



BALOO'S BUGLE



Volume 14, Number 3

"Make no small plans. They have no magic to stir men's blood and probably will not themselves be realized." D. Burnham
October 2007 Cub Scout Roundtable November 2007 Cub Scout Theme

INDIAN NATIONS

Tiger Cub Requirement 5

Webelos Craftsman & Readyman

Voluntary Recall of the Cub Scout Immediate Recognition Kit, Item 01804

From Southern NJ Council website at www.snjscouting.org

National has received a letter relating to defects in the Cub Scout Immediate Recognition kit (Item No. 01804). In a letter from the manufacturer, Kahoots, the Boy Scouts of America has been notified that product safety testing for the **Cub Scout Immediate Recognition Kit, Item 01804**, supplied to the Boy Scout of America may contain lead levels in excess of U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission standards in the paint on one component of the kit, the totem badge.

Note: This recall does not include the Tiger Cub Instant Recognition kit.

In light of this development the kits are being voluntarily recalled without delay.

A photo of the kit and component is shown below.



Anyone who may have purchased the item should remove the Cub Scout Recognition totem badge from their children's possession and, until further instructions are received, keep it in a safe place where only adults will have access to them.

The Boy Scouts of America has directed all of its Scout Shops and all retailers who sell the product to remove it from their shelves immediately and return it. Customers will be advised by Kahoot as to further action to be taken.

BSA's highest priority is the safety of their youth members and their families. The Boy Scouts of America apologizes for any concern this matter causes parents. BSA is doing everything we can to ensure the health and safety of all those who participate in our programs.

Volunteers and families will be notified of what further actions should be taken with the kits.

Questions regarding this notice should be directed to your district executive, or call your local council office

FOCUS

Cub Scout Roundtable Leaders' Guide

Do you know who lived around here 500 years ago?? This month Cub Scouts will learn about the American Indian tribes currently living in their part of the country or the tribes that previously lived in the area. You are encouraged to invite people from a local tribe to help learn about their culture and how they show respect for Mother Earth and how we are all related. We'll aim to develop an understanding of the importance of traditional oral history as a way of teaching lessons and recording tribal history.

CORE VALUES

Cub Scout Roundtable Leaders' Guide

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

- ✓ **Good Citizenship**, Boys will gain an understanding of other cultures and learn to be better citizens of the world.
- ✓ **Spiritual Growth**, Boys will gain a better understanding of their own spiritual needs after learning how Native Americans respect the spirits in all things.
- ✓ **Respectful Relationships**, Boys will develop a better respect for the traditions and values of other countries.

The core value highlighted this month is:

- ✓ **Respect**, Cub Scouts will learn how to show respect for different traditions. They will also learn to treat the environment with care.

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

A WORD OF CAUTION ON THIS THEME – *Cub Scout Roundtable Leaders' Guide*

Native American Theme. Native American cultures are among the most popular Cub Scout themes. Emphasis should be placed on authentic cultures and traditions. Encourage leaders to talk to a Native American consultant or use reliable, up-to-date references. There are more than 300 recognized tribes today, each with its own rich history and traditions. Leaders should help the boys recognize this diversity

Take care that songs, skits, stories, and cheers used for a Native American theme are respectful and in good taste. Leaders also need to be alert to religious customs, rituals, and traditions. Always ask questions if you are not sure, or leave out the questionable activities. (*CD comment - That means no How, Ugh or Big Chief with long funny name skits, no Japutchka*).

Many Thanks to Norm who has sent me a lot of ideas for slides. You will find two this month – one under Pack and Den Activities and one under Webelos. Sorry I took so long to feature them.

Hello to Dawn at Del-Mar Va – Dawn is the Training Chair for the Freedom Trail District of Del-Mar-Va Council. She and I had a great conversation and idea exchange one day at lunch when we met at the Scout Shop. She guessed my secret identity!! And she asked me to tell Scouter Jim, his column is one of her favorite parts and to Thank Alice for all her stuff!!

Correction for Webelos Leaders (*Pow Wow Book Editors, please take note*) – A new Tiger Leader, Vince, wrote to tell me how much he enjoys Baloo but noticed an error In the September 2007 edition of Baloo's Bugle on page 33 under the Naturalization Test, question 3 asks "How many amendments to the Constitution have been made so far?" Your answer is, "Twenty-six amendments have been made so far." That is incorrect. The 27th Amendment to the Constitution was ratified by the states in **1992** and states that "No law, varying the compensation for the services of the Senators and Representatives, shall take effect, until an election of Representatives shall have intervened." This along with the mercurochrome example earlier this year should show you how Scouting materials are often passed along from year to year but do occasionally require checking to make sure they are up to date.

My apologies, this error has been circulating for 15 years.

Check your materials, please and I will too . CD

Hug A Tree – In the "You never know who will read your stuff" department, last year with one of the nature themes I ran an item on "Hug a Tree" and mentioned that I was not sure what was the official website. This month I received an E-mail from the Beveridge's, the parents of Jimmy, the boy whose death led to the creation of Hug-A-Tree. Their E-mails aid –

Hug-A-Tree is now administered by NASAR
: http://www.nasar.org/nasar/hug_a_tree_program.php
There is a new video that has just been produced and is awaiting final approval from NASAR.

Thank you for all you are doing to help promote the vital survival tips! It warms our hearts to know that 26 years after Jimmy's death children are still learning how to survive from these basic principles.

Sincerely,
Larry and Jacquie Beveridge (Jimmy's parents)

American Indian Awareness

Alice, Golden Empire Council

As you use this Indian Nations theme, emphasize that games, names, customs all took note of their environment – every part of the environment was respected and honored – even when game was taken in hunting, thanks was given and respect shown. Also, every part of a plant or animal was used in some way. Bones became tools, musical instruments, decoration and even parts of body shields, in the case of elk rib bones. Wing bones were used to make whistles, and the Eagle wing bone whistle was highly prized. Seeds, Abalone or other shells were used for decoration and the Miwok made rattles using bone for a handle and shells to make the sound. Even the roots of plants were used – soap plant root could be woven into shirts. Feathers were also used both for decoration and as sacred objects – and the scalp of the woodpecker was used because of it's color. Uses were found for whatever was in the environment – for example, tule fronds could be woven into a strong rope that could in turn be gathered in bunches and used to make boats that would stay afloat.

Native Americans also had a strong sense of honor – (although it was misunderstood by the white man) – stealing was usually just a case of Indian custom that if a man needed something he could take it (at least in some tribes)

There was a strong sense of family, although sometimes the family wasn't strictly biological, and could change. Captives were sometimes included, and some chose to stay when rescue was available. In some tribes, there was also a strong sense of class. Also, keeping family and tribal history was important – oral history and art-related histories, such as buffalo skin "journals" were used in many tribes.

Creation stories and use of the natural world in stories and songs – wind was very important, as were the four directions – give some examples.

Note: Also see American Indian Awareness in Cub Scout Program Helps, pg. 3 NOV 07



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 2006 Cub Scout Monthly Theme Emblems.

**Months with similar themes to
Indian Nations**
Dave D. in Illinois

Month Name	Year	Theme
March	1940	Indian Night
August	1941	Indian Lore
August	1943	Indians
May	1948	Great Plains Indians
October	1950	Life with the Navajos
March	1957	Indian Trails
May	1961	Indian Country
May	1964	The First Americans
March	1969	Indian Lore
September	1973	American Indians
November	1975	Indian Festival
November	1977	The American Indian
January	1981	Indian Lore
September	1982	Indian Chiefs
April	1986	The First Americans
April	1992	The First Americans
April	1998	Cliff Dwellers of the Southwest
February	2002	Our Native Peoples

2009-2010 THEMES

Sandie had asked me for these and I did not have them yet. Here they are!! Remember vignettes will change and will be different in the CS RT Planning Guide and Program Helps.

SEPTEMBER 2009– CUB SCOUT POCKETS,

Character Connection: Compassion What can possibly be in a Cub Scout's pocket? What is in a boy's pocket can tell a lot about who he is and what he likes. The boys can share and show off their collections and maybe even start a new one! Put some marbles in the boy's pockets and teach him how to play the game of marbles. Pick an interest of the boys and go on a field trip to explore and learn about it. Maybe a trip to a rock quarry in search of fossils, or a nature hike around the den meeting site to pick up items. This is also a great month to educate the boys on what can go on their uniform and then make some goals to accomplish their rank advancement, special awards, belt loops and pins, and involvement in camps and council events. This might be a good month to work on the Collecting or Marbles belt loop and pin.

OCTOBER 2009– JUNGLE SAFARI *Character*

Connection: Resourcefulness Help boys discover fun and adventure in the wilds of Scouting. Take them on a month-long safari. Learn why Africa is special to our founder Lord Baden-Powell. Find out how the *Jungle Book* story connects to Scouting. Use it and its characters to highlight den meeting games, crafts, and costumes for the pack meeting. Learn about the things you need if you are going on a safari and how would you survive. What do Scouts in Africa do? What are their uniforms like? Take a den trip to a local zoo, animal rescue facility, or wildlife refuge. Work on the Cub Scout Outdoor Activity Award or the Wildlife Conservation Academic belt loop and pin.

NOVEMBER 2009– SCOUT SALUTE, *Character*

Connection: Respect This month Cub Scouts salute those heroes who help keep us safe and secure each and every day. Can only adults be heroes? Heroes are often ordinary kids who did

something out of the ordinary! A den can decide what makes a hero and who the heroes of tomorrow might be by looking at people they know today. Learn about heroes in your own community, as well as Scouting heroes who have earned BSA heroism awards. Have your Cub Scouts invite their hometown heroes to a den or pack meeting. Perhaps your den can become "silent heroes" by performing service for others without seeking any recognition. Visit a fire station, veteran's hospital (Veterans Day is this month), police station, or teacher's classroom and learn about their heroic deeds and reciprocate with a "Scout salute" for their contributions. You might work on the Citizenship belt loop and pin.

DECEMBER 2009 – WORKS OF ART, *Character*

Connection: Faith December is a time of celebration and giving. This is a perfect month for involving friends in doing good deeds and creating holiday magic through art. Cub Scouts use their artistic abilities to create holiday decorations, gifts, or cards. This artwork might be put on display in nursing homes, in churches, schools, or homes, and at the pack meeting or at a meeting of the chartered organization. Boys can make cards and ornaments and share them with residents of a local nursing or retirement home, children's hospital, or community center and do a "Good Turn for America." Boys can discover different forms of art, write poems, attend a musical or performing art show, or visit a local art museum. Works of art can become gifts for family members. The Academic belt loop or pin in Art or Music could be worked on in conjunction with these projects.

JANUARY 2010- POWER UP!, *Character Connection:*

Responsibility Boys explore the science of energy through solar, electrical, and wind power and how this energy is used in their everyday lives. They can explore different ways to conserve energy and protect the world we live in. Work on the Science or Weather belt loop and pin. Boys can invite friends to join in the pinewood derby and discover the power behind those little cars. What types of things are powered up by the flip of a switch? A field trip to the local water works or power plant might be part of the den's monthly plan. Finish up the month with a real power-packed pack meeting. The boys can power up by being physically fit and working on the Physical Fitness belt loop and pin.

FEBRUARY 2010 - HAPPY BIRTHDAY, B.S.A.,

Character Connection: Honesty It's time to celebrate with a big birthday bash. Boy Scouts of America is 100 years old this year. Learn the history of how Scouting came to the United States. Find out about those who have given us this great Scouting legacy such as Daniel Carter Beard, James E. West, Ernest Thompson Seton, Waite Phillips, and W. D. Boyce. Let's play birthday games, make party decorations, and have birthday cake for our blue and gold banquet.

MARCH 2010– TAKE FLIGHT, *Character Connection:*

Courage The Wright brothers had a lot of courage to accomplish their dream to fly. Air has power to push and pull objects so that they can fly. This month learn all about air, what it consists of, and why it is needed to fly. Learn about gravity. Make your own flying machines as you hear about the Wright Brothers and their invention. Explore different types of paper airplanes. Figure out which ones fly farther, higher, faster, longer, and why? Hold a pack-wide paper plane derby fun night! How many things can you name that can fly? Study birds and their flyways. Why do some fly in a V formation? Take flight outdoors with a den or pack kite derby this month and enjoy that air! Take a field trip to the airport, hobby shop, or a science museum. Earn the Science belt loop and pin.

APRIL 2010- SPRING INTO ACTION, *Character*

Connection: Positive Attitude This month is a good time to spring into action with outdoor activities such as hikes, sports and games, cleaning up litter along ponds, parks or roadsides, or planting some trees for improved habitat. Make plaster casts of the animal tracks

you find on your hike. Visit and talk with someone who works with wildlife conservation and visit a fish hatchery, zoo, animal shelter, or wildlife sanctuary. Bring along food and supplies that they might need as part of your "Good Turn for America." Build bird houses, bird baths, feeding stations, or boxes for nesting materials. Do a community service project with your chartered organization to show your positive attitude in doing your best? This would be a good month to work on the Conservation belt loop and pin.

MAY 2010- IN THE SPOTLIGHT, Character Connection: Cooperation It's time to perform and be in the spotlight! This month spend some time making musical instruments to be used in the pack meeting variety show. The variety show could be skits, songs, puppet shows, magic trick – you name it. Have the boys and their parents and families participate in a variety show and have some adults record the show. Dens can create posters announcing the show and make programs to let everyone know what's coming. Commercials could be videotaped by the den during their den meetings and then be shown between acts. (Get the parents involved) Take a photo for the local newspaper or a video clip for the local TV station for recognition of their achievements and put Cub Scouting in the spotlight. Visit a television, radio, or cable station to see how they prepare and produce their shows. Attend a play or musical production. The Cub Scouts can earn the Music belt loop and pin.

JUNE 2010- HOOP-DE-DOO!, Character Connection: Health and Fitness This is a good time to learn and play the game of basketball while you learn about sportsmanship. Have a member of the high school basketball team (preferably a Boy Scout) teach the boys the rules of basketball; then play a game in the pack with older boys and younger boys balancing each team. Play other games such as ring toss, hoop games, soap bubble contests, and hoop obstacle course. Start working on the National Summertime Pack Award or Cub Scout Outdoor Activity Award. The boys will be able to earn the Basketball belt loop and pin or another Sports belt loop and pin of their choice, including the Physical Fitness belt loop and pin.

JULY 2010 CELEBRATE FREEDOM, Character Connection: Citizenship Celebrate America's freedom established on July 4, 1776, with patriotic songs, games, and family fun. Discover what makes America so special to us. Decide on a birthday present your pack can give to America by doing a service project and a "Good Turn for America." Participate as a den or pack in an Independence Day parade. Enjoy the beauty of our country by participating in outdoor activities. Have a pack barbeque or family gathering and share some family heritage about coming to our great nation. Design and serve a birthday cake and sing to America! Earn the Citizenship and Heritage belt loops and pins.

AUGUST 2010 WAVES OF FUN, Character Connection: Perseverance Jump in and make a BIG splash with fun activities that explore water and waves. There is an adventure waiting in one of Earth's final frontiers, the depths of the ocean floors. Creatures never imagined before can be found there. What kinds of animals do live there? What does the ocean floor look like? The den could discover what makes a boat float, learn about different sea vessels, and even make their own boats. The pack can celebrate this month with a beach party (no beach required) and family picnic as they enjoy the great outdoors. Top it off with a raingutter regatta. Complete the requirements for earning the National Summertime Pack Award. This is a fun month to bring a friend! This is a wonderful opportunity to teach water safety and practice the buddy system while having fun and earning the Swimming belt loop and pin.

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.usscouts.org. CD

Roundtable Prayer

Dakota Prayer

CS Roundtable Planning Guide

Grandfather, Great Spirit, fill us with the light. Teach us to walk the soft earth as relatives to all that lives.

An Apache Scout Prayer

"Grandfather of all Scouts...

Teach me to be the eyes of my people.

Teach me to move like the shadow.

Allow me to become the winds, the rocks, the soils, and the life force in all it's forms.

Allow me to suffer for my people and take away their pain.

Honor me by allowing me to die for my people.

For I love my people beyond myself and I will sacrifice my all for my people, my earth, and for you.

Test me beyond all hardship and pain.

Create me as you would forge a tool, and if you find I am worthy, then bless me as your servant - your Scout."

Beauty Is Before Me

Navajo Prayer

Beauty is before me,

And beauty is behind me,

Above and below me hovers the beautiful,

I am surrounded by it.

I am immersed in it.

In my youth I as aware of it,

And in old age I shall walk quietly

The beautiful Trail

Great Spirit, Great Spirit, my Grandfather, all over the earth the faces of living things are all alike...Look upon these faces of children without number and with children in their arms, that they may face the winds and walk the good road to the day of the quiet. - [Black Elk](#), [Oglala Sioux Holy Man](#)

A Prayer For Eagles

"And he will raise you up on Eagle's wings,

Bear you on the breath of dawn,

Make you to shine like the sun and,

Hold you in the palm of his hand."

Chief Kanosh – The Peacemaker
Scouter Jim, Bountiful UT



Many Americans have never known any Native American people. Their only image of what a Native Americans is, are from movies and old TV programs of the Indians that ate the first Thanksgiving dinner with the Pilgrims. It is true that We know that Samoset and Squanto help those early Pilgrims survive. Indian Nations have often been friendly to European settlers, sometime to their own detriment. Many of our States, rivers, streams, mountain ranges and cities reflect our connection to the Indian Nations that are apart of this “One nation, under God.”

I would like to introduce here, a noble Native American as this month as we discuss Indian Nations. Born in the second month of 1821, in the mountains of eastern California, Kanosh migrated with his widowed mother and three brothers to the Corn Creek area of the Utah Territory. That area now bears forever his name, Kanosh, Utah. His Indian name meant “willow basket” as a young child, he used to enjoy playing in his mother’s willow basket.

His brother, was the fierce tribal leader Wakara, known as Chief Walker, whose Indian name meant brass. As a result of a argument between some Indians and white settlers in 1853, Walker vowed to exterminate the white settlers. A war, known as the Walker War, ensured for many months. Many people were killed on both sides as the war raged on.

At a meeting in May 1854, Chief Kanosh, a powerful leader in his own right of a group of 500 people, in a meeting with Brigham Young and many other tribal chiefs and their warriors, convinced his brother, Wakara and the others to smoke the peace pipe and end the war. The name of Chief Kanosh will forever be connected with peace. Let us give credit to great Native American leaders who both love the earth and peace as we teach our Cub Scouts about Indian Nations.

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

"Treat the earth well: it was not given to you by your parents, it was loaned to you by your children. We do not inherit the Earth from our Ancestors, we borrow it from our Children." - [Ancient Indian Proverb](#)

The Great Spirit is in all things, he is in the air we breathe. The Great Spirit is our Father, but the Earth is our Mother. She nourishes us, that which we put into the ground she returns to us....

"Sometimes dreams are wiser than waking." - [Big Thunder \(Bedagi\) Wabanaki Algonquin](#)

Grown men can learn from very little children for the hearts of the little children are pure.

Therefore, the Great Spirit may show to them many things which older people miss. - [Black Elk Oglala Sioux Holy Man](#)

You have noticed that everything as [Indian](#) does is in a circle, and that is because the Power of the World always works in circles, and everything tries to be round..... The Sky is round, and I have heard that the earth is round like a ball, and so are all the stars. The wind, in its greatest power, whirls. Birds make their nest in circles, for theirs is the same religion as ours.... Even the seasons form a great circle in their changing, and always come back again to where they were. The life of a man is a circle from childhood to childhood, and so it is in everything where power moves. - [Black Elk, Oglala Sioux Holy Man](#)

"What is life? It is the flash of a firefly in the night. It is the breath of a buffalo in the wintertime. It is the little shadow which runs across the grass and loses itself in the sunset." - [Crowfoot, Blackfoot warrior and orator](#)

“When a man does a piece of work which is admired by all we say that it is wonderful; but when we see the changes of day and night, the sun, the moon, and the stars in the sky, and the changing seasons upon the earth, with their ripening fruits, anyone must realize that it is the work of someone more powerful than man.” - [Chased-by-Bears, Santee-Yanktonai Sioux](#)

“A very great vision is needed and the man who has it must follow it as the eagle seeks the deepest blue of the sky.” - [Crazy Horse, Sioux Chief](#)

"If you talk to the animals they will talk with you and you will know each other. If you do not talk to them you will not know them and what you do not know, you will fear. What one fears, one destroys." - [Chief Dan George](#)

"The Circle has healing power. In the Circle, we are all equal. When in the Circle, no one is in front of you. No one is behind you. No one is above you. No one is below you. The Sacred Circle is designed to create unity. The Hoop of Life is also a circle. On this hoop there is a place for every species, every race, every tree and every plant. It is this completeness of Life that must be respected in order to bring about health on this planet." - [Dave Chief, Oglala Lakota](#)

"Listen to all the teachers in the woods. Watch the trees, the animals and all the living things--you'll learn more from them than books." - [Joe Coyhis](#)

"Our land is everything to us... I will tell you one of the things we remember on our land. We remember that our grandfathers paid for it - with their lives." - [John Wooden Legs, Cheyenne](#)

"Silence is the absolute poise or balance of body, mind and spirit. The man who preserves his selfhood is ever calm and unshaken by the storms of existence ... What are the fruits of silence? They are self-control, true courage or endurance, patience, dignity and reverence. Silence is the cornerstone of character." [Ohiyesa, Santee Sioux](#)

"The ground on which we stand is sacred ground. It is the blood of our ancestors." - [From Chief Plenty Coups, Crow](#)

"We must protect the forests for our children, grandchildren and children yet to be born. We must protect the forests for those who can't speak for themselves such as the birds, animals, fish and trees." - [Qwatsinas \(Hereditary Chief Edward Moody\), Nuxalk Nation](#)

I am poor and naked, but I am the chief of the nation. We do not want riches but we do want to train our children right. Riches would do us no good. We could not take them with us to the other world. We do not want riches. We want peace and love. - [Red Cloud Makhpiya-luta](#) , April, 1870

All birds, even those of the same species, are not alike, and it is the same with animals and with human beings. The reason WakanTanka does not make two birds, or animals, or human beings exactly alike is because each is placed here by WakanTanka to be an independent individuality and to rely upon itself. - [Shooter Teton Sioux](#)

"We learned to be patient observers like the owl. We learned cleverness from the crow, and courage from the jay, who will attack an owl ten times its size to drive it off its territory. But above all of them ranked the chickadee because of its indomitable spirit." - [Tom Brown, Jr., The Tracker](#)

All things share the same breath - the beast, the tree, the man, the air shares its spirit with all the life it supports. - [Chief Seattle\[Seath\], Suquamish Chief](#)

There is no death. Only a change of worlds." - [Chief Seattle \[Seath\], Suquamish Chief](#)

"The earth and myself are of one mind." [Chief Seattle, \[Seath\], Suquamish Chief](#)

"I want my people to stay with me here. All the dead men will come to life again. Their spirits will come to their bodies again. We must wait here in the homes of our fathers and be ready to meet them in the bosom of our mother." - [Wovoka, Paiute](#)

"Do right always. It will give you satisfaction in life." - [Wovoka, Paiute](#)

Trouble no one about their religion; respect others in their view and demand they respect yours. --[Chief Tecumsah](#)

Native American Prayers for Peace

Oh Great Spirit of our
Ancestors, I raise
my pipe to you.

To your messengers the four winds, and
to Mother Earth who provides
for your children.

Give us the wisdom to teach our children
to love, to respect, and to be kind
to each other so that they may grow
with peace of mind

Let us learn to share all good things that
you provide for us on this Earth.

[Chief Yellow Hawk](#)

O ye people, be ye healed;
Life anew I bring unto ye.
O ye people, be ye healed;
Life anew I bring unto ye

Through the Father over all
Do I thus.

Life anew I bring unto ye."

[Unknown](#)

Blessed Are the Cub Scouts

National Capital Area Council

Blessed are the Cub Scouts who are taught to see beauty in all things around them.

For their world will be a place of grace and wonder.

Blessed are the Cub Scouts who are led with patience and understanding...

For they will learn the strength of endurance and gift of tolerance.

Blessed are the Cub Scouts who are provided a home where family members dwell in harmony and close communion. – For they shall become the peacemakers of the world.

Blessed are the Cub Scouts who are taught the value and power of truth...

For they shall search for knowledge and use it with wisdom and discernment.

Blessed are the Cub Scouts who are guided by those with faith in a loving God...

For they will find Him early and will walk with Him through life.

Blessed are the Cub Scouts who are loved and know that they are loved...

For they shall sow seeds of love in the world and reap joy for themselves and others. AMEN.

100th Psalm of Scouting

National Capital Area Council

Make a joyful noise unto the world, all ye Scouters;
Serve Scouting with gladness, and join the circle of Scouting with singing.

Know that Scouting is the way;

Its lessons have made us and we are grateful;

We are its leaders, guiding young Scouts.

Enter its programs with a cheerful spirit, and offer boys your praise.

For Scouting is good!

Its lessons endure forever, and its truths to all generations.

The Native Way*National Capital Area Council*

Each morning upon arising and each evening before sleeping, give thanks for the life within you and for all life. Treat every person with respect.

Special respect should be given to elders, parents, and teachers.

Never speak unkindly to another person.

Touch nothing that belongs to another.

Respect the privacy of everyone.

Never walk between people when they are conversing.

Never interrupt people, who are conversing,

Speak in a quiet voice.

Never speak unless invited to do so.

Do not speak of others in a negative way.

Treat the Earth as your Mother.

Respect the beliefs of others.

Listen with courtesy when others speak.

Respect the wisdom of people in council.

Thanksgiving Quotes*Baloo's Archives*

"When asked if my cup is half-full or half-empty my only response is that I am thankful I have a cup." -*Sam Lefkowitz*

"If a fellow isn't thankful for what he's got, he isn't likely to be thankful for what he's going to get." -*Frank A. Clark*

"In everyone's life, at some time, our inner fire goes out. It is then burst into flame by an encounter with another human being. We should all be thankful for those people who rekindle the inner spirit." -*Albert Schweitzer*

"Today I can complain because the weather is rainy or I can be thankful that the grass is getting watered for free." -*Unk*

"Thank God every morning when you get up that you have something to do that day, which must be done, whether you like it or not." -*James Russell Lowell*

"Things could be a lot worse, the stress of the situation always could be worse, but I am alive and I have a lot to be thankful for - so I shall not waste my days with stress and frustrations - Life is too short!" -*Catherine Pulsifer*

"Feeling gratitude and not expressing it is like wrapping a present and not giving it." -*William Arthur Ward*

"Gratitude is riches. Complaint is poverty." -*Doris Day*

"If the only prayer you said in your whole life was, 'thank you,' that would suffice." -*Meister Eckhart*

"Do not spoil what you have by desiring what you have not; but remember that what you now have was once among the things you only hoped for." -*Epicurus*

"When eating a fruit, think of the person who planted the tree." -*Vietnamese Proverb*

"Be thankful for what you have; you'll end up having more. If you concentrate on what you don't have, you will never, ever have enough." -*Oprah Winfrey*

"God gave you a gift of 86,400 seconds today. Have you used one to say 'thank you'?" -*William Arthur Ward*

TRAINING TIP**HAVE FUN!!!***Bill Smith, the Roundtable Guy*

Comment from CD -

I believe this article was inspired by a sad event in Bill's life that he wrote me about this month. His youngest grandson just dropped out of Cub Scouts. It took him a year to work up enough nerve to tell Grandpa Bill that the meetings were dull and boring. Apparently his youngest grandson's Den Leader does not take Bill's advice. We lose boys when we do small things and don't fire their imaginations. When Scouts becomes like school. Plan BIG and have fun. Keep them moving and they will stay!!! It is not easy, but it is FUN!! Do silly stuff, lead songs with enthusiasm. Make real things.

Ever since you were about ten years old, **looking cool** was probably one of your priorities. Certainly in high school and early adult life it was often an advantage to act the suave urbane winner. Would your spouse have been attracted to you if you were a klutz - a buffoon who wore weird clothes and who would suddenly break out singing nonsense songs? Of course not!

Now things are different. You are a parent of a Cub Scout and looking cool doesn't always count much in the eyes of a seven year old. It's just not in the nature of boys this age to constantly take things seriously. They crave fun, adventure and revel in the unexpected. Now that you are the parent of one of these creatures, give him and his buddies all these things.

Cub Scouting has just got to be fun. If it's not fun, no one will stick around long enough to get any benefit out of it.

Be Nutty!

Lose your inhibitions and have uproarious FUN. Do all the [zany songs](#), [cheers](#), [run-ons and stunts](#). Wear crazy costumes and play outrageous games. Do this a lot in Cub Scouts because as the boys get close to Boy Scout age they lose much of their appreciation of madcap humor - especially by their parents.

I recall a new Pack Chairman who came to one of our training sessions. He was a corporate lawyer, very proper, but certainly open to new ideas and immediately recognized the value of pure fun. I can still, years later, vividly remember him in his three-piece business suit, leading a hilarious audience participation story in front of laughing, shouting Cub Scouts.

Cub Scout age boys have an extraordinary ability to instantly switch between the zany and the profound. They see no problem with the "Clown" who hands them an award in an inflated balloon one moment and the same person a few minutes later in a Scouter's uniform delivering a serious Cubmaster's minute.

Kids by age six are very clever. I have found that they can pun, they utilize sarcasm, and drama in their everyday communications. I have NO doubt that they 'get it' when I am goofing, and they 'get it' when I am serious.

Michael J. Seligsohn,
Cub Master Pack 117, Golden Empire Council,

Games, ceremonies and outings rule!

Everything else is boring and dull. Gather a list of games, songs, sparklers, cheers, and all the other zany stuff that will work for you and your pack. Fill your ceremonies with cheers, drama, explosions, and such to make them exciting and memorable. **What's wrong?** Never been to a rock concert? Punctuate your calendar with lots of outings and service projects. Above all, don't hold meetings; they're boring! Put on productions.

Sean Scott tells us in Cub-Scout-Talk:

The point is that you get the boys expecting something exciting, and they get pulled into the story. It's more than the story of how the Indian brave climbed the mountain or whatever. There's a personal interest for the boy in the 'magic' ceremony.

For 'minor' awards I like things that have action. Scubas suits, Frisbees, cowboys, pirates, astronauts, athletes, catapults, radio controlled cars, balloon rockets, etc. are all excellent means of 'delivering' the awards to the boys. It has action and interest for the boys, and is something more than the baggie and handshake ceremony.

True, these require some advance planning. You don't just pull these off at the last minute, while the Program Helps is as easy as reading a passage, but aren't the boys worth the extra work? Don't they deserve some pizzazz and show for their efforts? Definitely!

Run-ons

Kriste Ryan had a wonderful description of what she calls quick, simple, easy **Run-on Awards** for Webelos Activity Badges on [Cub-Scout-Talks on Yahoo Groups](#). She relates what Jo did for some of the Webelos Activity Badges:

Aquanaut: I had on a swim vest, mask, and flippers and carried a big swim noodle. I had a whistle around my neck and I interrupted the meeting by coming in with the flippers on and whistling and yelling "Everyone out of the pool!" and the Cubmaster, asked "What is going on here?". Then I said, "Well, there are some boys here tonight that have worked very hard on their Aquanaut badge, and I have them here in my pail. I pulled them out of a sand bucket and the Cubmaster announced their names, gave them the awards and a handshake while I told a 30-second commercial of what kinds of things go into an aquanaut badge. Then I pulled a water spray bottle out of my bucket and sprayed the boys hair. And then the entire pack gave them a cheer.

The meeting went on and soon I interrupted again. This time I was a newspaper boy and I came in with a

newspaper bag yelling "Extra! Extra! Read all about it! and I was throwing newspapers towards the various dens as I went. The Cubmaster demanded to know what I was doing again, and then we did the same sort of thing for the boys who earned their communicator badges. I had the badges inside the newspaper bag.

The meeting went on and for my final interruption; I was dressed as a tourist with a camera, a map, a visor and a roll-behind suitcase. As the Cubmaster was talking about popcorn sales, I was visiting a Wolf, Tiger or two with my map asking "Do you know how to get to Baltimore?" and things like that. By this time the kids were kind of yelling out to the Cubmaster "She's here again!". So finally, I award the Traveler badge from the suitcase.

What Kriste describes also shows preparation, A lot of the fun came when the Cubmaster, playing the straight man role, pretended to be irritated by the interruptions.

Songs

There is nothing that compares with a good rousing song fest. If your pack has anyone who can lead songs, you are in luck. Good Cub Scouts songs are lively, easy to learn, fun to sing and need not make much sense. The [Cub Scouts of St. Mary's 3rd Hayes Group](#) near London England show how much fun there is in a good song.

Audience Participation

These are easy to do, plentiful, easily adapted to themes and lots of fun. Whether it's a theme related story at a pack meeting or a ghost story at a camp fire, these are sure fire winners. A variation of the audience participation tale is the old Mad-Lib fun where Cub Scouts insert random words into a story. Sometimes, just mixing up the nouns in a normally serious story results in great comedy. I liked to print words on 3X5 index cards randomly distributed to Cub Scouts worked great.

Cheers

Every den needs at least one den cheer. Every pack meeting must provide dozens of reasons for dens (or parents) to cheer. And, of course, there are the yells and cheers in **Group Meeting Sparklers** that everyone joins in on. Beware of quiet meetings.

Here are some FUN Pack Photo Galleries:

- [Pack 23, New Orleans](#)
- [Pack 133, Mobile](#)
- [Pack 82, Plainfield, IL](#)
- [Pack 112, North Babylon, NY](#)
- [Pack 60, Mt. Arlington, NJ –pack nights](#)

Does your pack have that much fun?

✓ **Also, be sure to visit Bill's website**

<http://www.wtsmith.com/rt>

to finds more ideas on everything Cub Scouting.

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

PACK ADMIN HELPS

Cub & Webelos Scout Uniforming

Compiled from -

<http://www.geocities.com/~Pack215/>

& <http://www.boyscouttrail.com/>

What's the first thing a boy wants when he becomes a Cub Scout? The uniform, of course. The distinctive blue and gold uniform is undoubtedly one of the major incentives for young boys to become Cub Scouts. It is graphic evidence that they belong, that they are members of the world's largest boys' organization - "The Boy Scouts of America." The uniform also does these things for a boy:

- It reminds him to live up to the Cub Scout Promise, Law of the Pack, and motto - Do Your Best.
- It encourages neat, correct appearance as well as proper behavior.
- It provides the only place for proper display of his badges and awards.
- It reminds him of the steps along the Scouting trail and encourages him to continue into Boy Scouting.

Please note that individual uniform parts may not be worn with civilian clothing, and that various other types of Cub Scout garments are available, such as T-shirts, sweat shirts, red patch vests, etc. These are for casual wear and are not considered part of the official uniform.

The uniform is an important part of the Scouting program, especially for the youngest boys just starting their boy scout trail. It identifies the boys and adults with Tiger Cubs and gives them a sense of belonging to the den, the pack, and the Boy Scouts of America. Scouts enjoy wearing their Tiger Cub uniform. They should wear it to all den meetings, pack meetings, and special pack activities.

The current uniform for the Tiger Cub, introduced in August 2004, is the official blue Cub Scout shirt with blue/orange neckerchief and neckerchief slide. This replaces the Tiger Cub orange T-shirt with the Tiger Cub emblem on the front. The official Tiger Cub cap and blue web belt with a Tiger Cub buckle are optional. There are also blue socks with orange band to complete the uniform. Adult partners don't have to wear a uniform, but it is highly recommended that they wear a Tiger Cub orange T-shirt or sweatshirt.

The uniform for Wolf and Bear Cub Scouts is the official blue Cub Scout shirt, Wolf or Bear neckerchief, and slide. The official Wolf or Bear cap and blue web belt with a Cub Scout buckle are optional.

Tip: Purchase a short-sleeved rather than long-sleeved shirt for your wolf scout. The short-sleeved shirts are less expensive, cooler in active play, and will not be outgrown as fast as long-sleeved. One short-sleeved shirt should last for the 2.5 to 3 years he'll need it.

Webelos may continue to wear their blue Cub Scout uniforms for as long as the den chooses. Dens may choose when to transfer to the tan uniform. After earning the Webelos Badge is a good time because the new oval Webelos badge can be used in the same location that Boy

Scout rank badges will be placed, the tan shirt can be used in Boy Scouts, when doing Arrow of Light activities with a Boy Scout troop the Webelos will fit in, further distinction as the 'senior' group in the Pack, many boys are outgrowing their blue uniforms.

Each Webelos den should learn to work as a patrol. To help with that patrol identity, each den may choose a patrol name, get patrol patches to replace the den numbers, create a patrol flag, and yell.

The new tan/green Webelos hat matches the tan uniform instead of the blue one.

If you get a belt for the tan uniform, do not get a Boy Scout belt if you will be using any Cub Scout belt loops. The belt widths are different and the loops will not fit.

The Purpose of Uniforms in the BSA

Adapted from CS Leader Book

See chapter 12 for more information

Leaders and Youth members wear a BSA uniform because it is a means of identifying ourselves openly with the principles and aims to which we are committed - character development, citizenship training and physical and mental fitness. The fact that youth and adult members of Scouting wear a uniform doesn't mean that we are all alike. We come from different backgrounds, with different religious beliefs and political views. We are each individuals, with our own family traditions and values. The uniform is not intended to hide our individuality, but it is a way we give each other strength and support. It is a bond that ties us together in making visible our commitments to a belief in God, to loyalty to our country, and to helping other people.

The Scouting movement is built on positive values. As we wear the uniform, we are openly identifying ourselves with those values. We stand together, not alone, in encouraging others to live by those same values. Boys and Adults alike should take pride in belonging to such a movement and wear the uniform as intended.

Benefits for Boys –

- ✓ A uniform gives boys a sense of belonging.
 - Boys need to belong to a group.
 - Boys dress the same and feel unity.
 - Boys dress the same and are not categorized or judged by who is or isn't wearing designer labels and brand-name clothes.
- ✓ A uniform gives boys a sense of pride
 - Uniforms can strengthen unit spirit.
 - Uniforms are a reminder of the commitment to the purpose and aims of the BSA.
 - Uniforms promote advancement by providing the proper place for wearing badges and awards.
 - Uniforms can attract new members.
- ✓ A uniform encourages proper behavior.
 - Uniforms can remind boys to live up to the Cub Scout Promise. Law of, the Pack, and Cub Scout motto.
 - As boys learn to respect the uniform and what it represents. their behavior improves.

Benefits for Leaders

- ✓ A uniform gives leaders a sense of belonging.
- ✓ A uniform gives leaders a sense of pride.
- ✓ A uniform affects the attitudes of boys.
 - The leader's attitude toward complete uniforming influences the attitude of the boys toward wearing their uniforms.
 - When a leader's uniform shows that he or she has earned awards, boys are inspired to earn awards, too.
 - Leaders in uniform, with insignia placed correctly, set a good example for boys
- ✓ A uniform improves tenure.
 - Leaders who regularly wear their uniform tend to stay in Scouting longer
 - Uniformed leaders tend to participate more in activities and training than leaders who are not in uniform.

Pack 215's site, The Virtual Cub Leader's Handbook, also, has a long list of award and patches you can put on the uniform and where to put them.

The Official Uniform Inspection Guides may be downloaded directly from National's Site – www.scouting.org/forms

If you are really fussy about it, you can purchase the official Insignia Guide, item 33066, for \$4.99 at your local Scout shop.

Adult Leader Recognition

Heart of America Council

Helpful Paw Award: draw a paw print on a block of wood or piece of poster board for the person who lent the biggest helping hand.

Whisk Award: Mount a small whisk broom for the person who sweeps away problems.

Advancement Chairman: mini ladder on a base.

Order of the Spare Marble Award: for the person who many need it to make up for lost ones, give a marble in a bag or mounted on a plaque.

Order of the Level Award: for the person who is half bubble off give a small level.

Key to Successful Scouting: cut out a giant key and give to leaders who are the key to success of a program.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITY**Internet Scout Patch - Earn It!**

U.S. Scouting Service Project



This is an educational program of the U.S. Scouting Service Project and is not part of the advancement program of any WOSM Scouting Association

Cub Scout (Under 11 years old) Requirements:

Do ANY 8 of Requirements 1 through 11 AND Do Requirement 12

Online help - <http://usscouts.org/internetscoutpatch-earnit.asp>.

(You can find the Boy Scout (over 11 years old) requirements here)

1. **Computer Access** Find out where computing resources are available in your community or school OR visit a store where computer hardware, software and accessories are sold. Share with your leader (or a parent) and with your Den what you learned.
2. **Getting Connected** Find out what internet service you use at home, or your parents use at work or learn about a service that is available in your home town. Discuss with your parents and Den Leader what you learned.
3. **Online Safety** Learn about Online safety and how to protect yourself on the Internet. With your parents, guardian, or Scout Leader, go to http://www.netsmartz.org/KIDS/index_hasFlash.html and complete each lesson.
4. **Web Browsers** Explain what a browser (for example; Netscape Navigator, Microsoft Internet Explorer, Opera, Amaya, or Lynx) is and how use a browser to find information on the World Wide Web.
5. **Using the World Wide Web** Demonstrate how to connect to the Internet and World Wide Web using a computer & modem or other device (Cable Modems, DSL, etc) . Once connected: Explain the difference between a web page and a website. Demonstrate what a "link" is and how it works. Explain how to change from one URL to another.
6. **Searching for Information** Use a search engine on the World Wide Web Examples of search engines include; Google (<http://www.google.com>), Yahoo (<http://www.yahoo.com>), AltaVista (<http://www.altavista.digital.com>), Lycos (<http://www.lycos.com>) and FirstGov (<http://firstgov.gov>). Find a website which addresses some part of Scouting.
7. **Using the Web for Scouting** Visit <http://macscouter.com/CubScouts/CubCmptr/index.html> and under the category "Let's Go Surfing", find and print out games, songs or skits. (If Bears find a game, song or skit they like and get their Den Leader's approval, they can plan and conduct one of the above during a den meeting and complete Achievement 24c.)
8. **Your Own Web Page** With the help of an adult build a simple web page and show it to your Scout Leader (or a parent). This web page should include text, a link, and a graphic. (note: This web page does not have to be put on the internet to qualify and can be done as a den project.) Discuss with your Scout leader (or a parent) how an individual with disabilities can access the web.
9. **Using E-mail** Show how to send and receive e-mail.
10. **Internet Communications** Explain what Messenger-type services (AOL Instant Messenger, MSN Messenger, Yahoo Messenger, etc.) are and how to use them. Explain to an Adult what to do when somebody

you don't know tries to chat with you. Explain what to do when somebody tries to find out where you live or go to school. With an adult present, use one of these tools.

- 11. Safe Computing** Explain what a computer virus and worm are. Explain how to protect your computer from viruses, worms, and other malicious programs.
- 12. Downloading Software** Explain to your Scout Leader what can go wrong with your computer when you download software and how to safely download software. If you have a home computer, discuss with your parents what software you can download on your home computer.

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



The William D. Boyce New-Unit Organizer Award
Kommisioner Karl

The William D. Boyce New-Unit Organizer Award is to recognize volunteers who organize one or more traditional Scouting units after March 1, 2005.

The award is a square knot to be worn on the uniform above the left pocket. The award has three colors, representing the

three phases of our program – Cub Scouting, Boy Scouting, and Venturing.

The knot is earned by organizing one traditional unit. This includes getting the unit leadership trained, putting in place a functioning committee, getting a unit commissioner assigned, and all paperwork is completed and processed including presenting the charter to the charter partner. Only one volunteer may be recognized per new unit that is organized. A program device is earned for each additional unit organized, allowing the award to recognize a volunteer for organizing up to four new units.

You can download a progress record and complete information on the BSA guidelines for organizing units at: <http://www.scouting.org/relationships/04-515.pdf>

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

Indian Nations Word Search

Alice, Golden Empire Council

Look for the names of fifteen Indian Nations hidden in this puzzle. Names may be found up, down, across or diagonally.

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

- | | | |
|---------|----------|-----------|
| Apache | Cherokee | Chickasaw |
| Choctaw | Comanche | Cree |
| Hopi | Huron | Navajo |
| Omaha | Paiute | Shawnee |
| Sioux | Taos | Zuni |

Note: There is a great gathering activity called Indian Moons in the CS Program Helps, pg. 2 NOV 07. Boys (and/or adults) must line up the Indian names for the various Full moons with the month in which they occurred. There are some really great names, e.g. "Falling Leaf Moon," and "Makes branches Fall in Pieces" Moon. Alice

Thanksgiving Word Search
Heart of America Council

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

- | | | |
|----------|---------|-------|
| COLONY | COOK | CORN |
| FALL | FAMILY | FEAST |
| HARVEST | INDIANS | PIE |
| PILGRIMS | PUMPKIN | SAIL |
| THANKS | TURKEY | |

Thanksgiving Word Scramble
Heart of America Council

1. lbobge _____
2. yvrag _____
3. tsafe _____
4. ahnktluf _____
5. toeocbr _____
6. ciahn _____
7. esirsndg _____
8. tea _____
9. dofo _____
10. ebka _____
11. ffigtnsu _____
12. yflaim _____
13. flbtaoo _____
14. ertyku _____
15. vemroneb _____
16. ahrsvet _____
17. ncro _____
18. diennr _____
19. eabdr _____
20. umutna _____
21. tufri _____
22. dapear _____
23. dhlaioy _____
24. allf _____
25. okco _____
26. ikumpnp _____
27. iep _____
28. aym _____
29. rcave _____
30. eteeabglsv _____

Answers To Word Scramble

- | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. lbobge Gobble | 2. yvrag Gravy |
| 3. tsafe Feast | 4. ahnktluf Thankful |
| 5. toeocbr October | 6. ciahn China |
| 7. esirsndg Dressing | 8. tea Eat |
| 9. dofo Food | 10. ebka Bake |
| 11. ffigtnsu Stuffing | 12. yflaim Family |
| 13. flbtaoo Football | 14. ertyku Turkey |
| 15. vemroneb November | 16. ahrsvet Harvest |
| 17. ncro Corn | 18. diennr Dinner |
| 19. eabdr Bread | 20. umutna Autumn |
| 21. tufri Fruit | 22. dapear Parade |
| 23. dhlaioy Holiday | 24. allf Fall |
| 25. okco Cook | 26. ikumpnp Pumpkin |
| 27. iep Pie | 28. aym Yam |
| 29. rcave Carve | 30. eteeabglsv Vegetables |

A Corny Game

Baloo's Archives

Mix this list all up and give copies to everyone as they arrive. Print the following instructions on the paper:

"Corn was the most important food the Indians gave us. Circle everything you believe to be made from corn."

- | | |
|------------------|----------------------------|
| Alcohol | Baby foods |
| Antifreeze | Canned/frozen cornceramics |
| Candy | cosmetics |
| Chewing gun | Dyes |
| Cookies | ether |
| Cooking oil | explosives |
| Corn syrup | paperboard |
| Corn sugar | paper |
| Cornflakes | insulating materials |
| Cornmeal | medicines |
| Cornstarch | paints |
| Hominy and grits | paste and glue |
| Margarine | photographic film |
| Salad dressings | plastics |
| Solvents | textiles |
| varnishes | safety glass |
| Yeast | soaps |
| Vinegar | |

(The answer is everything on the list, of course, but don't reveal that until all have worked their paper.)

OPENING CEREMONIES

Native Americans Opening Ceremony

Baltimore Area Council

Arrangement: Four boys in traditional Native American clothing, carrying artificial torches; artificial campfire, which can be lit by an electrical on/off switch (the artificial torches could be a simple as flashlights with orange or red bandanas tied over the light)

Cubmaster (dressed as Native American Chief): Let the North Wind enter

Cub 1 (enters with torch and goes to campfire): The North Wind, that brings the cold, builds endurance

Cubmaster: Let the South Wind enter

Cub 2 (enters with torch and goes to campfire): The South Wind brings the warmth of friendship

Cubmaster: Let the East Wind enter

Cub 3 (enters with torch and goes to campfire): The East Wind brings the light of day

Cubmaster: Let the West Wind enter

Cub 4 (enters with torch and goes to campfire): The West Wind brings night and stars

Cubmaster: The four winds will light our council fire.
(All four boys touch their torches to the fire at the same time. At that moment, the switch is turned on, lighting the bulb in the artificial campfire.)

Indian Flag Opening

Baltimore Area Council

Personnel: 6 Cubs

Equipment: Artificial campfire, tom-toms, rattle for Medicine Man and a small American flag

Setting: Three Indian braves and a Medicine Man are seated around a campfire. An Indian chief is standing, a Cub Scout in uniform is off stage.

Indian Chief: (Raising arms toward the sky) Oh Great Father in the sky, listen to your people.

First Brave: (Raising arms toward the sky) We thank you, Great Father, for the light of the sun each new day.

Second Brave: (Raising arms toward the sky) We thank you for the beauty of the world and the plants and animals we enjoy.

Third Brave: (Raising arms toward the sky) We thank you for the night and the rest it brings.

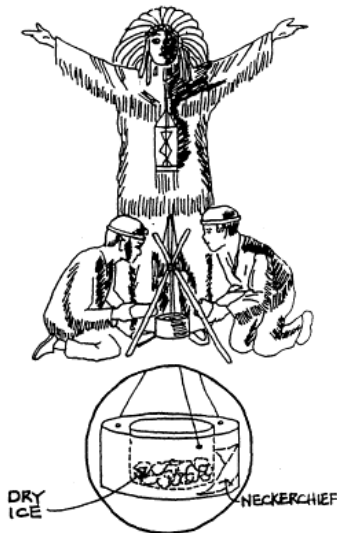
Indian Chief: O Great Father of all Cub Scouts, bless us and be with us today.

Medicine Man: (Jumps up, shakes rattle, and as tom-tom beats, shouts) Rise up all you braves, Rise up all our white brothers (Indians and audience stand) We honor the great flag of our white brothers.

Cub Scout: (Enters carrying American flag which he presents to the Indian chief) This is the most beautiful flag in the world. It stands for freedom, liberty, and happiness. Take it, honor it, respect it, and love it always, for it is yours and mine. (Leads Pledge of Allegiance)

The Story of Cub Scout Colors

Baltimore Area Council



Setting: Akela and two Indian braves are near an artificial campfire, which has a tripod and pot suspended over it. Hanging on the tripod is a pot in which a small can with dry ice has been concealed. A Cub Scout neckerchief is in the pot. Liquids poured on the dry ice will make it smoke.

Narrator: Many, many moons ago, the Great Chief Akela called a council to see what could be done to make the tribe the best of all tribes. He told the first Indian to climb the mountain and tell the great eagle to fly high into the sky and bring back part of the beauty of the sun.

(One brave leaves the stage.)

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

(Second brave leaves the stage. They both return – one with a bottle of blue water, one with gold [yellow] water. They hold up the bottles to show everyone.)

Akela told the brave to pour some of the beauty of the sun into the council mixing pot.

(The brave does so, causing smoke.)

Akela then told the other brave to pour some of the beauty of the sky into the council mixing pot.

(He does so, causing smoke.)

The boy playing Akela raises his hands.)

Akela said from that day forward, blue would stand for truth and loyalty. Gold would stand for warm sunlight, happiness, and good cheer.

(Akela reaches into the pot and pulls out a Cub Scout neckerchief and holds it up.)

And that is why the Cub Scout uses the colors blue and gold.

Note on Opening Ceremonies by Alice: Among the Native Americans, games were more than just fun – they were competitions to gain stature, displays of strength and will, and practice for skills that were essential to obtain food. So many of the Opening Ceremonies used were actually meant to open a game – they were rituals with specific custom and actions.

Indian Council Opening

Alice, Golden Empire Council

Equipment:

Drum, real or artificial campfire,

A person representing the Shaman or Medicine Man, with a rattle and a “peace pipe” (optional)

Cub Scouts, in some type of Indian dress, enter and seat themselves around the unlit campfire, as the drum beats slowly.

Medicine Man: Comes forward and says....

I know not if the voice of man can reach the sky; I know not if the Mighty One will hear us pray; I know not if the gifts I ask will all be granted; I know not if the word of the old one has been received; I know not what will come to pass in the days to be; I hope that only good will come, my children, to you.

(Fire is lit or turned on)

Medicine Man: Now I know that the voice of man can reach into heaven; Now I know that the Mighty One has

heard me when I prayed; Now I know that we have heard the word of the Old One; Now I know that good will come, my children to you.

(If Peace Pipe is used,

he hands it to the Cubmaster, then moves away)

Cubmaster: (holding Peace Pipe aloft – or simply raising both arms)

I offer thanks to the Mighty One, for all good comes from above; I offer thanks for the Earth, the bearer of all good gifts; I offer thanks for the West Wind, who dwells where the Sun falls and Thunder begins; I offer thanks for the North Wind, which brings cold and snow to blanket the earth; I offer thanks for the East Wind, which brings us the Sun anew each day; I offer thanks for the South Wind, which brings the sunshine out in full to warm the earth and let the tribe live.

And now we have shown our gratitude, this Council meeting is open. Let us begin by honoring the flag of our country.....

There is a very patriotic Indian theme based opening, “Our Land Deserves Respect” in CS Program Helps, pg. 2 NOV 07 Alice

STORIES AND AUDIENCE PARTICIPATIONS

How the Sun, Moon, & Stars Got into the Sky

Baltimore Area Council

This North American Indian legend might be a good campfire tale for Cubs.

Long ago, the people had no fire and no light. They suffered and shivered during the cold of winter and had to eat their food uncooked. Even worse, they lived in darkness all the time.

There was no sun or moon or stars in the sky. A great chief kept them locked up in boxes and took great pride in the thought that he alone had light.

The great chief had a beautiful daughter and was very proud of her, too. All the people loved her.

Now, in those days, Raven had magic powers. He was a great friend of the people and the chief. He wondered how he might make their life more comfortable. One day, he saw the chief's daughter come down to the stream for a drink. He had an idea. He put a magic spell on her and, in time, she had a son.

The old chief was delighted and, as the boy grew, his grandfather became devoted to him. He gave his grandson anything he wanted.

One day, the child asked the old chief for the box containing the stars. Although he didn't like the idea, the chief could not deny his grandson. He gave him the box.

The child played with the box for awhile, tossing it and rolling it around. Then, he opened it, released the stars, and flung them into the sky. The people were happy. Now they had a little light, although it still wasn't much.

After a few days, the child asked the old chief for the box that held the moon. Again the old chief hesitated, but again the boy got what he wanted. And, as before, he played with

the box awhile, then opened it, released the moon, and flung it into the sky. The people were very happy to have even more light. Still, it was not a lot, and the moon disappeared for long periods of time.

Finally, one day the child asked his grandfather for the box that held the sun. “No,” the chief said. “I cannot give you that.” But the boy wept and pleaded, and the old chief could not stand his tears. He gave his grandson the box. This time, the boy didn't even play with it first. As soon as he could, he released the sun and cast it into the sky.

The people were overjoyed. Now they had plenty of light and heat, too. They ordered a feast of the sun, and all the people celebrated with great jubilation.

Even the old chief was happy. He had not known that the sun, the moon, and the stars could mean so much to the comfort and happiness of his people. And, for the first time, he thoroughly enjoyed himself, too.

The Story of Squanto

Supplied by Alice, Golden Empire Council

Various versions of the story of Squanto can be found in thousands of places on the internet. Alice said she thinks this one is one of the best. And it ties the theme, Indian Nations in with Thanksgiving so it is theme related and timely, too!! CD

Two months after the Pilgrims arrived at Plymouth, Massachusetts in November, 1620, they were astonished and a little frightened when an Indian named Samoset, walked into their midst and greeted them in English. After Samoset had led several tradings with the Pilgrims, he told the Wampanoag that the Pilgrims wanted to make a peace with them. Massasoit sent Tisquantum to be interpreter, and on March 22, 1621, the Pilgrims met Squanto for the first time. That day, he negotiated a peace treaty between Massasoit and the Wampanoag, and John Carver and the Pilgrims. They agreed they would not harm each other, and they became a military alliance as well, so if one were attacked, the other would come to their aid.

Here's the story of how an American Indian was able to speak English to the Pilgrims: Tisquantum, called Squanto by the Pilgrims, was a native of the Patuxet tribe, and Plymouth was the center of their tribal lands. English sailors had been exploring the coasts of America for many years – and in 1605, Captain George Weymouth came to check out Canadian and New England regions for resources of interest to his English merchant backers. Thinking they would like to see some Indians, he kidnapped two of them very brutally.

He already had three other Indians, which had been bribed with a can of peas and some bread – when one of them, probably Tisquantum, “brought back our can presently and staid (sp) aboard with the other two, (he)...received exceeding kind usage at our hands...(since he was the one)... we most desired to bring with us to England.” In England, Tisquantum lived with Sir Ferdinando Gorges, who taught him some English and hired him to be a guide and interpreter for his sea captains. In 1614, Tisquantum assisted some of Gorges' men, including John Smith, in mapping the Cape Code region. Once Smith sailed away, Captain Thomas Hunt, who had been left in charge, tricked

20 Nauset and 7 Patuxet Indians into coming on board his ship and kidnapped them – since Tisquantum was on board to interpret, he was also kidnapped. They were bound, and sailed to Malaga, Spain, where Hunt tried to sell them for slaves at £20 apiece. Some local Friars, however, discovered what was happening and took the remaining Indians from Hunt in order to instruct them in the Christian faith, thus "disappointing this unworthy fellow of the hopes of gain he conceived to make by this new & devilish project".

Tisquantum lived with the Friars until 1618, when he sailed to Newfoundland on a ship from Bristol. When Tisquantum arrived, however, he was recognized by Captain Thomas Dermer, who wrote Sir Gorges that he had "found his Indian" and asked what he should do with him. Dermer brought Tisquantum back to Gorges, who boarded the Indian with Sir John Slainey, treasurer of the Newfoundland Company. Eventually, both Dermer and Tisquantum were sent back to New England to trade with the coastal Indians, who had refused to trade with Hunt after their tribal members had been kidnapped. Dermer and Tisquantum worked together mapping resources along the New England coast. In 1619, when they reached Patuxet, they found the entire tribe had been wiped out by a plague in 1617. Since Tisquantum was the only Patuxet Indian left alive, he joined a neighboring tribe living at Pkanoket, the home of Massasoit, and taught English to some of them. Dermer continued on, but Nauset Indians attacked his crew at Cape Cod, and Dermer was taken hostage. Squanto came to his friend's aid, and negotiated his safe release. Dermer would later be attacked by Indians near Martha's Vineyard, and would die of his wounds after reaching Virginia.

After meeting the Pilgrims, Tisquantum lived out the rest of his life in the Plymouth Colony. He taught the them how to manure their corn for a better crop, where to catch fish and eels, and acted as their interpreter and guide. Without Squanto's help, the Pilgrims would probably have had severe famine over the next year, and would have lived in constant fear of their Indian neighbors--Indians who were actually quite peaceful, but who had been rightfully angered by the cruel treatment of English ship captains like Thomas Hunt.

Tisquantum did not help the Pilgrims solely because he was a nice and caring individual. By late 1621 he was using his position with the Pilgrims for his own gain--threatening many Indians that if they did not do as he told them, he would have the Pilgrims "release the plague" against them.

As with all humans, "power corrupts". When Massasoit learned that Tisquantum was abusing his position to steal power, he demanded Squanto be turned over to him to be executed. The Pilgrims were required to turn Squanto over, according to the peace treaty they had signed with one another. But the Pilgrims felt they needed Squanto's services, so they stalled--until an English ship came onto the horizon, and distracted everyone's attention for awhile.

But in November 1622, while on a trading expedition to the Massachusetts Indians, Tisquantum came down with Indian fever, his nose began to bleed, and he died. Governor William Bradford, perhaps Squanto's closest friend and associate among the Pilgrims, wrote the following about his

sudden death: "In this place Squanto fell sick of an Indian fever, bleeding much at the nose (which the Indians take for a symptom of death) and within a few days died there; desiring the Governor to pray for him that he might go to the Englishman's God in Heaven; and bequeathed sundry of his things to sundry of his English friends as remembrances of his love; of whom they had great loss."

Native American Stories

The website www.apples4theteacher.com has a great collection on Native American Stories that I am sure your Cubs would love if you told one or two a week or at the Pack Show or a Campfire. You can go to the website at <http://www.apples4theteacher.com/native-american/short-stories/index.html> and view the whole list or click on a the link below to go directly to a story. Enjoy!! I know we loved the ones I read. CD and Alice

[Dreams](#)

Dreams bring meaning to the lives of a young Indians. War Eagle tells the story of "The Thunders."

[The Fire Leggings](#)

[How the Ducks Got Their Fine Feathers](#)

Chief War Eagle tells the story of Old-Man, [Napa](#), and how ducks got their colors.

[How the Man Found His Mate](#)

There must be an easier way to get someone's attention! Read this tale about a Native American man looking for a wife.

[How the Otter Skin Became Great Medicine](#)

Chief War Eagle shares the story of Unlucky-one and how he found happiness.

[Mistakes of Old Man](#)

Native American story that tells how different animal lived in different habitats.

[The Moon and the Great Snake](#)

Ever wonder why there's so many different kinds of snakes in the world? Chief War Eagle explains by sharing the tale of the Moon and the Snake.

[Old Man and His Conscience](#)

[Old Man and the Fox](#)

[Old Man Remakes the World](#)

[Old Man Steals the Sun's Leggings](#)

Indian Story of how OLD-man stole the leggings from the Sun.

[Old Man's Treachery](#)[Retrospection](#)

Ode to the buffalo from a Native American.

[Why Blackfeet Never Kill Mice](#)

Native American tale about the Blackfeet's respect for mice.

[Why Indians Whip the Buffalo Berries From the Bushes](#)

OLD-Man starts a tradition. Read how this came to be in this American Indian story.

[Why the Birch Tree Wears the Slashes in It's Bark](#)

Indian tale that shares the history of the birch tree's bark characteristics.

[Why the Chipmunk's Back is Striped](#)

Chief War Eagle tells the story of Old-Man, [Napa](#), and why the Chipmunk has a stripe on it's back.

[Why the Curlew's Bill is Long and Crooked](#)[Why the Deer Has No Gall](#)

Native American legend that explains some physical characteristics of deer and antelope.

[Why the Kingfisher Always Wears a War Bonnet](#)

Chief War Eagle shares the tale of [Old Man](#), [Napa](#), and the Kingfisher.

[Why the Mountain Lion is Long and Lean](#)[Why the Night Hawk's Wings are Beautiful](#)**Turtle's Race With Bear**

Native American Lore

Baloo's Archive

It was an early winter, cold enough so that the ice had frozen on all the ponds and Bear, who had not yet learned in those days that it was wiser to sleep through the White Season, grumbled as he walked through the woods. Perhaps he was remembering a trick another animal had played on him, perhaps he was just not in a good mood. It happened that he came to the edge of a great pond and saw Turtle there with his head sticking out of the ice.

"Hah," shouted Bear, not even giving his old friend a greeting. "What are you looking at, Slow One?"

Turtle looked at Bear. "Why do you call me slow?"

Bear snorted. "You are the slowest of the animals. If I were to race you, I would leave you far behind." Perhaps Bear never heard of Turtle's big race with Beaver and perhaps Bear did

not remember that Turtle, like Coyote, is an animal whose greatest speed is in his wits.

"My friend," Turtle said, "let us have a race to see who is the swiftest."

"All right," said Bear. "Where will we race?"

"We will race here at this pond and the race will be tomorrow morning when the sun is the width of one hand above the horizon. You will run along the banks of the pond and I will swim in the water."

"How can that be?" Bear said. "There is ice all over the pond."

"We will do it this way," said Turtle. "I will make holes in the ice along the side of the pond and swim under the water to each hole and stick my head out when I reach it."

"I agree," said Bear. "Tomorrow we will race."

When the next day came, many of the other animals had gathered to watch. They lined the banks of the great pond and watched Bear as he rolled in the snow and jumped up and down making himself ready.

Finally, just as the sun was a hand's width in the sky, Turtle's head popped out of the hole in the ice at the starting line.

"Bear," he called, "I am ready."

Bear walked quickly to the starting place and as soon as the signal was given, he rushed forward, snow flying from his feet and his breath making great white clouds above his head. Turtle's head disappeared in the first hole and then in almost no time at all reappeared from the next hole, far ahead of Bear.

"Here I am Bear," Turtle called. "Catch up to me!" And then he was gone again. Bear was astonished and ran even faster. But before he could reach the next hole, he saw Turtle's green head pop out of it.

"Here I am, Bear," Turtle called again. "Catch up to me!" Now bear began to run in earnest. His sides were puffing in and out as he ran and his eyes were becoming bloodshot, but it was no use. Each time, long before he would reach each of the holes, the ugly green head of Turtle would be there ahead of him calling out to him to catch up!

When Bear finally reached the finish line, he was barely able to crawl. Turtle was waiting there for him, surrounded by all the other animals. Bear had lost the race. He dragged himself home in disgrace, so tired that he fell asleep as soon as he reached his home. He was so tired that he slept until the warm breath of the Spring came to the woods again.

It was not long after Bear and all to other animals had left the pond that Turtle tapped on the ice with one long claw. At his sign it a dozen ugly heads like his popped up from the holes all along the edge of the pond. It was Turtle's cousins and brothers, all of whom looked just like him!

"My relatives," Turtle said, "I wish to thank you. Today we have shown Bear that it does not pay to call other people names. We have taught him a good lesson."

Turtle smiled and a dozen other turtles, all just like him, smiled back. "And we have shown the other animals," Turtle said, "that Turtles are not the slowest of the animals."

The Story of Running Deer*Heart of America Council****This one is borderline on culture but a lot of fun. I remember this story from my Cub Scout days. CD***

Divide the audience into five 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.

Old Chief: Stand, raise right hand and give a hearty "HOW!" in a low, loud voice.

Running Deer: Place open hands on side of head to make deer antlers, and stomp feet as if running.

Falling Rock: Stand, make a short whistling sound, then sit down abruptly with a loud "BOOM!"

Wilderness: One group howls like wolves; another raises swaying hands above head and make sound of wind blowing through the trees.

Babbling Brook: Makes noise like garbling water with head back until the story narrator says...."Above the Waterfall".

Long ago, there was a small Native American village. In this village lived an OLD CHIEF with his two sons, RUNNING DEER and FALLING ROCK (pause), above a waterfall.

The OLD CHIEF, knowing he would not live forever, decided it was time to choose one of his sons to take his place when the time came to pass on. "But, which one?" pondered the OLD CHIEF, and he devised a plan:

RUNNING DEER and FALLING ROCK were sent off into the WILDERNESS, far from the village-next to the BABBLING BROOK (pause), above the waterfall. The OLD CHIEF had told the lads, "The one of you who is able to live out longest in the WILDERNESS will take my place as Chief".

Much time passed. The OLD CHIEF feared the worst, and began to worry. "How long will it be before the return of RUNNING DEER and FALLING ROCK"? thought the OLD CHIEF.

Soon after, a member of the tribe announced the approach of the beloved son, RUNNING DEER. The OLD CHIEF was very happy, and threw a grand celebration. For his first son, RUNNING DEER had returned to the village – next to the BABBLING BROOK (pause), above the waterfall.

The ordeal was over, and scouts were sent out into the WILDERNESS to find and return FALLING ROCK to his village, where he would become Chief someday.

Many moons went by, as happens in Native American stories. The OLD CHIEF, now passed on (sorry), never saw the return of his younger son, FALLING ROCK. FALLING ROCK has never returned from the WILDERNESS to his village- next to the BABBLING BROOK (pause), above the waterfall. His brother, RUNNING DEER, still looks for him.

We know this because, all along the highways and byways, we still see the signs (show sign if you made one) WATCH FOR FALLING ROCK.

Chief Running Deer*Heart of America Council*

Divide the audience into eight 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.

COWBOY "Yippee!"

OLD PAINTBRUSH (Whinney)

CHIEF RUNNING DEER (Makes war whoop)

SITTING BULL "Hee Haw"

EMMA "Rattles stones in tin"

TIMBER WOLF "Howooooo"

SHERIFF "Bang"

DEPUTY "He went that-a-way"

Once upon a time there was a COWBOY who went out into the desert, riding his horse, OLD PAINTBRUSH. Far off in the distance, he could hear the TIMBERWOLF. The COWBOY made camp and fell fast asleep, after making sure OLD PAINTBRUSH was secure.

Now, creeping through the desert was CHIEF RUNNING DEER riding his mule SITTING BULL. He was being pursued by the SHERIFF and his DEPUTY. In his pocket, CHIEF RUNNING DEER had his trained rattlesnake, EMMA, who was trained to creep up and bite the COWBOY and his horse.

While CHIEF RUNNING DEER crept up, OLD PAINTBRUSH watched the camp, the TIMBER WOLF howled, the COWBOY snored, and SITTING BULL ate cactus.

In the meantime, the SHERIFF and his DEPUTY sprang their trap. "Halt, you are my prisoner!" shouted the SHERIFF. The COWBOY woke up and mounted his horse, OLD PAINTBRUSH, which frightened the TIMBER WOLF and EMMA.

Away went old CHIEF RUNNING DEER on his faithful mule, SITTING BULL, and after them went the SHERIFF, his DEPUTY, the COWBOY and OLD PAINTBRUSH. But old CHIEF RUNNING DEER led them into a blind canyon, so that was the last anybody ever saw of the COWBOY, OLD PAINTBRUSH, EMMA the rattlesnake, the TIMBER WOLF, the mule SITTING BULL, the SHERIFF, or his DEPUTY.

ADVANCEMENT CEREMONIES

Wolf Badge Presentation (adaptable to any rank)

Heart of America Council

There are some really nice touches in this ceremony that could easily be incorporated into other ceremonies.

Please note the following –

The involvement of the parents in the ceremony

The mention of the Parent's pin

The encouragement to go for Arrow Points

The charge to the parents to continue to help

CD

Equipment: Red face paint, Wolf Badges.

Prior to using this ceremony, be sure all the parents know what you are going to do

ASSISTANT CUBMASTER: Just as when Akela went into the forest and learned from the Wolf, a Cub Scout in the second grade begins working on the requirements for the Wolf Badge. Cub Scouts learn about Akela and the story of Mowgli and his survival in the jungle. When a boy has completed 12 achievements on the Wolf Trail, in such areas as physical fitness, exploring the world around him, fixing, building, collecting, safety, our Flag, our family and Duty to God, he receives his Wolf Badge

CUBMASTER: Would the following boys and their parents please come forward? Parents please stand behind your son. Read boys' names.

(After boys are up front) You have completed all the requirements for your Wolf Badge and have moved along the Cub Scout Trail. Receive now the mark of the Wolf, a RED mark, symbolizing strength and valor.

Mark each boys' face with RED face paint.

ASSISTANT CUBMASTER: (Present Wolf Badges to parents as Cubmaster paints faces.)

It is our pleasure to award your Wolf Badge to your parents, who have been your Akela in completing these requirements.

Parents, please pin the Wolf Badge to your son's left shirt pocket and congratulate him on a 'Job Well Done'.

Parents, as your son's Akela, you are entitled to proudly wear the parent's Wolf pin enclosed with your son's Wolf Badge.

CUBMASTER: Parents, you have played an important roll in your son's advancement to Wolf. Your son will eagerly be wanting to earn Arrow Points to go under his Wolf Badge. For your son to do this he will still be looking to you as is Akela. Just as your son has committed to the ideals of Cub Scouting by following the Cub Scout Promise I ask you also to make a promise:

ASSISTANT CUBMASTER: Parents, please make the Cub Scout sign and repeat after me:

We will continue to Do our best
To help our sons Along the achievement trail
And to share with them
The work and fun of Cub Scouting.

CUBMASTER: It is my pleasure to congratulate each one of you on earning your Wolf Badge.

Achievement Council
Baltimore Area Council

Personnel: Den Leader, Den Chief, Cubmaster, Advancing Cubs, and Parents

Equipment: Artificial campfire, drum, Indian costumes

Leader: The Cub Scouts are ready for the Indian Achievement Council. *(The lights go out, the "fire" is lit, and to the beat of a drum, the Cub Scouts form a circle. Their arms are folded and costumes are worn with pride. Stand in circle until the drum sounds on an extra loud beat, signaling them to be seated. The Cubmaster comes forward, dressed in a blanket and headdress.)*

Cubmaster: Let the Chiefs (Den Chiefs) bring forward those who would be Wolves in the tribe. *(Brings boys forward.)*

Den Chief: Akela, these members of the tribe seek their Wolf Badge.

Cubmaster: Cub Scouts, you have followed wisely the path from Bobcat (or Tiger) to Wolf. You have done much good hunting and if the tribe is ready we will present you with your Wolf Badge

Cub Scouts: We are ready.

Cubmaster: Then let the parents of these tribe members enter the Council Circle. *(Parents come forward.)* It is you who have guided these tribal members to the honor, which he is about to receive. Cub Scouts, always follow these guides wisely for they can point the way through life. I, Akela, request you to present the Wolf Badge to your own son. *(The parents join in presenting the badge and congratulating the boy. Other badges are also awarded to boys receiving awards at all levels. Follow guidelines above.)*

Cubmaster: We have come to the close of our ceremony. But, before we close our council circle and put out the fire I have more awards to present. Will each den bring their coup stick (den flag) forward. I will tie a feather on each coup stick, one for each den member who has gained a new rank or passed an achievement this month. Good work, young braves.

Meeting with the Clans
Baltimore Area Council

Personnel: Participants are Akela (Cubmaster) and Clan Leaders (adults).

Equipment: You will need a council fire, shields (Wolf clan and Bear clan), spears (may eliminate use of spears), awards.

Akela: We meet at this council fire to honor the members of this tribe who have passed their tests of skill and knowledge since last we gathered. Warrior of the Wolf Clan, read the names of those braves who have met the requirements to join the Wolf Clan.

Wolf Clan Warrior: I hold the shield and spear of the Wolf Clan. The following braves have met the challenges we set for them. *(Read Names.)*

Akela: Will these Cub Scouts and their parents (guardians) please approach the council fire. *(Cub Scouts and adults come forward.)* Warrior, read the challenges these braves have completed. *(Read)* I ask the Den Leaders, have your braves met their tests?

Den Leaders: *(Remaining seated, respond by shaking rattle or beating drum.)*

Akela: The sign of the Wolf Clan will be presented to you with honor. Wear it with pride.

Wolf Clan Warrior: *(Gives award to parents to present to boy, along with any arrow points that may have been earned.)*

Akela: *(Announces the names of the boys who are receiving arrow points in addition to badge.)*

(For awarding the Bear badges, repeat ceremony substituting the Bear Clan in place of the Wolf Clan. Use Bear shield and spear.)

Akela's Scale Advancement Ceremony Baltimore Area Council



Props: Ceremonial board consisting of arrow with three candles on a balance. Advancement awards. Personnel: Cubmaster, Den Chief, Den Leader

Setting: This would be appropriate for inducting Tiger Cubs but can easily be expanded to include presentation of all the rank awards.

Cubmaster: Will the candidates and their parents please come forward and face the pack. *(They do so)* You boys and your parents have come to be inducted into our Cub Scout family as members of Pack - You are ready to start your adventure along Akela's trail, together with your friends and their parents.

Here is the arrow *(points to ceremonial board)* that points the way along the trail. The awards you can earn along the trail are Bobcat, Wolf, Bear, Webelos, and Arrow of Light. The two parts of the Cub Scout program that cannot be seen are the value of things you will learn and the good times you will have. *(Lights candle in the middle)* This is the Scale of Akela. Both the parents and the Cub Scouts are important to keep the scale in balance.

Cubmaster to Den Chief (Name) will you light the candle representing the Cub Scouts? *(Lights candle on feather.)*

Cubmaster to Den Leader: (Name) will you light the candle for the parents? *(Lights candle on arrow point.)*

Cubmaster: If the boy does not do his part, the scale is out of balance and the program goes downhill *(Removes candle representing boys, then replaces it.)* On the other hand, if the parents' part is taken away, the scale is out of balance in the other direction and the Cub Scout loses his way along Akela's trail. *(Removes candle representing parents, then replaces it.)* So, you see, to keep the Cub Scout program in balance, both Cub Scouts and parents must take part in the activities by coming to all the meetings, following the leaders, and advancing from point to point along Akela's trail.

Now, boys and parents, please repeat the Cub Scout promise with me. *(Repeat promise)*

(If these same boys have completed the requirements for the Bobcat Award, it is presented at this time.)

(Advancement person can call each group of awards recipients forward with their parents to be presented their badges by the Cubmaster.)

Cubmaster: Congratulations to all our Cub Scouts as they advance along Akela's trail and thank you to our parents and leaders who make the program come alive for the boys.

Beat The Drum

Heart of America Council

Drum is beating offstage. Drummer needs to have a script to follow. Each time the drum is to beat louder and faster, it gets louder and faster than the last time, building to the loudest and fastest at the end.

Tonight we have a number of young braves who have stalked the Cub Scout forest and returned with great trophies. The drums are telling of the great achievements these Cub Scout have earned. Listen closely (drum beats louder and faster for a short time). Yes, I understand. The drums say that (read names of boys) have earned their Bobcat rank. Bobcats, please come forward with their parents and receive your award.

Some boys have gone further into the forest and found even greater rewards. I think I hear the drums telling of their accomplishments now (drum beats louder and faster). Yes, (reads names of boys) have earned their Tiger rank. Would these great hunters of the pack, please come forward with their parents.

Continue with as many ranks and awards as you are presenting that night. For each level the drums beat louder and faster. If you have an Arrow of Light Award -

(Drums build to a frenzy) My goodness. That could only mean that the highest of all trophies has been captured. The Webelos hunters have returned. Would these great hunters please come forward with their parents and receive the high honors to be bestowed only upon the greatest in the forest (reads names of boys).

(Drums beat in an unusual tempo). I can tell by the sound of the drums that all the awards have been given. The drums also are saying that next month more great hunters are expected to arrive at our council ring.

Indian Advancement Ceremony

Equipment: Tom-tom, artificial council fire

Set Up – Turn out the lights and light the council fire.

A tom-tom beats softly throughout the ceremony.

Cubmaster: As Chief of this pack, it is my duty to honor all braves, who with the help of their parents, are ready to become members of the Bobcat, Tiger, Wolf, Bear, and Webelos clans. All braves who have earned the right to join the Bobcat clan, rise and come sit by my left hand at the council fire. *(Tiger candidates do so).*

All braves who have earned the right to join the Wolf clan, rise and come sit by my right hand at the council fire. *(Bear candidates do so).*

Continue with as many ranks and awards as you are presenting that night.

Parents of these braves, come stand behind your sons. *(Parents do so).*

The Cubmaster then moves to the first new Bobcat, whispers congratulations to him and gives the Bobcat badge to his parents to pin on the boy's uniform or Indian costume. And so on, until all boys have received their badges.

The Webelos den leaders may assist by presenting the activity awards to their den members.

Cubmaster: Let all members of our pack know that the following braves are now members of the Bobcat clan. *(Announce names. Also announce names of other award recipients.)*

May all these braves bring honor to themselves, their parents and our pack. Rise and return to your places.

For an artificial campfire – A Log Cabin campfire or teepee fire can be built and nailed to a plywood base, then lined with yellow, orange, and/or red cellophane. Use a small string of individual blinking Christmas lights underneath the cellophane to create a fire effect.

Legendary Advancement Ceremony

Heart of America Council

It is well known that Tigers are very powerful. They can leap ten feet in a single bound. Their roar can be heard a mile away. Would the following awesome Tigers and their partners please come forward? These Tigers have searched, discovered and shared.

Our legendary Wolves can be heard howling. Wolves are persistent hunters and social animals. Would the following Wolves and their parents please come forward? These wolves have demonstrated their hunting skills by completing the Cub Wolf trail.

Bears are famous for their might. They are also known for being cuddly. Our Bears are known for their sharp claws and skill at sharpening and taking care of knives. Just as bears in the wild forage for food, these Bears shared their cooking expertise with their den. Would the following Bears please come forward?

Webelos are mysterious creatures. They are legendary for their energy and enthusiasm for fire building. Our Webelos are no different. They have mastered the requirements for the Webelos badge. Would the following Webelos and their parents please come forward?

The Medicine Bag

Heart of America Council

Personnel: Cubmaster, Scouts, Akela (can be Cubmaster).

Equipment: Leather "medicine bag" and the following to be placed into the bag -corn, stone, feather, shell, badge of rank.

Setting: Cubmaster or Asst. Cubmaster calls the boy and his parents forward, then Akela is asked to come forth for the ceremony.

AKELA: Call up boys receiving awards and their parents (Boy's name) is continuing (or beginning if for Bobcat) his journey through Cub Scouting. Since you will have needs on your journey I give you this medicine bag.

I also give you maize, corn, so you will never know hunger on your many travels.

I give you a stone from the bed of the river as a reminder of Mother Earth. May you always find the lessons under every rock and leaf.

I give you a feather so your spirit may fly free.

Here is a shell to remind you of sounds of the sea and the wind. May your ears be sharp so you may hear the voice of the Great Spirit.

Lastly, I give you the sign of the Bobcat (or whatever ranked earned). Know that even though no more is required of you before you may wear it, many will expect more from you as you grow in the Cub Scout program. Remember, as you go forth to always do your best. Wear this badge with pride as you advance along Cub Scouting's trail together with your friends and parents.

May the Spirit of Cub Scouting and the Light of Akela always be with you.

(This ceremony can be used for any rank. All Items are given to the parents who then give them to their son.)

Bobcat Den, Tiger trail, Wolf Valley, Bear Ridge, and Webelos Peak

Heart of America Council

Props: Artificial campfire; Akela costume, tom-tom.

Setting: Fire is glowing. Akela stands behind the fire and is flanked by Awards Chairman and Assistant Cubmaster who beats tom-tom.

AKELA: Will all Cub Scouts in good standing with this tribe come forward and be seated around the council fire. It is time for us to take council.

(Cubs come forward and are seated)

Our Medicine Man (Awards Chairman) is here, so it is time for the council to begin. (Tom-tom beats)

Mighty Medicine Man, you have signaled us that some of the braves in this tribe have traveled along the Trail of the Golden Arrow of Light far enough to earn them names of their hunting stations. Who are these braves?

AWARDS CHAIRMAN: (Reads names of boys to receive awards.)

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

AWARDS CHAIRMAN: (*Sample statements below – I am sure you can make up personal ones for you Cubs based on what your pack has done*)

- (Name) has just started his journey and passed the achievements test that lead him to the den of the Bobcat.
- (Name) has traveled much completing his five Go See Its and completed the trail of the Tiger
- (Name) has passed the 12 achievement tests to Wolf Valley also did a fine job of hunting for he earned a gold arrow.
- (Name) after crossing Bear Ridge, hunted well to earn a gold arrow and a silver arrow.
- (Name) and (Name) are working their way up Webelos Peak and have earned activity badges in ____ and ____.

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

AWARDS CHAIRMAN: (To boys) Can you truthfully say you have followed the Cub Scout Promise and have done your best? (Each boy tells of one achievement or elective.)

AKELA: I am satisfied you have Done Your Best. This is indeed a proud moment for our tribe when we can advance our young braves. It symbolizes sound cooperation.

An Arrow of Light Incentive Ceremony

National Capital Area Council

Sometimes it takes a little extra incentive to Webelos to get the Arrow of light. This ceremony at a pack meeting may be appropriate for your unit.

Staging: Lights dimmed, ceremonial fire (not lighted).

Cubmaster dressed as a Chief, one scouter as Indian drummer, one Scouter as Indian bowman, arrows for each Webelos Scout. Chief and two Indians enter, tom-tom beating softly, slowly.

Indian Bowman: (lights candle) This light is the light of Cub Scouting. (Pretends to light campfire as it is turned on.) May the Spirit of Scouting Light our ceremonial fire tonight. Webleos, Leaders, come take your place at the ceremonial fire.

Chief: (Takes a hunting arrow from Bowman, raises arrow in both hands over fire.) Oh Great Spirit, this is Akela, the Chief of Pack _____ and the council of Webelos Leaders. We present to you an arrow as a symbol of the Arrow of Light, a badge of honor, the highest Cub Scout award. (Drives arrow point into the fire log.)

Indian Bowman: Tonight we have several young braves that are well on the trail of adventure towards the Arrow of Light award. All Webelos and their dads/parent come take your place beside your den leaders.

Chief: Webelos, tonight we are presenting to you and your dad a symbolic arrow. This arrow represents a goal, the Arrow of Light award. This joint presentation means it requires effort for both of you. As the challenges of Webelos becomes harder to overcome, let this Arrow and what it represent give you the strength and knowledge to overcome them and reach the goal of the Arrow of Light. Dads into your custody we present your son's arrow to be brought back as a symbol of accomplishment and part of our Arrow of Light ceremony in May. (Bowman gives arrow to Webelos leaders and he in turn presents them to Dads.) Now go back to your den and prepare for the challenges of tomorrow.

SONGS

Many Native American games and contests had songs associated with them. Songs were also often connected with stories, many of which were told to explain natural occurrences, and which were repeated down thru many generations.

The Tomahawk Song *Baltimore Area Council*

Tune: One Bottle Pop, Two Bottle Pop/The More We Get Together

One tomahawk, two tomahawk,
Three tomahawk, four tomahawk,
Five tomahawk, six tomahawk,
Seven, seven tomahawk.

Fish and chips and buffalo,
Buffalo, buffalo.
Fish and chips and buffalo,
Pepper, pepper, pepper, pop!

Don't put your muck in my tepee,
My tepee, my tepee.
Don't put your muck in my tepee,
My tepee's full.

Cub Scout Indians *Baltimore Area Council* Tune: On Top of Old Smokey

Down in the basement of the den leader's house,
The Cub Scouts were working as still as a mouse.
They made bows and arrows and headdresses, too,
They were going to be Indians:Cree, Blackfoot and Sioux.

They painted their headbands red, green and blue
And some of the Cub Scouts had painted arms too.
They made shields and breechcloths and moccasins, too,
And a big Indian tepee, large enough to walk through,
Pack meeting night came. They arrived on the scene;
All dressed up like Indians, painted red, blue and green.
They danced and sang loud chants around the campfire,
They had Indian contests; no one seemed to tire.

The room was all filled with excitement and noise.
No one could believe that these Indians were boys.
When the young Indians got home, the parents all said,
They were glad that their boys were Cub Scouts instead.

Indian Taps

Baltimore Area Council

Tune: Taps

Great spirit come,
With beat of drum,
Journey now,
With each one,
Great spirit please,
Till each one,
Of your tribe,
Reach their tepees,

The Pilgrims Came

Baltimore Area Council

Tune: "Yankee Doodle"

The Pilgrims came across the sea
From England far away;
And now we always think of them
When it's Thanksgiving Day.

The Mayflower was their sailing ship,
Across the waves and foam, I
They landed here on Plymouth Rock,
And this was their new home.

The bitter winter was so hard
That many Pilgrims died,
By spring they had some growing crops,
And Indian friends besides.

When harvest time came they were glad;
They had learned many things,
The Indians joined them in a feast,
Their first Thanks giving.

Sane folks think that they were sad,
I think that they were gay,
We thank the Pilgrims every one
For our Thanksgiving Day.

Akela's Council

Alice, Golden Empire Council

Tune: Clementine

When Akela holds his Council,
And the campfire's all aglow,
We'll form a friendship circle,
As we sing so sweet and low.

O Akela, Brave Akela,
True and fair Cub Scouts we'll be,
To our Promise and the Pack Law
We will pledge our loyalty.

Praise And Thanksgiving*Heart of America Council*

(Tune – Morning has broken)

Praise and thanksgiving, Father we offer,
for all things living thou madest good;
Harvest of sown fields, fruits of the orchard
hay from the mown fields, blossom and wood.
Bless thou the labor we bring to serve thee,
that with our neighbor we may be fed.
Sowing or tilling, we would work with thee;
Harvesting, milling, for daily bread.
Father, providing food for thy children,
thy wisdom guiding teaches us share
one with another, so that rejoicing
with us, our brother may know thy care.
Then will thy blessing reach every people;
all men confessing thy gracious hand.
Where thy will reigneth no man will hunger;
thy love sustaineth; fruitful the land.

Akela Chief*Heart of America Council*

(Tune: Muffin Man)

Do you know the Akela Chief,
The Akela Chief, the Akela Chief,
Do you know the Akela Chief
That lives at Council Ring?
Yes, I know the Akela Chief,
The Akela Chief, the Akela Chief,
Yes, I know the Akela Chief
Because I'm a Cub like you.

STUNTS AND APPLAUSES**APPLAUSES & CHEERS***Heart of America Council***Chief:** "How, how, how"**Indian Grand Howl:** Stomp feet three times, beat chest three times, Yell How 5 times**One How Yell:** Yell the word "HOW" loudly. Can be built up to more how's as needed.

*According to the Commissioner Dave How Scale –
Three How's is a perfect score. I almost never give three
how's but very often award two and a half how's.
That is yelled – How, How, Ugh.*

Silent Smoke: Make a fist with one hand, point the index finger, hold it close to the chest, then with a circular motion, begin to slowly raise your arm, keeping the finger extended until it is high over your head.**Arrow of Light:** Hold your hands out in front of your left side. Make an arc by moving your hand over your head to your right side while saying, "Whoosh."**Bow and Arrow:** Make a motion as if shooting an arrow and say, "Zing, zing, zing." Pretend to release an arrow with each zing.**Canoe:** Have everyone pretend to paddle a canoe leisurely.
Then yell, "We are being attacked."
Now everyone paddles extremely fast.**Drum:** Beat your legs and say, "Tat-a-tat-tat" 3 or 4 times, then beat on our stomach, saying, "Boom-boom."**Echo:** "Well done, well done, well done!" Say as if echoing back.**RUN-ONS***Heart of America Council***Tonto****Leader:** "Where does Tonto take his trash?"**Scout:** "To de dump, to de dump, to de dump dump dump," to the rhythm of a running horse in a sing-song manner while clapping hands on thighs. (Like Lone Ranger)*Baloo's Archives***Smoke Signals****1st Scout:** "Hey George, look over there, smoke signals".**2nd Scout:** "Oh yes Mike, what do they say?"**1st Scout:** "Help...My...Blanket's...On...Fire..."**Q -** What do you call it when a family of rabbits that are lined up in a straight line and take one hop backwards??**A -** A receding hare line.**JOKES & RIDDLES***Heart of America Council*

When did the Pilgrims first say "God bless America?"

The first time they heard America sneeze!

What's blue and covered with feathers?

A turkey holding its breath!

How do you turn a pumpkin into another vegetable?

Throw it into the air and when it comes down it's squash.

Why did they let the turkey join the band?

Because he had the drumsticks

What kind of music did the Pilgrims like?

Plymouth Rock

If April showers bring May flowers what do May flowers bring? Pilgrims!

How did the Mayflower show that it liked America?

It hugged the shore

Which side of the turkey has the most feathers?

The outside

What do you get when you cross a turkey with a centipede?

Lots of drumsticks!

Why did the turkey sit on the tomahawk?

To hatchet.

How can you tell if a buffalo is under your bedroll?

The ceiling of your tent is very close.

Did you know that buffaloes are originally from Italy?

You mean like in the song, "Oh where is the home for the buffaloes – Rome!"

What do you find between the hooves of buffaloes?

Slow buffalo hunters

What do you call a retired tent?

A sleepy teepee.

What do you call it when a bunch of dogs talk together?

A bow wow pow wow.

SKITS

The website www.apples4theteacher.com has a collection of five Native American Skits and Songs that you could teach your Cubs and perform at the Pack Show or a Campfire. You can go to the website at

<http://www.apples4theteacher.com/native-american/songs-dances/index.html> and view the whole list or click on a the link below to go directly to a story. The website has extensive directions to help you teach and lead these skits and songs to your Cubs. Enjoy!!

[The Life of the Corn - A drama in 5 dances](#) Native American Play through Song and Dance representing the Life of the Corn and it's importance to them.

[Calling the Flowers](#) Dance ceremony that calls the spirits dwelling under the ground to join those who are dancing.

[Appeal for Clear Sky](#) The clear sky is a symbol of peace, of happiness and of prosperity, conditions the very opposite of those that attended war. Native American ceremony of songs and dance to maintain peace.

[The Hé-de Wa-chi \(An Omaha Festival of Joy\)](#) Native American song and dance that exemplifies tribal unity, wherein every one was a part of the living whole.

Indian Communication

Baltimore Area Council

Personnel: Cubmaster and 5 Cub Scouts

Equipment: Costume and Tom-tom

Setting: One Cub Scout dressed in Indian costume is seated on floor with tom-tom on one side of stage. Other Cub Scouts in uniform (any number) are standing in center of stage with Cubmaster. As Indian beats out messages on the tom-tom, the Cub Scouts take turns "translating" for Cubmaster.

(Indian beats a short message on tom-tom)

Cub 1: Running Deer says that a meeting of Akela's tribe will be held tonight.

(Cubmaster nods in understanding) (Indian beats out another message)

Cub 2: He says that many awards will be given at the meeting. *(Cubmaster nods. Indian beats out another message)*

Cub 3: He says that many of the braves have advanced along the trail of the Arrow of Light.

(Cubmaster nods. Indian beats out another message)

Cub 4: He says that there will be singing and games at the meeting.

(Cubmaster nods. Indian beats out another message)

Cub 5: He says that many good leaders will be at the meeting, and many families of Akela's tribe.

(Cubmaster nods. Indian beats out another message.)

All boys shake their heads, shrug their shoulders, to show that they don't understand.)

(Indian beats out the same message again. Boys repeat motions of confusion, lack of understanding.)

(Indian beats out message for the third time.)

Cubmaster: I've got it! Running Deer says to (text, IM, E-mail, fax, phone, ... (your choice)) him if there's anything we want him to bring to the meeting.

All Cubs: (*disgustedly*) (text, IM, E-mail, fax, phone, ... (whatever you choose)) Good grief!

Hunting Thanksgiving Dinner

Heart of America Council

Cast 4 to 8 scouts

Props at least one pizza box behind the bush cutout or tape it to the back before bringing it on stage
a bush or cardboard bush cutout

Action:

Scout #1 is stalking around the stage obviously hunting something like Elmer Fudd.

Cub #2 walks up to him.

Cub #2: What are you doing?

Cub #1: Shhhh, I'm hunting Thanksgiving dinner.

Cub #2: Oh, ok, I'll help. (stalks around too)

Repeat this for as many scouts as you want. Once they are all stalking, Cub #1 stops suddenly and points to bush.

Cub #1: AH-HA! I've found it!

He reaches behind bush and pulls out pizza box and they all run off to eat.

CLOSING CEREMONIES

Indian Blessing

Heart of America Council

Set Up:

Have everyone stand.

Have an adult leader give the words and demonstrate the signs used in the ceremony.

May the spirit of Scouting Make Boy Scout sign

And the light of Akela, Make Cub Scout sign

Be with you and me Point finger to horizon

Until our paths Both arms out

Cross Arms crossed

Again Cub Scout sign (on wrist, then elbow, and then shoulder)

I Made a Promise

Heart of America Council

Five boys are needed for this ceremony. Each should have his part printed on a small card he can conceal in his hand or have the part memorized. Or have the boys make posters with an appropriate picture on the front and their words on the back in LARGE print.

Cub # 1: I made a promise... I said that whatever I did I would do the best I could.

Cub # 2: I made a promise... to serve my God and my country the best I could.

Cub # 3: I made a promise... to help other people the best I could.

Cub # 4: I made a promise... to obey the Law of the Pack the best I could.

Cub # 5: I have done my best, and I will do my best because I am the best... I am a Cub Scout.

Cub # 6: Will everyone now join us in repeating the Cub Scout Promise.

Indian Sign Benediction:*Heart of America Council*

Instruct the group in the motions for this benediction.
Have them say the benediction and do the motions.
Then end in silence by having them do the motions together with no words.

May the Great Spirit (point to sky)
who has been with you in the past (point back over shoulder)
and who will be with you in the future (point forward)
bring (hands together in shape of cup)
you (point to someone else)
great joy." (raise both arms up over head)

*Group does the benediction together
without words and departs*

Cubmaster's Minutes

Native American Closing*Baltimore Area Council*

Traditionally, many native peoples were farmers. An important crop was maize, or corn. They needed rain to grow their maize. In Scouting, our most important crop is the boys. Parents and leaders guide them with all their skill and knowledge. Just like the maize, the boys need 'rain' to grow into healthy young adults. The rain in Scouting is love, understanding, patience, and a good program. Let us use all our skills to bring rain to our boys this month."

Closing:*Baltimore Area Council*

Medicine man (Cubmaster) raises his coup stick to the north and asks for the blessing of the north wind upon the pack, the east, the south and the west in turn. He then holds it high above his head and asks the Great Spirit to watch over the boys in the pack and guide them upon the straight trail to the Arrow of Light.

Indian Prayer Closing I*Baltimore Area Council*

For that solemn moment toward the end of den or pack meeting, try this Cub Scout Indian Prayer.

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

Indian Prayer Closing II*Heart of America Council*

Props: Indian Chief costume worn by the Cubmaster.
This is best recited with arms raised towards the sky.

Oh, Great Spirit, whose voice I hear in the winds and whose breath gives life to all the world. Hear me. I come before you, one of your many children. I am weak and small. I need your strength and wisdom. Let me walk in beauty and make my eyes ever behold the orange and red of the sunrise; My ears sharp so I may hear your voice. Make me wise, so I may learn the things you have taught my people, the lessons you have hidden under every rock and leaf. I seek strength, not to be superior to my brothers, but to be able to fight my greatest enemy - myself. Make me ever ready to come to you with clean hands and straight eyes, that I may always walk in your light.

An Indian Prayer*Heart of America Council*

Let me walk in beauty and make
my eyes ever behold the red and purple sunset.
Make my hands respect the things you have and
my ears sharp to hear your voice.
Make me wise, so that I may understand the things
you have taught my people.
Let me learn the lessons you have hidden in
every leaf and rock.
I seek strength, not to be the greatest enemy – myself.
Make me always ready to come to you,
with clean hands and straight eyes.

Native American Blessing:*Heart of America Council*

Walk as tall as the trees,
Be as strong as the mountains,
Be as gentle as the Spring Wind,
And the Great Spirit will always be with you.

Lessons from the Native Americans*Heart of America Council*

To be brave when courage is called for.
To be strong when strength is needed.
To be quick to help our brothers.
To respect the land we live on and the animals we live among.
And to listen to the words of the Great Spirit that we may grow in wisdom.

THEME RELATED STUFF

Native American Place Names*Scouter Jim, Bountiful, Utah*

Many American places have been named after Indian words. In fact, about more than half of our states got their names from Native American words. The word "Podunk," meant to describe an insignificant town out in the middle of nowhere, comes from a Natick Indian word meaning "swampy place."

First the States -

1. **Alabama:** may come from Choctaw meaning "thicket-clearers" or "vegetation-gatherers."
2. **Alaska:** corruption of Aleut word meaning "great land" or "that which the sea breaks against."
3. **Arizona:** from the Indian "Arizonac," meaning "little spring" or "young spring."
4. **Arkansas:** from the Quapaw Indians.
5. **Connecticut:** from an Indian word (Quinnehtukqut) meaning "beside the long tidal river."

6. **Idaho**: a Shoshoni Indian exclamation.
7. **Illinois**: Algonquin for "tribe of superior men."
8. **Indiana**: meaning "land of Indians."
9. **Iowa**: probably from an Indian word meaning "this is the place" or "the Beautiful Land."
10. **Kansas**: from a Sioux word meaning "people of the south wind."
11. **Kentucky**: from an Iroquoian word "Ken-tah-ten" meaning "land of tomorrow."
12. **Massachusetts**: from Massachusett tribe of Native Americans, meaning "at or about the great hill."
13. **Michigan**: from Indian word "Michigana" meaning "great or large lake."
14. **Minnesota**: from a Dakota Indian word meaning "sky-tinted water."
15. **Mississippi** (state and river): from an Indian word meaning "Father of Waters."
16. **Missouri**: named after the Missouri Indian tribe. "Missouri" means "town of the large canoes."
17. **Nebraska**: from an Oto Indian word meaning "flat water."
18. **North Dakota**: from the Sioux tribe, meaning "allies."
19. **Ohio**: from an Iroquoian word meaning "great river."
20. **Oklahoma**: from two Choctaw Indian words meaning "red people."
21. **South Dakota**: from the Sioux tribe, meaning "allies."
22. **Tennessee**: of Cherokee origin; the exact meaning is unknown.
23. **Texas**: from an Indian word meaning "friends."
24. **Utah**: from the Ute tribe, meaning "people of the mountains."
25. **Wisconsin**: French corruption of an Indian word whose meaning is disputed.
26. **Wyoming**: from the Delaware Indian word, meaning "mountains and valleys alternating"; the same as the Wyoming Valley in Pennsylvania.

Now other places -

- Achusnet**- possibly a variation of the Indian words meaning "at the hill."
- Agawam**- suggests "flat meadows."
- Aguspemokick** (Gould Island)- meaning "short narrow falls."
- Amoskeag**- "a fishing place for alewives"
- Aquidneck**- literally means "floating-mass-at" or simply "at the island."
- Aquinnah** (Gay Head on Martha's Vineyard)- "an island in the water."
- Capowak**- "a place closed in by a bend."
- Chappaquiddik**- from cheppiaquidne, "separated land."
- Chibacoweda** (Patience Island)- meaning "separated by a passage."
- Chicago** (Illinois): Algonquian for "garlic field."
- Chesapeake** (bay): Algonquian name of a village.
- Conockonquut** (Rose Island)- meaning "place at the long point."
- Erie** means 'long-tailed' in their Iroquoian language.
- Malibu** (California): believed to come from the Chumash Indians.

- Manhattan** (New York): Algonquian, believed to mean "isolated thing in water."
- Mattapusit**- "a sitting down place" indicating an end of portage where the canoe is landed.
- Milwaukee** (Wisconsin): Algonquian, believed to mean "a good spot or place."
- Missituk** (Mystic)- missi-tuk, "great river."
- Mushawn**-meaning "he goes by boat."
- Namasket-namas-ket**, "at the fish place."
- Nantusiunk** (Goat Island)- means "narrow ford or strait."
- Narragansett** (Rhode Island): named after the Indian tribe.
- Narragansett**- means "at the small narrow point."
- Nashoba**-from nashaue meaning a fishing place, possibly midway.
- Nashon**-"midway."
- Nashua**-derived from the word meaning "the land between."
- Naumkeag**- meaning "eel land."
- Niagara** (falls): named after an Iroquoian town, "Ongiaahra."
- Ontario** means 'large lake,' but other Iroquoian languages like Mohawk have possible root words also, like *onitariio* 'beautiful lake' and *kanadario* 'shining water.'
- Patuxet**- "at the little falls."
- Pemiquid**- "at the place where the land slopes."
- Pensacola** (Florida): Choctaw for "hair" and "people."
- Roanoke** (Virginia): Algonquian for "shell money" (Indian tribes often used shells that were made into beads called wampum, as money).
- Saratoga** (New York): believed to be Mohawk for "springs (of water) from the hillside."
- Pocasset**- means "where the stream widens."
- Pochet**- from the word pohqui or pauke meaning "clear land."
- Pokanoket**- means "place of cleared land."
- Quabaug**- meaning "where water is."
- Quinnipiac**- "long water place."
- Sachuest**- "little hill at the outlet."
- Sakonnet** Little Comptaon, RI)- "at the river's outlet or discharge."
- Seekonk**- possibly from saukonk meaning "at the mouth of outlet."
- Shawmut**- corrupted from nashauwamuk, meaning "he goes by boat."
- Sunapee** (lake in New Hampshire): Pennacook for "rocky pond."
- Tahoe** (lake in California/Nevada): Washo for "big water."
- Titicut**- from kehte-tuk-ut, "on the great river."
- Wannemetonomy**- "good mountains (or hills) or "good lookout place."
- Wappewassick** (Prudence Island)- meaning "at the narrow straits."
- Winnecowet**- possibly "the place of good pine trees."

The influence of Indian names upon American place names is quickly shown by a glance at the map or atlas. At least twenty-six of the States of the United States have names borrowed from the Native American words, and the same thing is true of many North American rivers and mountains, and of large numbers of U.S. towns and counties. One of

America's largest river, and the greatest American water-fall, and three of the five Great Lakes all have names of Native American origins

Want more on names??

Go to <http://www.apples4theteacher.com/native-american/names/index.html> and they have sections on



[About Native American Names](#) Learn about the meaning behind Native American names.



[Presenting the Child to the Cosmos](#) Native Americans have a strong unity with nature. Shortly after birth, Native American children are presented to the Cosmos in ceremonies described through this link.



[Giving the Child a Name](#) Children are given names through this moccasin ceremony.



[Bestowing a New Name](#) Occasionally, Native Americans may be bestowed with a new name demonstrating an accomplishment in their life.



[Taking a Native American Name in Camp](#)



[Names for Boys](#) A list of Native American names for boys and their meanings.



[Names for Girls](#) A list of Native American names for girls and their meanings.



[Names for Camps](#) A list of Native American names for camps and their meanings.

TIGERS

Achievement 5 Let's Go Outdoors

Baloo Archives

Based on input I received previously, I realized I needed to emphasize getting your Tigers Outdoors now (versus January for those of us in New Jersey or even further north.) Besides, isn't that why they joined Scouting – to get outdoors?? And so here is Achievement 5!! CD There is so much to do and learn outdoors! You can have fun exploring nature and looking at trees, flowers, and animals. You can walk, run, play games, and ride a bike. It's even fun to sit outside!

Achievement 5F - Family activity

You can listen to a weather report on the radio or television. But it's more fun to tell what the weather is like by going outside and using your five senses to observe what the weather for yourself. Your five senses are seeing, hearing, smelling, tasting, and touching. Some people can't use all five senses fully, such as people who are sight impaired or hearing impaired. Often, people who can't use one of their senses have learned to use their other four senses very well. **5F** Go outside and observe the weather. Use your senses to help you describe what the weather is like. What do you

see? Is it sunny? Is it dark? Do you see stars, clouds, sunshine, rain, or a rainbow? What do you hear? Do you hear thunder, rain, or the blowing wind? Maybe you hear traffic noise, children playing, or birds singing. How does the weather affect noises like these? What do you smell? Do you smell flowers or freshly cut grass? Maybe you smell the aroma of someone cooking or the odor of farm animals. The air and wind bring these smells to your nose. What do you taste? If the wind is blowing across a dusty place, you may get dust in your mouth. Does the air taste like dirt? Does it taste like salt? What can you feel? Is it cold or warm? Do you feel the wind blowing? Do you feel rain or snow?

The Character Connection on Faith is associated with this Achievement. Don't overlook this important part of the program. Have the Adult partners be sure to carry out the discussion and have the Tiger explain what he knows (This is done by completing the first part of achievement 5F) and then explain how he feels about things he cannot see (The sun at night, the moon during the day, wind). And finally, in discussing what you believe in but cannot see, what faith is and how you develop faith. Faith is one of Cub Scouting's 12 Core Values. Don't miss this chance to discuss Faith with your Tiger. For more information on Character Connections check out your Tiger Book, Your Leader's Book or Bill Smith's Unofficial Cub Scout Roundtable at <http://www.wtsmith.com/rt.html> He has the whole BSA publication on Character Connections Commissioner Dave

Achievement 5D - Den Activity

Many trees and bushes have leaves that turn colors and fall to the ground in autumn. Some trees have needles that stay on all year long. You may live in a place where cacti grow. Cacti have spines or scales instead of leaves. Go outdoors with your adult partner and collect some leaves or needles to take to your den meeting for this activity. Be sure to collect only fallen leavers, or get the permission of an adult before removing a live part of a tree or bush.

And what better time than when the leaves are changing colors to go out and look for leaves and be able to pick them up and compare them. CD

5D With a crayon or colored pencil and a piece of paper, make a leaf rubbing.

Materials: writing paper, leaves, crayons
Place a leaf, vein side up, on a smooth surface, and cover it with a piece of thin writing paper. Hold the paper firmly in position and gently rub the crayon over it. The crayon strokes should all be in the same direction and with just enough pressure to bring out the details of the leaf. The finished design can be displayed in your home, decorated and framed. Your leaf rubbings can also be made into greeting cards or given as a gift.

Achievement 5G - Go and See It

Walking is great exercise, and it's fun to be outdoors. When you walk, you see more things in the outdoors than you would if you went by fast on a bicycle, or in a car or bus.

5G Take a hike.

Your den may go to a special outdoor place for a hike, or you may take a simple walk in your neighborhood. Be sure to take into account the size and ability of your Tiger. There

are many state Parks and other parks with short nature trails that have built in rest areas where you stop and read the commentary along the trail (Station 1, station 2.). These may be perfect for your Tigers.

Every Pack should be committed to conduct an outdoor activity within the first three months of the year (September, October, November). My pack has a Fall Family Camping Trip. Our council has a Fall Cub Scout event at one of our camps. Activities like these would be perfect times for your Tigers to get their hikes. CD

Wherever you go, it's fun to be outdoors! Remember, three quarters of Scouting is Outing.

PACK AND DEN ACTIVITIES

Advancement Ideas:

www.cubroundtable.com

Tigers – Ach 2F, 1G,
Elect. 7, 10, 14, 33, 47

Wolf- Ach 11A, 11C
Elect. 1D, 10B, 10E, 10F, 11C

Bear – Ach 3B, 15C, 16B, 17D
Elect. 9B, 24A, 24B, 24C

Advancement Ideas

Alice, Golden Empire Council

Boys at all rank levels could work on the **Communication Belt Loop**. Native Americans had many ways to communicate – explore storytelling, music, codes and sign language as ways to communicate. The **Leave No Trace Award** is another way to honor Native American tradition to “walk lightly on the land.”

Tiger Cub Achievements:

- ✓ **Ach. #1G** – visit a museum to learn about Native Americans in your area, or invite a Native American to visit your den or pack; Ach. #2F – Use a map to see where Native Americans live and lived in your area; Ach. #4F – practice listening to others and take turns talking; complete Respect Character Connection; Ach. #5D- leaf rubbings;

Tiger Cub Electives:

- ✓ **Elective #3** – try an American Indian board game;
- ✓ **Elec. #6** – Learn a simple American Indian song;
- ✓ **Elec. #7** – make a drum or rattles to play along, as American Indians do;
- ✓ **Elec. #10, #11** – participate in a local food drive or give service in some way (See “Give a Hundred” under Pack & Den Activities);
- ✓ **Elec. #14** – read a book about Native Americans;
- ✓ **Elec. #17** – if you make a model of a Native American house;
- ✓ **Elec. #21** – make an animal puppet to tell a Native American story;
- ✓ **Elec. #33** – if you have a litter clean up;
- ✓ **Elec. #47** – re-use or re-cycle something – show respect for the land as Native Americans did.

Wolf Achievements:

- ✓ **Ach. #1** – be creative and do these physical feats as if you were a Native American-“walk along the fallen log” for 1b, or “roll under a bush”- 1c, etc;
- ✓ **Ach. #7 a, d** – Respect, care for the planet;
- ✓ **Ach. #10c** – visit a museum to learn about Native Americans;

Wolf Electives:

- ✓ **Elec. #1d** – Native American sign language;
- ✓ **Elec. #2** – if you put on a skit about Native Americans, or tell a story from their culture;
- ✓ **Elec. #4f** – choose a Native American game; **Elec. #6b** – choose a book about Native Americans;
- ✓ **Elec. #10** – American Indian Lore;
- ✓ **Elec. #11e** – choose an American Indian grace – one example, pg. 10, Program Helps;
- ✓ **Elec. #11f** – learn and sing a Native American song;
- ✓ **Elec. #22a** – Learn to say hello in Indian sign language or try to pronounce an Indian word for hello

Bear Achievements:

- ✓ **Ach. #3a** – if you choose to write about Native Americans and their impact on making America special;
- ✓ **Ach. #3d** – if you visit a local museum or living history site to learn about Native Americans in your area;
- ✓ **Ach. #6a, 6g** – show the same respect for the land that the Indians did by clearing away litter and preventing it through recycling;
- ✓ **Ach. #8e** – see if there is Native American history in your area and learn about it;
- ✓ **#8f** – start your own history – you could make a “buffalo skin” history or important events in your life;
- ✓ **#8g** – Respect – a quality Native Americans admired;
- ✓ **Ach. #10a** – visit a park or museum where you can learn about Native Americans;
- ✓ **Ach. #15b, c** – play Native American games;
- ✓ **Ach. #16** – some of these skill games were done in Native American tribal groups;
- ✓ **Ach. 17d** – research and share information about Indian customs;
- ✓ **Ach. #19** – learn knife safety and carve a totem, Inuit game piece, animal fetish or animal sacred to Native Americans out of Ivory Soap;

Bear Electives:

- ✓ **Elec. #8a** – make a rattle or Indian drum to use in playing a game, accompanying a Native American song, or as part of a skit;
- ✓ **Elec. #9a** – make a Native American craft such as beading, pottery, sand painting;
- ✓ **#9b** – visit a museum and note the art made by Native Americans;
- ✓ **Elec. #10b** – make an animal mask to use in telling a Native American story;
- ✓ **Elec. #22b** – mount scout badges on a “buffalo or animal skin” as shown on pg.269 to display at Pack Meeting;
- ✓ **Elec. #24** – American Indian Life

Webelos Activity Pins:

Assigned activity badges are **Craftsman** (try making some of the Native American tools, clothing and objects out of leather, clay and rope) and **Readyman**. Also, under **Athlete**, the Dual Contests are very similar to Native American contests. Leave No Trace and Conservation Projects under **Outdoorsman** also fit the theme.

Ideas for Pack Activities:

Baltimore Area Council

- ✓ Make a feathered headband as a gathering activity (use turkey feathers)
- ✓ March in a Veteran's Day Parade
- ✓ Collect canned food for local food bank
- ✓ Invite a Veteran to speak at your Pack meeting
- ✓ Have a Thanksgiving feast outdoors like the Pilgrims
- ✓ Invite an Order of the Arrow group to demonstrate an American Indian dance

Ideas for Den Activities:

Baltimore Area Council

- ✓ Learn about American Indian tribes that lived near you
 - ✓ Make Thanksgiving Decorations
 - ✓ Make cards for a local Nursing Home
 - ✓ Invite a local politician to talk to your Den
 - ✓ Invite a veteran to visit your Den
- Alice, Golden Empire Council*
- Have a "Pow-Wow" or gathering of tribes for your Pack Meeting. Perhaps each boy, family or den could choose a particular tribe – learn about their customs and crafts and make a display of what you have learned; make or wear a costume that represents that tribal group; perhaps they could make and share a food, such as Indian Fry Bread, for the refreshments.
 - Have each den or family learn a traditional dance from a tribe of their choosing – go to <http://www.apples4theteacher.com> and scroll down to games or dances – you could even learn the music that goes with the performance (they've included actual scores of the music)
 - Have a display of crafts made by the boys during the month – based on traditional crafts such as beading, pottery, basketry, sand painting, kachina dolls or leatherwork
 - Encourage each boy or family to create their own Native American prayer – Indian prayers often referred to nature in some way. And while they seem poetic, they didn't actually rhyme, so they are little easier for boys to create. Here's an example from the Tewa tribe of New Mexico:

"Weave us clothing of great brightness,
That we may walk where birds sing and grass
grows green,
Oh, our mother the earth – Oh, our father the sky."

First, have the boys decide on which thing in nature they want to write their poem about.

Then have them list qualities – colors, size, texture, purpose or how they affect humans –

Now they can just tell you what they notice about their part of the natural world – a parent or leader can help write down what they say – or boys can use the computer to write phrases describing what they see and feel.

- Let each boy choose a name for himself, as many American Indians do even today. Have them think about their physical characteristics (hair color, etc.), a book or character that they admire, a particular interest (such as "He who collects Rocks") or a skill that he has, such as art or music ("Tames Wild Horses" is a name given to a Hopi boy who won several blue ribbons for his skill in riding and training horses)
- Have a display of Native American homes – each boy or den could choose a particular kind of American Indian home to make a model of – see the "Tribe by Tribe" list in this packet for ideas
- Check with your local Order of the Arrow – they often have a tipi made of canvas, with lodge poles and traditional construction. They might be willing to put it up – sitting inside a tipi is unlike any other kind of dwelling – they look small from the outside, but once the boys are seated around the center, they will have a very special feeling – and find that the space is much more than it looks.
- The Order of the Arrow also often has dance teams – invite them to perform for your pack meeting.
- Check with local colleges and universities to see if they have a club for American Indians or an International Students Club – they might have a speaker who can come and share insights about Tribal customs. Another great resource is state and national parks – if there is a history of American Indian Nations in your area, they often have rangers or volunteers, sometimes American Indians themselves, who lead various American Indian activities. Almost every part of the United States was inhabited or used by American Indians – so learn about the groups that lived and still live in your area!
- Tell the story of Squanto – and share other regional stories of how American Indians and local settlers interacted. The first pilgrims would not have survived without the help of Squanto – find out how he was able to speak to them in English – see the story in Baloo.
- Since storytelling was an important part of American Indian customs, check out the Apples 4 the Teacher website for a list of many stories. Each den could choose a story to act out as part of the Pack Meeting.
- In honor of the Native American tradition of caring for the land, have a den or pack clean-up; pick up litter in a nearby park, at your chartered organization site, etc.
- In honor of the one hundred years of Scouting we celebrate this year, make an individual, den or pack challenge to "Give a Hundred!" You could do 100 hours of service throughout the year, work on 100 service projects, give 100 pencils, cans of food – choose a project that appeals to you. Within your den, ten boys working together giving 10 hours of service each equals 100! Let the community see Scouting in Action!

Indian Talking Stick

National Capital Area Council

You need:

- Stick (measuring 1/2" x 24")
- Yarn
- Fur Scrap
- 2 Jingle Bells
- 12" Suede Cord
- 4 Pony Beads
- 2 Feathers
- Tacky Glue
- Scissors

Instructions:

- ✓ Cut a piece of fur 1" x 2".
- ✓ Wrap it around the end of the stick.
- ✓ Use tacky glue to secure it.
- ✓ Spread a little glue at the end near fur.
- ✓ Wrap yarn tightly around stick adding more glue as needed.
- ✓ Cover about 5" of the stick changing the color if desired.
- ✓ Tie suede lace near the bottom of the yarn wrap.
- ✓ Thread the lace through the bells and knot again.
- ✓ String 2 pony beads onto each end.
- ✓ Tie off and trim.
- ✓ Slip feather ends up through beads with a little glue to secure.

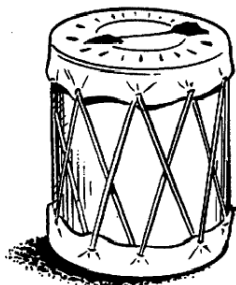
Talking Stick Legend

National Capital Area Council

Whoever holds the talking stick, has within his hands the sacred power of words. Only he can speak while he holds the stick; the others must remain silent. The feather tied to the talking stick gives him the courage and wisdom to speak truthfully and wisely. The rabbit fur on the end of the stick reminds him that his words must come from his heart and that they must be soft and warm. The speaker should not forget that he carries within himself a sacred spark of the Great Spirit, and therefore he is also sacred. If he feels he cannot honor the talking stick with his words, he should refrain from speaking so he will not dishonor himself. When he is again in control of his words, the stick will be returned to him.

Drum

Baltimore Area Council

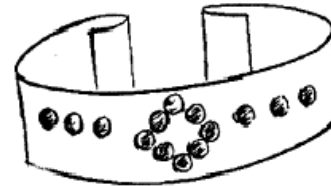


- ✓ Cut both ends from the tin can.
- ✓ Cut two circles of rawhide or canvas about 4 inches larger in diameter than the can. This will leave a 2-inch border for lacing.
- ✓ Punch holes about 3/4 inch from edge all around the rawhide circles.

- ✓ Lace top and bottom to drum with leather or plastic lacing. Stretch tight.
- ✓ Paint drum, with Indian symbols.
- ✓ Make a drumstick by covering a wad of cotton with a piece of rawhide and binding it to a stick or dowel with a sturdy string.

Indian Arm Bands

Baltimore Area Council



Equipment:

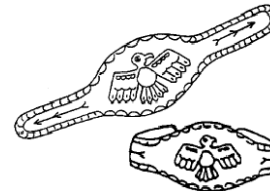
- Two 6 ounce tuna or cat food cans
- Brass paper fasteners
- Turquoise enamel

Directions:

- ✓ Remove top and bottom of cans.
- ✓ Cut on the seam.
- ✓ Fold over the ends and hammer flat.
- ✓ File off any rough edges.
- ✓ Decorate with turquoise stones (heads of brass paper fasteners which have been dipped in enamel)

Indian Bracelet

Baltimore Area Council



Equipment:

- Foil pie pan;
- knitting needle,
- blunt pencil or dry ball point pen;
- sandpaper

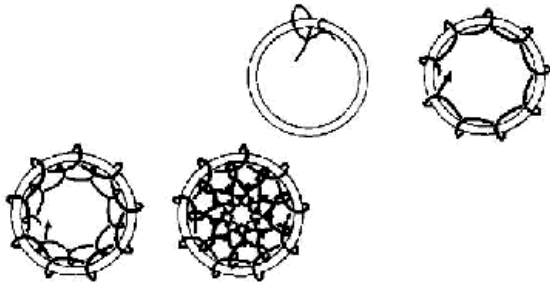
Directions:

- ✓ Cut bracelet shape from pie pan with scissors.
- ✓ Use a knitting needle or blunt point of a pencil to trace over design, bearing down so it will be transferred to foil.
- ✓ File rough edges with sandpaper.
- ✓ Add a turquoise modeling dough stone in center of bracelet, if desired.
- ✓ Bend bracelet to fit wrist.

Dream Catcher

Baltimore Area Council

Dreams are messages from sacred spirits according to legend. The Dream Catcher represents the web of life and its job is to sift the dreams of those sleeping nearby. The hole in the center of the web allows the good dreams through, while the bad dreams are caught in the web and disappear in the morning sun. Dream Catchers are believed to bless the sleeping one with pleasant dreams, good luck and harmony throughout their lives.



Materials Needed:

- One 3-inch ring,
- one 6-foot piece of suede lacing,
- 2 yards of artificial sinew (or waxed linen or dental floss),
- 1 piece of acrylic wool (optional),
- 6 feathers (optional adornment),
- 1 charm (optional adornment),
- 4 beads (optional adornment),
- scissors, ruler, string, clothespin, Glue (hot glue gun not recommended)

Instructions:

- ✓ Glue one end of the suede lacing to the ring.
- ✓ Use a clothespin to hold it in place until dry.
- ✓ Wrap the lacing around the ring to the starting point, being careful not to twist the lacing.
- ✓ Cut off excess lacing and glue the end to the ring, holding it in place with a clothespin until dry.
- ✓ To make the web, tie one end of the sinew to the ring using a square knot.
- ✓ Next, tie approximately 9 half-hitch knots around the ring, spacing them about 1-inch apart.
- ✓ To begin the next row of the web, begin tying half-hitches in the middle of the sinew already attached to the ring.
- ✓ Continue tying half-hitches in the same way until the opening in the center is the desired size.
- ✓ To end the web, tie a square knot in the sinew, then cut off the excess.
- ✓ Use extra suede lacing to make a loop to hang the dream catcher.
- ✓ Decorate with acrylic wool, feathers, charm, and beads as desired.

Teepee Piggy Bank
Baltimore Area Council



Materials:

- Heavy cardboard,
- 1 gal or larger bleach bottle,
- paint, glue

Directions:

- ✓ Cut top half of bleach bottle off and discard bottom.
- ✓ Cut circle of cardboard to fit bottom and glue on.
- ✓ Paint as a teepee.
- ✓ Remove lid and glue three sticks in the hole.
- ✓ Cut a slot in the back for money.
- ✓ The handle on bottle is a handle for the bank.
- ✓ Decorate.

Clip Board Neckerchief Slide

Norm

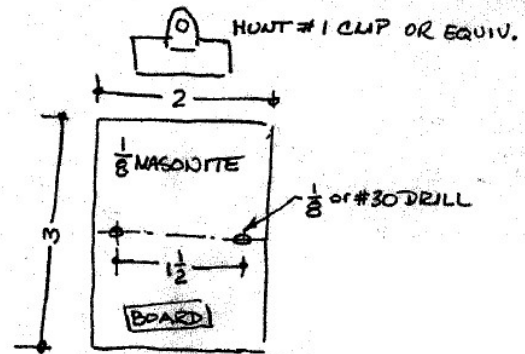
Here's a slide from Norm that makes you really look prepared. Norm says he always gets comments when he wears this one. CD

Materials

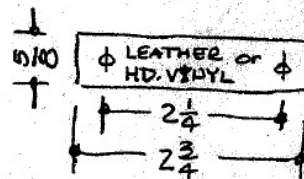
- Hunt #1 clip or equivalent
- 2" wide by 3" high 1/8" thick piece of Masonite
- Leather strap for loop
- 2" by 3" Post-It Pad
- Drill

Directions

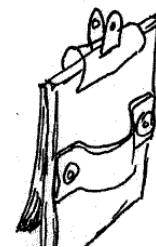
- ✓ Cut Masonite to 2" by 3" and drill holes as shown



- ✓ Cut leather strap as shown



- ✓ Attache strap to board with 3/8" pop rivets with back up washers or 1/8" by 1/2" split rivets.
- ✓ Cut Post-It Note pad to 2" by 3"
- ✓ Clip onto front of boards



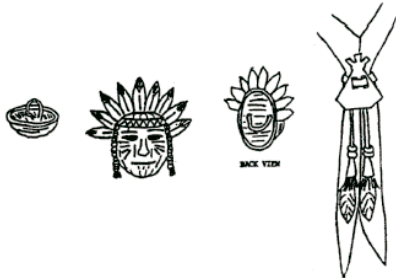
Tom-Tom Slide*Heart of America Council***Materials:**

(Note: Chamois is a light weight leather that can be found in the car washing supplies at any store)

- Heavy cardboard ring 5/8' high, 2 1/4' diameter
- Piece of chamois
- Glue
- Paints

Directions:

- ✓ Cut chamois large enough to cover cardboard ring, leaving ends long enough to tie in back.
- ✓ Put a bead of glue around one end of cardboard ring and press into center of chamois.
- ✓ Pull ends around and tie in back, trimming ends.
- ✓ Glue edges of chamois down around outside of cardboard ring.
- ✓ Paint Indian designs on front. Or wood burn designs in.

Indian Walnut tie Slide*Heart of America Council***Supplies**

Walnut shell half,
colored paper,
plaster of Paris,
café curtain ring,
permanent marker,
dark color, yarn.

Procedure:

Fill the shell with plaster of Paris and set the curtain ring.
Let dry.

Attach yarn for hair.

Cut out paper feathers.

Glue them from behind.

Draw a face with permanent marker

Tepee*Heart of America Council*

Many Native American tribes made tepees (tepee is sometimes spelled tipi or teepee) from long tree limbs and animal hides. You can make a wonderful model tepee using a brown paper grocery bag and twigs. This is a simple, inexpensive craft and one that looks quite good!

Supplies needed:

- 4 straight twigs (about a foot long each)
- Yarn, twine, or a rubber band
- A large, brown paper grocery bag
- Scissors
- A pencil
- Crayons, tempera paint, or markers
- Tape

Directions:

- ✓ Bind the twigs together toward the top using yarn, string, or a rubber band.
- ✓ Leave about 3 inches of twig at one side of the string. Do not bind the twigs too tightly.
- ✓ Gently adjust the twigs so that they form a tepee shape.
- ✓ Holding the tepee above a piece of scrap paper, trace the outline of one side of the tepee. This will be your template for making the tepee.
- ✓ Cut out your triangular template.
- ✓ Open up a large paper bag along its seams.
- ✓ Lay your triangle template on the opened bag and trace its outline.
- ✓ Trace the triangle 3 more times with the long edges touching.
- ✓ Cut out this large polygon along the outside edge.
- ✓ Cut a door on one edge.
- ✓ Decorate the tepee using crayons or markers.
- ✓ Fold the paper along each of the pencil lines.
- ✓ Then form the paper into a tepee shape and tape the edges together.
- ✓ Snip off the top of the tepee (the twigs will go through this hole).
- ✓ Put the twigs into the tepee.
- ✓ Tape the twigs into place - each twig is taped along a fold line.
- ✓ You now have a wonderful tepee!

Pocket Dream Catcher*Heart of America Council***Materials:**

- Tacky glue
- 1 1/4" key ring (or plastic ring from soda bottle)
- Assorted pony beads
- Embroidery floss or yarn
- Safety pin
- Scissors

Directions:

Cut a 6" piece of yarn or floss.

Slip one end in the split of the ring to hold it in place.

Wrap the lacing around the metal ring.

Glue the end to the lacing where they meet.

Roll a 1 yard piece of yarn or floss loosely into a ball.

Knot one end of the yarn around the metal ring then seal the knot with glue.

Tie approximately four half hitches around the ring.
 Pinch each completed knot as you begin the next.
 Add a half hitch right next to the knot where you began.
 Then begin tying half hitches in the middle of the cord you have already added.
 Double knot the cord in the center of the webbing
 Then seal knot with glue.
 Cut off excess cord.
 Cut a 4" length of yarn.
 Knot ends together and insert one end of loop through metal ring at the top.
 Draw knot through loop and pull tight.
 Add a pin.
 Cut three 4" pieces of yarn.
 Fold each piece in half and tie to ring bottom using a half hitch.
 Lace pony bead through both ends and knot in place.
 Cut off excess.

GAMES

Are you Smarter Than a Cub Scout

Cubmaster Dave

Cubmaster Dave wrote me to say, his pack played "Are You Smarter Than A Cub Scout" at their April Cubs & Bugs pack show and it was a huge hit. He made index cards with questions about insects. A few parents played against the kids. The kids with a little prep They knew all the answers with the parents failing miserably. This game could be used with many themes to educate the boys while having a ton of fun.

He used these insect questions:

1. What percentage of animal species are insects? 95%
2. How long can a scorpion live without eating? 1 year
3. Do both male and female mosquito's bite?
No, only the female bites.
4. What is the most popular pet in Japan?
Beetles, they can be bought in many department stores.
5. How long will a cockroach head live and keep moving after you cut it off? 12 hours
6. How many groups of insects are there? 32
7. Which can lift more in relation to their weight, an ant or a bee? An ant can only lift 20-50 times their own weight. A bee can lift 300 times their own weight.
8. How many teeth does the average mosquito have? 47
9. How far can fleas leap? 800 times their body length
10. How many times per minute does a bee's wing flap?
11,000 times a minute.
11. What is the world's largest spider? The male goliath bird-eating spider – with a leg span of 11 inches.
12. What is the only insect that can move its head without moving any other part of its body? Praying Mantis

Note from CD – I am sure you could create some great Native American questions.

A New Way to do Ring Toss

Mike, webmaster for www.usscouts.org

I was just looking at one of those CD-R containers – you know the kind that holds 100 CDs – and thought I wonder how this thing could be used for something else instead of just pitching it in the trash. **Flash – idea!**

- ✓ Collect about five or six of these things.
- ✓ Separate the bucket half (top) from the spindle/base part (bottom) and you now have two things that can be used at a Cub Scout carnival.
- ✓ You could nail or glue about a number of these on a square of plywood.
- ✓ The tops could be for a bean-bag or golf ball toss
- ✓ The bottoms could be used for any sort of throw the ring type game.

Cheap, low effort and recycling all rolled into the makings of some fun – doesn't get better than that.

Tillikum

Baltimore Area Council



FIRE

EARTH

WATER

- ✓ This is an earth, water, and fire challenge game
- ✓ Tillikum means "friend" to the Chinook tribe of the Northwest
- ✓ The right hand is clenched into a fist at waist level.
- ✓ On the Go! Signal from the chief, the fist is slowly raised to shoulder level as the syllables "til-li" are spoken.
- ✓ Bring the fist quickly down to waist level again.
- ✓ As the fist reaches waist level, the syllable "kum" is spoken and the fist opens to do a hand signal.
- ✓ When both make the same signal, it is a tie round.
- ✓ Each win is a point and five points wins the game.
 - Earth drinks water and wins.
 - Water puts out the fire and wins.
 - Fire scorches the Earth and wins.

Washo Hoop and Spear

Baltimore Area Council

- ◆ You'll need some level ground for this game that was popular with almost all Indian tribes.
- ◆ Some tribes used hoops with netting while others had hoops marked for scoring.
- ◆ The Washo Indians made their hoops by bending and tying a twig or sapling into a circle 12 inches in diameter.
- ◆ Cub Scouts can use an old baby carriage or tricycle wheel for a hoop and a broom-handle spear.
- ◆ Two Cub Scouts compete.
- ◆ The first boy rolls his hoop past his opponent who throws his spear.
- ◆ Stopping the hoop with the spear counts one point.
- ◆ Boys alternate in rolling hoops and throwing spears.

Pokean or Jackrabbit's Hit*Baltimore Area Council*

Materials: Three feathers about 10 inches long. Old sock, rubber band, 3-inch-diameter cardboard circle, paper punch, masking tape, old rags or pantyhose (for stuffing) Punch 3 holes in the cardboard circle. Insert feathers, bending their points and taping them in place. Cut off 5 inches from the toe of the sock and stuff with old rags or pantyhose. Insert the cardboard and feather disk into the top and fasten with a rubber band.

How to play:

Players take turns trying to keep the shuttlecock in the air by hitting it with the palm of one hand.

The first one to hit it 10 times without missing wins the round.

As players get better, increase the number of hits needed to win.

Zuni Stick Kick*Baltimore Area Council*

- Cut two colorful Zuni sticks 12" long from an old broom handle.
- Draw a circle with a 30' radius on the ground.
- On signal, two players begin kicking their sticks around the outside of circle.
- First stick around and across starting line wins.
- Vary by using two colored socks to kick.
- If stick touches circle or spectator, the player loses.

Chasing the Antelope*Baltimore Area Council*

- ✓ Choose one Scout to be the antelope.
- ✓ His mission is to run away from the hunters
- ✓ After the antelope has been tagged then the person that tagged him is now the antelope
- ✓ It is fun to have a costume for the animal
- ✓ And you do not have to be an antelope
- ✓ You can be a bear or a deer or anything that you want or have a costume for.
- ✓ This game is a good reserve for extra time!

Bear in the Pit*Baltimore Area Council*

- Cub Scouts form a circle.
- One player inside the circle, with his hands tied behind his back is the Bear.
- While the others hold hands tightly, the bear tries to get through the ring by force or by dodging under their arms.
- When he does get through the ring the others chase him and the first one to tag him is the next bear.

Bean and Knife Relay*Baltimore Area Council*

Since the Indians ate a lot of beans and used their knives daily for hunting here's a relay!

- ◆ Have an empty cup at one end and a cup full of beans at the other end.
- ◆ They put as many beans as they can on the flat side of the knife (I would use a table or butter knife or even a small spoon) and
- ◆ Then walk to the other end and put the beans in the empty cup.
- ◆ At the end the team with the most beans wins.

La Palma (Bolivian Indian)*Heart of America Council*

The Indians of Bolivia used the tail bones of a donkey or llama (you can use a stick) for this game.

- ✓ Set the stick up on end in a hole in the ground. Now draw a straight line away from the stick.
- ✓ Measure out a distance of 3' from the stick.
- ✓ Drive in a peg.
- ✓ Do this so that the pegs are all 3' apart and in line.
- ✓ You will need about six pegs, also a supply of tennis balls.
- ✓ The boys then take turns in trying to hit the stick from the first peg.
- ✓ Those who do, move on to the next peg.
- ✓ Those who don't, stay at one peg until they hit the stick.
- ✓ Boys must throw in their correct order throughout the game.
- ✓ The first boy to complete the six throws from the pegs wins.
- ✓ This can also be done on a best time basis.

Indian Hoop Roll*Heart of America Council*

Make large hoop out of a slender branch, about 1' diameter, by tying ends together. (*or use Dollar Store hula hoop*)

Weave stringwork in the hoop leaving a bull's eye in the center.

Boys line up

Hoop is rolled down before the line.

Object is to send lance (stick) or ball through bull's eye in center of string-work.

Who Is The Fastest Brave?*Heart of America Council*

- ✓ One of the players is to be chosen as the Brave and he has got to be very nippy (*nippy? HOAC's wprd not mine CD*) and fast.
 - ✓ The group forms a big circle.
 - ✓ In the middle place five (2 liter) plastic bottles.
 - ✓ The Brave goes into the middle
 - ✓ His job is to keep the bottles standing upright while the other players try to knock them over by throwing a ball at them.
 - ✓ Whoever manages to keep the bottles standing for a given time is quick enough to be the brave
- Variation: Try this game using all sorts of balls, (tennis, football, basket ball, etc.).

Who's The Best Indian*Heart of America Council*

Here is a thought - read the story of "The Cricket" in One last thing (at the end) and then play this game CD

- ✓ Players sit in a circle (outside is best).
- ✓ Each takes his turn telling something he can see, hear, feel or smell from where he sits.
- ✓ No repetition is allowed and if a player repeats what another says, or cannot think of something, he is out.
- ✓ The game continues until only one is left.

The Ears of the Wolf*Heart of America Council***Version 1**

- ✓ A blindfolded boy stands in the center of a large circle.
- ✓ Beside him is a log or some other solid object.
- ✓ Other boys are given a piece of sticky paper in the color of their group.
- ✓ These boys circle on hands and knees trying to crawl up silently and place their stickers on the log.
- ✓ If the boy in the center hears a sound he calls "Wolf" and points in the direction of the noise.
- ✓ The boy caught must start over again.
- ✓ Points are given to the group which places the most stickers on the log.
- ✓ A time limit should be set.

Version 2

Equipment Needed: 1 blindfold, 1 eraser (or other appropriate object)

One scout in middle of room, blindfolded with legs crossed and object(eraser) in front of him.

Objective is to sneak up and take object and get back to the edge of the room.

If Scout in center hears a noise, he points at the noise

If you are pointed at, you go back.

Indian Toss Ball*Heart of America Council*

Make ball by fastening a strong 10-inch cord to an old tennis ball or softball.

Each boy lies flat on his back with his shoulders resting on a starting line.

Holding the cord of the ball in his hand and arm at his side, he swings the arm up and over his head and throws the ball behind him as far as he can.

Boys mark their point where the ball lands.

Farthest throw is the winner

Maybe have a target somewhere and also give apppoint for closest to the target.

Comanche Give Away*National Capital Area Council*

This Comanche games starts with the leaders, or chief drawing a circle on the ground.

The players stand inside the circle, the leader outside.

He throws small sticks (craft (popsicle) sticks are the right size) one at a time into the ring in rapid succession.

The players try to grab as many as they can.

This game taught warriors to be alert and quick.

Indian Dirt Ball*Heart of America Council*

Divide Cub Scouts into two teams and give each boy a yardstick or rolled up newspaper.

Place a tennis ball in the middle of the playing area.

On the sound of the whistle each team will try to maneuver the ball to their goal, with their yard sticks, to earn points (usually 1 point per goal) while the other team tries to steal the ball and make a goal of their own.

The ball cannot be batted across the playing area.

The ball must be rolled across the floor to the goal.

Strict rules are needed for this on the handling of the yard sticks or newspapers.

American Indian Stone Toss*National Capital Area Council*

Materials: Six flat rocks about as big as your hand. Eighteen stones about the size of walnuts

Only play this game outdoors.

Arrange six flat rocks, roughly one foot apart in a row on the ground. Put a smaller stone on top of each flat stone. Give each player six small stones. Each player, in turn, should stand behind a throwing line twelve feet away and toss his six stones. Observer must stand out of the line of fire. Score five points for each stone knocked off. Highest score wins the game.

Indian Hide Out*National Capital Area Council*

One Indian hides while the rest count to 100. When the group finishes counting, they set out to hunt.

Whenever anyone finds the hider, he watches for a chance to join him, while still hiding from the rest.

As each new hunter finds the group, he also crowds into the hiding place.

When the last hunter discovers the hiding spot, the game starts over.

The first hunter becomes the hider.

Beat The Rap*National Capital Area Council*

Items needed: A leader, a timer, a scorekeeper, a gavel, and 12 thumbnail sized rocks.

The contestants, one at a time, pick up as many of the dozen rocks that have been placed on the floor as he can in 10 seconds.

He may use only one hand, and the rocks must stay in that hand.

The timer calls "go" to start and "stop" at the end of 10 seconds.

The scorekeeper keeps a record of the rocks picked up and held at the end of that time.

Winner is the one that held the most rocks.

Turkey Feather Relay*National Capital Area Council*

Divide the group into relay teams.

First player on each team holds a long turkey feather.

At the signal, each throws his feather, javelin style, toward the finish line.

As soon as it comes to earth, he picks it up and throws it again from that spot.

When it finally crosses the finish line, he picks it up, runs back to, and hands the feather to the next teammate. Each team should use different colored feathers. The first team to all cross the finish line and to return to the starting position flaps their arms and gobbles like triumphant turkeys.

Children's Native American Games

The site www.apples4theteacher.com has a large selection of Native American games, all guaranteed to have been played in our land for "untold generations." The games were not imported into the US, they were developed by our Native Peoples. The instructions, background, history, and guidelines for playing (including victory songs for some) are quite extensive.

Go to <http://www.apples4theteacher.com/native-american/games/index.html> or click on a link below.

	About Native American Games
	Hazard Games Learn about these two favorite Native American Games - Pa-tol-stick and Plum Stone.
	Guessing Games Try your hand at these Native American Guessing Games: Ata-a-kut, The Hand Game, Hiding the Disks, I-ou-tin, and Pu-in.
	Ball Games Native American ball games include: Ball and Racket, Ta Be, Double Ball, Hoop and Javelin, and Follow My Leader.

CUB GRUB

Frybread:

Heart of America Council

Ingredients

- 2 cups flour
- 3 tsp baking powder
- 1 tsp salt
- 1 cup milk

Directions:

- ✓ Sift dry ingredients.
- ✓ Lightly stir in milk.
- ✓ Add more flour as necessary to make a dough you can handle.
- ✓ Knead and work the dough on a floured board with floured hands until smooth.
- ✓ Pinch off fist-sized limps and shape into a disk -- *Everyone has their own characteristic shapes.(Shape affects the taste, by the way because of how it fries.*
- ✓ For Indian tacos, the disk must be rather flat, with a depression -- almost a hole -- in the center of both sides. Make it that way if the fry bread is going to have some sauce over it.

- ✓ Smaller, round ones are made to put on a plate. Fry in fat (about 375? until golden and done on both sides, about 5 minutes.
- ✓ Drain on absorbent paper.

Spinach Rice Casserole

Heart of America Council

Ingredients

- 4 cups cooked wild rice
- 2 lbs washed fresh spinach
- 4 eggs
- 2 big bunches green onions
- 1 tsp salt
- 1 Cup sunflower seeds
- 1/2 tsp pepper
- 4 Tbs chopped parsley
- 1/2 lb cheese grated fine
- 2 Tbs sesame seeds
- 4 Tbs butter

Directions:

- ✓ Beat 4 eggs with salt, pepper, stir into rice.
- ✓ Stir in cheese and parsley.
- ✓ Tear stems .from spinach and chop these tough stems very fine.
- ✓ Fry them lightly with 2 big bunches of green onions chopped fine (including most of the green part).
- ✓ Tear up or chop coarsely the spinach leaves and stir them into the frying pan to wilt a little.
- ✓ Then stir it all into the rice mix.
- ✓ Stir in some sunflower seeds.
- ✓ Taste for seasoning.
- ✓ Pack into 1 or 2 greased heavy casseroles.
- ✓ Top with toasted sesame seeds and 2 Tbsp melted butter sprinkled around on top.
- ✓ Bake at 350 degrees for 35 minutes, uncovered.
Goes well with sweet-baked squash, pumpkin or candied sweet potatoes.

Wild Rice And Grape Salad

Heart of America Council

Ingredients

- 3 cups cooked rice
- 1 cup seedless green grapes, halved
- 1 small can water chestnuts, sliced
- 1/2 cup celery chopped medium-fine
- 1 big bunch green onions chopped medium fine
- 1/2 cup slivered or sliced almonds
- 1 cup Hellmans mayo, do not use substitutes

Directions:

- ✓ Stir vegetables and mayo into rice,
- ✓ Stir grapes in gently.
- ✓ If too thick, thin with a little milk.
- ✓ Taste for seasoning.
- ✓ Refrigerated, this will keep several days.
- ✓ Improves it to make it the day before, so the mayo sinks in and blends a little.
- ✓ If you do make it in advance, don't add any more seasoning until you taste it the next day.
- ✓ You can also put leftover chopped up chicken or turkey in this salad, If you're going to take this somewhere, be sure to keep it chilled in a cooler until time to eat.

Ricecakes:*Heart of America Council***Directions:**

- ✓ Form cooked wild rice into thick or thin pancakes
- ✓ Fry in butter.
- ✓ Serve with maple syrup.
- ✓ If you don't have any, heating brown sugar, butter and a little water (1 part water to 4 parts brown sugar) makes a better syrup than the kind you buy.
- ✓ Ricecakes are also good with berry syrups or honey, or at a main meal with butter or gravy..

Bird Stuffing:*Heart of America Council***Directions:**

- ✓ Fry green onions, celery,
- ✓ Add chopped nuts, chopped unpeeled apples, chopped dried fruit or berries, sunflower seeds.
- ✓ Rice stuffing won't absorb fat the way bread stuffing does, but wild birds usually aren't very fat anyway, and neither are small chickens and most turkeys.
- ✓ Taste stuffing, add whatever seasonings you like with it.
- ✓ Use no conventional poultry seasonings, and remember too it doesn't need so much salt as regular rice, maybe none.
- ✓ Remember that one cup of raw rice cooks up to 4, and make an amount somewhat larger than needed to stuff your birds, because people like it a lot,
- ✓ Put some in a (covered) casserole too.
- ✓ Before you stuff wild birds wash inside and out very well with water that has baking soda and salt in it, then rinse.
- ✓ Then rub the cavity with butter.

Gagoonz--Little Porcupines*Heart of America Council***Ingredients**

- 1 lb ground venison or ftaless round steak
- 1/3 cup uncooked light brown wild rice
- 1 small onion minced very fine
- 1 seeded green pepper minced very fine
- 1 tsp salt
- 1/4 tsp pepper
- 1 can tomatoes
- 1 can tomato soup

Directions:

- ✓ Combine meat, uncooked rice, onion, green pepper, salt, pepper, mix thoroughly.
- ✓ Shape into 1& firm meat balls.
- ✓ Bring soup and tomatoes in their liquid to a boil in frypan with tight cover,
- ✓ Put in meat balls, reduce to very slow simmer.
- ✓ Simmer tightly until done with rice popping out of balls like porky quills -- about 40-45 minutes.

Indian Cornmeal Pudding*Heart of America Council***Ingredients**

- 4 cups milk
- 1 cup yellow cornmeal
- 1/4 cup soy grits soaked in 1/2 cup water
- 1/3 cup butter

- 1/2 cup brown sugar
- 2/3 cup light molasses
- 3/4 tsp salt
- 1/2 tsp cinnamon
- 1/4 tsp cloves
- 1/4 tsp ginger
- 1/8 tsp allspice
- 1/8 tsp nutmeg
- 1/2 cup fine-chopped dried apples (optional)
- 2 eggs

Directions:

- ✓ In a big pan, bring the milk to a boil,
- ✓ Then add the cornmeal and soy grits gradually stirring rapidly to keep lumps from forming.
- ✓ Lower heat and beat vigorously until it starts to get thick (about 5 minutes).
- ✓ Remove from heat.
- ✓ Add butter, sugar, molasses (can use maple syrup) and spices, let cool somewhat.
- ✓ Stir in 2 beaten eggs.
- ✓ Pour into buttered baking dish, bake 50-60 minutes at 325°, until pudding is firm.
- ✓ Serve warm with cream, vanilla ice cream, or plain yoghurt.

If soy grits is used: one serving is about 30% of a day's protein requirement. Some kinds of cornmeal (stone ground) have more protein and other minerals and vitamins, though it depends on where/how it was grown.

Hopi Piki Bread (Traditional)*Heart of America Council***Ingredients**

- 1 c Green juniper ash
- Sunflower oil for greasing
- 1 c Blue cornmeal
- 1 c Boiling water
- 3 c room temperature Water
- ✓ Mix Green juniper ash with boiling water;
- ✓ Strain juniper ash into pot.
- ✓ Stir.
- ✓ Add blue cornmeal.
- ✓ Stir with wooden spoon or stick.
- ✓ Let cool.
- ✓ Spread on hot, greased griddle or stone with palm of hand. Be certain the layer is very thin.
- ✓ Cook for a very short time.
- ✓ Carefully lift the paper-thin layer from griddle by rolling from one end to the other jelly-roll fashion.

WEBELOS

The Scout Law in Song

Here's the best way I know to teach a WEBELOS the Scout Law, a song called Trusty Tommy CD

The tune is Yankee Doodle

It s found at <http://usscouts.org/usscouts/songs/songbk1a.asp>

Trusty Tommy

TRUSTY Tommy was a Scout,
LOYAL to his mother,
HELPFUL to the folks about, and
FRIENDLY to his brother.
COURTEOUS to the girls he knew,
KIND unto his rabbit,
OBEDIENT to his father too, and
CHEERFUL in his habits.
THRIFTY saving for a need,
BRAVE, but not a faker,
CLEAN in thought and word and deed, and
REVERENT to his Maker.

There is midi file for the tune at

<http://www.boyscouttrail.com/content/song/song-502.asp>

Clove Hitch Neckerchief Slide

Norm

- ✓ Here is a slide from my friend Norm that may work to help your Webelos learn to tie the Clove Hitch.
- ✓ Cut a 12 inch long piece of piece of ¼" rope
- ✓ Whip both ends
- ✓ Twist the rope and make two loops like so –



- ✓ Place one end over the other, then over a 5/8" rod or dowel



- ✓ Pull tight
- ✓ Then remove it and tie it at the arrows



- ✓ Add glue to the inside and let it dry
- ✓ When dry, remove the tie strings
- ✓ It should look like this



Have you contacted a local Boy Scout troop yet?? Made all your arrangements for your outdoor adventure with them? Please don't wait until January (unless you are in Hawaii or Florida) and then try and get it in before Blue & Gold?

CRAFTSMAN TECHNOLOGY GROUP

Timucua District, North Florida Council

Purpose: Learn how to work with tools

Challenges: Wide range of abilities, obtaining adequate supervision, making a mess, inexpensive materials,

Solutions: This badge will be a favorite, but requires a lot of preparation. Some projects, like leather work and cardboard, can be held at your regular meeting place. Others, like woodworking, should be held in a shop or garage where the sawdust can be contained easier. Because every Cub wants to do something, you'll need a large supply of hammers or set up cutting, sanding, nailing, and gluing stations. Have small groups rotate around as the work progresses. If everybody is starting fresh, you may need a second project to keep all boys busy. An adult helper or guide with each group or an adult supervisor at each station are both good methods. Remember, everyone is included in the clean-up.

Resources: Collection of materials will be a challenge. Check with local companies for wood scraps. Plywood is usable for most projects, but solid lumber such as pine is better for some cutouts. Hardwoods like oak, ash, and walnut are too hard for most Cubs to cut and shape; they may get frustrated. When hardwoods are needed, precut and rough sand them in advance, leaving the finishing work to the Cub.

For leather crafts, check with companies for scraps that the boys can cut and tool. 6" square or round pieces of Masonite make good work surfaces for cutting and stamping operations.

First projects should be simple. Key chains are easy and make good gifts.

Clay projects are good for gifts and puppet heads that can be used for work in the Showman badge.

Try a ceramic shop for advice and possible help with glazing and firing.

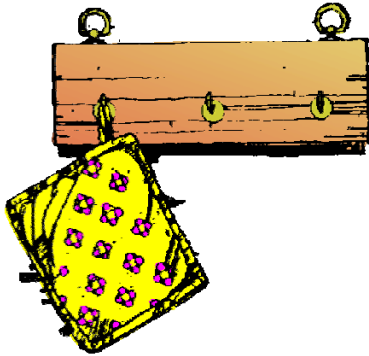
Planning: The Craftsman is a multi-meeting project, and the Cubs may also do a lot of work at home. The Cubs require a lot of supervision and help on most projects. Plan one adult for every two or three Cubs. Remember that tools used correctly are safe, but the incorrect use of tools can have serious consequences!

Activities:

The activities included in the Craftsman section of the Webelos book help the boys grasp a basic understanding of using hand tools while building something from scratch. As a Webelos den leader this leaves you with a lot of flexibility in helping the kids come up with ideas for FUN projects to build.

The key word here is FUN. If the project is not fun the kids will not participate and you will likely never finish. and remember these kids are 4th and 5th graders and do not yet have the skill level or attention span necessary to build a work of art.

They will require a lot of one on one attention during these activities. The best advise for you is to BE PREPARED for each den meeting and have a lot of help. If you decide to build these projects during the den meeting I suggest that you have everything set up and ready before the boys show up. Most project will take a minimum of 1 hour to complete.



The Webelos Scout Helps set a side both November and December for the Craftsman activity badge. Your best friends during this time are the boys' parents. Who can resist a trip down to the local hardware store to get just the right tool for the job. Remember also that these projects are just in time for Christmas.

There are a lot of suggestions in the Webelos book for easy to medium hard projects. Experience has shown that boys this age are very eager to start cutting, hammering and gluing but don't know how to use the tools properly. Most of these young men have never used a coping saw or hammer before. Begin by explaining how to safely use the tools that you will need to do the project. Next demonstrate on a scrap piece of wood or plastic how to properly use each one. You will be very surprised to see how hard it really is to use a coping saw, if not properly done. This demonstration will save you a lot of time later on when the boys begin cutting on their projects. Let each boy try it on the scrap wood.

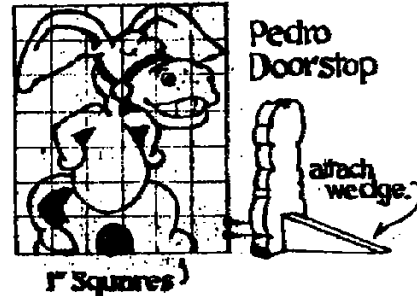
More Activities

- Visit furniture factory, lumber mill or lumberyard.
- Some local home centers offer special weekend classes for Webelos age children.
- Invite someone to give a demonstration on the safe use of tools.
- Visit a construction site or find out about helping with a Habitat for Humanity project.
- Visit a tannery or leather goods manufacturer.
- Invite someone to give a demonstration of leather craft and explain how to use leather tools.
- Invite someone to give a demonstration of metal work, using tin snips and a vise.
- Have a nail driving contest.
- Build a bridge for pack crossover ceremonies; tie it into the Engineering pin.

Tie in with the Scholar pin and discuss how education helps when doing crafts and working in the technology field.

Pedro Doorstop

Timucua District, North Florida Council



Use grid method to enlarge Pedro pattern to about 7-by-6 inches.

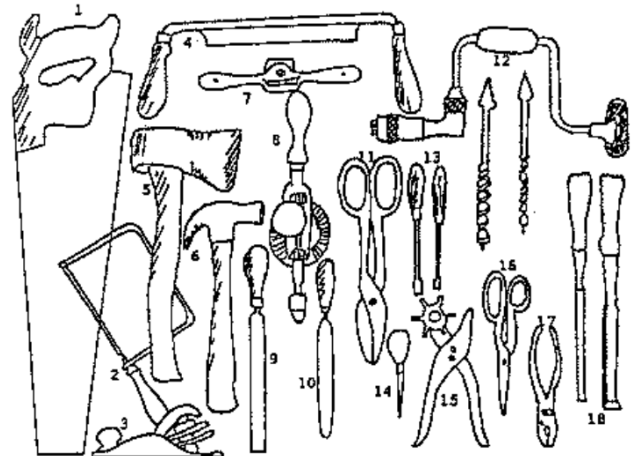
Trace on 1/2 inch plywood or scrap and

Cut with coping saw.

Paint as desired.

Name that Tool

Timucua District, North Florida Council



Pictured above are some basic tools Webelos Scouts may use when working with wood, leather, or tin. Place the appropriate number next to the named tool.

- | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------|
| ___ Awl | ___ Ax (hand) |
| ___ Brace & Bits | ___ Chisels |
| ___ Coping Saw | ___ Drawknife |
| ___ File | ___ Half-round File |
| ___ Hammer (claw) | ___ Hand Drill |
| ___ Leather Punch | ___ Plane |
| ___ Pliers (slip-joint) | ___ Saw |
| ___ Screwdrivers | ___ Shears |
| ___ Spokeshave | ___ Tin Snips |

Potholder Hanger

Timucua District, North Florida Council

Use scrap wood about 1-by-4-by-12 inches, L-shaped cup hooks, and picture hooks.

SCIENTIST TECHNOLOGY GROUP

Timucua District, North Florida Council

Remember the Scientist Activity Badge is a "doing" badge, not a "watching" badge.

For best results, follow this procedure:

1. Demonstrate the experiment.
2. Explain the experiment.
3. Ask questions to test understanding.
4. Allow Webelos to do tile experiment.
5. Have each boy log the experiment.
6. Have each boy explain tile experiment.
7. **Ask again for questions**

What does a scientist do?

A scientist studies things to learn how they behave and why.

Scientists try to find out the laws of nature about the things they study. People can use these rules or laws in making things.

While working on this activity badge, you will learn a few of the main ideas in physics. Physics is a science with several branches.

One of these branches will be weather. You can learn a little about weather in these activity badge requirements. Another branch of physics is called optics. You will have a chance to learn something about sight and find out how your eyes work.

Scientists learn a lot by experimenting or trying things out. Try things for yourself.

Scientists take nothing for granted.

They may be sure an idea is true, but they always test it, if possible, to make certain they are right.

Scientists And Engineers

Aren't they the same thing? Not quite. Though they use many of the same ideas and methods, scientists and engineers are somewhat different.

What do scientists want? Scientists want to know how the universe works. They may see it as an enormous jigsaw puzzle to solve for its own sake. Some things they find are useful right away, others not (though much of what scientists have found in the past has turned out to be useful in some way). Though they certainly want to help people, their major goal is understanding, not usefulness.

What about engineers? Engineers try to use the facts of science and math to do things that are useful to people. Many engineers are designers -- designing the many products that we use in the world, from computers to cars to camera lenses.

What do they have in common? Quite a few things, actually. Scientists and engineers both use the facts and methods of science, and both often use MATH and COMPUTERS in their work.

PENDULUM PHENOMENON, An Optical Illusion

Fasten a white disc, 3/4-in diameter on a 3 foot piece of white thread. Have someone hold the thread so the disc can swing like a pendulum. Start the disc swinging in a perfectly straight line and view it from a distance of three feet against a plain wall. Notice how the disc swings in

a line like a pendulum. Hold a sunglass lens over one eye. Observe the path of the swinging object again. The movement will no longer be in line but in a circle. If you switch the lens to the other eye, the movement will appear to be in the opposite direction.

Principle demonstrated: Shows how important it is for the eyes to receive similar images.

HYDROMETER

This measures the density of a liquid. An object can float in a liquid only if it is less dense than the liquid. Prove this by placing a fresh egg in a glass of water. The egg will sink. Then add 1 tablespoon of salt to the water and the egg will float. Try sticking a thumbtack into a pencil eraser and place the pencil in water, point up. Mark the waterline on the pencil. Add salt to the water. The pencil will ride higher in the water.

WHY? BECAUSE SALT WATER IS MORE DENSE!

PASCAL'S LAW

"The pressure of a liquid or a gas like air is the same in every direction if the liquid is in a closed container. If you put more pressure on the top of the liquid' or gas. the increased pressure will spread all over the container."

A good experiment to demonstrate air pressure is to take two plumber's force cups (plumber's friend) and force them firmly against each other so that some of the air is forced out from between them. Then have the boys try to pull them apart.

When you drink something with a straw, do you suck up the liquid? No! What happens is that the air pressure inside the straw is reduced, so that the air outside the straw forces the liquid up the straw. To prove this fill a pop bottle with water, put a straw into the bottle, then seal the top of the bottle with clay, taking care that the straw is not bent or crimped. Then let one of the boys try to suck the water out of the bottle. They can't do it! Remove the clay and have the boy put two straws into his mouth. Put one of the straws into the bottle of water and the other on the outside. Again he'll have no luck in sucking water out of the bottle. The second straw equalizes the air pressure inside your mouth.

Place about 1/4 cup baking soda in a coke bottle. Pour about 1/4 cup vinegar into a balloon. Fit the top of the balloon over the top of the bottle, and flip the balloon so that the vinegar goes into the bottle. The gas formed from the mixture will blow the balloon, up so that it will stand upright on the bottle and begin to expand. The baking soda and vinegar produce CO₂, which pushes equally in all directions. The balloon that can expand in all directions with pressure, will do so as the gas is pressured into it.

For this next experiment you will need: A medicine dropper, a tall jar, well filled with water; a sheet of rubber that can be cut from a balloon; and a rubber band. Dip the medicine dropper in the water and fill it partly. Test the dropper in the jar - if it starts to sink, squeeze out a few drops until it finally floats with the top of the bulb almost submerged. Now, cap the jar with the sheet of rubber and fix the rubber band around the edges until the jar is airtight. Push the rubber down with your finger and the upright dropper will sink. Now relax your finger and the dropper will rise. You have prepared a device known as a 'Cartesian Diver'. The

downward pressure on the rubber forces the water up into the bottom of the diver, compressing the air above it, producing the effects of sinking, suspension and floating, according to the degree of pressure applied.

DANCING RAISINS

Fill a 12 ounce glass three fourths full of water. Add a tablespoon of baking soda and stir until clear. Drop raisins into the glass. Pour vinegar into the glass. Use as much vinegar as it takes to make the raisins come to the top of the water. Bubbles will appear, and the raisins will "dance."

Mixing vinegar and baking soda together forms a gas called carbon dioxide. Bubbles of carbon dioxide stick to the sides of the raisins, act like air bags, and float the heavy raisins to the surface. At the surface the bubbles break, the raisins sink again, and the process starts all over.

CHARCOAL CRYSTAL GARDEN

This is the classic way I did it when I was a wee lad. Colorful, small, delicate crystals grow on a charcoal or brick surface. You can also use pieces of sponge, coal, or crumbled cork to grow the crystals on. Crystals are formed because the porous materials they grow on draw up the solution by capillary action. As the water evaporates on the surface, deposits of solids are left behind, forming the crystals. As more solution is drawn up, it passes through the crystals that have already formed, depositing more solids on their surfaces, causing the crystals to grow.

FLOATING EGG SALTY MAGIC

The salt water of the seas is much denser than the fresh water of rivers and lakes, and therefore it is easier to float in the ocean. Show this by filling two glasses half full of water. In one of them, mix in about 10 heaping teaspoons of salt.

Try floating an egg in each glass. In which glass does the egg float?

Now take the eggs out of both glasses. Carefully and slowly, pour the fresh water into the salt water glass. Gently lower an egg into the water. It should float (remain suspended) at the salt water level

BERNOULLI'S PRINCIPLE

MATERIALS:

- two Ping-Pong balls,
- two feet of thread,
- some mending tape and
- a drinking straw.

PROCEDURE: Tape each ball to an end of the thread. Hold the center of the thread so that the balls dangle about one foot below your fingers and about one or two inches apart. Have the boys' blow through a straw exactly between the balls, front a distance of a few inches. Instead of being repelled, the balls will be attracted to each other.

EXPLANATION: The air current directed between the Ping-Pong balls reduces the intervening air pressure. Stronger pressure from the far sides pushes the balls together. The strength of the air from the straw will determine how close the balls will come

FOAMING FOUNTAIN

Place two teaspoonfuls of baking soda in the bottom of a quart glass bottle. Drop a burning match into the bottle. It will continue to burn. Next pour four teaspoonfuls of vinegar

on top of the baking soda, being careful not to pour directly onto the match. Watch what happens. The seething, foaming mass is carbon dioxide, released from the soda by the vinegar.

What happens now to a lighted match? Why? Is carbon dioxide gas heavier than air? Than oxygen? Tip bottle slowly over it lighted candle. What happens? The heavy gas can even be poured so the flame flutters and may go out. This is the principle behind some fire extinguishers.

BATTERY

Alessandro Volta, an Italian physicist, produced electricity by chemical reaction in 1800. He did this with a device that became known as a voltaic cell. It was the first wet cell battery. Volta's battery was made with pairs of zinc and silver pieces. The electric current ran from the zinc to the silver through pieces of board soaked in salt water. You can make your own simple voltaic cell.

MATERIALS: copper wire , fresh lemon , paper clip.

PROCEDURE:

Straighten out the paper clip and copper wire. They should be about the same length.

Thrust both wires deep into the lemon. They should be side by side, but not touching.

Put the free ends of the wires to your tongue. The slight tingle and metallic taste you feel is due to the passage of electrons through the saliva on your tongue. The acid in the lemon acted as an electrolyte. An electrolyte is a substance that is not metal that carries electricity. The chemical reaction caused electrons to build up on one of the wires and decrease on the other wire.

CONCLUSION:

When you put the free ends of the wires to your tongue, you closed the circuit between the two wires. Electrons flowed from the wire with more electrons, through your saliva that acted as a conductor, to the wire with fewer electrons. The entire system of lemon, wires, and saliva is a simple battery. It is similar to the first battery made by Alessandro Volta.

THE BEAUFORT WIND SCALE

The Beaufort Wind Scale was originally devised by Sir Francis Beaufort to describe wind speed in chart form. By watching the effect of wind on objects in the neighborhood, it is possible to estimate its speed.

Copy the scale on a large sheet of cardboard and hang it in your den meeting place.

#	Title	Effect of Wind	MPH
0	Calm	Smoke rises vertically	< 1
1	Light	Air Smoke drifts	1 - 3
2	Light	Breeze Leaves rustle	4 - 7
3	Gentle	Breeze Flags fly	8 - 12
4	Moderate Breeze	Dust, loose paper raised	13 - 18
5	Fresh Breeze	Small trees sway	19 - 24
6	Strong Breeze	Difficult to use umbrellas	25 - 31
7	Moderate Gale	Difficult to walk	32 - 38
8	Fresh Gale	Twigs break off trees	39 - 46
9	Strong Gale	Slight damage to roofs	47 - 54
10	Whole Gale	Trees uprooted	55 - 63
11	Storm	Widespread damage	64 - 75
12	Hurricane	Devastation	Above 75

ATMOSPHERIC PRESSURE

We live under a blanket of air called the earth's atmosphere. The air in the atmosphere exerts pressure of almost fifteen pounds per inch on every surface of earth. Hanging Water - Fill a glass to overflowing and lay a piece of cardboard atop it. Support the card with one hand, turn the glass upside down, and remove your hand from the card. The card does not fall. It remains on the glass and allows no water to escape. Why? The air pressure from below the cardboard is greater than the pressure of the water above and presses the card tightly against the glass.

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.

Utah National Parks Council Pow Wow "China Goes for the Gold"

Saturday, October 27, 8am-3:30 pm

Mountainview High School

665 West Center Street in Orem, Utah

More Information: (801) 437-6222. or

<http://www.utahscouts.org/>

Or

Saturday, November 3, 8am-3:30 pm

Desert Hills Intermediate School

936 E Desert Hills Drive, St. George, Utah

More Information: (801) 437-6222. or

<http://www.utahscouts.org/>

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

WEB SITES

Alice, Golden Empire Council

<http://www.apples4theteacher.com> click on Social Studies, scroll down to Native American; games and dances (including authentic music and melodies), customs, games, coloring pages, interactive games, plays and skits

<http://www.enchantedlearning.com> – do a search for Native American – crafts, activities, biographies, customs, information and print outs of animals, plants, printable books; some are only thumbprint unless you are a member (\$20 a year)

<http://www.nmai.si.edu> - The National Museum of the American Indian, part of the Smithsonian – lots of links to all kinds of history, customs, art, music, pictures, clothing

http://www.gatheringofnations.com/powwows/November_07.htm - fantastic listing of Native American Pow Wows and Festivals all over the country – from Alaska to Oklahoma, from Virginia to Eureka, California

<http://www.nativedata.com/rezmap.htm> - map showing where Native Americans were living in 1492, then at various points up to the present day – food for thought!

Don't forget to check in your local area for Museums that specialize in Native Americana, or look for exhibits in Art and History museums during November.

Also check with regional, county or state park districts for educational connections to the Native Americans who first settled in your local area. They often have Native American rangers or volunteers eager to dispel misinformation about their people, and teach the culture of their tribal group.

Check with teachers – they sometimes do whole units on Native Americans, and may have some great crafts or other activities to share.

Don't forget your local library – especially in the Children's Section, there are wonderful books about Native Americans, and great stories with wonderful illustrations. Also, ask the Reference Librarian if there are any Tribal Associations in the area that might have a speaker or living history volunteer.

Here are a few more that might be useful:

http://library.thinkquest.org/J0110072/navigation/native_american_chart.htm - a chart of various major tribal groups, listing population, location, culture, history, types of housing, food and tools, famous members - you can click on various points in the chart to get more detail or pictures about a specific fact - some groups are pretty loosely gathered under one set of information; I especially noticed that with the California group listing. But a good general overview.

www.nativeamericans.com scroll down the left side for various categories. If you're looking for a specific tribal group, click on Native American Nations, then click on any of many listed groups for a general description and links to specific sites about the particular group; also check out "Famous Native Americans - from Buffalo Soldiers to Tecumseh and everything in between; "Native American Documents" includes documents, quotes, treaties,

constitutions; "Native American History", "Language & Culture," (which includes art, music, religion, recipes); and a "Photo Gallery" showing tribal groups

www.powwows.com/calendar - find Pow Wows of all types in many locations - by month, year, even zipcode - pretty wide ranging

<http://www.carolhurst.com/subjects/nativeamericans.html> A good overview of children's books about Native Americans and their culture - also suggestions about how to find information, define what you want to do and what you need, and how to help children decide what they want to study about Native Americans

Commissioner Karl

I have used both of these for Indian Stories

<http://home.online.no/~arnfin/native/lore/index0.htm>

<http://www.ilhawaii.net/~stony/loreindx.html>

Prayers, history, famous leaders and regional breakdown here

<http://www.americanindians.com/>

Highlights of Recent Native American History

<http://www.lib.washington.edu/subject/History/tm/native.html>

Speak with local Order of the Arrow, Boy Scouting's Society of Honor Campers, members, either youth in Scouting or the Adult Advisors. You can always use a lot of the OA lore or symbols as well, kind of a sneak preview for the Cubs.

Scouter Jim from Bountiful, Utah

<http://www.thepeoplespaths.net/language.html>

<http://www.utemountainute.com/>

<http://www.southern-ute.nsn.us/>

<http://www.cherokee.org/>

<http://www.nativeamericans.com/>

~~ONE~~ TWO LAST THINGS

The Cricket

NATIONAL CAPITAL AREA COUNCIL

A Native American and his friend were in downtown New York City, walking near Times Square in Manhattan. It was during the noon lunch hour and the streets were filled with people. Cars were honking their horns, taxicabs were squealing around corners, sirens were wailing, and the sounds of the city were almost deafening. Suddenly, the Native American said, "I hear a cricket."

His friend said, "What? You must be crazy. You couldn't possibly hear a cricket in all of this noise!"

"No, I'm sure of it," the Native American said, "I heard a cricket."

"That's crazy," said the friend.

The Native American listened carefully for a moment, and then walked across the street to a big cement planter where some shrubs were growing. He looked into the bushes,

beneath the branches, and sure enough, he located a small cricket. His friend was utterly amazed.

"That's incredible," said his friend. "You must have super-human ears!"

"No," said the Native American. "My ears are no different from yours. It all depends on what you're listening for."

"But that can't be!" said the friend. "I could never hear a cricket in this noise."

"Yes, it's true," came the reply. "It depends on what is really important to you. Here, let me show you."

He reached into his pocket, pulled out a few coins, and discreetly dropped them on the sidewalk. And then, with the noise of the crowded street still blaring in their ears, they noticed every head within twenty feet turn and look to see if the money that tinkled on the pavement was theirs.

"See what I mean?" asked the Native American. "It all depends on what's important to you."

Everybody's Canoe

Heart of America Council

A young Indian brave was busy at work carving a canoe out of a log. As he worked, members of the tribe passed by. Everybody had a piece of advice to offer to the young man.

"I think you are making your canoe too wide," one of them said. The young brave, wishing to show respect for the advice of an elder, narrowed down the canoe.

A little later, another warrior stopped by. "I'm afraid you are cutting the stern too full," he said. Again, the young brave listened to his elder and cut down the stern.

Very soon, yet another member of the tribe stopped, watched for a while, then said. "The bow is too sheer." The young brave accepted this advice as well and changed the line of the bow.

Finally the canoe was complete and the young brave launched it. As soon as it hit the water, it capsized.

Laboriously, he hauled it back onto the beach. Then he found a log and began his work anew. Very soon, a member of his tribe stopped by to offer some advice, but this time the young, brave was ready.

"See that canoe over there" he asked, pointing to the useless craft on the beach. "That is everybody's canoe." Then he nodded at the work in progress "This one," he said "is my canoe."

Kind of reminds me of the old joke that a Camel is horse designed by a committee. CD

POW WOW BOOKS NEEDED

All my fall Pow Wow Books are running out.

Those of you with Fall Pow Wows

I need your books as soon as you can get them to me –

Pat in Baltimore,

Cubmaster Bob in Heart of America.

The lady at Rice who sends me Sam Houston Area Council.

Scouter Jim at Great Salt Lake

Alice's daughter-in-law(?) at Utah National Parks

I really would like a St. Louis this year.

How about Crossroads of America (Indianapolis)??

Chief Seattle – is Vince still there??

And many more Three Fires, Viking, ...

Thank you in advance

The Southern NJ Council Pow Wow CD will be out in January and you will get a copy of that along with copies of whatever else I receive.

Dave