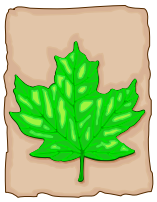
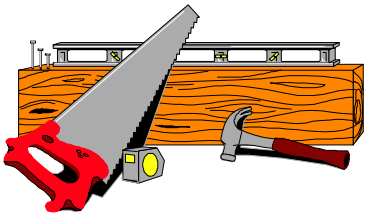




CUB SCOUT CREATIONS

LEATHERCRAFT

***Steps to Sharing a Skill*:**

a) ***Preparation*** -Are you Ready??
b) Tell what you are going to do (***Explain***)
c) ***Show How*** to do it (Steps)
d) Hands on Learning - (***Practice by Doing***)
e) ***Coach*** with Tips & Helps - (Review)
f) Resolve concerns or problems - (***Attitude***)

LEATHER CRAFTS HELP BUILD AND HOLD THE MEMORIES OF FUN THAT WILL LAST A LIFETIME

LEATHERCRAFT (cont)

BECK LEATHER & CRAFTS

Presents:

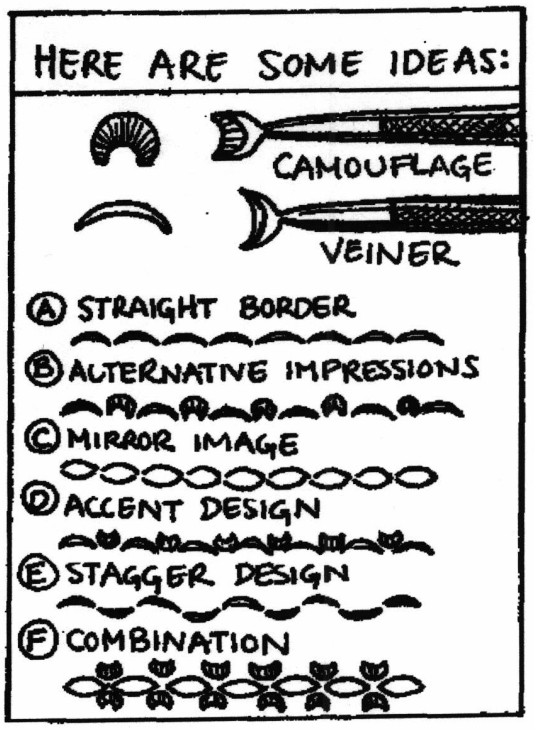
HOW TO HAVE FUN with Leather STAMPING

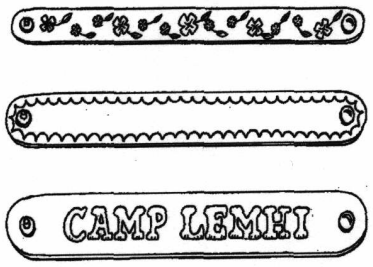
Step One: **WET THE LEATHER**
with WATER Using a SPONGE OR SPRAY BOTTLE
>> *Note:* Leather should be moist not soggy

Step Two: **STAMP the CENTER DESIGN FIRST** and then **Add a Border Design** (see ideas)

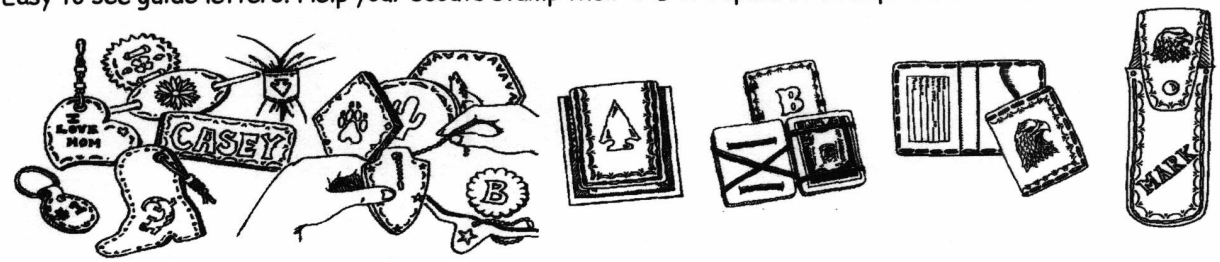
Step Three: **ADD COLOR** by using Dyes, Markers, Acrylic Paint, Paint Pens, or Antique Stain.
>>> ALWAYS **Apply a Sealer** (Leather Shene)

Step Four: **ASSEMBLY**
PUNCH HOLES, ADD SNAPS, etc. Before Lacing or Stitching your project together.





Stamping Tip #1: When Stamping Alphabet or 3-D Designs, make sure the **guide letter** is facing you when you stamp to prevent up side down letters. Try a few practice ones. Use a hard firm surface like marble.
Stamping Tip #2: Use red fingernail polish to **mark the guide letter** to align letters' orientation properly. Easy to see guide letters. Help your scouts stamp their 3-D or Alphabet Stamps for best results.



LEATHERCRAFT (cont)

LEATHER FUN = Make a Medallion

Explore The Possibilities with Practice Leather Shapes

#411500 **Small Arrowhead Leather Shape** 3-1/2"x 2"	#413019 **Mini Hide Leather Shape** 3"x2 1/4"	#412500 **Rectangle Leather Shape** 1-1/2"x3-3/4"	# 412600 **Standard Rounder Leather Shape** 3-1/4"
#415800 **Medium Oval Leather Shape** 2-1/2"x 3-3/4"	#413018 **Hexagon Leather Shape** 3-1/2"x3-1/2"	#412800 **Mini Belt Totem Leather Shape** 8" x 4-1/8"	#412710 **Round Edge Concho Leather Shape** 2" diameter
#413020 **Five Point Star Leather Shape** 3-1/4" x 3-1/4"	#413017 **Stylistic Heart Leather Shape** 3" x 3"	#413027 **Number One w/Hole Leather Shape** 1-1/8"x 2-5/8"	#411600 **Neckerchief Slide Leather Shape** 2-3/4" x 1-7/8"
#413028 **Southwest Design Leather Shape** 2-1/2"x 1-7/8"	#413021 **Medium Diamond Leather Shape** 3" x 4"	#413016 **Boot Shape Leather Shape** 4"x 3-1/4"	#413015 **Large Shield Leather Shape** 2-1/2"x 4-1/4"
#413010 **Standard HalfBack Leather Shape** 4-5/8" x 3-1/4"	#404159 **Memory Rectangle & Oval Leather Shape** 3" x 3-3/4"	#404160 **Memory Star & Oval Leather Shape** 3-1/2" x 3-1/4"	#414901 **Bottle Shape Key Ring Leather Shape** 2" x 4-3/4"

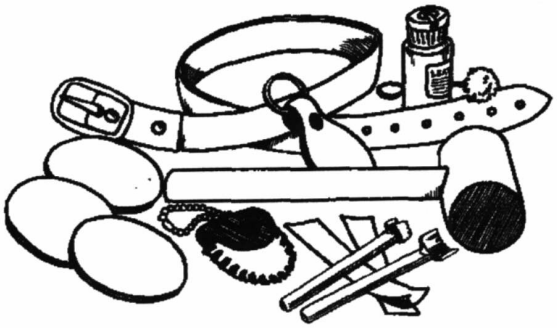
ANY LEATHER SHAPE CAN BE USED TO CREATE A RECOGNITION MEDALLION BY 1) PUNCHING A HOLE, 2) ADD LACE OR CORD USING LARKS HEAD KNOT

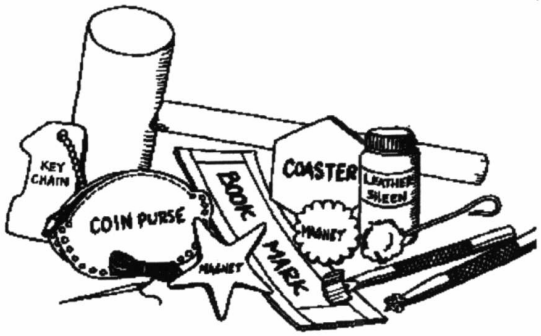
Beck Leather & Crafts 7045 South State Street Midvale 567-1115

LEATHERCRAFT (cont)

LEATHER CRAFT IS FUN !!

Create <u>Easy-to-Do Leather Stamping Projects to use as recognition totems.</u> Your Scouts may build a variety of other Projects such as: Leather Magnets, Key Chains, Book Mark, Bolo Necklace, Zipper Pull, Christmas Ornaments, Picture Frame, Hair Barrette, or Wristband with the selected pre-cut Leather Stamping Shapes. You are only limited by your imagination. You will need an assortment of Beads, Cord or Lace , Magnets, and Key Chains available at Beck Leather or local craft store.





You will need your own stamping tools and mallet to create the Stamping Designs, & hole punch for holes. Starter Kits are an inexpensive way to collect your basic supplies for your Pack or Den.

LEATHERCRAFT (cont)

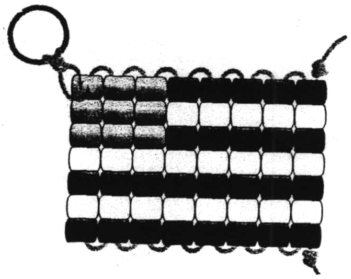
FUN with BEADS

How to Get Started: 'Support America Flags'

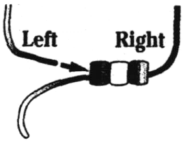
It is easy and fun to create colorful beaded 'Support America' Flags. Just string pony beads on waxed cord and follow the pattern design as shown.

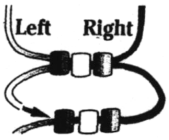
Flag

PONY BEADS: 26 Red, 21 White, 9 Blue
CORD: 2 yards of White
BEGIN: Lark's head knot and split ring
FINISH: Overhand knots, tuck in ends.



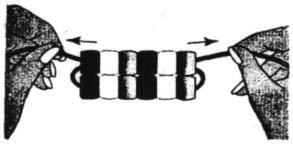
Begin - Cut cord, find the center, mount cord on a key ring or lanyard hook with a lark's head knot. Or fold cord in half, tie an overhand knot and leave a loop for hanging

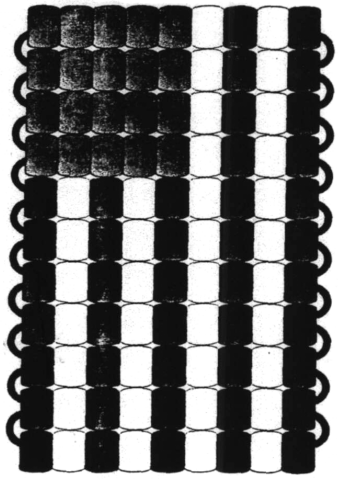




Row 1 - String beads for the first row onto right cord then slide to the center. Weave the left cord from left to right through the beads.

Row 2 - String the second row of beads on the right cord. Weave the left cord from left to right through the beads. Continue stringing on right cord and weaving left cord through the beads to complete project.





The United States of America

PONY BEADS: 53 Red, 46 White, 30 Blue
CORD: 3 yards of Red, 1 yard each of Blue and White
INSTRUCTIONS: Weave design following diagram. After beading flag, weave Blue and White cords through last row, with flag centered on cords. Braid each side of Red, White and Blue to desired length. Tie ends of braids together.

Finish - After beading is complete, tie cord ends in 1 to 2 overhand knots to secure the beads. If beads are added to the ending cord, tie another knot to secure all added beads.

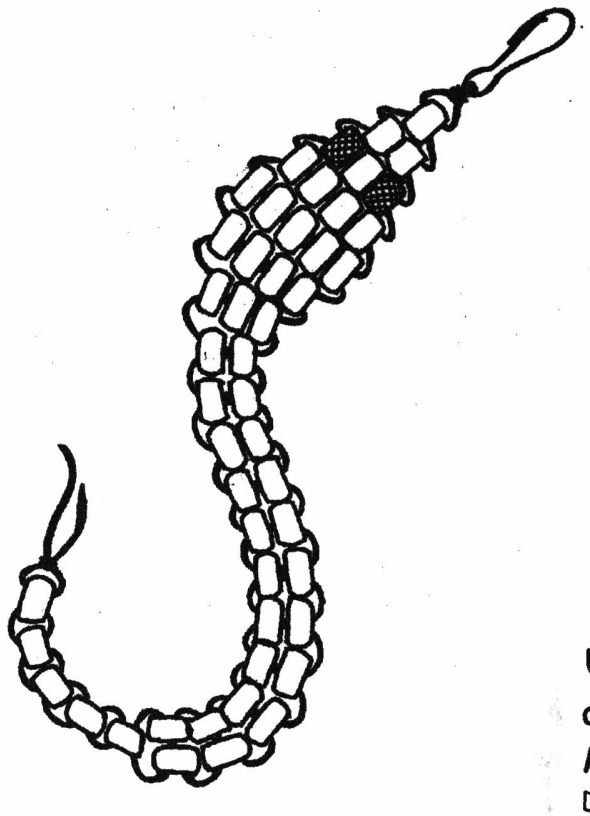
Where the FUN Begins --- Your Youth Crafts Supplier

BECK LEATHER & CRAFTS

7045 South State Street – Midvale, Utah 84047

Toll Free Order Line: 1-877-264-8532 Local Phone:567-1115 Fax: 801-567-1117

LEATHERCRAFT (cont)



Beck Leather & Crafts
7045 South State Street - Midvale
801-567-1115
Presents:

ALIEN BEAD SNAKE

Use as a Zipper Pull for Back Packs and Jackets or as Key Ring Holder

Materials: Needs 50 Pony Beads (Glow in Dark) & 2 yards Artificial Sinew or Plastic Lace

Step 1: NOSE: Center 1st Bead on Lace or Cord. Wrap the Cord around the Bead by taking the Cord back through the hole a second time.

Step 2: String two beads on one Cord. Place strung beads over 1st Bead forming a triangle. String other cord end through both beads as shown. Hint: Cord or Lace Ends go through beads in opposite directions. Attach Non-Swivel Hook or Key Ring to Cord going around 1st Bead as shown.

Step 3: EYES: String one Eye (Dark) Colored Bead, then one body color Bead, and then another Eye (dark) Colored Bead. Work as in step #2.

Step 4: HEAD: String 4 Body colored Beads on Lace or Cord. Use the other Cord End and lace through the 4 beads as shown by taking the Cord back through the same hole a second time. Repeat this process with 5 beads for the next line of the head as shown. Repeat process again with 4 beads this time.

Step 5: BODY: Follow the 4 bead line with 3 beads as shown. Wrap the Cord around the Bead by taking the Cord back through the hole a second time. String 2 Beads on one cord and work as in step #2 by taking the Cord back through the same hole a second time. Repeat with 2 Beads 10 more times as shown.

Step 6: TAIL: String one Bead on lace or Cord and lace other cord through the Bead Hole as shown. Repeat 5 times and tie two double knots to secure your Snake. The extra cord may be used for a medallion or necklace to wear your Alien Bead Snake.

PLASTER CRAFT

Where to find molds:

Most craft stores in the area have soap molds, candy molds, sucker molds, and clay molds that can be used as plaster molds. Care should be taken that the molds are not too large or too small to be used as neckerchief slides, if that is what the finished product is intended to be. A 12-inch diameter plaster Christmas wreath will not stay on a neckerchief, but might make another fun project! There are a few plaster-specific molds available at the craft stores, but they are usually for larger projects. These can be very fun, so look closely. Another terrific source of molds is a store that sells candy-making supplies. Craft stores almost always have these, as well as party supply stores.

Mold preparation:

With plaster, the first and most important thing that needs to be done with the mold is to ensure that it is clean and dry before starting. If the mold is intended for suckers and has a trough for the sucker stick, it is probably a good idea to use a small blob of silicone caulking to block the plaster from filling the stick trough. It is usually NOT a good idea to use some sort of lubricant on the molds because this will change the chemistry of the plaster, and could cause problems painting the plaster later.

Sources of "Plaster":

There are three different types of material that can be used in molds as "plaster." The first it the good old-fashioned Plaster of Paris. This is easy to work with, but has a few drawbacks. When storing Plaster of Paris, great care must be taken that it is kept in a tightly sealed container. Plaster of Paris can easily pick up moisture from the atmosphere and harden on its own. Also, when cleaning up, Plaster or Paris must NEVER be put down your drains because it will harden in your drainpipes and eventually block them.

Next is a product designed for patching drywall that works nicely for small plaster crafts. It's called Fix-All. It can be purchased at home improvement stores, and comes in a one-pound box or a 25-pound bag. The 25-pound bag usually costs about $7.00, so it is rather inexpensive. Fix-All doesn't pick up atmospheric moisture, hardens on its own, and can safely be disposed of in your drains, provided you use a LOT of water while cleaning.

PLASTERCRAFT (cont)

The third product is called Hydrocal®. This is used heavily in the professional sculpting and metal foundry industries. It is extremely hard when cured, and a sharp needle or knife may be used to scratch in additional details after the project is taken out of the molds. I have found two reliable sources of Hydrocal® in the area. They are:

Larson Foundry Supply, Inc. 860 W. 2600 S. Salt Lake City, Utah 84119 Phone: 801-972-1111	Special Effect Supply Corp. 164 East Center ST · North Salt Lake, UT 84054 (801) 936-9762 · FAX: (801) 936-9763 http://www.fxsupply.com/

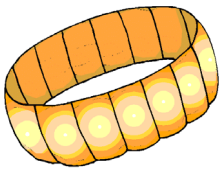
Care and clean up are the same as with Plaster of Paris, but the finished product is much more resistant to abuse and handling.

Mixing and pouring:

All types of "plaster" mix and pour nearly identically. The amount you use is a direct result of experience and the size of the molds. There really isn't a reliable formula to the amount of dry plaster-to-water to use. Add the dry plaster first to a container you don't care about (if the plaster hardens all the way, the container goes in the trash!). Add just a little bit of water first, and mix it in until the dry plaster is about the consistency of thick mud or cement. At this point, all of the dry plaster should have been moistened. Then slowly add water in small amounts until the plaster is the consistency of pancake batter. Not just any pancake batter, but the type that will instantly run out to a perfectly shaped pancake when you pour it on the griddle. With the plaster at the slightly runny pancake-batter consistency, tap the container a few times on the counter or table. This will cause any large air bubbles to come to the surface.

Carefully spoon the plaster "batter" into the mold. Make sure that the entire mold is filled, but not over-filled. Once all of the mold spaces are filled, and if you are using a clear mold, hold the mold over your head, and used a sharpened Popsicle stick or a plastic fork with only one tine remaining to chase the visible air bubbles away from the surface of the mold.

Neckerchief slide ring material:



There are a lot of tried-and-true neckerchief slides that can be used with plaster. A lot of people swear by the handles of gallon milk jugs. Others like cheap rings (like those given away at bridal showers). The author likes to use 16-gauge floral wire twisted around a ¾" dowel and cut into rings. If the plaster mold is thin, it is a good idea to use a pair of pliers to flatten the rings into the shape of a capital 'D', and put the flat part in the plaster.

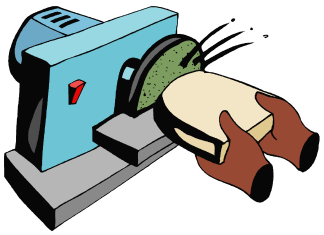
Wait about 2-3 minute, but no longer, before placing a slide ring into the plaster. Any sooner and the ring will fall over, any later and the ring will not go into the plaster. Again, experience is the best guide as to when to insert the ring.

PLASTERCRAFT (cont)

Removing plaster from the mold:

It's easy to remove the plaster from most candy, soap, clay, and plaster molds. Simply wait at least 20-30 minutes for the plaster to harden, turn the mold upside-down, and gently flex the mold until the plaster releases. Do not use a great deal of force or the mold will break. If the plaster will not come out, wait an hour more for the natural shrinkage process to release the plaster from the mold. Patience is your friend at this step.

Sanding and painting plaster:



The best material to sand plaster with is drywall-sanding screen. This can be obtained at most home improvement stores, and doesn't load down with plaster like normal sandpaper. Wait until the plaster has cured for at least 24 hours before trying to sand it. Trying to sand wet plaster can easily break it.

Most plasters are very absorbent, so priming before spray painting is a good idea. A white auto primer usually works best, but gray primer works, too. Multiple light coats of spray paint always work better than a thick coat. Thick coats have a tendency to hide details. If you are painting by hand, the primer step may not be necessary. Use your imagination in painting. Cubs love fluorescent colors, glow-in-the-dark colors, and bright colors. KISMIF!

Have Fun!

After you are experienced, try new molds, new ideas, and new methods. Then, enjoy your success as a **PLASTER-CASTER.**

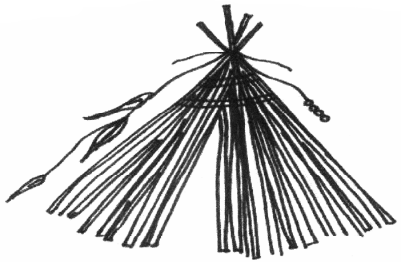
WOODCRAFT 1

Here are some ideas to help pass off some achievements and electives in the Wolf, Bear and Webelos books as well as other fun and easy woodcraft projects.

TEEPEES

(Wolf and Beat' Elective)

Use twigs or bamboo skewers and form a teepee shape. Use hot glue to hold together. You can make a door and add feathers, leather or other decorations.



WOOD MODELS

(Elective for Wolves and achievement for Bears)

Wood models can be purchased at craft stores, model stores, and at Wal-mart. Put the models together according to the instructions and then paint and add other decorations such as stickers or woodsies.

WOOD NECKERCHIEF SLIDE

(Webelos Forester)

Cut a small section of a tree or branch so that The rings show. Let the wood dry, then coat with acrylic spray. Glue onto a ring made from PVC pipe or other material.

WOODCRAFT 1 (cont)

BOOKMARKS

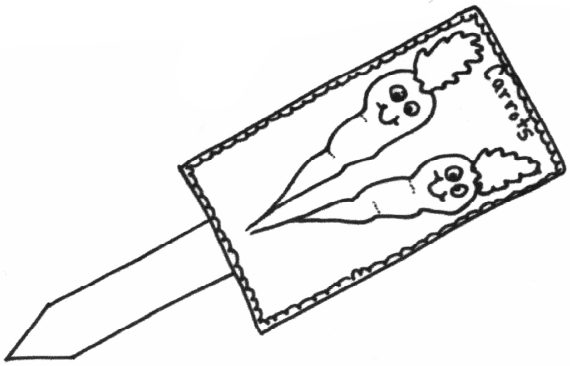
(Wolf and Bear elective)

Glue different shapes of felt, craft foam, buttons or woodsies onto a craft stick. You can also use paint. You can make bugs, flowers or any other design you would like.

For a bird bookmark, paint the craft stick the color you want your bird. Cut a small triangle of yellow or orange felt or craft foam and glue it on the stick where you want the beak. Glue on wiggle eyes and turn the stick over and glue on a feather.

GARDEN STAKES

To make garden stakes, cut the craft stick so it forms a point on the end and glue on pictures of vegetables made from craft foam. (Use large craft sticks)



WOODCRAFT 1 (cont)

MILK CARTON BIRD FEEDER

(Wolf Achievement andElectives, Bear Achievement, Webelos Naturalist)

Get an empty paper half-gallon milk carton. Open up the top and wash and rinse it thoroughly. Let it dry.

Re-close the milk carton and staple it shut close to the carton. Glue on craft sticks to form a roof. (May cut off top of carton if desired.

Get a roll of masking tape. Tear off 1 one to two inch pieces of the tape and cover the entire milk carton. Overlap the pieces so that none of the carton shows.

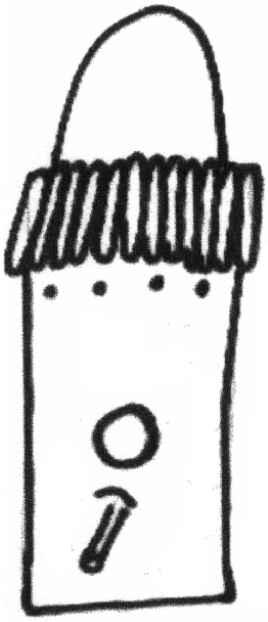
Get brown shoe polish and a paper towel. Rub the polish over all of the tape to make it look like brown bark. Let it dry thoroughly.

Cut an entrance hole in the birdhouse.

Using a pencil, make several holes in the bottom of the carton for any rain to drain out. Also make several holes near the top of the carton under the roof to let heat and condensation escape.

Place a wooden dowel through two holes near the bottom of the carton for a perch.

Make a hole through the top of the house near the staples. Put a short piece of wire through the hole to make a loop. Hang the birdhouse on a tree branch.

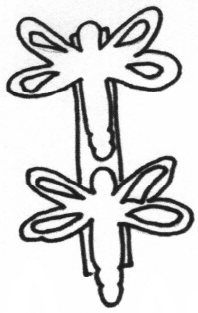


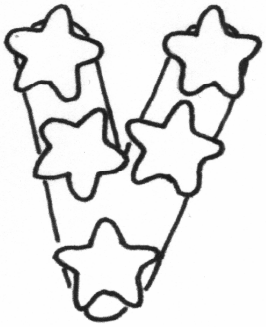
WOODCRAFT 1 (cont)

CLOTHESPIN MAGNETS

(Wolf and Bear elective)

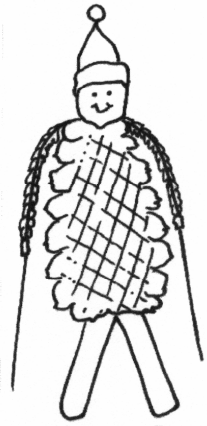
Glue shapes of craft foam, woodsies or felt onto a clothespin. Put a strip of magnet on the back. You can also glue on buttons, wiggle eyes, feathers, or anything you can think of!





PINE CONE SKIER

Just For Fun !

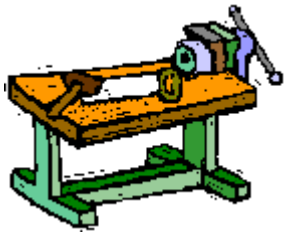


You need:
Pine Cone
Craft sticks
Wooden Ball Head
Pipe Cleaners
Toothpicks or bamboo skewers
Wiggle eyes
Felt
Glue
Pom Pom

Attach the pine cone to two craft sticks for the skis. Use tooth picks for the poles.
Bend the pipe cleaners for the hands and arms. The head is a wooden ball with wiggle eyes attached. A cap of felt with a pom pom on top completes the skier.

WOODCRAFT II

TIPS FOR USING A SCROLL SAW



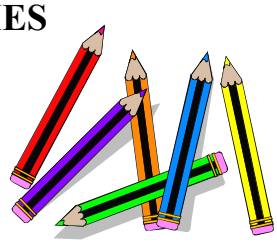
As a general rule, always select the narrowest blades recommended for the intricate curve cutting and widest blades for straight and large curve cutting operation. The scroll saw accepts a wide variety of blade widths and thicknesses. The blade width and thickness and the number of teeth per inch are determined by the type of material and the size of the radius being cut. See the following chart.

Teeth/Inch	Speed	Material Cut
10	Fast	Popular for cutting hard and soft woods 3/16” to 2” thick.
15	Medium	Extremely thin cuts on materials 3/32” to ½” thick.
18	Slow	For tight radius work in thin Materials 3/32” to 1/8” thick.

The only place I have found that sells Baltic Birch Plywood is SLOAN’S Woodshop 1-888-615-9663 or www.sloanswoodshop.com.

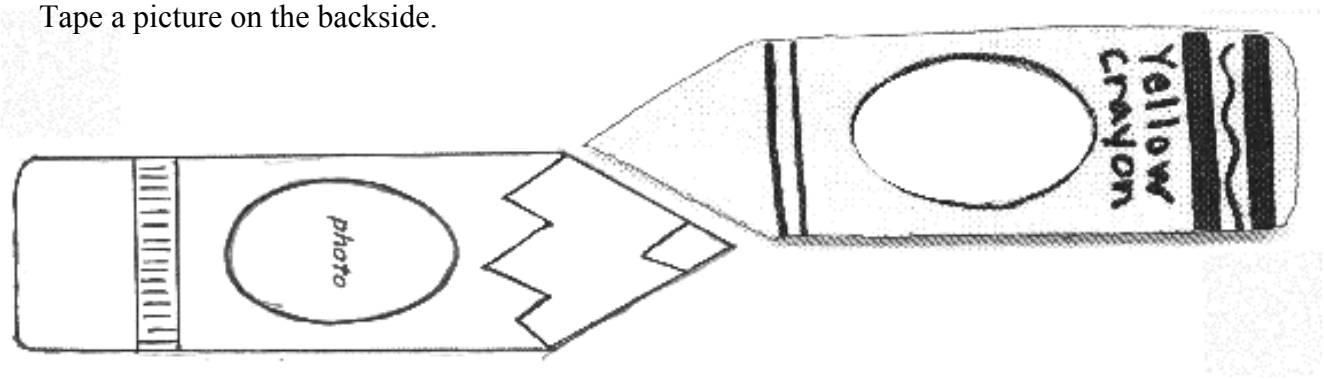
Be sure to always sand projects so they have smooth edges.

PENCIL/CRAYON PHOTO FRAMES



Materials:
1/8” Baltic Birch
Acrylic paints (your choice)
Permanent Black marker
Magnet
Glue gun or tacky glue

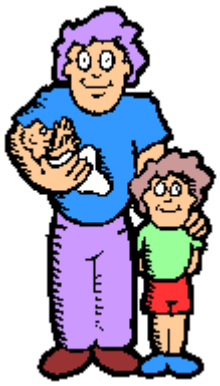
Directions: Enlarge pattern. Trace pattern onto wood and cut out. Paint as a pencil or crayon. Outline with black marker.
Spray project with clear spray paint for a shiny finish. Glue the magnet on the back.
Tape a picture on the backside.



WOODCRAFT II (cont)

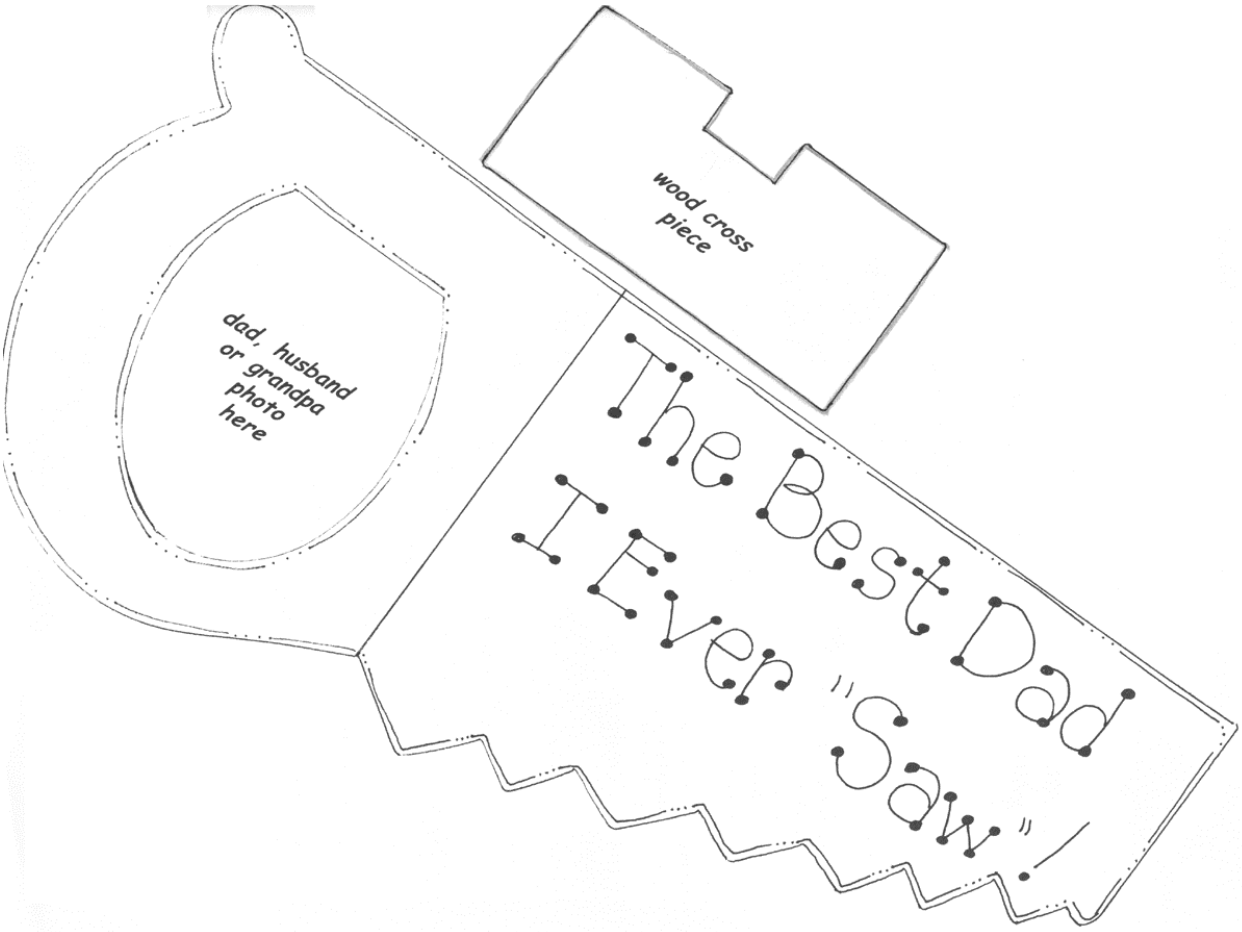
BEST DAD I EVER SAW

Materials:
Toffee Brown, Drizzle Grey, Black, White acrylic paint. Wood-- ¾" Pine.



Directions:
Paint the handle and wood cross piece toffee brown. Paint the blade of the saw 'Drizzle Grey.'
Dry brush the blade with white. Write "The Best Dad I Ever Saw" with a black permanent marker. Dot the letters with black paint. Spray clear spray paint on the saw and cross piece.

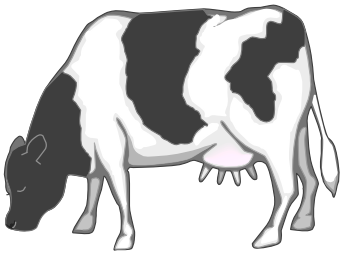
Tape a picture of Dad on the back of the saw handle.



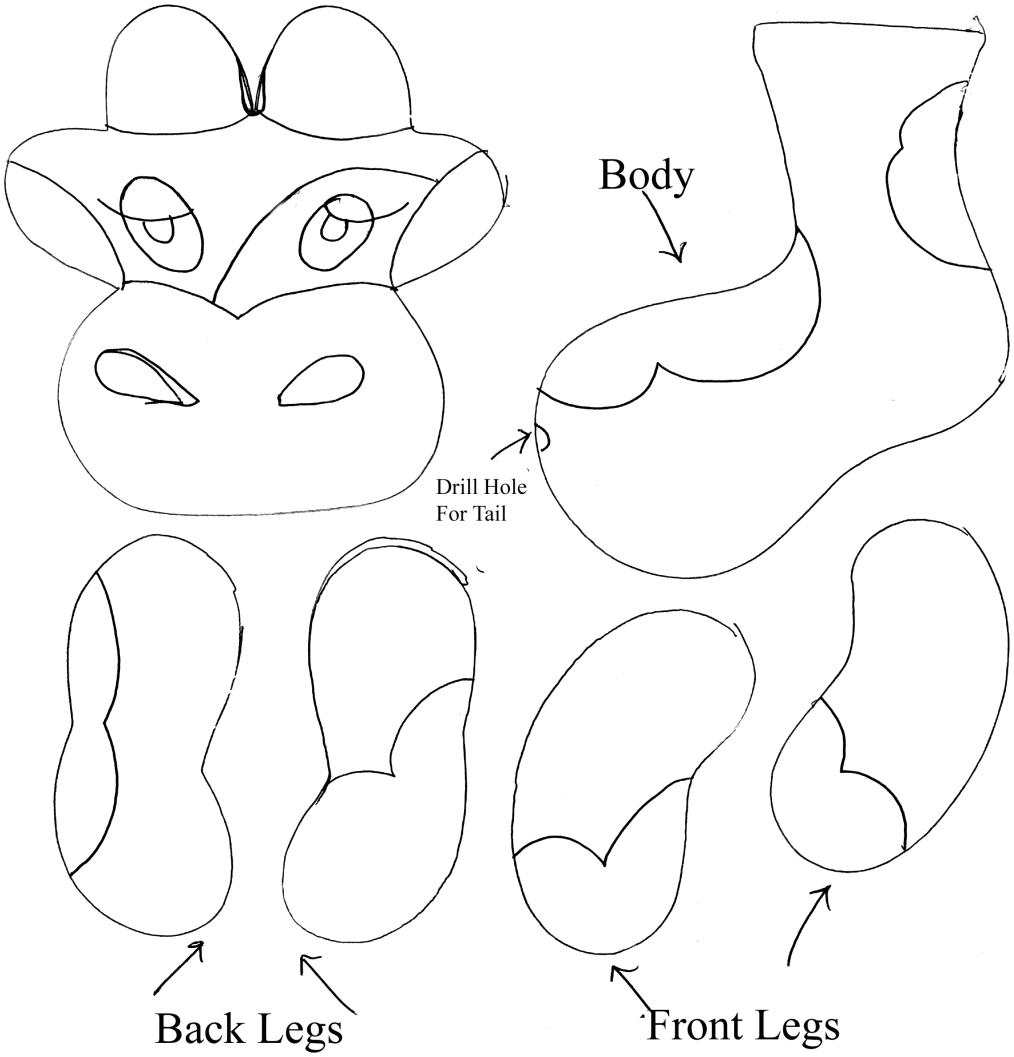
WOODCRAFT II (cont)

COW RECIPE CARD HOLDER

Materials:
¾" wood
Clothes pin
Jute (string) 3" long
White, brown, black, & tan acrylic paint
Black permanent marker
Glue gun or tacky glue
Clear spray paint

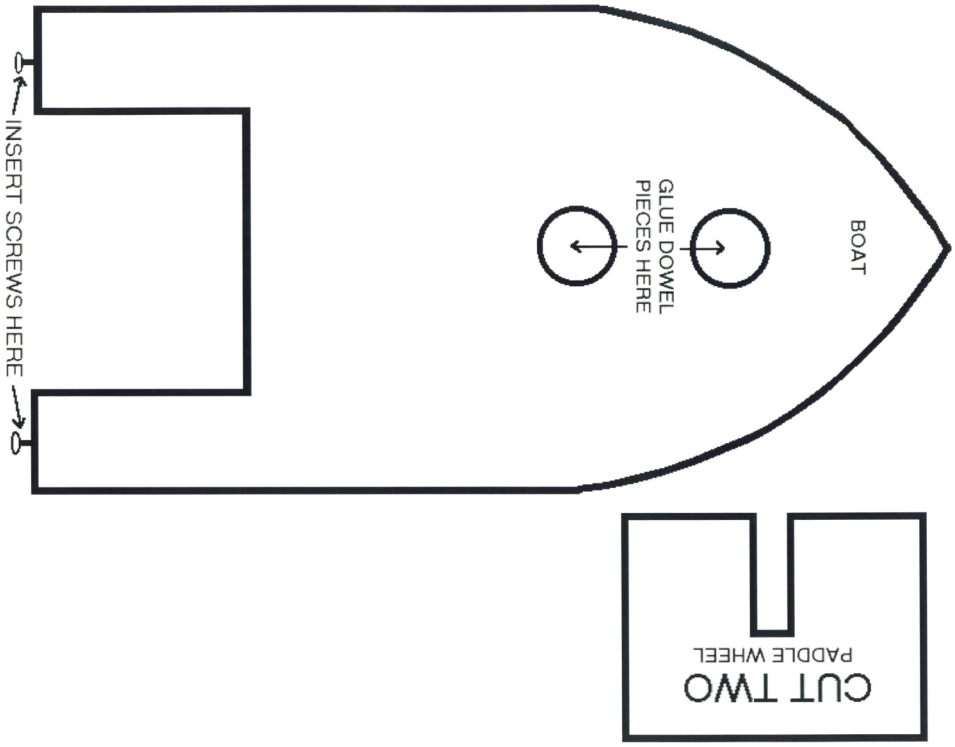


Directions: Trace, cut and sand all pieces; paint with acrylic paints as desired. Drill a small hole in the back of the body for the jute tail. Glue the head and legs to the body. Glue the clothes pin on the top of the body behind the head. Glue the jute tail in the hole.
Spray all pieces with clear spray paint.



WOODCRAFT II (cont)

PADDLE BOAT

Materials:
¾” wood
¼” wood
½” wooden dowel
2 small screws
Waterproof glue
Paint (your choice)

Directions: Trace boat on ¾” wood and cut it out. Trace 2 paddle wheels on the ¼” wood and cut it out. Cut a 1” length and a ½” length of the dowel. Sand all pieces smooth. Glue the dowels on the boat where indicated on the pattern. Slip the two pieces of the paddle wheel together along the slots. Fasten them securely using a little glue. Screw the small screws into each side of the back end of the boat. Paint the boat and allow it to dry for 24 hours. Slip the rubber band over the screws. Place the paddle wheel inside the rubber band. Twist the paddle wheel around tightly. Place the boat in the water and watch it go.