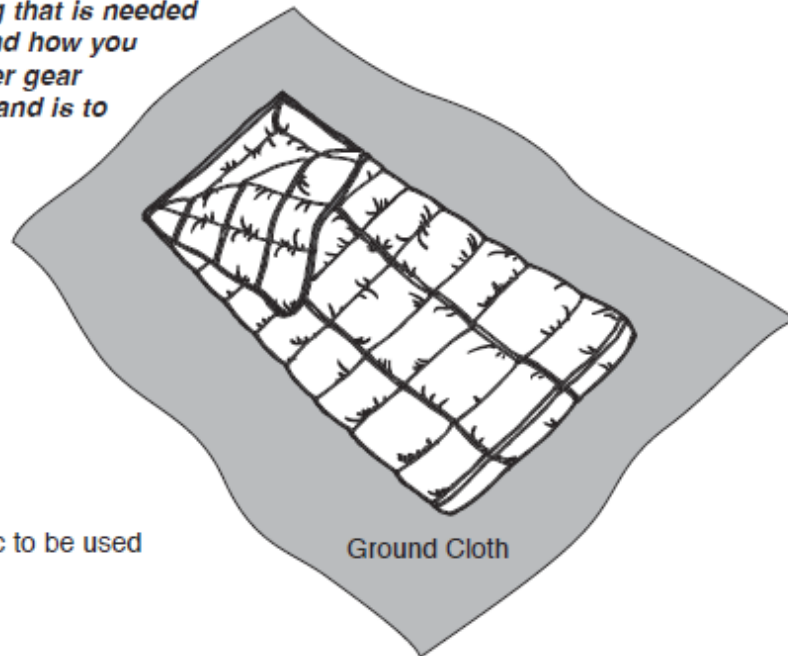


Ordeal Packing Instructions

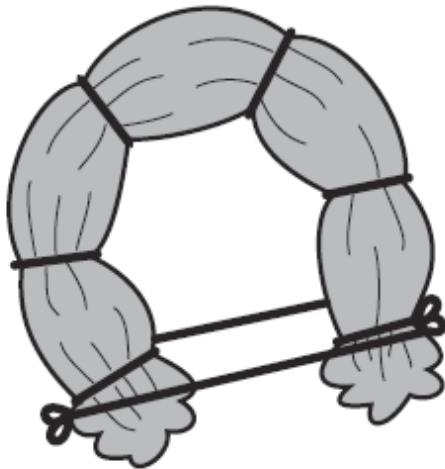
Below you will find everything that is needed for the night of your ordeal and how you can prepare this gear. All other gear should be packed separately and is to be stored until the following evening.

Gear Needed

- Sleeping Bag & Ground Cloth
- Toilet Articles
- Work Clothes
- Pocket Knife
- 2 Feet of String
- Rain Gear (If chance of rain, keep rain gear separate)
- Large (10'x10') Piece of Plastic to be used as a Tent in case of rain
- Extra Shoes
- Drinking Cup



Pack everything listed above inside your sleeping bag and then roll your sleeping bag with your ground cloth around it lengthwise and secure it with string as shown below. In addition to the items listed you must wear a complete Scout Uniform.



Finished Pack

Please Note: You will sleep out under the stars with only the equipment you bring, so be prepared. However, in inclement weather, you will sleep under cover.

INDIAN BREECHCLOTH

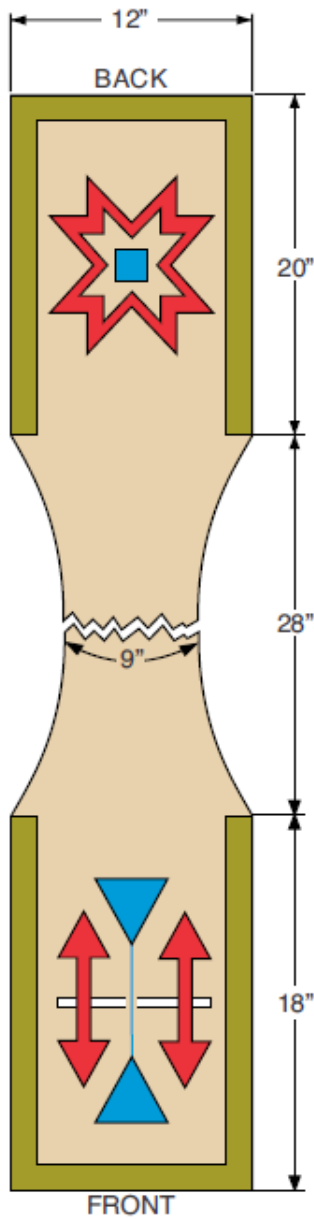


Figure A

The breechcloth is a piece of material 60" to 72" long and 12" wide, edged with ribbon or binding of a contrasting color. The front and rear aprons are usually decorated with beadwork or ribbon applique.

1. For proper fitting, slip the breechcloth on before cutting. Drape it apron fashion over a belt and mark positions A, B, C and D as shown in Figure A. Position A should be about 2" above the knee; position B is the front belt line; position C is the rear belt line; and position D is marked even with position A. When the breechcloth is removed, the rear apron should be about 2" longer than the front apron. Breechcloths used for dancing usually have aprons 3" to 6" shorter. The measurements as shown are satisfactory for a person 5'4" to 5'8".

2. Cut aprons to the marked size and narrow the crotch to eliminate some of the bulk, which will make the garment more comfortable. This is the area between position B and C as shown in Figure A. 9" at the narrowest part is average.

3. Bind the edges of front and rear aprons by folding the binding in half and sewing it so that equal border will appear on both sides of the apron. Form the corners by folding the binding as shown in Figure B.

4. The unbound edges between positions B and C are folded over about 1/4" and stitched to eliminate a raw edge.

5. You may decorate the panels with beads, ribbons, etc. The adding of yarn tassel will lend to the attractiveness of your finished breechcloth (see Figure C).

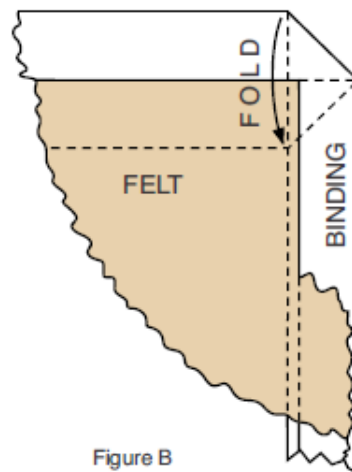


Figure B



Figure C

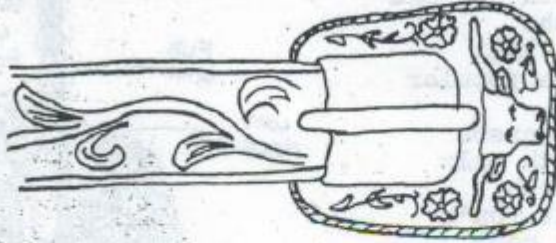
The loincloth may be worn over your clothing.

BELTS

The belt is used for holding up breechcloths and leggings. There are basically two types of belts; store bought leather with a buckle, and thin harness leather with tie-thongs in place of the buckle. These belts are undecorated because they are covered by the breechcloth and legging straps.

A STORE-BOUGHT BUCKLE BELT

FIGURE
20



OTHER WAYS TO TIE ON BELTS



BREECHCLOTHS

Breechcloths are often referred to as "hidlers" for the most obvious reasons. Breechcloths are like underwear and outer wear combined. The breechcloth goes between the legs, up and over the belt, and hangs down in front and in back.

HOW TO WEAR A BREECHCLOTH



A popular type of breechcloth was a plaid wool Pendelton shawl with fringe on the ends. This particular type of breechcloth was considered very fancy and was used for the most special occasions- seldom for everyday wear. Dark blue wool and plaid wool yardage could also be used.

Breechcloths could be lined with cotton because they promote the most regular itching.

Make these breechcloths 12 to 14 inches wide and at least as long as you are tall.