anthony Rosa and the late Edgar Gay built the fireplace.

On Armistice Day, 1940, a troop of local Girl Scouts spent the day at Camp Shady Pines with Mrs. William Kiehn, Mrs. Gladys Bates and Mrs. Rhind to witness the removal of the staging of the new fireplace and the first fire inspection by Chief Robertson.

First Camping Season 1941

On August 4, 1941, 42 excited North Attleboro girls stormed the campsite to open the reservation for a one-week period to conduct scouting activities in their own day camp. The following week, on August 11, 46 girls enjoyed the camp facilities. Miss Esther Stephenson directed the camp during its first season. She was assisted by Geraldine Gay, Betsy Schuyler, Lucy Foster, Carolyn Ralston, Janet Thompson, Hazel Wilmore, Nancy Lee Rhind, Virginia Copeland, Ruth Achenbach, Mrs. Corrine Tellier, Mrs. Ruth Dorothy and Mrs. Helen Jensen.

First Campers - August 4, 1941

Charlotte Bassett
Theresa Collard
Jacqueline DeBlois
Lorraine Boucher
Dorothy Berger
Barbara White
Sylvia Blanchard
Jean Bannon

Betty Kreigle Nancy Feid Marilyn Robertson Mary-Ellen Rhind Florence Caldwell Jean Bragg Marilyn Asher Joan Colbourn After the close of camp, when the director was walking through the reservation to close all the buildings for the season, Petunia came running up the trail to take the stroll with her friend. Feeling sorry for the lonesome Petunia, the commissioner requested that Porky be brought into camp to join her.

They stayed for two weeks longer during which time the pigs learned to root. The final day of their vacation came when it was decided that they had outlived their welcome; the banking of the waterfront had been completely uprooted by the young campers. They were coaxed by Girl Scout cookies over the hill to Hunts Bridge and along the road to the farm where they were safely tucked into the barn, their camping experiences over.

The next experience with camping pets featured three brazen ducks for the frog pond. These ducks became great friends of the children, soon learning that noontime was the most profitable time to pay a visit to the various units. Each morning, shortly after the buses arrived with the singing children, the ducks would gather around the flagpole with their friends for opening exercises. When the campers left for their pine needle houses in their assigned units, the ducks would disappear into their pond, not to be seen again until lunch time.

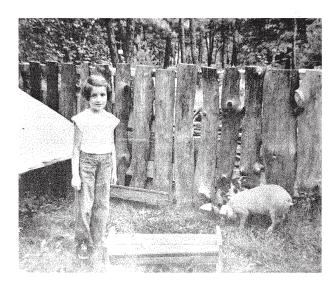
Several weeks went by and one morning the ducks didn't appear at the flag ceremony. The girls called and searched the entire camp for their lost friends. It was thought by some that the fox that lived in the banking at "Slipper Point" might have devoured them. Most came to the conclusion that a snapping turtle who lived in the frog pond had pulled them under the water and devoured them.

The Electrical Storm

One of the most exciting moments in the history of camp occurred on the first day of a six week season. An electrical storm came up suddenly from the north and the south simultaneously. Campers were hurried into the bunk house and main lodge where they were sheltered from the treacherous storm. Camp leaders led the girls in song to calm them while the skies opened with thunder and lightning far exceeding that of storms of the past several years.

Bolts of lightning hit the eagle on the flagpole in the field, the electric power went off and the winds came up. As bolts of lightning pierced the bunk house, the director became concerned as, in the darkness, it was impossible to tell if harm had come to any of the children. Songs were still sung and the occasion was made light of by the directors to pacify the girls.

At the main lodge a similar program of singing was underway directed by Mrs. Virginia Greene and staff members when a bolt of lightning blew out the heating system unit and sparks soared from



Porky and Claire Costigan



Lunch time for the camp ducks

Barbara Murphy Beatrice Papillon Barbara Walsh Ruth Chabot Jeanne Chabot Jeanne Allen Peggy Ann Nolan Marilyn Slaiger Lucille Collard Pauline Russell
Lillian Durant
Rachael Pombriant
Betty Lou Johnson
Audrey Earle
Inez Earle
Pauline Goodall
Betty Allen
Ruth Madden

Naming of the Camp

Campers during the summer of 1941 had an unusual honor bestowed upon them. Each girl was asked to submit a name which she thought would be most suitable for her wooded camping area.

Many interesting names were placed into a box and "Shady Pines" was unanimously selected by popular vote of the total camp.

The name was submitted by Jacqueline DeBlois, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hector DeBlois of this town.

Dedication Speech - August 14, 1941

Janet Thompson was selected to compose the dedication speech which she delivered at appropriate ceremonies on August 14, 1941 during the first camping season.

"On behalf of the campers, I wish to thank all the people who have worked so hard to erect this building. Especially do we thank Mrs. Ruth Rhind and the camp committee of the North Attleboro Girl Scout Council, without whom this camp would never have been started."

"In the name of Camp Shady Pines, I do christen you," Janet recited as she smashed a one-half pint cream bottle decorated with cheese cloth and bright colored crepe paper against the side of the new building.

Guest List

Dedication of Camp Shady Pines - 1941

The late Police Chief Joseph McKeon Selectman and the late Mrs. Lester Welch The late Dr. and Mrs. Edward Ward Mrs. Mildred Hannon Mrs. Adeline Hoyle

The late Mrs. Corinne Tellier The late Charles W. Martin Miss Ann Hill Mrs. Anna Witschi Mrs. William Brennan Mrs. Kenneth Allen Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Fuller Rev. and Mrs. Lyman Achenbach Mrs. George Mandalian The late Oscar Kurtz and Mrs. Kurtz Mrs. Oswyn Atwood The late Mrs. Emma Grenelle Miss Mabel Farwell Mrs. Charles Currie Mrs. Charles Copeland The late Mrs. Raymond McAdams Mrs. Walter Stuart The late Mrs. Marcus Ralston Mrs. Otis Miner The late Mrs. Fannie Whiting The late Mr. and Mrs. Laurent Jette Mrs. Josephine Cummings The late Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Jewitt Mrs. Edward Foster The late Mr. and Mrs. Albert H. Goff Mrs. Herbert Bassett Carl MacDonald Walter Pickering Mrs. Helen Jensen

The Campsite

The site of Camp Shady Pines was leased for \$1 a year from the late Laurent Jette from 1941 to 1946. In 1946 when the Narragansett Race Track was being constructed, a Mr. John Devaney of Boston was most successful in locating the proper combination of sand, gravel and loam for the grading of the race track. The location could be none other in America, but at the open field of the property leased by the Girl Scouts from Mr. Jette.

Camp was to open on July 6 of that year and plans had been completed for the season. On July 3 Mrs. Rhind received a telephone call from Mr. Jette who informed her that a Mr. Devaney, the preceding evening, had "purchased with spot cash" the property being used by the Girl Scouts and that the director should contact Mr. Devaney at her earliest convenience.

The meeting which took place at camp the following day wasn't as disappointing as had been anticipated. It was understood from the new landlord that nothing was to be changed in regards to the Girl Scout day camp program. The camp could continue its plans as usual.

Although the case was closed and the mystery appeared solved, the cause of the running cows was never revealed and, in true Holmes' fashion, Dana Ralph never told his secret.

Our infamous mother skunk and her family of six babies spent three days in a Brownie unit with 24 little girls. The mother had caught her head in a glass mayonnaise jar, but this didn't seem to interrupt her daily routine of emerging from the large hole in the side of the banking each morning and marching through the middle of the unit with her babies close behind her. The family was always given the right of way (very wise). Neither skunks nor scouts bothered the other, so it never came to a decision who was in whose way.

When most of the children expressed an anxiety over the mother's plight, Chief Carl MacDonald came to the rescue by breaking the bottle and setting the trapped animal free.

This story was published in The Evening Chronicle, local North Attleboro newspaper, and was evidently picked up by the Associated Press wire as a filler story. Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Malinowski of this town, while vacationing some distance from home, picked up a morning paper and were surprised to find a story with a North Attleboro dateline. Thus, they read about the skunks at Shady Pines.

A local sailor aboard ship saw the same story in the Naval newspaper as a filler story and sent the clipping to Chief MacDonald.

Porky and Petunia

Since the campsite is located near the Delphis Soullier Pig Farm in Adamsdale, it was decided one summer to bring two baby pigs to live at camp for the six-week season. An elaborate pig pen was built for the summer guests who soon acquired the names of "Porky and Petunia." There was very little food wasted that season as the uneaten morsels which are usually taken back home to mother in lunch boxes, Porky and Petunia found most appetizing.

One lesson the staff members learned about raising pigs was that these animals grow very rapidly. More than once additional boards had to be added to the pen to safely enclose the pets. Quite often upon her early morning arrival into camp, Mrs. Rhind would go to serve breakfast to her guests with food from home only to find them missing. Are you familiar with a pig call? The director soon learned that you simply must adopt one and stay with it until the animals become acquainted with it; then you have mastered the pig call.

Porky, Petunia and the director became fast friends. The guests stayed until the last day of camp until the farm truck arrived to take them home. As the owner was demonstrating how to catch a pig by one of the hind legs to the scouts (Porky was the "guinea" pig), Petunia ran into the woods as fast as her short stubby legs could carry her.

pantomines, skits, charades, ballads, ceremonies, Scouts own puppet shows, and shadowgraphs have highlighted the parents' nights at the end of each season.

Mrs. Faith Krauskop of this town directed dramatic activities for many years through the pioneering time of the camp. In 1961, when Plymouth Bay Girl Scout Inc. became official, Mrs. Rhind recommended Mrs. Krauskop as a possible candidate for a vacancy in the Program Services Committee of that Council. Mrs. Krauskop took that position and has been a most successful director of a neighboring Girl Scout camp, Camp Edith Read, in Chartley.

Mr. Robert Armour, a local teacher, has taken over the dramatics at camp and has directed the scouts in such large productions as "Peter Pan" and the "Wizard of Oz" at the end of the season. These productions are presented in the "Majestic Theatre" located in a pine grove behind the main lodge. The pine needles form a stage at the bottom of a steep hill and audiences sit on the hill overlooking the theatre. Mr. Armour is assisted by Mrs. Dorothy McKeon as was Mrs. Krauskop previously. Mrs. McKeon, a local dance instructor and director of her own studio, directs the dances and costuming for the performances.

Animal Stories

Many of the interesting animal escapades witnessed by campers through the years were recalled as this history of camp was being compiled. Two of our favorite stories are those of cattle stampedes in the early and unsettled days of camp and of the mother skunk and her six babies who made headlines around the country.

The days when Mr. Devaney owned the property where the campsite was located, Mrs. Jette, wife of the late owner of the site, tried to repurchase the land, and Attorney Paul Armstrong negotiated for the Fishers, were disturbing for camp officials. At the same time camp members were uneasy about Mr. Devaney's pending decision, the cattle herd, which had roamed complacently through the lower paths of the campsite for so many years, all of a sudden became unruly without explanation. It appeared as if the animals knew their days in the pleasant reservation might be numbered and they were objecting vehemently. Each day at mid-morning the cattle would run wildly down the roadway and stampede through the camp woods endangering the campers who were scattered in their various units all over the pine grove. Since neither the cattle nor the scouts were ready to budge from their respective sites (both having permission from the owner to be there), the police were asked to assist in the matter.

The late Dana Ralph, field officer, was the camp's own Sherlock Holmes in animal matters. Shortly after he visited the reservation to investigate, the cows returned to their normal routine of non-chalantly passing through the gates early in the morning and late afternoon.

Those first pioneering years, campers shared the campsite with a herd of 75 cattle which stormed the gateway at 8 each morning and took a routine stroll down through the low lands of the property. The Girl Scouts arrived at 9 a.m. and strolled up to the higher area of the site. In the afternoon the girls would leave camp at 3:30 and the cows would return to the gates about 4:30. Very seldom did they cross each others paths.

In addition to the cows, there was in the arrival at 8 a.m. sharp of a huge conveyer for the sifting of the choicest mixture of sand, gravel and loam. Trucks traveled in and out through the gateway from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. adding to the daily routine. This went on for two summer months. During the winter months, work was at a standstill and only the cows were in camp.

In 1947 Harry Fisher became concerned over the camping facilities for local Girl Scouts. Previously Mr. Fisher had assisted financially the installation of electricity at camp and shortly later purchased an electric pump for the drinking water supply. During the depression period, when food and gasoline were rationed, it was Mr. Fisher who advised Mrs. Rhind to contact our Rep. Francis Kelley for special permission to receive gasoline for the buses which transported the girls to camp every day.

Mr. Fisher negotiated through Attorney Paul Armstrong to purchase the Adamsdale property from John Devaney as soon as the latter had completed the contract at the race track. This took many months as Mr. Devaney was a difficult man to track down. When Mrs. Rhind was at camp, the gentleman would be either at the race track or at his home in Jamaica Plains. It was necessary for Attorney Armstrong to make the trip to Boston and Mrs. Rhind to the race track before they successfully cornered him.

Mr. Devaney and Attorney Armstrong drew up an agreement for the purchase of the property. Title and legal proceedings unfolded slowly. When Mr. Fisher's check was ready, the game of hide-andseek once again slowed down the proceedings until the Mr. Devaney could be located.

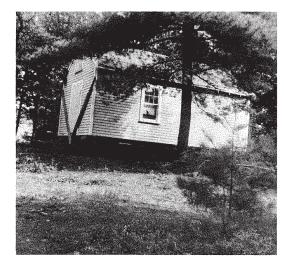
The final blow came when, during the last steps of the legal preceedings, Mr. Devaney received a substantial check by registered mail from the wife of Laurent Jette as a down payment for the repurchasing of the Adamsdale property. Camp officials and Mr. Fisher held their breaths during the 90 days delay during which time the balance of the payment would have to be paid. On the 91st day Mr. Devaney accepted Mr. Fisher's check and the campsite became the property of the Fishers.

In December of 1947, Mr. and Mrs. Fisher gave to the North Attleboro Girl Scouts the site for their Camp Shady Pines. In February of 1948 Mr. Fisher, one of the camp's most devoted friends, passed away. A bronze plaque was placed on a newly-erected gateway to camp in August of that year in the memory of the dear friend. The gate-way is known as the Harry W. Fisher Gateway.



Original Lodge 1941







Erection of The Kiehn Flag Pole

Hunt's Bridge, an area back up the river where the stream deepened and widened, was used for instruction by the older girls. But, even for a seasoned swimming instructor, this set up meant a strenuous hike up the hill, past the lodge, through the pines, down the other side of the hill, and down a narrow snake-infested path by the edge of the stream to the Hunt's Bridge area. Classes rotated between streams and instructors would have to trek back and forth all day long. And good swimming instructors are hard to come by.

The lack of proper swimming facilities presented a very real problem to the camp officials as swimming is an important selling point of any day camp. In 1945 thoughts were given to making the little stream at the southern edge of camp larger. Thus ensued the "sandbag years" and no camper during thoses years at Shady Pines will ever forget them.

The local Kiwanis adopted this problem as their own project and constructed a dam of sand bags. The result was a wider and deeper area for the girls to swim in. As, one by one, the sandbags floated away with the current, the older girls promptly retrieved the water-logged grain bag, filled it with sand and replaced it into the dam. This routine lurked for many summers with sandbags being provided by Conlon and Donnelly Grain Company of Attleboro and Nathan Phipps.

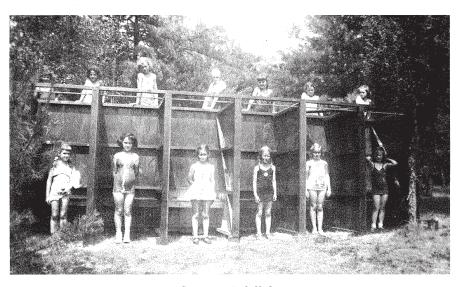
In 1958 Mrs. Rhind sat at the top of the hill overlooking the stream and all of its problems and dreamt of a long straight swimming area in its place. Almost immediately, Edmond Lizotte was in camp chopping down trees with the W. H. Riley Company right behind him dragging out the roots.

They worked all winter long and, in the spring, Mr. LaMonde dredged half the river. The following year Mr. Riley dredged the full length of the stream at that end of camp.

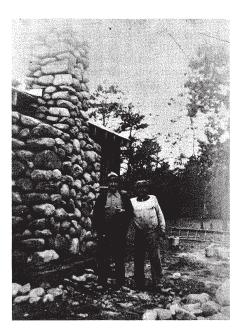
Camp Shady Pines' scenic and adequate waterway is 300 feet long and 50 feet wide. It starts with two feet of water at one end for the PeeWees (a unit of the several youngsters of staff members under camp age who come into camp daily) and gradually deepens through the Beginners', Advanced Beginners', and Intermediates' sections to the 12 foot deep Swimmers' section where diving and life saving skills can be properly taught. The area is large enough for impressive aqua ballets to be presented on parents' night under the direction of swimming instructors Mrs. Ruth Frizzell and Mrs. Mary Ellen McGowan.

Dramatics

Dramatics has always been an important part of the daily program at Camp Shady Pines providing each girl with an outlet for expressing her personal talents. For many years choral speaking,



Campers in Bath Shelters Donated by the late James A. Munroe, Sr.



Fireplace just completed in 1941 Anthony Rosa and the late Edgar Gay

The Pines

In 1941 the dire need for a directed conservation program at camp was evident when branches and growth extended to the ground spoiling the natural beauty of the Adamsdale campsite. Because the property was under lease, clearing of the reservation was minimal until the site was acquired by the North Attleboro Girl Scouts. Dead pine branches were cleared from four camping units.

Harry Fisher and his wife, Beatrice, purchased the campsite in 1948 and donated the reservation to the Girl Scouts. Immediately a long-term program of conservation, centered around the planting of seedlings, was launched under the direction of Bancroft Austin and Erle Wilkie. Small red and white pine, spruce, hemlock and larch were purchased at two cents a piece from the Massachusetts Department of Forestry. During the next 15 years approximately 300 trees were planted each year by local Girl Scouts and Boy Scouts under the guidance of Mr. Wilkie.

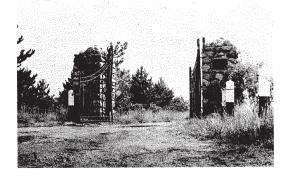
The Flagpoles

Each day at Camp Shady Pines opens with Brownies and Girl Scouts observing the traditional ceremonies around the flagpole. And each day ends peacefully with a closing ceremony in the shade of the tall pines nearby. Thus, the flag of our country is important in the traditions and beliefs of Girl Scouting and a flagpole is a must in every Girl Scout camp. But, indeterminately, Camp Shady Pines seemed destined to lose every flagpole which was erected on her site.

Carl MacDonald of the local police force (later chief) cut, trimmed and painted the first flagpole and erected it directly in front of the new shelter in 1941. This proved to be a poor location when automobiles, boasting the tiny rear windows of yesteryears, continuously backed into the pole which had to be replaced three times within its first year at camp.

Later, after the first pole had taken sufficient beating, William Kiehn donated a second flagpole to the camp. Sturdier than the first, this pole was fashioned with three lengths of pipe and was adorned with a brass eagle at the top donated by the late Walter Lyons. However stronger, this pole, too, proved no match for backing automobiles and, soon after being erected by Howard Rhind and Ralph Robertson, it followed the fate of its predecessor.

In the spring of the next year, this flagpole was moved out of the reach of wreckless drivers into an open field near the entrance to the camp beside the railroad tracks. Flag ceremonies were held here for many years without interruption until the eagle was destroyed by lightning and the pole downed by a hurricane and vandals.



Harry W. Fisher Gateway







Sarah Darrah House



Bunk House Sleeps 20 girls and 4 adults

The Quonset Hut

One day following a cold and bitter rainy season, Mrs. Rhind received a phone call from the late John Holden who wished to make a gift of a quonset hut to the camp. (Mr. Holden was a full-time Santa Claus to the camp having already donated two cars and a freezer for camp purposes.)

After receiving the green light from the director, Mr. Holden sent the hut down to the camp in fragments on three flat-bed trucks. Mrs. Rhind was left with hundreds of accordion-like pieces scattered over the ground which somehow promised to be her quonset hut. While the camp director was still shaking her head in dismay, a phone call from an embarrassed Mrs. Holden explained her husband forgot to tell Mrs. Rhind that a cement floor would be needed before the hut could be assembled. She advised the befuddled commissioner to take measurements and call the Morse Cement Company to have them put down the floor. Mrs. Rhind obeyed immediately.

A few days later the floor was down and ready, but Mrs. Rhind's attempts to put together her gigantic jig-saw puzzle were futile. The commissioner advertised in the local paper for men experienced in putting up quonset huts to volunteer their skills and labor at the camp the following weekend. When no one showed up, Mrs. Rhind, Mrs. Ruth Frizzell, our dedicated swimming instructor, and Mrs. Rhind's daughter, Mrs. Nancy Parks, camp nurse, started putting the hut together with cotter pins. Joseph Grimaldi arrived on the scene and told the determined ladies to stop. He said the Lions Club was meeting that night and that they would assemble the hut. Besides successfully putting the building together, the members donated \$75 and furnished the hut with windows and combination doors.

In the past the hut has been used as an arts and crafts and nature center. At persent it provides a space for sleeping quarters for troop camping. In the spring of 1965 the Program Services Committee of the Plymouth Bay Council purchased 24 bunk cots which are being used in the quanset hut.

The hut is now being painted for the first time by Mrs. Rhind's nephew, Kenneth Goff, as the camp's anniversary present.

The Waterfront

When Camp Shady Pines first opened, the girls were instructed in swimming in a shallow stream which trickled through the edge of the campsite. This stream, Abbott Run, is a river which runs the gamut from the Cumberland Reservoir through the neighboring farms and through the camp, finally making its way to Robin Hollow Pond back into Rhode Island. It was wet and refreshing after a hard day's learning of folklore at the camp, but since the water was as low as the girl's knees at times, it provided little opportunity for real swimming.



John Holden Hut

Waterfront made possible by the sale of Girl Scout cookies





Flag from U. S. Capitol Building Donated by Joseph W. Martin, Jr. 1964

The Fisher Gateway

The historic gates which grace the entrance to the 25 year old Adamsdale campsite are dedicated to the late Harry W. Fisher. An inscription on the gates reads:

CAMP SHADY PINES

Dedicated to the memory of Harry W. Fisher who with his wife, Mrs. Beatrice Fisher, on August 17, 1948 donated this site to the North Attleboro Girl Scouts, to be used for better camping for all Girl Scouts.

These gates were acquired by our alert Ruth Rhind, a calculating director who has enough forethought to be in the right place at the right time and to know how to bargain when she gets there. The gates were salvaged from the ruins of the old Chateau Dreyfus, a local restaurant which had been ravaged by fire. Originally they had adorned the entrance to the Elm Theatre on North Washington Street in town which stood where Miller's Department Store is now located. The South End restaurant got hold of the gates when the theatre folded.

The bronze plaque upon which the dedication is inscribed was made by the Balfour Company of Attleboro and was erected during appropriate unveiling ceremonies just before camp season in 1949.

The black and white posts which line the camp boundary were purchased from the Massachusetts State Prison and put in by the North Attleboro Highway Department. Funds were raised by the annual cookie sale.

Electricity

Eugene Sherman first brought temporary electric lines into camp in 1943; house wiring was made available by the late Harry Fisher and the work was done by the late John Clarner and son.

In 1945 a hurricane pulled the poles to a 40 degree angle and Mr. Sherman replaced the poles. In the first days of electricity in camp, power was limited due to the distance it had to be carried along the railroad tracks and across the field.

The water line located for drinking was made possible by the financial assistance of Mr. Fisher who also donated funds for an electric pump. The pipe line was driven by Ralph Robertson, Wayne Bliss and Walter Willersinn.

Some years later, telephone wires were brought into camp by the telephone company and, more recently, permanent posts were erected. For these conveniences, the camp is most grateful for the co-operation of the North Attleboro Electric Company.

The camp flag now flies in the field on the same pole which has been welded and its base cemented into the ground by Daniel Araujo and sons. The flags flown in past years were donated by Congressman Joseph Martin and widows of veterans. The present flag is a memorial from the funeral of the late Earl Temple, whose children have been among the many campers at Shady Pines.

The Bunk House

In 1945 the North Attleboro Girl Scout Council was offered the choice of any building from the site of a health camp the Lions Club of Attleboro was disbanding. A second building was made available to the local scouts for \$100. Walter Betts moved the two buildings to the remote Adamsdale campsite, where they were erected at their present location for overnight camping.

Four years later the two buildings were joined together through funds raised by the annual Girl Scout cookie sale. At this time a huge boulder fashioned a very rustic entrance into the stairless building. The following season steps were erected. To comply with the fire laws two exits, one at each end of the bunk house, were constructed by Carl Peterson.

Staff members and campers share the large building for sleeping quarters and rainy day facilities. The capacity of the present bunk house for overnight camping is 20 campers and four staff members to comply with the Girl Scout regulations.

Sarah Darrah House

As one travels the winding dirt road into Camp Shady Pines through the field and into the pine grove, one passes a small brown house on the right at a bend in the road. The little building has come a long way from its once dismal purpose of storing lumber to its new site nestled in the pines.

Ruth Rhind first discovered the building in a housing development where it was being used as a storage shed by the contractor. It took Mrs. Rhind two months to track down the illusive contractor to put in a bid for the building, only to discover he had accepted a \$100 deposit for the house. His asking price was \$500.

Two years later Mrs. Rhind found the same little house still being used as a storage shed by the contractor. This time our calculating camp commissioner offered the owner a bid of \$400 which he accepted with the condition that the building be moved as soon as possible. Funds used to purchase the house were from the will of Sarah Darrah of North Attleboro who bequeathed \$500 to the Girl Scouts.

Mrs. Rhind once again called upon Walter Betts to do the moving. Since there was only one day to cut and clear away the brush to make ready a spot for the purchase, Mrs. Rhind did the work herself. The little brown house arrived in its new surroundings the next day and was placed upon beams.

The next spring, Ralph Robertson and members of the fire department erected the building on its foundation and finished off the inside. Money for this project was received as a gift from a gentleman who was "just passing through town." The cement steps, a rear patio and an aluminum roof were the last projects of the North Attleboro Council at camp before the reservation joined Plymouth Bay Girl Scout Council.

The Sarah Darrah house, formerly used by the Brownies as a shelter on rainy days, at present is the administration center for the day camp staff.

The Ellen Mason Room

When Mrs. Ellen Mason of this town bequeathed a sum of money in her will to be used as a capital enlargement of Camp Shady Pines, the local Girl Scout council made plans to negotiate for a much needed addition to the lodge.

In October, 1955, Mrs. Rhind consulted John Grimaldi, local contractor, about the project. When plans for the new addition were approved by the council, Mr. Grimaldi began construction in February, 1956. In addition to the new room, the contractor added two new porches, one to the old lodge and one to the new room.

The addition was completed in May, 1956 with the assistance of members of the North Attleboro Lions Club who donated stones for a beautiful new fireplace for the Ellen Mason room. Public donations furnished the room and members of the Girl Scout committee chipped in to make the curtains.

Groups of Girl Scouts were present to conduct the dedication ceremony the following May. Guests of honor at the event included the late Mrs. Ellen Mason's nephew and wife, Mr. and Mrs. John Peckham, then residents of North Attleboro. The Peckhams now reside in Pocasset.

The Girl Scout Council later installed central heating in both lodge rooms making it possible for camping and comfortable use in winter. The new addition to the old lodge is large enough for 150 campers to enjoy movies, social affairs and special programs, one of the most popular being the annual visit by Smoky the Bear to instruct the girls in fire prevention.