



BALOO'S BUGLE

Volume 13, Number 6



January 2007 Cub Scout Roundtable

February 2007 Cub Scout Theme

ALOHA, CUB SCOUTS

Tiger Cub Requirement # 4

Webelos Scholar & Engineer

FOCUS

Cub Scout Roundtable Leaders' Guide

ALOHA! This word has many meanings: love, affection, kindness, hello, and good-bye are just a few. Right now, Hello and welcome to our luau!! Hawaii is a state of many islands where the weather is warm and volcanoes rise above beautiful beaches. How exciting to be exploring our 50th state, its peoples and culture. Now let's capture that "Aloha spirit!!"



CORE VALUES

Cub Scout Roundtable Leaders' Guide

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

- ✓ **Family Understanding**, *Ohana* means family. Family members are important in the role they play in helping the Cub Scout complete his advancements.
- ✓ **Fun and Adventure**, Boys will enjoy learning about and exploring Hawaii while having fun preparing for the luau.
- ✓ **Respectful Relationships**, Cub Scouts will learn about Hawaiian culture and the value of diversity.

The core value highlighted this month is:

- ✓ **Honesty**, Boys will learn that honesty is a form of honor, which is an important value among the Hawaiian people.

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

This month was the opposite of "Cubs in Shining Armor." That theme has been used 11 times. The depth of material available is awesome. This being only the second time for Hawaii, there is not much out there to pull from. I was glad to see my friend Julie had done this month for the San

Gabriel Valley-Laguna Hills-Long Beach Area Pow Wow Book. She always has original material. Also, thanks to the good work of the CS Program Helps and the CS RT Planning Guide Task Forces there will be more good stuff next time.

So be sure to check your **Cub Scout Program Helps** for ideas. If you do not have a copy, it's available on line at: <http://www.scouting.org/cubscouts/resources/34304/index.jsp> Also, your RT Commissioner has great theme related ideas from the **CS RT Planning Guide**.

Just in time for your Blue and Gold Dinners, there is a timely tip from Bill Smith, the Roundtable Guy, on ceremonies this month. I beg to please avoid the classic flag ceremony I have seen at a few too many Blue and Gold Dinners. It starts with the Cubmaster saying to the Assistant Cubmaster, "Quick grab four scouts and send them to the back of the room with the flags and I'll call them forward."

POW WOW CD's

There were a lot of Pow Wows on my list in November 2006. I hope some more of you can trade CDs so I can have some good info for the next Baloo. Just write me at commissionerdave@comcast.net, and I will get you mailing info. . **Thanks to Pat from Baltimore Area Council and Rachel from SHAC for sending me their Pow Wow Books.**

I can never have too many. Thanks for your help.

Months with similar themes to

Aloha, Cub Scouts

Dave D. in Illinois

The only exact match was

April	1953	Life in the Hawaiian Islands
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However, for information on Blue and Gold Dinners, you can check any February theme. Or check your *How To Book* and *Cub Scout Leaders' Book* for more standard ideas.



National makes a patch for every Cub Scout Monthly theme. Unfortunately the 2007 patches were not yet posted on www.scoutstuff.org when I was preparing this month's issue. At Scout Stuff, you can go to uniforms and insignia, them emblems, and look for 2007 Cub Scout Monthly Theme Emblems.

Important Dates in February Baltimore Area Council

2nd	Ground Hog Day
4th	Scout Sunday
8th	Cub Scouts 77th Anniversary
10th	Scout Sabbath
12th	Abraham Lincoln's Birthday (fly flag)
14th	Valentine's Day
15th	Susan B. Anthony's Birthday
19th	George Washington's Birthday (fly flag)
21st	Ash Wednesday (Yes, it's early this year. Easter is April 8, 2007)

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

Roundtable Planning Guide

The Aloha Spirit elevates, empowers and ennobles its people, and keeps Hawaii the uniquely special place that it is. The Aloha Spirit is the coordination of the True Self's mind, heart and soul, manifesting by thinking good thoughts, emitting good feelings, and sharing goodness with others. This is an actual law encoded in the Hawaii Revised Statutes. Boy you heads as we pray. Lord, grant that all peoples of the earth will embrace the Aloha Spirit of true brotherhood and sharing goodness with others. **Amen.**

Law of the Splintered Paddle and The Law of the Pack

Scouter Jim

The Law of the Splintered Paddle is an important part of Hawaiian culture. It is even included in the Constitution of the State of Hawaii. Here is the story of this important law. King Kamehameha I was the first ruler of all the Hawaiian Islands. The young royal warrior Kamehameha, headstrong with youth, was paddling a war canoe with his men near the shoreline of Ke'eau, in Puna, Maui. Seeking a place to rest, they came upon some commoners fishing on a beach, and attacked them. All escaped, except for two men who stayed behind to defend a man carrying a child on his back. During the struggle, the young chief's foot caught in some lava rocks, and he was trapped there. One of the fishermen struck Kamehameha on the head with a paddle, and the paddle splintered. It was a blow that could have killed the young future King.

The man who hit him, in defending the child, allowed Kamehameha to survive. The young chief never forgot this act of forgiveness. This commoner taught Kamehameha that all human life is precious and deserves respect, that the strong must not mistreat the weak.

Kamehameha could have taken revenge on the fisherman, but he learned from the experience instead, and made forgiveness part of Hawaii's heritage, and its future. Years later, King Kamehameha I proclaimed Mamalahoe,

the Law of the Splintered Paddle. It provides that any old person, woman or child may "lie by the roadside in safety." This means that anyone who is weak is entitled to protection and assistance, and to respect, even from the King.

"The Law of the Pack," is as important to Cub Scouts as is the Law of the Splintered Paddle is to the Hawaiians. The following is from a fact sheet from The Boy Scouts of America.

The Cub Scout follows Akela.

The Cub Scout helps the pack go.

The pack helps the Cub Scout grow.

The Cub Scout gives goodwill.

The Cub Scout follows Akela. In Cub Scouting, Akela (pronounced Ah-KAY-la) means "good leader." To a Cub Scout, Akela is a parent, teacher, religious leader, or Cub Scout leader. Akela is anyone who has shown ability and willingness to be a good leader for Cub Scouts to follow.

One must first learn to be a good follower in order to be a good leader. The key word in this phrase of the Law of the Pack is *follows*. When following, a Cub Scout should choose a good leader to emulate.

The Cub Scout helps the pack go. Cub Scouts help the pack go by being loyal members, attending all meetings, following the leaders, and making the pack better because they belong. It means doing one's share. By helping the pack, Cub Scouts have more fun and feel satisfied. The key word in this phrase is *helps*.

The pack helps the Cub Scout grow. Cub Scouting helps boys grow into better people. They learn how to do new things and to reach out to others. The key word in this phrase is *grow*.

The Cub Scout gives goodwill. It's a good feeling for a boy to do what he is expected to do. It's an even better feeling when he does more than he is expected to do. Help boys look for ways to make other people happy. The small things are just as important as the big ones. Anything that makes life a little easier or more pleasant for someone else is goodwill. The key word in this phrase is *gives*.

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.

I came to Hawaii in 1959 with statehood, and of course the whole foundation of this multiracial, multicultural, multiethnic society in Hawaii is the aloha spirit, the legacy of the Polynesian pioneers. [Neil Abercrombie](#)

I truly believe the brightest days lie ahead for the Great State of Hawaii. [Linda Lingle](#)

Beating the drums for Hawaii is not hard to do... the place just grows on you. [James MacArthur](#)

In what other land save this one is the commonest form of greeting not "Good day," nor "How d'ye do", but "Love"? That greeting is 'Aloha': love, I love you, my love to you... It is a positive affirmation of the warmth of one's own heart-giving. - [Jack London](#)

It seems that everybody goes to Hawaii, and no matter what their tastes, they love it. ... Now that we've been there, we've become just like everyone else--we loved it. - [Geoff and Lauren Slater](#)

That peaceful land, that beautiful land, that far-off home of solitude and soft idleness, and repose, and reams, where life is one long slumberous Sabbath, the climate one long summer day, and the good that die experience no change, for they but fall asleep in one heaven and wake up in another. - [Mark Twain on Hawaii](#)

"The goodness of a person and of the society he or she lives in often comes down to very simple things and words found in the Scout Law. Every society depends on trust and loyalty, on courtesy and kindness, on bravery and reverence. These are the values of Scouting, and these are the values of Americans." [President George W. Bush](#)

"Following the Scout Law sounds like a game plan that would give us all a better chance for success in life—and I mean every area of life." [Zig Ziglar, author and motivational speaker](#)

"The Boy Scouts of America has something going for it that all the government welfare programs in America can't match: success. Besides families and religion, Scouting is probably this country's single best program for building character in boys, and has been for nearly a century." [The Times Leader, Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania](#)

"The Boy Scouts of America stands for a set of principles. These principles have a lot of staying power. The values you learn as a Scout are like a compass. They can help you find your way through difficult and sometimes uncharted terrain. The principles of Scouting give you a sense of what's important. I feel I owe the Boy Scouts a great deal, both personally and professionally." [Bill Bradley, Eagle Scout, former U.S. Senator, New Jersey, and Professional Basketball player](#)

"Scouting is an enormously important and useful discipline for young people, particularly young boys. It can build character and can awaken an appetite for learning." [Raul Yzaguirre, president, National Council of La Raza](#)

"I admire the Boy Scouts of America because the BSA has meant finding real solutions to some of the problems plaguing our country and has kept the faith in what America is and must mean to the world. You show that character comes from one small act at a time, caring for each child as if he or she were our own." [George Bush, former president of the United States of America](#)

"Scouting exposes young men to people and experiences that encourage and nurture positive moral values. But we mustn't take Scouting for granted. You can do nothing more important for young people today than to continue, or begin, your support of Scouting. I have never met anyone with devoted Scouting experience who was not a solid citizen, a loyal friend, and a patriot. We need more of them." [Wallace G. Wilkinson, former governor of Kentucky](#)

"Do Your Best,' the Cub Scout motto; 'Be Prepared,' the Scout motto; 'Duty to God and Country'-they stand for all that is good about our country.' [Ike Skelton, U.S. representative, Missouri](#)

TRAINING TIP

Ceremonies

[Bill Smith](#), the Roundtable Guy

Be sure to check out Bill's "Unofficial Roundtable Site"

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

If you wish to contact him with a question or comment, go to

<http://wtsmith.com/rt/gnolmm.html>

In Cub Scouting circles, ceremonies dominate our concerns during February. Big things go on and we want to celebrate them and commemorate them.

Celebrate and Commemorate means Ceremonies.

Ceremonies are one of the oldest forms of human communication. They pre-date history. Good Ceremonies are the ones that people remember. They commemorate something important that the people involved should remember.

Ceremonies also celebrate important events. We stop our regular activities and mark these times. We may rejoice, or we may mourn or perhaps we stand silently and focus on a mental picture. It's when attention must be paid.

Think about the great ceremonies you have experienced: weddings, funerals, graduations, and family reunions. You may recall rights of passage like a confirmation, Bar Mitzvah, or a special anniversary. Ceremony can distinguish the awesome as it does in awarding a Nobel Prize, or the mundane – the coin-flip at the start of a football game. Ceremony is public in the coronation of a monarch and also private as it is in a confessional.

So what do you want in your ceremonies for your pack and your boys?

What will be celebrated?

What will be remembered?

You want the boy and his parents to remember, not just the ceremony, but what it all stands for.

Judy Yeager, that special Scouter from Heart of America Council, recalls:

Plus you can have fun, meaningful ceremonies that don't take a lot of time. My youngest will never forget his Wolf ceremony (and he's 17 now.) He was called forward with a few of his peers who had also finished and handed a balloon and a small plastic sword, accompanied by a few meaningful words about the badge. The boys were told to pop the balloons and voila--out popped a Wolf Badge!

That is the ceremony he remembers most - not the more verbose, more serious ceremonies that accompanied some of his other badge presentations.

To make your ceremonies that effective, try to incorporate drama, ritual, symbolism, and a message into each of the ceremonies that is celebrated in your pack or den.

Drama: Focus the audience's attention with the unusual. Use special lighting, music, props, and other effects. Do something unusual to grab and hold their eyes and ears. A candle or artificial campfire in a darkened room works because that's all there is to see. Some religions use the aroma of incense to intensify the drama. We can do it with

the smell of pine or the recorded sounds of nature. Ritual can cause complacency so brighten it up with some drama.

Ritual: Drive your message home with symbols and actions that are familiar and meaningful to all concerned. Your Tigers will remember how the Webelos are awarded their Arrows of Light and will be expecting something similar four years from now. Ritual is reassuring. Keep it dignified and comfortable to both the participants and the audience.

Symbolism: Use symbols to repeat parts of your message. Use sight, sound, touch, smell, and taste to underline your ideas. The candles, the badges, the pine boughs, and the campfire can all represent elements of Scouting and its ideals. Symbols are effective because they repeat elements of your message. Keep reminding everyone what the symbols stand for. Remember, new members of your pack might not be aware of what they mean.

Message: Your ceremony must say something important. Pay careful attention to what it is that you want to say. To whom do you want to say it? How will drama, ritual and symbolism get your message across and make it memorable? Above all, what is your message? Start with that and the rest comes easily.

Use costumes, props, and your imagination. Anything that requires throwing, catching, hitting, running, jumping, breaking, popping, bouncing, stomping, rolling, crawling, climbing, swinging or dropping is bound to bring a smile to the face of a nine-year-old.

Sean Scott

OUTDOOR CEREMONIES

Ceremonies are important, even in the outdoors. Outdoor pack activities usually call for an opening and closing ceremony (or closing campfire). Outdoor pack activities that take the place of regular pack meetings should also include advancement ceremonies so awards can be presented promptly.

The outdoors is a good place to hold the Webelos Scout Crossing the Bridge Graduation Ceremony when the weather permits. (See Staging Den and Pack Ceremonies for more detail.)

More info on planning outdoor ceremonies can be found in the Cub Scout Leader Book available at your Scout Shop.

Cub Scout Leader Book

Tips:

I like the themes and ideas that are in *Staging Den and Pack Ceremonies* but I advise leaders not to copy them exactly. The ceremonies there are just too long, too verbose, and too boring to make them effective. Use your own words rather than those in the book, and above all, keep it short.

Say the boy's name (and repeat it) and why the event is important. Never try to read it if it's dark and you are operating by the light of a candle or some other feeble light source.

Just before the ceremony, light your candles and let them burn for a few seconds. This will make them easier to light during the actual ceremony.

Check sight lines ahead of time. Will everyone be able to see what is going on and especially be able to see that little lad

getting the badge? If they can't see, you may lose the audience.

When a boy is honored at a pack meeting and returns to his den, he should be recognized some how by his den mates. Anything from high fives to the den cheer goes a long way to emphasize what you tried to do at the ceremony. (You do have den cheers, don't you?)

Bill's Challenge:

Plan a ceremony to award a boy and his parents a Bobcat Badge. Make it memorable, meaningful, and dignified for all involved. And, oh yes, the boy happens to be blind.

BSA On-Line learning Center

Have you been to National's On-Line learning Center?? National has taken all the courses they offer online and put them all together in one spot –

www.olg.scouting.org

OLC = On Line Learning Center

This site provides a variety of materials, from quick references to complete courses, all designed to help our members improve leadership skills and deliver a quality program.

At the OLC you can find the following E-Learning Courses -

- ✓ Youth Protection Training
- ✓ Cub Scout Leader Fast Start
- ✓ Boy Scout Leader Fast Start
- ✓ Venturing Advisor Fast Start
- ✓ Safety Afloat
- ✓ Safe Swim Defense

These courses can help adult leaders deliver quality Scouting experiences to youth. A log-in is required, however anyone may create a user account and view the courses. Registered members of the BSA may provide their member numbers (as part of the user profile) to receive credit.

They, also, have a multimedia course (They say "on-line exercises" for informational purposes. It is

- ✓ Venturing Crew Orientation

I am sure they plan to add more in the future

And a link to other helpful training information such as

- ✓ Soccer and Scouting Basic Training
- ✓ Courses at Philmont Training Center

So, get yourself organized and get your new leaders through Fast Start. No more looking around to see where that old VCR tape or DVD went!!

Your new leaders can do these alone or your Pack Trainer can organize a group session and all watch the screen together and talk about it.

Check It Out!!

PACK ADMIN HELPS

Hawaiian Decorations

St Louis Area Council

Ideas for your Blue and Gold Banquet

- ✓ Decorate the refreshment table to look like a beach. Roll blue butcher paper across it, and then pour a small bag of sand on the table to resemble the beach, with half the blue paper showing.

- ✓ Lay fishnet down and make the food items look like the "catch of the day."
- ✓ Float fresh loose orchids with a floating candle in bowls of water.
- ✓ Have glass bowls with goldfish in them.
- ✓ Present fresh Hawaiian pineapples.
- ✓ Place palm branches in the middle of the tables and add seashells for decorations.
- ✓ Decorate the edge of the tables with raffia hula skirts.
- ✓ Activities

Go Ask Your Unit Commissioner

*Commissioner Dave
(and few Scouting websites)*



Often times I have told Leaders to check with their Commissioner only to receive a blank stare and be asked, "What's a Commissioner?"

My standard reply is that a Commissioner is like the Godfather of the Unit – In good times you may never see them. In bad times, he should be there sleeves rolled up, arm-in-arm with you helping your unit to succeed. This is a little off, because if Commissioners are not around in the good times, they cannot spot a unit heading for trouble and help them out. Here is what National says:

Commissioners are district and council leaders who help Scout units succeed. They coach and consult with adult leaders of Cub Scout packs, Boy Scout troops, and Venturing crews. Commissioners help maintain the standards of the Boy Scouts of America. They also oversee the unit charter renewal plan so that each unit reregisters on time with an optimum number of youth and adult members.

Roles the Commissioner Plays

A commissioner plays several roles, including friend, representative, unit "doctor," teacher, and counselor.

The commissioner is a **friend** of the unit. Of all their roles, this one is the most important. It springs from the attitude, "I care, I am here to help, what can I do for you?" Caring is the ingredient that makes commissioner service successful. He or she is an advocate of unit needs. A commissioner who makes himself known and accepted now will be called on in future times of trouble.

The commissioner is a **representative**. The average unit leader is totally occupied in working with kids. Some have little if any contact with the Boy Scouts of America other than a commissioner's visit to their meeting. To them, the commissioner may be the BSA. The commissioner helps represent the ideals, the principles, and the policies of the Scouting movement.

The commissioner is a unit **"doctor."** In their role as "doctor," they know that prevention is better than a cure, so they try to see that their units make good "health practices" a

way of life. When problems arise, and they will even in the best unit, they act quickly. They observe symptoms, diagnose the real ailment, prescribe a remedy, and follow up on the patient.

The commissioner is a **teacher**. As a commissioner, they will have a wonderful opportunity to participate in the growth of unit leaders by sharing knowledge with them. They teach not just in an academic environment, but where it counts most—as an immediate response to a need to know. That is the best adult learning situation since the lesson is instantly reinforced by practical application of the new knowledge.

The commissioner is a **counselor**. As a Scouting counselor, they will help units solve their own problems. Counseling is the best role when unit leaders don't recognize a problem and where solutions are not clear-cut. Everyone needs counseling from time to time, even experienced leaders.

Previous adapted from

<http://www.scouting.org/commissioners/>

The Unit Commissioner and Your Unit -

Perhaps no other members of the unit service team have a more important or demanding responsibility. As friends and counselors of unit leaders, unit commissioners operate quietly, generally in the background. They are effective communicators, providing the resources of the district and council to the units they serve. They aid the chartered organizations that operate the units through charters from the Boy Scouts of America.

Occasionally, unit commissioners find it necessary to recommend changes in personnel or in the way a unit is operating. Such action is taken with good judgment and tact and involves the chartered organization. Units are people. To help units succeed, today's commissioners must be people-oriented more than procedures-oriented. They are truly a council's front-line diplomats. Because Scouting operates mostly by persuasion rather than by legislation, commissioners must exercise the highest degree of diplomacy.

What are the qualities of Scouting's diplomat?

Perhaps no single description fits all situations. So, consider the following qualities, and apply them as you recruit and assign commissioners to fit the needs of your district and its units.

- Be an effective communicator.
- Be a good listener.
- Have sound judgment.
- Be tactful.
- Have a Scouting background or be a fast-track learner.
- Be persistent and patient.
- Be adaptable.
- Know and practice Scouting ideals.
- Be enthusiastic.
- Fulfill promises.
- Be a team player.

Unit Commissioner Responsibilities.

Unit commissioners go about their duties in many ways. Their methods of service vary from telephone contacts to group meetings, from "hit-and-run" visits to planned personal conferences. All are important avenues that lead to the fulfillment of their mission, but the main "freeway" to successful service is the personal conference.

Much has been written and said about the job of unit commissioners, and no list can encompass all the tasks they may be called to perform. The following services, however, are top priority:

Maintain a close liaison with the chartered organization of the units they serve. This requires a working relationship with the chartered organization representative to strengthen Scouting's chartered organization concept.

Work to assure effective and active unit committees.

Facilitate the on-time annual charter renewal of all assigned units.

Help select and recruit unit leaders. Though the actual appointment is approved by the chartered organization, with help and action on the part of the chartered organization representative and the unit committee, the unit commissioner plays a key role in the process, making certain that proper techniques are used to locate and enlist the best possible leaders.

Because unit leaders are the key people through which Scouting objectives are carried out, commissioners must recognize the important qualities that make up successful unit leaders. Simply said, a good unit leader is a person of quality, high moral standards, dedication, and enthusiasm, a person who is well informed and who understands and puts into action the objectives of Scouting.

The process by which such a person is selected and the care with which we help that person be successful are unquestionably the most important responsibilities of the commissioner.

See that unit leadership gets adequate training.

Cultivate and maintain the best possible ongoing relationship with the unit leader.

Interested?? The Commissioner Fieldbook for Unit Service for a complete list of responsibilities.

Your Responsibilities -

Your Commissioner should not be registered as a unit leader. Commissioners may be registered on unit committees because they have a son in the unit or because of previous personal history in the unit. Their principal Scouting obligation should be with commissioner responsibilities.

Your Commissioners should not be from your units or chartered organizations. (A former Cubmaster or President of the Chartered Org). A commissioner needs an objective view as an arm of the district and council. Feel free to speak up if you see a potential conflict of interest.

Do abuse your Unit commissioner. Many Unit Commissioners fall into the trap of doing everything except their appointed job—unit service. Because of the many

programs and activities of Scouting, unit commissioners might find themselves promoting projects, carrying messages, acting as judges, running Friends of Scouting campaigns, etc. While all these activities are unquestionably important, they are not the primary responsibilities of unit commissioners. Unit commissioners are expected to cooperate with other Scouting personnel related to specific programs but should not be responsible for them.

Their job is to help Your Unit succeed!

Don't let your Unit Commissioners off the hook, though. A UC should never feel that "all is well" simply because they have casually contacted their packs and troops since the last report meeting. Invite him to meetings, mention you want him to attend an upcoming meeting because (name something special going on that night). When your unit is moving steadily toward completing the BSA criteria for "quality units," the unit service plan is successful.

Previous adapted from - <http://www.tac-bsa.org/>

Here is an example of how a UC can help for specific need -

The Unit Commissioner & Webelos-to-Scout Transition

The unit commissioner is the connecting link in the chain between the troop and the pack. Often, the same unit commissioner will serve both units in the same community. The Unit Commissioner can:

- ✓ Be a catalyst in developing good relationships between troop and pack leaders.
- ✓ Promote communication by scheduling a meeting of key volunteers.
- ✓ Help plan a Webelos den visit to a troop meeting and other joint activities.
- ✓ Keep the pack and troop on schedule as plans develop for the crossover ceremony at the blue and gold dinner.
- ✓ Attend the crossover ceremony.
- ✓ Be sure new Scouts have completed a Boy Scout application, they have a copy of the troop's activities, and they know when and where the troop meets.
- ✓ Work with the pack and troop in their charter renewal process to help ensure Webelos Scouts are moved from pack rosters to troop rosters.
- ✓ Work with the Webelos transition chair to follow up on those who have not yet joined a troop. Make sure they are invited to join a troop.

The Outcome

- ✓ By planning and coordinating their efforts, the pack and troop can Help make the Webelos-to- Scout transition seamless.
- ✓ Give all Webelos Scouts a chance to experience the fun and excitement of Boy Scouting.

Previous adapted from

<http://www.scouting.org/commissioners/>

This column dedicated to Charlie Rhode and Ed Wahid, two great Neighborhood Commissioners from my Scouting Days in the 1960's in Pascack district of North Bergen County Council (350). Charlie worked for PSEG and Ed had recently moved here from Lebanon. He drove me (and a few others) to our first NOAC in 1965, from NJ to Indiana University via his cousin's in Dayton, OH. CD

HAWAII

Hawaii, Our Fiftieth State

Gathered from around the Internet

Capital: Honolulu
State Abbreviation: HI
State Bird: Nene, an Hawaiian goose
Nickname: Aloha State

Hawaii State Flower

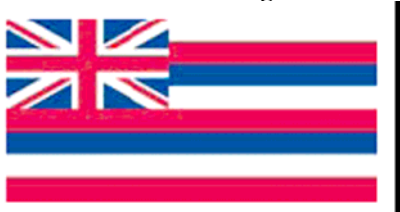


Pua Aloalo

Hibiscus brackenridgei

The hibiscus, all colors and varieties, was the official Territorial Flower, adopted in the early 1920s. At statehood in 1959, the first state legislature adopted many of Hawaii's symbols as part of the Hawaii Revised Statutes (HRS, state laws). It wasn't until 1988, however, that the yellow hibiscus which is native to the islands was selected to represent Hawaii. For this reason, you will see many older photos and postcards with the red hibiscus, or any other color for that matter, as the state flower. These were correct at the time.

Hawaiian Flag:



[Hawaii](#) was once an independent kingdom. (1810 - 1893)
 The flag was designed at the request of King Kamehameha I. It has eight stripes of white, red and blue that represent the eight main islands. The flag of Great Britain is emblazoned in the upper left corner to honor Hawaii's friendship with the British. The combination of the stripes of the United States flag and the Union Jack of Great Britain is said to have pleased the merchant shippers of both nations. Flag adopted for official state use in 1959.

The Ideals of Cub Scouting in Hawaiian

Baltimore Area Council

Translated into Hawaiian by Charlene Sumarnap

Ka 'Ōlelo Ho'ohiki

(Cub Scout Promise)

Ho'ohiki a'e au 'o _____
 E hana no i kau 'oi loa, Ehana i ka'u pono
 I ke Akua a i Ko'u 'āina (hānau)
 E kōkua a'e i ka po'e 'ē a'e
 A e ho'olohe i ke kōkua o ke kumu/pū'ā

Ka Kānāwai O Kumu/Ka Pū'ā (Herd, Flock)

(The Law of the Pack)

Hahai aku ka oumuamua Keiki iā Akela

Kokua a'e ka oumuamua Keiki i ke kumu/ka pū'ā e hele ā ku
 Kokua ate ka kumu/ka pū'ā i ka oumuamua Keiki e ulu
 Ha'awi ka oumuamua Keiki i ka loko maika'i.

Ka Mākia

(The Motto)

E hana 'oe i kou 'oi loa.

Did You Know this about Hawaii??

- ✓ The state of Hawaii consists of eight main islands: Niihau, Kauai, Oahu, Maui, Molokai, Lanai, Kahoolawe and the Big Island of Hawaii.
- ✓ Hawaii is the most isolated population center on the face of the earth. Hawaii is 2,390 miles from California; 3,850 miles from Japan; 4,900 miles from China; and 5,280 miles from the Philippines.
- ✓ Hawaii is the only state that grows coffee.
- ✓ More than one-third of the world's commercial supply of pineapples comes from Hawaii.
- ✓ There are only 12 letters in the Hawaiian alphabet.
 - Vowels: A, E, I, O, U
 - Consonants: H, K, L, M, N, P, W
- ✓ From east to west Hawaii is the widest state in the United States.
- ✓ The Hawaiian Islands are the projecting tops of the biggest mountain range in the world.
- ✓ Honolulu's zenith star, (the star that rises directly above it) is Arcturus. The Hawaiians called it Hokule'a. (Hoe koo lay uh.)
- ✓ Under-sea volcanoes that erupted thousands of years ago formed the islands of Hawaii.
- ✓ The Hawaiian Archipelago consists of over 130 scattered points of land stretching some 1,600 miles in length from the Kure Atoll in the north to the Island of Hawaii in the south.
- ✓ The first Asian American in the United States Senate was Hawaii's Hiram Fong. Descended from Chinese immigrants, Fong was elected to the Senate in 1959.
- ✓ Hawaii was the 50th state admitted to the union on August 20th, 1959.
- ✓ Island flowers and colors used to represent each island.
 - Niihau - Pupu Shell - White
 - Kauai - Mokihana (Green Berry) - Purple
 - Oahu - Ilima - Yellow
 - Maui - Lokelani (Pink Cottage Rose) - Pink
 - Molokai - White Kukui Blossom - Green
 - Lanai - Kaunaoa (Yellow & Orange Air Plant) - Orange
 - Kahoolawe - Hinahina (Beach Heliotrope) - Grey
 - Big Island of Hawaii - Lehua Ohia - Red
- ✓ Hawaii has its own time zone (Hawaiian Standard Time.) There is no daylight savings time.) The time runs two hours behind Pacific Standard Time and five hours behind Eastern Standard Time.

- ✓ The wind blows east to west in Hawaii. The highest recorded temperature is 96' F (Honolulu Airport), but temperatures over 92' F generally occur only once or twice a year. The lowest temperature (under 3000 feet altitude) is 56' F. Temperatures under 60' F may occur but rarely more than once a year. Average daytime temp. (July) is 82' F. Average daytime temperature in January is 72' F.
- ✓ There are no racial or ethnic majorities in Hawaii. Everyone is a minority. Caucasians (Haoles) constitute about 34%; Japanese-American about 32%; Filipino-American about 16% and Chinese-American about 5%. It is very difficult to determine racial identification as most of the population has some mixture of ethnicities.
- ✓ The Big Island is Hawaii's largest at 4,038 square miles. It is twice the size of all other Hawaiian Islands combined.
- ✓ Kilauea volcano is the world's most active.

For more Facts and trivia, visit www.50states.com

TIGERS

Baloo Archives

Achievement 4, How I Tell It

This requirement is about Communication. Getting our Tigers to talk with others and be positive in what they say. They may learn how to carry on conversations and a little about mass communication.

Tigers can learn there are many modes of communication – when we talk, write, dance, sing or draw pictures. We communicate too with our faces when we frown or smile and our bodies with how we stand or move our arms. Our uniforms and beads (on our Tiger totems) and patches communicate information about who we are and what we like to do.

Adults communicate through newspapers, magazines, books (Harry Potter) television and radio. Be open to showing all these to your tigers to help them Search, Discover and Share.

Achievement 4 Family Activity

4F - At a family meal, have each family member take turns telling the others one thing that happened to him or her that day. Remember to practice being a good listener while you wait for your turn to talk.

Mealtime conversations should be kept positive. Sharing your day's activities could be become a regular family activity. Try to do this at a meal when everyone is there. Sharing amongst family members is always good so try to keep doing it even if only a few members are present.

The requirement helps promote Family Understanding, one of the Ten Purposes of Cub Scouting!!

This requirement involves doing a Character Connection on Respect. There are three elements to every Character Connection. A Tiger must first know what is correct, then practice doing it and finally commit to doing it in the future. If you want more info on Character Connections there is a BSA Bin Item 13-323A or go to Bill Smith's Virtual roundtable at - <http://www.wtsmith.com/rt/chardev.html>

For the Respect Character Connection –

Know – Have the Tiger discuss how he can show respect while talking with others. How to listen respectfully. How he may interrupt and still be respectful.

Practice – Have him participate in a family conversation (The one for this requirement would be great!!) Then discuss how he and others showed respect.

Commit – Have him discuss how it felt to be respected while he talked and how he felt showing respect o others. Have him make a list of three things to remember to help him talk respectfully.

Achievement 4 Den Activity

4D - Play "Tell It Like It Isn't"

This is the old “Whistling Down the Alley” game where the boys line up and pass a secret along. By the time it gets to the end, it usually is different than the start. **The more boys the more fun.** The Adults should join in, too, to make the line longer.

After the game discuss how things your Tiger may hear may not always be accurate. That messages change as they are passed from person to person. Discuss, too, how unkind words (gossip) can do harm and is often untrue. Cubs should only try and say things that are true. **Honesty** is a core value of Cub Scouting.

Achievement 4 Go and See It

4G - Visit a television station, radio station, or newspaper office. Find out how people there communicate with others.

This is very easy. Where I live we have a great radio station, WJBR (www.wjbr.com) that invites Scouts up to tour. Then, if the Den wants to, they tape them saying the Pledge of Allegiance. Every day at 7:00 AM, they play a tape of a group (school class, Den, Troop, Club). **They even came to my roundtable and had us one morning saying the Pledge.** I really like it when I hear a Tiger Den; they are so honest and excited. And most say it correctly – saying “One Nation Under God” as a continuous phrase without a pause. Of course it helps that the morning DJ, Michael Waite, grew up in Indiana, the Heartland of America, and his assistant, Mr. Rhoads is an experienced Philmont trekker!! I have heard the Pledge said on several other area stations so maybe there is one by you.

Our local newspaper encourages tours. When my son's Den went for Communicator, they inserted a picture of the Den on the front page and ran enough copies so each Scout could get one!!

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITY CUB SCOUT WORLD CONSERVATION AWARD

www.uscouts.org



The World Conservation Award is worn on the uniform shirt, centered on the right pocket as a TEMPORARY patch. Only ONE Temporary patch may be worn at a time, but Cub or Webelos Scouts may wear the Progress Through Ranks (Immediate Recognition) or Webelos Compass Points Emblem suspended from the right pocket button in addition to any temporary patch sewn on the pocket.

The World Conservation Award provides an opportunity for individual Cub Scouts (or Boy Scouts, Varsity Scouts, and Venturers) to "think globally" and "act locally" to preserve and improve our environment. This program is designed to make youth members aware that all nations are closely related through natural resources and that we are interdependent with our world environment.

The Cub Scout version of the World Conservation Award can be earned by Wolf or Bear Cub Scouts, and by Webelos Scouts.

This award can be earned only once while you are in Cub Scouting (i.e. as either a Wolf Cub Scout, a Bear Cub Scout, or as a Webelos Scout).

As a **Wolf Cub Scout**, you can earn the Cub Scout World Conservation Award by doing the following:
Complete achievement [#7 - Your Living World](#)
Complete all Arrow Points in 2 of the following 3 Electives:
[#13 - Birds](#)
[#15 - Grow Something](#)
[#19 - Fishing](#)
Participate in a den or pack conservation project in addition to the above

As a **Bear Cub Scout**, you can earn the Cub Scout World Conservation Award by doing the following:
Complete achievement [#5 - SHARING YOUR WORLD WITH WILDLIFE](#)
Complete all requirements in 2 of the following 3 electives:
[#2 - Weather](#)
[#12 - Nature Crafts](#)
[#15 - Water and Soil Conservation](#)
Participate in a den or pack conservation project in addition to the above

As a **Webelos Scout**, you can earn the Cub Scout World Conservation Award by doing the following:
Earn the [Forester activity badge](#).
Earn the [Naturalist activity badge](#).
Earn the [Outdoorsman activity badge](#).
Participate in a den or pack conservation project.

See Den and Pack activities sections for ideas for Conservation Projects.

*I found out in preparing this issue of Baloo my council has a Conservation Award available for all three levels of Scouts. I am going to include the requirements for it in my RT edition of Baloo. CD
Maybe your council has an award, too! Check it out.*

Knot of the Month Community Organization Award

*Kommissioner Karl
Buckeye Council, BSA*



Many national organizations have created their own award to recognize service to Scouting by its members. BSA has recognized this category of awards with a gold on purple square knot badge with a gold border. See the following page on BSA's web site for additional information:
<http://www.scouting.org/factsheets/02-582.html>

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

As of June 1, 2005, there are ten awards that fall into this classification:

- ✓ **Marvin M. Lewis Award** of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks (BPOE),
- ✓ **Daniel Carter Beard Masonic Scouter Award**,
- ✓ **Veterans of Foreign Wars Scouter's Achievement Award**,
- ✓ **American Legion Scouting Square Knot Award**,
- ✓ **Department of Defense—United States Military Outstanding Volunteer Service Medal**,
- ✓ **Herbert G. Horton Alpha Phi Omega Youth Service Award** of the Alpha Phi Omega national service fraternity,
- ✓ **Cliff Dochterman Award** of the International Fellowship of Scouting Rotarians;
- ✓ **Ruritan Scout Leader Community Service Award** of Ruritan National Service Clubs,
- ✓ **Raymond A. Finley, Jr. Sea Scout Service Award** of the United States Power Squadrons.

*The **George Meany Award** of the American Federation of Labor & Congress of Industrial Organizations (AFL-CIO) is also part of this category, but retains the use of the original square knot designed for the Meany Award.*

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

Kommissioner Karl completed his first Philmont Trek this summer!!! Thank You CD

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

Hawaiian Words St Louis Area Council

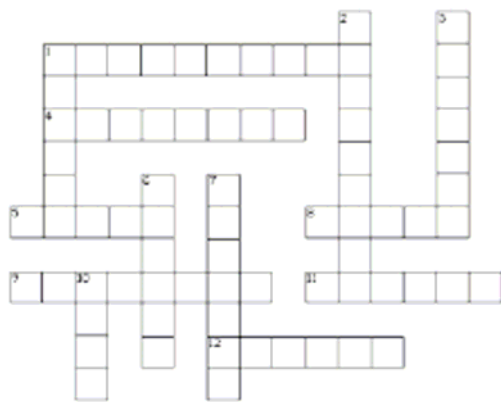
Materials:

- ✓ Print the following words onto 3-by-5 cards.
- ✓ Place the cards on objects you have gathered and places in your meeting area.
- ✓ Invite boys to go around the room and guess how to say each word and what it means.

Table	Pakaukau
Chair	Noho
Flag	Hae
Boy	Keiki kane
Book	Puke
Scissors	‘Upa
Paper	Pepa
Window	Pukaani
Door	Puka
Floor	Papahale
Hand	Lima
Shoe	Kama‘a
Coat	Kuka
Toothbrush	Palaki hino

Kamehameha Crossword Alapaha Area Council

Kamehameha The Great Crossword



Use these words to complete the crossword

ALI'I	DAVIS	GRANDSON
HAWAIIAN	ISLANDS	KA'AHUMANU
KAMEHAMEHA	KOHALA	KOKOIKI
NU'UANU	PADDLE	PAI'EA

Across

1. His name means "The Lonely One."
4. Kamehameha the Great unified the _____ Islands.
5. Kamehameha I's childhood name. It means "hard-shelled crab."
8. Englishman Isaac _____ later became a trusted advisor to Kamehameha I.
9. Kamehameha V, who was the _____ of Kamehameha I, established King Kamehameha Day in 1871.
11. At the Battle of _____, O'ahu warriors were driven over the pali (cliff).
12. A Hawaiian priest.

Down

1. Kamehameha I was born in _____, on the island of Hawaii.
2. Kamehameha I's favorite wife.
3. On the Hawaiian flag, the stripes represent the 8 main _____.
6. The Law of the Splintered _____ protected the weak from the strong.
7. The name of the star, meaning "little blood," that appeared in the sky when Kamehameha was born.
10. A Hawaiian chief.

Hawaiian Word Search

San Gabriel Valley-Long Beach Area-Laguna Hills Councils
Created by: Julie Byler Carlson

Find the Hawaiian words printed in bold in the word search below. They could be vertical, horizontal or diagonal and either backward or forward.

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

Aloha	Luau	Mahalo
Hale	Ahi	Pomaikai
Hoale	Anuenu	Mau
Loa	Aka Aka	Halakahiki
Poi	Kapu	Hula
Kane	Ukeleli	

Where Is It?

Great Salt Lake Council

On which island will you find the following Hawaiian cities (write their names in the boxes below):

- | | | | |
|---------|---------|-----------|---------|
| Makena | Poipu | Hilo | Laie |
| Haiku | Hawi | Kalaupapa | Pahoa |
| Waikane | Poipu | Kailua | Punaluu |
| Mana | Milolii | Honolulu | |



Hawaii	Kauai	Maui	Molokai	Oahu

**OPENING CEREMONIES
HAWAIIAN THEMED**

Since this theme has not be used many times before, there is not a large amount of material to be found. So be sure to check your **Cub Scout Program Helps** for more ideas. If you do not have a copy, it is available on line at <http://www.scouting.org/cubscouts/resources/34304/index.jsp> Also, your RT Commissioner has theme related ideas from the CS RT Planning Guide.

Hawaiian Facts

St Louis Area Council

Create posters with one letter of ALOHA on each one. Write the words for the boy to read on the back of the poster. Cub Scouts step forward, read the line from the back of the poster, and step back into line, holding the poster up.

- Cub # 1.** A—The state of Hawaii consists of eight main islands: Niihau, Kauai, Oahu, Maui, Molokai, Lanai, Kahoolawe and the Big Island of Hawaii.
- Cub # 2.** L—Hawaii is the most isolated population center on the face of the earth. It is 2,390 miles from California, 3,850 miles from Japan, 4,900 miles from China, and 5,280 miles from the Philippines.
- Cub # 3.** O—Hawaii became the 50th state of the United States on August 21, 1959. It is the only state that grows coffee. More than one-third of the world's supply of pineapple comes from Hawaii.

- Cub # 4.** H—Hawaii is the only state in a time zone with no other state—Hawaiian Standard Time. There is no daylight savings time. The time runs two hours behind Pacific Standard Time on the West Coast and five hours behind Eastern Standard Time on the East Coast.
- Cub # 5.** A—Aloha! and welcome to our pack blue and gold Hawaiian luau.
- ALL:** Please rise and join us in saying the Pledge of Allegiance.

Aloha Opening

San Gabriel Valley-Long Beach Area-Laguna Hills Councils
Written by Julie Byler Carlson

Each Scout has a card with the corresponding letter on the front. They can be decorated with Flowers, exotic birds, palm fronds or Pineapples. On the back have each verse written in **LARGE** print so they can read it.

- Cub # 1.** A – is for Advancements we work hard at all year through
- Cub # 2.** L – is for the Leaders who teach us to be true
- Cub # 3.** O – is for Outings without them we would be blue
- Cub # 4.** H - Is for Hawaii where there is water of turquoise hue
- Cub # 5.** A - is for Activities to keep us strong and learning something new

All *say together Aloha!*

Our 50th State Flag Ceremony

San Gabriel Valley-Long Beach Area-Laguna Hills Councils
Written by Julie Byler Carlson

Each Scout has a card with an appropriate picture on the front. They can be decorated with Flowers, exotic birds, palm fronds or Pineapples. On the back have each verse written in **LARGE** print so they can read it.

- Cub # 1.** In the beginning Hawaii was just volcanoes.
- Cub # 2.** Over the waters of the pacific the Polynesians paddled their double hulled canoes from Tahiti. Over 2,600 nautical miles to reach their destination with all the food and tools they would need to build a new society. They were a determined people.
- Cub # 3.** When Captain Cook arrived in 1779 there were between 400,000 and 800,000 people living in the Hawaiian Islands. That is almost as many people as there are today.
- Cub # 4.** Eventually King Kamehameha united the islands into one kingdom and future Kings and Queens gave up their Birthrights to write Hawaiian constitutions and establish a parliament to make things better for their subjects.
- Cub # 5.** When Hawaii became our 50th state in 1959 it was a war hardened people who joined us.
- Cub # 6.** Let us pay respect to our brave fellow country men and women of Hawaii by pledging ourselves to our flag. Please rise and join me in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Our Country*Great Salt Lake Council*

Preparations: A flag, picture of Statue of Liberty, mills or factories, scene from Utah, scene of Alaska, Hawaiian scene, map of USA, recorded background music of your choice,

Cast: 7 Cub Scouts.

Set Up: The Cub Scouts form a semi-circle around the flag, hold up their pictures and say the short verse that goes with it.

- Cub # 1.** (Statue of Liberty) New York is a lovely place,
where we see this lady stand.
- Cub # 2.** (factory or mills) Michigan is a very great state.
They make the cars for our land.
- Cub # 3.** (Utah scene) Utah is our own state; we're proud
in many ways.
- Cub # 4.** (Alaskan scene) Alaska has some very cold
nights with lots of short, short days.
- Cub # 5.** (Hawaiian scene) Hawaii is our newest state, and
we're proud to say she's ours.
- Cub # 6.** (map of USA) But all of the states together make
a nation of beautiful stars.
- Cub # 7.** Please join me in singing "God Bless America."

USS Utah*Great Salt Lake Council*

For obvious reasons, Great Salt Lake Council selected the USS Utah for this ceremony. There are three Battleship Memorial in Hawaii – The USS Arizona, The USS Missouri and the USS Utah. Take your choice CD

When we think about Hawaii some of us think about beaches and nice weather. Hawaii is definitely a nice place to be to find peace and beauty. But for a moment we need to remember "the day that will live in infamy". On December 7, 1941, we lost 2,403 service members with thousands of others wounded and 21 naval ships from the U.S. Pacific Fleet. Among those ships lost was the USS Utah. This battleship served for 30 years and memorably during WWI. A memorial for the USS Utah is on the other side of Ford Island from the USS Arizona memorial. Today let us remember the 58 service members who served and died on the battleship USS Utah.

For an Opening - Please join me in the Pledge of Allegiance.

For a Closing – Lead into a prayer or patriotic song (e.g. *God Bless America*)

Erupting Volcano Opening*St Louis Area Council*

Note: MUST be performed outdoors in fire-safe area (see below) or use baking soda and vinegar volcano

Props: Modeling clay OR paper-mache volcano.

Prepare volcano beforehand so that it will erupt when you are ready for it. Base is a sheet of plywood about 2 feet square. Using modeling clay of various colors, build a small "mountain" in the center; make it about 8 inches in diameter and 4 or 5 inches high. Make a crate on top with a hole large enough to insert a small metal can. In the can put a few crystals of ammonium dichromate (available at drug stores and hobby shops.) Mix in a few match heads with the chemical and drop in a burning match. When the dichromate burns, it forms a dark

green ash which tumbles over the cone in the same way as lava flows in a real volcano.

Or see Pack and Den Activities for instructions on a model volcano using baking soda and vinegar. CD



Cubmaster: You see before you a volcano. Volcanoes are among the oldest and most powerful forces known to man. This one is small, but even the world's largest volcanoes began as small hills or mounds of earth, and grew larger over long periods of time until they erupted!

In the beginning, volcanoes helped to shape and form the surface of the earth, and were a force for good. There are probably many mountains in the world today that conceal volcanoes beneath their surfaces. Someday they will surprise the nearby inhabitants, like Mount St. Helens did in the State of Washington, and explode with forces greater than the strongest hurricanes and earthquakes.

As Cub Scouts, you started small like this volcano, and are growing into mature adults. Beneath your surfaces lie many powerful forces. The purpose of the Cub Scout Program is to shape you and help you learn how to understand and control those powers within you so that you will be a force for good in the world as the early volcanoes were, instead of for destruction as the volcanoes of today. Many of you will become leaders of your fellow men, successful businessmen, and men with great influence in the world.

Remember the volcano, and the skills and the teachings of this great Scouting program you are learning. Be a mountain of strength, instead of a volcano of destruction." (Ignite the volcano---watch until the reaction ceases.)

TRADITIONAL CUB SCOUT AND BLUE AND GOLD FAVORITES**Blue and Gold Banquet Opening***Baltimore Area Council*

Divide lines according to number of boys.

- Cub # 1.** We're gathered here tonight,
To honor the Blue and Gold
- Cub # 2.** And pay a tribute to Scouting
Which is 77 years old.
- Cub # 3.** Now, as we look all about us,
Scouting in action we see,
- Cub # 4.** Bringing fun and adventure,
As Baden-Powell meant it to be.
- Cub # 5.** Let us all join together,
As our program we start,
- Cub # 6.** By saying the Pledge of Allegiance
with our hand over our heart.

Have a Leader or a Scout lead the audience in saying the Pledge of Allegiance.

Magic Candle

Baltimore Area Council

Props: One Magic candle -

Drill ¼” holes every 2 inches down opposite sides of a large white candle.

Place scraps of blue and gold crayon in the holes.

Melt paraffin and whip with eggbeater.

Cover the candle with the whipped paraffin to give the candle a rough decoration.

Cub # 1. We will open the Blue and Gold banquet by lighting this candle. Most candles are nothing but wax and string. They can mean many things to each of us, truth, warmth, and loyalty. This is a special candle because in it we have mixed the colors of the Blue and Gold of Cub Scouting.

Cub # 2. The white represents a well-planned Cub Scout program.

Cub # 3. The blue represents the boys - full of fun, mischief and curiosity.

Cub # 4. The gold represents the well-trained leaders - helpful and interested in the boys.

Cub # 5. The flame, which draws from all three represents the spirit of Cub Scouting.

PACK AND DEN ACTIVITIES

Advancement Opportunities

Carol Little, CS RT Commissioner

American Elm District, Black Swamp Area Council

Tigers - Ach 1G, Elect. 1, 2

Wolf - Ach 4F, 11D, Elect. 4D, 12E, 22B

Bear - Ach 3E, 4A, 5A, 8A, 17A, 18D, 21F, Elect. 24

Ideas for Pack Activities:

Baltimore Area Council

- Complete arrangements for Blue and Gold (a luau would be an appropriate theme)
- Have an exhibit space in a public area where Den projects can be displayed
- Observe Scout Sunday or Sabbath (with your charter organization if appropriate)
- Presentation for Family Friends of Scouting

Ideas for Den Activities:

Baltimore Area Council

- Attend the Blue and Gold as a group with your family
- Make favors, place cards and centerpieces with a Hawaiian theme for the Blue and Gold Banquet
- Make thank you notes to leave when you pick up donations to Scouting for Food. *(If you do this in February, ours is in November CD)*
- Do a good turn for a fellow student
- Have a uniform inspection
- On February 10, Saturn will be at its closest approach to the earth. Saturn’s rings can be seen with binocular

Learn to Speak Hawaiian

Hawaiian Language Hints

San Gabriel Valley-Long Beach Area-Laguna Hills Councils

Five vowels a,e,i,o and u and seven consonants h,k,l,m,n,p, and w make up the entire Hawaiian alphabet. In the Hawaiian language a consonant is always followed by a vowel which also means all Hawaiian words end in a vowel.

Names and words are more easily pronounced when they are broken down into single syllable chunks. Take the name of Hawaii’s state fish, humuhumunukunukuapua’a, and pronounce it hu-mu-hu-mu-nu-ku-nu-ku-a-pu-a-a.

Phonetically pronounced who-moo-who-moo-new-coo-new-coo-ah-poo-ah-ah.

Sometimes the letter W is pronounced the same as V as in the traditional pronunciation of Hawai’i which is phonetically pronounced huh-vi-ee rather than huh-why-ee.

Stressed vowels

a - ah, as in car: aloha

e - a, as in may: nene

i - ee, as in bee: honi

o - oh, as in so: mahalo

u - oo, as in spoon: kapu

Unstressed vowels

a - a, as in about: ali`i

e - eh, as in met: kane

In the Hawaiian language a symbol directly over a vowel called a kahakō indicates that the vowel sound is to be elongated. A apostrophe like symbol called an `okina indicates a quick pause in the word, as in "ah-ah" for the word a`a. Note: These Hawaiian vocabulary words have not been written with the use of the correct kahakō markings due to the absence of a Hawaiian Font.

A hui hou kakou

Until we meet again

Aloha kakahiaka

Good morning

Aloha `aunala

Good afternoon

Aloha ahiahi

Good evening

Aloha `oe

Farewell to you

A`ole pilikia

No problem

Hau`oli la Hanau

Happy Birthday

Hau`oli Makahiki Hou

Happy New Year

Kipa hou mai

Come visit again

Mahalo

Thank you

Mahalo nui loa

Thank you very much

Mau Loa

Forever

`O wai kou inoa?

What is your name?

Pomaika`i

Good Luck

a`a

sharp jagged lava rock

ae

yes

ahē

breeze

ahi

fire

`aina

land, earth

alanui

street

`aka`aka

laugh

aloha is a greeting used to say hello or good bye.

Aloha can also mean love.

anuanu

cold

anuenue

rainbow

a'ole

no

'awe

backpack

hahai

follow

hala kahiki

pineapple

hale

house, building

hana

work, bay

haole

foreigner, Caucasian

hau`oli	happy
ho`i mai	come back
hoku	star
honi	kiss
honu	turtle
ho`omo`a	cook
hu`i hu`i	cool
hula	Hawaiian form of communication using dance
huli	turn
ihu	nose
inu	drink
imu	underground pit oven used in luau

Numbers, days and Months
St Louis Area Council

Count to 10 in Hawaiian

1. Akahi	6. Aono
2. Alua	7. Ahiku
3. Akolu	8. Awalu
4. Aha	9. Aiwa
5. Alima	10. Umi

The Days of the Week

Sunday -	Lapule	(lay-poo-lay)
Monday -	Po`akahi	(poh ah-kah-hee)
Tuesday -	Po`alua	(poh ah-loo-ah)
Wednesday -	Po`akolu	(poh ah-ko-loo)
Thursday -	Po`aha	(poh ah-ha)
Friday -	Po`alima	(poh ah-lee-mah)
Saturday -	Po `aono	(poh ah-o-no)

The Months of the Year

January -	‘Iaunuali	(ee-ya-oo new-ahlee)
February -	Pepeluali	(pay-pay loo-ahlee)
March -	Malaki	(ma-la-key)
April -	‘Apelila	(ah-pe-lee-la)
May -	Mei	(may-ee)
June -	Iune	(ee-oo-ney)
July -	Iulai	(ee-oo-la-ee)
August -	‘Aukake	(ah-oo-ka-key)
September -	Kepakemapa	(key-pa-key-ma-pa)
October -	‘Okakopa	(oh-ka-ko-pa)
November -	Nowemapa	(No-vay-ma-pa)
December -	Kekemapa	(key-key-ma-pa)

Build A Model Volcano
(parental supervision is advised)

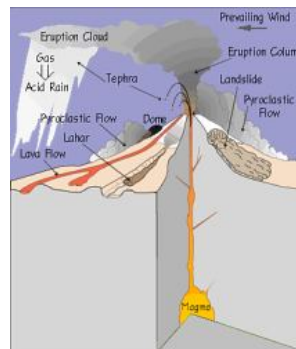
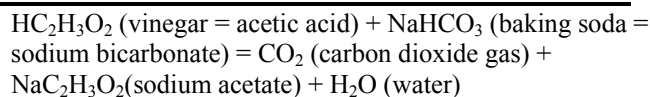
Montanan Bureau of Mines and Geology

http://www.mbmng.mtech.edu/kids/make_a_volcano.htm

This is a very messy project—especially at the end when the volcano erupts. Wear old clothes and work on a pile of newspapers (or even better, outdoors).

In a real volcano, molten rock from deep within the Earth erupts through a volcano (the molten rock is called magma when it is within the Earth and is called lava when it comes out of a volcano). In this project, a mock volcano will erupt with a bubbly, fizzy liquid that is created by a simple chemical reaction.

This project shows what happens when an acid (vinegar) and a base (baking soda) interact. Chemically, the acid and base neutralize each other, producing carbon dioxide gas as a byproduct. The exact reaction is:



Begin by gathering all your ingredients; you should have everything you need around the house.

What you'll need:

- Aluminum cookie sheet
- Cardboard box
- Lots of old newspaper
- Baking soda (about 3-4 tablespoons)
- Vinegar (about 1/2 cup)
- A few drops of liquid dishwashing detergent
- Small plastic bottle (like a small pop bottle)
- Modeling clay
- Funnel
- Measuring spoon and measuring cup
- Red food coloring
- Glitter (optional)
- Recipe for Modeling Clay and Eruption

Choose a spot to build your volcano that is okay to occupy for a couple of days because the volcano will need time to dry. You should also choose a spot that is easy to clean up—this project is messy! Your backyard would be an ideal location, if the weather is good.

Spread newspapers over your work area.

Use a large piece of cardboard as a platform for your volcano. A large tray or cookie sheet with sides all the way around will help contain your volcanic eruption. Cut the cardboard to fit inside the tray.

Try to find a small beverage bottle, so that you can use less clay to model your volcano. A 16-oz soda bottle will require about three batches of clay. This can get quite heavy if you want to move the volcano. Some people use papier mache' for part of the volcano to make it lighter. However, if you want to keep the volcano and use it again, modeling clay is best.

Cut the neck off the bottle at a slight angle. This creates a wider opening for the lava flow, and the angle makes the volcano opening look more realistic.



Glue the bottle to the center of the cardboard base. Let it dry for about an hour.



You may then add all of the ingredients for the first eruption except the baking soda to the bottle (vinegar, dish soap, and red dye).



While you wait, mix your clay. Begin by mixing the flour and salt. Then add the water and mix with your hands until you have a clay-like consistency. It must be moist enough to hold together, but as dry as possible, so it doesn't take too long to cure.



Start building your volcano from the bottom, molding the clay around the base and working toward the top. Remember, you need a wide bottom and a narrow top. When you run out of clay, let the volcano dry for awhile before mixing another batch. Sometimes if the volcano dries on the outside and the inside is still moist, the inside will expand, creating surface cracks and fissures. This is okay because that is what happens in real volcanoes. But if the interior is too moist, the weight will cause the whole thing to break away from the bottle. Volcanoes look like mountains, so lumps and bumps are good. You can also sculpt erosion gullies and lava channels after the volcano has dried for awhile.



Let the volcano completely dry before you paint it. Use a base color like brown to paint the entire volcano and the base. Then paint green for trees, white for snow at the top, etc. Or you can use entirely different colors—whatever your imagination dictates. If you want texture, you can sprinkle fine sand on the wet paint. You can use small twigs and grass for trees, but remember, you are building a mountain, so individual trees would be difficult to see from your perspective.

When the paint dries, you will be ready for the eruption. Place your baking soda in a small square of tissue. Gather the edges and twist them together. Drop the baking soda into the volcano, wait several seconds, and you will begin to see your eruption.

Your volcano should be very durable, so you can keep it and erupt it many times if you like. Just remember that the eruption is messy and plan accordingly.

A slightly different approach to a volcano -

Volcano

St Louis Area Council



What you need

- Old aluminum pie tin (or baking pan or paper plate)
- Lots of old newspaper
- Baking soda (about 3-4 tablespoons)
- Vinegar (about 1/2 cup)
- A few drops of liquid dishwashing detergent
- Small plastic bottle (like a small pop bottle)
- Modeling clay
- Funnel
- Measuring spoon and measuring cup
- Red food coloring
- Glitter (optional)

Instructions

1. Put the clean, empty bottle on the aluminum pie plate (or baking pan or paper plate).
2. Using the modeling clay, make a volcano around the bottle. Leave the area around the top of the bottle open and don't get any clay inside the bottle.
3. You can decorate the volcano with little twigs, lichens (that look like tiny trees), etc.
4. Using the funnel (make sure it's dry), put 3 to 4 tablespoons of baking soda into the bottle. Then add a few drops of liquid dishwashing detergent and about a half cup of water. Optional: add a little bit of glitter (about half a teaspoon).
5. Put a few drops of red food coloring into about one-half of a cup of vinegar.
6. The Eruption: Using the funnel, pour the vinegar mixture into the bottle (then quickly remove the funnel).
7. Your volcano will erupt immediately! When the vinegar reacts with the baking soda, carbon dioxide gas is formed and the bubbles push the "lava" out the "volcano."
8. ***Be prepared for a mess!***

Learn the Hula

San Gabriel Valley-Long Beach Area-Laguna Hills Councils

What goes perfect with music but dancing?? Here's a link to buy a how to hula video. What a great pack activity.

<http://www.hawaiianmusicstore.com/videos/v68.html>

Or you can read some history and use these easy instructions:

Hula Dance

Hula is the soul of Hawaii expressed in motion. No one knows its exact origins but Hawaiians agree that the first hula was performed by a god or goddess which makes the dance a sacred ritual.

Some believe the hula was originally only danced by men, but legend and historical sources tells us both men and women danced. Hawaiian hula is unique and totally different from other Polynesian dances. Although it began as a form of worship during religious ceremonies, it gradually evolved into a form of entertainment.

HULA:

Learn How To Hula Dance

Hula is the traditional dance of the Hawaiian Islands. It was once both a religious exercise in honor of the goddess Laka and also their form of entertainment. In traditional hula, poems and stories were interpreted by highly stylized movements of the dancers arms and hands. Although the angelic dances of old Hawaii have almost disintegrated and bear little resemblance to the modern forms of hula, the modern hula also tells a story. The out spread arms of the dancer represents the swaying of the palm trees gently blown by the wind. To be able to convey the story to the audience the dancer has to coordinate the facial expression and the eye with the graceful movements of the fingers, arms, wrists, hips, knees and feet. A step-by-step method is outlined below to an easy way of learning the hula dance.

STEP 1 – Fingers, Wrists, Hands and Arms

The right arm and hand is first extended to the right of the body leveled to shoulder height. Elbow slightly bent, palms down, fingers lightly touching each other. The left hand is placed on the hip with fingers pointing downward. Remember that there are 4 counts in this Hula dance. Practice all steps and movement to the rhythm of Hawaiian Hula music to obtain the correct tempo. When dancing, the feet must be bare, do not wear sandals or shoes...

On Count 1, dip right hand fingers downwards with wrist slightly raised then bring fingers up as wrist being lowered (like ocean waves.)

On Count 2, repeat movement of fingers and wrist but this time move the forearms and hand halfway to chest.

On Count 3, again repeat fingers and wrist movement with forearm and hand further move to the center of the chest without touching the body.

On Count 4, drop right hand and place on the hip with fingers pointing downward.

Repeat the process with you left hand, arm, fingers and wrist, dropping the left hand to the hip at the count of four. Practice the movement until it becomes easy and natural for you.

STEP 2 – Feet and Knees Stand in the natural position, completely relaxed, feet about four inches apart. Bend knees slightly, raising heels an inch or two off the floor with weight of the body on balls of the feet. Never dance flat footed.

On Count 1, take one step to the right approximately eight to nine inches with the right foot, then

On Count 2 bring left foot to the side of the right without dragging the foot.

On Count 3 again move the right foot eight to nine inches to the right, bringing the left foot to the side of the right

On Count 4. Do this on reverse by taking one step to the left

On Count 1 place the right foot to the side of the left

On Count 2. Take one more step to the left

On Count 3 and on Count 4 bring right foot to the side of the left.

Now, you are back to your original position. It is important to practice these steps until it comes to you naturally without much concentration.

STEP 3 – Hips To obtain the rhythm of the hips, sway them gently.

Count 1 to the right,

Count 2 to the left,

Count 3 to the right,

Count 4 to the left.

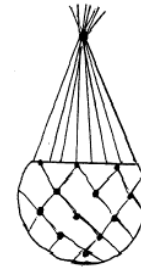
The swaying must be done gently and never in jerky manner and must follow the rhythm of the music. The correct movement of the hips will give charm and grace to the dancer. In order to acquire the skill of the true Hula Dancer one must practice these instructions diligently.

STEP 4 – Bringing it all together

After having mastered Steps 1 to 3, you combine these steps as a continuous movement. Remember to practice with the Hawaiian music like Tiny Bubbles or Pearly Shell, available at most record outlets. When dancing, smile and be happy! To give expression one must follow the motion with the eyes. Remember to keep the shoulders as still possible as the motion of the shoulders distract from the movement of the hands, hips and feet.

Kamani Nut Hanging Basket

Baltimore Area Council

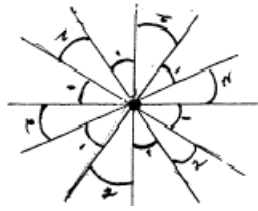


Supplies:

Kamani Nut (Substitute a coconut shell)
Crochet Thread
Sand Paper
Florist Clay or small piece of Styrofoam
Dried flowers

Directions:

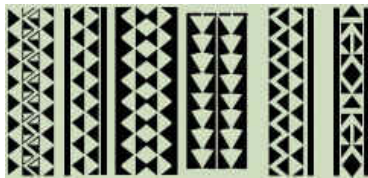
1. Peel skin off kamani nut and clean with plastic knife and sand paper smooth.
2. Use rough sand paper to make a hole in top of nut. As kamani nut is very fragile do not cut top off. Nut might crack.
3. Cut 8 or 10 pieces of crochet threads about a 12 to 14" long.
4. Grab all threads and make a knot in the center. Spread open threads.



5. Tie shorter threads between as shown
6. Place nut in center and gather threads up. Tie in knot at top.
7. Arrange dried flowers inside nut with florist clay.

Temporary Hawaiian Warrior Tattoos

San Gabriel Valley-Long Beach Area-Laguna Hills Councils



Use black eyeliner pencils or costume make up sticks to create Hawaiian warrior tattoo designs around the upper arm or around the ankle. These tattoos are very basic using symbols, lines, and dashes. Here is an example but creativity is encouraged.

Toilet Paper Tiki's

San Gabriel Valley-Long Beach Area-Laguna Hills Councils

Supplies:

Toilet paper roll
Brown paint or paper for base color
Assorted colors acrylic paint

Directions:

Use paper mache for 3D facial features - lips, eyes and nose, Glue to tiki if necessary,
Let dry and then paint as desired

Or

Use Crayola model magic for the 3D facial features
Glue to roll let dry,
Then use the acrylic colored paints to paint the features

Or

Use squeeze acrylic paint for 3D facial features this will give them interesting textures but it will take some time to dry between applications otherwise there could be a big mess.

Plastic grass Skirt

San Gabriel Valley-Long Beach Area-Laguna Hills Councils

Use a plastic 54" x 108" green Table cloths cut to length. You should probably cut the cloths in half (27") or thirds (18") especially for younger scouts. You could get 3 or more out of each tablecloth. Some stores run specials on table cloths for \$.69 each. *(Or try a Dollar Store)* Keep your eyes open.

Cut strips 1/2" wide leaving a 3" at the top for a waist band. Wrap around your Cub Scouts and tape in place. You can wrap more than one time around if you wish.

Or

You could make the same thing using newspaper but it would not be green. Don't cut the skirts too long otherwise your scouts could trip on them. Great for that Hawaiian skirt.

Tissue Flowers

Remember the flowers you made as child.

Kids still enjoy making them today!

I made these when I was a Cub Scout and my Mom still talks about it!! CD

Materials needed for one flower:

4 sheets of 6"X6" tissue paper (multi color),
1 pipe cleaner

✓ How to make a Tissue Flower:

- ✓ Stack 4 pieces of tissue paper together.
- ✓ "Fan fold" the tissue paper using 1" folds.
- ✓ Fold back and forth until you have about a 1" X 6" piece.
- ✓ Cut both ends of your tissue strip to round the corners.
- ✓ Squeeze the tissue paper in the middle and
- ✓ Twist the pipe cleaner tightly to secure.
- ✓ Make a fan on both sides of the pipe cleaner.
- ✓ Gently pull up each of the four layers of tissue to make the flower petals.

Lei Necklaces –

San Gabriel Valley-Long Beach Area-Laguna Hills Councils

Supplies:

Various colors of Crepe paper.

Directions:

- ✓ Cut your flower shapes.
- ✓ Roll each flower around a pencil then take it off this will help give it a 3 dimensional look.
- ✓ Using 3 strands of Embroidery floss and Embroidery needle. Tie your first knot at least 4 inches from the end.
- ✓ Then string a flower putting the needle through the center, place a knot before and after each flower.
- ✓ Try to space evenly.
- ✓ Continue to string flowers until lei is long enough to easily go over head and hang to lower chest.
- ✓ The lei can be as full as you like.
- ✓ Add green leaves if you like but pierce them at one end not at the middle.
- ✓ This is good for older Scouts

Read on for other directions that may suit your Scouts ages.

Or:

- ✓ If unable to find crepe paper you can use tissue paper but the body (shape) will be as good.
- ✓ You may want to make the fan fold flowers (directions above) and then string them.
- ✓ If you leave the pipe cleaners a little longer you can connect the pipe cleaners together to make your lei.

Or for younger Scouts:

You'll need:

Yarn, drinking straws and colored paper.

Directions:

- ✓ Before the party, cut 1" pieces from drinking straws and flowers from colored paper.
- ✓ Make a hole in the center of each flower using a hole punch.
- ✓ The children will bead their lei's alternating straws and flowers until it is the desired length.
- ✓ Put Tape on the end of the Yarn so that the flowers and straws don't fall off during beading

Here's another approach -
Paper Lei Making
St Louis Area Council



You will need:

- string 36"-40" in length
- paper
- scissors
- hole punch (if none just use scissors)
- Fillers:

- colored straws cut up into 2 inch lengths,
- colored dry macaroni,
- beads, or
- curled colored pipe cleaners

Directions

1. Create a basic "Daisy" style flower design. Either trace your master flower or copy the flower design onto colored paper. If your lei makers will have limited time cut out the flowers and make a hole in the center of each flower.
2. Assembly - thread one flower, one "filler" of your choice, one flower, etc onto the string. Leave about 2 inches on each end to tie the lei.

Lau (leaf) Printing
St Louis Area Council



What you need:

- Leaves and flowers.
- Paint - tempra paint for paper, acrylic paint for cloth.
- Drawing paper or cloth (t-shirts!)

Instructions

1. Coat the leaves and flowers with paint, using a paintbrush.
2. Press the leaves and flowers lightly on the paper or cloth, paint side down.
3. Let it dry.
4. *There, that was easy!*

Sand and Seashell Candle
St Louis Area Council



What you need:

- Wax block or household paraffin
 (approx. ¼ lb. for each candle)

I was always able to get discarded candles from stores as they changed displays and had to get rid of old stock, but then that was what Donna's (not my wife but a Den Leader and Asst SM) did for a job. Thank you Donna for many, many candles. Maybe you can get a source of discarded candles, too. CD

- candle wick
- seashells
- sand
- empty can (coffee can works well)
- pot (large enough for the empty can)

Instructions

1. Break up the wax and put pieces in the empty can.
2. Fill a small pot one third full of water; put the can in the pot and the pot on the stove over low heat. Heat until the wax just melts.
3. Moisten the sand and then dig out the candle shape. (You are making the candle upside down.)
4. Press seashells on the wall with the sides you want to see on the finished product against the wall.
5. When the mold is finished, embed one end of the wick in the sand, making sure enough wick is in the sand.
6. Adult partners carefully pour the wax into the mold. Make sure the wick is straight.
7. Let the wax cool completely and then carefully remove the candle.
8. Brush off as much sand as possible. A very thin coating of sand should remain on the candle surface.

AUDIENCE PARTICIPATIONS & STORIES

Hawaiian Legend:

San Gabriel Valley-Long Beach Area-Laguna Hills Councils

Break the group into 2 parts.

- ✓ The first group will say "Hang Ten Dude!", when they hear the words **Surf** or **Wave**.
- ✓ The second group will say, "Chomp, Chomp!", every time they hear the word **Shark**

Practice before starting

This chant or story is about the **surf** rider Mamala was translated from Hawaiian. This is the story...

Kou was a noted place for surf sports and water games of chiefs long ago. East of Kou was a pond with a beautiful grove of coconut trees belonging to the chief, Hono-kau-pu. In this area were the finest surf waves of old Honolulu, this **surf** bore the name of Ke-kai-o-Mamala (The sea of Mamala) When the **waves** were high, the **surf** was known as Ka-nuku-o-Mamala (The nose of Mamala).

Mamala was a chiefess of kupua character, meaning she was a **shark** as well as a beautiful woman. She was able to assume whichever shape she desired, and had for her husband a **shark-god**, Ouha.

Mamala and Ouha swam together as **sharks** and as humans played *konane* on the large smooth stone at Kou, and drank *awa* together. Mamala was known as a very skillful **wave** rider, the people on the beach would watch her and respond with applause over her athletic feats.

One day the chief of Hono-kaupu was watching her ride the **waves**. He chose Mamala to be his wife, so she left Ouha to live with her new husband. Angry, Ouha as a **shark** tried to injure both of them, but was driven away. He took his human form and fled to Ka-ihi-Kapu where he appeared as a man offering shrimp and fish to the women of the area. The shrimp and fish escaped his basket, and the women ridiculed the **shark**-man god. Ouha could not endure the shame of this, and cast off his human form forever becoming the great **shark** god of Waikiki.

Kamehameha: Hawaii's Greatest King

Heart of America Council

In ancient Hawaii, legends told of a day when a great king would unite all the Hawaiian islands. The sign of his birth, *kahuna* (priests) claimed, would be a comet.

And so it goes that Kamehameha was born in 1758, the year Halley's Comet made an appearance over Hawaiian skies. Kamehameha was born in Paiea on the Big Island of Hawaii. His father was said to be Keoua, a grandson of Keaweikekahialiiookamoku, who once ruled a large portion of the island. Translated, Kamehameha means "the lonely one."

Another legend tells of a *kahuna* who prophesized that the man who moved the 7,000-pound Naha Stone would become the greatest king of Hawaii. When Kamehameha was 14, the story goes, he moved the massive rock, and then lifted it and turned it completely over.

Kamehameha grew up in the court of his uncle, Kalaniopuu. When Kalaniopuu died in 1782, his power was divided between Kamehameha and Kalaniopuu's natural son, Kiwalao, who inherited his father's throne. Civil war broke out, however, and Kamehameha emerged as the Big Island's ruler.

Many more battles ensued. During one raid in Puna, Kamehameha slipped and caught his foot in a crevice of lava. Seeing this, one of his fleeing opponents returned and beat him on the head with a canoe paddle until it broke. As a result, Kamehameha proclaimed *Mamalahoe Kanawai*, or "Law of the Splintered Paddle," providing protection to unarmed noncombatants in war. "Let the aged, men and women, and little children, lie down safely in the road," his law decreed.

Having gained control of his home island, Kamehameha turned to the other Hawaiian islands. Using weaponry purchased from American and European traders, the king conquered Maui and Molokai, then turned his attention to Oahu. In 1795, Kamehameha invaded the shores of Waikiki beach and led his army to Nuuanu, where a bloody battle with Oahu chief Kalanikupule ensued. Hundreds of Oahu's warriors were killed, driven over the valley's Pali cliffs.

In 1810, Kaumualii, the king of Kauai, peacefully surrendered his island to Kamehameha to avoid further

bloodshed. With that, Kamehameha fulfilled his destiny of uniting all the Hawaiian islands under one rule.

The Hawaiian kingdom enjoyed a period of peace during Kamehameha's reign. The king unified the legal system and used taxes to promote trade with the Americans and Europeans.

Kamehameha died in 1819, and his son, Liholiho, took the throne. Kamehameha's bones were hidden by his *kahuna*.

Today, his final resting place remains a mystery.

Kamehameha, The Lonely One

Alapaha Area Council

June 11 is King Kamehameha Day in Hawai'i. This official holiday was established in 1871 by King Kamehameha V to honor his grandfather, Kamehameha I. The celebration begins with a parade of floral floats, costumed riders on horseback, and marching bands that begins in downtown Honolulu and ends in Waikiki. Across from the Iolani Palace, the regal statue of Kamehameha I is draped in fragrant flower lei.

Legend surrounds the birth and death of Hawai'i's greatest warrior-king. Kamehameha I, also known as Kamehameha the Great, he was born in North Kohala on the island of Hawai'i, sometime between 1748 and 1761. It is said that he was born on a stormy night, during which a bright star, Kokoiki, appeared in the heavens. Some historians believe that Kokoiki refers to Haley's Comet, which was visible in the night skies in November or December of 1758.

Kahuna, or Hawaiian priests, witnessing the celestial event prophesied the birth of a child who would grow up to be a mighty chief, destined to unite all of the Hawaiian Islands. At that time, Hawaii was besieged by warring clans. The ruling *ali'i* (chief) of Hawaii Island ordered the infant to be put to death.

Thus the swaddled newborn was spirited away to Waipi'o Valley, where he was raised in secrecy by foster parents. He was named *Pai'ea*, after the hard-shelled crab found along the Hawaiian shore. *Pai'ea* was safe and well cared for in Waipi'o Valley.

In time, the aging *ali'i* no longer felt threatened by *Pai'ea*. After five years *Pai'ea* was allowed to return to his parents in Kailua-Kona. There he was given the name Kamehameha, or "The Lonely One," and finally allowed the training and care befitting a young *ali'i*.

Kamehameha grew up to be the great leader as the priests had foretold. The young warrior was present when his uncle Kalani'opu'u boarded Captain James Cook's ship, the HMS *Discovery* in 1779. Bright, ambitious and resourceful, he used foreign weapons and skills to his advantage. In 1790 he and his warriors confiscated a small schooner, the *Fair American*, that was captured in retaliation for an earlier skirmish with another American vessel. The lone survivor of the *Fair American* was an Englishman named Isaac Davis. Davis, along with another prisoner named John Young, eventually became a trusted advisor to Kamehameha, teaching him the use of the muskets and cannon aboard the small ship.

Kamehameha soon amassed a formidable army and a huge fleet of war canoes. By 1810, the islands of Hawai'i, Maui, O'ahu and Kaua'i were under his rule, and the Hawaiian Kingdom was established.

With unification came peace and prosperity. Kamehameha the great warrior became known as a great statesman. Among his accomplishments were the establishment of trade with foreign countries and the development of the sandalwood industry. He was also known as a just ruler, introducing the Law of the Splintered Paddle, which protected the weak from the strong and insured that every man, woman and child had the right to "lie down to sleep by the roadside without fear of harm." In 1816 he introduced the Hawaiian flag, with its Union Jack in the upper corner and 8 stripes representing the eight main Hawaiian islands. Kamehameha died on May 8, 1819 in Kailua-Kona on the island of Hawai'i. As was the ancient tradition, his bones were hidden to protect their *mana*, or power. To this day, no one knows where he rests.

ADVANCEMENT CEREMONIES

Since this theme has not been used many times before, there is not a large amount of material to be found. So be sure to check your **Cub Scout Program Helps** for more ideas. If you do not have a copy, it is available online at <http://www.scouting.org/cubscouts/resources/34304/index.jsp> Also, your RT Commissioner has theme related ideas from the CS RT Planning Guide.

Hawaiian Traditions Ceremony

*San Gabriel Valley-Long Beach Area-Laguna Hills Councils
St Louis Area Council*

With minor changes this ceremony can be used for Opening, Closing or Advancement. For advancement, give out rank awards after each definition, creating a segue from the definition to something pertinent to the badge being awarded. (e.g. for Aloha you could say the Bobcat Badge is how we say hello to all new Cub Scouts.)

Personnel: Master of ceremonies, conch shell blower (optional), six Cub Scouts, someone to operate a tape player.

Equipment: Tropical plants, tiki torches (improvised imitations for indoors); headdress and lei for the master of ceremonies; a shell or flower lei for each adult participant; conch shell; Hawaiian music and tape player; cards printed with the Hawaiian words; and for each person being recognized, a certificate or award and a flower or paper lei.

Arrangement: The torches on stage are lighted, and the house lights are turned down. Soft Hawaiian music playing in the background fades out. Three blasts of the conch shell start the ceremony; then the shell is blown four more times. The first blast is made facing east. Then there is a slight pause, and a chant may be performed. The second blast on the conch shell is made facing west. Then there is another pause, and another chant may be performed. The third blast is made facing south, and another pause is allowed. The fourth blast of the conch shell is made facing north.

Master Of Ceremonies (MC): (Addresses the audience in the traditional greeting style.) Aloha! Welcome to our (month) pack meeting. Traditional Hawaiian family life has many of the same ideals as Cub Scouting.

(Enter first Cub Scout) carrying a card with the word ALOHA on it.

MC: Aloha has many meanings: love, affection, compassion, mercy, pity, kindness, charity, hello, good-bye, alas, and regards. The Hawaiian family provides a ready source of love, affection, kindness, courtesy, and hospitality. In Hawaii, aloha is shown and given not only to family members but to all who visit.

Enter second Cub Scout carrying a card with the word IKE on it.

MC: Ike means to recognize everyone as a person. Everyone needs to be recognized, especially children. Ike can be given in a number of ways. It can be a look, a word, a touch, a hug, a gesture, and even a scolding. Children need to give ike to each other, so if the teacher demonstrates the giving of ike then the children will follow the example.

Enter third Cub Scout carrying a card with the word KOKUA on it.

MC: Kokua, which means help, was an important part of every household in old Hawaii. Every member helped get the work done. They did not have to be asked to kokua. They helped whenever they saw help was needed.

Enter fourth Cub Scout carrying a card with the word KULEANA on it.)

MC: Kuleana. One of the most important kuleana, or responsibilities, of every family member was to maintain acceptable standards of behavior. Attention-seeking behavior was frowned upon, and respect for social rank and seniority was a must. Each person was taught what was acceptable and not acceptable. He or she learned to accept and carry out his or her kuleana, or responsibilities, willingly.

Enter fifth Cub Scout carrying a card with the word LAULIMA on it.)

MC: Laulima means many hands. Everyone in the family, the ohana, shared the workload. Whether it was planting, building a house or a fishpond, preparing a meal or fishing, each person did a share of the work to get it done. If a man wanted a house built, his ohana, his family, willingly came to help. They gathered the building materials, built the foundation, put up the frame, and installed the thatched roof.

They also gathered the pili grass and other thatching materials. Children helped in whatever way they could. This kind of laulima made the work easier and more enjoyable.

Enter sixth Cub Scout carrying a card with the word LOKAHI on it.

MC: Lokahi means harmony and unity. The family considered lokahi very important, not only with people but also with the universe. The members of the family showed this in their daily living by sharing goods and services with each other. The ohana, or family members, generously gave to others no matter how little they had themselves. Strangers

were greeted with aloha and invited to come in and partake of food. Anyone visiting another area took food or a gift as a symbol of hospitality. They established lokahi with the universe by observing the law of daily living, which included homage to the gods. This kind of behavior nurtured harmony in the family-lokahi in the ohana.

(During the awards and recognition portions of the program, leis are presented in addition to the badges or certificates.)

(Four blasts of the conch shell are repeated. This time the directions change: first to the north, second to the south, third to the west, and fourth to the east. Another version is three blasts: one to the mountains, one to the land, and the third to the sea.)

This concludes our meeting. Mahalo-thank you-for your attendance. Aloha.

Volcano Message

St Louis Area Council

Materials: A volcano (large bowl wrapped in colored tissue paper), a secret message for each advancing boy (see the Wolf Cub Scout Book for secret message writing), light bulb heat source to reveal the message disguised in the volcano.

Another thought - I think I would build my volcano around the light bulb. Then I would have the secret message revealed by having the Cubs hold the message over the heat and warmth (light bulb) of the volcano. Perhaps have a different message for each rank. CD

Cubmaster: (Puts the paper over the volcano and tells everyone that the light represents the spirit of Scouting and calls each boy and his parents forward and asks each boy to say what he liked best about his recent achievements, Cub Scouts, or advancement. (Choose one, don't confuse the boys)

Cubmaster presents parents with awards who then give awards to the boys.

The message is now readable.

Have boys read it aloud. It could say something like: "Way to go!" "Congratulations on your Bear Badge!" "I knew you could do it."

Palm Tree Advancement

Baltimore Area Council

- ✓ Make a cardboard palm tree trunk. (If you have a source, the cardboard centers from carpet rolls (*that most stores discard*) are excellent for this)
- ✓ Decorate with green construction paper leaves.
- ✓ Use brown balloons for coconuts, place Bobcat, Tiger, Wolf, Bear, Webelos stickers on the balloons to designate which awards are in which balloons.
- ✓ Place the badges to be awarded inside the balloons.
- ✓ As each group is called forward, pull down "their" coconut from the tree and pop the balloon, and release their awards.
- ✓ Present awards to parents to present to boys and follow up with your packs traditions and a cheer for each rank.

Surf Board Advancement

Baltimore Area Council

- ✓ This would be good when each boy is receiving a large number of awards and recognitions (e.g. rank badge, arrow points, popcorn sale participation, pinewood derby participant).
- ✓ Each boy would receive all of his awards attached to a cardboard surf board.
- ✓ Adult leaders receiving participation patches could receive theirs on a lei, intermixed with artificial flowers.

Luau Advancement

Great Salt Lake Council

Preparation:

- ✓ Obtain one lei for each Cub earning advancement or receiving recognition. (*There are instructions on how to construct leis in Baloo this month*)
- ✓ Write the name and a Hawaiian translation name on a card for each Cub earning advancement or receiving recognition. Hawaiian Names may be found on the Internet at <http://www.alohafrindsluau.com/> *When outsiders began visiting Hawaii, adaptations were made to "translate" non-Hawaiian names to "Hawaiian names" phonetically based on the Hawaiian alphabet and word structure. The 5 vowels a,e,i,o and u as well as the 7 consonants h,k,l,m,n,p, and w make up the entire Hawaiian alphabet. In the Hawaiian language a consonant is always followed by a vowel which means all Hawaiian words end in a vowel.*
- ✓ Attach the name cards and advancement cards to a Lei for the Cub.
- ✓ Decorate a staff as a war club or staff of office. A 5' long pole tied with assorted paper feathers, bones, and anything you can dream up would be great. Make it colorful.

Presentation:

Akela: Imitate a Hawaiian warrior King or Queen with his staff of office moving around wildly and calling loudly O-O-Ka-lay-nay-fa-po-me. Repeat this nonsense phrase three or more times.

Stop suddenly holding perfectly still and knock three times on the floor with the bottom of your staff. All pack leadership should respectfully come and stand behind the king facing the audience. They form the King's council. The council is silent throughout but does all the presentations for the King. They are his eyes, ears, and hands.

Wait until it is quiet and the pack leaders are ready, then using an authoritative solemn voice announce, "This Luau is being held to celebrate the achievements of our growing Cub Scout warriors. You have each earned your warrior name. Come forth as I call you and escort your parents to the King's council." Call out each Cub earning new rank. The Cub escorts his parents to stand between the King and his council facing the audience.

The King's council members (den leaders) pick the prepared Leis for the Cubs in their den. Facing the audience the king calls out the names of the cubs and announces their

Hawaiian names to the audience. Instruct all to call each Cub by his Hawaiian warrior name for the rest of the night. The king then faces his council and presents the cub by his warrior name and declares that he is worthy to be accepted into fellowship the [Rank the cub has earned.]

The Den Leader presents the lei (which has all the boy's awards attached to it) to the Cub's parent. The king directs the parent to place the lei over the Cub's neck. The king explains giving someone a lei symbolizes the love, affection, and respect you have for the person you are giving the lei to. Having a lei exchange is a beautiful way to express your love Hawaiian style. It is customary to give a kiss on the cheek when adorning someone with a lei. Tell them, "You are welcome to honor this tradition if you wish."

GAMES

Hawaiian Games and Pastimes

Baltimore Area Council

Games and pastimes in great variety afforded relief from the oppression of the kapus and from the work necessary for everyday living. Each district had its kahua or field where great sports tournaments (ho'ok ūkū) were held. Here the multitudes watched their champions match their skill and strength in such sports as boxing and wrestling. Quieter pastimes amused the people far into the night. In some districts the sea was ideal for surfing, diving or canoe racing. The slope of some hills provided courses for the chiefs' holua sleds or the ti-leaf slides of the commoners.

The four month period known as the Makahiki was an annual holiday season dedicated to Lono-i-ka-Makahiti, god of sports. During this season most of the work ceased, wars stopped, the people paid their taxes to their chiefs, then played games and danced.

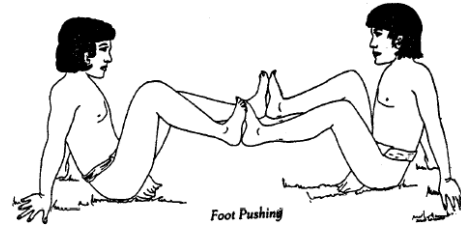
Early visitors to Hawaii wrote of being spectators at tournaments or demonstrations and praised the players for their vigor, their bravery and good humor. Much that is known about the important sports was recorded during the early years, since most of these games were discontinued within twenty years after the overthrow of the kapus and the acceptance of introduced ways.

The decline of the native sports was caused by a number of factors.

- The Hawaiian people were so intensely interested in the new culture of the foreigners that they neglected their games in order to earn money to purchase introduced articles.
- Introduced sports and pastimes were accepted and replaced most of the native games.
- he chiefs no longer maintained their "courts" where young men played games for the entertainment of their elders and as training for Hawaiian warfare.
- he betting that accompanied the old games met with the intense disfavor of the missionaries. The most satisfactory way to discourage gambling was to discourage the games.

Kula'i Wāwae (Foot Pushing)

Baltimore Area Council



This old Hawaiian games tests the strength of your leg muscles.

What you need:

Pairs of players,
A referee for each pair.

How to Play:

1. Each player sits facing his partner. They sit far enough apart so that their knees are slightly bent. The toes and balls of their feet should touch each other.
2. Their hands should be flat behind them. Their arms should be straight. This will hold their bodies in position.
3. The referee calls, "Get ready!"
4. The referee calls, "Begin!"
5. Each player pushes his feet against the other player's feet. A player can push straight ahead so that the other player is moved backwards. Or he can try to push the other player's feet to the right or left side.

Scoring:

A player wins if he moves his partner away from him or out of his sitting position.

Lou-Lou (Pulling Hooked Fingers)

Baltimore Area Council



Hawaiians of long ago played this game to develop strong hand and finger muscles.

What you Need:

Pairs of players,
a referee for each pair.

How to Play:

1. The referee calls, "ho'o-mākaukau." (get ready)
2. Each player steps up to his partner. The right little toe of one player's foot is placed next to his partner's right little toe. During the game the left foot may move, but the right foot must stay in this position.
3. Each player holds out his right hand with the index finger straight out. His thumb should be flat on the palm. His other three fingers hold down the thumb.
4. His index finger is then curved around the other player's like a hook.

5. Players could also use other fingers of their right hands. They must be sure that the rest of the fingers are flat against the palm of the hand.
6. The referee calls, "oia." (begin)
7. Each player pulls his hooked finger back slowly. Players are not allowed to jerk suddenly.
8. The referee should encourage the contestants by calling, "Huki! Huki!" (pull! pull!) as the players strain for victory.

How to score :

1. The one who can make the other player's finger straighten wins a point.
2. If a player moves his right foot out of position, he loses.
3. This game can also be played so that the winner is the person who first makes ten points.

No'a (Finding a Pebble under a Cloth)

Baltimore Area Council

Both children and adults played this game in old Hawaii. Good players learn to watch faces and motions very carefully.

What you Need:

1. A no'a or stone, about the size of a quarter.
2. A mile, or stick, to use for pointing. You can tie a piece of kapa or a piece of ti leaf to the end of a stick. This will make it look like the pointing stick the Hawaiians used.
3. Pieces of kapa or cloth the size of a large handkerchief. If ten people are going to play, you will need five pieces of cloth. You need the same number of pieces of cloth as there are players on one team.



How to Play:

1. Form two teams. The people on one team sit across from the people on the other team, facing each other, about three feet apart.
2. Put the five pieces of cloth on the floor between the two teams.
3. The person to hide the stone holds it in his hand so that no one can see it. Then he lifts the edge of one of the pieces of cloth and puts his hand under it. He does this with each piece of cloth. He drops the stone under one of the pieces of cloth, but he tries hard not to let the people on the other team know which cloth has the stone under it.
4. The team that is watching will guess which cloth has the stone under it. When the members of that team have decided which cloth the stone is under, they point to that cloth with the pointing stick.

5. The watching team watches very carefully. That team might look at the face of the person who is hiding the stone, or watch his arm, or watch for other clues that might tell where the stone is. The person who is hiding the stone tries to fool the other team and not let those players know where the stone is.
6. Each team takes turns hiding the stone until one team has found it ten times.

How to Score:

1. Every time a team guesses where the stone is, that team gets a point. The first team to get ten points wins.
2. Another way to win is to get a point every time a team points to a cloth without the stone under it. The first team to get ten points wins the game.

Rolling Stones ('Ulumaika)

San Gabriel Valley, Long Beach & Verdugo Hills Councils

This ancient Hawaiian game is played similar to horseshoes. Set up a small stick post in the ground. Each person chooses a stone and tosses it at the post. The player who's stone stops closest to the stick wins!

Spear Throwing

San Gabriel Valley, Long Beach & Verdugo Hills Councils

See which "warriors" can toss their spear or darts and hit a watermelon target.

Here is an alternate to the watermelon from Great Salt Lake Council

Materials needed:

Pool noodles and hula hoops
Play:

Directions

1. Warriors have contests to see how many spears (pool noodles) each can toss into the pool of fish (hula hoop) accurately.
2. Obviously the warrior with the most hits wins.

PASS THE COCONUT

Materials needed:

one coconut,
music preferably Hawaiian
Warrior name and symbol of authority for each boy advancing. *(A long feather will do, CD)*

Directions

Players sit in a circle with one player holding the coconut. The music begins and the coconut is passed around the circle until the music is stopped. The player holding the coconut when the music is stopped is out. The music begins again and the play continues until there is only one player left.

Musical Beach Towels Or Mats

Great Salt Lake Council

Materials needed:

1. Beach towels or mats for each player minus one (carpet squares could be used instead as the beach towels could be too slippery),
2. Music to play (preferably Hawaiian).
3. Play:

Directions

1. Lay out one less beach towel/mat than you have players/beach walkers.
2. Have the beach walkers walk in a circle around the towels/mats when the music plays.
3. When the music is turned off the beach walkers must stand on a towel/mat.
4. The beach walker who does not make it to a towel/mat is out until the next game.
5. Remove another towel/mat and start the music again.
6. Keep repeating this until there is only one beach walker left.

PASS THE COCONUT

Materials needed:

one coconut,
 music preferably Hawaiian
 Warore name and symbol of uthority for each
 boy advancing. (*A long feather will do, CD*)

Directions

Players sit in a circle with one player holding the coconut. The music begins and the coconut is passed around the circle until the music is stopped. The player holding the coconut when the music is stopped is out. The music begins again and the play continues until there is only one player left.

Konane (Hawaiian Checkers)

St Louis Area Council

Materials:

Stiff cardboard with 8-by-8-in. grid drawn on it
 32 white game pieces
 32 black game pieces

Directions

- ✓ Fill the squares on the board with game pieces, alternating colors.
- ✓ Remove one white and one black piece from the center of the board.
- ✓ Decide who will play white and who will play black.
- ✓ Black goes first, jumping a white piece and removing it from the board.
- ✓ Players take turns jumping and removing pieces.
- ✓ Each jump must be made over only one stone at a time.
- ✓ A player may capture more than one stone at a turn.
- ✓ Players may jump forward or backward, left or right, but not diagonally.
- ✓ They cannot change direction in any given turn.
- ✓ The game is over when neither player can move.
- ✓ The winner of the game can be either the player who made the last move or the one who captures the most pieces.

Kimo Says Hula Game

St Louis Area Council

Pick someone to be the move caller- Kimo. This game is played like "Simon Says". When the caller calls out "Kimo says" and a hula move with a description then everyone should do the hula move. If the caller does not say "Kimo says" before the move then anyone who does the move must sit out until the next game. The game continues until only one person remains.

Besides the following list, there are several sets of Hula instructions under Pack and Den Activities CD

Basic Hula Steps

St Louis Area Council

- **Ami: Right** - rotate hips counterclockwise, one rotation for each count.
- **Ami Left** - rotate hips clockwise. Bent knees make the 'ami easier.
- **Hela:** Point right foot forward, bring back, then point left foot forward, then bring back.
- **Huli:** Rotate around while swaying the hips
- **Kaholo:** A kaholo is more of a sliding step, rather than lifting the foot as you move. It is used to step side-to-side, front to back, and diagonally.
- **Ka'o:** Sway hips by shifting weight to the right side and lift left heel. Then shift weight to the left side and lift right heel.
- **Lele:** Step right, then left, either forward or back.
- **Love Hand Movement:** Hands cross at chest to show embracing love
- **Ocean Hand Movement:** hands gently beat up and down showing the rhythm of the waves.
- **Rainbow Hand Movement:** palms of the hands meet at the left... right hand lifts and shapes an arching rainbow
- **Rising Sun Hand Movement:** start at the knees, both hands part and rise above the head to shape the sun
- **Singing or Story Telling Hand Movement:** hand gracefully gesturing at mouth for song • Swaying Palms Hand Movement: left arm becomes the land, right arm and fingers sway showing a waving palm.
- **Swirling Winds Hand Movement:** left hand forward while right hand circles twice over head
- **Tide roll Hand Movement:** hands continually roll over each other to show the rolling sea

Tacky Tourist Relay Race

San Gabriel Valley, Long Beach & Verdugo Hills Councils

Equipment:

Two Grass skirts, 2 pairs of Bermuda shorts, 2 pairs sunglasses, 2 Straw Hats ,2 lei necklaces,2 Beach bags, 2 Beach chairs

Directions:

Divide the group into two teams

Each team lines up in a row. Place chairs a reasonable running distance in front of each team or any distance your space will allow. The objects listed above are placed into the beach bags and located with each team. The first players on each team, put on ALL of the items, run to the chair, return to their team, remove the items, and pass the bag to the next player. The next players continue until the entire team has had a turn.

"Hot Coconut"

San Gabriel Valley, Long Beach & Verdugo Hills Councils

Play as you would "hot potato", using a whole coconut. Pass the coconut around the circle from person to person quickly, while music is playing. When the music stops, the person holding the coconut sits in the middle or controls the music for one round.

Pin a Coconut on a Palm Tree*St Louis Area Council***Materials:**

Brown construction paper
green construction paper
brown felt
scissors, tape

Directions

- ✓ Draw a palm tree about 4 ft. tall on the brown paper.
- ✓ Use green construction paper or poster board to make palm leaves.
- ✓ Use brown felt circles for coconuts.
- ✓ Blindfold each boy and see whose coconut makes it to the tree!

Foot Races (kukini)*St Louis Area Council*

Ancient Hawaiians used to hold foot races to see which warrior was the fastest. You can hold single person races, three legged races, and backwards running races.

SONGS**HAWAIIAN THEMED SONGS**

For a great collection of midi files of Hawaiian music go to <http://roseck1.tripod.com/jukebox-hawaii.html>
There is a note on the website asking people to download the file rather than continuously link to them.
Please follow Rose's wishes

Aloha O'e*Southern NJ Council*

Written by - Queen Lili'uokalani

Click this link to hear Aloha Oe<http://roseck1.tripod.com/aloha-oe-1.mid>

There is a note on the website asking people to download the file rather than continuously link to them.

Please follow Rose's wishes

Hawaiian Version

Ha`aheo `e ka ua I nā pāli
Ke nīhi a`ele i ka nahele
E uhai ana paha i ka liko
Pua `āhihi lehua o uka.

hui:

Aloha `oe, aloha `oe
E ke onaona noho i ka lipo.
"One fond embrace," a ho`i a`e au
A hui hou aku.

hui

`O ka hali`a aloha ka i hiki mai
Ke hone a`e nei i ku`u manawa.
`O `oe nō ka`u ipo aloha
A loko e hana nei.

hui

Maopopo ku`u `ike i ka nani
Nā pua rose o Mauna-wili.
I laila ho`ohie nā manu,
Miki`ala i ka nani o ia pua.

hui**English Version**

Proudly the rain on the cliffs
Creeps into the forest
Seeking the buds
And miniature lehua flowers of the uplands.

Chorus:

Farewell to thee, farewell to thee
O fragrance in the blue depths.
One fond embrace and I leave
To meet again.

Chorus

Sweet memories come
Sound softly in my heart.
You are my beloved sweetheart
Felt within.

Chorus

I understand the beauty
Of rose blossoms at Mauna-wili.
There the birds delight
To the beauty of this flower.

Chorus**Superwavehawaiiansurfer***Great Salt Lake Council*

Tune: Supercalifragilisticexpialidocious

Superwavehawaiiansurfer, expert of the ocean.
Even though the most of them
Do not use suntan lotion.
When they hit the waves too hard
They always cause a motion.
Superwavehawaiiansurfer, expert of the ocean.
Um diddle diddle diddle, um diddlelie,
Um diddle diddle diddle, um diddlelie.
Because I was afraid to surf
When I was just a lad,
My father took my board away
And told me I was bad.
But then one day I learned the word
That everybody knows,
The biggest word you've ever heard
And this is how it goes...

Superwavehawaiiansurfer, expert of the ocean.
Even though the most of them
Do not use suntan lotion.
When they hit the waves too hard
They always cause a motion.
Superwavehawaiiansurfer, expert of the ocean!



Going to Hawaii
St Louis Area Council
 Tune: I'm a Little Teapot

I'm going to Hawaii, what fun for me!
 Going to the island in the middle of the sea.
 I can dive and surf and fish and swim,
 Swimming in the ocean, making new friends.
 I'm going to Hawaii, look at me!
 Climbing to the top of volcanoes— Wh-e-e-e-e!
 Picking coconuts from atop a tree,
 Pineapples, mangos, what a treat!
 I'm going to Hawaii, oh what a day!
 Learning the hula so I can swish and sway.
 Aloha means hello and goodbye, too.
 So I'll end my song saying aloha to you.

Going to Hawaii
St Louis Area Council
 Tune: I'm a Little Teapot

I'm going to Hawaii, what fun for me!
 Going to the island in the middle of the sea.
 I can dive and surf and fish and swim,
 Swimming in the ocean, making new friends.
 I'm going to Hawaii, look at me!
 Climbing to the top of volcanoes— Wh-e-e-e-e!
 Picking coconuts from atop a tree,
 Pineapples, mangos, what a treat!
 I'm going to Hawaii, oh what a day!
 Learning the hula so I can swish and sway.
 Aloha means hello and goodbye, too.
 So I'll end my song saying aloha to you.

I'm Going To Teach You How To Do The Hula
San Gabriel Valley-Long Beach Area-Laguna Hills Councils

Recordings: Memories of Hawaii Calls
Vol. 1 Hawaii Calls CDHCS-928 CD:

We'll teach you the hula
 Come on, it's easy to learn
 You get your feet moving sideways
 And then you make a little turn
 And now we're going around the island
 Be careful to take it slow
 'Cause when you're going around the island
 You've got a long, long way to go
 Now watch me closely
 This is how the wind moves through the trees
 Watch while I show you
 The way the fishes swim beneath the sea
 I'm going to teach you the hula
 And now I'll show you the moon
 Come on, it's easy to do the hula
 You'll be doing it soon

My Little Grass Shack in Kealakekua Hawaii
San Gabriel Valley-Long Beach Area-Laguna Hills Councils
 Listen to it here –

www.joanncastle.com/tracks/m.html#grass
 by Bill Cogswell, Tommy Harrison & Johnny Noble

I want to go back to little grass shack
 In Kealakekua, Hawaii
 I want to be with all the kanes and wahines
 That I used to know long ago
 I can hear the old guitars playing
 On the beach at Honaunau
 I can hear the old Hawaiians saying
 Komo mai no kaua i ka hale welakahao
 It won't be long till my ship will be sailing
 Back to Kona
 A grand old place
 That's always fair to see, you're telling me

I'm just a little Hawaiian
 A homesick island boy
 I want to go back to my fish and poi
 I want to go back to my little grass shack
 In Kealakekua, Hawaii
 Where the humuhumunukunukuapua'a
 Go swimming by

Going to Hawaii
St Louis Area Council
 Tune: I'm a Little Teapot

I'm going to Hawaii, what fun for me!
 Going to the island in the middle of the sea.
 I can dive and surf and fish and swim,
 Swimming in the ocean, making new friends.
 I'm going to Hawaii, look at me!
 Climbing to the top of volcanoes— Wh-e-e-e-e!
 Picking coconuts from atop a tree,
 Pineapples, mangos, what a treat!
 I'm going to Hawaii, oh what a day!
 Learning the hula so I can swish and sway.
 Aloha means hello and goodbye, too.
 So I'll end my song saying aloha to you.

Hawaiian Punch
St Louis Area Council
 Sung to the tune of the Brady Bunch

Here's the story of a dole banana.
 Who was raising three very lovely fruits.
 Each of them had peels of gold.
 The youngest one was green
 Here's the story of a ripe papaya.
 Who was busy with three fruits of its own.
 There were four fruits living in the same tree,
 But they were all alone
 Until one day when banana met papaya,
 And they knew that they were much more than a bunch.
 Yes, this crew would somehow form a fruit drink.
 That's the way they became Hawaiian Punch!
 Hawaiian Punch, Hawaiian Punch!
 That's the way they became Hawaiian Punch!

Five Little Tuna Fish

San Gabriel Valley-Long Beach Area-Laguna Hills Councils

Five little tunafish
Swimmin' near the shore,
One got caught
And then there were four.

Chorus:
Tunafish, tunafish,
Happy all day,
Tunafish, tunafish,
Swim, swim away

Four little tunafish
Swimmin' in the sea,
One met a shark
And then there were three.

Chorus:
Three little tunafish
In the ocean blue,
One went for lunch
And then there were two.

Chorus:
Two little tunafish
Soakin' in the sun,
One got fried
And then there was one.

Chorus:
One little tunafish
Found himself a job,
He got canned
And then there were none.

Chorus:

Three Blind Sharks

San Gabriel Valley-Long Beach Area-Laguna Hills Councils

Lyrics by Julie Byler Carlson
Tune: Three Blind Mice

Sing in a round
Three Blind Sharks
Three Blind Sharks
See how they swim
See how they swim

They all swam after the Chieftains wife
She hit them in the nose with all her might
Have you ever seen such a sight in your life
As Three Blind Sharks

TRADITIONAL CUB SCOUT AND BLUE AND GOLD FAVORITES

Blue and Gold Family
Tune: Clementine

Boys: We're the Cub Scouts.

Adults: We're the parents

All: Here we are, both young and old.
Altogether we're a Cub Pack
Having fun at Blue and Gold.

Boys: We're the Bobcats
Wolf and Bear Cubs

And the Webelos are we.
Altogether we're a Cub Pack
Having fun in harmony.

Adults: We're the mothers.
We're the fathers.
Helping Cub Scouts as they go
Up the ladder of achievement
Climbing higher as they grow.

All: Let's give thanks on this occasion
To the mighty Gold and Blue.
Pack _____ is the number
Representing me and you.

Blue and Gold Tradition

Tune: Jingle Bells

While dashing all around
To prepare for Blue and Gold,
The boys made napkin rings
And place mats to behold.
The nut cups, they were neat.
The nametags were just right.
Oh, what fun it is to have a
Blue and Gold tonight.

Chorus:
Blue and Gold, Blue and Gold
Banquet time again.
Families gathered all around
Ready to pitch in.

Fried chicken and baked beans,
Potato salad, too,
A piece of birthday cake
Enough for me and you.
Some people ate too much,
But we enjoyed the meal.
The friendship that was there
Was warm and true and real

Chorus

Blue and Gold

Tune: Michael Row the Boat Ashore

We are true to the Gold and Blue, Hallelujah
We are true to the Gold and Blue, Hallelujah
The sun is gold and the sky is blue, Hallelujah
The sun is gold and the sky is blue, Hallelujah
Cubs are bright and Cubs are true, Hallelujah
Cubs are bright and Cubs are true, Hallelujah

The Cub Scout Pack

Sam Houston Area Council

Tune: Grand Old Flag

We're a Cub Scout Pack
We're a high flying Pack
Down the trail of Akela we go,
From Tiger Cubs to Webelos
As into good Boy Scouts we grow.

Ev'ry Cub is true to the gold and the blue
And he never forgets the fact
That all the fun a boy could want
he can find in a Cub Scout Pack.

Be A Good Scout

San Gabriel Valley, Long Beach & Verdugo Hills Councils

Be a good Scout, and always wear a smile,
 Be a good Scout, be cheerful all the while,
 It's the creed, yes indeed, that a Scout must practice gaily,

Help those in need--do a Good Turn daily,
 Be a good Scout--be Loyal, Clean land brave,
 Never say die, just let your banner wave,
 On your honor, do your best
 When they put you to the test.
 And always be a good scout.

Be Your Best

San Gabriel Valley, Long Beach & Verdugo Hills Councils

Tune "Be Our Guest"

Be your best, be your best,
 Put your body to the test.
 Stretch your muscles, raise your heart rate,
 And then you take a rest.

Eat good food, stay alive,
 Of fruits and vegetables eat five.
 Every day you need to eat them;
 There is nothing that will beat them.

Brush your teeth, clean your face,
 Why don't you join the human race.
 You'll enjoy it when you know you look your best.
 Come on and get the lead out,
 Raise your chin and then shout,
 Be your best, be your best, be your best!

**CUB GRUB
 HAWAIIAN SPECIALTIES**

Pupu Anyone?

San Gabriel Valley, Long Beach & Verdugo Hills Councils

No luau would be complete without a pupu platter. This is basically a platter of hors d'oeuvres designed to whet the appetite for the forthcoming feast. It is the Hawaiian way to say, "He mai (welcome)!" For example, a pupu platter might contain sliced vegetables and fruit, lomi-lomi salmon cherries, lumpia, kim chee, and butterfly shrimp.

Pineapple Carrot Cake

A tasty and refreshing dessert

San Gabriel Valley, Long Beach & Verdugo Hills Councils

Cake Ingredients:

- 1 1/2 c. flour
- 1 1/2 tsp. baking soda
- 2 tsp. Cinnamon
- 1 tsp. Nutmeg
- 1/2 tsp. Salt
- 2 1/2 grated carrots
- 1 can (8 oz.) crushed pineapple, well drained
- 1 1/2 c. brown sugar
- 1 c. vegetable oil
- 3 eggs, lightly beaten
- 1/2 c. chopped macadamia nuts (unsalted)

Directions:

- ✓ Preheat oven to 325°F.

- ✓ Sift together flour, baking soda, cinnamon, nutmeg & salt.
- ✓ In a large bowl combine carrots, pineapple, brown sugar, oil, eggs and macadamia nuts.
- ✓ Stir in flour mixture.
- ✓ Pour batter into oiled and floured 9x9x2 inch cake pans
- ✓ Bake for 30 minutes.
- ✓ Cool slightly then remove from pan.
- ✓ When cooled frost with Cream Cheese Frosting.

Cream Cheese Frosting:

Frosting Ingredients:

- 1 pkg. (3 oz.) cream cheese, softened
- 1/4 c. butter, softened
- 1 tsp. vanilla extract
- 1 c. powdered sugar, sifted

Directions:

- ✓ Beat cream cheese until smooth.
- ✓ Add butter and vanilla; mix until well-blended.
- ✓ Gradually add powdered sugar while beating.
- ✓ Spread on carrot cake.

For a slight change in flavor, add finely grated orange peel to the frosting. Remember to wash the orange well!

Hawaiian Mango Bread

San Gabriel Valley, Long Beach & Verdugo Hills Councils

Makes 2 loaves

This moist bread is delicious warm with butter for breakfast, as a side or as a light dessert.

Ingredients:

- 2 c. flour
- 2 tsp. baking soda
- 1 tsp. Salt
- 1 c. sugar
- 1 tsp. Cinnamon
- 1/2 c. raisins
- 3/4 c. vegetable oil
- 3 eggs, beaten
- 2 chopped, ripe mangos
- 1 tsp. vanilla extract

Directions:

- ✓ Combine flour, baking soda, salt & cinnamon; set aside.
- ✓ In large mixing bowl mix sugar, oil, eggs and vanilla until smooth.
- ✓ Stir in raisins.
- ✓ Add flour mixture and mix until well blended.
- ✓ Fold in mango.
- ✓ Pour into greased bread pans.
- ✓ Bake at 325°F for one hour.
- ✓ Cool. Served sliced.

Teriyaki Chicken or Beef Sticks

San Gabriel Valley, Long Beach & Verdugo Hills Councils

Ingredients:

- 2 lb. sirloin tip steak or chicken breasts
- 1/2 c. Teriyaki sauce
- Skewers

Teriyaki Sauce*San Gabriel Valley, Long Beach & Verdugo Hills Councils***Ingredients:**

- 1/4 c. soy sauce
- 1/4 c. mirin (sweet rice wine)
- 1 tbsp. sugar

Directions:

- ✓ Wisk together teriyaki sauce ingredients.
- ✓ Slice steak or chicken diagonally into strips (2x1x1/4 inch thick).
- ✓ Marinate meat slices in teriyaki sauce for 30-45 minutes.
- ✓ Thread slices onto 4 - 8" skewers, using a back and forth motion.
- ✓ Barbeque or broil until browned.

Tropical Fruit Smoothies*San Gabriel Valley, Long Beach & Verdugo Hills Councils*

Scouts can work together to make their own tropical drinks.

Ingredients (suggested – use your Cubs' imaginations):

- Mango juice,
- pineapple juice,
- orange juice,
- frozen banana pieces,
- frozen strawberries,
- mango pieces,
- pineapple,
- papaya,
- coconut...

Directions:

- ✓ Place the items into a blender with ice and mix.
- ✓ Top with whipped cream, cherry
- ✓ Add a paper umbrella.

Hawaiian Gorp (trail mix)**Ingredients:**

- Dried Pineapple
- Dried Banana chips
- Dried Papaya
- Dried Mango
- Macadamia nuts
- Toasted coconut

Directions:

Each Cub to mix his on in a proportion that he likes.

Sand Pudding**Ingredients:**

- Vanilla Pudding
- Vanilla Wafers
- Gummy fish or worms

Directions:

- ✓ Make vanilla pudding.
- ✓ Have the scouts crush up vanilla wafers in a plastic bag and then put on the pudding.
- ✓ Add a gummy fish or worm or any beachy thing.

Haupia*(Coconut Pudding)**St Louis Area Council***Ingredients:**

- 2 C. coconut milk,
- 1 C. milk
- 5 T. cornstarch
- 6 T. sugar

Instructions:

1. In a saucepan, combine 1 C. coconut milk with the sugar and cornstarch.
2. Heat over low, stirring constantly until thickened.
3. Add the rest of the coconut milk and the milk; heat until thickened.
4. Pour into an 8-in.-square pan and chill until firm.

DANDY SANDY DESSERT*Great Salt Lake Council***Ingredients:**

- 16 oz. package vanilla sandwich cookies
- 2 cups milk
- 3.4 oz. boxes vanilla instant pudding
- 8 oz. tub whipped topping, thawed
- 10 oz. clear plastic cups (8)
- Decorative candies
- Paper umbrellas

Directions:

1. Crush the cookies and set aside.
2. Combine the pudding mix and milk.
3. Mix as directed on the package.
4. Chill for 5 minutes.
5. Stir whipped topping and half of the crushed cookies into the pudding.
6. Fill each cup with layers of crushed cookies, pudding mix, and more crushed cookies.
7. Place in refrigerator for an hour
8. Decorate.

SHAVED ICE**Ingredients:**

- 2 cups ice
- 2 oz. flavored syrup

Directions:

1. Crush 2 cups of ice in the blender and
2. Spoon into 2 - 6 oz. cups.
3. Pour 1 oz. of flavored syrup into each cup of crushed ice.
4. Garnish with fruit and or paper umbrellas.
5. Enjoy!

ISLAND FRUIT FEAST*Great Salt Lake Council*

Have a Hawaiian luau with lots of tropical food, such as fruit salad, bananas dipped in marshmallow and coconut, kiwi slices, pineapple wedges, watermelon balls served in a carved watermelon shell and scooped-out oranges filled with sherbet.

Cup o' Fish

Make an edible aquarium in a cup.
St Louis Area Council



Ingredients:

- Blue Jell-O
- gummi fish
- Clear plastic cups

Directions:

1. Make blue Jell-O according to the directions on the box.
2. Pour into clear plastic cups.
3. Cool in refrigerator until partially set - about an hour.
4. When partially set, place a few gummy fish in each cup.
Try to push gummi fish down in the partially set Jell-O
5. Put them in the refrigerator until they're completely set.
6. Eat and enjoy!

BLUE AND GOLD FAVORITES

Blue and Gold Mints
Baltimore Area Council

This isn't Hawaiian food, but these mints are definitely a Blue and Gold Banquet favorite!

Ingredients:

- 6 Tbsp margarine or butter,
- 2 Tbsp peppermint, or spearmint flavoring,
- 3 lbs. powdered sugar,
- 7 Tbsp water, colored with food coloring.
- Dash of salt.

Directions

- ✓ Cream butter,
- ✓ Add flavoring, salt and water.
- ✓ Add 2 lbs. Powdered sugar,
- ✓ Blend with mixer and
- ✓ Knead mixture with remaining sugar.
- ✓ Cut or shape mints.
- ✓ Spread on cookie sheet and refrigerate.
- ✓ Cover any unused portion to keep from drying.

STUNTS AND APPLAUSES

APPLAUSES & CHEERS

St Louis Area Council

Surfboarders Applause - Pretend to be riding a surfboard, run it onto the beach, jump off, spread arms wide, and say "Success!"

The Wave Applause - Start with one side and let the wave go around the room twice.

Swimming Applause - Pretend to swim using the breaststroke, clap hands together as you put your arms forward.

Clam Applause - Fold hands together, interlocking fingers. Make noise by pressing palms together.

Great Salt Lake Council

Dreamer: Pretend to snore and wake up. Stretch and say, "WOW, that was a Great Dream !!!"

Surfer Cheer: Pretend to stand on a surf board with your arms to the side to keep balance. Say, "Hang 10."

Hot Feet Cheer: Pretend to take off your flip flops, jog in place "across the sand" while saying, "Hot, hot, hot!"

Hula Cheer: Hula to one side, then the other, using hips and arms.

RUN-ONS

JOKES & RIDDLES

Use some of your favorite run-ons, jokes and riddles this month

SKITS

HAWAIIAN THEMED

Since this theme has not be used many times before, there is not a large amount of material to be found. So be sure to check your **Cub Scout Program Helps** for more ideas. If you do not have a copy, it is available on line at <http://www.scouting.org/cubscouts/resources/34304/index.jsp>

Also, your RT Commissioner has theme related ideas from the CS RT Planning Guide.

Remembering Pearl Harbor Skit

Great Salt Lake Council

You can do this with 5 Cubs each having 3 parts or any combination of Cubs and parts you wish (e.g. 7 Cubs each having 2 parts and dropping one or combining or you reading one.)

- Cub # 1.** Around 750 AD, the Polynesians discovered the Hawaii Islands and gave them their name.
- Cub # 2.** The British explorer, Captain James Cook discovered the islands in 1778. He renamed them The Sandwich Islands after Britain's Earl of Sandwich.
- Cub # 3.** In 1813, the first pineapple plants were introduced from Spain.
- Cub # 4.** The first contract laborers from Japan arrived in 1885 to work on the sugar cane plantations.
- Cub # 5.** In 1892, Macadamia nut trees are first planted in Hawaii.
- Cub # 1.** Hawaii became a territory of the United States in 1900.
- Cub # 2.** President Franklin D. Roosevelt visited the islands on July 26, 1934. He was the first US President to visit Hawaii.
- Cub # 3.** Early on December 7th, in 1941, hundreds of Japanese planes flew over Hawaii and bombed United States warships at Pearl Harbor.
- Cub # 4.** Approximately 100 ships of the U.S. Navy were present that morning, consisting of battleships, destroyers, cruisers, and various support ships.
- Cub # 5.** It was a surprise attack and many ships were sunk.

- Cub # 1.** The biggest loss was four battleships---the Arizona, the California, the Oklahoma, and the West Virginia.
- Cub # 2.** When the Arizona went down, more than a thousand men were trapped inside. Most of the other ships were repaired and fought again. But the Arizona was left on the bottom, as a grave for its crew.
- Cub # 3.** Today, a monument spans the water over the Arizona, in memory of all the men who died at Pearl Harbor.
- Cub # 4.** On August 21, 1959, Hawaii was admitted to the union as our 50th state.
- Cub # 5.** Hawaii is noted for its beautiful beaches, for pineapple, macadamia nuts and sugar cane. It is a solemn place to remember those who lost their lives defending our freedom.

Pat from Baltimore Area Council introduced these skits in the Baltimore Area Council Pow Wow Book with the following, "These skits are old standards that have been slightly modified for the "Aloha, Cub Scouts" theme. Try your hand at making other skits fit this or other themes"

No Skit

Baltimore Area Council

- Cub #1:** Oh, no!
- Cub #2:** What's the matter?
- Cub #1:** Whispers to Cub #2. No one hears them.
- Cub #2:** Oh, no!
- Cub #3:** What's the matter?
- Cub #2:** Whispers to Cub #3. No one hears them.

(This continues down the line until each Cub has a turn.)

Next to last Cub, to last Cub: Oh, no!

Last Cub What's the matter?

Second to last Cub *(Whispers loud enough for everyone to hear)* We couldn't find a skit about Hawaii!

(Everyone exits)

The Echo

Baltimore Area Council

Set Up: One person is hidden off stage to be the echo. The Cub Leader is leading a hike with his boys following.

Leader: Well, boys, this Mauna Loa guide book says that from this point on the side of the volcano, you can hear a great echo. I think I'll try it out..

The following is a dialogue between the leader and the echo - a person out of the room or out of sight.

- Leader:** Hello
- Echo:** Hello
- Leader:** Cheese
- Echo:** Cheese
- Leader:** Bologna
- Echo:** *(silence)*
- Leader:** *(aside to boys)* Hmmm... Let me try that again... *(yells)* Bologna

- Echo:** *(silence)*
- Leader:** *(to group)* It must not be working now. I'll try one more time.
- Leader:** *(to echo)* I am a great leader.
- Echo:** Bologna

Airplane Short Runway *Baltimore Area Council*

- Cast:** 2 scouts (If more are desired, they can be passengers, and provide suitable sound effects and actions.
Seating for pilot and co-pilot, and for passengers, if required, and a compass and a roadmap.
- Co-Pilot** *(into Microphone):* Ladies and Gentlemen, please fasten your seat belts, and I'm sure you know what to do with the seat backs and tray tables. We're on our final approach into Honolulu International Airport.
- Pilot:** Well, are we anywhere near the airport, co-pilot?
- Co-Pilot:** *(peering out the window)* I don't know, this is my first trip to Hawaii. I see lights over there to the port. That's likely it. Bring 'er around and have a look.
- Pilot:** *(lurching plane hard to the left)* Boy, I can't tell. I wish the company would get us some new maps. *(shakes map for emphasis)* The one I have ends just west of California and says, "Here there be sea-monsters."
- Co-Pilot:** *(pulling compass from pocket)* Oh, I've got my trusty compass and the sun went down about 20 minutes ago, so we've got to be on course. *(Excited)* Look, see that spot down there, that must be it.
- Pilot:** Okay, here we go. Give me 20 degrees flaps, I'm going in. *(Puts plane into a nose dive, sound effects.)*
- Pilot:** This is going to be tough. Give me more flaps, cut back the engines. *(Louder)* More flaps, less throttle!
- Co-Pilot:** *(Appropriate actions and sounds, acting panicky.)*
- Pilot:** QUICK, cut the engines, give me brakes. MORE BRAKES !
- Both:** *(Sighs of relief)* We're down, we made it !
- Pilot:** Boy that was a short runway!
- Co-Pilot:** *(Looking right, then left)* Yeah, but look how **wi-i-i-i-ide** it is!

Here's a challenge

Take last month's Ice Fishing skit about keeping the worms warm and turn into a skit about fishing in Hawaii!! Pat from Baltimore did it, you can, too! CD

CUB SCOUT CLASSICS AND BLUE & GOLD FAVORITES

The Blue and Gold Banquet

Characters: Some Cubs dressed as parents and seated at a table decorated for a Blue and Gold banquet. One Cub Scout dressed as a waiter with an apron and towel over his arm. If you want, each table of "parents" can have its own waiter.

Narrator: It is the annual Blue and Gold banquet at pack ###. Every year, the cub scouts at pack ### serve as waiters and cooks for their parents. The boys try very hard to do a good job, but every year a few little things do go wrong. Let's see what is happening this year.

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

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

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

Waiter: Then you've come to the right place!

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

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

Parent 4: Why are you stomping on my steak?

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

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

Waiter: Don't worry. There's no extra charge.

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

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

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

Singing Telegram Skit

Cast: 5 Cubs

Set Up – One Cub (the Singer) is on stage, other come out at appropriate times and join him. Timing is important so that the singer never gets to name to whom he is singing.

Singer: (singing) Happy Birthday to.....

Cub 1: HEY! What are you doing? What's going on here?

Singer: I'm delivering a singing telegram.

Cub 1: Who's it for?

Singer: If you'll wait a minute, you'll find out. (singing) Happy Birthday to.....

Cub 2: What's all the noise? What's going on?

Cub 1: He says he's delivering a singing telegram to somebody, but he won't say who.

Singer: Just be patient and you'll find out. Happy Birthday to.....

Cub 3: Who's having a birthday? I heard the singing, who is it?

Cub 1: He won't tell us, he says we have to wait.

Cub 3: It's not my birthday is it one of you?

Cub 1 & 2: Not me, not me!

Singer: If you'll just wait, you'd find out..... Happy Birthday to....

Cub 4: I heard a lot of noise, what's going on?

Cub 1: It's a singing telegram for somebody.

Cub 2: And they are having a Birthday.

Cub 3: And he won't tell us who it is.

Cub 4: It's not mine is it yours?

Cub 1, 2, & 3: No!

Singer: Alright, alright! I'll tell you (everyone gathers around and whisper, then turn around and say all together)

All **HAPPY BIRTHDAY TO CUB SCOUTING!!!!!!**

Happy Birthday to Us!

Equipment: "Birthday cake" made out of a cardboard box big enough for a small boy to hide inside, a note of paper on the top

Personnel: Six Cub Scouts, one hidden in the cake

Cub 1: Well. Here we are, but where's Matt?

Cub 2: It's just like him to invite us to a surprise party and then not be here!

Cub 3: Does anybody know whose birthday it is anyway?

Cub 4: It's not mine.

(Other boys shake their heads.)

Cub 5: Who cares? Here's a big cake, so at least we'll all get lots of it!

Cub 1: No kidding! It's big enough to feed an army!

Cub 2: Not with you! I've seen you eat snacks at our den meetings!

Cub 1: I can't help it – I'm a growing boy. The Law of the Pack says we should grow.

Cub 3: Yeah, but I think we're supposed to grow up, not out!

Cub 4: Hey look! Here's a note. (Picks up the note.)

Cub 5: Read it – maybe it will explain what this is all about.

Cub 4: (reading note) We're a group of Cub Scouts true, it's anniversary week, so lets all sing...

Cub 6: (Jumping out of the cake.) Happy Birthday to us! (Everybody joins in singing "Happy birthday to us, Happy birthday to us, Happy birthday to Scouting, Happy birthday to us!")

Hiccup Skit

San Gabriel Valley-Long Beach Area-Laguna Hills Councils

Set Up: Sell this one as a time to think back about a time when you had the hiccups.

Lights go off and back on (Cub sits in a chair facing pack and hiccupping). Frustrated with the hiccupping he says, "I wish I could get rid of them."

In back of him a person dressed in a mask, bandanna, or something like that sneaks up to scare the Cub. Just as he is about to scare the Cub, the Cub shouts, "I know, I'll drink some water!" Cub jumps up and the guy behind dives the other way to avoid being seen (remember to keep hiccupping).

Cub comes back with a glass of water, takes a sip, but hiccups really hard and throws the water behind him onto the guy as they began sneaking up on you again. (use opaque glass without water, the sneak should have a part of cut up sponge in hand and when he makes to wipe his face squeeze the water out of the sponge).

Just as he/she is about to pounce on you again you stand and yell, "I know, I'll stand on my head!"

You try this but hiccup again while upside down. (*Maybe have two other Cubs assist him in standing on hishead*)

Same scenario, you try to breathe in paper bag...as he/she gets close you pop it in frustration and he/she grabs their ears like you just made them deaf.

Finally after he regroups, they sneak up on you for the last time and you turn and scream at him. He jumps and you laugh and then realize you've lost your hiccups and leave excited.

Water Shortage At Scout Camp Skit

San Gabriel Valley-Long Beach Area-Laguna Hills Councils

Set Up:

This is a "picture if you will" skit of a water shortage at camp. The scene opens with a glass of water on a table with a sign that reads, "water out of order, this is the last glass."

Guys enter one at a time all in jammies as if going to bed. All look straight out into audience as if looking into a mirror and do different things with water.

- Cub # 1.** Combs hair dipping (can pretend to dip) in and out of cup,
- Cub # 2.** Cleans ears (fake it have flour on the Q-tip to cloud water),
- Cub # 3.** Shaves (No blades using whipped cream),
- Cub # 4.** Comes in to take aspirin and drinks the water!

**CLOSING CEREMONIES
HAWAIIAN THEMED**

Since this theme has not be used many times before, there is not a large amount of material to be found. So be sure to check your **Cub Scout Program Helps** for more ideas. If you do not have a copy, it is available on line at <http://www.scouting.org/cubscouts/resources/34304/index.jsp> Also, your RT Commissioner has theme related ideas from the CS RT Planning Guide.

ALOHA

Great Salt Lake Council

Boys hold cards spelling "ALOHA" which is Hawaiian for good-bye. Each boy reads one of the parts and after the last one is read, all boys shout "Aloha."

- Cub # 1.** **A** - We came together and had our fun. It seems as though we'd just begun.
 - Cub # 2.** **L** - We sang and danced and played some games. And had some fun with Hawaiian names.
 - Cub # 3.** **O** - We ate new foods and learned how Hawaiian children play and shout.
 - Cub # 4.** **H** - We dressed in grass skirts we had made. It was so fun we wish we could stay.
 - Cub # 5.** **A** - But now the time has come to say, "Aloha until another day!"
- ALL** "ALOHA!"

Aloha Closing

Baltimore Area Council

Set Up

5 boys with the letters A L O H and A on 5 cards. Have boys draw appropriate pictures around the letters. Text to be read is printed on the back in LARGE type.

- Cub # 1.** A - As we prepare to leave you tonight,
- Cub # 2.** L - Let the Scouting Spirit burn within us bright.
- Cub # 3.** O - Our pledge is to always do our best.
- Cub # 4.** H - Hawaiian dreams will ease our Rest
- Cub # 5.** A - Aloha means hello, and also goodbye.

**TRADITIONAL CUB SCOUT AND
BLUE AND GOLD FAVORITES**

The Meaning of the Promise Closing

Baltimore Area Council

- Leader:** There are many things that are said. Nothing is more meaningful than what we commit to in our lives. Cubs Scouts are not an exception.
- Cub # 1.** (*looking around*) It's just me - me, myself, and nobody else - I sign my name to it
 - Cub # 2.** My solemn work, my personal pledge, my sole commitment.
 - Cub # 3.** I may not be perfect but I will try my hardest,
 - Cub # 4.** To fulfill my obligations to my beliefs, my home, my community, and my forefathers.
 - Cub # 5.** To lend a hand to my neighbors - even those I don't know yet.
 - Cub # 6.** To adhere to the approved guidelines of religious organization, state, school, and family.
 - Cub # 7.** These words are easy for an adult to understand, but for children of all ages to an easier wording. (*Ask everyone to join in the Cub Scout Promise*)

**Cubmaster's Minutes
HAWAIIAN THEMED**

See also USS Utah ceremony in Openings. CD

Hui Hou

St Louis Area Council

Why do I say A hui hou to the boys in the pack?
It's a salutation and a way to say goodbye in a positive way. A hui hou. Let's all say it together.
(Pause while everyone says it.)
And what does it mean? 'Till we meet again. A hui hou, Cub Scouts. I like saying good night this way because I look forward to seeing you all next time.

**TRADITIONAL CUB SCOUT AND
BLUE AND GOLD FAVORITES**

Blue & Gold

- Equipment:** One Candle for each den's table
Arrangement: Have the single candle on each den table lit and all houselights out.
- Cubmaster:** Cub Scouting is a part of family life in sixty countries around the world. In all these free countries, on an evening such as this, Cub Scouts are joining in a grand howl and repeating the Cub Scout motto. What is the Cub Scout motto?
- Cub Scouts:** Do your best!
- Cubmaster:** As we face each other around our Blue and Gold tables, let us look at the candle's flame and silently thank God for the Cub Scout friendships we are privileged to enjoy. Now, join me in

rededicating ourselves to our Cub Scout Promise. (All make the Cub Scout sign and repeat the promise.) I would like to thank everyone for their assistance and participation tonight. And now, may the Greater Master of all Scouts be with you until we meet again. (perform the Cub Scout sign of reverence.)

WEBELOS

Are they ready to move up??

In another month they will be off camping and hiking by themselves. Enjoying the outing in Scouting and learning to Be Prepared!! Just 3 or 4 years until eagle and Philmont!!

Will they stay the course and succeed??

SCHOLAR MENTAL SKILLS GROUP

Den Activities

Circle Ten Council

- Let the boys talk about what's going on in school. Don't try to change any of their ideas, but guide the discussion in such a way that they will see the value of an education.
- Learn about the history of education, how schools developed in America.
- Prepare a chart of the school system and explain and discuss with boys.
- Discuss & do a den service project for the school.
- Invite the parents of Webelos to come to a den meeting dressed in the type of clothes they wore to school. Have them bring along such things as class pictures, yearbooks, report cards, etc. and allow each ample time to share his/ her school days with the den.
- Have a panel of parents with various jobs explain their schooling and training for these jobs.
- Invite an educator to talk with the den about some of the scholar requirements.
- As a den, talk about good study habits.
- Have someone from the public library talk about the local literacy project.
- Tour a local high school or visit a local college campus.
- Play a Newspaper Search game looking for articles about education.
- Encourage boys to find out all they can about schools in your community ... the different types and how they work... the problems and opportunities. Discuss these at a den meeting. Have the boys make a list of the things they like about school and another list of the things they don't like about school. Give these lists to the principal.
- Have the boys make a daily time schedule and use it to determine if they are making the best use of their time.

Careers in Education

Circle Ten Council

Have each boy choose one career in education and think of what may be involved in that career. Have them make a collage of pictures that relate his ideas about that career. You may be surprised at a Webelos Scout's perception of some of these jobs. When done, discuss them and clarify any misconceptions.

Speakers

Circle Ten Council

Teacher
College professor
School principal
Librarian

Additional ideas:

Circle Ten Council

Invite a member of the school board or a professional educator (teacher or principal) to talk to the boys on the value of an education and what school has to offer a boy.

Have the boys try to find out some of these things:

- What jobs are there at school for the boys to do?
- What extra-curricular activities are available?
- What community activities is the school used for?
- Who are the people on the office staff, cafeteria staff, and custodial staff? What are their responsibilities?
- What are some of the problems of the school, and how can you help?

Have the boys list what they consider the best and worst things in their school. Arrange to give these lists to the principal or a school board member. Invite them to a den meeting to talk with the boys. Important to the participants in such a meeting is a feeling of trust and comradely. Allow the meeting to have an informal setting. After respectfully introducing the guest, let it become an informal rap session. A few cookies and punch served by the Denner has worked wonders in the past. Now is the opportunity for the leader to blend into the woodwork and enjoy observing. Do not become concerned with a lack of participation on the boys' part. If the guest is someone concerned with the boys of this age group, he or she will draw them in. A little more informal would be a meeting at school between the boy and a teacher. Have the boy list questions and set up approximately 10 minutes to meet. Have the boy discuss his meeting at a den meeting.

Field Trips

Circle Ten Council

Plan a trip to the library to have the librarian demonstrate the use of a microfilm or microfiche viewer.

Ask a librarian to explain the Dewey Decimal System or Library of Congress system, visit the public library, and have boys complete applications for library cards, if they do not already have one.

Briefly visit a school board meeting. Let them know you are coming. They may be interested to know the boys are working on the Scholar Activities Badge.

Spelling Mixer*Circle Ten Council*

Print large letters on 5x8 index cards, one letter per card. Do not use the letters J, K, Q, V, X or Z. Make several cards with vowels on them. Have a card for each person in the group. On signal, the Cubs hold up their cards, then rush around to find two other people with letters that when combined with theirs, makes a valid 3-letter word. They must lock arms, in order and rush to a judge who writes their word on the back of their card if the word is valid. Then they separate and each rushes to find two more letters to make another word. Play continues for 5 or 10 minutes. The winner is the person with the most words on his or her card.

The Twenty-First Century*Circle Ten Council*

Have the boys discuss what they think school will be like 25 years from now. Will the students all be at computers? Will they interact with teachers from a TV hookup from their homes? Will they travel to Mars for math and Saturn for science? Will someone have invented a smart pill for every subject? In the future, will we do away with some of the subjects that are taught now? Which ones? What new subjects might be offered? Divide them into groups to make posters of their view of education in the future.

Seven Ways to Improve Grades*Circle Ten Council*

Learn to Listen - Look at the speaker, concentrate on his words, take notes, participate in discussions.

Develop Good Study Habits - Avoid distractions, have supplies handy, do homework at the same time each day, make a list, do the things you hate first, schedule a short break if needed.

Use the Right Reading Technique - learn to skim by glancing through whole paragraphs at a time; use slower, more careful reading when you must understand and remember.

Improve Your Vocabulary - look up words you don't know, write them down, use the word(s) in your next conversation.

Sharpen Your Writing Skills - brainstorm for ideas, organize your thoughts, keep sentences short, use neat handwriting, double check spelling and punctuation.

Learn How to Take Tests - study well ahead of time (don't cram), relax, then face the test; read the directions carefully; answers questions you know for sure, pace yourself, work steadily; go back and fill in missing answers as best you can; double check your work for careless errors and omissions.

Develop a Positive Attitude - you are what you think you are - use positive thinking!

History of American Education*Circle Ten Council*

Each of the paragraphs below contains information about education during four different periods of American history. Discuss what America was like during each period, then, as a den, read each and decide which period the information most probably reflects:

Colonial	America during 1600 – 1775
Early 19 th	America during 1775 - 1865
Late 19 th	America during 1865 – 1915

20th Century America from 1915 on

1. Education reflected and participated in the development of "The American Way." American History was instituted in schools during this time period. Education became more secular in nature, and states enacted laws requiring compulsory school attendance.
2. Resources were limited and physical demands left little room for education. Education was initially established for religious motives (Puritans in New England.) Most education of this period was either in the home or apprentice training. Nine colleges were formed during this time period.
3. Enrollments in elementary and secondary schools were above 90% of the eligible students. Wide inequities developed between states and local school districts. America's schools have developed as the nation has advanced.
4. As the population became more concerned with technology and material progress, education progressed in turn. Education was influenced by European immigrants and travel to Europe. Secondary education replaced the academy and public high school became a reality.
5. Three practices of education were established during this time: 1) Compulsory education, 2) Public support of schooling, and 3) Three levels of education (elementary, secondary, and higher) were set up.
6. This was the beginning of a movement toward state school systems. Establishment of the elementary level was completed. Secondary education was taken care of through academy training. Numerous new colleges were started in the early nineteenth century.
7. Colleges increased their courses and programs. Teaching grew more toward a profession and teachers became concerned with a methodology of education.
8. School efforts have been structured towards quality education; while the size of the education system increased in size greatly. In schools the vocational education program diversified its offerings, while general education was considered a preparation for earning a living. Schools began to look more toward the students vocational pursuits.

(Answers: 1-Early 19th, 2-Colonial, 3-20th Century, 4-Late 19th, 5-Colonial, 6-Early 19th, 7-Late 19th, 8-20th Century)

Can You Follow Directions Test?*Circle Ten Council*

This is a classic that I remember from my school days. I hope you can have some fun with it. CD

This test is to see if you can follow directions. Concentrate, but remember, you have only two minutes to complete this. Read everything before doing anything.

1. Put your name in the upper right-hand corner of this paper.
2. Circle the word "name" in sentence number 2.
3. Draw five small squares in the upper left-hand corner of this paper.

4. Put an "x" in each square.
5. Put a circle around each square.
6. Put a circle around each word in sentence number 5.
7. Put an "x" in the lower left-hand corner of this paper.
8. Draw a triangle around the "x" you just put down.
9. If you think you have followed directions up to this point, call out "I have."
10. Now that you have finished reading this carefully, do only number 1 and number 2.

You have finished. How did you do?

Study Skills

Circle Ten Council

You are the captain of your very own scholar-ship (learning). Teachers and parents can help, but how well you do in school depends greatly on how well you do your homework. School has just started. Imagine that your scholar-ship has just left port for a nine-month cruise. You will decide how smooth the trip is going to be. You will set your goals and chart your own course. Before your scholar-ship really gets under way, it's a good idea to check your skills to find out where you need to improve. You'll want to get your scholar-ship into shipshape. Draw a face that would show how well you think you use your study skills.

Lifestyle - Do you allow enough time for sleep, rest and fun activities?

Assignment - Do you keep up with and write down your assignments?

Schedule - Do you set aside time to study?

Place - Do you have a good, quiet place to study?

Organization - Do you organize your study area?

Focus - Do you keep your mind from wandering by remembering your study skills?

Review - Do you ask yourself questions or have your parents ask you questions to make certain you understand what you have studied?

ENGINEER TECHNOLOGY GROUP

Baloo's Archives

One of the great things about being a Webelos Leader is the opportunity to learn many things along with the boys. Unless you are an engineer, there may be some knowledge to pick up with this activity badge to pass on to your boys. Recruit the help of a parent who is an engineer.

One of the purposes of Cub Scouting is "fostering a sense of personal achievement by developing new interests and skills" in boys. This activity badge probably does this more than any of the other badges. Engineering is one of the most exacting of the professions and the badge includes projects that will give a boy an insight into some types of engineering.

Den Activities:

Arrange for boys to visit an engineer or surveyor in a municipal county office. Plan for the boys to look through the surveyor's manual and read a rod.

Visit a construction site and see the plans which are being followed.

We visited the new Ranger's House while it was under construction out at our Scout Camp. Everyone was very eager to show it off to us. Make sure you get permission before visiting any construction site. CD

Visit the County water works, TV or radio station.

Have someone explain how to read topographic maps.

Have a builder or carpenter show and explain a floor plan of a house.

Make a block and tackle. Be sure to explain its purpose.

Make catapults and demonstrate them at pack meeting, shooting candies or marshmallows into the audience for distance.

Discuss property lines. Have a surveyor show how property lines are determined and measured.

Discuss different types of engineers. If one can visit your den, let him describe briefly what his duties are.

Have boys collect pictures of bridges and note the differences in construction.

Take a field trip to an operating draw bridge (ex. St Croix River), ship loading operation or other large industrial operation involving large cranes or other lifting equipment.

Fields Of Engineering

Aeronautical Engineering: Deals with the whole field of design, manufacture, maintenance, testing, and the use of aircraft both for civilian and military purposes.

Astronautical Engineering: Closely related to aeronautics, but is concerned with the flight of vehicles in space, beyond the earth's atmosphere, and includes the study and development of rocket engines, artificial satellites, and spacecraft for the exploration of outer space.

Chemical Engineering: Concerned with the design, construction, and management of factories in which the essential processes consist of chemical reactions.

Civil Engineering: Perhaps the broadest of the engineering fields; deals with the creation, improvement, and protection of the communal environment; providing facilities for living, industry, and transportation, including large buildings, roads, bridges, canals, railroad lines, airports, harbors, and other constructions.

Electrical Engineering/Computer Science: Divided broadly into the engineering of electrical power distribution systems, electrical machinery, and communication, information, and control systems.

Geological & Mining Engineering: Includes activities related to the discovery and exploration of mineral deposits and the financing, construction, development, operation, recovery, processing, purification, and marketing of crude minerals and mineral products.

Industrial or Management Engineering: Pertains to the efficient use of machinery, labor, and raw materials in industrial production.

Mechanical Engineering: Broadly speaking, covers the design and operation of all types of machinery and small structures.

Safety Engineering: Concerned with the prevention of accidents.

Sanitary Engineering: A branch of civil engineering that has acquired the importance of a specialized field due to its great importance for a healthy environment, especially in dense urban population areas.

Some Engineering Functions

Research: A search for new scientific knowledge, with the objective of applying it to solving problems.

Development: Applied research which results in working model.

Design: Conversion of developed ideas into economical, reliable, and producible plans of manufacture, use or construction.

Maintenance: Plan and direct the methods of making the design and transforming it into a useful product.

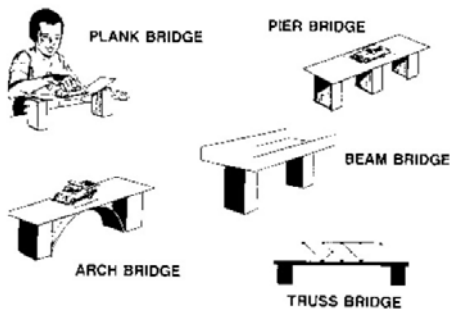
Sales: Define and explain the application of the product and the sale of it.

Management: Administrate any or all of the engineers which perform the functions listed above and any other personnel required to perform the assigned task.

Field Trips

Adapted from Heart of America Council

- 1) Visit (with permission) a housing project or a commercial building construction site, possibly in conjunction with a visit by an engineer as a guest speaker at your meeting.
- 2) There are many big engineering structures around our country – dams, bridges, towers, sewerage plants, buildings, stadiums, power plants ... Many times you can get an inside tour of these structures that would fascinate your Webelos. However, I am not sure how many have stopped (Like the Delaware Memorial Bridge near me) after September 11. Many times there are even visitor centers near the structures explaining how they were built. I never tire of seeing Hoover Dam constructed in 22 minutes on the screen in the museum in town. The Corps of Engineers office at Clinton Lake, west of Lawrence, Kansas, has a display on the building of the dam at the lake and how a dam works. Maybe you could combine some of these trips with a fishing trip or nature hike at the lake made by the dam or a nearby state park.



- 3) Bridge Tour:

Heart of America Council had a route for seeing various types of bridges in their area. I am sure with a little work and a few phone calls you could come up with an itinerary for a bridge tour in and around your town. CD

For an idea the HOAC Route was -

- a) From the Heart of America bridge (Locust going north over the Missouri River), to the east you can see a classical suspension bridge carrying I-35. Also known as the Paseo bridge.
- b) West from the Heart of America bridge you can see two truss bridges of different design and then the Broadway bridge which is a suspension bridge suspended from arched girders.
- c) Further west, an arch bridge goes over 7th Street just north of I-35.
- d) The 12th Street bridge over the Kaw River is especially interesting. The first span as you proceed north is a plank bridge, the next three spans are classical cantilever, and the last is truss.
- e) Any number of pier type bridges can be seen in the area. The majority of the bridges used in the Interstate systems are of this type. Be sure to notice that while the bridges are pier type, the piers themselves are sometimes cantilevered from side to side across the roadway.

In my area we have

Classical suspension – Delaware Memorial, Walt Whitman, Ben Franklin, George Washington

The very first modern suspension bridge in the US is the Williamsburg Bridge in New York city. It was 100 years old on December 19, 2003!! CD

Cantilever – Delaware Route 1 over the C&D Canal, Commodore Barry Brige

Arch – I-95 over the Brandywine River

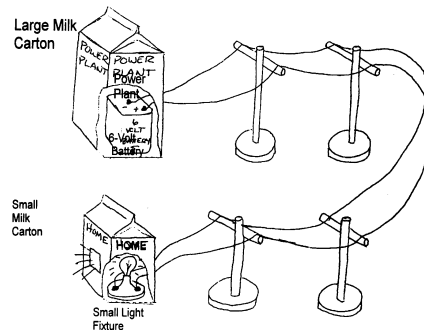
Steel Arch – Bayonne Bridge

In a 5 mile section of Delaware SR 1 between Smyrna and Dover in Kent County, Delaware, there are seven bridges. Two bridges are dual, single-span steel beam bridges. Three bridges are two-span, steel girder bridges. The remaining two bridges are dual, multi-span, pre-stressed concrete girder bridges.

I am sure, the more you look at the bridges around your area, the more you'll realize that there are few pure one-type bridges. Most are bridges that incorporate several design types in one. For instance, many pier type bridges over the railroad tracks are arched to provide strength while conserving materials.

Be sure to check the web site list for bridge websites! I have listed several cities that have web pages dedicated to showing off their bridges. CD

Show How Electricity Comes to Our House
Circle Ten Council

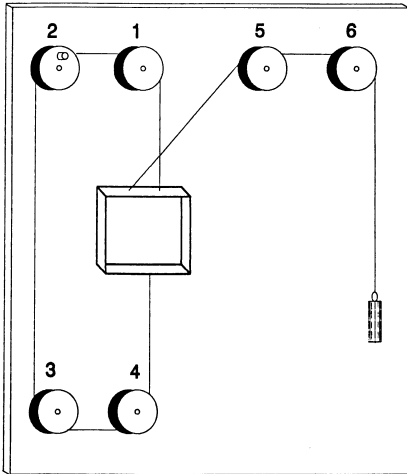


Make a small scale electrical system

Equipment:

- 6 Volt Battery
- Wooden Dowels
- Insulated wire
- 2 - Milk Cartons
- Small Light fixture

Model Elevator
Circle Ten Council



Nail Thread spools loosely to board, sip string over 1,2,3 and 4. Wind string several times around 2. Wind second string over 5 and 6 and attach weight for balance. Turn handle on 2 to move car up and down.

**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

Santa Clara County Council

Cub Scout Pow Wow and University of Scouting

January 21, 2007
California

<http://www.scccbsa.org>

San Gabriel Valley, Long Beach Area, Verdugo Hills Councils

Race to Cub Scouting



February 3, 2007

Arroyo Grande H.S., El Monte, California

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

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

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

WEB SITES

<http://www.dailycelebrations.com/home.htm>

This is an Hawaiian website (Think Blue and Gold). Daily Celebrations features original [writing](#), artwork, and photographs, with thousands of special celebrations that

have been researched, written, edited, and [indexed](#) to motivate, educate, and [inspire](#). Please take your time... look around... and [enjoy](#)!

[Aloha](#) means love... Daily Celebrations is a lei of [aloha](#), guided by [my \(the webmaster's\) life's experiences](#) and my heart...

This would have been great for invent a Reason to Celebrate. Listings of all sorts of daily reasons and things to celebrate.

Host an Authentic Hawaiian Luau Anywhere!

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

A collection of many things Hawaiian for your use – the Host an Authentic Hawaiian Luau Anywhere! Article is particularly timely and useful. Just clip what you need.

The following website list provided by –

Carol Little, CS RT Commissioner

American Elm District, Black Swamp Area Council

Want to learn about more Hawaiian games go to

<http://gamesmuseum.uwaterloo.ca/Archives/Culin/Hawaii1899/games/index.html>

There's 91 games with commentary about the games.

How about making Kapa cloth printing or Lau (leaf) printing or Lauhala weaving for your Blue and Gold decorations.

Check out

<http://library.thinkquest.org/J0110077/crafts.htm>

Another game called "ulu maika is interesting for all ages.

You roll a stone through 2 stakes. See

<http://library.thinkquest.org/J0110077/ulumaika.htm>

Want to make a lei? This site makes it easy for children.

<http://parenting.leehansen.com/crafts/hawaiian-leicraft.htm>

Check out

<http://www.hisurf.com/hawaiian/dictionary.html> if you'd

like to find out the translation of an English word to Hawaiian or check out

<http://www.hisurf.com/hawaiian/names.html>

know you Hawaiian name.

Want to be able to write with Hawaiian fonts.

Check out <http://www.olelo.hawaii.edu/>

To really see the some real cool marine animals check out

<http://www.mauioceancenter.com/home.html>

See the turtle tracking and see a cam of their aquarium.

To learn more about the culture and history check out

<http://www.kaiwakiloumoku.ksbe.edu/home.php>

Interested in Astronomy check out

<http://www.ifa.hawaii.edu/users/steiger/introduction.html>

and <http://www.scoutsonline.com/pack464/stars.htm>

for a Star party. This Pack also participates in JOTA/JOTI so get ready to connect in Oct. Check out what the weather is like while at this site.

What a Luau with out a **The Hawaiian Coconut Egg**

Tutorial's from

<http://www.angelfire.com/co/coconutart/coctutfrmset.html>

Can you believe this is a coconut shell and it has some Super Sculpey clay added. Think of these decorating your tables at the Blue and Gold and then using them later for a treasure chest?

Help Hawaii preserve their endangered species at <http://www.hisurf.com/~enchanted/>

For corporate America go Hawaiian and learn team building games at

<http://www.corpteamfun.com/luau.html>

Time for the great party the Luau!! to get the lay of the land go to <http://www.hisurf.com/Luau/>

The menu for your luau.

While in Maui, I got to check out

http://www.hilohattie.com/items.cfm?catid=22&objectgroup_id=446 and got a cool Sarong and a Hawaiian T-shirt.

This is my favorite place for T-shirt from Hawaii <http://www.crazyshirts.com/> whether it's the North Shore pipeline, surfboards or Kona Jacks label you can find THE t-shirt here BRO!

Want Hawaiian music for your Luau. Check out online Radio stations from the islands.

<http://www.kwxx.com/> 94.7 101.5 FM Kona

<http://www.mauigateway.com/~jamz/index.shtml>

<http://www.kpoa.com/index.php?intro=1> 93.5FM

For Hawaii State Symbols:

state flag

<http://www.kidzone.ws/geography/usa/hawaii/flag.htm>

state map

<http://www.kidzone.ws/geography/usa/hawaii/map.htm>

state bird (Nene) [activity worksheet]

<http://www.kidzone.ws/geography/usa/hawaii/nene.htm>

Coloring page

<http://www.kidzone.ws/geography/usa/hawaii/nene2.htm>

state flower (Yellow Hibiscus) [activity worksheet]

<http://www.kidzone.ws/geography/usa/hawaii/hibiscus.htm>

[coloring page]

<http://www.kidzone.ws/geography/usa/hawaii/hibiscus2.htm>

state bird and state flower coloring page

<http://www.kidzone.ws/geography/usa/hawaii/both.htm>

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

Hawaii Theme Luau Games at

<http://www.alohafriendsluau.com/games.html>

Roundtable Resource Website (not Hawaiian)

My friend, Karen, from Jersey Shore council, has put up a great resource website for her Roundtable. Check it out for yourself. -

<http://www.lenaperoundtable.com/index.html>

ONE LAST THING

Editor's Lament

2007 Baltimore Area Council Pow Wow Book

Putting this Pow Wow book (**Bugle**) together was no picnic!

If we print jokes, people say we are light-minded.

If we don't, they say we are too serious.

If we publish on original material, they say we lack tradition.

If we publish from other books, they say we are too lazy to write our own.

If we don't print all our contributions, then we lack proper appreciation of other people's talent.

If we do print all contributions, the book may be a mess and too heavy to carry all day.

Probably someone will say that we copied this lament from some other book.. .

We did!!!

It's from the 1994 Cherokee Area Council Pow Wow Book

This Handout was obtained from

Baloo's Bugle

A monthly newsletter for Scouters by Scouters

The original may be found at

www.uscouts.org

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