

Calumet Council
Cubstruction
Pow Wow 1998
at
Highland High School
Highland, Indiana

December 5, 1998

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December 5, 1998

Dear Scouters,

Welcome to the Calumet Council's 1998 Cubstruction Pow Wow. We hope you find that today is a special day for you and all the other leaders who have gathered at Highland High School to share their experience and collect some tools and the knowledge to use them in Building the Future for our Cub Scouts.

This book is dedicated to volunteers who selflessly give their time to Scouting and its programs. Its purpose is to be a resource to help in making Pack and Den meetings fun for the Scouts and their families. Special thanks to Brenda Szydlowski for chairing this event and designing the patch.

The guidelines used by the volunteers in submitting information to be included in this book focused on the concept that Pow Wow is supplemental training. Materials for inclusion should supplement the *Cub Scout Leader Book*, *Cub Scout Leader How to Book*, *Pack and Den Ceremonies*, *Cub Scout Songbook*, *Group Meeting Sparklers*, et al). Materials should not replace or eliminate the need for referencing and using these national publications. These guidelines were used to make this book a valuable tool. Please thank your presenters for the materials that they provided for this book. We have tried to give credit where we knew the source of materials that are in this book.

For those who have a technical interest, this book has been developed for publication in WordPerfect, version 8.0 build 484. Graphics have been entered through an HP Scanjet IICX and edited with Adobe Photoshop 5.02 and/or Corel Draw 8.0. Final copy for the printers was printed on a IBM Lexmark 4029-030 laser printer.

This book was printed by Office Max in Highland, Indiana.

Please fill out the evaluation form and return it to us. With your help, we will continually improve the program. Thanks for your participation.

Yours in Scouting,

Michael J. Wooden
Cubstruction Book Editor

December 5, 1998

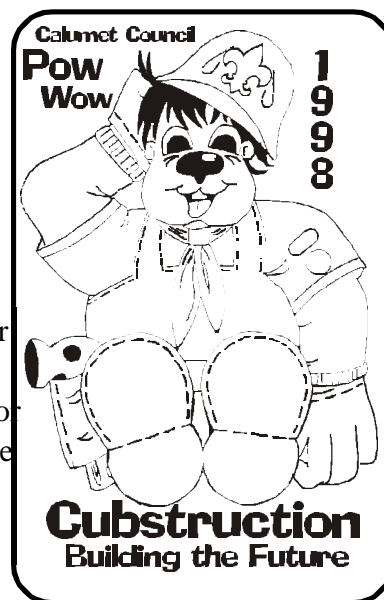
Welcome Cub Scout Leaders!

Cub Scout Leaders are very special people. They open their homes and lives weekly to a mob of little boys who for the next hour will “do their best” to create the world's biggest mess. Cub Scout Leaders can create anything out of nothing, and have some left over for next week's meeting. Cub Scout Leaders unlock a child's imagination with a song, a story, a skit, a craft, or perhaps a game of activity. One Cub Scout Leader can make a memory, and impact the lives of many young boys and their families.

If there is a word for it, Boy Scouts of America probably have written material on it. Pow Wow is the place where the know-how from the countless volumes of printed Scout literature can come alive. In one action packed, fun filled day, you will be enabled to stay one step ahead of your Cub Scouts! What Stress Relief!

Veterans to the Calumet Council Cub Scout Leaders Pow Wow know the fun, training and fellowship that awaits today as we learn how to “Build the Future.” If this is your first opportunity to attend a Pow Wow, hang on as we construct a better cub scout!

Fun, fellowship, training, and new experiences will combine today as we enter into the “Hard Hat Zone” of “Cubstruction.” Watch out for “Falling Bricks” of knowledge!



Brenda Szydowski
1998 Pow Wow Chairman



Special recognition goes to all the 1998 Cubstruction Pow Wow staff. Thank you for the countless hours in preparation, telephone calls, writing, collecting, and editing book material, collecting resources, creating lesson plans and presentations. Without your dedication and commitment to the program, Pow Wow would not happen. On behalf of the Calumet Council Cub Scouts and Leaders, **THANK YOU**, you are the *best of the best*!

Support Activities

Pow Wow Committee Chairman	Brenda Szydlowski
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	Tom Skraba
	Scout Jason Kulak
	Scout Patrick Kiel

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Chapter Title

Presented by
Staff



You are cordially invited to attend the
Calumet Council
1998 PowWow
Blue and Gold Banquet
December 5, 1998
Highland High School
Highland, Indiana



Happy Birthday to You,
Happy Birthday to You,
Happy Birthday Dear Scouts,
Happy Birthday to you.

That's right...
Even the BSA has a birthday.

On February 8, 1910 the Boy Scouts of America was started and on February 8, 1930 the Cub Scouts was founded.

So break out all the Blue and Gold decorations and let's have a good old time.

You don't have to get worked up about all the stuff that has to be done. You can make it as fancy as you want or as simple as you need to. The idea is to put up some decorations, eat some food, recognize you Cubs (and don't forget your adults) have some entertainment and have a good time. Still sound intimidating just keep reading maybe you might find some ideas that you can use.

The first thing is a brief history of the Cub Scout movement, after all this is what the Blue and Gold Banquet is all about.

How Cub Scouting Started

As early as 1920, The Boy Scouts of America saw a need for a program for younger boys and their families. In 1925 Dr. Harold W. Hurt, a research psychologist and veteran Scouter working with Ernest Thompson Seton studied other clubs for younger boys. They recommended that the BSA adopt a program for younger boys, with older Boy Scouts as leaders, to tie into home, church, school, and Boy Scouting.

In 1929, after four years of studying and planning, Cubbing (it wasn't called Cub Scouting until several years later) was taking shape. It was introduced as a demonstration project in a limited number of communities. Its structure was similar to today's Cub Scouting, except the dens were led by Boy Scout den chiefs. The plan included a neighborhood mother's committee to encourage Cubs and their den chiefs.

In 1930 Cub Scouting was formally launched. In 1933 all experimental restrictions were removed and the first national director of Cub Scouting was appointed. Cubs advanced from Bobcat (for all new members) to Wolf (age 9), Bear (age 10), and Lion (age 11), and joined the Boy Scout troop at age 12. In 1949 the age requirement was lowered to include boys from 8 to 10 years. In 1986 the age requirement for Cub Scouts was lowered again to include second grade boys.

In 1941 the Webelos rank was added. It was for the 11-year-old boy who had completed his Lion badge and had also completed certain requirements for the Boy Scout Rank of Tenderfoot. The

Webelos badge at the time looked like the Arrow of Light patch we know today.

In 1967, the Webelos Scout program replaced the Lion rank. This was for the 10 year old Cub Scout and offered him a program with fifteen activity badges in a variety of areas such as geology, engineering and sports. The Webelos program pointed the Webelos Scout toward the Arrow of Light, Cub Scouting's highest award. The Webelos Scout program also better prepared the Webelos Scout for the transition to Boy Scouts.

The Tiger Cubs program was introduced in 1982 and is a program for first graders (or 7-year olds) who register with an adult partner who is at least 18 years old. The goal of the program was to bring the boy and his parent closer together by providing a program to allow quality time with the boy while sharing his experiences with others in his Tiger Group.

In 1985 BSA introduced an expanded program. Prior to this time, age had been the primary factor for determining a boy's eligibility to join.

Starting in 1986, with a phase-in that lasted through 1991, grade became the primary factor, with age as a backup requirement. This phase-in added the second year to the Webelos program and meant that a Scouting program is offered to all boys of grades 1 through 12. These changes also made it easier for boys to remain with the same peer group all through scouting.

Planning Your Blue and Gold Banquet

In planning the banquet program remember that it must appeal to boys as well as adults. There is no set rule to follow for a Blue and Gold banquet program. It can be like a regular pack meeting with songs skits, stunts, awards, or you can have something different and special, such as a magician, puppet show, group of singers, or someone special or famous. Some packs use a short slide presentation on Scouting in general or slides of specific pack activities during the past year.

Avoid using a speaker. This might appeal to adults, but boys will not enjoy it. Most packs prefer to use entertainment from within their own group. You might want to have the den leaders or den chiefs perform songs, stunts, or skits, as a change of pace from the ordinary. The boys always like to see the adults act silly.

If your banquet is held on the regular pack meeting date, remember to include an advancement awards ceremony.

The following is a suggested agenda for the banquet program:

Opening Ceremony

Invocation

Dinner

Songs (Use song leader and song sheets so everyone will join In)

Welcome and Introduction of Special Guests

Greeting from Head of Chartered Organization

Bobcat Induction Ceremony

Den Skits and Stunts

Webelos Demonstration

Advancement Awards Ceremony

Den Skits and Stunts

Recognition of Leaders

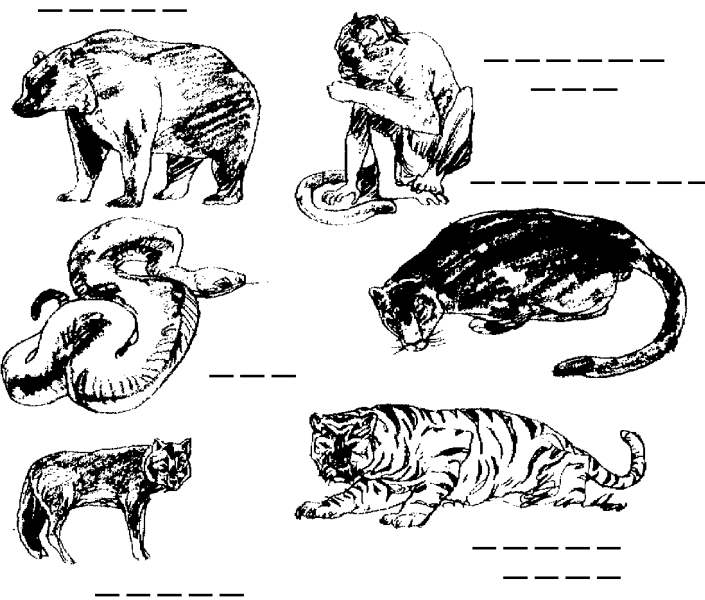
Announcements and Thanks

Closing Ceremony

This agenda can be adjusted to fit your own particular needs. Try to limit the total program time to no more than 1½ hours.

Keep the program moving to hold the Interest of the audience. Make it colorful with the use of props and costumes, as appropriate.

Jungle Book Quiz



The Blue and gold event should start off with a welcome and a pre-opening activity such as a simple craft or a puzzle like the ones on the following pages.

Scouting Events Word Search

Can you find 29 different things about the Great Events of Scouting in this puzzle? You may look up, down, diagonally, backwards, every direction.

B	E	A	R	N	O	F	L	A	G	X	F	L	O	W
O	C	F	G	M	D	H	E	L	N	P	V	C	A	O
Y	X	E	N	L	R	A	E	B	R	Z	S	W	G	R
C	Y	L	O	P	G	J	T	K	R	H	N	O	I	L
E	N	G	L	A	N	D	N	I	F	U	V	Y	Q	D
X	F	O	J	N	K	Z	O	A	J	Z	A	Z	D	F
P	G	O	D	E	L	E	M	Q	T	J	X	R	V	R
L	H	D	J	D	Z	M	L	W	E	U	K	F	Y	I
O	S	T	I	Y	K	X	I	A	Q	G	R	V	D	E
R	O	U	V	T	Z	Y	H	D	M	L	X	E	W	N
E	R	R	N	Z	U	C	P	A	C	K	M	O	N	D
R	U	N	K	N	O	W	N	S	C	O	U	T	I	S
S	P	O	B	A	D	E	N	P	O	W	E	L	L	H
P	E	D	R	O	B	Q	P	I	M	X	U	D	R	I
A	B	E	R	S	Y	J	H	C	N	U	X	S	E	P
P	S	N	B	O	Y	S	C	O	U	T	K	T	B	F
N	L	T	L	O	D	X	L	G	R	B	Q	S	Y	U
V	Y	K	U	V	B	C	W	I	F	E	L	O	G	N
G	A	M	E	S	J	C	I	G	F	O	M	Q	Z	D
W	E	B	E	L	O	S	A	W	O	E	P	B	C	A

BOYCE	BEAR	BOY SCOUTS	
ENGLAND		AKELA	EXPLORERS
BADEN-POWELL		BLUE	BERLIN
GOOD TURN		GOLD	WORLD FRIENDSHIP FUND
UNKNOWN SCOUT		PEDRO	FEBRUARY
BOY'S LIFE		WOLF	PHILMONT
DEN		WEBELOS	BOBCAT
CUB		FLAG	NATURE
PACK		TOOLS	BSA
GOD		GAMES	

Blue and Gold Opening Ceremony

Arrangement. As the curtain opens, three boys dressed in Indian costume are seated around artificial campfire. One wears a chief's headdress; the other two are braves. Hanging on a tripod over the fire is a kettle, which has a small can of dry ice, and a blue and gold Cub Scout neckerchief concealed in it.

Narrator (Cub Scout or den chief): Many, many moons ago, the great chief Akela called a council to see what could be done to make his tribe the best of all tribes.

He told the first Indian brave to climb the mountain and tell the eagle to fly high into the sky and bring back part of the beauty of the sun. (One brave exits.)

He told the second brave to go into the forest and tell the sparrow to fly high into the sky and bring back part of the beauty of the sky. (Second brave exits.)

After a while, both braves returned. (Both braves enter. One carries a bottle of blue water; the other a bottle of gold water. They hold up the bottles to show everyone.)

Narrator: Akela told one brave to pour some of the beauty of the sun into the council mixing pot. (The brave pours some of the gold water into the can inside of the pot, causing smoke. Akela, the chief, raises his hand toward the sky.)

Narrator: Then he told the other brave to pour some of the beauty of the sky into the council mixing pot. (The brave pours blue water into the can causing smoke. Akela the chief raises his hand toward the sky.)

Narrator: Akela says that from this day forward, blue will stand for truth and loyalty and the sky above. Gold will stand for warm sunlight, happiness, and good cheer. (Akela reaches into the pot and pulls out Cub Scout neckerchief.)

Narrator: And that is why the Cub Scouts colors are blue and gold.

Blue and Gold Opening Ceremony

PROPS: Have each boy come in with a small American flag and recite the ten freedoms guaranteed to us in the Bill at Rights.

1st CUB: The right to worship God in one's own way.

2nd CUB: The right to free speech and press.

3rd CUB: The right to peaceable assembly.

4th CUB: The right to petition for redress or-grievances.

5th CUB: The right to privacy in our homes.

6th CUB: The right to habeas corpus - no excessive bail.

7th CUB: The right to trial by jury - innocent until proven guilty.

8th CUB: The right to move about freely at home and aboard.

9th CUB: The right to own property.

10th CUB: The right to a free election and personal secret ballot.

Blue and Gold Invocation

Scout Litany

Thou shalt love thy God with all thine heart (Dueteronomy 6:5)

I _____ PROMISE TO DO MY BEST TO DO MY DUTY TO GOD

Blessed is the nation whose God is the Lord (Psalm 33:12)

I _____ PROMISE TO DO MY BEST TO DO MY DUTY TO MY COUNTRY

Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thy self (Roman 13:9)

I _____ PROMISE TO DO MY BEST TO HELP OTHER PEOPLE AT ALL TIMES

My son, forget not my law; but let thine heart keep my commandments (Proverbs 3)

I _____ PROMISE TO DO MY BEST TO OBEY THE LAW OF THE PACK

Cub Scout Prayer

O Lord that I will do my best
I will come to you in prayer.
Help me to help others every day.
To honor Mother and Father
And to obey the Cub Scout Law, too.
This I ask that I may be a loyal
Cub Scout true. Amen

Cub Parent's Prayer

Look down upon my son, Dear Lord
This smiling Cub of mine.
Please take his hand along the way
So he may never stray.
Bless my son tonight. Dear Lord.
And help him walk with thee.
Give him comfort, warmth and love.
He's all the world to me.
Bless his daily efforts.
And make them strong and true.
For life's a heavy burden.
And we're all in need of you.

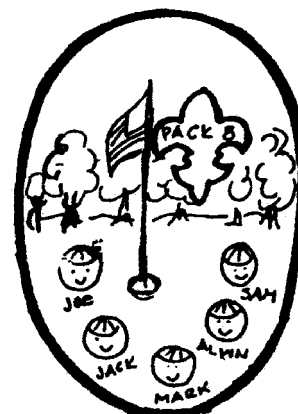
A Salute to Pack Leadership

The Blue and Gold Banquet is an excellent time for giving a salute to the leaders for the service to Pack for the year. A token of thanks will be appreciated and will be appreciated and will act as a new burst of energy for the events to come!

Remember the old stand-by admonition - the key slogan of the program - K.I.S.M.I.F. - "Keep it simple, make it fun!"

CUB SCOUT THANKS PLAQUE

Materials: Wooden plaques. Thin wood or paneling scraps,



jigsaw. stain, acrylic paints. glue, permanent pen marker, hanger.

Stain the border and paint the front of the plaque light blue. Paint on camp site and flag.

Cut out insignia and Cub Scout "heads". (Using a nickel for a pattern.) Draw a semi-circle for cap. Paint heads and insignia. Glue in place on the plaque. Add the Cub Scout's names on the heads and the leaders' name on the insignia. Add date and present with words of praise and thanks!

Blue and Gold Advancement

OLD MAN

(CUBMASTER): Back in my day, the trail of the Wolf had many challenges. The way took effort and work. You learned about the flag, home, the community, conservation and safety. It challenged you with skills, knots, and collections. It taught you about good health and books. And you had fun at the same time. Then for the Cub Scout that want more, there were the many challenges of the arrow points.

ASST. CM: Cub Scouts, line up over here while I tell Mr. Blue N. Gold something. Mr. Gold.

OLD MAN: Mr. Cubmaster, it's about time you called me Blue. My father was Mr. Gold.

ASST. CM: OK, Blue. Today's Cub Scout program has all you mentioned and we certainly challenge the Scouts with the requirements. These Scouts have gone further up the Scouting trail by earning the Wolf rank the second rank in Cub Scouting. Blue, will you help me honor them?

OLD MAN: I didn't know that. I'd be honored to help. (Gives awards and sits back in rocker.) Well, I guess you can learn something even at my age. Let me continue, the next rank was the Bear. And I suppose the requirements today are as challenging as those were then.

ASST. CM: Will the following Scouts please join us. (Reads names of boys to receive Bear rank. Have them sit a round Blue.)

OLD MAN: To earn the Bear rank during the early days the Scouts had to overcome bigger challenges requiring more skills and effort than

for the Wolf. It should be that way because the older Cubs needed more of a challenge. They had to learn about ropes, woodworking, conservation, American heritage, and folklore, along with whittling and games.

ASST. CM: Cubs, come here for a moment. Blue, I'm proud to tell you these Cub Scouts have done all that and more. They have come even further up the Scouting trail beyond the Wolf to earn the Bear rank, the third rank of Cub Scouts. Blue, you have the honor of presenting these awards.

OLD MAN: Well, I am impressed and proud to give these awards. (Presents awards and sits back in rocker.) I think I've got you now. The Lion Rank really required a lot. I'm sure you Cub Scouts haven't worked nearly as hard for their Lion badges.

ASST. CM: Blue, I know that in the past there was a Lion Badge program that was quite a challenge.

OLD MAN: You can say that again, Sonny.

ASST. CM: However, we have a program called Webelos - a separate program for the older Cub Scouts that prepares them for Boy Scouts. It has crafts, sports, outdoor activities, camping and hiking.

OLD MAN: Sonny, it sounds great!! If these boys work hard they will be Webelos Scouts before you know it.

Well, I'll be going now. I'll see you. So long, folks, and keep up the good work, Cub Scouts!!

(Old Man exits, waving to the audience as he moves off stage.)

BLUE AND GOLD SKIT TO MUSIC

(This skit was created by Brenda Rumson.)

To perform this skit, you will need Wolf, Bear, and Webelos decals and a horn. (If you don't have access to the decals. You could substitute Cub Scout books.) All den members sing the song to the tune of "I've Been Workin' on the Railroad." For the chorus, one boy blows the horn while the others sing.

Sing:	Actions:
I've been working on my Wolf badge decal	Hold up Wolf
All the live-long day	Wipe Forehead
I've been workin' on my Bear badge decal	Hold up Bear
Just to pass the time away. at watch	Pretend to look
Don't you hear the Cub Scouts shouting, around ear	Cup hand
"Webelos we soon will be!" decal	Hold up Webelos
Can't you hear Akela shouting, ear	Cup hand around
"Come and follow me!" Scout sign	Make the Cub

Chorus

(Sung by boys #1-#7, 8th boy blows horn)



Tiger, won't you blow,	(blow)
Wolf, won't you blow,	(blow)
Bear, won't you blow your horn?	(blow)
Tiger, won't you blow?	(blow)
Wolf, won't you blow?	(blow)
Bear, won't you blow your horn?	(blow)

FINEST PACK OF CUB SCOUTS

(Tune: "Yellow Rose of Texas")

We're the finest pack of Cub Scouts
Best,

That you have ever seen₁
the fun,

We're loyal and we're honest,

We're never rude or mean.
and son,

We're proud to wear our uniform,
pack,

We like the gold and blue,
and that?

You know that you can count on us
top!

To live our Promise true.

We follow our Akela,
DO~~

We always do our best,

We work on our advancement,

We rarely stop to rest.

DO..RE..MI..FA..SO..LA..TI..DO..

We learn while earning badges

Cub Scouts know more than most,

We learn to be good citizens

About that we can boast.

DO YOUR BEST

(Tune: "Do-Re-Mi")

DO - to us, means Do Your

RE - are cheers for all

MI - is what I do myself

FA - means father, mom

SO - what happens to our

LA - with lots of this

TI - together, to the

(clap, clap)

Then that brings us back to

(repeat above)

DO YOUR BEST!

BLUE AND GOLD MARCHING SONGTRADITIONS

(Tune: "Davy Crockett"
Bells")

Now blue is the color of the sky above,
around

The blue in the flag of the land we love,
Blue and Gold

Reminds us of God and our country free,
napkin rings

Giving us a lesson in loyalty.
behold.

Loyal, Cubs are loyal,
are neat;

To God and country fair.
just right.

to have -

Like the warmth and the cheering of the
tonight.

golden sun,

Are the smiles of a friend and a deed

well done.
and Gold,

This is the gold that a Cub Scout finds,
again,

In keeping his duty to the Law that binds
all around,

(Repeat)

Smiling, warm and friendly,

Cub Scouts will give good cheer.
baked beans;

Now, the blue and gold show a world apart,
birthday cake;

That the Cub pack is loyal and warm of heart.
you.

Faithful to God and our country too,

BLUE AND GOLD

(Tune: "Jingle

While dashing all

To prepare for

The boys made

And place mats to

The nut cups, they

The nametags are

Oh what fun it is

A Blue and Gold

(Chorus)

Blue and God, Blue

Banquet time

Families gathered

Ready to pitch in.

Fred chicken and

Potato salad, too.

A piece of

Enough for me and

We do our best whatever we do.
too much;

the meal;

Loyal, ever cheerful,
that is here

Cub Scouts are on the march!
and real.

THE BANQUET

Blue and Gold,

here.

(Tune: "On Top of Old Smokey")
celebrate

year!

Our Blue and Gold Banquet's

The best one in town!

We celebrate Scouting

While gulping food down!

Cub Scouting's a pleasure,
and

And eating is too!

So pass the fried chicken,
and

Yea, Gold and Blue!

Some people ate

But we all enjoyed

The friendship

Is warm and true

(Chorus)

Blue and Gold,

Banquet time is

Time to sing and

Cub Scouting's 59th

(Repeat)

BANQUET BIRTHDAY SONG

(Tune: "On Top of Old Smokey")

We were all at the banquet, on Blue

Gold Day,

The whole family came there, to eat

to play.

Then somebody told me we're
more than fifty years old,

I could not believe what I had
been told!

CUB PLEDGE

(Tune: "America")

Then they brought out the cake,
with candles a-top,

Cub friendships, pure and deep,
I counted the candles and I
didn't stop.

We promise we will keep
Now, how could a Cub Scout be
that many

Our pledge to thee.
years old?

We'll honor and obey
If I live that long, I'll be
starting to

Akela all the way₁
mold!

And when we graduate,

Good Scouts we will be.
Then somebody told me an
astonishing fact

That the Boy Scouts are older
than that!

My den leader told me that I
shouldn't fret

That's the age of Scouting -
I'm not that old yet.

Blue and Gold Closing Ceremony

Arrangement: Head table holds candelabra with three candles and one larger candle in a separate holder.

Narrator: Tonight we have a lot of fun at the 59th birthday party of Cub Scouting and the nn birthday of our own pack. As Cub Scouts and leaders, we are following the trail left by millions of other boys and leaders who have been involved in Cub Scouting since it began in 1930.

All of those boys and leaders have had the Cub Scout spirit, which we symbolize with the flame of this one candle. (Light large candle. Dim room lights.) What is Cub Scout spirit? That's easy. It's the three things that we promise to do in the Cub Scout Promise. In the Promise, we say, "I promise to do my best to do my duty to God and my country." That's the first part. (Light the first candle on the candelabra.)

The second part is: "To help other people." (Light second candle.) And the third part is to obey the Law of the Pack." (Light the third candle.)

Now while these three candles burn as a reminder to us, I will ask all the Cub Scouts and all former Cub Scouts to stand,

Make the Cub Scout sign, and
repeat the Promise with me.
(Lead Promise)



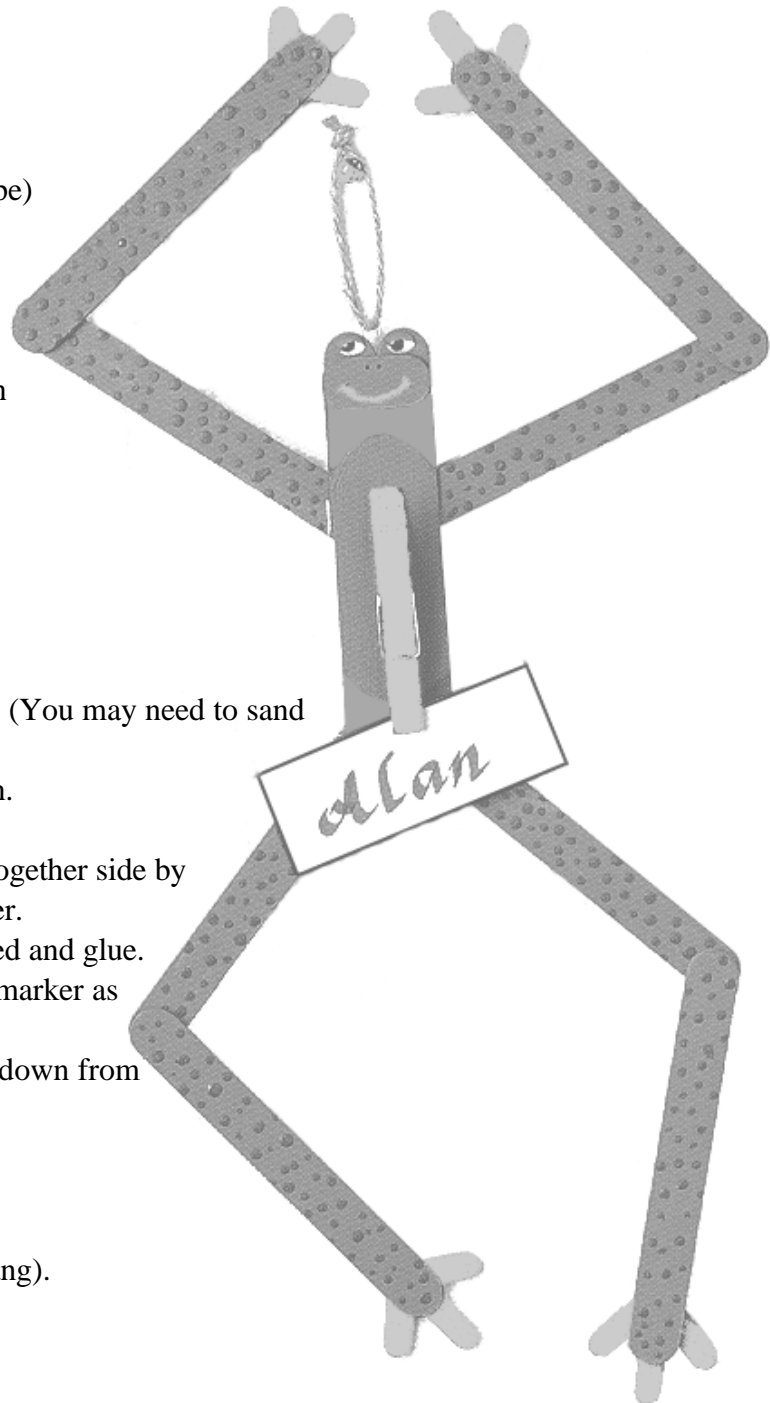
Froggy Note Clip

Materials:

- < 10 small popsicle sticks
- < 1 large popsicle stick
- < wooden clothespin (spring type)
- < 2 jiggle eyes (1/4")
- < hot glue gun or tacky glue
- < green markers/paint & paintbrush
- < red marker/paint & paintbrush
- < brown marker
- < waxed paper
- < scissors or small saw
- < sandpaper
- < paper clip

Directions:

13. Cut large popsicle stick to 4". (You may need to sand rough edge)
14. Color all popsicle sticks green.
15. Color clothespin red.
16. Glue 2 small popsicle sticks together side by side on a piece of waxed paper.
17. Position arms & legs as desired and glue.
18. Dot legs & arms with brown marker as desired.
19. Glue on large stick about 1" down from top, over arms and legs.
20. Draw on facial features.
21. Glue on wiggly eyes
22. Glue on clothespin.
23. Glue paperclip on back (to hang).



Potpourri Ornaments

Materials:

Plastic cups in a variety of sizes

Scraps of lace, ribbon, and other craft and sewing trims Plastic container shapes (available in craft stores)

Potpourri

Tulle

Aleene's Designer Tacky Glue™

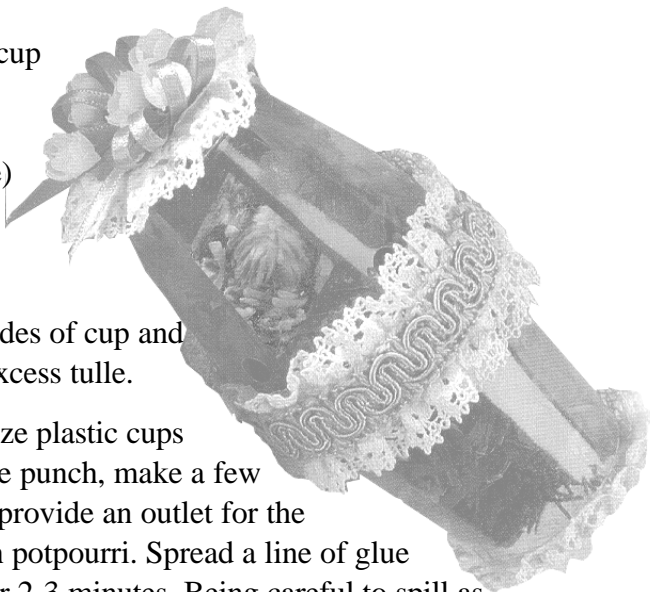
Hole punch

Small silk flowers



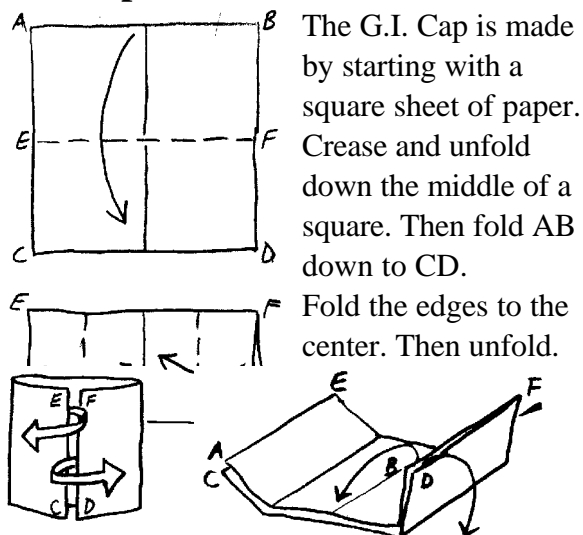
Directions:

1. To make an ornament from 1 plastic cup (see photo, top right), fill cup with potpourri. Cut a piece of tulle (use 2 pieces of tulle if potpourri is very fine) a little larger than opening of cup. Spread glue around outside rim of cup. Center and place tulle over cup opening. Wrap edges of tulle down sides of cup and press into glue. Let dry. Trim away excess tulle.
2. To make an ornament from 2 same-size plastic cups (see photo, bottom right), using a hole punch, make a few holes near the rim of 1 of the cups to provide an outlet for the potpourri's aroma. Fill both cups with potpourri. Spread a line of glue along rim of each cup. Let glue set for 2-3 minutes. Being careful to spill as little potpourri as possible, align cup rims and glue them together.
3. For plastic container shapes (see photo, top left, left, bottom), fill each half of shape with potpourri. Being careful to spill as little potpourri as possible, align shape halves and snap them together tightly.



From PatternPak 71020-G Aleene's™ *Big Book of Crafts* ©1993 Oxmoor House, Inc.

G.I. Cap



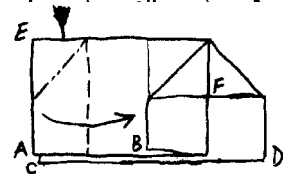
The G.I. Cap is made by starting with a square sheet of paper. Crease and unfold down the middle of a square. Then fold AB down to CD.

Fold the edges to the center. Then unfold.

Lift up the edge BD,F. Separate B from D, applying pressure on the edges below F like this.

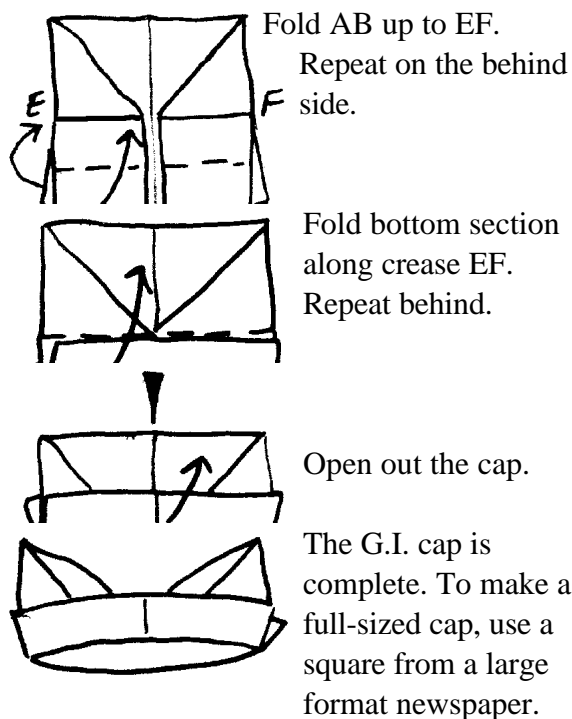
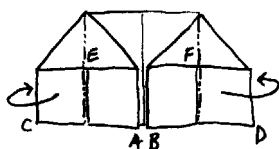


Pull B and D right apart and squash F flat.



Repeat steps 4 and 5 on the left, separating A from C and squashing E flat. Let A touch B.

Fold C and D behind.



Fold AB up to EF.

Repeat on the behind side.

Fold bottom section along crease EF. Repeat behind.

Open out the cap.

The G.I. cap is complete. To make a full-sized cap, use a square from a large format newspaper.

This craft is taken from pages 198 to 201 of *The Ultimate Papercraft and Origami Book*, 1997 edition © Anness Publishing Limited 1992, 1995, by Paul Jackson and Angela A'Court with Marion Elliot.



Webelos I

(fourth grade activities, not crafts)

Presented by

Diane Rasmussen

Webelos Badge Religious Requirements

Dear Religious Leader,

_____ is a Webelos Scout in Pack _____. As a Scout he is encouraged to practice the faith of his family as his "duty to God" that is written in the Scout Oath. As evidence of doing his best to do his duty to God, he must either earn the religious emblem of his faith **OR** he must complete any **TWO** items listed below. Initial the ones you feel he has completed to your satisfaction in the space provided. Thank you. Please call me if you have any questions at _____.

Sincerely,

Webelos Den Leader

! Attend the church, synagogue, mosque, or other religious organization of your choice, talk with your religious leader about your beliefs, and tell your family and Webelos den leader what you learned. Approved by _____.

! Tell how your religious beliefs fit in with the Scout Oath and Scout Law, and discuss with your family and Webelos leader what character-building traits your beliefs and the Scout Oath and Scout Law have in common. Approved by _____.

! With your religious leader, list and do two things you think will help you draw nearer to God.

1. _____

2. _____. Approved by _____.

! Pray to God daily as taught by your family, church, synagogue, or other religious brotherhood. Do this for at least one month. Approved by _____.

! Under the direction of your religious leader, do an act of service for someone else. Talk about your service with your family and Webelos leader. Tell them how it made you feel. Approved by _____.

! List at least two ways in which you believe you have been a good example and lived in accordance with your religious beliefs.

1. _____

2. _____. Approved by _____.

Religious Leader's Name

Title

Name of Institution

Date Approved

Webelos /Family Outings

Museums

Chicago Children's Museum
Chicago, (312) 527-1000

Dupage Children's Museum
Wheaton

Dupage Historic Museum
Wheaton, (630) 682-7343

Exploration Station
Bourbonnais (815) 933-9905

Field Museum
Chicago, (312) 922-9410

Illinois Railway Museum
Union, IL (800) BIG-RAIL

Isle a la Cache
Romeoville, (815) 886-1467

Kohl Children's Museum
Wilmette, (847) 256-6056

Museum of Science and Industry
Chicago, (312) 684-1414

Naper Settlement
Naperville, (630) 420-6010

Nature Museum
Chicago, (773) 549-0606 (opening Spring 1999)

Sci - Tech
Aurora

Com Ed Powerhouse
Zion, (Scout days 1st & 3rd Sat. 10am & 2pm shows,
reservations needed.)

Farms & Zoos

Blackberry Farm

Aurora, (630) 892-1550

Brookfield Zoo
Brookfield, (708) 485-0263
The Center
Palos Park (708) 361-3650

Cosley's Children's Farm
Wheaton, (630) 665-5534 No charge

Jonathon's Fan-n,
Bolingbrook (little kids, Barney & Baby Bop)

Lincoln Park Zoo
Chicago, (312) 742-2000

Round Barn Farm
Manhattan, (pumpkins included in fee. Pig
races)

Graue Mill,
York & Ogden

Nature Centers- Hiking/ Walking

Argon National Laboratory
Darien, Hiking, no strollers, book entrance. Rte.
83

Bullfrog Lake
Willow Springs, Tobogganing Rte. 83 by Maple
Lake

Camp Sagawau
Lemont, (630) 257-2045, Cross country skiing

Cantigny
Wheaton, (630) 668-5185 closed Mondays

Chicago Botanical Gardens
Glencoe, (847) 835-5440

Garwood Orchards
La Porte, IN, (219) 3624385

Lake Katherine Nature Center
Calumet City, (708) 361-1873

Little Red Schoolhouse
Willow Springs, (708) 839-6897

Morton Arboretum
Lisle, (630) 719-2465 hands on activities, tree identification

Sandridge Nature Center
Calumet City, (708) 868-0606 call first

Swallow Cliff
Tobogganing

Starved Rock
LaSalle, (815) 667-4906

Wolfe Wildlife
Oak Lawn 107th & Laramie

Tammen Treeberry Farm
Wilmington, (800) 829-5989 Cut your own Xmas tree, fruit picking.

Miscellaneous

Art institute
Chicago, (312) 443-3500

Aquarium
Chicago, (312) 939-2438

John Hancock Observatory
Chicago, (888) 875-8439)Sky walk \$5/boy group rate

Planetarium
Chicago, (312) 922-STAR

Racine Wisconsin
Lakefront walk, beach (Golden Books Outlet, call first)

Sears Tower Observatory
Chicago, (312) 975-9696 Expensive

State of Illinois Building
Chicago, ride the elevators, can catch the Orange Line

Activities, Outings, Resources

Communicator

- < Learn a song in Sign Language
- < Invite a CB or HAM radio operator to the den.
- < Learn the Dewey Decimal System & visit local library.
- < Visit the Chicago Tribune or Star Newspapers.
- < Visit the Museum for Television & Radio Communication in Chic-ago.
- < Visit your local Cable TV station.
- < Video tape your den as they work on this pin, show the tape at your Pack meeting.

Activities, Outings, Resources (Continued)**Showman (remember choose one: Puppetry, Music, or Drama)**

- < Music teacher from school, a church choir director, or piano teacher.
- < Ask your Den Chief or Boy Scout Troop about older Scouts who play instruments.
- < Have your den bring recordings of different music to your meeting. Identify the types of music, play a few selections.
- < Go see a High School play.

Craftsman

- < Tandy Leather is always a great place to go.
- < Wood Carver's Museum in Lansing.
- < Attend a craft fair for Xmas shopping or to get ideas, yes, with the boys.
- < Have a Boy Scout Merit Badge Counselor teach at a den meeting.
- < Visit Timberwerks in Mokena, IL, for cabinet making. (off 191st Street)

Fitness

- < Have your den organize a Pack fitness night. Stations of exercises, friendly competition.

Scholar

- < Ask your Jr. High or High School for a tour and discussion on education.
- < Have a homework night at a den meeting. Tutor each other or a younger den.

Handyman

- < Tour Home Depot, attend one of their project demos.
- < Visit a local bike shop, Bike Line in Orland Park, (159th St., by WalMart)
- < Learn to repair in-line skates instead of a bike.

Sportsman

- < Arrange to use a school gym to play basketball with another Webelos den.
- < Have your den organize a Pack marbles competition or derby.
- < Go see a high school sports event.
- < Visit Freddy Bear Archery/ Hunting Shop for an archery lesson, Oak Park Ave, in Tinley Park, IL.

Activities, Outings, Resources (Continued)**Outdoorsman**

- < Go camping with your Boy Scout Troop or Scout Patrol.
- < Have your Den Chief teach the knots.
- < Have a back yard cookout, & practice setting up a tent borrowed from a BS troop.
- < Good camping at Starved Rock near Ottawa, IL. Visit the Scout Museum in town and the grave of William Boyce, founder of Boy Scouting in USA.
- < Camp at either Camp Sullivan (cabins) or Camp Falcon (tent, has dining hall to cook in) contact Cook County Forest Preserves. (Men must only camp with boys here.)

Naturalist

- < Lake Katherine Environmental Learning Center, Palos Hts. They have tours, programs, and activities.

Aquanaut

- < Ask your Scout Troop if there are any boys with Boy Scout Lifesaving who can test your den. Or ask about a Swimming Merit Badge Counselor.
- < During the school year some high schools have public swim nights.

Traveler

- < Take the Metra into Chicago. Call for schedules and maps,
- < Auto insurance agents sometimes have maps you can have. (Auto clubs)

Citizen

- < Visit your local town government center. Ask for a tour & to talk with the Mayor or Town Councilman.
- < Invite a guest from VFW or other similar organization to speak at a den mtg
- < Visit the police station.

Readyman

- < Tour hospital emergency room.
- < Visit your Boy Scout troop when they work on first aid.
- < Take a Red Cross first aid class together.
- < Tour Fire Department.
- < Invite a EMT or Registered Nurse to speak at your den mtg.
- < Tour an Ambulance, private company or fire dept.

Activities, Outings, Resources (Continued)**Scientist**

- < Tour at Argonne National Labs, Argonne, IL.
- < Com Ed Powerhouse has "Scout Days". Need reservations
- < Invite an Optometrist to speak at a den meeting.

Family Member

- < Invite a home-economist to visit your den. (High school home-econ teacher.)
- < Make a menu for a week for a family of four.
- < Tour a grocery store, check prices etc., as if your boys would be shopping.

Artist

Make a Genius Kits for your den. Have them collect found objects from home, like milk bottle caps, small plastic cups, paper roll tubes, milk cartons, rubber bands, brads, shoe boxes, string, small pieces of wood, pieces of wrapping paper, etc. Bring these to a den mtg. or a parent helper's house. Have a paper bag for each boy. Count out items and separate into bags. Each bag should contain the exact same items. The boys are then instructed to make a construction using only those materials in the bags. We allow only glue, paste, tape, paint, crayon, colored pencil, & possibly a base to be added. Sometimes we also give a theme to be followed. We had awards for Most Imagination, Best use of Material, Best Constructed, Most Colorful, etc., one for each boy. They were given a time period to work at home on their project and brought them back to the den mtg. for the awards. The boys should vote or have your Den Chief make the awards.

[Editor's note. Genius Kit Instructions as a pack activity are included in the chapter on Pack Activities, Derbies and trips.]

Have the Scouts pick out six exercises. Put them under each exercise number. Put the date the Scout does the exercises in the space under dates. Put the number of exercises he does in the square under the date.

Mike Wooden Peace Pipe RT Dec. 1996

Retiring the American Flag

by Diane Rasmussen

ASM Troop 442, Calumet Council

The flag of the United States of America is an honored symbol of our nation's unity, it's hopes, it's achievements, it's glory and it's high resolve.

When the flag is in such condition, through wear or damage, that it is no longer a fitting emblem for display, it shall be destroyed in a dignified manner befitting such a symbol. The traditional way is to cut the flag into pieces and burn it in a modest but blazing fire. As we perform this respected duty, let us reflect on the design and meaning of our flag.

The blue field or union is the point of honor, the upper corner of the Flag's own right. The symbolism of the right hand goes far back in antiquity when it was the weapon hand. Raising the right arm free of any weapon meant peace. It became a salute, a way of giving praise and honor. The union is blue, representing the night sky with star's forming a new and glorious constellation. There is one star for each state in our union. It is said the point of honor of our flag was made from the blue cloak belonging to a captain in the Continental Army.

The stripes are symbolic of beams of morning light, rays emanating from the sun. Thirteen red and white stripes, one for each of the original thirteen colonies. The stripes in our flag were inspired by the rattlesnake flag flown on the ships of the Continental Fleet and the striped banner of the Sons of Liberty. Though the pattern has changed, the bars of shining red and gleaming white have remained. The stripes are alternating, seven red and six white. The red standing for courage and the blood of those brave men and women who fought and died to establish and preserve our republic; the white representing the purity and high moral resolve on which our country was founded.

The blue of a captain's cloak, the white of a soldier's shirt, the red from a flannel petticoat of a patriot's wife... this was our flag. This is the flag that stands for honor — yours and mine.

As the fire consumes the worn and tattered material in it's purifying flame, let us remember the words of George Washington when the Star-spangled Banner was first flown by the Continental Army: "We take the stars from heaven and the red from our mother country. We separate the red by white stripes, thus showing that we have separated from her, and the white stripes shall go down to posterity representing liberty." Thus the Stars and Stripes became what it is, born amid the strife of battle, it has become the standard around which a free people have fought to preserve the greatest nation in the world.

Color Guard Advance. (Scouts carry the flag in, still folded.)

Halt.

Guard Retire Colors. (unfold the flag) Sung: "Oh Beautiful Banner"

Retiring the Flag (continued)

Our flag has been used so much, that it is no longer a fitting emblem to display, so we are respectfully burning it. (Cut the blue field out and then each stripe apart to lay in the fire as its corresponding line is read.)

First Stripe:

The 13 stripes stand for the original 13 colonies which are: Massachusetts, Virginia, Pennsylvania, New York, Connecticut, Rhode Island, New Hampshire, Delaware, Maryland, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, and New Jersey.

Second Stripe:

"...One nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all."

Third Stripe:

"...And the star-spangled banner in triumph shall wave o'er the land of the free and the home of the brave."

Fourth Stripe:

"Give me liberty or give me death."

Fifth Stripe:

"One if by land and two if by sea."

Sixth Stripe:

We the people of the United States, in order to form a more perfect union, establish justice, insure domestic tranquillity, provide for the common defense, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity, do ordain and establish this Constitution of the United States of America."

Seventh Stripe:

"We hold these truths to be self evident that all men are created equal. They are endowed by their creator with certain inalienable rights. Among these are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness."

Eighth Stripe:

Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion or prohibiting the free exercise thereof.

Ninth Stripe:

Congress shall make no law abridging the freedom of speech or press.

Tenth Stripe:

"Four score and seven years ago, our fathers brought forth to this continent a new nation..."

Eleventh Stripe:

The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any state on account of sex.

Twelfth Stripe:

"Ask not what your country can do for you, but what you can do for your country."

Thirteenth Stripe:

"One small step for a man, one giant leap for mankind."

The field of blue:

As we place the field of blue into the fire, let us observe a moment of silence. May it burn brightly and remind us how truly our flag represents our country. (Kiss the stars and place in the fire.)

(Wait until the entire field of blue is consumed.)

Will you please join us in saying the Pledge of Allegiance and sing The Star Spangled Banner and then Taps.

Flag Burial Ceremony

(The burial site should be of importance to the flag's former use if possible, or a site that will remain undisturbed for a period of time. A marker may be placed.)

The hole should be dug before the readings are begun.

The ashes we place here today belong to "Old Glory". This flag belonged to Kirby School and flew from the flag pole until it could be used no longer. We have respectfully burned this flag and now lay it to rest on the school property.

I Am Old Glory

I am old glory, for more than 10 score years I have been the banner of hope and freedom for generation after generation of Americans. Born amid the first flames of America's fight for freedom, I am the symbol of a country that has grown from a little group of 13 colonies to a united nation of 50 sovereign states. Planted firmly on the high pinnacle of American Faith, my gently fluttering folds have proved an inspiration to untold millions. Men have followed me into battle with unwavering courage. They have looked upon me as a symbol of national unity. They have prayed that they and their fellow citizens might continue to enjoy the life, liberty and pursuit of happiness, which have been granted to every American as the heritage of free men. So long as men love liberty more than life itself, so long as they treasure the priceless privileges bought with the blood of our forefathers; so long as the principles of truth, justice and charity for all remain deeply rooted in human hearts, I shall continue to be the enduring banner of the United States of America.

(Taps hummed while ashes placed in hole and covered.) "Our Flag rest in peace."

Presentation of Grommets:

The grommets of a retired flag are good luck. These grommets are presented to the New Scout Patrol of Troop 442 to be made a part of their patrol flag and to remind them of this day.

This ceremony was taken from several sources including the Internet. The boys from this Webelos Den all attended school here and crossed over into the troop the next day after this ceremony.

Diane Rasmussen

Webelos Communicator

9323567 726887 4283 386 9484 26337

Above is an example of telephone code. Decode it using the key pad at left below. Put your decoded letters above the numbers.

1	2 ABC	3 DEF
4 GHI	5 JKL	6 MNO
7 PRS	8 TUV	9 WXYZ
t TONE	0 OPER	#

A @& H @@@@
N
&
@
U
@
@
&
B &@@ I @
O &&& V @@@&
C &@&@ J @&&&P
@&&@ W @&&
D &@ K &@&
Q
&
&
@
&
X
&

@&

E

@L&@

R&@

Y

&@&

F

@&@M

&&S@

@Z

&&@

G

&&@T

&

Below is an example of
International morse code with
the same message. Decode
it using the table above. Make
up your own messages using
these codes.

@&& @ &@ @ @&@ &&& @

@&& &@& &&& @& & @

@&& @& @& @ @&@ @& &@

@&& @ & @

&@& &&& &@ @ @

Webelos II

(fifth grade activities, not crafts)

Presented by

Cleveland Johnson

Angela Drummond

The Webelos-to-Scout Plan

Every graduating Webelos Scout deserves the opportunity to continue his Scouting experience as a member of a Boy Scout troop. Your help can make a difference.

Here's a plan that bridges the gap between Webelos Scouting and Boy Scouting. It results in better prepared and more enthusiastic new members, for the troop, a strong Feeling of success for the pack, and most important of all-an outstanding new Scouting experience For the boys.

Many Webelos Scouts go on to Boy Scouting with no help at all, but a lot of them need to know more about their opportunities for fun and adventure in the troop.

That's the purpose of the Webelos-to-Scout plan: to give every Webelos Scout a sampling of the troop program, troop leadership, advancement opportunities, and the fun and excitement of Boy Scouting. We also must let him know that he is wanted.

The boy's progress toward the Webelos badge and the Arrow of Light Award introduces him to some of the basic elements of Boy Scouting, and gives him an early taste of Scouting skills and the Boy Scout advancement program. He learns more about the troop through joint den/troop activities, which let him see boy leadership at work and sense his own potential as a leader. He becomes more confident and enthusiastic about his Scouting future as he becomes more familiar with the boys and adult leaders of the troop he will be joining.

The above quote is taken from the *Webelos to Scout Plan*, BSA publication number 33870, 1996 printing. This is the official guide on elements involved in making the Webelos to Scout transition.

The quotation on the following page is taken from page W 2 98 of *Cub Scout & Webelos Scout Program Helps 1998-99*. This is BSA publication #34304A ©1998.

Webelos Scout Advancement

Webelos den leaders should have a clear understanding of the advancement plan because it is the basis for den activities. Nearly everything the den does is focused on one of the 20 activity badges, the Webelos badge, or the Arrow of light. just about the only exception to this rule is when Webelos Scouts take part in such pack events as the pinewood derby and blue and gold banquet.

The chart below shows the recommended activity badges from the 1998-99 program year. Two badges are listed for each month. The first activity badge listed is recommended for fourth-graders in their first year of Webelos Scouting; the second listed is for fifth-grade Webelos Scouts. In addition, this same grade indicator is printed at the top right-hand corner of each activity badge page.

The badges have been arranged so that Webelos Scouts who earn each activity badge as it is presented (and no others) will qualify for the Webelos badge in January of their first year and for the Arrow of light Award in January of their second year.

The Arrow of light Award needs to be completed fairly close to the boy's graduation into Boy Scouting in order to hold his interest in the Webelos Scout program.

Fifth-grade Webelos Scouts in a one-year program may earn both the Webelos badge and the Arrow of Light Award in their single year. They do this by earning the activity badges marked with an asterisk in the chart below and substituting Fitness in October.

Graduating Boys into Troops

One of your main goals as a Webelos den leader will be to graduate your

Webelos Scouts into a Boy Scout troop. The Webelos program is, after all, a transitional period from home-centered Cub Scouting into the wider world of Boy Scouting, and it fails its purpose if the den members don't go into a troop.

The best way to make sure graduation happens is to give your boys an active, strong' program with a gradual introduction to the ideals and activities of Boy Scouting. Along with that program, it is wise to have close contact with one or more Boy Scout troops so that moving into a troop is a natural step for the boys.

Most Webelos dens graduate into a troop as a group as soon as all boys are eligible. Typically, this happens after all have earned the Arrow of Light Award and takes place at the February or March pack activity.

Forester

1998-99 Cub Scout theme

Month Cub Scout Theme

September	Be a Detective
October	ImagineThat!
November	Stop the Presses
December	Let's Celebrate
January	Cubstruction
February	Baloo and Gold
March	Gateway to the Orient
April	Pollution Solution
May	Legends and Lore
June	Trails,Treks, andTracks
July	Our National Treasures
August	Splish, Splash!

Recommended activity badges

Fourth-Graders Fifth-Graders

Communicator*	Scientist
Showman	Scientist
Craftsman*	Citizen
Craftsman	Citizen*
Fitness	Readyman*
Scholar*	Engineer
Handyman*	Engineer
Sportsman*	Athlete
Outdoorsman	Family Member
Naturalist*	Forester
Aquonaut	Geologist
Traveler*	Artist

In earning this badge the boys may learn how trees grow, or how to identify them, or how to plant and care for them. Hopefully, they will learn how important a role trees play as one of our natural resources. Later, when they become Scouts, they may wish to continue the study of trees with the Forestry Merit Badge. This is just a beginning of a life-long friendship with trees. They should learn not to use knives or axes on live trees; the difference between green and dry wood, and which is best for campfires.

Ideas For Den Meetings

- < Make a poster showing the life history of a tree
- < Describe the harms caused by wildfires and how to prevent them
- < Do a service project for your sponsoring organization and plant a tree
- < Teach boys to measure the tree diameter and height
- < Collect leaves and press them
- < Collect twigs for identification
- < Find a stump or log section and count annular rings
- < Make leaf prints
- < Visit a lumber yard or sawmill. A local lumber dealer can help the boys by furnishing wood samples.

Visit a Tree Nursery: Human babies are not the only one who grow in nurseries. Young trees are also raised in nurseries, and it is fun to see many kinds of little trees growing in regular rows. The nurseryman, the man who raises the trees to sell, will be glad to tell you many interesting things about how different kinds of trees grow.

Spring Indoors: Late in February, when it is still snowy and cold, you can start spring indoors. When the buds begin to swell on the forsythia bushes, cut several branches about one foot long and put them in water. After a week or ten days the yellow blossoms will pop open and you will have an early spring inside.

Carbon Paper Prints: Place a leaf, vein side down, on a piece of carbon paper. Cover the leaf with plain paper and rub the part of the paper which covers the leaf. Then remove the paper and put the leaf, still vein down, on a piece of fresh plain paper. Again cover the leaf with a piece of paper and rub the area of the paper which covers the leaf. The whole area should be firmly rubbed so that the pattern of the leaf with all its veins will be transferred to the plain paper. The prints can be made more permanent by spraying with fixative, a thin liquid which puts a protective film on your prints.

Leaf prints also go with the Naturalist Activity Badge. See Boys' Life Reprint #26053 "Forester Activity Badge Helps" for ideas on displaying wood, leaves, bark, etc. Also see *Webelos Den Activities* for more ideas.

Webelos Den Leader Outdoor Quiz

1. How many Webelos dad-son overnight camp outs are permitted in a year?
2. Who is responsible for the Webelos Scouts on an overnight?

3. Who is responsible for planning, organizing, and leading the overnight?
4. What do you do if all dads can't go?
5. How do you get tentage and other equipment?
6. Who cooks the meals?
7. What kind of meals should be planned?
8. What should be done with empty bottles before leaving the campground?
9. What about empty tin cans?
10. What do you do with garbage? With trash?
11. What is the easiest way of handling dishwashing?
12. What is a slit-trench latrine?
13. What do you do if drinking water isn't available at the campsite?
14. How can transportation best be handled?
15. List some good Webelos camp activities.
16. The first step to a successful Webelos den overnighter is a meeting of whom?
17. Webelos den overnighters away f rom home can use a good guide to safe practices by securing a from the local council.
18. If your overnight camp is located where swimming and boating are possible, you should use the _____ for help in conducting your swimming program.
19. All over nighters should be conducted with the _____ and _____ of the boys in mind.
20. What things should be avoided on hikes?

Answers can be found in *Cub Scout Leader Book*, and *Guide to Safe Scouting*.

Scout Badge Quiz

1. The design of the Scout badge is taken from what? _____
2. The eagle with a shield on the Scout badge is the emblem of what? _____
3. To what do the three points of the Scout badge refer? _____
4. What does the eagle stand for? _____
5. What do the two stars stand for? _____
6. Why is the scroll turned up at the ends? _____
7. What part of the badge does the Tenderfoot wear? _____
8. What part of the badge does the Second Class Scout wear? _____
9. The knot at the bottom of the badge reminds the Scout of what? _____
10. What is written on the scroll? _____
11. What does the Scout uniform stand for? _____
12. Should a Scout wear his uniform on a hike? _____
13. Name three occasions besides troop activities when a Scout should wear his uniform. _____

(See *Webelos Scout Book* pages 358 to 361 for answers.)

Webelos Den Activities, BSA publication number 33853, ©1988 revised 1997, offers supplemental information about all the Webelos activity badges.

Four Winds Webelos Graduation Ceremony

Have four members of the pack recite the lines of the four winds while lighting a candle and have all the dens recite the lines of **all winds**.

North Wind: I am the north wind. People say I am cold, but to you I will always bring the warmest of winds because you have been true blue Cub Scouts and Webelos Scouts and have lived up to the Law of the Pack.

South Wind: I am the south wind. I wish you good Scouting. Over hill and dale I have carried stories of you and your experiences. As Cub and Webelos Scouts you have been happy, game, and fair **S**a credit to your pack.

West wind: I am the west wind. I wish you well. I have spread the stories of our fun and happiness in Cub Scouting with Pack ____ and of how you lived up to the Cub Scout Promise and were fair and helpful.

East Wind: I am the east wind. I would like everyone present to know that these graduating Webelos Scouts did not walk the Cub trail alone. Each had the wonderful help and guidance of his parents. Parents, continue to help your boys go and grow.

All Winds: We will be with you forever. We wish you the best of luck in your travels and experiences on the Boy Scout Trail.

(Webelos Scouts line up facing the audience with their parents behind.)

Cubmaster: Parents, during the years you and your sons have been in Cub Scouting, we have had numerous opportunities to work together along the Cubbing trail. Now your sons have completed their requirements and are leaving the pack to enter Boy Scouting. I am sure you are going to find the same satisfaction working there that you have found in Cubbing.

Cubmaster: As a symbol of the growth of your son and his entrance into Boy Scouting, I ask that he stand before you, his parents where you will divest him of his Webelos Scout neckerchief. He will then cross over the bridge into Boy Scouting, to be welcomed by Scoutmaster[s] [Names] of Troop [Numbers].

Webelos II Tree Test

1. What is the double tree? _____
2. What tree is nearest the sea? _____
3. What is the calendar tree?
The tree never used in marriage?
The favorite tree for single adults? _____
4. What tree will keep you warm _____
5. What tree do we offer when meeting friends?
What tree do we read? _____
6. What tree is used when old folks kiss?
Remember, there is no mouth, throat, or tongue tree. _____
7. What tree is used to describe pretty girls? _____
8. What tree is a big hit at weddings and funerals? _____
9. What is the sweetest tree?
What tree runs like you? (Slow) _____

Skits and Puppets

Presented by

Carol Radtke

Scout Matt Byron

Virginia Byron

Brenda Szydlowski

Puppetry

Puppetry is one of the more rewarding forms of handicraft, for not only do the boys get the pleasure of making puppets of their very own design, but they also have endless hours of fun performing with them. Whether the performance is a skit from a book or one that is ad-libbed, you will find that there is no more versatile craft than puppetry.

It is important in working with Cubs to keep in mind that abilities will vary a great deal even among boys of the same age. Try to impress on them that each should do his best and not worry about whether his work is better than Johnny's or worse than Joe's. The stress should be originality and on the puppet's serving the particular purposes intended.

A Simple Puppet Theater

Materials Needed:

1. A broomstick or bamboo pole
2. Top half of an old bed sheet
3. Two chairs
4. Latex paint, glitter, or construction paper
5. Section of corrugated board from a large box
6. Newsprint (optional)
7. Miscellaneous paints and brushes
8. Table
9. White glue, stapler, and masking tape.

An effective puppet theater does not need to be elaborate or expensive. Here is a good example of what can be done with a little imagination and some of the scraps that you probably have around your house right now.

To make the curtain, run a broomstick or section of bamboo through the top hem of an old bed sheet that has been torn in half and hemmed to the desired length. Writing can be put on with latex paint or glitter. Use white glue to hold glitter or sprinkle glitter in the wet paint for added sparkle. You may prefer to cut the letters from construction paper and glue them onto the curtain with white glue.

For the backdrop you can use a section of an old furniture shipping crate, available at most furniture stores. If you wish to make more than one scene and want to do it on paper, use shelf paper and staple it to the cardboard backdrop. Then when you wish to change the scene you can simply tear it off or fold it over the back. Tape the corrugated board to a table top and lay the table on its side when you are ready for the performance.

A Folding Puppet Theater

Materials Needed:

- | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| 1. Three 24 x 30" Pieces of 1/4" pegboard or plywood | 4. Newsprint |
| 2. Wide masking tape | 5. Table or two chairs |
| 3. Large piece of corrugated board | 6. Miscellaneous paints and brushes |
| | 7. Stapler |

Puppets

Puppet shows and Puppet making have long been popular past times. Our parents and grandparents reveled in the antics of 'Punch and Judy', famous puppets of yesterday.

Marionettes, or puppets are small, jointed figures on wires or strings. The art of making and working them is an ancient one that dates back to the early Greeks and Romans. During medieval times, a figure representing the Virgin Mary was used in puppet plays of a religious nature, and from the French the New World Indians were using ceremonial puppets before Europeans arrived. Today, puppets have taken their place among entertainers on stage, screen and television.

Puppets are more than just little dolls. They are a means of expression, means of reaching the shy boy, a way to encourage a boy who wants more than anything to have a chance to perform in front of people, but because of his nature, "He just can't." Be gets scared and forgets his part. Puppets could be the answer.

When operating puppets, exaggerated motions should be used. Speak loud and clear so everyone can bear you. Sound effects and lightning can add to the effects, but It in not a must that you use them.

So lets get going. Give it a try! As the saying goes, "try it, you'll like it."

Things a Puppet Can Easily Do

- | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------------------|
| March to Music | Be Afraid (tremble) |
| Play musical instruments | Be Sad (cry) |
| Lead an orchestra | Be Angry (beat head, bang hands) |
| Dance | Be Happy (laugh, clasp hands) |
| Sweep or scrub the floor | Be Excited (jump up and down) |
| Wash dishes | Be Tired (move slowly) |
| Stack blocks | Be old (shake as you move) |
| Fight | Be Worried (scratch head) |
| Play with a balloon | Be Shocked (sit down) |

Puppet Materials

Puppet making truly is a scrap craft as almost anything may be made into a puppet or used for features

and costuming.

Below is an idea list of some things to collect for puppet making projects:

Sticks (Stick Puppets)

Dowel Rods
Paint Sticks
Chop Sticks
Straws
Tongue Depressors
Wooden Spoons

Balls (For Puppet Heads)

Hollow Rubber Balls
Styrofoam Balls of All Sizes
Discarded Doll Heads

Fabric Scraps (Costuming/facial Features)

Old Sheets
Socks Gloves or Mi T Tens
Felt Scraps
Shirt Sleeves
Old Lace Handkerchiefs
Doll Clothes

Wig Materials

Yarn
Fur Scraps
Feathers
Scouring Pads

Paper

Crepe Paper
Paper Doilies
Construction Paper
Paper Sacks and Plates

Plastic Bottles

Bleach Bottles
Detergent Bottles

Cardboard Tubing

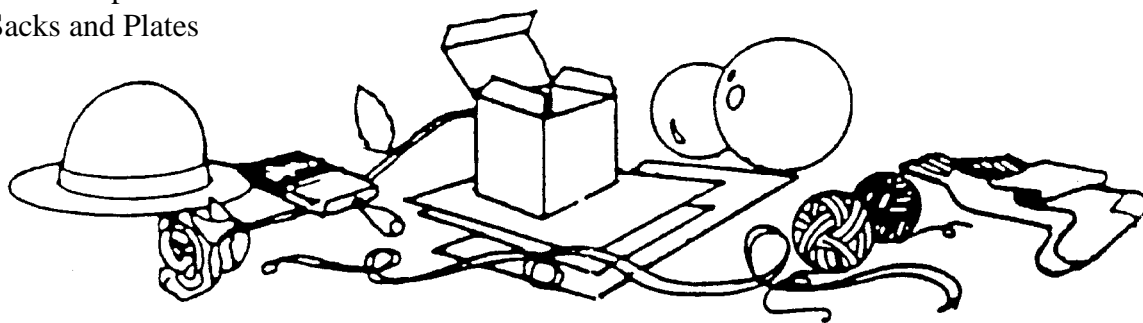
Toilet Paper Rolls
Paper Towel Rolls
Paper Cups
Yogurt Cartons

Boxes

Pudding Boxes
Cereal Boxes
Fast Food Boxes
Egg Cartons

Miscellaneous

Buttons
Beads
Sequins
Balloons
Spools
Sponges
Kitchen
Utensils
Hair Brushes
Toilet Brushes
Old Toys and Parts
Cotton Bails
Old Jewelry



Puppet Stages And Theaters

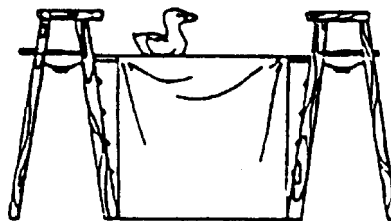
Like the puppets the boys make, stages may be as instant or as elaborate as desired. Here are just some suggestions.



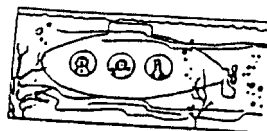
Portable Finger Puppet Stage



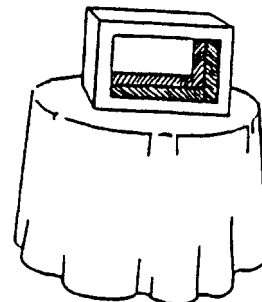
Portable Stage



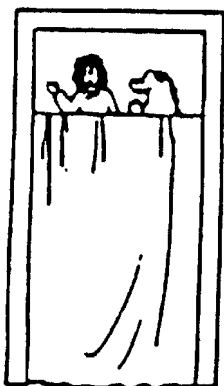
Ladder and Sheet Stage



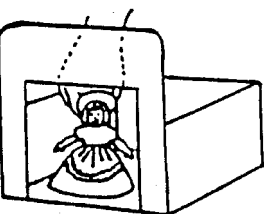
Cardboard Scenery Stage



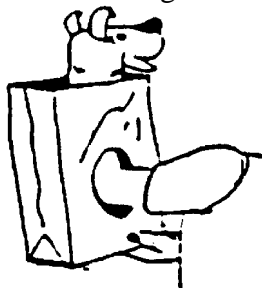
Box and Table Stage



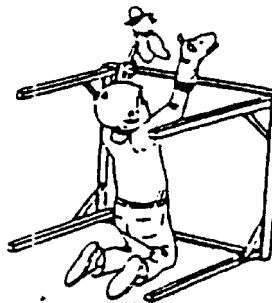
Doorway Stage



Box Finger Puppet Stage

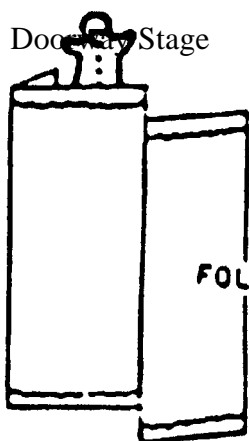


Sack Stage



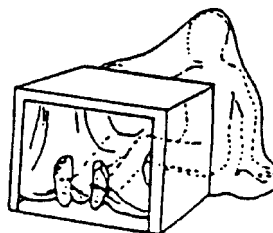
Card Table Stage

If using a card table stage, warn the boys not to lean against the table.



Folding Stage

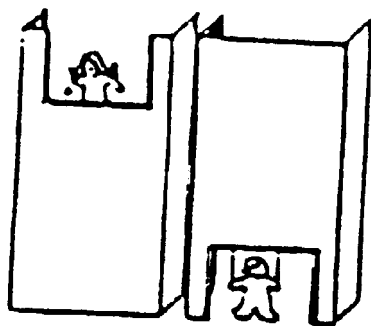
Instant stages may be created out of household furnishings, old shirts and doorways.



Footsie Theater Stage

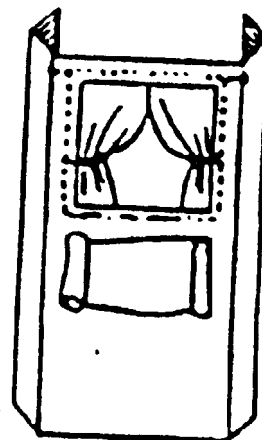
For Footsie theater, cut a cardboard carton as shown. Place a smaller carton inside as a resting place for legs. Drape a sheet over puppeteer. Glue a curtain of crepe

paper across front of theater. Cut curtain into strips so foot puppets enter through curtain while legs of puppeteer are concealed.



Refrigerator Box Stage

For a somewhat fancier stage use a large box with a door cut into the back. Cut an opening in the front and add cardboard stage floor and curtain if desired.



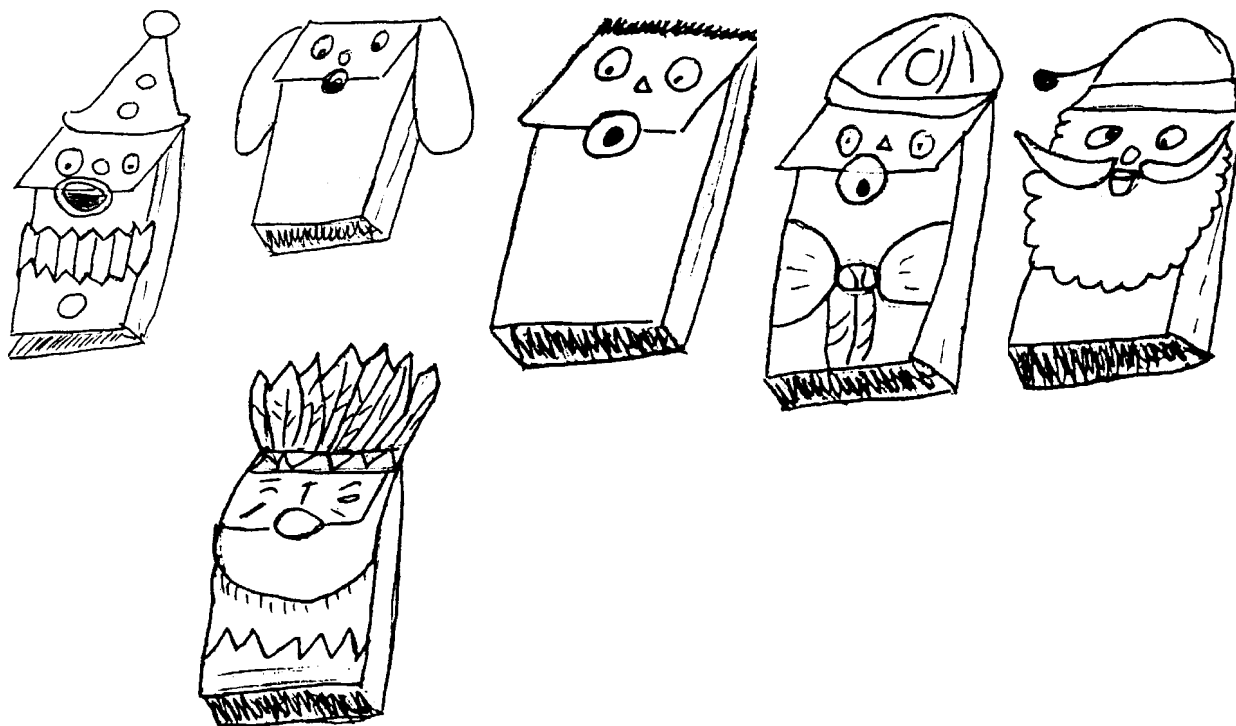
Refrigerator Box Stage

There are many kinds of puppets. To name a few:

Bib Puppets: These are usually made out of plywood or light cardboard.

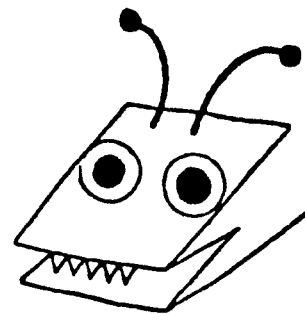
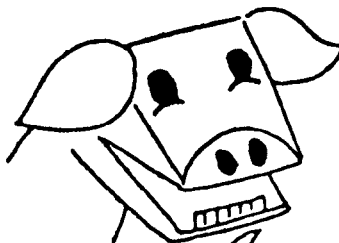
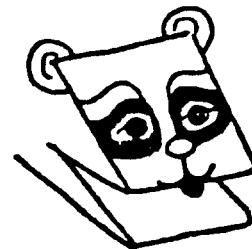
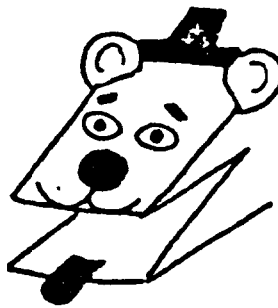
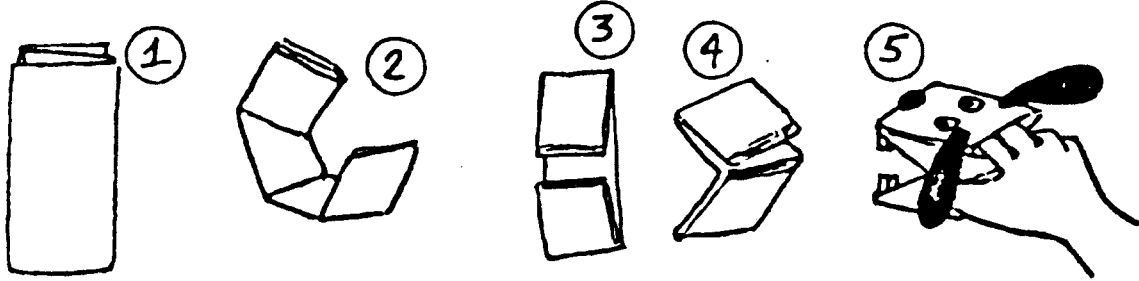
They are jointed and put together with cord. They have no bead. Like a bib, this is tied around the Cub Scout's neck.

Bag Puppets: Leave the bag folded (with fold on top) and mark where features of face go. Eyes and nose should be on the bottom of the bag. Top of the mouth on the bottom of the bag, also. The bottom of the mouth put on the side of the bag. Lift the bottom of the bag and finish putting in the mouth. Glue on hair, ears, clothing, etc. To operate put hand in bag with fingers over fold in bottom. Open or close to make puppet talk.



Fold-up Paper

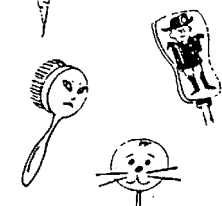
1. Fold a sheet of construction paper into thirds lengthwise.
 - 2,3. Then fold into quarters with top and bottom meeting in the middle.
 4. Fold again in half with opening on outside.
 5. Slip thumb and finger into slots to make the puppet talk.
- Trim with contrasting construction paper, felt, marking pen, yarn, etc.





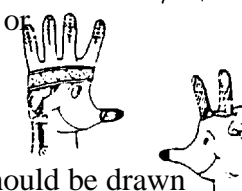
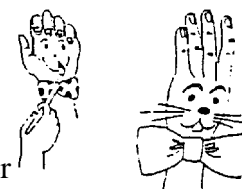
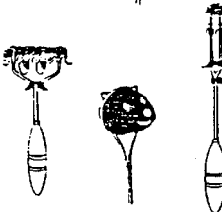
Stick Puppets

Just look at what ordinary household items become: These are mostly stick puppets and may be fabricated almost instantly for an impromptu puppet play. For other "instant puppet" possibilities, how about a spatula, funnel, or feather duster?



Finger Puppets

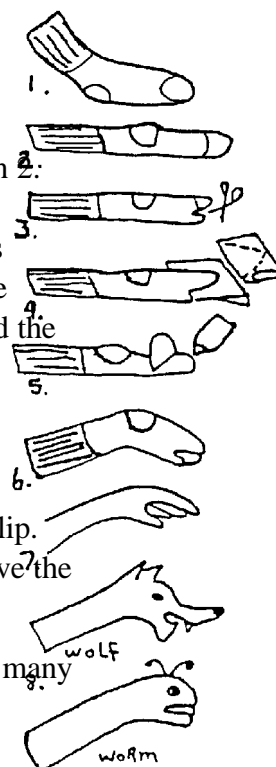
These bare-hand puppets, a type of finger-face puppet, should be drawn on with washable markers. One of the most popular versions is to draw a face on a closed fist, spacing the eyes below the big knuckle of the first finger, starting the mouth below them and finishing up with the bottom part of the mouth on the thumb. Another simple method is to draw features in the creases of the palm. Both of these methods allow the puppeteer to change from one funny expression to another by simply moving his hand.



Sock Puppets

-these talk-

1. Use an old sock, wool or fleecy socks work best, but any will do.
2. Spread the sock out flat to that the heel is on top as shown in illustration 2:
3. Cut around the edge of the top and back about 2" or 3" as shown.
4. You will need a small piece of red pink. or orange cloth folded in half as shown. Put the folded cloth inside the open part of the mouth so that the folded edge fits all the way back against the end of the cut. Draw around the mouth with pencil. Remove the cloth and cut out the mouthpiece.
5. Sew or glue it into the sock as shown in illustration 5.
6. Turn the sock right side out when the glue is dry or the seam has been pressed.
7. The thumb should work the bottom lip while all fingers work the upper lip.
8. Glue or sew on features for faces. Stuff a little cotton into the heel to give the head shape.



You can be so creative with this easy-to-make puppet that you will think of many more animals to make.

Spool Puppets and Sock Marionettes

Materials:

Socks

Rags, cotton, nylons, etc. (stuffing for heads)

Strong cord
Rubber cement
Large and small spools
Pipe cleaners
Scraps of fabric or paper (costumes)
Odds and ends (felt, buttons, sequins, thread, etc.)
Poster paints
Yarn, steel wool, raffia, etc. (hair)
Heavy thread or string (stringing)
Large Popsicle sticks
Carpet tacks

Sock Heads

Stuff toe of sock, tightly tie cord around neck leaving enough material for neck. Add face and hair.

Spool Body

Use large spools for body and small ones for legs and arms. Take heavy card and tie a double knot between each spool to keep from slipping. Tie a string at the top of the neck edge of the sock. Wind a pipe cleaner around the material of the neck. Spools may be painted or covered. Hands and feet can be cut out of construction paper. Cut 2 of each for hands and feet. Glue them together over the cords extending from arms and legs.

Costumes

These should be very simple and don't interfere with the Puppets movements. Use light-weight fabrics.

Stringing Puppets

Use string or heavy thread for guide strings. Attach 1 string to top of head, 1 to wrist, 1 to back below last body spool. Use a tongue depressor or small piece of wood to hold the string ends. Hammer in 4 tacks and wind strings around tacks. To move puppet, jerk strings up and down with free hand. Or string tongue depressor up and down, in a see saw motion. To make the legs move attach a string to bottom of each leg. Tack loose ends to second tongue depressor. Rest this sticks across top of the sticks controlling the arms and head. This will give you a free hand to move the strings.

Puppetry Hints

Eyes:

Make a puppet's eyes out of a thumb tack, beads, bottle caps, or paint them on, embroidered or drawn with ink. They should be placed halfway down the face.

Noses or beaks:

These can be cut from paper shapes folded down the center and glued on. Cork buttons, beads, or any

similar objects can be pressed into the face, or cotton filled circles cones, or triangles may be used.

Ears, horns, tusks:

These can be shaped from felt, cloth, paper, or any stiff material such as pipe cleaners, match sticks, bent wire, drinking cups, etc.

Mouths:

The mouth has a lot to do with the mood of the puppet. Happy faces have the mouth turned upward; sad faces have the mouth turned downward. Use any felt, paper, or draw the mouth on the face.

Tongue:

Usually the only tongues that are seen are the ones on animals or if the puppet has its mouth open very wide. The tongue can be made of any red material.

Teeth:

Can be seen when the puppets have their mouths open. For animal teeth use a saw-edge pattern on a strip of stiff cardboard glued in place.

Hair, whiskers, beards:

Can be made from slashed paper curls, felt, yarn, shredded rope, corn silk, or just painted on the head.

Hands and Paws:

Most of the time these are drawn directly on the puppet costume, some puppets can be made to use only half (front two paws of animals) or made to use with two fingers. Tails on the animals can be stiff paper, rope, or balls of cotton batting, stapled or sewn in place.

The costume can be painted or decorated to suit the personality of the character. Use beads, real small feathers, jewels, drinking cups, doilies, aluminum foil, etc. to make the character well dressed.

Handy Panda

by Gayle Stewart

You can easily make a handy panda puppet. All you need are a black glove, an old white sock, a 4 × 4" (10 × 10 cm) piece of thin white cardboard, a sheet of heavy black paper, a black felt pen, glue, and scissors.

Here's what you do:

- < Cut a hole in each side of the sock near the toe end (see drawing). When the puppet is on your hand, your thumb fits through one hole and your little finger through the other.
- < Using our drawing as a guide, make the panda's legs, head and features from the cardboard and paper.
- < Put a dab of glue in the center of the back of the panda's head. Then stick the head on the toe of the sock.
- < Glue on the legs.
- < With the pen, color the space on the sock between the Panda's face and the holes. Put on the glove and pull the sock over it. Slide your thumb and little finger through the holes in the sock.
- < Now move your fingers and thumb around to make your puppet nod, wave, and clap!



Adapted from Ranger Rick's NatureScope. Drawing by Jeanne Turner.

Puppet Stages and Theaters

1. A curtain red stretched across the room, high enough to allow the Cub Scouts to hide behind it.
2. Drape two sheets either side of doorway. Between the two is the stage. This makes an easy but effective theater.
3. A large cardboard box can be made into a good theater.
4. A large permanent puppet theater can be built by the boys and their dads. This is a very worthwhile project.
5. Simple backdrops and scenery made by the boys.

Importance of Puppetry

1. It encourages creative writing.
2. It develops an interest in dramatics and story telling.
3. Puppetry teaches the lessons of everyday living.
4. It teaches the boys principles of good art and the use of color, through the building of human puppets and plant forms, stages, scenery, props, and special effects.
5. Puppetry demonstrates and teaches the effects of light, sound, and movement.

The following information is taken from the Istrouma Area Council 1995 Pow

Wow Book

Skits are a dramatized joke or funny situation with a snappy line or sight gag at the end. Skits help channel a boy's imagination. He doesn't just play he's a pirate. He **IS** a pirate sailing the ocean blue under the Jolly Roger. Dramatics are important in the growth of boys because it gives them an outlet for the "let's pretend" part of their character. It gives him a chance for creative expression. Skits help develop his power of observation and recognize the desirable characteristics in the people he sees. Skits help develop his coordination and timing while gaining self confidence. Skits show the importance of teamwork and cooperation.

Skits also set the mood of the monthly theme. Skits serve as ice breakers and comic relief during the pack meeting. Skits take the pack meeting out of the hands of adults and focuses on the boys.

Once in a while there is a shy boy who would prefer not to take part in skits. A costume often will help overcome his shyness. He can also handle other important roles like lighting, scenery changes or sound effects.

If a boy is having trouble remembering his lines, write them down on index cards or use cue cards (poster board size).

Keep It Simple. Simple lines, simple costumes, and simple props are more effective than elaborate ones done poorly. A sign can do wonders... it turns a box into a wagon, boat, plane, etc. It can even turn a boy into a tree or a mountain.

Good skits...

1. Are short (3 to 5 minutes).
2. Have simple dialog... no long memorized lines.
3. Use pantomimes.
4. Let every boy participate.
5. Have liberal usage of stage direction... who goes where, when and does what.

Resources

Program Helps

Pow Wow Books

Cub Scout Leaders How-To Book

Den Chief's Handbook

Public library

Children's magazines like "Highlights" and "Jack and Jill".

They must be heard... Boys must speak slowly and face the audience. If the audience applauds or laughs, scouts should pause before continuing their lines.

You could pre-record all the sound effects, dialog, music, etc. and play it back on a tape recorder. The advantage is that they can be heard. A disadvantage is that you can't react to the audience and if anything goes wrong, you'll have to ad-lib. Lip syncing takes lots of practice.

Make-up... Make-up helps the audience identify the character and makes them more real.

Make-up base can be made with equal parts of liquid cleansing cream and powdered sugar. This makes a simple white base for clown make-up. Add food coloring for monster make-up (green) or Indian war paint (red,

yellow and blue).

An eyebrow pencil can be used to darken or change the shape of eyebrows, to line the eyes, to make freckles, moustaches, sideburns, beards, and wrinkles.

Beards can be made with coffee grounds applied over a layer of Vaseline or cold cream.

Cornstarch powder in the hair makes characters look older. Hair usually begins to gray at the temples first. You can also use talcum powder.

A wig can be made by pulling an old stocking down over your hair and ears. Tie it off and cut off the excess. Use scotch tape to fasten colored cotton balls all over the stocking.

Indian braids can be made by cutting 3 strips of crepe paper into lengths about ¾" wide. Twist each strip around the other. Now braid the 3 strips together.

Wounds can be made by drawing them with lipstick. Blend it in slightly with your finger. Edge the wound with white liner.

For shoulder padding, make small triangular cushions and tie them with point towards your neck. Cushions are made from scrap cloth stuffed with rags. Sew long tapers to cushions and cross them over body.

Nose putty is often needed to make lumps, creepy hands, etc. Mix together 2 teaspoons white vegetable shortening, 5 teaspoons cornstarch, 1 teaspoon white flour, a few drops of glycerin, and food coloring. For a brown color add 2 teaspoons cocoa.

Scenery for skits... Scenery should be made from corrugated cardboard. Use latex or

tempera paints to decorate as needed. Do not paint on over printing on the box. It will show through.

Alternatively, you can just explain to the audience beforehand, "Here is the bedroom..." and so forth, or "This is the Mississippi River. Use the power of suggestion!

Acting the part... Too look old, walk with your feet about 30 cm apart. Too walk with a limp, place a ball of paper in your shoe.

FX... If you plan to use sound effects in your skit, it is important to have access to a microphone. Check with the facility where you are holding your pack meetings. Most rental stores carry karaoke sound machines. Also, you can pre-record your sounds on an audio cassette and play them back when needed (do I see a den meeting idea here?).

Airplane: Heavy paper striking blades of electric fan.

Auto brakes: Slide a drinking glass across a pane of glass.

Boat whistle: A wooden or plastic spool, a ¾" strip of balloon and a rubber band. Fasten the balloon over the hole in one end of the spool. Wrap rubber band around spool over the ends of the balloon and pull the balloon tight. Blow into open end of spool.

Crashes: (a) Fill a wooden box with broken glass and a few stones, then no it shut. Tip the end of the box to create various kinds of crash sounds. (b) Drop two pie pans taped together with mason jar lids inside.

Creaking door or animal roar- Use a coffee can. Tie a string in the center of a pencil and rub string with violin resin. Punch a hole in the

container, place the pencil inside and pull the string out through the hole. Drag fingernails along the string to produce noise.

Crickets chirping: Run a fingernail over a fine-tooth comb.

Door slam: Slam two hardback books together.

Fire: Crumple and twist cellophane into a ball and then release it.

Gong: Hit a pan with a metal spoon.

Gurgling stream or boiling liquid: Put a straw in a cup of water and blow hard.

Hail.- Pour rice on an upside down flat cake pan.

Horse hooves: Alternately tap two inverted cups or bowls on a wood floor or board.

Knock at door: hit a half-gallon plastic milk jug on the end with a rubber spatula.

Lightning: Grasp a metal cookie sheet on one end, placing your thumb on the underside. Shake the cookie sheet so it vibrates. Bang it against the knee for an occasional loud thunderclap.

Pistol shot: (a) A rubber band is stretched around the center of a small foil pie pan. Pull out the band from bottom of pan and release. (b) Snap a yardstick or thin board on a hard surface.

Puppy dog: Blow up a balloon. With first 2 fingers of both hands stretch neck of balloon, slowly releasing air.

Rain: Fill a soup can a-full of dry peas or beans. Roll the can slowly on a table.

Running water: A wooden box 1 foot × 2 foot

× 2 inches is fitted with tin on bottom and ends. Finishing nails are driven into the bottom and ends in a 1 inch diamond pattern. Place a small amount of BB's into box. Tilt to make noise.

Rustling in underbrush: Crush broom straw.

Sword fight: Holding an aluminum cookie sheet in one hand, hit it with a metal spoon.

Telephone ring: Use a bicycle bell.

Writing my own skits... Writing your own skits is simpler than it would first appear. To write a skit, first determine what the moral of the skit will be. Then follow this simple outline to write your skit.

1. Boy wants something — friendship, a gold mine, a trophy, to find a lost planet, etc.
2. Boy went to get it by canoe, plane, horseback, foot, etc.
3. Obstacles stop boy crocodile, native hunters, a locked chest, etc.
4. Boy achieves goal through an act of kindness, bravery, wisdom, magic, unexpected help of some kind, etc.

Write your skit to be 7 to 10 minutes long. The boys will shorten the skit when they present it.

Pantomime... Pantomime is the expression of a thought, emotion or action without the use of words. Words may be supplied by a narrator or pre-recorded. Movements are often exaggerated.

Skits from the Istrouma Area Council 1995 Pow Wow Book pages 2 through 5.

<http://www.macscouter.com/Skits/PWSkits.html>

Cubstruction Theme — January

A Simple Block of Wood

Characters: Each Scout holds a cardboard figure in front of him starting with a square block of wood. Boy 2 is roughed out pinewood derby racer, Boy 3 is a racer with a little paint. Boy 4 and 5 are the finished cars.

Setting: Each boy walks on to the stage to read his part- The last scout runs onto the stage shouting his line.

Boy 1: I'm only a simple block of wood,
Cut from a tree so tall.
Unlike the tree that thundered down,
No noise would I make should I fall.

Boy 2: But in the hands of a wide eyed boy,
Armed with a knife and a saw.
There are many shapes that I can take,
Some wide, some short, some tall.

Boy 3: A little paint, a line or two,
Nothing fancy, but not too plain.
No two alike, made with loving hands,
We are all of the tree that remains.

Boy 4: Like each little boy's life,
Starting with form.
Like a block of wood cut from a tree,
The loving hands of leaders like you,
Help us each to be what we shall be.

Boy 5: And I'm gonna be a racer!

Skits from the Istrourna Area Council 1995 Pow Wow Book

The Blue and Gold Banquet

Characters: Some Cubs dressed as parents and seated at a table decorated as for a Blue & Gold banquet. One Cub Scout dressed as a Cub waiter **S** with an apron and a towel over his arm.

Narrator: It is the annual Blue & Gold banquet at Pack 999. Every year, the Cub Scouts at Pack 999 serve as waiters and cooked for their parents. The boys try very hard to do a good job, but every year a few little things seem to go wrong. Let's see what is happening this year....

Parent #1: Excuse me, Johnny. Is this coffee or tea? It tasted like kerosene.

Cub waiter: Then it's coffee. The tea tastes like gasoline.

Parent #2: I hope you'll hurry and bring my food. I'm so hungry I could eat a horse.

Cub waiter: Then you've come to the right place!

Parent #3: Why do you have your fingers on top of my food?

Cub waiter: (serving plate with his hand all over it) So it won't fall on the floor again.

Parent #4: Why are you stomping on my steak?

Cub waiter: (stomping something on floor) Because when you told me to bring you your food, you said to "step on it."

Parent #5: I'm afraid there's a fly in my soup.

Cub waiter: Don't worry. There's no extra charge.

Parent #5: There really is a fly in my soup.

Cub waiter: What did you expect at a Blue and Gold banquet -- a humming bird?

Narrator: Ah, yes. Another Blue and Gold banquet at Pack 999. Good eating, everyone.

Skits from the Istrourna Area Council 1995 Pow Wow Book

<http://www.macscouter.com/Skits/PWSkits.html>

Baloo and Gold Theme — February

Baloo and Gold

Cubmaster: Tonight we are honored to have as our guest Baloo, the Bear.

Baloo: Thanks for inviting me to join in the celebration.

Cubmaster: I'll bet not many people know that you and Bagheera, the black panther, are responsible for teaching Mough the Law of the Jungle.

Baloo: Yep, I helped do that.

Cubmaster: How about when you, Bagheera and Kaa, the 30 ft. python saved Mough's life when he was lured away by the Bander-log monkeys.

Baloo: Come on, everybody knows that without me, there wouldn't be a Baloo and Gold.

Written by Carol Radtke

Gateway to the Orient Theme — March

Dragon Kites

Den Leader: Today we are going to make Flying Dragon Kites from Thailand.

Jimmy: Can we make a scary Dragon?

Bobby: How about a silly Dragon?

Sam: I'm going to make a Happy Dragon.

Den Leader: How about you, Joe. What kind of Dragon are you going to make?

Joe: It doesn't matter what face I make on my kite. When I try to fly it.— It's always a dragging.

Written by Carol Radtke

Pollution Solution Theme — April

Litterbug Stunt

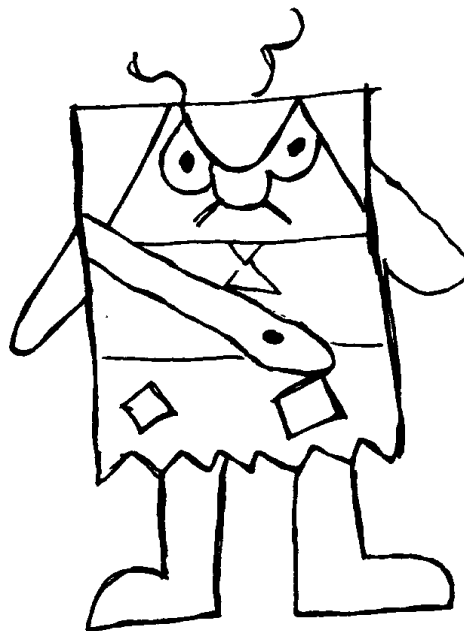
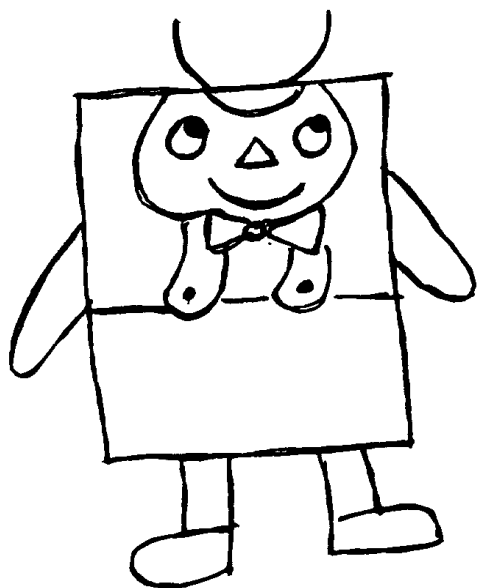
The costumes for this skit are large grocery sacks. 4 of them taped together to make one costume and then painted or decorated with construction paper. With this skit it is better to use a narrator to read the verses.

Have litterbugs off stage and then as you begin speaking each bug comes out at the appropriate time.

My name is Litter Bug Lou
And, oh what us litterbugs do!
We clutter the country with papers and trash
At making a mess were really a smash.

The roadsides and parks are scenes of our folly,
We really enjoy it and think it quite jolly
To leave behind garbage, bottles, and paper
As little mementos of our daily labor.

I'm Tidy Bug Ted of the Tidy Bug clan.
We work to keep to keep things spick and span,
We pick up the litter wherever we are,
And always carry litter bags in our car.
We'll K.C. Lou and all of his band
And make America a beautiful land,
free of litter, trash and clutter.
Won't you help us dear Fadder and Mutter?



Legends and Lore Theme — May

The Old Indian's Tale (Sound Effects Stunt)

by Thelma Tarbox

PACK-O-FUN

Setting: All you need is a realistic campfire made by placing red cellophane over a light bulb or flashlight beneath a pile of firewood.

(As CURTAIN opens on semi-darkened stage, OLD INDIAN is seated by the campfire. Other characters stand lined up behind him. Each character steps forward as his name is mentioned, speaks his line or makes his sound. He steps back in place during indicated pauses. OLD INDIAN begins:)

Many, many moons ago

There lived a Brave named Hi-YA-JOE. (Pause)

Who suddenly became quite ill

And fell to the ground deathly still.

His wife, whose name was FLYING-RED-HORSE

Searched in vain for the malady's source. (Pause)

At last she had a wonderful plan;

She sought the help Of tile MEDICINE MAN. (Pause)

The MEDICINE MAN thought with finger to check,

And finally said, "He needs DEER meat." (Pause)

In the FOREST, dark and drear,

FLYING-RED-HORSE at last spied a DEER. (Pause)

Whizz! Randolph, the DEER, lost a horn that day —

But the rest of Randolph got away! (Pause)

FLYING-RED-HORSE stomped home in a rage.

She'd wanted that DEER to cure her BRAVE! (Pause)

Twas the MEDICINE MAN who saved the day!

He stopped the BRAVE's sufferin'

With a bottle of Bufferin! (Pause)

Then everyone was happy: FLYING-RED-HORSE (Pause)

Hi-YA-JOE (Pause); the MEDICINE MAN (Pause); the FOREST (Pause).

Happiest of all was Randolph, the DEER,

Who frisked and danced from night 'til morn,

Tootin' away on his one little horn! (Pause)

And this, my papooses, as you can see,

Is the end of the tale for you and me!

(OLD INDIAN holds up an animal's tail by the tip as CURTAIN falls.)

Characters and their lines:

THE OLD INDIAN, who narrates the story.

Hi-YA-JOE, Indian BRAVE: "Hi! Ugh! Ugh!" (holds up right hand.)

FLYING-RED-HORSE, an Indian Squaw: "He-ee-eee-ee-ee."

MEDICINE MAN: "Head ache? Heart ache? Tummy ache? YOU TAKE!" (Holds up large bottle of pills.)

FOREST: "Boo-ooo-ooo!" (One or more children holding branches.)

RANDOLPH, the DEER: "Toot! Toot! Toot!" (He has a deer horn on one side of his head and blows a toy horn when his name is mentioned.)

Paper Bag Headdress

Remove bottom of a brown paper bag. Flatten bag and fold into 2" accordion pleats. Cut folded pleats to resemble feathers (as in cutting a chain of paper dolls), leaving them attached along the fold at widest part of feather. Leave 2" for head band. Cut head band to fit head; staple or glue ends. Decorate with paper, paint or crayon. (Mrs. Edna L. Shertz, Duarte, Calif.)

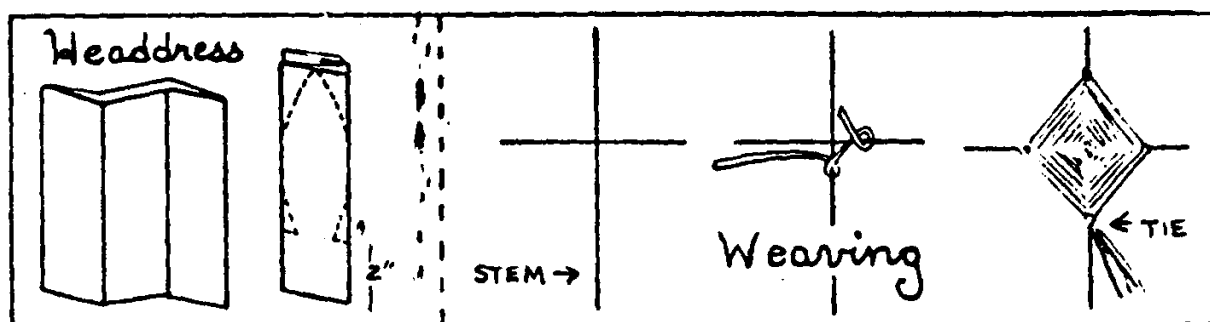
Hopi Good Luck Weaving

Use this simple method of weaving to make multi-colored mats or the Good Luck "flowers" shown.

The frame for 17 flowers consists of a long piece of green covered wire for the stem and a second piece 1½" long, held at right angles, as shown. With about 2" dangling, wrap embroidery thread (several strands) around one of the wires, then bring thread over adjoining wire, around and over it to next wire. Continue wrapping each wire in this way, always moving in the same direction.

Make color changes at stem wire, leaving 2" dangling of old color and also of new. To finish, wrap last color several times around stem and all dangling ends; then tie. Clip ends evenly for fringe. (Mrs. William Martin, Cedar Fall, Iowa.)

From PACK-O-FUN



Trails, Treks, and Tracks Theme — June

Skits from the Istrourna. Area Council 1995
Pow Wow Book

The Outing

Setting: Den Chief is narrator. He is taking the boys on a nature hike. As the narration is read, the boys pantomime (suggested movements below). The Cub Scouts real names may be substituted for those shown below. If desired, scenery may be used, such as trees, shrubs, etc. Curtain opens with boys lined behind Den Chief, ready to take hike.

Den Chief:

I'll take you on a nature hike
You boys in Gold and Blue
You'll know what hiking's all about
Before this day's through.

Boys:

(Sing Chorus to tune of the Kool Aid Song)
Cubbing, Cubbing ... It's great We love Cubbing
... can't wait.

Den Chief:

Whose magnifying glass is this?
You should have held it higher!
You see, the rays came from the sun
And set poor Tom on fire!
(Den Chief holds up an imaginary magnifying glass while Tom grabs the seat of his pants and dances around.)

Boys: Chorus

Den Chief:

But never fear, Salt Creek's nearby
First aid is what we're learning
Oh boys, you threw the wrong guy in,
It's Tommy here who's burning.
(Another boy shakes himself off and frowns)

Boys: Chorus

Den Chief:

Please don't wade out into the green You'll
drown and I'll not know, Besides a snapping
turtle there Just bit off Bill's big toe.
(Bill hops around holding his foot)

Boys: Chorus

Den Chief:

Please, Steve, don't hang there by your knees
You're apt to come to harm, CRASH. What's
that you're trying to say You think you've broken
your arm?
(Steve holds his arm and pantomimes pain)

Boys: Chorus

Den Chief:

I know you're from the city, Rick And I'm not
one who gripes, But black cats from these
woods of ours Just don't come with white
stripes!
(Rick holds up an imaginary skunk, while other
boys hold their noses)

Boys: Chorus

Den Chief:

Your foot's caught in a gopher hole, Is that your
trouble, Gary? Well, don't go away. I'll be right
back A snake has bitten Larry.
(both boys pantomime their predicaments)

Boys: Chorus

Den Chief:

Alright now, Bill, where's the treats? We all
could use a snack. But a hole tore in your paper
bag About a half mile back?
(Bill holds up imaginary bag and looks sheepish)

Boys: Chorus

Den Chief:

OK boys, hit the trail for home. I hate to be a pill
But this ain't a dance I'm doing, I just sat on an
ant hill.
(Den Chief squirms and wiggles around
scratching himself)

Our National Treasures Theme — July

Dramatize Americanism

(Have each boy recite a stanza, holding a card indicating the appropriate letter)

A is for **ADVANTAGES**,
We have so many more;
Because we are Americans
Let's give thanks therefore

M is for **MAJORITY**,
Decision by the most;
That's the rule we follow
From coast to rugged coast.

E is for **EDUCATION**
Available to all;
So every last American
Stands up straight and tall.

R is for **RELIGION**
We worship as we will;
A right we'll always cherish
And let no evil kill.

I is for **INDEPENDENCE**
That our fathers once declared;
Our nation rose to greatness
Because these brave men dared.

C is for our **CITIZENSHIP**
Of which we can be proud;
So let's proclaim it daily
And do it long and loud.

A is for **ASSEMBLY**.
To gather as we might;
A That's another privilege,
Another precious right.

N is for the **NEWS**,
A press that's always free;
A sentinel on watch
To guard our liberty.

I is for **IMPARTIAL**
Equal justice for us all;
Law-the same for everyone,
The great, the poor, the small.

S is for our **SPEECH**
Though others disagree;
You may still express yourself
Because our speech is free.

M is for our **MOTTO**
And that is why we say;
"In God we trust," to live
The good American way.

Americanism is only a big word for many boys of Cub Scout age. Help your Cub Scouts to a better understanding by dramatizing the acrostic above.

Cub Scout Program Quarterly, 1958

Splish, Splash Theme — August

Skits from Indian Nations Council 1994 Pow Wow

Water Safety Seals

Characters: Ringmaster, Clown, six seals (all in appropriate costumes)

Scene: A cardboard ring, about 2' high, large enough for all seals to stand inside. Paint it to resemble a pool. As the curtain opens, seals are in the pool, flapping their arms.

Ringmaster: And now, ladies and gentlemen, we present those barking aquanauts, those super swimmers of the sea, our very own Water Safety Seals!

Seals: (Flapping arms and singing to the tune of Clementine.)

In the ocean, in a home pool,
In a lake or in a tub;
Where there's water there is danger,
Even in a shower scrub.
If you plunge down to the bottom
Of the ocean, cool and green,
You must take some swimming lessons,
For you're not a submarine.

Seal 1: (Clapping flippers) Arf!. Arf! You'll get a glad hand from us seals if you'll only swim where there is a lifeguard.

Seal 2: Arf! Arf! We'll applaud you if you always swim with a buddy. Never swim alone! (Claps flippers.)

Seal 3: Arf! Arf! Encore! Encore! Learn to swim well, then learn some simple reaching rescues. Learn to give artificial respiration.

Seal 4: We seals say, by all means, enjoy your swim!

Seal 5: But, be a smart seal. Stay out of water during thunderstorms!

Seal 6: Stay out of water when you have just eaten.

All: When you're in trouble, call for help, but only if you need it.

(Seals flap arms and sing:)
If you plunge down to the bottom
of the ocean, cool and green,
You must take some swimming lessons,
For you're not a submarine.

(During the chorus the clown crosses the stage carrying a sign that says: "Don't be wet behind the ears!" At mid-stage he turns the sign over so it reads: "Don't clown in the water!")

<http://www.macscouter.com/Skits/ThemeSkits.html>

Hey Look Us Over Theme — September

The Internet

It's the year 2003 and our boys are at their den meeting when the conversation turns to the Internet.

1st Boy: “On my Internet I can talk to people in foreign lands.”

2nd Boy: “On my Internet I can get access to the encyclopedia.”

3rd Boy: “On my Internet I can get access to all the current news.”

4th Boy: “On my Internet I can get access to all the latest music.”

5th Boy: (Standing there thinking.)

4th Boy: Sam, what can your Internet do?

5th Boy: My Internet can do all of that and more- my Internet can even mop the floor.

(All boys except 5th boy protest)

All: “No-way – that's impossible!”

5th Boy: Yes it can. I'll show you. (5th boy exits for a minute and comes back pulling Mom with a phone, encyclopedia, newspaper, tape, and a mop.)

5th Boy: I don't have a computer but, Mom's my Internet.

Written by Carol Radtke



California Gold Rush Theme — October

The Gold Detector

Setting: Miners are sitting around a campfire. Boys in old jeans and shirts. Dude salesman wears loud suit and carries box painted with dials and symbols for detector.

John: Well, not much luck today. Hope we can do better tomorrow. Pete, it's your turn to cook supper tonight, isn't it?

Pete: Aw, John, you know I can't even boil an egg -- how about Joe cooking? He's the best!

Joe: I cooked last night but I suppose I can do it again.

John: Thanks, Joe! But then Pete you'd better go down to the river and get some water.

Pete: Gee, John. I hurt my back today when I tripped over that rock. I don't think I'd better carry those heavy buckets. Can someone else do it?

Ed: Pete, the only way you'd ever hurt your back would be falling on it getting into the sack or if the shovel handle broke. Oh - I'll get the water, John.

John: Thanks Ed. Just what **ARE** you going to do Pete? Everyone else is pitching in and helping.

Pete: Ah, I don't know. I don't feel so good. My feet hurt and my stomach's going around in circles. I think I'll just lie down until time for chow.

(Pete goes and lies down off to the side where he can be seen. Suddenly Slippery Sam the salesman breezes in.)

Sam: Well, howdy, boys! Long time no see!
How's the mining? Made your killing yet?

Bill: Howdy, Sam! Naw, we aren't doing so

good. There's gold up there in those hills but we can't hit it. We haven't found one little speck in days!

Sam: If there's gold there, I've got just the thing for you. This box here is a real **GOLD DETECTOR!**

(Sam goes into a long spiel about his machine and shows it.)

John: (finally interrupting) Ah, cut it out Sam. Its probably just as bad as those lousy watches you sold us last time. It just won't work.

Sam: I'll just show you, John. I'll show you just how good this Gold Detector works. Now all I do is set these dials, turn the crank and start her working. This big needle on top will turn in the direction where there's gold and all we have to do is watch the needle and go that way. When we're on top of a big deposit, the needle will start going around like crazy. It's all ready now. Let's go.

(Sam starts walking around the stage while the others follow him. Finally they practically trip over Pete who's sleeping)

Sam: Look at that needle! Its going crazy!
We've found **GOLD!**

Joe: You sure have!!! You've stopped right on top of the **BIGGEST GOLDBRICK IN THIS WHOLE COUNTRY!!!**

Discovering Our Family Theme — November

The Forgotten Man

Cubmaster: Everyone recognizes the name of men like Robert Baden-Powell, who started the Boy Scouts in England. They certainly recognize W. D. Boyce and James West, our first chief of the Boy Scouts of America. We have a forgotten hero in our Scouting Heritage. Let us tell you about him.

Boy 1: He was the first boy's work secretary of the YMCA International Committee.

Boy 2: In 1910 W. D. Boyce incorporated the BSA but it was our forgotten hero who persuaded Boyce to let him help set up the Scouting movement with the help of the YMCA adults and youths.

Boy 3: He opened the first one room National Office for the BSA and persuaded John Alexander to run it.

Boy 4: He persuaded Ernest Thompson Seton and several men who had planned to start their own Scouting movement to join the Boy Scouts of America.

Boy 5: He was responsible for forming the First BSA National Committee to which Ernest Thompson Seton was appointed chairman.

Boy 6: He was responsible for what is recognized as the first Scout Camp in America held at Silver Bay on Lake George in New York.

Boy 7: He is responsible for recruiting our first Chief James E. West, who served Scouting from Jan 1, 1911 to 1943.

Boy 8: His name is Edgar M. Robinson and without his guidance and expertise in that First year BSA would not be such an organized movement.

Thanksgiving Skit

A Cub Scout and his parents enter room

Cub Scout: Oh boy, Dad let's pick a great big fat turkey. I love turkey.

Dad: That's why were here son. I can almost taste that white meat now. Yum.

Mom: Here come the turkeys.

(TURKEYS ENTER)

1st Turkey: Gobble, gobble. I am the most beautiful turkey that ever was. Just look at my tail feathers.

2nd Turkey: But look at my drumsticks have you ever seen plumper ones.

3rd Turkey: Gobble, gobble. I'm so juicy and tender.

4th Turkey: Have you ever seen a turkey as rare and as tall as me?

Cub Scout: I'm so glad to see such lovely turkeys. It will be very difficult to pick one of your for Thanksgiving dinner.

(At this point the turkeys get upset and then leave the stage as they BARK like dogs, MEOW like cats, and MOO like cows).

Holiday Magic Theme — December

Reindeer Game

ANNOUNCER: (bursting with enthusiasm)

Good evening ladies and gentlemen, and welcome to our program. Tonight, some lucky member of our audience will win \$10,000 — if he correctly answers our skill testing question!

(scans audience and picks out his planted helper.)

You, Sir, would you like a chance at this great prize?

HELPER: Oh yes, Sir!

(leaves audience and joins announcer on stage.)

ANNOUNCER: Tonight, our question is: “Name two of Santa’s reindeer!” You have 10 seconds to think about it. No help from the audience, please.

(Buzzer sounds)

Time's up! Now, give me one of the two reindeer names.

HELPER: Would one be Rudolph?

ANNOUNCER: (jumping with joy)

Yes! That’s absolutely correct! You are half-way to \$10,000! Now, can you give me one more name?

HELPER: (thinks, scratches his head.)

Well, how about Olive?

ANNOUNCER: (groans)

Olive! Whoever heard of a reindeer named Olive?

HELPER: Well, they sing about her in the song about Rudolph. You know! We've all heard them. They sing, “Olive the other reindeer!”

The Twelve Days of Christmas

Characters: Bob, 12 Cub Scout friends (if den has less than 12 boys, have them repeat their entrance on stage)

Props: Items called for in skit on a table (use your imagination to create wilder items)

Setting: Bob is standing by table with props. As each boy enters, he hands him the appropriate item.

Cub #1: On the first day of Christmas my good friend gave to me — a knob to adjust my TV. Thanks Bob.

Bob: You're welcome!

(Each cub takes items and exits. Then next cub enters from opposite side of stage)

Cub #2: On the second day of Christmas my good friend gave to me — two napkins. Thanks Bob.

Bob: You bet!

Cub #3: On the third day of Christmas my good friend gave to me — three french fries. Thanks Bob!

Bob: No problem!

Cub #4: On the fourth day of Christmas my good friend gave to me — four comic books. Thanks Bob!

Bob: Glad to do it!

Cub #5: On the fifth day of Christmas my good friend gave to me — five rusty nails. Thanks Bob!

Bob: Don't mention it!

Cub #6: On the sixth day of Christmas my good friend gave to me — six greasy rags. Thanks Bob!

Bob: OK!

Cub #7: On the seventh day of Christmas my good friend gave to me — seven soggy sweatshirts. Thanks Bob!

Bob: Yeah, you're right!

Cub #8: On the eighth day of Christmas my good friend gave to me — eight mugs for milk shakes. Thanks Bob!

Bob: Give me five! (does high five with Cub #8)

Cub #9: On the ninth day of Christmas my good friend gave to me — nine dirty dustpans. Thanks Bob!

Bob: Cool dude!

Cub #10: On the tenth day of Christmas my good friend gave to me — ten leaping lizards. Thanks Bob!

Bob: Check you later!

Cub #11: On the eleventh day of Christmas my good friend gave to me — eleven pies for pitching. Thanks Bob! (A pie plate full of whipped cream can actually be thrown at Bob here - if you like!)

Bob: (wiping off cream) That's what friends are for!

Cub #12: On the twelfth day of Christmas my good friend gave to me — twelve dump trucks dumping. Thanks Bob!

Bob:

Bye, pal! (last cub exits, table is cleared of all props) Now, let's see. That was (singing) twelve dump trucks dumping, eleven pies for pitching, ten leaping lizards, nine dirty dustpans, eight mugs for milk shakes, seven soggy sweatshirts, six greasy rags, FIVE rusty nails, four comic books, three french fries, two napkins and a knob to adjust my TV. (looks at audience and wipes brow) Whew! I finally did it. I finally got my closet cleaned out!

Skits from the Istrouma Area Council 1995 Pow Wow Book
<http://www.macscouter.com/Skits/PWSkits.html>

Stunts, Songs, and Sparklers

Presented by

Chris Kelly

Susan Morris

Stunts, Songs, Sparklers

Stunts, Songs, and Sparklers are used during the construction of your den or pack meeting. They have been found to put smiles and energy back to your Pack and den meetings. It is important to construct stunts songs and sparklers into your pack meeting to provide FUN into your program. They brighten the meeting and put your group in a happier, more receptive frame of mind. They provide something for the audience to do while you are preparing for next part of the pack meeting.

A stunt or sparkler is an action presentation or group participation event to make sure everyone is having fun.

A song is musical by the group because everyone likes to sing.

Stunts, Songs and Sparklers are sprinkled into the meeting, at just the right time, but not too often. They are done usually between sections in a meeting. They are used to energize and re-energize the group. They usually are not done during the middle of another part of the pack meeting program. You must plan sparklers and be ready with one at a moment's notice. If everyone is excited and energized at the meeting you might not do a sparkler. If everyone is getting bored, pull the sparkler up and do it. Sparklers are great items to have a parent do to have their child see their parent up in front of the group. This is a great first step to have parents catch the cub scout leader fever.

Stunts, songs, and sparklers are usually done between the different parts in meeting. You can match up a sparkler with the program. Have you constructed a cheer or a special applause ready to congratulate the scout for the skit they just put on? Have you constructed a brain teaser to calm the group down to get ready for awards?

Songs are special, everyone likes to sing. They do take some time to prepare. Be sure to know the melody ahead of time. Start with easy quick songs or one that most people already know. Some songs may need a poster board for the words for the group to follow. Always sing or rehearse the song to the group. If needed, two people can lead a song. Be positive, if you show you like the song, the group will like the song. If people are having trouble with the song, start over. You can match songs to the season or to your program. If you have a patriotic meeting or just want a different opening... Have you ever sung the second verse of a patriotic song.... or the second verse of a Christmas song? You can put a light under a bunch of logs and sing any campfire song.

Some songs sparklers and stunts are not appropriate. We must follow the BSA regulations. Most drinking songs might not be appropriate to the BSA policies. A song or sparkler that makes fun of a scout might not be appropriate. Even the concept of "bug juice" might not be appropriate to cub scouts who have not learned that bug juice does not really contain bugs. So check the stunt song or sparkler out as if you from a cub scout's point of view.

How does one find Sparklers? There are many resources; *Cub Scout How to Book*, *Den Chief Handbook*, *Cub Scout Sparkler Book*, Other leaders, Your Imagination. Feel free to modify sparklers to fit your program, the best resource you have is your own imagination.

Applause Stunts

Practice the applause with the audience, Ham it up, can do as a quicky or stretch it out with a lot of action and action items. What actions can you add to these?

Lighting Applause:

clam cheer, a ghost cheer, tiger cheer,

Flash — Boom, Boom, Boom, Crash.

Mad Scientist Applause:

Hold up a test tube in one hand pour into the other hand.

Griggle, griggle, griggle;

Foam, foam, foam — Boom.

Robot Applause:

Does not compute.

(Use only after appropriate skit so scouts don't feel small)

Turkey Applause:

Gobble, Gobble, Gobble

Real Big Hand Applause:

Hold hand up with fingers opened wide. (Also see big round of applause)

Road Runner Applause:

Meep, Meep! Zoom, Zoom!

Jolly Green Giant Applause:

Ho, Ho, Ho!

Santa Applause:

Rub your stomach.

Ho, ho, ho, Merry Christmas!

Buccaneer Applause:

Yo, ho, ho! And a bottle of lemonade!

What would a flap jack applause sound like, a

Pinewood Derby Song

Tune: "Camptown Races"

Cub Scouts all join in the song,
Doo-Dah, Doo-dah!
Pine car track is mighty long,
Oh, do-dah day!

Chorus

Going to run so fast,
going to get ahead,
bet my money on a blue pine car,
Somebody bet on the red.

Red cars, blue cars, green and gray,
Doo-Dah, Doo-dah!
Runing on the track today.
Oh, doo-dah day!

Repeat Chorus

Pine wood cars have lots of class,
Doo-dah, doo-dah!
Even though they don't use gas,
Oh, doo-dah day!

Repeat Chorus

They're the pride of all the lads,
doo-dah, doo-dah!
Build by Cub Scouts and their dads,
Oh, doo-day day!

Addams Family Grace

Tune: Addams Family Theme Song

Da da da dum (snap snap)
Da da da dum (snap snap)
Da da da dum da da da dum,
Da da da dum (snap snap)

We Thank you God for giving,
The things we need for living,
The food, the fun, the friendship,
The Scouting Fam-i-ly

We thank you for the food, God,
For Mom and Dad and you God,
We thank you for the food, God,
The Scouting Fam-i-ly

We thank you for god for giving
The food we need for living,
Be with us while we eat it,
Be present at out table, God,

Be here and everywhere adored.
The mercies bless and
grant that we, may
Love, Serve and obey thee.

We thank you for this day god,
for friends and family, god,
we thank you for this food, god
for friends and fam-i-ly

Ah-ah-amen (snap snap)
Ah-ah-amen (snap snap)
Ah-ah-amen, Ah-ah-men
Ah-ah-amen (snap snap)

Blue and Gold

Tune (Clementine)

We're the Cubbies (boys)
 We're the Cubbers (leaders)
 Here we are both young and old,
 Altogether we're a Cub Pack
 Having fun at Blue and Gold.
 We're the Bobcats,
 Wolf and Bear Cubs
 And the Webelos are we,
 Altogether we're a cub pack
 Having fun in harmony.

We're the mothers (mothers)
 We're the fathers (dahhh)
 Helping Cub scouts as they go,
 Up the ladder of achievement
 Climbing higher as they grow.
 Let's give thanks on
 This occasion,
 To the mighty Blue and Gold,
 Pack ____ is the number.
 Representing me and you.

Star Wars

Tune: Little Rabbit by the window

On a galaxy far, far away
 Luke Skywalker was saving the day
 Saw Leia flying by
 rapping on his ship
 Luke, help me help me came the plea
 Or Darth Vader will exterminate me
 Hey Leia, don't fret and shout
 The force will wipe him out!

Jaws

Tune (Do, Re, Mi)

Jaws, a mouth, a great big mouth
 Teeth, the thing that kinds of crunch
 Bite, the friendly sharks hello
 Us, his favorite juicy lunch
 Blood that turns the ocean red
 Chomp that means the sharks been fed
 Gulp, I'm glad that I'm not dead
 That will brings us back to
 JAWS! JAWS! JAWS! JAWS!

May not be appropriate for tigers or wolfs,
 maybe.

Run Ons**Branch sparkler**

- a: We interrupt this program to bring you a special announcement from our branch office.
- b: Runs on stage with branch saying special announcement.
- c: Cubmaster then talks about a upcoming event.

Oldest settlers

- a: Who is the oldest settler in the west?
- b: Death valley Scotty?
- c: Bufflo Bill?
- d: Daniel Boone?
- bcd: We give up.
- a: The sun.

Nap

- a: Yawning and stretching enters stage.
b: Why are you tired?
a: I missed my nap today, I slept right through it.

Christmas around the world story

Split group into the following groups, they say the indicated saying when word is mentioned in story.

Tree: Sparkle, Sparkle	Christmas: Merry, Merry
Candle: Flicker, Flicker	Santa Claus: Ho, Ho, Ho!
Ornaments: Glitter, Glitter	Family: God bless us everyone
Star: Twinkle, Twinkle	

Most countries around the world celebrate CHRISTMAS, but their customs are all different. CHRISTMAS is also known as Yule, Noel, and the Nativity.

SANTA CLAUS visits children in many lands. He is known by several different names. He is called St. Nicholas in Germany, England and the Netherlands. In Italy, SANTA CLAUS is called Befana. In France, he is Petite Noel. He is called St. Basil in Greece. SANTA CLAUS is Nisse in Norway; Hoteiosho in Japan; San Nikolas in Russia; Papa Noel in Brazil; Dun Che Lao Ren in China; and in Switzerland, he is call Chriskindlo. The legend that SANTA CLAUS comes through the chimney comes from the early Norsemen. The Norse are responsible also for our custom of burning the Yule Log.

In many countries, the FAMILY makes their own ORNAMENTS for the CHRISTMAS TREE. In Poland, the ORNAMENTS are made from paper. In Finland. They make ORNAMENTS from reed, straw, and wood. In Sweden, They are made from straw and balsa wood. The Norwegians make ORNAMENTS are made from wood shavings.

A lighted CANDLE in the window is a custom in Ireland, Denmark, Austria and Germany. Many years ago, CANDLES were used to light the CHRISTMAS TREE, but now electric lights are used because they are safer.

In Alaska, a large STAR is carried through the streets on CHRISTMAS Eve while carols are being sung. The custom of carrying the STAR is also found in Poland, Rumania and the Ukraine. Carolers in these countries carry a transparent STAR with CHRISMAS scenes on it. The STAR has a light inside which shines through the paper.

In all countries. CHRISMAS is a special FAMILY time. Celebrating the birth of Jesus. In most places,

gifts are exchanged on CHRISTMAS. Gift giving represents the gift which the Wise Men brought to the baby Jesus on the first CHRISTMAS.

Games & Sports and Academic Program

presented by

Bob Welsh

Darcy Welsh

Remember KIS with your games!!!

K

Keep equipment to a minimum.

I

Include everyone in the game. (families at Pack meetings)

S

Simple instructions, are easily understood by all ages and abilities.

Recreation Leadership

“Before anyone can successfully lead a game, there are certain basic principles that must be followed. And the leader must possess certain basic characteristics. Leadership is not necessarily a natural ability, but one that may require study and practice.”

According to E. O. Harbin, as quoted above in the book *The New Fun Encyclopedia*, certain guidelines should be followed such as;

1. **Choice of activities.** Should be suitable for the targeted age group.
2. **Arrangement of the program.** Begin on time. Have any supplies or equipment ready and set up.
3. **Getting attention.** Get everyone's attention prior to giving instructions. Never shout directions over the noise of an inattentive group. Do not stand in the center, with your back to some of the group.

January theme: **Cubstruction**

Name: **Word Building**

Use: Use as a den gathering game.

Equipment: paper and pencils

Rules: Have the word CUBSTRUCTION printed across the top of the paper. Scouts are to use the letters and come up with as many words as possible.

Name: **House of Cards**

Use: Use as a den game.

Equipment: Deck of cards.

Rules: Each Scout uses 2-4 cards, taking turns, the Scouts build a house using the team concept.

Name: **Electric Current**

Use: For large Packs, split into smaller groups of 20 or less.

Equipment: None, but have group sit in a circle holding hands. One person in the center.

Rules: One player is designated to start the current going. He squeezes the hand of the person to the left or right. That person passes it on. The current may pass in either direction and any player at any time may change direction. The person in the center tries to detect the position of the current.

February theme: **Baloo and Gold**

Name: **Names in Cubbing**

Use: Gathering and den game.

Equipment: Names of those associated with Scouting on index cards and safety pins.

Rules: As Scouts arrive each is tagged with a name. Scouts move in concentric circles, one clockwise, one counterclockwise. When the leader says stop, each Scout faces someone in the other circle, notes the name, and makes appropriate conversation. For instance Shere Khan meets Father Wolf and asks for the “man cub”. It might be a good idea to review the story of Akela and Mowgli found in the *Wolf Book*.

Name: **Baloo-n & Gold Relay**

Use: Run as a pack relay.

Equipment: Blue and yellow balloons, inflated.

Rules: Divide Pack into groups of approx. 10. Each group (team) is given a balloon. On go players bat the balloon with their hands to an agreed upon goal and back to start. Balloons are to be kept in the air. If the balloon falls to the ground the player picks it up and starts over.

March theme: **Gateway to the Orient**

Name: **Gateway to the Orient**

Use: Den game.

Equipment: “chopsticks” 2 drinking straws per every 3-5 boys. Cotton balls

Rules: Divide den into 2 teams, each with a set of “chopsticks”, cotton balls, and a container. On go the first Scout picks up a cotton ball and walks with it over to their container on a table. The next Scout picks up 2 cotton balls at once or one at a time and transfers them to the container. The next Scout must transfer 3 cotton balls with each Scout increasing the amount by one. If the cotton balls are dropped they must be picked up (using the “chopsticks”)

Name: **Dragon Tag**

Use: Can be used for large or small Packs.

Equipment: None.

Rules: 5-10 players link arms and become the dragon. They try to encircle the other players, one or more at a time. When they do those players add themselves to the dragon. This continues until all players are caught. The first player then tries to catch the tail. In large Packs several dragons can try to catch other dragon's tails.

April theme: **Pollution Solution**

Name: **Pollution Solution**

Use: Den game.

Equipment: None.

Rules: Each Scout takes the name of something that can be recycled such as newspaper, cardboard, glass, aluminum, junk mail, #1 plastics, #2 plastics, styrofoam, tin cans, etc. One person stands in the center while the others stand in a circle around him. “It” calls out 2 recyclables and while they try to change places, “It” tries to take the place first. “It” may call out Recycle and everyone must change places.

Name: **Recycle**

Use: Pack game.

Equipment: None. Teams are divided up into groups of 10-15.

Rules: Players stand in single file, stoop over putting their right hands between their legs and grasp the hand of the player behind. At the signal the last person in line lies down on his or her back, putting their feet between the legs of the person standing in front. All players then walk backwards, straddling the prone bodies of their teammates, each player lying down in turn. As soon as all players are flat on their back, the last person gets up and starts back, pulling the next player up, and so on, until all are in their original position. Players must not release their hands.

May theme: **Legends and Lore**

Name: **King's Headache**

Use: Den game.

Equipment: 1 chair for each den member and a blindfold

Rules: Set chairs up in a line. The King sits in the center chair and is blindfolded. It is announced the King has a headache and doesn't want to be disturbed. Scouts try to walk up and sit down without a sound. As the players walk up the King will groan and the player must sit down wherever he is. This keeps up until all Scouts are seated in the chairs.

Name: **Johnny Appleseed**

Use: Pack game.

Equipment: Straw for each participant, small container of "seeds" (use lg. seeds like pumpkin or sunflower) and small pot with sand.

Rules: Divide Pack into teams of 10-15. This is run as a relay. On "go" the first player in each team sucks a seed onto the bottom of their straw and walk over to plant it in the pot of sand. No hands allowed and if the seed is dropped it must be picked up by the straw only.

June theme: **Trails, Treks, and Tracks**Name: **In My Backpack**

Use: Gathering or Den game.

Equipment: None.

Rules: A leader announces you are going backpacking and announces one thing he will take. Each player takes a turn announcing what he will bring, but each item should have little to do with anyone else's. Round #2 each Scout tells what he will do with his item. For example: leader may say "In my backpack I have a Donkey." In round #2 he would say "I'm going to ride my donkey."

Name: **Mountain Relay**

Use: Pack game. Good for small or large Packs.

Equipment: None.

Rules: Divide Pack into 2 groups. On go the groups line up by height.

July theme: **Our National Treasures**Name: **Calling All Cities**

Use: Gathering or Den game.

Equipment: None.

Rules: The first player calls out the name of a city. The second player must name a city that begins with the last letter of the city just given. For example #1 says Chicago, then #2 says Orlando.

Name: **Eagles Have Wings**

Use: Gathering or Pack game.

Equipment: None.

Rules: The players flap their "wings" (arms) when the leader names something with feathers. The leader may flap his "wings" at anytime trying to confuse the players. Calls are made rapidly.

August theme: **Splish, Splash**

Name: **Stormy Sea**

Use: Den game.

Equipment: Chairs for all but 2 players

Rules: Players “buddy-up” and pick the name of a fish, which they keep to themselves. One pair, “the whales”, walk around calling the names of fish. As they call out the names of the fish, pairs with those names follow. When the Whales call out “Stormy Sea” everyone rushes for a seat. The one pair left without a seat is the Whales. If played outdoors trees or bushes can be used.

Name: **Water Balloon Football**

Use: Pack game for minimum of 22 players.

Equipment: Container filled with water balloons

Rules: 11 members to a team. One player kicks off by tossing a balloon to the opposing side. If the balloon bursts when received then the first team has a first down. Should an opposing member catch the still filled balloon, then he should try to run it toward the first team's goal. To stop the player the balloon must be burst. Use a new balloon for each play. Passes can be thrown, if the balloon bursts, the down begins at that point where the balloon bursts. No tackles!!!!

September theme: **Hey Look Us Over**

Name: **Look Us Over**

Use: Gathering or Pack game.

Equipment: Needs a gym or large space

Rules: Pack is split into 2 teams 30'-50' apart. One team sends a runner to the opposing side. The players on this side stand with an arm outstretched, palm up. The runner walks along the line and pretends to tap each hand. Finally he taps the hand of one player and immediately runs back home. If he gets there before the runner tags him, he is safe and his team sends another runner. If not he must join the other side, and they will send the next runner.

Name: **Who's The Boss?**

Use: Gathering or Den game.

Equipment: None.

Rules: Players stand in a circle. One player goes out and a leader is chosen. The group starts to clap and the player returns. "It" tries to discover who is the leader. The leader may change actions at any time and the group quickly follows. When finally discovered the leader becomes "It". He leaves the room and a new leader is chosen.

October theme: **California Gold Rush**

Name: **49ER! 49ER!**

Use: Den game.

Equipment: None.

Rules: One person is chosen as the 49er. He sits with his back to the group on his "claim". The other players try to sneak up and tag the 49er to "steal" his claim. The 49er may turn around at any time and all players must freeze. If caught moving they must return to the start. The first to tag the 49er stakes his "claim" and becomes the 49er.

Name: **Snatch The Gold**

Use: Gathering or Pack game.

Equipment: Bottle or neckerchief.

Rules: Divide Pack into 2 teams (up to 50 on a team) and have them line up facing each other about 30' apart. In the center place the bottle or neckerchief "Gold". Each player is given a name of a state. The leader calls out the name of a state and both teams send their player to steal the gold. If the player steals the gold and returns to base without being tagged by the other player they score 2 points. If he is tagged there is 1 point scored for the tagging team.

November theme: **Discovering our Family**

Name: **Father Hubbard's Game**

Use: Den game.

Equipment: None.

Rules: One player is chosen to be the father. All other players are children. Father stands in the middle of the playing area and tries to tag the children as they run through. The last child caught becomes the father. He cannot tag a child that is standing in the end zones.

This program was developed to encourage learning new skills, promote physical fitness, scholarship and sportsmanship. The involvement of an adult team member is strongly encouraged.

Booklets are available in 20 sports and 8 academic subjects. The sports booklets cover all rules of the sport, exercises, and drills to develop the skills needed to play. Academic booklets cover a broad overview of the subject with age-related activities.

Recognitions:

Belt Loops-Awarded for learning about and participating in sport or academic subject.

Pins- For Scouts who continue their participation over a period of time. Scouts earn 1 point for each 30 min. of activity. To earn the pin Scouts must earn 60 points over a 3 month period. Academic requirements are similar and require completing a project rather than earning points.

Letters, trophies, and certificates- Require an adult teammate's participation.

SPORTS:			ACADEMICS:
Archery	Golf	Softball	Art
Badminton	Gymnastics	Swimming	Citizenship
Baseball	Marbles	Table Tennis	Communicating
Basketball	Physical Fitness	Ultimate	Geography
Bicycling	Skating	Tennis	Heritages
Bowling	Skiing	Volleyball	Math
Fishing	Soccer		Music
			Science

Special Needs and Ethics in Action

Presented by

Doris Sweeney

Jane Tallyn

What is Ethics in Action?

Ethics in Action is an activities program for Cub Scouts designed to reinforce the character-building goals that have always been a part of the program of the Boy Scouts of America. Ethics in Action activities encourage Cub Scouts and their leaders to “think a little deeper” about values and about some of the decisions and consequences of decisions that are a normal part of growing up. The activities also try to enhance boys’ respect and concern for others by helping them see things from different points of view. But above all, Ethics in Action activities are fun. They are part of the “**game with a purpose**” that is Scouting.

The Ethics in Action Program

There are 14 activity modules in the Ethics in Action program. Each is built around a single theme. The themes are:

Be a Friend. Promotes discussion of what friendship means, and how friends act toward each other.

Be Aware and Care S 1. Discusses physical handicaps with an emphasis on blindness.

Be Aware and Care S 2. Discusses other physical handicaps, suggests ways to prepare for getting to know elderly people.

Caring and Sharing. A mock court scenario is used to deal with the issues of taking care of one’s own things and showing respect for the property of others.

Consumer Alert. Helps boys analyze commercial messages on television and in printed advertisement.

Differences. Explores attitudes towards

differences in people.

Fire! Fire! Explores the responsible use of fire and deals with the kinds of decisions regarding fire that Cub Scouts and Webelos Scouts are likely to face.

Hard Lessons. Shows boys what it is like to have learning disabilities and underscores the need for understanding problems faced by children and adults with learning disabilities.

Kindness Counts. Stresses responsibility to animals, both at home and in the wild.

Peace Is ... Discusses ways to introduce the positive aspects of peace and suggests ways boys can contribute to worldwide understanding and peace.

Saying Hello, Saying Goodbye. Provides ways to help boys who are joining or leaving the group.

Saying No! Helps reinforce information that boys already know about personal safety, drug use, etc., through production of a public service announcement.

Shoplifting Is Just Plain Wrong. This activity involves a field trip to see a store security system and provides information that boys should know about the consequences of shoplifting.

What We Say. Deals with name-calling and tale-bearing that, though typical behavior for boys of this age, can be disruptive and painful.

A final section, **When Bad Things Happen**, provides help for leaders in discussing special problems of an individual Scout or of the group.

There are two parts to each Ethics in Action activity:

- ! A concrete experience shared by the group
- ! Reflecting, a guided discussion that helps boys “make sense” of the experience and explore the deeper meaning it contains

The parts are equally important. A videotape and the Reflecting section of this book explain more about how reflecting is done. The Helping section discusses ways in which service to others also encourages the development of values.

Reflecting

Reflecting includes:

- ! thinking about a past experience, and
- ! expressing these thoughts out loud.

Ethics in Action activities are interesting and fun — but they all have deeper ideas behind them. Reflecting is the way that a leader can guide boys to their own understanding of the deeper purpose of the activity.

Ground Rules

Regardless of the number of boys who take part in an activity, the discussions should be carried out in small groups (no more than eight boys). The first thing for the group to do is to agree on some ground rules for the discussion. Reflecting should not be used as an opportunity for an argument about what happened, or who did what to whom. Neither should the leader consider it his or her chance to deliver a moral lecture. Rather, it is a chance for all who have shared an experience to think a little deeper about it and share their thoughts. The group members should be encouraged to develop their own rules for talking about and evaluating what took place. If they need some help in

getting started, here are some suggestions that have worked well for other groups:

- ! Everyone (both leaders and boys) should respect and listen to everyone else. Everyone should reserve judgment.
- ! Everyone is encouraged to offer a point of view, as well as say how he feels about it.
- ! No one has to talk if he doesn't feel like it.

The boys will undoubtedly come up with some other ground rules they wish to try out.

Questions

Most young boys have had only limited experiences to draw from in forming opinions. Therefore, they may need some guidance if they are to get to the deeper point that the activity is designed to make. The leader can guide their exploration, not by giving them adult answers or opinions, but by asking the kinds of questions that will help the boys discover those deeper meanings for themselves.

This kind of guided discussion is sometimes called *processing*. Processing, or reflecting, is the key to learning from experience. Guided reflection requires some thinking in advance on the part of the leader. As part of the planning for an Ethics in Action activity, the leader should think through what he or she wants the boys to get out of the experience. The leader should come prepared with some questions that will start to draw out the thoughts of the boys. Some ways to do this are:

Ask open-ended questions. Ask questions that cannot be answered with a simple yes or no, but require some explanation.

Ask feeling questions. Ask the boys to

reflect on how they felt while they were doing the activity-and about how they feel now that it is over.

Ask judgment questions. Ask the boys to give opinions and to make decisions about things, even if those things are their feelings.

Ask guiding questions. Know where you want the discussion to go and steer a course that stays on track.

Use closing questions. Toward the end, get the boys to think about pulling their ideas together and drawing some conclusions as a group.

Every Ethics in Action activity should include time for discussion and reflection. Each set of activities includes a section on “reflecting.” We have provided some basic ideas and raised some issues that we think are important. To get you started, there are examples of the types of questions we have described above. Each question is labeled with a letter standing for the type of question that it is (O = open-ended; F = feeling; J = judgment; G = guiding; and C = closing). Don’t worry too much about the exact kinds of questions that get asked, as long as the discussion is moving and is stretching the boys’ thinking. The specific content of every discussion will be unique -based on what actually took place and the “reflections” of the particular group of boys who were part of it.

Why We Do Reflecting

As we have already said, Ethics in Action activities are interesting and fun -but they have a deeper idea behind them. Scouting is a “game with a purpose.” Ethics in Action activities try to help boys understand the values that are part of the Cub Scout Promise and the Law of the

Pack, and connect them to their daily lives. These activities are designed to help them understand that they have the power to choose how they will act, and that the choices they make have consequences. Understanding such lessons does not come automatically. Values are learned by the “doing” of them.

The American educator John Dewey pointed out many years ago that every experience a child has is to some extent a moving educational force, because that experience can affect, for better or worse, the attitudes that will influence future experiences. But, Dewey also noted, not every experience is equally worthwhile. The value of an experience “can be judged only on the basis of what it moves toward and into.” He went on to say that adults have a responsibility to act as judges and guides of the experiences offered to children, if they expect these experiences to open new paths of growth.

More recent research has shown the wisdom of Dewey’s observations. Educators have compared values education programs that led to greater moral and social development and those that do not. The differences, it turned out, were not strongly related to the specific experiences the young people had. Rather, the researchers found, programs that worked included a period of guided reflection on what the experience was all about. Creating experiences and helping young people to reflect and form attitudes that will lead to growth are the heart of Ethics in Action.

Holding discussions with young boys is not always easy. Many of them have had few opportunities to express their deeper thoughts and feelings – particularly among peers. Boy

culture generally, with its emphasis on competition and put-downs, does not encourage risking such expression. But the experiences that leaders have had with Ethics in Action activities encourages us to believe that good discussion is possible, if you keep trying! The Reflecting videotape shows how it can be done.

It is reflecting and processing that help youngsters make sense of experiences. They are asked to use their skills of observation, and to add up facts and feelings in a new way. It is here that learning takes place. Learning *how to learn from experience* gives them power to influence the way events affect them. They learn that what they do, or do not do, can make a difference. It is this sense of power within themselves that will help them resist pressures that come from outside. And it is the knowledge that they have some power to control the meaning of events that leads them toward greater self-respect and sensitivity to others.

[The text on these pages has been copied from *The Cub Scout Leader How-To Book*, BSA Publication No. 33831, 1992 Printing ©1985 p 11-2 to 11-6.]

What Is Disability

According to Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, "A disability may be any physical or mental impairment that substantially impairs or restricts one or more major life activities, such as caring for one's self, performing manual tasks, walking, seeing, hearing, speaking, breathing, learning, and working." Having a disability is not the same as being handicapped.

A disability only becomes a handicap when physical or social barriers make it impossible for people to participate fully in everyday activities.

Vision Disabilities

A vision disability occurs when there is an impairment of the functioning of the eye. It may be in the eye itself, the nerves which send

messages to the brain, or in the portion of the brain where images are processed. Vision disabilities may range from a slight loss to total blindness.

Hearing Disabilities

A hearing disability occurs where there is an impairment of the functioning of the ear. It may be in the ear itself, in the nerves which send messages, or in the area of the brain where sound is processed. People with hearing disabilities may have slight losses – and hear a great deal – or they may have great losses and hear very little. Many use hearing aids. They also may use speech, speech reading, sign language or other means to communicate.

Learning Disabilities

A learning disability occurs when a person has problems processing information in order to perform tasks which are generally related to learning. The channels of information needed to perform such tasks get mixed up somewhere—either in the brain, on the way to the brain, or in the way out of the brain. A person with a learning disability has difficulty in one or more of the learning processes.

Developmental Disabilities

A developmental disability occurs when there is a general slowing down in someone's thinking and learning abilities. This slowing down affects how people function in many different ways. People who have developmental disabilities progress more slowly through stages of development and take more time to learn life skills. They may have mild adaptive problems. They may have extreme difficulties with basic skills or they may have moderate difficulties. They are like everyone else in many ways -they

are unique individuals, with feelings, strengths, and weaknesses.

Physical Disabilities

A physical disability occurs when there is an impairment of the bones, joints, muscles or nerves. It may also be the result of a malfunctioning spinal cord which carries messages to and from the brain- It may occur in the area of the brain which controls movement. It might be a combination of these factors. A physical disability can affect how one moves, as well as how one speaks or writes. How a physical disability affects an individual varies greatly from person to person, as do the methods and adaptive devices that people use. A disability may affect one's hands, legs, arms, speech, or any combination of body parts. Adaptations enable people to increase their mobility (getting from place to place or from task to task), their communication skills, and their independence.

The previous quote is from *Friends Who Care...A Disability Awareness Program*, developed by The National Easter Seal Society made possible by a grant from Ronald McDonald Children's Charities.

Resources

In order to help those who serve Scouts with disabilities, the Scouting for Special Needs Committee has established a resource library of information, materials, videos, and activity ideas.

Below is a list of materials the Council office currently has that will be of assistance to those serving Scouts with disabilities. These resources are available to you. Please feel free to review the material at your convenience.

An additional resource is the Calumet Council's Scouting for Special Needs Executive. You can reach him at the Council office at (219) 836-1720 or (708) 474-6212.

Books

Community Recreation and Persons with Disabilities: Strategies for Integration, by Stuart J. Schleien & Tipton Ray, M. Ed. This practical "how to" guide takes an informative look at the integration process and offers guidelines for simplifying the creation and implementation of successful integrated leisure programs for persons with disabilities.

Exceptional Children: Introduction to Special Education, by Hallahan and Kaufman. This textbook has a chapter for several disabilities dedicated to the description, prevalence, psychological aspects, behavioral, and educational strategies.

Students with Special Needs: Categories, Characteristics, Instructional and Behavioral Strategies that Work, by Johnm Shinsky. This resource guide offers of each disability: a general description of population, common characteristics, instructional strategies, and behavioral strategies.

Videos

“Billy Hawkins Story” Videotape.

“Reach Out and Make a Difference.” This is a training video for leaders about how to include boys with disabilities into packs and troop.

National Information from the Boy Scouts of America Scouting for Special Needs

Involving Handicapped Cub Scouts – 1981
Scouting and the Learning Disabled – 1987
Scouting far the Blind and Visually Impaired – 1990
Scouting for the Emotionally Disturbed – 1988
Scouting far the Hearing Impaired – 1990
Scouting far the Mentally Retarded – 1989
Scouting far the Physically Disabled – 1992
Understanding Cub Scouts with Handicaps – 1988
Scouting for the Handicapped (Video)
Scouting for the Disabled: Resource Handbook

For Each Young Boy

There he stands — so proud and tall
And dressed in blue and gold;
Fun and adventure mark his trail
As his character we mold.
He is the ideal, the boy growing to man —
Strong and sharp of mind
Ready to meet new challenge;
Determined, friendly and kind.
He is the boy we're so proud of
And makes Scouting such a joy.

But, wait, I see another lad
Who is disabled and seems so small.
He wants to be a Cub Scout, too,
But who's going to work with him?
And what about Joe who's learning disabled
Or hearing-impaired Jim?
Are they to be left out or is there some way
That Cub Scouting can come to them?
Cub Scouting is for all, for each young boy
No matter how imperfect the gem
Because in the polishing, the work that is done,
The boy shines and grows from within.

It is we who must plan for this special Cub Scout,
Who see the need and understand what Scouting's about;
To blaze a trail to bring every boy in
To the excitement of the Cub Scout way —
To accept the challenge of what must be done
And make that pledge today;
To learn and understand
that through our deeds
We bring the Cub Scout program
To the boy with special needs.

Program for Youth Members With Handicapping Conditions

The following are the guidelines for membership and advancement in Scouting for the mentally retarded or the physically handicapped.

The Department of Health, Education, and Welfare (May 4, 1977) provides the following definition of a handicapped person:

“Handicapped person” means any person who has a physical or mental impairment which substantially limits one or more major life activities. “Major life activities” means functions such as caring for oneself, performing manual tasks, walking, seeing, hearing, speaking, breathing, learning, and working.

The Office for Handicapped Individuals, Office of Human Development, Department of Education, identifies a severely handicapped child as one who, because of the intensity of his physical, mental, or emotional problems, or a combination of such problems, needs education, social, psychological, and medical services beyond those which have been offered by traditional regular and special educational programs, in order to maximize his full potential for useful and meaningful participation in society and for self-fulfillment. Such children include those classified as seriously emotionally disturbed, profoundly and severely mentally retarded, and those with two or more serious handicapping conditions, such as mentally retarded blind, and the cerebral-palsied deaf.

The chartered organizations using Scouting determine, with approval of appropriate medical authorities, whether a youth member is qualified to register (based on the above definitions) beyond the normal registration age. The

Cubmaster’s signature on the Cub Scout Application, the Scoutmaster’s signature on the Boy Scout Application, the Varsity Scout Coach’s signature on the Varsity Scout Application, and the Advisor’s or Skipper’s signature on the Explorer Application, or on the unit’s charter renewal application certify the approval of the chartered organization.

The following guidelines also must be adhered to.

1. The medical condition of all candidates for membership beyond the normal registration age must be certified by a physician licensed to practice medicine, or an evaluation statement must be certified by an educational administrator. Use Personal Health and Medical Record Form. Any corrective measures, restrictions, limitations, or abnormalities must be noted. In the case of mentally retarded or emotionally disturbed candidates for membership, their condition must be certified by a statement signed by a licensed psychologist or psychiatrist. Current health, medical, or certification records of all handicapped youth members beyond the normal registration age are to be retained in the unit file at the council service center.
2. All current requirements for an advancement award must actually be met by the candidate. There are no substitutions or alternatives permitted except those which are specifically stated in the requirements as set forth in the current official literature of the Boy Scouts of America. No council, district, unit, or individual has the authority to add to, or to subtract from, any advancement

requirements. The Scout is expected to meet the requirements as stated — no more and no less. Furthermore, he is to do exactly what is stated. If it says, “show or demonstrate,” that is what he must do. Just telling about it isn’t enough. The same thing holds true for such words as “make,” “list,” “in the field,” and “collect, identify, and label.”

individual. It is urged that common sense be employed.

This information has been copied from pages 20 and 21 of *Advancement Guidelines District and Council Functions*, BSA publication number 33087, 1993 Printing, ©1989

3. Certification must be given by the appropriate local council committee responsible for advancement that each Eagle Scout candidate over the age of 18 and Quartermaster candidate over the age of 21 has met the requirements as stated in the current official literature of the Boy Scouts of America. (A representative of the council advancement committee must be a member of the unit Eagle board of review.)
4. The council committee responsible for advancement must then secure approval of the council executive board. The Scout executive must attach a letter to the application indicating that the executive board has approved the application.
5. The candidate’s application for the award must be made on the Eagle Award Application or Quartermaster Award Application and recorded on the Advancement Record form.
6. In the application of this policy, reasonable accommodation in the performance of requirements for advancement may be made. These may include such things as the extension of time, adaptation of facilities, or the use of equipment or necessary devices consistent with the known physical or mental limitations of the handicapped

It couldn't be done

Somebody said that it couldn't be done,
But he with a chuckle replied
That maybe it couldn't, but he would be one
Who wouldn't say no till he'd tried.
So he buckled right in with the trace of a grin
On his face; if he worried, he hid it.
He started to sing as he tackled the thing
That couldn't be done, and he did it.

Somebody scoffed: "Oh, you'll never do that;
At least, no one ever has done it."
But he took off his coat and he took off his hat,
And the first thing he knew he'd begun it.
With the lift of his chin and a bit of a grin,
without any doubting or "quiddit",
He started to sing as he tackled the thing
That couldn't be done... and he did it!

There are thousands to tell you it cannot be done.
There are thousands to prophesy failure;
There are thousands to point out to you, one by one,
The dangers that wait to assail you.
But just buckle in with a bit of a grin,
Just take off your coat and go to it;
Just start to sing as you tackle the thing
That cannot be done and you'll do it.

—Edgar A. Guest

Outdoor Programs and Camping

Presented by

Art Peschke

Jack Czajkowski

Outdoor Programs and Camping

1. Adult leadership rules:
 - a. We must have adults, 21 years of age and registered with the Boy Scouts of America.
 - b. Two deep leadership!
 - c. Two registered adult leaders, or one adult also a parent of a participating scout, at least 21 years of age. Never one on one (adult and child).
 - d. Adults and youth do not share tents, unless it is parent and no other parent's child.
 - e. All Boy Scout rules in the *Guide to Safe Scouting* will be adhered to.
2. Camping:
 - a. Overnight camping by second and third grade cub scout dens or cub scout packs is not approved, and insurance will not be provided by the Boy Scouts of America, unless it is an approved resident camping facility operated by the local council.
 - b. Webelos scouts may participate in overnight den camping when supervised by his mother or father.
3. Permits:
 - a. Local tour permits are for trips under 500 miles, and should be filled out two weeks in advance with the local council.
 - b. National tour permits for trips over 500 miles, and should be applied for one month prior to the event.
4. Where to go, and what to do:
 - a. Cub Scout Adventure Day in October
 - b. Cub Scout Freeze Out or Yukon Derby
 - c. Klondike Derby (for Webelos Scouts)
 - d. Excellent Adventure III on May 14-16, 1999
 - e. Cub Scout Day Camp, July 27-July 30; August 3-August 6; August 10-August 13 all in 1999.
 - f. Cub Scout camping at Dad/Lad and Family Camp weekends 1999
 - g. Webelos Woods April 10-April 11, 1999 (for Webelos Scouts)
 - h. Weekend camping at Camp Frank S. Betz (fees for cabin rental)
 - i. Roundtables are a good resource to find out where to go and what to do!
 - j. State and county parks are always a lot of fun.

Remember, keep it simple make it fun and you will have a rewarding and successful program!

Resources

1. *Guide to Safe Scouting*, ©BSA
2. *Cub Scout Leader Book*, ©BSA
3. *Cub Scout Leader How-to Book*, ©BSA
4. *Webelos Scout Book*, ©BSA
5. *Boy Scout Handbook*, ©BSA
6. *Field Book*, ©BSA
7. *Boys' Life* magazine
8. Council Literature Rack
9. Cub Scout Leader Roundtables
10. Boy Scout Leader Roundtables
11. Unit Commissioners
12. Fellow Scouters
13. Outdoor Webelos Leader Training
14. Boy Scout Leader Training

The Pow Wow book section on Pack Activities (derbies and trips) has a copy of the local tour permit, form No. 34426, and an example of a permission slip. The local tour permit as a form is available in the Council service center. It is also in the *Cub Scout Leader Book*, ©BSA 1997, on page 17-27

On the next page is a flag retirement ceremony which is a nice way to close out a campfire.

There is another flag retirement ceremony in the Pow Wow book section on Webelos I (fourth grade activities, not crafts.)

American National Flag Retirement Ceremony

This ceremony requires 7 people to perform; 3 color guards (CG), 1 Scoutmaster (SM), 1 chaplain (Chpln), and 2 people on the Flag Review Council (FRC). It is nice to add a bugler. It is best performed as a campfire closing. When the flames of the fire have ebbed, it makes a very solemn occasion. The Campfire Master of Ceremonies should explain the importance of a flag retirement ceremony as an introduction.

CG: We wish to present this[these] unserviceable flag[s] of our Country for inspection and disposal.

SM: Color Guard, Advance. Present your flag[s] for inspection.

(Color Guard enters the fire ring)

SM: Is the condition of this[these] flag[s] the result of their service as the Emblem of Our Country?

CG: Yes, this [these] flag[s] has [have] been displayed in various public places.

SM: Present them to the Council for further inspection.

(Color Guard presents flag(s) to Council. Flag Review Council inspects the flag(s) and returns them to the Color Guard)

SM: Have these flags been inspected by the Council?

Both FRC: They have. [In unison]

SM: What does your inspection show, and what do you recommend?

1st FRC: Since this [these] flag[s] has [have] become unserviceable in a worthy cause, we recommend that they be honorably retired from service.

SM: This [these] flags has [have] been presented, inspected, and condemned as unserviceable. They have reached their present state in a proper manner of service and love.

2nd FRC: A flag's value may be small or great. But, its real value is beyond price. It is a symbol of all we have worked for, lived for, and died for. A country devoted to the practice of justice, freedom, and democracy.

SM: Let this [these] faded flag[s] of our Country be retired and destroyed with respect and honor. ALL RISE. Color Guard, destroy this [these] flag[s] by burning after we offer a prayer to God.

Chpln: Please bow your heads as we pray. Almighty God, bless and consecrate this present hour. We thank thee for our Country, Its Flag, and the Liberty for which it stands. We commit this [these] flag[s], worn out in worthy service. As they yield to the fire, may the Holy Light spread over us. May it bring to our hearts renewed devotion to God and Country.

SM: Hand Salute. Color Guard retire colors.

(Color Guard holding the open flag, lowers it into the fire and folds in ends. Bugler plays Taps)

Cub Scout Cooking

Presented by

George Schmidt

Wally Church

Recipes

Elephant Stew

Cut one medium sized elephant into small bite sized pieces. This takes about a month. Add enough brown gravy to cover, salt and pepper to taste. Cook over a kerosene stove at 465 degrees for about four weeks. Serves 3,800 people. If more are expected... Add two rabbits. However, add rabbits only if necessary. Most people do not like hare in their stew!!!

Hiker's Bird Seed

Mix any combination of three or more of the following ingredients together and divide into small plastic ziplock bags for easy carrying on hike.

- Semi-sweet chocolate bits
- M&M's or Reese's pieces
- Raisins
- Unsalted nuts
- Dried fruit bits
- Sugared breakfast cereal

Each hiker has their own personal energy boost survival bag for a long hike. Enjoy!!

Doughnuts

Doughnuts are very easy to make.

You will need:

- Pop-N-Fresh buttermilk biscuits dough
- vegetable oil
- sugar
- cinnamon
- pot to heat oil
- paper towels

Doughnut directions: Heat oil in a pot to about 350 degrees or until a drop of water sizzles in the oil.

Take dough out of container and separate.

Take one biscuit and poke a hole into center to make doughnut. Do so with remaining biscuits.

Carefully lower doughnuts into oil.

Turn over after a couple of minutes to brown both sides.

After they have brown, carefully remove from oil and drain on paper towels.

You can have your doughnuts plain, or sprinkle them with sugar or cinnamon.

Ziplock Pudding

Ingredients:

- instant pudding any flavor (chocolate is best)
- milk
- ice
- Ziplock bags.

Separate pudding into serving sizes according to instructions on pudding box. Put servings into a ziplock bag. Add milk to bag according to serving size, instructions on box.

Close Ziplock bag, shake or squish pudding together until mixed.

Put pudding bag into another Ziplock bag add ice 6-8 cubes close second Ziplock bag.

Put bags into your backpack and go on your hike. The pudding will be done in about 15 minutes, but will last an hour or more in your backpack depending on the weather.

When you are ready to eat remove pudding bag from ice bag. Close ice bag, set aside,

open your pudding bag and enjoy!

When you are done eating you can use the ice bag for drinking, cleaning or first aid.

Dutch Oven Cooking

Apple Cobbler

Cobbler made easy

Time 45 minutes to 1 hour

1- 21oz.can apple pie filling

1- pkg. of white or yellow cake mix

1/4 lb. of margarine

For easy cleaning, line the Dutch oven with foil. Place fruit into the oven along with the juice. Dump the dry cake mix onto the fruit, and spread evenly. Stir just enough to moisten the cake mix. Dot the margarine on top.

Put lid on the oven. Place coals on top and on the bottom of the Dutch oven (about 12 on top and 12 on bottom of oven) and bake for 30 to 45 minutes, or until the top of the cake is a light golden brown.

For variety try peaches, pineapple, cherries or a combination of fruit or pie fillings. Add nuts or caramel sauce for a special treat.

Foil Cooking

Aluminum foil

Aluminum foil has many potential uses in the cook area and no camp kitchen should be set up without including aluminum foil in the supplies. It can be used in food preparation, as a cooking utensil, for heat control, and to reduce clean-up work. Once you start to use aluminum foil regularly, the more uses you will find for it.

Cooking in aluminum foil

Many times the cooking utensil can be lined with aluminum foil to reduce clean-up work. For example, if you are making a peach cobbler, you can line the Dutch oven with foil. Use wide foil, fix the foil so that it fits tightly against the sides and bottom. If the food burns, the burned material will be on the aluminum foil and not on the Dutch oven. Unless there is a tear in the foil, the utensil will require little cleaning.

Aluminum foil is something to consider for your last meal in camp to facilitate clean-up. Or you might consider it for use in a moving camp to minimize your weight. It can be used by one person for cooking his own meal or it can be used by a group with food cooked in individual servings.

Unhappy experiences have been due primarily to one of three reasons:

1. The aluminum foil was improperly sealed.
2. The foil was broken at some place.
3. The food was kept on the fire too long.

These difficulties, can be prevented. When they are avoided, a satisfying meal, ready in a relatively short period of time will result!

Weight of foil

Most recipes call for standard weight aluminum foil, folded double. Standard weight aluminum foil **folded double** allows for more protection against punctures.

Sealing food in

Sealing is the key to success in cooking with aluminum foil. Close the aluminum foil so that there is little possibility for the liquid to escape. Cook the food in its own liquid or the liquid that

is added before sealing. This will cause the food to cook “under pressure” in its own steam. A properly sealed meal with no breaks in the aluminum foil will cause a miniature “pressure cooker”, to result. In cooking under pressure in this fashion, much less time is required than cooking in an unsealed package. This is important to remember when using aluminum foil.

A puncture or improper seal will mean loss of liquid. With little or no liquid in the package, the only result to be expected will be burned food. So, always be careful not to puncture or break the seal.

When sealed, aluminum foil packages can be placed on a bed of **coals**.

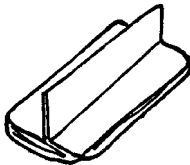
Sealing food in aluminum foil

1. Cut a piece of foil that will be large enough to make your seal, if using single weight, have a piece large enough to fold in half for double thickness. A good idea is to cut one piece first and check on the size before cutting your total needs. **Do not skimp on the amount of aluminum foil used to make a seal.**

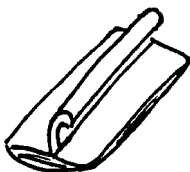
2. Place food in center of foil.



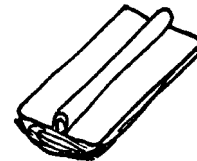
3. Bring sides of foil up over the food... loosely.



4. Fold the top ½ inch down on its self. This can be creased.



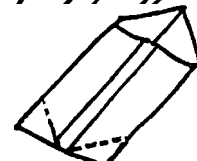
5. Fold the top down again on itself... do not crease.



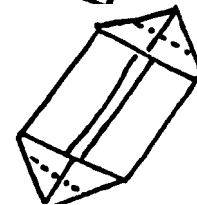
6. Fold the top down flat. Also press ends together.



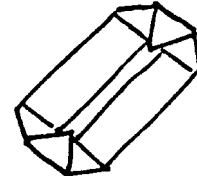
7. Fold corners over, along the dotted lines.



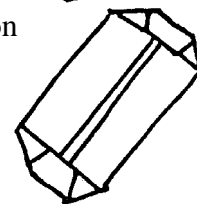
8. Fold pointed ends over about ½ inch, along the dotted lines.



9. Fold ends over again.



10. This is now ready to go on the coals.



Silver Treasure Dinner

Utensils needed:
aluminum foil
paring knife
large kettle
tongs
gloves

Ingredients needed for 8 persons:
8 medium potatoes

8 small carrots
8 medium onions
2½ pounds ground beef
salt & pepper

Instructions for preparing:

Cut 8 pieces of aluminum foil about 12 inches by 30 inches minimum, and fold each piece in half to make 12 inches by 15 inches.

Peel potatoes and place in the kettle filled with cold water to hold.

Scrape skins off carrots. Place in the kettle with the potatoes.

Remove the outer layer and ends from the onions. (Remember when purchasing onions... the flatter the onion... the sweeter the onion.)

Divide the beef into 8 equal parts. The easiest way to do this is to divide the meat in half. Then divide each half into half again. Then divide each of the four pieces in half once more.

Now do the following by mass production or each person may fix their own.

1. Spread aluminum foil on a flat surface.
2. Take each portion of the meat and pat into a patty ½ to ¾ inch thick, and place in the middle of the foil.
3. Take one potato and slice into thin slices right on top of each hamburger patty.
4. Do the same with the carrots and the onions.
5. Sprinkle lightly with salt and pepper.

Seal the aluminum foil. Then, put the package on hot coals... be sure to turn every 5 minutes.

In 15 minutes carefully check the foil dinner by

carefully unsealing. Beef should be brown and vegetables tender. If more cooking time is needed, reseal and place back on the coals. Check each dinner as it is removed from the coals. Be careful! These dinners are hot!

Types of Outdoor Cooking

While cooking indoors and outdoors overlap and require the same skills, cooking outdoors is especially appealing to Cub Scouts. Here are various types of cooking, and some little helps to make these successful.

Toasting - "to brown by heat." Best done over good coals; patience in waiting for the fire to bum to coals is its own reward. Toast evenly done on all sides. When a flaming fire must be used, hold the food to one side of the flames, instead of in or over them, or the food will be smoked instead of toasted.

Broiling - "to cook by direct exposure to heat." Broiling is a method used in cooking meat, especially tender cuts like chops or steak. It is usually done on a green stick or on a wire rack. Best done over Coals, turning often, cooked slowly.

Stewing or Boiling - "to cook in water." Tougher cuts of meat are good for stew but it takes longer to cook. For stews, meat should be browned quickly in fat, and cooked slowly in water until tender. For boiling, have a cover on the pot to hasten the action; put the kettle on the fire as soon as it is going to catch all the heat.

Frying - "to brown or sear in fat in a pan." Best done over coals. Only a small amount of fat is necessary for frying. Drain fried foods on a paper towel or napkin to help get rid of excess grease. When frying bacon, onions, etc.,

for a one-pot meal, fry in the bottom of the kettle to be used, pour off the grease when brown, add other ingredients as needed.

Tin Can Stoves - often used for frying.

On-a-rock Cooking is another kind of frying in which a flat stone is heated and used as a frying pan.

Steaming is cooking by steam. Aluminum foil cooking is a steam process.

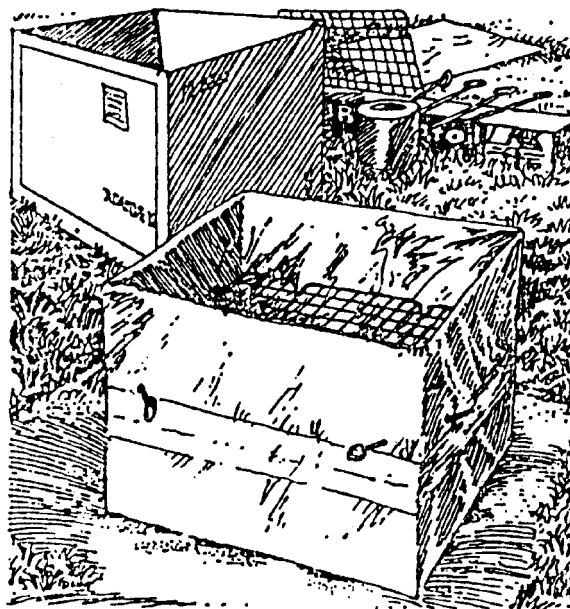
Baking - There are many ways of baking outdoors. One way is on the end of a green stick. Another way is in a reflector oven. Dutch ovens are also used for baking.

Non-utensil Meals are those where you use no kettles or pans, but make any implements you need, like broilers or toasting sticks.

One-pot Meals are those where many ingredients make the main dish. Everything is prepared in one kettle.

Barbecues are ways of roasting large pieces of meat over coals; a special sauce is used for basting the meat.

Cardboard Oven



Although not strictly a backwoods item of equipment, this oven is great fun to make and use.

You will need:

- Wire cake-cooler (or something similar)
- One strong cardboard box (such as that which previously contains wines, as these are very rigid).
- Masking tape.
- A roll of wide cooking foil.
- Four metal tent pegs
- Lots of patience

Method:

Remove the top and bottom of the box, using a sharp knife.

Taking a lot of care, completely cover the inside and outside of the box with foil. Use

masking tape on the outside to secure it. To do this, you will need to lay your strips of foil on the inside so that 6 inches of foil sticks out at the top and bottom of the box. Fold the foil over and fix in place on the outside of the box.

Cover the cardboard lid with foil.

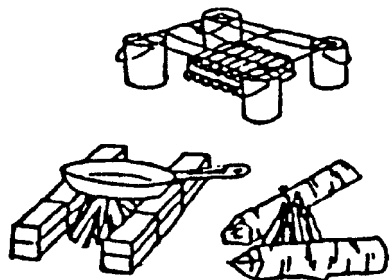
Make a shelf by pushing the four metal pegs through the corners of the box (as shown) and then rest the wire cake cooler upon these supports. The shelf should be supported about 6 inches above the ground.

Dig a shallow pit with the same width and length as the box, and light a good fire in it -or use charcoal for best results.

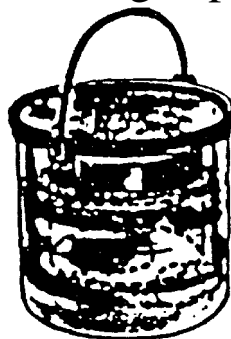
When the glowing embers form, place the oven above the coals. Position your food on the shelf inside it. Put the lid on top, securing it in place with stones.

Pastry

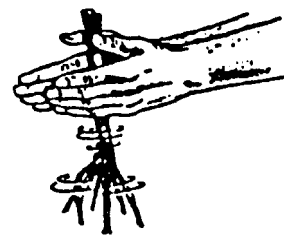
1 cup plain flour
 ½ cup shortening or margarine
 Pinch of salt
 Water (scant)
 1 lb sugar if pastry is for sweet items



Cooking Tips



Small pot placed on three stones inside a larger pot makes a good double-boiler.



Egg beater is whittled from branch. Twirl it between hands.

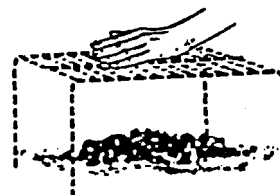
Temperatures

Hold palm at place where food will go. Count "one-and-one," "two-and-two," etc. Slow fire is 6 to 8; medium, 4 to 5; hot, 2 to 3; very hot, 1.

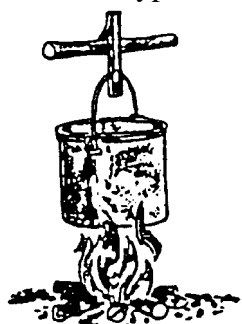
Slow: 250°–325°
 Medium: 325°–400°
 Hot: 400°–500°
 Very Hot: Over 500°



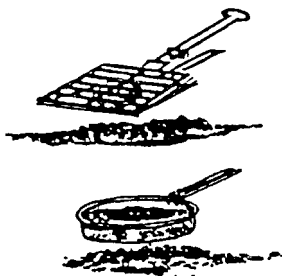
Checking Temperatures



Different types of fire to use



Flames are OK for
boiling



You need coals for
broiling



Camp Measurements for cooking



2 finger pinch = c
teaspoon



3 finger pinch = a
teaspoon



4 finger pinch = 1
teaspoon



1 fistful = ¼ cup



1 finger gob = ½
teaspoon

Types of Outdoor Food

Here are some of the types of food, cooked or uncooked, that are part of outdoor fun. From the first hike lunch with nothing to cook, through the first steps in cooking, the Cub Scout can progress to the stage where all the parts of a meal are prepared on the trail or where he and the den members stage a dinner for guests, perhaps a barbecue.

To get started, try some of these things in this order:

1. Hike lunches - no cooking, but good planning and good packing.
2. Everyone brings lunches, with one item, like cocoa or soup, cooked for all. Something cooked for a group in a large frying pan - like hamburgers or eggs - to go with lunches brought by each person.
3. Something cooked by each person in his own small frying pan - like bacon, a hamburger, an egg - to go with lunch brought all prepared.
4. Something toasted on a stick - sandwiches, frankfurters, etc.
5. One-pot meals for a group - (a main dish all in one kettle) - like stew.
6. On-a-Stick cooking (other than toasting) - such as bread twists, or reflector. Reflector-oven baking, tin-can cookery or on-a-rock cookery.
7. Aluminum foil cookery.
8. Big affairs, like barbecues, bean-hole cookery.

Outdoor Cooking Hints

- < Pack charcoal In a paper egg carton and tie shut. When ready to use, just light the carton.
- < For a wood fire, use candle pieces wrapped (like candy) in wax paper. Light the wax paper and the wax will keep it going long enough to ignite your kindling.
- < Handy fire starters (never-fail) can be made by placing one charcoal briquette in each section of an egg carton (paper kind). Cover with melted wax. Tear apart and use.
- < Let your pan or bucket of water heat on the fire while you eat and your dishwater will be ready when you are.
- < Melted paraffin, applied inside and outside a cooler leak will seal It.
- < A bar of soap will stay clean on a cookout if kept in the end of an old stocking and hung in a tree.
- < For safety, always keep a bucket of water nearby when cooking.
- < When camping, choose foods that keep well with little or no refrigeration. Check out instant dehydrated foods.
- < Cool the Ice chest before you fill It. The Ice will last much longer.
- < Cans of frozen juice can help keep other foods cold when packing your ice chest.
- < Freeze fresh meat before putting In cooler. It will last longer and also help keep other foods cold. Even make hamburger patties and freeze with double paper between each.
- < Give yourself plenty of time to start a fire and wait for wood and briquettes to be ready.
- < Brush grates of a grill with oil to prevent meat from sticking.
- < Don't forget to rub the outside of metal pans with liquid detergent. It sure helps when it comes time to clean up.

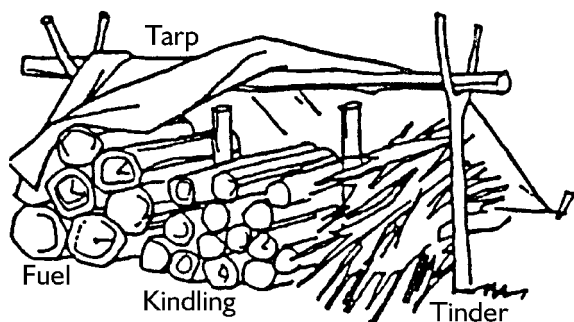


Fire Wood

For fuel, break dead branches off the trees. This is called "squaw wood" and is the kind indian squaws used to collect.



Break sticks into suitable lengths and sort them out - thin sticks for quick fires, thick for slow ones. Split logs burn faster than whole logs.

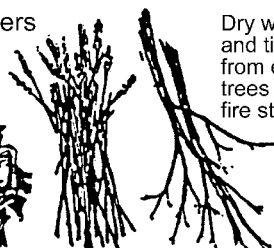


Safety Rules for Cooking Outdoors

1. **Have a safe and suitable place for your fire.** Perhaps your fire will built in a park, or campsite, in the backyard, or on a gravel driveway. Clear away anything that can burn--leaves, grass, etc...
2. **Have a supply of wood around: tinder, kindling and fuel.**

- a. **Tinder** is thin twigs, tops of dried weeds, or wood shavings.

FIRE STARTERS - Natural Tinders



Dry weed stalks and tiny twigs from evergreen trees make good fire starters.



Good campers use natural tinders for fire starters. best is a strip of Birch bark from a dead tree. Cedar bark is also excellent.

Fuzz-stick fire starter is whittled from a dry stick.

- b. **Kindling** is little sticks and can be as small as a pencil or as thick as your thumb that can burn.

- c. **Fuel** is the larger wood that keeps your fire going. This wood should be seasoned wood, that was cut many months ago and should be dry.

3. **Build a foundation for the fire.** Get your tinder and kindling. You will need two handfuls of kindling.
 - a. Put the tinder on a rack instead of the ground. This way the tinder has air underneath it and there is space for your match. In order for a fire to burn it must have--fuel, heat and air.
 - b. Light the match. Kneel near the fire and strike the match away from you. Tip the match down so that the flame catches on the match stick. On a windy day, kneel with your back to the wind

and cup your hands around the match.

- c. Now light the tinder. Gently pile on more tinder. Be careful not to put the fire out. You may need to blow at the base of the fire.
 - d. Add kindling. When the small tinder fire is going well, add kindling, start with small pieces and gradually add larger ones. Remember to keep close together but allow space for air.
4. What type of fire do you need?

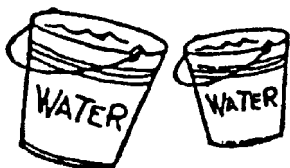
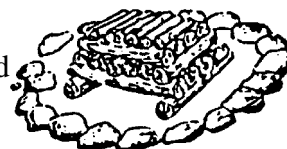
- a. **Tepee Fire** This is a good fire for quick cooking since the heat is concentrated on one spot. It looks like a tepee. Stack the fuel over the foundation fire. The foundation fire will start the fuel burning. Add fuel as you need it.



- b. **Reflector Baking:** This type of fire is built against a high back of rocks or logs; a wire screening over coals is good for roasting corn.



- c. **Crisscross Fire:** This type is long lasting and makes good coals. It is good for a campfire. To make this, lay fuel over the foundation fire in a crisscross pattern. Be sure to leave room for air. Add fuel as needed.



- 5. Have a bucket or pan of water ready to put out the fire.
- 6. Collect all your equipment before you start.
- 7. Have an adult who knows what to do on hand. Even adult cooks have more fun and feel safer when someone else is around.

An additional Resources on Cooking is *Camp Cookery for Small Groups*, 1993 printing, ©1967, BSA publication No. 33592.

Ceremonies and Flag Etiquette

Presented by

Mary Ellen Nicholson

Nannette Steffensmeier

Ceremonies

Ceremonies in both Den and Pack Meeting are an important part of the Scouting Program. They help to recognize the boys achievements. They foster a sense of pride in the boy and give him a recognition he may not get elsewhere. There are as many types of ceremonies as there are boys . The aim of this session is to help you find some ideas that will make it easier to put on a ceremony and to feel comfortable with the process. The basic premise for ceremonies is - Keep It Simple - Make-It- Fun. To create ceremonies the Council has several resources; Staging Den and Pack Ceremonies, The How-To Book, and Program Helps.

To make a blueprint for ceremonies consider using some of the following:

1. Songs, poems, definitions
2. Skits and presentations
3. Words- that spell a Holiday, is patriotic, or the theme of the meeting
4. Give each den a turn helping to plan a ceremony
5. Make sure each participant has a script and knows exactly what is expected of him
6. Give clear instructions. People are more comfortable when they know what they are supposed to do
7. Assemble all props ahead of time
8. Have all awards readily available and in proper order

The physical setting is also important:

1. Set the stage- use lighting, music other props
2. Elevate the boy - make sure he can be seen
3. Be sure the participants can be heard
4. Homemade costumes and props give boys and parents a sense of accomplishment
5. Above all delegate — no one can or should do it all

When you have a plan for a ceremony write it out, prepare a script, and make copies for each participant Assemble the props, make simple ones if you don't have what you need Run a rehearsal if necessary. Then do it and have fun. The essence of a good ceremony is that it reflects the feeling you have toward the project. The boys who are advancing should feel good about the ceremony, never make fun of them. They should feel that they have been a star at that moment.

Don't forget to use a simple ceremony to thank those that have been helpful. I find that a public thank-you will result in willing helpers the next time. Below are some informal thank-you ideas that will be a light hearted way to say thanks:

- compass S you lead the way
- chips S you came through when the chips were down
- globe S the world's best_____
- clock S for the time you give
- ruler S you measure up

can of nuts S we're nuts about you
 candle S you light up our pack
 key S you were the key to our success at _____
 tape or glue S you stick to it or you hold us together
 sand paper S you smoothed out the rough spots

Look around for inexpensive items that can be used as recognitions. It's a fun way to say thanks.

Advancement Ceremonies

Branding Advancement Ceremony

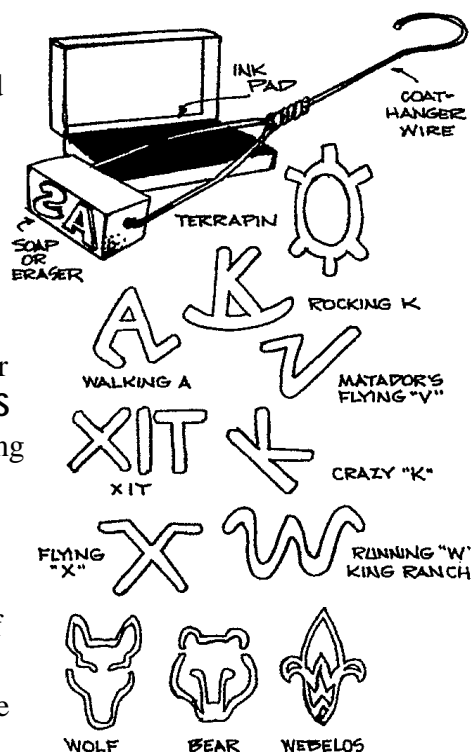
Equipment: Various branding irons, as needed, ink pad (water soluble); cowboy hat for Range master (Cubmaster) advancement awards with safety pins.

Personnel: Cubmaster, Den leaders, advancing boys and parents.

The Range master calls forward the advancing boys and their parents. He speaks briefly about the boys' accomplishments S with the help of their parents S in advancing in rank or earning Arrow points.

The Range master then gives the parents the wolf branding iron and asks them to stamp the brand on the back of their son's hand. The Range master points out that the new Wolf Scouts are moving up the Cub Scout trail and may now proudly wear the badge of the Wolf. He or she then gives the Wolf badges to the parents to pin on their sons' uniform.

The same procedure is followed for Bears. Webelos den leaders may present activity pins and Webelos badges in the same fashion, using the "BSA" brand or a Webelos emblem. An ambitious leader may create brands of the activity pins.



BRANDS. Young cowboys who want to mark their possessions may carve their brands into soap bars or erasers and use an ink pad to stamp the brands. Remember that the design must be backward on the brander.

Cub Scout Roundtable Planning Guide 1997-98, ©1997 BSA, p 61.

Bobcat Campfire Induction

Equipment: Artificial campfire (*Staging Den and Pack Ceremonies*, page 16, *How-To Book*, Page 12-6, 7), stick for each participant, badges and safety pins

Personnel: Cubmaster, New Bobcats and parents

Cubmaster: Cub Scouts, you have learned the things a boy must know to join our pack. Will you show that now by making the Cub Scout sign and repeating the Cub Scout promise.

(he or she leads the promise)

Parents, we welcome you into our pack, too. You know that you have a role in Cub Scouting as a guide in your son's advancement and as a participant and helper in the pack's activities. If you accept this responsibility, please say, "We will."

(parents give assent)

This campfire represents the warmth of membership in our pack. Bobcats, please show that you wish to join in that warmth by adding your stick to the fire. This symbolizes that you want to do your best and be a friend to the others in the pack.

(the boys place their sticks in the campfire)

Now, parents, I will give each of you the Bobcat badge to pin on your son's shirt.

Roundtable Planning Guide 1998-99, ©1998 BSA, p

The Dance of Akela

by Peter Van Houten (1995 Suffolk County Pow Wow Book)

Equipment: Artificial fire with red bulb, teepee, drum, badges, glow-in-the-dark star for each Bobcat, red, blue and white face paint.

Personnel: Cubmaster, Assistant Cubmaster, drummer, den leaders, boys and parents

(the lights are dimmed)

Cubmaster: Hear now, O Cubs, the story of the tribe's great chief, Akela.

Ass't CM: Many moons ago, a boy sat outside his teepee watching the stars and listening to the rustle of the trees. In the distance he could hear the call of the Bobcat, the Wolf, and the Bear. Close by he could hear the sound of the drums calling the braves to the council fire, he wished he could answer the call. To the beat of the drum they gathered, awaiting Akela. They sought the help of the Great Spirit as they strived to do their duty. Here they waited for Akela and his words of wisdom. Now, with a last "boom" of the drum, all was silent. Then the drum started to beat and Akela stepped into the light of the fire and began to dance. First he danced slowly and with the dance told the story of his life. Then he danced faster, as the drum beat faster, and told of his father, the one called Arrow of Light. Akela told how his father taught him to make a bow and shoot an arrow at a target. He told of the knowledge his father had taught him. Akela's dance showed how he had set out into the forest.

There he had met the Wolf, who taught him the ways of the wildlife, of the tracks, and ways to find food. Next, he met the Bear and learned the meaning of bravery and courage. With this Akela stopped the dance.

Akela presented the sign of the tribe and all the tribe did likewise. Akela said: "Our tribe can only be strong when our boys are strong. If we teach our boys truth and knowledge, to rise high like an eagle, to be fair, our tribe will continue to be strong."

Bobcat Badge Ceremony

Cubmaster: My friends, you are like that Indian boy, wishing that you can answer the call of the drum and be members of the tribe. Every boy who joins Cub Scouts, whatever his age, first earns the Bobcat badge by learning the Cub Scout Promise, the Cub Scout sign, Cub Scout salute, Cub Scout Handshake, the meaning of Webelos, the Law of the Pack and the Cub Scout Motto.

Ass't CM: Would the following scouts and their parents please come forward? [List boys earning the Bobcat badge.]

Cubmaster: [Scout's name], do you see the stars in the sky? That is the Big Dipper, and the big star is the North Star. For many years man has used these stars as a guide to show them the way as they traveled. As you join Cub Scouts you are starting a trip. You will have adventures, meet new friends and learn new skills the way.

Cubmaster: As you begin this trip you need a North Star to guide you. The "North Star" is Akela. Akela can be your parents, your den leader, even I, your Cubmaster. It is our responsibility to help you along the way.

Cubmaster: [Parents names], will you accept the responsibility to be [Scout's name]'s Akela, to help guide him along the Cub Scout trail?

Cubmaster: [Scout's name], you've already started your trip by earning the Bobcat badge. Congratulations!

(Present badge to parents to pin on their son's shirt.)

Cubmaster: [Scout's name], here is a star for you to place in your room. At night this star will shine reminding you of your start on the Cub Scout trail.

Cubmaster: Pack ____, would you please join with me in congratulating and welcome [Scout's name] to our pack.

Wolf Badge Ceremony

Wolf Den Leader: As Akela first went into the forest and learned from the Wolf, a Cub Scout in the second grade begins working on requirements for the Wolf badge. Wolf Scouts

learn about Akela and the story of Mowgli and his life in the jungle. When a Scout has completed the 12 achievements on the Wolf trail, he receives his Wolf badge.

Asst. CM: Would the following scouts and their parents please come forward? [List Boys.]

CM: [Scout's name], you've completed all the requirements for your Wolf badge and have moved along the Cub Scout trail. Receive the mark of the Wolf, a red mark, symbolizing strength and valor.

(mark each boy with red face paint)

CM: It is my pleasure to award your Wolf badge to your parents, who have been your Akela in completing these requirements. Parents, please award this badge to your son and congratulate him on a job well done.

Arrow Point Ceremony

Asst CM: We have some boys who have earned Wolf Gold & Silver Arrow Points. Would the following boys come forward to receive them [List boys.]

CM: [Scout's name] has earned ____ gold and ____ silver arrow points. Pack ____ would you join me in congratulating these Wolves by giving them a "Grand Wolf Howl" cheer?

Bear Advancement Ceremony

Bear DL: When a scout reaches third grade he begins working from the Big Bear book. Just as Akela met the bear with courage, the scout walks the Bear trail. He finds and conquers 12 achievements and receives his Bear badge.

Asst CM: Would the following scouts and their parents please come forward? [List boys.]

CM: [Scout's name], you have completed all the requirements for your Bear badge and have moved along the Cub Scout trail. Receive the mark of the Bear, a blue mark symbolizing bravery.

(mark each boy with blue paint)

CM: It is my pleasure to award your Bear badge to your parents, who have been your Akela. Parents, please award this badge to your son and congratulate him on a job well done

Arrow Point Ceremony

Asst CM: We are pleased to present arrow points to some Bear scouts . These scouts have continued on the Bear trail earning Bear arrow points [List boys.]

CM: It is my pleasure to award [Scout's name] his gold arrow point and ____ silver arrow points. Pack ____, would you join me in congratulating these Bears by giving them a “Grizzly Bear Growl” Cheer?

Webelos Advancement Ceremony

Webelos DL: In fourth and fifth grade, the boy is brought onto the tribe of Webelos. He enters a Webelos den with a name like Scorpions or the Sharks. He prepares himself for Boy Scouting. He works on 20 different activity badges from 5 skill groups: Physical, Mental, Outdoor, Community, and Technical Skills. After 3 months in the den, earning 3 activity pins, and learning about the Boy Scout ways, he earns his Webelos badge.

Ass't CM: There are Cub Scouts among us tonight who have earned their Webelos badge. Would the Following please come forward with your parents to be recognized and honored by the pack. [List boys.]

CM: [Scout's name], you've completed all the requirements for your Webelos badge and have moved along the Cub Scout trail. Receive the mark of the Webelos, a white mark, symbolizing vigilance, perseverance, and justice.

(mark each boy with white face paint)

CM: It is my pleasure to award your Webelos badge to your parents, who have been your Akela in completing these requirements. Parents, please award this badge to your son and congratulate him on a job well done.

Activity Pin Ceremony

Asst CM: We have some Webelos who have earned Activity Pins. Would the following boys please come forward to receive them. [List boys.]

CM: [Scout's name] has earned [list activity pins]. Pack ____, would you join with me in congratulating these new Webelos by giving them the “Grand Stomp” Cheer?

Arrow of Light Ceremony

Webelos DL: The Final and highest rank of Cub Scouting is the Arrow of Light. To earn it a boy must be a member of his den for at least 6 months since turning 10 and have earned the Webelos badge. He must have earned the Fitness, Readyman,, and Citizen Activity Pins plus 5 more for a total of 8. He must know the Boy Scout Oath and Law from memory, as well as the slogan, motto, sign and salute. He must have participated in a Webelos overnight camp out or a Webelos day hike. He must have visited a Boy Scout Troop with his parents and den and taken part in a Boy Scout activity.

CM: The Arrow of Light is the only Cub Scout rank which may be worn on a Boy Scout Uniform. As an adult he can wear the special knot to recall having earned the Arrow of Light.

Asst CM: Tonight we have [number] Webelos Scouts who have earned Cub Scouting's highest award. Will the following and their parents please come forward? [List boys.] Long ago Indian braves would collect eagle feathers. Regardless of how an Indian brave accumulated feathers, he was not allowed to wear them until he won them by doing a brave deed. He had to appear before the tribal council and tell or re-enact his deed. If the council thought the brave was worthy, he was allowed to wear the feather in his hair or on his war bonnet. These honors were called "counting coup". The Indian displayed his honors on his clothing, a banner, or on a stick.

CM: The Webelos Scout "counts coup" by wearing the many rank awards and activity pins on his uniform, but he will soon be a Boy Scout and will not be allowed to wear them anymore. I want to present these boys with a display of their own scouting honors.

(Patterns in Staging Den and Pack Ceremonies, page 16, The How-To Book, page 10-6)

CM: You've completed the Cub Scout trail. It is our pleasure to award you this memento of your accomplishment, and award your Arrow of Light badge to your parents, who have been your Akela in completing these requirements. Parents please present this badge to your son and congratulate him on a job well done.

(Webelos Leaders present the parents with the Arrow of Light badge and ask them to pin it on their son.) This is a longer ceremony, but effective if the participants are costumed.

Arrow of Light Ceremony

By Rick Clements (Suffolk County Pow Wow 1995)

Equipment: One 3' length of rope for each Cub Scout; badges

Personnel: Cubmaster, Asst. Cubmaster, Den Leader, Asst. Den Leader

Ass't CM: Will the following Cub Scouts and their parents please join their Den Leaders and me? [List boys.] Our Cub Scouts are guided to Cub Scouting's highest rank by the Arrow of Light. The 7 rays of the Arrow of Light represent wisdom, courage, self-control, justice, faith, hope, and love.

(The Den Leader and Asst. lead each scout one by one with his parents to the Cubmaster.)

DL/DA: [Scout's name] has earned his Arrow of Light.

(CM & Asst. CM welcome each boy with a Cub Scout handshake.)

CM: The Arrow of Light is important. It's the only Cub Scout badge that can be worn on a Boy Scout uniform. But, more important than the badge itself is what you have learned, the work you have done to help others and the fun you have had earning it.

(Hand the badge to the parent)

CM: Please place the Arrow of Light on your son's uniform.

(After the parents are done.)

CM: Parents may now be seated.

Asst. CM: [Name], can you tell me a memorable event or activity you participated in as a Cub Scout, or do you have some advice for the younger scouts?

(after each boy replies, tie his rope to the rope of the boy before him. The first boy will tie his rope to the last boy's rope to make a circle. The boys should be on the outside of the circle.)

CM: This circle represents the circle of brotherhood which is Scouting. Will the first year Webelos please join us now. First year Webelos, please stand on the inside of the circle holding onto the rope. Congratulations! Second year Webelos, you have now completed your journey in our pack as you continue on your journey toward Boy Scouting, strive to serve as the shining example that your Arrow of Light represents. You may return to your dens.

CM: First year Webelos, when the second year Webelos cross over to Boy Scouts, you will then be the oldest boys in our pack — the youth leaders of our pack. May you serve our pack well in that rank. Good luck to you!

On-the-air Advancement

Equipment: 3 hand held microphones (real or made of wood); badges, video camera

Personnel: Cubmaster, Assistant Cubmaster, Webelos den leader, advancing boys and parents

Cubmaster: This is Station C-U-B-S, reporting from Pack ____ 's Meeting. Tonight we have selected several of our new listeners for awards. They will receive their Bobcat Badges. Let's welcome them now. [Call the boys' names.] Boys, please show that you are ready to become Bobcats by joining me in the Cub Scout Promise.

(Repeat the promise)

Cubmaster: Good. It's a pleasure to present your Bobcat Badges.

(Give the badges to the parents to pin on their sons' shirts.)

Asst CM: [Speaking from the audience.] This is Station C-U-B-S mobile unit out on the Cub Scout trail. We have spotted several Cub Scouts who have reached the Wolf

station. I'll send them to your location.

(Wolf candidates and their parents go forward)

CM: We're glad you've completed the 12 achievements to earn your Wolf badges. I know your parents have helped a lot, so I will give them the honor of pinning on your new badges.

(continue on in the same fashion for the rest of the awards, the Asst Cm can hold interviews with some selected members of the audience)

CM: This is Station C-U-B-S signing off the air but inviting you to stay tuned to the great scouting at Pack _____.

From Fairfield County Council, CT

Scout Seeds Advancement

(can be used with Program Helps theme May 99)

Equipment: Large sack (with Johnny Cub Scout Seed on it) ; seed packets with badges attached

Personnel: Cubmaster, advancing boys and their parents

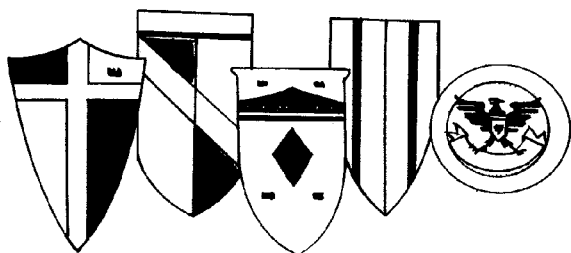
CM: The theme this month is Legends and Lore. Many of the heroes of American folklore were not real people. They were characters invented around the campfire, the entertainment of the day.

But some were real, one of these was Johnny Appleseed. Around 1800 he collected apple seeds from the cider presses in Pennsylvania, he traveled westward planting a series of apple nurseries. He gave away thousands of seedlings to pioneers. Those acres of apple orchards became a living memorial to Johnny Appleseed.

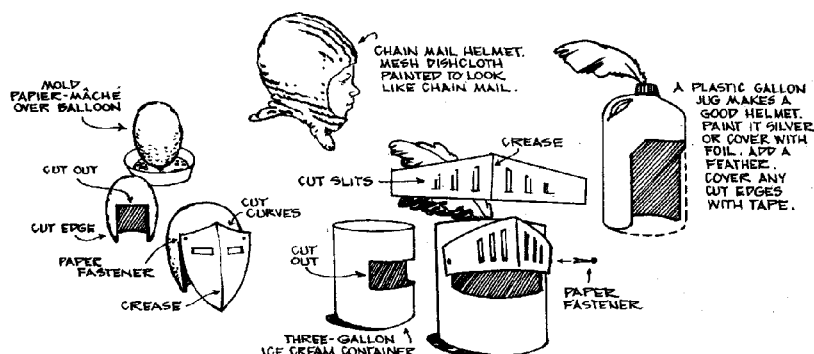
The badges we are awarding tonight are like those apple seeds. They are symbols of growth for our Cub Scouts. Our scouts represent the tradition of Johnny Appleseed, they are doing their best to help other people at all times. They are the legends of tomorrow.

(CM takes badges from the sack and gives them to the parents to pin on their sons' shirt)

Go and spread the seeds of Scouting.

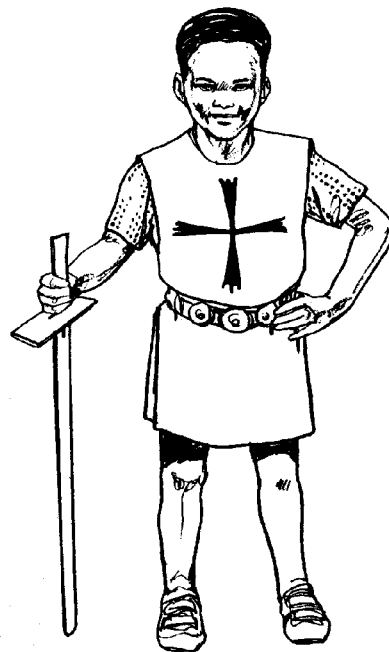


DESIGNS FOR SHIELDS. Also use on banners and pennants. Knights had coats of arms like these to decorate shields and breastplates. They were also used on flags and pennants during tournaments. Use colored construction paper to make some.

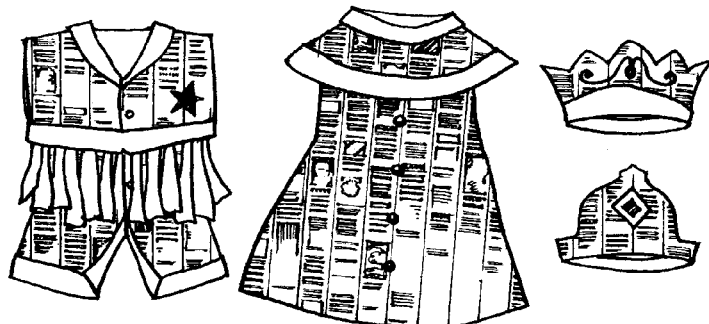
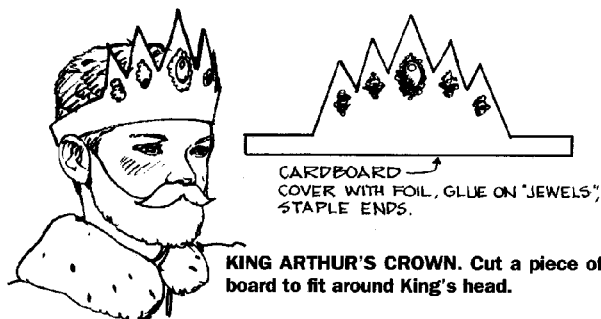


HELMETS. You can make one from a plastic gallon jug, a three-gallon ice cream container, or by molding papier-mâché over a balloon. For directions for using papier-mâché,

see pages 3-42 and 3-43 in the *Cub Scout Leader How-To Book*. To make the "chain mail" mesh helmet, paint a dishcloth or other coarse cloth silver.



KNIGHTS' COSTUMES. For the basic garb, use old pajamas (without designs) or thermal underwear. The tunic may be cut from crepe paper, or use an old pillowcase with slits cut for the arms and head. Paint on emblem. Belt is covered with aluminum foil.



KING'S COSTUME. Use advertising sections of old newspapers. Cut front and back pieces for shirt and tunic and tape together at sides and shoulders. Make sure neck

opening is large enough so that costume can be slipped over head. Crowns can be cut from strips that go all around head.



Cub Scout & Webelos Scout Program Helps 1995-96, P CUB 5 NOV 95

Knights' Advancement

Equipment: Wooden sword, candle holder with 3 candles, badges.

Personnel: Cubmaster costumed as King Arthur, Assistant to light candles, advancing Cub Scouts and their parents.

Arrangement: Candle holder is on a table, assistant with lighter be-hind. Cubmaster in front with boys and parents forming a semicircle facing audience.

Cubmaster: In the days of old, knights of the roundtable who had performed special feats were recognized by their king. In Cub Scouting, we honor those who have advanced in rank. Before we bestow these honors, it is necessary that we ask these knights to pledge again their loyalty to God, country and Cub Scouting. I ask these knights to join me in the Cub Scout promise while _____ lights the candles representing the three parts of the Promise.

(They repeat the Promise)

Cubmaster: I ask those knights receiving the Order of the Bobcat to kneel on one knee before me.

(when all are kneeling, King Arthur touches each boy on the shoulder with his sword and says)

Cubmaster: I dub thee Sir Bobcat.

(He presents the parents with the badge to pin on their sons' shirt.) Repeat for Wolf, Bear etc. This is a wonderful theme. Each den can create costumes to go with the knights theme.

Flag Etiquette

The U.S. flag is an important part of Cub Scouting. The presentation of the colors usually begins any formal Cub Scout meeting. Respect for the flag should be taught at an early age and the proper usage encouraged. When the Pledge of Allegiance is recited it can become boring and meaningless unless we take care to create meaningful and inspirational ceremonies. This booklet will try to give you the proper forms to use and some basic flag etiquette so that you will feel confident in the flag ceremonies that you use or create.

Saluting the Flag

The flag should be saluted in the following situations. When in uniform, with your head covered or uncovered, either indoors or outdoors, stand at attention and salute with your right hand when: The national anthem is played, the colors are raised or lowered, during the recitation of the Pledge of Allegiance, as the flag passes by in a parade or review, a flag-draped coffin is passing or when "Taps " is sounded at a funeral. When not in uniform, stand at attention, place your right hand over your heart. Men, if covered, remove hat, hold it over heart. In athletic costume, uncover, stand at attention. Hold hat or helmet in right hand.

Saluting at Parades and Other Ceremonies

You should stand at attention facing the flag and salute at the first note of the national anthem. Hold the salute until the last note is played. If there is no flag or you cannot see it from where you are, face the music. If you can't see the band or orchestra, face straight ahead. When the national anthem is sung without accompaniment or is a recording, stand at attention -do not salute. At parades or reviews, start your salute when the approaching flag is 6 paces (12') from you, drop the salute when the flag is the same distance past you. This procedure is also followed when the national ensign is carried past you by mounted standard bearers, or when it passes you on a vehicle, provided the flag is flown from a staff, not lying flat, draped, or used only as a decoration. There are times when saluting the flag is neither necessary or feasible: When you are separated from the passing flag by a crowd, If you are carrying out some duty that requires you to face away from a parade, if you're helping a child see over the heads of the crowd, at a circus or rodeo where riders gallop past with standards every few minutes, pictures of the flag on TV or in movie theaters are not saluted.

Carrying the Colors

To carry the colors measuring 3' by 5' or larger it is best to use a carrying sling in parades, reviews, and long marches. At "carry" the heel of the staff (pole) rests in the socket of the sling. The right hand grasps the staff slanting slightly forward at the height of the chin. During a long carry the hands may alternate from right to left as they get tired. At "order" (during long halts) the staff is lifted out of the socket and rested on the ground with the staff heel near the right toe. The staff is held in a vertical position with the right hand, allowing the flag to fall free. Never hesitate to hold the staff with both hands when the wind is strong. It's better than having the colors blown out of your hand. When other flags are

carried with the national colors, the color-bearers should hold the staffs at the same angle (about 30-degree forward pitch), grasp the staffs with the same hands at the same height (about chin high) and change hands at the same time.

When the national colors are being carried alone, they should be in the front center of the column. When carried with another banner the national colors are always on the right. The national colors are carried on the right in a row of other flags, if there is a long row of other flags the national colors are carried alone, centered at a few paces in front of the row.

Never carry the flag flat in a parade or at any other time. The national flag always should be carried upright on a staff (except when cased unfurled or when draped over a casket).

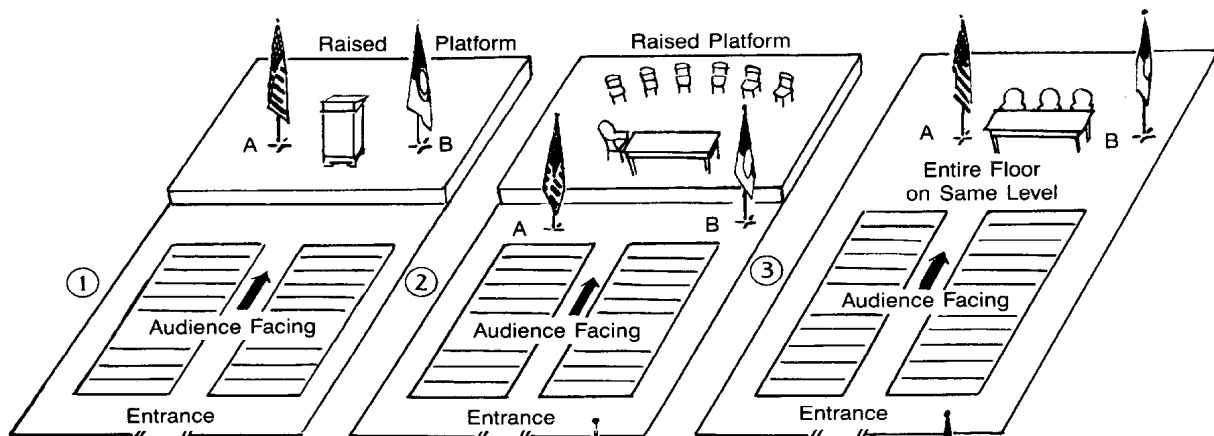
To Carry the Flag Without a Sling

The flag is carried in a vertical position with the staff resting slightly on the right shoulder. The staff is grasped with the right hand at about shoulder height. During a halt the staff is set on the ground with its heel close to the right side.

The Color Guard

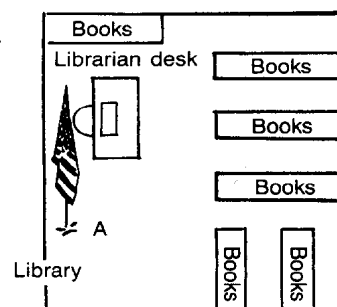
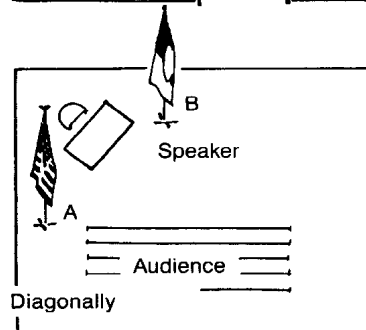
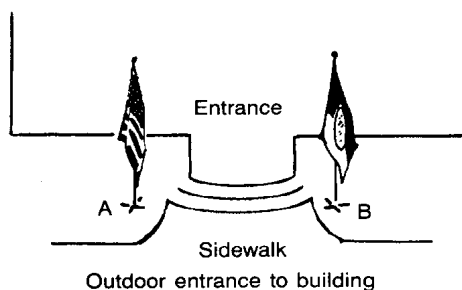
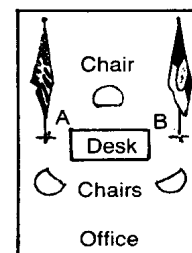
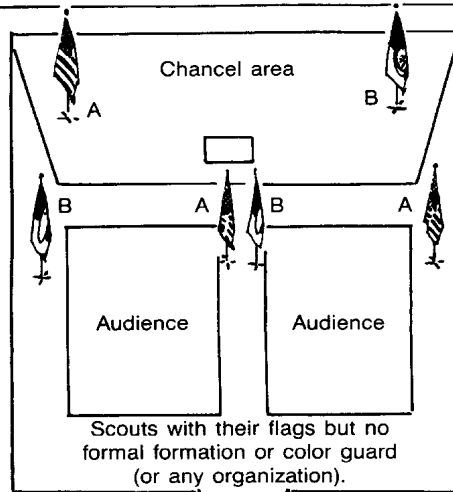
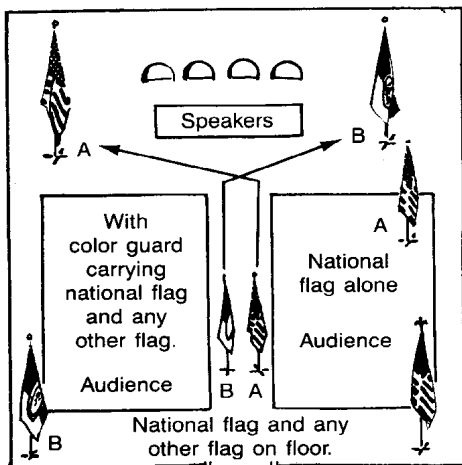
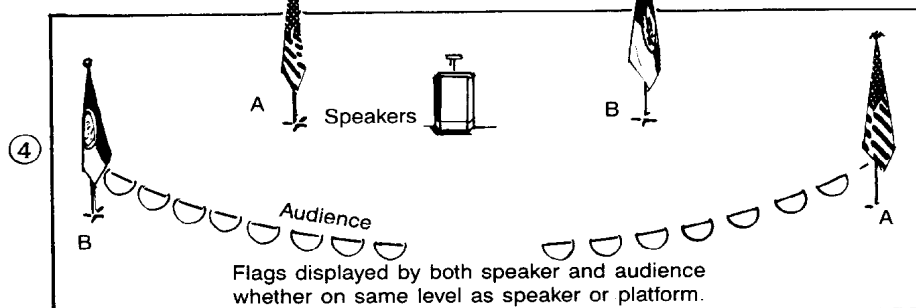
A color guard usually consists of four persons- numbers 1 and 4 are the guards; number 2 carries the national colors; number 3 carries the BSA, council, or other organization colors. At a parade or review, it is recommended that the colors be carried by a color guard.

The diagrams on the next page show flag positions for different ceremonies. This page is copied from *Staging Den and Pack Ceremonies*, BSA, ©1968 (1988 printing), p23.



Note: A stands for the national flag, B stands for any other flag.

Diagrams 1-2-3-4 apply to lecture halls, classrooms, club rooms, churches, auditoriums, etc.



The Flag on Display

When the national flag is displayed flat, either horizontally or vertically, on a wall or in a window, the union (or blue field) should be at the top and to the flag's own right (to the observer's left when facing the flag). With other flags displayed from staffs, the national flag should be at the center, and at the highest point of the group. When displayed with another flag from crossed staffs, the national flag should be on its own right. Its staff should be in front of the other flags.

The fundamental rule governing the location of the national flag in all situations when it flies from a staff is - to the right is the place of honor. When displayed on a stage, platform, or chancel of a church, the national flag should be to the speakers' right. Any other flag, on the left. This is correct even if there is one or more national flags with the audience, provided the flags are all on staffs. This is correct also if the audience is on the same level as the speaker. If the national flag is not on a staff, display it flat against a wall with the blue union, to the flag's own right

What it Means to Be an American Opening

Equipment: U.S. flag, and, if desired, suitable props- megaphone, a model or photo of a church, and a star

Personnel: 4 Cub Scouts

One: You can say anything you want to say, whoever you might be. Some things cost a lot of money, but speech is free.

All: That's what it means to be an American.

Two: You can write anything you want, and dare to disagree.

All: That's what it means to be an American.

Three: You can't be put in prison unless you have been fairly tried. You can choose your place of worship with your family by your side.

All: That's what it means to be an American.

Fourth: You can dream any dream and reach for a star. We live in a land of liberty.

All: That's what it means to be an American.

(The Cub Scouts lead the audience in the Pledge of Allegiance. The song leader leads "America, the Beautiful" [*Cub Scout Songbook*])

Cub Scout Roundtable Planning Guide 1996-97

Standard Flag Ceremony

Equipment: U.S. flag, Pack flag, stands, music if desired

Personnel: flag bearers, guards, narrator

Arrangement: flag stands at the front of the room, color guard at the rear, as soon as the ceremony is announced the narrator takes his place at the front.

Narrator: Attention! Will the audience please rise.

(Pause)

Narrator: Color guard, present the colors! [or Color guard, advance!]

(The color guard advances with the color bearers in front. The U.S. flag should always be on the marching right in the procession. As the procession begins, the narrator gives his next command)

Narrator: Hand salute!

(He salutes and the audience does likewise. The narrator's eyes follow the U.S. flag until it is in position at the front of the room.)

(The color guard takes position at the front of the room near the flag stands. Each stands at attention, facing the audience, holding the flags vertically)

Narrator: Please repeat with me the Pledge of Allegiance,

(he begins the Pledge of Allegiance. The audience joins in, and the pack flag is lowered slightly. The color bearers and the other guards do not salute or repeat the pledge. When the pledge is finished, the narrator gives the signal to drop all salutes.)

Narrator: Two.

(The pack flag is raised to the vertical.)

Narrator: Color guard, post colors!

(The pack flag is placed in its stand. The flag bearer and his guard salute it and step back into place. The U.S. flag is then posted. Its bearer and guard salute it and step back into place.)

Narrator: Color guard, Dismissed!

(The color bearers lead the procession to the back of the room, with the narrator following last.)

Opening and closing ceremonies**Campfire Opening and Closing**

Equipment: 1 large candle, 14 small candles, 7 of which have cupcake cups to catch hot wax; enough orange pony beads for all participants; 1 coffee can; 1 large container (campfire)

Personnel: Narrator and 7 Cub Scouts, each of whom is given a candle with a wax guard and a card with his part

Place the orange beads in the coffee can and place it in the larger container. Tape 7 of the small candles in a semicircle around the top edge of the large container. The 7 assistants stand in a semicircle behind the campfire. (place a sheet of plastic or other protective covering under the campfire.)

Narrator: Welcome to our pack meeting campfire. This large candle I am holding represents the spirit of Cub Scouting. With it we light other candles to add brightness to our campfire.

(As each assistant reads his part the narrator lights his candle and one of the candles taped to the container.)

First: I am light. As I am added to the campfire, my flame allows us to see new chances to be helpful to others.

Second: I am friendship. My flame teaches us how to become a friend to other people.

Third: I am restraint. My flame reflects off the stones that surround the campfire, thus keeping the fire in check. When I am added to the campfire, we learn to keep our tempers and tongues in check.

Fourth: I am rising smoke. As I rise from our campfire, our eyes turn skyward and we envision God.

Fifth: I am love. My flame makes the campfire burn brighter and lovelier. Love grows toward parents and families when it is returned, and it makes our own lives more joyful.

Sixth: I am fun. My flame jumps and leaps with sheer pleasure. When I am added to the campfire, we see the fun and joy of Cub Scouting.

Seventh: I am Scout spirit. My spirit is the brotherhood of Boy Scouts and Cub Scouts all over the world who are preparing themselves to become good citizens and who are physically strong, mentally awake, and morally straight.

Narrator: We have learned that the things Cub Scouting offers us can make our campfire stronger, brighter, and more beautiful. Now, before we continue our pack meeting, I ask all Cub Scouts to reach deep into our campfire and take out a glowing ember. You will need your ember for our closing ceremony.

(All line up and each takes one orange bead)

Closing

Narrator: After our opening ceremony tonight, each of you took a glowing ember from our campfire as a token of our brotherhood. Will you please get it out now, hold it at arm's length, and look at its glowing light.

(pause)

Narrator: Now may the Cub Scout spirit that is captured in your ember sustain you until we meet again. Goodnight and good Cub Scouting.

Cub Scout Roundtable Planning Guide 1996-97, ©1996, BSA, p18

Honoring the Flag Closing

Equipment: U.S. flag

Personnel: Cubmaster, 2 Cub or Webelos Scouts who know how to fold the flag properly

Cubmaster: Now, and at most of our pack meetings, we post the U.S. flag when we begin and we leave it standing until the meeting is over. Why do we do that?

I think there are two main reasons. First, we honor the flag by including it as part of our meeting. And second, we show that we are under the protection of the flag and all it represents- our Constitution and our laws. We honor the flag by saluting and pledging allegiance. We can also honor it by displaying it properly and by taking it down and storing it the right way. Now, _____, and _____ are going to show us how to retire the flag and fold it properly. As they do that, please join me in singing "God Bless America".

(Cubmaster leads the song as the boys fold the flag.)

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Patriotic Opening

Equipment: U.S. flag, spotlight

Personnel: Webelos honor guard, narrator

Arrangement: The honor guard presents the colors, leads the Pledge of Allegiance, posts the colors. Then the room lights are dimmed and the spotlight aimed at the flag.

Narrator: What is the strength of America? An agriculturist might have you believe that America's strength lies in its land. A merchant might say that a nation's power is in its

commerce. A manufacturer might say that it is in technology, in machinery, and in skilled labor.

A politician might contend that our nation's strength is in its policies. An educator might argue that knowledge is the nation's power, and a scientist would say that the secret is science- the products of the laboratory.

A member of one of our armed forces would no doubt insist that a nation is great if it has a mighty military. But America's real strength is in the character of the people. Americans of character fought the Revolutionary War, endured the strife of the Civil War, led the pioneers who settled the West, and fought the battles of freedom everywhere.

Our strength today is still rooted in character. That's why the Scouting movement is still devoted to building strong character in young people. Our aim is to pass on to them the character traits that built America and that are symbolized by our flag. Please join me in expressing our love for our country by singing "God Bless America."

Candlelight Opening

Equipment: 4 large candles, each with a cupcake paper to keep hot wax off hands and floor; flashlight

Personnel: Narrator, 4 adult leaders

Arrangement: Turn off the room lights, the narrator reads by flashlight

Narrator: A boy who wants to join a Cub Scout pack is like a kid in the dark. He can't do it by himself. But wait, here's a light in the darkness.

(First adult leader lights a candle)

Narrator: And here's another!

(The second leader lights a candle)

Narrator: Now we have a couple of leaders, and it's getting brighter. But not bright enough, because we need parents' help too! There! I see a parent's light!

(third leader lights a candle)

Narrator: And now another parent!

(fourth leader lights a candle)

Narrator: Now we can see clearly. All it takes is for everyone to shine their light to make a brighter day for boys.

Simple Openings and Closings

Use the Living Circle, Try den yells, use "The American's Creed", "The Outdoor Code", observe a moment of reverence, do a grand howl [Den Chief Handbook pages 113-14], use songs from the *Cub Scout Songbook*, or poems.

Here are some poems that can be used for ceremonies:

A Careful Scouter

by unknown

A careful Scouter I ought to be,
a little Scout follows after me.
I do not dare to go astray,
for fear he will go the self same way.
Not once can I escape his eyes,
Whatever he sees me do, he tries.
Like me he says he's going to be,
that little Scout who follows me.

He thinks that I am good and kind,
believes every word of mine,
the bad in me he must not see,
that little Scout who follows me.
I must remember as I go,
Through summer sun and winter snow,
I'm building for the years to be,
That little Scout who follows me.

Builders

by unknown

Isn't it strange that princes and kings,
and clowns that caper in sawdust rings,
and common people like you and me,
are all of us builders of eternity.

To each is given a bag of tools,
a shapeless mass and a book of rules,
and each must make, ere this life is flown,
a stumbling block or a stepping stone.

God, Make Me a Man

by Harlan G. Metcalf

Give me the strength to stand for right
When other folks have left the fight,
Give me the courage of the man
Who knows that if he will, he can.
Teach me to see in every face
The good, the kind, and not the base.
Make me sincere in word and deed,
Blot out from me all shame and greed,
Help me to guard my troubled soul
By constant, active, self-control.
Cleanup my thoughts, my speech, my play,
And keep me pure from day to day.
O, make of me a man!

Over The Plate

by Grantland Rice

It counts not what you have my friend
When the story is told at the game's far end;
The greatest brawn and the greatest brain
The world has known may be yours in vain.
The man with control is the one who mounts,
It's how you use what you've got that counts.
Have you got the bead? Are you aiming straight?
How much of your effort goes over the plate?

Prayer of the Sportsman

by Brayley

Dear Lord, in the battle that goes on through life,
I ask but that a field that is fair;
A chance that is equal with all in the strife,
A courage to strive and to dare.
If I should win, let it be by the code
With my faith and my honor held high,
If I should lose, let me stand by the road
And cheer as the winners go by.

The Knight Of Today

by Walter MacPeck

I envy not the Knight of old
Who lived for honor true,
Who rode away to distant lands
His Great Good Turn to do.

I envy not the soldiers brave
Who kept our country free.
For chances here will prove my strength,
They ever challenge me.

I shall not long for days gone by,
My chance to serve is here.
And with my motto "Be Prepared"
My duties written clear.

Tiger Cubs

Presented by

Cindy Hornyak

Welcome to Tigers

Tiger Cub Promise

I promise to love God, my family, and my country, and to learn about the world.

Tiger Cubs is the beginning of a Scout's road to Eagle. A Tiger and his adult partner will get to know some of the ideals of the Boy Scouts of America. Ideals like personal fitness, reverence for God, love of country, and caring for others.

Tigers is an adult/child partnership program, available to boys 7 years old or in the first grade together with their adult partner. The partner can be any responsible adult over 18 years of age. This can be a parent, grandparent, guardian, aunt, uncle, brother, sister as long as they care about the child's well being and are committed. The adult partner is to attend all meetings with the Tiger and be an active participant. The Tiger/Adult teams each take a turn providing leadership for the den meeting, based on the big idea selected for the month from the Tiger Activity book.

Tiger Cubs meet twice a month at the designated Tiger's home or at a meeting at the school or church where the pack is sponsored.

An important goal of the Tiger program is to offer the Tiger all kinds of new activities and fun things that he can do with his adult partner and share with his family. Another goal is building self-esteem and self-confidence.

Tiger Cubs are part of a Cub Scout Pack and it is a nine-month program. After which he will cross over and become a Cub Scout.

Tiger Cub Motto

Search, Share, Discover

17 Big Ideas

Your Tiger Cub Family Activity Book gives you suggestions for Den meeting and family activities. Here are some more options.

1. Big Idea 1 - Getting to Know You

- a. Tiger introduces self and tells a little about himself, such as age, birth date, brothers, sisters, interests or hobbies, favorite movie or toy. Then introduces partner and tells a little something about them.
- b. Make a totem pole from a slim tree trunk. Have tigers decorate it and attached any family type picture. Display at all meetings and pack nights.
- c. Chalk drawing on construction paper of whatever they think is fun. Remember to spray with hair spray after they finish to seal chalk.

2. Big Idea 2 - Family Entertainment

- a. Play catch
- b. Play man-hunt
- c. Take a bike ride, go sledding, or take a nature walk.
- d. Have a nature scavenger hunt. Each adult/tiger is a team. Have a list of nature items to be found. Do this at a park, forest, or on one of the tiger's block.
- e. Have a tiger/adult special talent show. Each can show something unique they can do together.

3. Big Idea 3 - Discover Nature and Energy

- a. Make a leaf book of the leaves on your block or in your neighborhood.
- b. Plant a sunflower so you can eat the seeds later.
- c. Have a den walk around Purdue and see all the different types of trees. They are labeled.
- d. Make a leaf collage.

4. Big Idea 4 - Prepare for Emergencies

- a. Make sure the number 911 is attached and visible on all phones in the house.
- b. Discuss safety in public places, the importance of not wandering off. Never going into a public bathroom alone.
- c. Go to Survive Alive House.
- d. Visit the police station and have their finger prints taken.

5. Big Idea 5 - Know Your Family

- a. Bring in some baby pictures to share. Mix them up and see who can guess who is who.
- b. Have a family den party with simple games and snacks.
- c. Have a family den picnic.

6. Big Idea 6 - Know Your Community

- a. Go to the beach and have the den build your town in the sand. Build your own house, your school, church, bank, post office, etc. Carve your roads with your feet, street lights, trees, park equipment are made with the rocks, sticks, and feathers you find on the beach.
- b. Visit and find out about a historical site in your community.

7. Big Idea 7 - Helping Others

- a. Make Christmas Cards, or Valentine Cards, whatever the nearest holiday, for elderly persons at a nursing home and deliver them.
 - b. Volunteer to help out at the Family Fun Night at your school.
 - c. Pick up garbage around your school or church.
8. Big Idea 8 - Go See It
 - a. Have a den/family movie night. Everyone meets at the theater and sits together,
 - b. Take a train ride to Chicago and see the Christmas windows or go to Michael Jordan's Restaurant for lunch (call and make a group arrangement).
9. Big Idea 9 - Getting There
 - a. Create a maze with chalk on the ground and everyone tries to find their way. Or, go visit a hay-maze.
 - b. Blind fold the Tiger and have the adult partner help him find his way through the house or the den meeting place.
10. Big Idea 10 - Something Special, All Your Own
 - a. Sorry, this is all on your own.
11. Big Idea 11 - Making Your Family Special
 - a. Take a family portrait
 - b. Take a Tiger/Adult partner den picture, develop it with a copy for each Tiger.
 - c. Family Camp Out
12. Big Idea 12 - Make Your Own
 - a. See craft suggestions
 - b. Make your own life size picture of yourself Tiger lays on the paper and partner traces his outline. Then Tiger fills in the outline. Most schools have rolls of paper and will let you have some, if you ask nice.
13. Big Idea 13- Caring For Your Home and Household
 - a. Tiger should have adult check furnace or boiler to be sure it is ready for winter. Look for the blue flame. If its not blue, a professional should come out.
 - b. Start a make-your-bed program. Each Tiger that successfully makes his bed each day at every meeting receives a special Cub Scout handshake or salute.

14. Big Idea 14 - Family Games, Tricks, & Puzzles
 - a. Make and participate in Pack Pinewood Derby or Rain Gutter Regatta.
 - b. Each Tiger/Adult partner makes up a portion of a relay race and have a relay.
 - c. Each Tiger/Adult partner makes a box derby car and have a race.
15. Big Idea 15 - Fitness & Sports
 - a. Go to a Tiger's sibling's sporting event.
 - b. Time everyone's 50 yard dash, measure how high you can jump off the ground, how many times you can jump on one foot, and can you jump up and touch your adult partners head.
16. Big Idea 16 - Tell It Like It Is
 - a. Interview your sibling and find out what its like in their grade or school or work. Tell the den.
 - b. Explain how to make something or how you do something you and your partner like. You can use visual aides.
 - c. Visit a court.
17. Big Idea 17 - Cub Scouts, Here We Come
 - a. Hold a cross-over and serve food. If your Blue and Gold is in May or June have it there. Have the 2nd year Webelos who are crossing over to Boy Scouts, cross over the Tigers to Cub Scouts. The Webelos Scout leads the Tiger and Partner across the bridge to receive his Cub Scout neckerchief and introduces him to his new Cubmaster and Den Leader. (The neckerchief is placed around the neck of the Tiger by the Webelos Scout and given the Cub Scout handshake).

Craft Ideas

The chapter on 'Crafts for Tigers, Wolves, and Bears' has more craft ideas.

Tree Trunk Jack o' Lanterns

Every Sept. & Oct. tree companies and city workers are cutting down trees. Look around your neighborhood. Ask them if you may have some of the Trunk (most are happy to give it to you when you tell them it's for little Scouts and what you're making). Cut the trunk into 3-inch thick slices. You now have nice round flat discs. Have your Tigers paint the one side orange (let dry), then let them make a Jack o' Lantern face on it with black paint. Perfect Halloween decoration indoors or out. Will last

forever.

Bottle Cap Snakes

Materials: Pop or beer bottle caps (the ones with the harsh edges)
Sturdy but bendable wire
Foam for head and tail of snake
Red felt for tongue

Get enough bottle caps to make each snake a foot long. (Most bars will let you have the caps they accumulate-soak them in detergent) Punch a hole in the center of each cap with a roofing nail and hammer. The boys will like to do some but not all, maybe your Webelos will do it for you. - Curl one end of wire, let tigers thread the caps on the wire. Curl other end when finished. - Cut foam into shape of head and tail. Poke small hole in foam and thread through curled ends of wire. Cut a snake tongue from felt and glue to end of snake head. Don't forget to draw eyes or use wiggle eyes.

Reindeer ornaments

Materials: Cheap box glass ornaments
Brown paint
Brown pipe cleaners
Small red puff balls
Wiggle eyes

Paint ornaments brown - let dry. Hot glue or regular. Cut pipe cleaners into 2-inch lengths, shape into antlers-attached to top of ornament. Glue on wiggle eyes. Glue on red puff ball for nose. Optional - red felt collar attached to bottom

Dinosaurs

Materials: Self drying modeling clay

Let tigers design and make their own small ones, Each can make three or so.

Santa Face

Materials: Paper plate
Cotton balls
Small red balloon
White, red and black construction paper
(Pre-draw shape of Santa hat on red construction paper.)

Cut eyes from black paper. Cut ball for hat out of white paper. - Poke small hole in center of paper plate, push red balloon through and let hang a little for nose. Glue eyes, then hat at top of plate along ribbed part of plate. Glue cotton balls close together to form beard.

I Love You Sign Language Photograph Valentine

Materials: Large red sheet of construction paper
White construction paper and Stick glue
Camera and roll of film

You will take 3 separate pictures of each child to spell out the message.

First photograph for “I” - Tiger is to make a fist extending pinky finger straight up. Position fist at top of chest - smile -take picture.

Second photograph for “Love” - Fist on heart - smile - take picture

Third photograph for “You” - Index finger (chest level) pointing outward at little bit of an angle so it shows in the picture - smile - take picture.

Develop film - Then glue each picture in order on the red construction paper. Surround each picture with a hollow heart made from the white construction paper.

Nature picture

Tigers gather items from outside. Sticks, leaves, rocks, sand, shells, grass, etc. Let them make their own picture by gluing these to a piece of construction board. A house, swing set out of sticks, car, park, campsite, forest, etc.

Indian canoe on log centerpiece for Thanksgiving

Tree limb 4-inch diameter by 6-7inch long. Not straight, have little piece jutting out. - Moss - Vinyl

Draw a bow tie shape about 2 to 3 inches long - Cut out - Glue ends and pinch same sides together to form shape of canoe (hot glue best). Glue canoe to log, then glue some moss on for more decoration. Nice centerpiece for Thanksgiving

Indian Drums

Materials:

Three pound coffee can (one for each drum)

Paints

Clear spray varnish

Twine

Feathers

Sheet rubber (cut from inner tubes)

Punch

Directions:

1. Remove top and bottom of can. Paint can white and let dry.
2. Paint designs on can. Let dry and seal with clear varnish. See Figure 1.
3. Cut circles out of rubber about 1 inch larger than end of can (cut two per drum)
4. Punch 8 holes equal distance apart in each rubber circle. See Figure 2.
5. Place one piece of rubber on top of can and one on bottom. Now thread twine through holes in rubber from top to bottom alternately. Thread twine all the way around and tie ends together. See Figure 3.
6. Stick feathers in holes on top and bottom for decorations.
7. (Optional) Make drum sticks.



Figure 1

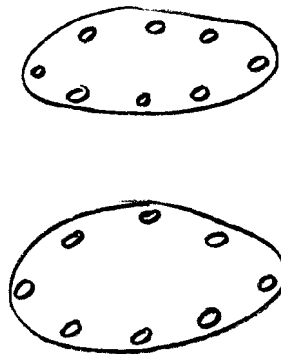


Figure 2

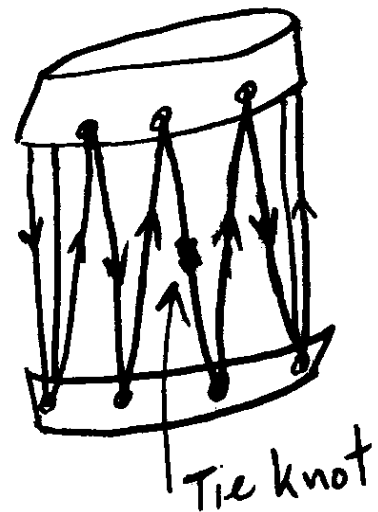


Figure 3

Santa

1

2

3

4

5

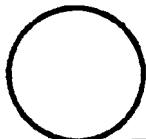
6

7

Count Down Santa

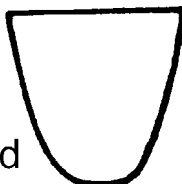
Santa will help you
count the 7 days
'til Christmas.
Color, cut, and
paste the pieces in
order. Add cotton for
beard.

4. Nose



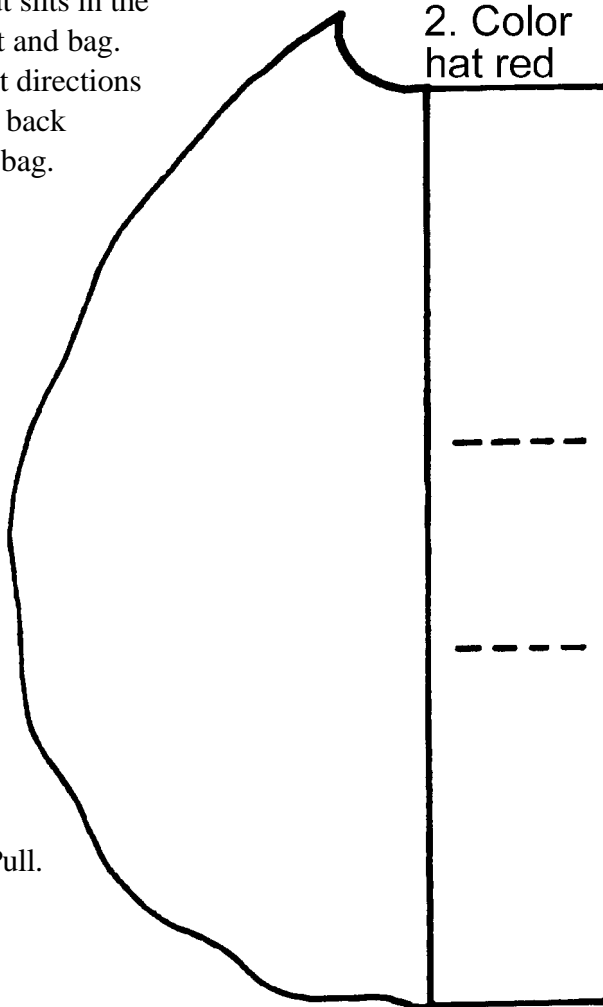
Red

5. Mouth



Cut slits in the
hat and bag.
Put directions
on back
of bag.

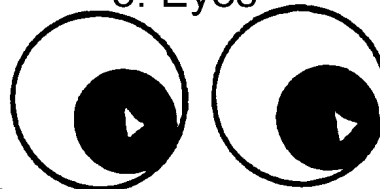
2. Color
hat red



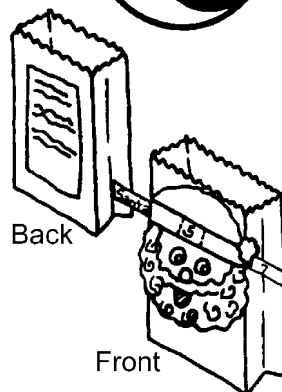
1. Color
face pink

1. Each day, do something nice
for someone.
2. Write what you did on paper.
Put it in the bag.
3. Move the number strip back
one day.
4. Put the bag under your
Christmas tree so Santa can
read your good deeds.

3. Eyes



Insert the
number strip. Pull.



Christmas Tree Skit

This is a pantomime skit. Play a recording of “Oh Christmas Tree, Oh Christmas tree” in the back ground. — From ream of green construction paper (ask your teacher at school for some) cut body length triangles. Attached string at top of triangle so it can hang around tigers neck. Each tiger is a small tree. Each tiger enters one by one and lays down on floor to make a pyramid shape. First a row of three, then above them a row of two, then one at top, to form one big tree. Tiger partners then decorate the human tree with garland and step back for everyone to see.

Other skit ideas are explained in the chapter on ‘Skits and Puppets’ earlier in this Pow Wow Book. That chapter also explains important things to keep in mind when creating skits.

Tiger Cub Cross Over Ceremony

Just like Webelo Bridge Cross Over

Equipment: Bridge, spotlight, Cub Scout neckerchiefs and slides, and Webelos that are crossing over.

Tiger Coach: During this year you and your son have been in Tiger Cubs, searching, discovering, and sharing together. Now [say graduating Tiger’s name] is leaving Tigers to enter Cub Scouting. I am sure both of you will find Cub Scouting exciting and satisfying.

To symbolize your son's growth and his entrance into Cub Scouting, our leaving Webelos Scout will lead you across the bridge from Tiger Scouts and into Cub Scouting to be welcomed by his Cubmaster.

(Webelos Scout escorts Tiger and parent across bridge, Webelos Scout puts neckerchief and slide on Tiger, salutes him and presents him and parent to Cubmaster. Cubmaster greets and salutes Tiger and shakes parents’ hands.)

Cubmaster: As Cubmaster of Pack _____, it is my pleasure to welcome you to Cub Scouting. Cub Scouting will teach you how to live by the Cub Scout Oath and the Law of the Pack. I would like to introduce you to your den leader, [say leaders name], who will teach and guide you.

(Cubmaster turns to audience)

Fellow Scouts, please welcome our new Cub Scouts.

(Tigers salute their fellow scouts and exit stage.)

Tiger Cub Graduation Ceremony

Equipment: Flourescent painted rocks, red or orange, and a black light.

Arrangements: Place rocks together in rows to represent a bed of hot rocks to walk on. Illuminate

rocks with black light. When Cubmaster has house lights turned off, the rocks will glow like hot rocks in a fire pit.

Cubmaster: I call upon the great Shere Kahn to bring forth the Tigers of our Pack and with them their Organizer.

(Shere Kahn brings the Tiger and Adult team)

Shere Kahn: Have these adults and boys completed the requirements of the Tigers?

Organizer: Yes.

(Shere Kahn presents the Tiger graduation patches to the adults)

Shere Kahn: Here is the symbol of the Tiger who has completed the challenge. This is the token for having helped your tiger to complete the challenge. Tigers, pin them on the collar. Adults, I give you charge of the written proof. Be proud of your team efforts which made them earn them. Because each rank in Cubbing provides a greater challenge than the last.

(Light are turned off)

Shere Kahn: This bed of hot rocks represents the greatness of the challenges to come. The rocks will not bum you unless you fear them. No harm will come unless you doubt your ability, Arc You ready to cross the bed of hot rocks into Cub scouts? Then go and meet your new Leaders.

Cubmaster greets and welcomes the Tigers and Adults to the Pack.

He then announces the time, day, and the meeting place for each den. He then introduces the den leaders.

Retyped from 1997 Calumet Council Pow Wow

Other ceremonies are shown in *Staging Den Pack Ceremonies*.

Dens - Cub Scout - North West Suburban Council

Feather Float (A Den Game)

Divide the den into two groups facing each other across a line. A light feather is thrown up between them and they try to keep it in the air by blowing upward. If it touches the ground on any side, that counts one for the other side. 10 is a game. Hand may not be used to catch the feather.

For a variation. use a small balloon, and keep this on the other fellow's side by blowing. Try furnishing each boy with a folded newspaper to use as a fan. All fan the balloon to the opponents' side of the line.

Shere Khan (The Tiger Game)

Mark two parallel goals on opposite sides of a playing field. The tiger, "Shere Khan," who is "it" stands somewhere in the center of the field - and the other players at one goal. The tiger calls "Who's afraid of Shere Khan?" - they answer "no one" and must start at once to run across the open space to the other goal. If tagged they become the tiger's helpers until all are caught.

With a big field the game may be played with two teams - half the players "tigers," the other half 11mcn."

Homemade Games

Cub Scout games are simple games, played with things which can be easily found about any boy's home. Here is a sample list. Many like possibilities will suggest themselves to you.

1. Wooden counters snapped with fingers to diagram chalked on a table.
2. Bound ball (rubber) into wastebasket which is stood on a chair.
3. Tiddle-de-winks - Use diagram on paper. Flip tiddle-de-wink from starting place onto circle and count the number that the piece falls on.
4. Roll, one at a time, three different sized balls into a barrel hoop placed on the floor. Each ball that stays in the hoop scores 25 points.
5. Slide metal washers (2" in diameter) onto a diagram divided into small squares and numbered, chalked on the floor.
6. Punch hole in a paper carton and insert five clothes pins, one in the center, and one in each corner. Ring toss, using four fruit jar rings. Score 25 points for each ringer.

Tiger Songs retyped from 1997 Calumet Council Pow Wow

Tiger, Tiger, Little Scout

(tune: Twinkle, Twinkle, Little Star)

Tiger, Tiger, little Scout
What is Tigers all about?
Having fun and lots of joys,
Laughing with other Tiger boys.
Tiger, Tiger, little Scout
That's what Tigers are about.

Ten Little Tigers

(Tune: Ten Little Indians)

One little, two little, three little Tigers,
Four little, five little, six little Tigers,
Seven little, eight little, nine little Tigers,
Ten little Tiger Cub Scouts.

(sing song once through and then reverse the words on the next time through- Ten little to One little Tiger Cub Scout. For extra excitement, you can give a Tiger roar after the second verse.)

He's got the whole world in his hands

(Repeat each line 4 time,)

He's got the whole world in His hands.
He's got the teeny tiny Tiger in His hands.
He's got the bit bigger Bobcat in His hands.
He's got the wild, wild Wolves in His hands.
He's got the bright, bold Bears in His hands.
He's got the wiser, wishful Webelos in His hands.
He's got the handy, dandy Den Leaders in His hands.
He's got the cheerful, charming Cubmaster in His hands.
He's got the whole world in His hands.

I'm a Little Teapot (Great for Tiger Cubs) (Do it rap style if you like.)

Revised from 1997 Calumet Council Pow Wow

Cast: Group of teapots Action: Actors place left hand on hip and extend right arm in air like a spout. One by one they step forward and sing with appropriate actions:

I'm a little teapot,
Short and stout
Here is my handle
Here is my spout
When I get all steamed up,
Then I shout,
Tip... me over
And pour me out!

ENDING: The last little teapot comes forward. This pot, which has had **both** hands on hips all along, sings:

I'm a little teapot,
Short and stout
Here is my handle
Here is my...

The teapot gets confused as it can't seem to find its spout. It begins again, but stops at the same place. After a few tries, the teapot comes to a realization: "Shoot! I'm a sugar bowl. Anybody got a spoon?"

Marble Race Car

The Marble Race Car, a copy of which is in the Pack Activities (derbies and trips) section, is a really good craft and activity. It has been used successfully with age groups from Tiger Cubs through college faculty members. The main difference seems to be in how skillfully the cars are decorated, not how much fun is had.

In addition to the *Tiger Cub Family Activity Book*, used as the work book for the Tiger Cub program, there is also the *Tiger Cub Resource Book*, BSA publication number 34748. The resource book has details plans for each big idea and has 4 graduation ceremonies as well as Blue and Gold banquet related ideas. A training manual is BSA publication number 34710 is *Tiger Cub Guidebook for Packs, Districts, and Councils*.