

VIDEO	Audio
	<p>Male Narrator: Perhaps there is nothing more powerful than to observe a child's newfound awe of nature. In this program Georgia Outdoors will attend two summer camps that involve children from the inner cities of Savannah and Atlanta and we'll witness their introduction to the wild.</p>
	<p>>>Story: My favorite part of sea camp was going to the beach.</p> <p>>>Januzzo: And you got to do—touch tanks and we got to see the crabs.</p> <p>>>McCoy: I caught most of the crabs, well not most of them because there had to be more than a million there, but I liked catching the crabs. It was fun.</p> <p>>>Eversoll: Things about summer camp I probably like best are probably the touch tanks and going crabbing.</p> <p>>>Owens: It was fun and we had to collect seashells and we had to make a path of, like, ocean. And we got in the water and we catch only two things.</p> <p>>>Gilmer: I really like sea camp. I think it's great because we get to go to the marsh and the beach and today we went fishing.</p> <p>>>Lloyd: Well the best thing I like to do was looking for the crabs and picking them up.</p> <p>>>Moreland: Yes it has been really fun, and the funnest part, well everything was fun, everything I did.</p> <p>>>Frick: Big smiles, big smiles, once in a lifetime opportunities. We see kids two or three years after they've been out here on scholarship and they come up to us in the mall and say, "Ms. Anne, Ms. Anne we were in sea camp three years ago and we remember catching that fish and what an awesome thing that was." And, "Can we come back again?"</p>

And, "Can we have sea camp all year?"

>>Gilmer: Sea camp is a lot better than school because we get to have more fun and there's not as many rules and we don't have to sit in a desk and go like...and listen to the teacher talk all day. And we get to go on four field trips and we have two teachers that don't really act like teachers and we play a lot more games and we have less people in sea camp than we did at my school. And that's a lot of names to keep up with at my school because we have about 300 people.

>>Januzzo: Because you get to play more and you get to talk a lot.

>>Eversoll: Because you don't have to write all the time.

>>Moreland: And you don't have any homework.

>>Story: And you don't have to stay inside, and you don't have to get in trouble. Well you might, but it's more fun than school.

>>Frick: We choose our counselors according to their teaching experience and their science background. We have several teachers that we use in camp, interns that are funded through the Georgia Sea Grant Programs. They have been chosen from a national field, sometimes even an international field of applicants.

We're fortunate to have gotten good groups of interns, very motivated, science-oriented, excited interns.

>>Ennis: I'm a very strict high school teacher, but in this environment, I'm a little bit more lenient because I know it's summertime. The kids want to be outside. They want to have some free time, but they're also here to learn about our ocean and our environment. And a lot of them actually plan on doing these types of things in the future and I think that it's a real good introduction.

>>McCoy: I came to summer camp because I'm really interested in marine biology and that's what I

want to grow up to be, a marine biologist. That's something what I've always wanted to do.

>>Gilmer: I really want to be a diver or a marine biologist when I grow up. My mom said this will help me be a marine biologist and stuff.

>>Ennis: The kids from downtown are more willing to learn and also show more enthusiasm. You see a lot more reaction in their faces and it is a privilege for us to be able to be around those children.

>>Alt: Sea camp is overall part of our drug prevention program. We have 8 different prevention resource centers in public housing neighborhoods. It's kind of like 8 little mini safe havens in public housing. And the kids that attend our programs throughout the year as a reward, we send 30 or 40 kids every summer to the University of Georgia extension Sea Camp.

>>Frick: We're very interested in providing access to environmental education, coastal ecology and the opportunity to grow coastal stewards providing access to everybody as a public service community and the University of Georgia. So inviting kids who may not necessarily have the opportunity to go to a beach or go to a salt marsh who might live in an urban environment is an important goal of the program.

>>Ennis: We want our team of 10 kids to really get to know each other. They're going to be spending 8 hours together every day, so we have pretty much 40 contact hours with the kids.

>>Wallace: Being outdoors is fun, but learning can be fun, and also that working together can be good. Everything we do, we do as a team and I hope that they can see how important it is to work together with other people and realize that everyone has their own needs that we need to be sensitive to, but then of course to have fun and to be outside.

>>Ennis: The Tybee Island adventure is probably their most favorite activity during the week. A lot of these kids have not ever been down to the beach

even though it's five, ten minutes down the road. The most exciting thing is for them to get their feet in the water because some of these kids have never experienced that. Half of them don't even own a swimsuit, so it's very exciting for them to even get to touch the water. The beach combing is real important. Some of these kids don't actually see shells in their natural environment.

Moreland: First I helped Rachel and Jenny pull the little net out. They was supposed to catch fishes and stuff, but they didn't really. And then we started playing and stuff and we just had a lot of fun.

Alt: I was just amazed about the number of kids that lived in public housing that hasn't been to the beach. I'm talking 30, 40, maybe 50 percent, "I've never been to Tybee Island." And it's 15 miles away by car.

>>Frick: The biggest challenge in sea camp is making sure that we are attuned to every child's strengths and making sure that every child goes home feeling a sense of accomplishment and a sense of learning and a sense of ownership about the coast.

>>Wallace: I hope that they take with them that there is a group of people out there who's really interested in them, so they know at somebody's out there that wants to help them out in learning about new things.

>>Lloyd: I didn't know we was going to the marsh and things like that and walking through mud and through the woods.

>>Ennis: The salt marsh walk, since it's pretty much our backyard here and a lot of these kids are from this area, the salt marsh is more about being familiar, even though they like getting dirty and muddy. That's their favorite part of the marsh walk is getting dirty in the mud.

>>Moreland: I know I was walking in a lot of mud and it stanked and I was holding my shirt over my nose.

>>Ennis: They see it from afar, they're driving down

the highways. They don't really know what lives in the marsh mud. They don't know exactly why it's there, so the kids like to see exactly what type of environment it is and what animals live there. I think they enjoy mostly playing with the snails and chasing the fiddler crabs is the main event.

>>Owens: We picked up fiddler crabs. We tasted pickles. And we had stepped in the mud and put mud all over us.

>>Ennis: The fish hatchery with the department of natural resources is one of the things that kids do recreationally, but some of them have never had a chance to have a fishing pole. A lot of these kids from downtown have never—they've seen it on TV, they've eaten fish before, they've never actually been in the process of catching a fish and it's a really good program where the fish hatchery employees actually teach the kids how to use the fishing poles, how to bait the hook, exactly what processes you need to go through to be an effective fisherman, fisherwoman. It's probably another—the second favorite event we have during the week.

>>Wallace: I was told we were supposed to catch catfish, but all we pretty much got was bluegill. And I think everyone got at least one fish. And then there was two girls who caught almost everything in the pond. They had a good time out there, got to catch a lot of fish.
And no one got hooked, so we're happy about that.

>>Ennis: I especially like during the fishing trip when the guys think they're all ready to catch these fish. They're going to totally whip the girls. They're going to take every fish out of the pond and be the—catch the biggest fish. It's always the young ladies, the nice, quiet, patient young ladies who make no noise, they are in the quietest part of the pond area that they catch the most fish.

Alt: Yeah we've got some awesome success. We've got kids that grew up attending sea camp, attending tutorial, getting a job as a teen counselor in public housing, and going off to college and graduating and coming back to work for us. Our kids are really

	<p>awesome. They're smart. They make the honor role. We have a 95% pass rate for kids that attend our tutorial. This is like real numbers. 250 kids attend our tutorial and 237 passed this year. So they're good kids.</p> <p>>>Ennis: We have some very interesting awards that we give out tomorrow. We have—everybody has their own special characteristic that we pick out from the week and then we give them a nice little plate that we design and do artwork on. And the kids love it. I mean the kids love it. You'd think I was giving them a trophy. And they're really proud of that. Every year that's probably the most excitement you get from them is on Fridays is to be recognized as whatever their character shows during the week, and they love the attention.</p> <p>>>Frick: I think the best thing about this program is the fact that it's a positive influence; it's a positive introduction into the natural world; it's a positive introduction to roles as stewards, as citizens here on the living coast. And it's a great experience to learn about science in a hands-on manner and a memorable manner.</p> <p>>>Eversoll: So far summer camp has been fun, been a blast.</p> <p>GEOFACT:</p> <p>>>Female Narrator: Where can you learn how the barn owl has adapted to its environment or why genetic biodiversity is essential to the health of the species? If you're a classroom educator, a camp counselor or a youth leader, you can attend Project Wild. Project Wild is one of the most widely used, interdisciplinary conservation and environmental education programs for teachers. Here teachers and youth leaders learn activities to help them show young people how to be responsible citizens of our planet and have fun learning about wildlife in the process. Contact this website for more information about Project Wild.</p>
	<p>Narrator: There are twenty Boys & Girls clubs in Metro Atlanta. They all share this wonderful place, Kamp Kiwanis! This</p>

	weekend three clubs are going to experience the Ultimate Journey 2. Lee Fox, Director here at the camp explains:
	>>Fox: I helped develop the Ultimate Journey, which is a National program, but the Ultimate Journey 2 is more focused on water, that precious resource that we have so little of here.
	>>Narrator: These kids are going to learn a lot this weekend, even if the weather doesn't cooperate. Lee begins their introduction to the wild by putting them up close and personal with a ball python
	>>Ransom: My experience with the snakes, it was great. It has rough skin. It was silky and smooth at the bottom and it kind of was sweating. And when I held it, it went under my arm pit to find some place warm
	>>Narrator: It's still raining, but that's okay, Lee and his crew will spend the time teaching the kids about this precious resource with several different water-related games. The first is Save a Water Dollar...
	>>Cerday: Save a water dollar is an incredibly fun game. Lee makes the game, he really does. >>Fox: Two purposes in the save a water dollar. One is to learn some ideas that they can take back and use to conserve water. The second part is to actually get them to work together as a team to do something. So, I wanted to combine two things, some environmental education and some team building there, and have some fun with them. >>Cerday: The game, my favorite part is always the song at the end. When those kids come out there with the skit, I just crack up. I love it when they get up there and they're dancing and having a good time. And, you know, they remember the lyrics to the songs, you know, which is about water conservation, which is a big thing.
	>>Narrator: Well, so not everybody can keep a beat. Next, Lee teaches the kids about Watery Blues where the kids get to pollute a jar of water, and then learns just how hard it is to get it clean again.
	>>Fox: The watery blues is one of my favorite ones. I

	<p>developed it about 6 years ago. What I wanted to do was to get the kids to do some critical thinking and to depend on each other in that group every where from counting the money to when they come up to buy things from the environmental store, depending on each other to give the right information and to collect the right items.</p>
	<p>>>Narrator: It's my job to try to sell cleaning products to the groups. They have to decide what will work the best and make sure they aren't paying too much for it.</p>
	<p>It looks like the groups have done a good job cleaning up their water, and it finally quit raining, so it's time to go outside</p>
	<p>The campers' first outdoor activity teaches them about competition for natural resources. Leading the group is Steve Wilson, teen director at the Matthews Boys and Girls Club in Mableton, Georgia.</p>
	<p>>>Wilson: The point of the game is to turn yourself into an animal and you gather resources. There's a bunch of chips on the field – poker chips – in three different colors and what they're doing is, they're different animals crickets, frogs, snakes, and a hawk, they're going out and they're running around and gathering up all these resources. They're gathering up food, water, and shelter in order to survive. So they're running around, they're having fun; they're going around. And then you turn another twist to it is where you start to bring in the other predators, where they larger animals up the food chain get to hunt the smaller animals. And what they do when they hunt the smaller animals they take their resources. And so, they go around and it turns into a game of tag and they're chasing and running around. And then you gather them all in and as it goes on the resources are getting harder and harder to find. And there comes a point where there are no more blue chips left. So, they come and "There are no more blue chips!" Well, that's the point of the game. So then after the game, they all come in and they count up the chips they have and there are chips with black dots on them. And, what that black dot represents is poison that is in the ecosystem through various means. The example we use is DDT or oil in the water table. And each dot represents a little bit of poison and the more poison they have in their system the sicker they are or they're dead.</p>
	<p>>>Narrator: To cap off this day, the kids learn how to build a fire and they get the chance to roast hotdogs and s'mores!</p>
	<p>>>Hamm: We teach fire safety and we teach craftsmanship, camp craft, and that's part of what they do here at the camp as part of their learning. Usually the kids like to build the log cabin because that's the easiest fire to get started and usually it turns out to be the biggest</p>

	<p>fire and when we're cooking over the fire, that's the easiest.</p> <p>>>Doster: I like building the fire and roasting the hotdogs. I like the s'mores because they're made of chocolate.</p> <p>>>Powell: I like s'mores because I really, really, really, really; really love marshmallows. And chocolate is real good with marshmallows and graham crackers.</p>
	<p>>>Narrator: A toasty end to a rather soggy day, but everyone had fun and we all learned something about protecting our world. Tomorrow morning, nature walk!</p>
	<p>No rain today! This should be fun. Lee and our counselors are about to take us on a nature walk through the camp.</p>
	<p>>>Fox: We're very fortunate. The kids coming up, they're learning about the environment, and it benefits both them and the camp.</p>
	<p>>>Fox: What does that smell like to you?</p> <p>>>Kids: Root beer...</p> <p>>>Fox: Root beer? This is what's called sassafras. Now I know you guys are too young, but they used to have a drink called sarsaparilla.</p>
	<p>>>Fox: Okay, come over here. I want you to use your hands, and I want you to feel this. This is called Common Mullen.</p> <p>>>Kids: It's soft</p> <p>>>Fox: Feel how soft that is?</p> <p>>>Girl: I don't want to touch it, it looks nasty.</p> <p>>>Fox: But I tell you what, try it and I think you'll change your mind. Just touch it, just touch it. There are even some cancer type things that they're doing some research on right now with some compounds that are in here. See right here? It looks like a spider web in a tent shape up here. That's a tent caterpillar. See it right there?</p> <p>>>Kid: Yeah yeah.</p> <p>>>Fox: Yeah, you got it? Uh huh, there's one there and there's one just below it there. You see it? A lot of people don't like them on the trees because they kind of eat up the leaves and stuff like that. Let's move on to the next thing here.</p>
	<p>>>Narrator: There is one sobering stop</p>

	we had to make on our walk.
	>>Fox: Okay, you guys, before we go any further I want you to look over here to the right over here. All those trees and everything that are down. A little bitty beetle, hundreds of them get around the bottom of the pine tree and then diseases and all things get in the trees and they die. But you see all these pines that are dead and gone. We had to take them out.
	We're very fortunate to have this land. Georgia Pacific gave us this 160 acres, and then they came back as a community service project and helped us take all the dead pines down. And now it's time to replenish that
	>>Narrator: Lee told the kids about plants that are good to eat, though they weren't completely convinced. >>Fox: You want to try this? You like onions right? You don't like onions? Put it in your mouth. Try it. Now a persimmon's like a fruit, and you can eat it. It's nice and sweet and boy it tastes good. Oh man, right over here is one of my favorite places, I just take my shirt and fill them up. This is called muscadines, all these things. You've had muskedines before? They're good stuff. Yeah, honeysuckles, you're right. Look at all the food we're getting from the woods and we haven't even gone halfway yet, all this stuff that we can eat from the woods that we can get in here. >>Girl: And then there's some more honeysuckles over there. >>Fox: Oh she wants these honeysuckles. She's been after these honeysuckles. Why don't you slowly walk over here and get you a honeysuckle with Michael here. You know how to take them apart and suck the honey out of the end of it right?
	>>Narrator: We all enjoyed the honeysuckle. Now that Lee has shown us a sample of what the forest has to offer, it's time for the kids to do some sampling of their own!
	>>Fox: What I want you to do is you'll slowly come over and what you're gonna do is turn over a log very slowly and see what you can find beneath them >>Girls: oooh...roly polies >>Fox: Yeah, they'll be some bugs, roly polies, centipedes. Now the centipede is the only one that you kind of have to worry about that might sting you.

	<p>>>Girl: Sting?</p> <p>>>Fox: Well, it kind of bites you. It doesn't really sting. It's red. It's red, so you'll know it when you see it, okay? You got a spider?</p> <p>>>Skinner: This beetle, if you pick him up and kind of mess with him like he's going to be eaten, he'll let out this stinky stuff. So don't pick him up because it's not a perfume that you'll like.</p> <p>>>Girl: They have little feelers, little hairs.</p> <p>>>Skinner: Yeah they have two little like pins all the way down their body on each side.</p> <p>>>Girl: So that's how they move.</p> <p>>>Skinner: Yup.</p> <p>>>Girl: It looks like he's eating my hand. See look at his mouth.</p> <p>>>Skinner: I hope he's not going to eat your hand. I don't think they like to eat people.</p>
	<p>>>Narrator: Lee has a special surprise for this camper!</p>
	<p>>>Fox: Stick your hand in here, trust me and grab a hold of it...Oooh, it's a stick. A log? A stick? All these things that you guys have been finding in the woods and stuff, they're starting to break down this thing.</p>
	<p>>>Narrator: Well, it's been fun, but it's time to let our creatures go and head back to camp. Let's see what our campers thought of this weekend.</p>
	<p>>>Baker: I'd like to come back because it was very fun and I experienced stuff that I never experienced before.</p> <p>>>Coggins: This is different from being in the city because you can enjoy the nature and wild animals and have fun. I learned that you should start recycling water, and care about plants and animals because they have to drink it too.</p> <p>>>Girl: I'd like to come back to camp because I've learned a lot and I think it's really fun.</p>
	<p>>>Narrator: We hope these young people will carry the message of this weekend far beyond the gates of Camp</p>

	Kiwanis.
	>>Fox: I want them to always respect the environment and to think about how we can all work together to make a future for everyone