ROCKETS RED GLARE

FOCUS
Cub Scout Roundtable Leaders’ Guide
July is a time for outdoor fun, but also a time for celebrating the freedom we all enjoy. This month the boys will learn flag etiquette and the responsibilities of good citizenship. Patriotic games and crafts hold lots of fun in store for the boys this month.

CORE VALUES
Cub Scout Roundtable Leaders’ Guide
Some of the purposes of Cub Scouting developed through this month’s theme are:

✓ Good Citizenship. Cub Scouts learn what qualities make a good citizen, along with proper flag etiquette.

✓ Spiritual Growth. Cub Scouts grow in mind and spirit when earning about our flag and the freedom it represents.

✓ Fun and Adventure. Boys will enjoy the great outdoors and summertime activities.

The core value highlighted this month is:
✓ Compassion. Boys will understand that not all people in the world enjoy the freedoms we have here in the United States.

Can you think of others??? Hint – look in your Cub Scout Program Helps. It lists different ones!! All the items on both lists are applicable!! You could probably list all twelve if you thought about it!!

COMMISSIONER’S CORNER
In looking at material on the American Flag this month, I noticed it was all red, white and blue ☺☺. Now that I got in my bad joke – I noticed that currently “Old Glory,” the 48 star flag, that flew during the two World Wars is the flag that flew over the United States the longest- 47 years from July 4, 1912 to July 4, 1959. Our current 50 star flag became official on July 4, 1960. That means that this year on July 4, 2007 it will become the longest flying American Flag!!

This is summer - Get ‘em outside –
Day camp, Resident camp, Cub Parent weekends, Fun Pack Weekends, 4th of July parade, Historical Park (e.g. Valley Forge, Manassas), State and Local Parks, anywhere (obviously within guidelines) but get ‘em outside.

Are you afraid of the outdoors??
Jamie of the Three Rivers District in Coon Rapids, MN, recommends, “Introducing Your Kids to the Outdoors”, by Christopher Van Tilburg. ISBN: 0811731936. She found it at her library. It has lots of great tips for parents who aren't sure how to get their kids outside, or who aren't comfortable in the outdoor themselves. Some of these ideas are useful for pack camping, others work for family outings.

An to Norm who sent me the plans for the knife sharpening stick an apology. I misplaced the plans and then forgot about them until my son and I were asked to teach Whittlin’ Chip at our council wide Baden-Powell Encampment. I looked until I found them and after having over 100 Cub Scouts make and use the slip sticks I knew I to put it into Baloo’s Bugle. The Bear Book has a similar plan but calls for a piece of inner tube (another good scrap craft item lost due to technological improvements. How much longer will plastic film cans be around? The pieces on the bottom of two liter bottles??) and tacks. Noprm’s use of foam tape is an excellent substitute.

Months with similar themes to Rockets Red Glare
Dave D. in Illinois

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>October</th>
<th>1951</th>
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<tr>
<td>February</td>
<td>1955</td>
<td>Let Freedom Ring</td>
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<td>July</td>
<td>1964</td>
<td>Our American Heritage</td>
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<tr>
<td>February</td>
<td>1966</td>
<td>Strong for America</td>
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<tr>
<td>February</td>
<td>1971</td>
<td>Our American Heritage</td>
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<td>June</td>
<td>1976</td>
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<td>July</td>
<td>1976</td>
<td>July 4th Picnic</td>
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<td>1978</td>
<td>Duty to God &amp; Country</td>
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<td>February</td>
<td>1989</td>
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<td>September</td>
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<td>February</td>
<td>1993</td>
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<td>June</td>
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<tr>
<td>July</td>
<td>2006</td>
<td>Red, White and Baloo</td>
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If you want more material for your Red, White and Blue Fourth of July – Checkout last year’s July Theme Baloo’s Bugle.
National makes a patch for every Cub Scout Monthly theme. This is the one for this theme. Check them out at www.scoutstuff.org go to patches and look for 2007 Cub Scout Monthly Theme Emblems.

Important Dates
July – A Time to Celebrate
In America, we think of July as a time for fireworks, campouts and heat waves. But July is also the month to celebrate:
Cheyenne Frontier Days – the world’s largest outdoor rodeo
Tour de France – The famous bicycle race
July is National Hot Dog Month and National Baked Beans Month – top favorites for the Fourth of July!!
1st Canada Day formerly – Dominion Day to celebrate when all the provinces united in 1867)
4th Independence Day (fly flag)
7th First volleyball game played 1896
14th Bastille Day a French National Holiday
17th – The date Disneyland opened in 1955
20th First Manned Moon Landing (1969)
23rd Tisha B’Av begins at Sundown
24th Parent’s Day
27th National Korean War Veterans Day (fly flag at half staff)
28th World War I Began

Go to Cub Scout Day
Camp or Resident Camp

THOUGHTFUL ITEMS FOR SCOUTERS
Thanks to Scouter Jim, who prepares this section of Baloo for us each month. You can reach him at bobwhitejonz@juno.com or through the link to write Baloo on www.usscouts.org, CD

Roundtable Prayer
CS Roundtable Planning Guide
Today and every day, we thank Thee for the freedom we have. Amen.

By the Rocket’s Red Glare
Scouter Jim
Most of us have stood at attention while the Star Spangled Banner was played or sung. Do we remember where it came from and the long journey it took to become our national anthem.

On Sept. 14, 1814, Francis Scott Key peered through clearing smoke toward Fort McHenry to see an enormous flag flying proudly after a 25-hour British bombardment of the fort. Key was inspired to write a poem, which was later set to music. Mr. Key had found himself a captive of the British Navy after securing the release of his friend of Dr. William Beanes. Dr. Beanes had been captured after he had arrested two drunken British sailors. During the War of 1812, the British Forces would burn important government records in captured towns. As a public official, Dr. Beanes was responsible to protect the records of the State of Maryland.

During his detention, Francis Scot Key stood watch through the night from the deck of a British ship anchored about eight miles below Fort McHenry during its bombardment.

It was from this site that "the rockets' red glare, the bombs bursting in air" finally gave him "proof through the night" that the flag was indeed "still there," flying high and victorious, over the fort.

During the night, the British had fired nearly 1,800 bombs, rockets and shells at the Fort, with about 400 landing inside. As the day's early light dawned, Key penned his feelings of thrill and relief on the back of an envelope.

As the British fleet withdrew, Key and his companions were sent ashore to Baltimore.

The next day, in a hotel, he made a good copy of his poem and showed it to some of his wife's Baltimore relatives. They immediately had it printed and distributed throughout the city on a handbill entitled "The Defense of Fort McHenry."

A couple of weeks later, it was published in Baltimore newspapers, and under the name, "The Star-Spangled Banner," gained enthusiastic popularity. An actor-singer then sang it, using the English tune to which Key had matched its meter, at a public performance.

During the Civil War, with Union and Confederate forces rallying to its strains, Key's creation became nationally popular. However, it took several more decades, another war and the Great Depression for it to be named the official anthem of the United States. President Herbert Hoover signed the Congressional bill proposing that it be so into law on March 3, 1931.

When we look at the banner of our nation and sing our National Anthem, let us remember those brave defenders of Fort McHenry and the millions of Americans that have given their all for the freedoms we enjoy. Thank you Baltimore and the soldiers of Fort McHenry. Thank you Francis Scott Key for your loyalty, bravery and talent. Thank You American for the sacrifice you have given; of your husbands and wives; fathers and mothers; sons and daughters; and for your brothers and sisters. Let Freedom Ring!
It's Just a Piece of Cloth
Santa Clara County Council

It's just a piece of cloth, that's all it is
Just a piece of cloth.
But when a little breeze comes along, it stirs and comes to life
And flutters and snaps in the wind, all red and white and blue....
Then you realize that no other piece of cloth could be like it.
It has your whole life wrapped up in it...
The meals you eat, the time you spend with your family,
The kind of things boys and girls learn at school,
The strange and wonderful thoughts you get in church.
Those stars on it...
They make you feel just as free as the stars in the wide, wide,
depth night.
And the stripes....they are the bars of blood
To any dictator who would try to change this way of life.
Just a piece of cloth, that's all it is
Until you put your soul into it and give it meaning;
Then it is the symbol of liberty and decency and fair dealing
for everyone.
It is just a piece of cloth
Until we breathe life into it.
Until we make it stand for everything we believe in
And refuse to live without it.

Quotations

Quotations contain the wisdom of the ages, and are a great source of inspiration for Cubmaster’s minutes, material for an advancement ceremony or an insightful addition to a Pack Meeting program cover.
The whole inspiration of our life as a nation flows out from the waving folds of this banner. ~Author Unknown
If anyone, then, asks me the meaning of our flag, I say to him - it means just what Concord and Lexington meant;
what Bunker Hill meant; which was, in short, the rising up of a valiant young people against an old tyranny to establish
the most momentous doctrine that the world had ever known - the right of men to their own selves and to their liberties.
~Henry Ward Beecher
There is not a thread in it but scorns self-indulgence,
weakness and rapacity. ~Charles Evans Hughes
I am whatever you make me, nothing more. I am your belief in yourself, your dream of what a people may become.... I am the clutch of an idea, and the reasoned purpose of resolution. I am no more than you believe me to be and I am all that you believe I can be. I am whatever you make me, nothing more. ~Franklin Knight Lane
When Freedom from her mountain height
Unfurled her standard to the air,
She tore the azure robe of night,
And set the stars of glory there.
~Joseph Rodman Drake, The American Flag
It is the flag just as much of the man who was naturalized yesterday as of the men whose people have been here many generations. ~Henry Cabot Lodge
I like to see a man proud of the place in which he lives. I like to see a man live so that his place will be proud of him.
~Abraham Lincoln

This nation will remain the land of the free only so long as it is the home of the brave. ~Elmer Davis
The cement of this union is the heart-blood of every American. ~Thomas Jefferson
Where liberty dwells, there is my country. ~Benjamin Franklin
This country will not be a good place for any of us to live in unless we make it a good place for all of us to live in.
~Theodore Roosevelt
He loves his country best who strives to make it best.
~Robert G. Ingersoll
There is nothing wrong with America that cannot be cured by what is right with America. ~William J. Clinton
Our country is not the only thing to which we owe our allegiance. It is also owed to justice and to humanity.
Patriotism consists not in waving the flag, but in striving that our country shall be righteous as well as strong. ~James Bryce
Our great modern Republic. May those who seek the blessings of its institutions and the protection of its flag remember the obligations they impose. ~Ulysses S. Grant
Territory is but the body of a nation. The people who inhabit its hills and valleys are its soul, its spirit, its life.
~James Garfield
I believe in America because we have great dreams - and because we have the opportunity to make those dreams come true. ~Wendell L. Wilkie
We on this continent should never forget that men first crossed the Atlantic not to find soil for their ploughs but to secure liberty for their souls. ~Robert J. McCracken
A real patriot is the fellow who gets a parking ticket and rejoices that the system works. ~Bill Vaughan
We have enjoyed so much freedom for so long that we are perhaps in danger of forgetting how much blood it cost to establish the Bill of Rights. ~Felix Franklin
We dare not forget that we are the heirs of that first revolution. ~John F. Kennedy

TRAINING TIP

BIG Projects

Bill Smith, the Roundtable Guy

Another important lesson not covered in my training, concerned craft projects. It wasn’t until a chance encounter with Bud Bennett, then National Director of Cub Scouting, when I learned how projects should work. One of Bud’s favorite admonitions was:

It's not what the boy does to the board that matters; it's what the board does to the boy.

Den programs are about doing things, not making things. Boys join Cub Scouts to do things. It’s the action, the adventure, the joy of doing one’s best that lures them into the program. The motto is Do Your Best, not make the best or learn the most. Doing is the key idea here. Consider the following den meeting scenario:
After the opening ceremony, the den leader announces, “Boys, our mission today is to create a ________” (You fill in the appropriate magical word.) Now describe the expressions on the faces of the boys. Is it wonderment?

Anticipation? Are they jumping up and down ready to start? Or are you greeted with yawns or blank looks?

**What will it do?**
When a boy makes or builds something, it should do something. Boys like to make things that do something. Pinewood derby cars, boats, kites and catapults do things. They run, fly, throw things or explode. Girls, at this age, are already aware of form and beauty - boys usually don't care. Watch boys build things. They spend most of their time playing with a half finished model, visualizing what it will do. What it looks like is low priority.

**What does he dream?**
When a boy makes or builds something - like a model plane, a boat or a car - he often imagines it in action: flying, sailing or racing, as he works on it? It is essential that, whatever a boy makes, he can visualize it doing something or being used somehow, somewhere.

**His mind is as active as his hands.**
Projects, like games, hikes, campouts and other Cub Scout activities, should excite the imagination and stimulate a boy’s creative juices. What wonders are possible? What cool colors can we create? How big can we build it? What great adventures will emerge as we proceed?

**What is it made of?**

**Wood is good. Large is better. Messy is wonderful!**
Collect large cartons, scrap wood and other similar stuff. He needs to learn to manipulate material. Start thinking of the help you will need to handle all this - let parents know you will need them.

One of the best resources for a den is a refrigerator carton. It supplies the team with wondrous material. I asked My Wonderful Wife, Shirley what her den would have done with one.

Forts, houses, tunnels, game equipment, sets for den skits - even ships – I remember Kevin Pate of Norman Oklahoma referring to a Kenmore space ship. All these lead into other adventures and provide fun while they’re being built and again when they’re being used.

If your den is going to do a skit at the next pack meeting, then do it properly with big props costumes and scenery - all made by the boys. Remember the great bicycle safety tips last month that the folks from Santa Clara Council gave us? Take a look at how some Cub Scouts had fun performing a bicycle safety skit on youtube. Even though the model car was just a prop in the skit, they must have fun making it and then using it.

I have seen boys making huge masks by covering large balloons with papier mâché. The balloons were suspended by strings from the ceiling and the floor protected by a tarp and lots of newspaper. If your den is into this kind of messy stuff (and I hope it is now and then) it may be wise to invest in some sort of protection for the boys’ uniforms. Old adult shirts make great smocks for painting and other fun stuff.

I have also seen boy made body puppets that they wore in a skit. They were made from large sheets of cardboard strapped to their bodies with a bungee cord. The arms were hinged to the bodies and eye holes cut out and disguised with paint. Think of a talking tree or a marauding moose.

**Big Projects**
There are many advantages to large den projects such as building skit scenery or cubmobiles. The den works on it as a team, planning it, choosing materials and sharing the work. Leadership emerges often from unexpected quarters as new ideas and concepts arrive. When a group of boys collaborate on one project there is a real change in the group dynamics from when they work on individual projects. Problems become challenges to be solved by cooperation rather than obstacles that halt progress. There is less boredom, misbehavior or complaining.

**What is the process?**
Using tools is usually popular. Do things that are as messy as you can stand. Big painting projects, and cooking fit this category. Dainty and cute are not going to make it here.

At this age, building projects help a boy in several ways: they stimulate imagination, they develop hand-eye coordination, enhance their abilities to go from a mind’s eye view to a physical creation. Use projects to build den game equipment, scenery and costumes for skits, camping gear and den snacks.

**Cute is a Four-letter Word.**

Boys at this age have no interest in being cute or being with people who want them to be. One of our den leaders would summarily veto any program idea that evoked the word “cute.” Every pack needs someone like her. **Check the link hidden in the box before this paragraph.**

**Some links to project ideas:**
*The Puppeteers, Scouting Magazine.*
*Papier Mâché, Wikipedia*
*Carpentry and Housebuilding for Children*
*Bicycle Safety, youtube*
*Dangerous Book for Boys*

*Also, be sure to visit Bill’s website http://www.wtsmith.com/rt to find more BIG project ideas.*

*Have any Comments and messages for Bill just click right here!*

*Or go to his website - http://www.wtsmith.com/rt/gnolmm.html*
Annual Program Planning
Circle Ten Council

Year Round Program
THE BASIS OF A SUCCESSFUL PACK
Program planning is a simple but critical part of your pack's success. Throughout the process remember your goal is to deliver a high quality program to each boy and his family. It should be fun, exciting and focused on the purposes of Cub Scouting.
Setting an annual program plan provides direction and sense of satisfaction and a feeling of accomplishment in a job well done. Planning also makes the best possible use of your valuable volunteer time.

Planning Steps:
One of the most important responsibilities of the pack committee is to keep the pack operating with a first-rate, year-round program. The quality of the program will depend largely on the pack committee giving the Cubmaster, the Cub Scout den leaders and Webelos den leaders the help they need.
Cub Scout program planning includes four steps, dependent upon one another, which usually guarantee a strong pack program. The steps are:
Annual Pack Program Planning Conference
Monthly Pack Leader's Meetings
Monthly Den Leader Meetings
Monthly meetings of each den leader with the den chief

Steps to having a great Annual Program Planning Meeting
SET A DATE TO MEET - Set a date in August with the committee, including the Den Leaders and Webelos Leaders.
CHECK MEETING DATES - Before this time check with your chartering organization and school calendar to find available dates for pack meetings. They should be at the same time and date each month.
REVIEW LAST YEAR'S PROGRAM - Which activities worked and which did not? Decide what activities and special meetings you would like to do again. Also determine whether or not your budget was adequate for them.
SET NEW MEETING DATES - Review the available pack meeting dates with the pack committee and set dates for the coming year. Write pack meeting dates in your council calendar (extra copies are available through the Service Center for your committee members and den leaders). Be careful to avoid holidays and school breaks.
SET COUNCIL AND DISTRICT DATES - Review the council and district calendar and mark dates on your program schedule for district and council activities: Webelos Woods, Pinewood Derby, training sessions, and important meetings like roundtable.
SET SPECIAL PACK DATES - Set the dates for special activities your pack will be doing during the year and put them in your program calendar. These may include:
Pack Fundraiser (Product Sale)
Blue and Gold Banquet

For more information, I encourage leaders to take a look at Jamie’s great resource for Pack Planning for the year. Her Annual Program Planning Workbook resource can be found at http://www.cubroundtable.com/miscellaneous.htm. Be sure to check out Annual Program Planning by Jamie Niss Dunn, Pack Trainer, Pack 512, Blaine/Coon Rapids, MN, Cub Scout Training Chair, Cub Scout Roundtable Commissioner, 3 Rivers District.
SPECIAL OPPORTUNITY

The National Summertime Award

Incentive for summer planning is the National Summertime Pack Award, an attractive, full-color certificate, and the National Summertime Pack Award streamer for the pack flag. These can be earned by packs that conduct three summer pack activities - one each month during June, July and August.

Dens with at least 50 percent of their members at the three summertime activities receive a den participation ribbon. Individual Cub Scouts who attend all three activities can be recognized by their pack with the National Summertime Award pin.

The Cubmaster or pack committee secretary should keep a record of all summer pack activities on the chart in the National Summertime Pack Award Planning Guide. Submit the application section of the record sheet for approval by the camping and activities or Cub Scout committee of the local council. Make arrangements for the den, pack and individual Cub Scout awards to be presented at an early fall pack meeting.

If your pack has not already planned some activities this summer, DO IT NOW! Go fishing or hiking in June, day camps and WRC are in July, and have an ice cream social, family picnic or family camping overnight in August. Remember, you will need to promote and remind parents of your events to make sure they remember to attend!

You can download the form with all the instructions and requirements from National’s Website at http://www.scouting.org/forms/33748.pdf

Community Organization Award

In recent years representatives of several national chartered organizations have inquired about the development of a recognition that could be given to registered adult leaders in units chartered to community organizations, similar to the adult religious awards presented by the various denominations and faith groups. After study and evaluation, the BSA National Court of Honor approved the concept of a Community Organization Award square knot. This square knot would be available to be worn by uniformed Scouters who have been recognized for their service to Scouting youth in the community.

The concept of the Community Organization Award is similar to the adult religious recognition program in that the award itself and the criteria for granting the award are under the ownership and auspices of the particular national chartered organization that presents the award. The intent of the national Uniform and Insignia Committee is to provide a square knot for Scouters who have received a BSA-accepted and -authorized award from a national community organization.

The Boy Scouts of America's Community Organization Award square knot consists of an embroidered gold square knot on a purple background with a gold border and is the means by which the BSA recognizes Scouters who have received an approved community organization service recognition. As with all other square knots, it is worn on the Scouter uniform shirt above the left pocket.

As of June 1, 2005, there are ten awards that fall into this classification: The Marvin M. Lewis Award of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks (BPOE), Daniel Carter Beard Masonic Scouter Award, Veterans of Foreign Wars Scouter's Achievement Award, the American Legion Scouting Square Knot Award, the Department of Defense—United States Military Outstanding Volunteer Service Medal, the Herbert G. Horton Alpha Phi Omega Youth Service Award of the Alpha Phi Omega national service fraternity, the Cliff Dochterman Award of the International Fellowship of Scouting Rotarians; the Ruritan Scout Leader Community Service Award of Ruritan National Service Clubs, and the Raymond A. Finley, Jr. Sea Scout Service Award of the United States Power Squadrons. The George Meany Award of the American Federation of Labor & Congress of Industrial Organizations (AFL-CIO) is also part of this category, but retains the use of the original square knot designed for the Meany Award.

Nominations for an award would be submitted to the national community organization. A selection committee would be assembled by the organization to review the nomination forms. Each organization would develop its own selection process and criteria along generally established and accepted guidelines. Once the award recipients have been selected, the national community organization would arrange for presentation of the awards at an appropriate time and location. Upon approval, the Community Organization Award square knot would be available for uniform wear by the recipient.

For more information go to this page on BSA's web site: http://www.scouting.org/factsheets/02-582.html

The USScouts web site at http://www.usscouts.org/awards/community_org.html has links to help you learn more about each of the awards.
GATHERING ACTIVITIES

Note on Word Searches, Word Games, Mazes and such –
In order to make these items fit in the two column format of Baloo’s Bugle they are shrunk to a width of about 3 inches. Your Cubs probably need bigger pictures. You can get these by copying and pasting the picture from the Word version or clipping the picture in the Adobe (.pdf) version and then enlarging to page width.

BLOCK PUZZLE
Great Salt Lake Council

On a copy machine, enlarge this puzzle. Trace this puzzle onto a sheet of poster board as shown below. Mix up the pieces and see who can be the first person to put it together.

How Well Do You Know Your Patriotic Songs?
Trapper Trails Council

Match the song title to the line in the song.

Title
1. This Land is Your Land
2. America the Beautiful
3. God Bless the USA
4. Armed Forces Medley
5. God Bless America
6. My Country, ’Tis of Thee
7. The Star Spangled Banner
8. Let There Be Peace
9. You’re a Grand Old Flag

Line in Song
a. I’m Proud to be an American
b. I love the rocks and rills.
c. As I was walking that ribbon of highway
d. Should auld acquaintance be forgot
e. For amber waves of Grain
f. To take each moment and live each moment
g. Off we go into the wild blue yonder
h. And the rocket’s red glare
i. From the mountains to the prairies

(Answers: 1.c, 2.e, 3.a, 4.g, 5.i, 6.b, 7.h, 8.f, 9.d)

Miss Betsy Ross
Baltimore Area Council

Give each player paper and crayons or pieces of colored construction paper and tell them that they have been commissioned to design a new American flag. After the designs are finished, take a vote to see which design wins. The winner is crowned “Miss Betsy Ross”.

Presidential Scramble
Alice, CSRT Commissioner
Pioneer District, Golden Empire Council

Unscramble the letters to find some American presidents – write the answer in the blank.

NEYKNEDK LYECEMIN RANVUNE BN
OSHOJN GRINDAH TOOLSERVE
LOYTAR KOSJANC LONNICL
NABACHUN NTILONC HASTOWGINN
REFEOSJN MIFLEROL

(Answers – going right to left and starting at the top: Kennedy, McKinley, Van Buren, Johnson, Harding, Roosevelt, Taylor, Jackson, Lincoln, Buchanan, Clinton, Washington, Jefferson, Filmore)

4th of July
Santa Clara County Council

\[
P N A I N I G R I V D A M W
W F R E E D O M L A T Y A V
G G B S W T R I I U H A R X
N P T E J V B U C Q K B Y U
E A P X E E K I N G F S L I
W R L A R U T Z O I L T A D
Y A W T S C L M R J T T N N
O D Y H E S O E T N O E D A
R E V N Y D W T H Z W S D L
K A N I L O R A C H T U O S
C O N G R E S S A R W H G I
C S A K L F T M R C G C E E
E U S D B A P F O S O A O D
A H Q J T S N C L W V S R O
Q A D E H J M D I A K S G H
N N S I Z U U Z N B G A I R
Q L R D E L A W A R E M A J
P E N S Y L V A N I A N H
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Congress Connecticut Delaware
England Fireworks Flag
Freedom Georgia July
King Liberty Maryland
Massachusetts Bay New Hampshire New Jersey
New York North Carolina Parade
Pennsylvania Rhode Island South Carolina
States Taxes United

Congress Connecticut Delaware
England Fireworks Flag
Freedom Georgia July
King Liberty Maryland
Massachusetts Bay New Hampshire New Jersey
New York North Carolina Parade
Pennsylvania Rhode Island South Carolina
States Taxes United
Across
1. Fireworks held in the hand (by adults)
2. ________ of July
3. Outside dinner with friends and family
4. Not daytime
5. Wrote The Star Spangled Banner
8. 13 stripes and 50 stars
9. _________ of Allegiance
10 What our forefathers fought for
11. Launches and flies through the air

Down
1. Our national anthem
6. Pretty bursts of light in the sky
7. Red, white, and __________

OPENING CEREMONIES
Double Circle Ceremony
Santa Clara County Council

PERSONNEL: Entire pack - Cub Scouts, parents, and visitors.

EQUIPMENT: United States flag, four spotlights or four large flashlights
Have all present stand in a double circle, with Cub Scouts and other boys on the inside, and parents and visitors on outside.
Focus spotlights or flashlights on the flag held in center of circle.
Sing "God Bless America."

Star Spangled Banner Opening
Utah National Parks Council

Cub # 1: Our country’s first official flag had 13 stars and 13 stripes, one for each of the first 13 states. In 1795, two more states joined the union and a new flag was made, with 15 stars and 15 stripes. It was this new flag, which Francis Scott Key called the “Star Spangled Banner”, that was flying over Fort McHenry when the British bombarded the fort during the War of 1812.

Cub # 2: During the latter part of August, 1814, Dr. William Beans was captured by the British Army. Francis Scott Key, a young Baltimore lawyer, decided to go to General Ross of the British Army to plead for the release of his friend.

Cub # 3: Going to Chesapeake Bay, where the British fleet was massed, Key was kindly received by the British. General Ross consented to release Dr. Beans, but because the British were planning an attack on Fort McHenry, he held the American party on the ship.

Cub # 4: The British fleet poured a blazing shower of shells onto the fort through the night of Sept. 13, 1814. Standing at the rail of the British battleship during the bombardment, Key could see from time to time, by the glare of the rockets, that the American flag still flew over the fort.

Cub # 5: It was at the moment of “the dawn’s early light”, with the flag still waving triumphantly over the fort, that Francis Scott Key was inspired to write the poem that has become our National Anthem. Let us now honor our “Star Spangled Banner.” Please stand for the Pledge of Allegiance to the flag of the United States of America.

Red, White and Blue
Baltimore Area Council

Cub # 1: Here's to the Red of it,
There's not a thread of it,
No, nor a shred of it,
In all the spread of it
From foot to head.
But heroes bled for it,
Faced steel and lead for it,
Precious blood shed for it, Bathing it red.

Cub # 2: Here's to the white of it;
Thrilled by the sight of it,
Who knows the right of it,
But feels the might of it
Through day and night
Womanhood's care for it;
Make manhood dare for it;
Purity's prayer for it, Keeps it so White.

Cub # 3: Here's to the Blue of it;
Beauteous view of it;
Heavenly hue of it,
Star-spangled dew of it,
Constant and true.
Diadems gleam for it,
States stand supreme for it,
Liberty's beam for it, Brightens the Blue.

Cub # 4: Here's to the whole of it,
Stars stripes and pole of it.
Body and soul of it,
And to the roll of it,
sun shining through.
Hearts in accord for it,
Swear by the sword for it,
Thanking the Lord for it, Red, White and Blue.

Cub # 5: Lead the Pledge of Allegiance
OUR NATIONAL FLAG
Trapper Trails Council

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 raiiment, 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 today’s and countless tomorrows.

Never shall I fly without liberty, nor 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.

America Is Special to Me Opening
Baltimore Area Council

Arrangement: Eight Cub Scouts in uniforms stand in a straight line. Seven boys hold poster boards, each with one letter of AMERICA on one side. The other side shows a colorful drawing by the Cub Scout that corresponds to the description or of what America means to him. Begin with all drawings facing the audience. The Cub Scouts turn over their letters one at a time as they speak.

Cub # 1: A Abounding wildlife running free
Cub # 2: M Majestic mountains from sea to sea
Cub # 3: E Eagles soaring through evergreen forests
Cub # 4: R Raging rivers and nature’s own chorus
Cub # 5: I Immeasurable love God has for us
Cub # 6: C Courageous people who love this land
Cub # 7: A Adventures in Scouting, lessons firsthand
Cub # 8: (dressed as Uncle Sam and holding an American flag): Will you please join us in the Pledge of Allegiance?

Patriotic Opening
Baltimore Area Council

Personnel: Narrator and 6 or more Cub Scouts.

Equipment: American and Pack flags, music player (tape, CD, MP3), recording (e.g. America the Beautiful or This is My Country)

Arrangement: As the music is playing, the color guard advances the flags in the normal manner. At the front they stand at attention and face the audience while narrators read. The music volume is lowered to provide background during narration. You can use one narrator or several. Narrators can be Cubs or Leaders.

1. The heritage of freedom that is ours today was won on the battlefields of yesterday by men who pledged that future generations of Americans might live unshackled by the bonds of the past. That they might walk, head erect, in a new world – with new ideas, new remedies for ancient ills, and in a climate free from fear.

2. “We hold these truths to be self-evident” wrote Thomas Jefferson “that all men are created equal...” Those words destined to ring down the corridors of time – words that would stir the conscience of mankind.

3. Life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness – No other charter or treaty has ever before included that last word...happiness. It was like a fresh breeze blowing from Philadelphia that hot day in July 1776, brushing away the cobwebs of intolerance and servitude.

4. But somewhere along the way that “fresh breeze” became an ill wind. For a document, however noble, is only a scrap of paper if the people for whom it was written, abandon the principles it promises, or turn away from the obligations of good citizenship and ultimately reject reason and embrace hate.

5. It is for us, therefore, as Americans, young and old, to rediscover the time-tested values which have made this country great, to rededicate ourselves to preserving this heritage of freedom, to make the great dream work. We must never abandon our faith in America. Join me in pledging our allegiance to our flag.

AUDIENCE PARTICIPATIONS

Service to Country
Baltimore Area Council

Divide the room up in sections and assign a name and action to each group. Practice as you make assignments.

ARMY - Be all you can be!
AIR FORCE - No one comes close!
NAVY - Can do!
MARINES - Semper Fi!
COAST GUARD - Always ready!

CUB SCOUTS (Everyone) - Do Your Best!

As you read the story below each group yells out the sentence by their assigned name.

In the United States of America, we have several different branches of the military, all prepared to defend our freedom. There is the ARMY, the NAVY, the AIR FORCE, the MARINES, and the COAST GUARD.
All these different groups have mottos and slogans, just like CUB SCOUTS. Part of the CUB SCOUT Promise includes duty to God and country, and certainly, all the men and women who serve in the ARMY, the NAVY, the AIR FORCE, the MARINES, and the COAST GUARD demonstrate their duty to God and country in a big way.

As CUB SCOUTS, we take pride in being good citizens, in honoring our flag, and in helping others. One day, some of you may choose to join the ARMY, the NAVY, the AIR FORCE, the MARINES, or the COAST GUARD. But, for now, we give thanks and appreciation for those who help protect and defend our country, while we learn to be the best we can be as CUB SCOUTS.

**Joey's First Parade**
Santa Clara County Council

Divide audience in five groups and assign each a word and a response they are to say every time they hear their word. Practice as you make assignments.

- **March**: Stomp, stomp, stomp your feet!
- **Clown**: Laugh out loud!
- **Parade**: Hooray!
- **Dog**: Argh, Argh!
- **Legs**: Sooo Tall!

Joey awoke and looked at the calendar. Yep, today was the Fourth of July and Joey was excited. Today, he would **March** in his very first **Parade**. There would be floats and bands to celebrate America's Independence Day. 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 hears 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 up 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 and he saw the smallest **Dog** he had ever seen barking at him. That's what is 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 off the lights. "Goodnight Joey".

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**A Scouting Story**

Trapper Trails Council

Divide the audience into three groups to respond with words and hand signs below.

- **HISTORY**: "Way back then" (hold up both index fingers pointing in different directions.)
- **SCOUT**: "Be prepared" (give the Scout sign.)
- **CUB SCOUTS**: "Do your best" (give the Cub Scout sign.)

This is a story that you won't find in a **HISTORY** book, but no doubt it will bring back memories to many of you who have had a similar experience. The story is about a **CUB SCOUT** named Johnny and his first experience with hiking and camping. This is how it all started. It was approaching the birthday of **SCOUTing** which is celebrated in February every year, and Johnny's **CUB SCOUT** den leader had read to the boys a story about the **HISTORY** of **SCOUTing** and how it all got started.

Johnny could hardly wait until he was old enough to be a **SCOUT** so he asked his mother if he could plan a day hiking around the neighborhood and park and a night of camping in their backyard with some of his friends. Mom consented, so Johnny **CUB SCOUT** called his friends and they planned it for the next weekend.

When the day arrived, Johnny was so proud of himself. He thought he would someday be a **SCOUT** who would go down in **HISTORY** because he was so well prepared. At least, he thought he was prepared when the day began. The lunches had all been packed and put in the backyard tent. When Johnny **CUB SCOUT** went out to the tent to get the lunches, he was shocked to find the paper bags and torn paper scattered all over the backyard. Looking around the yard Johnny saw his dog, Scampy, munching on the last bit of the sandwiches and looking very contented. "Oh, boy," thought Johnny. "I thought I would make a well prepared **SCOUT** but I wasn't prepared for this."

After new lunches were made, the boys took their hike. It was a great success and Johnny **CUB SCOUT** felt sure that **HISTORY** had been made by the record time in which they had accomplished everything that day. But alas! When bedtime arrived, the tent slumped down in a heap because it had not been put up right, and the sleeping bags were muddy and had not been put up right, and the sleeping bags were muddy from Scampy's dirty feet, and the batteries in the flashlights were dead. Johnny **CUB SCOUT** hung his head and said; "Boy, have I got a lot to learn about the **SCOUT**s. Gosh, I sure hope today's events aren't recorded in **HISTORY**."

So Johnny **CUB SCOUT** learned in one day how much he still needed to learn about being a **SCOUT** before he could perform in a manner which would make him proud to go down in **HISTORY**.

Later, his den leader told him that is what **CUB SCOUTing** is for - to teach boys to Do Their Best and to prepare them to become **SCOUTs**.
Heritage Lost
Santa Clara County Council

Our American Heritage is filled with heroes. Everyone here has heard of Paul Revere and the story of his heroic ride to warn the people of Lexington and Concord, Massachusetts about the approach of the British army. His famous ride took place during the revolutionary war, on April 18, 1775. Paul was able to make his ride because he was signaled by a sentry, who watched for soldiers from the tower of the Old North Church in Boston, Paul and the sentry worked out a simple set of signals: the sentry would light lanterns... one lantern if the soldiers were approaching by land and two lanterns if they were arriving by sea. Paul, mounted on his horse would be watching for the signal, and ready to ride and warn the people of Lexington and Concord to be ready for the soldiers when they arrived.

Have you ever thought what a hard time Paul and his sentry would have had today. Just think of all the ways those British soldiers could come! Let’s rewrite a little American history and you can help me and you’ll see just how confusing it would be today. I want you to stomp the floor with your feet when I say the following words:

- Stomp once ever time I say the word LAND
- Stomp twice when I say SEA
- Stomp three times for AIRPLANE.
- Stomp four times for TRAIN
- Stomp five times for SUBMARINE.
- Stomp six times for ROCKET

Now we are ready to take another look at history! In a steeple of the old North Church in Boston, a sentry looked out over the SEA. His eyes strained as he looked across the LAND. All was very still. It was late at night. Next to him was a lantern. He took a sheet of paper that a Boston citizen had given him from his pocket. It read, “Signal with you lantern when you see the British army approaching... The signals are: 1 if by LAND, 2 if by SEA, 3 if by AIRPLANE, 4 if by TRAIN, 5 if by SUBMARINE, and 6 if by ROCKET.”

After reading it, the sentry began to put it in his pocket, just as a gust of wind blew the paper out of his hand. Out across the LAND and into the SEA it went. The sentry thought. I’m sure I can remember it. Just then he saw a SUBMARINE surface a short distance from the LAND. He grabbed his lantern to wave it 4 times. “Oh, No!” he thought, “4 times is for ROCKET, or is it for LAND?” “No it’s 1 for LAND, so it must be 2 for SUBMARINE, no, 2 is for AIRPLANE. It must be 3”. As he started to raise his lantern, he remembered that 2 was for SEA, not AIRPLANE. “Oh, dear, what is SUBMARINE? Let’s see SUBMARINE comes after TRAIN, but what’s ROCKET? Oh, now I remember: ROCKET is 6 and TRAIN is 4 so SUBMARINE must be 5.”

While the sentry was trying to remember his signals, the British SUBMARINE has loaded its passengers into launches and hundreds of British soldiers were now on LAND. “Oh, my,” thought the sentry, “they are not in a SUBMARINE anymore, they are on LAND. I’ll have to signal that.” But he couldn’t remember what the signal was for LAND. He desperately tried to remember. “I remember ROCKET and TRAIN. That leaves SEA, AIRPLANE and LAND. Oh, now which is it?” He sat there hopelessly confused. He just couldn’t remember any signals. He couldn’t unscramble ROCKET, AIRPLANE, LAND, SUBMARINE, SEA, and TRAIN. The British marched into Lexington and Concord and since all the people were sound asleep the soldiers had no trouble in capturing them.

The only person they met was a man sitting on a horse. Who he was or why he was there, no one seemed to know.

ADVANCEMENT CEREMONIES

Rocket’s Red Glare Advancement
Alice, CS RT Commissioner
Pioneer District, Golden Empire Council

Materials: Photos, downloaded pictures of fireworks from online, or various pictures of fireworks created by the boys.

Instructions:
If using photos or downloaded pictures, cut them out. If having the boys make them, either use black construction paper, have the boys make lines of glue to resemble various fireworks, then add glitter or use “scratch art” technique – fill a page with deep crayon or markers, then go over the entire page with black crayon or permanent marker. Then have the boys scratch the design of fireworks in the black – the colors showing through will look like fireworks. Now take the pictures, cut them out along the edge of the fireworks and set up a large paper or fabric background to represent the night sky.

As each boy’s awards are given, he gets to add fireworks to the scene.

At the end of the award ceremony, the Cubmaster can then say “The boys of Pack ___ put on quite a display of work this month. Let’s all cheer for their Fireworks – what a Bang-Up Job!”

Rocket Advancement
Great Salt Lake Council

Personnel: Cubmaster, Assistant Cubmaster, Cub Scouts receiving awards, their parents.

Equipment: Large cardboard rocket made with four stages and a capsule.

Cut small windows in each section. Cover with colored cellophane paper. Attach a flash light or candle behind each stage to show each rank. Have the Assistant Cubmaster light each section as the boys are called forward.
Cubmaster: As the rocket reaches toward the stars in stages, so it is in Cub Scouting. The first stage is Bobcat. Would the following boys and their parents please come forward? (Read names and present awards.)

Asst CM: The second stage in your journey is Wolf, which carries you through the atmosphere. Would the following boys and their parents please come forward? (Read boys names and present awards.)

CM: The third stage is Bear. Now you have broken through the atmosphere and are hurtling through space. Would the following boys and their parents please come forward? (Read boys names and present awards.)

CA: The fourth stage is Webelos. You are just about ready to enter orbit. Would the following boys and their parents please come forward? (Read boys names and present awards.)

CM: The fifth and final stage in your journey through Cub Scouting is the hardest to achieve and has taken a lot of hard work, but you made it. You have now achieved orbit. Would the following boys and their parents please come forward to receive the highest award in Cub Scouts, the Arrow of Light? (Read boys names and present awards.)

**Patriotic Advancement**  
*Baltimore Area Council*

Leaders portraying characters should be in costume.

Cubmaster: Ladies and gentlemen, we have some honored guests here tonight. I would like to introduce Uncle Sam, Lady Liberty, and Yankee Doodle. Each of these individuals is an important symbol to the people of our country. Tonight, they are here to present some other symbols to some deserving young men. These symbols represent hard work, diligence, and jobs well done.

Yankee Doodle: We have some Cub Scouts who have earned some special awards. Would the following Cub Scouts and parents please come forward? *(Call the names of those receiving Wolf badge and arrow points.)*

Lady Liberty: I would like to call forward those Cub Scouts who have been working for some time and have achieved much. I would like them to present them with their awards. *(Call the names of those receiving Bear badge and arrow points and their parents.)*

Uncle Sam: I would like to recognize some of the older boys in this group. You have given unselfishly of yourselves. For your loyal support over the years, I would like to present you with your awards. *(Call the names of those receiving Webelos badges, activity badges, or compass points and their parents.)*

Cubmaster: I would like to thank our three guests for coming to help us tonight. And a special thanks to all the boys who have worked so hard to be examples and role models of good American citizens!

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Patriotism Advancement Ceremony  
*Baltimore Area Council*

**Personnel:** Cubmaster

**Equipment:** Red, white, and blue candles. If having an outdoor ceremony, get an old flag and conduct a flag burning ceremony, small flag for each boy, awards for boys

**Arrangement:** Cubmaster in front of audience

Cubmaster: Discuss what the red, white, and blue means. *(This can be obtained from a variety of Scout books. If a flag is to be burned, get a flag burning ceremony and enough people to help make this an impressive ceremony for all. Discuss what Americans have done to make us a free, democratic country. The bloodshed, elections, voting rights, and so on.)*

We have some Cub Scouts here tonight who have advanced in rank. These Scouts have learned about being patriotic, about respecting our flag, how to display the flag, and what the flag stands for. This country of ours - free and democratic - is something each and everyone of us are very proud of.

The following Cub Scouts have worked hard to complete the requirements to advance in rank. Will the parents of these Cub Scouts come forward with their sons. We are proud of the hard work these boys have done and of what you; the parents have done with your support and encouragement. *(Present the badges to the parents to present to their sons.)*

Our Flag Advancement  
*Baltimore Area Council*

**Personnel:** Cubmaster

**Equipment:** American Flag and awards for the boys

**Arrangement:** The flag is on the same level as the audience and the Cubmaster. It is to the left of the audience and close to the Cubmaster during the awards.

CM: Our country’s flag is made up of several things, like the Cub Scout program. Our flag contains the color white. White is a clean, new color. To represent the white in our pack, I’d like to welcome the following new Bobcats to our pack. *(Call the boys and their parents are to receive the badge. Present the badges.)*

Red is also found in our flag. Red is a lively, active color. Representing the red are the new Wolves of the pack. *(Call the boys and their parents who are to receive the badge. Present badge.)*

Our flag also has a field of blue. Blue is an older and wiser color. These are the same characteristics that are seen in the Bears in our Cub pack. *(Call forward the boys and their parents. Present the badge.)*

You have to have something to fly the flag from, too. A pole or staff that reaches toward the sky will provide a strong support for our country’s colors. The following boys have earned awards in the Webelos program and represent the upward reach and support of the Cub Scout program. *(Call forward the boys and their parents. Present badges.)*

Of course, you can’t forget the stars on our flag. Stars are those who are important and successful. The following young men, who have achieved the Arrow of Light are stars in every sense of the word. Tonight
they are receiving the only Cub Scout award that they will be able to wear throughout their Scouting career, and that makes them truly stars. (Call forward Arrow of Light recipients and parents. Present badge.)

SONGS

Great Salt Lake Council says Don’t forget these great patriotic songs -

AMERICA THE BEAUTIFUL
AMERICA (My Country 'tis of Thee)
GOD BLESS AMERICA
BATTLE HYMN OF THE REPUBLIC
THE STAR-SPANGLED BANNER
THIS LAND IS YOUR LAND
WHEN JOHNNY COME MARCHING HOME
WHEN THE SAINTS GO MARCHING IN
YANKEE DOODLE

Or how about listening to some patriotic music like…The 1812 Overture or Stars and Stripes Forever?

This Is My Country
Baltimore Area Council

This is my country!
Land of my birth.
This is my country!
Grandest on earth.
I pledge thee my allegiance,
America the bold
For this is my country
To have and to hold.

Grand Old Flag
Great Salt Lake Council
Music and lyrics by George M. Cohan

You're a grand old flag,
You're a high flying flag
And forever in peace may you wave.
You're the emblem of
The land I love.
The home of the free and the brave.
Ev'ry heart beats true
'theath the Red, White and Blue,
Where there's never a boast or brag.
Should auld acquaintance be forgot,
Keep your eye on the grand old flag.

I Love The Mountains
Baltimore Area Council

I love the mountains,
I love the rolling hills,
I love the flowers,
I love the daffodils,
I love the campfire
When all the lights are low
Boom-de-adda, boom-de-adda
Boom-de-adda, boom-da-adda
(sung as a round)

The Happy Wanderer
Baltimore Area Council

I love to go a—wandering,
Along the mountains track,
And as I go, I love to sing,
My knapsack on my back.

Chorus:
Val-de-ri, Val-de-ra,
Val-de-ri, Val-de-ra-ha ha ha ha ha,
Val-de-ri, Val-de-ra.
My knapsack on my back.

(Chorus)

This Is My Country

Oh, may I go a-wandering
Until the day I die,
Oh, may I always laugh and sing
Beneath God’s clear blue sky (Chorus)

STUNTS AND APPLAUSES

APPLAUSE & CHEERS

Trapper Trails

Rocket Cheer - Squat down slowly saying, “5-4-3-2-1” and then yell, BLAST OFF! And jump into the air.

AMERICA CHEER- A-M-E-R-I-C-A (3X), Cub Scouts, Cub Scouts, U-S-A!

UNCLE SAM Cheer - Left hand strokes beard, Right hand points while saying, “I want you!”

Liberty Bell Cheer - Divide audience into 2 groups. When you point to each group they say, “BONG” like a bell. Keep going back and forth.

Great Salt Lake Council

Ben Franklin: Hold both hand out in front of you as if flying a kite. Jerk back suddenly while saying, "Zap, Zap, Zap!"

Politician: Pat yourself on the back.

Columbus: Put hands up like you're holding a telescope and shout, "Land Ho!"

Mount Rushmore Cheer: Washington, Jefferson, Lincoln, Roosevelt!!!

George Washington Cheer: "That was GREAT! I cannot tell a lie."

GW Variation: Get an ax out and swing it while saying, "Chop, Chop, Chop, Timber! Oops! Wrong tree!"

President cheer: Stand as a group and shout “Hail to the Chief.”

Fireworks cheer: Look up, make a whistling noise and say, “Oooh, Ahh, Oooh!”

Abe Lincoln Cheer: That was great! HONEST!

Constitution Cheer: We the people, APPROVE!
Flag Wave: Do the regular “wave” where one group at a time starting from one side, waves – but announce that it’s a Flag Wave in honor of our Flag

Soldier: Stand at attention and salute. Yell “Well done!”

Eagle Applause: Flap arms like wings and make an eagle noise. (I bet the boys will know exactly what sound to make!) (But in case they don’t, say “Cree, Cree” and elongate the “ee” sound.)

Old Glory Applause: Hand out small flags to everyone at the start of the pack meeting. Each time an applause is in order, they wave their flags. Then add a patriotic shout, such as “We love America,” or “U.S.A., U.S.A! U.S.A!” or “By the Rockets Red Glare!”

Rocket Cheer: Have everyone stand and hold their arms straight up, clasping their hands together over their heads to form an arrow shape. On the count of “3 – 2- 1 – Blastoff!”

Rocket Cheer #2: Everyone stands and with clenched fist held high they holler, “The Sky’s the Limit. We can Do Anything! Boom! Boom! Boom!”

Rocket Cheer #3: Everyone stands and puts their hands out to the sides like a penguin. Then twirl in a circle and say “Oops, we never made it off the ground! Sputter. Sputter. Maybe Next Time!”

Firecracker Cheer: Everyone stands. Grab imaginary match from back pocket, and light imaginary firecracker held in the other hand. Then throw it on the ground and dance around while clapping hands to mimic the sound of firecrackers exploding.

Flag Cheer: Pretend to raise the flag by alternately raising hands over the head and “grasping” the rope to pull up the flag. Then stand back, salute and say “Ahhh!”

Patriotic Cheer: Shout “U.S.A!” and thrust hand with doubled up fist skyward while shouting “Hooray for the Red, White and Blue!” or “Onward and Upward!”

Fireworks Cheer: Everyone stands, points upward and shouts, “Skyrocket! Whee!” (then whistle), then yell “Boom! Boom!”

RUN-ONS
Alice, CS RT Commissioner
Pioneer District, Golden Empire Council

The Infantry
(CM might mention during the Opening that we honor our flag and soldiers who serve in the military on the 4th of July – and remind everyone that the infantry is another word for soldiers on foot – in case some of the boys have never heard the term)

Cub #1: (While running across in front of the audience) “The Infantry is Coming!”
Cub #2 and #3: (Run across with a small tree with a sign on it that says “Infant Tree”

Cub #1: What is the last line of “The Star Spangled Banner?”
Cub #2: “That’s easy – Play Ball!”

Cub #1: Which amendment gives you the right to pull up your sleeves?
Cub #2: “I don’t know”
Cub #1: The second amendment – the right to BARE arms!
Cub #1: What’s red, white and blue?
Cub #2: A candy cane holding it’s breath!
Cub #1: Why did Paul Revere ride his horse from Boston to Lexington?
Cub #2: Because the horse was too heavy to carry!

What’s up there?
One Cub Scout enters, then looks up in the sky.
Another Cub enters, looks at the first Cub Scout, then also looks up in the sky.
This continues till the last boy available.
The last boy comes in, sees everyone looking up, looks up himself and says, “What are you looking at – a spaceship – some fireworks?”
First Cub Scout replies – “Oh, I just have a stiff neck!!”
All the other Cub Scouts walk off in disgust.

JOKEs & RIDDLES
Baltimore Area Council

What did Delaware when Mississippi lent Missouri her New Jersey? I don’t know. Alaska.

What did Paul Revere say at the end of his famous ride? Whoa.

Dink: Do you know what time it is?
Duff: Nome, I don’t.
Dink: Alaska ‘nother person.

What did Tennessee? Whatever Arkansas. (Arkan saw.)

Which three states have the most ducks? North Duckota, South Duckota, and Kenducky.

Where do they grow the green vegetable that is put in gumbo? Okrahoma.

What did Delaware? Her New Jersey. (new jersey)

Where does Maryland? I don’t know. Alaska. (I’ll ask her.)

Great Salt Lake Council

1. What American has the largest family?
2. Why does the Statue of Liberty stand in New York harbor?
3. Why did Abraham Lincoln grow a beard?
4. Why is it impossible to send mail to Washington now?
5. Can you send mail to Lincoln?
6. If Washington went to Washington wearing white wool socks and Washington’s wife waited in Wilmington, how many W’s are there in all?

Answers
1. Washington, he is the Father of the Country
2. Because it can’t sit or lie
3. His razor ran on AC (alternating current) and he was in Washington DC. (or he wanted to look like the guy on the $5 bill)
4. Because he is dead
5. Yes, he left us his Gettysburg address
6. There are no W’s in the word ALL
Knock, Knock
Great Salt Lake Council
Knock, Knock
Who’s there?
Abraham Lincoln
Abraham Lincoln who?
Don’t you know who he is??
Knock, Knock
Who’s there?
George Washington
George Washington who?
Wow, you don’t know who he is either?? You must have been sleeping during history

SKITS

Fireworks Skit
Alice, CS RT Commissioner
Pioneer District, Golden Empire Council
A Cub Scout stands looking up into the sky..

Cub #1: “Oooh, Ahhhhh!”
Cub #2: (Walks up to Cub #1, follows his lead and looks up) “What are you looking at?”
Cub #1: “Fireworks! Want to watch with me?”
Cub #2: “Yeah!”
Cub #1 and #2: “Ooooh, Ahhhhh!”
Cub #3: (Walks up to Cub #1 and #2, looks up) “What are you looking at?”
Cub #2: “Fireworks! Want to watch with me?”
Cub #3: “Yeah!”
(Repeat till only one Cub remains)

Last Cub: (Walks up to group) “What are you all looking at?”
All: “Fireworks!”
Last Cub: “Those aren’t fireworks – they’re fireflies!”
Cub #1 “Oh - I just thought the fireworks were really far away!” (Walks off)

The Red, White and Blue
Baltimore Area Council

This would make a great opening, too. CD

Equipment: Flag in stand on a table, tablecloth to cover table so the “Voice of the flag” can hide underneath, microphone for the “Voice of the flag”.

Cub: (Walk across the stage and stops when the flag starts to speak).
Flag: Hey, Cub Scout!
Cub: Who’s there?
Flag: It’s me, your flag.
Cub: What’s the matter?
Flag: Well, I know I am taken a lot of places, but why am I here?
Cub: We take you everywhere with us. We carry you proudly even in our hearts. The Scout program has taught me to respect the flag and to love my country.

Flag: But what is all this festivity? Why would you bring me here?
Cub: This our Blue and Gold banquet. All Cub Scouts get together once a year with their families to celebrate the anniversary of Scouting.
Flag: Scouting! Yes, there is hope after all. But, why am I here tonight?
Cub: Why, you are the guest of honor! Without you and what you represent we couldn’t have Scouting at all.
Flag: Thank you Scout!
Cub: (Salutes) Any time. (Walks off the stage.)

Our Flag
Baltimore Area Council

Personnel: Three Cubs
Equipment: Red poster board 2x4 feet, three white stripes 3 feet long, three white stripes 4 feet long (all stripes should be 6 inches wide), a piece of blue paper 1x1-foot with 50 stars on it, a poster stand or chair, two red stripes 1 foot in length, 2 white stripes 1 foot long, book or folder, tote bag. (All flags, including Queen Anne or Ensign, are pictured under Citizenship in the Webelos Book.)

Arrangement: Skit opens with the Queen Anne flag on a poster stand or chair. A Cub Scout is standing next to it admiring it.

Cub 2: What’s this? (Points to the flag.)
Cub 1: The Queen Anne flag, the merchant flag of England.
Cub 2: Don’t you think it would look better if we added something to it? (Both look at it.)
Cub 1: Yes.
Cub 2: (Pulls out six white stripes from the bag. Both put the white stripes on the flag.)
Cub 3: The Grand Union flag. It was raised over George Washington’s headquarters.
Cub 2: I think it would look better if we added stars instead of so many stripes.
Cub 1&2: That’s a good idea!

Cub 3: (Takes out the blue piece of paper with the stars on it and places it over the other blue area to form the U.S. flag of today.) This is our flag that stands for more than I can say.
All Cubs nod agreement and leave the Stage!
The flag folding ceremony described by the Uniformed Services is a dramatic and uplifting way to honor the flag on special days, like Memorial Day or Veterans Day, and is sometimes used at retirement ceremonies. Here is a typical sequence of the reading:
(Begin reading as Honor Guard or Flag Detail is coming forward).
The flag folding ceremony represents the same religious principles on which our country was originally founded. The portion of the flag denoting honor is the canton of blue containing the stars representing the states our veterans served in uniform. The canton field of blue dresses from left to right and is inverted when draped as a pall on a casket of a veteran who has served our country in uniform.
In the Armed Forces of the United States, at the ceremony of retreat the flag is lowered, folded in a triangle fold and kept under watch throughout the night as a tribute to our nation's honored dead. The next morning it is brought out and, at the ceremony of reveille, run aloft as a symbol of our belief in the resurrection of the body.
(Wait for the Honor Guard or Flag Detail to unravel and fold the flag into a quarter fold--resume reading when Honor Guard is standing ready.)

- **The first fold** of our flag is a symbol of life.
- **The second fold** is a symbol of our belief in the eternal life.
- **The third fold** is made in honor and remembrance of the veteran departing our ranks who gave a portion of life for the defense of our country to attain a peace throughout the world.
- **The fourth fold** represents our weaker nature, for as American citizens trusting in God, it is to Him we turn in times of peace as well as in times of war for His divine guidance.
- **The fifth fold** is a tribute to our country, for in the words of Stephen Decatur, "Our country, in dealing with other countries, may she always be right; but it is still our country, right or wrong."
- **The sixth fold** is for where our hearts lie. It is with our heart that we 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.
- **The seventh fold** is a tribute to our Armed Forces, for it is through the Armed Forces that we protect our country and our flag against all her enemies, whether they be found within or without the boundaries of our republic.
- **The eighth fold** is a tribute to the one who entered in to the valley of the shadow of death, that we might see the light of day, and to honor mother, for whom it flies on mother's day.

**Flag Folding Ceremony**

- **The ninth fold** is a tribute to womanhood; for it has been through their faith, love, loyalty and devotion that the character of the men and women who have made this country great have been molded.
- **The tenth fold** is a tribute to father, for he, too, has given his sons and daughters for the defense of our country since they were first born.
- **The eleventh fold**, in the eyes of a Hebrew citizen, represents the lower portion of the seal of King David and King Solomon, and glorifies, in their eyes, the God of Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob.
- **The twelfth fold**, in the eyes of a Christian citizen, represents an emblem of eternity and glorifies, in their eyes, God the Father, the Son, and Holy Ghost.

When the flag is completely folded, the stars are uppermost, reminding us of our national motto, "In God we Trust."

(Wait for the Honor Guard or Flag Detail to inspect the flag-after the inspection, resume reading.)

After the flag is completely folded and tucked in, it takes on the appearance of a cocked hat, ever reminding us of the soldiers who served under General George Washington and the sailors and marines who served under Captain John Paul Jones who were followed by their comrades and shipmates in the Armed Forces of the United States, preserving for us the rights, privileges, and freedoms we enjoy today.

This Flag Folding Ceremony is from the [US Air Force Academy](http://www.usafa.edu).
The Meaning of Our Flag

Baltimore Area Council

Materials and Set-up: 1 piece each of construction paper in red, white and blue, 1 star cut out of white paper, 1 American flag, 5 scouts. Each scout uses one of the above items. Write the words each boy should say in big letters on the back of his item.

Leader Today, as we leave, let’s all keep in mind our flag and the meaning therein we can find.

Cub # 1: The red is for blood of Americans true, who gladly would give up their lives for you.

Cub # 2: The white is for purity in both thought and deed, a rule of conduct we all might well heed.

Cub # 3: The blue is for justice, for all, not one, a tenet we fought for and so dearly won.

Cub # 4: The star is a symbol God’s guiding hand, over the union and this mighty of land.

Cub # 5: There isn’t a one our flag won’t protect, don’t you think we could show it greater respect?

Valley Forge Closing
Utah National Parks Council

(If a picture of George Washington in Prayer at Valley Forge is available, it would make a great backdrop – the boys could also make a snowy scene with trees as an art project)

Cub # 1: During the raw, hard winter of 1777, George Washington and his raged troops were forced to retire to winter quarters in a valley northeast of Philadelphia, named for a small iron mill, Valley Forge.

Cub # 2: Here no muskets were fired. No bayonet drew blood. No mortal enemy was faced. Still, in this little piece of Pennsylvania the fiercest battle of the Revolution raged.

Cub # 3: It was bitter cold, with icy winds howling and snow covering the ground. Half-starved and ill-clothed, a discouraged army of men huddled around campfires or under inadequate blankets trying to keep warm. Surely each man questioned if enduring all this was worth it.

Cub # 4: General Washington sent this urgent plea to his commanders: “impress on the mind of every man, from the first to the lowest, the importance of the cause and what it is we are contending for.” What was that cause? Why were they fighting? Why were they freezing and starving and dying in a winter army camp?

Cub # 5: They were fighting for freedom! They were fighting for the right to live as they wanted; the right to establish a new way of life - the American way of life; to found a new nation; the right of free speech and religion; the fight of political freedom – freedom from oppressive taxes without representation. These were rights and freedoms they cherished above life itself.

Cub # 6: It was here in Valley Forge, in the face of bitter cold, hunger, hardship and disease that this nation’s will for independence and freedom was, as the name implies, forged and shaped and refined. How grateful we are for this nation and its freedoms. Please rise – and as you salute the flag, remember those men and women who still forge on, to secure our freedoms today. Color guard, retrieve the colors.

(If boys are to read this, make sure they practice ahead of time so they won’t stumble over unfamiliar words. An alternate idea would be to have an adult or adults read the narration, and boys could hold up pictures they have drawn, colored in or that have come from the internet and that fit each narrative. Another idea would be to have the boys act out the narration – while others hold up the quote from Washington, and posters with the rights listed on them)

PS – CD was one of the 55,000 Scouts at the 1964 Jamboree. We saw “Pa” and “Hoss” Cartwright and heard Lanny Ross sing!!

Cubmaster’s Minutes

Fireworks

Great Salt Lake Council

BOOM!! SIZZLE!! Oooh! Aaah! Don’t you just love a good fireworks display on the Fourth of July? The colors are so beautiful, lighting up the night sky. But did you ever stop to think how boring it would be if all the fireworks were exactly the same? You’d have to sit there in your lawn chair for 20 minutes watching one after the other, every single one being red or yellow or green. You’d be ready to go home in just a little while. What really makes a fireworks show interesting is its variety, when you never know what’s coming next. That’s true for our wonderful United States, too. Americans come in all sizes and shapes and colors. We have different religious beliefs, different family customs, and different ideas about everything. But our differences are good, because they make it possible for us to learn new things from one another. Our differences make us a better people. If everyone were just like us, life would be boring. But when people are different, and when they respect each other’s differences, then life is rich and exciting, just like a good fireworks display.

Freedom

Trapper Trails Council

We shouldn’t take our freedom for granted. Our right of free speech, to worship as we choose, and to enjoy the freedom we have as Americans. Our freedom is often taken for granted. There was a time in our history when man could only hope for these freedoms. And now they have become reality. Our freedom is a result of courage and sacrifice of thousands of our forefathers. Let us remember what is cost these men to provide our freedoms today and help our land free for those citizens of tomorrow.
Prisoners of War Closing
Utah National Parks Council

During World War II, at a prison camp where captured American soldiers had been starved and mistreated, their officers decided to rally their spirits by having a talent show. Everyone practiced and did their best to entertain each other. At the very end of the show, three of the prisoners got up on the improvised stage with a rolled-up blanket in their arms. They made sure no German guards were watching, then unrolled the blanket. Inside was an American Flag – it wasn’t pretty with bright stripes – it had been pieced together from bits and pieces of cloth the men had gathered. But the men watching were at first stunned into silence – they hadn’t seen an American flag since their capture. Then they burst into applause and started singing “God Bless America” Let us all stand now as the flag is retired, while we sing “God Bless America” (Post the words to the song on the wall or furnish the words to everyone before the closing.)

THEME STUFF

Star-Spangled Banner
Great Salt Lake Council

Francis Scott Key’s words commemorate precise details of a specific event during the War of 1812. British forces had burned Washington in August of 1814, and captured a physician for whom Francis Scott Key had permission from President James Madison to negotiate his release. The doctor was freed but they were not allowed to return until after the battle.

“The British fired 1500 bombshells at Fort McHenry, including specialized Congreve rockets that left red tails of flame ("the rockets' red glare") and bombs with burning fuses that were supposed to explode when they reached their target but often blew up in midair instead ("the bombs bursting in air").”

For more information on this subject, refer to the following web sites:
http://ninagilbert.googlepages.com/Star-Spangled-Banner.html
www.si.edu/resource/faq/nmah/starflag.htm
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Star_Spangled_Banner

Flag Folding

As an Army and Navy custom, the flag is lowered daily at the last note of retreat. Special care should be taken that no part of the flag touches the ground. The Flag is then carefully folded into the shape of a tri-cornered hat, emblematic of the hats worn by colonial soldiers during the war for Independence. In the folding, the red and white stripes are finally wrapped into the blue, as the light of day vanishes into the darkness of night. This custom of special folding is reserved for the United States Flag alone.

How to fold the Flag

Step 1

To properly fold the Flag, begin by holding it waist-high with another person so that its surface is parallel to the ground.

Step 2

Fold the lower half of the stripe section lengthwise over the field of stars, holding the bottom and top edges securely.

Step 3

Fold the flag again lengthwise with the blue field on the outside.

Step 4

Make a triangular fold by bringing the striped corner of the folded edge to meet the open (top) edge of the flag.

Step 5

Turn the outer (end) point inward, parallel to the open edge, to form a second triangle.

Step 6

The triangular folding is continued until the entire length of the flag is folded in this manner.

Step 7

When the flag is completely folded, only a triangular blue field of stars should be visible.

NJLITC Flag Retirement Ceremony
Rocky Mountain Scout Camp
Philmont Scout Ranch

Conducting a flag retirement is probably beyond the scope of the Cub Scout Program but attending one run by a Boy Scout Troop or asking a Boy Scout Troop or Patrol to lead one at a Pack campfire would be worthwhile. CD

Scoutmaster

Scouts hold our flag, the flag of our country, in high regard. We open our meetings with the Pledge of Allegiance to our flag and the country for which it stands. We display it at our
meetings and camps. We even wear it on our uniforms. The flag of our country is prominent in our Scouting program! Flags, in time, wear out. Unservicable flags need to be respectfully retired. The Boy Scouts of America is one of a limited number of organizations that are authorized by congress to retire unserviceable flags. Tonight, we will retire an unserviceable flag.

SPL
Color Guard, present the flag to be retired!

*Color guard takes a position behind the bonfire and displays the flag to be retired by unwrapping the flag and holding it so that the audience may see it.*

1st Scout
I am your flag. I was born on June 14, 1777. I am more than just cloth shaped into a design.

2nd Scout
I am the refuge of the world's oppressed people. I am the silent sentinel of freedom. I am the emblem of the greatest sovereign nation on earth.

3rd Scout
I am the inspiration for which American patriots gave their lives and fortunes. I have lead America's sons into battle from Valley Forge to the steaming, treacherous jungles of Vietnam to the hot arid sands of the Middle East.

4th Scout
I walk in silence with each of our honored dead, to their final resting place beneath the silent white crosses -- row upon row. I have flown through peace and war, strife and prosperity, and amidst it all, I have been respected.

5th Scout
My red stripes symbolize the blood spilled in defense of this glorious nation. My white stripes signify the burning tears shed by Americans who lost their sons.

6th Scout
My blue field is indicative of God's heaven under which I fly. My stars, clustered together, unify 50 states as one, for God and country.

7th Scout
"Old Glory" is my nickname, and I proudly wave on high. Honor me, respect me, and defend me with your lives and your fortunes.

8th Scout
Never let my enemies tear me down from my lofty position lest I never return. Keep alight the fires of patriotism; strive earnestly for the spirit of democracy.

9th Scout
Worship Eternal God and keep His commandments, and I shall remain the bulwark of peace and freedom for all people.

SPL

All please rise. Hand salute. Color guard, for the last time, retire the colors.

*Color Guard places the unfolded flag on the fire. The salute is held until the flag is completely burned.*

Ready, two! Please be seated. This concludes our flag retirement ceremony.

**Which Star?**

*Alice, CS RT Commissioner*

_Pioneer District, Golden Empire Council_

To introduce a flag activity or begin work on the Webelos Citizen, start by asking the boys to describe the flag. How many stars does it have? Which one is the one for our state? Usually, the boys don’t know the second answer. Sometimes I challenge them to find out and come to the next meeting with the answer. Most people have no idea that there is an actual assignment by state, although it’s not an official one. There could be a second challenge when they have the first answer – challenge them find out the actual date of their state’s admission. Here’s are both answers:

![Know the Star That Represents Your State on the Flag](image)

The states are assigned stars by their date of Admission to the union:

1. Delaware – Dec. 7, 1787
2. Pennsylvania - Dec. 12, 1787
3. New Jersey – Dec. 18, 1787
5 Connecticut  - Jan. 9, 1788
6. Massachusetts – Feb. 6, 1788
7. Maryland – April 28, 1788
8. South Carolina – May 23, 1788
10. Virginia – June 26, 1788
11. New York – July 26, 1788
12. North Carolina – Nov. 21, 1789
13. Rhode Island – May 29, 1790
14. Vermont - March 4, 1791
15. Kentucky – June 1, 1792
16. Tennessee - June 1, 1796
17. Ohio – March 1, 1803
18. Louisiana – April 30, 1812
19. Indiana – Dec. 11, 1816
20. Mississippi - Dec. 10, 1817
22. Alabama - Dec. 17, 1819
23. Maine - March 15, 1820
24. Missouri - Aug. 10, 1821
25. Arkansas – June 15, 1836
27. Florida - March 3, 1845
28. Texas – Dec. 29, 1845
29. Iowa - Dec. 28, 1846
30. Wisconsin – May 29, 1848
31 California – Sept. 9, 1850
32. Minnesota – May 11, 1858
33. Oregon – Feb. 14, 1859
34. Kansas – Jan. 29, 1861
35. West Virginia – June 20, 1863
36. Nevada – Oct. 31, 1864
37. Nebraska - March 1, 1867
38. Colorado – Aug. 1, 1876
39. North Dakoata – Nov. 2, 1889
40. South Dakota – Nov. 2, 1889
41. Montana – Nov. 8, 1889
42. Washington - Nov. 11, 1889
43. Idaho - July 3, 1890
44. Wyoming – July 10, 1890
45. Utah – Jan. 4, 1896
46. Oklahoma - Nov. 16, 1907
47. New Mexico – Jan. 6, 1912
48. Arizona – Feb. 14, 1912
49. Alaska – July 4, 1959
50. Hawaiii – July 4, 1960

The stripes also have a designation by state – they represent the first thirteen states, starting at the top red stripe for Delaware, and continuing down with the last stripe representing the thirteth state, Rhode Island.

52 Ways to Say Salute the Flag with Respect
Do you open your meetings with the same flag ceremony? If so, this is just what you need!
In an effort to improve upon the meaning of a flag ceremony, Scouting Magazine, over a period of four issues in 1969 and 1970, presented a series of opening flag ceremonies.

Salute the Flag - With Respect
(from the May/June 1969 issue)
UNLESS THOUGHT IS GIVEN TO IT, the Pledge of Allegiance to the U.S. flag can become boring, disrespectful, and slovenly to members of Scouting and the general public alike. In the January 1964 Scouting Magazine, Paul S. Chance of Los Angeles, Calif., told how this worried him. He included some short introductions to the flag salute to make the ceremony different and meaningful each time. Sequoia Council, Fresno, Calif., hitch-hiked on his idea and came up with a set of flag salute introductions for every week of the year. The introductions were printed up and distributed to service clubs, fraternal groups, and other organizations having the pledge of allegiance as part of their regular programs. The idea was well accepted and used throughout the council.

With three patriotic days coming up where the U.S. flag will be used often—Memorial Day, Flag Day, and Independence Day—we should be doubly aware of the tradition behind the flag and our nation.

Listed below are flag salute introductions for every week in the months of May, June, and July. Watch for other 3-month sets of these introductions in later issues.

WEEK OF MAY 5. We have good government only when we, the people of the United States, play an active part in making it good. Let us salute our flag with that in mind.

MAY 12. The greatest public document of the American people is the Constitution of the United States. Our flag represents our Constitution in action. Let us now salute the flag.

MAY 19. Where our flag flies there is less oppression and more opportunity for self-expression. Will you now join me in expressing your allegiance to our flag?

MAY 26. Red, white, and blue—the colors of our U.S. flag—mean many things to us as Americans. Let us give our own meaning to the colors as we pledge allegiance to our flag.

JUNE 2. Thirteen stripes and 50 stars . . . this phrase can only refer to our U.S. flag. Let us remember the history behind the stars and stripes as we salute our flag.

JUNE 9. On June 14, 1777, Old Glory, the flag made by Betsy Ross, was approved by Congress as the first official U.S. flag. In commemoration of that date, June 14 is now observed throughout our country as Flag Day. Let us remember this special day as we now pledge allegiance to our flag.

JUNE 16. The pledge to our flag is more important than most of us make it. Let us show proper honor to our national symbol as we salute the flag.

JUNE 23. "Long may it wave!" Let us remember the history behind this famous phrase as we pledge our allegiance to the flag of the United States of America.

JUNE 30. On July 4, 1776, the Declaration of Independence was adopted by vote in the Continental Congress, thereby giving birth to a new nation. As we approach another Independence Day, let us pay tribute to our rich American heritage. Let us now salute the flag.

JULY 7. Independence Day marked the <193d> birthday for our nation. As we salute our flag, let us vow to be good citizens during the coming year.

JULY 14. As we salute the flag, let us remember the words from The American's Creed that "... it is my duty to my country to love it; to support its Constitution; to obey its laws; to respect its flag, and to defend it against all enemies."

JULY 21. In the flag salute, there is no comma or pause after the word "Nation." The concept of one Nation under God is a precious thing. To weaken it with an unwanted comma is an affront to the patriotic heart as well as to the poetic ear. Let's say the pledge correctly.
JULY 28. The red in our flag stands for courage and bravery. Today as we salute the flag, let us remember our men in the Armed Forces who are serving us and our country.

"I Pledge Allegiance"
(from the July/August 1969 issue)
THE MAY-JUNE ISSUE OF Scouting Magazine listed some different and meaningful introductions to pledging allegiance to the flag of the United States of America. Below are more such introductions, week by week, for August, September, and October.

AUGUST 4. The U.S. flag is the emblem of our nation. . . . the leader of the free world. Let us now salute the flag.

AUGUST 11. An active, patriotic citizenry is essential to preserve and strengthen our American heritage. Respect for our flag is part of this. Let us show it by saluting our flag today.

AUGUST 18. Planted firmly on the high pinnacle of American faith, the U.S. flag has proved an inspiration to untold millions. Men have looked upon the flag as a symbol of national unity. Let us unify (as organization members) today as we repeat the pledge to the flag.

AUGUST 25. So long as the principles of truth, justice, and charity for all remain deeply rooted in human hearts, our flag shall continue to be the enduring banner of the United States of America. Let us join in the pledge to our flag.

SEPTEMBER 1. For more than 9 score years, our flag has been the emblem of liberty for generation after generation of Americans. Let us look at it with pride as we salute our flag today.

SEPTEMBER 8. The flag flies before our eyes as a bright gleam of color and a symbol of ourselves. Let us join in saluting the flag of the United States.

SEPTEMBER 15. The stars and stripes are our dreams and our labors. In these unsettled times, let us salute the U.S. flag.

SEPTEMBER 22. Our flag is bright with cheer, brilliant with courage, and firm with faith. Let us add to this with a sincere salute today.

SEPTEMBER 29. Our flag represents constitutional government designed to serve all the people. Let us remember that as we salute our flag today.

OCTOBER 6. The wording of the pledge to the flag was drawn up in the office of The Youth's Companion in Boston ill 1892. It was first used in the public schools in celebration of Columbus Day, October 12, 1892. Let us continue the tradition of the pledge to the flag as we repeat it today.

OCTOBER 13. To personally understand and maintain the American way of life, and to pass it intact to succeeding generations is the responsibility of every true American. Let us vow to do this, and think about it now, as we salute our flag.

OCTOBER 20. Thomas Jefferson said "The God who gave us life, gave us liberty at the same time." As we repeat the pledge of allegiance, let us remember that our flag is a symbol of this precious liberty.

OCTOBER 27. Because we are proud and appreciative of America's role in world leadership, let us now salute our flag.

SHOW YOUR COLORS
(from the October 1969 issue)
WHEN WE SALUTE THE U.S. FLAG, we should do it with sincerity and with appreciation, not just by rote. Continuing the series in the May-June and July-August issues of Scouting Magazine, here are more new flag salute introductions for November, December, and January. Use them at Scout meetings, church affairs, service club luncheons, etc.

NOVEMBER 3. When you look at the flag, you can see the Constitution and the courts, the statutes and statute-makers . . . a soldier, a street-sweeper, a counselor, or a clerk. What do you see as we salute our flag today?

NOVEMBER 10. We live a changing life, a life of moods and passions, a life of heartbreak and tired muscles . . . but the flag stands fast. Join me in saluting our nation's flag.

NOVEMBER 17. Our flag stands for all that we hope to be and have the courage to try for. Let us join in a salute to the red, white, and blue.

NOVEMBER 24. The flag represents song and fear, struggle and panic, hope and joy. Join me in saluting the flag of our country.

DECEMBER 1. <Twenty-eight> years ago this week the United States was drawn into a world war. In memory of Americans who died during that war and recent conflicts, let us join in a salute to our flag.

DECEMBER 8. Webster defines the word "flag" as a light cloth bearing a device or devices to indicate nationality or party. Show your nationality during our flag salute today.

DECEMBER 15. Thirteen stripes and 50 stars . . . representing the Original Thirteen Colonies and our 50 States of today. Today, as in 1776, our flag is a rallying point for all Americans. Let us salute our flag proudly.

DECEMBER 22. Our flag has changed its form and design over the years, but it still causes patriotic feeling in Americans. Let us partake of this now as we salute the flag of the United States of America.

DECEMBER 29. As we move into a new year, let us vow to renew again our faith and belief in our country . . . and let us also continue to salute our flag with feeling.

JANUARY 5. Today, let us salute the flag in honor of our Founding Fathers who had visions of today's America.

JANUARY 12. Join me in saluting the flag of our country, the emblem of truth and justice.

JANUARY 19. When we realize what our flag stands for, it is with genuine enthusiasm we salute the flag of our country.

JANUARY 26. Let us now salute our flag that represents over 200 million Americans in 50 States as if it represented us alone, led by ———.

STARS AND STRIPES FOREVER
(from the January 1970 issue)
ACCORDING TO THE Bylaws of the Boy Scouts of America, the goals of the movement are character development, citizenship training, mental and physical development, citizenship training, mental and physical development, citizenship training, mental and physical development, citizenship training, mental and physical development, citizenship training, mental and physical
fitness. Proper citizenship can't be taught without proper respect for our U.S. flag and our American heritage.

In the May-June, July-August, and October 1969 issues of Scouting Magazine, a series of flag salute introductions was run to make the flag salute more meaningful. The salute introductions can be used at any gathering of American citizens, such as service clubs, political functions, or Scouts. Completing the series, here are flag salute introductions for each week in February, March, and April.

FEBRUARY 2. When we salute our flag, we should place our right hands over our hearts. Let us do this as we now salute the U.S. flag.

FEBRUARY 9. Because we are thankful and appreciative of such leaders as Abraham Lincoln, let us salute the flag and at the same time remember the great Presidents of our great land.

FEBRUARY 16. We observe George Washington's birthday next week. As we salute the flag today, let us remember the Father of his Country and the heritage of America.

FEBRUARY 23. Because we are proud and appreciative of America's role in world leadership, let us now salute our flag.

MARCH 2. For the opportunities our country offers to the youth of America, let us now salute our flag, the emblem of our nation.

MARCH 9. For those who died that this nation might live, let us now salute our flag.

MARCH 16. We, the people . . . that's what our flag stands for. Let us salute the flag.

MARCH 23. To secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity is a challenge to all of us. Let us salute our flag.

MARCH 30. In the folds of our flag are enshrined every ideal, hope, and opportunity made possible because someone has lived. Let us salute the flag.

APRIL 6. The 31 words of the Pledge of Allegiance are among the best-known words in America. Let us repeat them now with meaning as we salute our flag.

APRIL 13. Our State is represented one of the 50 stars on our flag. Let now pledge allegiance to our flag individuals and together for our State.

APRIL 20. The flag of the United States of America is the emblem of our nation, the leader of the free world. Let us now salute our flag.

APRIL 27. In peace and war our flag flies proudly because Americans are not forgetful of others. Join me in saluting our flag.

Flag Trivia
Alice, CS RT Commissioner
Pioneer District, Golden Empire Council

Use the facts below, or others the boys have researched, to play a Trivia game. You could give each person, family or den a list and have them choose their answers – or post the answers and questions on the wall and have teams take turns choosing which answers go with which questions. The winners get a simple prize – maybe first turn at the refreshments, or a small American flag. This would also be a fun competition between all the boys and the parents.

Flag Facts:
• The colors of the flag stand for courage (red), liberty (white), and loyalty (blue).
• The blue field with it’s 50 stars is called “The Union” and stands for the union of the 50 states….The United States of America.
• George Washington’s original sketch for the flag called for a six-pointed star.
• Betsy Ross probably didn’t actually make the first US flag
• The Ranger, commanded by John Paul Jones at Portsmouth, N.J., became the first ship to fly the American flag on July 4, 1777.
• The first American flag flown in combat at sea was on the Raleigh, commanded by Cap. Thomas Thompson on Sept. 4, 1777 when he attacked British shipping in the Atlantic.
• The first time the American flag flew outside the United States was on Jan. 28, 1778, at Fort Nassau in the Bahamas.
• The first flag flown during ground combat was the Bennington flag, on August 16, 1777 at Bennington, VT.
• The first American flag to go around the world was carried by the Columbia, which sailed from Boston on Sept. 30, 1787 and returned on Aug. 10, 1790.
• The first time an American flag flew over a school was in Colrain, Mass. in May 1812.
• John Paul Johns ordered a British Man of War to strike it’s flag to the American flag for the first time on April 24, 1778.
• Flag Day was first observed at Hartford, CT. on June 14, 1861.
• Public schools celebrated Flag Day for the first time in Philadelphia on June 14, 1893.
• The first official resolution designating June 14 as Flag Day was on Aug. 3, 1949, signed by President Truman.

TIGERS

As of June first your Tigers will be Wolfs. They should have already earned their Bobcat awards and be ready to start on the trail to Wolf. Has your pack awarded them books and neckerchiefs?? We give the books out in June so the boys have them for summer camp and family adventures in the summer. We award the neckerchiefs in the Fall at the first Pack Meeting.

Since we should all be out recruiting new Tiger Cubs for the Fall I thought I would give you answers to some FAQs so you can be prepared when you recruit new leaders -

Tiger Cub Program Facts

Long Beach, Verdugo Hills & San Gabriel Valley Councils

The Tiger Cub program is unique in that every Tiger must have an adult accompanying him on his adventures in Scouting. The adult does not necessarily need to be one of his parents, but can be a grandparent, older brother or sister, or a very good friend of the family. Regardless, it is
someone who serves as that boy's adult partner. The adult partner must be at least 18 years old.

Primarily the actual Tigers and the adult partners of the Tigers determine the adventures for Tigers. In our area, there is a wealth of things for Tigers to do.

**How often should Tigers meet?** - Tigers often meet twice a month but they can meet more or less depending on the activities that are planned by the Tiger den. Over the summer they may meet more often because the youth are out of school and there are more fair weather opportunities afforded by the season. Normally, the Tiger den will come to the Pack meeting.

**What do Tigers do at the Pack Meetings?** - Hopefully, they will get an opportunity to partake in the Pack meeting because no one likes to come to a meeting and not be able to participate. For example, if you were running the Pinewood Derby, then it would be normal for the Tigers to participate with their own cars and in their own age division. At Blue and Gold banquets, they should have their own table(s) and participate in the normal activities of cake decorating and performing some part of the dinner's activities.

**Can Tigers earn belt loops?** - Yes, and this gives them something to coordinate with the activities of their Tiger Cub den such as marbles, bowling or any one of the academic and sports activities.

**Do Tigers need to fill out a Tour Permit?** - Since the parents are always accompanying their own children, there appears to be little reason to complete a Tour Permit, but if the pack would feel more comfortable having one completed, that is not a problem.

**Who wears a uniform in the Tiger Cub Program?** - The Tiger Cub and the adult partner should both have the Tiger t-shirt.

**What should Tigers do when they first start their program?** - They should all have a copy of the Tiger Cub activity packet; the program should be explained to them; they should exchange each Tiger Cub/Adult partner contact information; and they should review the program together to discuss what activities each Tiger Cub and Adult partner want to consider for their leadership involvement in the overall Tiger program.

**What is shared leadership?** - Shared leadership is the concept used in the Tiger Cub program that allows each Tiger Cub and his Adult partner to take on the opportunity of hosting one or more activities for their Tiger Cub den.

**How many Tigers should be in a Den?** - Normally, a den should consist of no fewer than four and certainly no more than eight Tigers. If a pack signs up nine or more Tigers, they should split into dens of four and five. This allows for some growth as well. Because each Tiger really means two people and sometimes more because of both parents going on an adventure, it is important to keep the size of these dens down within the range mentioned.

**Can a Tiger Den have one Den Leader?** - Yes, and that person would serve as the yearlong coordinator for that den. Their job is to make sure that everyone is aware of each activity and to help keep people within the communication loop. They can fill in at times to make sure that activities are fulfilled but they should not replace the concept of shared leadership as this is one of the very basic concepts of the Tiger Cub program.

**What should Tiger Cubs do as they reach the conclusion of their program year?** - The Cubmaster or Den Leader Coach should arrange a meeting in order to explain the transition from Tiger Cubs to Wolves. Explain how the Wolf book works, talk to them about the Bobcat requirements, and help to secure a leader for the Wolf den which should be formed from the individual Tiger Cub dens. Normally, and as a matter of record, about 90% of the Tiger dens will have no problem providing leadership for their own den. This is because of the strong bond that is created in the Tiger den. The Cubmaster should arrange an appropriate ceremony for graduating the Tigers to Wolves.

**Emergency Repair of the Tiger Den** - In the beginning, it is important that every Tiger be treated like they are new because they are new. The concepts need to be explained thoroughly and then reinforced through action and suggestion. If the Tiger Cub den stops meeting, it is important to make sure that your pack’s monitoring system is in place and that an immediate attempt is made to get the Tiger den back on track. It's important to start them off right. Several hours in the beginning should be all that it takes to get them going in the right direction. Positive reinforcement through phone calls, pack meetings, and special visits from the Cubmaster will go a long way to making it successful program.

**Is the Tiger Cub Program Important?** - You bet! It is a great program that requires both adults and boys get together for their program efforts. It reinforces the family concept of Cub Scouting. It introduces many concepts of the full Cub Scout program. It starts them off on their first Day Camp program. It provides a wonderful transition for new leaders for the pack. Done correctly, the Tiger Cubs provide the necessary building blocks for a strong Cub Scout pack as boys transition into the Wolf dens and beyond.

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**Tiger Games**

*Long Beach, Verdugo Hills & San Gabriel Valley Councils*

**Huff, Huff, Tiger** Have Tigers stand or kneel around a table so they are chin-level with the table top. Place a ping-pong ball in the center of the table. All Tigers try to keep the ball from rolling off the edge of the table by blowing hard to keep it on the table. The person closest to the spot where the ball rolls off the table is out. In the end there will be only two Tigers blowing the ball back and forth. One will eventually prove to be a bigger "blow hard."

**Balloon Race** Divide the boys into even teams. Establish a goal and line the teams up opposite the goal. Each team member must take a filled balloon to the goal and back, keeping it in the air and NOT using their hands. Hands may be used to hand off the balloon to the next player in line.

**Rolling On Home** Create a mode of transportation by using PVC pipes and a 2'x4' plywood. Lay 4 or 5 lengths of pipe on the floor and set the plywood on top. One Tiger sits on the plywood while the other Tigers "push" him by rolling the pipes. As the rider moves, the other Tigers must pick up the...
pipe and lay it ahead of the rolling Tiger. This becomes a team effort game.

**Bat the Balloon**  Divide the Tiger Cubs into two teams. Have them sit in two rows facing each other with their legs stretched out in front, one hand held behind their back, and the bottoms of their feet touching the bottoms of the feet in front of them. The host partner tosses a balloon between the two rows of boys. A team scores 1 point when it hits the balloon over the heads of the other team (high enough that the other team cannot return it). The winning score is 5 points. (Variation: The host partner tosses in two balloons.)

### OUTDOOR ACTIVITIES

**Plan a Summer of Fun!**

Get them OUTDOORS

**Three quarters of SCOUTING is OUTING**

Kommissioneer Karl

If your pack has not already planned some activities this summer, DO IT NOW! Go fishing or hiking in June, day camps and Resident Camp are in July, and have an ice cream social, family picnic or family camping overnight in August. Remember, you will need to promote and remind parents of your events to make sure they remember to attend!

**Where to go – What to do?**

Summer program is very important in northern areas. By not having an outdoor program for Cubs, you are missing out on the best three months of weather you get! Outings can be den, pack or family oriented. Here are a few ideas:

- **Family Overnight campout** at an approved Cub Scout facility. These should have flush toilets for the convenience of younger boys and family members less comfortable with camping. Be sure your destination is approved by calling the Council office and asking if the facilities meet the Guide To Safe Scouting requirements.

- **Amusement Parks** – almost everyone has an amusement or water park someone close. Call the park and ask about discount to groups or scouts. Many have special days with low rates just for scouts and families.

- **Family Picnic** – a bring a dish, softball/volleyball/scavenger hunt can be great fun, with very little work. There are a number of facilities to go to in the area, including pavilions for sunny or wet days. Check with the park department to see if you reserve a pavilion – or if it is first come first serve. You may need to send someone there early to make sure you get your spot.

- **Day Hike and campfire** – have them brush up on all the skills you taught them from Roundtable and come out for a big campfire. Plan a short walking hike to areas of interest ahead of time. Many County and State parks (For you Ohioans - like Fort Laurens in Zoar, and the Towpath trail) are great places to take short hikes – before settling in for a campfire or picnic.

- **Parent-Son baseball game** – nothing caps off the baseball season like a parent-son baseball game. You can divide up the teams – with a parent going to one side and the son to other team. This usually keeps things calm for those that are overcompetitive. You can play parents against the boys (usually great fun) but adults play opposite handed. They bat and throw with there non-dominant hand. Ok to catch the ball with either hand. If you have a Mom that was a softball champion, you may have her bat opposite handed too.

- **County and state parks** often have ample facilities for a pack, a great nature lodge, and fishing. Usually there is a great picnic area. Call your park for information.

- **A pack fishing derby is enormous fun**. A few trophies is all it takes. Make sure to give out prizes for the biggest and most fish. Don’t know how to do this? Find a local fishing derby and have your pack go and participate with everyone else in the community.

- **Derby Days** – hold a raingutter regatta, space derby – and second pinewood derby race – for no prizes. Have a Dad’s division so they can build their own car and leave Jr’s alone next year.

- **Look for District or Council summertime events to take part in as a pack**. Day camps, resident camps, Parent-Child campouts. These count toward your award, and make planning a whole lot easier.

- **Minor league Ball games** – Most minor league ball teams hold a scout night with a sleepover in the outfield. Check out your local team!! And the cost is usually very reasonable. The Wilmington Blue Rocks are about $6 a ticket. Or if not a sleepover – a fireworks night!!

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**Or how about an Inter-Pack Sports Day.**

Get together with another pack (or two or three or more) and plan a day of sporting adventures. Solicit ideas for large group games from the participants. Fill in with other games from the How To Book. Suggestions could include - holding races – crab walk, gorilla race, kangaroo race (See Bear book), an inter-pack kickball or volleyball tournament.

Ask, too, for individual things boys (and/or siblings) can do – e.g. fishing, physical fitness course (See Wolf book), and/or a specialty hike along a marked trail, disc golf.

The **CS Academics and Sports Program Guide** has a plan for setting up a Pack Sports Event or Tournament and the Special Pack Activities section of the **How To Book** has ideas for Cub Scout Field Day, Summer Celebration, Welcome to the Midway, and Western Rodeo. All these could be blended into a special program of activities selected just for your group.

Maybe you want to teach them how to play Ultimate and hold a game. Or choose another sport.
Program is only limited by your imagination. Take the time and add summertime program to your calendar. This is especially important if you are doing any kind of spring recruiting. You need a summertime program to remind the new parents and boys why they joined Scouting.

Need an Incentive???

Although many consider Cub Scouts to be a 9 month program – the secret is that the most successful Pack programs usually have some type of summer program. These can be loosely organized outings for the whole family. Or, you can continue your program of pack meetings and events in the summer as well. National recognizes this extra effort with the National Summertime Pack Award.

The National Summertime Award

Incentive for summer planning is the National Summertime Pack Award, an attractive, full-color certificate, and the National Summertime Pack Award streamer for the pack flag. These can be earned by packs that conduct three summer pack activities - one each month during June, July and August. Dens with at least 50 percent of their members at the three summertime activities receive a den participation ribbon. Individual Cub Scouts who attend all three activities can be recognized by their pack with the National Summertime Award pin.

The Cubmaster or pack committee secretary should keep a record of all summer pack activities on the chart in the National Summertime Pack Award Planning Guide. Submit the application section of the record sheet for approval by the camping and activities or Cub Scout committee of the local council. Make arrangements for the den, pack and individual Cub Scout awards to be presented at an early fall pack meeting.

PACK AND DEN ACTIVITIES

Achievements that fit well with the theme
Carol Little, CS RT Commissioner,
American Elm District, Black Swamp Area Council

**Tigers** - Ach 2D, 4D Elect. 1, 22, 25, 35

**Wolf** - Ach 2, 10E Elect. 5G, 11, 12, 17D, 22

**Bear** – Ach 9, 12, 15, 15B, 24D Elect. 5,11A

**Bear** – Leave No Trace “Requirement” 6

**Simple Slip Stick**

for Knife Sharpening

Norm, a Granddad on his second time through Scouting

*Here is an easy tool for your Cubs to make that will help them keep their knife sharp.*

Over 100 Cubs made these when my son and I did Whittlin’ Chip and Carving for Cubs at our council’s Baden-Powell Encampment. *Over 100 Cubs, and no one got cut!! CD*

**Material**

- 400 grit wet/dry silicon carbide paper (sandpaper with tougher grit to you and me)
- ¾” wide double stick foam tape (better) or carpet tape
- ¾” wide tongue depressors (sold now as craft sticks!)

**Instructions**

1. Cut a 4 ½” long piece of the tape
2. Cut a piece of the sandpaper – ¾” by 4 ½”
3. Stick tape to tongue depressor
4. Stick paper to tape
5. Your done
6. Read instructions on knife sharpening in Scout books

Many apologies to Norm. I hope he is still reading Baloo. Norm sent me this about 6 months ago and it got lost and / or forgotten until my son and I were asked to teach Whittlin’ Chip. I am so sorry. It is such a great idea!! And all the Cubs at the Encampment loved them!! CD

**Den Activities**

**Great Salt Lake Council**

| Wolf Elective | 5 g | Make a model rocket |
| Bear Achievement | 21 f | Make a model of a rocket |
| Elective | 1 d | Build a model of a rocket or space satellite |

**Webelos**

Scientist | 5 | Show the effects of air pressure |
| 6 | Show the effects of water and air pressure |
| 7 | Build and launch a model rocket |

**Ideas for your Den and Pack**

Alice, CS RT Commissioner

Pioneer District, Golden Empire Council

- Have a July 4th Outdoor Flag Raising Ceremony at your Chartered Organization site or a local school or church. This is a great opportunity for the boys to participate in a flag raising and share some flag protocol. Follow up with a “parade” for kids on bikes, in wagons, on big wheels, etc. It’s even more fun if they are decorated. Have a contest for the best decorated or give everyone a prize for participation. (See ideas for decorating bikes under crafts) If this is a Pack Event, you could have a pancake breakfast following.
Try out some of the ideas for Connecting Core Values with Outdoor Activities under Citizenship:

- Raise the flag at a local school for a specific period of time.
- Play a team sport and then discuss how the whole is greater than the individuals, relating this to society.
- Re-enact the signing of the Declaration of Independence or some other historic event at a campfire.
- While on a pack overnighter, boys make up “laws” to govern their “tent city.” Discuss why it’s important to understand how good laws benefit all citizens.

Host a Flag Retirement Ceremony - Advertise to collect flags that are dirty or tattered and invite everyone to attend an official retirement ceremony. Pioneer District, Golden Empire Council has even gotten support from a regional grocery, (Raley’s) that prints fliers with instructions on the proper display of flags and collects old flags from their customers. During an entire weekend at the local BSA camp, Camp Pollock, a fire is kept burning from Friday pm thru Sunday and flags are retired by all levels of scouts. There is also a demonstration of lashing skills, living history events such as a visit from “Baden-Powell,” and opportunities to take bike or hike trails and work on badge or belt loop work.

Make posters showing the correct way to display the flag – ask local retailers to display them. You might also be able to put a display in your local library or community center – but be sure to put it up and take it down on time!

Visit a local fireworks display as a pack.

Ask an expert on rocketry to come and talk to your pack. (check with local rocketry clubs or your local reference librarian or check the site listed below and contact a local museum to see if they have a speaker or can give a special tour)

Visit a local museum with information about rockets – to find possibilities in any state, go to [http://www.spaceplace.nasa.gov/en/kids/museums/idex.shtml](http://www.spaceplace.nasa.gov/en/kids/museums/idex.shtml) Click on your state and you’ll get a scrolling list of locations with contact information

Print out black and white pages of various flags used in American history, along with some information about what they were called, when they were used and other historical facts. Have each boy color in the flag with the correct colors and display them at the Pack meeting. (available online – one source is Enchanted Learning)

Challenge each family to obtain an American Flag for their home and to fly it on National Holidays for the next year. You might even take a photo of each family in front of their flag for the Pack or Den scrapbook.

Attend the swearing in of some new citizens – find out what they had to learn in order to pass the test! (Check

Challenge each family to obtain an American Flag for their home and to fly it on National Holidays for the next year.

- Attend the swearing in of some new citizens – find out what they had to learn in order to pass the test!

Of course, many packs will be having a Space Derby this month – have a great race!

**Build a Bubble-Powered Rocket!**

Build your own rocket using paper and fizzing tablets! Watch it lift off. How high does your rocket go? Print this page for the instructions.

**Materials:**
- Paper, regular 8-1/2- by 11-inch paper, such as computer printer paper or even notebook paper.
- Plastic 35-mm film canister
  
  **The film canister MUST be one with a cap that fits INSIDE the rim instead of over the outside of the rim.**
  Sometimes photography shops have extras of these and will be happy to donate some for such a worthy cause.
- Cellophane tape
- Scissors
- Effervescing (fizzing) antacid tablet (the kind used to settle an upset stomach)
- Paper towels
- Water
- Eye protection (like eye glasses, sun glasses, or safety glasses)

**Directions**

*Keep in mind: Just like with real rockets, the less your rocket weighs and the less air resistance (drag) it has, the higher it will go.*

**Making the Rocket**

You must first decide how to cut your paper.

- You may cut it the short way or the long way to make the body of the rocket.
- There is no one right way to make a paper rocket.
- Try a long, skinny rocket or a short, fat rocket.
- Try a sharp nosecone or a blunt nosecone.
- Try it with fins or without fins.
- Experiment!

Here's just one idea for how you might cut your whole rocket from one piece of paper:

Here are the basic steps:
Cut out all the pieces for your rocket. Wrap and tape a tube of paper around the film canister.

**Hint:** Tape the canister to the end of the paper before you start wrapping.

**Important!** Place the lid end of the canister **down**.

Tape the canister to the end of the paper before you start wrapping.

Roll the circle (with a wedge cut out) into a cone and tape it to the rocket's top.

**Blasting Off**
- Put on your eye protection.
- Turn the rocket upside down and remove the canister's lid.
- Fill the canister one-third full of water.
- **Now work quickly on the next steps!**
- Drop one-half of an effervescing antacid tablet into the canister.
- Snap the lid on tight.
- Stand your rocket on a launch platform, such as your sidewalk or driveway.
- Stand back and wait. Your rocket will blast off!

_Baltimore Area Council_

**Ideas for Pack Activities:**
- Visit Independence Mall, The Statue of Liberty, Any historical National Park,
- Visit the National Mall in Washington, DC, any of the Smithsonian Museums
- Launch 2-liter soda bottle rockets
- Visit the Cape Canaveral or the Goddard Space Flight Center
- Visit the Betsy Ross House or Flag House
- Hold a Space Derby
- Visit local Civil War Battlefields

**Ideas for Den Activities:**
- Have a patriotic picnic
- Build model rockets or Space Derby rockets
- Visit Fort McHenry (you may be able to help raise or lower the flag if you schedule in advance!)
- Go for a hike in a local park (Take plastic grocery bags and leave the place looking better than you found it!)
- Make red, “white” and blue Jell-O (cream cheese for white)
- Go as a Den with families to watch a fireworks show

_Baltimore Area Council_

**American Flag Slide**

_Baltimore Area Council_

**Materials:**
- 1 – 2½” Tongue depressor
- 1 – 1” long piece of ½” PVC pipe
- Paint or markers or stamps/stickers
- Sandpaper
- Clear finish or nail polish
- Glue
- Kitchen shears

**Directions:**
- Cut the tongue depressor to about 2½” long.
- Round the ends so that they match with kitchen shears.
- Smooth with sandpaper.
- Using markers or paint, draw a flag on the tongue depressor. Or get any appropriate stickers or stamps and stick it to the depressor.
- Spray with a clear finish or apply several coats of clear nail polish. (Test first to make sure the paint doesn’t run.)
- Glue the PVC pipe to the back for the loop.

_Baltimore Area Council_

**Safety Pin Flag**

_Alice, CS RT Commissioner_

_Pioneer District, Golden Empire Council_

**Materials:**
- 9 safety pins, 1 ½ inches long
- Red, white, and blue plastic beads, 4 mm diameter
- or
- 9 safety pins, 7/8 inches long

**Directions**
1. String a pin with 4 red and 4 white beads. Start with white and alternate colors. You will end with a red bead.
2. String 3 more pins the same way.
3. String a pin with four blue beads, then, with a white, red, white and red bead.
4. String three more pins the same way.
5. Use a butter knife or pliers to bend open the non-fastening side of the pin. String the eight pins on this non-fastening side.
6. Put the four red and white pins on first. Then put on the four red, white and blue pins.
7. Pinch the pin closed.

_Baltimore Area Council_

**The Firecracker Neckerchief Slide**

_Baltimore Area Council_

**Materials:**
- Obtain a dowel rod ¾ or 7/8 of an inch in diameter and cut a piece to measure 2¼ inches of length.
- Prepare to drill three holes with a 1/16-inch drill bit.
- To make a hole for the fuse, drill the center of the length of the dowel about halfway through.
- Rotate the dowel one-quarter turn and draw a pencil line across the length of the dowel.
To make holes for the back loop, drill two holes along the line a half-inch from each end.

Lightly sand all surfaces with medium to medium-fine sandpaper.

Smooth the edges of each end until slightly rounded.

Paint the dowel red with either spray enamel or enamel model paint. Use several light coats rather than one heavy coat, allowing each coat to dry.

For a fuse, cut a piece of candlewick or heavy cord about 1 1/2 inches. Paint the fuse royal blue.

After it has dried, glue the fuse into the center hole.

For the back loop, use a 2½ inch strand of 12-gauge house wire with plastic coating. Remove 3/8 of an inch of plastic from each end. Bend the ends at right angles so that the middle section matches the distance between the holes.

Check to make sure the ends will fit before gluing in place.

American Flag
Baltimore Area Council

Materials needed:
Pony Beads (15X9)
32 blue (plus extras for end)
52 white (plus extras for end)
51 red (plus extras for end)
3 yards of cord or ribbon
1 lanyard hook

Directions:
Fold your ribbon in half to find the center
Use a half hitch to secure it to lanyard hook
Lace beads using the photo as a guide
Finish by tying off with a double knot.
Add beads on both ends.

Postage Stamp Neckerchief Slide
Baltimore Area Council

Materials:
One postage stamp,
one piece of lightweight wood,
one piece of 1” long by 1-inch diameter PVC pipe,
paint,
glue
A new or canceled postage stamp.

Directions

Cut a piece of thin wood (about 2 inches larger in diameter than the stamp).

Paint the wood a color that will look nice with the stamp.

Glue the stamp to the front of the wood.

When dry, paint over the stamp with white glue to give it a shiny effect and to protect it.

Attach the PVC pipe to the wood.

Pledge of Allegiance Wall Hanging
Baltimore Area Council

Use a piece of dark blue felt (or another color if you desire) for the background of your wall hanging and alphabet macaroni for the lettering.

Arrange the macaroni letters on a sheet of paper, spelling out the words of the Pledge of Allegiance as they will appear on your wall hanging.

Spray paint the arrangement with gold paint.

Then, using a strip of cardboard for a guide, glue the macaroni to the felt.

You may want to add a small flag or other patriotic sticker to your wall hanging.

Sew the top and bottom edge of the felt around plastic straws with gold embroidery thread.

For hanging, insert a length of the thread through the top star and tie, leaving the ends to dangle like fringe.

Patriotic Pin Wheel
Alice, CS RT Commissioner
Pioneer District, Golden Empire Council

Look for two gift wrap papers, one with stars or a blue background and one with red/white stripes. Or just choose two patriotic gift wraps, Or make your own – use a dark blue background and add adhesive stars, then use markers to create a striped paper. Use a lightweight paper, such as copy paper, as you will be gluing the two papers together, wrong sides together – use a paper glue stick so it won’t wrinkle. Now cut a square at least 8” in size. Fold the square from one corner to the other, forming a triangle – do this on both sides, so you have four lines meeting in the center. Now make a cut about 2/3 of the way from each corner to the center. Now bring each point down to the center to form a pinwheel – don’t fold it. You can now attach your pinwheel with a push pin to a pencil on the eraser end, or use a paper brad and attach it to a balloon straw. (Using the brad, you may want to pre-punch a hole in each corner before forming the pinwheel) Now, find a breeze, or make your own!

Life Saver Firecracker
Utah National Parks Council

Use red tape and foil stars to decorate a roll of Lifesavers to look like a firecracker. Use a pipe cleaner for the wick, and attach a star to the end. You can use the same idea with a toilet paper roll or a paper towel tube to make much larger firecrackers.

Space Shuttle Paper Model
Alice, CS RT Commissioner
Pioneer District, Golden Empire Council

Go to [http://tammyyee.com/c-shuttle1.html](http://tammyyee.com/c-shuttle1.html) print out the printed sheet, (enlarge to 200%)cut out and slit as directed. Fold and glue – an easy craft that will really fly!
Uncle Sam Doorknob hanger
Alice, CS RT Commissioner
Pioneer District, Golden Empire Council

Go to http://www.dltk-kids.com/usa/index.html for directions to make this door hanger, plus some other simple Patriotic crafts.

Really Rockit
Utah National Parks Council

Materials: 12" pieces of 1" PVC pipe, 6-1/2" of ¾" pre-drilled wooden dowel, 3" x 4" wooden base, round piece of leather, screws, tape, stars or holiday stickers, paint, 1" cork, 10" length of metallic string, and large metallic confetti (optional)

Directions: Paint the wooden base and pre-drill a hole for the screw in the center. Screw the pre-drilled dowel into the base from the bottom. Cut a piece of leather into a 1" round and screw or tack it onto the top of the dowel. Decorate the PVC pipe with tape strips, stars, flag stickers, etc. Using the cork for the top of the rocket, thread string through the cork, knot the end, and tape the other end to the PVC pipe. (Leave 6-7 inches of string to “catch” the cork as it pops off the end) Pull up the pipe and push it down and the cork will pop off, creating a “rocket effect.” For a more colorful explosion, pour metallic confetti into the pipe beforehand.

Patriotic Neckerchief Slide
Utah National Parks Council

This is a great way to use up old used-up glue sticks. Remove the lid from an dried up or used up glue stick. Make a cone out of card stock by cutting a small circle, removing a small wedge, then folding the partial circle together into a cone shape. Glue gun to the top of the glue stick. Spray or paint the entire thing silver and let dry. Then decorate with red, white and blue stickers or star trims. The rocket tail is made by encasing metallic streamers or pipe cleaners in a piece of fun foam and glue gunning it to the bottom of the glue stick. Just add either a piece of PVC pipe or a pipe cleaner to make the tie slide hold your neckerchief.

Parade Stick
Alice, CS RT Commissioner
Pioneer District, Golden Empire Council

Cut red, white and blue crepe paper into 4-6 inch lengths. Take two of each color and stack. Fold the stack in half and tape it to the end of a thin dowel. Decorate the streamers with star stickers. Use it for applause time at the Pack meeting or to cheer on a parade.

Striped Stars T-Shirts
Utah National Parks Council

Materials: a plain white T-shirt, half&half blend works best rather than cotton; newspaper; corrugated cardboard; star stencil or cookie cutter; scissors or craft knife; red and blue fabric paint; foam brush

Directions: Slip sheets of newspaper inside the shirt so paint won’t bleed through to the other side. Trace several star shapes on the corrugated cardboard and then cut out with scissors or a craft knife. Peel away the top layer of the star to expose the ribbed layer of the cardboard. Coat the ribs only with red or blue fabric paint, then press firmly and evenly against the shirt. You will have red or blue stripes with stars showing through. Let the paint dry completely, then heat set with a hot iron – but use a piece of fabric between the painted fabric and the iron.

An Artist’s Way to Draw Patriotic Symbols
Alice, CS RT Commissioner
Pioneer District, Golden Empire Council

Every state has a flag and a seal – you can find that information on the web sites. Sometimes they are very complicated, with lots of symbolic figures and landscapes in them – and today, we would usually just photocopy them. But artists have for hundreds of years used a technique called “cartooning.” It’s not the same as the Sunday funnies! Take the original picture (it can be any size). Now you want to create a grid of squares large enough to cover the original – if you don’t want to damage the original, draw a grid of squares large enough to cover the original. If you can draw the grid on a piece of see-through plastic, that would be great. Then you can just put the grid over your original, and still see the picture underneath.

Another solution is to draw your grid with very dark lines on another paper, then put your grid under the picture, so that you can see the grid through your original. (One easy way to see the grid, or to trace an original without a copy machine is to tape it to a window – the light will shine through it.) Since you want to see the original with the grid, tape up your grid first, then the original. Now you can see the original divided into separate squares. (One easy way to draw a grid is to use a ruler and draw each line up and down by just drawing down the sides of the ruler. Then turn the ruler to cross the lines you have drawn and do the same thing, with your lines going from side to side. Now take the paper you are going to copy the picture on and make sure you have a
grid with the same number of squares – it doesn’t matter if this grid and paper are larger than the original.

Put the grid under your paper – make sure you can see the grid. (If you can’t see the grid clearly, tape your grid and then your paper on a window – the light will come thru and make it easy to see the grid, just as you did with the original)

Now, start from one side of your original - look just at one square at a time – don’t worry about the whole picture. Starting from the same square on your paper, copy the line you see ONLY IN THAT SQUARE, on the original. Look carefully, and see how far down in the square the line begins. Is it a straight line? Does it curve? Is the curve toward one side? Remember, ignore the big picture! Just focus on one square at a time and draw only the lines you see in that square – and make sure you are copying the lines in the same square that you are looking at on the original!

Continue moving from square to square. You will be surprised how accurately you can copy the original, even if you aren’t an artist, when you concentrate on just one square and one line at a time! Even though you could not make a good copy of the whole picture, you will be able to make a pretty good copy if you just concentrate on one part of the picture at a time. Famous artists used and still use this technique to copy an original piece of art they have drawn on a small piece of paper or canvas and transfer it accurately onto a large wall – so they can copy the way their original looked even on a very large surface.

(Remember this the next time you have a job to do that just looks way to big or complicated – try concentrating on just one part at a time!)

The Cub Scout How To Book has an instruction and discussion on this technique with accompanying illustrations under “Enlarging Patterns,” on pages 2-6 and 2-7. CD

GAMES

Battle of Bunker Hill
Baltimore Area Council

✓ The boys should be divided into two teams, one team representing the minutemen and the other the British.
✓ Draw two lines from ten to fifteen feet apart and stand the contestants on these lines, facing each other.
✓ Give each team four beanbags.
✓ When the signal is given to “fire” the teams “shoot” at each other by tossing the bean bags at the opposing line.
✓ If a player is hit by a beanbag, he is a “casualty” and must drop out of the game.
✓ However, if a player sees a bag coming toward him, he may catch the bag and continue playing.
✓ The game should continue until either the Minutemen or British are vanquished.

Ring the Liberty Bell
Baltimore Area Council

Materials
A bell,
a wire coat hanger,
some heavy cord or rope, and
a small rubber ball.

Directions
✓ Bend the coat hanger into a hoop, with the hook at the top.
✓ Hang the bell in the middle of the hoop with the rope, and
✓ Then tie the hoop from a low tree branch.
✓ This game may be played by individuals or teams.
✓ The players take turns trying to throw the ball through the hoop.
✓ Have a person stand on the other side of the hoop to catch the ball.
✓ Keep score as points are made.
✓ Each time the bell is rung, the player scores three points.
✓ If the ball goes through the hoop but doesn’t touch the bell, he scores two points.
✓ If the ball hits the outside of the coat hanger, the player scores one point.
✓ Each player throws the ball only once per turn, and gets five turns.
✓ After everyone is finished, add up the number of points scored by individuals or teams.

PATRIOTIC COLORS
Great Salt Lake Council

Materials needed: None

Play:
✓ The Cubs are sitting in a circle.
✓ One Cub is designated as Uncle Sam.
✓ Uncle Sam stands in the middle of the circle and points to a player and calls a color, let’s say "red"
✓ The player has to name an object that is red (tomato, fire engine, etc…) before Uncle Sam can count to 10 out loud.
✓ The same object cannot be repeated.
✓ If the player fails to think of an object before Uncle Sam has counted to ten, the two switch places.
✓ Use the patriotic colors of Red, White, and Blue in random order.

UNCLE SAM
Great Salt Lake Council

Materials needed: None

Play:
✓ Designate one player to be IT (“Uncle Sam”).
✓ All other players stand on one side of an marked area with IT in the middle.
✓ The players chant “Uncle Sam, Uncle Sam may we cross your waterland.”
✓ IT replies, “Not unless you have the color --- (Red on, or brown eyes, or black hair, etc.).”
✓ Anyone having that color gets a free pass across the area to the opposite side.
✓ After the free passes have gone, those without the color, run across trying to avoid being tagged by IT.
✓ Anyone that gets tagged joins IT in the middle and helps tag others on following passes.
✓ The last one tagged gets to be IT on the next game.
SPRAY BOTTLE CAPTURE THE FLAG
Great Salt Lake Council

Materials needed:
- Spray bottles for each player,
- Plenty of water
- Balloons,
- Plenty of towels.

Play:
- Divide players into two teams, each of which must defend a flag (in this case a water balloon)
- While defending, they try to capture (and stomp on) the opposing team’s flag (balloon)
- Instead of tagging opposite players to “freeze” them, you squirt them with a spray bottle.
- And, because this is a cool off game, to release your team mates from a “freeze”, you have to squirt them again!

BALLOON CATAPULT
Great Salt Lake Council

Materials needed: Water balloons partially filled with water

Play:
- Divide the group into equal teams.
- Give each team a balloon.
- The team members sit down in straight lines.
- On “GO”, the first person on each team places the balloon between his feet and, using only his feet, passes the balloon over his head to the next person in line, who receives the balloon, using only his feet.
- The relay continues until the balloon has reached the last team member
- If the balloon falls, it is returned to the first person in line so that the relay can begin again.
- If the balloon breaks, the team is given a new one.
- The first team to successfully pass the balloon to the end of the line wins.

State Landings
Baltimore Area Council
- Cut cardboard circles of different sizes to represent the states.
- Suspend them from the ceiling.
- Make paper airplanes and let each player have 3 chances at throwing a plane and hitting a state.
- Have the player stand about 6 feet away.
- Set a point value on each state, the smallest being worth the most points.
- The player with highest score wins.

Minuteman, Run!
Baltimore Area Council
- To play this game, the players form a circle and hold hands.
- A person is chosen to be “it” and stands inside the circle.
- He walks around the circle, tapping each player’s hands as he says each word of the rhyme, “Red, white, blue, out goes you!”
- The two persons he taps on the word, “You,” run around the circle in opposite directions.
- “It” steps into one of the empty places.

The last one to get back to the other empty place becomes “it”.

Independence Tag
Baltimore Area Council
As in all tag games, “IT” pursues the rest of the players and tries to touch one of them.

When one has been touched, he must keep his hand on the spot where he was touched and pursue the others.
His hand cannot be freed from this spot until he has tagged someone else.
The idea is to tag people in inconvenient places on the ankle, knee etc.

Citizen Test
Baltimore Area Council
- Two teams face each other across a wide space.
- Leader asks each player a question about the Declaration of Independence, the Star Spangled Banner, President, Vice-President, Governor, or other fitting subject.
- A correct answer entitles that team to one step forward.
- An incorrect answer passes the question to the other team.
- The team to cross the other team’s starting line first is the winner.

Firecracker Tag
Alice, CS RT Commissioner
Pioneer District, Golden Empire Council
One person is chosen to be “It.” The other boys are “Firecrackers.” On a countdown, everyone scatters in all directions and “It” tries to tag them. The only safety is for the “Firecracker” to scrunch down and yell out the name of some kind of firecracker or fireworks. (You could also list them before the game begins – pop-its, roman candles, sparklers, tanks, smoke-bombs, fountains) If a “Firecracker” is tagged before he says a name, he is out of the game and sits down. The last person standing becomes “It.”

Rockets on Target
Alice, CS RT Commissioner
Pioneer District, Golden Empire Council
Divide into two teams (although it could also be done as an individual challenge) Each team will need a Frisbee. Mount a hula hoop in a tree and each team takes turns trying to make the target and send their Frisbee through the hoop. Give a point for every target.

Adventures in Patriotism
Alice, CS RT Commissioner
Pioneer District, Golden Empire Council
Set up an Adventure Course – each boy must move around and do each task before he moves on. Examples of some challenges: two boys work together to fold a flag properly; boys match historical flags with their correct name; show how to salute the flag in uniform and in street clothes; give one National Holiday when the flag should be flown; Tell one way to show respect for the flag; demonstrate on a paper flag how a worn flag is retired. (You could also focus on American history as your theme) At the end of the course, the boys could be rewarded with Patriotic Rice Crispy Treats!
**Build a Flag Relay**  
*Alice, CS RT Commissioner  
Pioneer District, Golden Empire Council*

Cut out 13 red strips and 13 white strips, and a blue rectangle – you will need two sets if you do this as a relay between two teams. Each team lines up behind a line. On signal, the first boy in each line runs to the finish line, takes out one of the paper items and places it where he thinks it belongs on the American Flag. Then he runs back and tags the next boy in line. Game continues until one team has put their flag together. Then the other team and the den leader get to check the flag to see if it has been put together properly. (One common mistake is starting with a white stripe on the top)

The winning team is the one that puts their flag together with no mistakes in the fastest time.

**Follow General Washington**  
*Alice, CS RT Commissioner  
Pioneer District, Golden Empire Council*

Everyone stands in a circle facing center. The first person performs an action, something simple like clapping their hands two times. Then the person to their left repeats the action and adds something to it, like jumping up once. The play continues to the left with each new person performing in order what has been done before, then adding another action. Play continues until a player is unable to recall in order what the previous actions have been. No one is out – play just begins again with the next person in line. You could even have two groups if you have a large number of boys. Very important: Make sure everyone knows that they can’t prompt someone what action comes next, unless the leader gives permission.

**CUB GRUB**

**BANANA ROCKET**  
*Great Salt Lake Council*

**Ingredients:**
- Banana
- Red or green apple slices and chunks (do not peel)
- Canned whipped topping
- Red sugar sprinkles

**Directions**
- ✅ Cut 2 inches off the end of a banana and discard or eat.
- ✅ Cut banana in half lengthwise.
- ✅ Lay each piece flat side down on a blue paper plate.
- ✅ Lay 2 apple slices near the bottom of each banana with one end touching the banana and the other end pointing down (fins).
- ✅ Place small apple chunks down the banana for windows.
- ✅ Right before serving, put the whipped cream at the bottom of the rocket to look like smoke.
- ✅ Add red sprinkles on top of the whipped cream to add color, if you like.
- ✅ Before serving, put little star stickers on the plate to make it look like space.

**UFOs**  
*Great Salt Lake Council*

**Ingredients:**
- Canned refrigerator biscuits
- Pasta sauce
- Pepperoni
- Shredded mozzarella cheese

**Directions**
- ✅ Flatten the biscuits to ¼ inch.
- ✅ To half of the biscuits spoon on a tablespoon of the sauce to within 1 inch of the edge, add a few pepperonis and some cheese.
- ✅ With your finger, dab a little water on the edge.
- ✅ Top with a plain flattened biscuit.
- ✅ Crimp the edge with a fork.
- ✅ Prick a few holes in the top with a fork.
- ✅ Bake at 450° for 9-11 minutes.

**Oreo Rocket**  
*Trapper Trails Council*

**Ingredients:**
- 8 OREO Chocolate Sandwich Cookies
- 3 Tbsp. ready-to-spread vanilla frosting
- 2 stick cherry-flavored striped gum, halved diagonally
- 1 COMET Sugar Cones
- 2 JET-PUFFED Miniature Marshmallows
- decorating gel and assorted candies

**Directions:**
- ✅ STACK cookies for the body of the rocket.
- ✅ Spread frosting between every 2 cookies to secure.
- ✅ STAND halved gum slices against the opposite sides of the cookie stack for the fins of the rocket, securing with frosting.
- ✅ DECORATE sugar cone with remaining ingredients as desired, securing candies with remaining frosting; Place cone at top of the cookie stack for the top of the rocket.

**Patriotic Popsicles**  
*Trapper Trails Council*

**Ingredients:**
- 1 pkg. (3 oz.) red Jell-o,
- 1 pkg. (3 oz.) blue Jell-o, 1 pkg. red Kool-Aid (unsweetened; 2 quart size),
- 1 pkg. blue Kool-Aid (unsweetened; 2 quart size),
- 2 cups sugar; divided,
- 4 cups hot water; divided,
- 4 cups cold water; divided,
- Ice pop molds

**Directions:**
- ✅ Mix red ingredients and 1-cup sugar together.
- ✅ Add 2 cups hot water and stir.
- ✅ Add 2 cups cold water and stir.
- ✅ Pour into molds.
- ✅ Mix blue ingredients and 1-cup sugar together.
- ✅ Add 2 cups hot water and stir.
- ✅ Add 2 cups cold water and stir.
- ✅ Pour into molds.
- ✅ Put in freezer to harden
Star Spangled Treats
Trapper Trails Council

Ingredients:
- white frosting
- 4 red Twizzlers or other red licorice about 9 ½ inches long
- 20 mini marshmallows
- blue food coloring
- water
- bowl or cup
- paper plates or wax paper
- 4 thin licorice pieces, any color (optional)

Directions:
✓ Place white frosting onto paper plate or wax paper in a 4”x 6” rectangle. The frosting will act as the glue and will represent the white stripes.
✓ Cut licorice into four 6 inch pieces and three 3 ½ inch pieces.
✓ Using the 3 ½ inch pieces first, place licorice horizontally starting in the upper right corner about 1/4 inch apart. This will make the seven red stripes.
✓ Place a few drops of food coloring and water into a bowl and stir in the marshmallows.
✓ Place marshmallows in the upper left corner in 4 rows of 5.
✓ Make sure some of the white frosting shows through; it represents the stars.
✓ Line the outside of the rectangle with thin licorice pieces (optional).

Star Burgers
Trapper Trails Council

Ingredients:
- 1 pound lean ground beef
- salt and pepper
- Velveeta cheese
- hamburger buns
- lettuce, ketchup, mustard, etc.
- Big (4”) star-shaped cookie cutter

Directions:
✓ Press 1/4 pound of ground beef into star cutter firmly.
✓ Press out of cutter and sprinkle with salt and pepper.
✓ Cook on the grill or in a skillet, about seven minutes each side or until no longer pink in the middle.
✓ Wash star cutter thoroughly and cut star-shaped cheese.
✓ Place burgers and cheese together on buns and add your favorite fixings.

Patriotic Dips
Trapper Trails Council

Ingredients:
- 8 oz. sour cream
- package dry ranch dressing mix or dry onion soup mix
- food coloring, red or blue

Directions:
✓ Mix sour cream with dry mix.
✓ Add a few drops of food coloring.
✓ Stir well and refrigerate for a few hours.

Firecracker Bananas
Trapper Trails Council

Ingredients:
- bananas, peeled
- Popsicle sticks
- cherry yogurt
- sprinkles or chopped nuts

Directions:
✓ Cut the bananas in half.
✓ Stick a Popsicle stick into each half.
✓ Dip each banana in yogurt.
✓ Lightly cover yogurt with sprinkles or nuts.
✓ Place on waxed paper and freeze until yogurt is set.

Old Glory Cake
Trapper Trails Council

Ingredients:
- Yellow cake mix
- 1 cup blueberry pie filling, chilled
- 1/4 tsp. cinnamon
- 2 cups whipping cream
- ½ cup sifted confectioner’s sugar
- 1 cup cherry pie filling, chilled
- 1/4 tsp. almond extract

Directions:
✓ Bake two 9” round layers as directed on cake mix package.
✓ Cool. Split each layer crosswise into two layers.
✓ Put cake together using the following fillings:
✓ Bottom:
  Mix cinnamon with blueberry pie filling.
  Spread on bottom layer
✓ Middle:
  Whip whipping cream and confectioner’s sugar to form firm peaks.
  Use some for middle filling and use remaining cream to frost top and sides of cake.
✓ Top:
  Mix almond extract with cherry pie filling.
  Spread on top filling layer.
✓ Frost cake with remaining whipped cream.
✓ Decorate top by outlining stars on the top of cake with star cookie cutter.
✓ Paint stars blue with extra blueberry pie filling and garnish with silver dragees, if desired.
✓ Carefully drizzle cherry filling (liquid part) around edge of top of cake, allowing it to drip down sides.
✓ Chill at least one hour before serving.

QUICK AND EASY FOOD FUN
Trapper Trails Council

Rice Crispy treats with red, white, and blue M&Ms stuck in them.
Star shaped Jello-Jigglers.
S’mores!
Star or rectangle shaped sugar cookies with all the fixings for a decorate-it-yourself cookie bar! (Frosting, sprinkles, candies, etc.)
TRICOLORED SALTWATER TAFFY
Trapper Trails Council

Ingredients:
1 1/2 cups sugar
3/4 cup light corn syrup
2/3 cup water
3/4 tsp. salt
1 tsp. vegetable glycerin (sold at party or natural food stores)
2 tbsp. butter
4 drops each red and blue food coloring
2 tsp. lemon juice

Directions:
✓ In a large saucepan, stir together the sugar, corn syrup, water, salt and glycerin with a wooden spoon.
✓ Cook over medium heat, stirring now and then until a candy thermometer reads 255 degrees.
✓ Stir in the butter.
✓ Divide the mixture into three equal portions.
✓ Mix red food coloring into one batch, blue into another and leave one plain.
✓ Pour each batch onto a greased flat pan and fold over the edges with a spatula to keep them from hardening.
✓ When the candy is cool enough to handle, brush with lemon juice.
✓ Then, with well-buttered hands, each child can stretch one of the batches into a long rope until elastic (about five minutes).
✓ Finally, twist together the ropes, cut into pieces and wrap individually in waxed paper.

FLAG CAKE
Trapper Trails Council

Ingredients:
1 white cake mix baked in 9x11 pan
white frosting or Cool Whip topping
1 pint blueberries
1-2 pints strawberries

Directions:
✓ Bake cake according to directions.
✓ Cool.
✓ Frost with white frosting.
✓ Create a flag design with the blue field being made by the blueberries and the red stripes with the strawberries.
✓ Using a pastry bag filled with white frosting and star tip, fill in the white rows with frosting stars and put stars on top of the blueberry field.

FRUIT-A-LICIOUS FLAG
Trapper Trails Council

Ingredients:
1 jar marshmallow fluff
1 (8 oz.) block of cream cheese strawberries blueberries banana slices apple slices pear slices skewers

Fourth of July Sparkler Punch
Alice, CS RT Commissioner
Pioneer District, Golden Empire Council
Prepare one 12 oz can of frozen fruit punch concentrate the night before.
Freeze some in ice trays.
Just before serving, mix fruit punch and one 2-liter bottle of lemon-lime soda.
Add the frozen fruit punch.

Edible Flag #1
Alice, CS RT Commissioner
Pioneer District, Golden Empire Council
Mix and bake any white or yellow cake according to package or recipe directions in a rectangular pan.
Cool and remove from pan.
Frost with Kool-whip or other whipped cream product.
Now create a flag by using blueberries to form the square where the stars are usually found on the American flag.
Use rows of strawberries, cut in half, to mark the red lines on the flag.

Edible Flag #2
Alice, CS RT Commissioner
Pioneer District, Golden Empire Council
Use a rectangle of Styrofoam or floral foam for the base.
Mix 1 jar of marshmello crème and one 8-oz block of cream cheese together until smooth and creamy – this will be the dip.
Now lay fruit down to create a flag – you can either lay the fruit down and provide skewers or toothpicks to pick them up, or actually skewer the fruit and push it into the base.
For white stripes, use banana, apple or pear slices (treat with lemon juice or ascorbic acid to prevent browning).
For red stripes, use strawberries.
The blue field can be made with blueberries.

Veggie Flag
Alice, CS RT Commissioner
Pioneer District, Golden Empire Council
You could also do a Veggie flag – just make a ranch, onion or veggie dip.
For white, use cauliflower;
For red bell peppers for red;
Put down a blue field using cream cheese colored with food coloring (paste gives the best color) –
Then cut stars out of cucumber or jicama.
Fourth of July Jello Salad
Alice, CS RT Commissioner
Pioneer District, Golden Empire Council
(takes some time, but very impressive)

Ingredients:
- 2 - 3 oz. pkgs. Raspberry Jello,
- 3 cups hot water,
- 1 envelope Knox gelatin,
- 1 cup sugar,
- 1 cup milk,
- 1 tsp. vanilla,
- 1 8-oz block of cream cheese, softened,
- ½ cup cold water,
- ½ cup chopped nuts (optional) and a 16 oz. can of blueberries and juice

Directions:
First layer:
Dissolve 1 pkg. raspberry Jello in 2 cups of hot water in a 9 x 13 inch pan.
Refrigerate until set.

Second layer:
Heat 1 cup of milk and 2 cups of sugar – be careful not to boil it.
Soften Knox gelatin in ½ cup of cold water and then add it to the heated milk mixture.
Stir in the vanilla, cream cheese and nuts.
Let the mixture cool well and then pour it over the first layer.
Be sure it’s cool or it will melt the first layer.

Third layer:
Dissolve 1 pkg. raspberry Jello in 1 cup of hot water and
Add the blueberries with their juice.
Let cool until totally cool and then pour over the 2nd layer.

Let the whole thing set in the refrigerator.
Serve – you could add a dollop of whipping cream on top for a special treat, or put in a toothpick America flag!

Patriotic Rice Crispy Treats
Alice, CS RT Commissioner
Pioneer District, Golden Empire Council

Use a regular recipe for crispy treats and add in red, white and blue M&Ms – the small M&M’s are especially good for this!

WEBELOS
Welcome Bear Leaders – as of June 1 you may be a Webelos leader. Take your Scouts to resident camp – take them outdoors. They will think you are great!!

Don’t miss Webelos resident camp (or whatever your council calls it) this summer. This is the best place to help your Webelos begin preparing for Boy scouts and to help them earn those outdoor badges!!!

When are you taking your Den for a Webelos overnight??

AQUANAUT
PHYSICAL SKILLS GROUP
Baltimore Area Council

Every Scout is a swimmer! The Aquanaut Activity Badge teaches swimming skills, water and boat safety, and snorkeling. Swimming and water sports provide the finest exercise a boy can get, and the skills will last a lifetime. The Scout who is a swimmer has self-confidence. These activities can be done year-round as many School pools have open swim sessions for the public. Aquanaut is in the Physical Skills group.

Objectives
✓ To teach safety precautions on, in, or near the water.
✓ To increase the boys’ swimming skills and endurance.
✓ To introduce Webelos to snorkeling.

Where to Go and What to Do
• Take the den swimming. Let them try some of the swimming skills.
• Have a splash party for your Webelos and allow them to bring their friends (a good recruiting idea). Alternately, have a parent and scout swim coupled with swim tests and instruction in using fins, mask and snorkel
• Have a scuba diver give a demonstration of mask, fins, and snorkel.
• Teach the 3 basic water rescue methods.
• Practice rescue breathing on a mannequin.
• Have a swim instructor or coast guard explain how to handle emergencies in the water.
• Find out more about water pollutants in lakes and rivers in the area. How do they affect water consumption and recreation?
• Have a quiz on boat safety rules.
• Ask Boy Scouts to demonstrate and teach water rescue techniques.
• Attend a Swimming meet or diving exhibition.
• Visit a Boatyard.
• Visit a municipal swimming pool to see water-filtration system and discuss lifeguard skills and training.
• Have a Den or Pack meeting at a local pool. Be sure to make a reservation!
• Study about the water pollutants in the lakes and rivers in your area and their affects on the uses of water for consumption and recreation.

Games for Aquanaut
The Guess What I’m Doing Game
On separate slips of paper, write some directions. (Make them roles from Safe Swim Defense). Put the slips in a hat and ask the first player to pick one. He reads his directions silently and pantomimes the action. The player who first guesses what he is doing becomes the next pantomimic.
Yacht Race
Line your gang at one end of the swimming area, giving each racer a soda straw and a small sailboat made of a flat board, an upright stick and paper sail. Make the sailboats as much alike as possible so that everyone has the same chance of winning. The Cub Scout regatta boats could also be used. On a signal, the swimmers must begin to blow their craft forward by puffing through their soda straws. The use of hands to put the boats back on course is forbidden. Whoever blows his boat across the finish line first is the winner.

Nuts and Bolts
A good way to get used to being underwater is to play this game. Toss a large bolt with a nut on it into waist-deep water. Bend down to find the bolt and unscrew the nut while you are under the water. If you can't finish the job, you must drop the bolt, come up for air and go down again until you have separated the two. When they are separated, straighten up to show them, throw them in again and go under to replace the nut on the bolt. This may be played individually or as a team relay game.

Note: Be careful of throwing these bolts into a plastic lined swimming pool so you do not damage the liner. Be sure to remove all nuts and bolts after the game so they do not rust and stain the lining of the pool.

Find the Number
About 20 large, flat rocks are plainly marked on both sides with numbers ranging from one to five. These are thrown into water that may be from two to six feet deep, depending on the swimming ability of your group. On a signal, everybody dunks to try to bring back as many numbered rocks as possible to his station on shore. Only one rock may be carried at a time. The player who collects the highest total when the numbers on his rocks are added up is the winner.

Any flat, non-floating objects may be used instead of rocks.

Swimming Spell Down
Leader calls out a stunt.
Swimmers performing it to remain in the game. Others are eliminated as in a spelling match.

Ideas to call out –
Swim with one arm out of water (side stroke)
Swim on the back with both arms out.
Steamboat (arms forward and feet do crawl kick)
Duck dive (Surface dive)
Log roll (arms and feet extended, roll the body)
Front somersault
Pendulum float

Paddle Wheel Contest
Needed: Foam kickboard for every two boys playing game. This is a game played in waist deep water and the boys don't have to be strong swimmers to compete.

Directions
Each pair of boys grasp either end of the same board. On signal, both boys start kicking, trying to force his opponent backwards.

Kim's Game Underwater
✓ In five-foot deep water, make a small pile of five to ten familiar objects that do not float (spools, coins, metal nuts and washers, bolts, soda can full of water, etc.).
✓ Players swim out,
✓ Surface dive to inspect the articles, and return.

Towel Rescue
Play this game in chest-deep water. Divide the group into two teams. Put one member of each team some distance from his teammates and give him a towel. On signal, he walks or swims to his team, tosses the end of the towel to a teammate, and tosses him back to the position from where he started. The "rescued" boy then becomes rescuer and repeats the actions, "saving" another team member. Continue until the whole team has saved and been saved.

Swimming & Rescue
Using words from the list below, fill in the correct answer for each description.
Surface Dive Crawl Stroke
Backstroke Go Sidestroke
Reach Buddy System Throw

1. Swimming with a buddy is good common sense because you can help each other if one gets in trouble or help each other to improve swimming skills.
2. This stroke begins with floating on your back
3. This stroke is done on either your left side or your right side.
4. In this stroke your head changes from facing down to facing to the side so you can take a breath of air
5. This skill involves floating face down, then bending sharply at the waist and aiming toward the bottom.
6. Rescue method where you extend something for the victim to grab onto
7. This rescue method involves providing a floating device to the victim.
8. This is the last rescue choice where you must get to the victim, preferably in a boat or other form of support.
Boat Safety

1. Always wear a personal ________ device.
2. Don’t ________ the boat.
3. Balance the ________ evenly in the boat.
4. If the boat tips over, ________ onto it and kick to shore.
5. Step into the ________ seat when changing seats or getting in.
6. Head for ________ if bad weather comes.

Do's and Don'ts In and Around Water

Do's:
1. ________ Learn how to swim from a qualified instructor.
2. ________ Check with your buddy to see if he knows how to swim.
3. ________ Be a "show off" or bother others.
4. ________ Swim with a buddy.
5. ________ Dive into water without knowing its depth.
6. ________ Get out of the water when you are tired or cold.
7. ________ Swim alone.
8. ________ Beware of sunburn. Cover up and use sun screen.
9. ________ Dive into water without knowing what is under the water's surface.

Don'ts:
1. ________ Do not swim alone.
2. ________ Do not check health condition of participants.
3. ________ Do not secure safe facilities.
4. ________ Do not use qualified supervision.
5. ________ Do not have lifeguards and lookouts.
6. ________ Do not identify swimming ability groups.
7. ________ Do not teach the Buddy System.
8. ________ Do not maintain good discipline.
9. ________ Do not follow pool rules.
10. ________ Do not teach rescue methods.

Scout Rules for a Safe Swim

Number these items in order of importance to you. Start with #1 being the most important.

1. ________ Know the dangers of water.
2. ________ Know your abilities and your limitations in water.
3. ________ Always swim with a buddy.
4. ________ Know your boat or watercraft.
5. ________ Get regular physical examinations by your family doctor.
6. ________ Wait a while after eating to give your food time to digest.
7. ________ Practice to improve your abilities.
8. ________ Know and follow all waterfront rules and beach regulations.
9. ________ Never dive into unknown waters.
10. ________ Never show off or take a dare.
11. ________ Never swim underwater more than a few seconds.
12. ________ Never drink alcoholic beverages.

Aquanaut

In the puzzle below, locate the words that appear on the word list. You may find the words written backward, forward, up, down or diagonally. When you find a word, circle it on the puzzle and cross it off of the word list.

AQUATICS  FINS  POOL
SNORKEL  BUDDY BOARD  GO
RESCUE BREATHING  SWIM
BUDDY PLAN  LIFELINE  ROW
TARGET  DROWN PROOFING  MASK
SAFE SWIM  THROW

Rules for a Safe Swim – Never Swim Alone

1. Check health condition of participants.
2. Secure safe facilities.
3. Use qualified supervision.
4. Have lifeguards and lookouts.
5. Identify swimming ability groups.
6. Teach the Buddy System.
7. Maintain good discipline.
9. Teach rescue methods.

Suggested Patrol Activities

1. Make a simple buddy board and make buddy tags for all the boys. One tag per boy with his name on it, and color the tag blue for swimmers, red for novice swimmers, and white for non-swimmers. Insist they place their tag on the board, on the same hook as their buddy’s tag, when they are in a swimming or boating area.
2. Visit a SCUBA dive shop and teach boys how to use a mask, fins, and snorkel.
3. Teach basic rescue methods such as “reach, throw, row and tow.”
4. Visit a high school swim meet or water polo match.
5. Instruct the boys how to use their clothes for floatation purposes.
6. Work on the Swimming Belt Loop or Sports Pin.
FLOATING AND TREADING WATER
Some boys may not be able to swim yet. Floating and treading water exercises can help overcome fear or unfamiliarity with water.

TURTLE FLOAT
In waist-deep water, take a deep breath. Reach down and wrap arms around knees. Hold the knees. Your body will bob to the surface and float. Grab quick breaths and float again.

JELLYFISH FLOAT
In waist-deep water, take a deep breath, reach down and grab ankles. Hold ankles. Your body will bob to the surface and float. Grab quick breaths and float again.

TREADING WATER
In shoulder-deep water with supervision, teach methods for treading water by efficiently kicking, and making calm sweeping hand motions. Teach them to float whenever they get tired.

WATER GAMES FOR SWIMMERS AND NON-SWIMMERS

TOWEL RELAY
Play in shoulder-deep to waist-deep water. Split into two equal teams; start with all boys on one side of the pool except for one from each team. The two boys on the opposite side of the pool each get a towel. On signal, these boys swim to the other side of the pool and then they must tow one other Scout back across the pool using the towel. Then the boy just towed does the same until all are towed across.

ADD THE NUMBERS GAME
Cut up an old hose into 2’ lengths, and write a number on each (a few with much larger numbers). Scatter them in waist deep water. Players try to retrieve as many as they can within a specific time (or they’re all found). Add the numbers on all of the hose pieces that each collects, and that is their score. If it’s a pack event, do this in age groups, for safety purposes. Scatter at least five hose pieces per boy in the game. Try the same game with numbered corks or as teams.

POOL OBSTACLE COURSE
Time the boys successfully going through an obstacle course in the pool. Place in the pool a series of hoops that the boys must swim through one at a time. Pool noodles and hula hoops are examples of hoops that can float, or cut 6’-8’ lengths of an old hose and duct tape the ends to make water-tight, hollow hoops. Have a few hoops floating on top of the water, but have most floating up-right underwater. To make the hoops stand upright underwater, duct-tape a weight onto one side. The heavier the weight, the deeper the hoop will sink. Place the hoops in their proper place for every boy’s attempt.

NIGHTSHIRT RELAY
Divide the patrol into two teams. Give each team an old-fashioned nightshirt (or large pajama top or sweatshirt). On signal, the first player on each team puts on the nightshirt and swims to the other end of the pool. When he takes off, the next player puts it on and swims his lap. The team who finishes first wins. Let them find the best way to switch shirts, by racing twice.

SAILBOAT OR POOL REGATTA RACES
Have the boys build similar wooden sailboats (like rain gutter regatta boats). For a race, have them line up 5 yards from the bank and blow their sailboats back to shore by plowing through straws. No touching them during the race!

WATER RELAY RACE
One small can per team and two buckets per team
Transport water from a full bucket to another bucket, while holding the water can above their heads. Everyone on the team takes equal turns carrying water. Each carrying can has many small nail holes in the bottom edge, resulting in a shower effect on the carrier. After 5 minutes, the team that has the most water in the bucket they’re carrying it to wins.

GEOLOGIST OUTDOOR GROUP
Baltimore Area Council

Discover the world of volcanoes and learn why there are earthquakes. Find out what minerals are used in our everyday lives. Here’s another opportunity for the Webelos leader to present the subject of Geology in such a way that the boys will find it not only fun, but they’ll learn a good deal also. Boys have a natural curiosity about rocks, so use that as your jumping point. Geologist is in the Outdoor group of Activity Badges.

Objectives
✓ To teach boys to recognize common rock specimens.
✓ To acquaint boys with uses of different rocks and minerals.
✓ To make boys aware of the earth and its resources.
✓ To introduce boys to earth’s devastating forces.

Where to Go and What to Do
• Have a contractor tell the den about construction materials.
• Make your own fossils.
• Under the supervision of a knowledgeable adult, have the den build a “live” volcano.
• Construct a geyser to see how it works.
• Take a treasure hunt for rocks and minerals. Identify them and check specimens on mineral hardness scale.
• Make a rock collection. Use cigar boxes, egg cartons, or small cardboard boxes with dividers to display rocks and minerals.
• Start a collection of geologic materials used in home construction.
• Visit a geology exhibit or department at a museum or collection.
• Tour a rock quarry, mine or gravel pit. Look for fossils.
• Visit an industry that uses geological materials.
• Make a mineral hardness kit.
• Study cause and effects of earthquakes.
• Have a demonstration of rock tumbler.
Let’s Go Rock Collecting

Clothes: type of clothes you would wear hiking or hunting.

Collecting bag: a knapsack with pockets is ideal. Lunch size paper bags can be used to put individual specimens in. Also take newspaper to wrap rocks in first.

Field Notebooks and labels: Give each specimen a number and label it before you wrap it. In a small pocket notebook record: Name/ Location/ Date/ collector

Big and little hammers: An 8 x 10 pound sledgehammer and a 1 ½ to 2 pound hammer.

Chisels: One or more steel chisels (Wood chisels chip and dull too quickly)

Goggles and face shields: To protect face and eyes while hammering at rocks

Magnifiers: Hand lens or pocket magnifier

First Aid Kit

Remember:

Ask for permission before going on private property

Don’t meddle with tools, machinery or domestic animals

Leave gates as you found them

Stay on roads, don’t walk or drive over growing crops

Take only what you will use for yourself or trading, leave something for others after you.

Be courteous and considerate of the rights of others

Listen to the leader.

Games and Activities

The Biggest Handful

Have the Webelos collect egg-sized rocks for this contest. See which boy can hold the most rocks in one hand.

Rock and/or mineral Identification Contest

The first contest should try to identify rock as igneous, sedimentary and metamorphic.

The second contest should name the rock.

Have the boys identify common minerals found in your area.

Flash Cards

Cut out photographs of a variety of rocks and tape & each one onto an index card.

(You can buy rock hound magazines and cut them up.)

Write the correct identification on the back.

Work in pairs to learn rock identification.

King of the Mountains

Draw a large circle on the ground.

The denner is chosen to be King of the Mountain.

The other boys must remove the King from the circle to become the new King of the Mountain.

Nuggets in the Bag

The Den Chief is to put a certain number (known only to him) of different sized rocks in a cloth drawstring.

Each boy is given the bag for 15 seconds.

He then passes it to the next boy.

When all the boys have had a chance to examine the bag for fifteen seconds, it is returned to the Den Chief.

The boy who guesses the correct number of rocks in the bag then takes his turn as the one who puts an amount of nuggets in the bag.

Mineral Tag

This is played as regular tag, except that the players must be touching an object made from minerals to be safe.

Building the House of Diamonds

Two teams build a card house made of diamond playing cards.

Individuals can build with the cards also.

Rock Pick-Up

Arrange the players around a table or kneeling in a circle on the floor.

Give each a saucer with two toothpicks and 12 small rocks.

On signal, the contest is on to see who can be the first to lift out five rocks. With each round, increase the number of rocks needed to win.

Pet Rocks

Find smooth, flat or round rocks.

Be sure to clean off any dirt or sand and dry completely before starting.

Paint with acrylic paints.

Decorate faces by using goggle eyes, yarn for hair, markers, glitter, and any other tidbits you like.

Rose Rock Tie Slide

Materials: Rose rock 1 ½” diameter (Can be purchased at MJ Designs), plastic plumbing pipe ½” x ½, epoxy, clear acrylic spray

Clean the rock with water and a small soft brush to bring out the petals of the rose.

Epoxy the rock to the piece of PVC pipe and allow to dry completely.

Coat the rock with several coats of acrylic spray.

Volcano Neckerschief Tie Slide

Materials: 1 ½” x ½” plastic pipe, Plaster or self-drying “Sculpy” Clay Paint

Use plaster or clay to build up the pipe in the shape of a volcano. Let the plaster or clay set up until completely dry and hard. Let some plaster “run” down the mountain to look like the escaping lava. Using green and or brown paint, paint the mountain. Use red to paint the lava flow.

Like a Rock

Use these words to fill in the blanks below

Magnifier volcanoes sedimentary rock

geologist’s hammer Mountains igneous rock

safety glasses chisel metamorphic rock

earthquake fossils Geyser

_______________ Rock made by the cooling of magma; not layered; examples are granite and basalt.

_______________ Sediment that under great pressure becomes rock; it is layered; examples are sandstone, shale and conglomerate.

_______________ Baked rock or rock that has changed form; examples are marble and quartzite.

_______________ Used to pull rocks out of the hillside and for breaking them apart.

_______________ Used with a hammer to chip stone as well as for digging things loose.
These help protect eyes while digging and exploring. This is a special type of glass that is used to make things appear larger so they can be examined more closely. Holes in the ground through which streams of melted rock pour out of the earth; may form into a mountain peak. Steam and boiling water that is blown into the air. Rocks in one area (under great pressure from other rocks) that crack together and cause the phenomenon of “shaking” earth. This land feature can be formed by volcanic action, erosion, or by uplift. A trace of animal or plant life from millions of years ago that has hardened into rock.

### Hardness Mineral Scratch Test Uses, Importance, etc.

1. **Talc** - Easily with fingernail. The softest of minerals; has a slippery, soapy feel. Used in powdered form for manufacture of paint, paper, roofing materials, rubber, face powder, and talcum powder. Small parts fired in furnace used in electrical appliances. Occurs most abundantly in metamorphic rocks.

2. **Gypsum** - Barely with fingernail. Of considerable commercial importance because of its use in production of plaster of Paris. Used for gypsum lath, wallboard and interior plaster. “Alabaster” is fine-grained, massive variety of gypsum that is cut and polished for ornamental purposes. Most commonly found as a sedimentary rock.

3. **Calcite** - Barely with copper penny. Calcite has more varieties than any other mineral except quartz. One type of clear, colorless calcite is used for optical prisms because of its power of dividing a ray of light passing through it into two separate rays. Limestone and marble are varieties to calcite. Limestone is used in the manufacture of cement and mortar, also used as a building stone.

4. **Fluorite** - Easily with knife blade. Fluorite is one of the most beautiful minerals occurring in many different colors. The chief use is in making steel. It also is used in making opalescent glass, in enameling cooking utensils, and in making hydrofluoric acid. Small amounts are used in making prisms and lenses. The phenomenon of fluorescence was first observed in fluorite and takes its name from this mineral. Commonly found with metallic ore minerals.

5. **Apatite** - Barely with knife blade. Among the large group of phosphates, apatite is the only one considered a common mineral. Commercially, its greatest use is the source of phosphorus for most commercial fertilizers. After being mined, both apathy and rock phosphate are treated with sulfuric acid to make superphosphate, for in this form they are much more soluble in the diluted acid of the soil.

6. **Feldspar** - Not by blade. Easily with window glass. The feldspars, all of them silicates of aluminum with potassium, sodium, and calcium and rarely barium, form one of the most important groups of all minerals. Found in most igneous rocks, as essential constituents of lost crystalline rocks, such as granite, syenite, gabbro, basalt, gneiss and thus make up a large percentage of the earth’s crust. Used in manufacture of porcelain and as a source of aluminum in glass.

7. **Quartz** - Easily marks steel and hard glass. Quartz is the most common mineral, and in some of its varieties, one of the most beautiful. Makes up most of the sand on the seashore; occurs as a rock in the form of sandstone and quartzite and is an important constituent of other rocks such as granite and gneiss. Some varieties used as gemstones, as prisms, and cut into plates for control of radio frequency. Varieties; crystal, amethyst, agate, onyx, bloodstone, jasper, flint.

8. **Topaz** - Harder than other common minerals. Topaz is highly prized as a gem. Those from Brazil are the most valuable. The pink color of some gem Topaz is obtained by gently heating the dark yellow stones. It has a mineral hardness greater than any other common mineral except corundum.

9. **Corundum** - Scratches Topaz. Clear blue varieties make “sapphire” and clear red the “Ruby.” Hardest mineral next to diamond. Long been used as an abrasive. “Emery” was the first type used in this manner. The ruby is used in the laser beam.

10. **Diamond** - Scratches Corundum; hardest mineral. Hardness of diamond is greater than any other known substance, natural or artificial; many times harder than corundum. Diamond is pure carbon and has same composition as charcoal, but does not burn readily. Highly prized as gemstone. Only 20% of diamonds are gemstones, the other flawed stones have industrial uses, drills, saws, cutting glass, etc.

Great Salt Lake Council

Discover the world of volcanoes and learn why there are earthquakes.

Find out what minerals are used in our everyday lives. At first thought, geology may seem too specialized a science for Webelos to study. But since Scouting is essentially an outdoor program, knowledge of basic geology is valuable to the Scout. Just about everything on earth, including living things, have a relationship to geology in one-way or another. The Geologist activity badge is designed to increase the boys’ awareness in the outdoors.

Geologist is another easy badge if you work only on the minimum requirements. It provides an opportunity to bring in an expert. The expert can be a person or a video. For this badge use illustrations. Use paper to show mountains uplifting or baking soda and vinegar to make a volcano. This is one of the badges that seems to be oriented toward increasing the boys’ awareness of the outdoors. While working on this badge, the boys will learn how the earth is formed, how rocks and minerals are used and how a geologist works. The Webelos Scout book contains information on volcanoes, geysers and the formation of mountains so that the boys will acquire a fairly good knowledge with only a little assistance. To most ten-year-old
boys, the study of geology will not sound too exciting. Rocks, for most boys of this age, are for throwing. But the fact is, geology can be fun. Most boys have a rock collection. This natural curiosity about rocks can make this a natural starting point for the Geologist activity badge. If you can locate a rock hound in your pack or community, he can help the boys with some of the technical aspects of geology and study of rocks and minerals.

**Weather Rocks**

Collect a quantity of "weather" rocks to pass out to every family at the pack meeting. Photocopy the following directions and sandwich between layers of clear contact paper. Give one with each rock. Make a big deal out of this wonderful present your den is giving away.

*The directions are:*

For best results, place your weather rock outside:
- If you rock is wet…it’s raining.
- If your rock is white…it’s snowing.
- If your rock is moving…it’s really windy.
- If your rock is stiff…it’s freezing.
- If your rock is gone…sorry, you’ve been ripped off!

Sam Houston Area Council

The Geologist Activity badge is a fun and exciting time for the boys as they explore the outdoors for that perfect rock sample, explore what happens when you crush rocks or create a miniature volcano. The hands-on activities will encourage the boys to become budding rock hounds and explorers.

**SUGGESTED PATROL ACTIVITIES**

1. Make a rock collection
2. Take a field trip to the central Texas area and hike on the limestone formations. Notice the folding as you drive through cuts in hills along the road.
3. Construct a geyser to see how it works
4. Invite a housing contractor to come to your patrol meeting. Ask them to bring building materials such as slate, brick, limestone, marble, cement, etc. Where do they purchase these supplies? Where do they come from originally?
5. Start a collection of geologic materials used in home construction. Make a display for pack meeting.
6. Visit a geology exhibit, department, museum or collection. The Houston Museum of Natural Science has several good collections.
7. Visit a rock collectors club meeting. View the rocks on display. How did the people get interested in this hobby?

**TEXAS ROCKS, MINERALS AND GEMS**

Create a Texas Rock collection, of the types of rocks, minerals and gems that are possible to find in Texas. Quartz, granite, gneiss, flint, schist, feldspar and limestone are common stones in the Llano area of central Texas. Gold and silver ore are rare in Texas. Agates, like the Balmorhea blue agate. Blue Topaz is the Texas State Gem Stone.

Petrified wood is common near Houston. Rock salt, from salt domes is a common underground formation, and salt domes can be a place that holds crude oil or natural gas. In limestone, try to find small fossils, like ammonite shells. The US Geodetic Survey lists the following as some of the minerals produced in Texas: Clay, Granite, Limestone, Gypsum, Sand, Perlite, Sulfur, Salt and Talc. Limestone is used in the manufacture of the cement, and it is combined with sand and other rocks to make the concrete for house foundations. Gypsum is the rock in the sheetrock that covers the walls in most houses.

*Obviously, you want to modify this for your state. CD*

**MAKE YOUR OWN FOSSILS**

*Materials:*
- Clay
- Small waterproof containers
- Leaves
- Small shells
- Small dry bones

*Ideas:*

Fossils are found in sedimentary rocks that are formed by having layers of sand or mudslides covering objects and then solidifying. To model this, mix clay and water so that it is gooey. Cover the bottom of the containers and let dry for 3 days. Lay a few objects on top of that layer and pour another layer to dry. Continue layering and drying. Have the boys discover how to find the clay “fossil” imprints.

**GEOLOGIC FORCES**

Modeling clay can help Scouts understand many of the forces of nature that create hills and form valleys. First roll out into flat pancakes of different colors of clay. Lay these pancakes on top of the other and use a knife to cut out several 3”x 6” rectangles, so that you can see the layers clearly around all four sides. Take one of the rectangles that you made and push from opposite sides. Notice that the layers begin to look wavy. This is an example of FOLDING. You may also see some fissures forming. See picture below -

Take two of your rectangles and slide them together. Push harder and where the two rectangles meet, you should be able to observe the effects of FAULTING as they slip at the crack. See picture below.
Lay a clay rectangle over a small stone and notice an effect like DOME BUILDING, that would in nature be done by an upwelling of underground magma.

EROSION can be modeled by using a pitcher to slowly pour a stream of water over the hills that you formed. Notice small valleys forming and how they don’t always form in straight lines.

MAKE A MODEL “SHIELD VOLCANO”
Shield volcanoes are formed when molten rock is forced to the surface through cracks in the earth, and lava emerges. As it flows and cools, the lava builds up slowly. On a sunny day, make a small hole in the ground to form a crater. Show how a shield volcano grows by pouring thick mud into the center of the crater, and as mud flows out, it simulates lava flows out of a shield volcano like Hawaii’s Kilauea. Watch the mud dry in the sun, and this is much like lava cooling.

MAKE A GEYSER

Geysers, real and model, can be very dangerous, since they involve boiling hot water and steam. Steam can be invisible, and can cause serious burns. One of the safest ways to demonstrate a geyser is when you are putting out a campfire. Find a hole in a hot log and pour water into it. The resulting steam plume shooting out of the hole is very much like the steam expelled by a real geyser after water comes into contact with superheated rocks below the surface of the earth.

FOSSIL SNACK
Before your meeting, unscrew a stack of Oreo cookies, and make imprints with an assortment of (very clean) small plastic bugs or shells. Put them back together so that they look normal. During snack-time, have the boys twist off the Oreos carefully to discover and compare their “fossils”.

WEB SITES

Alice, CS RT Commissioner
Pioneer District, Golden Empire Council
http://www.spaceplace.nasa.gov/cubscouts  great website with specific ideas using the boy's scout books from Tiger Cubs to Webelos - click on the rank, then scroll down to find projects under achievements, electives and belt loops. All kinds of scientific information is presented in a fun way, sometimes as online games, sometimes as printouts or projects - and they also have links to some great resources. For this theme, here are some of my favorites:

Scroll down to Games; check out "Launch a Rocket from a Spinning Planet" - activity using a bucket of balls and a playground push and ride "merry-go-round" to demonstrate some problems with launching a real rocket. Also, "How to get to space with no launch pad" and "A Gentle push all the way to the stars"

Scroll down to Projects; "Build a Bubble-Powered Rocket! - a version of the film canister/alkaselzer rocket - includes directions for using one piece of 8X11 paper to really make it look like a rocket. (Dave - I LOVE THIS ONE, because it explains the scientific reasons why this works and compares it to real rockets - also interactive and real videos of rockets)

Scroll down to Animations; "Make the shot heard 'round the world" (Dave, this seemed to just fit the theme) An interactive game that lets you try different loads of gunpowder to shoot your cannon and learn about orbits

http://www.spaceplace.nasa.gov/en/kids/museums/index.shtml Check out the "Community Partners" click on any state for a great listing, with contact information of every possible location where scouts could learn more about rockets and space.

www.ushistory.org/betsy Flag facts, a picture gallery of historical flags, biographical information about Betsy Ross, including a discussion about whether she was really the first maker of the Stars & Stripes; directions for making a five-point star with just one cut;

www.usflag.org Special links to the Constitution, Congress, the text of every Inaugural Address; how to get a flag that has flown over the Capitol; a special flag folding ceremony used at the Air Force Academy

http://www.allcrafts.net/patriotic.htm Check out Free Patriotic Craft Projects and Free Kids Patriotic Craft Projects

http://www.enchantedlearning.com American flags to print out in color of black and white; flags and facts about each state; symbols of the USA, such as the Great Seal, with historical info; information on symbolism of color and shape; flags from other countries; print out Patriotic Letterhead; info on elections, presidents and important people in American history; patriotic crafts

http://www.dltk-kids.com/usa/index.html coloring pages for Fourth of July and various holidays; various crafts

Theme Internet Resources
Great Salt Lake Area Council

http://www.dltk-kids.com/usa/
http://www.familieswithpurpose.com/july4crafts.html
http://falcon.jmu.edu/~ramseyil/songs.htm
http://www.fabulousfoods.com/holidays/4th/presidents.html
http://recipestoday.com/recipes/salads/pioneerpastasalad.htm
http://www.enchantedlearning.com/crafts/patriotic/
http://familycrafts.about.com/od/independencecolor/
Rock Around the World – Send a sample rock to NASA and have them analyze it!
http://marsprogram.jpl.nasa.gov/rockworld/

For information on our American flag –
http://www.usflag.org/

World’s largest Flag -
http://www.superflag.com/doc/guinness.htm

Flag Pages And Vexillology
http://www.geocities.com/Eureka/Plaza/7750/index.html#FLAGS

Betsy Ross and associated American Flag history
http://www.ushistory.org/betsy/ and
http://www.betsyrosshouse.org/

Here is a great site www.enchantedlearning.com that looks like it is set up for teachers but certainly can be used by us. You have the option of using it without joining with a membership fee. (From my friend Karen in Jersey Shore Council)

Do you know your birds??
Ruth wrote a few months ago to tell me about this great book for Bird Study with Kids. Well I missed it then, but you could certainly use it when you get you Cubs Outdoors this summer – She wrote, “I would like to share some information on a new book that fits in with April's Cub Scout theme, "Our Feathered Friends." It is a book-and-CD package, "Sing, Nightingale, Sing!", published by Kane-Miller ($13.95). The book lets readers learn about plumage, biology, behavior, and more. After reading about any of the 60 different birds in the book, you can then listen to its song on the enclosed CD. The author is Francoise de Guibert, and it is illustrated by Chiaki Miyamoto.

ONE LAST THING

Flag Makers
Baltimore Area Council

From an address delivered by Franklin K. Lane, then Secretary of the Interior, before more than 1,000 employees of the Department of the Interior on Flag Day, June 14, 1914.

This morning, as I passed into the Land Office, the Flag dropped me a most cordial salutation, and from its rippling folds I heard it say: 'Good morning, Mr Flag Maker'
'I beg your pardon, Old Glory,' I said. 'Aren't you mistaken? I am not the President of the United States, nor a member of Congress, nor even a general in the Army. I am only a government clerk.
'I greet you again, Mr. Flag Maker,' replied the cheerful voice. 'I know you well. You are the man who worked in the swelter of yesterday, straightening out the tangle of that farmer's homestead in Idaho, or perhaps you found the mistake in that Indian contract in Oklahoma, or helped to clear that patent for a hopeful inventor in New York, or pushed the opening of that new ditch in Colorado, or made that mine in Illinois more safe, or brought relief to the old soldier in Wyoming. No matter: what- ever one of these beneficent individuals you happen to be, I give you greeting. Mr. Flag Maker'

I was about to pass on, when the Flag stopped me with these words:
'Yesterday the President spoke a word that made happier the future of ten million peons in Mexico; but that act looms no larger on the Flag than the struggle which the boy in Georgia is making to win the Corn Club prize this summer.
'Yesterday the Congress spoke a word which will open the door of Alaska; but a mother in Michigan worked from sunrise until far into the night, to give her boy an education. She, too, is making the Flag.
'Yesterday we made a new law to prevent financial panics, and yesterday, maybe a schoolteacher in Ohio taught his first letters to a boy who will one day write a song that will give cheer to the millions of our race. We are all making the Flag.'

'But,' I said impatiently, 'these people were only working!' Then came a great shout from the Flag:

'The work that we do is the making of the Flag.

I am not the flag; not at all. I am but its shadow.
I am whatever you make me; nothing more.
I am your belief in yourself, your dream of what a people may become.
I am song and fear, struggle and panic, and ennobling hope.
I am the day’s work of the weakest man, and the largest dream of the most daring.
I am the Constitution and the courts, statutes and the statute-makers, soldier and dreadnaught, drayman and streetsweep, cook, counselor and clerk.
I am the battle of yesterday and the mistake of tomorrow.
I am the mystery of the men who do, without knowing why.
I am the clutch of an idea and the reasoned purpose of resolution.
I am no more than you believe me to be, and I am all that you believe I can be.
I am what you make me, nothing more.
I swing before your eyes as a bright gleam of color, a symbol of yourself, a pictured suggestion of that great thing which makes this nation.
My stars and stripes are your dream and your labors. They are bright with cheer, brilliant with courage, and firm with faith, because you have made them so out of your hearts.
For you are the makers of the flag and it is well that you glory in the making.

Franklin K. Lane, former Secretary of the Interior (1913-1920) from an address given on Flag Day, June 14, 1914 The entire text of the speech is available at http://www.geocities.com/Eureka/Plaza/7750/FlagMake.html