



BALOO'S BUGLE

Volume 14, Number 2

September 2007 Cub Scout Roundtable

October 2007 Cub Scout Theme

DOWN ON THE FARM

Tiger Cub Requirement 1

Webelos Citizen & Showman

FOCUS

Cub Scout Roundtable Leaders' Guide

It's Harvest Time!!! This month, Cub Scouts learn about raising animals, growing crops, and the life of a farmer. Dens might learn first hand about farm animals by visiting a farm, dairy, or petting zoo. Boys can build a miniature greenhouse to start seeds for later planting in family gardens or patio pots. Dens could take a field trip to a pumpkin patch, a farmer's market, or an orchard. Hold a pack harvest fair with rubber glove cow milking, pumpkin decorating, butter making, contest booths, and a good old-fashioned hayride.

CORE VALUES

Cub Scout Roundtable Leaders' Guide

Some of the purposes of Cub Scouting developed through this month's theme are:

- ✓ **Spiritual Growth**, Boys will gain a new understanding of God's creations as they see the wonders of life in plants and animals.
- ✓ **Fun and Adventure**, Boys will have fun as they see farm animals and explore the grounds and buildings on a farm.
- ✓ **Character Development**, Boys will learn patience and responsibility while working with animals and plants.

The core value highlighted this month is:

- ✓ **Resourcefulness**, Cub Scouts will see that farmers need to make use of many different resources to be successful in raising animals and plants.

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

Great Salt Lake Council

When you eat breakfast tomorrow morning, thank a farmer. He grew the corn, wheat, and rice in your cereal. He raised the dairy cows that gave you milk. When you eat lunch tomorrow, thank a farmer. He grew the wheat for your bread, the peanuts for your peanut butter, and the fruit for your jelly.

When you eat a snack tomorrow, thank a farmer. He grew the apples for your juice, and the celery and carrots for you

to munch. When you eat dinner tomorrow, thank a farmer. He raised the beef cattle for your hamburger, the potatoes for your mashed spuds, and the lettuce for your salad. He may live down the street, in the next county, or across the United States. But, wherever he may be, remember--

Thank a farmer!

My annual reminder –

People have said to me, Baloo is used at more RTs than the official stuff. If that's true it's disturbing. It is, also, not the purpose of Baloo. Baloo is intended to supplement "*CS Program Helps*" and "*CS RT Planning Guide*" and "*The How To Book*" and other publications just as a Pow Wow book supplements those publications. There are ten purposes to Cub Scouting and twelve Core Values; the BSA materials suggest activities to help Cub Scouts learn those purposes and values in a subtle way ("*More is caught than taught, we always say*"). The CS RT Planning Guide has notes explaining why certain games, songs, skits, etc., were chosen and what value or purpose they help the boys learn. Please be sure to read through these materials before planning so you know how to properly focus your meetings. Baloo may be a great collection of Cub Scout stuff but please use it with care. **First**, learn what National wants you to accomplish with a theme. **Then** use your resources to plan a program to accomplish that goal.

And speaking of resources,

There is a great article in the newest issue of Scouting, September 2007, has a great article about all the resources now available for Den Leaders and Webelos Leaders. CS Program Helps, CS Leaders' Book, Den Meeting in a Box (*I bought the CS Express Den Meeting in a Box for my Roundtable and we all had a great time with it*). Also, all the materials now available for brand new leaders – Show your potential leaders this article and they will definitely know BSA and you will not leave them stranded!!! Pat from the Bayou District of Southeast Louisiana Council suggested I put in a link to National's CS Program Helps. And I said that fits with what I was planning to write. So here is the link to the Cub Scout Resources page on National's Website. The CS Program Helps are under the subheading – **Program:**

<http://www.scouting.org/cubscouts/resources/>

There are also suggestions for your Pack's or Den's First Months. *And a New Den Leader Kit i.e. a kit to help a new Den Leader get started*. I tried the themes button to see what was there and to see if I could find the 2009 – 2010

themes for Sandie who sent me a note asking if I knew what they were (Boy, talk about planning ahead!!), but they are only listed through the 2008-2009 Scouting year.

Podcasts – Cub Leaders and Commissioners

Rather listen than read?? Go to the Cubcast, a BSA Podcast for Cub Scout Leaders. Start at www.scouting.org, then click Adult Leaders under Cub Scouts, then Cubcast.

There is also a podcast for Commissioners – www.scouting.org, click on Commissioners, then Podcast

And the article has a great quote from Diane Canon, the volunteer National Program Enhancement Chair who I had the pleasure of having for an instructor at the Philmont Training Center, -

*Every den has its own personality,
You just learn what they're going to like to do*

Months with similar themes to

Down on the Farm

Dave D. in Illinois

Dave D. classified this theme as "Rural America"

The Focus says to learn about animals and plants, so you might, also, want to look for themes relating to that.

Month Name	Year	Theme
September	1944	Harvest Time
May	1949	Farming
April	1950	Country Fair
September	1951	Barn Raisin'
November	1953	Harvest Fair
April	1959	Down on the Farm
November	1959	The Country Store
September	1961	Harvest Fair
August	1973	County Fair
November	1976	Rural America
April	1985	Farmer Brown and His Friends
October	2001	Down on the Farm
October	2007	Down on the Farm



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.

THOUGHTFUL ITEMS FOR SCOUTERS

Thanks to Scouter Jim from Bountiful, Utah, 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.us Scouts.org. CD

Roundtable Prayer

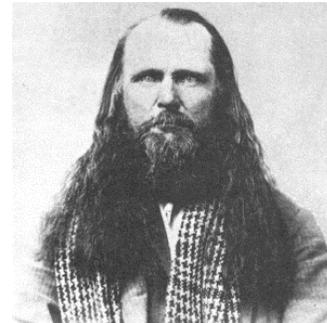
CS Roundtable Planning Guide

For the rich soil in which grows food,
For the harvest large and good,
For animals and plants alike,
We thank Thee, Lord, Amen.

"Wheat, Wheat"

Scouter Jim, Bountiful UT

In the Christian Bible in the Gospel of Matthew, 13th Chapter, Jesus Christ gives the parable of the "Wheat and the Tares." A evil man had planted weeds among the Master's wheat. When his servants came to him and asked what they should do, he said, "Leave the weeds until harvest time and then gather them up and burn them and put the wheat in my barn."



One hundred and fifty years ago there was a western lawman, named Orrin Porter Rockwell. He was a Deputy United States Marshal in the Utah Territory. He had long flowing hair and a long beard. He had been promised by his religious leader friend; "Cut not thy hair, and no bullet or blade can harm thee!" He was as famous for his long hair and beard, as he was for his War cry, "Wheat, wheat!" His cry went on, "The wheat shall live and the tares shall die!" This cry was based on the parable told by Jesus as recorded in St. Matthew. Ole Port was feared by outlaws, because they knew if they crossed him, he would always catch up with them. A outlaw would not escape with Ole Port on his tale.

When the wind would blow at night through the trees of the west, it would make a sound like Ole Port's war cry, "Wheat." Little ones would imagine Ole Port making his way through the night in his buckboard, chasing some scoundrels or outlaws. The story is told of a young boy asking his mother, "Mom, boys who don't mind their ma's, are they wheat or tares."

As Scouting leaders we are growing a crop of boys. This month's theme, "Down on the Farm," is a reminder of that. There are those wicked ones around us that would be try to make tares out of our wheat. They peddle the evil influences

of gangs and drugs. Even at the tender age of our boys it is important to protect our Wheat.

There are others who would come as wolves among our lambs and destroy them emotionally, physically, and morally. It is important that every Scout Leader understands and practices "Youth Protection" and is vigilant in watching over their charges. Remember the cry of "Wheat, Wheat," and what it means to us, as Scouting Leaders, today.

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.

Only he can understand what a farm is, what a country is, who shall have sacrificed part of himself to his farm or country, fought to save it, struggled to make it beautiful. Only then will the love of farm or country fill his heart
Antoine de Saint-Exupery

A wealthy landowner cannot cultivate and improve his farm without spreading comfort and well-being around him. Rich and abundant crops, a numerous population and a prosperous countryside are the rewards for his efforts."

Antoine Lavoisier

We all have hometown appetites. Every other person is a bundle of longing for the simplicities of good taste once enjoyed on the farm or in the hometown [he or she] left behind. Clementine Paddleford

Physically there is nothing to distinguish human society from the farm-yard except that children are more troublesome and costly than chickens and calves and that men and women are not so completely enslaved as farm stock. George Bernard Shaw

Beside all the moral benefit which we may expect from the farmer's profession, when a man enters it considerately, this promised the conquering of the soil, plenty, and beyond this, the adorning of the country with every advantage and ornament which labor, ingenuity, and affection for a man's home, could suggest. Ralph Waldo Emerson

But the doctrine of the Farm is merely this, that every man ought to stand in primary relations to the work of the world, ought to do it himself, and not to suffer the accident of his having a purse in his pocket, or his having been bred to some dishonorable and injurious craft, to sever him from those duties. Ralph Waldo Emerson

The farmer stands well on the world. Plain in manners as in dress, he would not shine in palaces; he is absolutely unknown and inadmissible therein; living or dying, he never shall be heard of in them; yet the drawing-room heroes put down beside him would shrivel in his presence; he solid and unexpressive, they expressed to gold-leaf.

Ralph Waldo Emerson

Farmers are philosophical. They have learned that it is less wearing to shrug than to beat their breasts. Ruth Stout

Farming looks mighty easy when your plow is a pencil, and you're a thousand miles from the corn field.

Dwight D. Eisenhower.

There are only three things that can kill a farmer: lightning, rolling over in a tractor, and old age. Bill Bryson

The first farmer was the first man. All historic nobility rests on the possession and use of land. Ralph Waldo Emerson

Life on a farm is a school of patience; you can't hurry the crops or make an ox in two days. Henri Alain

Agriculture is the earliest and most honorable of arts. Rousseau

The glory of the farmer is that, in the division of labors, it is his part to create. All trade rests at last on his primitive activity. He stands close to Nature; he obtains from the earth the bread and the meat. The food which was not, he causes to be. Ralph Waldo Emerson

I am not bound for any public place, but for ground of my own where I have planted vines and orchard trees, and in the heat of the day climbed up into the healing shadow of the woods. Wendell Berry

Man - despite his artistic pretensions, his sophistication, and his many accomplishments - owes his existence to a six inch layer of topsoil and the fact that it rains. Unknown

To own a bit of ground, to scratch it with a hoe, to plant seeds, and watch the renewal of life - this is the commonest delight of the race, the most satisfactory thing a man can do. Charles Dudley Warner

A Leader's Resolution

National Capital Area Council

I shall study my boys so that I may understand them.

I shall like my boys so that I can help them.

I shall learn - for they have much to teach me.

I shall laugh - for youth grow comfortable with laughter

I shall give myself freely, yet I shall take,

so that they may acquire the habit of giving.

I shall be a friend - for a friend is needed.

I shall lead - yet I shall be aware of pushing.

I shall listen- for a listener prevents combustion.

I shall warm them when my experience warrants it.

I shall command when actions merit it.

I shall overlook mistakes- yet I will not blame them.

Lastly, I shall try to be that which I hope they think I am.

A Heap Of Care And Patience

Heart of America Council

It takes a heap of working with a boy to make a man.

A heap of care and patience, and you've got to understand

That he won't be any better than you were as a lad,

Unless a spark is kindled to show him what is bad.

He looks to you for guidance, and he looks to you with pride.

It's up to you to demonstrate, you can't just let it slide.

For with that eager mind of his, he watches you each day

Judges you by what you do, not just by what you say.

TRAINING TIP

Recruit Every Parent.

- **Why that's important,**
- **How to do it!**

[Bill Smith](#), the Roundtable Guy

A Home and Neighborhood Program

The Cub Scout program of the Boy Scouts of America stresses the relationship of the family to the Scouting program and importance of the family in the development of the Cub Scout age boy. Cub Scouting gives families sets of age appropriate activities structured so that parents and other family members have considerable control of how the Cub Scout grows.

In Cub Scouting, boys and their families have fun and adventure in a program that builds character and instills values. Cub Scouting embraces the values of citizenship, compassion, cooperation, courage, faith, health and fitness, honesty, perseverance, positive attitude, resourcefulness, respect, and responsibility. These values come to boys in all parts of the Cub Scout program—all while they're having a great time with their friends and families.

The Cub Scout program of the Boy Scouts of America is unique among the various Cub programs in the World Scouting movement. Our method is based on activities a boy could do around his own home or in his immediate neighborhood with members of his family.

Family involvement is essential to Cub Scouting's success. When we talk about "family" in Cub Scouting, we're sensitive to the realities of present-day families. Many Cub Scouts do not come from traditional two-parent homes. Some boys live with a single parent or with other relatives or guardians. Cub Scouting considers a boy's family to be the people with whom he lives.

Without the support and involvement of a boy's parents, Cub Scouting becomes more or less another form of child care with some entertainment value.

Getting Parents Involved

There's no magic bullet for getting parents involved. It takes dedication, persistence and a commitment by all the pack's leaders to make it happen. All the key pack leaders must agree that parents are going to be involved in their sons' Cub Scouting.

Several tactics do work.

1. Start early. As soon as the boy shows up to join, let the parents know that they will be expected to do all the things in the Parent Agreement - NO exceptions.
2. Parents must not only buy into the system but also feel that they have ownership of how the pack and the dens operate.
3. Parents must be aware of the purposes of Cub Scouting and want these values for their sons. Parents who don't care will most likely never cooperate.

4. Parents must appreciate how Cub Scouting fosters close and valuable family relationships and how important it is that they are their son's role model.

Parent participation must be the top priority of every pack leader. It is essential for the success of the pack.

The Parent Agreement

When a boy joins a pack, we ask his parents to sign the Parent Agreement on his application. The parents agree to help their sons in several important ways:

1. They agree to attend all pack meetings with their sons. The parents of Tiger Cub agree to attend all his activities including den meetings and Go-See-Its. Parents should be there to share in a boy's activities and recognition.
2. They agree to work with their sons on the achievements and electives in the Tiger and Cub Scout advancement programs. Parent should be involved in developing character, teaching citizenship and encouraging fitness.
3. They agree to help. Every parent must do something for the pack or den. He or she must be the role model for their boy to help make the pack go. Every boy deserves to see his parent be a **Cub Scouting Hero**. The longer I do this, the more value I see in parent participation: for the pack, for the family and for the boy.

At joining night, I tell parents to read that Agreement carefully and I explain the reasons why it is necessary and tell them that if they don't intend to follow those points they should take their boy home and don't waste their time and money. Their boy is not going to get a first class Cub Scout experience if they won't cooperate.

Now I did not learn these things when I took the basic training for Cub Scout leaders. I did learn some of it later in [Philmont Training Center](#), but what really brought it home happened at my first Pow Wow.

I attended a session on Ceremonies. The leader demonstrated all sorts of elaborate props including the Career Arrows his pack presented to graduating Webelos. These were spectacular, gold with broad-head points mounted on mahogany plaques. When questioned on how much work all this entailed, he replied that it was easy when you have sixty people on your pack committee. It seems that his pack required each family to supply an adult leader or a committee member in order for their son to join.

Doesn't that keep boys from joining? He then explained that their program was so good with all that help that they ran out of room and had a waiting list. More boys wanted to join and more parents wanted to help than they could handle.

Since then I have seen a number of Cub Packs that took similar hard lines on parent participation. In every case the packs provided **top-notch** programs that attracted more families and retained more boys.

Don't think of your Cub Scouting job as being "just for the boys." Your job is to work with other adults to help boys.

Being a leader is a great example for your own kids. They really benefit from seeing what it takes for their pack to work. It doesn't happen by accident: someone has to plan, gather the stuff, drag it all to the meeting place and then tell everyone what to do. Then pick it all up afterwards.

Yes, you can overdo it - you can take on so many jobs that your own kids are forgotten or even neglected and they may resent what you're doing. So, don't over do it. Do one job and do it well.

That's why I preach that all leaders should be selfish. Do it because you want to show your own children how to live. If you want to help other kids in your community, tell their parents that they had better get involved and be just as good a role model as you are. Kids of Cub Scout age are learning how to live by copying their parents. If the parents are lazy, and break the promises they made when their boy joined the pack then their kids are learning to be the same kind of turkeys. You can't change it by trying to be some kind of pseudo parent for the whole neighborhood.

One of the most important tasks a Cub Scout leader does is to convince other parent how important it is for them to get involved in their sons' Cub Scout program and how this helps their families and their boys' development.

Never, never do anything that you can possibly get another parent to do.

Many parents attend their first Cub Scout meetings ready to be involved as leaders in their son's pack. All it takes is for us to find out why they want to, and then tie that reason to our invitation. When you sell your pack's Cub Scouting program to prospective parents, make sure you tell them why they would like to get involved. Here are some of the important reasons why parents in your pack may want to be leaders or help in other ways:

- ✓ **LOVE** - Most parents love their children and want to express their love in tangible ways. Getting involved with their son's Cub Scout program is a very special way of showing him how much they love him.
- ✓ **CHILDHOOD MEMORIES**- Many adults have fond recollections of their own good times with youth organizations like Scouting. They want their children to have similar opportunities and are willing to work to make it happen.
- ✓ **AIMS AND IDEALS** - We want our children to grow up to become good citizens with strong character traits and to be physically and mentally fit. Giving Good Will, Helping Other People, and Duty to God and Country, are important educational goals.
- ✓ **STRENGTHEN THE FAMILY** - The Cub Scout program is designed to strengthen communication and respect between family members. It is structured so that even the busiest of us with the most stressed family structures can take advantage of the achievements and electives to build strong bonds between ourselves and our Cub Scout sons.

- ✓ **RESPECT OF FRIENDS AND NEIGHBORS** - We all like to look good in the eyes of our friends and neighbors. It is important that parents are personally invited to help by someone in their community whom they know, trust and respect. They should feel that they were selected, not recruited.
- ✓ **BE A ROLE MODEL**- Parents are role models for their children. Taking an active part in their son's Cub Scout program is a way of teaching boys how to make things happen. Every boys deserves to see his parents doing something important for his pack or den.
- ✓ **COMMUNITY SERVICE** - Most Americans expect to perform some service to their communities. Scouting offers an ideal way for busy parents to become involved in making their communities and their neighborhoods better places in which to live.

Some helpful items to involve parents:

- [Parent Information Form – Colonial Virginia Council](#)
- [Parent Guide – Sam Houston Council](#)

Have any [Comments for Bill](#) just click right here!

- ✓ **Also, be sure to visit Bill's website**
<http://www.wtsmith.com/rt>
to finds more ideas on everything Cub Scouting.

PACK ADMIN HELPS

With Pack Family Camping strongly encouraged and promoted, many Packs are faced with holding Scout's Own Services for the first time. Some are doing very well, some are not, and some are simply ignoring a Scout's Duty to God and getting home earlier. Here is a brief presentation by Kyna Hendra, "Mrs. MacScouter," clearing up what is and is not a Scout's Own Service. Her book on www.macscouter.com is over a 100 pages of excellent tip s and ideas for building your own Scout's Own. CD

An Introduction to the Scouts Own

From the MacScouter's "A Scout is Reverent" Book
<http://www.macscouter.com/ScoutsOwn/index.html>

The founder of Scouting, Robert Baden-Powell, believed that Reverence and Duty to God should be an important part of the Scout Movement and of every Scout and Scouter. He originated the notion of Scout's Own ..."a gathering the Scouts for the worship of God and to promote fuller realization of the Scout Law and Promise, but supplementary to, and not in substitution for, regular religious observances." (Aids to Scoutmastership, p.38)

Let us first consider what Scouts' Owns are not.

- They are not Church Services, nor are they meant to be a substitute for them.
- They are not a structured liturgy like the Book of Common Order, etc.
- They are not a good opportunity for the Leader to bang home some truths with a little bit of God added for effect.
- They are not necessarily the Chaplains or Leaders' department or duty.

Given those guidelines, let's define what Scouts' Owns are. This is not what they ought to be - this is what they are; and if they do not fulfill one or more of these categories, they are not Scouts' Owns.

- They are an acknowledgment of God and his creation and ourselves as part of it, expressed in a way that all the faiths that Scouting embraces can share together.
- They are a pause in our activity to discover something deeper and more permanent in the things we are trying to achieve or learn or enjoy.
- They are a response to the Creator for the gift of life. Which means, of course, they can be almost everything from a time of silence through a single sentence right up to a kind of service of worship that might include music and singing and stories and readings and prayers. In other words, although the next few paragraphs and pages suggest some material that could be useful for a Scouts' Own and end with a couple of outlines that might be useful for a colony/pack/troop/unit evening or in camp, there really is no "proper form."

For example, a group of Venture Scouts [older Scouts or high adventure group] may get to the summit of a mountain after a difficult or challenging rock climb and as they stand or sit down to recover and enjoy the view, one of them says, with feeling, "Thank God we made it!" and the others respond "Too right" (in context, another word for "Amen"), conscious or not, they have experienced a Scouts' Own, because they have recognized both their achievement and their growing because of it. The glory of a sunset and the breaking of the dawn; the sky at night, the hills by day and the flickering friendship round a camp-fire are absolutely natural settings for thinking -- sometimes silently, sometimes aloud -- about the power that is the beginning and end of everything and our human place in the complex order of the universe. And that's a Scouts' Own, without the need, even, for a mention of God by name -- only by implication. You see the point? A Scout's Own is really a spiritual experience that happens.

But sometimes, especially at the younger ages, it has to be underlined. So a game or an activity that has demanded effort in body or mind or in tolerance and team-work can, on the spot, be turned into a Scouts' Own with a thought and a "thank-you" for God -- no necessity for hymns or uniforms or readings. Of course, there is a place for a Scouts' Own with songs and readings -- when a time is set aside for God. Then it can be good to tell a story of adventure or challenge, where the people have relied on their faith -- whatever their faith -- in the Creator God to achieve their goal; and sing a campfire song or two about sharing and caring and serving. The song "Al lelu, alleluia, praise ye the Lord" can be fun, because, divided into two groups, one does the 'Alleluias' and the other the 'Praise ye the Lord' and whenever they are singing they stand and when not they sit. This is praise that is ordered chaos and fun. Maybe that's a good description of a true Scouts' Own.

And prayers. A lot of young folk today find prayer difficult, yet the best prayers come from them. The young Cub Scout who prays "Thank you God for making me" has hit the nail on the head that's a Scouts' Own in a sentence. So it is far

better to let the young people make up their own prayers - maybe creating a Group book of prayers and use it, updating it year by year. As a Leader you will never quite match, for them, the depth of their own thinking.

Finally, having, hopefully, done away with the mystique surrounding and the necessity of formality or a formal structure for Scouts' Owns, we suggest you go and get on with them - and enjoy them!

Some Ideas on Scouts' Owns

By Baden Powell

Printed in "The Scouter", November 1928

For an open Troop, or for Troops in camp, I think the Scouts' Own should be open to all denominations, and carried on in such manner as to offend none. There should not be any special form, but it should abound in the right spirit, and should be conducted not from any ecclesiastical point of view, but from that of the boy. Everything likely to make an artificial atmosphere should be avoided. We do not want a kind of imposed Church Parade, but a voluntary uplifting of their hearts by the boys in thanksgiving for the joys of life, and a desire on their part to seek inspiration and strength for greater love and service for others.

A Scouts' Own should have as big an effect on the boys as any service in Church, if in conducting the Scouts' Own we remember that boys are not grown men, and if we go by the pace of the youngest and most uneducated of those present. Boredom is not reverence, nor will it breed religion.

To interest the boys, the Scouts' Own must be a cheery and varied function. Short hymns (three verses are as a rule quite enough-never more than four); understandable prayers; a good address from a man who really understands boys (a homely "talk" rather than an address), which grips the boys, and in which they may laugh or applaud as the spirit moves them, so that they take a real interest in what is said. If a man cannot make his point to keen boys in ten minutes he ought to be shot! If he has not got them keen, it would be better not to hold a Scouts' Own at all.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITY

Recruiter Strip

www.usscouts.org



Since all packs are involved in recruiting, I thought it would be appropriate for September to remind you about an incentive award for boys to get their friend to join Scouting. See Pack Admin Helps for ideas for Spring Recruiting. - CD

Cub Scouts and Boy Scouts may be awarded, and wear, below the right pocket on their uniforms, the Recruiter Strip shown above

There are NO formal requirements for these strips. Each Unit establishes the procedure for awarding the strip. Usually, a Recruiter Strip is awarded to a Cub Scout or Boy

Scout the first time he is successful in getting a friend, relative, classmate, or other acquaintance to join his unit.

Typically, only ONE strip is awarded to a boy while he is a Cub Scout, and another may be awarded while he is a Boy Scout. But there is no official limit.

From time to time there are special Recruiter Patches issued. I have seen Football Helmets, Garfield, and others.

Just remember – A boy has to be having fun in Cub Scouting before he will ask his friend to join.

Boys' Life Reading Contest

Enter the 20th Boys' Life Reading Contest Now!



Write a one-page report titled "The Best Book I Read This Year" and enter it in the *Boys' Life* 2007 "Say Yes to Reading!" contest.

The book can be fiction or nonfiction. But the report has to be in your own words—500 words tops. Enter in one of these three age categories: 8 years old and younger, 9 and 10 years old, or 11 years and older.

First-place winners in each age category will receive a \$100 gift certificate good for any product in the Boy Scouts Official Retail Catalog. Second-place will receive a \$75 gift certificate, and third-place a \$50 certificate.

Everyone who enters will get a free patch like the one above. (The patch is a temporary insignia, so it can be worn on the Boy Scout uniform shirt. Proudly display it there or anywhere!) In coming years, you'll have the opportunity to earn the other patches.

The contest is open to all *Boys' Life* readers. Be sure to include your name, address, age and grade on the entry. Send your report, along with a business-size, self-addressed, stamped envelope, to:

Boys' Life Reading Contest, S306
P.O. Box 152079
Irving, TX 75015-2079

For more details go to www.boyslife.org

Entries must be postmarked by Dec. 31, 2007

Knot of the Month Den Leader Training Award *Kommissioner Karl*



This award recognizes the commitment a Den Leader makes to putting on quality program. In order to receive the award, a person must:

1. Be a registered Den Leader for at least 1 year,
2. Be youth protection, cub leader specific and fast start trained,

3. During your tenure attend at least 4 Roundtables or 1 Pow Wow or University of Scouting
4. Meet at least 5 of 10 performance requirements, such as:
 - A: Have 50% of your boys advance in rank in a program year,
 - B: Re-register at least 75% of the eligible members of your den,
 - C: Graduate at least 60% of your boys to Webelos,
 - D: Have an Assistant Den Leader that meets with your den,
 - E: Have a den chief who meets regularly with your den,
 - F: Plan and conduct a den service project.

For more information on the requirements and a downloadable progress record for you to complete, go to:

www.scouting.org/forms

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. **CD**

Gathering Activities

York Adams Council

Question: What happens to kids when "there's nothing to do!"?

Answer: They usually find something to do. And 9 times out of 10, *it ain't what you want them to be doing!*

Solution: Have something for them to do! That's one of the purposes of the Gathering Activity. It gives the people something to do while you're still running around getting things organized to actually *run* the meeting. It also provides a mechanism to get the group focused as a group. The Gathering Activity should get people involved and interacting. If they're doing a word search puzzle, for example, only have groups of 3 or 4 work on one and then, during the Pack Meeting, find out how well the groups did. Also focus on more than just the Cub Scouts. (Cub Scouting is a family activity!) Use inventive ways to get the adults and siblings involved. Maybe give a puzzle to each family and then find out how the families did. Use your imagination to make sure you include everyone. Gathering Activities need to be *preplanned*. For example, if you are having the folks do a word search puzzle, you'll need to have the sheets copied beforehand and you'll need to provide pencils.

Idea: Have a coffee can of "golf pencils" for Pack Meeting use. You can get them at Staples and other office supply stores. They come in boxes of 144. One box seems to last about a year in our Pack because people generally remember to return them to the coffee can at the end of each meeting. If you are the Cubmaster or Committee Chair, don't do this all by yourself—assign a den each month to come up with and conduct the Pre-Opening Activity. It means that the den members will have to arrive well before the start of the Pack

Meeting so that they can greet everyone else, give out materials, and direct the activity as people arrive.

Idea: Publish a Duty Roster at the beginning of the program year. Use the Duty Roster to assign Dens to plan and conduct the different "activities" that make up the Pack Meetings.

Pick a Crop Challenge:

Alice, Golden Empire Council

Each boy, family or team tries to list as many crops as possible in a 3 minute time. See if anyone remembers that non-traditional "crops" are also farmed, such as trout on a trout farm.

Agricultural Alphabet:

Alice, Golden Empire Council

See if you can think of a "farm" word that starts with each letter of the alphabet. Or see if you can make a list of farm animals that start with each letter of the alphabet (think globally!) This could be a den, family or team challenge. Winners get first crack at the refreshments, or some silly prize, such as a "Cow Pattie" award – see Games for directions on how to make.

Go Hunt in the Hay

Great Salt Lake Council

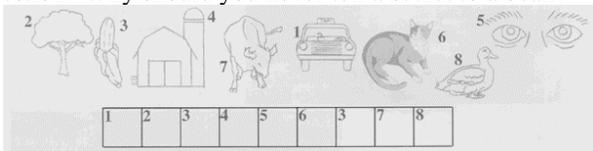
In a small pile of hay, hide pennies or toys that the kids must feel for with their eyes shut, or blindfolded.

Farm Safety 4 Kids Games

: www.fs4jk.org/

Check out the site for great online and printout games, coloring pages, activities – organization devoted to keeping kids safe around the farm. Here are two of the games from the site – the second one is more challenging – but lots more on the site – including online games and downloadable booklets!

1. Beans & Secrets Puzzle: Write the LAST letter of each picture in the CORRECT space to find out the answer to the question "Why should you never tell a secret to a bean?"



Do not use this tiny picture –

Go to the website and copy this picture down in full size and while you are out there look for other great things to do!!!

There are several tricks to this puzzle
(Don't tell the boys, let them find out)

The pictures are not in order
One number is used twice

(Answer: *Beanstalk – Beans Talk!*)

2. Alphabet Soup Farm Game:

Insert a different letter into each of the 26 empty boxes to form a farm-related word of four or more letters reading across. The letter you insert may be the first, last, or in the middle of the word. Each letter of the alphabet will be used only once. Cross off the list below as you use it.

Example: In the first row across, insert the letter U and form the word AUGER.

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



Go to the website for the answers!!!!

Smelling Kim

York Adams Council

Equipment: A collection of dried foodstuffs that were grown on farms each with a distinctive smell, e.g., coffee; tea; sage; rosemary; etc. and each in an identical container or in a small square of muslin tied with cotton;

paper and pencil per Cub
Formation: None or Circle

Have Pack (or Den) members goes to the containers as they arrive and try to identify the items by their smell. Encourage discussion and interaction.

Or have the Pack or Den sit in a circle with the containers in the center, the leader identifies the foodstuffs. He then numbers each container and passes them around the circle. The Cubs must identify the foodstuffs by their smell and write the correct names against the numbers on their sheet of paper.

Animal Name Game
Great Salt Lake Council

Put the correct letter in front of the appropriate space.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|------------------|
| _____ 1. adult female horse | A. piglet |
| _____ 2. adult male goat | B. rooster |
| _____ 3. a horse not yet a year old | C. calf |
| _____ 4. baby cow | D. drake |
| _____ 5. young male horse | E. colt |
| _____ 6. adult male duck | F. mare |
| _____ 7. baby pig | G. buck or billy |
| _____ 8. adult male chicken | H. foal |
| _____ 9. young duck | I. ewe |
| _____ 10. young goat | J. poults |
| _____ 11. adult male horse | K. kid |
| _____ 12. adult female pig | L. duckling |
| _____ 13. adult male cattle | M. stallion |
| _____ 14. adult female sheep | N. sow |
| _____ 15. young chickens | O. bull |

Answers: 1-F, 2-G, 3-H, 4-C, 5-E, 6-D, 7-A, 8-B, 9-L, 10-K, 11-M, 12-N, 13-O, 14-I, 15-J

Milking Contest:

Alice, Golden Empire Council



Alice told me this was from her files but you can check out the CS RT Planning Guide for a similar activity CD

Materials:

- Large cardboard cutout of a dairy cow,
- Disposable plastic gloves (*Watch out for latex allergies*),
- bucket(s),
- stool, if available.

Directions:

- ✓ Make a small pin-hole in the finger of the glove.
- ✓ Fill the glove with water,
- ✓ Then attach to the cow cutout using the rolled up “wrist” of the glove for strength.
- ✓ Set the bucket to catch the “milk”
- ✓ Have a contest to see who is the best milker.
- ✓ Set a time limit.
- ✓ Or divide into equal teams and see which team collects the most “milk” – each boy gets just one squeeze per udder.

Corn Husking Contest:

Materials:

- Corn still in husks,
- 2 pairs of very large leather work gloves,
- Pot of water boiling on the stove so you can enjoy the fruit of your labors.

Your treat for the den or pack meeting can be the corn, along with butter to spread!

Directions:

- ✓ Divide into two teams, lined up to do a relay.
- ✓ First boy in each team runs to the pile of corn,
- ✓ Puts on the gloves, and
- ✓ Removes all the husk.
- ✓ Then he runs back and tags the next boy in line.
- ✓ Repeat until every boy in each line has done the “chore.”
- ✓ First team done wins.

Alternate version:

- Each boy works alone.
- You can use the leather glove idea, or simply let the boys use their hands.
- Set a 1 minute time limit and see who can husk the most corn.

The husks could also be used for another activity – let everyone make a corn husk doll or figure! (There’s probably a parent or grandparent in the pack who remembers doing this!)

Farm Word Scramble

Alice, Golden Empire Council

Match up these scrambled words that have to do with farming in the left column with the completed word in the right column

- | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| nmradfal | seeds |
| etahwre | animals |
| aatl nru cursoeser | crops |
| smainla | barnyard |
| dofo snrpogseci | weather |
| eedss | planting |
| niinevaterra | farmland |
| rnadaybr | grain elevator |
| tgeeevlbas | fruit |
| nrgia lverotea | natural resources |
| rpcos | tractor |
| vtahrse | vegetables |
| ttorcaor | veterinarian |
| ntlgapni | food processing |
| utfir | harvest |

OPENING CEREMONIES

Farming Around the World

Setting: World map on the wall behind the Cubmaster, with a mark to make it easy for each boy to locate the country he is representing. Or have the ACM assigned to know where to put a pin to mark each country that is mentioned. Seven Cubs, each with a card showing the crop or country represented. Each boy can draw his own picture of the country, crop or how it's grown, or you can get pictures online) If you don't have enough boys, either delete some of the crops or have each boy show more than one picture.

CM: (wearing overalls or some kind of farming clothing) Welcome to Pack ____'s Farm! This month, we've learned that people farm for food all over the world.

Cub # 1: (*Boy enters and puts a pin in the map on Iceland, then shows his picture*) Would you believe it – in Iceland they grow all kinds of food – even bananas! They use greenhouses that are heated by the geothermal energy coming out of the ground!

Cub # 2: (*Boy enters and puts a pin in the map on Brazil, then shows his picture*) In Brazil, everyone in the family helps to harvest their main crop, coffee beans.

Cub # 3: (*Boy enters and puts a pin in the map on Israel, then shows his picture*) In Israel, many of the farms are communal – with many families living together on a Kibbutz, where everyone, including the children, work together to plant and harvest a variety of crops.

Cub # 4: (*Boy enters and puts a pin in the map on China, then shows his picture*) Rice is the main crop throughout China – in fact, rice feeds billions of people in the world, especially in Asia!

Cub # 5: (*Boy enters and puts a pin in the map on Jamaica, then shows his picture*) In Jamaica, allspice is the main crop – in fact, most of the world's supply is farmed here! (The picture here could be a picture of a tin of allspice and a pumpkin pie)

Cub # 6: (*Boy enters and puts a pin in the map on Zanzibar, then shows his picture*) Zanzibar is the major producer of cloves – think how we would miss that spice during the Holidays! (One idea for a picture would be an orange or a ham studded with cloves)

Cub # 7: (*Boy enters and puts a pin in the map on America, then shows his picture*) And here in America, you'll find mile after mile of corn being grown – for everything from corn on the cob to ethanol fuel! We're proud to be the world's number one producer of corn.

Cub # 8: As Americans, we're also proud of our flag. It represents all the people and places in this great land. Please stand and join us in the Pledge to Allegiance. (Or you could just introduce the flag ceremony to be done by a den)

Farmer's Welcome Opening

Baltimore Area Council

Personnel - Cubmaster enters dressed in farmer garb. He or she could wear overalls or jeans with a plaid shirt, a straw hat, boots, etc.

Welcome, everyone, to the farmyard of Pack _____. I'm Farmer _____, the boss around here. I'm really glad you could come visit us tonight!

You know, on the farm there is plenty of work to do. Everyone in my family is busy planting seeds, harvesting crops, feeding the animals, and just keeping the farm running. But we are never too busy to help our neighbors in need, or help out at the local church, or even raise the flag down at the town square.

That's one thing I like about the Cub Scouts. You are busy with schoolwork and earning all those fancy awards, and playing with your buddies, but you are never too busy to help when you're needed. I like that line in the Cub Scout promise that says "... to do my best, to do my duty to God and my Country..." You really know how to do your best and do your duty, both to God and your Country. Will you please rise and reflect on how you can continue to do your duty to God and this great country as we salute the flag and say the Pledge of Allegiance.

Cub Scout Garden

Baltimore Area Council

Personnel: Narrator, 4 Cub Scouts in uniform

Arrangement: Cub Scouts come on stage, one at a time, carrying large replicas of seed packages - Peas, Lettuce, Squash, Turnips, and pretend to plant garden as narrator reads script. A large felt board works great to "plant" the rows of seeds.

Our theme this month is "Down on the Farm," so we'd like to show you how you can help grow a Cub Scout Garden. This is the kind of garden that all parents want their sons to have.

First, we plant five rows of peas. (First boy comes on stage) Preparedness, Promptness, Perseverance, Politeness, Praise.

Next, we plant five rows of lettuce. (Second boy comes out) Let us be faithful; let us be unselfish; let us be loyal; us be truthful; let us help one another.

Then we plant three rows of squash. (Third- boy comes out). Squash impatience; squash criticism; squash indifference.

No garden is complete without turnips. (Fourth boy comes out) Turn up for Pack meetings; turn up with new ideas; turn up with determination.

But without many hours of work and care, no garden can grow, so... don't wait to be asked – volunteer! Don't say, "I can't." – do it! Don't wait for someone else – be first!

Without the help of every person in our pack, our garden will turn to weeds. So help us build the background, work the soil, pull the weeds, and spread the sunshine so that the garden of Pack ____ will thrive and we can say, "We have done our best."

America, the Beautiful Opening

Baltimore Area Council

Cubmaster: Flying across the country, you can look down and see the patchwork quilt of the nations farms. Mile after mile of different crops, each one supplying a different color to the “quilt.” You can look down and literally see the “amber waves of grain.” Please stand and join me in singing, “America the Beautiful.”

Farm Country

Heart of America Council

Personnel: 5 Cubs dressed in farm clothes with posters depicting farm scenes on one side and their words in LARGE print on the other side.

Setting: Cub Scouts in farm work clothing parade into meeting room by dens to recorded farm music. Extinguish lights and shine spotlight on U.S. flag.

Cub # 1: Agriculture, the oldest work done by man, means “taking care of the fields”. It is the work and science of using the earth to produce food.

Cub # 2: Farming means about the same thing, but we generally use the term when referring to a particular branch, such as dairy farming, chicken farming, cotton farming, wheat or vegetable farming. There have been farmers since history began. Cain, the first man born on earth, the son of Adam and Eve, was a tiller of the soil.

Cub # 3: Farm life, was quite different in days past. Entire families including children, had to carry their share of the load in order to raise enough food for themselves. The family did not have much time for comfortable living .

Cub # 4: Crowing roosters still announce dawn on many American farms. In the early morning fresh odors of growing crops and blooming flowers fill the air. Even before daybreak, in farm country, lights begin to twinkle as folks rise early to feed the animals and do the chores.

Cub # 5: Now may we all stand and sing “America the Beautiful”.

AUDIENCE PARTICIPATIONS

A Trip to the Farm

Baltimore Area Council

Divide the audience into seven groups. Assign each of the groups one of the words below. Read the story. When one of the designated words is read, the appropriate group makes the indicated response. Practice as you make assignments.

- Cubmaster - Do your best! (Cub Scout salute)
- Den Leader - Now, boys! (Shake finger)
- Webelos Den Leader - We'll be (Stomp feet)
- Song Leader - Encore, encore (Clap hands)
- Cow - Mooooo (Interlock fingers, turn hands upside down with thumbs extended)
- Pig - Oink, oink, oink (Push up the end of your nose)
- Sheep - Baaaaa (Wag tail)

Once upon a time a CUBMASTER, a DEN LEADER, a WEBELOS DEN LEADER, and a SONG LEADER were

traveling across the countryside in an OLD CAR. As the night approached, they passed a farm. Grazing in the pasture were a COW, a PIG, and a SHEEP. Rain began to fall as darkness closed in around them. Suddenly the OLD CAR stopped dead. Unable to fix the OLD CAR, the CUBMASTER, the DEN LEADER, the WEBELOS DEN LEADER, and the SONG LEADER walked back to the farm where they had seen the COW, the PIG, and the SHEEP.

Greeted at the farmhouse door by the farmer, the CUBMASTER, the DEN LEADER, the WEBELOS DEN LEADER, and the SONG LEADER asked to spend the night. ‘Certainly,’ said the farmer. “I myself have an OLD CAR and know how undependable they can be. But I only have room for three in my small house and one of you will have to sleep in the barn with my COW, my PIG, and my SHEEP.” “That’s okay,” said the CUBMASTER. “I will sleep in the barn.”

Ten minutes passed and there was a knock on the door of the farmhouse. When the farmer opened the door, there stood the CUBMASTER. “I’m sorry,” he said. “But the COW made so much noise I couldn’t sleep.” “I am used to COWS,” said the DEN LEADER. “I will sleep in the barn.” Ten minutes passed and there was a knock on the door of the farmhouse. When the farmer opened the door, there stood the DEN LEADER. “I’m sorry,” said the DEN LEADER. “I am used to COWS, but the PIG made so much racket that I couldn’t sleep.” “Think nothing of it,” said the WEBELOS DEN LEADER. “I am used to COWS and PIGS. I will sleep in the barn.”

Another ten minutes passed and there was another knock on the farmhouse door. “I am used to COWS and PIGS,” the WEBELOS DEN LEADER said when the door opened. “But the SHEEP made so much noise that I couldn’t sleep.” “Then I will sleep in the barn,” said the SONG LEADER. “But before I go to sleep, I will practice the songs for the next pack meeting.”

The farmer went to bed for the night. Immediately, there was yet another knock on the door. He got up and opened the door. There stood the COW, the PIG, and the SHEEP.

Jolly Green Giant & The Scarecrow

Heart of America Council

Divide the audience into four groups. Assign each of the groups one of the words below. Read the story. When one of the designated words is read, the appropriate group makes the indicated response. Practice as you make assignments.

- Jolly Green Giant - Ho-ho-ho
- Little Green Sprout - Me
- Scarecrow - Booooo
- Corn - Pop, pop, pop

Come gather around me, all ye Cub Scouts. As I tell you the story of the **Little Green Sprout**.

The wise and friendly **Scarecrow** knows all, you see, About how the **Jolly Green Giant** and his small friend came to be.

It seems these two friends in a big field of **Corn** One bright sunny day, most surely before you were born.

For the old **Scarecrow** some talk overheard, And has come here now to pass along the word.

In the field of **Corn** stood Farmer Brown and his son,
Hoeing out all those weeds till the day was done,
How those two worked as they did toil and sweat
To make their new crop the finest one yet.

The poor **Scarecrow** felt so guilty that day,
For all he must do was scare birds away.

He heard people say, "Isn't that **Scarecrow** grand.
He's made this **Corn** field the best in the land."

This made him sad and down deep in his heart,
Scarecrow knew that this job was just a small part.

As he stood there and watched, an idea came to his head,
The farmer and son were hoeing, the **Scarecrow** then said,
"I'll call them **Jolly Green Giant** and **Little Green Sprout**.
'Til soon the whole world will surely find out,

That the fields of **Corn** and other crops too
Are grown by people like these faithful two."

So he told the **Jolly Green Giant** and **Little Green Sprout**
How he knew what they did and sang praises with no doubt.
So the story of the **Jolly Green Giant & Little Green Sprout**
Was spread to people near and far and all round about.

So, don't think, my friend, it's just a bunch of **Corn**
'Cause that's the truth of how those two were born.

Whenever you hear of that famed **Jolly Green Giant**
Now you've heard the secret from the old **Scarecrow**
Of how those green people help make things grow.

Remember that those folks you see hoeing away,
Are symbolized now by that green pair today.

Three cheers for **Jolly Green Giant, Little Green Sprout,**
Scarecrow, and that field of **Corn** where it all came about.

Planting A Garden

Heart of America Council

Divide the audience into four groups. Assign each of the groups one of the words below. Read the story. When one of the designated words is read, the appropriate group makes the indicated response. Practice as you make assignments.

Gardener (thumbs pointed up)	With a green thumb
Cucumber	Cool man
Onions (wipes tears from eyes)	Boo Hoo, Boo Hoo
Tomato	Let me catch up!

One day our **Gardener** went out to plant his garden. The **Gardener** chose to plant his plot with many vegetables including **Cucumbers, Tomatoes, and Onions**. The **Gardener** took some seeds and planted first a row of **Cucumbers**, then a row of **Onions**, then a row of **Tomatoes**.

The **Gardener** then stood back to watch his garden grow. Soon the **Cucumbers, Onions, and Tomatoes** had sprouted. The **Cucumbers** fell in love with the **Tomatoes** but the **Onions** stood between them. It looked as though this budding romance would never be, because the **Cucumbers** were in one row and the **Tomatoes** were in another and the **Onions** were coming up between the two. The **Cucumbers** grew to be big and tall, and the **Tomatoes** grew to be plump and sweet, but the **Onions** still separated them.

Alas all is not lost, one day, later in the season, our **Gardener** went out to his garden and picked the **Tomatoes, Cucumbers, and Onions**, and the **Gardener** made a great salad. In this salad he placed the **Cucumbers, the Tomatoes, and the Onions**. The **Cucumber** was at last by his beloved **Tomatoes**, while the **Onion** had to stand aside. That is, until the **Gardener** ate his salad.

ADVANCEMENT CEREMONIES

Farm Animals

Utah National Parks

Materials:

Large drawing of a barn,
Simple pictures of farm animals with badges and awards stapled to them scattered on the wall near the barn, or scattered on the floor.

Directions: Have everyone sing "Old MacDonald had a Farm" – be sure to include the animals pictured by your barn. Explain that Old MacDonald needs some help rounding up his animals – and the boys are going to help. Explain that each boy will have to identify the animal that he needs to find – the one with the awards he has earned during the month.

There are two ways to do this – either tell an animal riddle for the boy to answer, or have the boy turn around facing the audience while you hold up a card with the name of the right farm animal on it. Then signal the audience to make the sound of that animal as the boy turns around. He must guess which animal has his awards, based on the sounds of the audience.

If you use riddles, here are suggestions:

- Chicken – (What always has to cross the road?)
- Cow – (What has 4 legs, 2 horns, a tail, and flies?)
- Horse – (What has a mane a ponytail and shoes?)
- Sheep – (What did Mary try to take to school?)
- Duck – (What has 2 feet, 2 wings, and swims and flies?)
- Pig – (What has 4 hooves and curly tail?)
- Dog – (What is man's best friend?)
- Donkey - (What is a hardworking beast of burden with a stubborn streak?)

Our Pack Orchard

National Capital Area Council

Props: A tree limb (bare) with several branches. Green construction paper leaves or red apples or other fruit (maybe Georgians will use peaches), one for each Scout receiving an award

Cubmaster: This tree is a symbol of the natural beauty of our land and our farms. It takes Mother Nature a long time to grow a beautiful tree. Even with the help of farmers who tend our orchards providing nurturing such as sunshine and water.

This tree represents our Cub Scout Pack. In order for it, the pack, to flourish and hold a crop, enthusiastic Cub Scouts, much time and effort must be spent by the Cub Scouts and their parents to help it grow. Without their help, our tree is bare and lifeless.

Scouts receiving awards tonight have given time and effort, as have their parents. As you receive your award tonight,

please take one leaf (fruit) and add it to our tree [Call forward each Scout and his parents by rank to receive their award. Hand them a leaf to tape to the limb]. Be sure to honor each Cub individually. Present awards to parents to present to boys.

Each of you, by your efforts, has helped nourish our Pack tree. Just as Mother Nature's trees become more beautiful when they get light and water, so our Pack tree grows more beautiful because of your efforts. May you always stand tall and straight like a tree and be a resource for our land.

Explaining the Ranks

National Capital Area Council

This might be a great time to tell all the new parents about the advancement program CD

Need: 11x14 cards picturing the rank badges. Tape these little explanations of rank on the back of the appropriate card. Have a Cub represent each rank. Have the 5 Cubs come forward, hold up the cards for the audience to see as they read the explanation on the back.

Bobcat: I had to make some promises,
To become a Bobcat Scout.
To follow, help and give goodwill,
That's what Cub Scouting is all about.

Wolf: The back and front rolls were easy,
Making games was fun.
But when it came to giving directions,
I almost didn't get done.

I had to earn the Wolf badge,
It meant a lot to me.
Finally I learned my directions,
And a Wolf Cub Scout I would be.

Bear; I never wrote a letter before,
Let alone a 100 word essay.
Or ever learned to throw a rope,
To hit a marker 20 feet away.

And now that I've earned the Bear badge,
All that and a whole lot more.
Makes me feel that much smarter,
Than I ever felt before.

Webelos: Now that I'm a 9 year old,
I belong to a Webelos den.
Activity badges I'll try to earn,
like Athlete, Forester, and Outdoorsman.

Arrow Of Light:
The Oath and Law are memorized,
Graduation day is in sight.
I am prepared for what's ahead,
I've earned the Arrow of Light!

It's hard to say goodbye to friends.
Cub Scouting has meant a lot to me,
But it's time I start the upward trail,
For it's an Eagle Scout I want to be.

Cubmaster.

Now that we have had the ranks explained, we will recognize those boys in our Pack who have earned those ranks. (At this time you will have the advancing boys come forward with their parents and award the badges)

Chicken Egg Ceremony

Baltimore Area Council

- ✓ Put the awards inside plastic eggs.
- ✓ Get a cardboard box, turn it upside down and put a tube into it.
- ✓ Set a chicken decoy on top of the box with some straw around it.
- ✓ When it is time for the awards, the Assistant Cubmaster will put each egg, in turn, into the pipe from behind a curtain.
- ✓ The egg will roll out and the boys can "hatch" them.

From Tiny Seeds

Baltimore Area Council

Materials needed:

Paper Cup filled with soil,
Quick sprouting seeds such as alfalfa,
Water

Action: When a boy is ready to advance from one rank to another, the Cubmaster calls him to the front of the Pack Meeting with his parents and says the following:

Cub Scout, you have within you the seed of a man. Through Scouting, that seed may grow. Your advancement tonight from is part of that growth.

To help you better understand the growth you have to make, we give you this cup of soil (*hand cup to Cub*), which represents the fertile ground of Scouting with the opportunities and direction it affords you for growth.

When you became a Cub Scout, you planted your seeds in this soil. (*Hand Cub seeds to plant in soil.*)

For a seed to grow, it must have nourishment. Your Den Leaders nourish your seeds through the activities and projects you work on at den meetings each week. (*Have Den Leaders water the soil.*)

No seed can grow without the warmth of the sun. By their encouragement and support in Scouting, your parents provide the warmth needed for your own seed to grow. (*Ask the parents to help their son place his cup in a sunny spot at home.*)

Now, Cub Scout, as you receive your advancement, we instruct you to take these seeds home and care for them so they will grow into healthy strong plants. And we promise you that as your seeds grow through the care you give them you too will grow through the care your Cub and Scout leaders give you as you go through the Scouting program.

Halloween Advancement Ceremony (Pack)

Equipment:

Large kettle,
dry ice,
three bottles of colored water.
Other decorations can be added around table or room.

Personnel: Cubmaster or Ceremony Chairman, Also could use Den Chiefs or Cubs not receiving awards to pour Bottles into Kettle of Dry ice.

Tonight as we prepare our ceremony we are aware of the approaching season of fall. And with fall comes not only the time of harvest but of ghosts and goblins. Halloween!! We have before us our own kettle of witches brew to help with

the awarding of our advancements tonight. Before doing this we must add a few very special ingredients to the already boiling mixture. In our kettle already is the loyalty we share as scouts, so to that we add the blood of the bat. (*Red water*)

Another ingredient already in our kettle is the hard work, which was put in by boys, leaders and parents to achieve the recognition these boys will be getting tonight. So to this we add the venom of Spiders. (*Black colored water*)

The next and probably the most important ingredient of all that we have in our kettle are the fun, fellowship and learning experiences we all share as family and friends. To this we add the warts of Toads. (*Green colored water*)

All the ingredients have been added and mixed together so now let us bring forth before us those who have advanced since last we met. Will the following boys and their parents please come forward. (*This may be done by rank or den*)

Present awards here

Around us we see things reminding us of Halloween, Trick or Treat, the approach of Fall and the time for Harvest. As we bring this ceremony to a close we must remember that although this is the time of year when we think of witches, ghosts, goblins and other things that go bump in the night. This is only a once a year event. As Scouts we have something that goes with us the year round. And it can be tied into this season in name as well as deed. **OUR SCOUTING SPIRIT!!**

SONGS

Obviously the favorite is Old MacDonald Had a Farm. Here are a few variations on that song. CD

Old McDonald had a Farm

Great Salt Lake Council

Sing *Old McDonald had a Farm* using animal masks. Each time a verse is sung, the previously picked masked person, chooses someone new. Choose adults and children.

Split your audience into 3 groups. Each group gets a sound. MOO, QUACK or BAA. You point at a group when you want them to make their noise. Get them to do a farm yard version of Good King Wenceslas.

Old Akela Had a Pack

Baloo's Archives

Tune: Old MacDonald had a Farm

Old Akela had a pack, E-I-E-I-O.

And in this pack he had some dens, E-I-E-I-O.

With a Den 1 here, and a Den 2 there;

Here a den, there a den,

Everywhere a happy den,

Old Akela had a pack, E-I-E-I-O.

And in this pack he had some chiefs, E-I-E-I-O.

With a den chief here, and a den chief there;

Here a chief, there a chief;

Everywhere a den chief;

Old Akela had a pack, E-I-E-I-O.

And in these dens he had some Cubs, E-I-E-I-O.

With a Cub Scout here, and a Cub Scout there;

Here a Scout, there a Scout,

Everywhere a Cub Scout;

Old Akela had a pack, E-I-E-I-O.

And for these Cubs he had some moms, E-I-E-I-O.

With a den mom here, and a den mom there;

Here a mom, there a mom,

Everywhere a den mom

Old Akela had a pack, E-I-E-I-O.

And for these moms he had some dads, E-I-E-I-O.

With a den dad here and a den dad there;

Here a dad, there a dad;

Everywhere a den dad;

Old Akela had a pack, E-I-E-I-O.

Old MacDonald Had A Shop

Heart of America Council

Old MacDonald had a shop E-I-E-I-O

And in this shop he had a...

hammer (**Bang-bang**)

Drill (**Zzzzzt, zzzzzt**)

Wrench (**Turn, turn**)

Pliers (**Pinch, pinch**)

(the more syllables in the name of the tool the better.

Imagine "radial arm saw")

I had a Little Chicken

Sam Houston Council

(Tune: Turkey in the Straw)

Oh, I had a little chicken, and she wouldn't lay an egg,

So I poured hot water up and down her leg,

Oh, the little chicken hollered and the little chicken begged,

And then the little chicken laid a hard-boiled egg!

Other Verses –

Vinegar---Pickled egg

Mustard---Deviled Egg

Special Sauce---McMuffin Egg

Water colors---Easter egg.

Invite the boys to make up their own verse.

Take Me Out to the Barnyard

Baltimore Area Council

Tune: Take Me Out To The Ball Game

Take me out to the barnyard

Take me out there right now

Show me the cows, pigs and horses too.

I hear an oink and a neigh and a moo

There are chickens laying their eggs

If they don't lay, it's a shame

Oh, it's one, two, three eggs today,

And I'm glad I came.

Oink, Oink, Oink, Oink, Little Pig

Baltimore Area Council

Tune: Twinkle, Twinkle, Little Star

Oink, oink, oink, oink, little pig,

Can you do a little jig?

In the bright light of the sun,

Are you having lots of fun?

Oink, oink, oink, oink, little pig,

I think that you will grow big.

Ghost Chickens*Baltimore Area Council*

(Tune: Ghost Riders in the sky)

A chicken farmer went out
 One dark and dreary day.
 He rested by the coop
 As went along his way,
 When all at once a rotten egg
 Hit him in the eye.
 It was the sight he dreaded..
 Ghost chickens in the sky.

Chorus:

Bok, bok, bok, bok
 Bok, bok, bok, bok,
 Ghost chickens in the sky.
 The farmer had raised chickens
 Since he was 24,
 Working for the Colonel
 For 30 years or more.
 Killing all those chickens
 And sending them to fry
 Now they want revenge...
 Ghost chickens in the sky.

Chorus

Their feet were black and shiny,
 Their eyes were burning red;
 They had no meat or feathers:
 These chickens were all dead.
 They picked the farmer up
 And he died, by the claw.
 They cooked him extra crispy...
 And ate him with cole slaw

Chorus**A-Gardening We Will Go***Baltimore Area Council*

Tune: Farmer in the Dell

A-gardening we will go,
 A-gardening we will go,
 Hi, Ki, Akela,
 Cub Scouts are not so slow.

Chorus:

Let's garden all the more,
 Let's garden all the more,
 Hi, Ki, Akela,
 We'll garden more and more.

Tigers--Preparing

We rake and spade and plow,
 We rake and spade and plow,
 Hi, Ki, Akela,
 We're getting somewhere now.

Chorus*Wolf Den--Planting*

We water, plant, and hoe,
 We water, plant, and hoe,
 Hi, Ki, Akela,
 Every Tom and Jack and Joe

Chorus*Bear Den--Cultivating*

We weed and weed and weed,
 We weed and weed and weed,
 Hi, Ki, Akela,
 We must protect our seed

Chorus*Webelos 1 Den--De-Bugging*

We spray and kill and pick,
 We spray and kill and pick,
 Hi, Ki, Akela,
 We'll make those bugs all sick

Chorus*Webelos 2 Den--Harvesting*

We harvest all our food,
 We harvest all our food,
 Hi, Ki, Akela,
 We've done the best we could

Chorus**Oh, I Had A Silly Chicken***Baltimore Area Council*

Tune: Turkey in the Straw

Oh, I had a silly chicken
 And he wouldn't lay an egg,
 So I poured hot water
 Up and down his leg,
 And he giggled and he giggled,
 And he giggled all the day.
 And my poor little chicken
 Laid a hard-boiled egg.

Oh, I had a silly chicken,
 And he wouldn't lay an egg.
 So I poured hot water
 Up and down his leg.
 And he sang a silly song
 Which turned out to be a ballad.
 And my chicken laid a sandwich
 Filled with egg and tuna salad.

Oh, I had a silly chicken
 He went scratching in the dirt.
 And he scratched so hard
 That his feet they hurt.
 So he bandaged them way up
 From the thigh bone to his toe.
 And you should have seen that chicken
 Do a do-si-do!

Mules*Baltimore Area Council*

Tune: Auld Lang Syne

On mules we find two legs behind
 And two we find before;
 We stand behind before we find
 What the two behind be for.
 When we're behind the two behind,
 We find what these are for;
 So stand before the two behind;
 And behind the two before.

Cub Scout Garden*Baloo's Archives*

Tune – She'll Be Coming Round the Mountain

We will plant our Cub Scout Garden in the spring
 We will plant our Cub Scout Garden in the spring
 We will plant our Cub Scout Garden
 We will plant our Cub Scout Garden
 We will plant our Cub Scout Garden in the spring
 We will plow the ground to ready it for crops
 We will plow the ground to ready it for crops
 We will plow the ground to ready
 We will plow the ground to ready
 We will plow the ground to ready it for crops
 We will neatly put the seeds in nice straight rows
 We will neatly put the seeds in nice straight rows
 We will neatly put the seeds
 We will neatly put the seeds
 We will neatly put the seeds in nice straight rows
 We will fertilize to help them grow up big
 We will fertilize to help them grow up big
 We will fertilize to help them
 We will fertilize to help them
 We will fertilize to help them grow up big
 We will irrigate the field both night and day
 We will irrigate the field both night and day
 We will irrigate the field
 We will irrigate the field
 We will irrigate the field both night and day
 We will pray to God to watch our crop each day
 We will pray to God to watch our crop each day
 We will pray to God to watch
 We will pray to God to watch
 We will pray to God to watch our crop each day
 We will reap our harvest early in the fall
 We will reap our harvest early in the fall
 We will reap our harvest early
 We will reap our harvest early
 We will reap our harvest early in the fall
 Then we'll Thank God for his help with our garden
 Then we'll Thank God for his help with our garden
 Then we'll Thank God for his help
 Then we'll Thank God for his help
 Then we'll Thank God for his help with our garden
 As we eat the food we grew all summer long
 As we eat the food we grew all summer long
 As we eat the food we grew
 As we eat the food we grew
 As we eat the food we grew all summer long

*To make the song a bit more lively,
 add sounds at the end of the lines*

In order –

- | | |
|--------------------|----------------------|
| 1 - Plant, Plant | 6 - Pray, Pray |
| 2 - Plow, Plow | 7 - Harvest, Harvest |
| 3 - Neatly, Neatly | 8 - Amen, Amen |
| 4 - Spread, Spread | 9 - Yum, Yum |
| 5 - Water, Water | |

STUNTS AND APPLAUSES**APPLAUSES & CHEERS****Watermelon Cheer***York Adams Council*

Everyone holds a huge slice of watermelon in their hands. They slurrrp it into their mouths from one end of the slice to the other. (Move slice across face making slurping sound.) Then they spit out the seeds to the side (Raspberries.) *You can make it a Southern watermelon Cheer by going "Y'all" at the end. My Thanks to J. Clay Dean who taught me this variation at NJLITC at Schiff Scout Reservation in 1963. CD*

Cheers*Trapper Trails Council*

Turkey Cheer: "Gobble, Gobble, Gobble," then rub stomach and say "Yum, Yum."

Hay and Straw Cheer: Explain that when you call out "Hay" or "Straw," the group is to respond with the opposite. Try to mix them up by going fast. *Throw n a "Stray" and everyone should be silent. Warn them at the start that you might do that.*

Barnyard Cheer: Assign groups to make various sounds of animals as you point to each group have them make the sound. When you raise both hands, have them make their sounds at once.

Pony Cheer: Clap your hands together, and then slap your legs with each hand to simulate a pony trot.

Rooster and Farmer Cheer: Divide the room into two. Half of the room yells "Cock-a-doodle-doo." The other half yells "Go back to sleep."

Duck Cheer: Squat down and tuck arms into armpits, forming wings. Duck walk while saying "Quack, quack, quack."

Alice, Golden Empire Council

Hog Calling Cheer – Stand up, make a funnel of your hands around your mouth and call loudly, "SOOO-EEEE, SOOO-EEE, Pig, Pig, Pig!"

Squash Applause: Say "Squash, squash, squash" while making a grinding motion with your foot.

Potato Applause: While you make a mashing motion with your hands, say "Mash, mash, mash!"

Corn on the Cob Applause: Make the motion of holding an ear of corn in your hands, then noisily eating row by row. Finish up with an imaginary toothpick, cleaning your teeth, and say "Yum, Yum!"

Cow applause: "Moooo, Moooo, Mooooove on up!"

Veggie applause: Tell everyone to think of their favorite vegetable. On signal, they yell the name of that vegetable three times.

Veggie applause #2: Tell everyone to think of their favorite vegetable. On signal they say the name of that veggie softly as they move around the room looking for others who are saying the same veggie name. When they have found their fellow veggies, they loudly yell out their name together, then take their seats. (This is a lot of fun when one person ends up being the last one and no one else has chosen his veggie)

Clapping Furrow Applause:*Utah National Parks Council*

- ✓ Have the end person in each row or section start this one.
- ✓ They clap twice and then clap the hand of the person next to them in the row.
- ✓ The next person claps twice then claps the hand of the next person in the row
- ✓ Continue to clap in unison until everyone in the room is clapping

(Kind of how irrigation water moves through the furrows of the field – Alice)

RUN-ONS*Baloo's Archives***Cub #1** - Did you hear about my new pet pig?**Cub #2** - No, what is his name?**Cub #1** – Ball Point**Cub #2** - Is that his real name?**Cub #1** - No, that is his pen name.**Cub #1** - Did you know how long Wild Appalachian Cows are milked?**Cub #2** – No, I don't**Cub #1** – The same as short ones.

Take some of the Jokes and Riddles and turn them into Run-Ons CD

JOKES & RIDDLES*Alice, Golden Empire Council*

How did the farmer count his cows?

With a "cowculator."

How do you fix a jack-o'-lantern?

With a pumpkin patch!

Why did the farmer stand out in the middle of his field?

He wanted to win the Nobel Prize.

Why did he think he could win the Nobel Prize?

He heard that the Nobel Prize is given to those who are out standing in their field!

Did you hear about the farmer who was milking his cow and a bug flew in the cow's ear?

No, what happened?

The bug squirted out with the milk – "In one ear and out the udder!"

Did you hear about the farmer you plowed his field with a steamroller ?

He wanted to grow mashed potatoes!

Why did the farmer call his pig "Ink"?

Because it was always running out of the pen.

What do you call cattle with a sense of humor?

Laughing stock.

What would happen if bulls could fly?

You would have to carry an umbrella all the time and beef would go up!

What goes 'peck, bang, peck, bang, peck, bang'?

A bunch of chickens in a field full of balloons!

What did the well mannered sheep say to his friend at the field gate?

After ewe!

Why did the ram fall over the cliff?

He didn't see the ewe turn!

What is the definition of a goose?

An animal that grows down as it grows up!

How do you stop a rooster from crowing on Sunday?

Eat him on Saturday!

SKITS**Pumpkin Patch Patter***Heart of America Council***Personnel:**

12 Cubs dressed as pumpkins,

Mother and children

Other boys maybe dressed up a pumpkins sitting on stage at the sides. If you don't have this many Cubs, double up on the speaking parts.

Equipment:

Have Cubs either make pumpkin costumes or make large paper pumpkins to pin them on their clothing. Consider puppets – boys stay behind real pumpkins and say lines while out of sight.

One sign saying "PUMPKIN PATCH"

12 signs saying "THE END"

Setting:

Pumpkin Patch sign is placed on stage.

The 12 pumpkins sit on floor in single file.

Mother and children enter and remain on stage pretending to look at the pumpkins.

Pumpkin 1: (Angrily) Well, here we are once again. I hate being a pumpkin.**Pumpkin 2:** I know what you mean. Pretty soon they'll all be over here poking and squeezing, and trying to decide how to dress us up.**Pumpkin 3: (Loudly)** I'm tired of being **Carved! It Hurts!****Pumpkin 4: (Smiling)** I wish they'd give me a pretty smile and not tooth decay.**Pumpkin 5: (Wiping his brow)** And that candle so hot.

Boy, were they glad I used DIAL!

Pumpkin 6: Well, it's better than crayon all over your face.

They really get carried away. I even had a beard and moustache.

Pumpkin 7: Be thankful for a beard and moustache. How would you like to be wearing a girl's wig! I was humiliated!**Pumpkin 8:** At least a wig is soft. The family I was with stuck gourds all over my head. Two ears, two eyes and a big nose!**Pumpkin 9:** I keep getting a spot on the window sill. I need more room than that. You can't imagine the bruises I have from falling. (Rubs his back)**Pumpkin 10: (Very indignantly)** Well, I resent when they decide to build a pyramid with two or three of us. They call it a pumpkin man. I call it sore shoulders.**Pumpkin 11:** (Disgustedly) I've been listening to you all complain for the last 10 minutes, and not one of you mentioned being put outside. Every year, for one solid week, I get the place of honor on the front porch.

Pumpkin 12: (Shaking his head in agreement) Me, too. The least they could is take us in when it rains, or give us a raincoat.

Pumpkin 1: (Pointing to the family coming over) Be quiet; here they come. Maybe we'll be too small or the wrong shape.

Children: (Excitedly) Mommy, over here! Look at all the pumpkins!

Mother: Why, these pumpkins are too small and are all twisted out of shape.

Pumpkin: (In unison) Thank goodness!

Mother: (Very slowly says as she is eyeing each pumpkin) But ... they'll make perfect pumpkin pies.

Pumpkin: (Groan in unison) Oh! NO!

Six O'clock in the Morning

Heart of America Council

Personnel: Cubs in animal costumes.

Setting: Various animals inside barn.

Rooster: (loudly) Cock 'a' doodle do. It's now time to wake up.

Cow: Well, I guess that means it's time to get going.

Dog: (Stretching) You'd think that for one morning Rooster would forget.

(Lights off stage come on and moving sounds are heard from house, walking on floors, doors slamming, water running.)

Horse: Come on you lazy creatures. Farmer Brown expects us to be raring to go when he comes in.

Rooster: It's six o'clock and it's time for everyone to get moving. (Everyone moves around, groaning.)

Cat: There's activity going on in the house. I'm going to go scratch on the door for some milk. *(Cat Exits)*

Farmer Brown: *(Enters)* Good morning animals, you are all up early. It looks like a beautiful day out there. (Animals just stand around.) Let's get all of you some breakfast and start this day off right. (Starts feeding animals. Farmer Brown just rambles on and on to the animals.) Gee, it would be nice to know what you're all thinking when I'm talking to you. (Animals turn and stare) But of course everyone knows animals can't talk. (Walks off) *(As Farmer Brown walks off all animals wink at audience.)*

Farmer Brown and His Friends

Heart of America Council

Personnel: 6 Cubs

Equipment:

Large piece of cardboard made to look like a barn with enough windows for each boy.

Farmer Brown needs to look like a farmer.

Setting: This skit is running jokes. All should have a copy of it and is funniest if done very quickly. Farmer Brown is in front of the barn, keeping things going.

Farmer Brown: Welcome to Den ___'s version of Hee Haw.

Cub 1: Hey Farmer Brown. What do you get when you cross an onion with a potato?

Farmer Brown: I don't know.

Cub 1: A spud with watery eyes.

Cub 2: Hey (4) Why did the rooster crow early?

Cub 4: Because his cluck was fast.

Cub 3: Why does a cow wear a bell?

Farmer Brown: Why?

Cub 3: Because her horns don't work.

Cub 5: Hey (1) what three states have the most cows?

Cub 1: Cow lorado, Moo ssouri and Cow lifornia.

Cub 2: What do you call it when you pawn a pig?

Farmer Brown: A ham hock.

Cub 5: Hey (3), Do you like raisin bread?

Cub 3: Can't say, never tried raisin' it.

Cub 4: (6) What do you call a carrot that insults a farmer?

Cub 6: I don't know, what?

Cub 4: A fresh vegetable.

Cub 6: What do you get when you cross a dog and a chicken?

Farmer Brown: A pooched egg.

Cub 5: Hey, (2), How many kinds of milk are there?

Cub 2: Well...there's whole milk, skimmed milk, condensed milk, and, say why do you want to know?

Cub 5: I'm drawing a picture of a cow and I want to know how many faucets to put on it.

Cub 1: Farmer Brown, what did the pig say when the farmer picked it up by the tail?

Farmer Brown: I don't know. What?.

Cub 1: This is the end of me.

Farmer Brown: (Turns around with "THE END" on the seat of his pants.)

Hamming It Up

Baltimore Area Council

Personnel: 8 Cub Scouts

Equipment: Pig masks and tails (There are many ideas on mask making in the Cub Scout Leader How-To Book)

Piggy #1: I sure had a high fever last night.

Piggy #2: How high?

Piggy #1: Two bales.

Piggy #3: Two bales? That's no way to take a temperature.

Piggy #1: Of course it is. I have hay fever!

Piggy #4: Hey, why did the pig cross the road

Piggy #5: I give up. Why?

Piggy #4: It was the chicken's day off.

Piggy #6: What do you think my Uncle Porky pig sang when he joined the Navy?

Piggy #7: I don't know. What?

Piggy #6: *(singing)* "Oinkers away, my boys, oinkers away."

Piggy #8: What do you call a pig who crosses the road twice but refuses to take a bath?

Piggy #5: What?

Piggy #8: A dirty double-crosser.

Piggy #3: *(Holding up a blank piece of poster board)* Here is my famous painting of five hogs eating in a field of corn.

Piggy #2: I don't see a field of corn.

Piggy #3: The hogs ate it all.

Piggy #7: I don't see the five hogs either.

Piggy #3: Of course not. Why should the hogs stay around when the corn is gone?

All: And that, ladies and gentlemen, is the end of our tail! (*All pigs turn around and show off curly tails.*)

CLOSING CEREMONIES

Cub Scout Garden of Thoughts

Heart of America Council

Personnel: 7 Cubs dressed in farmer's hats, shirts, levis, etc., with garden tools. Also need large cut-outs of vegetables as indicated.

Cub # 1: We're Cub Scout farmers who've come your way to share with you, our garden of thoughts for the day.

Cub # 2: (**holds up carrot**) Take care at all times, remembering to do your best each day.

Cub # 3: (**holds up lettuce**) Let us always give a smile to others as we travel down life's way.

Cub # 4: (**holds up turnip**) Be sure to turn up at meetings and participate in pack activities.

Cub # 5: (**holds up bean**) Learn not to put things off, for it's not fun being late.

Cub # 6: (**holds up beet**) In life's game, you can't be beat if you strive to work with everyone.

Cub # 7: (**holds up large package of seed**) And now that we've planted some seeds of thought, we'll say good night, for our meeting is adjourned.

The Growing Wonders of Nature

Heart of America Council

Personnel: 5 Cubs and narrator

Setting: Cub Scouts line up on stage holding large posters upon which are appropriate pictures. As each boy speaks his line he turns over his poster to show large letter which when they are all done will spell out the word **GROWING**. After the last boy speaks, a narrator at the side of stage steps forward and says his lines.

I might put the letters in with the picture so that the boys' parts can be written on the backs in LARGE print. CD

Cub # 1: G: Growing things are all about

Cub # 2: R: Rolling fields with grass do sprout

Cub # 3: O: Only God can make a tree

Cub # 4: W: We can all enjoy nature's beauty

Cub # 5: I: In this world many growing things there are indeed

Cub # 6: N: Nature makes things grow from the smallest seed

Cub # 7: G: God has given us all this to enjoy, making it lots of fun to be a growing boy.

Narrator: This month we've learned much,

About "Things that Grow."

What fun it is

Natures wonders to know.

To close our meeting tonight, let us all join together now in singing, "America the Beautiful."

Barnyard Fun

Baltimore Area Council

Cast: 7 Cub Scouts dressed in farming or outdoor clothes

Cub # 1: You've seen our barnyard tonight in fun it did not lack.

Cub # 2: Because in teamwork we were not slack.

Cub # 3: To get each family involved, Cub Scouting has a knack.

Cub # 4: And each of you as a part of our pack.

Cub # 5: Can help our program be sharp as a tack.

Cub # 6: By doing your share and not be caught slack.

Cub # 7: So next month, one and all, we'll look for you to come back!

Things That Grow

Heart of America Council

Personnel: 1 Cub Scout

Setting: Boy comes forward on signal and reads script.

Cub Scout: The theme this month was 'Down on the Farm', I too, am a thing that grows. I need nourishment, and love, and attention to grow. But most of all to grow. I need my sleep. Thank you everyone, and good night!

Cubmaster's Minutes

Carrots and Cubs

Alice, Golden Empire Council

Props: a package of carrot seeds and a bunch of carrots with tops on – or some other vegetable, if needed)

Inside this package are tiny carrot seeds – they don't look like much. (hold up package) But if we plant them in the right kind of soil, and make sure they get lots of sunlight, water and air, they will grow to be big, healthy carrots like these (hold up carrots) Our Cub Scouts are a little like the carrot seeds – they have the potential to grow into strong, healthy young men. As scout leaders and parents, we can provide the varied experiences, learning opportunities and growing space so that our Cubs will develop into young men of character, with strong minds, bodies and spirits.

Remember to take care of your most precious crop.

Undiscovered Secrets

National Capital Area Council

No matter where you live, there is a world of undiscovered secrets of nature waiting to be explored. Farmers and naturalists are students of nature. During this month, Pack ___ has studied farms and farming life and learned more about the nature of our world.

A naturalist stands like Columbus on the prow of his ship, with a vast continent before him. Except that the naturalists world can be at his feet. It is as near as your back yard, a nearby park, woods, or the fields of a local farm. All kinds of insects, birds, plants, and other forms of life inhabit these lands. Continue exploring the world of nature and you will find many wonderful things that God has given us to enjoy.

A Crop of Smiles

National Capital Area Council

Once upon a time, two brothers left the farm to move to a city to look for work. Just outside of the city, the first brother met an old man and asked him, "What are the people like in this city?" The Old man replied, "Well, how were they where you come from?" "They are all grumpy and cross," replied the brother. " That's why I decided to

leave." "You'll find the people here exactly the same," said the old man as he walked on down the road.

A little while later, the old man met the second brother. He too asked, "What are the people like in this city? The Old man replied, "Well, how were they where you come from? "They were very nice. They always smiled," replied the brother. "That's why it was so hard for me to leave." "You'll find the people here exactly the same," said the old man as he smiled and joined the second brother on his way. **Remember, we reap what we sow.**

Food for Thought

Heart of America Council

Setting: On the head table is a vegetable seedling and a fully mature vegetable plant.

Cubmaster: This tiny seedling doesn't look like much, does it? It's very weak and fragile. But we have learned this month that if we plant it in good soil, and if we make sure that it gets lots of sunshine, air and water, it will grow up to be a big healthy (**type of vegetable**) like this one.

Cub Scouts are like this seedling. They need certain things, too. Things like proper rest, food and exercise. But Cub Scouts need something more than that. If they are going to be the kind of men we all admire, they have to have healthy minds and spirits as well as healthy bodies. In Cub Scouting, and later on in Boy Scouting, boys can develop that extra quality of mind and spirit. They do it by following the Cub Scout Promise, and later, the Scout Oath.

THEME RELATED STUFF

Learn some traditional farm sayings:

Alice, Golden Empire Council

See how many of the boys and their parents know what these sayings mean. You could even have a "Farming Trivia" contest between boys and parents, or make a list of sayings and meanings for people to match up.

- Don't count your chickens before they hatch. (Don't count on something before it happens)
- Don't cast your pearls before swine (pigs). (This is a verse from the Bible and means don't offer something of great value to someone who can't or won't appreciate it)
- Make hay while the sun shines. (Do something while you can, the chance may not come again – if the sun doesn't shine, hay won't dry enough to be baled or stored)
- Barking dogs seldom bite. (People who talk the most often do the least)
- Don't let the fox guard the henhouse. (Don't give a job to someone who will exploit it – the fox will surely eat the hens he is supposed to guard)
- Don't look a gift horse in the mouth. (Meaning: If someone gives you something, don't examine it too closely for faults – comes from looking at a horse's teeth to determine how old it is)
- Don't try to teach a pig to sing. (Trying to do the impossible is a waste of time)

- As scarce as hen's teeth. (Hen don't have teeth, so it means something either very, very rare or nonexistent)
- Separate the wheat from the chaff. (Means to distinguish between the valuable and the worthless – wheat is valuable as food for man and beast, but the chaff is just thrown away)
- Hold your horses. (Means slow down or calm down – holding tight to the reins or "reining in" horses by pulling on the rein will slow or stop them)
- As you sow, so shall you reap. (Meaning you get what you deserve – if you want corn, you have to plant corn, not peas)
- You can't make a silk purse out of a sow's ear. (A sow is a female pig – means you can't make something valuable when it has no value)
- Black sheep of the family. (Meaning the odd person in the family, or a family member who has done something wrong. Most sheep are white or brown, so sometimes the black wool isn't valued as highly)
- In a pig's eye. (Don't know where it came from, but it means something is not very likely)
- A needle in a haystack. (Meaning something as hard to find as it would be to find a needle in a stack of hay)

Did you know?

Baltimore Area Council

- ◆ Horses will often stand "tail to tail" and shelter each other from annoying flies by swishing their tails for each other!
- ◆ As well as using them for fly swatters, horses use their tails to send signals to each other about how they are feeling.
- ◆ Roosters are the only birds with a comb on their head.
- ◆ When a male pig weighs more than 120 pounds, it is called a hog.
- ◆ Good milk cows give about 10 to 11 gallons of milk each day. Cows at many farms are milked twice daily.
- ◆ During the summer months a dairy cow might drink up to 40 gallons of water each day.
- ◆ Pigs are very smart.
- ◆ Pigs roll in the mud to protect themselves from the sun and insects.

Fun Farm Facts:

Did you know that.....

Alice, Golden Empire Council

Potatoes have more vitamin C than oranges?

French Fries with skin have more vitamins than regular French Fries?

Baked French Fries have less fat than mashed potatoes with butter?

Farmers and ranchers provide food and habitat for 75% of the wildlife in the United States.

It takes just 40 days for most Americans to earn enough money to pay for their food supply for the whole year, but 129 days for the average American to earn enough money their taxes for the year.

About 2 out of every 3 people in the world are farmers. In the United States, only 1 out of every 120 people are farmers

but at least 2 of every ten jobs in the United States are related to agriculture and food in some way.

George Washington Carver, the famous botanical scientist who invented more than 300 products made from the peanut, graduated from high school in Minneapolis, Kansas in 1885.

The Ogallala Formation is a water bearing rock formation underneath western Kansas and parts of 7 other states. The Ogallala Aquifer is up to 600 feet thick.

In 1790, 90% of Americans were employed in agriculture.

In 1954, the number of tractors on farms exceeded the number of horses and mules for the first time.

More foods are made with wheat than any other cereal grain.

Wheat is not native to the United States and was not even grown by the colonists. Wheat was first planted in the United States in 1777 as a hobby crop, but it is now grown in 42 states

In an average year, Kansas wheat farmers produce enough wheat to make over 36 billion loaves of bread, or enough to provide each person on earth with 6 loaves of bread.

Rice feeds more people in the world than any other farm product, 1/3 of the world's population.

Rice has been grown in the United States for more than 300 years.

The U.S. exports rice to more than 100 countries.

Rice farmers in California use lasers and a computer on board heavy earth movers to lay out their fields so they will be perfectly flat. Computers also guide the machinery in deciding where to mound up the soil in the field that hold the water in each section. Seeding the fields is done by planes.

Americans consume 17 billion quarts of popped popcorn annually or 59 quarts per man, woman and child, more than people in any other country.

Popcorn could not pop without water – a small amount is stored in a circle of soft starch inside the hard outer casing. When heated, the water expands, creating pressure within, until eventually the casing gives way, and the kernels explode and pop, allowing the water to escape as steam, turning the kernels inside out.

Corn is found in corn flakes, ice cream, soda, peanut butter, ketchup, salad dressing, jelly, marshmallows, margarine, and taco chips – plus lots of non-food items.

Nearly every single sheet of printing paper uses cornstarch to improve printability. It is also used in the production of paper packaging materials such as corrugated cardboard. Each ton of paper produced uses 28 pounds of cornstarch.

Hydrosorb, a super absorbent cornstarch, was discovered in one of USDA's regional laboratories. It absorbs 300 times its weight and is used in some baby diapers and automobile fuel filters.

Cheese is made from milk – but not just from cows – sheep, goats and even reindeer provide milk for cheese.

TIGERS

Tiger Cub Program

Kevin in Norman, Oklahoma posted this on the Cub Scout Roundtable E-mail Exchange

There were a number of changes to the Tiger Cub Program last year. By now most boys should have the new books. Please check that all your new Tigers either have books that have the program changes or you can update their parents so they know what about them.

Most importantly is the requirement that Tigers earn their Bobcat first and use the Cub Scout motto. And that Tigers wear the blue uniform. (*And those designed to grow with them S2 zip off pants!!!*)

Other important program points:

Search, Discover and Share is the Tiger Cub CONCEPT or IDEA. There is no Tiger Cub Motto, they are Cub Scouts and use the Cub Scout motto, Do Your Best.

Requirements for the Tiger Cub Immediate Recognition Emblem

- * Learn the Cub Scout motto: Do Your Best.
- * Learn the Cub Scout sign (see page 156)
- * Learn the Cub Scout salute (see page 158)

Kevin's letter was in response to a question about when to award the Tiger cub totem, suggested

It appears that a Tiger Cub must finish Bobcat before beginning to earn his Tiger Cub rank or his Immediate Recognition Emblem. But hey, guess what, once he has learned the cub motto, sign and salute, the Immediate Recognition Emblem is already earned, it's a done deal except for the presentation. So even if the law of the pack or the promise that's a bit longer, the Immediate Recognition Emblem requirements are in fact already done. Applying a bucket of common sense, and as we favor instant recognition in Cubs, I would say go ahead and do the Immediate Recognition Emblem either that day in the den meeting, or at the latest the next pack meeting, even if Bobcat is not yet completed. I don't think anyone will sic the uniform cops on you.

An alternative view, which I also won't quibble with, because it's at least equally right and perhaps a tad more so, is this: the Scout must earn Bobcat first, so the pack recognizes the fob requirements are inherent in the Bobcat, but elects to not present the Immediate Recognition Emblem until the Bobcat is fully earned, similar to how arrow points get worked on but not awarded before Wolf badge, and how tiger tracks get worked on, but not awarded until Tiger rank badge is complete.

My take, unofficial as it is, says pick either one of those, use it in your pack, stay with it until there is something else by BSA in print, and don't spend a lot of time fretting over the decision because both are reasonable in the outcome.

If you want more information, go to **Tiger Cub Leader Fast Start** (online version, see www.olg.scouting.org - under Cub Scout Leader Fast Start) It's worth a look through, even if you are not a Tiger leader, to help get up to speed so you can help Tiger leaders in your unit, district and online.

After earning his Bobcat Badge, the Tiger Cub must then complete one Den Activity, one Family Activity, and one Go See It Activity within each of the five achievement areas to earn the Tiger Cub rank. He works with his adult partner to do this. As he completes each of the 15 requirements, he receives the appropriate orange, white, or black bead at the next den meeting to add to his totem.

Achievement #1 Making My Family Special

1F Family Activity

During the time the Tigers are learning the Tiger Cub Motto, the Cub Scout Sign and Salute you can also work on this Achievement. The Tiger Cub, along with his adult partner can make a chart using poster board outlining family activities, job and fun activities. Allow the Tiger Cub to assign some jobs. This will give the adult partner and the Tiger to a chance to plan ways to keep things clean and tidy in their home. For example, the Tiger can clean his room or take out the trash. Let the Tiger assign a chore and a fun activity to plan with his adult partner, remember this is a growing up process for them. Working together can reinforce in your Tiger the importance of the family and how every family member plays an important part in keeping their home in good shape.

Den Activity 1D

Make a family scrapbook

Materials: Three-prong folder for each boy; 3-hole-punched typing paper; markers, crayons, stickers and other materials to decorate the cover.

Directions: Have the Tiger Cubs decorate the folder and fasten the paper into it.

These scrapbooks are great if the Leader can keep them while the boys progress through the program. They can add many projects to their scrapbook, even though it is a Family Scrapbook. Discuss with the adult partners whether they want the Tigers to get the books upon graduation from Tigers or from Cubs or presented earlier for the families to take home and keep up. Another thought may be to have enough material for 2 scrapbooks. Then have the Tigers make one to be a Cub Scout Scrapbook and one to be a Family Scrapbook. In the Family Scrapbook the Tiger can put items in there that remind him of special memories of things he has done with his family.

Go and See It-1G

Go to a library, historical society, museum, old farm, historical building or visit an older person in your community. Discover how life was the same, and how it was different for a boy your age many years ago.

The following ideas come from the York Adams Council Pow Wow book.

1. Share the family photo album. Identify special family members.
2. Share family histories and traditions.
3. Have a 'families' picnic. Get to know one another.
4. Have a group party. Use a holiday for theme. How about a Valentines Party in October?
5. Design and make a family tree. Share it with others in your den.
6. Design a family coat of arms. Have the Tiger include special areas of the family's past.
7. Conduct your own 'Family' activity.

ADVANCEMENT IDEAS

Carol, Black Swamp Council

Tigers –

Ach Bobcat requirement, 1G, 3FA, 5D,
Elect. 11, 23, 25, 28, 30, 44

Wolf –

Ach 2B, 8C; **Elect.** 2E, 8A

Bear –

Ach 3F, 5, 6C, 13A, 16C; **Elect.** 16C, 16D

Alice, Golden Empire Council

The Mathematics or Computer Belt Loops could be used with every rank for this theme. Farmers must constantly be aware of the costs, yield, how much to plant, length of time, amount of water needed – all using math skills. And today, most farmers use the computer to keep records and create charts to help them be successful. **The Character Connection of Faith** could be the focus – no one demonstrates more faith than farmers, who have to chance storms, drought, floods, market fluctuations, weeds, sickness and pests but continue farming even after a bad year.

Tiger Cub Achievements: #1F – if you choose an outdoor or garden chore; #1G – go visit a farm or farming museum (see website to locate one); #3F – Celebrate Fire Prevention Month by having a fire drill; #5F – Watch the weather, compare to faith and/or farming – how do you think the weather will affect farmers

Tiger Cub Electives: #6 – the den could volunteer to sing or teach a song about farms or farming; #11 – participate in a food drive and check out how many different farm products are donated; #13 – pretend to have a farmer's market and learn how to make change; #23 – learn all about milk and how it is used by your family, other milk products, where it comes from; #28 – Check smoke detectors for Fire Prevention Month; #30 – Plant a seed and watch it grow; #31 – Learn about farm animals; #44 – Visit a dairy or cheese or milk processing plant

Wolf Achievements: #8 – how did farmers provide the foods you eat; #10c – if you visit a farm, farm museum or living history farm; #11a – Faith Character Connection; complete and compare to faith farmers demonstrate

Wolf Electives: #2 – if your den puts on a "farm" skit or you make farm animal puppets or paper bag masks; #8a – Learn about farm equipment and machinery; #8b, c, d – do the requirement and discuss how each machine is used on a farm; #12b – do a sequence drawing of a seed to plant or the sequence of planting a farm crop; #15 – in temperate areas of the country, winter planting can be done; #18b – if a boy helps plan an outing to a farm or living history outdoor farm

Bear Achievements: #3b – if you choose two famous Americans that have something to do with farming, such as George Washington Carver and Cesar Chavez; #5a – especially if you choose a farm animal; #8d and e – see if there is a farming connection to your ancestors or your community; #9a, b, c – when preparing food, check to see what farm products are included, where they come from, how farm production affects you; #10a – if you visit a farm

or farming museum; #12e – if you plan a trip to a farm, farming museum or living history farm; #13a, g – Take note of farm products in your food, where they come from, how much they cost if prepared at home vs. away from home; #17d – if you use a computer to prepare a report about farming or a farm product;

Bear Electives: #7b, c – make a windmill or water wheel – how would they be useful on a farm? #9c – if you choose a farm location; #10b – if you make a farm animal mask; #12e – if you collect seeds found on or near a farm; #14 – if you live in a temperate climate where you can do this in the late Fall; #16 – farm animals

Webelos Activity Pins: Citizen- assigned Check out the agclassroom web site to see what impact agriculture has on your state; find out how farmers model good citizenship **Showman**– create a play or puppet show about farming; help create a farm atmosphere for the pack meeting

PACK AND DEN ACTIVITIES

Ideas for Pack Activities:

Baltimore Area Council

- ✓ Have a Halloween party and come as farmers or farm animals
- ✓ Invite a 4-H member to a pack meeting
- ✓ Have a pumpkin carving or pumpkin decorating contest
- ✓ **Hold a Pack campfire –a great idea!!!!**

Ideas for Den Activities:

Baltimore Area Council

- ✓ Build a model barn
- ✓ **Visit a farm, pumpkin patch, or cornfield maze (Great Pack Trip, too)**
- ✓ Go on a hay ride
- ✓ Make candied or caramel apples
- ✓ Learn about the United Nations and UNICEF, their organization for children
- ✓ Make butter by shaking half & half in a jar. Serve it with crackers at your Den meeting

More Ideas for Pack and Den Activities:

Alice, Golden Empire Council

- Have a food-tasting table for everyone to share at your pack meeting. This could be a variety of farm-grown crops, or even just one product, such as cheese –Ask everyone to make a label describing where their favorite crop comes from or how it is made. If you feature cheese, be sure to include some from other countries. And don't forget the "moldy" ones – such as English Stilton, French Roquefort, Gouda from the Netherlands, Danbo from Denmark, or French Brie.
- Visit a local Farmer's Market – many of them even have special tours for students, including tours, meeting a farmer, nutrition information, samples and fun activities. Go to <http://www.localharvest.org> to find them by zip code. Includes description, location, contact info. Or just google Farmer's Markets in your area. Also check: <http://www.ams.usda.gov/farmer'smarkets/map.htm>, then click on a state, either on the map or the list - try both of these sites – Alaska had 11 listings on this one,

none on the local harvest one, and California was better represented on the local harvest site. Check them both!

- Visit a farm – check with den families, teachers, reference librarian to see if they have suggestions. Also check <http://www.localharvest.org> where you can find farms by zip code, with location, description and season of crops grown, contact information
- Have a local farmer or someone from the agricultural school at a nearby university talk to the boys about different types of farms. Have him or her tell how livestock is handled and how crops are grown.
- Let each boy or family decide on a kind of farm, find out all they can about it, and share what they learned – using pictures, demonstrations, making a model, drawing a poster, inventing a game
- Each boy or family could also choose a country and share what they learned about what is farmed in that country. (Even in Iceland, fresh fruits and vegetables are grown – including bananas! – they use greenhouses heated with geothermal heat)
- Check with your local USDA Extension Service for speakers, brochures, information – they provide free information on dozens of subjects – Ask if they have any kid-based information about farming. (*I once got 4 brochures on how to find edible plants in the wild in my area!* – Alice)
- Visit a local farm event or harvest festival in your area. Go to the "local harvest: website, click on the events calendar, then look by zip code and month for information. You could also check at <http://www.harvestfestivals.net/harvestfestivals.htm> for events. Or just google Food and Farming events in your area. And don't forget to check with the local reference librarian for possible events, farm associations, or museums.
- Have a den put on a skit based on the Little Red Hen – or make animal puppets or masks to tell the story. Be sure and emphasize the moral of the story!

Egg Drop

Ha Great Salt Lake Council

Have the boys bring a prepared container from home, which could protect an egg when dropped from a height of several feet. An adult could drop them from a 12 ft. ladder, cherry picker, roof, or other pre-determined high spot, one at a time. Then open the containers and see whose egg survived.

Visit a Farm

York Adams Council

How many of the boys in your den have ever milked a cow or gathered eggs from chickens? This month's theme promotes the All-American Tradition of farming. Stop in at a local farm and check with the family running it to see if you can arrange a visit to the farm. Make sure to use the Local Tour Permit and permission slips before going, though!

Build A Pioneer Farm

York Adams Council

Here's one my son's den did years ago. They made a train garden-like setup on a large piece of Masonite that included the layout of a homestead type farm. The leaders pre-made the buildings out of cardboard and the boys "built" the buildings using twigs hot-glued to the cardboard structures. For roofing, they used cedar shakes from a craft store (like Ben Franklin's). The buildings were laid out on the board to resemble the homestead layout. Fencing was "snake fencing" made from crisscrossed twigs.

Make a Crois Bride or St. Brigit's cross

Alice, Golden Empire Council

St. Brigit is considered the patron saint of farm buildings and dairy cows. In Ireland, Feb. 1st is the feast day for St. Brigit, and school children make a simple version of the St. Brigit's cross. They use rush, straw, or grass. Traditionally, a Crois Bride would be nailed above the door of every farmhouse and barn to protect it from fire and other harm.

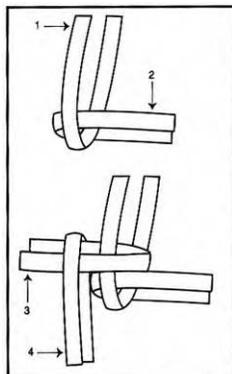


Materials:

- 16 long pieces of straw, stiff grass or reed material at least 8" long or 16 pipe cleaners or drinking straws,
- String or twine to tie off the ends,
- Scissors to cut ends off evenly

Directions: Following the diagram below,

- ✓ Fold the 1st piece in half, slipping 1 side of one piece through the fold of the other.
- ✓ Fold a third piece in half over the second piece.
- ✓ Continue adding folded pieces, lapping each one over the one you just placed previously.
- ✓ When all 16 pieces have been placed, take the loose ends of the last piece and tuck them under the piece they face.
- ✓ Pinch the loose ends of each arm of the "cross" together and tie them tightly with a string.
- ✓ Clip the ends off evenly as close to the thread as possible.



An even simpler version can be made by gathering your 16 pieces into two bunches.

Tie a string around one end of each bunch. Divide each bunch into three parts, and Weave the two bunches over and under one another.

After all the pieces are woven together, tie the loose ends with more string.

Potato Block Printing

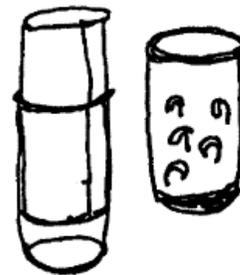
Baltimore Area Council

- Cut a slice of potato so that you have a perfectly flat surface.
- Trace a simple design on the flat surface.
- With a sharp knife, cut away the potato around the design, leaving the design raised about 1/8".
- Press the potato on an inkpad and then onto a piece of paper to print.
- If you do not have an inkpad, cut a piece of blotter to fit in a jar lid and saturate blotter with ink or poster paint.
- For additional effects, cut designs on sponge or use erasers of various shapes.

(Great for printing the Cub Scout logo on napkins for your Blue and Gold. – Pat)

Sprouts to Watch

Baltimore Area Council



Materials needed:

- Blotter paper (buy at office supply stores),
- Water,
- Beans soaked in water for three hours,
- Quart size jar

Directions

- ✓ Roll the blotter paper to fit the jar:
- ✓ Cut off excess on top.
- ✓ Pour some water into the jar and wet the blotter paper.
- ✓ Press wet blotter paper to the side of jar so it sticks.
- ✓ Empty out excess water.
- ✓ Pull blotter paper carefully, a little at a time, away from the jar and drop in seeds.
- ✓ It doesn't matter how the beans are turned.
- ✓ In fact, if they are turned sideways or upside down, they are more exciting to watch.
- ✓ Gently push blotter paper back against jar.
- ✓ Add 1/2 inch of water to the jar so that the bottom of the blotter paper is always kept in water.
- ✓ Add water as this evaporates.

Dryer Vent Pumpkin
Baltimore Area Council

Materials needed:

- White dryer vent,
- Orange spray paint,
- Brown lunch bag,
- Stapler
- Raffia,
- silk leaves,
- Glue, Wire cutters



Directions

You'll need to count 17 rings on the dryer vent and cut. Bring the ends together and making sure that the ends of the wire are tucked in. Staple the two end rings together just behind the wire a few times. Paint, making sure to cover the top and bottom. Cut the top half of the lunch bag off and twist to form the pumpkin stem and glue down into the center of the dryer vent. Decorate with leaves and raffia.

Barnyard Shadow Puppets
Baltimore Area Council

Go to diagram at the end of this issue

Trace shapes onto cardboard or poster stock
Cut out animals
Thumbtack to pencil eraser (see picture)
Hang a screen or create a shadow box as shown
Place between light and screen to cast a shadow on the screen
Use animals to tell a story – they are shadow puppets

Horse Tie Slide
Baltimore Area Council



Materials needed:

- Horse colored fun foam,
- A "googly" eye,
- Markers, yarn, paper, pipe cleaners,
- Scissors, duct tape, glue

Directions

1. Sketch a design of a horse's head or entire horse, and transfer it to the fun foam.
2. Cut out the basic design.
3. Draw on details,
4. Glue on the eye and yarn for the mane.
5. Tape a 1½-inch piece of pipe cleaner to the back.
6. Twist the ends of the pipe cleaner around the neckerchief to wear as a slide.

Thumbprint Animals
Baltimore Area Council



Materials needed:

Poster/tempera paint, construction paper

Directions

Using your thumb put pink thumbprints on a piece of construction paper and Make the prints into pigs. Use black paint for cows, red for roosters, etc.

GAMES

Watch your step!

Alice, Golden Empire Council

This game takes note of the abundance of manure around a farm, and also celebrates cooperation, which is a much needed and used quality on any farm. It could be played indoors or out, and could pair boys as a team, create a team of each den, or team together a boy with a parent.

Materials:

"Cowpies" to use as obstacles (Be creative making these!) Paper plates are okay but it's a lot more fun to make your own "Cowpies" - Using a can of spray on foam insulation, form individual cow "patties" - form on sawdust and add more to the top for texture, and before each one dries, stick in a little hay to make it look authentic. They can also be spray painted if you wish.

Farmer's bandanna or Cub Scout neckerchief or fabric for blindfold.

Directions:

- ✓ Scatter cowpies around the room or area.
- ✓ One boy is chosen to be "It" and will be blindfolded.
- ✓ Another boy is his "guide" and gives him verbal directions to avoid stepping on (or is it in?) a cowpie.
- ✓ If parents participate, the parent could be either the guide or the one blindfolded.
- ✓ Be sure and have a camera handy to catch the fun!

Farming Charades*Alice, Golden Empire Council*

Using the traditional farm sayings in this packet, have the boys try acting out a saying. This could either be just fun within the den, or you could divide into teams, with each team taking a turn to act out the saying and the other team trying to guess what it is.

Watering The Horses*York Adams Council*

Needs: Paper cup half filled with water for each Cub.

Directions:

Cubs are in dens, and each Cub is given a paper cup half filled with water.

In turn they race to a turning point about 10 yards away taking their cup with them.

When there they turn round, kneel, put the cups between their teeth, and with their hands behind their backs drink the water.

As soon as the cup is empty they get up and race back to their den, and the next Cub goes.

CHICKEN STRETCH*Great Salt Lake Council*

Do not reveal the name of the activity until afterwards! It relies on an element of surprise. (great for pack meeting)

Materials needed: None

Play:

- ✓ Have everyone form a circle.
- ✓ Explain that it is important to warm up one's body from head to toe before participating in physical games and activities.
- ✓ Starting with legs, ask people to try to get their knee to touch their chin.
- ✓ Try each leg alternately.
- ✓ Ask for 10 knee to chin touches. It is not easy, some can do it, and many can't. Encourage every one to at least try.
- ✓ Then move to the arms. One side at a time, stick thumb under armpit and raise arm up and do a side stretch. Three times on each side.
- ✓ Then explain that it is important to warm up one's vocal cords for group games. Ask them to make different barnyard noises ending up with turkey or chicken noises.
- ✓ Finally, put it all together - demonstrate and encourage - walking around raising knees in air, flapping both arms and making animal noises (at some point start encouraging the chicken noises) and you have a bunch of warmed up, feeling silly cub scouts and parents.

Rooster Fight*Trapper Trails Council*

Materials: Bandanna or other scrap material for each child.

Set Up:

Make a circle on the ground about 8 feet in diameter. Have each player tuck a bandanna in the waist of his or her pants.

Play:

- ✓ Two kids hop into the circle and try to grab the bandanna hanging from each other's belt.

- ✓ The trick is, they must not put down their other foot, and they must keep one arm folded at their side like a wing, grabbing only with the free hand.
- ✓ Any player who puts his food down or grabs with his wing is out and a new opponent enters the ring.
- ✓ You may want to have teams, pairing up the kids and let them compete one pair at a time; to determine the winner, add up all the bandannas won by each team.
- ✓ Alternatively, play round robin style, with each new winner taking on new players until he gets eliminated.
- ✓ Another element of fun you could add is asking each player to be sure he flaps his wing and clucks like a chicken.

Duck Foot Relay*Trapper Trails Council*

Needs - Make two sets of webbed feet to do this race.

(If this is a problem—when is it not? — use two pair of swim fins.)

- ✓ To make the feet you will need a large piece of cardboard or foam core, an empty tissue box, craft paint, and glue.
- ✓ Draw the outline of a duck foot (about 14 inches from heel to toe) on the cardboard and use a craft knife to cut it out.
- ✓ Make the matching foot by placing the first one face side down on the cardboard and tracing around it.
- ✓ Cut the tissue box into halves and glue them on top with the box bottom facing up.
- ✓ Paint the feet bright orange or yellow.

To Race:

- Divide the group into two teams.
- On the far side of the room, set up a chair for each side.
- When the race starts, the first player from each team, wearing duck feet over his shoes, must circle his team's chair and return to the starting point while quacking and flapping his arms.
- There, the next child in line puts on the shoes and goes.
- The first team to finish wins.
- Be sure to involve the parents as racers, judges, or helping racers get in the feet.

Pennsylvania Pumpkin Pie Pitch*Heart of America Council*

Equipment: Paper plates, hoop or coat hanger.

The Play:

- ✓ Suspend a hoop from a high spot such as a tree limb or the top of a door frame. You could bend a coat hanger to a round shape for your hoop.
- ✓ Give each player five paper plates.
- ✓ When it is his turn he tries to sail his plates, one at a time, through the hoop.
- ✓ Score 25 points for each successful try.
- ✓ Play tiebreakers as necessary.

Corn Shelling Contest*Heart of America Council*

- Give each boy an ear of field corn and a sack or bowl.
- At the starting signal, the boys begin shelling the corn.
- The first player to finish is the winner.

Melon Ball Bounce*Heart of America Council*

Use a bucket or large wastebasket for a goal.

The object of the game is to stand six feet away and bounce a ball into the basket,

The player scores a point if the ball stays in.

Players get three tries on each round.

The first player to make 15 points is the winner.

Flying Tomato Catch*Heart of America Council*

- Fasten a cardboard ice cream carton or similar small box to the back of the waist of one of the players.
- Balance a 2 x 4 on a wooden wedge.
- Place a beanbag on one end of the 2 x 4.
- The object is to stamp on one end of the 2 x 4 to make the "tomato" fly up in the air. (*You might want to have an adult do this part*)
- Then quickly move into a position to catch the "tomato" in the carton on your back. *Maybe make this a group game and have several boys all trying to get into position.*
- Give everyone a turn.

Vegetable Stew*Heart of America Council*

- ✓ Cub Scouts are seated in chairs in a circle with one boy in the center.
- ✓ Leader assigns the name of a vegetable to each of two boys in the circle.
- ✓ When the name of their vegetable is called, the two "corns or potatoes" run to change places, while the boy in the center tries to get one of the vacant seats.
- ✓ When the leader calls: "vegetable stew" everyone scrambles to get a different seat.
- ✓ The one left standing is "it" for the next round.

Farmyard*Heart of America Council*

- Each team or den chooses the name of an animal that is easy and amusing to imitate.
- All are blindfolded and scatter about the room.
- At a signal the animals start making their own noises to attract other members of their own team.
- For instance, the "ducks" start quacking as they wander around, if they hear other quacks they go in that direction.
- When two ducks meet, they take hands and seek other "quackers."
- The first team to fully assemble wins the game.
- This is great fun, but terribly noisy.
- (This is a good game for pack meetings.
- Try to get the parents involved in this one, too.)

Egg Relay*Heart of America Council*

Equipment: 1 hard boiled egg and 1 yardstick for each team

Divide into teams for a relay.

Mark a distance of about 25 feet from the starting line.

Place the egg on the floor.

The first person on each team stands upright and holding the yardstick by one end, must push the egg down and back,

He then passes the yardstick to the second person in line who repeats the process.

The first team to finish wins.

Potato Relay*Heart of America Council*

- ✓ The players are divided into two teams and lined up behind a starting line.
- ✓ A carton of potatoes is placed at the feet of the first boy on each team and two empty cartons are on the finish line.
- ✓ The first person on each team has a large metal or wooden spoon.
- ✓ He digs into the carton, gets a potato on the spoon,
- ✓ The he races to the finish line, drops the potato in the carton
- ✓ Next he turns back to hand the spoon to the second player.
- ✓ If a potato is dropped on the ground, it cannot be picked up with the hands, but must be scooped up with the spoon.
- ✓ The first team to get all its potatoes transferred is the winner.

Barnyard Frolic*Baltimore Area Council*

- A hat or cap containing folded pieces of papers is passed around.
- Each Cub Scout and Scouter takes out one, without opening it.
- No one should open his message until the Leader gives the signal: "Open it"
- When the paper is opened each player will discover the name of a barnyard critter. Pig, chicken, sheep, cow, rooster, etc.
- Each player begins making the sound of his animal.
- The object of the game is to find those of your own "species" that is those making the same sound.
- The first group to gather his entire "family" wins.

Poor Spud*Baltimore Area Council*

- ✓ Mark a large circle on the floor with chalk or twine.
- ✓ In the circle, place potatoes, one fewer than the number of players,
- ✓ Play music as boys march around the circle.
- ✓ When the music stops, all players try to grab a potato.
- ✓ The boy who didn't get a potato either drops out and potato is removed, or a point is scored against him.
- ✓ Continue for a specified time or until only one- player remains.

The Farmer Says*Baltimore Area Council*

- Play a game of Simon Says, but substitute the Farmer for Simon.
- Use farmyard sounds and movements.

For example, the Farmer could ask the boys to flap their wings like a chicken, crow like a rooster, stomp their feet like a horse, drive a tractor, etc.

Barnyard Din*Baltimore Area Council*

- ✓ Hide small objects, cutouts or wrapped pieces of candy around the room.
- ✓ Form two teams-the Cats and the Dogs-each with a leader.
- ✓ On a signal, individual players begin hunting for the hidden object.
- ✓ But only the leader may retrieve the object.
- ✓ When a Cat discovers an object, he must "meow" loudly enough to attract the attention of the leader, who then retrieves the item.
- ✓ When a dog discovers an item, he must "bark".
- ✓ If the group is large, form additional teams of Chickens, Sheep, or Donkeys.
- ✓ The team that recovers the most items in five minutes wins.

Gobble Gobble*Baltimore Area Council*

- One player, the farmer, stands in the middle of the playing area.
- The other boys, the turkeys, line up across one end of the area, the safe area.
- The game begins when the turkeys leave the safe area to hunt for food.
- When the farmer thinks they are far enough away, he calls "Gobble, gobble" and
- He tries to tag the turkeys as they run back to the safe area.
- Those tagged join the farmer in trying to tag the others for the next round.
- Continue until all turkeys have been caught.
- Last turkey caught is the farmer for the next round.

Seed Planting Relay*Baltimore Area Council*

- ✓ 6 cups or jars per team,
- ✓ One bag of seeds, pasta shells, or dried peas
- ✓ Team members follow a line, or rope on the ground, and walk heel to toe,
- ✓ Each team member must stop (about every 3 feet) and drop a seed in a small mouthed jar set near the line.
- ✓ When he reaches the end, he runs back and taps the next boy on the team.

Driving the Pig*Baltimore Area Council*

A 3' pole per team and a 1 gallon plastic milk carton per team

Fill each bottle with a little water as ballast.

In turn, each member of the team uses the stick to push the bottle (pig) to the end of the hall (fair) and runs back with the equipment. (Game not too suitable for varnished wood floors) Variation: Teams run laps around a grand-prix course around several chairs in a circular or (harder) figure-of-eight course.

**Pass The Pumpkin
(Or other large Harvest Crop)***Istrouma Council*

Purchase a small pumpkin from the grocery store. Have the children sit in a circle. Turn on Halloween music and pass the pumpkin around the circle. Stop the music and whoever has the pumpkin is out.

(A better way of playing it, is instead of the child who has the pumpkin being out, they have to make the group do something farm related – oink like a pig, moo like a cow. If doing this near Halloween, have them do something "Halloweenie", like groan like a ghost, fly like a bat, cackle like a witch, walk like a mummy).

Halloween Games

Although not theme related I thought I would print a few Halloween Games. CD

Mummy Dress Up*Istrouma Council*

Let the children wrap each other in newspaper or toilet paper and pretend to be mummies. See which group is the most creative.

Pin The Tail On The Cat*Istrouma Council*

Cut out a cat shape from black felt. Use fabric paint to add the eyes, nose, and whiskers. Cut out several tails from black felt and sew or glue the hook side of Velcro onto the end that attaches to the cat. The hook Velcro will stick to the felt anywhere the children put it. They play the game just like pin the tail on the donkey.

Ghost Hunt*Istrouma Council*

- Cut white construction paper into 4"x5" pieces.
- Roll and tape to form tubes (these are ghost callers).
- Make one for each child.
- Also make 2 construction paper ghosts.
- Show everyone the two ghosts.
- Have children close their eyes.
- Den Leader hides the ghosts.
- Children open eyes and count **1-2-3 Ghost!**
- On the count of "ghost" the hunt begins.
- The children who find the ghosts sit by the Leader.
- Give them a ghost caller and let them make ghost noises for the next ghost hunt.
- The noise helps call the ghosts from their hiding places.
- Continue until all children are making ghost noises.

CUB GRUB

Make Butter

Baltimore Area Council

You will need heavy whipping cream, a small (4-5 oz.) jar or plastic container with a lid that seals well, and salt. Put a small amount of cream (about ½ inch) into the container and shake well (about 15 minutes). You'll be making three different things. Do you know what they are? First, the cream will be whipped into whipping cream. But if you keep on shaking, the whipping cream will start to separate into something solid and something liquid. The whitish liquid you see is a sweet buttermilk (not sour like you get in the store) and the lumps that look like popcorn are butter! You can drain off or drink the buttermilk. It tastes like sweet nonfat milk. And what you have left is a sweet cream butter. If you like, add salt, and spread it on a cracker or fresh bread. Congratulations! You've just made butter!

Farmer's Breakfast

Baloo's Archives

Ingredients

1/2-pound chopped bacon
2 boiled potatoes -- peeled and cubed
1 onion - sliced thinly
8 eggs -- beaten slightly
salt
black pepper

Directions

Sauté bacon until crisp.
Remove from pan, drain on paper towel.
Pour off all but 3 tablespoons bacon fat.
Sauté onions in bacon fat until soft.
Add potatoes and cook, stirring often, until potatoes start to brown.
If potatoes stick to pan, add more bacon fat.
When potatoes begin to brown, add bacon and eggs.
Cook, stirring constantly, until eggs set.
Season with salt and pepper to taste.

Taco Snack Mix

Baloo's Archives

Ingredients

4 cups spoon size shredded wheat
4 cups pretzel sticks
4 cups tortilla chips
1 package taco seasoning mix
1/4 cup margarine (melted)

Directions

- ✓ In a large bowl, combine cereal, pretzels, tortilla chips and taco seasoning mix.
- ✓ Drizzle with margarine, tossing to coat well.
- ✓ Store in airtight container.

Dirt Cups

Baloo's Archives

Ingredients

24 clear 12-oz. plastic cups
2 pkgs. Oreo cookies
2 recipes of chocolate pudding
whipped cream
24 gummi worms

(optional) 24 Pepperidge Farm Milano Cookies
(Optional) brown or black cake decorating gel

Directions

Crush all Oreos in food processor.
In the bottom of each cup, place about 1 Tbsp. of Oreos.
Mix remainder of Oreos in pudding mixture,
Holding out about 2 cups for topping.
Then spoon about 2 TBSP Oreo mixture over pudding. Poke one gummi worm down in dirt, but still showing on top.
You now have a cup of dirt to eat

Optional to turn the dirt cup into a grave for Halloween –
On each Milano cookie, write on top half "RIP" with cake decorating gel,

Stick them down in the back of the cup.

They will resemble tombstones.

Purple Cow

Baloo's Archives

Ingredients

3/4 C. low-fat milk
1 1/2 T. frozen grape juice concentrate
1/4 C. fat-free vanilla yogurt

Directions

- ✓ Combine ingredients in container with lid and
- ✓ Shake until well blended.
- ✓ Pour into a glass.

Toasted Pumpkin Seeds

Baloo's Archives

Scoop seeds from pumpkin
Separate seeds from pulp and rinse
you may have to pick them out by hand
Drain and dry seeds
Put seeds on cookie tray or toaster tray
Sprinkle with salt
Toast at 300 F (I'm not sure about this)
Turn once
Seeds should be dry and barely turn golden brown
some seeds will puff up.
These are similar to sunflower seeds and have a nice nutty flavor, the shells are harder to crack open if they are small.

Candy Popcorn

Baloo's Archives

Ingredients

2 cups sugar
1 cup light syrup (white corn, Karo)
2/3 cup margarine
2 pkg. Koolaid
1 tsp soda

Directions

Boil the sugar, syrup and margarine together for 3 minutes.
Stir in soda and Koolaid.
Pour over 6 quarts of popcorn.
Bake at 225 F for 45 minutes,
Stir every 10 minutes.
Remove from the oven
Break up immediately.

ANIMAL CHIPS*Great Salt Lake Council***Ingredients:**

- 1 large tortilla
- Cooking Spray
- Salt

Directions

- ✓ Use animal-shaped cookie cutters to cut shapes from a large flour tortilla.
- ✓ Arrange the animals on a baking sheet.
- ✓ Lightly coat them with cooking spray and sprinkle them with salt.
- ✓ Bake at 350° for 5 to 7 minutes and your chips are ready for a dip in salsa or guacamole.

DINNER IN A PUMPKIN*Great Salt Lake Council***Ingredients:**

- 1 sm. or med. pumpkin
- 1 lb. ground beef sautéed with onions, celery and pepper
- 1/4 c. soy sauce
- 2 tbsp. brown sugar
- 1 (4 oz.) can sliced mushrooms, drained
- 1 can cream of chicken soup
- 2 c. cooked rice

Directions

- ✓ Paint a face on the pumpkin with acrylic paints before it's baked.
- ✓ Preheat oven to 375°.
- ✓ Cut the top of the pumpkin off and clean it out. (Save top.)
- ✓ In medium bowl, combine beef mixture, soy sauce, brown sugar, mushrooms, soup and rice.
- ✓ Put into pumpkin. Replace pumpkin lid.
- ✓ Place on baking sheet and bake 1 hour or until pumpkin is tender.
- ✓ When served--scoop some pumpkin out with mixture.
- ✓ Makes 6 to 8 servings.

Ricotta Cheese*Alice, Golden Empire Council***Ingredients**

- 1 quart of whole milk
- 1 ½ tablespoons any vinegar
- Sieve, cheesecloth

Directions:

- ✓ In a large pot, heat 1 quart of whole milk till you see small bubbles starting to rise along the edge.
- ✓ Add 1-1/2 Tablespoons of any vinegar.
- ✓ Stir and remove mixture immediately from the heat.
- ✓ Cover and let stand for 20 minutes.
- ✓ Check under the cover - a thick curd should be floating on top of a clear solution, which is called the whey.
- ✓ Line a sieve with a piece of cheesecloth and
- ✓ Pour the cheese mixture through it, running the liquid into the kitchen sink.
- ✓ The curds that remain in the cheesecloth are delicious, nutritious and inexpensive ricotta cheese.

Cream Cheese*Alice, Golden Empire Council***Ingredients**

- 4 cups light cream
- 1 cup heavy cream
- 1 Tablespoon cultured buttermilk

Directions:

- ✓ Stir all ingredients together in a heat proof bowl.
- ✓ Place the bowl in a pan of water and heat until the cream is 72 degrees F (23 C).
- ✓ Remove from heat, cover and put in a warm spot for 18 hours. If you have a gas oven, that's perfect.
- ✓ Heat the cream again in the same way until it reaches 130 degrees F – which will take 30-45 minutes.
- ✓ Be sure to stir the cream before inserting the thermometer to get an accurate reading. .
- ✓ Stir in 1 T. salt.
- ✓ Put the bowl in the refrigerator and chill for 4 hours.
- ✓ Drain the thickened cream into a dishtowel held like a sack.
- ✓ Squeeze out as much liquid as possible.
- ✓ Line a colander with ice cubes.
- ✓ Put the cloth filled with cheese on the ice, weighted with a small plate holding a quart of water.
- ✓ Place the colander in a pan (to catch any drips) and refrigerate for 14 hours.
- ✓ Unwrap and enjoy your cream cheese.

And now that you've see how much work goes into it, appreciate the cows, the farmers and the companies that make your cheese!

Strawberry Leather*Alice, Golden Empire Council***Ingredients**

- 1 1/2 cup Strawberries
- 1 1/2 teaspoon light corn syrup
- 1/2 teaspoon lemon juice
- jelly roll pan
- blender or food processor
- plastic wrap

Directions:

Place 1 1/2 cups of clean strawberries in a blender or food processor and process until smooth. Stir in 1/2 teaspoon lemon juice and 1 1/2 teaspoons light corn syrup. Line a jelly roll pan with heavy-duty plastic wrap, taping the plastic wrap to the corners of the pan with masking tape. Pour the strawberry mixture into the pan, spreading evenly. **Leave at least a one-inch margin on each side.** Dry in an oven at 150 degrees for 7 to 8 hours or until the surface is dry and no longer sticky. Remove the leather and plastic wrap from the pan while still warm (hands must be clean and dry) and roll up in a jelly roll fashion. Cut into logs and store in plastic wrap for a maximum of 5 days

Coconut Monkey Mix*Alice, Golden Empire Council***Ingredients**

- 1 cup flaked coconut (unsweetened or sweetened)
- 6 cups popped popcorn
- 1 tablespoon butter or margarine, melted
- 1 teaspoon sugar
- 1/8 teaspoon salt
- dash of nutmeg
- 1 cup dried banana chips

Directions:

- ✓ Preheat oven to 325° F.
- ✓ Spread coconut in a 13x9-inch baking pan, breaking up any clumps as needed.
- ✓ Bake 10 minutes or until edges of coconut begin to brown.
- ✓ Spread popcorn over coconut and sprinkle with melted butter; toss.
- ✓ Sprinkle popcorn mixture with sugar, salt and nutmeg; toss.
- ✓ Bake 5 minutes longer and toss with banana chips.
- ✓ Serve immediately or cool and store in an airtight container.
- ✓ Makes 7 cups.

Popcorn Jack O'Lantern and Indian Corn*Alice, Golden Empire Council***Start with**

6 quarts unsalted popped popcorn

Then make **Glaze:****Ingredients**

- 2 cups sugar
- 1 can (6 oz.) frozen orange juice concentrate
- 3/4 cup cranberry juice
- 1/2 cup light corn syrup
- 1 teaspoon vinegar
- 1/2 teaspoon salt
- Small colored candies
- Licorice strings
- Green gumdrops

Directions:

- ✓ Keep popcorn hot and crisp in a 300-degree Fahrenheit oven.
- ✓ Combine sugar, orange juice concentrate, cranberry juice, corn syrup, vinegar and salt in a heavy saucepan.
- ✓ Bring to a boil; cook over medium heat to hard-ball stage (250 degrees on candy thermometer).
- ✓ Pour glaze in thin stream over popcorn in a large buttered bowl and mix well.
- ✓ Working quickly with buttered hands, form two-thirds of mixture into basic shape of pumpkin.
- ✓ Shape remainder into ears of corn. To apply finishing touches, heat a little corn syrup, brush on corn ears, press small candies firmly in place to resemble Indian corn; cover with green fruit rollup to resemble shucks. Make pumpkin's eyes, nose and mouth from licorice strings and apply as above; cut gumdrop to make a stem.
- ✓ Makes one Jack O'Lantern and six ears of corn

WEBELOS**Get those Webelos outdoors –**

Planning to graduate your Webelos to Boy Scouts at the Blue and Gold? Or maybe March? Be sure to check out your outdoor requirements now!! Get in touch with your Den parents and a local Boy Scout troop and arrange the activities.

Outdoor requirements include –

4. With your Webelos den, visit at least
 - one Boy Scout troop meeting,
 - one Boy Scout-oriented outdoor activity.
 (If you did this to earn your Outdoorsman activity badge, you may **not** use it to fulfill requirements for your Arrow of Light Award)
5. Participate in a Webelos overnight campout or day hike. (If did this to earn your Outdoorsman activity badge, you may **not** use it to fulfill requirements for your Arrow of Light Award)

Remember - Depending on where you live, these could be hard to accomplish in January!!

CITIZEN COMMUNITY GROUP

Be sure to check out last month's issue of Baloo for more ideas for this Activity Award. CD

Baltimore Area Council

One of the purposes of Cub Scouting is "Developing habits and attitudes of good citizenship". A Scout promises to do his duty to his country. The Citizen Activity Badge helps the Webelos understand what a good citizen is and teaches him the history of our flag. Citizenship is more than just knowing the words to oaths and pledges. It is putting into practice the spirit of those words and ideas. There are outward signs of our country that we are all aware of. The map, flag, and the national anthem are some of these signs. The Citizen Activity Badge relates directly to developing responsible citizens. This is one of the prime purposes of Cub Scouting and the Boy Scouts of America. This badge is one of the requirements for the Arrow of Light Award.

On the trail to first Class rank the Boy Scout must learn more about citizenship skills rights and responsibilities. To become an Eagle Scout, the boy must earn a total of 21 merit badges. Three of these stress citizenship - Citizenship in the Community, Citizenship in the Nation, and Citizenship in the World - are Eagle required merit badges. So for a boy on the road to Eagle Scout, the Citizen Activity Badge is one of most important step in his Webelos year . The Citizen Activity Badge is in the Community group.

The Webelos Leader must plan carefully so that the boys get a feeling for the real meaning of citizenship without spending a lot of time in study. One of the best ways to stress the meaning of citizenship is by practicing citizenship skills and stressing doing a good turn. The appeal of this badge to the boys will be determined in large part by the method used by the Webelos Leader in presenting it. It can be exciting, fun and informative; or it can be just some more

stuff to cover. Because of its importance, the leader is encouraged to make a special effort in planning it.

Objectives

To foster citizenship in Webelos Scouts. To teach boys to recognize the qualities of a good citizen. To introduce boys to the structure of the U.S. government. To familiarize boys with basics of American history. To convince boys that laws are beneficial. To encourage Webelos Scouts to become community volunteers.

Where to Go and What to Do

- 🕒 Invite a guest speaker from a local board to explain his duties and tell the Webelos Scouts why he volunteers his time-
- 🕒 Buy a packet of used U. S. commemorative stamps. Distribute several to the Webelos Scouts and challenge them to discover the "story behind the stamp". At the following meeting allow each boy ample time to describe his stamps and their significance.
- 🕒 Have each Webelos Scout write a letter to his Senator or Congressman to express an opinion on an issue. It would be especially interesting if two Webelos Scouts wrote an opinion about opposite sides of the same issue. See what responses you receive.
- 🕒 Do a Good Turn by conducting a litter pickup campaign.
- 🕒 Encourage Webelos Scouts to fly a flag at home particularly on appropriate flag holidays.
- 🕒 Arrange for the Webelos den to do a community service project.
- 🕒 Discuss the various organizations in the community which help people. How are they financed and run? Do they use volunteer help?
- 🕒 Attend a naturalization ceremony.
- 🕒 Observe the voting process.
- 🕒 Visit a city council meeting, school board meeting, village association meeting.
- 🕒 Explain Civic Pride. Illustrate with an example of Scout Pride. A Uniform Inspection demonstration
- 🕒 Invite a new citizen to speak to your den on what becoming an American citizen means to him.
- 🕒 Visit a local court. Ask the judge to speak to the boys about citizenship. Acquaint boys with the court procedure.
- 🕒 Visit your police, fire or rescue department
- 🕒 Invite a local police officer, fireman, emergency medical technician to a den meeting
- 🕒 Learn more about your community
- 🕒 Discuss difference between rights and duties of a citizen.
- 🕒 In election years, gather current election material. Things like bumper stickers, voter signs

Good Turn Ideas

- ☑ Give some of the toys the Webelos Scouts may have made as part of the Craftsman badge to needy children.

Use Craftsman skills to repair and refurbish toys for the same purpose.

- ☑ Give a holiday party for children or adults in a residential situation. Plan games, songs, small gifts, party favors, and treats.
- ☑ Participate in the Food Drive in the fall to stock good pantries for needy families. Collect toiletry articles and used clothing for the homeless.
- ☑ Salvage used books to be sold at the public library or to be used to set up libraries for children or adults in a residential situation.
- ☑ Read to someone who cannot see.
- ☑ Provide snow shoveling, yard care, errand service, or other aid to an elderly person or couple in your neighborhood.

Symbols of Freedom

- ✓ **Bell** – symbolizes American independence and liberty. It is located in Philadelphia's Independence Hall. It was rung on July 8, 1776 to proclaim the Declaration of Independence. Later it became associated with the antislavery movement.
- ✓ **Statute of Liberty** – was a gift to the United States from France to commemorate America's 100th birthday. Dedicated in 1886 it was placed in New York Harbor. It is sculpted with a copy of the Declaration of Independence in one hand and a torch in the other, symbols that reflect the freedom and opportunity offered by the United States.
- ✓ **Bald Eagle** – noted for its strength, is an important symbol of our country. Its beauty in flight invokes the idea of freedom so integral to our system of government. Since 1792, the eagle has served as the central motif of the Great Seal of the United States. On the seal, the eagle brandishes the arrows of war and the olive branch of peace to represent the strength and liberty of our nation.
- ✓ **American Flag** – adapted by the First Continental Congress in 1777 to represent the 13 new states. The original resolution officially designed the United States flag as 13 alternating red and white stripes and 13 white stars in a blue field. The American flag has become the main symbol of our nation and people.

Activities

Newspaper Study Game -for dens or small groups

Equipment: One current newspaper per team.

Teams gather in groups, each with the same day's issue of a newspaper. On signal, teams start a search for news items that definitely illustrate the 12 points of the Scout Law. Items are cut out and numbered according to the point of the law. Team with the most clippings in a given time wins. Strategy: The smart team leaders distribute pages among his team members.

Do You Know Your Flag?

When the Stars and Stripes first became our national flag, no one was sure just what the design of the flag should be. Since the time of that first flag, official descriptions of the national colors have been very careful and clear. Not only is the design of the flag carefully described today. But there are many special rules for displaying it. The following questions are based on the universal flag code of the United States. See how many you and your Webelos den can answer correctly. Some of these questions are tricky.

1. The flag is raised (a) slowly, (b) briskly, (c) at any speed that is comfortable.
2. If you carry the flag in a parade and passed before the President of the United States, you would dip the flag slightly in salute to the President as you walked past him. True or False?
3. The flag must never be lowered no matter how bad the weather conditions. True or False?
4. The flag is never allowed to fly after daylight hours anywhere in the world. True or False?
5. When the flag is carried in a procession or on other occasions, it is escorted by an honor guard. True or False?
6. The flag's honor guard walks (a) on the flag's right, (b) just behind the flag, (c) on both sides of the flag.
7. If you are a Cub Scout, Webelos Scout, Boy Scout, or Explorer, you always give the Scout salute to the flag even when you are not in uniform. True or False?
8. When you carry the flag in a parade with other flags, the U. S. flag must go on the left of and in line with the other flags. True or False?

Answers:

1. (b) Briskly- it's a happy occasion!
2. False. The flag is never dipped to anyone.
3. The U.S. Code states, "The flag should not be displayed on days when the weather is inclement, except when an all weather flag is displayed." All-weather flags are specially made to resist the elements and are generally labeled as such by flag manufacturers. Even flags labeled as being all-weather flags, however, can be damaged by high winds and extreme conditions. We recommend good judgment when determining whether a flag should remain flying during bad weather.
4. False. Although it is the custom to display the flag only from sunrise to sunset, there is not a law prohibiting its being flown both day and night.
5. True.
6. (c) On both sides of the flag.
7. False. When you are in civilian clothes, you remove your hat and place your hand over your heart when the flag passes
8. False. It is carried at the right of the other flags or at the front and center of a line of other flags.

Naturalization Test

Do you know enough to become a citizen? Take this test and find out!

1. Who discovered America and what was he looking for?
2. What were the first 13 original states that formed the Union?
3. How many amendments to the Constitution have been made so far?
4. What must be done before the Constitution can be amended?
5. What right is provided in the 15th Amendment?
6. When was the Constitution of the United States adopted?
7. What form of government do we have in the United States? What is the difference between a republican type of government and a monarchy?
8. How many Presidential electors does each state have?
9. What is the most important right that the Constitution gives us as Americans?
10. What are the first 10 amendments to the Constitution called?
11. Who established the first permanent colonies in North America?
12. What is meant by referendum?
13. What are the colors of the United States flag and what do they stand for?
14. Who was President during the Civil War and about when was this war fought?
15. What document was signed on July 4, 1776: where was it signed and what did it declare?
16. What are the basic principles of the U.S. Constitution?
17. Who is eligible for the office of President or Vice President?
18. When and where does Congress meet?
19. Why is the government divided into three branches?
20. How many members are there in the Supreme Court? What is the term of office for these judges?

Answers – Naturalization Test

1. Christopher Columbus discovered America in 1492. He was looking for a short route to the Orient.
2. Connecticut, Delaware, Georgia, Massachusetts, Maryland, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina and Virginia.
3. Twenty-six amendments have been made so far.
4. Both Houses of Congress must pass the amendment, and 36 states must ratify and approve it.
5. The 15th amendment gave all American citizens the right to vote, regardless of race, creed, or color.
6. The Constitution of the United States was adopted March 4, 1789.
7. A republic. In a republican form of government the supreme power rests in all citizens entitled to vote and is exercised by representatives elected directly or indirectly by them and responsible to them, while in a

monarchy the head of the nation is a line who inherits the throne.

8. Each state has as many Presidential electors as it has United States Senators and Representatives.
9. It gave us Equality before the laws regardless of race, color, or religion. It gives us freedom so long as we do not interfere with the rights of others.
10. The Bill of Rights.
11. The English were first with permanent colonies.
12. Referendum means that people may ratify or annul acts of the legislature.
13. Red is for courage, White stands for truth, and Blue is for justice.
14. Abraham Lincoln was President, 1861 -1865
15. The Declaration of Independence, signed at Philadelphia. Declared our independence from England.
16. Liberty, Equality, and Justice
17. A native-born American citizen who is at least 35 years old
18. Congress meets in Washington D.C. on January third of each year.
19. To provide a system of checks and balances to prevent any group from becoming too strong.
20. There are nine Justices in the Supreme Court. They serve for life with good behavior .

Presidential Word Search

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

Washington	Adams	Jefferson	Madison
Monroe	(Adams)	Jackson	Van Buren
Harrison	Tyler	Polk	Taylor
Fillmore	Pierce	Buchanan	Lincoln
Johnson	Grant	Hayes	Garfield
Arthur	Cleveland	(Harrison)	(Cleveland)
McKinley	Roosevelt	Taft	Wilson
Harding	Coolidge	Hoover	(Roosevelt)
Truman	Eisenhower	Kennedy	Johnson
Nixon	Ford	Carter	Reagan
Bush	Clinton	(Bush)	Cubs
Scouts	Bobcat	Tiger	Wolf
	Bear`	Webelos	

Names in parentheses are repeats that only appear once in the puzzle

SHOWMAN MENTAL SKILLS GROUP

Baltimore Area Council

The Showman Activity Badge offers a choice of **PUPPETRY, MUSIC, OR DRAMA**. A Webelos Scout can pick the area that suits him best. Encourage them to have fun with this Badge. The Showman Activity Badge is in the Mental Skills group.

Objectives

To instill an appreciation of the fine arts. To expose boys to entertainment professions. To expand the imagination and creativity of Webelos. To increase boys' self - confidence in front of audiences.

Where to Go and What to Do

- Junior and Senior high school plays.
- Make up a Webelos band to entertain at a pack meeting.
- Learn magic tricks to do as a skit. Or take your magic show on the road to a residential center for seniors or children.
- Make a videotape of a play the Webelos write and perform. Show it to parents or in a demonstration corner of a pack meeting.
- Invite an artist, and or a musician to a den meeting to tell about their profession or hobby.
- Write and or perform a skit complete with scenery and costumes.
- Attend a folk music festival. Learn to sing a folk song. Learn about the history of the song.
- Invite the boys to tell about the instruments that they play.
- Make an audiotape of a radio program the boys perform.

Puppetry

Activities

Have the boys make puppets out of a variety of materials. A wooden spoon can be made into a variety of different puppets. The bowl of the spoon becomes the head. Hair can be made from yarn, and clothes can be made of felt, or simply painted on.

A fun and different idea for puppets is to use work gloves. Work gloves come in assorted colors and textures. The white gloves with black polka dots on the fingers make great Dalmatian puppies. Brown gloves can be used as reindeer with brown chenille stick antlers. Have the glove peek out of a chimney, or make a cardboard sleigh.

A green glove can be turned into a collection of worms. An orange glove can become a family of tigers or giraffes. The puppets can be animated by inserting the glove into a decorated box to match the style of the puppet and moving the puppet with the use of a stick inserted at the base of the box. Or, the boys can simply use the gloves on their hands.

Build a simple stage. This can be accomplished with a table and a blanket draped over it. Even a clothesline strung between two chairs can hold up the curtains. A more elaborate stage can be made out of a very large cardboard box. This can be decorated to coordinate with the play's theme.

Tips on Puppets

Puppets will be more appealing if given a definite personality, this means that your puppet should have his own character, which is unlike any other puppet on stage. The main idea is to make him an outstanding individual with his own mannerisms, with his particular way of walking and talking.

Facial features of a puppet will help make him outstanding in appearance. Give your puppet a face that will attract attention. The features of a puppet should be exaggerated. Give him an extra big nose or a very crooked mouth, so that the audience can recognize him easily.

Let your puppet speak and act according to the kind of person he represents. When putting on a puppet show, keep actions clear and simple.

Make sure the audience can tell which puppet is doing the talking. Jiggle the talking puppet somewhat as he talks, nod his head or move slightly forward. The other puppets on stage should remain motionless until their turn to speak. Be sure to speak clearly. It is harder to understand a person's voice when you cannot watch his face and lips when he talks. Do not hide one puppet behind the others.

Fast Puppet Stages

- ✓ A cardboard box lid makes a good stage for one or two puppets. Cut holes in the lid. The puppeteer sticks his hands through the holes to work the puppets on his hands. He can drape a sheet over his body if he wants.
- ✓ Instant stages include an open umbrella placed on the floor or a card table with a sheet draped over it or set on its side.
- ✓ Cut large cardboard pieces in the shape of the side view of a ship. (rowboat, ocean liner, Viking boat, etc.)

Different Types Of Puppets

1. **Paper Bags** – Common paper sacks such as lunch sacks may be decorated with paints, crayons, colored paper, etc.
2. **Sock** – Roll paper into a tube ¾" across the inside and about 2" long, fasten with tape. Place stuffing material over the end of the tube and down its side to form the shape of the head. Now slip the end of the sock over the stuffing. Tie the sock onto the tube securely. The nose may be made by pulling a section of the sock out and wrapping with thread or a separate stuffed piece of cloth may be sewn on. Buttons, beads, etc make good eyes, ears, or noses. Paint or markers may be used to add further details to the faces. The simplest costume for this puppet is a rectangular piece of cloth folded at the center and a slot cut into the folded edge. Insert the neck of the puppet head into this slot and sew together. Sew each side of the costume together leaving an opening at each side of the top for the boy's thumb and middle finger, which will be the puppet's arms. The boy's index finger fits into the tube to operate the head.
3. **Paper Mache' Heads** – Light weight and durable heads for puppets may be made by modeling paper mache' to the desired shape.

Instructions

Prepare a wooden base or standard using any convenient piece of wood, about 5" square and ¾" thick. Put the rod in the center (rod may be ½" x 6 or 8" dowel) at the base. Wrap some crumpled paper around the top of the rod on the modeling base and tie it together with a piece of string. When tied, the ball should be about 1" in diameter.

Apply paper mache' around the wadded paper until the head is 2 ½" in diameter and about 3" high. Form the eyes, ears, and nose either by squeezing the soft-ball to shape or by adding the features as separate pieces. After the desired shape has been made, dry the entire unit slowly. Drying maybe hastened by placing the head in a warm oven. Turn off the oven at regular intervals to keep it from getting to hot. When the head is well dried, pull out the crumpled paper. Smooth off the rough spots on the thoroughly dried head with sandpaper or a file. Apply several coats of shellac or glue sizing, then paint on the desired features. Hair may be painted on, yarn, crepe paper, theatrical hair or other suitable material may be glued on. If this type of head is to used for a hand puppet be sure the neck opening is large enough for the fingers.

Finger Dancers: Finger dancers are very comical. The fingers of the dancers re cut out of heavy paper or lightweight cardboard and are colored with crayons or paints. Each figure should be between 3 and 4 inches high. Two holes are cut near the base of each figure just big enough to let your fingers pass through them. To make a figure dance, put your finger through the holes, and move them to represent the dancer's legs. You can walk sedately, do high kicks, stand on one toe, jump in the air, and do a number of other amusing antics.

Music**Activities****Folk Music**

Folk music is as old as man himself. And primitive man probably sang folk songs, keeping time by clapping his hands. As long as there have been people, there have been folk songs. Many of our folk songs were brought here long ago by people who left Europe to escape persecution or to seek a fortune in the new world. Traditional folk songs are those passed on by word of mouth. Often the words and sometimes the music change over the years. Just as folk singers come from many different backgrounds, the American folk tune is a mixture of different cultures and music styles. You can hear the sea chantey "Blow the Man Down", the French Canadian tune "Alouette", a railroading song "I've Been Working on the Railroad" and a Negro spiritual "When the Saints Go Marchin' Inn." Folk songs can be as old as "Greensleeves", a 400-year old English ballad -or as new as today's folk singers.

The unamplified guitar is to the folk singer what a bus is to a bus driver. But folk singers also play other instruments such as the banjo, lute, or mandolin.

Compose A Song

In Cub Scouting, we like to sing fun songs, especially about Cub Scouting or something gross or fun. We can even make

our NEW song. We don't have to write a new tune though. We can use a tune from a song that we know, like "Three Blind Mice." It's an easy tune to remember and an easy tune to sing. Here's one example:

Road Kill Stew
(Tune: Three Blind Mice)

Road Kill stew,
Road Kill stew,
Tastes so good,
Just like it should.
You go on down to the Interstate
You wait for the critter to meet its fate.
You take it home and you make it great!
Road Kill stew,
Road Kill stew.

Now, You compose a song. First think of something that seems funny, but not insulting. Pick some words that rhyme so you can put them as the last word in pairs of lines. Some examples:

- Wise – eyes Shirt – dirt Cake – mistake
- Lad – bad – mad – sad Shred – head Snow – blow
- Boys – toys – noise Scout – snout – shout Quiver – shiver
- Grain – plain Song – strong – long Cub – shrub – sub – shrub
- Sky – fly – tie – pie Wave – brave Air – there – share
- Tree – free – me – three

Have your Webelos select their favorite song, by their favorite band. But instead of making a music video to with the song, have them write and present a puppet show instead!

Make a Band Instrument with These:

- Tambourine -made by stretching upholstery plastic tightly between a pair of embroidery hoops. Painted bottle caps are fastened to the sides with thin wire. Decorate the top with markers or paints.
- Bongo Drums -made from cardboard tubing from carpets and such. Make the head from more upholstery fabric. Stretch tightly and secure.
- Washtub bass -made from a washtub turned upside down and a broomstick. Attach the broomstick to the washtub bottom. Run a heavy rubber band from the top of the broomstick to the edge of the washtub bottom. Vary the sound by stretching the rubber band back and forth while strumming.
- Spoons -made from two tablespoons and a small block of wood. Fasten the spoons bowl-to-bowl with the wood, about 1/2 inch thick, between the handles. Fasten them at the handles. The spoon bowls should have a small amount of space between them. Play the spoons by holding them in one hand and striking them between the other hand and the thigh.
- Add a cheap harmonica and you've got a great band. Don't worry too much about the sounds and being in tune, the singing win probably drown out the music anyway!

Find the Word

FOLK MUSIC DRUM CELLO
VIOLIN VOICE GUITAR DULCIMER
AUTOHARP STAFF TREBLE CLEF
SHARP FLAT NOTE REST
NATURAL BANJO MEASURE FLUTE
BASS CLEF MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

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

Drama

Activities

Contact a local theatre group and ask if your den can visit during a dress rehearsal.

Review the play before attending to make sure it is suitable for the boys, and also give the boys an idea as to what the play is about. While you are there, you may even get a tour of the stage area, the props, dressing rooms and lighting areas. It's a perfect opportunity to try out the stage directions. The boys may even get to meet the "stars" and get their autographs. It can be a special evening for the boys.

Write, put on, and take part in a one-act play.

Let them come up with a theme. It's easier if it's something familiar to them, such as a recent school carnival, or school project. This can be performed for the Pack after a camp out or at the campfire during a camp Out. Use as many boys as there are in the den. The boys remain off stage until their

turn, and then they stay on stage until everyone runs off at the end. Use props as desired. Boys can make up their own lines to suit their own camping adventures.

Simple Sound Effects

Knock on the Door – Hit a half gallon plastic bottle sharply on the end with a rubber spatula.

Hail – Pour rice on a pane of glass (near a microphone if you have one).

Lightning – Flash a white light off and on or use a photographic flash, along with the thunder sound.

Thunder – Grasp a metal cookie sheet at one end, placing your thumb on the underside, shake the cookie sheet so that it vibrates. Bang it against the knee for an occasional loud thunder-clap.

Rain – Fill a tin can full with dry peas or beans. Rotate the can slowly (in front of a microphone if you have one).

Crashes – Fill a wooden box with broken glass and a few stones, then nail on the top. Tip the end of the box to create various kinds of crashes.

Car Brakes – Slide a drinking glass across a pane of glass (in front of a microphone if you have one).

Train - Place small wire nails inside a flat box, such as a Band-Aid box. Move it back and forth in rhythm...chug, chug, chug, chug.... Speed up as the train goes faster and slow down as it is coming into the station.

Fire – Crumple and twist cellophane into a ball and then release it (in front of a microphone if you have one).

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

Simple Costumes

1. Old Clothing – Costumes can be made from anything you can think of in the way of old clothing. Use different things to add to them to dress them up, such as feathers or beads. Broken toy guns, foil for deputy badges or for covering belt buckles, vinyl scrapes for vest and chaps will be useful for a cowboy costume.
2. Crepe Paper – Crepe paper is an inexpensive costume material. It can be glued, stapled, draped and folded. Its ability to stretch is also an important factor. Simple tunics, vests, shirts, and hats can be fashioned quite easily. With its wide range of colors crepe paper has many possibilities.
3. Paper Sacks – Grocery sacks and brown wrapping paper can be used for both costumes and masks. They can be painted with latex or tempura paint. For a leather-like appearance, crush and recrunch brown paper sacks, or brown wrapping paper until it is soft and wrinkled. Then press with a lukewarm iron. This works for Indian and Western costumes.
4. Cardboard Box – Cut holes for head and arms, Then let the boys paint them with latex paint, felt tip markers, and pens for highlights. You can have clowns, animals, vegetables, robots, musical instruments or most anything else. This is limited only by the boys imaginations.

Find the Word

Muppets Star Wars Harry Potter Star Trek
 Bushwacked Richie Rich Beach Boys
 Xmen Back Street Boys Power Rangers
 Balto Spiderman Shrek Spy Kids
 Snow Dogs Speed Robin Hood

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

Theater Definitions

Invite Student actors from the local High School or acting institutes in your area to come in and talk to the boys about acting as a career. Let them demonstrate the different definitions used in acting. See if they would be will to present a demonstration of the various styles of acting to the boys.

Blocking This is how actors move on stage and where they move.

Down stage The part of the stage closest to the audience.

Upstage The part of the stage farthest from the audience. In old theaters, the stage used to slant down toward the audience so that the audience could see the actors better. This is called a raked stage.

Stage left The part of the stage to the actor's left.

Stage right The part of the stage to the actor's right.

Center stage The center of the stage.

Open Turn Actor is to turn toward the audience

Closed turn Turn made away and with the actor's back to the audience, usually considered a poor movement. The opposite, an open turn, is most often preferred.

Cross Movement of an actor from one position on the stage to another

Cross above To move upstage/behind a person or prop

Cross below To move downstage/in front of a person or prop

Down Right Acting area closest to the audience and on the right side of the stage as you face the audience (the actor's right)

Entrance 1) entering the stage; 2) opening in the set that is used for entering

Exit 1) leaving the stage; 2) opening in the set that is used for leaving

Move in To cross toward the center of the stage

Move out To cross away from the center of the stage

Turn In Actor is to face upstage, away from the audience

Turn Out Actor is to face downstage, toward the audience

Up-Left Center That part of the playing area farthest from the audience and just left of center as you face the audience (the actor's left)

Upstaging To cross deliberately to a place upstage of another actor and assume a full front or one quarter position, thereby forcing the other performer to turn to a three-quarter position in order to talk with the up stager

Front or Act Curtain (house curtain): Curtain that masks the acting area or stage from the audience. Opens show and can be used to separate Acts.

Apron: Area between the front curtain & edge of the stage.

Proscenium Opening: Opening through which the audience views the play or performance.

Theatre in the Round (arena stage): A stage which may be viewed from all sides simultaneously.

Wings: Offstage areas to R and L of acting/onstage area.

Teaser: Heavy curtain hung from above the proscenium opening to adjust the height of the opening.

Tormentors: Curtain or flats on the sides of the proscenium opening used to vary the width of the opening.

Borders: Short curtains hung above the acting area to mask lighting and flown scenery from audience.

Tabs: Long curtains hung parallel to the tormentors on both wings to create masking or entrances.

Trap: An opening in the stage floor.

Fly Loft (flies) Space above the stage where scenery may be lifted out of sight of the audience

Drop: A large cloth (often painted) used for creating a scene or picture background on stage.

Scrim: A drop of loosely woven material (cheesecloth) that is opaque if front lit and is transparent if backlit.

Flats: Wooden frames with a flat surface used to create walls or separations on stage.

Backstage stage area beyond the acting area, including the dressing rooms

Offstage areas of the stage not in view of the audience

Pit area immediately below the stage, usually lower than the auditorium level; used by the orchestra

Platform stage stage raised above the audience area, which is placed at one end of a room

Spike to mark the stage floor with chalk or tape to indicate the position of furniture, properties, or scenery so that they will be placed correctly during scene shifts.

WEB SITES

Cornfield Mazes

Especially for Kids and Scouters:

Alice, Golden Empire Council

<http://www.agclassroom.org> Fantastic resource – click on student center and check out Kid's Zone with farm and food fun and too many others to mention, Teen Scene, science project ideas, virtual tours, recipes and a great state by state fact sheet where you can also ask questions.

California Foundation for Agriculture in the Classroom

<http://www.cfaitc.org/> Includes ideas for students and teachers, coloring pages, online games, recipes, 'Ag Weblinks,' resources for teachers and parents

4H Virtual Farm –

<http://ext.vt.ed/resources/4th/virtualfarm/main.html> visit a virtual horse, poultry, wheat, dairy or beef cattle farm, or even a fish farm. All kinds of info and games, challenges, includes downloadable activity sheets and home-school ideas

Farm Safety for Kids – www.fs4jk.org coloring pages, online and downloadable games, puzzles, crosswords for all ages, printable booklets and discussion ideas for parents. If there is a chapter in your area, they also sponsor events

www.enchantedlearning.com great site with crafts, information about farm animals and crops, farm-themed worksheets for math, vocabulary; also many other themes, including famous people in agriculture, such as Cesar Chavez and George Washington Carver, or Johnny Appleseed.

<http://www.mcguirezone.com> Paper projects to make - click on Goodies, then Print & Play – great printable red barn and cow

Wheat Farming – <http://www.wheatmania.com> – information about wheat, Kansas, kid's activities and family farm diaries

Rice Farming – <http://www.riceromp.com> – online games, great information about rice farming – (I finally found out why even the flat fields in California have curved mounds separating sections of the fields! – Alice)

Corn Farming – <http://www.ncga.com/> click on education, also check out Korn for Kids and links to corn growing states – games, facts and teacher resources

Also check out www.popcorn.org for lots of fun, facts, recipes – even a Popcorn encyclopedia!

Potato Farming - <http://www.idahopotato.com> click on “consumers” to find potato facts, Spuddy Buddy kid's club, print and play activities

<http://www.kidsfarm.com/wheredo.htm> Colorado farm and ranch – click on various animals or equipment to learn about them; also lots of photos

Farming Museums:

Alice, Golden Empire Council

<http://www.outdoorhistory.org> – general list of outdoor or farming museums in America. Also google “farm museums” in your area. Also look for local and regional

parcs and living history locations – many of them include farming activities, since that was a major part of American life in the past. This is just a sample list, but check out your area – there's sure to be something special!

New Hampshire: Canterbury Shaker Village
www.shakers.org or (603) 783-9511

Williamsburg, Virginia: Colonial Williamsburg
www.history.org or 1-800-HISTORY

Woodland, California: The Heidrick Ag History Center
www.aghhistory.org or (530) 666-9700

Golden Pond, KY: 1850 Living History Farm Museum

Fishers, Indiana: Conner Prairie www.connerprairie.org or 1-800-966-1836

Richmond, Texas: George Ranch www.georgeranch.org or (281) 343-0218 – ranching and also a sharecroppers farm; living history and hands-on experiences

Pittsfield, Massachusetts: Hancock Shaker Village
www.hancockshakervillage.org or (413) 443-0188 or (800) 817-1137; working farm with animals, open all year, coupon available

Tulare, California: Heritage Complex
www.heritagecomplex.com

Urbandale, Iowa: Living History Farms www.lhf.org seasonal activities covering a span of 300 years, on site interpreters

Winston-Salem, North Carolina: www.oldsalem.org or (888) 653-7253 or (336) 721-7300, Early Southern life, group rates available, check for coupon

Eagle, Wisconsin: Old World Wisconsin
www.wisconsinhistory.org or (262) 594-6300 Ten farmsteads, ponds, marshes, living history and hands-on games and activities

Harrodsburg, Kentucky: Shaker Village of Pleasant Hill
www.shakervillageky.org or (800) 734-5611 educational programs and special events

Grand Island, Nebraska: Stuhr Museum of the Prairie Pioneer
www.StuhrMuseum.org or (308) 385-5316 includes an historic farmstead

Woodstock, Vermont: The Billings Farm and Museum
www.billingsfarm.org or (802) 457-2355

Dearborn, Michigan: The Henry Ford/Greenfield Village
www.TheHenryFord.org or (313) 271-1620 living history and historic recreation events

Dyersville, Iowa: The National Farm Toy Museum
farmtoys@dyersville.com or (563) 875-2727

POW WOW EXTRAVAGANZAS

Let me know as soon as your date is set. I will post whatever I receive. I am hoping to retire in 2007 and visit lots of Pow Wows!!! CD

Southern NJ Council Rock Around the Pack

Commissioner Dave is the Pow Wow Chair this year!!

January 19, 2008

Lakeside Middle School, Millville, NJ

Call Southern NJ Council, 856-327-1700, extension 32, or visit the website, www.snjscouting.org for more information

Great Salt Lake Council

Get a C.L.U.E.

"Cub Leader Ultimate Adventure"

Scouter Jim is going to be there!!!

November 3 and 10, 2007

Juan Diego Catholic High School, Draper, UT

Contact Scouter Jim Jones at bobwhitejonz@juno.com for more information.

Buckeye Council Pow Wow

"Reflections of the Future"

Kommissioner Karl is part of this Big Show!!

Saturday, November 10, 8am-3pm

Our Lady of Peace School

1001 39th St NW, Canton, Ohio

More Information: 330 580 4272

ONE LAST THING

Can You Sleep When The Wind Blows?

Heart of America Council

A young man applied for a job as a farmhand. When the farmer asked for his qualifications, he said, "I can sleep when the wind blows." This puzzled the farmer. But he liked the young man, and hired him. A few days later, the farmer and his wife were awakened in the night by a violent storm.

They quickly began to check things out to see if all was secure. They found that the shutters of the farmhouse had been securely fastened. A good supply of logs had been set next to the fireplace. The young man slept soundly.

The farmer and his wife then inspected their property. They found that the farm tools had been placed in the storage shed, safe from the elements. The tractor had been moved into the garage. The barn was properly locked. Even the animals were calm. All was well. The farmer then understood the meaning of the young man's words, "I can sleep when the wind blows." Because the farmhand did his work loyally and faithfully when the skies were clear, he was prepared for the storm when it broke. So when the wind blew, he was not afraid. He could sleep in peace.

How does this apply to our lives? The story about the young farmhand illustrates a principle that is often overlooked about being prepared for various events that occur in life. There was nothing dramatic or sensational in the young farmhand's preparations he just faithfully did what was needed each day. Consequently, peace was his, even in a storm. A short poem expresses this principle as it pertains to your life.

It isn't the things you do,
It's the things you leave undone,
Which gives you a bit of heartache,
At the setting of the sun.
What are you leaving undone?

Barnyard Shadow Puppets
Baltimore Area Council

- Trace shapes onto cardboard or poster stock
- Cut out animals
- Thumbtack to pencil eraser (see picture)
- Hang a screen or create a shadow box as shown
- Place between light and screen to cast a shadow on the screen
- Use animals to tell a story – they are shadow puppets

