

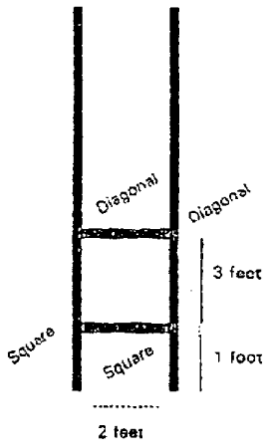
Indian Travois Race

OBJECTIVE: A: Improve skill in lashing techniques
 B: Coordination and precision
 C: Teamwork and patience

PARTICIPANTS: 6 Pathfinders

EQUIPMENT: 2 Poles 8' long x 2" diameter
 2 Poles 3' long x 1 1/2" diameter
 4 Lashing ropes 10' x 1/4" (nylon)

PROCEDURE: Team members are to line up at the start/finish line. At the starting signal, all 6 Pathfinders will run to the action line, where the materials are waiting assembly. Pathfinders #1 & #2 hold the long poles (8') about 24" apart. Pathfinders #3 & #4 lash the short poles (3') across both long poles at about 12" from one end of long poles, using square lashing, while simultaneously Pathfinders #5 & #6 lash the other short pole across the long poles at about 36" from the other short pole, using diagonal lashing. When the carriage is completed and all lashings tight, Pathfinders #1 & #2 will hold on to the longest end of the long poles after setting the shortest end on the ground, a Pathfinder (#3, #4, or #6) will sit on the upper crosspiece, both feet resting on the lower crosspiece, and hanging on for dear life to the long poles. When the Pathfinder is securely seated he or she will yell "GO" and Pathfinders #1 & #2 will pull the carriage across the start / finish line with passenger still seated. (Please don't drop the ends of carriage, as someone might get hurt.) Allotted time is 4 minutes.



Square lashing starts and ends with a clove hitch. Diagonal lashing starts with a timber hitch and ends with a clove hitch. All lashings must have 3 wraps and 3 fraps.

Score:	First Place	100% correct & Travois stays together
	Second Place	No more than 2 mistied lashings
	Third Place	More than 2 miss tied lashings or falls apart in travel or over 4 minutes

Penalties: Each incorrect lashing adds 30 second penalty.
 Dropping the rider drops score one place.
 Carriage falling apart drops score to third place.



Clove Hitch – This is the regular tent hitch, which is used to fasten the tent ropes to a stake. Any Junior Missionary Volunteer who expects to do his part by proclaiming the message in tent meetings, or by assisting in the preparation for camp meetings, should be adapt at tying the clove hitch. It is also used in fastening one pole to another. Pass the rope around the pile so that the end with which you are working passed under the standing part. Pass the rope around the pole a second time, above the standing part, making a turn that brings the end through the loop in the opposite direction from the standing part.



Timber Hitch – Used in hauling timber. Pass the end of the rope around the timber. Bring it up and around the standing part, then twist it back about itself two or more times. The weight of the timber will hold it securely.



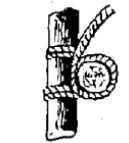
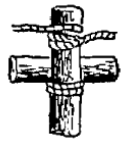
Round or Sheet Lashing

For round of sheet lashing follow these steps:

- (1) Tie a clove hitch around one stick.
- (2) Place second stick parallel and overlapping. with long end of rope make several parallel winds until both sticks are firm.
- (3) Frap with three turns around rope between the sticks, tightening each wind.
- (4) Tie with a clove hitch or two half hitches.



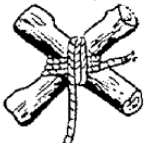
Fisherman's knot – Useful in tying together anything smooth and stiff, such as silkworm gut. It does not slip and is easily united. Lay the two ropes parallel, then with the end of each tie an overhand knot about the other. Pull the two standing parts.



Square Lashing

Directions: For square lashing, which is used to join two sticks together at right angles, follow these steps:

- (1) Place two sticks in position as shown in Figure 1
- (2) Tie a clove hitch to the vertical stick at one end of rope, slipping the knot around so that the long length of the rope pulls directly out from the know. This will tighten the knot.
- (3) Secure the sticks together by passing the rope down in front of the horizontal stick, out to back of upright, around upright, and out to front (under the horizontal stick), then up, in front of horizontal stick, in back of upright, and rope is at the point where you began. Repeat this winding at least three time and pull tightly to make rope lie neatly beside the previous windings. It is important to follow the “square” that you have made. Do not cross the rope over the center of the sticks either on top or underneath.
- (4) Finish by frapping. This is done by winding the rope between the two sticks, pulling the windings tight and pilling the first windings tighter together.
- (5) Finish with a clover hitch.



Diagonal Lashing

For diagonal lashing follow these steps:

- (1) Place two sticks in position as a Figure 1, forming an X. Keep them in this position continually.
- (2) Begin with a timber hitch around them. Make three or four winds around one fork.
- (3) Make three or four winds around the sticks in the opposite direction at cross. Pull tight at each turn.
- (4) Frap three times between the sticks and end as in square lashing.