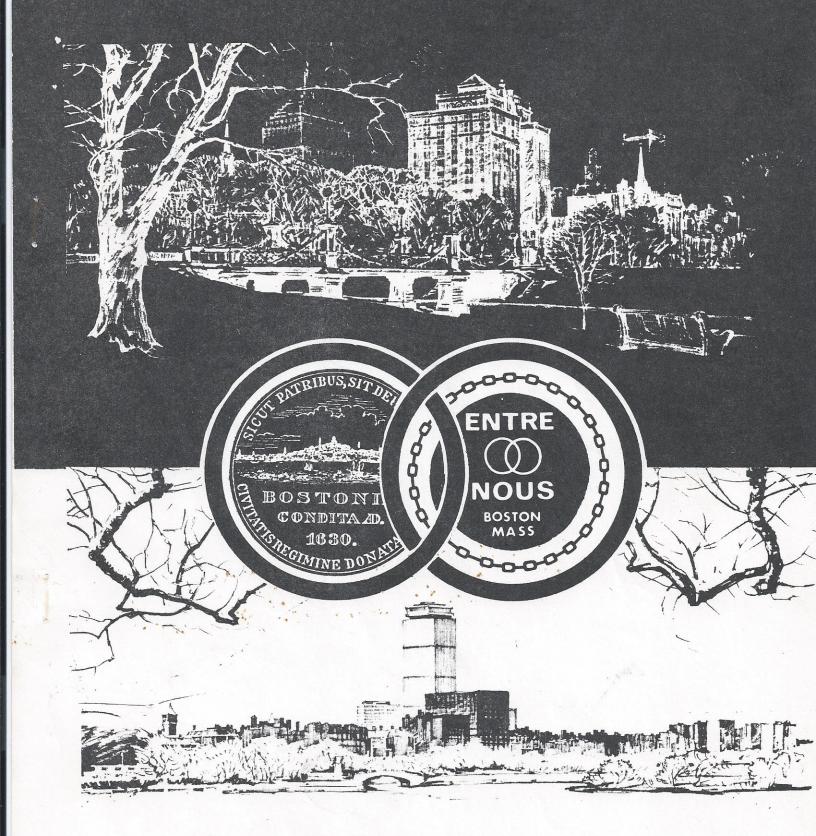
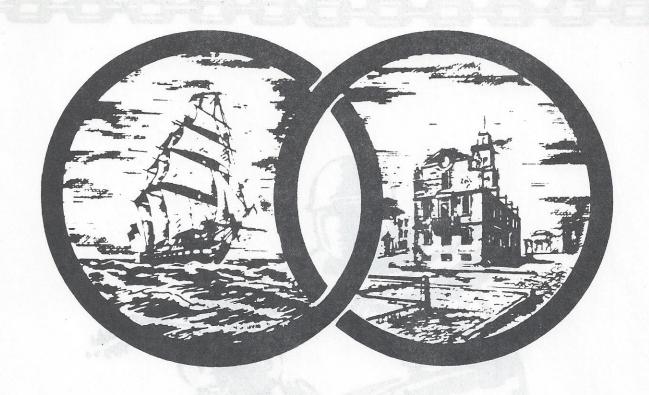
Nous Lettre



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Editor.....Rod Hewes

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Executive Board

Nous Lettre is the offical Bi-monthy publication of Entre Nous Inc. of Boston, Massachusette. Its aim is to express the ideas and opinions of our members, associates and friends, both as a grpup and as individuals; and to provide you, our readers with informative and entertain ng reading. We invite comments on articles herein. And welcome any and all constructive critisum and suggestions which might inprove our Nous Lettre

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p.o. box 2063 boston, mass. 02106 January 1979

FROM THE DESK OF THE CAPTAIN

Now that the holidays are behind us, it is time for all members to buckle down and get to work on "EQUINOX". Your contribution no matter how small will enhance our chances of holding one of the best runs in some time.

I must stress that show rehersals are important and that we should be putting out 100%. Even if you feel you have no talent, try, rehearse, struggle with your assignment.

The "E-Board" is the Planning Committee but we will be seeking help in all areas. Give us your ideas, your help, your talent. Many members are free during the day while others are working. So much can be accomplished in taking one or two hours of your spare time.

This is your Club, this is your run. The success of the run rests upon all our shoulders and it should not be the same people who are always available for work.

If you honestly feel that you cannot help, come to us and I'm sure we can find something for you to do to make this a total club effort.

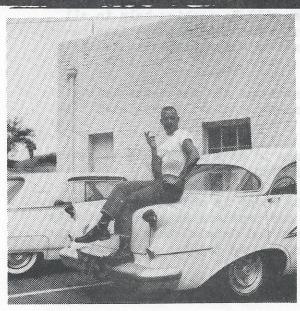
At present, I feel the membership as it exists today is one of the finest in the long history of Entre Nous. Let us show all our brothers in clubs, not only in Boston or New England but throughout the country and Canada, that Entre Nous is still one of the best. We have a tradition to live up to, let us not rest on our laurels.

Fraternally,

Al C., Captain/President

PERSONALITY SPOTLIGHT

DICK H.



One of Entre Nous mewest mambers and £.8. Scribe, Dick H. was born in a little town in Nebraska on 3//8/??

Between Nebraka, California & Nebraka (how she travels) Dick completed high school and graducated from Nebraka U.

As a young boy, Dick worked on a dairy farm (adairy queen) and a real milk man, drove tractors & trailer and loved tractor trailer drivers. His "biggest" conquest was in Nebraka but he scored many victory

in So. California. While in L.A. Dick was ordain i minister in his church and worked there for a few years. In the late Sixties, Dick met a native Bostonian and lost his heart. They moved to N.H. and Dick worked in a Tannery and for an electronic firm. But N.H. was to small and the big city of Boston was calling him. Newly divorced Dick set out to conquer Boston So he did.

Dick joined Entre Nous in 1978, works in Production & Scheduling of (heavy) Equipment. His intrest are Dancing, loves to sing (apera) baseball, football (loves those rumps) Bowling (carries her own bag) enjoys cooking and parties

Affectionatelt called "Halene" by club members, Dick has a good sense of humor, witty; intelligent and a good club member.

A Salute to you Dick by $\mathsf{Bob}\ \mathsf{LaP}_{\circ}$ in cooperation with his best friend $\mathsf{Mother}\ \mathsf{Supervisior}\ \mathsf{Gerald}$

EDITORIAL



BROTHERHOOD??

What is brotherhood? Where has it gone? By definition, brotherhood is a bond between brothers; and association of men united in a particular interest of work. These are but two of the ideals on which our clubs were founded. During the past six to eight months, however, brotherhood seems to have taken a back seat to discontent. Run dates have begun to conflict, resulting in inter-club hostility. Suddenly one club is angry at another -- and for what reasons? Is the leather-denim fraternity to which we belong so small that we can't give strong support to two events at the same time, if that be necessary? Granted it may be a bit inconvenient for those of as who are close to both clubs, but are we so weak in mind that we can't respect each other's decisions, even if those decisions take them to another club's run? Can we not go to a Viking run this year and a Spearhead run the next, an Entre Nous run this year and a Vanguard run the next, or vice versa? When are we going to learn that harboring grudges serves only to disintergrate our fraternity? Must we all have the attitude "if you don't come to our run I won't go to yours?" Somehow, we must bring ourselves to understand that everyone can't possibly make every run: Finances and work schedules often times do not permit it.

Now let us look at the subject from another angle. The trouble is not always between clubs. Quite often it is found within our own groups, where individual conflicts of personality, whether social or political, often give rise to disenchantment with each other and, ultimately, dissension within the club. As usual, these petty grievances always seem to surface just before run time.

It is at times such as these that we should sit back for a moment and reflect on why we joined our respective clubs and why those clubs were formed. We must remember that the key to unity and brotherhood is found only in the hearts and minds of our members, especially those whom we have chosen to lead us; and that anger and emotionalism must be restrained and replaced by solid reasoning. Only then shall we even begin to be the brotherhood that we profess to be.

Let us never forget the ideals on which our clubs were founded. And may we always remember that if we are to get along well with our brother clubs, we must first learn to live with ourselves.



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p.o. box 2063 boston, mass. 02106 January 1979

Long Island Spuds - "Horsin' Around" Al C. & Gerry V.

Like Christmas, Thanksgiving and the Fourth of July, the first weekend in December is becoming traditional. Five Entre Nous members arrived at the Ponderosa to take part in what is now considered as one of the prime runs of the year.

There was the traditional check in, room assignments and a buffet awaiting along with frosty cold pitchers of beer. We arrived in time to get settled, catch a quick bite and a beer before the first cocktail party was held at 11:30PM after which many enjoyed the disco, sauna and assorted other games.

If you were hearty enough there was the traditional horse back riding and eye openers followed by the chuck wagon brunch. Then off to swimming and people events which are more cleverly put together every year. Time for a quick beer and then to shower, change and return for the pre-dinner cocktail party.

Dinner was two seatings, 6 and 7:30PM, and this seems to be the only drawback of the Ponderosa - too small a dining room.

After dinner we assembled in the disco area for what turned out to be the best show the Spuds have presented. This was followed by judging of the "Mr. Horsin' Around" contest. This done and another cocktail party which was wiping us out one by one. Disco, Sauna or your own fun and games followed.

Sunday came too soon with eye openers and brunch and an awards ceremony which was presented early because of the inclement weather.

Entre Nous Members, Al C. and Gerry V. were made Associate Spuds much to their suprise. M.C. Faucon again ran away with first place with 13 full members in attendance.

And the partings were brief and sincere as the snow started to fall. Once again, we promise to return to Spud Country at the Ponderesa.

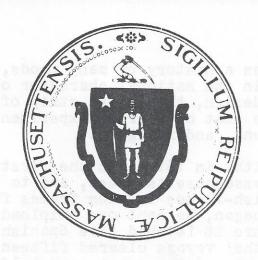




Paris was the traditional check in more arrigants and a ballot was predicted

JUMBLES

SATRECUN	DIRECTIONS
HETSROIP INVSGIK	Unscramble these eight jumbles, one letter to each square, to form eight words, names, etc. Then arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the clue below.
ERASHDAPE	P'TOWN O
ROTMANHA	
DNUHFACS P	The Entre Nous Summer White House. (Answers are elsewhere in this issue.)
UDSRDI	



MARITIME MASSACHUSETTS

For all this wealth of coast-line and abundance of good harbors, maritime Massachusetts enjoyed no natural advantage over other sections of the Atlantic coast. Cape Breton and Newfoundland are nearer the Grand Banks; hundred-harbored Maine offers better anchorage. Chesapeake Bay is more deeply indented, more richly supplied with agricultural wealty, more centrally placed, and seldom obstructed by snow or fog. No great river comparable to the St. Lawrence, the Hudson, or the Delaware, tapping the wealth of a mighty interior, makes a great trading city on the Massachusetts coast unevitable. Boston has always felt this handicap; her persistent place among the greater American cities, in spite of it, is a miracle of human enterprise.

Nature seemed to doom Massachusetts to insignificance; to support perhaps a line of poor fishing stations and hard-scrabble farms, half-starved between the two hungry mouths of Hudson and St. Lawrence. Man and a rugged faith have made her what she is. With but a tithe of the bounty that Nature grants more favored lands, the Puritan settlers made their land the most fruitful not only in things of the spirit, but in material wealth. Even Nature's apparent liabilities were turned into assets. The long-lying snow gave cheap transport inland, the river rapids turned grist and fulling mills, then textile factories; even granite and ice became currency in Southern and Oriental trade.

The ocean knows no favorites. Her bounty is reserved for those who have the wit to learn her secrets, the courage to bear her buffets, and the will to persist, through good fortune and ill, in her rugged service.

Massachusetts has a history of many moods, every one of which may be traced in the national character of America. By chance, rather than design, this short strip of uninviting coast-line became the seat of a great experiment in colonization, self-government, and religion.

Captain John Smith, in 1614, was the first Englishman to examine the Massachusetts coast, and to give it that name. Erecting his fish-flakes (wooden frames for drying fish) on the Island of Monhegan, he sent one shipload to England, and another to Spain, where it fetched five Spanish dollars the quintal. The six months' voyage cleared fifteen hundred pounds. In the meantime he explored the coast, and told the world about it in his "Description of New England," a sane, conservative exposition of the natural advantages of Massachusetts. For his pioneer work, sound advice, and hearty support of the Pilgrim colony, John Smith should rightly be regarded as the founder of maritime Massachusetts. Yet in all our glut of tercentenaries, this honest, valiant captain has been wellnigh forgotten in the region that he served so well.

It was not the intention of the founders of Massachusetts-Bay to establish a predominantly maritime community. The first and foremost object of Winthrop and Dudley and Endecot and Saltonstall was to found a church and commonwealth in which Calvinist Puritans might live and worship according to the Word of God, as they conceived it. They aimed to found a New England, purged of Old England's corruptions, but preserving all her goodly heritage. They intended the economic foundation of New England, as of Old England and Virginia, to be large landed estates, tilled by tenants and hired labor.

In this they failed. The New England town, based on free-hold and free labor, sprang up instead of the Old English manor. God performed no miracle on the New England soil. He gave the sea. Stark necessity made seamen of would-be planters.

Massachusetts went to sea, then, not of choice, but of necessity. Yet the transition was easy and natural. "Farm us!" laughed the waters of the Bay in May-time, to a weary yeoman, victim of the 'mocking spring's perpetual loss.' "Here thou may'st reap without sowing yet not without God's blessing.

The Elizabeth Islands and Martha's Vineyard; Chappaquiddick and Muskeget, Tuckernuck and Nantucket are detached from the mainland. Hardly a spot on the New England coast lacks passionate devotees; but the worshipers of Nantucket form a cult of positive fanatics. For this island, peopled by Quaker exiles from Puritan persecution, created that deep-sea whaling, whose peculiar blend of enterprise, dare-deviltry, and ruthlessness forms one of the most precious memories of our maritime past. New Bedford, and the minor ports of Buzzard's Bay, were but mainland colonies of Nantucket.

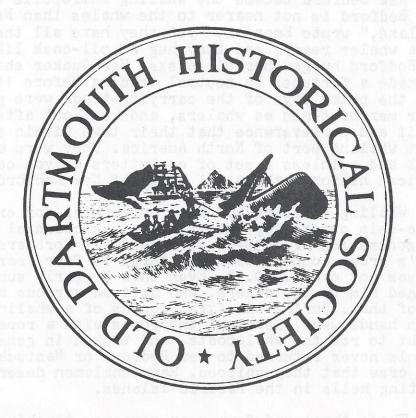
New Bedford became the whaling metropolis of the world. "New Bedford is not nearer to the whales than New London or Portland," wrote Emerson, "yet they have all the equipments for a whaler ready, and they hug an oil-cask like a brother." New Bedford hugged her oil-casks. Her Quaker shipowners who had made a fortunes by neutral trading before 1812, perceived that the palmy days of the carrying trade were past, refitted their merchant-men as whalers, and went out after oil with a spirit and perseverance that their town within six years the first whaling port of North America. They were as tight-fisted, cruel and ruthless a set of exploiters as you can find in American history, these oil kings of New Bedford.

Whaling skippers had been proverbial for cruelty and whale-ship owners for extortion, since colonial days; but the generation of 1830-60 surpassed its forbears. A green hand's gross compensation for three to four years labor at sea was not over \$400.00. Even this beggarly sum was begrudged him by the owners, who devised various means to rob him of that. During the first months of a whaling voyage the green hands were 'learned' the ropes with a rope's end, taught to row the whaleboats, and broken in generally. Whaling vessels never returned to New Bedford or Nantucket with the same crew that they shipped. Many whalemen deserted their floating hells in the Pacific Islands.

These three and four year voyages, touching at no civilized port, brought out the worst traits of human nature. Whalers forecastles were more efficient schools of vice than reformatories. Brutality from officers to men was the rule. Many whaling skippers, who on shore passed as pious friends or churchmembers, were cold blooded, heartless fiends on the quarterdeck. Then, having made conditions such that no decent American would knowingly ship on a whaler, the blubber barons used the character of the crews they obtained as an argument for still harsher discipline. Men were hazed until they deserted, became cringing beasts, or mutinied. The ingenuity of whaling skippers in devising devilish punishments surpasses belief.

If his vessel ran into several 'pods' of whales in succession, he was worked unti he dropped, and then kicked to his feet; but ordinarily he had plenty of leisure to play cards and smoke, and to carve sperm whales' teeth into marvelous scrimshaw work and jagging wheels. There was nothing in the merchant marine corresponding to the friendly 'gams' or visits between whalers at sea; half the officers and crew of each vessel spending several hours, even the whole night, aboard the other. But the great redeeming feature of whaling was the sport of it.

"There she blows! There she breaches!" from the mast-head lookout, was a magic formula that exalted this sordid, cruel business to an inspiring game; a game that made the rawest greenie a loyal team-mate of the hardest officer. No braver or gamier men could be found on blue water, than the whalemen of New England.



THE WHALERS

1815-1860

O the whaleman's joys! O I cruise my old cruise again!

I feel the ship's motion under me, I feel the Atlantic breezes fanning me,

I hear the cry again sent down from the mast-head, There — she blows!

 Again I spring up the rigging to look with the rest — We see we descend, wild with excitement,

I leap in the lower'd boat — We row toward our prey, where he lies, We approach stealthy and silent — I see the mountainous mass, lethargic, basking,

I see the harpooner standing up — I see the weapon dart from his vigorous arm:

O swift, again, now, far out in the ocean, the wounded whale, settling, running to windward, tows me,

- Again I see him rise to breathe - We row close again,

I see a lance driven through his side, press'd deep, turn'd in the wound,

Again we back off — I see him settle again — the life is leaving him fast,

As he rises he spouts blood — I see him swim in circles narrower and narrower, swiftly cutting the water — I see him die;

He gives one convulsive leap in the centre of the circle, and then falls flat and still in the bloody foam.

- WALT WHITMAN, "Song of Joys"

CHAIN OF

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DATE	CLUB	EVENT	CITY
JANUARY			
13 21 27 28 28	Avengers M,C Voyagers Voyagers Entre Nous ENTRE NOUS	lst Anniversary Meeting Club Day CLUB DAY MEETING	Union City N.J. New Bedford Meeting Place BOSTON EAGLE BOSTON, Mass.
FEBUAR W			
11	Nine Plus	Brotherhood	Now Youls Gites
18 18 23 – 25	Voyagers Entre Nous N.Y.O.L.C.	Award Meeting Club Day 5th Anniversary	New York City New Bedford Boston
24	Voyagers	Run Club Day	Buffalo N.Y. Meeting Place
MARCH +			
16-18	ENTRE NOUS	DAYS OF EQUINOX	BOSTON, MASS.

Answers to the Jumble:

CENTAURS
TROPHIES
WARATHON
WASTER
VIKINGS
SPEARHEAD
WASTER
TROPHIES

evon strammets 15 100 titlos

Answers to the Twistagram:

1. H 2. SM 5. SAM 5. MAST 5. MATES 6. MASTER

Equinox

MARCH 16-18 1979

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