

The Mountaineer

THE OFFICIAL PUBLICATION OF AMERICAN LEGION
MOUNTAINEER BOYS STATE

LEARNING TODAY...
LEADING TOMORROW

www.mountaineerboysstate.org



THE DAILY BULLETIN

Welcome all

Veteran's



Ushering in Our Era

Yesterday was the day; the day we, the seventy-fifth American Legion Mountaineer Boys State, took charge. We held the inauguration after lunch in the Assembly Hall, and there our elected officers were sworn in. Also extremely notable were the last inspiring words Nima Ronaghi spoke as Governor.

The inauguration was started with Dallas Kokoska leading the pledge and Joshua Ferguson giving the invocation, and then the band led the Star Spangled Banner. We were welcomed by Brandon Flower. He quickly began Governor Ronaghi's introduction. Mr. Flower spoke of the Governor passing the torch to us, and he asked if we, the Citizens, were up to the challenge.

The seventy-fourth Governor told us about his inauguration, and how it was the beginning of his Boys State, and a journey that changed him forever. He learned more about being an American and what that means. He also learned that, contrary to what we have been told, there are superheroes; not Superman, as Governor Ronaghi watched as a child, but soldiers and veterans. He proclaimed that the veterans were the "true protectors with the flag." To conclude, he thanked the American Legion for the opportunities it has presented him, as well as a man who inspired him to believe that he really could be whoever he wanted to be: Mr. Luke Copp, his counselor when he was at Boys State.

Next, Mr. Flower introduced the honorable John Marks Jr. Judge Marks spoke very little, but instead jumped straight into swearing in our elected officials. The order they were sworn in was as follows: the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House, the Supreme Court Justices, the Attorney General, the Commissioner of Agriculture, the Treasurer, the Auditor, the Secretary of State, and, finally, the Governor.

Damien Cooke, our current Governor, was then given the floor. He began by thanking people, including the parents, the American Legion, and the Citizens. He also recognized the veterans in the room. He spoke of his own family in the military. One grandfather was at Pearl Harbor, and the other served in the Vietnam War. After that, he thanked the local heroes, in the form of our fire departments and police officers.

Governor Cooke then spoke of his goals, one of which is to represent all of us. He reminded us of how a day ago, we were divided into parties, but now we are one united Boys State. He spoke of how we are the future, not just of our state for this week, but for our towns and our state and our country. He said that we are the voices of the youth of West Virginia and need to make ourselves heard. Governor Cooke said he intends to do just that, and he will use his voice to do so. "With one voice, we are the seventy-fifth Boys State!"

Roderick Ashcraft, Monroe

-Governs Cabinet ,
Senate and the
House are Going
to Charleston to
work

-Congrats! To
Julian Pecora ,
Chairmen of the
Federalist for
Wining Speaker of
the house...



Formal Review

We all lined up yesterday adjacent to the mess hall. We were all fat and happy with food in our bellies. The merriment that dinner brings to the Men of Tomorrow had come to a halt. Now was the time that we were to present ourselves. In honor of our veterans, distinguished guests, family, and friends, we showed our patriotism, fell in line, marched, and stood in the hot sun. All this preparation and time spent would finally come to fruition, regardless if the marching would resume the next day.

I have been a Guide-on since Sunday and according to my counselor and my dear bunk-mates in Upshur cottage, I walk funny. So, Sunday through Tuesday, I led our cabin with one step after another. I assume it's something straight out of the Ministry of Silly Walks, but whether I liked it or not, I told myself I could do this. It's not a hard obligation, but it is different than just marching to the beat.

So it's Wednesday evening, we are all out in the hot sun, and I get the command from Senior Counselor Willie Poe, "Guide...Post!" I take off at a regular pace, seeing as I don't run track and have some weight about me. I run along the white line I was instructed to follow and all seems well. Suddenly, I hear a shout from the counselor to my right, "To the right!" I looked and saw that I was moving along the wrong line. Quickly realizing my error, I stepped a few feet to my right side and fell into place. Coming up to the little U.S. Flags, I halted and promptly waited for my cabin. The rest of the story is known to all who attended i.e. there was hot sun, standing around, and everyone wanted to digest their meals.

Woody's Wise Words

After a day where West Virginia Governor Earl Ray Tomblin spoke during the evening meal here at Mountaineer Boys State, the night was capped off by a powerful speech by one of the greatest American war heroes to ever walk this earth,

Woody Williams. Williams spoke about the various miracles that shaped his amazing life.

“Those events made me who I am today, and any one of those could have been my last,”

Woody Williams, said. Williams also talked about the respect campers would have

about the freedom they should take away from this experience and a new sense of duty towards the United States.

“ Campers should take away from the grounds here at Boys State a new respect for the various freedoms we have and a commitment towards service, not just militarily but service towards making the country a better place for everyone who inhabits it,” Williams, said.



Supreme Court of Appeals Docket

THE SUPREME COURT OF APPEALS

CONVENES IN FLAMEWAY HALL

Wednesday

11:00 All judges and all attorneys who intend to practice law report to the Supreme Court of Appeals to be sworn in.

30 minutes after evening assembly concludes - conduct business as necessary.

Thursday and Friday

9:00 Hear Petitions for Appeal from Circuits 1 (Randolph and Monroe) and 5 (Kanawha and Barbour/Webster), and conduct other business.

9:20 Recess

9:40 Announce decisions on Petitions for Appeal from Circuits 1 and 5, Hear Petitions for Appeal from Circuits 2 (Upshur/Harrison and Lewis) and 4 (Braxton and Panhandle), and conduct other business.

10:00 Recess.

10:20 Announce decisions on Petitions for Appeal from Circuits 2 and 4, Hear Petition for Appeal from Circuit 3 (Marion and Calhoun/Gilmer), hear oral arguments of any granted Petitions for Appeal, and conduct other business.

10:40 Recess.

11:00 Announce decisions on Petition for Appeal from Circuit 3 and decisions from any cases heard on oral argument, hear oral arguments of any granted Petitions for Appeal, hear motions for admission to the bar for afternoon circuit court trials and swear in circuit court judges, and conduct other business.

11:20 Recess: write opinions and conduct other necessary business.

Supreme Court of Appeals Docket cont.

3:00 Reconvene: announce decisions from any cases heard on oral argument, and conduct other business before the Court.

3:20 Recess: write opinions and conduct other necessary business.

30 minutes after evening assembly concludes - conduct business as necessary.

*** The Supreme Court of Appeals docket is subject to change.**

Locations for circuit court trials on Wednesday and Thursday

First Circuit: Randolph and Monroe – Flameway Hall

Second Circuit: Upshur/Harrison and Lewis – Harrison Common Room

Third Circuit: Marion and Calhoun/Gilmer – Chapel (behind Harrison)

Fourth Circuit: Braxton and Panhandle – WV Building

APOLOGIES!

Our apology for some of the blank pages in Wednesday's newspaper and for not crediting the photographers, Darren Queen and Josh Smith, for their photos.



THANK YOU!

Thank you to the food service staff for providing our meals this week. Yummy!!!

Legion News

The Woman Behind the Scenes

If you've visited Headquarters this week, chances are you've met or at least seen Mrs. Sonja Adkins also known as "the Popcorn Lady". She was in charge of selling campaign materials to the candidates, and now she is in charge of putting together the packets the Citizens will receive at the end of the week. She also takes care of paperwork for Boys State, and she assists in selecting the award recipients. She is a very hard working woman and one whose work is invaluable to the success of Boys State.

Mrs. Adkins has a love for Boys State that is indescribably strong. Just sitting there talking with her is enough to see her passion for this program rivals, if not surpasses, any other. She has served for twelve years at Boys State, where she has held the positions of campaign store worker and manager, and she has also helped with some of the Americanism programs.

Her first year working at Boys State was a happy accident. She was (and still is) a member of the American Legion, and her fervor for patriotism and Americanism made her stand and she was told she needed to come to Boys State to see what it is. In her first few years she not only helped run the store, but gradually took over for the previous owners when they were no longer able. Since then, she has attended every Boys State seminar since and greatly enjoys it.

When I asked her about one of her most memorable moments during her time working at Boys State, she said that meeting Medal of Honor recipient Woody Williams, our evening speaker. She believes he is one man who deserves absolute respect.

Mrs. Adkins told me that in all her years of working here, she has continued to learn, and has learned more about the government and elections than she ever has before. She said it is better for us to know about the government, and involvement in government is a great teacher. To quote this amazing woman, "You don't really ever stop learning about government."

Post Everlasting

About a month ago, Dale F. Lutman passed away in the hospital at the age of 65. He was a member of his local Methodist church and a member and past Commander of Alderton-Dawson American Legion Post No. 60.

He enjoyed Bingo nights, off-roading in his 4-wheeler, and hunting. He had two daughters, Jody McClintock and Ashleigh Lutman, one sister, Debra Dick, three grandchildren, Michael McClintock, Jr., Cole Franklin McClintock, and Jaxon McClintock, and one niece.

He was born on June 14, 1946 in Martinsburg. He's the son of the late William Franklin and Anna Lou Etta Lopp Lutman. He graduated from Berkely Springs High School and served in the U.S. Navy. He was also a Vietnam veteran and a retired warehouseman of AT&T. Mr. Lutman had put in his time and service, went past the call of duty, and passed away in his home state.

The Legionnaire Blue Cap

The Legionnaire Blue Cap Award is a prestigious achievement, presented to those with years of service in the Legion. Such an honor can only be bestowed onto those in the Legion with a lifetime of dedication, leading by example, and servitude. Some things that are looked at in nomination for the award are offices held, committee appointments, and other awards.

A noble man in nomination for this award can only be addressed as William F. Lancaster, Jr. of Post No. 71. A man of the Legion with such offices as Post Adjutant, Post Delegate, District VAMC Cookout, and District Representative Civic Affairs shows how well he fits for the award. He has been going to National Conventions for 10 years and Department Conventions for 15 years. He was awarded by his post the PUFL (Paid-Up-For-Life) which serves as his dues for the Legion for the rest of his life.

Straight out of high school, William F. Lancaster, Jr. enlisted in the U.S. Navy only 3 days after completing his education in 1946. A friend to Mr. Frank Buckles, the last remaining World War 1 veteran in the United States, Mr. Lancaster has visited Mr. Buckles several times as well as house-sitting his family's farm after he passed away while they were in Arlington National Cemetery for the ceremony. Mr. Lancaster has shown his dedication, fulfilled his obligations, and is now vying for the prestigious award of the Legionnaire Blue Cap.

"Nicholas Giovannone"



STALNAKER & THOMAS

Attorneys at Law

Thursday Schedule!

Thursdays' schedule can be found on page 16 of your Boys State Manual.

Thursdays s athletic schedule

****Refer to page 18 of your Boys State Manual****

Todd Morgan is your Boys State Athletic Director.

Counselors Corner

THE MYSTERY OF JACKSON'S ARM

By Mark Byers, Chief Counselor

In the gathering darkness of 2 May 1863, two volleys rang out from the 18th North Carolina infantry manning Confederate lines near Chancellorsville. The result was a wound that many believe felled the Confederacy. Other men were killed outright, but the most grievous blow dealt the South that night came from two balls that shattered the left arm of Lieutenant General "Stonewall" Jackson.

Jackson was taken to a field hospital, where a doctor reluctantly amputated his arm. Robert E. Lee sent Jackson a message, saying, "You have lost your left arm and I have lost my right." Stonewall was carried 26 miles to a railroad, but could not be sent to Richmond because the track was cut. Confined to a plantation office, Jackson died eight days later, not from his wounds, but from pneumonia.

Stonewall's chaplain, Reverend Lacy, was never far from his side. After the amputation, he saw the general's arm in a pile of severed limbs, so he removed it and wrapped it in a blanket. Lacy took Jackson's arm less than a mile to his brother's plantation, Ellwood, and buried it in the cemetery. Stonewall's body was buried in Lexington, but the torso and arm were never reunited.

If the story ended there, it wouldn't be a mystery, but the prospect of a famous general's severed arm lying in an unmarked grave really brings out the stupidity in people. In May 1864, Ellwood fell into the hands of the Union and became their HQ during the bloody Battle of Wilderness. Because of rumors Jackson's body was buried there, Union soldiers exhumed the arm. Disappointed at finding just an arm, they reburied it, but not in the same hole.

Jackson's former Staff Officer, James Smith, erected a stone marker for the arm in 1903. The only problem is that, after forty years, he couldn't be certain of exactly WHERE it was buried. His task was complicated by the fact that entire bodies had been buried there and then moved to Fredericksburg, so the ground had been disturbed. Smith may have set the stone where he thought it looked about right or deliberately set the stone nearby to make it hard to dig up the arm again.

An unconfirmed story says that in the 1920's, Marine General Smedley Butler had the arm dug up and reinterred in a metal box. Forensic archaeology by the Park Service in 1998 did not reveal the presence of any metal in the vicinity of the marker. In fact, the NPS could not find any conclusive evidence of WHERE the arm might be. The only things historians can say for certain are that Stonewall's arm was buried, it was dug up and reinterred by the Union a year later, and that the marker is in the general vicinity of the cemetery in which the arm was buried.

If you visit the site, a small sign directs you down a gravel path to a hillock beneath some trees and the arm's tombstone. On a bench overlooking the marker and the surrounding valley, you can ponder: will we ever know whether Smith was deliberately vague or if his memory was faulty? Did a misguided Marine really find the arm? I recommend you visit during normal hours: it's said that at night, right around the time the 18th North Carolina fired, a sharp-nosed man on horseback with a full beard and an empty sleeve shows up with a ghostly gray brigade who appear to be looking for something. If you see them, you might want to leave: they're not real fond of Yankees (or North Carolinians).

GUNS OR ROSES?:

WOMEN IN THE WORK AND MILITARY FORCES



We've all seen them, the iconic and commanding images of a woman clad in anything but traditional, WWII period garb, rebelling by flexing her arm in resistance to the mechanical, German army and maybe even privately to American men, as well. This celebrated image is of "Rosie the Riveter", a stubborn symbol of the woman who can work to support herself, "her man" at war, and the rest of her family, too.

According to History.com, American women "entered the workforce in unprecedented numbers during World War II, as widespread male enlistment left gaping holes in the industrial labor force." From the perspective of women in the late thirties and early forties and from that of women today, perhaps the rise of the Germans served them positively. Had they not had the chance to show the men in control that they really *could* "do it", they would likely not have been given the privilege to "do it" again. After women successfully served as a dovetail to what was previously a jagged line of industrial occupation, they marched on to join the men in America's fight for freedom. Yes, woman served as vital contributions to our forces in the fight against Germany.

History.com explains that "some 350,000 women joined the Armed Services," and that "the aviation industry saw the greatest increase in female workers." This was possible not only because women had verified their competence in the field of industry, but also because America's leaders were "impressed by the British use of women in service." After proving to be sufficient members of the Army, woman marched further, for the Coast Guard and Marine Corps "soon followed suit, though in smaller numbers." (Ben Frye)



Thank you to Betty Crunutte, a Rosie, for speaking to the citizens of Boys State!

According to legend, Betsy Ross made the first American flag. Despite a lack of credible evidence to support this, she remains an icon of American history.

Betsy Ross, a fourth-generation American born in 1752 in Philadelphia, apprenticed with an upholsterer before irrevocably splitting with her family to marry outside the



Quaker religion. She and her husband John Ross started their own upholstery business. Despite a lack of credible evidence to support it, legend holds that President George Washington requested that Betsy make the first American flag.



The History Of Flag Day

The Fourth of July was traditionally celebrated as America's birthday, but the idea of an annual day specifically celebrating the Flag is believed to have first originated in 1885. BJ Cigrand, a schoolteacher, arranged for the pupils in the Fredonia, Wisconsin Public School, District 6, to observe June 14 (the 108th anniversary of the official adoption of The Stars and Stripes) as 'Flag Birthday'. In numerous magazines and newspaper articles and public addresses over the following years, Cigrand continued to enthusiastically advocate the observance of June 14 as 'Flag Birthday', or 'Flag Day'.

On June 14, 1889, George Balch, a kindergarten teacher in New York City, planned appropriate ceremonies for the children of his school, and his idea of observing Flag Day was later adopted by the State Board of Education of New York. On June 14, 1891, the Betsy Ross House in Philadelphia held a Flag Day celebration, and on June 14 of the following year, the New York Society of the Sons of the Revolution, celebrated Flag Day.

Following the suggestion of Colonel J Granville Leach (at the time historian of the Pennsylvania Society of the Sons of the Revolution), the Pennsylvania Society of Colonial Dames of America on April 25, 1893 adopted a resolution requesting the mayor of Philadelphia and all others in authority and all private citizens to display the Flag on June 14th. Leach went on to recommend that thereafter the day be known as 'Flag Day', and on that day, school children be assembled for appropriate exercises, with each child being given a small Flag.

Two weeks later on May 8th, the Board of Education unanimously endorsed the action of the Colonial Dames. As a result of the Board's action, Brooks, then Superintendent of Public Schools, directed that Flag Day exercises be held in the front of Independence Square. School children were to bring a small Flag, and patriotic songs were to be delivered.



the Pennsylvania Society of resolution, Dr. Edward
lic Schools of Philadelphia,
held on June 14, 1893 in In-
were assembled, each carry-
were sung and addresses de-

In 1894, the governor of New York Flag be displayed on all public and Leroy Van Horn as the moving tion, known as the American Flag nized for the purpose of promoting cises. On June 14th, 1894, under the the first general public school chil- in Chicago was held in Douglas, Gar children participating.

directed that on June 14 the buildings. With BJ Cigrand spirits, the Illinois organization, was organized the holding of Flag Day exercises under the auspices of this association, and the children's celebration of Flag Day

Adults, too, participated in patriotic programs. Franklin K. Lane, Secretary of the Interior, delivered a 1914 Flag Day address in which he repeated words he said the flag had spoken to him that morning: "I am what you make me; nothing more. I swing before your eyes as a bright gleam of color, a symbol of yourself."

Inspired by these three decades of state and local celebrations, Flag Day - the anniversary of the Flag Resolution of 1777 - was officially *established* by the Proclamation of President Woodrow Wilson on May 30th, 1916. While Flag Day was celebrated in various communities for years after Wilson's proclamation, it was not until August 3rd, 1949, that President Truman signed an Act of Congress designating **June 14th** of each year as **National Flag Day**.

AMERICAN LEGION MOUNTAINEER BOYS STATE CRIMES AND PUNISHMENT

James Dague, Legislative Advisor, enacted the following statutes that will be effective at Noon on Wednesday.

General: All provisions of the official Code of the State of West Virginia and the Official code of the American Legion Mountaineer Boys State shall be in effect and enforceable. In addition, the following provisions shall also be in effect and enforceable.

Chapter XVII

Article VII. Traffic Laws

Section I. Definitions

Vehicle – Your person. Every citizen is considered to be in physical control of himself (his person) which is his vehicle.

Driver - Any citizen who walks upon any public highway and who is, therefore, in actual control of his vehicle.

Operating - Moving or being in actual physical control of a personal vehicle.

Highway - All designated walkways within the state including but not limited to sidewalks and other paved areas.

Berm - The grass next to a highway, roadway, or sidewalk.

Signal - A gesture of the hand and arm, which indicates vehicle movements. Signals will be given from the left side of the vehicle in the following manner:

Left Turn Hand and arm extended horizontally

Right Turn upper arm extended horizontally and lower arm extended vertically (bent at elbow).

Speeding - A pace that requires both feet of a vehicle to be off the ground at any given instant in order to complete a single stride (also known as running). Movement of a vehicle is not considered excessive speed or speeding when one foot remains in contact with the ground at all times. Speeding is permitted during approved athletic and recreational activities.

Under the Influence - consuming liquids or matter (food) of any kind or form while operating a vehicle. A common example would be drinking from a soda can or eating snacks while operating a vehicle.

Section 2. **DRIVER S LICENSE REQUIRED** Every citizen is required to obtain and maintain a valid American Legion Mountaineer Boys State Driver s License.

Section 3. **OPERATING WHILE UNDER THE INFLUENCE** No citizen shall operate a vehicle while under the influence of alcohol or any drug abuse or the combined influence of alcohol and any drug abuse (liquid or food). Consuming from an open container, while operating a vehicle shall be considered under the influence.

Section 4. **SPEED LIMIT** No citizen shall operate a vehicle at a speed, which requires both feet to lose contact with the ground at any given time during the stride of that vehicle (also known as running).

Section 5. **PASSING** All vehicles must give a visible and audible signal to traffic being overtaken and subsequently pass on the left thereof. Traffic being overtaken shall give the way to the right.

Section 6. **DRIVE ON RIGHT HALF OF ROADWAY** All vehicles will be driven on the right half of the highway except when passing and overtaking another vehicle.

Section 7. **FOLLOWING TOO CLOSE** A sufficient space (at least one vehicle length) must be maintained between vehicles.

Section 8. **TURN AND STOP SIGNALS** All vehicles must signal an intention to turn or move right or left. No person or vehicle shall stop or suddenly decrease the speed of his vehicle without first giving the appropriate signal.

Section 9. **STOP SIGNS** The operator of any vehicle shall stop at all clearly marked stop signs. After a stop, a vehicle may not be moved without due regard for safety of crossing traffic and not before yielding the right of way to traffic not required to stop.

Section 10. **PARKING** A vehicle shall not be stopped on the traveled portion of any highway. Parking is permitted on the berm only. No vehicle travel is permitted on the berm unless said travel is during an approved athletic or recreational activity.

Section 11. **VEHICLE INSPECTION** All vehicles in operation must have a valid Vehicle Inspection Sticker which will be issued by an officer of the Department of Public Safety after said vehicle has successfully completed the standard vehicle inspection and the owner of same has paid the required fee (\$25.00).

Section 12. **PROOF OF INSURANCE** A driver must maintain valid liability insurance whenever he is in operation of a vehicle. The driver must maintain proof of insurance.

Section 13. **VIOLATION(S) AND PUNISHMENT** Failure to adhere to the above Traffic Laws shall constitute a violation. Each violation shall be punishable by fine of not less than \$25.00 nor more than \$200.00 plus reasonable costs to be assessed by the court and imprisonment in the Boys' State Jail, up to but not in excess of one half hour (1/2) hour.

Article VIII. **LITTERING**

Section 1. The intentional discarding of paper, soda cans, refuse and trash in a location other than an approved trash container shall be littering.

Section 2. The public display of campaign materials after noon on Wednesday shall be littering.

Section 3.

VIOLATION (S) AND PUNISHMENT Littering shall be punishable by a fine of not less than \$10.00 nor more than \$500.00 and/or approved community service plus reasonable cost to be assessed by the court. Approved community service is community service that has been reviewed and approved by Staff Legal Advisors and generally consists of mess hall cleanup duty and/or service projects at Jackson's Mill.

Article IX. **HUNTING AND FISHING**

Section 1. Hunting is defined as passing through a grouping of seven trees or more (also known as woods) or placing oneself within 50 feet of a grouping of seven trees or more for a period of greater than (30) seconds.

Section 2.

Fishing is defined as placing oneself within 100 feet of a body of water.

Section 3. Body of water is defined as the West Fork River, any natural or manmade pond or lake to include ornamental ponds and the swimming pool.

Section 4.

A Boys' State Citizen must possess a valid Mountaineer Boys' State Hunting, Fishing, or combination Hunting and Fishing license in order to hunt and /or fish within the boundaries of The American Legion Mountaineer Boys' State. A Boys' State citizen must successfully pass a Department of Natural Resources Law Enforcement Division approved Hunter's Safety Course in order to be eligible to purchase a Hunting or combination Hunting and Fishing license.

Section 5.

The county Clerk of each county is authorized to issue Mountaineer Boys' State Hunting, Fishing, or combination Hunting and Fishing license. The cost for a Hunting license shall be \$10.00. The cost for a Fishing license shall be \$10.00. The cost for a combination Hunting and Fishing license shall be \$18.00.

Section 6.

VIOLATION(S) AND PUNISHMENT A violation of section 4 of this article is a misdemeanor offense punishable by a fine of not less than \$50.00 or more than \$200.00 and imprisonment in the Boys' State Jail up to but not in excess of one half (1/2) hour.

Article X. **RESISTING ARREST AND FLEEING FROM THE LAW** is not allowed. This is a felony offense punishable by a fine of not less than \$10,000 nor more than \$100,00 plus reasonable costs to be assessed by the court and imprisonment in the Boys' State Jail of at least 2 hours but not in excess of 10 hours. Additionally, an individual committing a violation of this article is subject to appropriate disciplinary action as determined by the Boys' State administrative staff (Administrator or Assistant Administrator).

Cottage News

As I was walking around the cabins, I had a chance to talk to some of the counselors and to ask them about their cabins and the boys that occupy the bunks.

“We have a good group of well-rounded individuals, individuals that will do well for our state and country,” said Counselor Hensley of Lewis County.

“Our cabin is awesome,” said Gilmer County’s own Counselor Crogan. “It is legit. It is way cooler than any other cabin in Boys State. It is full of young men that have a distinct sense of humor and responsibility. I just wish they would leave the toilet seat up. I hope that they read that last comment.”

I also asked a counselor if he knew how the boys felt about having them as a counselor. “People think that I am strict. I’m not, I’m just loud,” replied Counselor Poe from Upshur County.

-”Jason Ashby Randolph Cottage”

CALHOUN COTTAGE

Calhoun Cottage is off to a very promising start at this year’s American Legion Mountaineer Boy’s State. The usual worries that any boy faces when they arrive at a camp and come in contact with the new faces of almost four hundred people didn’t deter these bright young men. Winning three out of the four athletic competitions that they have participated in so far including: both softball games, ultimate Frisbee, and volleyball, and only taking a loss in basketball has really set this cabin up for perfection. Perhaps the best achievement Calhoun has accomplished is receiving a perfect score on their cabin inspection Tuesday. All of these things including having to re-vote at the local polls after two positions became locked in a tie have provided the recipe for a very interesting and memorable week that every member of this cabin will remember for years to come.

-Thairon W. Holler, Calhoun Cottage

DailyMenu

Breakfast

Grab and Go Breakfast On Front Porch
Jiffies/Syrup
Hot and Cold Cereal
Apples
Orange Juice

Lunch

Tacos & Shells
Pears & Cottage Cheese
Shredded Lettuce & Diced Tomatoes
Sour Cream & Salsa
Cheddar Cheese
Churros

Dinner

Ravioli
Corn
Salad
Rolls