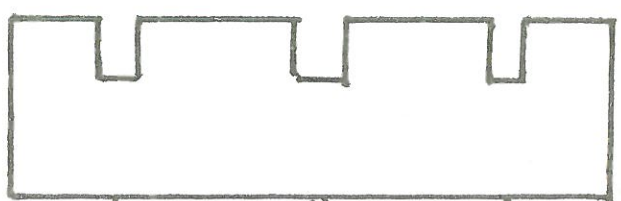
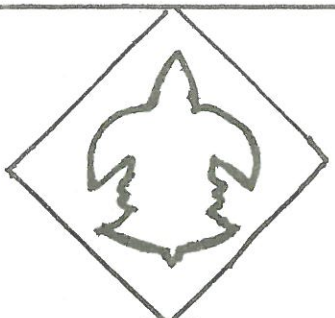


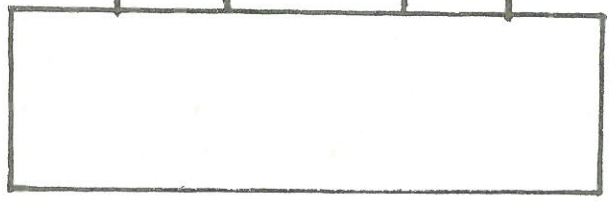
VIKING COUNCIL



POW
19



WOW
85



Cubbers of THE Roundtable

"THE VOLUNTEER VOICE"

SO LONG AS WE LOVE -- WE SERVE
SO LONG AS WE ARE LOVED BY OTHERS -- WE ARE INDISPENSABLE
AND NO MAN IS USELESS -- WHILE HE HAS A FRIEND.

RATHER THAN DEDICATE THIS BOOK
WE THE STAFF
DEDICATE OURSELVES
TO LOVE
TO SERVE
TO BE A FRIEND

INFORMATION FOR THE POW WOW BOOK WAS USED FROM POW WOW BOOKS
FROM INDIANHEAD, ALAMO COUNCIL TWIN VALLEY, GREAT SALT LAKE,
GREATER BOSTON AND FROM THE MANY VOLUNTEERS WHO HAVE SPENT MANY
HOURS SEARCHING FOR MATERIAL FOR THE POW WOW BOOK. WE ARE
TRULY GREATFUL FOR ALL YOUR HELP.



I WISH MY DADDY WAS A DOG

One day when Bruce was just a lad first starting out in school
He came into my workshop and climbed upon a stool.
I saw him as he entered but I hadn't time to play
So I merely nodded to him and said "Don't get in the way".

He sat awhile just thinking--as quiet as could be,
Then carefully he got down and came and stood by me.
~~He said "Old Shep, he never works and he has lots of fun,~~
He runs around the meadows and barks up at the sun.

"He chases after rabbits and always scares the cats
He likes to chew on old shoes and sometimes Mother's hats.
But when we're tired of running we sit down on a log,
I sometimes get to thinking I wish my Daddy was a dog.

"Cause then when I came home from school he'd run and lick my
hand,
And we would jump and holler and tumble in the sand
And then I'd be as happy, as happy as could be,
Cause we would play the whole day through just my Dad and me.

"Now I know you work real hard to buy us food and clothes,
And you need to get the girls those fancy ribbons and bows,
But sometimes when I'm lonesome I think "twould be lots of fun
If my Daddy was a Dog and all his work was done."

Now when he'd finished speaking he looked so lonely there,
I reached my hand out to him and ruffled up his hair,
And as I turned my head aside to brush away a tear,
I thought how nice it was to have my son so near.

I know the Lord didn't mean for man to toil his whole life
through,

"Come on my son, I'm sure I have some time for you."
You should have seen the joy and sunlight in his eye,
As we went outside to play--Just my son and I.

Now, as the years have grown and youth has slipped away,
I've tried always to remember to allow some time to play.

When I pause to reminisce and think of joys and strife,
I carefully turn the pages of this wanderous book of life
I find the richest entry recorded in this daily log,
Is the day that small boy whispered, "I wish my Daddy was a dog".

Elrod C. Leany



WHAT IS CUB SCOUTING

In 1930, the Boy Scouts of America designed a new program for boys younger than Scout age. It was called Cub Scouting. Since then, it has grown to be the largest of the four BSA programs (the other three being Scouting, Exploring and Tiger Cubs). It is a year-round, home-centered program emphasizing involvement between boys and their parents, boys and their leaders, boys and their friends. In the multidimensional program of the Boy Scouts of America, Cub Scouting is where it all begins.

The purpose of the Cub Scout program is to promote, through cooperation with other agencies, the ability of youth to do things for themselves and others, and to teach them patriotism, courage, self-reliance, and kindred virtues. In achieving this purpose, emphasis is placed upon its educational program and the oaths, promises, and codes for character development, citizenship training, mental and physical fitness.

The Boy Scouts of America maintains that no member can grow into the best kind of citizen without recognizing his obligation to God and, therefore, acknowledges the religious element in the training of the member, but it is absolutely nonsectarian in its attitude toward that religious training. Its policy is that the organization or institution with which the member is connected shall give definite attention to his religious life. Only persons willing to subscribe to this declaration of principle and the Bylaws of the Boy Scouts of America shall be entitled to certificates of leadership.

WHO SPONSORS CUB SCOUTING?

Like other BSA programs, Cub Scouting is made available to existing groups having similar interests and goals such as professional, religious, educational, civic, fraternal, business, labor, and government bodies. These sponsors are called CHARTERED ORGANIZATIONS and a designated individual from the organization becomes a member of the pack committee as a SCOUTING COORDINATOR. The sponsor is responsible for leadership, the meeting place, and some program materials for the pack activities.

WHO PAYS FOR IT?

Several groups are responsible for supporting Cub Scouting: The boy and his parents; the pack; the chartered organization; the community. The boy is encouraged to pay his expenses with money he has earned when he can. Individual Cub Scout dues pay for budgeted items. Working collectively on an approved money earning project provides income for various pack programs. The community supports Cub Scouting through United Funds, sustaining membership enrollment, bequests, and special contributions to the local Scout Council.

ADVANCEMENT

The Cub Scout program includes a plan of advancement for each boy in which he learns by doing. Upon joining a pack, the boy's parents teach him his BOBCAT requirements: learning the Cub Scout promise, Law of the Pack, handshake, salute, sign, and motto.

After, Bobcat, the boy works on requirements based on his age leading to WOLF, BEAR, and WEBELOS AWARD and ARROW OF LIGHT ranks.

WOLF

If a boy is in the third grade, he may begin working on his Wolf achievements. There are 12; Feats of Skill; Flag; Keeping Healthy; Your Home and Community; Tools; Collections; Conservation; Tying Things; Home and Traffic Safety; Family Fun; Religious Activities; Research and Books. Upon completion of these 12, he is awarded his Wolf Badge, and until he is in the fourth grade he may continue to work on Wolf electives in 20 different interest areas. When he completes 10 projects he receives a Gold Arrow Point. For each additional 10 projects he receives a Silver Arrow Point.

BEAR

When a boy is in the fourth grade he begins working on his Bear achievements. There are now 24 achievements. Some of them are Wildlife Conservation; Woodworking; Using Rope; Outdoor games; Whittling; Our American Heritage; Family Get-Together; Cub Scout Fitness; Writing; American Folklore; Religious Activities; Protection etc.. After receiving his Bear badge, there are 20 Bear elective areas in addition to be worked on. Gold and Silver Arrow Points are awarded for these projects as in the Wolf electives.

WEBELOS

This word is code for "We'll be loyal Scouts," and is pronounced WEE BUH LOHS. When a boy reaches fifth grade he is transferred with ceremony into a Webelos Scout den. The Webelos Scout program is more challenging to the older Cub Scout--in fact he's now called a Webelos Scout. He wears a different kind of uniform that recognizes his new status. Meetings are held in the early evening or on Saturday. His leader is a man assisted by other den fathers. The den chief is older and more advanced than those serving Cub Scouts. The Webelos Scout's advancement is recorded by his Webelos den leader rather than his parents. He works on the requirements for the Webelos award and the Arrow of Light is the highest award in the Cub Scout program and is the only badge which may be carried over and worn on the Scout uniform. He may also work on any of 15 activity badges in hobby and vocational areas, including Aquanaut, Artist, Athlete, Citizen, Craftsman, Engineer, Forester, Geologist, Naturalist, Outdoorsman, Scholar, Scientist, Showman, Sportsman, Traveler. Upon completion of the fifth grade, the Webelos Scout is ready for Scouting.

ACTIVITIES

At the weekly den meetings, a Cub Scout starts an activity. Perhaps it is a handicraft project or just practicing a stunt for the next pack meeting. During the week, with mother and dad to help him, he finishes the project or perfects the stunt. If it happens to be something required for his wolf or Bear achievements, his mother or dad may sign his Cub Scout book. In this way, Cub Scouting helps to strengthen family ties throughout the week as well as at the monthly pack meetings.

Families are encouraged to attend pack meetings with their boys. The purpose of these meetings is to allow the parents to see their boys in action. Most pack meetings are divided into two parts. The first is informal: it may be a viewing of exhibits or participating with their parents in gathering-time activities. The second part has a formal opening, den skits, games or stunts related to a monthly theme, and the awarding of badges that boys have earned since the last pack meeting.

OUTDOOR PROGRAM

Cub Scouting encourages adventuresome outdoor programs for 8 and 9 year olds. These include den picnics, outings, day camping, and backyard camping. Being home-centered, family camping is also emphasized. Overnight camping and backpacking for younger Cub Scouts is not encouraged: however, Webelos Scouts are encouraged to go on overnight experiences with their fathers.

COMPETITIVE ACTIVITIES AND SPORTS

Team sports and other competitive events occur within the pack and at an interpack level. Some of the standardized activities that have become favorites over the years are Cub Scout shows, pet shows, pinewood derbies (miniature car racing on tracks), regattas, kite-flying contests, Summer olympics, and father-and-son cake-baking contest.

PUBLICATIONS

Volunteers are kept informed of national news and events through SCOUTING MAGAZINE. Boys may subscribe to BOY'S LIFE magazine. Both are published by the Boy Scouts of America in Irving, Texas. Additionally, there are a number of Cub Scout and leader publications including the Wolf Cub Scout Book, Bear Cub Scout Book, Webelos Scout Book, Cub Scout Leader Book, Songs, Games, Ceremonies, Skits and Puppets.

PHILOSOPHY

Apart from the fun and excitement of Cub Scouting activities, there are a number of ideals expressed in the day-to-day life of the young boy and his leaders. For example, the Cub Scout Promise:

I, (name), promise to do my best
To do my duty to God and my Country,
To help other people, and
To obey the Law of the Pack.

THE LAW OF THE PACK:

The Cub Scout follows Akela (his leader).
The Cub Scout helps the Cub Scout grow,
The Cub Scout gives goodwill.

The Cub Scout motto is DO YOUR BEST. The Cub Scout colors are blue and gold. Blue signifies the sky, truth, spirituality, and loyalty. Gold stands for warm sunlight, good cheer, and happiness. Together they symbolize what Cub Scouting is all about.

PARENT INVOLVEMENT

Leaders Lament:

Participation of parents, sometimes is slow;
Why, oh why, we want to know?
They show no interest, don't seem to care;
Look how we've worked, done more than our share.
Here is a thought, could it be the key?
Have we given them an opportunity?

Orange County Council

Before we complain about the non-existent parent participation it is very important to understand the definition of parent participation.

It might be a mother or father helping their son make an Indian costume or build a Pinewood Derby car. It could be a parent acting as a greeter at a Pack Meeting, one hauling scrap home to build a ceremonial prop. Parent participation is doing something--an action. It is not the same as cooperation.

The reason this is stressed over and over again is because the secret of a successful pack is the high percentage of parent participation it achieves. Leaders should always remember that the program was developed for parents to use with their sons. Parents should understand that Cub Scouting belongs to them.

Parent participation starts with you the leadership. Parents will look to you for guidance. Because you have been in the program for awhile you may tend to forget that a great number of your parents may be new to Cub Scouting. They need to understand what Cub Scouting is all about. How the program works. How your pack works. Don't expect them to read up on the subject all on their own.

The service center has a filmstrip that explains the program. It is a very good orientation to Cub Scouting. Use it. Or develop your own program. Use the Parent Talent Survey - find out what their interests are. You may have someone who likes working with wood, but doesn't like to boast about it. You may have a parent who might not want to be a greeter at a Pack meeting but may be willing to do some telephoning. Approach these people as individuals. Standing up in front of a group of parents and saying who would like to do this is going to get you very few responses. There is safety in numbers.

Most important of all is when you have finished using the parents services, thank them, make a big deal of it at a Pack meeting by presenting them with a suitable thank you certificate. The next time you need help you will be very likely to get it.

Remember too, it may be easier to do it yourself, however you may not be around in another year. For the survival of the Pack use all your parents in some way - don't burn yourself out.

UNDERSTANDING BOYS

To a boy, Scouting is a game . . . a magnificent game, full of play and full of laughter, keeping him busy, keeping him happy. That is the strength of Scouting. A boy becomes a Cub Scout for the sheer fun there is in it. The action in Scouting appeals to the boy's impulse to do something.

The basic principle in Scouting is "learning by doing". There is nothing negative in it. There are no "don'ts". Scouting doesn't say, "Don't rob a bird's nest" . . . But instead, "Find out about birds." It doesn't say, "Don't cut down tress," but instead, "Help save the trees" That is talking boy language . . . stimulating, not prohibiting.

Boys like the adventure of Scouting. They like the adventure of tackling a job, alone or with a den. There is adventure in doing a good turn. A boy finds companionship and fellowship in the den. There is always present the urge to achieve . . . a higher rank looms ahead . . . there is no distinction to be gained.

Boys are alike in many ways. They are part human, part angel, and part barbarian. They want everything except soap and work. They take the knocks of teh world. . . stomach aches, injured toes, and fingers, broken bones, and black eyes. But at the same time, they absorb the good of the world. And in a few short years, when they become men, they cast aside their boyish ways to battle against the stern reality of life. . . and generally make good, participating citizens.

Even though all boys are alike in some ways, each one is an individual and should be treated as such. Balance is the thing. Knowing where to draw the line is the thing. For out of it all, a boy must learn that sometimes he must assert himself, and sometimes he must give in for the welfare of his fellow Cub Scout.

Boys will be boys, no matter where you find them. They play, run away, love to be outdoors, and do a host of things that are generally looked upon by their parents and leaders as a foolish waste of time. Boys all have the same creed. . . to enjoy every second of every minute of every hour of every day. A boy is like a puff of wind because he comes at the most unexpected time, hits in the most unexpected places, and leaves everything a wreck behind. He has an impelling desire to exercise on all occasions: he pulls the cat's tail: he tangles Sis's curis; he shoots paper wads in Sunday School; and he possesses a perpetual appetite. He has a dirty face, uncombed hair, and is ragged regardless of which side of the tract he lives on. But the time comes when he becomes a loyal and true citizen of his country. HE lives his own life, makes up his own mind as to truth and honesty and best interest of others. God bless him!

Character in a boy is a slow growing thing. Every day of his life, everything he sees and does forms a small piece of his character. Give him the right and opportunity to be proud of himself. Teach him the value of helping other people. A Cub leader can help boys in some ways that no one else, not even their parents, can. Help them to learn to stand on their own

two feet and be men you can be proud of. . . and what's more important, men they can be proud of.

THE BLUE AND GOLD!


He's learned to be more self-reliant
and he can do most any task,
He's made so much progress, what more
could a mother ask?
One day a week he makes his bed and
does just as he should do-
Cause that's the day for Cub Scouts, when
he's dressed in Gold and Blue.

Our family has grown much closer by doing
the projects together,
It's truly amazing what can be made from
scraps, glue, and a feather.
And one day a week he minds me, and he
does just as he is told,
That's the day for Cub Scouts, when he's
dressed in Blue and Gold.

We're so proud of all his badges and the
arrow points that he's earned,
But prouder still of what they mean and
the knowledge that he's learned.
He's much more self-confident and more
dependable too.
I believe he stands so much taller, when
he's dressed in Gold and Blue.

His shirt is getting quite tight now and
his pants are short on him too,
But they don't show the real growth of all
the new things he can do.
Yest the things he's been taught in Cub Scouts
cannot be bought or sold-
But they are what he'll carry with him, when
he takes off the Blue and Gold!!!!

All the finest things we have today were
discovered, fashioned or concieved by
those who kept constantly in their sight
the motto: "I may be wrong."



DISCIPLINE -- YES BUT . . .



. . . not the sit down, fold your arms, keep your mouth shut, raise your hand to talk, classroom type.

In a disciplined pack or den, a great deal can be accomplished. A rowdy den or pack, on the other hand, can accomplish little in the way of program and certainly offers few chances for helping boys develop character. One of the attributes of a good citizen is his ability to live comfortably within the restrictions of the law. To train boys for citizenship, you must teach them the importance of discipline within each individual. Baden-Powell said, "You can only get discipline in the mass by discipline in the individual.:

It as been glibly stated that a good active program will eliminate discipline problems in the den or pack. This is true to a degree, but even a top-notch program won't solve the problem of the individual boy who wants to cause trouble, "just for the heck of it". Boys cause trouble when they are uninterested, and certainly a good program will help keep them interested and active, but it isn't the whole answer. There are a few other ideas which will help maintain discipline.

- ... Insist on attention when talking. Boys who want to get on with the activity will help quiet the noisy ones.
- ... Don't shout or yell. Use the Cub Scout sign to get attention.
- ... Have a good preopening activity. Trouble starts when a few Cubs arrive early and don't have anything to do. Once you've lost control, it's hard to regain it.
- ... Praise in public--criticize in private. Public criticism arouses resentment.
- ... Make full use of the advancement program. Boys advancing usually don't cause much trouble.
- ... Keep den meetings going at a fast pace with lots of activity and interesting things to do. Prevention is better than cure.
- ... Give boys responsibility and expect them to meet it. When they have responsibility, they don't cut up to get attention.
- ... Get the boys into uniform. A uniformed group has better discipline than one that is not. Set a good example.
- ... Get to know each boy. Find out what makes him tick.
- ... Always mean what you say. Never threaten unless you intend to carry it out.
- ... Be firm in a friendly manner.

SECURING POSITIVE ATTITUDES

Experienced teachers say that discipline is spelled L-E-A-D-E-R-S-H-I-P. The suggestions below help prove this point. Being a successful Cub leader depends upon a combination of skills. Below are listed some simple, specific procedures for handling a group successfully. We believe they will help you become a more successful Cub leader.

1. Always start each meeting on a note of commendation, appreciation or anticipated good things to come.
2. Commend often. Blame seldom. Then commend some more.
3. Never 'dramatize' an undesirable incident.
4. Indirectly suggest a desired attitude. Everybody thinks that our den can get a lot done in a den meeting.
5. Imply a desired attitude. "I can always depend on John to be right on this job". We all tend to live up to what is expected of us....good or bad.
6. Seldom 'bawl out' a whole group. There should always be a loophole for the innocent.
7. Seldom punish a whole group. Express sincere regret when the action of some makes such drastic action necessary. Ask the guilty to assume the blame. (It's group pressure on them) Offer to exempt any who will give their word of honor that they are innocent, but first explain the significance of the word of honor.
8. Make no threats you do not intend to carry out. Better yet - make no threats.
9. When punishment is necessary, be impersonal but firm. Do not betray irritation or uncertainty.
10. The basis for constructive discipline is respect for personality. This is why sarcasm leaves scars. Everyone has an urge to express himself, to show that he amounts to something. Constructive discipline guides this expression into approved channels.
11. Never refuse a reasonable request unless it is likely to create an undesirable precedent, and then explain and express your personal regret.
12. Develop a sense of values. Don't make an issue out of some isolated incident which may or may not occur.

A BOY DOES WHAT HE KNOWS, HE IS WHAT HE DOES, AND WHAT IS GOING TO BE, HE IS BECOMING.

Pack

Administration



THE UNIFORM IS IMPORTANT

Although there are many reasons why the Boy Scouts of American is a uniformed movement, there is one reason which stands out above all the rest. We wear the uniform because it is a means of identifying ourselves openly with the principles to which we are all committed.

The fact that youth and adult members wear a uniform does not mean that we are all alike. We come from different ethnic and racial backgrounds. We have our own religious beliefs. We have our own political views. We have our own family traditions and loyalties. We are aware that we were each born unique individuals. So as we wear the same uniform on Scouting occasions, it is not for the purpose of hiding our individuality.

And yet, when we see another person in Scout uniform, we know we are like that person in one way. We are both committed to principles of the Cub Scout Promise and the Law of the Pack which bind Cub leaders and Cub Scouts together. By wearing the uniform we are giving each other strength and support. We all need that from each other. There is nothing more gratifying than the discovery that others care about us and share some of our beliefs. When we wear the uniform we are saying that to each other. It needs saying. It is a bond which ties us together despite our differences.

Regardless of how long you have been in Scouting, no doubt you have seen some variations in the manner in which badges, patches and insignia are worn on the uniform. Many times the information on uniforming is handed down from person to person, and unfortunately, the information is not always accurate. This may result in incorrect uniforming. Occasionally leaders and boys feel a need for placing a little more 'gingerbread' on their uniforms. This detracts from the intent of the uniform and badges.

An Insignia and Uniform Committee, made up of volunteer Scouters from around the country, is charged with the responsibility of setting the standards for the uniform. The Bylaws of the B.S.A. sets out the requirements, and any change in the uniform or badges comes only as a direct result of approval by this national committee. There is a correct place on the uniform for each badge and insignia. For accurate information on placement, refer to:

"Official Uniforms and Insignias"	"Wolf Cub Scout Book"
Uniform Inspection Sheets for boys and leaders	"Bear Cub Scout Book"
Cub Scout Leader Book	"Webelos Scout Book"

It is a human tendency to accent what is wrong with our society. But our movement is built on positive values. All of our programs are action programs, which begin with our commitment to certain principles. Nothing very useful comes from merely accepting certain values. The usefulness comes from acting upon those values and identifying them openly. So as we wear the uniform, we are standing on these principles..where everyone can see usnnot in the open. We are standing with each other..not alone. We are declaring our intent to encourage others to live within those same principles. All os us should be proud to wear the Cub Scout uniform and 'do our best' to see that it is worn correctly. Let's set a good example for the boys.

UNIFORMING

Since the uniform helps achieve the purposes of Cub Scouting, leaders will want to make sure all of the boys and adult leaders in the pack are completely and correctly uniformed. Leaders' attitudes toward uniforming are important since they influence the attitudes of the boys. When leaders are in uniform, the boys will know uniforms are important and necessary. When leaders wear badges and insignia incorrectly, the boys get the impression that proper uniforming isn't required.

When a boy joins the pack, be sure to impress on his family the importance of the uniform, both to the boy and the pack. Suggest that the boy begin his Cub Scout experience by helping to earn part of the cost of his uniform.

Once the pack committee has set a goal of 100 per cent boy and adult uniforming, there are many ways it can be accomplished. Here are some suggestions: Establish a pack uniform exchange. Boys graduating from Cub Scouting donate their "experienced" uniforms to the pack. They are distributed as needed. Emphasize the fact that "used" uniforms are "experienced" uniforms--this adds some appeal from the boys' point of view.

Make arrangements with such agencies as Goodwill Industries, The Salvation Army and Volunteers of America to get Cub Scout and leader uniforms which may be donated to them. Some packs aid these agencies in collecting used clothing and furniture in return for the uniforms.

Watch for garage and rummage sales. Schedule pack money-earning projects to earn funds to buy uniforms.

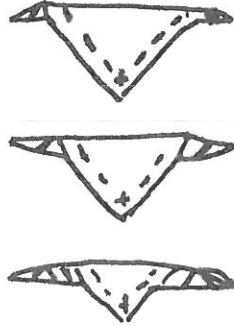
Encourage families and friends to give uniforms as gifts at Christmas and on birthdays. Some packs encourage proper uniforming by giving a new Cub Scout his pack and den numberals. These are bought regularly with funds from the pack treasury.

I hold in my hand a pocketknife. This is a valuable tool because it can be used for many useful things. It is a dependable tool as long as the blade is kept sharp and free from rust and the working parts are in good condition. But, if it is neglected and becomes dull and rusty, it can be a dangerous tool. The same principle applies to us. We have a body, which when kept in good condition, will serve us well. But if we fail to take care of ourselves, we can become rusty and dull like a neglected pocket knife. Do your best to keep fit.

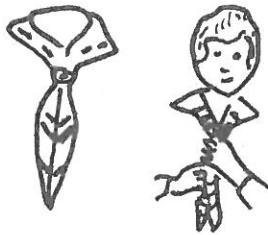
A LIE IS A LIE, NO MATTER HOW ANCIENT, A TRUTH IS A TRUTH,
THOUGH IT WAS BORN YESTERDAY.

WEARING THE NECKERCHIEF

1. Fold the long edge over several flat folds to about 6 inches from the tip of the neckerchief. A tight fold prevents gathering around the neck and is neater than rolling.



2. Place the neckerchief around the neck of a shirt, either with the collar turned under, or with the neckerchief worn under the collar.



3. Draw neckerchief slide over ends and adjust to fit snugly.



4. The portion of the neckerchief which show below the back of the neck should measure no more than 6 inches.

The following neckerchiefs are approved for wear in Cub Scouting.

WOLF - Gold neckerchief
BEAR - Light Blue neckerchief
WEBELOS - Plaid Neckerchief

Adults

Cub Scout leader neckerchief (dark blue with gold trim)
Webelos den leader neckerchief (plaid, similar to boys') men only
Dark blue Cub Scout Trainers' Wood Badge training neckerchief (if earned)
Mauve Wood Badge neckerchief (if earned)
District or roundtable neckerchiefs (if approved by council)

YOUR IMAGE OF CUB SCOUTING

What is your image of Cub Scouting? What kind of mental pictures do you draw when someone says those words; "Cub Scouting." Do you see boys having fun? Do you see boys in uniform? Do you see a Den Meeting or a Pack Meeting? Do you see adults enjoying Cub Scouting activities? Or do you see leaders arguing or a pile of work ahead or tired feet?

Whatever you THINK Cub Scouting is...that's what it is!

Does your enthusiasm about the program make you sparkle and infect other people with your enthusiasm? Or does your body language say that Cub Scouting is too much work?

Your actions, your attitude, and your words tell other people about Cub Scouting. Much has been said and written about the "Power of Positive Thinking." In Cub Scouting, your thinking and your attitudes affect other people....not only adults, but the boys as well. A frown and a grumble are just as infectious as a smile. Which would you rather pass on?

How can you expect to generate enthusiasm among the boys, or their parents if your attitude tells them that it really isn't much fun after all? How can you expect a project or activity to be successful when you know all along that it is doomed to failure?

Whatever you THINK Cub Scouting is....that's what it is!

There's a lot to be said for the Cub Scout song "This Little Cubbing Light of Mine." The more Cub Scout leaders let their "Cubbing Light" shine, the more fun and exciting the program can be. But for those leaders who hide their "Cubbing Light" under the bushel....well, we don't hold out much hope for them.

Your image of Cub Scouting is showing. It shows at every Den Meeting....at every Pack Meeting....at every Roundtable.

Whatever you THINK Cub Scouting is....that's what IT IS!!

"A leader is best when people hardly know he exists; not so good when people acclaim him; worse when they despise him. Fail to honor people, they will fail to honor you. But of a good leader who talks little, when his work is done, his aim fulfilled, they will say: "We did this ourselves".

-Loa-Tse, a Chinese philosopher

DEN CHIEF

HELPING AT DEN MEETINGS

- Gathering Period - Helps teach boys trick, puzzles, games, while den leader is busy checking attendance and collecting dues. The activities he uses here could be related to the monthly theme.
- Opening - Helps den leader organize boys and get them ready for the more serious part of den meeting. He could hold a uniform inspection during this time.
- Business- He will have some good ideas for theme activities, service projects, trips, etc. Give him a chance to voice his ideas.
- Activities - This is when the den chief can be the most help. He is the activities assistant, leading boys in games, songs, craft projects, etc.
- Closing - Helps restore order and quiet for closing ceremony. He can help make announcements.
- After Meeting - Be sure to include him in your planning for next week and assign him specific responsibilities.

(The Webelos den chief helps a Webelos den similarly. In addition to the suggestions above, he helps Webelos Scouts learn Boy Scout requirements for the Webelos badge and Arrow of Light Award and helps with demonstrations and teaching of activity badges, as needed.)

HELPING AT PACK MEETINGS

The den chief should be included in the planning for monthly pack meetings. He can help with any of the following:

1. Help den leader set up displays.
2. Help get the boys organized and seated.
3. Help den leader during stunts or skit time.
4. Helps with applause stunts and audience participations.
5. Helps with den yell or song or Activity Badge demonstration.
6. Helps den leader maintain good behavior from Cub Scouts.
7. Helps remove displays at end of pack meeting.
8. Helps return pack meeting room to order.

DEN CHIEFS

WHAT IS A DEN CHIEF?

The den chief is an older Boy Scout (or Explorer who has been a Boy Scout), selected by the Scoutmaster (or Explorer advisor) in cooperation with the Cubmaster. He should have the rank of First Class and be mature enough to assume this important responsibility. As a selected leader of younger boys, he has the opportunity to help them complete their Cub Scout or Webelos Scout advancement requirements and live up to the Cub Scouting ideals in their everyday life.

The den chief is a member of a leadership team which also includes the den leader, assistant den leader and denner. The den chief is already what every Cub Scout and Webelos Scout would like to be - a Boy Scout. As far as the younger boys are concerned, he is the person they would most like to follow, and that makes him a natural leader for them. By directing this natural leader wisely, we can influence the den of boys under his leadership.

DEN CHIEF RESPONSIBILITIES

1. The den chief helps lead the weekly den meeting. He arrives on time, in proper uniform.
2. He assists with assigned den activities at the monthly pack meeting.
3. He shares responsibility with the den leaders in all den activities, looking to them for adult leadership and inspiration.
4. He meets with the den leader to plan his part of the program for the den meetings. These meetings are held regularly, at least once each month, or more often, if needed.
5. He sees that the den program does not include Boy Scout activities, since such activities should be saved for Boy Scouting.
6. He recognizes the den (a member of the den, chosen by his peers) as his right-hand man by giving him opportunities to serve.
7. He takes part in all training opportunities so he may become a better leader.

It should be understood by the den chief, and by his pack and troop leaders as well, that service as a den chief, although an important responsibility, will not be so demanding on his time and interest as to interfere with his patrol and troop activities.

Fortunately, most den chiefs serve because it is fun, and because they like it. The den chief's shoulder cord is presented in front of his troop. The pack may use an appreciation certificate as a method of recognition.

THE DEN AIDE

The Den Aide is a teenage leadership resource for Cub Scouting.

The den aide is a teenage boy or girl, ages 14 through 17, who helps a den leader succeed in bringing the benefits of Cub Scouting to the members of the den. This new leadership role was approved by the Boy Scouts of America in June 1983.

Den aide leadership is OPTIONAL with packs and used where needed and wanted. This is a NONREGISTERED, NONMEMBERSHIP position to be considered as a supporting role.

The den aide is a substitute for den chief and assistant den leader where neither den chief nor assistant den leaders are available.

While the den aide position is now available for packs anywhere, it is designed principally to strengthen Cub Scouting in rural and inner-city communities. The den chief method of operation will still be used in most other packs.

The den aide works under the direction of the den leader, assisting the leader in most aspects of successful den operation. Packs that have den aides usually do not find it possible to recruit den chiefs. In dens that have both a den aide and den chief, the den leader defines the duties of each. The den leader, den chief, and den aide work as a leadership team.

Particular assignment of tasks vary depending on the local pack operation and the specific abilities of the individual persons working with the den. Den aides assist the den leader in most aspects of successful den operation. Field experience shows that in different ways the roles of the den aide and den leader complement each other.

Den aides have been effective by doing the following:

1. Helping Cub Scouts with achievement requirements, sometimes with group activity and sometimes through individual coaching.
2. Providing needed individual help with craft projects.
3. Helping to maintain order at meetings and helping to solve discipline problems.
4. Leading games and sports activities.
5. Playing with Cub Scouts and leading an informal activity before the den meeting starts.
6. Making it possible to divide the den into smaller project groups.
7. Helping with den and pack ceremonies.
8. Leading songs.
9. Helping to collect dues.
10. Reading material to a den leader who cannot read English.
11. Keeping records of attendance and advancement.
12. Working informally with Cub Scouts between weekly den meetings.
13. Helping to overcome language barriers.

Some den aides also serve by doing the following;

1. Setting up and helping to clean up after meetings.
2. Serving refreshments.
3. Escorting Cub Scouts to the restroom.
4. Getting props for skits.
5. Providing a positive, caring, older-brother/sister-type relationship.
6. Escorting Cub Scouts and/or female den leader to and from meetings.

Den aides may be recruited from a variety of sources. The most natural source is a relative or neighbor. During field testing, the majority of den aides were teenage family members of Cub Scouts or leaders in the pack. It is most effective to let the den leaders select teenagers they know and trust to assist them. They will usually recruit a relative or neighbor they think highly of and feel comfortable working with. Den aides may be brothers, sisters, cousins, or Cub Scouts. They may be sons, daughters, grandchildren, or God-children of leaders, etc. Family members are important for recruiting. Den leaders must be involved in the selection and final approval will be made by the pack committee.

Training can be accomplished better when den aides attend den leader training with their den leader. This arrangement helps to build a good team relationship between leader and aide.

In a stable, well-established pack den aides may be trained by pack leaders.

Districts and councils with a large number of den aides may develop a training event specially designed for den aides.

The comprehensive general liability insurance of the Boy Scouts of America provides protection for ALL Scouting personnel, whether or not they are registered, with respect to liability claims arising out of negligence in the performance of their duties in Scouting. Den aides are included.

Cub packs enrolling leaders for unit accident insurance should include den aides in the number of persons insured. Councils with blanket accident policies should report the number of den aides to their insurance company along with other leaders and youth members.

Why Den Aides?

The need for youthful assistance to the den leader was recognized at the inception of Cub Scouting in 1930 when the role of the den chief was developed. From 1922 - 1929, the den chief literally led the den. In a majority of today's inner-city and rural situations, the den chief idea doesn't always work. There is often a lack of registered Boy Scouts living near the den. Coordination of a troop with a pack to provide den chiefs may be difficult. In some widespread rural areas it is impossible. The pack and troop leaders may not be compatible or the troop may not be able to give up qualified junior leaders to the pack. Even if a pack and troop are in the same chartered organization, the

is often not able to provide den chiefs.

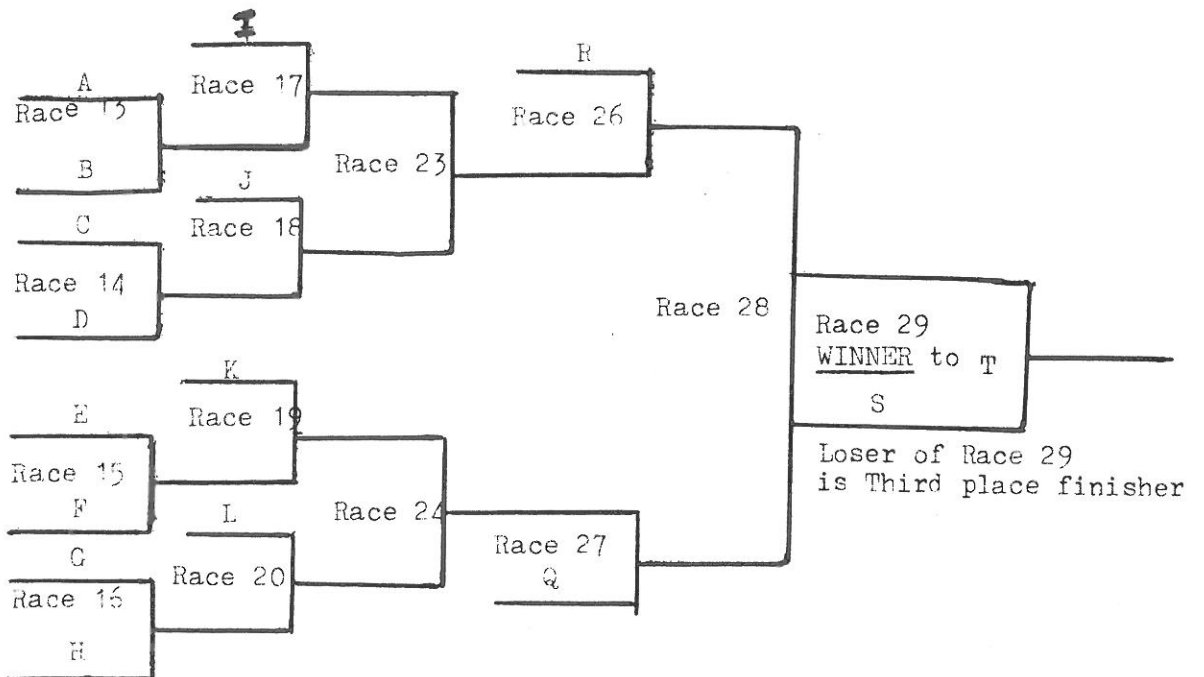
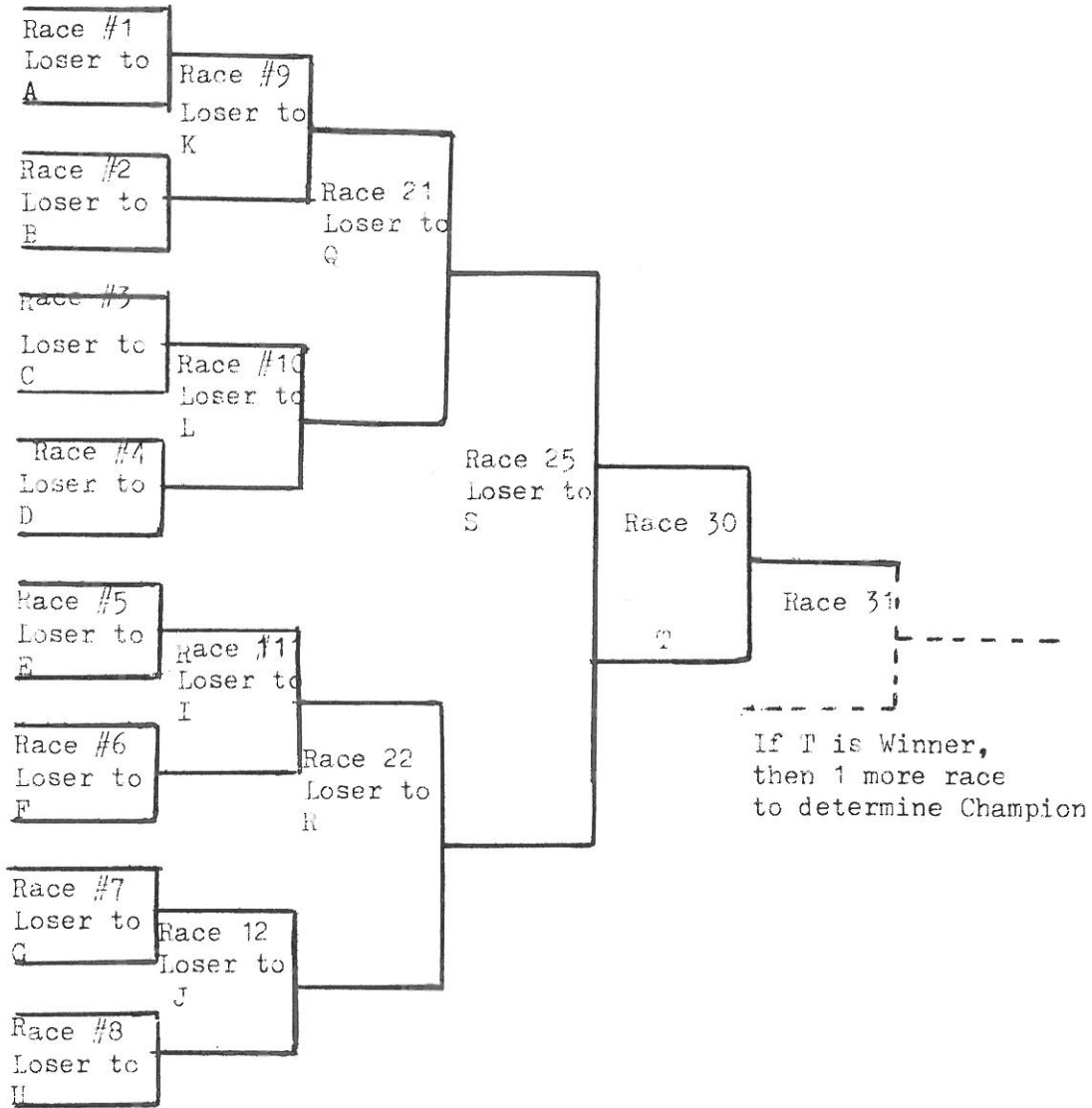
Consider these proven benefits for selected packs.

1. Den aides help to assure a week-to-week continuity of den meetings. A teenager does not always have the personal problems of an adult that can bring a pack to a screeching halt in a low-income community. In some instances, the den aide insures the actual survival of the den.
2. Den aides often bolster the confidence level of adults who lack confidence to be den leaders and are reluctant to work alone.
3. Often, den aides are more mature than den chiefs.
4. Den aides provide much needed assistance in running the den. One den leader recently said that since he got a den aide, he could stand back for the first time and get a perspective on what he was doing.
5. Serving as a den aide can be a valuable learning experience for teenagers. Some teenagers find it the most rewarding and constructive thing anyone has asked them to do.
6. Cub Scouting is a family program and the new den aide concept reflects a determination to include as many members of the family as possible. The den aide can become a positive role model and serve to further demonstrate the caring relationship of family members. Even if the den aide is not a family member, he or she can still provide a positive teenage role model. This concept, supported by research in recent years, has been a vital element in the Boy Scouts of America's philosophy of child development for a long time.
7. Young women 14 to 17 years old often have developed considerable experience and ability in working with younger children. This is often the case in some communities where financial and cultural characteristics may encourage it. It is particularly true where family survival may demand it.
8. The den aide helps to bridge the generation gap between Cub Scout and adult leader. The den aide may also serve as a cultural bridge between the boy and the leader.

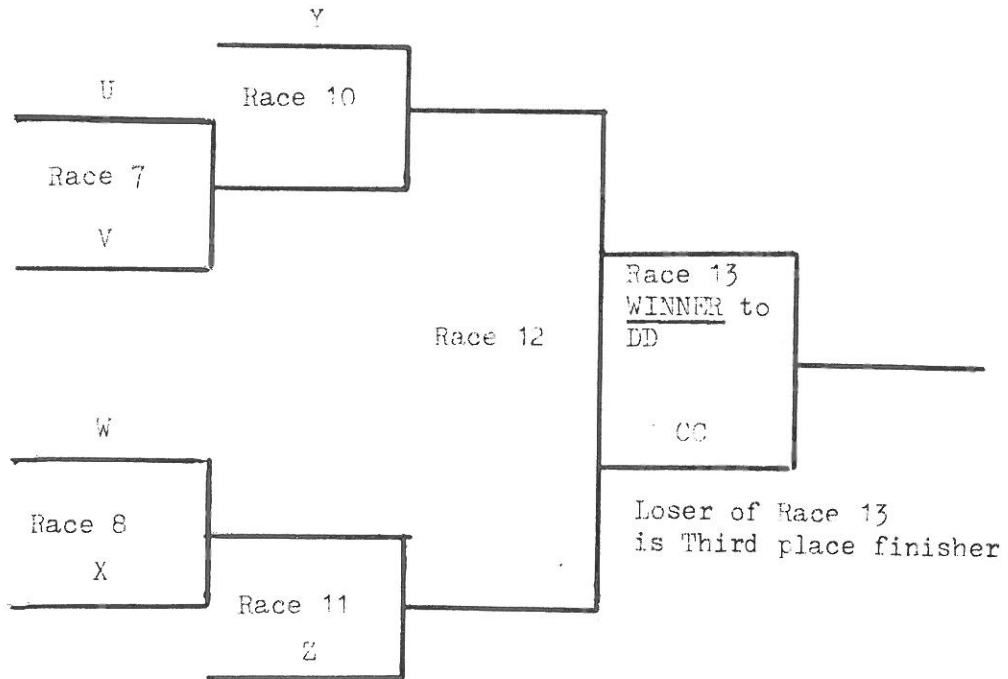
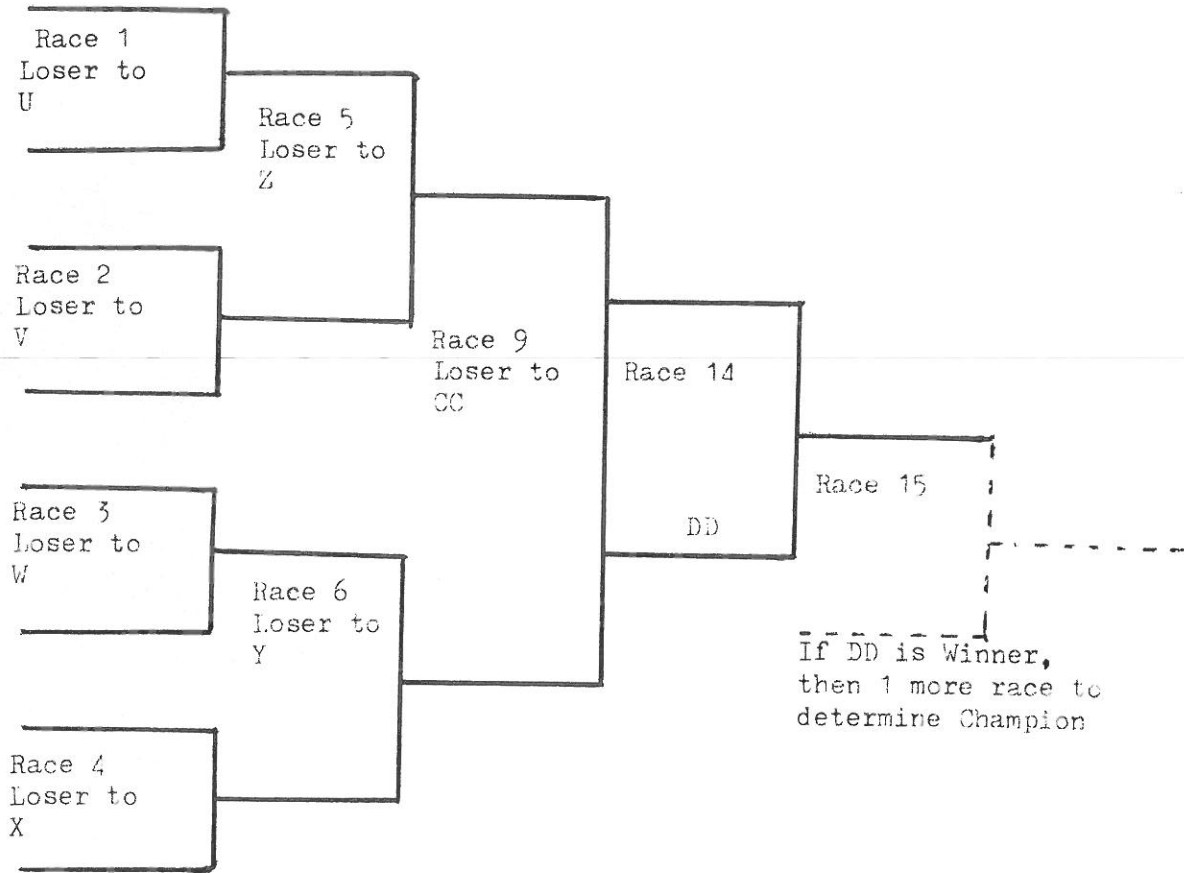
There is a time to speak and a time to keep quiet. There are things to tell and things not to tell. It is an excellent rule to practice frankness, friendliness, outspokenness in all dealings with your fellow man. Frankness indicates honesty as strongly as secrecy indicates deceit. The frank person treads a firm bridge while the secretive person carefully steps from stone to stone.

A lie is a lie, no matter how ancient, a truth is a truth, though it was born yesterday.

PINWOOD DERBY
 DOUBLE ELIMINATION PAIRINGS
 16 COMPETITORS



8 COMPETITORS





Program

TIGER CUBS

Tiger Cubs is a relative new program in the Boy Scouts of America. It had its beginning the fall of 1982. Tiger Cubs are optional for each pack. Some packs may have several Tiger Cub groups and others may not have any. The purpose is to provide family activities for second grade, seven year old boys and a parent.

To organize a Tiger Cub group, the pack must have a trained Tiger Cub Organizer. No materials will be distributed without a trained Organizer. The Organizer will meet with the group at it's first meeting, observe at it's second meeting and allow the group to function on its own after that. The Tiger Cub Organizer will also keep in touch with the group at least once a month to make sure

Tiger Cub groups are now being called dens. A den consists of four to six boy/adult pairs. There is no den leader, the group shares leadership responsibility. A den meets at least once a month if not more, but does not meet weekly. A den rotates its meeting place according to who is holding the meeting.

Tiger Cubs are encouraged to attend four pack meetings a year. The Tiger Cub Graduation is one of them. The other three are at the invitation of the pack. This may also include the Blue and Gold Banquet. Ideally, the graduation will be held in April or May to allow the Tiger Cub to attend Cub Scout Adventure Days or Dub Scout DAY CAMP. There is NO Tiger Cub program at the Day Camps.

Tiger Cub groups work on monthly "Big Ideas". There are seventeen Big Ideas provided by Boy Scouts of America. The seventeenth is the Tiger Cub Graduation and recommended for use. The other Big Ideas may be modified or replaced by the group.

The uniform of the Tiger Cubs is a "T" shirt or polo shirt with the Tiger Cub iron-on. Some may want to use sweatshirts.

The Tiger Cub Motto is SEARCH, DISCOVER, SHARE

The Tiger Cub Promise is I PROMISE TO LOVE GOD, MY FAMILY AND MY
COUNTRY AND LEARN ABOUT THE WORLD

For further information call your district Tiger Cub Coordinator.

ALL THE FINEST THINGS WE HAVE TODAY WERE
DISCOVERED, FASHIONED OR CONCEIVED BY
THOSE WHO KEPT CONSTANTLY IN THEIR SIGHT
THE MOTO: "I MAY BE WRONG."

YOUTH'S FRONTIER

MAKING ETHICAL DECISIONS

A GUIDE TO HELP YOUTH MEET TODAY'S CHALLENGES
Printed by The Boy Scouts of America

INTRODUCTION

Youth's Frontier - Making Ethical Decisions is a program offered by the Boy Scouts of America to the youth of this nation. The beneficiaries of the program are youth, parents, the community, and, ultimately the nation itself.

By learning the significance of ethical decision-making early in life and by receiving encouragement and support from adults, the young people of today will enrich their lives now and in the future. This positive step toward that end will effectively help combat the pressures on youth to do otherwise.

This program encourages young people to look seriously at decision-making and the consequences of their actions. It provides adults, parents and youth leaders, with a structured way to be supportive. Young people cannot do it by themselves. They need all the help they can get.

This is a program based on values. It strives to reinforce the values in the Scout Oath and Law: duty to God, country, others, and self. This is a formula that has been accepted by millions of young people and adults for 75 years. It is being offered to Scouts and non-Scouts alike, because of the deep concern and commitment Scouting has to helping people achieve full and enriching lives.

OUR TASK

As adults our task is to help young people with their moral and ethical development. Our goal is to help them deal with ethical questions. Our concern is that they be attracted to what is considered right and good. This is no easy task, for disagreement sometimes arises over what is right and good, and there are many pressures to violate ethical guidelines.

Values are related to the experiences that shape them and test them. Certain behavior is treated as right or desirable or worthy. Such behavior is valued and is considered a virtue. But values seldom function in a pure and concrete form. Complicated trade-offs are involved through-out a lifetime. In the end, the ultimate measure of our success in life is seen in the way our life is finally developed and the extent of our ethical behavior.

As adults we can help young people develop high personal values. We can be instruments for providing opportunities for them to (1) choose freely, (2) choose after assessing under ethical criteria, (3) choose thoughtfully, (4) act upon their ethical choices, and (5) examine the consequences of their choices to see if they were as intended.

CLIMATE SETTING

The purpose of the program is to help young people become increasingly mature in their ability to make ethical decisions. The signs of that maturity are reflected ethically in one's concern for others. If you create the right kind of climate in support of young peoples' ethical decision-making, they will make a commitment to higher ethical principles.

Factors that can help create the climate include the following:

- A family that discusses ethical issues together and challenges one another in a supportive yet questioning atmosphere is likely to produce ethically mature children.
- A family or non-family group that feels united and respects all members is likely to be supportive and cooperative and, therefore, to assist each other in ethical development.
- How justice is perceived in the family and group also relates to the development of moral thinking in the child. A parent or leader who behaves in an arbitrary or inconsistent manner will be seen as unfair. "Fairness" tends to encourage a concern for moral behavior.

Parents and youth leaders make a difference in ethical perceptions and judgements of children. Your willingness to discuss issues and set an example is an essential ingredient to growth and development of ethical decision-making.

GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT

The physical maturation of young people is a natural phenomenon and can be stopped only through a serious accident or illness. But intellectual, emotional, and spiritual maturity must be gained through learning and by doing. Even physical development can be improved by learning. Similarly, moral character must be gained through learning and through the experience of acts performed according to our moral standards.

There are several stages in a person's character development. Children are taught to consider certain actions as right or wrong, based on encouragement or punishment. Only later, as adults, can they base their judgments on an understanding of the higher principles of virtue. Through proper encouragement, children and youth grow and develop.

Helping Youth Understand Ethical Decision-Making

The word "ethical" may not be easy for a young person to understand. The words "right" and "wrong" will suffice. The key understanding about being "ethical" is that other people are affected by what a person does and how he or she does it. The guide to determining how to treat others is summarized in the Golden Rule: "Do unto others as you would have them do unto you."

Let's take a look at the issues used to illustrate "being ethical." These illustrations are not the only ones that could be used. Other literature is available that can help you develop a broader understanding. What may prove to be the most difficult part of this program is the attempt to explain the varied ethical behavior of adults observed by young people.

The way in which we have tried to help young people get a better understanding about "being ethical" might suggest that there are rewards; that is, "If you are ethical then you will get _____." It's difficult to avoid this because young people are accustomed to cause-and-effect relationships. The idea that a person is ethical because that's the way he or she "ought to be" is not easy to understand. One way to overcome this is to think of examples of the Scout Good Turn. For example, at a recent national spelling contest, a boy disqualified himself when his error was not detected by the adults. When asked why he did it, he answered, "Because I'm a Scout. My conscience wouldn't let me do otherwise." He had to be true to himself and this was his reward.

The issues we use for ethical decision-making are honesty, fairness, and respect for others.

HONESTY is a cornerstone issue. It undergirds everything we do. Without it our society could not be what it is. The freedom that we all cherish in our society is based on the capacity of people to have honest relationships. Much of our activity is based on promises. If we could not trust in those making them, then obviously we wouldn't act. Erosion of honesty is evident in the number of new laws being enacted each year to protect us from dishonesty. Another example is the increased price of merchandise because of what is sometimes referred to as white-collar crime. The shoplifter makes us pay more.

You can help young people make the connection between honesty and other things. After all, even the price of candy will go up if kids are stealing it. What do you think would happen to the cost of an automobile if employees constantly loafed on the job or absented themselves for false reasons?

Just as important to young people is their trust in parents. Honesty on the part of both helps build that trust. It also contributes to children's well-being and confidence as they meet new people and face life's problems.

If you punish a child for being honest, the child learns quickly not to do that again. This can happen when a child admits to wrongdoing. In our haste

we don't separate the two, the honesty and the wrongdoing. While the wrongdoing may require some form of punishment, it's important to acknowledge the honesty in a positive way. Perhaps the honesty will allow you to soften the punishment. Even the courts do this when a defendant admits guilt.

The Scout Law states that a Scout is trustworthy. He tells the truth and keeps his promises so that people can depend on him. Scouting, in this respect, helps young people learn to be honest. Honesty starts with ourselves.

FAIRNESS: One way to describe fairness is to think of yourself in the situation of a parent with several children. If none of the children receives an allowance, all will think they are being treated fairly. But if you give allowances to all but one, that one will consider it unfair. It's not just the money that's important, but the insecurity and alienation it causes. That child who is left out gets the message that he doesn't belong or is somehow inferior.

Fairness is involved in belonging to more than just a family. It's related to all groups, a neighborhood, and the country. Everyone has a share in whatever is at stake. To treat someone unfairly is to say, "You don't have the same rights as others." Unfairness is treating one person worse than others for no good reason, as occurs in various sorts of discrimination.

If everyone in our society sought to serve personal desires only, there would be chaos. A workable society requires that selfish individualism must be restrained and redirected. The important point for young people to learn is that, though fairness and restraint may not make them "best off," they will be better off than in a society where there are no rules constraining the actions of themselves and others.

RESPECT FOR OTHERS is our other ethical issue. A Scout is friendly, the Scout Law states. He seeks to understand others. He respects those with ideas and customs other than his own. A Scout is courteous. He is polite to everyone regardless of age or position.

A young person can find it difficult to distinguish one from one's actions. Respect for a person as a fellow human being is one side of the coin. The other side is the actions of that person with which we agree or disagree. A common experience is for a young person to say to a friend, "I don't like you!" The next day they can be seen walking down the street together. The "I don't like you" really expressed disagreement over something that was said or done. This distinction can be important as you help your child learn to respect others. Expressing disagreement is O.K.; showing disrespect is another matter. Maintaining love for a person is necessary, even if we dislike that individual's actions.

Many adult forms of disrespect confuse young people. Crime is an obvious example. This includes the white-collar version, especially as it relates to property. The news media's preoccupation with the sensational causes the abnormal to appear normal.

Respect for others starts in the home and works its way outward. Courteous behavior opens doors to opportunities that might otherwise remain closed.

Health is a highly visible subject these days. From the marathon runner to the neighborhood jogger, from the junkie to the pregnant teenager, the physical side of life is in the news. Properly sought, physical fitness shows respect for ourselves. Improperly emphasized, it can cause the mental, emotional, and spiritual sides to take a back seat. In the young people's version of the manual, we say, "Keep your natural good health by deciding not to use drugs, alcohol, or tobacco." This, of course, means resisting peer pressure to do otherwise. The ethical issues involved include the loss of control over self and the poor relations with others inherent in the misuse of drugs.

Sex is a controversial subject. There are groups who don't want it mentioned, while others provide explicit instructions and safety kits. Both sides, and all gradations between, feel justified in their positions. Each appears to be uncompromising in its disagreement with others.

We cannot ignore the subject of sex and still be fair to young people. The pressures to have physical relations cannot be fully appreciated by adults. We underestimate the impact of television, movies, magazines, peer groups, and adults on those who are too young to understand. To them, again, the abnormal often appears normal.

Telling a young person, "don't get involved" might work if there are surrounding support systems--supports like good family relations, peer groups with the same values, strong religious convictions, and a belief in the Scout Oath and Law.

The often quoted phrase about sex is that it is the parents' responsibility to teach their children. It's obvious that many don't. Many schools are limited to biological descriptions of the body and how babies are created. They cannot get into ethical decisions. It's a case of knowledge with few guidelines. Many young people are waiting for someone to tell them it's okay to say "no" and why! A comment from many pregnant teenage girls is that they didn't realize it could happen at their young age.

Unethical actions are attractive to many young people. Those who care about young people have no choice but to address the subject. Our approach is to provide an outline that can guide young people and their families through a discussion of social roles and responsibility. It must be remembered, however, that discussions you have with youth may be meaningless if your own example of behavior is inconsistent with what you say. Remember, your actions speak louder than your words.

These are the major issues used to help young people learn how to make ethical decisions. These issues are very real. Our concern, however, is the development of strategies that will help young people overcome the pressures to do wrong.

THE SOAR PROGRAM

CUB SCOUTS

Individuals

Wolf

- Flag Achievement 2
- Your Home and Community Achievement 4
- Conservation Achievement 7
- Birds Elective 13
- Gardening Elective 15
- Outing Elective 18
- Fishing Elective 19

Bear

- Wildlife Conservation Achievement 1
- Our American Heritage Achievement 6
- Writing Achievement 9
- Skies Elective 1
- Weather Elective 2
- Nature Crafts Elective 12
- Landscaping Elective 14
- Farm Animals Elective 15
- Water and Soil Elective 19

- Community environmental improvement projects
 - Paint up/clean up
 - Planting trees and shrubs
 - Antilitter campaign
 - Adopt a stream
 - Adopt a park

Earn at least 2 Achievements and 3 Electives, plus a Project.

Webelos Activity Badges

Citizen
Forester
Geologist
Naturalist
Outdoorsman
Traveler

- National Wildlife Federation backyard program
- World Conservation Award
- Neighborhood/Community environmental improvement projects
 - Paint up/clean up
 - Planting trees and shrubs
 - Antilitter campaign
 - Adopt a stream
 - Adopt a park

Earn at least 3 Activity Badges, plus a Project.



BOY SCOUTS

Individuals

- World Conservation Award**
- Conservation skill award
- Environment skill award
- Communication skill award
- Community Living skill award
- Citizenship skill award
- Citizenship in the Community merit badge*
- Citizenship in the Nation merit badge*
- Citizenship in the World merit badge*†
- Environmental Science merit badge*†
- Fish and Wildlife Management merit badge†
- Soil and Water Conservation merit badge†
- Forestry merit badge
- Nature merit badge
- Energy merit badge
- Weather merit badge
- Mammals merit badge
- Bird Study merit badge
- Oceanography merit badge
- Insect Study merit badge
- Reptile Study merit badge
- General Science merit badge
- Botany merit badge
- Geology merit badge
- Surveying merit badge
- Pulp and Paper merit badge

* Required for Eagle

** Continuing project

† Required for World Conservation Award

Earn at least 3 Skill Awards, 2 Required Merit Badges, any 3 additional Merit Badges, plus a Project.

- Neighborhood/Community environmental improvement projects
 - Paint up/clean up
 - Planting trees and shrubs
 - Antilitter campaign
 - Adopt a stream
 - Adopt a park

*"The Better Life...
Through Conservation"*



BOY SCOUTS OF AMERICA
CUB SCOUT WORLD CONSERVATION AWARD
 Application

Name _____

Address _____

Age _____

This is to certify that Cub Scout _____ is a registered member of Pack _____, _____, _____ and has completed the following requirements for his age and badge.

Wolf

- _____ Complete achievement 7.
- _____ Complete all arrow points in two of the following three electives:
 - _____ 13, Birds
 - _____ 15, Gardening
 - _____ 19, Fishing

Bear

- _____ Complete achievement 5.
- _____ Complete all arrow points in two of the following three electives:
 - _____ 2, Weather
 - _____ 12, Nature Craft
 - _____ 15, Water and Soil Conservation

Webeles

- _____ Complete the following activity badges:
 - _____ Forester
 - _____ Naturalist
 - _____ Outdoorsman

Participate in a den or pack conservation project in addition to the above.

Date _____ Project _____

He is now qualified to receive the World Conservation Award.

Date _____ Approved _____
 (Cubmaster's signature)

MAIL TO: YOUR COUNCIL SERVICE CENTER

NOTE: The award is only earned once.

GUIDELINES FOR EARNING CUB SCOUT WORLD CONSERVATION AWARD

BACKGROUND: Cub Scouts may now earn the World Conservation Award which has been developed in cooperation with the World Wildlife Fund and the World Scouting Bureau. It has previously been approved for Boy Scouts.

METHOD: The World Conservation Award patch is awarded to Cub Scouts after the local council service center receives the proper World Conservation Award application. Applications are available at the Council Service Center.

Award Patch: The World Conservation Award patch for Cub Scouts, No. 139, has a yellow background compared to the one for Boy Scouts which has a green background. It is a temporary patch worn centered on the right shirt pocket. Patches are available at the Council Service Center Trading post for .40 cents each.

VIKING COUNCIL
"LARK ON THE MONARCH"



NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY-ZIP _____

UNIT _____

Welcome to Elm Creek Park Reserve and the Monarch Trail. We hope you will find your time spent on the trail to be educational as well as fun. If you are unfamiliar with nature we recommend carrying along a nature book to help you identify plant and animal life along the trail. Following are the requirements for earning the "Lark on the Monarch" patch.

1. Walk the Monarch Trail. It is 3/4 of a mile long. Check at Eastman Nature Center for a map. Make a note of your starting and ending times. Keep in mind that this is not a race.

STARTING TIME _____ ENDING TIME _____

2. Identify the following along the trail:
 - A. 5 different kinds of trees or bushes
 - B. 5 different kinds of birds or animals
3. Stop along the trail for 3-5 minutes:
 - A. Listen-What do you hear?
 - B. Look-What do you see?
 - C. What type of clouds are in the sky today?
4. If you see any litter along the way into the park or on the trail pick it up. What did you find?
5. Take part in a naturalist led activity at the park. This can be either one that you arrange or one that is park scheduled. What was it?

OR....Read a book on ecology, nature, or conservation. Make an oral report on it to your unit leader. What was the name of your book?

Thank you for taking the "Elm Creek-Lark on the Monarch Walk". If you would like to write down what you saw and heard, we would be interested in knowing. If you need more room you may use the back of the paper.

Submit your form to the Viking Council Service Center (Cost \$1.50).

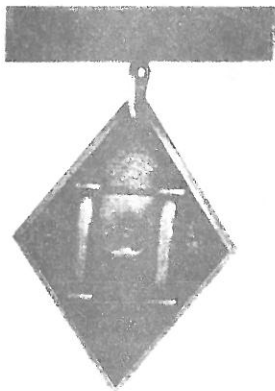
your signature

date

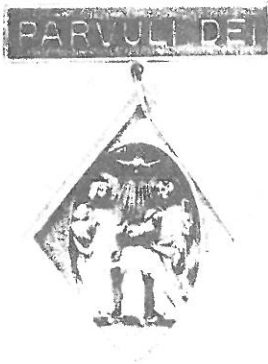
approved-Unit Leaders signature

RELIGIOUS EMBLEMS FOR CUB SCOUTS

Cub Scouts do their duty to God. All show this by practicing their faith. Some do special study and service that qualifies them for these emblems. Does your faith have an emblem? Your religious leader will help you qualify for it.



Aleph
Jewish



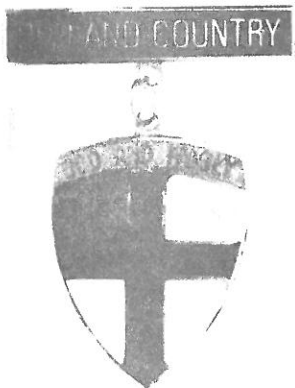
Parvuli Dei
Roman Catholic



God and Family
Protestant



Pro Deo et Patria
Lutheran



God and Family
Episcopal



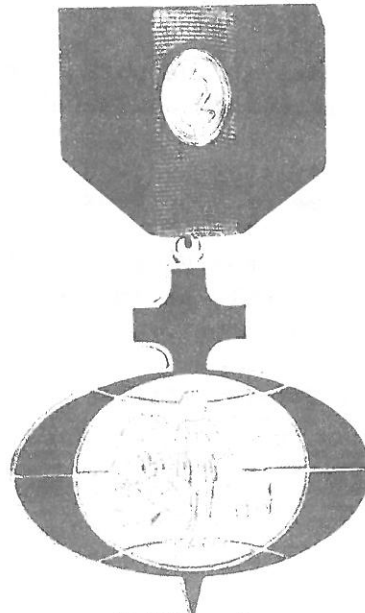
Silver Crest
Salvation Army



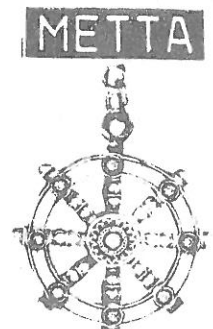
Faith in God
Church of Jesus Christ
of Latter-day Saints



Chi Rho
Orthodox



World Community
Reorganized Church of Jesus
Christ of Latter Day Saints



Metta
Buddhist

RELIGIOUS EMBLEMS FOR CUB SCOUTS

For more information write to:

Aleph -- Jewish
Relationships Division
Boy Scouts of America
P.O. Box 61030
Dallas/Fort Worth Airport, Tex. 75261

Parvuli Dei -- Roman Catholic
Relationships Division
Boys Scouts of America
P.O. Box 61030
Dallas/Fort Worth Airport, Tex 75261

Silver Crest -- Salvation Army
The Salvation Army
120 West 14th Street
New York, N.Y. 10011

Metta -- Buddhist
Buddhist Churches of America
National Headquarters
1710 Octavio Street
San Francisco, Calif. 94109

Pro Deo et Patria -- Lutheran
Department of National Youth
Agency Relationships
Lutheran Council in the U.S.A.
360 Park Avenue, So.
New York, N.Y. 10016

God and Family -- Protestant
P.R.A.Y.
P.O. Box 179
St. Louis, Mn. 63166

God and Family -- Episcopal
P.R.A.Y.
P.O. Box 179
St. Louis, Mn. 63166
(Specify Episcopal)

Faith in God -- Church of Jesus Christ
of Latter-day Saints
Church Distribution Center
1999 West 1700 South
Salt Lake City, Utah 84104

World Community --
Reorganized Church of
Jesus Christ of Latter
Day Saints
Reorganized Church of
Jesus Christ of Latter-
day Saints
The Auditorium
Independence, Mo. 64501

Chi Rho -- Orthodox
Orthodox Scouting Commission
1345 Fairfield Woods Rd.
Fairfield, Conn. 06430

CEREMONIES IN THE PACK MEETING

Often ceremonies are something that are easier forgotten. Actually ceremonies are one of the most important parts of any pack meeting and should be utilized whenever possible. The types of ceremonies to be incorporated into your pack program are:

Opening	Webelos Graduation
Bobcat Induction	Leader Recognition
Awards	Charter Presentation
Webelos Induction	Closing.

The Opening ceremony should add dignity and importance to the meeting. Flag ceremonies are very good but often times they become repetitious if not handled with variety. Merely carrying in the flags is not enough, add a story, skit or poem to enhance the opening. Never give the responsibility of the Opening strictly to the Webelos Scouts, give all the dens the honor.

Bobcat inductions are the boy's first glimpse of what is ahead in Cubbing. Be sure that a ceremony is used, merely turning a boy upside down is not a true ceremony. Give him something he can remember for his entire life. Probably the most impressive Bobcat inductions, for the boy, is a well done Akela Ceremony. Contrary to some opinions the boys do not tire of Akela, in fact when a boy has grown up with an older brother who was inducted by Akela, it is a great disappointment to him if he does not receive a similar ceremony.

Awards ceremonies can and should, when possible follow the monthly theme, whether it is Circus, Western or Showboat, there is some way that you can present the awards differently each month. Put on a ten gallon hat and you are Western, a whistle and a mock stove-pipe hat and presto--you have a circus ringmaster. The boys will be impressed especially with your efforts to enter into the spirit of the monthly theme. Akela, can be used for all awards, not just Bobcat. The boys learn to follow Akela and enjoy receiving awards from him.

Arrow points and service stars should be included in the ceremony presentations. The arrow points have meant a lot of effort on the boy's part and it should be recognized at a pack meeting, too often this is taken out of the awards ceremony to save time. Service stars mean a lot to boys and adults and should be presented at the first opportunity. In the Cub Scout Dens the awards are presented to the parents and they in turn present them to the boys, this gives them the recognition for helping their sons advance. This should also be done for the pack meetings. The awards are given to the parents who then pin them on their sons.

Boys being inducted into the Webelos Den should be accepted by the Webelos Den Leader. An impressive but not necessarily elaborate ceremony should be used. Discourage using the bridge at this time as it should be reserved for Webelos graduation. If a pack has more than one Webelos Den, each leader should accept the boys for his den. The parents should be present for this very important ceremony. Many packs will present the boy with his neckerchief, slide and possibly Webelos colors, they should be presented dir-

ectly to the boy. The boy has come a long way in Cubbing and will feel older now in Webelos. He will be working more on his own and activity badges earned should be presented directly to him by the Webelos Leader.

Graduating from the pack is an important event in a boy's life regardless of how many or how few badges he may have earned, a bridging ceremony to Boy Scouts should be included. A Scoutmaster and representative Scout from the troop he has chosen should be present to accept the Webelos Scout into Boy Scouting. After the boy has crossed the bridge the Scoutmaster can have the Webelos Scout give the Scout Oath and Law and then say a few words about how glad they are to have him join their troop. A Tenderfoot investiture or any other type of Boy Scout ceremony should never be used at a Pack Meeting, they should be reserved for a troop function.

Ceremonies also should be used for honoring adults, such as; Leader induction, recognition, year pins, training awards and appreciation momentos for departing leaders. Always recognize your adult leaders regardless of how small or large their contribution to the pack.

Once yearly with the aid of your Unit Commissioner you will hold a Charter Presentation ceremony. This should be impressive as the Charter will be presented to your Chartered Institution.

Closing ceremonies can be quiet and possibly inspirational. Prayers should be non-denominational, but don't hesitate to use them. Songs, poems, etc, are also excellent. Try to use your opening and closing ceremonies to instill the ideals of Scouting.

With well planned ceremonies you will always feel gratification in knowing that the Cubs and adults have received the proper recognition. Never under-estimate the power of a good ceremony. A good pack, a fun pack will have ceremonies for all occasions.

THERE IS A TIME TO SPEAK AND A TIME TO KEEP QUIET. There are things to tell and things not to tell. It is an excellent rule to practice frankness, friendliness, outspokenness in all dealings with your fellow man. Frankness indicates honesty as strongly as secrecy indicates deceit. The frank person treads a firm bridge while the secretive person carefully steps from stone to stone.

CHARACTER MAY BE MANIFESTED IN THE GREAT MOMENTS, BUT IT IS MADE IN THE SMALL ONES.

OPENING

Each of us sees our Country's Flag at least once a day. We see the Red and White stripes of the flag. We see the bright White stars emblazoned on the deep blue of the Union. Each time we see the flag do we REALLY see? Do we remember and understand what the stars and stripes and colors are all about?

Let me introduce you to our Flag. Which will tell it's own story.

STARS

I am the stars of our Flag. My color is white representing purity in the concept of morals and human relations.

My place on the first Flag was also to represent the birth of a new constellation among nations.

My original number was 13 representing each of the states of the union. I have grown to 50! Representing the states of a nation that stretch from the Atlantic to the Pacific and from Canada to Mexico 1598 miles in width and 2807 miles in depth.

I have continued to grow for 200 years thereby maintaining my status of a new constellation.

BLUE UNION

I am the Blue Union on which the stars rest. My color represents the blue canopy of Heaven. The residence of God in whom all our states place their trust.

I am called the Union because I am the guiding force which holds my 50 stars together.

RED STRIPES

I am the Red Stripes on our flag. My color represents hardiness, courage and the blood of many thousands of men who fought and died to maintain all those things for which our flag stands.

There are 7 of me on our flag. 7 represents spiritual perfection.

I border the top and bottom edge of our flag. Symbolizing of the fact that both the rich and the poor of our country have shed blood to hold these truths and keep me free.

WHITE STRIPES

I am the White stripes of our flag. My color represents purity and innocence.

My position of the flag is in an alternate horizontal pattern with the red stripes to show that even though people are willing to fight and die to preserve me, their willingness to wage war is softened by the whiteness of the Dove of Peace and a willingness to help our brothers throughout the world.

There are 6 of me on our flag, an even number representing the equality of opportunity for all my people.

EPILOG

Now that you have seen and heard the different parts of our flag let's put them all together and you will recognize that old familiar flag that we see each day.

I would like you now to salute those parts combined into a whole by Pledging your Alligance to the Flag, Hopefully remembering and understanding the beautiful meaning it holds for us all.

Please stand and salute; I pledge alligance to the flag.....

THE CLOCK AND THE BOY (An inspirational closing ceremony)

Equipment: A metronome, a microphone
Setting The metronome is placed near the microphone so that the sound will be magnified. The narrator speaks into the microphone offstage.

NARRATOR: (As metronome begins ticking) Oh, no. Don't turn around. There aren't any actors here. . . just a voice and a clock. . . a voice and a clock. (Pause for ticking) You see, the actors are you . . . and the only stage setting we need is a boy, and you can't see him because he is a mile away . . . or 10 miles away . . . or 50 . . . or 100 . . . or 1,000 No.....all we have here is a voice and a clock . . . (Pause). . . and you . . . and the boy in your mind.

That boy in your mind. . .he's a Cub Scout . . . or is he? He's a boy in a den. . . or is he? He's in uniform and he's growing in character and developing in citizenship and he's haveing fun. . . or is he? Or is he the boy you didn't reach quite far enough to touch? (Pause) Well. . . you say we've reached him? That's that? We've done it, fold! Another Cub Scout! We've done our job! . . . But have we? Let's see... let's check it our.

Adventure . . . fun . . . comradeshipe . . . exciting new things to do . . . recognition . . . a chance to grow . . . the real Cub Scout program! Look at the boy. . . the one you have in your mind. Does he just belong to a pack? Or does he really get the Cub Scout program? Only you can answer that. You . . . and the voice . . . and the clock . . . (pause) and the boy.

There stands teh boy. He is 8 or 9 or 10. No Wait a minute. He's 8, 9, or 10, but he doesn't just stand there. Remember the clock . . . (pause) . . . with each tick of the clock he is getting older.

When you're 30 or 40 or 50 that tick is pretty distinct, isn't it? But when you're 10, time goes rather fast . . . and when you're 8, the only ime ther is is now! We can circle the globe in a few days. The atom explosion takes 1/16 of a second. That doesn't

leave much time, does it? So that's where the voice comes in . . . the voice in the back of your head that says: "We can't wait too long to reach out and touch that boy and when we've touched him, we can't wait too long to give him the real thing. And when we do give him the real thing, we can't stop too long to pat ourselves on the back, because that boy has a younger brother, or a friend next door. Our community, our nation, and the future of the world stand here beside us with the voice . . . the clock . . . (pause) . . . and the boy. God give us the strength to do the job.

AMERICA'S ANSWER

America needs men with a concern for the common good...men who have the understanding and insight to help solve her problems and those of the changing world around us. She needs citizens of integrity who value their great heritage and who are determined to pass on to others an enduring faith in the ideals and methods of our free society.

How does a boy come to know and to appreciate his heritage as a citizen of this nation? How do his sense of responsibility and his concern for others unfold?

Begin with him when he is a Cub Scout, as he promises with all the solemnity of an 8 year old "...to do my best to do my duty to God and my country...." Watch the pride and loving care with which he handles the flag as he is taught to fold it. He may not fully understand all that it stands for, but someday he will, with your help.

Observe him later as he stands tall, alert, and proud in his khaki uniform as the flag is lowered at Scout camp. He is living everyday experiences as a good citizen and is showing concern for the needs of others. He is growing and practicing the fundamentals of citizenship. All of this time he is under the friendly guidance and companionship of leaders who care about him.

Now he is grown tall...in high school...an Explorer. He ponders the words of the Explorer Code. There is conviction in his voice as he says: "...I will treasure my American heritage and will do all I can to preserve and enrich it..."

And so this young American comes to manhood. He has grown through his Scouting experiences and through the influences of many men and women who have helped him. He has a job and a family and is making himself count in his community. HE is a citizen of a great nation. He understands his heritage and cheerfully accepts his future obligations to all men.

He has been a Scout. He is America's answer!

UNLESS A MAN UNDERTAKES MORE THAN HE CAN POSSIBLE DO.....
HE WILL NEVER DO ALL THAT HE CAN.

LET'S BE OLD-FASHIONED

NARRATOR STARTS: Let's Be Old-Fashioned.

There are those in this country today who belittle patriotism and call it "old-fashioned" to wave the American Flag. They are the same people who do not stand when the Star Spangled Banner is played or do not remove their hats or salute when the flag passes by them.

We - as Scouts - have learned to pity them for we recognize that to them Old Glory is just so much red, white, and blue cloth. They have never been taught, or they have forgotten, that our flag is made up of blood, tears, pain and untold hardship and sacrifices. That hundreds of men have given their lives rather than to see it touch the ground.

No, it is not just cloth. It is made up of the ideals of freedom, justice and democracy which are the very foundation of America and our American way of life. As long as it flies - it will always be the symbol of hope to the enslaved people of the world. As long as it shall wave over America it will apread to the world the message that we, as a people, "care" for those denied freedom and the proper dignity for man.

If paying respect to Old Glory and loving with all our heart the things for which it stands is "Old-Fashioned", then pray to God we all are and will remain "Old-fashioned".

Now, may I ask each of you to please stand.

Place your hand over your heart or make the Cub Scout Salute and recite with me the Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America.

I pledge allegiance to the flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one Nation, under God, indivisible. with liberty and justice for all.

Please be seated.

(This is very effective if all the lights are out and a spotlight or flashlight is turned on the flag.)

(INstead of a narrator reading this, it can be put on by a Den, assigning lines to various boys. Flag should be the center of attention, so lines should be written for the boys to read and they stand off to the side. They should be thoroughly rehearsed to read slowly, distictly and with feeling - and loudly.)

THE BEAUTY OF A HOUSE IS HARMONY. THE SECURITY OF A HOUSE IS LOYALTY. THE JOY OF A HOUSE IS LOVE.

FLAG CEREMONY

INTRODUCTION: One of the most quoted speeches in our history was given during a very turbulent time for our nation. For we were divided against ourselves. Brother against brother, friends become enemies, and even fathers against sons. On July 4, after one of the most bloody battles of the war, a portion of the battlefield at Gettysburg, PA was to be dedicated as a final resting place for the men who had fought there. Many speeches were made amidst the cheers and applause of the people. Then, President Abraham Lincoln stood, a tall, thin man with a kind face and eyes:

LINCOLN: Stands and gives the Gettysburg address
(During the speech the boys come in from the sides humming "The Battle Hymn of the Republic." First boy on right brings U.S. flag, first boy on left brings Cub Flag and stands on each side of Lincoln.)

NARRATOR: There were no cheers, no applause, only silence. President Lincoln thought he had failed. It was not until months later that he learned his speech touched the people so much that they could only think in silence.

LINCOLN: Please join me in the Pledge of Allegiance.
ALL WALK OFF SINGIN "AMERICA"

FLAG CEREMONY

PLACE U.S. FLAG ALONE ON STAGE. ALL LIGHTS OFF EXCEPT AROUND FLAG.

NARRATOR: Amidst the struggle for freedom I was born in 1775. The men who gave me birth set their honor and even their very lives on the line for me. They threw a great and unheard of challenge to the greatest powers on earth in their time, England. The challenge rang out across the 13 small colonies, "Give me liberty, or give me death!" And many stood to accept the task of freedom. Men like Ben Franklin, Thomas Jefferson, John Hancock, and George Washington. These wise and inspired men stood by me, nursed me, through the heat of battle and the cold of Valley Forge. When freedom was won and their time had come, they passed my colors to others who took up the torch of freedom. I have lived to see joy and wonders, sorrow and pain. I have grown from 13 small colonies to a heaven of 50 bright stars. My nation reaches from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and beyond. I stand for freedom in every nation in the world. I am loved and hated, cherished or despised, but to those in need I am hope. I have been carried to the ends of the earth, the moon, and even beyond the nearest stars. I have been passed from generation to generation through war and peace along with the torch of Liberty. I have been carried by many brave men and women, but not once have I been dropped, or the torch of Liberty gone out. To Dr.

Martin Luther King, who said, " I have a dream!", I answer "I am the fulfilment of that dream, and many others!"

NARRATOR: Ladies and gentlemen, the "Star Spangled Banner."

PLAY OR SING THE STAR SPANGLED BANNER

FLAG CEREMONY - FLAG DAY

Use 6 boys - one for each verse and one for the pledge. Use other boys for Color Guard and Bearers.

- 1) We love America
and this flag.
To live and be free
Makes us glad.
- 2) The heroes who fought
With American pride
Gave more than self -
Some of them died.
- 3) They fought for this flag
Of red, white, and blue.
"Old Glory" we call her -
To her we'll be true
- 4) We need to honor her
And do all that we can
So this flag will stay
The hope of man.
- 5) This country is great!
Let this flag always wave
Over the land of the free,
And the home of the brave.
- 6) PLEDGE

Barbara Tingey - Salt Lake City Council

We often speak of horizons...not one, but plural, horizons. Did it ever occur to you that there are more than one? When you have worked and planned to reach your horizon, you stop to rest and look up to see before you still another horizon just as far away as the last. When that horizon is within your grasp, wonder of wonders, still another is waiting. Few men ever reach all horizons. Some never even reach the first and still others never start. Look at what they miss. All they ever see is the small area around them. This is NOT the Cubbing way. Cub Scouts must reach a series of horizons on their climb of the Arrow of Light. Small horizons, but they lead to the farther horizons of Scouting and manhood.

GOOD FAMILY LIFE IS NEVER AN ACCIDENT, BUT ALWAYS AN ACHIEVEMENT BY THOSE WHO SHARE IT.

CANDLE CEREMONY

Equipment: one small candle, one tall white candle, 2 holders

The Den Leader asks all of the Cub Scouts to form a circle and close their eyes.

Den Leader: "Think about darkness."

Den Chief: "Now, open your eyes, I will light this tiny candle (lights candle). This is a small ray of light that represents the goodwill given by one Cub Scout. See how it shines. The rays from several Cub Scouts would make an even brighter light. Each Cub Scout lets his light shine by doing his best, helping other people, and being obedient."

Den Leader: "Now I will light this tall white candle. It signifies that over all there shines a brighter light to lead us. Let's always think first of God, second of others, and third of ourselves."

CLOSING CEREMONIES FOR DENS

Ask everyone in the Den to stand. Den Leader gives the words and demonstrates the signs used in the ceremony. Then everyone joins in and gives the signs while the Den Leader says the following words:

May the spirit of Scouting.....(Boy Scout sign)
and the light of Akela.....(Cub Scout sign)
be with you and me.....(point finger)
until our paths.....(both arms out)
cross.....(cross arms)
again.....(Cub Scout sign on wrist
then elbow, then shoulder)

CUB SCOUT PRAYER WITH ACTIONS

Directions are the same as in the above ceremony but repeat the following words and actions:

May the great Akela.....(arms outstretched,
palms down)
Guide us.....(arms outstretched,
turn palms upwards)
Guard us.....(arms form a circle)
Keep us healthy and strong.....(arms crossed over
heart)
Until we meet again.....(bowed head)

CIRCLE HANDCLASP

Have the Cub Scouts form a circle and give the Cub Scout handclasp, starting with one Cub and continuing around the circle until each boy has passed it on and it has come back to the Cub who started it. As each boy receives the handclasp, he should make a silent wish and pledge to himself to "Do His Best" during the up-coming week.

OUR NATIONAL FLAG

(This is very effective if lights are out, with only a spotlight shining on the flag as someone reads the following.)

I am your flag, an eternal symbol of loyalty, courage and strength; for I am strong with pride. I fly high in the belief of tomorrow and the future of the United States.

You, my people, created me. You keep me flying, defying opposers and transgressors. I am every idea and hope and dream that you keep in your hearts.

As long as you, as an individual or nation, believe in what I stand for and have belief in yourself, I shall guide you in battle, in your courts, and in your homes; for I am the Constitution and your banner of freedom.

Give me your salutations and I shall be your leader. Ask me for courage and I shall offer it. Honor me for the things I represent for I have been fashioned by the labors and Ideals of everyone among you and before you.

The stars and the blue that I wear are for God and justice. The red you see is for courage and our country. The white shines for purity and perseverance along the right path. This raiment, this splendid combination of the colors that you respect, was dyed by the blood of those who died to protect me, and sewn with the threads of charity and unity.

I am your glory. Men call me "Old Glory", yet I belong to a million yesterdays, all of the todays and countless tomorrows.

Never shall I fly without liberty, not be lowered in disgrace. Pledge allegiance to me, and I swear to you that as long as there beats an American heart, or grows a blade of grass in this beloved soil, or there is the sound of voices raised in grateful unity to God, who rules us all, you shall be free.

Please stand and join me in pledging allegiance to the flag of the United States of America.....

The world is full of people who think it is a calamity if they lose a contest. They lose their temper and act like bad sports. A good sport will do better and try to win. In Cub Scouting, we learn to be good sports, and to do our best, whether we win or lose.

CUBMASTER INDUCTION

EQUIPMENT: Indian headdress for Old Chief Akela, artificial campfire, Indian blanket.

SETTING: Committee Chairman and new Cubmaster stand beside the campfire. Former Cubmaster as Old Chief Akela is out of sight.

CHAIRMAN: We are expecting a visit from Old Chief Akela of the tribe of the Webelos.

(A knock is heard and Old Chief Akela enters.)

OLD AKELA: I am here to help you install a new chief. Are the elders of the tribe assembled?

CHAIRMAN: They are here, Akela.

OLD AKELA: Have they selected a new chief?

CHAIRMAN: They have, and he is here. (The new Cubmaster is brought before Akela.)

OLD AKELA: You have been chosen to be the new chief of the tribe of the Webelos. Will you be loyal to the trust that has been placed in you by our Committee, Cub Scouts and parents?

NEW CUBMASTER: I will be loyal. (Old chief puts his blanket on the shoulders of the CM and a warbonnet on his head.)

OLD AKELA: I declare you to be Chief Akela, of the tribe of the Webelos of Pack _____ in the _____ council of the Boy Scouts of America. Do the young braves know the Law of the Pack?

NEW CUBMASTER: They do.

OLD AKELA: Then let them give the Law.

ALL CUBS: (REpeat the Law of the Pack)

STANDARD AWARDS CEREMONY

Personnel: Cubmaster or Awards Chairman; others as needed.
Equipment: As indicated above, depending on monthly theme.
Arrangement: Awards presentation made where audience can see, on stage or in front of room.

CUBMASTER: We would like to recognize those boys in our pack who made advancements in rank during the past month. The following boys have attained the rank of Wolf by completing 12 achievements, including feats of skill, flag history, whittling, conservation, safety, and health: (names) will you and your parents come forward? (present badges to parents to give to sons) These boys have completed 10 or more electives which entitle them to arrow points. (names) will you and your parents come forward?
(Follow same procedure for Bear badges and arrow points)

Our Webelos Scouts have earned the following activity badges this past month: (name of boy and badge) Will you and your parents come forward? (present badges to parents to give to sons). These awards show that our boys are really working to help make our pack "go" Let's give them a big hand.

(if there is a Bobcat induction or Webelos graduation, it may be included also)

BOBCAT CEREMONY

Equipment Needed: Award Board with Blue Candle
Blue Poster Paint

LIGHT BLUE CANDLE

Cubmaster: We wish to welcome a new family to the fellowship of Cub Scout Pack _____.
Will all parents please stand and join these new Cub Scout parents repeating after me.....
"WE, THE PARENTS OF A CUB SCOUT/PROMISE TO ASSIST OUR SON/IN EARNING HIS CUB SCOUT BADGES. WE WILL BE FAITHFUL IN OUR ATTENDANCE AT PACK MEETINGS/ AND ASSIST IN EVERY WAY POSSIBLE/AS WE ASSIST OUR SON TO DO HIS BEST."
Will everyone, except the new Cub Scouts and their parents, please be seated.
Parents, because you have helped your son earn the Bobcat badge, you will have the privilege of awarding this badge and every badge he earns to him.
Mothers, will you please pin the Bobcat badge on your son upside down on the left pocket. It will remain upside down until the Cub Scout performs a good deed.
Will all of the Cub Scouts stand and repeat the Cub Scout Promise with the new Bobcats.

Cub Scouts: I PROMISE TO DO MY BEST.....

Cubmaster: Will all Cub Scouts be seated except the new Bobcats.
Bobcats, you will notice the lighted blue candle; this is the first color of Akela. Will you take one step forward and prepare to receive the first color of Akela.

(Paint a line on each cheek and down the nose and say:)
"DO YOUR BEST: WELCOME TO PACK _____."

BOBCAT INDUCTION Parent Instruction

Here is a good ceremony to acquaint new parents with the Cub Scout books and how they can use them with their Cub Scout son.

PERSONNEL: Cubmaster, Den Mother of Bobcat candidate, his parents.

EQUIPMENT: Wolf, Bear and Webelos Cub Scout books; parents supplements, a lighted candle, in holder, in front of each open book on table.

CUBMASTER: (Calls to the front parents of Bobcat to be inducted)
You are about to enter into a great experience with your son. He will not get full value from the Cub Scouting program unless you, parents, take an active part. Start helping him by reading the Parents Supplement in your son's Cub Scout book. This will be found in the back of all of the books.

DEN MOTHER: When your Cub Scout son has completed an achievement or arrow point credit with your help and you have signed his book, he should take the book to his Den Mother, who gives the advancement information to the Cubmaster or advancement person on the pack committee.

CUBMASTER: (shows parents a copy of the parents supplement) (if the pack buys the book for the Bobcat he would then present them with their copy, if not, he should suggest that they purchase the book immediately from the Scout distributors.)

CUBMASTER: And now, please repeat after me: "We'll help our son to do his best."

THIS DOOR

Setting: Houselights dimmed. Spotlight on a closed door.
Narrator reads offstage.

NARRATOR: This door can let people in...or it can keep people out.
This door could be on a church, a school, a home...
or it could be on a dirty cellar, an abandoned building, or
reform school.
This door could be opened to more boys in Scouting...
Or it could be slammed in their faces...this door.
This door could carry a welcome sign...or be quarantined...
Full house...keep out...this door.
This door can open into the warm light of a training session...
Or it can be kept locked and dark.
This door...for a boy could open to a great, wide, wonderful world...
Or it could open to a jail...this door.
Watch the boys, 8, 9, and 10 years of age as they come up to this
door...
The happy, the carefree, the troubled, the crippled, the halt,
the lame,
The blind, the deaf, the back, the white, the red, the yellow...
Every single boy.
This door opens to only one of every three.
Two boys are turned away from the door that opens to adventure...
To wholesome experiences...to an understanding of God....
To an appreciation of and love for their country.
Doors must be opened for boys. Boys will seldom go up and knock
on a door.
They do hang around outside and wait to be invited in.
What ;boys do and what they think cannot be left to chance.
Open the door for just one more. Open that door for just one
more.
Open that door for just one more.

OUR AMERICAN HERITAGE

Opening (or could be Closing without the Pledge)

Cub Scout stands blindfolded, gagged and bound before the audience.

The Cubmaster says: This is an American Boy. The American Rev-
olution won him freedom. (Cubmaster unbinds the boy). The
Constitution guarantees him free speech. (He removes the gag).
A free education gave him the ability to see and to understand.
(He removes the blindfold). Let us help Cubbing teach him to
preserve and enjoy his glorious heritage and to become a good
citizen.

Turn on lights, spotlight American Flag and repeat Pledge of
Allegiance.

FLAG OPENING

Needed: Flag, 3 candles (red, white & blue) board or holders,
narrator, 3 cubs to light candles.

Have you noticed the strong bond between our flag and our promise?
Let me show you.

(Cub lights white candle in center)

One of the colors of the flag is white. It is the symbol of
purity and perfection. It is like the first part of our Cub
Promise, Our Duty to God.

(Another Cub lights red candle)

The color red in our flag means sacrifice and courage, the
qualities of the founders of our country. Red is the symbol of the
second part of the Cub Promise. Our duty to other people requires
courage to help anyone in trouble and the self-sacrifice of putt-
int others first."

(Another Cub lights blue candle)

Blue is the color faith. It represents the Law of the Pack,
which we faithfully follow. We do our best to be true and
honest and strong in character.

Lest us rise and dedicate ourselves with our Pledge to the Flag
adn follow with the Cub Scout Promise.

THE FLAG AND SCOUTING

The flag of the United States is a symbol of our country and all
it represents. One of the many great things our flag represents
is Scouting. Let's look at the flag from our Scouting viewpoint.

The white stripes are all Scouts with their clean, fresh desire to
learn, be with the best of others, and still stand out in their
own individuality.

The red stripes can represent the parents, who have given their
sons the blood of inheritance, the closeness of constant support,
the brilliance of visible good example and the distinction of
encouraging self-reliance.

The blue field represents the Scouting organization with its
broad principles and high ideals bound together with sound practices
serving as a teaching and supporting background.

The white stars are Scout leaders, Scoutmasters, Cubmasters, Den
Leaders, Patrol Dads, and Den Chiefs. All those who assume the
color and interest of the Cub Scouts and Boy Scouts, guide them
in self leadership, brighten the way of their growth, and illum-
inate the goals to constructive manhood, that basic ingredient
that supports our country and earns our Flag its most distinctive
honor - RESPECT.

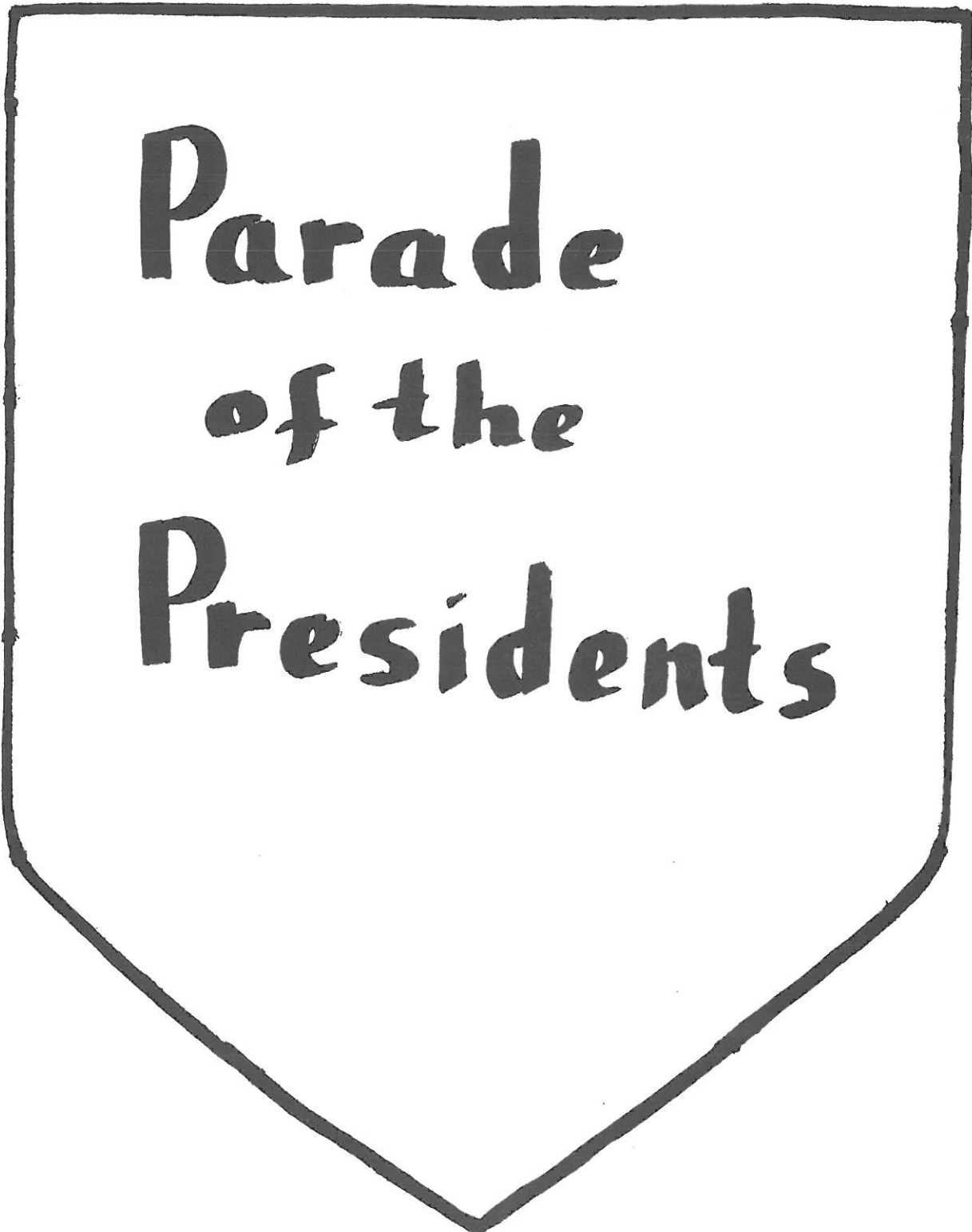
CUB SCOUTING IS MANY THINGS

(Pack meeting opening or skit) Each of 12 cubs hold a candle which is lighted as he gives his message. Lights are turned off.

1. CUB SCOUTING IS A BOY...He is somewhere between 8 and 11 years old. He is just an average boy---energetic, inquisitive, noisy and eager to explore the world around him.
2. CUB SCOUTING IS A DEN LEADER...who opens their home and heart to this boy and 5, 6 or 7 others just like him so they may learn to do things in a group rather than individually and learn to share the limelight with others.
3. CUB SCOUTING IS PARENTS WHO LOVE THIS BOY..and care about him. They want him to grow up to be a well-rounded individual who can live and work in an atmosphere of harmony and cooperation.
4. CUB SCOUTING IS A DEN CHIEF...A Boy Scout or Explorer who works into his busy schedule a time for the younger boy so he may encourage him to stay on the Scouting trail for many years.
5. CUB SCOUTING IS A CUBMASTER...who gives of his spare time, and sometimes much more, to provide a program that will bring Cub Scouting to this boy.
6. CUB SCOUTING IS A COMMITTEE...made up of interested parents who back up the Cubmaster and who serve willingly to carry out pack goals.
7. CUB SCOUTING IS NATIONWIDE ORGANIZATION...a little brother to Boy Scouting, provided by the Boy Scouts of America for the 8, 9 and 10 year old.
8. CUB SCOUTING IS FELLOWSHIP...with the boy in your class at school, your neighbor and other people you might never meet except through Cub Scouting.
10. CUB SCOUTING IS CITIZENSHIP...teaching the young boy respect for God and country. He learns his moral obligation to himself and his fellow man.
11. CUB SCOUTING IS A CHALLENGE...to all who become involved - a challenge to live up to high ideals, bring forth creative ideas, express yourself. It is also a challenge to learn to accept the ideas of others who may not agree with you and learn to compromise and work out differences.
12. CUB SCOUTING IS ACHIEVING...by boys and parents as they work together in advancement in the boys' book. Leaders achieve as they carry out the den and pack programs successfully.

As you can see, Cub Scouting is many things - each one important and shining forth in its own way. If we keep all these lights burning brightly in our pack, our radiance will be seen by many people. THIS IS CUB SCOUTING.

(pause - then lights on; boys blow out candles and to to their seats)



**Parade
of the
Presidents**

NOVEMBER - PARADE OF PRESIDENTS

GATHERING ACTIVITIES:

MATCH THE PRESIDENTS:

Match the names on the left with the proper phrase on the right:

- | | |
|--------------------------|--|
| 1. Abraham Lincoln | A. Atlantic Charter |
| 2. Dwight D. Eisenhower | B. Civil War General |
| 3. Franklin D. Roosevelt | C. Declaration of Independence |
| 4. George Washington | D. Father of Our Country |
| 5. James Madison | E. Father of the Constitution |
| 6. James Monroe | F. Gettysburg Address |
| 7. Jimmy Carter | G. Map of Texas, ranch |
| 8. Lyndon Johnson | H. Monroe Doctrine |
| 9. Richard Nixon | I. Peanut farmer |
| 10. Theodore Roosevelt | J. Re-established relations with China |
| 11. Thomas Jefferson | K. Rough Riders |
| 12. Ulysses Grant | L. World War II General, golfer |

OUR PRESIDENTS

1. Which President had the following hobbies: boxing, riding, shooting, tennis and wrestling?
2. Some Presidents had no formal schooling. True or False
3. How many Presidents were awarded the Nobel Peace Prize?
4. No President was an only child. True or False
5. Theodore Roosevelt boxed with one-time heavy weight boxing champion John L. Sullivan. True or False
6. The heaviest President was: Grover Cleveland, George Washington, William Taft, James Buchanan, or Harry S. Truman.
7. Only one President remained a bachelor. He was Thomas Jefferson, Woodrow Wilson, James Buchanan, or Harry S. Truman.
8. George Washington's official title was "His Highness, the President of the United States of America, and Protector of Their Liberties". True or False
9. The first President to appear on TV was Herbert Hoover, Harry Truman, Dwight D. Eisenhower, Franklin Roosevelt.
10. Who said, "Whenever I hear anyone arguing for slavery, I feel a strong impulse to see it tried on him personally." George Washington, Abraham Lincoln, John F. Kennedy.
11. Theodore Roosevelt and Franklin Roosevelt were: father and son, uncle and nephew, fifth cousins, not related.
12. Who was the tallest President?
13. Which President served in office only a month?
14. Which President never lived in the White House?
15. Which President was taught to read by his wife?

- | | | | |
|---|---|----------------------------|-------------------|
| 1. Theodore Roosevelt. | 2. True. Washington and Taylor were tutored at home; Andrew Jackson, Abraham Lincoln and Andrew Johnson were self-educated. | | |
| 3. 2 - Theodore Roosevelt and Woodrow Wilson. | | | |
| 4. True | 5. True | 6. Taft weighed 340 pounds | 7. Buchanan |
| 8. True | 9. Roosevelt in 1939 | 10. Lincoln | 11. Fifth cousins |
| 12. Lincoln at 6'4" | 13. William Henry Harrison | | |
| 14. Washington | 15. Andrew Johnson | | |

PRESIDENTIAL PATTERN

Hidden in the following story are 35 different last names of our Presidents (spelled out or suggested by sound). The number after each paragraph tells how many hidden names it contains.

There were once 4 boys who lived in Cleveland. There was Jack, son of Peter Tyler; Will, son of Mac Kinley; Harry, son of Gar Field; and John, son of Arthur Henderson. (9)

One day the boys got into their Ford and went downtown on some errands. They stopped first at a tailor shop on the corner of Van Buren and Monroe Avenues. When they walked in, they could see bolts of fabric and rows of felt. The tailor was sewing and wearing a thimble so the needle couldn't pierce his finger. (6)

Jack picked up some scissors lying on the table. "gee, these scissors have a cool edge," he said. (1)

That's true, man," said Will, touching the scissors himself. (1)

"Look," said the tailor, "Grant me one request. Don't poke those scissors at me. I could fill more orders if I weren't always being hazed. There was a young woman in here last week who hassled me so much I wanted to cart her away. I'm mad a son isn't here to help me." (6)

The boys took the hint and left. Their next stop was a laundry owned by two Chinese cousins.

Harry asked, "Can you get the spots out of this shirt?"

One of the owners replied, "If anyone can get them out, Hard Ing and Ling Can will. You go now please. We've been washing tons of dirty clothes and there's lots more still to do." (3)

Mr. Ling," said John, "I'd like Mrs. Howe's laundry."

Mrs. Howe?" said Ling Can. "I sent Howe her laundry an hour ago by messenger." (1)

Since they had finished their chores, the boys drove to Bew and Eddy Smith's mansion. When they got there, the maid, Mrs. Adams, was cleaning the rug with her Hoover. (2)

"Does Bew want to play space men?" Jack asked. Mrs. Adams didn't answer. "If Bew can't play, can Eddy?" (1)

Finally Mrs. Adams replied, "I think Bew can answer that better than I can." She sent Jeff, her son, to find Bew. (2)

When Bew met the boys, he said nix on playing space men because he didn't have a ray gun. Instead the boys played tag on a boat, and had a wonderful afternoon running from bow to aft. (3)

ANSWERS IN ORDER OF APPEARANCE: Cleveland, Jackson, Tyler, Wilson, McKinley, Harrison, Garfield, Johnson, Arthur, Ford, Taylor, Van Buren, Monroe, Roosevelt, Pierce, Coolidge, Truman, Grant, Polk, Fillmore, Hayes, Carter, Madison, Harding, Lincoln, Washington, Eisenhower, Adams, Hoover, Kennedy, Buchanan, Jefferson, Nixon, Reagan, Taft.

OPENING CEREMONY

NEED: Silhouettes of Washington and Lincoln (see below), two large faced flashlights, American flag and a spotlight under flag pointing upward. Mount silhouettes on flashlights by taping to face of flashlight.

The cubs that man the flashlights should sit at least 10 feet apart. Turn out the house lights and begin.

THIS IS THE MONTH WE CELEBRATE THE BIRTHDAY OF SCOUTING AND TWO OF OUR MOST FAMOUS PRESIDENTS.

Light the Washington flashlight.

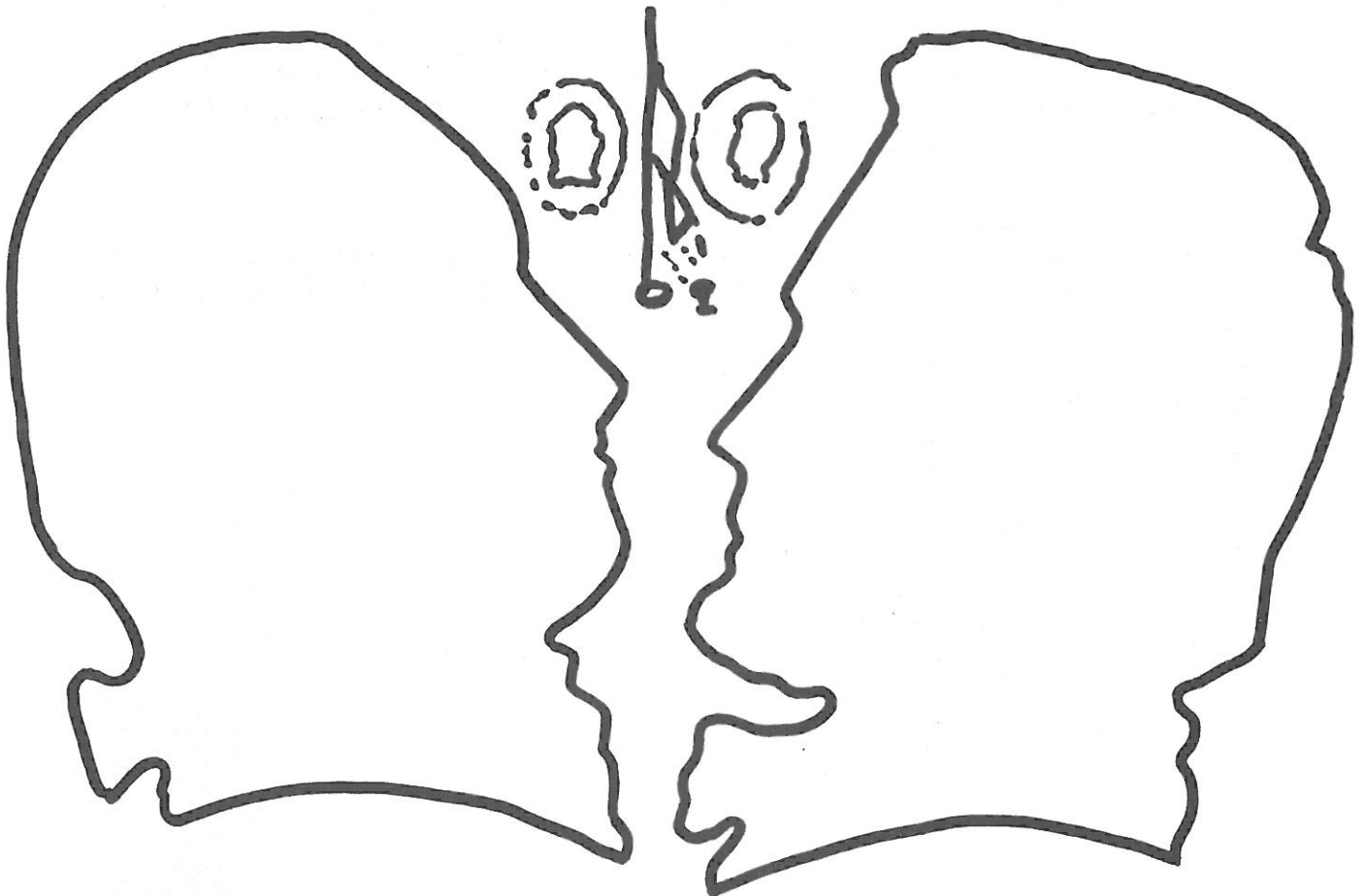
FIRST, GEORGE WASHINGTON, SYMBOLIZING TRUTHFULNESS, COURAGE AND DEVOTION TO GOD AND COUNTRY.

Light the Lincoln flashlight.

SECOND, ABRAHAM LINCOLN, REMEMBERED FOR HIS HONESTY, INTELLIGENCE AND KINDNESS, SCOUTING ALSO STANDS FOR THESE VIRTUES.

Turn spotlight on under the American Flag.

FROM THIS NIGHT ON, YOU BOYS WILL CELEBRATE YOUR SCOUTING BIRTHDAYS EACH TIME WE HONOR THESE LEADERS AND THE ANNIVERSARY OF SCOUTING IN AMERICA. PLEASE STAND AND REPEAT THE PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE WITH US.



STORY OF THE FLAG - Audience Participation

GEORGE - Salute and say "Ah-ah"

SOLDIER - Stamp feet and clap hands

BETSY ROSS - (And other women's names) Whistle

COUNTRY - "Whoopee"

FLAG - "Hurrah"

Once upon a time in a faraway COUNTRY named the United States of America, there lived a man named GEORGE WASHINGTON. He was a SOLDIER and his wife's name was MARTHA. He was known as the little boy who couldn't lie about cutting down the cherry tree. GEORGE WASHINGTON was called "The father of his COUNTRY" because he discovered it in 1492.

One day GEORGE and Alexander the Great, who was a SOLDIER and married to MAID MARION, were out riding in GEORGE'S new Buick. They were listening to a radio program all about the French FLAG. GEORGE looked very sad and said, "Gee, ain't it fierce that our COUNTRY ain't got no FLAG?" Alexander the Great said, "Gee, ain't it fierce."

They rode over to Coney Island for a hot dog and met a SOLDIER and his girlfriend PIEZASTER. He was a friend of GEORGE who was such a good fighter that they called him Jack Dempsey. Jack, who married GRETA GARBO, was talking to GEORGE about the fact that their COUNTRY ain't got no FLAG. The SOLDIER said, "Gee, ain't it fierce, what should we do?"

They all thought and suddenly GEORGE said, "I have it. I'll talk to BETSY ROSS about it." When they got to BETSY'S home, GEORGE said, "BETSY, our COUNTRY ain't got no FLAG."

BETSY said, "Gee, ain't it fierce? A COUNTRY with as good a SOLDIER as Jack and other marines oughta have a FLAG. I know GEORGE, I'll make one." And she did. And just to prove that this incident is true, here is the FLAG that BETSY made. (Pull out small flag and wave it) Because GEORGE and the SOLDIER wanted our COUNTRY to have a FLAG.

PRESIDENT'S SCRAMBLE

Divide into two teams. Give the following clues. The first team to correctly write the answer on a blackboard receives one point. At end, total up points to determine winner.

The Apple Growing State. (Washington)

The First Man. (Adams)

_____ Hole, Wyoming (Jackson)

Dolly _____ (Madison)

_____ Logs (Lincoln)

_____ Vacuum Cleaner (Hoover)

_____ 's Little Liver Pills (Carter)

_____ Space Center in Houston (Johnson)

_____ a - a Dance (Polk)

Who the Teddy Bear is named after (Theodore Roosevelt)

_____, Ohio (Cleveland)

U. S. _____ (Grant)

_____ Arrow (Pierce)

_____ Doctrine (Monroe)

SKIT

Personnel: 6 Cub Scouts in uniform

- 1st Cub: If you were to make a trip to Washington D. C., you would be almost sure to visit the White House. It would look much as it has for more than 150 years. Yet in those years much has happened to it as well as to the lives of its thirty-seven Presidents who have lived there.
- 2nd Cub: Although he was our only President never to live in the White House, George Washington picked out the present location of the house.
- 3rd Cub: Industrial progress made its mark on the White House. President Polk added gas lights and President Fillmore added the gas stove. Telephone lines were added by President Hayes and President Harrison added electric lights.
- 4th Cub: Theodore Roosevelt added the large wings we see today and had Congress make the 'White House' name official.
- 5th Cub: President Truman completely rebuilt the house, using most of the original material.
- 6th Cub: When you make your visit to the White House, perhaps you will hear echoes from the lives of its past occupants and learn the prayer spoken by the first President to live there, John Adams, who said: 'Heaven bestow the best of blessings on this house and all that shall hereafter inhabit it. May none but honest and wise men ever rule under this roof'.

CLOSING THOUGHT

When you think of Valley Forge, you can't help but think of the ragged army of George Washington. This group of men was faced with death from starvation, from freezing and from the enemy. Each man had a comfortable home somewhere in the colonies. Many had wives and families waiting for them in these homes, and yet they chose to remain at Valley Forge in spite of almost intolerable conditions that prevailed. Why? Because these pioneers had a cause. The cause was freedom. Their families had been subjected to such stringent laws under British rule that they decided it was better to fight and die, if necessary, rather than continue to live under those laws. They chose to put up with deplorable conditions at Valley Forge rather than move back to the comfort of their homes where they would have to accept the loss of freedom. Some day, you too, may be faced with such a choice. Remember that the actions of those men at Valley Forge made possible that life that we live today. We must be prepared to do our part if the freedom they gave us is very threatened.

THE GREATEST PRESIDENT - skit

Setting: 1st boy is sitting alone on stage looking sad and thinking very hard.
Other boys come on stage talking to each other. They walk over to 1st boy.

2ND BOY: You look upset. What's the matter?

1ST BOY: I've got a problem. I'm supposed to make a report on the greatest President the United States has ever had. Say, who do you guys think the greatest President was?

3RD BOY: I think George Washington was the greatest President we've ever had. After all, he became our leader after the Revolutionary War and helped mold the United States into a great country.

4TH BOY: Oh, no. Abe Lincoln was. He was President during the Civil War and fought to free the slaves and reunite all the states.

5TH BOY: John Kennedy certainly has to be the greatest. Look how well he handled the Russians when they were installing missiles in Cuba.

6TH BOY: Don't forget Harry Truman. It was his decision that won World War II for us.

7TH BOY: Oh, I know who the greatest President is. You hear on the radio and TV and see it in the newspaper all the time.

OTHERS: Yeah? Who?

7TH BOY: The man who want to be elected the next President!!

I LOVE AMERICA

Tune: Battle Hymn of the Republic

I love this great America, the land that God has blessed
Where the hope that stirs the hearts of men will never be suppressed
Through the flame of faith came forth a nation choice above the rest
THIS GREAT AMERICA

CHORUS Glory to the land of freedom
 Glory to the land of freedom
 Glory to the land of freedom
 I love America

I love this great America, the land of liberty
For I know the price of freedom countless others paid for me
Do we hear their call to carry on and serve as valiantly
THIS GREAT AMERICA

CHORUS

May all men be united by the bonds of brotherhood
May we learn to love each other, for in every man is good
Let us live in peace upon the land where men of valor stood
THIS GREAT AMERICA

CHORUS

I love God's great America, all equal in His sight
May we be as one in spirit as we reach up for the right
And may we have humility to match our power and might
HIS GREAT AMERICA

OPENING CEREMONY

Personnel: 6 Boys in appropriate costumes

Arrangement: George Washington is seated in middle of stage with the other boys around him.

Announcer: George, THIS IS YOUR LIFE! You were born in Virginia on February 22, 1732 and enjoyed a very pleasant childhood on your father's plantation.

Father: When George was about your age, I gave him a present. It was a hatchet. Son, I am proud of you. It was worth losing the cherry tree to know that you have been truthful all your life.

Fairfax: I am George Fairfax and I taught George all he knows about surveying and the wilderness. When we returned he was commissioned a public surveyor at the age of 16. (Fairfax wears frontier clothing)

Soldier: On June 15, 1775 Mr. Washington was sworn in as Commander in Chief of the Continental Army. We spent a very cold and bitter winter at Valley Forge (wears blanket around shoulders, bandages and rags around feet)

Ben Franklin: Yes, George, you well deserve the title Father of Our Country. In New York on April 30, 1789, you became our first President of the United States. May we always preserve the liberties that you and others worked so hard to obtain.

George: Will you please rise and face the flag which I had Betsy Ross make. It has changed over the many years but one thing is assured. The flag still stands for the same ideals.

(leads pledge of allegiance)

CLOSING THOUGHT

Many famous Presidents have taken this Oath of Office:

"I do solemnly swear that I will faithfully execute the office of President of the United States and will to the best of my ability preserve, protect and defend the constitution of the United States". We as Cub Scouts and parents can to the best of our ability live up to this oath also.

EVERY ADULT NEEDS A CHILD TO REACH, IT'S THE WAY ADULTS LEARN.

ADVANCEMENT CEREMONY

If desired, use a flannel board with silhouettes of presidents as they are mentioned in ceremony.

CUBMASTER: We are proud of the outstanding presidents to whom we are paying tribute tonight. We are equally proud of our Cub Scouts and Webelos Scouts who are learning new skills and ideals which will help them later in life. It's very likely that some of these boys will become outstanding in American history some day. Many of our well known American figures were Scouts when they were young.

The first rank in Cub Scouting is Bobcat. We will portray this rank with a silhouette of our first president, George Washington. (Place silhouette on flannel board) Just as the Bobcat rank is important in getting a boy started on the Cub Scout trail, our first president was important in getting our country started off right. (Call forward Bobcat candidates and their parents. Ask them to repeat Cub Scout Promise. Present badges and cards.) Congratulations.

Next is the rank of Wolf. We will symbolize this rank with a silhouette of Thomas Jefferson, the author of the Declaration of Independence. When a boy becomes a Wolf he has learned a little more independence than when he was a Bobcat. He demonstrates this by working on his own outside the den on achievements and electives. (Call names of boys to receive Wolf badge. Present badges to their parents.) Congratulations.

When a Cub Scout reaches Bear rank, he has learned much from the challenging projects he completes. To symbolize the Bear rank, we will use a silhouette of Teddy Roosevelt, another outstanding president. Roosevelt accepted many challenges during his life. (Call names of boys to receive Bear badges. Present badge and card to parents.) Congratulations.

When a boy reaches 5th grade he is ready to move into a Webelos den and work on activity pins which are even more challenging than achievements and electives. We will symbolize this with the silhouette of another outstanding president, Abraham Lincoln, who worked his way up from a poor lad in a log cabin to become the 16th president of the United States. These are the boys who have worked their way up from Bobcat to the Webelos den. (Call names of boys and Webelos leader. Present Webelos neckerchiefs and handbooks.) Congratulations.

Webelos Scouts work on activity pins which help them learn about many things and pave the way for future Scouting. Webelos Scouts learn more about the outdoors and go on overnight campouts with their dads. We will symbolize all the activity pins with a silhouette of John F. Kennedy, who believed in physical fitness and loved the outdoors. (Call names of boys who have earned activity pins. Webelos leader makes presentation.) Congratulations.

THE PROMISE AND LAW

Tune: Auld Lang Syne

I promise to do my best to do
My duty to God
And to my Country;
To be square, and
Obey the Law of the Pack.

The Cub Scout follow Akela.
The Cub Scout helps the pack go.
The pack helps the Cub Scout grow.
The Cub Scout gives goodwill.

GAMES

GEORGE WASHINGTON APPLE PARING CONTEST

Each Cub receives one apple and a paring knife, the duller the better. Winner is one who produce the longest possible strip of peel.

STEAL THE FLAG

Players are divided into two teams and stand opposite each other behind goal lines. A flag is placed midway between either team. (Use a neckerchief or bandana) A player from each team runs to flag where he has a choice. He can win by picking up the flag and returning to his own goal line without being tagged by opposite player, or he can let the other player pick up flag and tag that player as he runs toward opposite goal line.

WHO CHOPPED DOWN THE CHERRY TREE?

Fasten a bell to the top of a milk carton to make the cherry tree. Place it upright on the floor and have the den stand around it in a semi-circle. One boy is named George Washington's father and stands a short distance away with his back to the group. When someone in the circle knocks over the container (chops down the cherry tree) the father whirls and tries to see who did it before the player can resume his place. If the player is seen, he becomes George Washington's father. If not, the games continues as before.

NAME THE STATES CONTEST

See how many of the 50 states can be named in 10 minutes. Divide den into two teams. Den Chief and Den Leader count those named.

INDEPENDENCE TAG

As in all tag games "it" pursues the other players and tries to touch one of them. When one has been touched, he must put his hand on the spot where he was touched and pursue the others. His hand cannot be freed until he has tagged someone else. The idea is to tag players in inconvenient places - on the ankle, knee, elbow, etc.

TURKEY FEATHER RELAY

Divide group into two teams. First player on each team holds a long turkey feather. At the signal, each throws his feather, javelin style, toward the finish line. As soon as it comes to earth, he picks it up and throws it again and tjrps ot frp, tjat spot. When it finally crosses the finish line, he picks it up and runs back and hands it to the next teammate. Each team can use a different colored feather. First team to finish flap arms and gobble like a triumphant turkey.

I'M A CITIZEN IN CUB SCOUTS

Tune: Yankee Doodle Dandy

Oh, I'm a citizen in Cub Scouts
A good one I will try to be.
I'll keep Akela for my constant guide,
He will be watching over me.
Yes, I'm a citizen in Cub Scouts;
And I will always do my best.
I'll earn my Wolf - and then my Bear,
And Webelos will follow.
I'll wear the badges on my chest.

CUB PLEDGE

Tune: America

Cub Friendships, pure and deep,
We promise we will keep
Our pledge to thee.
We'll honor and obey
Akela all the way.
And when we graduate
Good Scouts we'll be.

THE BIG TURKEY HUNT - Audience Participation

<u>PILGRIM</u> - Mayflower	<u>FISH</u> - Bubble, Bubble
<u>TURKEY</u> - Gobble, Gobble	<u>BEAR</u> - Growl, Growl
<u>DUCK</u> - Quack, quack	<u>BEE</u> - Buzz, Buzz
<u>SQUIRREL</u> - Chatter, chatter	<u>HUNT</u> - All sounds

Once upon a time, there was a PILGRIM who decided to go out to HUNT for a TURKEY for his Thanksgiving dinner. As he walked along through the forest, all of a sudden he met a DUCK. "Hello, DUCK," he said. "Have you seen the TURKEY? I'm on a big HUNT for him." "NO," said the DUCK, with a sly wink. So the PILGRIM marched along until all of a sudden he spied a SQUIRREL playing in the treetops. "Good day, SQUIRREL," said the PILGRIM. "Have you seen the TURKEY? I'm on a big HUNT for him." "No, no." said the SQUIRREL smiling behind his paw.

As the PILGRIM crossed the brook, he bent down from the bridge when he saw a FISH swimming near the surface. "Oh, FISH," said he, "Has the TURKEY been down to the water for a drink today?" "No, not for a long time," said the FISH, diving deep to hide his laughter. The poor PILGRIM continued down the shady path and suddenly came face to face with a big brown BEAR. "Hello, B-Bear," he said. "H-Have you seen the T-TURKEY? I'm on a big HUNT for him." "No." said the BEAR, "I don't even know what a T-TURKEY is." But he gave a rumbling laugh.

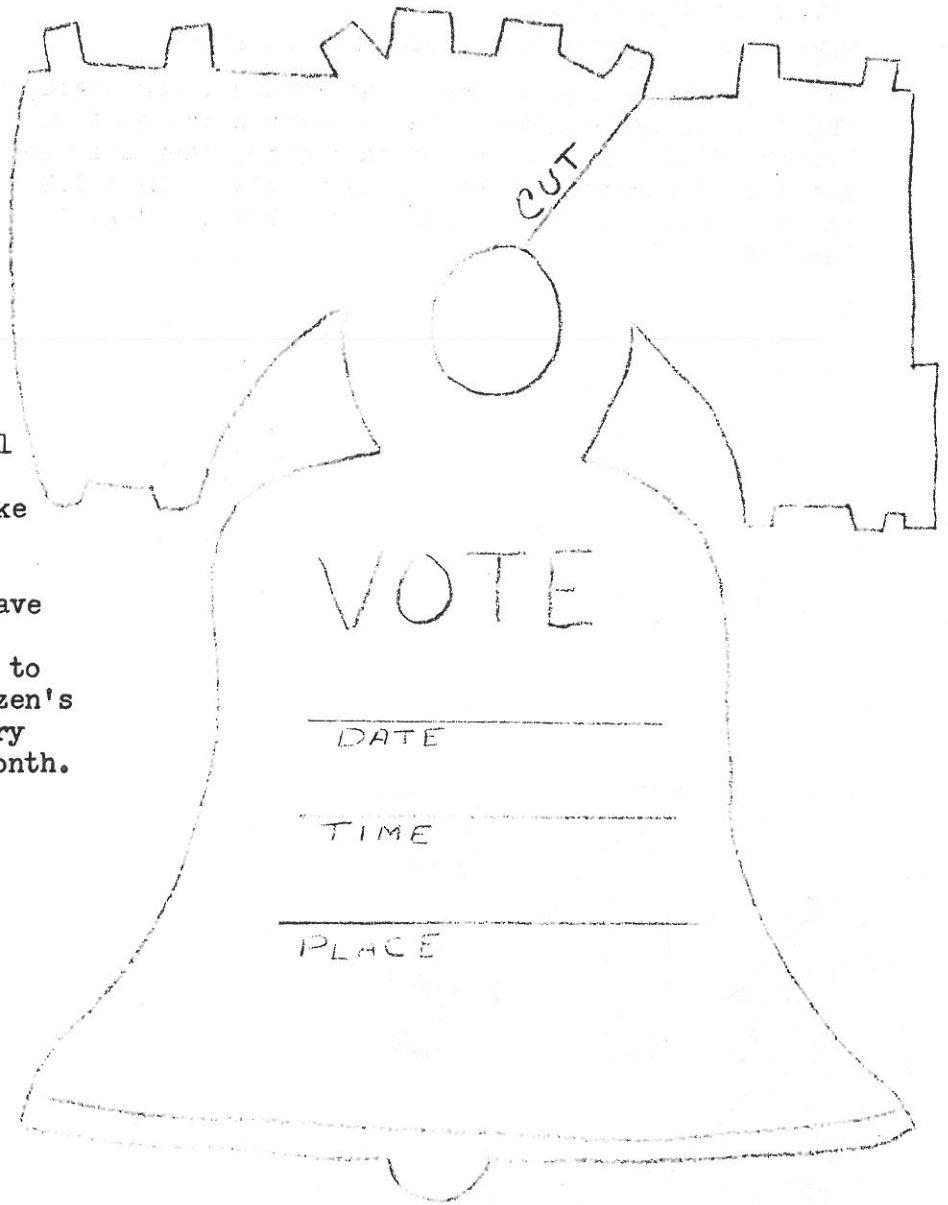
The PILGRIM was feeling quite depressed by now, for he thought that he would never find the TURKEY. Finally he saw a BEE buzzing by. "Stop a minute, BEE," he said. "You fly just about everywhere. Is the TURKEY near? I'm on a big HUNT for him." "No," buzzed the BEE, "nowhere around here." And he flew away, buzzing hard to hide his chuckle.

Soon the PILGRIM saw ahead of him a clump of bushes and trees. As he neared it, there suddenly rang out the most deafening noise you ever heard. It was the most ferocious growl of the BEAR, the loudest buzz of the BEE, the biggest bubble of the FISH, the most irritating chatter of the SQUIRREL, the squawkiest quack of the DUCK, and the deepest gobble of the TURKEY. Mr. TURKEY had hidden himself in the midst of the thicket and all of his animal friends had gathered to try to scare the PILGRIM out of his boots and away from the TURKEY.

But the joke was on him, for guess what! All the PILGRIM had wanted to do was to invite the TURKEY to help him eat his bountiful harvest Thanksgiving dinner. As the poor misunderstood PILGRIM let out a very loud yell and took off for home, all heard him exclaim, "That's the last HUNT I'll ever go on so Goodnight, Goodnight."

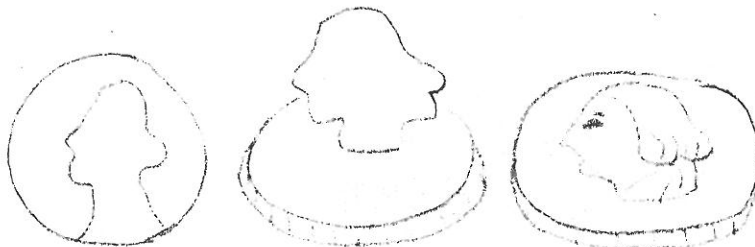
Do a Good Turn Service Project. Make these door hangers so that each Cub can hang one on each house on his block. Cut from construction paper and have the Cubs print in the information. Be sure to add your Den and Pack number.

Hold an election of Denner and Asst. Denner just as the Presidential Election is held. Have them run for office, make speeches, make posters, etc. Then make voting ballots and booth and have Cubs vote in the den. Teaching that the right to vote is also every citizen's duty for a strong country is the objective this month.



WASHINGTON MEDALLIONS

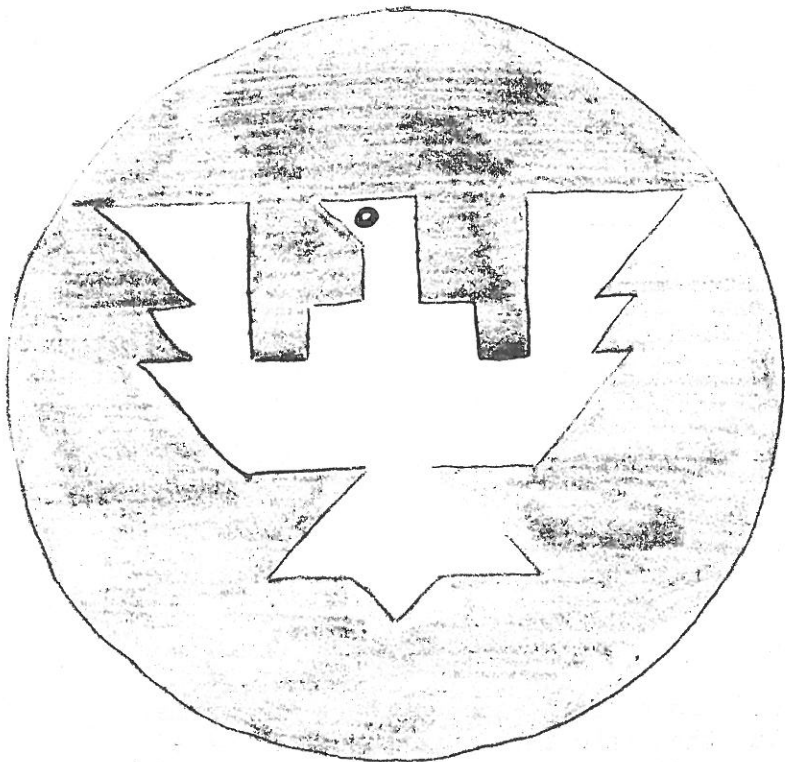
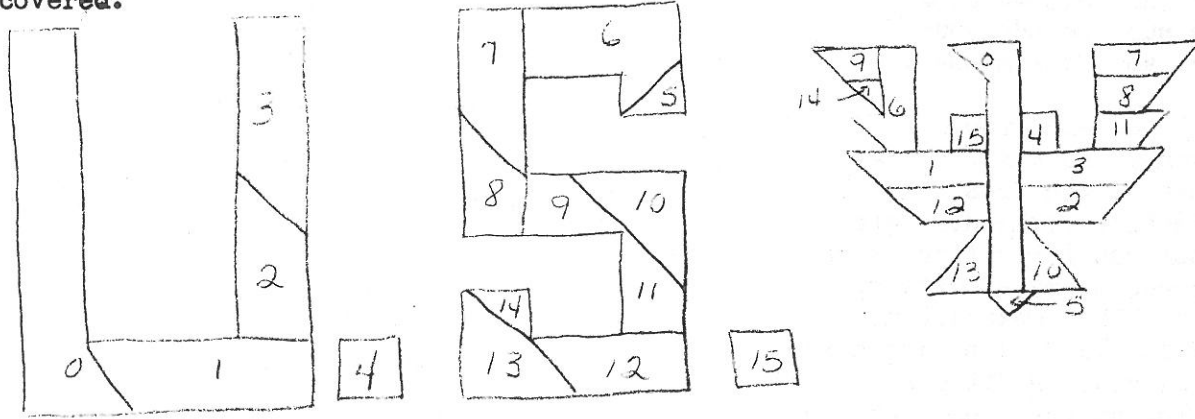
Have boys draw freehand profiles of Washington, using quarters as models. Cut profiles from cardboard and glue them onto the indented center of a lid such as from cottage cheese or a coffee can. Put glue on aluminum foil and press firmly over entire lid. Medallion can be left silvery or painted. Before painting coat foil with mixture of equal parts of scouring powder and water. Let dry and paint over it.



EAGLE JIGSAW PUZZLE

Materials: Lightweight cardboard; scissors

Below is the emblem of the United States, the eagle; and the letters "U.S." The letters are divided into 16 parts numbered from 0 to 15. Paste the letters "U.S." on a piece of cardboard, then cut them along the lines to get the 16 pieces for the jigsaw puzzle. The trick is to place the 16 pieces on the eagle picture in such a way that the eagle's silhouette is completely covered.



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CHRISTMAS TRADITIONS

Characters: 6 Boys

Arrangement: Each boy comes on stage holding the object he's speaking about, or a poster with an appropriate picture on it. He can read his lines, or they can be read by a narrator.

1st Boy: The Christmas Tree. The custom of decorating small evergreen trees at Christmas time began in Germany. However, it reached America before it arrived in England. The German settlers in Pennsylvania decorated the trees with lights, sweets, and colored paper. That is how the Christmas tree became a part of our traditional Christmas.

2nd Boy: The Mistletoe. Ancient Celtic priests believed mistletoe had medicinal powers and was sacred. They thought it brought good fortune. Mistletoe was also considered the plant of peace, and under it, enemies met and reconciled their differences. From this ceremony came the English custom of kissing beneath it - the one tradition that has survived to the present.

3rd Boy: The Christmas Wreath. During the 16th century in Germany, branches of fir or spruce were intertwined in a circular shape. This symbolized the love of God which had no beginning or end. One legend tells of a young girl of Bethlehem who wept because she had nothing to bring to the Christ Child but a crown of holly leaves. The babe touched the crown and the leaves gleamed and scarlet berries appeared where her tears had fallen.

4th Boy: The Christmas Candle. Medieval Christians believed that on Christmas Eve, the Christ Child wandered through town and countryside in search of those who believed in him. On that night they placed candles at their windows to guide him.

5th Boy: The Poinsettia. This Christmas flower was discovered in Mexico in 1828 by Dr. Joel Poinsett. The people of Mexico and Central America call it "Flor de la noche buena" or flower of the Holy Night, because it reaches full bloom at Christmas.

6th Boy: The Christmas Card. At Christmas in 1843, in London, "A Christmas Carol" by Charles Dickens had just been published. A friend, Sir Henry Cole had an artist friend design a Christmas greeting to send to his friends. This was to be the first Christmas card. It took more than 30 years for them to become popular. They were first introduced in the United States in the late 1870's.

SANTA'S GREEN SUIT
(Audience Participation)

SANTA: "Ho, Ho, Ho"
MRS. SANTA "My Stars"
ELVES: "Giggle, giggle"
GREEN SUIT: "Groannnnnnnnn"



SANTA was hurrying to get the toys loaded for the long trip to the department store in the morning. As he stepped into his sleigh, he heard a loud rip. SANTA reached back and felt a tear right across the seat of his pants.

SANTA hurried inside to where MRS. SANTA was sewing. "I've ripped my pants" SANTA said. "I've told you a hundred times", said MRS. SANTA, "your suit is worn out. You need a new one". "Why don't you just put a patch on this one" said SANTA. "A patch may not hold your pants together. I'll make you a new suit" said MRS. SANTA.

SANTA nodded his head agreeably and sat down to read his Christmas letters. "Listen to this," he chuckled. "Mrs. O'Brien says that green is a Christmas color as much as red, and asks why I don't wear a GREEN SUIT. "Nonsense", laughed MRS. SANTA, "what an outlandish idea!" "Well, it may not be such a bad idea," said SANTA. "Green could give Christmas a new spirit. Why don't you make my new suit green?" "Nobody wants Christmas changed" said MRS. SANTA. "Call in your ELVES and see what they think of the idea".

SANTA went to the door and called in all the ELVES. "Mrs. O'Brien wants me to wear a GREEN SUIT" SANTA announced. The ELVES looked at each other in amazement. They were too stunned to speak. So SANTA decided for himself. "Make the suit green". he said.

When SANTA awoke early the next morning, he leaped out of bed and found the GREEN SUIT hung neatly on a chair beside the bed. But after he dressed and went outside, his reindeer shied away from him and reared up on their hind legs. "They don't recognize you, SANTA" said one of the ELVES. "I'll put blinders on them". SANTA then climbed into the sleigh and shouted "Away, away" and flew through the air towards the department store with his sleigh full of toys.

"Merry Christmas" he shouted to the people on the street. The people were very quiet and stared at him. "Merry Christmas" he said to the children in the store. The children were very quiet and stared at him. The store manager said: "I don't know who you are, but please leave. We're expecting SANTA". No one would believe it was really SANTA in the GREEN SUIT.

Then he decided to go visit Mrs. O'Brien. "She'll like my GREEN SUIT", said SANTA. When Mrs. O'Brien opened the door, her face beamed with delight and she said to her husband, "Faith and begorra, Michael. If it isn't the good Saint Patrick himself come to pay us a Christmas visit".

That convinced SANTA that MRS. SANTA was right. Everybody loves Christmas the way it is. He never wore the GREEN SUIT again.

CUB SCOUT PROMISE

"I, _____, promise to do my best to do my duty to God and to my Country, to help other people and to obey the Law of the Pack."

(Ceremonial candle tree is on a table in the front of the meeting place. Cubmaster lights top white candle at start of opening.)

CUBMASTER: Today we are observing the theme, "Follows, Helps, Gives." We have worked this past month on our achievements toward advancement by following our leaders' and parents directions, helping others and giving our best in the talents that we have. This white candle signifies that Akela is with us now and will be, as we strive to do our best always."

Song: "I'm a Helpful Scout"
(Tune of Sugar in the Morning, Sugar in the Evening, Sugar at Supper time)

Chorus:

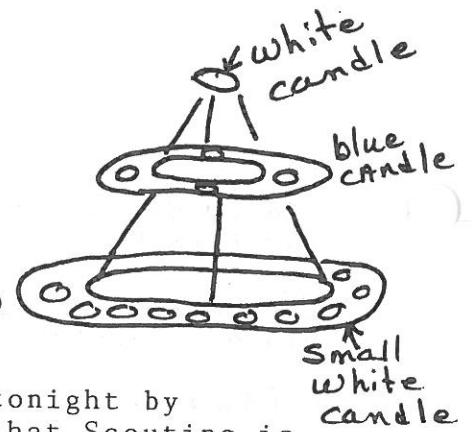
Helping in the morning, helping in the evening
Helping at supper time;
That's the Cub Scout spirit,
Be helpful all the time.
Listening to Akela, following directions,
Do the best we can;
That's the Cub Scout motto,
So lend a helping hand.

Verses:

- 1) If your friend's in trouble,
Or feeling kind of sad,
Your smile can make a difference
So he won't feel so bad. (Chorus)
- 2) If your mom is busy
And supper's overdue
You could set the table
That's a helpful thing to do. (Chorus)
- 3) Do your dad a favor
Before he has to ask
You could take the trash out
Or maybe cut the grass. (Chorus)
- 4) If you're in the classroom
And the teacher just stepped out
You could sit real quiet
Don't push or shove or shout. (Chorus)

ADVANCEMENT CEREMONY

Ceremonial Candle Tree



Cubmaster lights top white candle on tree (Akela)

Cubmaster: We would like to start our ceremony tonight by bringing your attention to the fact that Scouting is _____ years old. We parents, Den Leaders, Scouts, and Cubmaster are working toward a common goal of achievement through Scouting.

When we all joined the Scout Program we made a promise to ourselves, to each other and to Akela. Let us now reaffirm that promise.

(Cubmaster, a Den Leader, a parent and a Cub Scout come forward, each takes a blue candle and lights it off the burning white candle. Each then places it in the candle tree one level below the white candle and each says the following:)

Cubmaster: Through Akela I will guide these young boys who desire knowledge and wisdom.

Parent: I will guide and encourage my son through the help of his Leaders and Akela.

Den Leader I will help and give as their Leader, my time and talents on the Scouts' path with Akela.

Scout: I will always do my best as I follow Akela.

(Ceremony participants are seated, or stand behind candle tree in a circle.)

Cubmaster: Will _____ (name) _____ come forward and receive his honor for achievements earned and re-state his promise.

(Cubmaster calls Scout's name and badge earned. Scout comes forward to get his badge. He is given a small white candle. Scout lights it off the large white candle and places it at base of candle tree saying:)

Scout: I will do my best as I follow Akela.

(Scout then stands behind tree. HE with other recipients will form a circle behind the tree.)

(At end of Advancements, Scouts are dismissed. Scouts' smaller candles are extinguished. The 4 blue candles and Akela (white) remain burning.)

CLOSING

(Cubmaster, Den Leader, Parent and Scout are standing in semi-circle behind candle tree which has 4 blue candles and 1 white candle burning.)

Cubmaster: We have all promised to do our best on the trail with Akela. The Cub Scout has promised to follow Akela, helping other people and giving his best.

(Cub Scout extinguishes 1 blue candle)

Cubmaster: We parents have promised to follow Akela, helping our sons along their trails of achievement, with our support and guidance.

(Parent extinguishes 1 blue candle)

Cubmaster: We Leaders have promised to follow Akela, helping the Scout through encouragement and guidance, giving our time and talent to our goal of achievement.

(Leader extinguishes 1 blue candle)

Cubmaster: As Cubmaster, I have promised to follow Akela, and the Law of the Pack, to help Scouts, Parents and Leaders along their trails of achievement and to give encouragement and support to them all.

(Cubmaster extinguishes remaining blue candle)

(Single white (Akela) candle remains burning at top of candle advancement tree)

Cubmaster: Would Den # _____ please retire the colors, as we all remember to do our best to follow, help and give.

(Scouts come forward (Den). Remove white candle from tree and walk down center aisle followed by USA flag and Pack flag.)

CLOSING CEREMONY

1ST CUB: Do Your Best, in everything you do on life's way.

2ND CUB: Always be Friendly to brighten others' day.

3RD CUB: Give away your Smiles for 'tis rewarding indeed.

4TH CUB: Be Prepared to help others in their daily need.

5TH CUB: Be Honest and Sincere towards others you meet.

6TH CUB: Be Loyal and True - a most commendable feat.

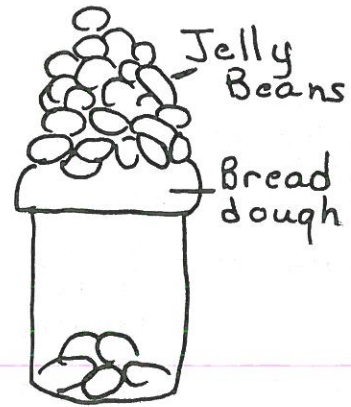
7TH CUB: Count Your Blessings, being thankful each day for life's wonderful opportunities that come your way.

8TH CUB: Good night to each and every one of you. May these thoughts stay with you your whole life through.

CANDY JAR

Materials:

1/2 pt. jelly jars (screw lids)
Jelly beans
Bread dough
Hot glue gun
Acrylic clear spray



Directions:

1. Cover lids with bread dough 1/2" thick.
(a batch makes 6 lids)**
2. Bake up to 2 hours at 275°
3. Apply hot glue (den leader) & the cub scout can apply the jelly bean, about 3 at a time. Work quickly because glue dries fast.
4. Spray several times in order to seal cand.

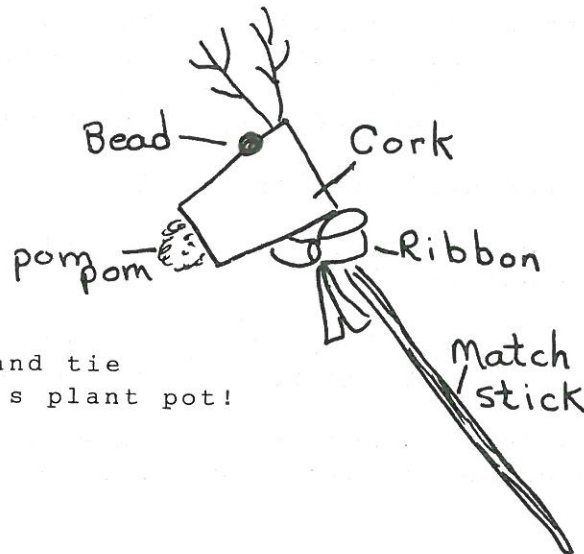
**Bread dough recipe - 2 C salt, 3 C flour, 1 1/2 C warm water
Mix and knead well.

5. Fill jar with jelly beans!

CORK REINDEER

Materials:

1" diameter cork
1" red pompom
2 small
1 long match stick - 10"
Ribbon
2 twigs



Directions:

Glue the above pieces on cork and tie bow around stick. Slip in Mom's plant pot!

We often speak of horizons...not one, but plural, horizons. Did it ever occur to you that there are more than one? When you have worked and planned to reach your horizon, you stop to rest and look up to see before you still another horizon just as far away as the last. When that horizon is within your grasp, wonder of wonders, still another is waiting. Few men ever reach all horizons. Some never even reach the first and still others never start. Look at what they miss. All they ever see is the small area around them. This is NOT the Cubbing way. Cub Scouts must reach a series of horizons on their climb to the Arrow of Light. Small horizons, but they lead to the farther horizons of Scouting and manhood.



Knights

of the

Roundtable

KNIGHTS OF THE ROUNDTABLE

SONG: PUFF THE MAGIC DRAGON

Puff the magic dragon, lived by the sea
and frolicked in the Autumn mist in a land called Honah
lee
Little Jackie Paper, loved that Rascal Ruff,
and brought him strings and sealing wax and other fancy
stuff.OH

Puff, the magic Dragon, lived by the sea,
and frolicked in the Autumn mist in a land called Honah
Lee. (repeat two lines)

Together they would travel on a boat with billowed sail
Kackie kept a lookout perched on Puff's gigantic tail
Noble Kings and Princes would bow when'er they came
Pirate ships would lower their flags when Puff roared
out his name.....OH

A dragon lives forever but not so little obys.
Painted wings and giant rings make way for other toys.
One grey night it happened, Jackie Paper came no more.
And Puff that mighty dragon, he ceased his fearless roar
.....OH

His head was bent in sorrow, green scale fell like rain
Puff no longer went to play along the cherry lane
Without his lifelong friend, Puff could not be brave
So Puff that mighty dragon sadly slipped into his cave
.....OH

SKIT:

The Den Leader, Cubmaster, or Den Chief announces that a horrible
firebreathing dragon is loose and terrorizing the Pack. Den
enters, Each boy says what he'd do to that dragon if he saw him.
Enter Dragon: Each boy gives some reason why he can't stay and
leaves quickly:

A knight arrives - he walks slow, stiff and jerky. He is ap-
proached by each knight in turn and is asked why he is in such
bad shape! He says "No" I was left out in the rain and my
armor rusted.

KNOWLEDGE BRINGS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF CHOICE

AUDIENCE PARTICIPATION

BRAVE KNIGHT _____ Shake fist in the air, grrrrrrrrrrrrrrr
MAID MARIANE-----Save Me, Save Me
BLACK KNIGHT-----Booooooooooooo
TRUSTY STEED-----Whinnie
DRAWBRIDGE-----Squeck squeck
SILVER SWORD-----Sawwwiiisshhhhhhhhh

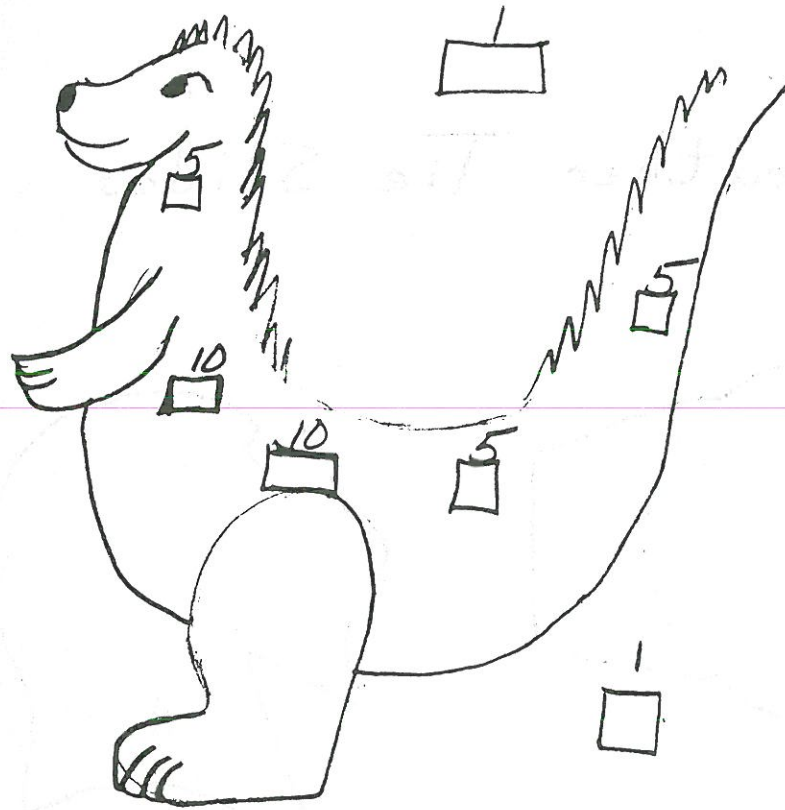
Once upon a time in the county of make believe lived a very BRAVE KNIGHT, His name was Sir Laugh-a-Lot. He was the BRAVE KNIGHT of King Arthur and he carried a SILVER SWORD. Sir Laugh-a-Lot, the BRAVE KNIGHT always rode his TRUSTY STEED and carried his SILVER SWORD. A very favorite of King Arthur was MAID MARIAN. She had recently been captured by the BLACK KNIGHT. King Arthur sent rhw BRAVE KNIGHT, with this TRUSTY STEED and SILVER SWORD to rescue MAID MARIAN from the BLACK KNIGHT. The BRAVE KNIGHT dashed out of the castle and over the DRAWBRIDGE to fight. A furious battle developed. The BRAVE KNIGHT, lifted MAID MARIAN to he back of his TRUSTY STEED. He made a dash for the DRAWBRIDGE, but the DRAWBRIDGE gave way and the BRAVE KNIGHT, TRUSTY STEED, SILVER SWORD and MAID MARIAN and the BLACKKNIGHT fell into the watery moat. So ends the story.

THE MORAL OF THE STORY IS KEEP A BOAT IN YOUR MOAT OR YOU MAY HAVE TO FLOAT.

Den Game TOOTHPICK CASTLE

Give each Cub Scout 10 flat toothpicks. They take turns placing one toothpick at a time on the top of an opened soda bottle. The boy whoose toothpick causes the "Castle" to fall gives his remaining toothpicks to the one behind him. The boy with the most toothpicks at the end of the game wins.

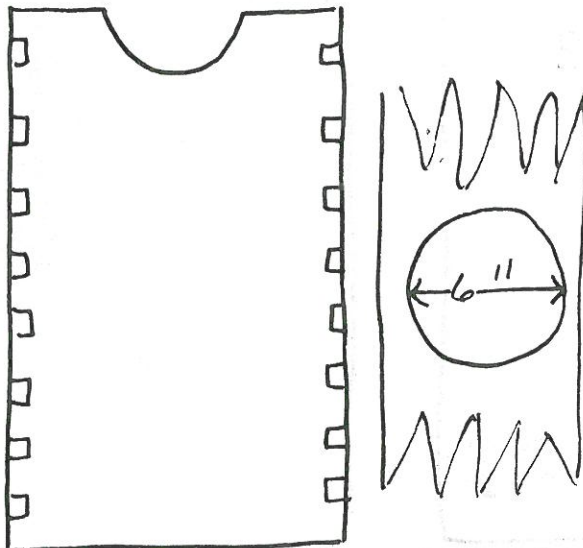
GAME:



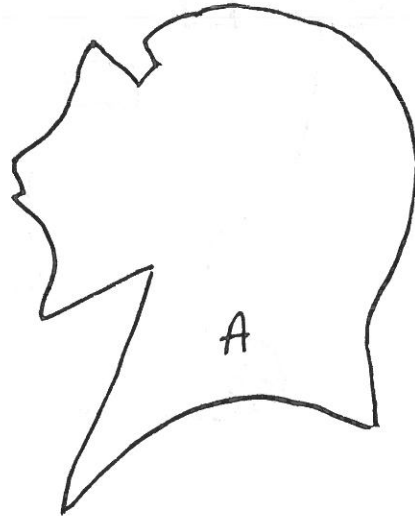
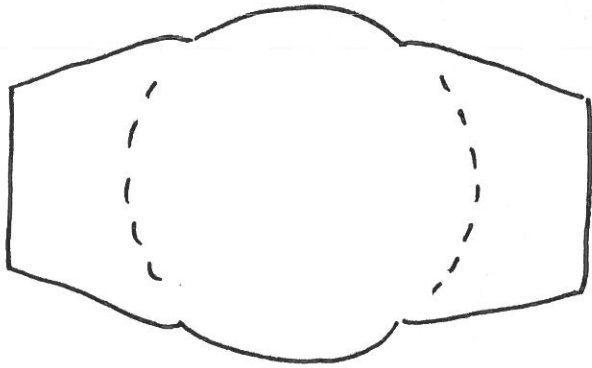
Find a large box and have the boys draw a dragon on it.
Place holes on and around dragon, mark them as points
The boys can throw a small ball or bean bags for points.

COURT JESTER

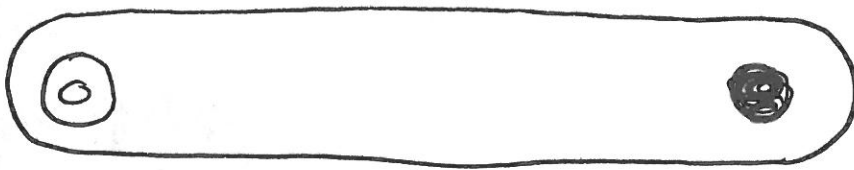
Take a grocery bag and color it with markers. Cut
Take smaller bag for the hat and stick jester.



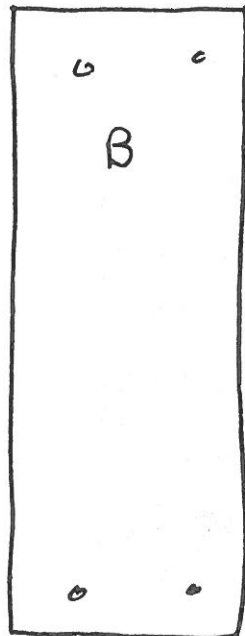
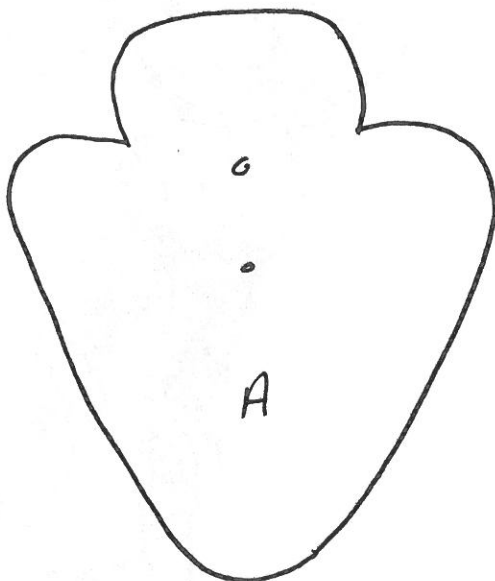
Leather Tie Slides



cut
A+B

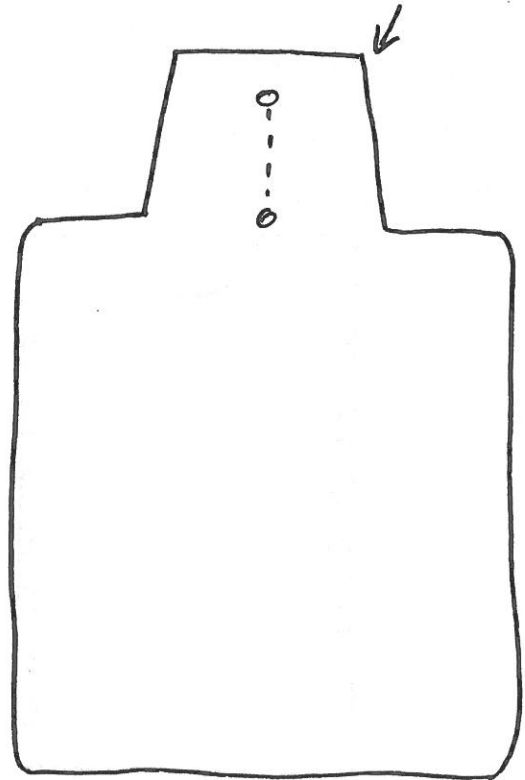


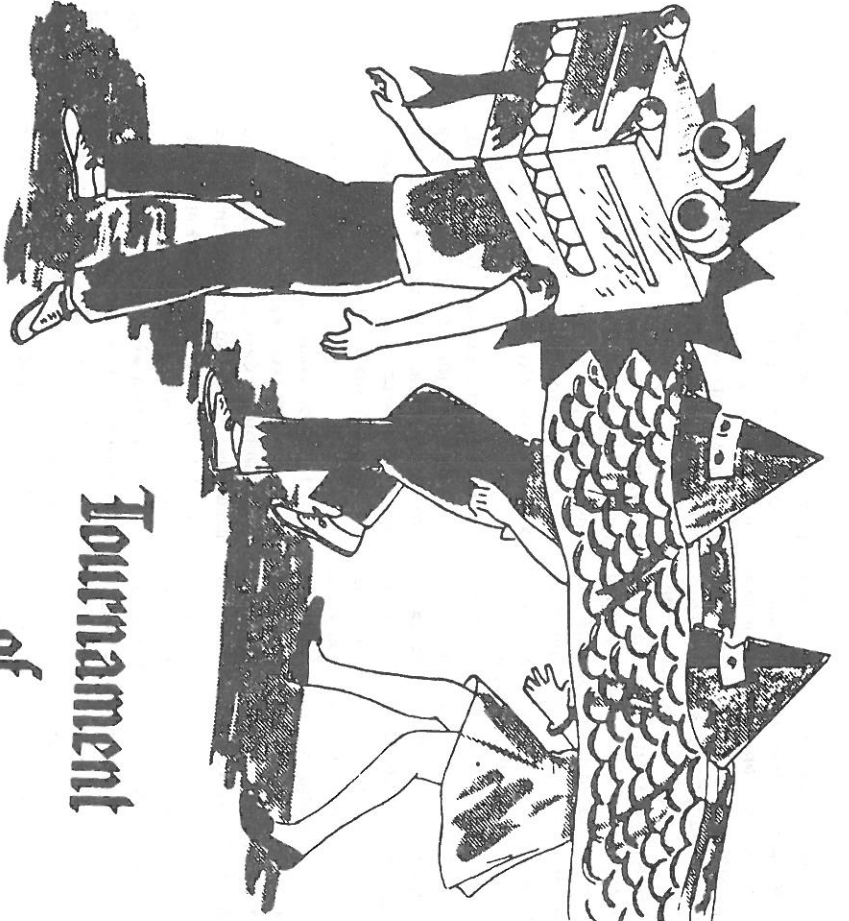
Wrist Band



67

Pocket Patch

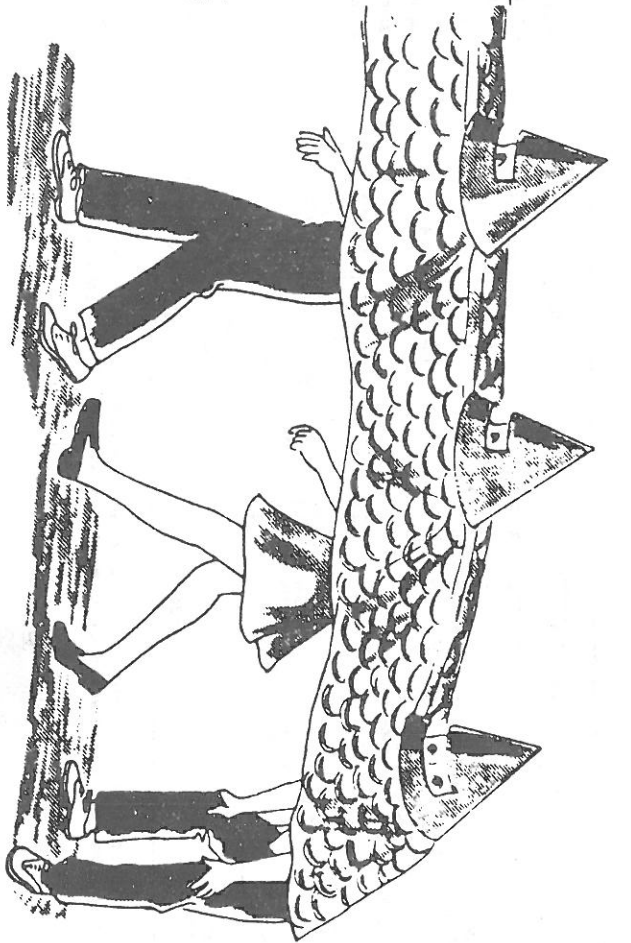
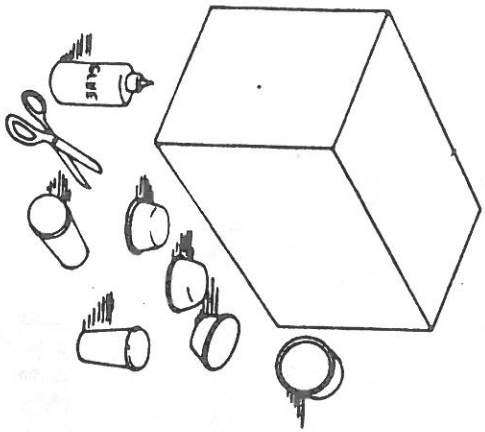




Tournament of Dragons

Come one, come all! — to the first tournament of dragons ever held! The dragons are make-believe, of course, but the tournament is very real.

The kids will love this dragon costume, whether they have a tournament or not. He's just sort of fun to play with. If you do decide to have a tournament, divide your group into teams. You'll need to make a dragon costume for each team.



A FIERCE DRAGON of gigantic proportions is made from a cardboard carton (head) and a plastic tablecloth (body). The dragon costume is made large enough to accommodate as many children as you want. They see through slots in the head and "spines."

Dragon Costume

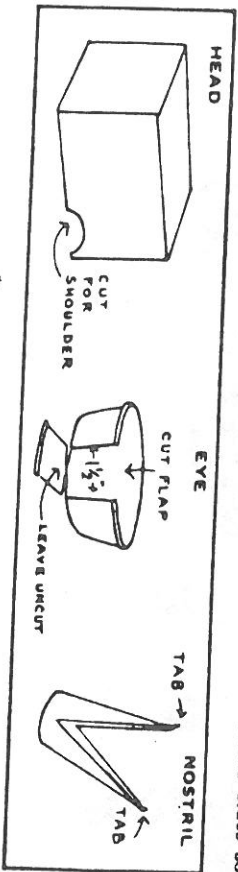
To make the dragon costume, you need a cardboard carton, four margarine tubs, two paper cups, an old plastic tablecloth about 50" wide (or an old sheet), and light weight cardboard. You may need more tablecloths or sheets, depending on how many children make up the dragon.

For the head, cut off the flaps on the carton and invert it. About 2" from the back, cut out curved sections so the carton will fit over a child's shoulders. For each eye, use two margarine tubs. Cut down one side on each tub, as

shown, to make a flap 1 1/2" wide. Bend the flaps down and glue the tubs together, rim to rim, with flaps matching. Insert the flaps in slots cut in the head about 4 1/2" from the back. Bend the flaps on the inside and tape them to hold them in place.

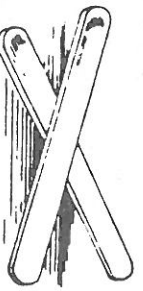
For each nostril, cut V-shaped sections from the sides of a paper cup; spread the remaining cup to fit over the corner of the carton. Bend tabs at the end to insert into slits cut in the head. Tape the tabs on the inside.

Place the carton on a child's head and cut out slots in the front and sides so



Medieval Castle

from Ice Cream Sticks



Raise the drawbridge and man the battlements! The castle is under siege! Hours of fun are in store for you with this ice cream stick castle.

Made with boxes and cardboard rolls, covered with ice cream sticks, this medieval courtyard, with a castle in the background, will be the perfect setting for knightly tournaments. If you don't have a small set of knights and horses to use with the castle, use your imagination to create figures from pipe cleaners.

The materials you will need to make the castle are: a cardboard box about 9" x 12", cut down to 5 1/2" high; cardboard rolls from kitchen wrap; a pudding box; a macaroni or cereal box, about 5" wide and 8" high; ice cream sticks; paper; toothpicks; string.

For the courtyard walls, use the cardboard carton. For the castle at the back, use the macaroni box, removing the top and inverting it. Cut slots, 5 1/2" long, in the sides to fit the castle down over the back wall.

For the towers at the front corners, use the cardboard rolls, cut to 7 1/2" long. Make a pair of slots, 5 1/2" long, on one side of each roll, as shown. Fit the roll down over the corner of the castle at the front.

Cut a flap on the front of the courtyard to fold down for the drawbridge. Make the flap, 2 1/2" x 4 1/2", about 1/4" from the bottom of the wall. Glue a string under the drawbridge, bringing

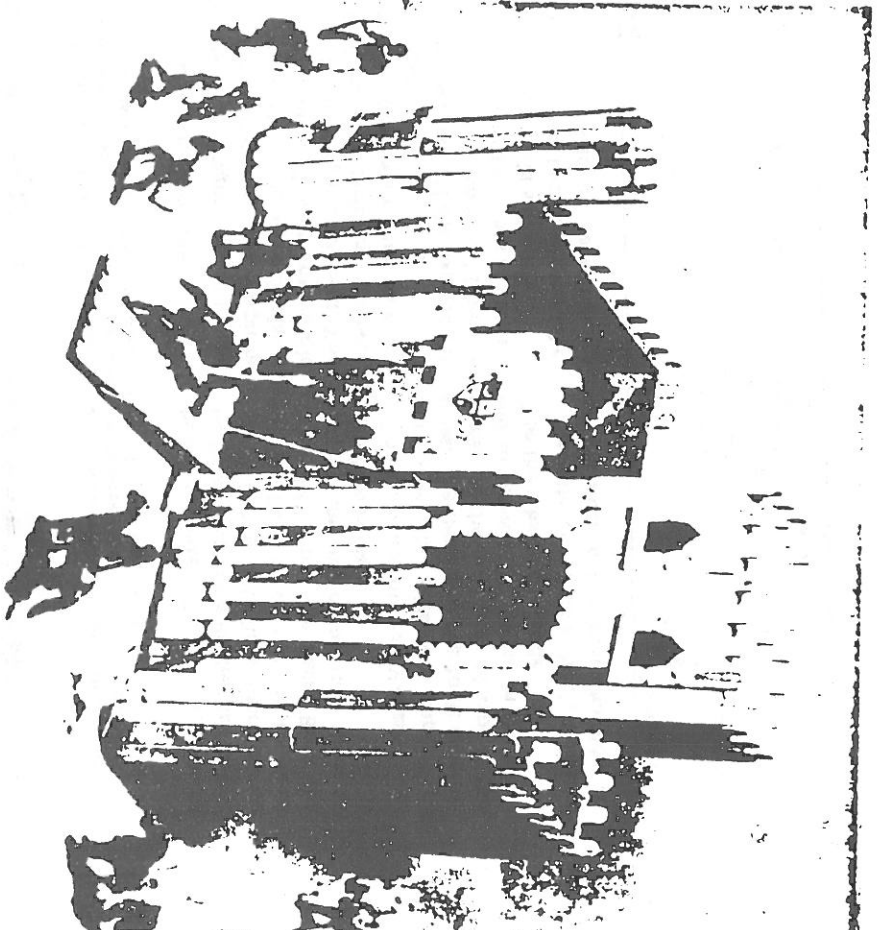
the ends up through holes made right above the opening at the sides, as shown; knot the ends together at the back of the wall. Pull on the knot to raise and lower the drawbridge.

For the battlement above the drawbridge, cut the pudding box to 1 1/2" high and invert. Cut small slots on the ends, as shown, to fit the battlement down over the top of the wall.

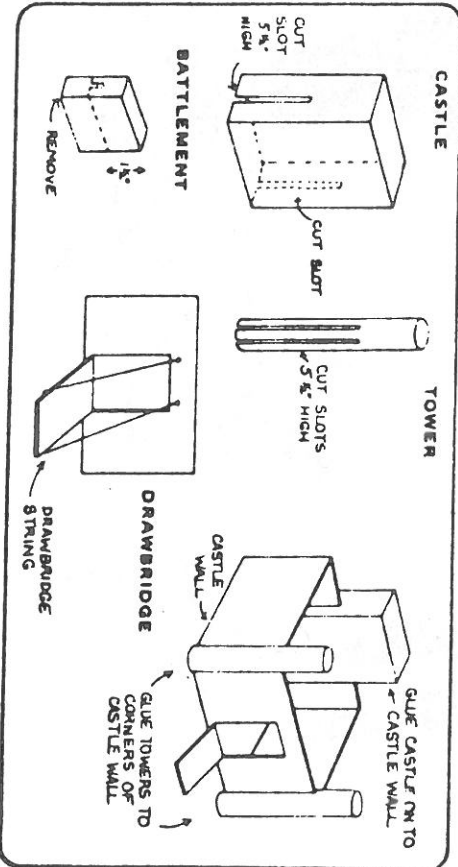
Cover the tops of the towers, castle and battlement with colored paper. Make an arched door for the castle from colored paper, adding hinges and markings, and glue it in place.

Cover all of the pieces with ice cream sticks, glued on vertically. Stagger the rounded ends of the sticks around the top edges. Be sure the sticks will not interfere with the pieces fitting together. When necessary, cut the sticks with kitchen shears or a small saw. Cover both sides of the drawbridge. Glue two sticks horizontally to the castle wall under the drawbridge for support — but do not glue them to the drawbridge. Fit all of the pieces together.

To finish the castle, cut rectangular or rounded windows from colored paper and glue them to the towers and castle. Make frames for the doors and windows from pieces of sticks. For flags, glue triangular pieces of paper to toothpicks. Glue the flags in the tops of the towers. Cut a piece of paper and decorate it for a coat of arms; glue it to the battlement. Now, gather your knights and horses and let the tournament begin!



THE DRAWBRIDGE is lowered to welcome the knights returning from battle. The kids will have hours of fun playing with this castle made from cardboard boxes and rolls.



the child can see easily. Paint the head, adding a mouth with teeth. Paint pupils on the eyes. Cut a tongue from felt or paper and glue it in place.

For the dragon's body, use the tablecloth (or sew two or more together, if necessary). Allow about 15" per child along the body.

To make each spine (for each child's head), cut a 24" half circle of light weight cardboard (you can use a dress box to obtain cardboard this size). Form the cardboard into a cone, taping the seam and stapling it at the bottom. Cut the bottom edge into tabs, about 1" deep.

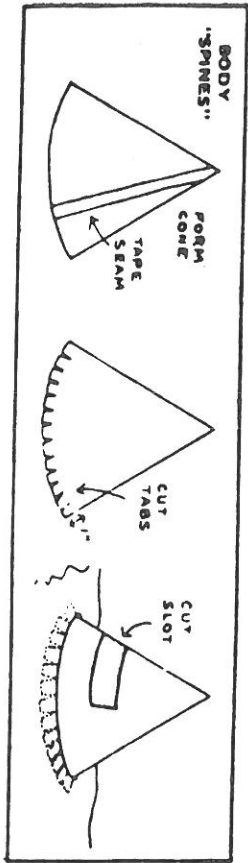
Cut a hole in the body, about 15" back from the head, to insert the cone. Sew the tabs to the underside of the body. Cut a slot in the cone so the child can see. Add another spine every 15" along the body. Paint the spines. Paint the body to give it a scaly look. Using a darning needle and string, tack the body to the back of the head.

Tournament Games

Divide your group into teams. Each team will be a dragon. You may make a dragon for each team, or make only two dragons and let two teams compete at a time. The team that wins the most games becomes "King Dragon."

Set "Start" and "Goal" lines for the games before you begin.

Retreating Dragon. The dragons race against each other, walking backwards, from the starting line to the goal line and back again. The first dragon to return intact is the winner.



Injured Dragon. Where does an injured dragon go? Why, back to his den, of course! How does he go? Well, on his knees. And where is his den? Where else but the goal line. See which injured dragon gets there first.

Climbing the Castle Staircase. Everyone knows that all castles have spiral staircases. Or do they? Well, let's pretend they do. The top of the staircase is the goal line. To simulate climbing the staircase, our dragon must get to the top by going around in circles — without losing any of his body! The first dragon to get to the "top" wins.

Spear the Knight. Here's a reversal — the dragon gets the knights! Use balloons to represent the knights.

Have the goal line be a wall. Tape inflated balloons to the wall — one for each child in each dragon. When the dragon reaches the wall, each child, in turn, must break a balloon, using his hands. When all of the members of the team succeed in spearing a "knight", the dragon returns to the starting line. The first dragon to return wins.

Crossing the Moat. Since moats are hard to come by, we'll use water balloons. The dragons race to the goal line and back — with a water balloon between each dragon member's knees. (If any member's water balloon breaks, the whole dragon must return to the starting line for replenishing.) The first dragon to return successfully — with water balloons all in place — wins. More reluctant dragons can use plain old air-inflated balloons instead.

Shield Plaque

from Gail and Tack

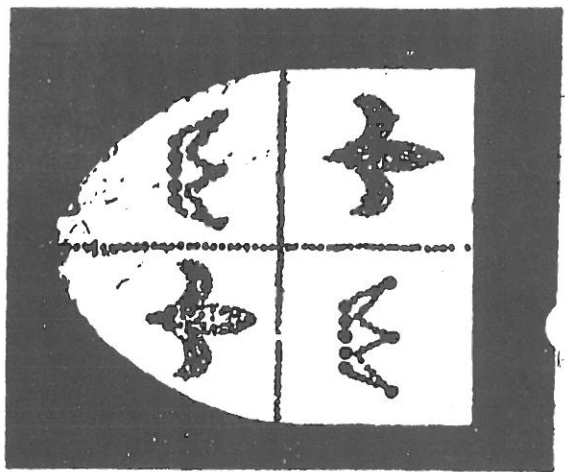
Simple enough for the kids to make, this shining wall plaque is a striking accent in any room. Or, the kids can make just the shield, add a cardboard handle, and use it for playtime fun.

Round up a supply of tacks with various-sized heads and kitchen foil. Then stack three pieces of corrugated cardboard, about 16" x 18", and cover with wood-grained adhesive-backed paper for a backing.

To make a paper pattern for the shield, fold a piece of paper, 11" wide by 13" high, in half lengthwise, and draw half a shield, as shown. Cut out, and open. Draw lines on the pattern to divide it into four sections.

Using the pattern, cut the shield from corrugated cardboard. From foil, cut another shield, about 1" larger all around; glue it to the cardboard shield. Cut tabs in the overhanging edges of the foil, and glue them to the underside. Glue the shield to the backing.

Place the pattern on the shield and trace the dividing lines. Remove the pat-

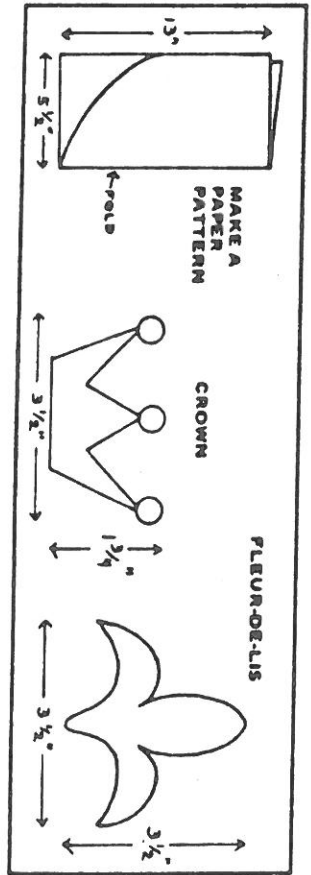


tern, and hammer medium-head tacks along the lines. To outline the shield, use large-head tacks; hammer in one at each point. Then, hammer in more, evenly spaced, to complete the outline.

To make patterns of the fleur-de-lis and the crown, fold a piece of paper in half and draw half a pattern of each, as you did for the shield, using the drawings as a guide. Place the fleur-de-lis and the crown on the shield, and trace each onto two sections, as pictured.

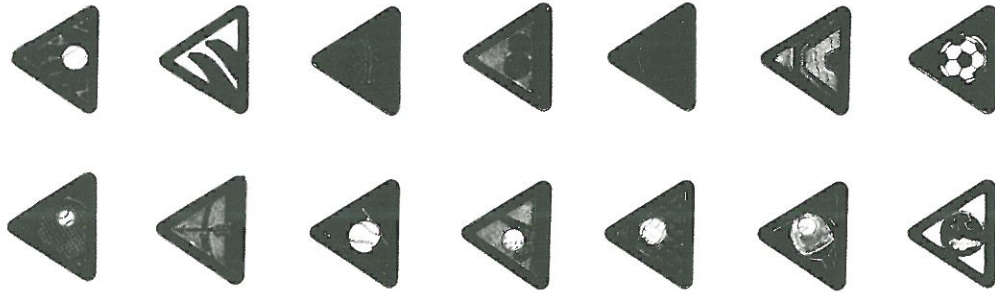
For the crowns, hammer large-head tacks for the points and base, and medium-head tacks for the remainder.

For the fleur-de-lis, use small-head tacks for the outline, large-head tacks for the base, and medium-head tacks to fill it in. Add a hanger on the back.



PHYSICAL FITNESS PIN

A recognition pin is available for Cub Scouts and adult teammates for physical fitness in each sport, during a three-month period.



CUB SCOUT

Earns one point for each 15 minutes of practice.

Pin is worn on sports letter.

ADULT TEAMMATE

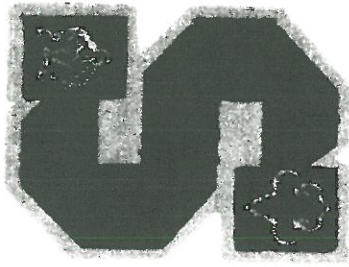
Earns 1 point of each 30 minutes of practice.

Physical Fitness Pin is worn on civilian clothes.

To qualify—75 points must be earned during any three-month period.

SPORTS LETTER

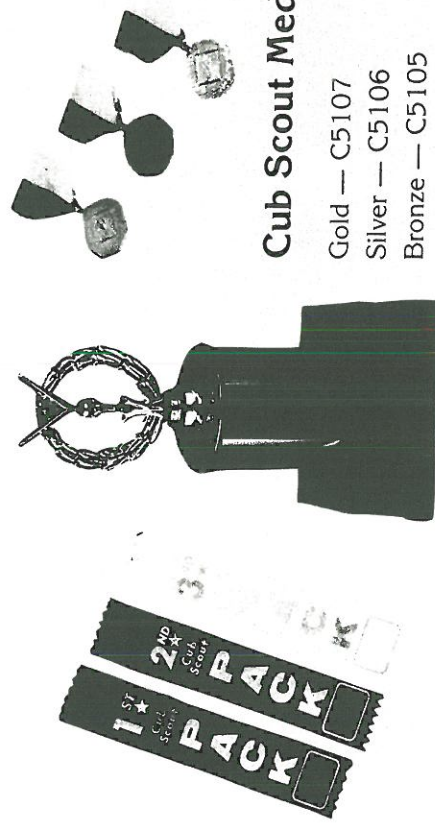
Each Cub Scout may qualify for his own sports letter, No. 2170, by:



- Earning one sport belt loop.
- Earning the physical fitness pin.
- Involving an adult teammate in earning the physical fitness pin.

Sports letters may be worn only on your sweater or jacket.

COMPETITIVE RECOGNITION



Cub Scout Medals

Gold — C5107

Silver — C5106

Bronze — C5105

Ribbons and trophies will be available for the recognition of den, pack, and interpack competitions.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY
5800 S. UNIVERSITY AVENUE
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60637
TEL: 773-936-3700
WWW.CHEM.UCHICAGO.EDU

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2024-2025

HOW SPORTS EMPHASIS WORKS

The Program

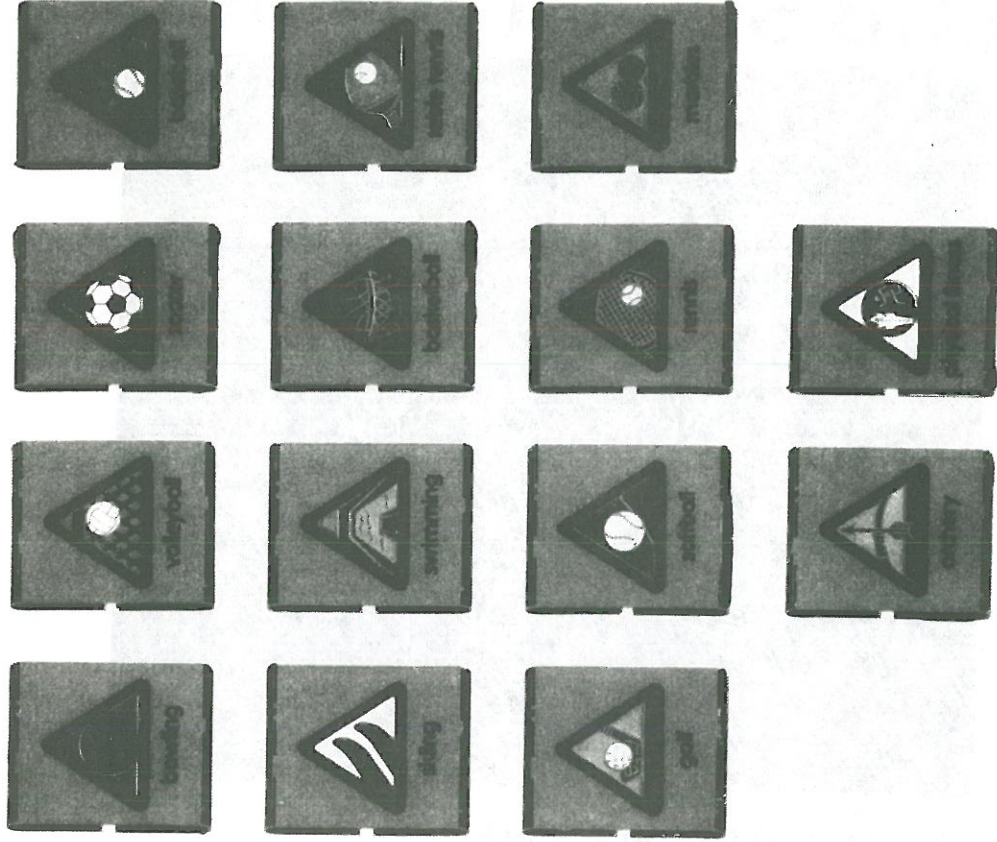
The Cub Scout Sports and Physical Fitness program provides year-round activities for dens, packs, and boys. It provides a Cub Scout the opportunity to become acquainted with team and individual sports and to become more proficient in the sports he already knows. The program also includes a physical fitness emphasis, incorporating the latest advances in fitness activities. Throughout the sports and physical fitness program, the boy is urged to "do his best" and is encouraged to involve an adult teammate whenever possible. The program provides an opportunity for the young athlete to compete in his den and pack, and to have fun at the same time!

Action

- Pack selects sport of its choice.
- Cub Scouts are introduced to sport at a den meeting by coach (parent, Explorer, friend).
- Cub Scouts practice.
- Pack conducts tournament.
- Pack recognizes Cub Scouts and families.

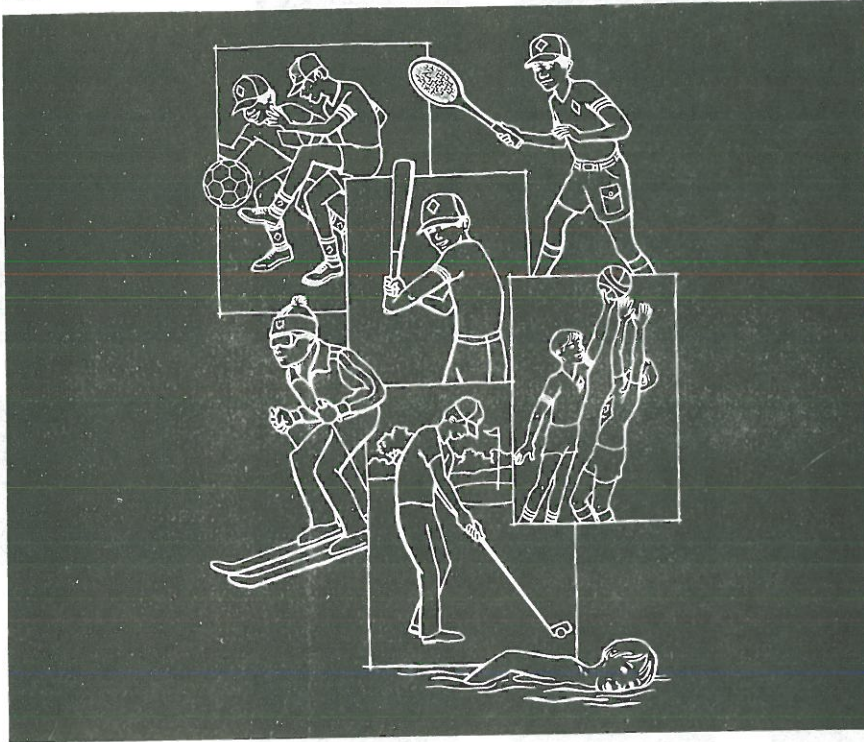
PARTICIPATION AWARDS

Special sports belt loops for each sport will be awarded by the pack to the Cub Scout participating in a sport in his own unit or in an organized sports competition in the community.



To be worn on Cub Scout uniform belt.

CUB SCOUT SPORTS



INTRODUCING THE CUB SCOUT LEADER TO:

★ 14 INDIVIDUAL
SPORTS BOOKS
FOR BOYS

★ A COMPREHENSIVE
LEADER GUIDE
TO INSTRUCTION



Shaping Tomorrow Through Fitness Today
Boy Scouts of America

VOLLEYBALL

SWIMMING

SOFTBALL

GOLF

PHYSICAL FITNESS

BASEBALL

SKIING

MARBLES

BASKETBALL

TABLE TENNIS

BOWLING

ARCHERY

SOCCER

TENNIS

LEADER GUIDE



The
BLUE
And
Gold

BLUE AND GOLD

Every February we celebrate the anniversary of Scouting with a Birthday party we call the Blue and Gold Banquet which usually takes the place of the February Pack Meeting. All of the Cub Scouts and their family members join in this annual celebration.

Purpose

Recognition is one of the most important features of the banquet because recognition of efforts, large and small, is important to the growth of boys (as well as adults). Cub Scouts, adult Scouters, and adults interested in Scouting are recognized at the Blue and Gold Banquet by receiving badges, arrows, certificates, or applause.

There is also a bonus at the banquet for parents: They get to meet and know the people with whom their son will work and advance through his Scouting career. Friendships that are formed between Scouting families are important to a boy's growth.

Planning

Plan the Blue and Gold Banquet as early as possible to avoid changes in location or last-minute rushes. Remember that committee members can not accomplish their full potential if everything is to be done at the last minute. It will be helpful to refer to the planning calendar below and the instructions throughout this section. Remember that the Blue and Gold Banquet is our Birthday party; so let's make the one in 1986 the best ever.

Suggested Planning Calendar for Blue and Gold Banquet

Summer pack planning session	Set a date
September	Appoint Committee
September/October	Secure Facility
September/October	Secure Entertainment
November	Notify den leaders of theme and decorations
November/December	Select menu/confirm costs
December	Check on physical needs for entertainment
January	Announce banquet in pack newsletter
January	Check on progress of Committee
3 weeks ahead	Deliver, mail invitations
2 weeks ahead	Notify news media for free announcements
2 weeks ahead	Notify den leaders when they may decorate
1 week ahead	Collect ticket money
Day of banquet	Decorate

PHILMONT GRACE

For food, for raiment,
For Life, for opportunity,
For friendship & fellowship
We thank Thee, O Lord

FOOD AND COSTS

What kind of banquet will the pack have? There are many possibilities for the banquet food. For example:

1. POTLUCK: Each den's families are asked to provide one main dish and one extra dish (either salad, vegetable, or dessert). All food is placed on one table and served buffet style. The pack provides the beverages and breads. No charge is made for the meal.
2. POTLUCK #2: Each den's families are asked to provide either a vegetable, a salad, or dessert. The pack provides the meat, beverages, and breads. All food is placed on one table and served buffet style. A charge is made to cover the expenses.
3. FAMILY STYLE POTLUCK: Each den family is asked to bring a main dish and either a salad, vegetable or dessert. The dishes are all placed on the table assigned to that den and the food is passed family style. The den may provide breads, and beverages or the pack may provide. No charge is made for the meal.
4. COOK YOUR OWN: The pack decides on the menu, purchases the food and distributes it to the dens for cooking and preparing. A charge is made for the cost of the food.
5. BOX SUPPER # 1: Each family is asked to bring one box supper for each family member. All boxes are collected at the door and are auctioned off for a pack money-making project. The family members may eat together, sharing the boxes they purchase.
6. BOX SUPPER # 2: Each female member of a family brings a box supper for three people. These suppers are auctioned off as above, but the person who buys the meal must eat with the person who prepared it, plus one child.
7. BOX SUPPER #3: Use either of the two box supper methods above, except no charge is made for the meals and no auction held.
8. SPONSOR DINNER: The sponsoring organization provides all food, beverages, and condiments. No charge is made for the meal.
9. CATERED MEAL: The pack arranges with a local caterer to provide all or a portion of the meal. Costs determine the prices of ticket. Usually children five and under are free.
10. CAFETERIA: Sometimes the banquet is held in a school cafeteria and the school provides the meal, charging each person going through the line.
11. CAFETERIA #2: The pack purchases the food which is prepared by the cafeteria staff. Charge is based on cost of food and charge for the staff, if not donated. Pack members can substitute for, or assist the cafeteria staff, to cut costs.
12. RESTAURANT: A local restaurant is selected as the banquet site and a menu is chose. Charges are based on the

restaurant charge. Be sure to secure the cost of the meal, plus the tax, plus the tip. This is called "cost-plus-plus."

13. DESSERT SPECIALS:

- A. Dessert provided by sponsor
- B. Dessert provided by a father-son cake bake. This is a great way to get dessert and sometimes a hilarious way to spend the evening. Cakes should be cut as they are used and any extras auctioned off after the dinner.

Of course, the rules are that only fathers and sons can bake the cakes and do the decorating.

- C. Build a sundae: Ice Cream in commercial containers, toppings of all kinds, syrup, nuts, and whipped cream are all used by guests to "build" their own desserts. Adults and children love it.

SUGGESTED PROGRAM
BLUE AND GOLD BANQUET

Welcome.....

Song: "America the Beautiful".....led by

Invocation.....

LET'S EAT!

Songs..... Cleanup.....and other good fun

Special Awards.....

Closing Instructions.....

Closing Song: "America".....led by

BLUE AND GOLD INFORMATION SHEET

WHEN	(DATE)
WHERE	(PLACE)
WHAT	(Potluck, Catered, etc.)
TIME	(BE SPECIFIC)

Once again it is time to celebrate the birthday of Scouting, _____ years in America! Pack _____ is planning a gala evening of fun, food and entertainment for all the family. Scouting is a family affair, so circle the date on your calendar and plan to help us celebrate.

Each family is asked to bring the following: (if potluck)

- Plates (maybe paper)
- Silverware (for your own family)
- Cups (for coffee and punch)

- 1 main dish
- 1 salad or vegetable dish

Your son's Den Leader will contact you for further details and information.

(tear here)

PLEASE RETURN TO YOUR SON'S DEN LEADER

There will be _____ people from our family attending te Blue and Gold Banquet.

Signed _____

BIRTHDAY OF SCOUTING OPENING CEREMONY

A den of boys do the action for this ceremony as a narrator reads the following lines. Actions are described below.

NARRATOR: We're gathered her tonight,
 To honor the Blue and Gold.
 And pay a tribute to Scouting,
 Which is _____ years old.

As we look all about us,
 Scouting in action we see.
 Bringing fun and adventure,
 As Baden-Powell meant it to be.

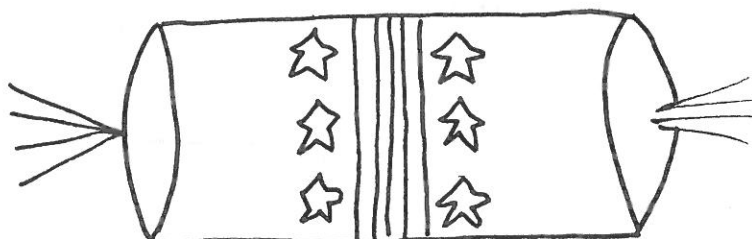
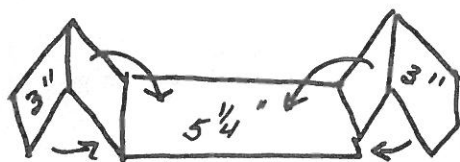
Let us all join together,
 As our program we begin.
 And raise our voices in song,
 As about Scouting we sing.

Actions of the boys

1st verse of narration: The boys could hold up blue and gold cards for the first two lines and then turn them over for the last two lines. The number of years old is printed on the back.

Every Cub Scout should accomplish something worthwhile every day. And each day's accomplishments should be a little better than rhw presious day. To night, stand at your window and look out into the darkness, and ask yourself, Have I done my best today? Then each day promise to do better than the day before.

Party Poppers: Cut out a strip of yellow paper $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide by $16\frac{1}{4}$ inches long. Fold strip toward center 3 inches from each end. Turn strip over and again fold in end so that they centers meet. When you open the folded strip you will have a center panel $5\frac{1}{4}$ inches long. Use this area to letter in your invitation. (Be sure to include date, time and place.) Now for the outside of your Party Popper. Trim the ends in a curve. To decorate, cut out blue paper and paste on end panels leaving center panel yellow, then add stars. Punch holes in each end. Cut several pieces of red ribbon about $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches long. Insert and pull through holes to make pulls. Secure on reverse side with adhesive cellophane tape. When the ends of the Party Popper are pulled, out pops your invitation.



WORLD FRIENDSHIP CENTERPIECE

BASE: Invert a small grocery carton or stack two large detergent boxes. Remove the hook from a wire coat hanger and bend hanger into a loop. Wind loop with gold foil (or gold crepe paper) gluing where necessary. With firm tape, attach loop to sides of base. Cover base with gold crepe paper.

WORLD: Blow up a large blue balloon and push neck of balloon as far down as possible into slit. Cut the continents from gold foil and make tiny slashes along edges so they can be glued flat to balloon. If you are more industrious, make a paper mache world, using the balloon as the base of your mache.

FINISHING: Cut a chain of Cub Scouts 4" high from blue construction paper. Add white oval for face and gold scarf around neck. (Scarf can be the tiny corner of a paper napkin rolled and glued in place) Arrange the chain in a circle around the world.

Glue gold foil stars and space ship to the wire loop. Add blue numbers (___ years for Cub Scouts and ___ years for Scouting) to base.



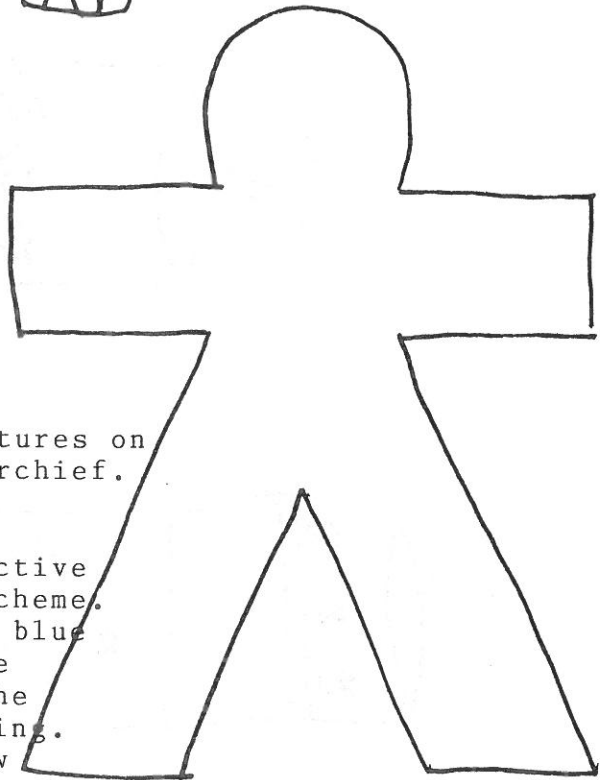
Fold
4" chain
Like this



ACCESSORIES:

NUT CUP Pleat 2 1/2" strips of blue paper in 1 1/2" pleats. Cut outline of Cub Scouts leaving arms joined (see illustration). Open up; paint features on face and use napkin corners as neckerchief. Glue around a nut cup.

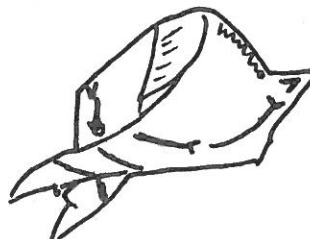
NOTE; This centerpiece is very effective with an entire blue and gold color scheme. Use the centerpiece and nutcups with blue and gold woven place mats. Cover the table with yellow tablecloths. Put the place mats on top of the table covering. Use blue and gold place cards, yellow napkins, blue napkin rings and you have a stunning table.



NUET CUP TABLE DECORATION

This table decoration resembles A Cub Scout neckerchief in miniature.

Cut a triangle from yellow construction paper or crepe paper, with a base $8\frac{1}{2}$ " across and sides 6". Add detail with a felt tip pen or paint. Roll over about $\frac{1}{4}$ " on edge, just as you roll a real neckerchief.

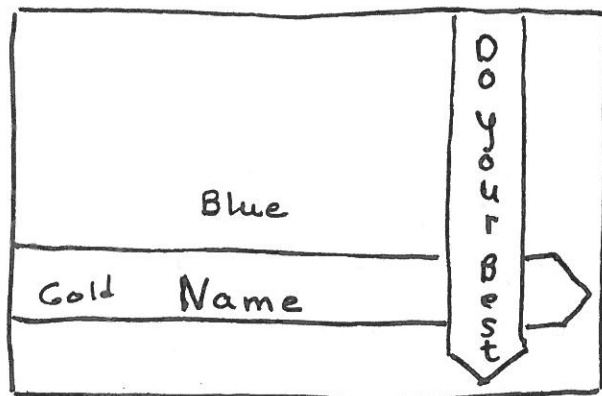


Bring the two ends together at the point where the tie slide usually goes. Staple here. Bend up points so neckerchief will stand up. Set a regular paper nut cup inside.

PLACE MAT

Cut from construction paper or mat paper. 12" by 14" is a good size. Add contrasting colors with construction paper glued on top.

Lettering can be done with marking pens or plastic stick-on letters.



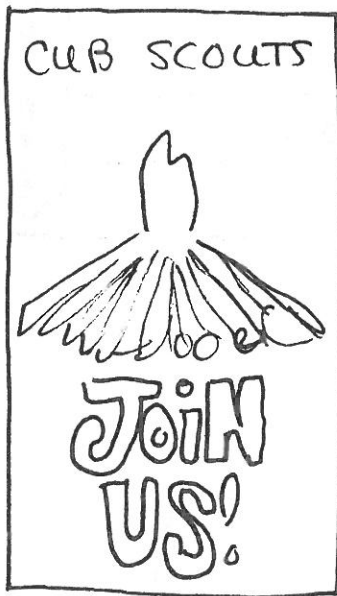
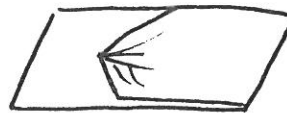
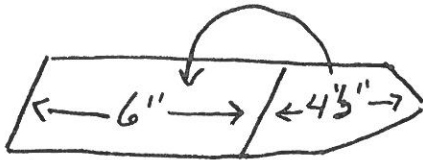
SILHOUETTE PLACE MAT

Enlarge the pattern shown on the right to the desired size for a placemate. Cut it from dark blue construction paper.



INVITATIONS FOR Blue and Gold

Campfire; Cut out a strip of tan or light-green paper $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide by $10\frac{1}{2}$ inches long and fold it so that one part is six inches long. Cub a point at the short end. Trim off the heads of about 8 wooden matches and paint the matches brown. (Or use small twigs.) Glue them down on the pointed area to look like a campfire. Now, using construction paper, cut out a red candle and a yellow flame and paste them on the inside of the long end. Make sure that the flame shows just above the matchsticks when the invitation is folded. Letter in your message.



THEY LED THE WAY SKIT

1st Cub: As we travel down the Cub Scout path, we often forget the men who made this program possible. To night, we of Den___ will tell you a little of these famous men.

2nd Cub: ROBER-BADEN POWELL, as a youth, enjoyed being in the outdoors, learning about nature and how to live in the wilderness. After returning from military service in Africa, a hero, Baden-Powell found English boys reading the manual he had written for his regiment on stalking and survival in the wild. Gathering ideas from Ernest Thompson Seton, Daniel Carter Beard and others, he rewrote his manual as a non-military nature skill book, "Scouting for Boys." To test his ideas, Baden-Powell brought together 22 boys to camp at Brownsea Island, off the coast of England. The camp was a success and Scouting was born. The imagination of inspiration of Baden-Powell, proclaimed Chief Scout of the World, brought Scouting to youth the world over.

3rd Cub: ERNEST THOMPSON SETON, born in Scotland, emigrated to North America at an early age in the 1880's. His fascination with the wilderness led him to become a naturalist, artist and author, and he influenced both youth and adults. Seton established a youth organization called the Woodcraft Indians, and his background of outdoor skills and an interest in youth made him a logical choice for teh first Chief Scout in 1910. His many volumes of Scoutcraft became an intergral part of Scouting and his genius and enthusiasm helped turn an idea into a reality.

4th Cub: WILLIAM BOYCE, a Chicago publisher, in 1909 lost his way in a demse :pmdpm fpg/ A boy came to his aid and, after guiding the man, refused a tip, explaining that as a Scout he would not take a tip for doing a good turn. This gesture, by and unknown Scout, inspired a meeting with Robert Baden-Powell, the British founder. As a result, William Boyce incorporated the Boy Scouts of America on Feb. 8, 1910. He also created the Lone Scouts, which merged with the BSA in 1924.

5th Cub: JAMES E. WEST, was appointed as the first Chief Scout Executive of teh Boy Scouts of America in 1911. Although orphaned and physically handicapped, he had the perserverance to graduate from law school and become a successful attorney. This same determination provided the impetus to help build Scouting into the largest and most effective youth organization in the world. When he retired in 1943, Dr. West was recognized throughout the country as the true architect of the Boy Scouts of America.

6th Cub: DANIEL CARTER BEARD, woodsman, illustrator and naturalist, was a pioneering spirit of the Boy Scouts of America. As the first national Scout commissioner, he helped in the designing of teh original Scout uniform and introduced the elements of the First Class Scout badge. He is best known in Scouting as "Uncle Dan".

ANYONE CAN GRAB A TIGER BY THE TAIL....
YOU ONLY SURVIVE BY KNOWING WHAT TO DO NEXT.

OPENING Ceremony

Equipment: 4 candles (2 blue and 2 gold), 4 candleholders, U.S. Flag, 5 Cub or Webelos Scouts, 4 cards (each bearing one letter of the word CUBS)

Place the candles in the candleholders on the table with the lettered cards behind each one. At the proper time, the Cub Scout lights his candle and reads his part.

- CUB #1; Friends, we welcome you to our Blue and Gold Banquet. Behind the candles are the letters C-U-B-S.
- CUB #2: C - stands for courtesy, A Cub Scout is courteous to his elders, his friends, his teachers, and especially to his parents. He is courtious in all that he says and does.
- CUB #3: U - stands for unity. When a boy joins a pack, he become a member of a den. He works and plays with other boys. He learns to get along with others.
- CUB #4: B - stands for bravery. The Cub Scout is courageous enough to stand up for what he thinks is right, honest and fair, there-by making the world a better place in which to live.
- CUB #5: S - is for service. When a Cub Scout learns to serve others, God, and his country, he helps to spread goodwill.
- ALL: Now, will everyone rise and join in the Pledge of Allegiance.

CLOSING CEREMONY

INDIAN PRAYER

Morning Star wake us, filled with joy
To new days of growing to man from boy.
Sun, with your power, give us light
That we can tell wrong and do what's right.
South Wind, we ask, in your gentle way
Blow us the willingness to obey.
North Wind, we ask, live up to thy name,
Send us the strength to always be game.
East Wind, we ask, with your breath so snappy,
Fill us with knowledge of how to be happy.
West Wind, we ask, blow all that is fair
To us, that we may always be square.
Moon, that fills the night with red light,
Guard us well while we sleep in the night.
Akela, please guide us in every way,
We'lli follow your trail in work and play.

IT'S A CUB WORLD

Tune: It's a Small World

CHORUS:

It's a Cub World, after all
It's a Cub World, after all
It's a Cub World, after all
It's a Cubbing World.

There are Cubs in England and Italy
There are Cubs in France and Germany
When the Cub flag's unfurled
It's for Cubs like you and me,
It's a Cub world after all.

CHORUS

There are Bear and Wolves and Webelos
We wear different patches on our clothes
But I'll tell you, it's true
We all wear blue and gold
in our Cub World after all.

CHORUS

Akela guides us all, you see
To learn and do and grow and be
And we all meet the test
Cause we all Do Our Best
In our Cub World after all.

CHORUS

BLUE AND GOLD MARCHING SONG

Tune: Davy Crockett

Now the blue is the color of the sky above
The blue in the flag of the land we love,
Remind us of God and our country free
Giving us a lesson in loyalty.

Loyal - Cubs are loyal, to God and Country fair.

Like the warmth and the cheering of the golden sun
Are the smiles of a friend and a deed well done;
This is the gold that a Cub Scout finds
In keeping his duty to the Law that binds.

Smiling, warm and friendly,
Cub Scouts will give good cheer.

Now the blue and gold show the world apart
That the Cub pack is loyal and warm of heart,
Faithful to God and our country too,
We'll do our best at whatever we do.

Loyal, ever cheerful
Cub Scouts are on the march.

FEBRUARY - BLUE & GOLD

SPIRIT OF SCOUTING - Opening Ceremony

Setting: Narrator represents the spirit of Lord Baden-Powell. He wears full uniform and campaign hat and reads script from lectern. Boys enter one at a time and speak their parts.

NARRATOR: I represent the spirit of Lord Baden-Powell, the founder of Boy Scouting. I am also the psirit of Scouting past and present. Here is our future - Cub Scouts of America.

CUB #1: (Enter with Bible) I like to wear my uniform to church on Scout Sunday in February. Nearly half of all Cub packs in America are sponsored by churches or synogogues.

CUB #2: (In full uniform) The two colors of the Cub Scout uniform have a meaning. Blue stands for truth and loyalty, gold for good cheer and happiness.

CUB #3: (With Wolf Book and Kipling's Jungle Book) Early Cub Scout ceremonies were based on Kipling's Jungle Tales. When Cub Scouting was organized in America in 1930, Indian themes were used.

CUB #4: (With wood craft project) Cubbing means fun. We have lots of fun. But I like making things - realy boy projects - things we can play with or that follow our theme.

CUB #5: (With nature collection) I like to go on hikes and collect things for my nature collection and learn about things that are growing in our area.

CUB #6: (With "buddy burner") I like to go on cook-outs. We Cubs sure do dlike to eat. This is the cook stove I made as a den project.

CUB #7: (With U.S. Flag) I am proud to be an American so I can salute our flag. I also like to see our pack flag because I know I am part of 56 years of Scouting. I belong.

NARRATOR: Yes, I represent the past and the present. These boys, Cub Scouts today, are the men of tomorrow.

THE STORY OF THE BLUE AND GOLD - Closing Ceremony

Setting: Blue flannelboard, 5 cards with the words 'Truth', 'Spirituality', 'Steadfast Loyalty', 'Good Cheer', and 'Happiness', yellow sun.

CUB #1: Back in the good old days, the waving of school colors gave people a feeling of school pride and loyalty. Today, the Blue and Gold of Cub Scouting helps to build this spirit among Cub Scouts.

CUB #2: (pointing to blue flannel) The blue reminds us of the sky above. It stands for truth, spirituality, and steadfast loyalty.

CUB #3: (Place 'Truth' card in upper left corner) Truth means we must always be honest.

CUB #4: (Place 'Spirituality' card upper right) Spirituality means a belief and faith in God.

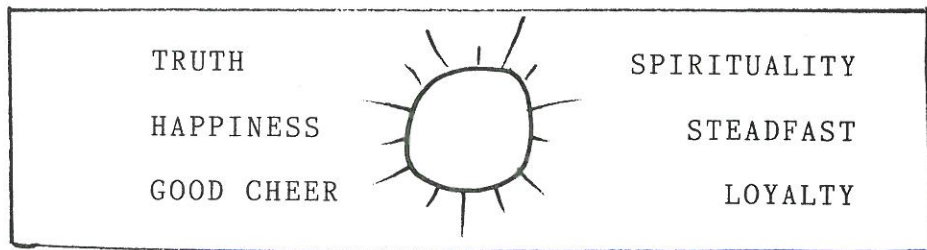
CUB #5: (Place Steadfast Loyalty lower right) Steadfast Loyalty means being faithful and loyal to God, Country and your fellow man.

CUB #6: (Place sun in center) The gold stands for the warm sunlight.

THE STORY OF THE BLUE AND GOLD (CON'T)

CUB # 7 (Place 'Good cheer' and Happiness' on left) Gold also stands for Good Cheer and Happiness. We always feel better when the sun is shining and so will those to whom we give goodwill.

CUB # 8 As we wear our Cub Scout uniforms, may the meaning of the Blue and Gold colors make us remember our Cub Scout Ideals, the Cub Scout Promise and The Law Of The Pack.

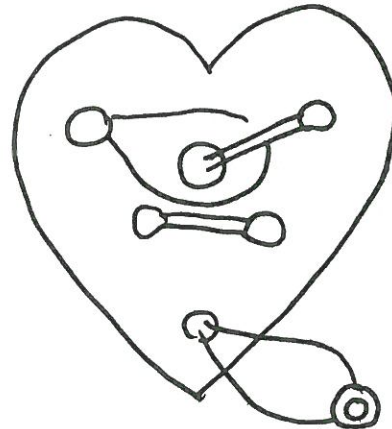


HEART PUZZLE

Make a heart shaped board, $3\frac{1}{2}$ " high x $3\frac{1}{2}$ " wide. Drill 6 holes as shown. Lace a 30" piece of string to the heart in this manner. Fold the string in the center and thread the loop, from the back, through the upper left hole and hold it in place with your thumb while you thread the two free ends through the upper right hole, then across the front and through the loop and the upper center hole; then thread the two free ends from the back through the lower right hole; then across the front to the lower center hole. On the free ends, tie a washer too large to slip through the holes. Allow about 6' of free string below the lower center hole.

Remove the string from the heart without untying the washer.

Solution: Draw in all the free string from the washer end, up to the loop end at the upper center hole. Now thread the loop back through the center top hole to the lower right hole, lower left, and lower right holes. Don't twist the string. Then slip the washer through the loop, thread the loop back again through the hole, and it will come off.

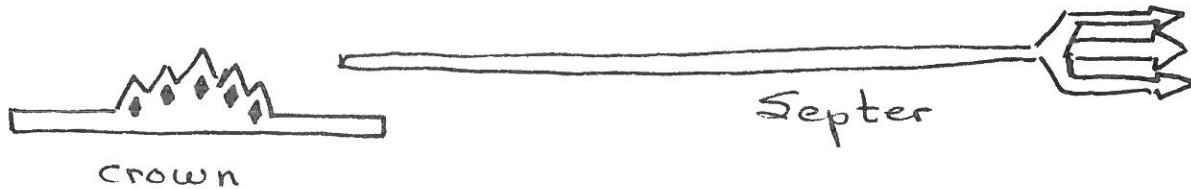




Mardi
Gras

KING REX COSTUME

Use cape or old bathrobe dyed royal blue or purple and trim with strips of cotton batting. Crown is cardboard covered with foil. Glue construction paper "jewels" on it. Scepter is trident made of a broomstick with cardboard tines.



THE MARDI GRAS PARADE

(Tune: "When Johnny Comes Marching Home")

Here comes the Mardi Gras parade,
And there's the band!
King Rex is dressed in crown and robe;
He rules the land.
Let's put on costumes and join the fun;
There's merry-making for everyone,
At the Mardi Gras, The Mardi Gras parade.
It's carnival time in New Orleans,
Hurrah! Hurrah!
Let's blow the whistle and bang the drum,
No sleep tonight for anyone,
At the Mardi Gras, the Mardi Gras parade.

SECRET SHOES

Your need an old sheet or tarp. Divide the den into two teams and have all the players take off their shoes and put them under the cover. Scramble the shoes. The teams line up relay fashion some distance from the shoes. On signal, the first player on each team runs to the cover and, without looking under it, he tries to find his shoes. When he finally does, he puts them on and runs back to touch off a teammate. Continue until all have raced. Winners are the team with all shoes on the owners feet.

TREASURE CHEST

Make from cigar-box size carton. Make rounded top with cardboard, cover with colorful paper, and add bright buttons and glitter beads.

THE MYSTERIOUS ROLLING CAN

This rolling can will puzzle and mystify your friends as you roll it away from you, about 15 feet, and it gradually stops, hesitates a moment, and then most mysteriously rolls back to you.

The secret is in a weight and rubber band inside the can. As the can rolls away, the rubber band winds up against the weight. The weight, because it is relatively heavy, stays suspended vertically as the can rolls. But the rubber band twists up. When the can has stopped, the rubber band will untwist - bringing the can back to you.

A 2 ounce lead fishing sinker will work very well, but any similar weight will do. Two or three heavy steel nuts or a short heavy bolt will work well too. Don't use a weight that is too long or it will hang down and scrape along the inside of the can. Notice that the weight is attached to one strand of the rubber band.

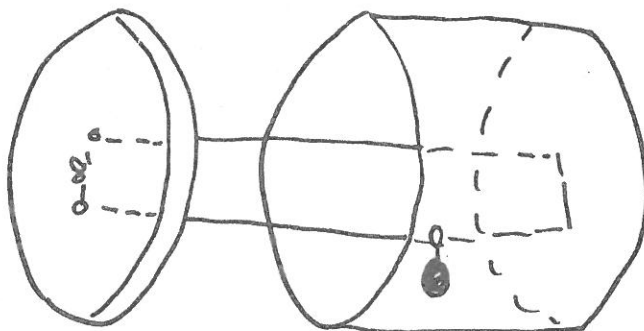
A one-pound coffee can with a replaceable plastic top will do perfectly. Two holes about an inch apart are punched in the top and bottom of the can. Cutting out both ends of the can and using two plastic tops will make the can roll smoother. Cut a rubber band apart and tie it in place as shown.

The kind of rubber band you use is important. A thin, small one will not be able to store up much energy and won't work properly. A very big, fat one will not twist well. If you can't find the right kind of rubber band try doubling up, or tying two or more smaller ones together.

When you first use the can, roll it along the floor in one direction for a few feet to start winding the rubber band. This will give you a little head start when trying a long roll.

If you are adventurous, you might want to make a giant-sized version using a really large can or cardboard drum, heavy weights and very big, fat rubber bands or strips from an inner tube.

You might paint your can with a design that looks nice as it rolls along. Spirals look quite elegant.



JOEY'S FIRST PARADE

MARCH - Stomp, stomp, stomp your feet
PARADE - Hooray
LEGS - Sooo Tall

CLOWN - (Laugh out Loud)
DOG - Arf, Arf

Joey awoke and looked at the calendar. Yep, today was Mardi Gras and Joey was excited. Today, he would MARCH in his very first PARADE. There would be floats and bands to celebrate. As Joey arrived downtown, he could see everyone lining up for the PARADE. He finally found his group and the Cubmaster. The Cubmaster said, "Hi, Joey. Are you excited and ready to MARCH in the PARADE?" "I sure am!" said Joey. Suddenly Joey heard a loud whistle and the PARADE was on its way. Joey stood as tall as he could, proud to be a Cub Scout. There were so many people along the streets as they MARCHED. Up ahead of him he could hear the laughter of people and he longed to know what was so funny. Joey moved toward the front of his group and stretched to see. Then without warning, there was in front of him two LEGS. That's all he saw was two LEGS. The crowd was laughing and they became louder as Joey followed the LEGS up into the air.

High on the tallest LEGS he had ever seen was a CLOWN. WOW. The CLOWN leaned over and patted Joey on the head. What a terrific trick and what long LEGS. The CLOWN was holding on to a leash in his hand. Joey looked down to see what he had and he saw the smallest DOG he had ever seen barking up at him. That's what was so funny, and Joey began to laugh. The tallest CLOWN in the world was taking the smallest DOG in the world for a walk in the PARADE. As he ran to join his group Joey watched the CLOWN and DOG to the end of the PARADE.

That night Joey's Dad tucked him into bed. Dad asked how his day had been. Did he have a great time in the PARADE? "Oh, it was great, Dad." Joey said, "and I know exactly what I want to be when I grow up." "Really, what is that, Joey?" Dad asked. "I want to be a CLOWN!" Joey exclaimed. "Goodnight, Dad." Dad chuckled as he turned out the lights. "Goodnight, Joey."

THE MICE

(All characters wear signs around their necks to identify themselves.)

Mother Mouse is taking her children for a walk when suddenly a large Cat appears. In a loud voice Mother Mouse calls, "Bow Wow Wow! Bow Wow Wow!" The cat shrinks in fear and runs off. The Mouse Children say, "Oh, Mother, we were so scared!" Mother Mouse replies, "Let that be a lesson to you, children. It pays to learn a second language."

THE FISHERMAN

All den members except one are eaten on a bench and holding fishing poles. A Policeman (identified by a sign around his neck) arrives and asks what they are doing. One Fisherman replies, "We're fishing," and the Policeman says, "But there's no water here!" A Fisherman looks down and says "Fellas, you know, he's right!" All Fisherman reel in their lines, straddle the bench and "row" away with imaginary oars.

FIND THE HIDDEN MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

1. The pirates shared rum and cider taken from the crew.
2. Thurstrum petted the puppy at the dog show.
3. The bug left its mark on the windshield.
4. Caribas soon returned to his homeland.
5. Olympia no longer is believed the house of the gods.
6. Clarine tried to play an instrument.
7. Andy had the flu ten days.
8. The biology teacher discussed the topic 'color camouflage in animals'.
9. After Tommy had bathed himself, his mother stuck him in the tub again.
10. Many a hobo eats Mulligan stew.

ANSWERS: 1. drum, 2. trumpet, 3. bugle, 4. bassoon, 5. piano,
6. clarinet, 7. flute, 8. piccolo, 9. tuba, 10. oboe.

GIANT MASK

For a really big head, use paper mache formed over a large balloon. Four or five coats of newspaper strip paper mache will be needed. When it dries, cut hole in bottom large enough for boys head to fit through. Also cut two shallow curves to let mask rest on boy's shoulders. Put on features with paint, felt pen, construction paper, etc.

ONE SMALL BOY

From the sky we take some blue,
Sprinkle with sunlight's golden hue,
Gently stir with oving care,
Add one boy with tousled hair.
Dress him in our Blue and Gold,
A better citizen we will mold
With a Law and a Promise and a Bobcat pin,
His adventure in Scouting will begin.
The trail is long but filled with fun,
To be enjoyed by everyone,
Let his Motto guide us well;
"Do You Best" for who can tee?
This boy we've dressed in blue and gold
May lead our nation when we are old.
So guide him wisely so he'll believe
It's right to build, to serve, achieve.

Arthor Unknown

A MAN, TOO BUSY FOR TOMORROW'S WORLD,
HAS A BRILLIANT FUTURE BEHIND HIM.



The
First
Americans

ADVANCEMENT

Arrangement: Artificial campfire is lighted. Akela, in costume, stands behind fire and is flanked by awards chairman (medicine man), and den chief who beats tom tom.

AKELA: Will all Cub Scouts in good standing with this tribe come forward and be seated around the council fire, it is time for us to take council. (All boys come forward and sit) Our medicine man, is here, so it is time for the council to begin. (Tom tom beats) Mighty medicine man, you have signaled us that some of the braves of this tribe have traveled along the Trail of the Golden Arrow of Light far enough to earn them names of their hunting stations. Who are those braves?

AWARDS CH: (Reads names of boys to receive awards)

AKELA: Mighty warrior, how far along this trail did these braves travel?

AWARDS CH: (Name of boy) has passed the 12 achievement tests to Wolf Valley and also did a fine job of hunting, for he earned a gold arrow. (Name of another boy), after crossing Bear Ridge, hunted well to earn a gold arrow and silver arrow. And (Name of another boy) is working his way up Webelos Peak and has earned activity badges in _____.

(Mentions names of all boys)

AKELA: This is indeed a fine job of Scouting. Will these braves come forward and stand before the council fire so we can see these good hunters?

AWARDS CH: (To boys) Can you truthfully say that you have followed the Cub Scout Promise and have tried to DO YOUR BEST? (They respond)

AKELA: Will each of you tell us one of your accomplishments along the trail? (Each boy tells of one achievement, elective or other requirement. If there are several boys getting awards, you may wish to omit this)

I am satisfied that you have done your best. This is indeed a proud moment for our tribe when we can advance our young braves. It symbolizes good co-operation in your tepees among your family. Without their help, hunting along the Trail of the Golden Arrow of Light would have been more difficult, Mighty Medicine Man, have you brought suitable awards for these fine young hunters?

AWARDS CH: I have (He presents awards to parents, who in turn present them to the boys.)

INDIAN PRAYER CLOSING

(Read by Cubmaster, dressed as Akela)

O Great Spirit, whose voice I hear in the winds and whose breath gives life to all the world - hear me. I come before you, one of your many children. I am weak and small. I need your wisdom and strength. Let me walk in beauty and make my eyes ever behold the red and purple sunsets; my ears sharp so I may hear your voice. Make me wise, so I may learn the things you have taught my people the lessons you have hidden under every rock and leaf. I seek strength, not to be superior to my brothers, but to be able to fight my greatest enemy - myself. Make me every ready to come to you with clean hands and straight eyes, so whenever life fades, like the fading sunset, my spirit will come to you without shame.

CHIEF SHORTCAKE

Cast: 3 braves and 1 squaw, all wrapped in Indian blankets.
Braves can wear headbands.

FIRST ACT - Squaw (Chief Shortcake's widow) stands with arms folded in center of stage. She says nothing but shakes her head back and forth slowly, indicating 'no'. 1st brave enters.

1st BRAVE: I have come for Chief Shortcake's body. We wish to bury your husband with honors. Give us Chief Shortcake.

(Squaw continues to shake head 'no')

SECOND ACT: Squaw stands in same place, arms still folded, mouth still silent, still shaking head 'no'. 1st and 2nd braves enter.

1st BRAVE: I bury Shortcake for you. (Squaw shakes head 'no')

2nd BRAVE: O.K. We bury Shortcake together ... use lots of blankets. him keep plenty warm at the Happy Hunting Ground.

(Both braves kneel and beg) (Squaw shakes head 'no')

THIRD ACT: Squaw in same position, with same actions. Three braves enter.

1st BRAVE: More tickets sold for funeral. Standing room only now. We bury Shortcake. (Squaw shakes head 'no')

2nd BRAVE: You be nice squaw. You give us Shortcake.

(Squaw shakes head 'no')

3rd BRAVE: We heap big braves in tribe. Why you not with us to bury Chief? We bury him heap big good!

SQUAW: (Finally and emph atically) SQUAW BURY SHORTCAKE!

Heap Big End

HOW THE CHIPMUNK GOT ITS STRIPES

Cast; Narrator, Eagle, Owl, Bear, Chipmunk

NARRATOR: Long ago all the birds and animals got together to decide how much light they should have.

EAGLE: I think we should have light all the time.

OWL: No. Light hurts our eyes. It should be dark all the time.

EAGLE: No, no.

BEAR: Owl is right. Hunting is better in the dark. It should always be dark.

CHIPMUNK: I think half the day should be dark and the other half light.

NARRATOR: Most of the animals though Chipmunk had the best idea. So they decided day should be divided into a light part and a dark part. But Bear wanted it all dark. He was so mad at Chipmunk that he chased him. (Bear chases Chipmunk) JUst as Chipmunk reached his hole, Bear clawed his back, leaving long scratches. (Chipmunk dives for hole; bear scratches back) So, form that day to this, all chipmunks have had stripes on their back.

-An Old Indian Legend

HIGH - LOW BRAVES

CAST: Chief High, Chief Low, and any number of braves. Narrator (Indians dressed in costume)

SETTING: Chief High and Chief Low are on opposite sides of stage with their braves.

NARRATOR: Chief High and his tribe lived down in the valley, and Chief Low and his tribe lived up on the mountains. Every morning Chief High would go out, look up at Chief Low's camp and call out

CHIEF HIGH: 'Lo Low. (waving)

CHIEF LOW: Hi, High. (answering)

NARRATOR: This went on for many moons and everyone was happy.

Then one day Chief High's braves began to wonder how come High was low and Low was high and they became confused and unhappy.

Soon Chief Low's braves heard about what Chief High's braves were saying and they became confused and unhappy, too.

(All braves pace around in circles, shaking their heads, frowning)

NARRATOR: When Chief High and Chief Low heard about their braves they laughed, and said

CHIEFS: (Together, laughing) We can soon fix that!

NARRATOR: And so, the next morning

CHIEF HIGH: (Calling up the mountain) Hi, Low!

CHIEF LOW: (Calling down the valley) Lo, High!

NARRATOR: But the braves were still unhappy and more confused than ever. (Braves repeat actions above) So the chiefs got together and talked it over. (Two chiefs move to center of stage and talk)

CHIEF HIGH: We gottum problem!

CHIEF LOW: You betc ha! What we do?

CHIEF HIGH: We exchange camps. (Chief High gathers his braves and moves to opposite side of stage. Chief Low does the same)

NARRATOR: Now, every morning Chief High calls down....

CHIEF HIGH: Hi, Low!

CHIEF LOW: 'Lo High!

NARRATOR: The braves are happy and wonder why they were ever unhappy in the first place.

ALL BRAVES: (Smiling, sing together) So whether you're high or whether you're low, you can be happy wherever you go. Whether you're up or whether you're down; it's as easy to smile as it is to frown.

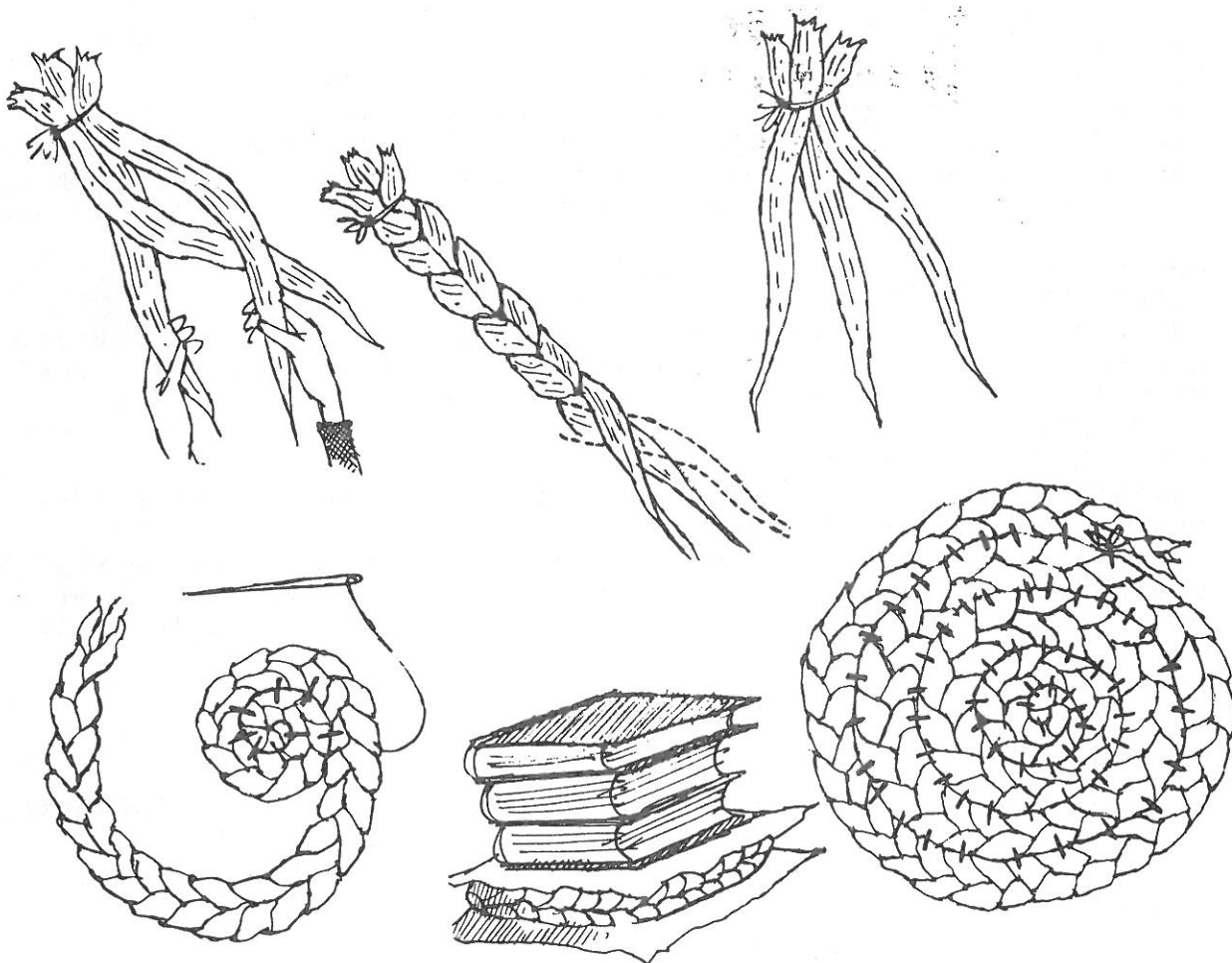
Abraham Lincoln was quoted with many statements. The following is not one of his most remembered but may very well be one of the most important to REMEMBER. "No man has a memory long enough to be a successful liar".

CORN-HUSK MAT

Indians found many uses for corn husks. They used them as bandages. They braided them to make clotheslines, hammocks for babies, summer moccasins, baskets, and mats.

To make a corn-husk mat, first soak the dried husks from three or four ears of corn until they are soft enough to bend easily. (Green husks can be dried by placing them in the sun for a few days.)

1. Select three long leaves of corn husk and tie them together at one end.
2. Braid the husks. As the ends grow short, overlap a new husk lead on the short piece and continue braiding.
3. Thread a needle with heavy thread. Knot the end of the thread. Coil one end of the braid into a tight circle. Sew the coiled edges together as shown in the picture.
4. Continue coiling the braid and sewing the edges together. When you come to the end of the braid, knot the thread tightly.
5. Place the finished mat between sheets of newspaper. Put several books on top to weight it down so it will dry flat.



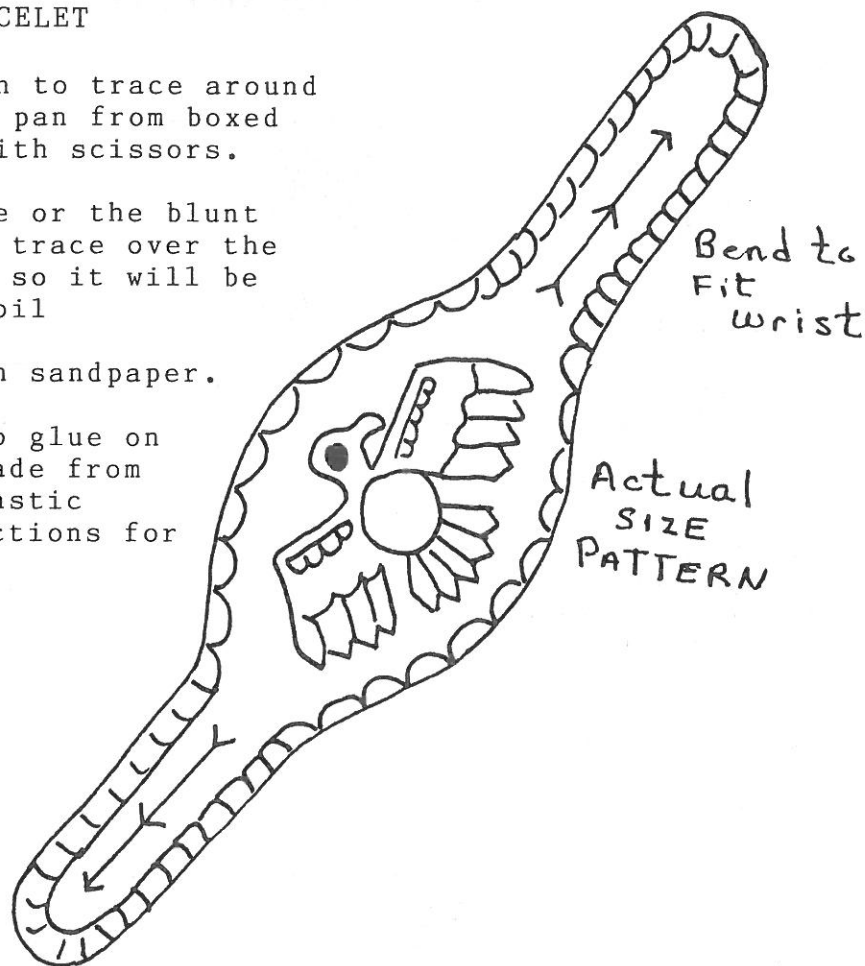
IMITATION SILVER BRACELET

Use the pattern shown to trace around on a foil pie tin or pan from boxed cake mix. Cut out with scissors.

Use a knitting needle or the blunt point of a pencil to trace over the design, bearing down so it will be transferred to the foil

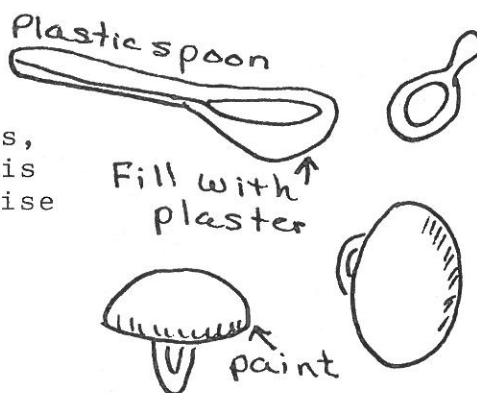
File rough edges with sandpaper.

Or, you might like to glue on a turquoise stone, made from plaster balled in plastic spoon. (See instructions for ring)



IMITATION 'TURQUOISE' RING OR NECKERCHIEF SLIDE

Mix plaster and fill a bowl of a plastic spoon. Before plaster hardens, insert a pop top ring. When plaster is dry, paint it turquoise, for a turquoise and silver ring or slide.

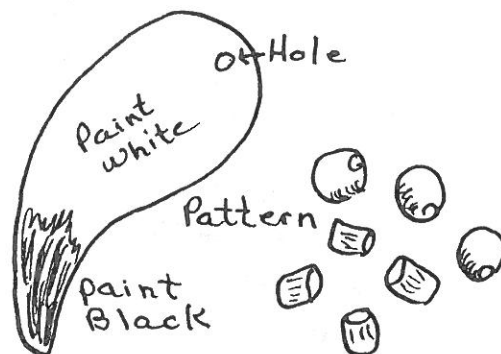


BEAR CLAW NECKLACE

Cut bear claws, using pattern shown, from heavy cardboard. Make 7 for each necklace. Paint as shown.

Use straight macaroni pieces or bamboo beads, as well as round beads, between bear claws.

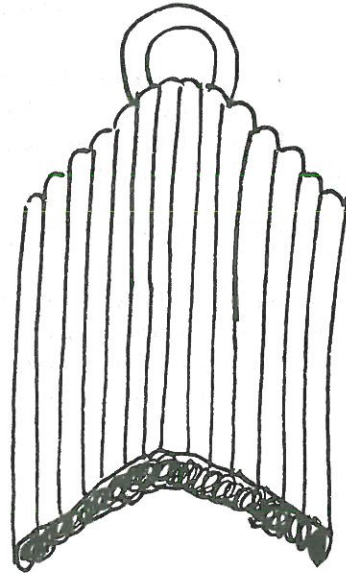
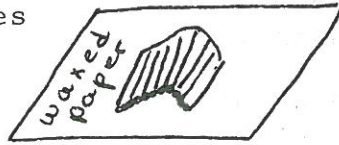
String on plastic lace or cotton cord and tie around the neck.



BURNT MATCH NECKLACE

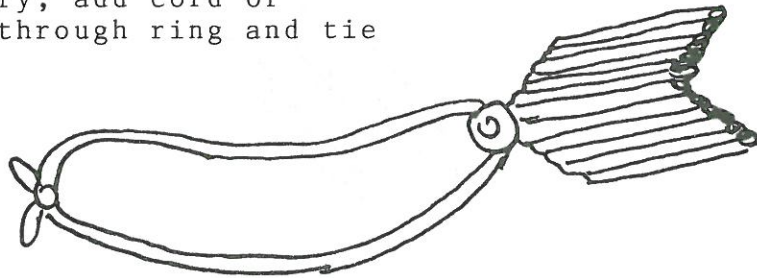
Materials

Kitchen matches
 Glue
 Waxed Paper
 Pop can ring
 String



Directions

1. Burn matches in advance. Light, and blow out immediately, so just tips are burnt. Wipe off black residue on tips. (The leader should do this part)
2. Boys work on waxed paper when gluing matches together.
3. Arrange matches as shown and glue together with white glue. Let dry thoroughly.
4. Glue pop can ring on back, at top.
5. When glue is dry, add cord or leather thong through ring and tie around neck.



WALNUT SHELL NECKERSHIEF SLIDE

Half Walnut
 Shell



Fill with
 Plaster



Insert
 Pop can ring

Paint on
 features



Back
 view

Make yarn
 Braids

GAMES

RED INDIAN

A blindfolded boy stands in the center of a large circle. Beside him is a log or some other solid object. Other boys are given a piece of sticky paper or large gummed seal. The boys circle around on hands and knees, trying to crawl up silently and place their stickers on the log. If the boy in the center hears a sound, he calls "Wolf" and points in the direction of the noise. The boy caught must start over again. A time limit should be set. The boy (or den) who places the most stickers on the log wins.

WHO'S THE BEST INDIAN

Players sit in a circle. Each takes a turn telling something he can see, hear, feel or smell from where he sits. No repetition is allowed. If a player repeats what another has said, he is out of the game. The game continues until only one boy is left.

INDIAN GIFT OF CORN

One boy is chosen as the Pilgrim and leaves the room. Another boy is the Indian and has a small plastic bag of candy corn. Other boys are seated, with hands together in their laps as though they are holding a bag of corn. The Pilgrim comes back in and tries to guess who is the Indian holding the corn. If he is right, he gets the corn. This continues until the Pilgrim guesses correctly. There should be plenty of bags of corn so everyone has a chance to win.

CORN TOSS

Assemble dens to form tribal circles. Place a small bucket in center of each circle. Each boy has five grains of corn which he tries to throw in bucket. Tribe who gets most corn in bucket is winner.

INDIAN CHIEF

One of the players is chosen as Indian Chief. He must be very fast. The other boys form a big circle. In the middle are placed 5 plastic bottles. The Chief stands in the middle. His job is to keep the bottles standing upright while the other players try to knock them over by throwing a football at them. Whoever manages to keep the bottles standing for a given time is quick enough to be the Indian Chief.

INDIAN PEBBLE GAME

Indian boys liked to play this game and make their own equipment. Cub Scouts can use small juice cans. After cleaning them well, paint the outside and decorate with Indian designs. Each Cub Scout needs a can. He collects 10 flat pebbles which he puts into the can, after marking one side of each pebble with a design. In turn, each boy empties his can on the ground and counts those pebbles which fall with painted side up. Scores are tallied after each boy has three turns. Highest score wins.

BOWL GAME

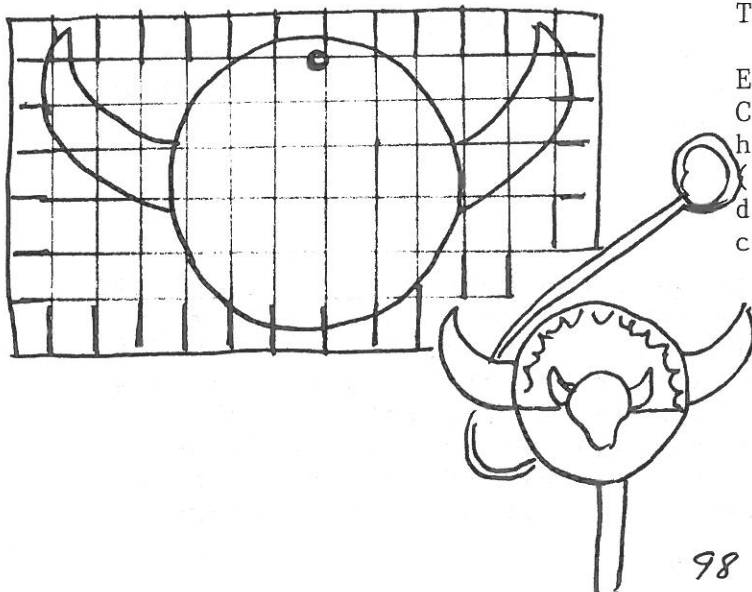
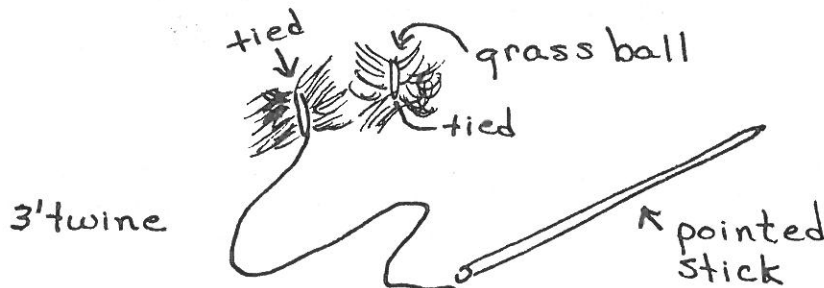
A small unbreakable bowl, six peach or plum pits (or almonds) and a small bottle of permanent ink are needed. Any even number can play - it is more exciting if there are 4 - 6 players on each team. Wash and dry pits. Use ink to draw broad lines across one side of each pit. Drop 6 pits in bowl. Hold bowl in hand. With slight toss, flip pits into air and catch them again in bowl. Score by counting the number of pits with marked side up. After boy scores his turn, he passes bowl to next team member. Score is kept with toothpicks. Team with the most toothpicks is the winner after all players have had a turn.

AMERICAN INDIAN GAME (ZIMBA)

Materials; 36" twine or rawhide
Thin string
Dried grass
Wood stick

Carve a point on one end of stick. The stick should be about 3" long. Make a ball of dried grass by bunching and tying ends with thin string. Attach one end of twine to grass ball - the other end to the blunt end of stick.

To play the game, hold the stick with the point between thumb and forefinger; throw out the ball and jerk it back sharply. As it comes back, try to impale the grass ball on the point of the stick.



TOSS AND CATCH GAME

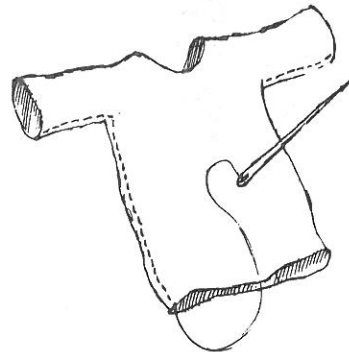
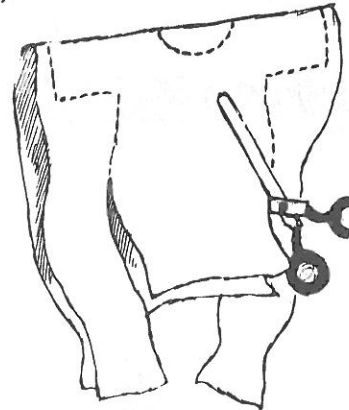
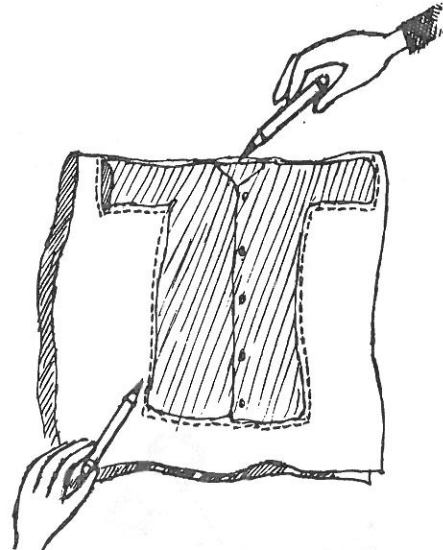
Enlarge pattern 1 sq = $\frac{1}{2}$ "
Cut from plywood. Paint drill hole for cord. Attach handle (dowel) tie on cord with 2" dia curtain ring. Toss and catch ring on horn.

INDIAN COSTUME

Most of the Indians' clothing was made from various kinds of animal skin. Deerskin made the nicest clothing. The women had no steel needles with which to sew. They punched holes with a sharp stone or bone. For thread they used animal tendons. Darning was hard work. It took a long time to make a dress or shirt.

But you can make a fun Indian costume from an old sheet. Girls may use a loose-fitting bathrobe or nightgown for a pattern. Boys may use a loose fitting coat or a bathrobe and cut the costume a little shorter than the robe.

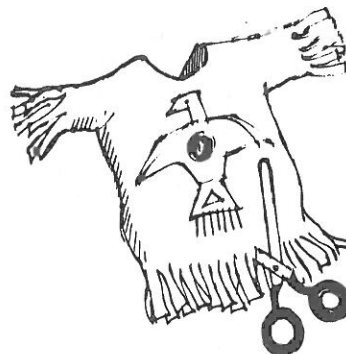
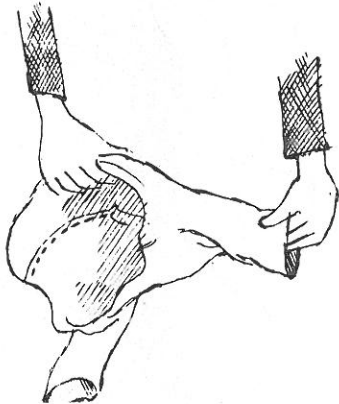
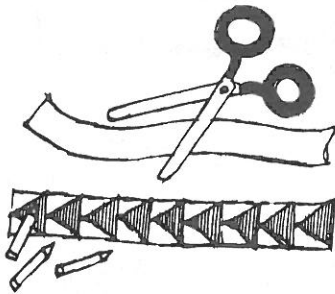
1. Double the sheet and lay it flat. Lay the pattern (buttoned up) on the sheet so that the shoulder seams are on the fold and the sleeves are straight out. With a pencil mark where the hole for your head should be.
2. The sleeves of your pattern may not be exactly on the fold, but pretend they are and draw around the rest of the pattern. If you want shorter sleeves, mark them the length you think they should be.
3. Remove the pattern and cut along the lines. Be sure to cut through both layers of cloth.
4. Sew the bottoms of the sleeves and both sides of the costume.
5. Turn the costume to that the seams are on the inside.
6. Cut slits around the ends of the sleeves and the bottom of the costume to make fringes. Crayon a bright Indian design on the costume.
7. If the hole for your head is not large enough, cut a slit in the middle of the back. This can be pinned when you wear the costume.



HEADBAND

It is more fun to pretend you are an Indian if you can dress like one and have the kinds of things Indians had to use. One of the first things you need to be an Indian is a headband.

1. Cut a strip of paper that is long enough to go around your head with two inches left over.
2. With crayons, markers or paint put an Indian design around the headband.
3. Fit the band around your head, then staple or tape the ends in place.
4. Cut a piece shaped like a feather from colored paper. Cut out more feathershaped pieces if you want more feathers in your headband.
5. Cut short slits all around the piece of paper so it will look like a feather.
6. Staple or tape the paper feather in place.

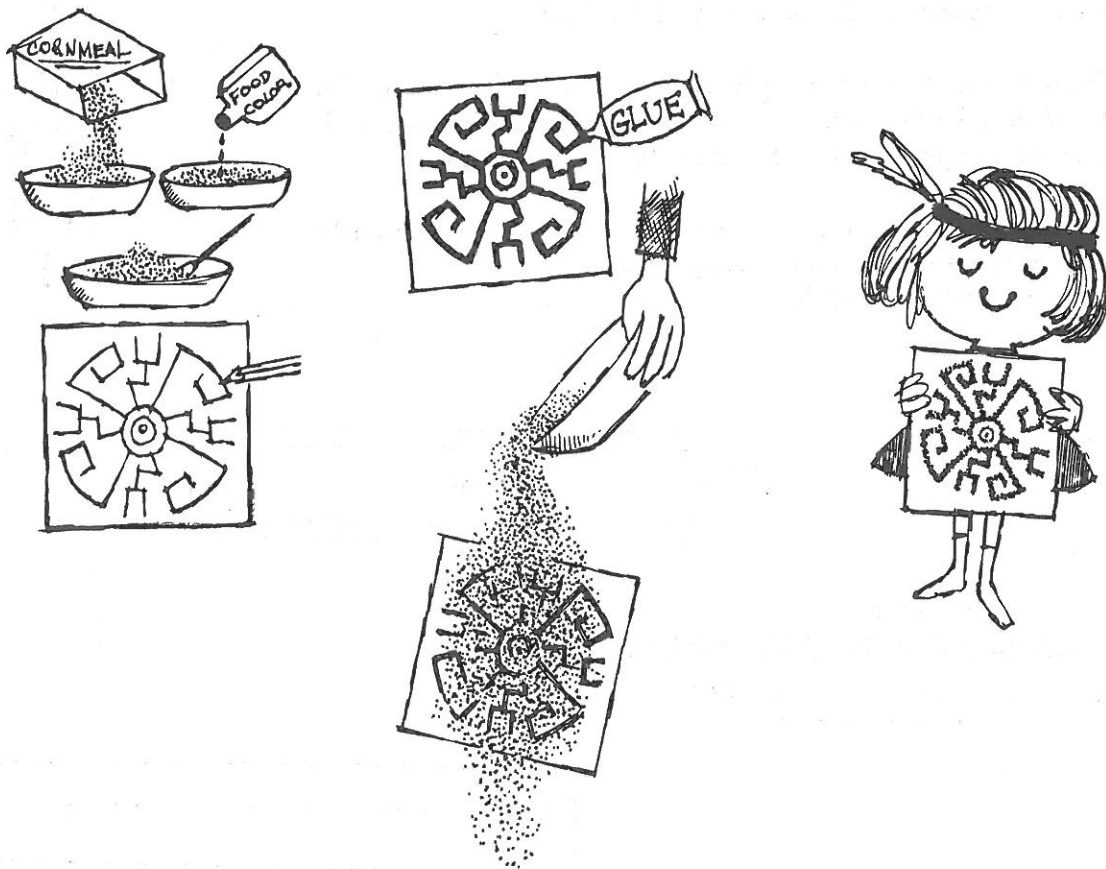


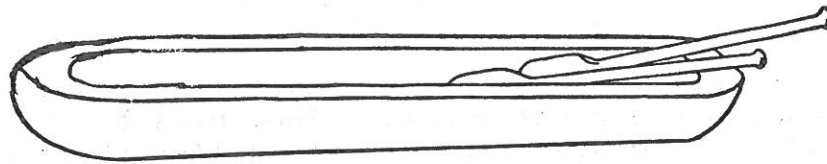
SAND PAINTING

The Indians in some parts of the country made sand paintings for use in some of their ceremonies. They made beautiful designs on the ground with colored sand, in the belief these paintings had magical powers that would chase away evil spirits. At the end of the ceremony, the sand painting was destroyed.

Sand paintings can be kept if they are made on paper and the sand is glued in place. Colored aquarium sand can be bought for this, but is quite simple to make your own from white cornmeal. You can get this in any grocery store.

1. Pour some cornmeal into several small bowls. Sprinkle a few drops of food coloring over the meal--using a different color for each dish--and mash the mixtures around with a spoon until all the meal is colored.
2. Draw a design on a piece of paper or cardboard. It is best to try a simple design first.
3. Spread glue on the lines of the design, one line at a time. Sprinkle different colors of cornmeal mixture over the glue. Do not worry about going off the line. Only the mixture that falls on the glue will stick.
4. Let the glue dry. Gently shake off the loose cornmeal.





A LOG CANOE OR PIROGUE

The Earliest Form of boat used by the English colonists in America was like the log canoe used by the Indians. It was made from a tree trunk which was shaped and hollowed out with cutting tools and by fire. These crude, heavy boats were called pirogues by the colonists and were usually from fifteen to thirty feet in length and about three feet in diameter. These early boats were propelled through the water by means of short paddle-like oars.

Materials:

1 round stick about 1½" in diameter and 8" long (A piece cut from a tree branch or a bush makes a very realistic canoe. However, if this is not available the boat can be shaped from a piece of soft wood.)

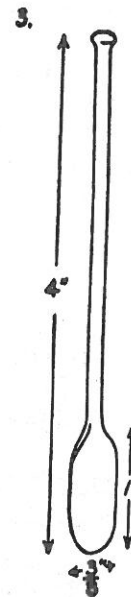
2 pc ½" x ¾" x 4"—paddles

1. With a knife or saw cut away one side of the stick so as to make it flat. Cut off about ¼ of the stick. Make one end come to a point. Round off the back end of the boat.

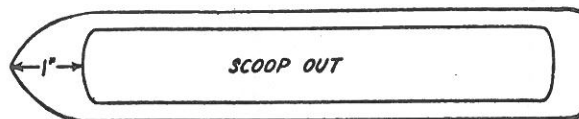
2. Draw outline of the part to be removed on the flat side of the stick. With a knife cut around this outline. Remove wood with a chisel to a depth of about ¼". Smooth with sandpaper.

3. Draw the paddles on the pieces of wood. Cut out with a knife or saw. Shape with a file and sandpaper.

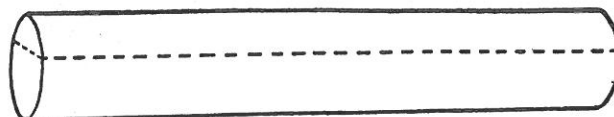
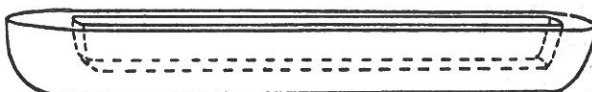
Stain the boat and paddles.



TOP VIEW



2. SIDE VIEW





**Bird
Watchers**

Birds

Providing food and shelter will attract birds to your home. Feeding is most important in fall and winter when food is scarce. Springs in Minnesota can be very hard for early arrivals from the south if temperatures remain low. Once you start feeding, be sure to feed all winter. Birds flock in the winter, with a feeder they gather in larger numbers. If the food supply is suddenly cut off many will starve in a very short time.

On a wald you will see many birds. Some will be looking for food on the ground, others will be eating seeds and berries from the plants around them. Some will be chasing insects and snapping them up. Imagine how many mosquitoes there would be if the martins and nighthawks didn't eat thousands every day and evening.

Most field birds that live in the open are dull colored for camouflage. Look at a sparrow in the dry leaves or against the earth, it has to move before you can see it. Forest birds are often bright colored. They have trees and shrubs to hide in.

Birds have sharp eyes and ears. They can see or hear you from a long way. If they have a nest they will be very tricky so you won't find it. If you look carefully you will find nests. Each bird will build a different kind of nest; different materials, different places, different ways. Remember LOOK ONLY don't touch or disturb.

The best way to see birds is to hide and stay still. Morning and evening is when they are noisiest because they call out thier territorial claim. J.G.1985 MTKA

'Recycle for the Birds' a reprint from Ranger Rick magazine
published by the National Wildlife Federation

1412 16th Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20036

shows cub boys how to recycle trash into yard bird
feeders. ERCF8

'Guide to Birdhouse Building' by Jon Willand is a 4-H-
publication # 4-H M-116 available through county
or U of M extension offices. It is a good guide
with measurements for different kinds of birds.

Other Suggestions

- * Collect pictures of birds and name them.
- * Put materials for bird nest building out in
in the spring.
- * Using twigs, dry grass etc. dirt and water
have cubs try to build nests.
- * Remember, if a baby bird is in danger and
you can't reach it's nest-bring it inside,
keep it warm and try to feed it warm milk
from an eye dropper.
- * Plant wild life and Bird food crops in the
corner of your yard or along the fence.
- * Last springs Scouting Magazine had a good
article about birds.
- * Watch the Sunday paper and your regular
magazines for new information and articles
about birds in this area.

Sparkler for Pack Meeting

CUBMASTER TO ASSISTANT: Say, , I need some help I've got to make up my mind. I'm going to repaint my Thunderbird and I cant decide on a color! Boy-do I need some help. Do you think all these cubs can help us?

(The subsequent conversation would bring up color suggestions. There would be as many colors or combinations as there are dens in the pack. Each den would then mime and call as the color suggestion is mentioned. The actions would be suggestive of a particular bird which the audience would have to guess.)

Some examples to get you started are:

Blue grey-- Blue Heron-- a slow stalkin motion with the quick stoop as catching minnows, the call would be a muffled awuack sound.

Dark bottom with white top--Eagle--cubs would do a gliding soaring motion with arms straight out and rigid or slow movements, call would be a high Scree,scree

Black and shiny--crow--a large slow flapping and gliding motion with little stopping, call,caw,caw

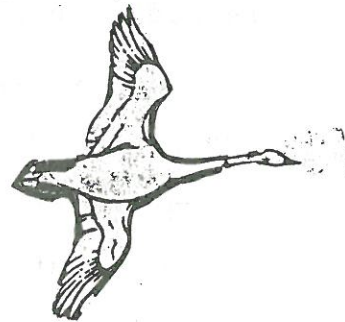
Blue--Bluebird--with arms folded at elbow a short fluttering motion with a short running and stopping flight,call would be a warbeling run together cirping sound.

others; ruby red-humming bird,crimson-cardinal,brown with white stripe- Killdeer

MORE DENS _ _ PUT YOUR MIND TO WORKING!

	Spring	Summer	Fall	Winter
GROSBEAKS, FINCHES, SPARROWS, BUNTINGS				
Cardinal ●				e
Rose-breasted Grosbeak ●	e	e	e	
Indigo Bunting ●	e	e	e	
Dickcissel O C,E,B	e	e	e	
Evening Grosbeak	e			
Purple Finch	e		e	e
Pine Grosbeak	e		e	e
Hoary Redpoll			e	e
Common Redpoll			e	e
Pine Siskin	r		r	r
American Goldfinch ●	r		r	r
Red Crossbill	c	c	c	
White-winged Crossbill			r	r
Rufous-sided Towhee			r	r
Savannah Sparrow O	r	r	r	
Grasshopper Sparrow ● CH	e	e	e	
Le Conte's Sparrow	r	r	r	
Henslow's Sparrow	r	r	r	
Vesper Sparrow ● CH,E	u	u	u	
Dark-eyed Junco (Slate-colored and Oregon Junco)	c		c	c
Tree Sparrow	c		c	c
Chipping Sparrow ●	u	u	u	
Clay-colored Sparrow O	u	u	u	
Field Sparrow ● H,CH	u	u	u	
Harris' Sparrow	u	u	u	
White-crowned Sparrow	r		r	
White-throated Sparrow	c	r	c	r
Fox Sparrow	c		c	r
Lincoln's Sparrow	r		r	r
Swamp Sparrow O	c	c	c	
Song Sparrow ●	c	c	c	r
Lapland Longspur	r		r	r
Snow Bunting	r		r	r
THRUSHES; SOLITAIRES, BLUEBIRDS				
Robin ●	a	a	a	r
Wood Thrush O	u	u	r	
Hermit Thrush	u		r	
Swainson's Thrush	u		u	
Gray-cheeked Thrush	u		u	
Veery O C,E	u	u	u	
Eastern Bluebird ●	u	u	u	r
Townsend's Solitaire				*
GNATCATCHERS, KINGLETS				
Blue-gray Gnatcatcher ●	r	r		
Golden-crowned Kinglet	u		u	r
Ruby-crowned Kinglet	c		c	
PIPITS				
Water Pipit	r	r	u	

Nature's world.
 We invite you
 to enjoy it,
 to learn about it,
 to help preserve it
 for generations
 to come.



Jay Bird Song

'Way down south, not so very
 far off,
 A blue jay died with the Whoopin'
 cough,
 And he whooped so hard
 With the Whoopin' cough,
 That he whooped his head and his
 tail right off!

Same song, second verse.
 Gonna get louder and gonna get
 worse.

(This should be chanted, not sung.
 Each time whooped or whoopin' is
 said, everyone should stand up and
 then sit back down quickly. Chant
 louder and faster for three times.)



BE KIND TO YOUR WEB-FOOTED FRIENDS
 (Stars and Stripes Forever)

Be kind to your web-footed friends,
 For a duck may be somebody's mother.
 Be kind to your friends in the swamp...
 Where the weather's always damp.

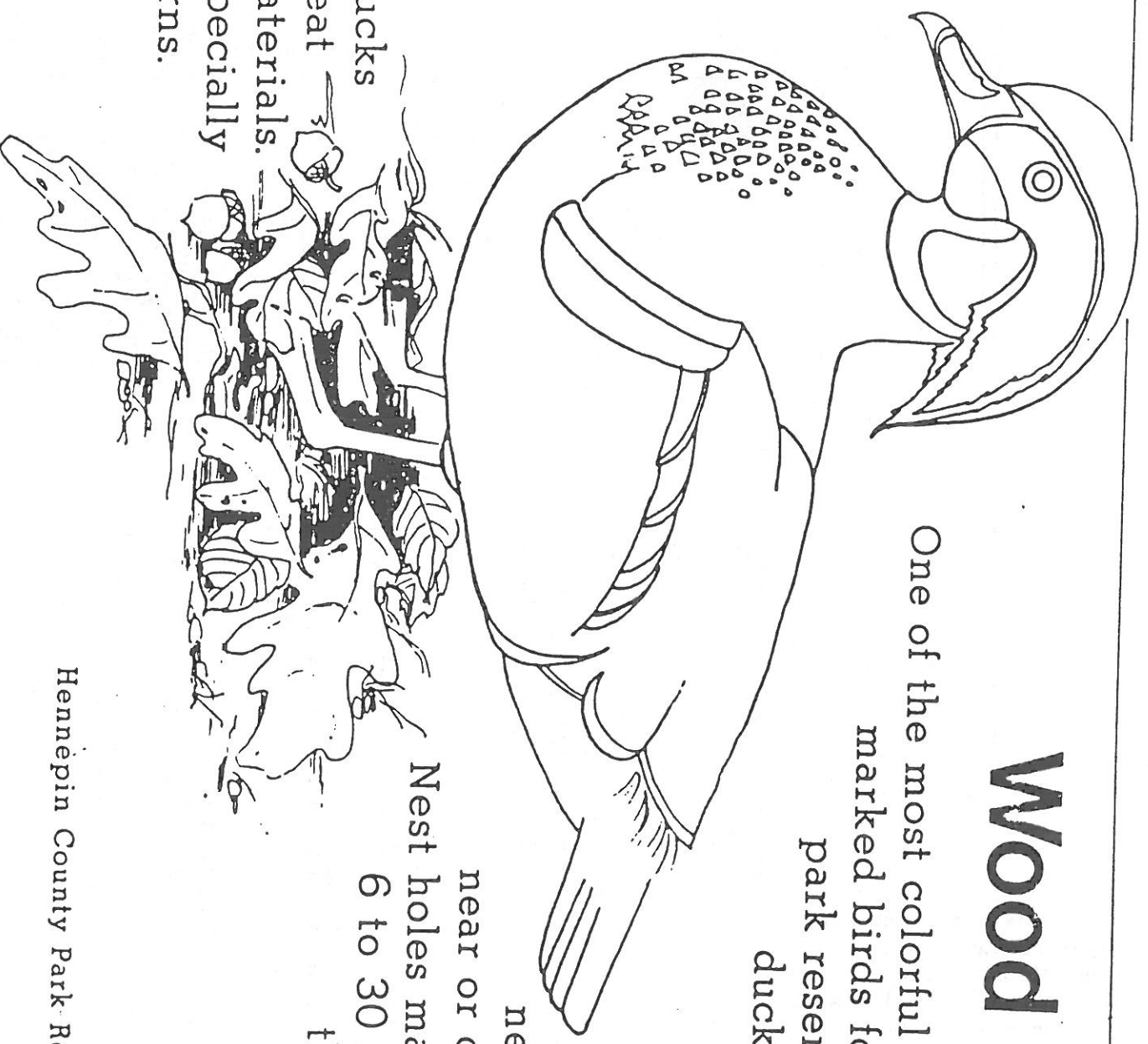
You may think that this is the end,
 Well---it is!

Wood Duck

One of the most colorful and boldly marked birds found in the park reserves. Wood ducks live near woodland lakes or streams.

They nest in trees near or over water. Nest holes may be from 6 to 30 feet above the ground.

Wood ducks mainly eat plant materials. They especially like acorns.



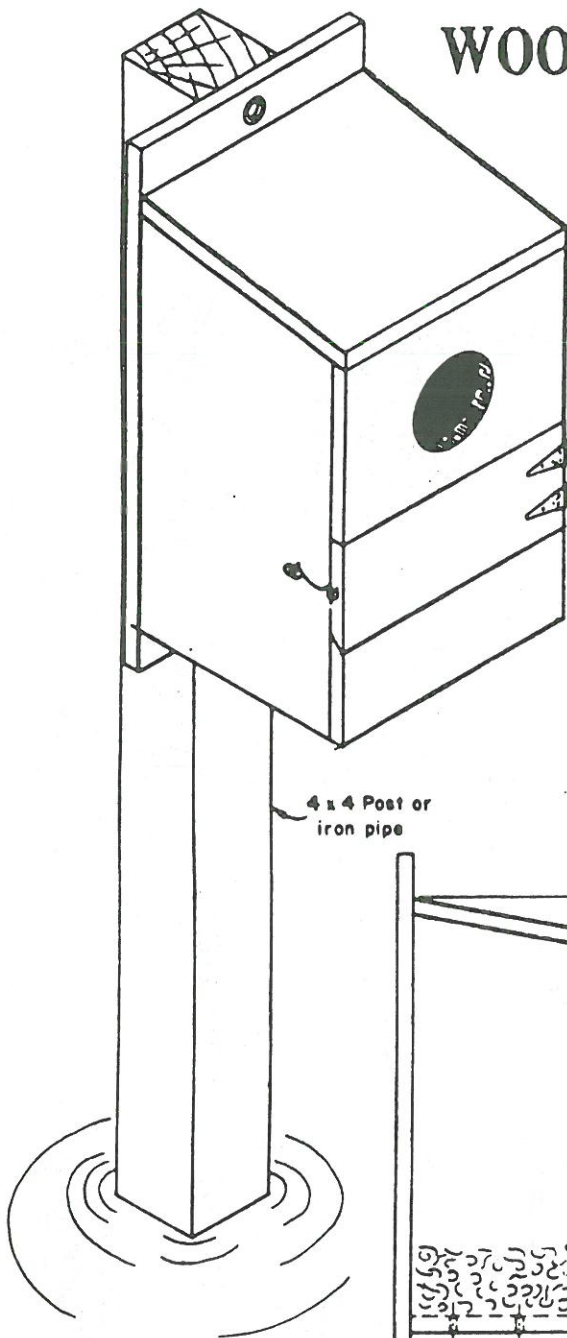
Hennepin County Park Reserve District

WOOD DUCK NEST BOX

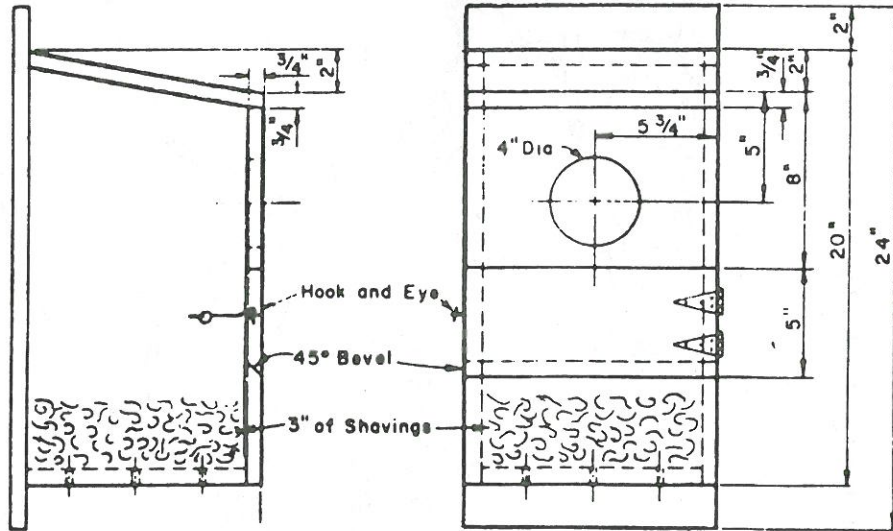
Mount Box 1' to 10' above water on pipe or pole, driven into the bottom of marsh or pond, and completely surrounded by water.

Replace steel pins with brass pins to prevent rust breakage

LUMBER	
NO PCS.	SIZE & MATERIAL
1	$\frac{3}{4}$ " x $11\frac{1}{2}$ " x 24"
2	$\frac{3}{4}$ " x 10" x 20"
1	$\frac{3}{4}$ " x 8" x $11\frac{1}{2}$ "
2	$\frac{3}{4}$ " x 6" x $11\frac{1}{2}$ "
1	$\frac{3}{4}$ " x 10" x 10"
1	$\frac{3}{4}$ " x $10\frac{3}{4}$ " x $11\frac{1}{2}$ "
ABOVE LUMBER IS POPLAR	
HARDWARE	
2	3" STRAP HINGES
16	$\frac{3}{4}$ "-NO. 6 F.H. SCREWS
1	HOOK & EYE LOCK
NAILS AS NEEDED	



4 x 4 Post or iron pipe

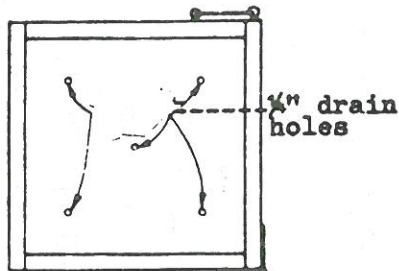


SIDE

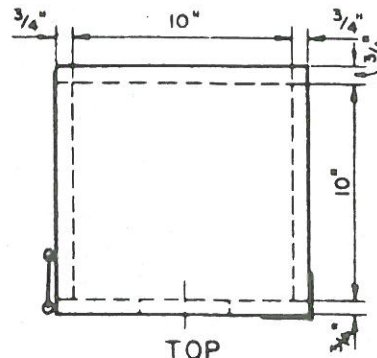
FRONT

Since wood ducks may have as many as 16 young the floor dimensions may be increased to 11" x 11".

The box may be mounted on the trunk of a tree near water. Clear away any overhanging branches.



BOTTOM



TOP

From Plans by:
Ohio Div. of Wildlife



BIRD FEEDERS



Here are some simple feeders anyone can make. However, remember, once you start feeding you must continue without fail all winter as the birds will rely on you for food.

Suet feeders will attract such insect eating birds as woodpeckers and nuthatches.

Seed feeders are for seed eating birds such as the chickadee, sparrows and finches.

The feeders should be placed near shrubs and trees, or on a pole. Be sure to put them where squirrels or cats cannot pounce on them. A belt of tin two feet high around the base of the tree will protect the birds in the tree from cats; or if the feeder is on a pole, use a conical metal guard.

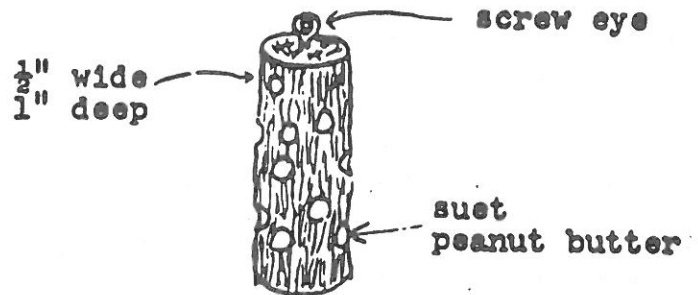
Some simple suet feeders:

A mixture of melted unsalted fat and seed may be used to cover a pine cone. Suspend the cone from a limb when the mixture hardens.



pine cone covered with mixture of fat and seed

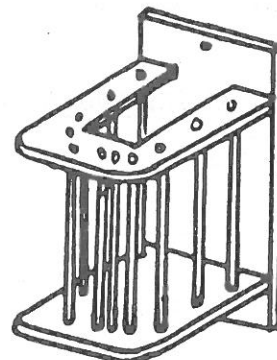
Bore $\frac{1}{2}$ " holes 1" deep in a short log and fill the holes with peanut butter or suet.



Fill a mesh onion or potatoe sack with suet and hang from a limb.



One type of suet feeder made with wood dowels.



AUDUBON CHAPTER
OF MINNEAPOLIS

P.O. Box 566

Minneapolis, Minnesota 55440



St. Paul Audubon Society

c/o Science Museum. 30 E. 10th St. St. Paul. 222-6303

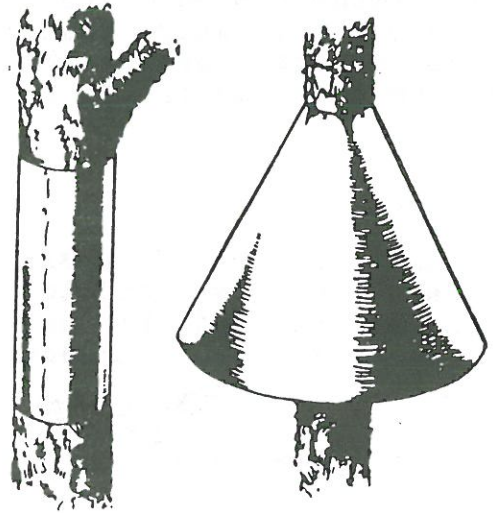
A CHAPTER OF THE
NATIONAL AUDUBON SOCIETY



NEST BOX DIMENSIONS FOR DIFFERENT BIRD SPECIES

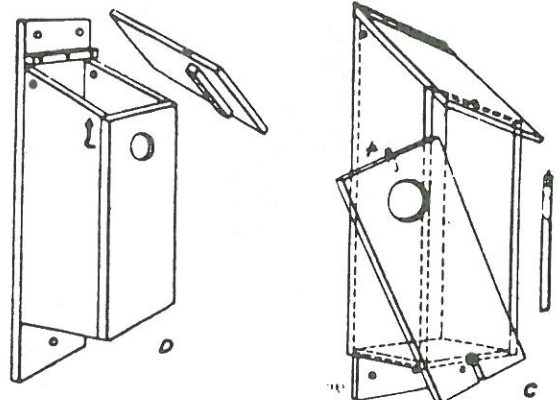
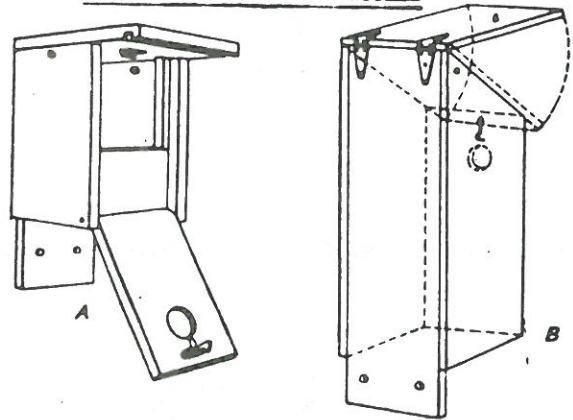
Species	Floor of Cavity	Depth of Cavity	Entrance above Floor	Diameter of Entrance	Height above Ground ¹
	Inches	Inches	Inches	Inches	Feet
Bluebird	5x5	8	6	1½	5-10
Robin	6x8	8	(²)	(²)	6-15
Chic. dee	4x4	8-10	6-8	1½	6-15
Titmouse	4x4	8-10	6-8	1½	6-15
Nuthatch	4x4	8-10	6-8	1½	12-20
House wren	4x4	6-8	3-6	1-1¼	5-8
Bewick's wren	4x4	6-8	1-6	1-1¼	6-10
Carolina wren	4x4	6-8	1-6	1½	6-10
Violet-green swallow	5x5	6	1-5	1½	10-15
Tree swallow	5x5	6	2-5	1½	5-15
Barn swallow	6x6	6	(²)	(²)	8-12
Purple martin	7x7	6	1	2½	15-20
Prothonotary warbler	6x6	6	4	1½	2-4
Thorbe	6x6	6	(²)	(²)	8-12
Breasted flycatcher	6x6	8-10	6-8	2	8-20
Tlicker	7x7	16-18	14-16	2½	6-20
Golden-fronted woodpecker	6x6	12-15	9-12	2	12-20
Red-headed woodpecker	6x6	12-15	9-12	2	12-20
Downy woodpecker	4x4	9-12	6-8	1½	6-20
Hairy woodpecker	6x6	12-15	9-12	1½	12-20
Creech owl	8x8	12-15	9-12	3	10-30
Saw-whet owl	6x6	10-12	8-10	2½	12-20
Screech owl	10x18	15-18	4	6	12-18
Parrot hawk	8x8	12-15	9-12	3	10-30
Wood duck	10x18	16-24	12-16	4	10-20 ³

SQUIRREL GUARDS



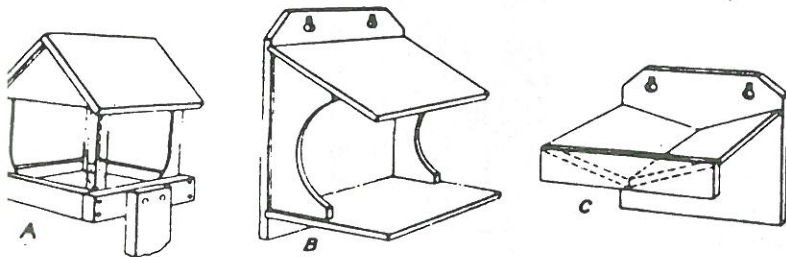
Sheet-metal tree guards.

ACCESSIBLE NEST BOXES



¹ Many experiments show that boxes at moderate heights mostly within reach of a man on the ground, are readily accepted by many birds.
² One or more sides open.

NEST BRACKETS AND SHELVES FOR ROBINS AND PROCKIES



	Spring	Summer	Fall	Winter		Spring	Summer	Fall	Winter
WOODCOCK, SNIPE, SANDPIPERS					WAXWINGS				
American Woodcock ● B	e	e	r		Bohemian Waxwing	r	e	r	r
Common Snipe ○	*	r	e		Cedar Waxwing ○	e	e	r	r
Upland Sandpiper	*	r	e		SHRIKES				
Spotted Sandpiper ● C	u	u	e		Northern Shrike	r	r	r	e
Solitary Sandpiper	r	r	r		Loggerhead Shrike ○	r	r	r	e
Willet	r	r	r		STARLINGS				
Greater Yellowlegs	u	u	u		Starling ●	a	a	a	c
Lesser Yellowlegs	c	c	u		VIREOS				
Knot		*			Bell's Vireo	*			
Pectoral Sandpiper	c	c	u		Yellow-throated Vireo ●	u	u		
White-rumped Sandpiper	r	r	r		Solitary Vireo	r	r	r	r
Baird's Sandpiper	r	r	r		Red-eyed Vireo ●	c	u	u	
Least Sandpiper	u	u	u		Philadelphia Vireo	r	r	r	r
Dunlin	r	r	r		Warbling Vireo ●	u	u	u	u
Short-billed Dowitcher	r	r	r		WOOD WARBLERS				
Long-billed Dowitcher	r	r	r		Black-and-white Warbler	c	u	u	
Stilt Sandpiper	r	r	r		Prothonotary Warbler	*			
Semipalmated Sandpiper	u	u	u		Golden-winged Warbler	r	r	r	r
Western Sandpiper	*	*			Blue-winged Warbler	*			
Hudsonian Godwit	*				Tennessee Warbler	c	u	u	u
Sanderling	r	r	r		Orange-crowned Warbler	r	r	r	r
PHALAROPE					Nashville Warbler	c	r	r	u
Wilson's Phalarope	r	r			Parula Warbler	c	r	r	c
GULLS, TERNS					Yellow Warbler ●	c	r	c	r
Herring Gull	r		r		Magnolia Warbler	c	r	r	r
Ring-billed Gull	u	u	c		Cape May Warbler	r	r	r	r
Franklin's Gull	r	r	r		Black-throated Blue Warbler	r	r	r	r
Bonaparte's Gull	r	r	r		Yellow-rumped Warbler (Myrtle Warbler) a	a	r	c	r
Forster's Tern	u	u	u		Black-throated Green Warbler	u	r	r	r
Common Tern	u	r	r		Cerulean Warbler	r	r	r	r
Caspian Tern	u	r	r		Blackburnian Warbler	u	r	r	r
Black Tern ●	u	u	r		Chestnut-sided Warbler	u	r	r	r
GOATSUCKERS					Bay-breasted Warbler	r	r	r	r
Common Nighthawk ○	c	c	c		Blackpoll Warbler	u	r	r	r
SWIFTS					Pine Warbler	r	r	r	r
Chimney Swift ○	c	c	c		Palm Warbler	u	r	r	r
HUMMINGBIRDS					Ovenbird ○	u	u	r	r
Ruby-throated Hummingbird ● C	u	u			Northern Waterthrush	u	r	r	r
KINGFISHERS					Connecticut Warbler	r	r	r	r
Belted Kingfisher ● C,E,N	u	u	u	r	Mourning Warbler	r	r	r	r
WOODPECKERS					Common Yellowthroat ●	c	c	u	r
Common Flicker ●	c	c	c	r	Wilson's Warbler	r	r	r	r
Pileated Woodpecker ● E,B	u	u	u	u	Canada Warbler	r	r	r	r
Red-bellied Woodpecker ○	u	u	u	u	American Redstart ● C	u	u	r	
Red-headed Woodpecker ● C	u	u	u	u	WEAVER FINCHES				
Yellow-bellied Sapsucker	r	r	r		House Sparrow ●	a	a	a	a
Hairy Woodpecker ●	c	c	c	c	MEADOWLARKS, BLACKBIRDS, ORIOLES				
Downy Woodpecker ●	c	c	c	c	Bobolink ●	c	c	r	r
TYRANT FLYCATCHERS					Eastern Meadowlark ●	c	c	u	r
Eastern Kingbird ●	c	c			Western Meadowlark ●	c	c	u	r
Western Kingbird	*				Yellow-headed Blackbird ●	u	u	u	r
Great Crested Flycatcher ●	c	c	r		Red-winged Blackbird ●	a	a	a	r
Eastern Phoebe ●	u	u	u		Orchard Oriole	*			
Yellow-bellied Flycatcher	r	r	r		Northern Oriole (Baltimore Oriole) ●	c	c		
Alder Flycatcher	r	r	r		Rusty Blackbird	r	r	r	r
Willow Flycatcher ○ C		*			Brewer's Blackbird ○	r	r	r	r
Least Flycatcher ○ C	u	r	r		Common Grackle ●	a	a	a	r
Eastern Wood Pewee ●	u	r	r		Brown-headed Cowbird ●	c	c	c	r
Olive-sided Flycatcher	r	r	r		TANAGERS				
LARKS					Scarlet Tanager ● C	u	u	r	
Horned Lark ○ CH	u	r	u		TITMICE				
SWALLOWS					Black-capped Chickadee ●	a	a	a	a
Tree Swallow ●	a	a	c		Tufted Titmouse	*			
Bank Swallow ● C,N	u	u			NUTHATCHES				
Rough-winged Swallow ○	u	r			White-breasted Nuthatch ●	c	c	c	c
Barn Swallow	c	c	u		Red-breasted Nuthatch	r	r	r	r
Cliff Swallow	u	u	r		CREEPERS				
Purple Martin ● C,B,CL	u	u			Brown Creeper ● E	r	r	r	r
JAYS, MAGPIES, CROWS					WRENS				
Gray Jay					House Wren ●	u	u		
Blue Jay ●	a	a	a		Winter Wren	*			
Black-billed Magpie	r				Long-billed Marsh Wren ● B,E	u	u	r	
Common Crow ○	c	c	a		Short-billed Marsh Wren ●	c	c	u	
					MOCKINGBIRDS, THRASHERS				
					Mockingbird	*			
					Gray Catbird ●	c	c	c	
					Brown Thrasher ●	c	c	c	

The following checklist can be obtained as a tri-folded brochure from the below address. These cost ten cents each. Kids do love birds and learning the kinds of birds. Living near the Mississippi flyway we can see many migratory birds in the spring and fall.

Bird Checklist



Hennepin County
Park Reserve District
Box 296
Maple Plain, MN 55359
Phone: 473-4693

..... of pack
..... From
..... Minnesota
has identified
different kinds of birds



Mary Ellen Vetter, President
Audubon Chapter of Minneapolis
6913 Oliver Avenue North
Brooklyn Center, MN 55430
(612) 561-1761

Ellen M. Lawler, President
St. Paul Audubon Society
807 Como Avenue #2
St. Paul, MN 55103
(612) 489-3565

Ruth Fitzmaurice, President
Minnesota River Valley Audubon Club
6400 York Avenue
Edina, MN 55435
(612) 920-9783

Robert Hiland, President
Wild River Audubon Society
Route 2, Box 823
Chisago City, MN 55013
(612) 257-6457

Craig Prudhomme, President
Grindstone Lake Audubon Society
Route 1, Box 16
Finlayson, MN 55735
(612) 233-7594

This is a list of Audubon chapter presidents in our council area. Beside local bird projects as the Perigren Falcon project in downtown Minneapolis, they also are interested in other wildlife as well.



Inside

Noah's

Ark

BEEN FISHING

Scene: Street corner; Boy 1 is standing around as others approach him, one at a time.

BOY #1: Where did you go on vacation?

BOY #2: My family went fishing at the lake.

BOY #1: Can't catch nothin there - the lake is very poor for fishin.

(repeat this sequence for each boy)

BOY #2: Caught this Sole. (Hold up old shoe on line and exit)

BOY #3: Caught this snapper. (Hold up rubber band)

BOY #4: Caught these shell fish (Shell oil cans in net)

BOY #5: Caught this Skate. (Roller or ice skate)

BOY #6: (Enter, running. Hand pole to Boy #1)

BOY #1: Wait a minute, what did you catch?

BOY #6: An old Crab. (Runs off)

Enter Cubmaster or Den Leader with large foil hook attached to seat of pants.

"ICE" FISHING

Cut out small fish figures from cardboard and attach a paper clip to each one. Place them in a large plastic bucket. Cover the bucket with a piece of cardboard (the "ice") and cut a hole in the center slightly wider than the "fish". Players have a fishing pole with a magnet at the end of the line. In turn, they mount a box or stepladder next to the bucket and try to catch a fish through the hole.

Did you ever pause to think about how helpful a tree is? It provides a nesting place for birds, shade from the sun and protection from the rain. It discards its dead branches, providing wood for fires for cooking food. It adds beauty to the countryside. We must admit that a tree gives a lot more than it receives. We can learn a lesson from the tree-- by doing our best to always be helpful to others by putting others first and ourselves second. Remember, the lesson we learn from the tree; to give to others more than we receive.

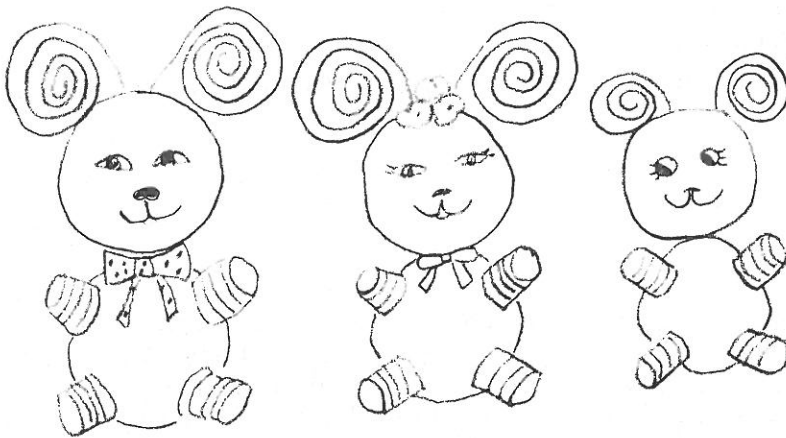
Scouting was started by Lord Baden Powell of yore
To teach young boys hunting and tracking lore.
Our boys learn to have pride in all they do
Whether it be daily activities, crafts or what have you.
Whether it be daily activities, crafts or what have you.
So wear teh Blue and Gold for TRuth and Spirituality
Also for sunshine, happiness and Steadfast Loyalty.

THE THREE BEARS

Materials:

- Papa Bear - 2 - 38mm beads; 3 - 12" chenille stems; arms = 6" each;
ears = 12"
- Mama Bear - 2 - 35mm beads; 3 - 12" chenille stems; arms = 6" each;
ears = 9"
- Baby Bear - 2 - 28mm beads; 2 - 12" chenille stems; arms = 4" each;
ears = 8"

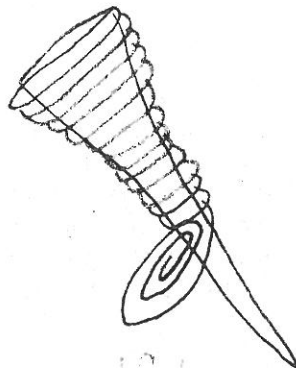
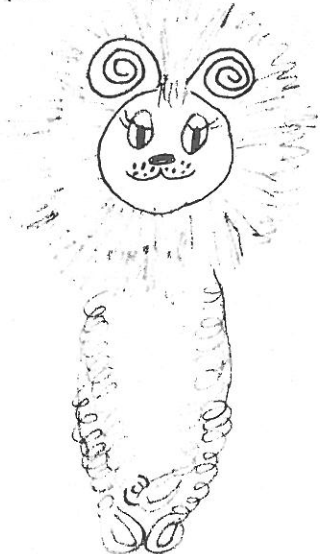
For each bear glue 2 beads together, holes matching. Let dry. Cut chenille stems in half and coil each around pencil. Apply glue to one end of each arm and leg coil. Set aside approximately 2 minutes. Place in position as shown. Fold remaining stem in half and form ears as shown. Glue ears in hole in top bead, adding flowers for Mama Bear. Draw features with permanent marker. Add ribbon bows.



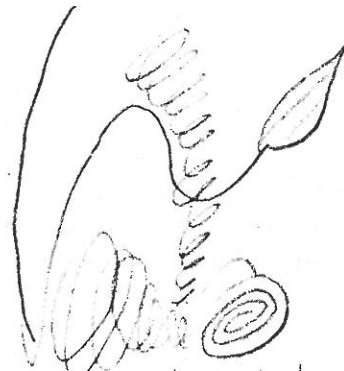
LION

Materials: 1 - 44 x 28mm natural bead; 1 - 35mm natural bead; 6 - 12" yellow chenille stems; $\frac{1}{2}$ " x 5" copper fake fur; light brown paint; golf tee

Glue beads together, holes matching. Using $3\frac{1}{2}$ " from chenille stem, shape oval spiral for paw and coil remainder around crochet hook for leg. Repeat for other leg. Apply glue to top half of inner side of leg coil, glue in place. For hind legs, coil around golf tee from larger end, leaving $3\frac{1}{2}$ " to form oval spiral for paw. Flatten large coiled end to bead shape. Glue in place. For tail, use 4" length of stem. Fold $\frac{1}{2}$ " from end, glue to bead let dry and shape. Ears, use 8". Fold in half and spiral. Glue fake fur around bead behind ears for mane. Add small piece of fake fur to tail in pointed shape. Draw features with permanent ink.



golf tee



Hind leg

I'M LOOKING OVER.....

Tune: I'm Looking Over a
Four-Leaf Clover

I'm Looking over my dead dog Rover
Who died on the kitchen floor,
One leg is busted; the second is lame
The third leg is missing, the fourth
needs a cane.
No need explainin' the tail remainin'
Is caught in the oven door.
I'm looking over my dead dog Rover
Who died on the kitchen floor.

HOW PECULIAR

Tune: Battle Hymn of The Republic

When one sly snake slid up the slide
The other sly snake slid down.
When one sly snake slid up the slide,
The other sly snake slid down.
When one sly snake slid up the slide,
The other sly snake slid down
When one sly snake slid up the slide
The other sly snake slid down.

Glory, Glory how peculiar
Glory, glory how peculiar
Glory, Glory how peculiar
When one sly snake slid up the slide
The other sly snake slid down.

Additional verses:

When one black bug bled blue-black blood
The other black bug bled blue.

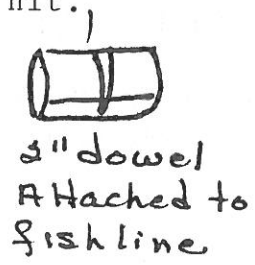
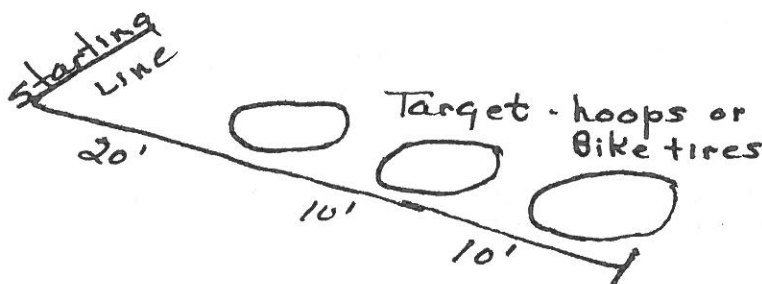
As one flea fly flew up the flew
The other flea fly flew down.

As one blue bat blew in the bowl
The other blue bat blew out.

When one daffy duck dropped dead in
the ditch
The other daffy duck dropped dead.

BAIT CASTING

Use a fishing pole with reel and a 2 inch piece of dowel or broomstick at the end of the line as a lure. Mark four or five targets each about three feet in diameter, about 10 feet apart. Give each player two casts per target. Score one point for each hit.



BOA CONSTRICTOR SONG

CHORUS: I'm being eaten by a Boa
Constrictor,
A Boa Constrictor, a Boa
Constrictor.
I'm being eaten by a Boa
Constrictor
And I don't like it very
much.

Oh no! He's got my toe -
CHORUS

Oh Gees! He's up to my knees -
CHORUS

Oh my! He got my thigh -
CHORUS

Oh Peanut Butter and Jelly
He's up to my belly -
CHORUS

Oh heck! He's reached my neck -
CHORUS

Oh dread! He's got my.....(gulp)

DEN GAME - SNAPPING FISH

You will need a fishing pole with a sinker and piece of rigid plastic foam attached to the end of the line and a mousetrap set to spring. Object of the game is to set off the trap by hitting it with the plastic foam but without getting the line caught in the trap. Player stand about 10 feet from the trap.

This can be played as a race if you have a pole and trap for each player.

THIS OLD MAN



A popular number-learning song. The chorus is usually accompanied by clapping, stamping, banging or drumming of some sort or other.

Jolly

1. This old man, he played one, He played knick-knack on my drum,
 2. This old man, he played two, He played knick-knack on my shoe,

Chorus:

Knick-knack, pad-dy whack, give the dog a bone, This old man came rol-ling home.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>3. This old man, he played three,
 He played knick-knack on my knee.
 (Chorus)</p> <p>4. This old man, he played four,
 He played knick-knack on my door.
 (Chorus)</p> <p>5. This old man, he played five,
 He played knick-knack on my hive.
 (Chorus)</p> <p>6. This old man, he played six,
 He played knick-knack on my sticks.
 (Chorus)</p> | <p>7. This old man, he played seven,
 He played knick-knack up to heaven.
 (Chorus)</p> <p>8. This old man, he played eight,
 He played knick-knack at the gate.
 (Chorus)</p> <p>9. This old man, he played nine,
 He played knick-knack on my line.
 (Chorus)</p> <p>10. This old man, he played ten,
 He played knick-knack over again.
 (Chorus)</p> |
|---|--|

CHORUS: With a knick-knack, paddy whack, give the dog a bone,
 This old man came rolling home.



Strength
and
Skill

JULY - STRENGTH & SKILL

OPENING CEREMONY

7 boys come on stage, carrying various kinds of muscle-building equipment. They use the equipment and in turn, speak these lines:

- CUB #1: To keep your body strong and healthy
Is more valuable than being wealthy.
- CUB #2: When you are fit, you feel so good,
And try to do the things you should.
- CUB #3: It helps you lend a helping hand
To needy folks around our land.
- CUB #4: Eating the right foods is always wise
And everyone needs some exercise.
- CUB #5: Stand on tiptoes, one, two, three
Touch your toes, don't bend a knee.
- CUB #6: Run a while, then slow your pace
Practice will help you win the race.
- CUB #7: Scouting builds young boys into men
And this is where it all begins.

CLOSING CEREMONY

- CUB #1: Baseball drives me batty, but I get a kick out of soccer.
- CUB #2: Football tackles me, but skiing on snow leaves me cold.
- CUB #3: Bowling pins you down, but sometimes there's time to spare.
- CUB #4: Car racing is a drag, and water skiing is a splash.
- CUB #5: Basketball leaves me dribbling, and with track, I'm always on the run.
- CUB #6: Sailing is a breeze, and pole vaulting gives me a lift.
- CUB #7: Skating is a fall sport, but there's nothing like a high jump for spring.

My path through life is rough at times,
With Roads that dip and rise;
But that just helps my character;
It needs the exercise.

The world is full of people who think it is a calamity if they lose a contest. They lose their temper and act like bad sports. A good sport will do better and try to win. In Cub Scouting, we learn to be good sports, and to do our best, whether we win or lose.

THE SKILLFUL FEAT

HIZZONER - It's only a buck

ASTROS - We Wanna Win

BASEBALL - Strike Three

ASTRODOME - Here comes the Judge

PLAYERS - Swing

UMPIRE - No back talk

FANS - Throw the Bum Out

One day the ASTROS, a BASEBALL team, came out for their game at the ASTRODOME. They were all excited. If they won tonight, it would be one in a row. They sure wanted to be on a winning streak. The PLAYERS really wanted this game. The excitement was terrific and the FANS were shouting. After all, the ASTROS were on a 19 game losing streak and a loss tonight would cancel their franchise.

The UMPIRE called, "Play BALL." The ASTROS were ready. The FANS were hoping for a rally. Now all the ASTROS needed were for some of the PLAYERS to get some hits. Eventually, if there were enough hits, they would be transformed into runs.

It was the 9th inning and the ASTRODOME was in an up-roar. The FANS were getting mad. The PLAYERS were getting tired. The BASEBALL was getting flat, and the UMPIRE was getting hungry. The score was 29-26, with the ASTROS playing catch-up BASEBALL. The pitchers were worn out and the FANS were walking out. The ASTROS had scored 3 their entire seasons runs and were still losing. "Ball Four," said the UMPIRE, and now the bases were loaded. The ASTROS were out of pinch hitters. Only HIZZONER could pinch hit. There were two out and it was silent. The ASTRODOME was like a library. HIZZONER swung, the BASEBALL went high, the BASEBALL went far. The opposing PLAYERS chased the BASEBALL. The ASTRODOME was shaking, the BASEBALL was in orbit. The FANS were in a frenzy. The BASEBALL had cleared the fence. HIZZONER had won the game. HIZZONER was a hero, and the ASTROS were on a winning streak, one in a row. The PLAYERS were full of confidence. This was truly the 8th Wonder of the World.

GOOD HEALTH RAG

Tune: Ball and Jack

First you stand up and touch your nose
Then you bend right down and touch
your nose

Straighten back up with your arms out
straight

Then you move your arms in circles
around in space

Now you sway your head from side to
side.

And you start your feet a marching
In a Cub Scout stride

Just keep up the movement and don't
sag

This is what we call the Good Health
rag.

TOUGHEN UP

Tune: Clementine

Do a push-up, do a pull-up
Do a 30 yard run;
We build muscles as we hustle
All the time we're having fun.

Running broad jump, do a high jump
Throw the ball way out of sight
Vault a fence and do a chin-up
Lift bar bells with all your might.

Watch 'em flexing, watch 'em bulging
Watch our muscles growing strong
Building muscles in our backyard
That will last a whole life long.

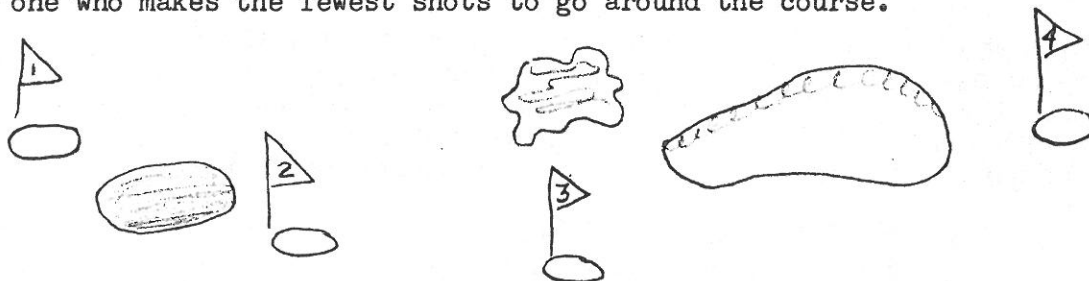
GAMES:

SURVIVAL TRAINING

Two beanbags, two jump ropes and two rubber balls are needed. Divide players into two teams. They stand behind starting line. At a turning line 15 feet away are a jump rope, beanbag and ball. On signal, first player runs to line, jumps 10 times with jump rope, tosses beanbag in air 10 times, and bounces ball on floor 10 times. He runs back to his team, touches next player who repeats action. First team to finish is the winner.

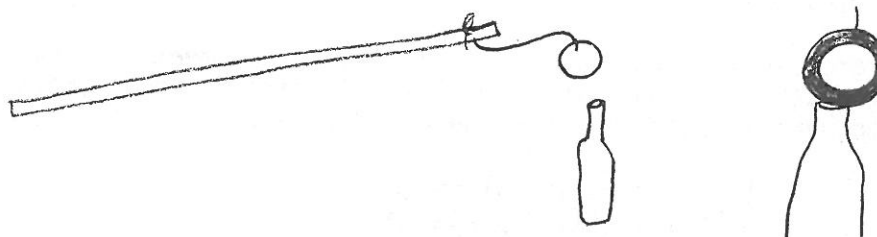
MARBLE GOLF

Bury baby food jars to the brim for holes. Make flags of paper triangles glued to popsicle sticks. Add water hazards and sand traps as you wish. The golf "shots" are made in the knuckles-down way for marbles. Winner is one who makes the fewest shots to go around the course.



RING THE BOTTLE

Tie one end of a 2 foot string to the end of a 3/6 inch dowel or stick. Tie a 3-4 inch drapery ring to the other end of the string. Try to get the ring to go around the neck of a pop bottle without using your hands. The secret is to balance the ring on top of the bottle and gradually let some slack in the string. By pulling to one side or the other, the ring should drop right on.



THREE MAN TUG-OF-WAR

Place handkerchiefs in a triangle formation. Situated one Cub in each corner of triangle holding on to rope. (On outside) On signal each Cub pulls in his direction, trying to pick up handkerchief.

PICK IT UP

Stand with back against a wall, heels touching the wall. Try to pick up a coin without moving heels away from wall.

ARISE

Lie flat on back, arms crossed on chest. Try to rise without uncrossing the arms or using elbows.

LINE JUMP

Stand with toes touching a line. Lean over and grasps toes with hands. Try to jump over the line without letting go of toes.

PHYSICAL FITNESS

A Stretching We Will Go

The following song is an audience participation-type song which could be sung and led by a den of Cub Scouts or some of the pack leaders. It can serve as a stretcher in the meeting to rest the seat. (Tune: *A Hunting We Will Go*)

1. A stretching we will go,
Moving to and fro,
And when we're done,
We've had some fun,
And relaxed our muscles too.
2. Come on folks let's stand,
And raise up high each hand,
Then spread them wide,
Now to your side,
As your muscles you relax.
3. Now let us stomp our feet,
But please don't take your seat
Before you're down
Please turn around
And then you'll take your seat.

"WHEW-W-W-W"

(Tune: *Jingle Bells*)

Here is a good exerciser song for stretching during a pack meeting. Do actions as song indicates, be sure to start this one sitting down. Have a group of pack leaders to sing it while the audience does it.

Clap your hands, stamp your feet,
Let's all stand up please.
Face to the left, face to the right,
Now hands on your knees.
Sit down now, stand back up,
Clap your hands two beats.
Now we'll all wipe our brows,
And collapse in our seats.

Sing it through several times and each time get a little faster.

MANY MUSCLES

CHARACTERS: 6 Cubs, one dressed as a beautiful curvy girl. All boys wear shorts over uniform pants to resemble sweat suits except one who is in full uniform.

PROPS: Dumbell, barbells and jumprope.

SETTING: Boys in shorts lined up across front.

CUB: (in full uniform comes in, looks at boys, asks 1st boy) "Why are you doing that?"

1st BOY: (Lifting dumbell) "Because I like many muscles."

CUB: (walks over to next boy) "Why are you doing that?"

2nd BOY: (skipping rope) "Because I like many muscles."

CUB: (walks to next boy) "Why are you doing that?"

3rd Boy: (lifting barbell) "Because I like many muscles"

CUB: (walks to next boy) "Why are you doing that?"

4th BOY: (doing pushups) "Because I like many muscles."

CUB: (walks to last boy) "And why are you doing that!"

5th BOY: (doing jumping jacks) "Because I like many muscles."

GIRL: (boy in wig and dress walks on in front of boys)

CUB: "Who are you?"

GIRL: (smiles - winks) "Why, I'm Minnie Muscles!"

ALL BOYS: Whistle at her, take her by arms and escort her off the stage.

- Jimmy Corbell
Pack 75

THE ANNUAL PHYSICAL

Characters: Doctor, 7 Cub Scouts in uniform.

Costumes: White shirt backwards and band of cardboard with circle of foil attached, bandage on Cub Scout #3's finger, bandage on Cub Scout #7's hand, and black eye on Cub Scout #5.

Props: Desk with sign (Doctor Is In), 7 chairs, pencil and index card, large bottle for medicine bottle, and cardboard with picture drawn to show rib cage with roll of film in it.

Desk is in center of stage with doctor behind it as Cub Scouts enter from side slowly, jogging and flexing muscles.

CS #1: (To other Cub Scouts) Well, today is the day for our annual physicals. As Cub Scouts we should stay in good physical shape.

Doctor: Come in, come in. Please sit down.

CS #1: Doctor, I'm sorry we are so late.

Doctor: Doesn't your watch tell time?

CS #1: Oh, no...I have to look at it.

Doctor: (To all Cub Scouts) Now let's check your sense of balance... lift your left foot...(Cub Scouts lift left feet)...and now your right foot...(Cub Scouts lift right feet)...and now both...(Cub Scouts try)...Hmmm...(doctor rubs chin). Now tell me, do you have any special problems?

CS #2: (Holding up X-ray) I'm worried because I swallowed a roll of film at our last den meeting.

Doctor: (Looking at X-ray) Relax, I'm sure nothing will develop. Next!

CS #3: (Holding up bandaged finger) Oh, doctor, tell me, will I be able to play the piano when my finger is better?

Doctor: (Looking at finger) Of course, of course. (Reassuringly)

CS #3: Great! I never could play before!

Doctor: (To Cub Scout #4) I see you look a little thinner.

CS #4: Yes, I have been exercising regularly. This morning I touched the floor without bending my knees.

Doctor: Excellent, how did you do it?

(continued on next page)

The Annual Physical (continued)

CS #4: I fell out of bed. By the way my brother is the next patient.

Doctor: Call him immediately.

CS #4: I don't think he'll come if I call him immediately... his name is Sam.

CS #5: Oh doctor, what can I do for my black eye? (covering eye)

Doctor: Now, who gave you that shiner?

CS #5: (Indignantly) No one! I had to fight for it!

CS #6: Doctor! Doctor! My leg hurts!

Doctor: Here rub this on your leg, it will relieve the pain (handing large medicine bottle).

CS #6: Will it make my leg smart?

Doctor: (Disgusted) If it does try rubbing some on your head.

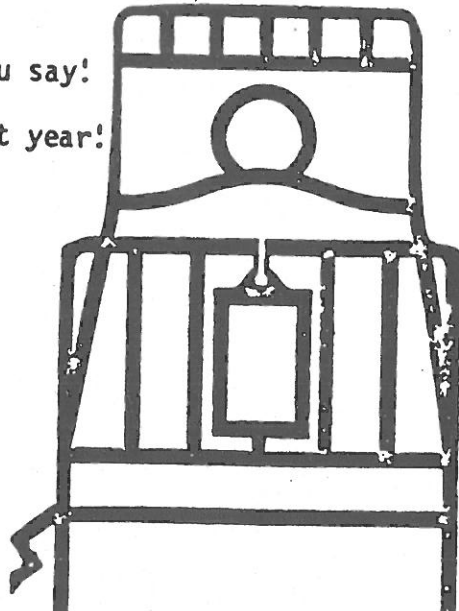
CS #7: (Holding up bandaged hand) I put my hand in water so hot it burned me.

Doctor: Serves you right...you should have felt it before you put your hand in it.

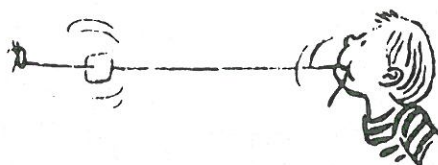
Doctor: Well, well (striking chin) seems to me I can find only one thing ailing you Cub Scouts...(writes prescription) Excess Energitis!!! I would recommend a balanced diet, daily exercise, fresh air, plenty of rest, and at least one den meeting a week followed by a rousing good pack meeting once a month.

Cub Scouts: Thanks, doctor...we will do as you say!

Doctor: (As Cub Scouts leave) See you next year!



30-Inch Dash.—A piece of string 30 inches long with a marshmallow at the end is tacked on the wall. The Cub Scout who chews the string and reaches the marshmallow first wins.



Feather-Blow Relay.—Blow a feather 25 feet and return, touching off the next Cub Scout. The more the merrier for this event.

Eating Race.—Give each Cub Scout two double crackers. The Cub Scout who can eat them all and whistle first wins.



Treasure-Hunt Race.—Put a coin in a saucer of flour. Hands are barred. The first Cub Scout to get his coin wins.

50-Yard Swim.—Each Cub Scout hops on one foot carrying a glass of water. First one over the finish line with the most water in his glass wins.



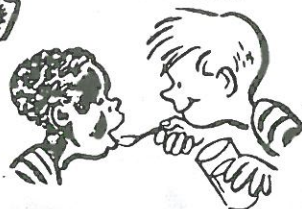
Fluff.—Carry feathers on a plate. Cub Scout must pick up any that drop.

Relay of Beans.—Carry beans, one at a time, between matchsticks or toothpicks or on a knife.



20-Foot Dash.—Use a stick to roll lemons or hard-boiled eggs down the course and back, then touch off the next man.

Water-Drinking Relay.—One Cub Scout feeds partner water with a spoon. First team to use all of water wins.



Bawl Game.—Cub Scout who makes most noise for a given period wins.

Long Glum.—See which Cub Scout can stay sober longest, while anyone in the room tries to make him laugh.



Balloon Blowing.—Give each Cub Scout a balloon to be blown up. First to break balloon wins.

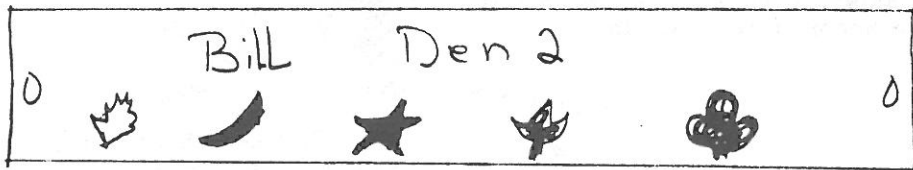
Running High Squeal.—Cub Scout who yells in a high and loud tone of voice for longest time wins.

Game



Get a large box and draw a Cub Scout, cut out face and square for boys name. Then with cardboard have the boys make their hand. Put it on the sides of the box so they will go back when its hit. The boys can throw bean bags for points, they can get extra points when they hit their name or their hand.


Leather.



Make or get wrist Bands. Have them put there name on it.

With tools they can get different pictures for different activities

There are tools of different shapes and pictures at the scout office.



**The
World
Around
Us**

AUGUST - THE WORLD AROUND US

IN YOUR OWN BACKYARD

Ants	Lawn	C H G T L I O S
Buds	Rake	W O R R A P S D
Fence	Rose	N E L N E H E U
Garden	Soil	E E T A S E C B
Grass	Sparrow	D S I S W I N G
Green	Swing	R O A V I N E S
Hoe	Tree	A R J A Y S F T
Hose	Vines	G R A K E S O H
Ivy	Weed	
Jays		

MAP GATHERING ACTIVITY

Display large U.S. map mounted on cardboard. As group arrives have each person place a colored stick pin on the map in the state in which they were born.

After opening ceremony, call out states marked and have each group come forward. Those with the most people win a prize (Flag pin, candy, etc.)

FIND AND SEE HUNT USE YOUR EYES

1. Find a hole high up in a tree...who made it? Is it being used now?
2. Find a blue colored berry...Who or what might eat it?
3. Find and feel a prickly plant. Why do some plant have prickles?
4. Look for a nest in a tree or bush. Who made it?
5. Can you hear an animal or bird? What do you think they are trying to say?
6. See a small bird. What color is it?
7. Smell a rotting log. Describe what it smells like.
8. Look for a spider's web. Can you find the spider, too?
9. Find evidence of an animal.....What do you think it was doing when it made this sign?
10. Find three different shaped leaves.
11. Find the smallest plant you can...don't pick it. Draw a picture of it. Give it a name.
12. Find some evidence of a person already being in this spot before you.
13. Can you find a smooth, round stone? How did it get that way?
14. Find a fallen tree. What made it fall?
15. Sit down and for a minute think like a chipmunk.
What did you eat today?
Where did you sleep last night?
Who are you afraid of?

SPIDER WEB PRINTS

On your hike, take along a can of white spray paint and dark blue or black construction paper. Find an unused web. Very carefully spray the web on both sides with paint. Put the dark paper behind the web and make contact with it. Break supporting lines of web. Cover with cellophane or clear plastic for protection.

A LESSON FOR BIG BUGS

BEES - Buzz, Buzz
MOSQUITOES - Bite, Bite
FROG - Croak, croak

ANTS - Hup, two, three, four
WOODS - All sounds

This is a story about Billy and his family and their adventures in the WOODS. One fine day, Billy's family decided it was a good day for a picnic in the WOODS where they could enjoy nature. They packed a nice lunch and left on their outing.

As soon as they arrived at their destination, they picked out a nice spot to spread their picnic. Billy and his brother ran off to chase a FROG. They heard some BEES gathering nectar, and watched some ANTS busy at work. They even swatted some MOSQUITOES and felt right at home with their nature friends.

When they got back to the picnic area, they began telling the rest of the family about the WOODS; the BEES, the ANTS, the FROGS, and the MOSQUITOES. Dad listened intently as he opened another sandwich and carelessly threw the wrapper on the ground. Their sister threw her pop can under a bush, and ran off to chase a FROG that hopped by. Mom threw her napkin on the ground and jumped up in disgust. "That does it!" she said. "The ANTS seem to have taken over our lunch."

Dad stretched out for a nap and had just about dozed off when he heard Sister scream. She had been stung by a BEE. Mom took care of her, so Dad tried again to sleep. But this time the pesky MOSQUITOES would not leave him alone. Finally he announced they were all going home.

Billy said, "Why do we have to leave now?" Dad replied, "Well, Billy it seems we aren't wanted by the WOODS. We sure haven't been treated very well. The MOSQUITOES are eating me alive, and ANTS took over our lunch, and a BEE stung your sister."

Billy said, "It seems to me that the WOODS and the MOSQUITOES and the ANTS and the BEES are trying to tell us something." "What's that?" asked Dad. "Well," said Billy, "just look around us and you will see that we haven't been very nice visitors in the WOODS. Look at all the trash we've thrown around. It seems that we're the worse bugs of all - litterbugs."

So the family started to clean up the mess and afterwards they all felt better. They took a nice walk through the WOODS listening to the sounds. They actually enjoyed the buzzing of the BEES, the croaking of the FROGS, and even watched an army of ANTS at work.

When they returned home they were tired, but happy that they had learned an important lesson that day. The worst kind of bug is the Litterbug.

MAGIC LEAF

Have each Cub find a leaf (on the ground if possible). Tell them to get to know their leaf; looking at the edges, shape, size, holes, veins, etc. Put all the leaves in a pile, mix them up, and have each Cub one at a time, find his leaf from the pile. Try this with rocks, twigs, pine cones, etc.

LEAF MATCH

Ahead of time gather as many leaves from trees and shrubs as there are players and place them in a bag. Have each cub draw one leaf and try to find the tree it matches.

UNNATURAL NATURE

In a small area, doctor up a number of plants; Tie an oak leaf to a maple tree, dandelions on a thistle, etc. Send teams out to discover freaks. Team bringing back report of the greatest number within a time limit wins. Score extra if they identify plants.

NATURE HIKES

1. Establish rules before the hike. Where do we walk? How do we keep together? What do we do? Touch? Look only? Etc.
2. Know the area in which you hike. What precautions should you be aware of? Check Cubs to see they are properly attired for the area and the elements.
3. Have a definite purpose in mind. What will they learn? Or is it a just for fun hike? Be prepared with necessary books or paper if it is a true nature hike.

KINDS OF HIKES:

1. **NON-COLLECTABLE HIKE:** This kind of hike may be taken in different seasons and the "finds" each time would probably be different. Have each Cub write on paper what they see. Can be included in a Nature Notebook. Hike the same area in a different season to compare list.
2. **COME-TO-YOUR-SENSSES HIKE:** Let Cubs feel, smell, check colors, shapes, sizes. Closes the eyes and listen for an unfamiliar sound. Try to identify the sound. How many sounds can you hear? Are there any you can't identify? Can you hear an animal running through the field? Can you find it?
3. **NATURE BINGO HIKE:** Fill in the spaces on a bingo chart. See how many points the boys can get in a certain length of time. A small bag could be carried for them to bring the items that you check back in. The Cub should be able to point to the place where the items are if they are not able to bring them back.
4. **NAME THAT PLACE HIKE:** Cubs are divided into groups of not more than five. The area should be large enough so that the groups can spread out without the other groups seeing where they are. Each group is given about 10 minutes to identify the place by sight, sound, smell, feel, etc., then they give their clues to one of the other groups and that group has to find the place that was described.
5. **JOB HIKE:** After discussing the use of all senses, assign each person a "Job". The job is to find something and share it with the group. When the item is found, the boy tells the leader who calls the group together. The boy then becomes the naturalist while pointing out the "find" so the group can try it. Jobs might include:
 - SMELL holes to find inhabited ones
 - SMELL holes to find uninhabited ones
 - Locate frogs with EARS
 - FEEL to find the prickliest plant
 - FEEL to find the smoothest plant
 - FEEL the roughest tree
 - TASTE grape leaves
 - TASTE grass
 - LOOK for chipmunk's habitat
 - SEE what lives under a log
 - SMELL for the sweetest flower
 - Find the deepest hole in an area by FEEL
 - Locate an animal home by SIGHT
 - Find crickets or grasshoppers by SOUND
6. **HOLDING THE FRONT:** Group hikes single file. At short intervals the leader points to some object of nature and asks some question about it. The hiker in front must answer the question satisfactorily to hold the front of the line. Failure to do so sends him to the end of the line. If not answered satisfactorily, the question should be turned

over to the group to answer.

Sample questions:

- What could have made this track?
- What is the habitat of this animal?
- What color juice does this plant have?
- How did that rock get here?
- What kind of bird made this nest?

SHORT ACTIVITIES AND GIMMICKS: Here is a list of things you can have boys do on a nature hike:

1. Find the tree that's biggest around without using a measuring tape. Have Cubs hold hands to reach around the ones too large for one boy to put his arms around. (one-kid tree, two-kid tree, etc.)
2. Wild Animal Hunt. Lots of wild animals live and depend on the grass, tree, etc. Most are very tiny, smaller than a lady-bug. See who can find the tiniest animal.
OR see who can find the first red one.
OR see who can find the brightest one
OR see who can find the one with the most legs.
OR See who can make the longest list of animals seen.
3. Blindfold Detective. Use a scarf for a blindfold. Hand "it" a nature object found around him. Have him guess what it is by touch, smell and hearing.
4. Flower Power. Look for the flower with the sweetest smell; the worst smell. Also look for animals in flowers - who can first spot a bee, an ant, a spider, etc.
5. Look for "Packages" in nature. Eggs, seeds, cocoons, buds, webs, plant galls, etc. are all closed packages. Also look for "open" packages.
6. Look for animal "hotel" and "grocery stores."
7. Lawn grass. What lives there? Get down and look.
8. Some things to discover in an open field:
 - How many different kinds of grasshoppers can you find?
 - How do grasshoppers react when you walk quickly - or slowly into their habitat?
 - Do you hear any buzzing or chirping sounds? Search for the source.
 - How many different kinds of plants can be found in the field? Or different grasses?
 - What does grass smell like? Taste like? Are all grasses alike?
 - What colors can you find in a green field?
 - What food for carnivores can you find in the grassland? For Herbivores?
 - Compare temperatures in an open field with a forested area.
 - In a wooded or shrubby area, how many different kind of prickly plants can you find. How do they differ?
 - Feel and smell mud. Look for living things and traces of living things.
 - In a forest, feel bark and describe the feelings in words. Place both hands on a tree trunk and see if you can feel the tree move in the wind.
 - Compare the smell of last year's fallen leaves with newly fallen ones.
 - Search for the coolest or warmest place in the forest, pond or marsh.
 - Listen for natural and man-made sounds. Which are most pleasant?
 - Follow a butterfly or other insect to see where it goes and what it does.

THE WORLD AROUND US - Opening Ceremony

1st: This is my country. I will use my eyes to see the beauty of this land.

2nd: I will use my ears to hear its sounds.

3rd: I will use my mind to think what I can do to make it more beautiful.

4th: I will use my hands to serve it and care for it.

5th: And with my heart, I will honor it.

Ask the audience to stand and join in the Pledge of Allegiance.

CLOSING CEREMONY

1st: N - stands for your name - be proud of it. As you advance from Bobcat to Webelos Scout you will add new laurels to your name. Everything you do affects your good name and your family.

2nd: A - is for attitude. As sunlight is essential to growth, so attitude affects your spirit. Cub Scouts with the right attitude are happy, game and fair.

3rd: T - stands for task. As the beaver works hard at his task, so does each Cub Scout.

4th: U - stands for usefulness. Just as animals and birds are judged by their usefulness, so your place in life depends upon your usefulness.

5th: R - means you're ready. As the squirrel gathers food for future use, so you have worked on your achievements getting ready for the day when you will become a Boy Scout.

6th: E - stands for energy. As the bee is never idle, so you keep busy giving goodwill.

CUBMASTER: The letters on the cards spell "Nature". God's way of telling us He cares. Let us always be grateful for His guidance and for this great Country of ours, The United States of America.

We all walk around on this earth looking at things right side up; but what if we were allowed to look at things the other way -- upside down.

The world would be such a cheerful place
When viewed from upside down.
It makes a rise of every fall,
And a smile from every frown.

So when things look sad,
And you'd rather be glad,
Then turn upside down
And smile instead of frown.

IF YOU SEE SOMEONE WHO HASN'T GOT A SMILE -- THEN WHY NOT
GIVE HIM ONE OF YOURS.

HIKING WITH THE BUGS

Scene: A tent. Four very tired and dirty boys. All are scratching and examining their bites.

- #1: Boy am I glad to be back from that hike. I'm tired.
- #2: All the mosquitoes must have called up all their relatives and told them we were coming. I've been eaten alive.
- #3: They said a day hike, not an All day hike. Not only were we out near the river, but we were out all day. Gave those critters too much of a chance to eat at me.
- #4: I feel the same. I couldn't feel worse if I'd been run over by a semi.
- #1: Bugs! Bugs everywhere. I wouldn't mind so much if they didn't itch so bad.
- #2: The blisters don't hurt as much as the itch itches.
- #3: Those insects hadn't seen human beings in years. Here, put some of this on all the spots.
- (Boys pass around first aid ointment)
(Little lights start flashing in dark.)
- #4: We'd better get inside our tents now! The bugs are out looking for us with flashlights!!

PROTECT THE NATURAL WORLD

As a Cub Scout, when you are out-of-doors you will want to be sure you do nothing to harm the world around you.

THINK about what happens to any place when many use it. What would happen to our camps if --

- Everyone collected 10 acorns for a craft project
- Everyone picked a few wild flowers
- Everyone dumped dishwater and grease at a campsite
- All the old logs were gathered for firewood
- We visit our camps, but some animals call our camp their home.

THINK about what animals live at our camps and how we can protect their homes.

Consider the ECOLOGY. Ecology is the study of the relation between living things and their own piece of the natural world. Birds need trees, it is their piece of the natural world; what would happen to the birds if we all cut down a little tree for a marshmallow stick?

Consider the ENVIRONMENT. Environment means the living space that surrounds you and all things that share it with you. The sun's heat and energy, the smoke, dust, pollen carried in the air, water, and soil are all part of your environment, as well as the plants and animals that live around you.

Consider CONSERVATION. Conservation traditionally means the wise use of natural resources.



**Advancement
in
Rank**

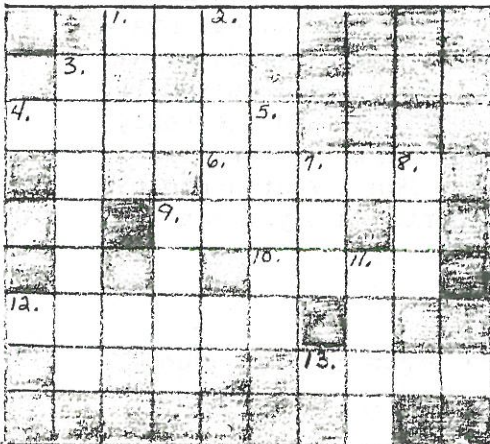
SEPTEMBER - ADVANCE IN RANK

GATHERING PUZZLES:

Find these words pertaining to Cub Scouting.

BLUE	GOLD
CUB	SCOUT
UNIFORM	WOLF
BEAR	WEBELOS
DEN	PACK
OATH	BOY
EIGHT	BOBCAT
ARROW OF LIGHT	NECKERCHIEF

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



ACROSS:

1. Nine-year olds work toward this rank.
4. Your Den _____ leads your den meetings.
6. The Arrow of _____ Award.
9. What you turn in a book.
10. Santa says, "_____ ho."
12. Your first rank as a Cub Scout.
13. Cub Scout uniforms are this color.

DOWN:

2. A good leader.
3. Akela is chief of this Indian tribe.
5. This hand makes the Cub Scout sign.
7. The study of rocks is _____ ology.
8. This many fingers make the Cub Scout sign.
9. A group of dens.
11. Cub Scouts promise to _____ other people.

OPENING CEREMONY - THE CUB SCOUT TRAIL

Props needed are a poster showing a mountain on which a distinct trail has been drawn. Have the boys place the proper Cub Scout sticker in place along the trail before saying his part. Or make a paper mache mountain and use cloth badges.

- Cub #1: I am a Bobcat - a beginner on the Cub Scout trail. Once I pass my Bobcat requirements, I'll be on my way.
- Cub #2: I am now a Wolf Cub along the Cub Scout trail. I've earned my badge and arrow points and am ready to go another step of the way.
- Cub #3: A Bear Cub I have become. I'm in my second year. Up, up the Cub Scout trail I go - soon to be a Webelos.
- Cub #4: Webelos is the name for me. I spend my time earning Activity Badges; but there's still one more step for me.
- Cub #5: I, too, am a Webelos, but I have reached the top. I've earned the Arrow of Light Award, but I have one more stop. By earning my Arrow of Light, I've studied quite a bit about Scouts. Now I can't wait to become one.

CLOSING THOUGHT - THE VALUE OF A BADGE

A badge in Cub Scouting is a piece of embroidered cloth. If you were to try to sell one of these badges, you'd find it wouldn't bring much money. The real value of the badge is in what it represents....the things you learned to earn it...how to keep healthy, how to be a good citizen, good safety practices, conservation and many new skills. Does your badge truly represent all these things? Were you prepared to meet each test at the time you passed it, or did you try to get by? Maybe you were prepared when you passed the test, but through laziness and neglect, you have forgotten the skill by now. If this is true, then the badge you wear has little value. Don't wear a cheap badge. Wear one that has real value....one that represents what you can really do and know.

CLOSING CEREMONY

Have one Cub Scout in each corner of the room with one portion of the Cub Scout Law of the Pack.

- Cub #1: A Cub Scout follows Akela.
- Cub #2: A Cub helps the Pack go.
- Cub #3: The Pack helps the Cub Scout grow.
- Cub #4: Cub Scouts give goodwill.

CUBMASTER: You have just heard the Law of the Pack. It came from the four winds to remind you that there are Cub Scouts in all corners of the earth. No matter where you travel you will find friends.

CLIMBING THE MOUNTAIN - Audience Participation

BOY: "Wow"

CHIEF: "Ugh"

MOUNTAIN: "To the top"

Afar in our dry southwestern country is an Indian village; and in the offing is a high MOUNTAIN, towering up out of the desert. It is considered a great feat to climb this MOUNTAIN, so all the BOYS of the village were eager to attempt it. One day the CHIEF said, "Now BOYS, you may all go today and try to climb the MOUNTAIN. Start right after breakfast and go each of you as far as you can. Then when you are tired, come back; but let each BOY bring me a twig from the place where he turned."

Away the BOYS went, full of hope; each feeling that he surely could reach the top. But soon, a puggy, fat BOY came slowly back, and in his hand he held out to the CHIEF a leaf of cactus. The CHIEF smiled and said, "My BOY you did not reach the foot of the MOUNTAIN; you did not even get across the desert." Later a second BOY returned. He carried a twig of sagebrush. "Well," said the CHIEF, "you got up as far as the MOUNTAIN'S foot, but you did not climb upward." The next BOY had a cottonwood spray. "Good," said the CHIEF, "you got as far as the MOUNTAIN springs." Another came later with some buckthorn. The CHIEF smiled when he saw it and spoke thus, "You were climbing; you were up to the first rock slide."

Later in the afternoon, one BOY arrived with a cedar spray, and the old CHIEF said, "Well done. You went halfway up." An hour afterward a BOY came with a switch of pine. To him the CHIEF said, "Good, you went to the third belt; you made three quarters of the climb."

The sun was low when the last BOY arrived. He was a tall splendid BOY of noble character. His hand was empty as he approached the CHIEF, but his countenance was radiant, and he said, "My father, there were no trees where I got to; I saw no twigs, but saw the shining sea." Now the old CHIEF'S face glowed too, as he said aloud and almost sang, "I knew it. When I looked on your face, I knew it. You have been to the top. You need no twigs for tokens. It is written in your eyes and it rings in your voice. My BOY, you have felt the uplift; you have seen the glory of the MOUNTAIN."

Oh, ye Scouters, keep this in mind then; The badges that we offer for attainment are not "Prizes." Prizes are things of value taken by violence from their rightful owners. These are merely tokens of what you have done, and where you have been. They are mere twigs from the trail to show how far you got in climbing the MOUNTAIN.

LAW OF THE PACK RELAY

Write the words to The Law of The Pack each on separate slips of paper. At a signal the first boy in each team runs to the slips and tapes or pins the first word of the Law on a board, runs back and tags the next player. Continue until the entire Law is on the board. If a wrong word has been put up, the next player must correct it.

CIRCLE KNOT RELAY

Divide into teams. Form circles. At a signal each boy grabs the end of the rope of the player to his right, ties a square knot and steps into the circle. The first team that finishes wins. When they have all finished they give their den yell.

GUESS WHAT GAME

- A. Give the name of an important Cub leader.
- B. Something Cubs want to be when they are older.
- C. Name of the leader of the Pack.
- D. An elected officer in the den.
- E. A Cub Scout elective.
- F. Something everyone should respect.
- G. First arrow point earned.
- H. Something boys like to do.
- I. We use this to write with.
- J. We like to see how far or how high we can do this.
- K. We do this to a football.
- L. Something we do when we're happy.
- M. What we make with a guitar or by singing.
- N. Save these for recycling.
- O. How many gold arrows you can earn for each rank.
- P. These are fun to make and use in skits.
- Q. What everyone is when the Cub Scout sign is given.
- R. What we do in relays.
- S. We like to do this at pack meetings.
- T. Program for second grade boys.
- U. What a Cub Scout wears.
- V. What we take from school in the summer.
- W. What a 5th grade Cub Scout is called.
- X. A musical instrument.
- Y. A noise Cub Scouts like to make.
- Z. A place where lots of animals live.

AKELA
BOY SCOUT
CUBMASTER
DENNER
ELECTRICITY
FLAG
GOLD
HIKE
INK
JUMP
KICK
LAUGH
MUSIC
NEWSPAPERS
ONE
PROPS
QUIET
RUN
SING
TIGERS
UNIFORM
VACATION
WEBELOS
XYLOPHONE
YELL
ZOO

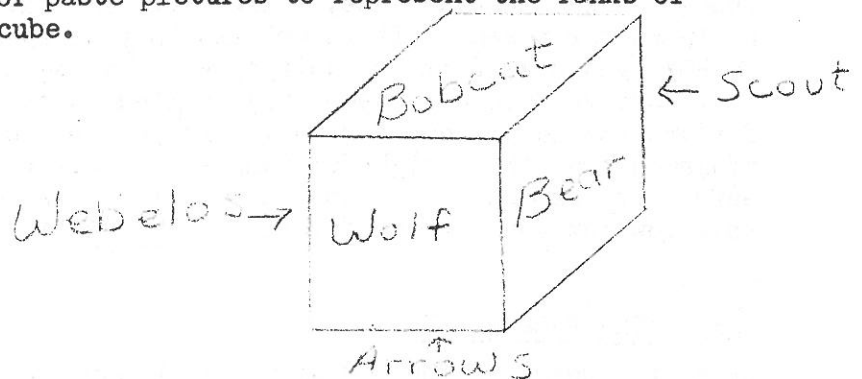
CUB COOTIE

Materials: 2" square wooden cube; colored markers

Sand cube smooth; print, draw or paste pictures to represent the ranks of Cubbing on the 6 sides of the cube.

Order of Advancement:

1. Bobcat
2. Wolf
3. Arrow points
4. Bear
5. Arrow points
6. Webelos
7. Scout and Winner



To Play: Each Cub rolls cube in turn. All must roll Bobcat first, and then in regular order they advance up the ladder to Scouting as they are able to roll the cube. If Cub rolls what he needs, he may continue to roll cube, otherwise cube passes to the next player.

POCKET ADVANCEMENT CEREMONY

Materials needed: Felt or material pocket, attached to backboard or heavy tagboard. Gold and silver arrow points from felt, large Cub Scout stickers mounted on tagboard, velcro for attaching badges.

This is a pocket, a very plain pocket. Not very interesting and it could belong to anyone. But wait - let's give this pocket to a Cub Scout. (place Bobcat Badge on pocket)

Right away our pocket is turning into something with meaning. It represents a sense of belonging and will soon bring our Cub Scout knowledge, skill, enjoyment and good fellowship.

(Call up Bobcat recipients and their parents. Present badges to parents to be pinned on upside down until a good deed has been performed.)

(Place Wolf Badge on pocket)

Before too long our pocket turns into something more special. It proudly displays the first symbol of new-found knowledge of the flag, of keeping strong, of tools, of knots, of safety, of books and reading. It means our Cub Scout has mastered feats of skill and has shown his willingness to help in his home and take part in family fun.

(Call up Wolf recipients and their parents. Present Wolf badge to parents. Also present Wolf Gold and Silver arrow points.)

(Place Bear Badge on pocket)

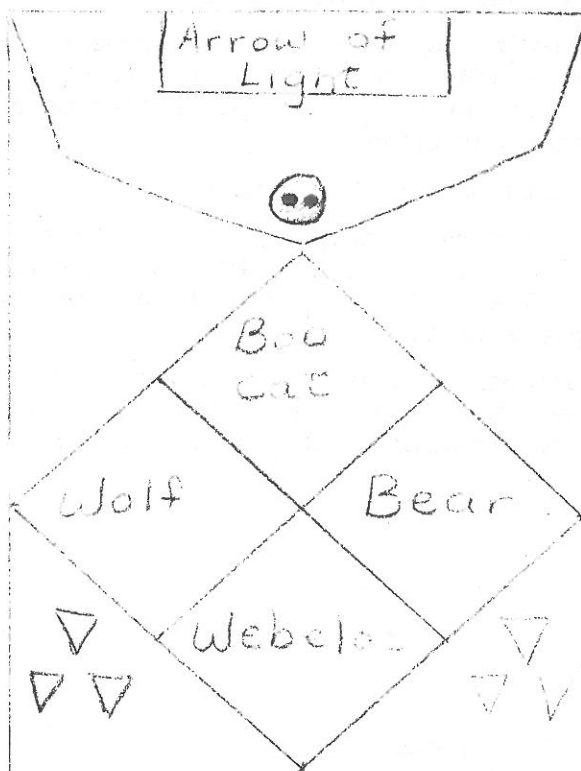
Our pocket has increased its meaning even more now. It shows our Cub Scout is completing increasingly difficult achievements which show he is growing in knowledge and skill. (Present Bear Badges and Arrow points.)

(Place Webelos Badge and Arrow Of Light Badge on pocket.)

Our pocket is very special now. It is very rich in new possibilities. It opens up a whole new world of challenge.

(Webelos Leader presents Activity pins, Webelos Badges to parents.)

Cub Scouting has taken our plain pocket and turned it into a pocketful of adventure, fun and excitement. We're all here today to make the Cub Scout program more fun and meaningful by our participation in this Pack Meeting.



TRACK FINDER

Setting: Indian village. 5-10 cubs wearing Indian costumes. Skit opens with Bobcat Indian running around asking questions of his brothers who are busy looking for tracks.

BOBCAT: What are you doing Wolf Brother?

WOLF: Seeking the track of the mighty Bear.

BOBCAT: May I help?

WOLF: No. Go find Bear Brother.

BOBCAT: What are you doing Bear Brother?

BEAR: Listening to the Webelos Tribe.

BOBCAT: May I listen?

BEAR: No. Go find Webelos Brother.

BOBCAT: What are you doing Webelos Brother?

WEBELOS: Looking for the Arrow of Light.

BOBCAT: May I look?

WEBELOS: No. Go find Akela.

(Soon Bobcat starts yelling. He is standing beside Akela who is lying on the floor. All come.)

ALL: What happened?

BOBCAT: Akela and me following great wild beast tracks and Akela was attacked!

ALL: What kind of beast?

BOBCAT: Union Pacific.

DEN ADVANCEMENT CHART CEREMONY

Den Leader holds a lit candle. Den Chief holds an unlit candle. Each Cub making advancement takes a candle and lights it from the Den Leaders.

DEN LEADER: (Name/s), having completed the requirements for Wolf/Bear, will be receiving this award at the next Pack meeting. You are hereby authorized, by members of Den # to place this Gold star under your name on our advancement chart.

Cub closest to Den chief lights Den Chief's candle.

DEN CHIEF: It has been my pleasure to help you in your Cubbing and to prepare you for Scouting. You have done well and are now on the trail of your Bear/Webelos. I know you will soon be on the Scouting Trail that leads to the Eagle's nest.

DEN LEADER: Cub, let us remember it took a lot of work for both you and your parents to achieve this award. So, let us all continue to work for higher goals in Cub Scouting. Now, let's give our Den Yell for those who have advanced.

ACHIEVEMENT PARADE - Puppet Skit

Make Cub Scout puppets from Jello boxes covered with blue and gold paper. One is made to look like a Boy Scout. Large cardboard insignia cards can be held up for the appropriate rank.

- 1ST CUB: I'm a little Bobcat, as you can plainly see.
I've learned my Law and Promise, So a full-fledged Cub I'll be.
- 2ND CUB: Now I'm a Wolf Cub; With a gold arrow too.
Soon I'll have a silver one, To sew on my shirt of blue.
- 3RD CUB: I'm in my second year now, And a Bear Cub I've become.
I've even earned some denner stripes, When you work, they give you one.
- 4TH CUB: Webelos is the name for me; And now it is time,
They teach us to be Boy Scouts; and the Dads keep us in line.
- 5TH CUB: At last I am a Boy Scout; And my Cubbing days are done,
When I think back the last 3 years; It really has been fun.
- 6TH CUB: Once I was a box of Jello, sitting in a store.
When a lady came and bought me; And took me out the door.
She used me in a salad; And I thought my life was doomed.
When she threw me in a basket; Where the other trash loomed.

Then this little Cub Scout; Came and rescued me.
And told me that a puppet I was going to be.
He gave me a face and a brand-new name; Then started teaching me a
puppet game.
Now it's time for us to go; And we hope you liked our show.

AKELA'S TRAIL

Tune: It's a Small World

It's a world of fun, it's a world
of joy,
And a smile comes easy to every boy.
Things that we've learned today lead
along Akela's way,
We are Cub Scouts after all.

CHORUS:

We are Cub Scouts after all,
To all Cub Scouts send a call.
Show Akela We stand tall,
We are Cub Scouts after all.

Take this trail, it goes Wolf, Bear
Webelos,
As our doodles show it's not far
to go.
Now our goal is in sight; it's the
Arrow of Light,
We are Cub Scouts after all.

CHORUS

When we seek our quest we will do
our best.
On Akela's trail we will never
fail.
And without any doubts we will be
loyal scouts,
We are Cub Scouts after all.

ADVANCE IN RANK

Tune: When the Saints Go Marching In

On when the Cubs come Marching in,
Oh when the Cubs come marching in.
I want to be in that number,
When the Cubs come marching in.

And when the pack gives out awards
And when the pack gives out awards.
I want to be in that number
When the pack gives out awards.

There's Bobcat first, and then there's Wolf
And next there's Bear and Webelos.
Oh I want to earn those badges,
More than anybody knows.

So I'll work hard to earn my ranks.
And climb the ladder step by step.
And I'll always do my best,
That's a promise that I've kept.

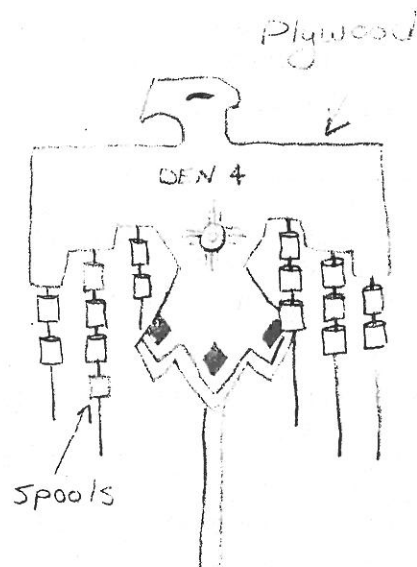
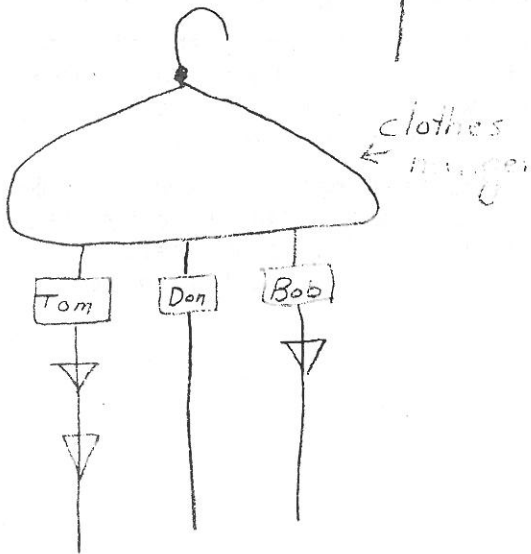
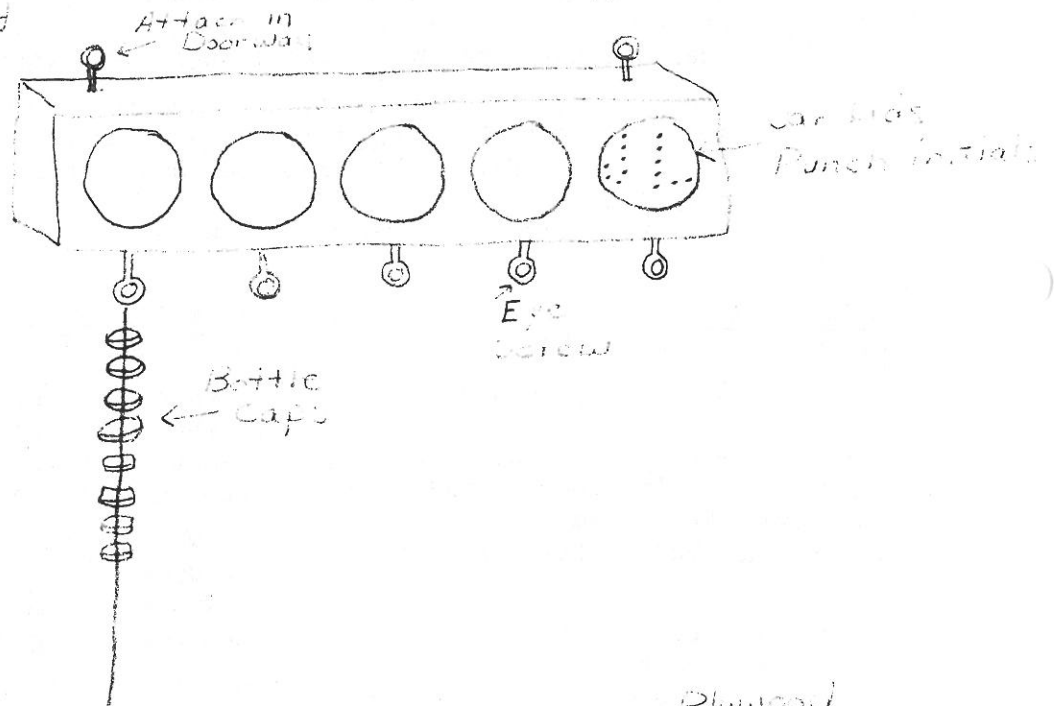
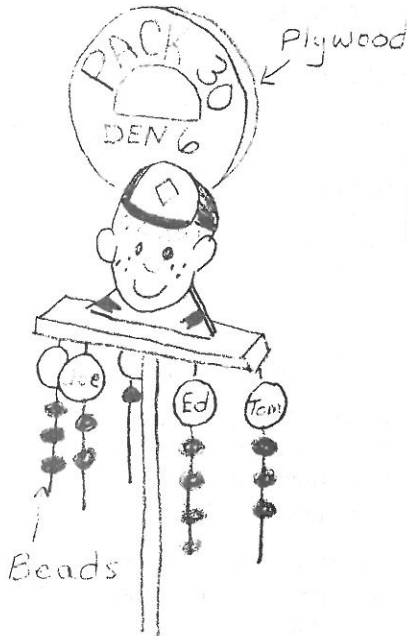
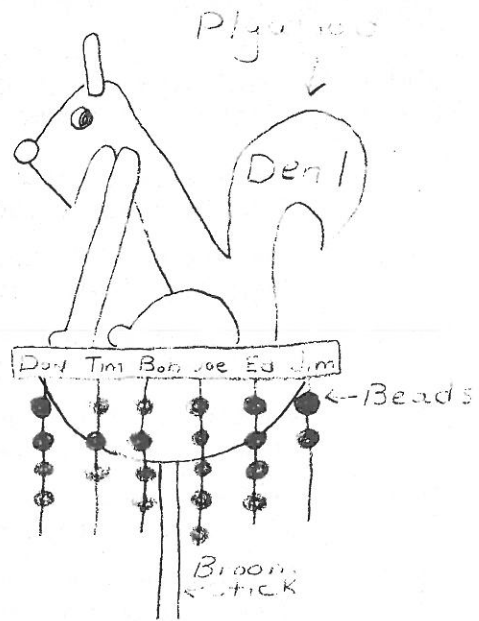
DEN DOODLES

Den Doodles are a good way to stimulate and encourage advancement in the den. They recognize each boy's accomplishments as he earns his badges.

Den Doodles can be either floor or table models. Floor models are usually fastened to a pole which sets in some type of stand. The stand should be weighted so the doodle won't be top-heavy and tip over.

Each boy has a string or dowel on which to hang his objects representing each achievement, elective, activity badge, etc. The most commonly used objects are spools, beads, or something similar.

A short den ceremony can be held each time a boy adds another object to the doodle.

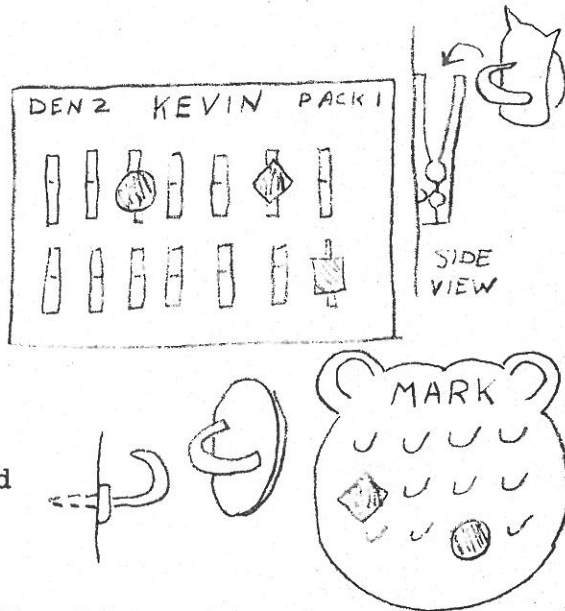


NECKERCHIEF SLIDE HOLDER

Neckerchief slide holders are usually made from wood, but other materials can be used.

The boards shown are cut from $\frac{1}{4}$ " plywood, pegboard or other similar wood. A 12" to 14" square is a good size for a beginner. Finish wood with stain, varnish or paint.

Use metal cup hooks or snap-type clothespins to hold the slides. Cup hooks are screwed in wood. Clothespins are glued on. Add a picture hanger on back so board can be hung on the wall.

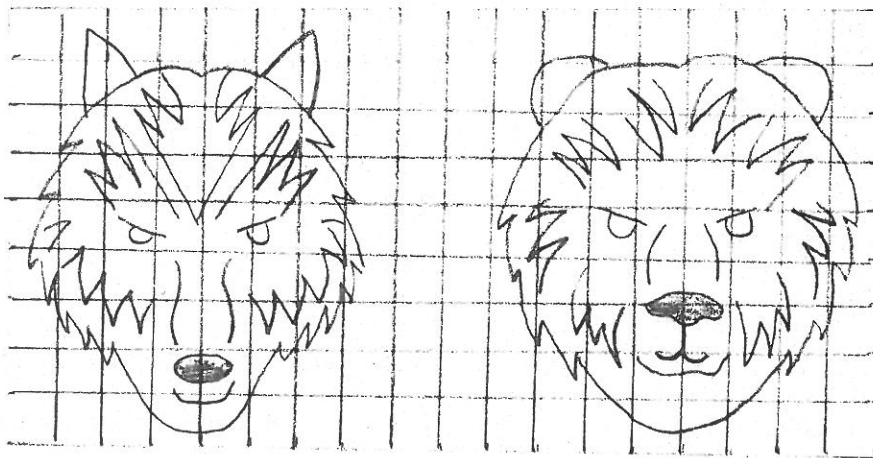


FOIL WOLF & BEAR

For a backing use heavy cardboard, 9" x 12". Enlarge the graph and trace a head onto the backing. Glue string to all lines and a thick cardboard nose to the shaded area.

Lightly crumble foil, 12" x 15" into a ball; flatten out again. Coat the backing with white glue and lightly press the foil into place. With cloth around your finger, press the foil firmly into place. Glue or tape excess foil to underside of backing.

Paint the plaques with felt markers, antique them, or combine the two methods. To antique, paint with black and wipe off immediately.



Each Square Equals 1"

CUB SCOUT MEMORY BOOK

Materials needed: 2 sheets of paneling or plywood 9" x 12"; 1 yard lacing (leather or plastic); 2 metal hinges; paper for inside; wood burner for engraving outside (or other decorating method); dark stain.

Cut one piece of wood 9 x 12" for back; drill 3 holes for paper. Cut $2\frac{1}{2}$ " strip from front left edge, drill holes, hinge together. String lacing down through two end holes; bring back up through center hole, tie off. Things to include in book: Pictures of den, rank cards, special certificates or awards, patches not worn on uniform, etc.

DEN YELLS

Rah-rah-rah! Mud or dust!
We're Den _____
Shout we must!

Choo! Choo! Get off the track
For pity sake don't hold us
back.
Ready! Halt! Aim! Fire!
Sssssss Boom! Bang!

Some games we win
Some games we lose
But we have a smile
We always use.

One, two, three, four
Who are we for.
Three, two, one, four
Who are we gonna yell for---
Den _____

We can, we can, we know we can
We know we can, we must.
We'll try to be the best in town
And we'll succeed or bust.
Den _____

Good-better-best
Never let it rest.
Until our good is better
And our better is best.
Den _____

Two bits, four bits, a dollar
Why don't you kids
Wake up and holler.
Den _____

Rip-saw, rip-saw, rip-saw BANG
We belong to the Den _____ gang
Are we in it? I should smile
We've been in it for a long, long while.

Some things are hard to remember
Some things are hard to forget
But don't forget to remember to
Remember not to forget
Den _____

Three, six, seven, nine
Who do we think is mighty fine.
Den _____

Show us some action
Show us some spark
All for Den _____
Stand up and bark.

Cub Scouts Blue
Cub Scouts Gold
The Cub Scouts are
The brave and the bold.
Den _____ Den _____

We've done fine. We've done well.
Now for an earsplitting yell.
Den ___ Den ___ Den ___

Clap your hands.
Slap your thighs.
Den _____'s
Flying high.

North, South, East, West.
Den _____ is the best.

United we stand
Divided we fall.
Den _____ is best of all.

Clap your hands.
Stomp your feet.
Den _____ can't be beat.

Run em down the alley.
Run em down the street.
Den _____
Can't be beat.

Rah rah hey hey
Blue and Gold are here to stay
Rah rah hey hey
Den _____ is best in every way.

Let's go Den _____
Let's get on the ball.
Let's show them
We're the best of all

Stop-look-listen
We've got the Den
You won't be missing.



Weather

Observations

NATURE'S WEATHER FORECASTERS

Animals have been known to predict changes in weather. They can detect a change in air pressure causing rain and storms. These are some weather change indications:

When cows and sheep huddle by tree and bush,
Bad Weather is coming with wind and slush.

When a cow tries to scratch her ear,
It mean a shower is near.

When a rooster crows at noon, Rain will come soon.

Air pressure drops affect small mammals and insects because of their highly developed senses.

-When you see a sandy beach come alive with large numbers of sea crabs, it's time to head for shelter. Crabs leave the water when they sense a storm and seek shelter on land.

-Fish will head for deeper water.

-Squirrels become scrappy and frisky.

-Deer leave high ground and come down from the mountains.

-Birds seek shelter; huddling in trees because low air-pressure make the air thin and difficult to fly in.

Birds flying high,
The weather will be dry.
Birds flying near the ground,
Soon you'll hear the thunder's sound.

Spiders are good humidity indicators. They will take in their webs when they sense rain is near.

Other insects sense rain and high humidity also:

When ants build high
Rain will fall from the sky.

If bees stay at home,
Rain will soon come.

If they fly away,
Fine will be the day.

Crickets chirp more in hot weather. If you count the number of chirps he makes in 14 seconds and add the number you get to forty, you will have the temperature in Fahrenheit degrees. If you counted 38 chirps; add 40; the temperature is 78°.

Clouds give early warnings of wind shifts. When you see high clouds sailing across the sky in a different direction than lower clods, the wind will change direction of the high clouds within a few hours. The higher the clouds the dryer the air. Low clouds threaten rain.

WEATHER FORCAST GAME

In each sentence find a word a weather forcaster might use.

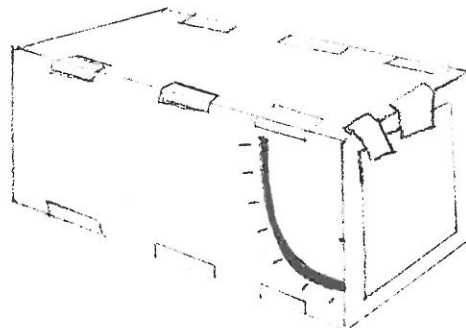
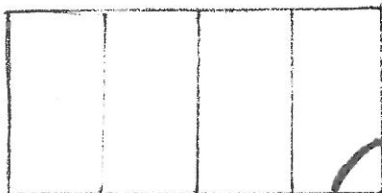
1. Did you enjoy the ride in your Thunderbird?
2. Do you like spicy food?
3. Is the Doc old?
4. The cloudberry grows in the northern Hemisphere.
5. Did you go to the clearance sale?
6. Mr. Rainer is in the Cascade Range.
7. She walked along the pleasant winding path.
8. Haile Selassie was an emperor of Ethiopia.
9. Do you like rice pudding?
10. A dryad was a nymph in Greek Mythology.
11. Was he really an old foggy?
12. Brighton is a city in England.
13. August, you know, is the eighth month of the year.
14. Heather is grown in England and Scotland.
15. Was it a mistake?
16. Yes, Mogul may refer to a Mongolism.
17. Sunnyvale is a city in central California.
18. The stormy petrel is a small black and white bird.
19. Warmaongers advocate war instead of peace.
20. Do you prefer a milder flavor?
21. Did you ever ride a snowmobile?
22. How many snapshots have you?
23. Have you ever caught a lightening bug?
24. Admiral Dewey defeated the Spanish Fleet in Manilla Bay.

1. thunder, 2. icy, 3. cold, 4. cloud, 5. clear, 6. rain, 7. wind,
8. hail, 9. ice, 10. dry, 11. fog, 12. bright, 13. gust, 14. heat,
15. mist, 16. smog, 17. sunny, 18. stormy, 19. warm, 20. mild,
21. snow, 22. hot, 23. lightning, 24. dew.

WIND SPEED MEASURER - Anemometer

Materials: 24" x 12" cardboard

Measure four 6" widths and draw pencil lines across these points
Score down the lines with scissors. Set a compass to 4" and draw an arc on the cardboard as shown. Cut out a narrow slot along the arc. Mark numerals at equal intervals along the slot. Fold cardboard into box. Tape securely. Cut a piece of paper 4½" square and tape to the end of the box. Take your anemometer outside and point the flap toward the wind. At specified times of the day, record the level the flap reaches.



MAKING A CARDBOARD SUNDIAL

A cardboard sundial will really tell you the time of day when the sun is shining. Take stiff cardboard. Cut a piece six inches square. With a compass, draw on it the biggest circle it will allow. Then draw a smaller circle about half an inch inside the big one. (Example in fig. 1)

Mark off on the edge of the outer circle twelve equal spaces. These spaces represent hours. Draw the numerals from 1 to 12 in the area between the two circles. Make a dot above each numeral to indicate the point at which the hours will change. Each hour can be divided into quarter hours if desired.

With a rule and sharp knife, cut a slot in the upper half of the dial's face, running up from the exact center to a point just below the numeral 12. This slot should be as wide as the cardboard is thick. The face of the dial will now look as in Fig. 1.

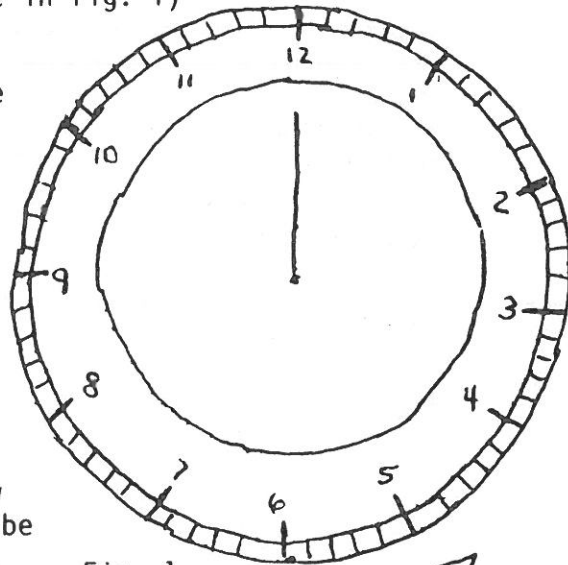


Fig. 1

Cut a piece of cardboard as in Fig. 2. With your knife blade split the thickness of this piece in two from the bottom up to the dotted line shown in Fig. 2. Bend the two sides up smoothly.

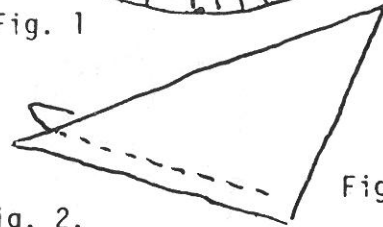
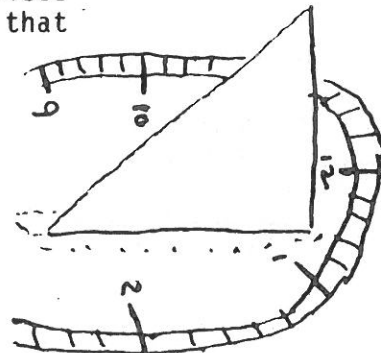


Fig. 2

The final step is to slip the triangular piece into the slot in the face of the dial. So that it will stay there, put glue on the tabs and press them to the back of the dial. Fig. 3 shows the dial assembled. The dotted lines indicate the tabs glue underneath.



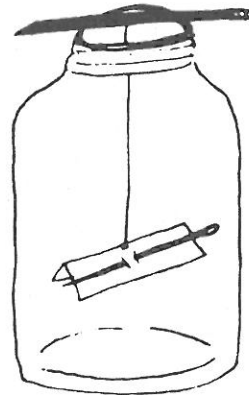
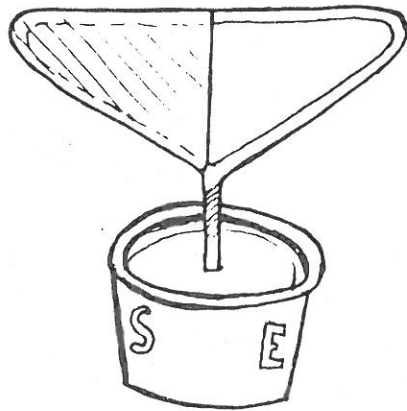
To use it, place the dial in the sun with the back edge of the triangle pointing north. The sun will cause the triangle to cast a shadow upon the face of the dial. If the shadow falls upon the numeral 2, it is 2 o'clock. As the sun moves across the sky, the shadow will change and move around the figures on the dial, always giving you the correct time. For daylight savings time, of course, add one hour.

WEATHERVANE

Materials needed: wire coathanger, aluminum foil, tape, pint-size plastic tub and lid, sand, scissors, markers

Straighten loop of coathanger. Cover $\frac{1}{2}$ of hanger with foil. Fill tub with sand, packing well. Put on lid. Poke hole in center of lid with hanger. Push down so stem touches bottom of container. Make sure vane turns freely. With markers, mark north, south, east, and west on sides of container.

Place vane in an open area where it can catch the wind. By using a magnetic compass, properly orient the markings on the base to the proper directions. The open-wire half of the weathervane will always point in the direction from which the wind is coming.



CARD COMPASS

Materials needed: magnet, large needle, 3 x 5 card, string, large glass jar, pencil

Magnetize needle by rubbing it in one direction on magnet. Push it through the folded card. Punch hole in card and tie the string onto the card and the other end onto the pencil. The needle should be longer than the paper. The needle will point to magnetic North.

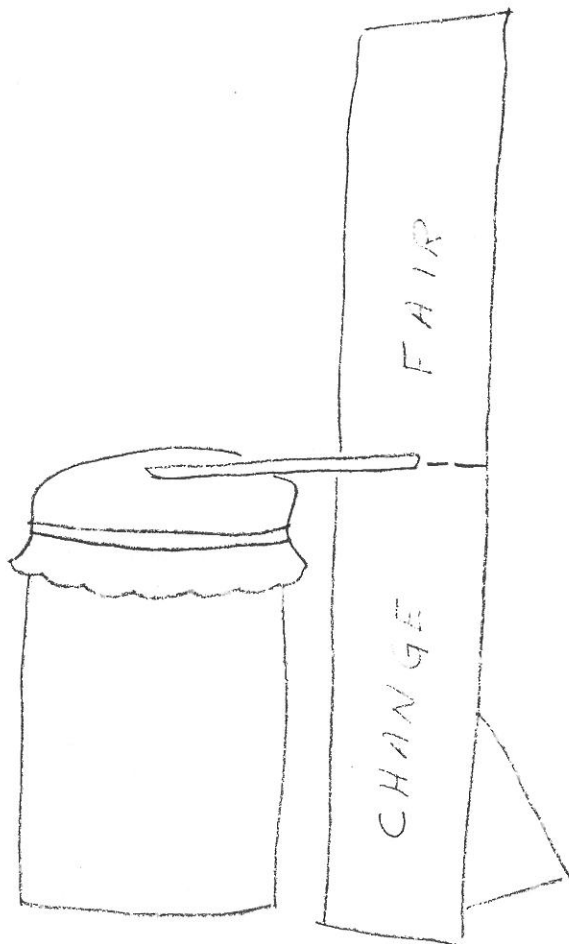
WEATHER FORECASTER

Materials: balloon rubber bands cardboard
 empty tin can drinking straw

Stretch a balloon over the top of a tin can; hold in place with rubber bands. Glue a drinking straw to the center of the balloon, sticking out horizontally about 2" over the edge of the can. Cut a piece of cardboard about 2" wide and twice the height of the can. Draw a line across the cardboard exactly at the halfway mark.

Place can next to cardboard so that straw points at cardboard. Changes in air pressure will make the balloon move, which in turn, will cause the straw to point above or below the line on the cardboard.

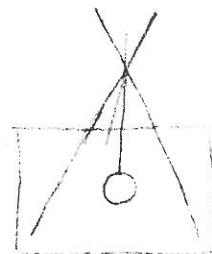
When the straw moves above the line, it means fair weather. If the straw moves below the line, the weather may change or become worse.



WEATHER ROCK

Make a tripod from three equal pieces of a coat hanger sunk into a piece of wood. Hang a rock from a string attached to top of tripod.

If your rock is WET	It's raining
If it's WHITE	It's Snowing
If it's MOVING	It's WINDY
If it's STIFF	It's Freezing
If it's GONE	Sorry - You've been ripped off



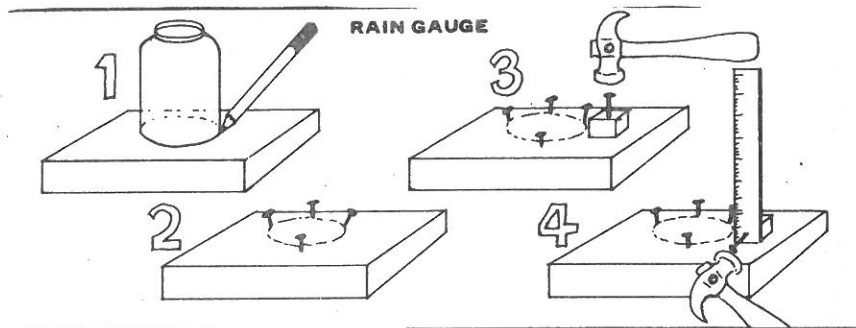
RAIN GAUGE

If you'd liek to know how many raindraps are fallin' on your head make a rain gauge to measure how much falls during a storm and become the weather bureau for your black!

You'll need a straight-sided glass jar (the wider the mouth of the jar, the more accurate the reading), a block of wood which is larger than the base of the jar, six nails, a small block of scrap wood, and an old wooden ruler or long, thin strip of wood which is marked off in inches or centimeters.

1. Trace the base of the jar onto the larger block of wood.
2. Set the jar aside, and hammer four nails into the wood around the marking, as shown.
3. Nail a small block of wood at the side of the circle.
4. Set the bottom of the ruler against the small block of wood with the end of the ruler perpendicular to teh large block of wood. Nail the ruler into the small block of wood, as shown.

Set the jar back into the circle, and place it in an open place outside. After a rain, record the amount of rainfall indicated on the ruler, and empty the jar. Keep a rainfall log for a month, and compute the month's rainfall.



WIND GAUGE

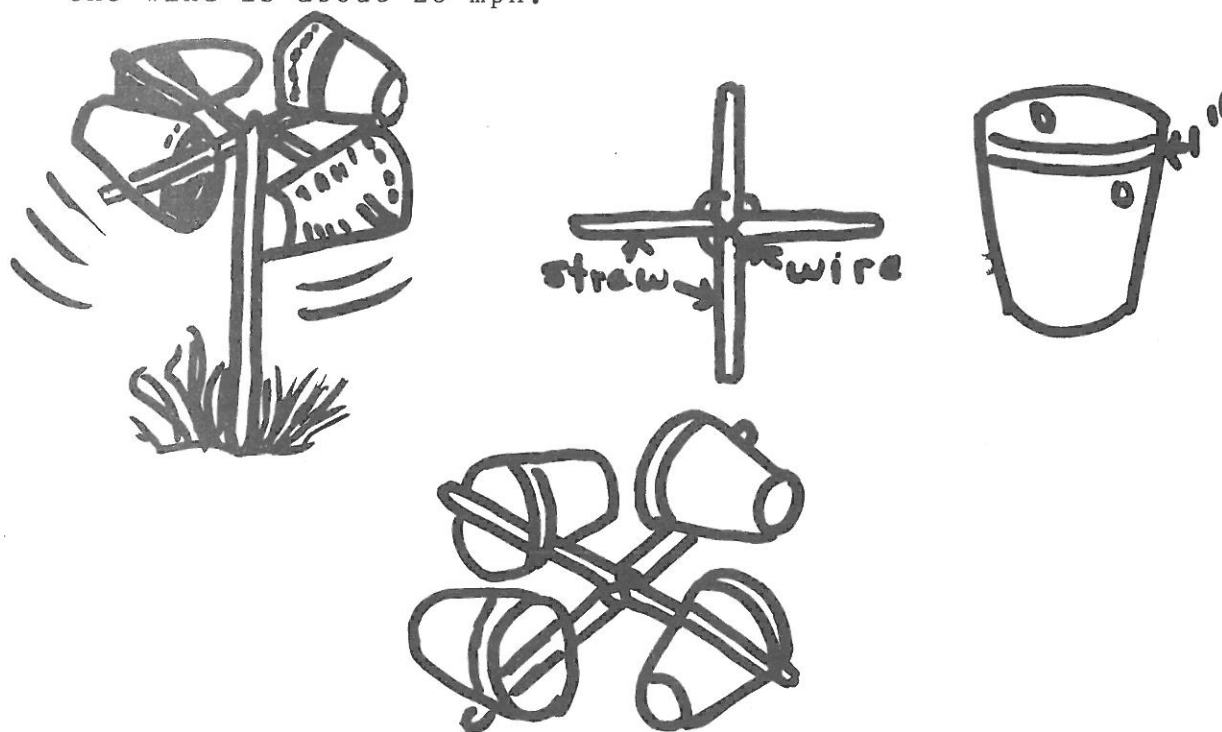
Kites are just great for windy days, but for something a bit different, make a wind gauge for your backyard! You'll need four plastic foam cups, two plastic straws, fine, flexible wire (about 22 gauge), a nail, a wooden dowel or stick.

1. Cross two straws and wire them together at the center, as shown.
2. About 1" down from the rim of each cup, make a hole on each side. The holes should be big enough for the straws to fit snugly.
3. Insert the straws through the holes in the cups, as shown. Put a dab of glue around the holes to hold the straws.

Insert a nail through the point where the two straws cross, and then hammer the nail into the top of the dowel. Set the dowel into the ground.

Add a stripe of brightly colored tape around one of the cups. As the cups spin around in the wind, count the number of times the striped cup makes a revolution in one minute. Do this several times during the day, and write down your figures. Figure out an average number of revolutions for the day.

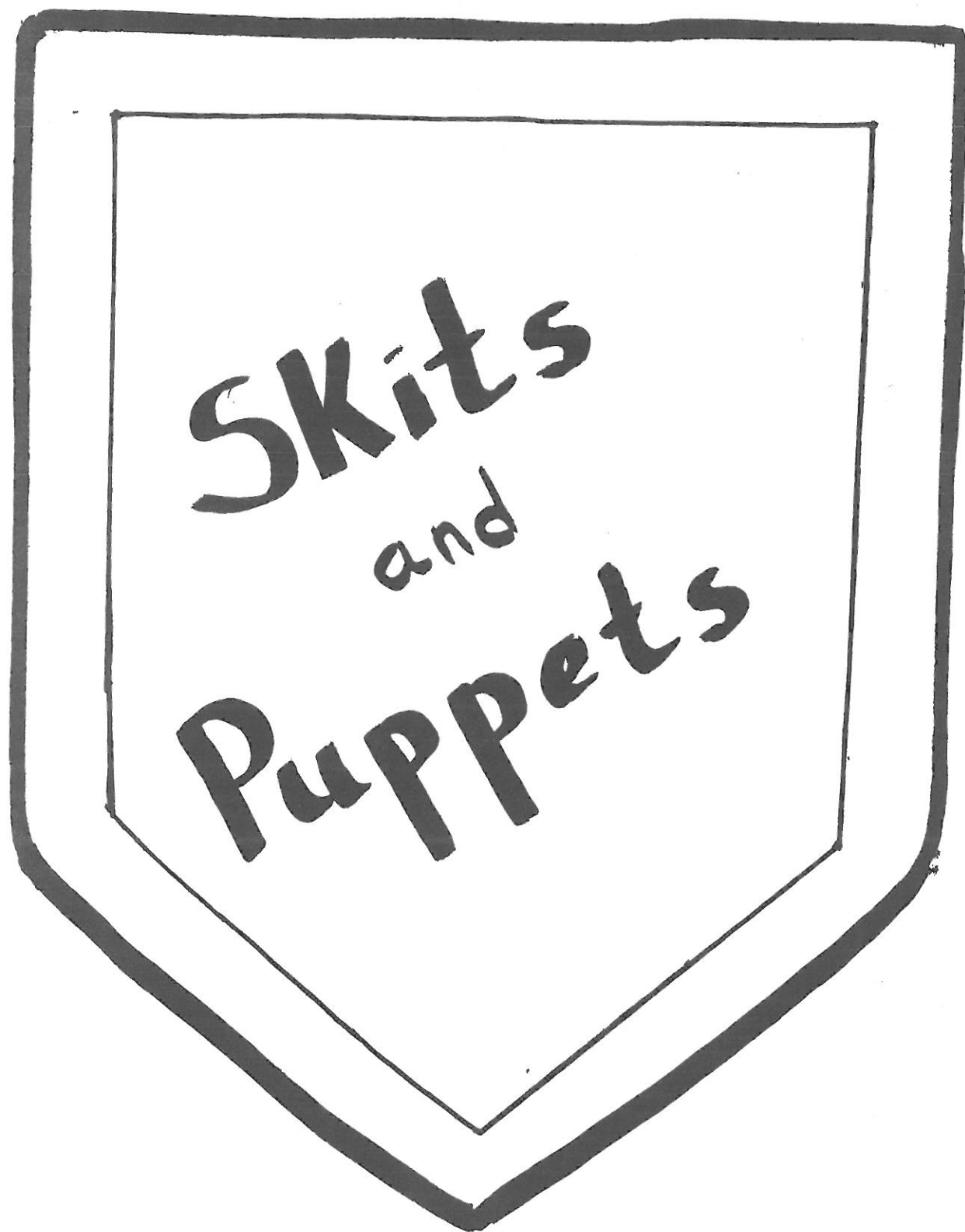
For you scientists who want a very accurate wind gauge, you can figure out a wind ratio using the number of revolutions of your foam cups and the average wind for the day as listed in the newspaper. For example, if your cups spun 20 times in one minute, and the paper said the wind for the day was 10 miles per hour, you have a 2 to 1 ratio. That means if the cups spin 10 times in a minute, the wind is about 5 mph. If your cups revolve 40 times the wind is about 20 mph.



If you were to line up all the eight to seventeen year-old boys in the world in a straight line and could keep them standing still long enough to take a good look at them, you would find that out of every one hundred, 56 would come from Asia, 15 from Europe, 9 from Africa, 8 from Central and South American, 6 from the Soviet Union and 1 from the countries of the South Pacific. Only 5 would come from North America.

Eighty per cent of the world's future manhood live in Asia, Europe and Africa. It is for this reason that the war between the ideologies of the free world and Communist world is being waged most heavily in these areas.

It is our job to see to it that America's less than 5 per cent develop into the strong-willed, dynamic type of men who will keep our country the leader of the free world.



SKits
and
Puppets

DEVELOPING YOUR SKIT

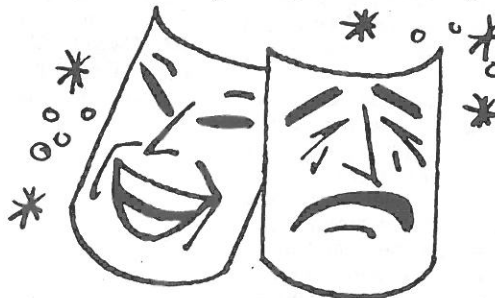
What are skits? Why have skits? How to write skits?

A skit is a dramatized joke or funny situation with a "snapper" line at the end. Skits offer the opportunity for a boy to develop his creative ability and to broaden his base of attitudes.

Use KIS-MIF. Keep it simple, make it fun. Fun makes a good skit. Whether the theme is serious or humorous, the skit must be fun for the Cubs. What is fun? It seems odd, but that constant griper who is very unfunny gives us a good definition of fun with his usual complaint that "nothing ever turns out right." When "nothing ever turns out right," the audience laughs. All of us laugh at the unexpected. Let the Cubs write their own skits. Give them the theme of the month and let them put their feelings and thoughts down on paper, and I will guarantee you that you will be surprised to find out that they can write their own skits. Who knows, that boy in your den may be a 'playwright' someday.

To avoid problems:

1. Keep it simple.
2. Keep it short (3-5 minutes).
3. Avoid long memorized dialogue.
4. Use simple props.
5. Let every boy participate.
6. Make your audience hear.



A skit is short and everything depends on the lines--especially the "snapper" lines. Decide which lines are important and have the boys learn these well. They should speak slowly, clearly and loudly. Never turn their backs on the audience while speaking. Move around a lot, use sweeping gestures and exaggerated actions.

Don't worry about props, scenery or costumes. Props can be made from cardboard and signs can be put up to indicate scenery. Costumes can be made by adding appropriate accessories to everyday clothes. Instead of making them of fabric and sewing, cut costumes out of crepe paper and glue or staple them together. A straw hat and work clothes depict a farmer. A fisherman could wear a raincoat and boots. Make the costumes something the boys can do themselves.

WHERE TO GET IDEAS FOR SKITS

1. Monthly themes and Program Helps.
2. Cub Scout Books - Skits and Puppets, Den Leaders Handbook.
3. Library.
4. Joke page of "Boys Life".
5. Children's records.
6. Pack O' Fun magazine.
7. Your Cub Scouts - they will be a well of information.
8. Funny papers.
9. Watch the cartoons on T.V. to see what makes the boys laugh.
10. Children's stories.

Other Skit Suggestions

Automatic Boy Wash

A Narrator reads the script while other actors take the parts of the boy going through the boy wash, the water and soap dispensers, as well as the brushes for the boy wash, and the boy who is the final product.

The Narrator says how great it would be if there were automatic boy washes just as there are automatic car washes. He proceeds to explain how a boy wash would work. First, they would take the average boy coming in from play (a boy comes on as filthy and dirty as he can be), and put him through the boy wash.

Finally, after just a few minutes, the boy who has gone through the boy wash is presentable and hard to recognize (a boy closely resembling the one who went through, but who is throughly well-groomed, comes on stage). The Narrator winds up by saying that there is only one problem (the boy goes off stage). He says, "Because in only two minutes, he'll be back at the boy wash again!" (The original boy comes on again, filthy as ever.)



Q. I am interested in knowing something about the artists who paint people's faces at the Minnesota Renaissance Festival. What kinds of paints and brushes do they use? How can the paint be removed from the face?

A. A number of artisans who paint faces participate in the annual Renaissance Festival, the largest group being the Street Circus of the Orrea Mime Troupe. The Street Circus face painters use a German grease-base paint that goes by the brand name Kryolan. It comes in a great range of colors, including white, gold and silver and is considered a healthy make-up because it contains Vitamin E. Kryolan is distributed locally by Paul Schoenack, 2437 Emerson Av. S., Minneapolis, who also handles Robert Simons brushes, which are preferred by the Street Circus. A special order may require a few weeks for delivery.

Once applied, the make-up may be set by an application of stage face powder or baby powder patted on, then brushed with a soft shaving brush or a baby hair brush to remove the excess. A variety of American make-up is available from Northwestern Costume Company, 3203 N. Highway 100, Golden Valley. Recommended are the Max Factor Clown White and Stiens Lining Colors. Northwestern Costume also carries Bob Kelly brushes.

Grease-base make-up can be removed in a number of ways, the most common being with baby oil or cold cream. Other removers would be Nivea, Alfa-Keri or olive oil.

Jeff Siegel, Minnesota Renaissance Festival, Route 1, Box 125, Chaska, Minn. 55318

The scene opens as an exercise class of muscle-bound students is about to begin. The instructor puts them through their paces. With much stress and strain, they use the various pieces of equipment. That is, all except one very large disc marked in large letters "1,000 Pounds." None of them can manage to lift it. Finally, the instructor announces the end of the class and calls in the cleaning woman to straighten up. She comes in and nonchalantly picks up the "1,000 Pound" disc and carries it off.

Roger the Strong Man

A group gathers to see an exhibition by Roger, the Strong Man. Roger enters, all bulging muscles and impressed with himself. He proceeds to give the exhibition, lifting the barbells with one hand and doing all sorts of showoff routines. When he finishes, a boy enters and says, "Roger, your sister's here to walk you home!"

Transportation Crisis

The scene is a bus garage, where buses are kept during their off hours. The buses (actors) are having a meeting. A sign at the back of the stage says, "Bus Garage." Signs around the actors' necks tell what routes they are, such as: "5th Avenue," "Main St.," "47th St.," etc. One of the buses is chairman of the meeting. The problem the buses are discussing is that of pollution and the possible effect it will have on their existence.

The buses discuss various means of transportation, such as planes, trains and cars, and decide that these means of transportation are no better than buses, because they also cause air pollution, noise pollution, and contribute to the energy crisis.

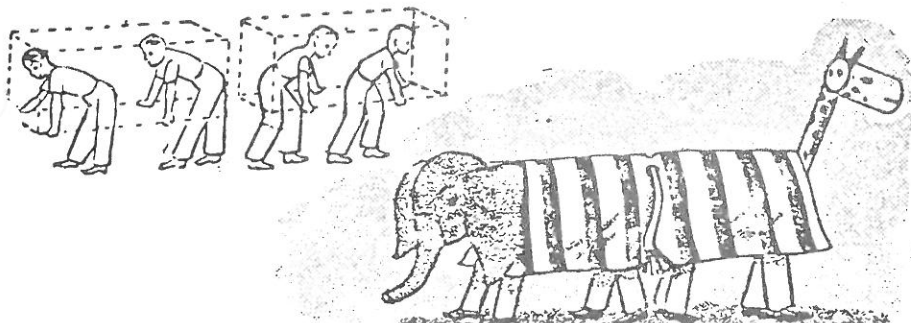
The chairman concludes the meeting, saying: "Well, boys, I guess we can go forward into rush hour, assured all means of transportation cause pollution!" At this point, an actor roller skates across the stage and says, "Oh, Yeah?"

o: Skate board

Carton Costumes



You can have lots of fun working up a skit for these imaginary animals. For example, if asked a question, one head can nod Yes, the other No; or if asked to count, triple the number, one for each animal. As a short skit, the trainer might call in the vet because his animal is ill. The vet spots the giraffe's head and murmurs, "Ah, yes, sore throat, no doubt," and turns to take medicine from his bag. Meanwhile, the animal turns around and the vet is confronted by the elephant's head. He then decides that the animal has a rapidly developing case of *elongated nositis* and gets out a surgical tool. Of course, the animal switches again. The poor man looks, shakes his head, pours a dose of medicine and *takes it himself!*



COSTUMES! COSTUMES! COSTUMES!

One of the most important questions to ask when you put on a skit is--"Should we have costumes? If so, what kind?"

Your first step will be to pick the right costumes and this is not as difficult as it may seem. There are all types of things around the house that can be used. Old clothes, scarves, scraps of material, even those old pillows can add that extra bit of padding that is needed. Any and all types of rick-rack braid, trim of all kinds can be sewn, glued or stapled to any costume.

Brown paper sacks and paper are good to use for many things. A brown paper sack (large) makes an excellent mask. Use a latex paint to decorate. This not only lets the Cub Scout use his imagination in designing his own mask, but helps to strengthen the paper. By crushing and recrushing brown paper till soft and wrinkled, and then spreading out and ironing with a lukewarm iron, you get a leather look. Use crayons, magic markers, paint, etc., to decorate. This method is good for Indian and cowboy costumes.

Cardboard boxes make superb animals, clowns, robots, etc. Cubs have loads of fun decorating these; their imaginations go wild.

Crepe paper, gift wrap, construction paper and tissue paper can be used for many, many things. Fringe a crepe paper vest for an Indian, ruffle tissue paper for a beautiful flower and tip with tempera paint, cut a cape from crepe paper or gift wrap--add a string to neck area and a paper mask and you can have Batman, Superman, Zorro, or any number of characters. Tin foil is a good covering for robots, buckles, badges, even that gun made out of cardboard.

Save all of those old throw away clothes and toys. Those old long johns of dads would make a nifty pair of tights; an old felt hat with a feather added could be Robin Hood's hat; and an old pair of socks can be just what that pair of knee pants needs. The old toys can be used for numerous props in your skit or to finish off your costume.

Your costume will probably be used only once so be sure to keep them simple. Don't try to make all the costumes yourself. Let the Cubs use their imaginations and make their own. Get your parents involved. Let them help if sewing is to be done. Some of your best ideas will come from them. Keep the costumes on the Cub level. Make the boys feel the skit and costumes are theirs.

Take a look around the house, use your imagination, and you'll be surprised at what a fashion designer you are.

--Lynn Bordwine

PUSH BUTTON TV

SCENE: A person switching channels on a TV from Station to station.

CHARACTERS: Cub Scout, Political speaker, Soap opera hero, Fight Broadcaster, Commercial announcer.

CUB SCOUT: Good Evening, friends! Tonight, I am going to tell you about Cub Scouting. Cub Scouting is a come - and neighborhood centered program for Cub Scouts, their leader, their mothers, their fathers, and....

POLITICAL:scoundrels in high places! I say to you, we must send to Congress men of character and worthy, men of sterling integrity, men who will stand up to temptation and say.....

SOAP OPERA:take me in your arms, darling! Yes, my sweet, come close, closer still, and put your strong arms around me and then....

FIGHT:a hard looping right to the breadbasket! Wow, Whatta scrap this is, folks! Murphy flicks a left to the jaw, a right to the head, a left, a right. another right, and the Butcher goes down, he drops straight back on his

COMMERCIAL:large economy-sized package. Yes friends, ask your grocer for this big, family-sized box of Chlorophyll's. Crummier cornflakes--the only cornflakes with the built-in crumb! Once you have tested Chlorophyll's you'll say

POLITICAL:in the name of Heaven, how can they do it? How can these men, these elected servants of the people, put politics before principle in such a brazen and outrageous effort to advance their own selfish cause? There is only one thing I say, that will put a halt to their cynical tyranny. I mean no other then....

CUB SCOUT:a group of overworked Den Mothers. The answer to this, of course is to select assistant Den Mothers who can help out where needed. Of course, when you ask a woman to be a Den Mother, don't apologize. Just walk right up to her and say.....

SOAP OPERA:take your hands off me, you fool! Don't you dare come near me! I cannot stand you, you hear? I hate you, I HATE you.....

CUB SCOUT:in this way, of course, she is much more likely to say yes. And, when she does agree to take a den, there is only one thing to watch out for.....

FIGHT:ANOTHER HARD LOOPING RIGHT TO THE BREADBASKET! Now the Butcher is boring in, and Murphy's looking bad, very bad; his nose is bleeding again, and his left eye's swelling fast. In fact, I'd hate to tell you what he reminds me of.....

COMMERCIAL:soggy bowl of leftover cornflakes. So accept no substitutes! Always choose Chlorophyll's cornflakes for the crumminess you love to crunch. Start your day with a big brimful bowl of Chlorophyll's, swimming in heavy cream and covered with strawberries, sugar, and a large helping of.....

POLITICAL:crooked politicians! Yes, my friends, I repeat to you again and again that dishonesty in Government whether local, State, or National, is a shame and a

disgrace to our fair land; and, there is only one thing we can do about it, only one thing that will save our proud and mighty nation.....

CUB SCOUT:four full dens in every pack! More boys in your pack means more boys to enjoy the fun and benefits of Cub Scouting as well as more parents to share in their leadership. With a full pack, a Cubmaster can look his Den Mothers in the face and say.....

SOAP OPERA:I think I'm going crazy. I can't stand it any longer, do you hear? If you bring that person into this house once more, do you know what you'll get:.....

FIGHT:another hard looping right to the breadbasket! Boy, whatta sock that Murphy's got! The Butcher's boring in now, they exchange right and lefts; now the Butcher lands a beauty on Murphy's button, and WOW LOOK AT THAT!.....

COMMERCIAL::another bowl of soggy, leftover cornflakes. But they'll be leftover if they're Chlorophyll's Chances are he'll smile a great bit smile at you and say.....

POLITICAL:poison! Yes, political dishonesty, as practiced by my opponent, is a poison; a posion to the community the State, the Nation itself. There is only one thing left for a man who steals from the taxpayers.....

SOAP OPERA:kiss me you fool! There is only one thing I ever expected from you.....

FIGHT:a hard looping right to the breadbasket! And I can see what's coming now.....

COMMERCIAL:another bowl of saggy, leftover cornflakes. So, remember always use Chlorophyll's cornflakes....

POLITICAL:I say they're poison, and I mean poison! The only solution to political dishonesty is.....

CUB SCOUT:more and better Cub Scouting everywhere!

PUPPETS

POINTERS TO HELP THE SHOW GO

Think of actions a puppet can do best and include them.

Be sure there is plenty of room behind the scenes for all puppeteers. Crowding will inhibit spontaneity.

Puppeteers should use their own words as much as possible - even in formal productions.

If children are to perform publicly, they should practice ahead of time to get used to the movements.

Tops of heads should not be seen. Have the taller children wear skull caps made from dark stocking.

For primary grades, a 15 or 20 minute show is long enough.

Monologues should not last more than one minute.

Look for ways to heighten suspense in the play.

Utilize opportunities to have the puppets exchange repartee with the audience.

Use music during the production if possible.

Plan frequent exits and entrances to hold interest and to avoid having too many puppets on stage at one time.

Actions should always be downstage.

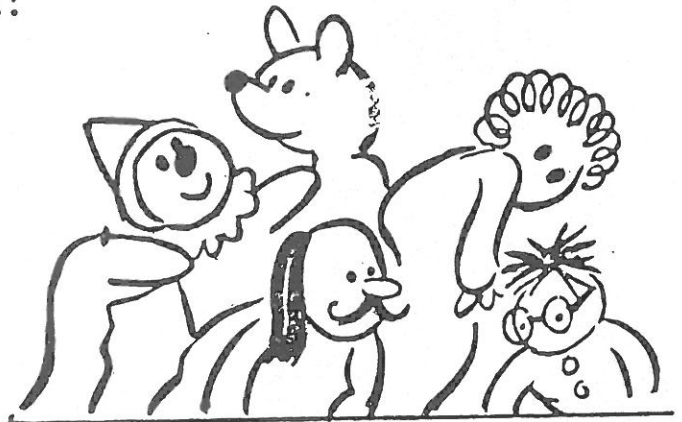
Hold the puppets vertically.

Let the puppets walk off the stage, not sink out of sight.

Teach children to wait for laughs so the audience does not lose lines.

Have good prompters.

Enjoy what you are doing - have fun!!



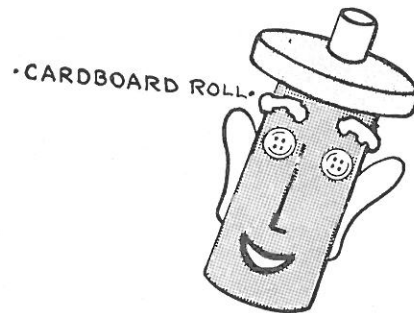
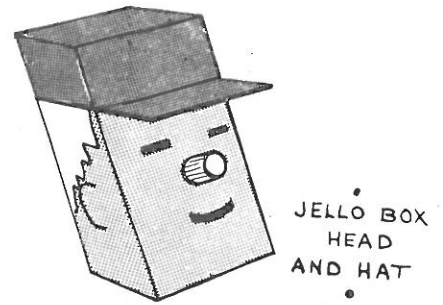
Personality Puppets

Fashioned from small containers and fabric scraps, these gay characters will bring hours of creative fun and play!

Choose your container according to the character you're creating — try a Jello box, powder box, dixie cup, cardboard roll or paper cup. Cut a hole in the bottom to fit your finger loosely.

Now the fun begins! Paint or cover the head with paper for the desired skin tone. For hair, glue on curled ribbon, yarn, or construction paper cut into fringe and curled around a pencil. You can really let yourself go on the features! Glue on button eyes, a bottle cap nose, cotton or yarn eyebrows, felt or yarn mouth. Create hats from paper, cardboard containers or jar lids.

COSTUME: For the costume, merely decorate a rectangle of cloth (about the size of a man's handkerchief) with crayon, buttons, cotton or yarn. Slip the cloth over your hand and put the box-head on your finger. If you like, add rubber bands around your thumb and middle finger for puppet hands.



Paper Mache Head

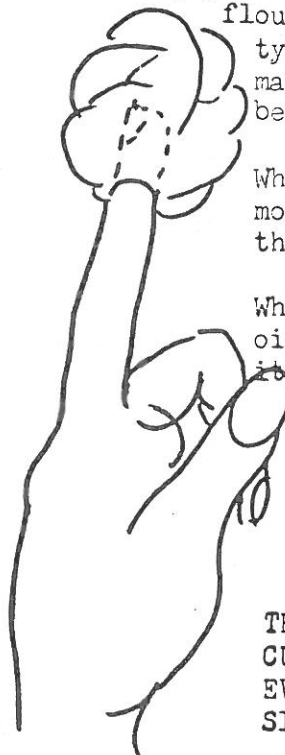
Wrap a wad of toilet paper around the index finger of your left hand (if you are right handed). Cover the wad with toilet paper that has been dipped in flour and water. Shape the type of head you wish — man or beast. Ears, snouts, beards, etc. may be added.

When the head is properly molded let dry. Low heat in the oven will speed this up.

When dry paint with tempera, oils, marking pens, you name it.

For the clothes make the dress shown on another page or cover the hand with a sock, gloves, hankie, dolls dress, pellow, mittens, etc.

THIS MAKES THE UGLIEST, CUTE PUPPET YOU HAVE EVER SEEN. NO TWO ARE SIMILAR.

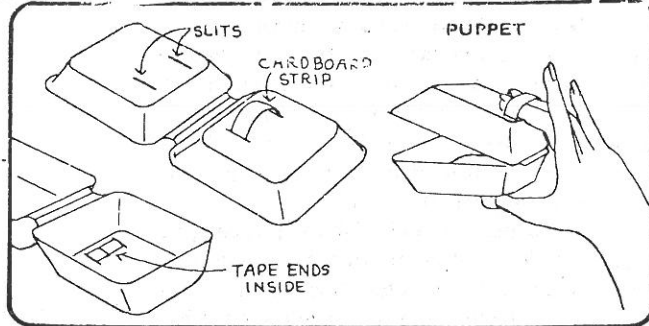


Carry-Out Carton Fun

Clothes for this puppet can be varied. Cover the hand and arm with a glove, mitten or sock. Attach a "dress" to the back under side of the box in such a manner that it hides your hand and arm.

These puppets are small and cannot be seen from the back of a large room.

after the sandwich is gone!

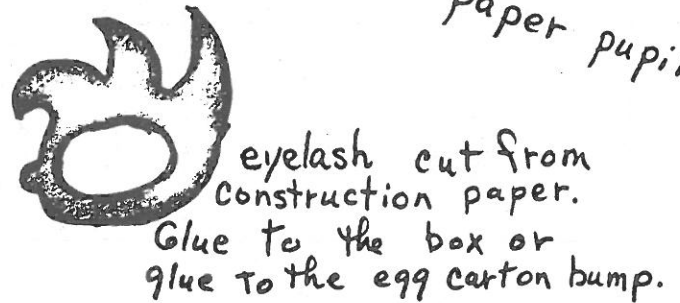
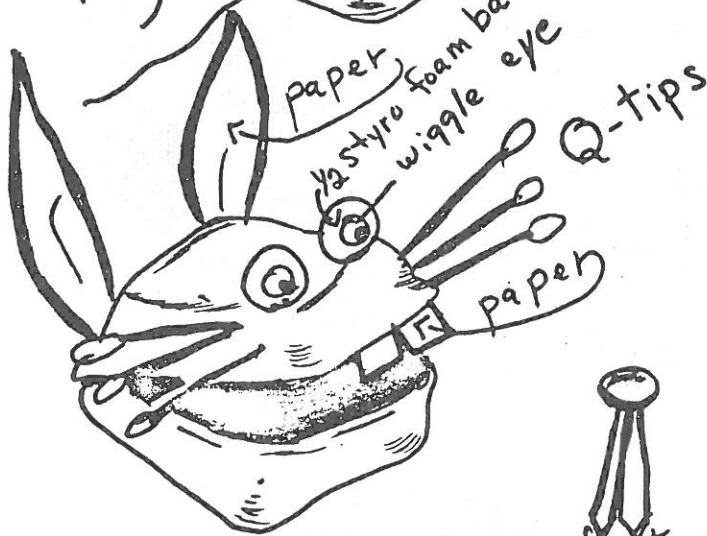
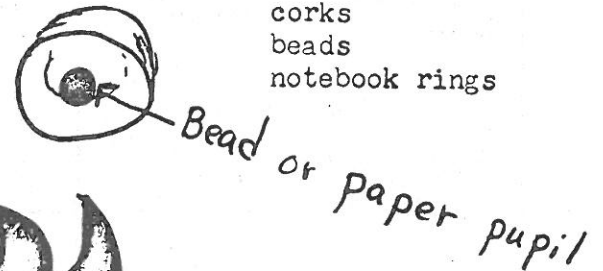
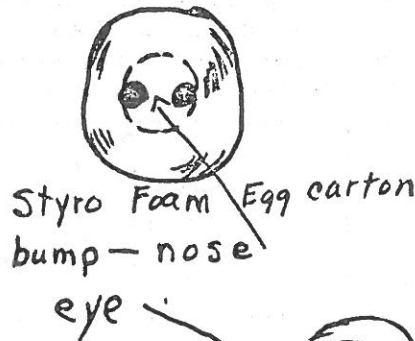


HINT: I have yet to find anything that paints very well on these boxes. Be sure you try before hand any coloring medium you plan to use.

Glue sticks well, so for me glued on features have worked fine.

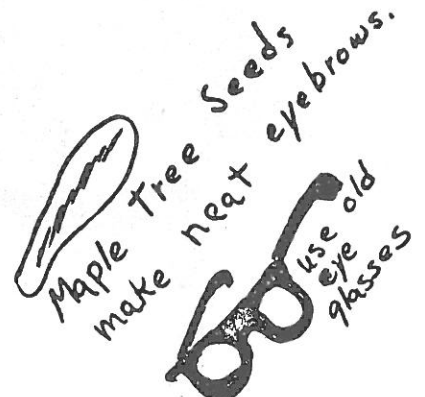
- HAIR:
- curly ribbon
 - fur
 - yarn
 - construction paper
 - curly pot scrubbers
 - cotton
 - milkweed fluff
 - steel wool

- EYES:
- ball fringe
 - thumb tacks
 - map tacks
 - colored paper
 - egg carton bumps
 - styro foam balls
 - wiggly eyes
 - seeds
 - corks
 - beads
 - notebook rings



paper fasteners can be used to attach features to Boxes.

masking Tape can attach ears, etc.



Puppets from Foam Cups

Created from plastic foam cups, an array of animal puppets can provide hours of hilarious fun and creative play. Stage a show in a back yard outdoor theater with these five critters as the star performers!

To make the puppets, you'll need plastic foam cups, paper, acrylic paints, yarn, tape, and light weight cardboard. Use regular scissors to cut the cups, and white glue for all gluing.

Basic Puppet

Use whole cups to make the horse, cow, and dog puppets; the bottom of the cup is the nose of the puppet. For the elephant and the cat, cut off the bottom $1\frac{1}{2}$ " of a cup; cover this end with cardboard for a face.

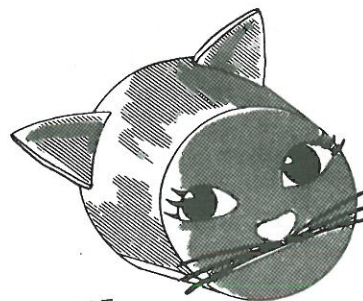
Cut the cup lengthwise to make the mouth, about $\frac{3}{4}$ " from the edge of the

bottom of the cup, as shown. Cut the elephant's mouth curved, as pictured. Make upper and lower mouth linings from cardboard to fit the mouth and glue them in place. Use tape to hold the cardboard in place until the glue dries. Tape the mouth linings together at the back, as shown, making a hinge.

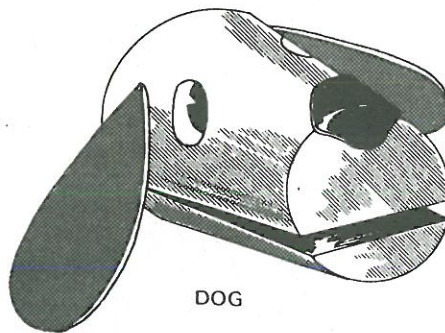
To attach ears (and the cow's horns), make slots $\frac{1}{4}$ " from the back of the head (the rim of the cup) with the point of a scissors. Insert the ears and glue to hold. Finish decorating and painting each puppet, as specified.

To make a body for the puppets, cut a hole in the center of a paper napkin or make a fabric tube wide enough to fit your hand. Slip the napkin or fabric tube over your hand and forearm, and then put the puppet on your hand.

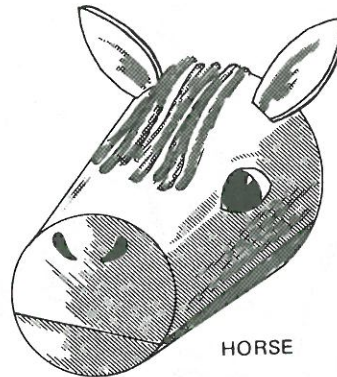
To operate the puppet, insert your fingers in the top of the head, and insert your thumb in the bottom.



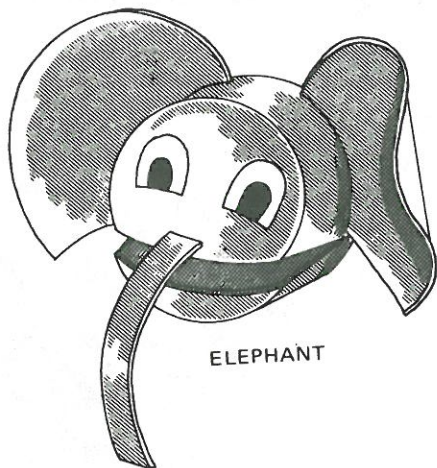
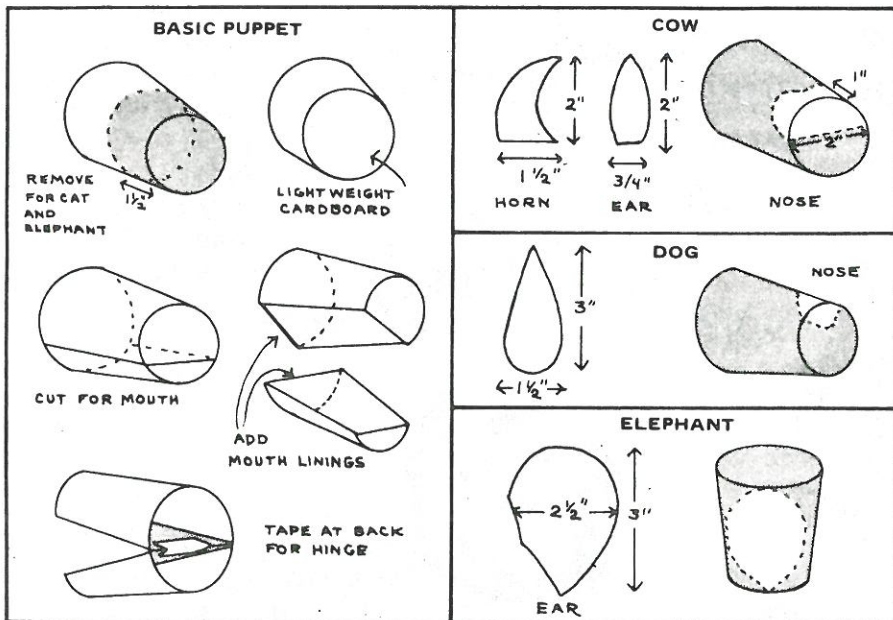
CAT



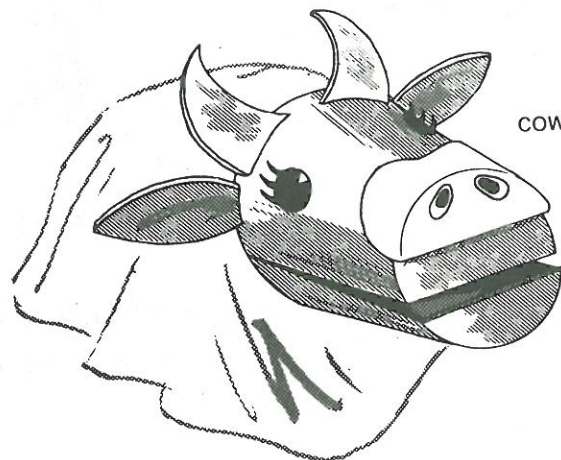
DOG



HORSE



ELEPHANT



COW

HAND AND FOOT PUPPETS

Decorated Mittens

Perked up for winter

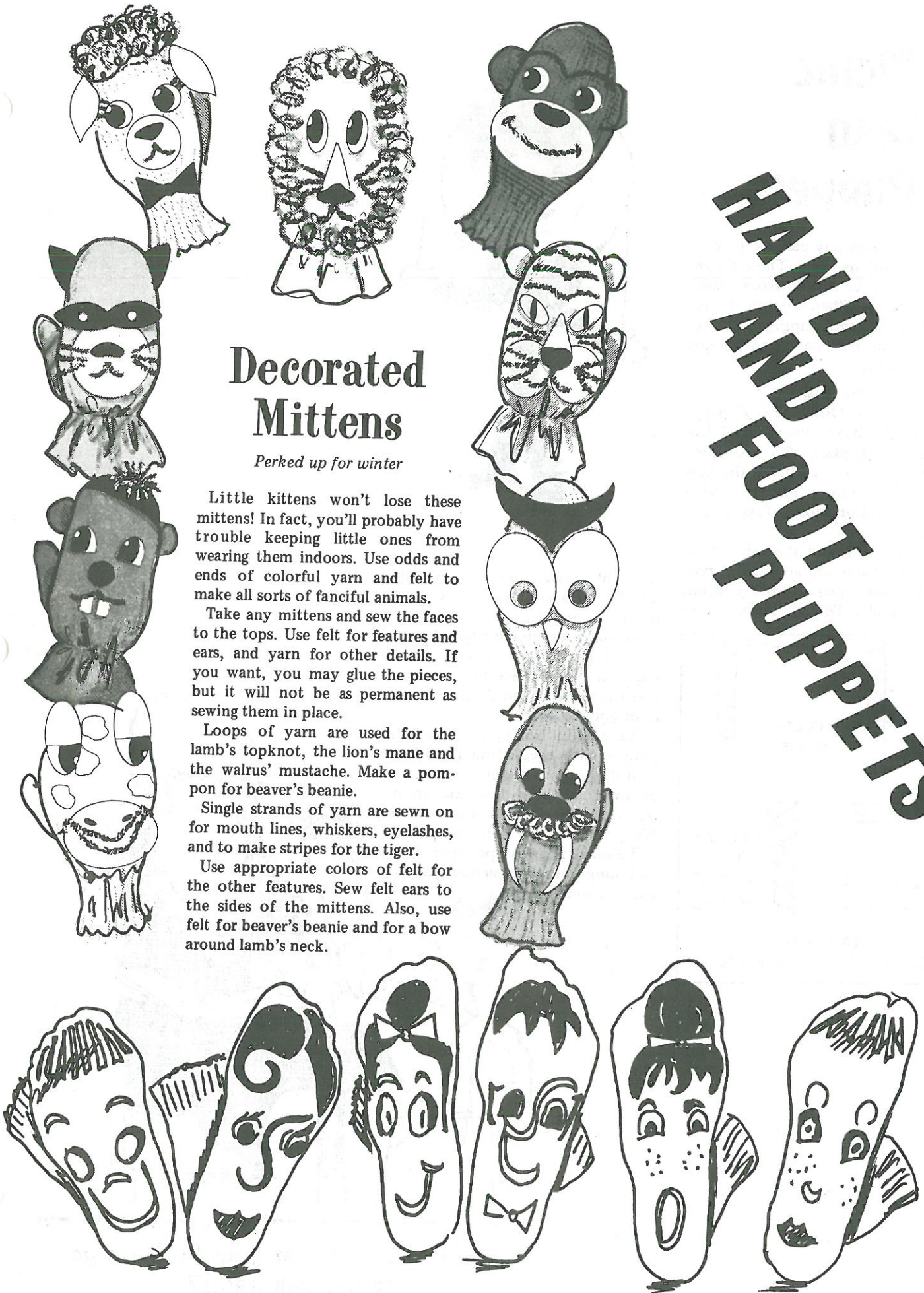
Little kittens won't lose these mittens! In fact, you'll probably have trouble keeping little ones from wearing them indoors. Use odds and ends of colorful yarn and felt to make all sorts of fanciful animals.

Take any mittens and sew the faces to the tops. Use felt for features and ears, and yarn for other details. If you want, you may glue the pieces, but it will not be as permanent as sewing them in place.

Loops of yarn are used for the lamb's topknot, the lion's mane and the walrus' mustache. Make a pompon for beaver's beanie.

Single strands of yarn are sewn on for mouth lines, whiskers, eyelashes, and to make stripes for the tiger.

Use appropriate colors of felt for the other features. Sew felt ears to the sides of the mittens. Also, use felt for beaver's beanie and for a bow around lamb's neck.



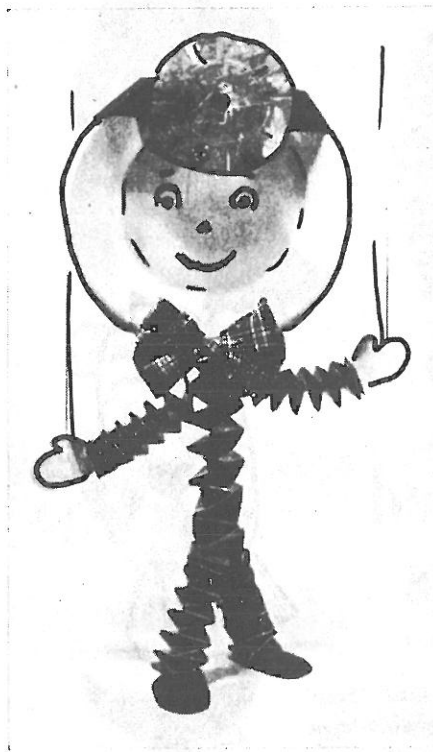
Picnic Dish Puppets

Here's a rainy day pastime to keep hands and minds busy. These cheery puppets can be made from paper picnic dishes. When combined with colorful paper and string, you'll have puppets that will dance and jiggle to your fancy.

Dr. Dish

To make Dr. Dish, use a 9" paper plate for the head. Paint facial features onto the plate. For a doctor's headpiece, cut a circle from the bottom of an aluminum foil pan. Glue this to a band of paper. Tape to top of head.

For Dr. Dish, and the other puppets we will tell you about, you will need to make catstep spring arms, legs and body. For Dr. Dish, cut 10

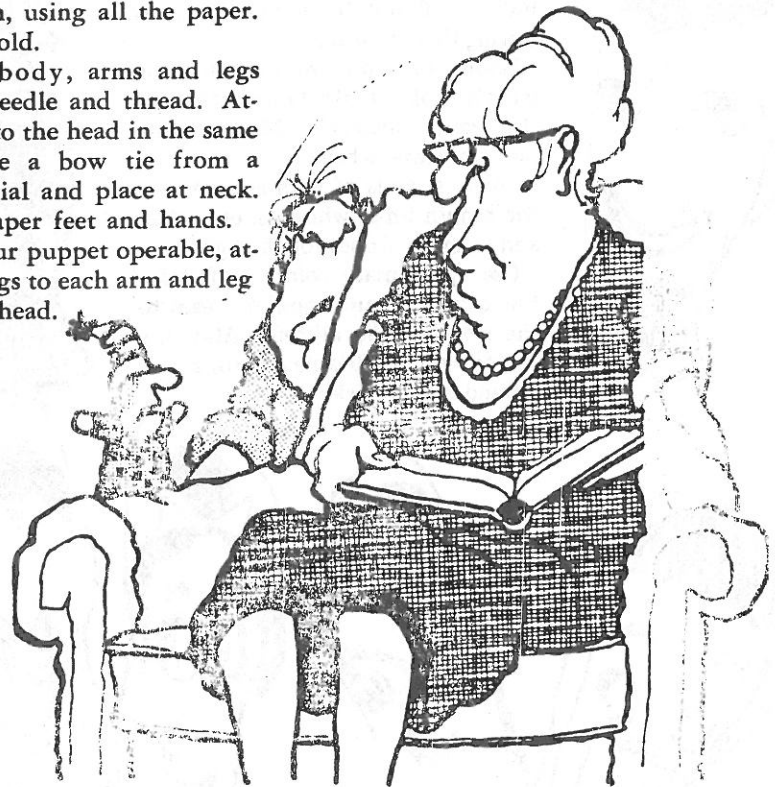
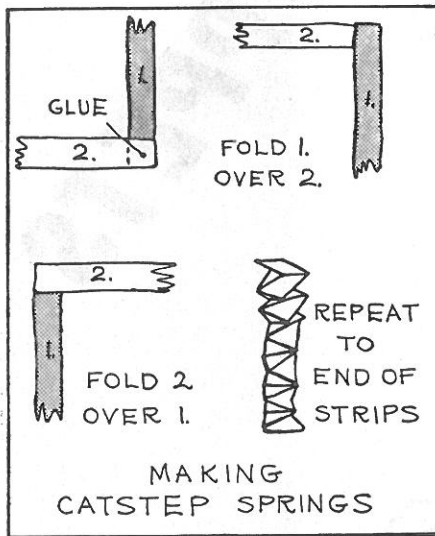


strips of paper, four 1" x 16" strips for the arms and six 1½" x 18" for the body and legs.

To make catstep springs, lay ends of your paper strips at right angles. Glue in place, then fold back and forth as shown, using all the paper. Glue ends to hold.

Assemble body, arms and legs loosely with needle and thread. Attach the body to the head in the same manner. Make a bow tie from a scrap of material and place at neck. Next attach paper feet and hands.

To make your puppet operable, attach long strings to each arm and leg and one to the head.



"Why don't you let your husband go to the ball game?"