



MARCH—LOYAL



OUR NATIONAL TREASURES

A SCOUT IS LOYAL. HOW DOES “OUR NATIONAL TREASURES” RELATE TO THIS POINT OF THE SCOUT LAW?

A Scout is loyal. A Scout is true to his nation. America is blessed with many national treasures both man-made and natural. The Washington Monument and the Grand Canyon are only two examples. Explore the importance of the treasures around you.

NOTE TO CUBMASTER

Pack meetings are best when they are no longer than an hour and a half in length. Pack meeting plans are guides which can be adjusted to fit the needs of your pack.

You might consider setting up tables or areas for each den to display pictures and items made during this month's adventure.

◆ BEFORE THE MEETING

Set up tables or areas for each den to display pictures and items made during this month's adventure, if applicable.

Be sure the following materials are available for the meeting:

- Flags for the flag ceremony
- Pictures copied and cut up for audience members to play the gathering game
- Multiple copies of the pictures for the gathering
- One copy of each of the national monument facts

◆ GATHERING

Make copies of the pictures of national treasures in the Resources section. Make enough copies for each person in attendance to get one picture. Adjust the number of pictures to the size of the group. Hand each person one picture as they arrive. Instruct each person to see if they can find all of the other people holding the same picture. Once the groups are formed, have each group share information about the national treasure they represent.

◆ OPENING CEREMONY

The flag ceremony is led by a predetermined den. They will present the colors and lead the pack in the Pledge of Allegiance.

True or False

In this true-or-false quiz, have the boys allow the audience time to consider their answers before the boys give the correct answer.

Cubmaster: “To open tonight's meeting, here are some trivia questions about our American heritage.”

Cub Scout 1: “True or false. Sir Frances Scott Key wrote the words to the Pledge of Allegiance.
(Answer: False. He wrote the words to the national anthem.)”

Cub Scout 2: “True or false. Abraham Lincoln was our country’s first president and led the army during the Revolutionary War. *(Answer: False. He was the 16th president and led the country during the Civil War.)*”

Cub Scout 3: “True or false. Instead of adding additional stars to the flag to show when new states were added to the United States, the first plan was to add additional stripes. *(Answer: True. It soon became clear that this plan was going to make the flag too big for practical use, so they changed to adding stars.)*”

Cub Scout 4: “True or false. The first bird suggested as our national symbol was the turkey. *(True. This was suggested by Benjamin Franklin. The bald eagle was selected instead.)*”

Cub Scout 5: “I hope you scored 100 percent in tonight’s quiz. Learning the history of our country helps us appreciate and understand it more. Please join me in the Pledge of Allegiance to the flag, one of our national treasures.”

◆ OPENING PRAYER

“Heavenly Father, You are the real foundation of nations, raising them up to serve and care for the people dwelling in their boundaries. I thank You for making me a citizen of this land of freedom and unlimited opportunity. Send your Spirit to this country and make it a source of wisdom and strength, order, and integrity throughout the world.”

◆ WELCOME AND INTRODUCTIONS

The Cubmaster welcomes new families, visitors, and special guests by introducing them to the pack and thanking all who helped plan and prepare for the pack meeting.

◆ DEN DEMONSTRATIONS

If there is a den that needs to do some type of activity at a pack meeting for the completion of an adventure, please insert it here.

◆ AUDIENCE PARTICIPATION

What a Good Deed Can Do

This is an audience participation story. Split up the room so you have six groups. Assign a name to each group. When they hear their name in the story, such as “Scout,” they should stand up and say “Do a Good Turn Daily.” When they hear “Boy Scouts of America,” all will give three cheers!

Scout: “Do a Good Turn Daily”

Robert SS Baden-Powell: “The real way to gain happiness is to give it to others.”

Ernest Thompson Seton: “I have an idea.”

Daniel Carter Beard: “Uncle Dan”

William D. Boyce: “I’m lost.”

James E. West: “Thank you!”

Boy Scouts of America: “Hip, hip, hooray” (three times)

“In 1909, a Chicago publisher, **William D. Boyce**, lost his way in a very dense London fog. A young Scout came to his aid, guiding him through the fog. **William D. Boyce** tried to give him a tip, but the Scout explained that he could not take a tip for doing a Good Turn. **William D. Boyce** was inspired by the actions of the Scout and met with **Robert SS Baden-Powell**.

“But the story doesn’t end there, as there were many others who helped make the Scouting program what it is today. **Ernest Thompson Seton** was fascinated with the wilderness and established a youth organization he called the Woodcraft Indians. Because of his background of outdoor skills and interest

in youth, **Ernest Thompson Seton** became a very important part of Scouting. His enthusiasm and intelligence turned his idea into reality. **Ernest Thompson Seton** was the first Chief Scout of the **Boy Scouts of America** in 1910.

“Then there was **Daniel Carter Beard**. He, too, had a love of the outdoors and merged his own boys organization, the Sons of Daniel Boone, with the Boy Scouts of America when it was formed. **Daniel Carter Beard** helped design the original Scout uniform and introduced the elements of the First Class Scout badge and was the first national Scout commissioner. **Daniel Carter Beard** will be remembered as a colorful figure dressed in buckskin who helped form Scouting in the United States.

“**James E. West** was a very special person to the Scouting movement. He was an orphan and physically disabled, but he was full of determination. That determination helped build Scouting to be what it is today. **James E. West** was appointed as the first Chief Scout Executive of the **Boy Scouts of America** and held that position for 34 years. **James E. West** is known throughout the country as the true architect of the **Boy Scouts of America**.

“There you have it. Five courageous men, **Robert SS Baden-Powell, Ernest Thompson Seton, Daniel Carter Beard, William D. Boyce,** and **James E. West**. It started with a Scout helping another person, **William D. Boyce**, find his way and four other men with intelligence and a love of the outdoors and youth. They had an idea, determination, and enthusiasm. They used all of those things to turn their idea into reality. A reality that we call the **Boy Scouts of America**.”

◆ RECOGNITION

Adventure Loops and Pins:

(Note: Adventure loops and pins can be presented at a meeting or as immediate recognition in the den.)

By den, call the names of those Cub Scouts who have completed the month’s adventure to come forward.

- Have the den leader pass out the awards to the boys as they receive a Cub Scout handshake from the Cubmaster.
- If time allows, invite the den leader or den chief of the den to speak about the adventure work done for that month and have the den stand and be recognized.
- Use a positive cheer to recognize their accomplishments.

Other options:

- Have the den stand and be recognized or come forward to receive certificates for the adventure they have completed. This option would be appropriate for a den that has already received the adventure loop or pin.
- Adapt the advancement ceremony for the month’s theme into an adventure loop presentation if no rank badges are being presented.

◆ RANK ADVANCEMENT

A Monumental Advancement

Materials: Replicas of monuments mentioned in the advancement ceremony—either small statues or pictures to which each badge is attached.

Cubmaster: “Some of our Scouts have shown spirit and determination to achieve great results in earning these badges of rank.

“As the Washington Monument stands as a tribute to the beginnings of our country, the Bobcat badge is a symbol of the knowledge our Scouts have gained to begin their great adventure in Cub Scouting. Will the following Scouts and their parents or guardians please come forward? *(Call the boys by name; give parents or guardians the badge to give to their Scout.)*

“The Tiger badge is a symbol of the combined efforts of our Tiger Scouts, their parents, and their den leader to earn the Tiger rank. The Jefferson Memorial in Washington, D.C., is a tribute to the work Thomas Jefferson did, including working with others to draft the Declaration of Independence. Will the following Scouts and their parents or guardians please come forward? *(Call the boys by name; give parents or guardians the badge to give to their Scout.)*

“The Wolf badge is a recognition of these Scouts working toward their independence with help from the den leader and other den members. Just as the Statue of Liberty is a monument to those who enter our country to gain independence, our Wolf Scouts learn to rely on themselves in the outdoors, take care of their own health and safety, and get along with others. Will the following Scouts and their parents or guardians please come forward? *(Call the boys by name; give parents or guardians the badge to give to their Scout.)*

“Learning about famous Americans like Abraham Lincoln is a requirement for Bears, as is becoming skilled with tools. The Lincoln Memorial celebrates the courage of this woodsman, as the Bear badge symbolizes the skills of the Bear rank. Will the following Scouts and their parents or guardians please come forward? *(Call the boys by name; give parents or guardians the badge to give to their Scout.)*

“Mount Rushmore is a monument to four great leaders of our country. The Webelos badge is a monument to Scouts who have learned leadership skills. Our Webelos Scouts serve as an example to other Scouts, as those great presidents did. Will the following Scouts and their parents or guardians please come forward? *(Call the boys by name; give parents or guardians the badge to give to their Scout.)*

“The Arrow of Light is the final rank of Cub Scouting. Just as the White House is a monument to the highest office in the land, bestowing this rank is a monument to Cub Scouts having achieved the highest level of Cub Scouts. They have learned about United States history, outdoor skills, and Boy Scouting. Will the following Scouts and their parents or guardians please come forward? *(Call the boys by name; give parents or guardians the badge to give to their Scout.)*

◆ CUBMASTER’S MINUTE

“May I ask the men and women in the audience that have served or are currently serving in the armed forces to please stand? *(Lead the audience in applause.)* Let’s remember to thank each and every one of these people for their service to our country. They each played a part in the protection of our country and the preservation of our way of life. They are our national treasures.”

◆ CLOSING

Cubmaster: “Cub Scouts, please stand; look around the room. Scouting has produced presidents, astronauts, scientists, business and industry leaders, moviemakers, actors, and great military heroes. We have taught young men how to respect and protect the environment, and be an active part of their communities. We encourage families to demonstrate their duty to God. Truly, Scouting is one of our greatest national treasures.”

The preassigned den retires the flags.

RESOURCES

Pictures for Gathering Activity

Grand Canyon



Courtesy of Shutterstock.com/©Jason Patrick Ross

Washington Monument



Courtesy of Shutterstock.com/©Orhan Cam

Statue of Liberty



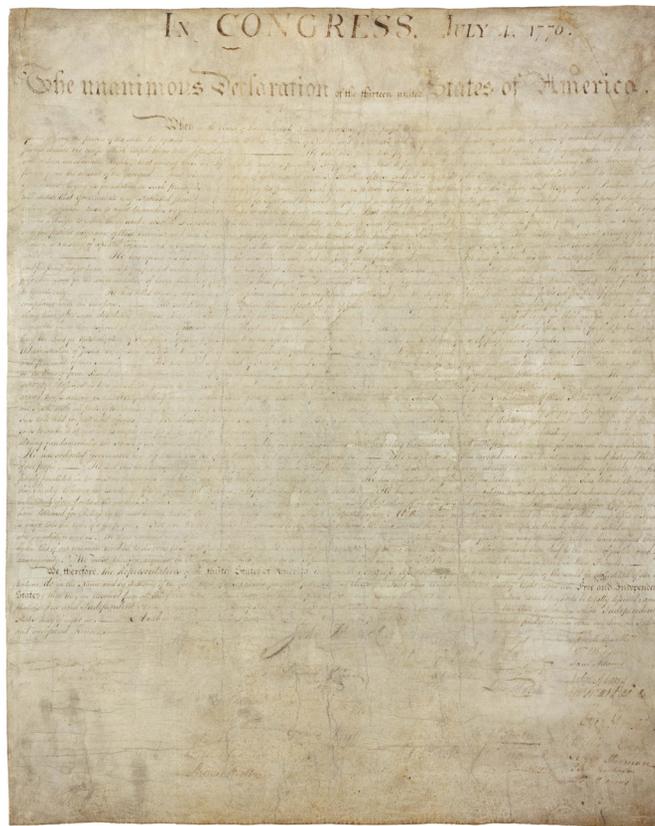
Courtesy of Shutterstock.com/©Sanchai Kumar

USS Arizona Memorial



Courtesy of Shutterstock.com/©Vacclav

Declaration of Independence



National Archives, [archives.gov](https://www.archives.gov)

Mount Rushmore



Photographs in the Carol M. Highsmith Archive, Library of Congress, Prints and Photographs Division

National September 11 Memorial & Museum



U.S. Marine Corps photo by Cpl. Daniel E. Valle

Liberty Bell



Courtesy of Shutterstock.com/@f11photo

National Monument Facts

The Grand Canyon

- Located in Arizona
- Created by the Colorado River
- 277 miles long, up to 18 miles wide, and over a mile deep in some places
- Managed by Grand Canyon National Park, the Hualapai Tribal Nation, and the Havasupai Tribe
- First inhabited by the Ancestral Puebloans
- President Theodore Roosevelt enjoyed visiting the area and helped to preserve it. Then President Woodrow Wilson signed the law establishing Grand Canyon National Park in 1919.

The Washington Monument

- Located in Washington, D.C., on the National Mall
- Shaped as an obelisk, a type of monument first built in Ancient Egypt
- Honors the country's first president, George Washington
- Made of marble, granite, and bluestone gneiss
- 555 feet, 5 1/8 inches tall
- The world's tallest stone structure and the world's tallest obelisk

The Statue of Liberty

- Located in New York Harbor in New York City
- Stands over 151 feet tall, from the base of the statue to the tip of the torch (and over 305 feet when including the pedestal)
- Was a gift from the people of France in 1886
- Designed by a French sculptor, Frederic Auguste Bartholdi
- Represents freedom to welcome immigrants to our country
- Statue shows a Roman goddess, Libertas, who holds a torch and a tablet
- The date of the Declaration of Independence, July 4, 1776, is written on the tablet

The USS Arizona

- Was a battleship in the United States Navy stationed in Hawaii during World War II
- During the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor on December 7, 1941, the ship was bombed.
- The ship exploded and sank, and 1,177 officers and crewmen were killed.
- The ship could not be repaired or recovered, so it remains at the bottom of Pearl Harbor.
- The USS Arizona Memorial is part of the World War II Valor in the Pacific National Monument.

The Declaration of Independence

- A written statement created by the Continental Congress during the Revolutionary War
- Formally stated that the thirteen American colonies were independent and separate from Great Britain
- Explained why Congress voted for independence from Great Britain
- Drafted by Thomas Jefferson
- Adopted by the Continental Congress on July 4, 1776
- We continue to celebrate Independence Day in America on July 4.

Mount Rushmore National Memorial

- 60-foot sculpture carved into Mount Rushmore, which is located in the Black Hills near Keystone, South Dakota
- The Lakota Sioux name for Mount Rushmore is Six Grandfathers.
- Carved into granite by Gutzon Borglum, whose son finished the project after his father's death in 1941
- Shows four important United States presidents: George Washington, Thomas Jefferson, Theodore Roosevelt, and Abraham Lincoln
- Memorial covers 1,280 acres

The National September 11 Memorial & Museum

- Commemorate the attacks on the United States on September 11, 2001
- Located in the location of the former World Trade Center buildings, which were destroyed in the attacks
- 2,977 people were killed in the September 11th attacks, and 6 were killed in a previous attack on the World Trade Center in 1993.
- Among many ways to remember and honor the victims, first responders, and survivors, the Memorial includes the Survivor Tree—a callery pear tree that was found still standing after the attack. The tree was removed after its discovery to recover and was returned to the Memorial, where it continues to grow as a symbol of our country's strength.

The Liberty Bell

- Is displayed in Independence National Historical Park in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
- Inscribed with "Proclaim Liberty Throughout All the Land Unto All the Inhabitants thereof" (from Leviticus 25:10)
- Symbolizes American independence
- Was commissioned in 1752 for the bell tower in the Pennsylvania State House (what we today call Independence Hall)
- Cracked beyond repair in 1846, and the large crack seen today was caused by the attempt to repair it