

Meaning- full

The Village eView

May 17, 2017
Colette Hoff, Editor

mean·ing

significant quality; *especially* : implication of a hidden or special significance *a glance full of meaning*



full

[fool]

ADJECTIVE

fuller (comparative adjective) · **fullest** (superlative adjective)
containing or holding as much or as many as possible; having no empty space:

not lacking or omitting anything; complete:

Coming Up:

Memorial Day Play Work Party

May 26 to 29

Pathwork, June 4

Council, June 5

Men's weekend, June 9 to 10

A Meaning-full Life

Colette Hoff

Our theme for this year's Human Relations Laboratory includes co-creating to make the event what we all want it to be. In order to prepare to embrace the theme, some research is necessary.

In this week's issue of the eView, we will explore aspects of what makes a good life and what brings meaning and includes some practices that increase satisfaction in life.

On-Line News of the Goodenough Community System:

The American Association for the Furtherance of Community

Convocation: A Church and Ministry

Mandala Resources, Inc.

Sahale Learning Center

The EcoVillage at Sahale

A fascinating radio interview of Charles Duhigg blends productivity in the work place with personal life. He provides eight key secrets of being productive. Being productive brings meaning to life. I heard this interview on the radio recently and encourage reading the entire interview.



WHAT MAKES A GOOD LIFE?

by Peter Clemens

Some time ago now I came to realize that how we define particular words – success, happiness, love, etc – can have a major impact on the way in which we live our life. One term that I hear thrown around often is “good life”, eg “*he lived a good life*”. But what is a good life exactly? This term will mean different things to different people, and yet I believe there are some ingredients that all “good lives” share. Here are a some of these ingredients:

Being present in the moment

“Life is a succession of moments. To live each one is to succeed.” – Corita Kent

“To live is the rarest thing in the world. Most people exist, that is all.” – Oscar Wilde

Gratefulness

“Gratefulness is the key to a happy life that we hold in our hands, because if we are not grateful, then no matter how much we have we will not be happy – because we will always want to have something else or something more.” – Brother David Steindl-Rast

Love

“Love doesn’t make the world go ’round; love is what makes the ride worthwhile.” – Franklin P. Jones

“Life is the flower for which love is the honey.” – Victor Hugo

A life lived for others

“We make a living by what we get, but we make a life by what we give.” – Winston Churchill

Squeezing the most out of our time

“And in the end, it’s not the years in your life that count. It’s the life in your years.” – Abraham Lincoln

“... we get to think of life as an inexhaustible well. Yet everything happens only a certain number of times, and a very small number, really. How many more times will you remember a certain afternoon of your childhood, some afternoon that’s so



John and Max enjoy a meaning-full relationship

deeply a part of your being that you can't even conceive of your life without it? Perhaps four or five times more. perhaps not even that. How many more times will you watch the full moon rise? Perhaps twenty. And yet it all seems limitless." – Paul Bowles

Living with purpose

"The purpose of life is a life of purpose." – Robert Byrne

Acceptance that life will bring sadness

"There are as many nights as days, and the one is just as long as the other in the year's course. Even a happy life cannot be without a measure of darkness, and the word 'happy' would lose its meaning if it were not balanced by sadness." – Carl Jung

Living without fear

"Only when we are no longer afraid do we begin to live." – Dorothy Thompson

"Twenty years from now you will be more disappointed by the things you didn't do than by the ones you did do. So throw off the bowlines. Sail away from the safe harbor. Catch the trade winds in your sails. Explore. Dream. Discover." – Mark Twain

Not taking life too seriously

"Do not take life too seriously. You will never get out of it alive." – Elbert Hubbard

<https://possibilityofchange.com/a-good-life/>



How to Be More Productive

<http://freakonomics.com/podcast/how-to-be-more-productive/>

April 20, 2016 @ 11:00pm

by Stephen J. Dubner Produced by: **Arwa Gunja**

When we asked *Freakonomics Radio* listeners what they would most like to improve about themselves, productivity was the runaway winner. Why is everyone so obsessed with getting more done in less time?

Our latest Freakonomics Radio episode is called "How to Be More Productive"

It's Self-Improvement Month at Freakonomics Radio. We begin with a topic that seems to be on everyone's mind: how to get more done in less time. First, however, a warning: there's a big difference between being busy and being productive.

Below is an excerpt of transcript of the episode:

My name is Charles Duhigg.

Duhigg is a reporter and editor at *The New York Times*. And the author of *The Power of Habit* and, more recently, *Smarter Faster Better: The Secrets of Being Productive in Life and Business*.

DUBNER : So, Charles, when we put a call-out to Freakonomics Radio listeners and told them that we were working on self-improvement in several realms — productivity with you,

DUHIGG: I think it's because our experience matches so poorly with our expectation. We're living through this age where they keep on telling us, "Look, we have all these devices for you now." We have e-mail, and we have a communications revolution, and we have computers in everything that you can possibly touch, and the idea should be that life gets easier. And instead, it's just getting harder and harder. And that doesn't seem like how things are supposed to go . . .

On today's show, Charles Duhigg will offer many more tricks — and deeper strategies — to help you become more productive, especially in a work environment but in your personal life as well. First, however, a warning:

DUHIGG: There's actually a big tension and a difference between efficiency and productivity. There's actually a big difference between being busy and being productive.

Duhigg's new book *Smarter Faster Better* combines old-fashioned reporting and a survey of the academic literature to identify best productivity practices. His first book, *The Power of Habit*, did the same for habit formation. I had assumed the second book was sort of a continuation of the first; but Duhigg sees it as the opposite.

DUHIGG: Because The Power of Habit is all about these decisions that you stop making — choices that become automatic, that I simply stop thinking about. Whereas productivity is about re-grabbing control over the choices instead of simply reacting to what's in my environment and all the cues around me; it's about sitting down and deciding, "I'm in charge about what I do with my time and what my goals are and how I manage my focus and how I control my brain."

DUBNER: I'm curious, when you talk about productivity, what are you talking about? Because I think when a lot of economists think about productivity, we think about them thinking about how to squeeze another widget out of that production line.



DUHIGG: Absolutely. And I think, for most people, that's not productivity, right? I think what's important to realize is that productivity means different things in different settings. And it's not necessarily what economists mean when they say, "just getting more widgets out of each machine each hour" or more cars off the assembly line for every hour that someone works. Instead, what it means is: helping people figure out how to achieve their goals with less waste and less anxiety and less stress and more opportunity to actually enjoy what they want to enjoy. So, for some people, that might mean that I'm able to blow through 30 e-mails in 30 minutes and get to inbox zero. But, for other people, it means I get to take my kids to school without having to rush, and I still feel OK when I get to the office. But most importantly, what productivity really means, is: it means a different way of thinking.

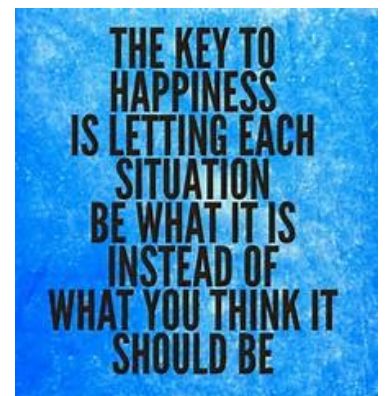
This is the crux of Duhigg's book — that the only way you'll change your outcomes is to think differently about how you've been arriving at those outcomes. It's one of those statements that is obvious in retrospect but weirdly non-obvious to a lot of us caught up in the thrum of daily life. For instance:

DUHIGG: When electricity was first popularized, there was this huge wave of factories that replaced their steam engines with electrical engines. And almost none of the productivity of those factories rose initially. This has been referred to in economics literature as the productivity paradox. And as researchers went back and they tried to figure out why, what they found is that all the factory managers had arrayed all of the machines, had lined them up on the factory floor, so that they could have these steam pipes that would run from machine to machine. And when they electrified the plants, they left all the machines in the same places; they just replaced the pipes with wires. It took like 20 or 25 years for plant managers to start saying, "Look, the strength of electricity isn't simply a new power source. It's that we can move these machines in ways that we can have workers work more efficiently or we can use less people or we can create an assembly line." And that's where the productivity increase really came from. And the same thing is happening today.

Meaning, it's not enough to blithely accept the many new tools the digital revolution keeps shoving in our hands. We need to rethink how to best use them and toward what end.

DUHIGG: There's this debate about whether the digital revolution is really increasing productivity. And when economists and people with common sense take a step back, what they say is, "Look, it's not about all these gadgets and apps; it's about learning new ways to think about possibilities, new ways to think about our capacity for work." And when that really gets spread through the population, that's when productivity really increases . . .

DUHIGG: All of us only have 24 hours each day, but some people seem to get a lot more done within that 24 hours, and they seem less stressed and sort of worked up about it. And the reason why is not because they're kind of hacking themselves or they're pulling strings. They're not



really focused on efficiency. What they're focused on is trying to figure out: what are the right goals that I should be chasing after?

DUBNER: Now, before we get into the specifics of what leads to a more productive life, whether in work or in the personal sphere, persuade us that the examples you'll be using and the data that you'll be presenting aren't cherry-picked. In other words, persuade us that you're not just telling success stories and then reverse-engineering them to present seemingly causal factors that might in fact be nothing more than correlation and perhaps even just coincidence.

DUHIGG: I talked to, I don't know, four or five hundred people for this book. And I had this basic rule, which was that when someone told me something that they felt made them more productive, that I wouldn't include it in the book unless it seemed to be universal. And so if I talked to four or five hundred people, I probably heard 300 different ideas about how to increase productivity. But what I would find is that one set of ideas would work for a group and then another group would say exactly the opposite. So a good example of this is, like, the fanatical devotion on one goal at all costs. When I talked to people in Silicon Valley, they would say, "Here's the most important thing on being productive, is that you choose, like, one outcome and you just remain persistent." And then I would talk to people in big companies and they'd say, "Here's the thing about being productive. You have to be flexible. You can't commit yourself to one goal." And this happened again and again and again, except that I did notice that there was this small handful of consistent ideas that kept on coming up. As I boiled through all of these stories and all of these papers that I was reading and all of these experts, there were really only eight things that came up again and again and again.

So, according to Charles Duhigg and his band of productivity freaks, there are **eight key tools** or skills. And they are?

Number one, **motivation**:

DUHIGG: We trigger self-motivation by making choices that make us feel in control. The act of asserting ourselves and taking control helps trigger the parts of our neurology where self-motivation resides.

*DUBNER: **Focus.***

DUHIGG: We train ourselves how to pay attention to the right things and ignore distractions by building mental models, which means that we essentially narrate to ourselves what's going on as it goes on around us.

*DUBNER: **Goal-setting.***

DUHIGG: Everyone actually needs two different kinds of goals. You need a stretch goal, which is like this big ambition, but then you have to pair that with a specific plan on how to get started tomorrow morning.

DUBNER: Decision making.

DUHIGG: People who make the best decisions tend to think probabilistically. They envision multiple, often contradictory, futures and then try and figure out which one is more likely to occur.

DUBNER: Innovation.

DUHIGG: The most creative environments are ones that allow people to take clichés and mix them together in new ways. And the people who are best at this are known as innovation brokers. They're people who have their feet in many different worlds and, as a result, they know which ideas can click together in a novel combination.

DUBNER: Absorbing data.

DUHIGG: Sometimes the best way to learn is to make information harder to absorb. This is known in psychology as "[disfluency](#)." The harder we have to work to understand an idea or to process a piece of data, the stickier it becomes in our brain.

DUBNER: Managing others.

DUHIGG: The best managers put responsibility for solving a problem with the person who's closest to that problem, because that's how you tap into everyone's unique expertise.

DUBNER: Teams.

DUHIGG: Who is on a team matters much, much less than how a team interacts . . .

DUBNER: So, I was really taken with your first chapter about motivation, and I wonder if you could talk for a minute about how control plays into motivation. In other words, if I'm a parent wanting to motivate what I think is a lackadaisical teenager in school, what works, what doesn't work and so on?

DUHIGG: So, in many ways, the foundation of motivation is what's known as the "locus of control" in psychology. And everyone either has an internal locus of control, which means that they believe that they control their own fate or an external locus of control, which means that they think things just happen to them and they're powerless.

DUBNER: Now, wait a minute, when you say that everyone has one or the other, it can't be that black and white, plainly, right? The world is not divided into the external and internal.

DUHIGG: But people exist along this continuum, right? And we've all met people who are one way or the other; we've all

A MEANINGFUL
SILENCE IS
ALWAYS BETTER
THAN
MEANINGLESS
WORDS.

Via LiveYourWords.com

met people who sort of believe, “If I decide to climb that mountain, I can do anything.” And others who complain all the time, “You know, I wanted to get a better job, but my boss is mean to me, and I’m never lucky, and it doesn’t work out.” And what’s interesting is that the influences of internal versus external locus of control are kind of surprising. Like, for instance, there’s been experiments that show that when teachers tell kids that they’re really smart, that they did well on a test because they must be really smart — that actually triggers our external locus of control because most people don’t believe that they have any influence over how smart they are. It’s either something you’re born with or it’s not. Whereas when teachers tell kids, “You did great on this exam, you must have worked really hard” — that reinforces an internal locus of control because we all know, “I choose how hard I work.” And what we’ve found is that self-motivation and motivation in general seems to rely on believing like we’re in control.

DUBNER: OK, so the implication is that there’s a certain kind of compliment or praise that is more powerful or that leads to higher productivity, yes?

DUHIGG: That’s exactly right. What we know is that you can train people to believe that they’re in control of their own life, and more importantly, to get them addicted to that kind of pleasant sensation that kind of comes from being in control. One of my favorite examples of this is something that **Mauricio Delgado**, a neurologist, mentioned to me, is driving down the freeway. You know when you’re stuck in traffic on the freeway and you see an exit, and you know that it would take just as long to get home by taking that exit, but your brain wants you to turn the wheel and take the exit even though it won’t get you home any faster. That’s because we learn this kind of almost emotional pleasure that comes from taking control.

You can see how you can practice this as an individual. But institutions are trying to improve as well. Duhigg writes about the U.S. Marine Corps overhauling their basic training a while back.

DUHIGG: Because they were getting all these recruits who were kind of, like, wet socks. They didn’t know how to self-motivate. And so the guy who was in charge of the Marine Corps, **Charles Krulak**, who’s a general, said, “We need to start teaching people to have this internal locus of control. We need to teach them how good it feels to take control, to assert themselves, because then they’ll learn how to self-motivate.” And so he instituted a couple of rules, and one of them was that you can only compliment people on things that are unexpected. So this drill sergeant told me that he never tells someone who’s a natural athlete that they just ran a good race. He only tells, like, the small, kind of, wimpy kids that they just did a great job running. The Corps, as a whole, never tells anyone that there’s such a thing as natural-born leaders. Because that implies that you don’t have any control over whether you’re a leader or not. Instead what they do is they compliment shy people who take a leadership role. And they say to them, “Look, I know it was hard for you to do that, but you did a great job.”

DUBNER: In the chapter on teams, you write at some length about the qualities of a good team but particularly the qualities of a leader of that good team. You write, “Teams need to believe that their work is important. Teams need to feel that their work is personally meaningful.

[Teams] need to clear goals and defined roles. Team members need to know they can depend on one another. But, most important, teams need psychological safety.” So, I have to say, when I read that list, I realized that I am the world’s worst leader imaginable, that I don’t do any of that. I don’t think about it.

DUHIGG: Well, I would actually guess that you’re better than you’re letting on.

DUBNER: You would guess wrong, I’m going to tell you. And you should speak with the other people on my team, and they’ll back me up.

DUHIGG: But I think you hit on something really, really powerful, which is that, that list of things that you just read, they are not efficient. So, one of the things that’s really important about creating the right group norms that make a team productive is that everyone has a chance to kind of socialize with each other a little bit, right? Because you want to create this “high-average social sensitivity,” and the only way you do that is to get people to talk about their lives a little bit. Now, we’ve all had the experience where you go into a meeting and, like, for the first five minutes people just, like, talk about their weekend and their kids and who’s sick, and they gossip and you think to yourself, “God, can we please just start this meeting? We’ve got business to get done.” And I have that same instinct, which is to say, I want to prioritize efficiency. But study after study shows that if we spend a couple of meetings with that five minutes of getting to know each other, over time, our group will actually be much, much more productive. So sometimes it’s about sacrificing the short-term efficiency for the long-term productivity.

Duhigg’s view of productive teamwork comes largely from a massive research project at Google.

DUHIGG: We are lucky beneficiaries of the fact that Google decided to spend millions of dollars in four years trying to figure out how to build the perfect team.





Now is the time to make plans for our **16th** annual work/Play party,

Memorial Day Weekend at Sahale Learning Center

May 26 to 29, 2017

The Mission

The **mission** of Sahale Learning Center is to provide sanctuary, relationship, and learning experiences for the people; and, sustainability for the land which lives up to the meaning of its Chinook name,

Sahale-- *Heaven on Earth!*

The Vision

As an intentional demonstration of The American Association for the Furtherance of Community, Sahale Learning Center, a growing ecoVillage within a community dedicated to personal development, provides 68 acres and heartfelt service for retreats, workshops, family gatherings, educational and special events.

The supreme accomplishment is to blur the line between work and play.

-Arnold J. Toynbee, historian (14 Apr 1889-1975)

Well-organized work parties will have plenty to do for all abilities and we will seek a balance between work and play.

There will be wholesome meals, outdoor play, hot tubing, and relaxation.

The only charge will be a donation for food.

Let Colette know your plans: When you are coming, how many in your party, when you are planning to leave, and any food issues. hoff@goodenough.org

Our neighbors, Susie Allen and Jay Allen will be joining us on Saturday of Memorial Day weekend. Having grown up in this area, Susie and Jay are long-time residents of Belfair and Tahuya. They went to school with Sue Capriotti's children and know a great deal about our valley and its history.

Over the years, I have been encouraged to direct people to specific items that are useful. I took this picture in **Target** where the metal framed chairs are lower in price than other places. We would be most appreciative if you picked one up and brought it with you!

What to Bring: Please bring work gloves and tools you are likely to use - gardening tools if you are a gardener, or your favorite hammer if you are a builder, etc. Snacks and beverages are also appreciated.

Please remember to let me (Colette) know when you are arriving and leaving and how many in your party.



Goodenough Men's Retreat and Tent Up

Bruce Perler

Our Spring Retreat and Tent Up weekend is nearing. For the guys who can, we'll be raising our 40'x60' seasonal event tent beginning on Friday morning, June 9, 10:00 AM under Jim's supervision. The tent raising project will complete around noon on Saturday. Many hands make light work in this fun and interesting seasonal project.

For those who cannot join for the tent raising, please do join in for a hearty meal on Friday. For those who cannot join for the tent raising, please do join in for a hearty meal on Friday evening and the beginning of our men's retreat.

White Tent Raising - Friday, June 9 morning - Saturday lunchtime

Men's Retreat - Friday, June 9 evening through Sunday afternoon

What to bring

Being on the tent crew means having along work gloves and sturdy shoes. The weather will be, so have your layers along.



For the retreat, have along comfortable clothes, a token for our men's altar, and snacks and beverages to share.

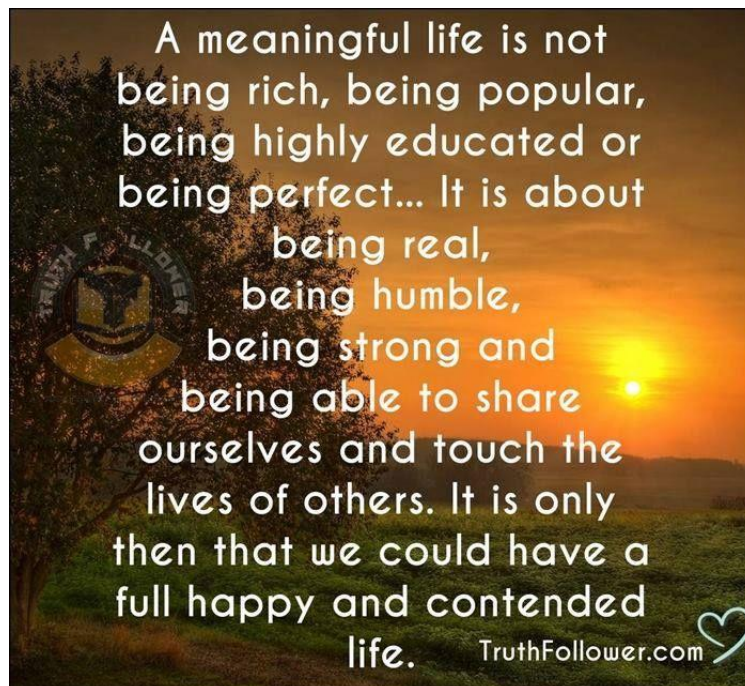
Preparing your self

A value and practice of our men's gatherings is to actively offer and receive support with one another, as brothers. You can prepare yourself by meditating on a pair of brief stories you'd share; one about something that's challenging you in your life now, and another about something you feel satisfaction or reward around. We'll share these and look for themes to deepen or conversation.

Non-profit support

We'll be hosted at Sahale through the goodwill of our 5013c, not-for-profit, The American Association for the Furtherance of Community. Please consider a donation to help us in our ongoing service and for the expenses of this weekend. We suggest \$75 per person.

My personal hope is always that each man comes away having had insight, felt deeply for another's story and appreciation for the value of a circle of brothers.





The deAnguera Blog: Building Trusses for the Swamp



How meaningful is the Swamp to our lives during Lab and at other times? Well we are in the process of building seven more trusses to complete the Swamp's roof.

Today our crew consisted of Jim Tocher, John Schindler, Pam Jarrett-Jefferson, and myself.

This is the first time I actually participated in building the trusses. We are building them in the Weavery's carport. Mostly I brought and moved things. For me the hardest part was physically moving the trusses themselves either to be flipped over or carried outside to the back of the Weavery.

Once we got the first truss built, the others were assembled much more quickly. We got the fourth truss assembled in an hour.

Everybody is very skilled at power tools and nailing joining plates on the truss parts. Me? I am a jack-of-all-trades-master-of-none. I also took the pictures for this article. Juggling picture taking with work can be quite a challenge. A pose might only last a few seconds so I had to be quick with the camera.

This all shows how committed we all are to making sure the Swamp has proper facilities. Is it possible we may one day use the Swamp year round? We certainly have plenty of activities all year long.

For most of its life the Swamp has been a mess of tarps and bungee cords strung between trees by Elizabeth and Pam. There was something about the throw-together aspect of the Swamp that really appealed to me. I remember when they used to serve drinks out of their room during our early Labs at Seabeck. My, how the Swamp has changed throughout the years! Now we have an interior design to rival any bar. All nicely complimented by a glass topped bar made out of pallets! That should get an award! This is a bar whose customer relations has no equal.

We all admire the effort Pam and Elizabeth have put into keeping the Swamp going. Now it is one of the central themes of Lab. This is the place where we all get to unwind after an intense day. For me such unwinding is necessary to enable me to be fully open to the Lab experience.

We will finally complete the Swamp roof over Memorial Day Weekend when we will be joined by Andrew Hovenden and his crew. They really know how to hoist the trusses up into place.

The Swamp is our way of acknowledging the central role of drinks to the social life of our civilization. According to National Geographic drinks are a custom thousands of years old.

As Pam and Elizabeth have shown us, mixing and serving drinks is an art they have not only mastered very well, they have also taught others.

I just can't wait for the new and improved Swamp to open for the Human Relations Lab this August. I wonder if fish and chips could added to the menu?



Here John Schindler is sawing cross braces for the second truss.

An opportunity to become a member of our community

Kirsten Rohde

We are offering a simple membership plan at the rate of \$5/month, or \$50 for the year if paid up-front. Our desire now is to be inclusive, understanding that we will together begin to define some rights and responsibilities of membership. While we generally use a form of consensus for decision-making, having membership formalizes decision-making for community issues. Our Community Covenant continues to guide us.

Belonging: membership of a group or organization offers

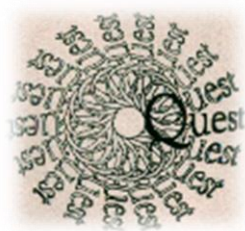
- a sense of belonging,
- a desire to help with decisions and plans,
- joining together,
- valuing our community and its work,
- buying in means you tend less to take things for granted,
- the feeling of home,
- heart commitment.

If you would like to join us in membership, please contact Elizabeth Jarrett-Jefferson, elizabeth.ann.jarrett@gmail.com

Birthdays & Anniversaries

- ✚ Happy birthday, **Tod Ransdell** – May 17, 2017
- ✚ Happy birthday, **Hollis Ryan** – May 19.
- ✚ Happy birthday, **Elias Serras** – Congratulations on 30!
- ✚ Happy birthday, **Jennifer Weiss Jarrett**, May 21
- ✚ Happy anniversary, **Douglas and Connie DeMers** – May 21





Quest: A Counseling and Healing Center

Our belief is that mental and emotional health is a prerequisite for spiritual well-being, collaboration, and the expression of compassion. Quest's counseling and education programs, open to all interested individuals, focus on empowering individuals, couples, and family groups to be happier and be more effective in relationships.

Call John or Colette (206-755 8404) or Colette and John at Sahale – 360 275-3957. In Seattle, John and Colette meet with clients at the community center, 3610 SW Barton Street, Seattle 98106, as well as at Sahale.

Cultural Programs in the Goodenough Community are created for visitors and they are developed as opportunities for our members and friends to practice our lifeways and apply them to contemporary issues and problems in our lives. For instance, the men's program must be an expression of the best wisdom men have gathered from their life together—about what is a good man and how he could best express that in his own life. Similarly, women must return to the essentials of being a good woman in this day and age.

Calendar of Programs and Events, 2017

What makes community meaningful and fun?

The richness of life in community comes in many ways – getting together informally over a meal ... celebrating a significant birthday with long-time and newfound friends ... working together in a creative endeavor ... collaborating in a work party ... thinking deeply with others about what it means to be fully alive and connected with ourselves, each other, and Spirit ...

In the Goodenough Community, we recognize such ways to connect as expressions of **community culture**. Throughout the year, we offer **cultural programs** so that you can engage with the community, participate in your own development, and have a good time.

We **welcome your interest** and your participation, and hope that you will join us at any – or many! – of this year's events.



A weekend for men is being planned for **June 9 to 11**. Focal Person: Bruce Perler, bruce_perler@hotmail.com

Work Parties throughout the Year

Traditionally, the Goodenough Community sponsors work parties over Memorial Day weekend (**May 26 to 29, 2017**), as well as other times throughout the year, to express gratitude for the

presence of our beloved retreat center, Sahale, and to experience the satisfaction of playing and working together.

Focal Person: Colette Hoff, hoff@goodenough.org

Summer Camp for Youth, June 25 to July 1

A wonderful opportunity for children 9 to 12 to have a full camp experience in a beautiful setting with loving leadership.

Focal Person: Irene Perler, Irene_Perler@hotmail.com



Human Relations Laboratory, August 6 to 12, 2017



This intense and joyous week-long event is a communal experience of personal growth, and has been presented annually and is now in its 48th year!

Focal Person: Colette Hoff, hoff@goodenough.org

True Holidays Celebration, Saturday, December 2, 2017



Be part of this fun-filled family-oriented evening, and prepare yourself for a holiday season (whatever faith tradition you follow) that fills your heart.

Focal Person: Kirsten Rohde, krohde14@outlook.com

Winter Solstice Bus Trip, Saturday December 16, 2017

Board a bus, play in the snow, shop in Leavenworth, have a horse-drawn sleigh ride and enjoy an abundant dinner. Focal Person: Colette Hoff

New Year's Eve at Sahale, 2017 – 2018

Sunday will be New Year's Eve and Monday will be New Year's Day next year.

Annual Organizational Meetings **March 2018** This weekend is foundational to all programs and events within the community. Come and be curious! Please contact Kirsten Rohde 206 719-5364 for more information.