



BALOO'S BUGLE



Volume 20, Number 6

“Wisdom, compassion, and courage are the three universally recognized moral qualities of men.” Confucius

January 2014 Cub Scout Roundtable

February 2014 Core Value & Pack Meeting Ideas

Resourcefulness/Invention Convention

CORE VALUES

Cub Scout Roundtable Leaders' Guide

The core value highlighted this month is:

- ✓ **Resourcefulness:** Using human resources and other resources to their fullest. Through participating in the pack recycling projects, boys will gain an understanding of the ways to utilize available resources to accomplish tasks. They will learn that one of the ways to be resourceful is using their imaginations.

Why **Invention Convention** for the Core Value **Resourcefulness**?

- ✓ This month's theme promotes creativity, imagination, and resourcefulness. Close your eyes and dream. Cub Scouts will learn that the sky's the limit when it comes to a great idea. The boys will also see that anyone with an idea and the desire can be an inventor.

Or as the CS Leader Book says -

Resourcefulness:

Cub Scout Leader Book (2010), p. 16

Using human resources and other resources to their fullest.

- Think about how you can, rather than why you can't.
- Focus on what you do have, not on what you don't have.
- Identify personal strengths.
- Use the talents of those in your group.
- Conserve Earth's natural resources.
- Recycle household waste.
- Compost kitchen waste for use in gardens.
- Fix up an old bicycle rather than buy a new one.
- Clean up an old playground.

“There are those who look at things the way they are, and ask why? I dream of things that never were, and ask why not?” —
Robert F. Kennedy

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In many of the sections you will find subdivisions for the various topics covered in the den meetings

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was required to create such a special creation. Let us appreciate all of your creations, especially each other. For this and all else we need we pray. Amen

Try not to become a man of success. Rather become a man of value. **Albert Einstein**

The Genius Kit

Scouter Jim, Great Salt Lake Council

The theme for February is Invention Convention. February is also the birthday of Scouting and the month of Blue and Gold Banquets. This is a good month to think of Genius Kits. Contained in this issue are ideas for running a Genius Kit activity. The important thing to remember is that the parent is not the genius being encouraged. The genius is the boy. No the boy is not the genius, the boy is the kit.

Leaders and parents of boys have been given a Genius Kit to mold, shape and encourage. It is all about the boys. What things have been included in this kit to work with?

Boys contain many of the traits of the characters of story of Winnie-the-Pooh. They are cheerful and compassionate like Christopher Robin. They are trusting and always hungry like Winnie-the-Pooh. They are shy and helpful like Piglet. They are industrious and busy like Rabbit. They are bouncy and exuberant like Tigger. They can also be thoughtful and wise like Owl. They are playful and trusting like Roo and needing protection of a wiser and older parent or leader. Sometimes they may get discouraged and glum like Eeyore and always need to be noticed. It is up to parents and leaders to channel all these traits and make a man of value.

I encourage you to reach out to those you serve and to love them. When you really love those you serve, they will not find themselves in that dreaded "Never, Never Land"—never the object of concern, never the recipient of needed aid. It may not be your privilege to open gates of cities or doors of palaces, but true

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.ussscouts.org.

Prayer

Great Creator of Heaven and Earth, as we hold our Invention Convention and contemplate the creations of this earth, help us remember who was the creator of the greatest invention, us? Help understand and appreciate the resourcefulness that

happiness and lasting joy will come to you and to each one you serve as you take a hand and reach a heart.

President Thomas S. Monson

What is a Little Boy?

Alan Beck

Between the innocence of babyhood and the dignity of manhood we find a delightful creature called a boy. Boys come in assorted sizes, weights and colors, but all boys are the same. Boys are found everywhere -- on top of, underneath, inside of, climbing on, swinging from, running around or jumping to.

Mothers love them, little girls hate them, older brothers and sisters tolerate them, adults ignore them and Heaven protects them.

A boy is Truth with dirt on its face, Beauty with a cut on its finger, Wisdom with bubble gum in its hair and the hope of the future with a frog in its pocket.

When you want him to make a good impression, his brain turns to jelly, or else he becomes a savage, sadistic jungle creature bent on destroying the world.

A boy is a composite -- he has the appetite of a horse, the digestion of a sword swallower, the energy of an atom bomb, the curiosity of a cat, the lungs of a dictator, the shyness of a violet and when he makes something, he has five thumbs on each hand.

A boy is a magical creature -- you can lock him out of your workshop, but you can't lock him out of your heart. Might as well give up -- he is your captor, your jailer, your boss and your master - - a freckled face, pint size, cat chasing bundle of noise.

But when you come home at night with only the shattered pieces of your hopes and dreams, he can mend them like new with the two magic words, "HI, DAD!"

Quotations

Life's too short to hang out with people who aren't resourceful. [Jeff Bezos](#)

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

Never trouble another for what you can do yourself. [Thomas Jefferson](#)

You can always find a capable helping hand at the end of your own sleeve. [Zig Ziglar](#)

We do not learn from our experiences; we learn by reflecting on our experiences. [John Dewey](#)

We often discover what will do, by finding out what will not do; and probably he who never made a mistake never made a discovery. [Samuel Smiles](#)

We learn the ropes of life by untying its knots. [Jean Toomer](#)

Learning is the ability to make sense out of something you observe based on your past experience and being able to take that observations and associate it with meaning. [Ruth and Art Winter](#)

I've never made a mistake. I've only learned from experience. [Thomas A. Edison](#)

Notice the difference between what happens when a man says to himself, 'I have failed three times,' and what happens when he says, 'I'm a failure.' [S. I. Hayakawa](#)

A life spent making mistakes is not only more honorable but more useful than a life spent doing nothing. [George Bernard Shaw](#)

It is necessary for us to learn from others' mistakes. You will not live long enough to make them all yourself. [Hyman Rickover](#)

The man who makes no mistakes does not usually make anything. [Bishop W. C. Magee](#)

There are no secrets to success. It is the result of preparation, hard work, learning from failure. [Colin Powell](#)

Look back to learn how to look forward. [Joe Girard](#)

Life can be real rough . . . you can either learn from your problems, or keep repeating them over and over. [Marie Osmond](#)

When I want to understand what is happening today or try to decide what will happen tomorrow, I look back. [Oliver Wendell Holmes, Jr.](#)

Life must be understood backwards. But it must be lived forward. [Soren Kierkegaard](#)

What I've been doing in practice will carry over into the game. [Randall Cunningham, Professional Football Player](#)

Anyone who has never made a mistake has never tried anything new. [Albert Einstein](#)

Nothing is a waste of time if you use the experience wisely. [Auguste Rodin](#)

Education is knowing where to go to find out what you need to know; and it's knowing how to use the information you get. [William Feather, Author and Publisher](#)

"Mistakes are the usual bridge between inexperience and wisdom. [Phyllis Theroux](#)

What looks like a loss may be the very event which is subsequently responsible for helping to produce the major achievement of your life. [Srully D. Blotnick](#)

Genius Kit Ideas

From February 2003 Baloo's Bugle

I can't imagine that anyone hasn't at least seen a description of the Genius Kit activity, but for those that haven't I am including my description here. And for those that have never done a Genius Kit activity, you are really missing out on one of the most incredible, eye-opening activities you could possibly imagine. We run one of these activities at least every couple years because they are always fun and the results are never the same.

What is a Genius Kit?

Well it's a group of 20 or more odds and ends thrown together into a container and given to a boy to turn into something. (Variations include letting the boys pick their own items from a large open container, but again, the items are odds and ends.)

What is the purpose of the Genius Kit activity?

The object is to let the kids use their imaginations to come up with some of the most unbelievable creations from the junk they have. You will be amazed at the results!

How do you run a Genius Kit activity?

I have seen them run two different ways. First, as said above, is to give the kids a chance to pick their own items from a general junk bin and then let them work on making their creations. The other way is to give each boy an identical Genius Kit and have each one come up with his own creation. We also apply rules depending on how we are running the event. For example, when we've given the boys all the same items, we've said no painting and only the materials supplied and clear glue can be used. This keeps them from adding to their creations beyond the "level playing field."

Finally, this activity doesn't lend itself to a large group setting. The hot glue and white glue can end up everywhere and might hurt someone. If you want to incorporate it into the Pack Meeting, have the boys work on them at home and bring them in for display and judging. (This is just my opinion.)

How do you judge the Genius Kits?

For either "method," we try to have enough categories that virtually all of the creations get ribbons. It isn't easy for the judges, let me tell you. Your best bet is to make sure you have ribbons or certificates for all participants and then you can come up with some Top Prizes.

Baltimore Area Council

For a Pack meeting idea have a "Genius Night". This theme is designed to challenge the creative imaginations of parents and sons. In preparation for the Pack meeting, parent-son teams are each given a bag of identical scrap objects. The object is to see which team can "dream-up" & build the most unusual "invention" - making the best use of the parts. At the previous Pack meeting, distribute the materials and explain the rules for the subsequent Pack meeting. A committee should have collected the materials ahead of time (enough for every Scout to have an identical set of parts). Suggested items:

- 1 piece of cloth (12x18 inches)
- 1 golf tee
- 4 ice cream sticks
- 12-inch piece of ¼-inch dowel
- 4 corks
- 12 tacks
- 1 board, 1x6x10 inches
- 8 nails, 1-inch long
- 1 small tube of glue
- 4 feet of string
- 1 No. 2 can
- 1 wire coat hanger
- 6 pipe cleaners
- 2 empty thread spools

Rules:

- Bring parent & genius construction to the Pack meeting
- Use only the materials found in the kit bag. You do not have to use everything, but cannot add anything
- You make cut the parts into pieces as you want
- You may use hand-tools (drill, knife, saw, hammer, sandpaper, or any other tool)
- Use lots of imagination and have fun!

Genius Night with a Shut-in Friend

Plan a special night with an adopted shut-in and other residents in a care center. Have the boys collect things for a gigantic genius kit. You will not need multiples of each item, just a large variety of "things". Try to include yarn buttons, material scraps, seeds, scrap wood, straws, old wheels from broken toys, macaroni, paper bags, lids, twigs, paper clips, etc. The more stuff the more fun you'll have. Don't forget to take along hammers, nails, glue, scissors, needles, thread and large pieces of cardboard. Now take your "genius kit" and Cub Scouts for a visit to the care center.

Divide the boys into groups of two to work with each group of adults. Each group then creates something from all the items you have brought. After all the groups are done with their projects, take a picture of the project and the genius makers. If possible, have a Polaroid, if not, be sure to go back with the developed pictures. Take a lot of pictures, enough so the boys can each have one and the adults can each have one.

A WORD ON MONTHLY THEMES

I received a thoughtful and worried question this month from a great friend, fellow RT Commissioner, and another Dave about the themes being used for this year's Roundtables and recommended months for themes (based on how the files on the Pack Meeting Plans page of www.scouting.org are named).

First, let's discuss the various groups involved here -

- ✓ National Council who maintains the Scouting.org website and controls all official program related matters and materials. National set the schedule as to what Core Value would be recommended to be used with each month.
- ✓ The Task Force formed by national and led by Kim (a volunteer) who selected the 36 Supplemental

Themes and then created the Pack Meeting Agendas. They assembled them into 3 sets of 12. And Kim was very kind in keeping Commissioner Dave informed of what was happening.

- ✓ Baloo's Bugle (and Commissioner Dave) who are unofficial interpreters of National's materials in an effort to help Cub scout volunteers. CD took the three groups and set up a schedule for when Baloo would use each one. He, also, is now on the Cub Scout Roundtable Planning Guide and has made his unofficial schedule a little more official by having it adopted as the schedule for CS RT agendas.

Second, as stated every month in Baloo's Bugle,
Any Pack/Cubmaster can use any theme (or Core Value) any month.

With that as a basis, all 36 themes would need to be addressed in every RT. Obviously not practical. So a decision as to what Core Value and which theme would be addressed each month was needed. Kim, the Chair of the Task force for the Supplemental Themes, told me which themes were in each year's group. From that I created Set A, B, and C and assigned them program years.

Third, both the official introduction of the Supplemental Themes by National Council and the unofficial introduction in Baloo's Bugle were not smooth.

When the Supplemental Themes Pack meeting agendas were loaded onto www.scouting.org at <http://www.scouting.org/scoutsource/CubScouts/Leaders/DenLeaderResources/DenandPackMeetingResourceGuide/PackMeetingPlans.aspx> the file names included years. Those assigning the file names, assumed as CD did that the Supplemental Themes would begin to be used as soon as they were available and selected years beginning with 2011.

The 2011-2012 Cub Scout Roundtable Planning Guide was not issued until after the Scouting year had begun. It had based the RTs on "Set A." This action made all the years included in the file names wrong. They were all now one year later than they should be.

Baloo's Bugle did start pushing the Supplemental Themes as soon as the first ones became available in the 2011-2012 year. This was what is labeled as "Set A." Then Baloo's bugle started "Set B" for the 2012-2013 year. When the 2011-2012 CS RT Planning Guide was issued, Baloo's Bugle regrouped, and went back to "Set A." CD was asked to help with the next CS RT Planning Guide (2012-2013, this year's) and the CS people used "Set B" for the RTs. *And for 2014-2015 we are using "Set C."*

And everyone thought all was good. **BUT...** Dave has several leaders that have noticed the years in the file names and they are using "Set C" this year and asking him why he is a year behind.

Finally, Going back to our opening premise "*Any Pack/Cubmaster can use any theme (or Core Value) any month,*" Dave and all our fellow Roundtable Commissioners are not behind because there is no officially scheduled month.

Looking forward, we will need to a better job of coordination and file naming in the future. This whole system will change for the 2015-2016 Program year when "One Oath. One Law" is implemented in Cub Scouting, the Core Values are realigned to match the Scout Law, and the new Cub Scout Adventure Plan replaces the current Advancement Program. Please, pray for us that we will be successful in this effort. (See article on One Oath, One Law in this month's Baloo and Bryan's Blog at www.scoutingmagazine.org .

PACK MEETING THEMES

Commissioner Dave (with help from Kim)

See Item, "A Word on Monthly Themes" at the front of Baloo's Bugle.

All 36 Supplemental Pack Meeting plans are posted at: <http://www.scouting.org/scoutsource/CubScouts/Leaders/DenLeaderResources/DenandPackMeetingResourceGuide/PackMeetingPlans.aspx>

Here are the remaining themes presented in the current Cub Scout Roundtable Planning Guide to be featured during 2013-2014 Roundtables -

<u>Month</u>	<u>Core Value</u>	<u>Supplemental Theme</u>
• February	Resourcefulness	Invention Convention
• March	Compassion	Pet Pals
• April	Faith	My Family Tree
• May	Health and Fitness	Destination Parks
• June	Perseverance	Over the Horizon
• July	Courage	Space - the New Frontier
• August	Honesty	Heroes in History

Kim, the chair of the task force, says "**I do want to stress that the focus is still the Core Value and the theme is just there as an enhancement. The theme pack meeting plans are specifically crafted to bring out the important points of the Core Value in a fun way.**"

Here is the complete list of all 36 Supplemental Themes. *Any Pack/Cubmaster can use any theme any month. The year designation is to show you which themes will be featured at Roundtables each year.* So, the 2012 - 2013 RT year kicked off in August with Cooperation and Hometown Heroes. Then Responsibility and Jungle of Fun.

DEN MEETING TOPICS

When a Den Meeting occurs depends on when you start your year and how often you meet. A Den that starts in August will be doing meetings 1 & 2 then, and 3& 4 in September. A den that meets three times a month will do 1, 2, and 3 in September. ***The pace is up to you!!***

MONTH/ CORE VALUE ALTERNATE PACK MTO THEME	JANUARY - POSITIVE ATTITUDE		FEBRUARY - RESOURCEFULNESS		MARCH COMPASSION		
	LIGHTS, CAMERA, ACTION	MEETING #	INVENTION CONVENTION	PET PALS			
TIGERS	E#1 Celebrate E#2 Decorations	9	E#47 Recycling E#21 Puppets	12	E#26 Phone Manners E#27 Emergency E#15 Colors E#12 Card	13	E#31 Animals E#43 Vet field trip
WOLVES	Ach. #5 Tools	10	Ach. #12 Choices	11	E#6 Books E#12a Sketch	14	E#10 American Indians
BEARS	Ach. #13 Saving & Spending Ach. #15 Games Ach. #16 Building Muscles	11	Ach. #9 The Past Ach. #17 Information	10	Ach. #5 Sharing Your World with Wildlife		Ach. #8 Take Care of Your Planet
WEBELOS	Geologist	Geologist	Engineer	Engineer	Craftsman	Craftsman	Craftsman
ARROW OF LIGHT	Ready Man	Ready Man	Handy Man	Sportsman	Communicator	Sportsman	Sportsman
RT FOCUS	World Friendship Fund, Den Preps for B&G, Pack communications, Derbies	World Friendship Fund, Den Preps for B&G, Pack communications, Derbies	Blue & Gold Banquet, CS Sports & Academics, Ceremonies, Joint Webelos & Boy Scout Activities		Duty to God, Choosing Crafts, Spring Round Up, Theme & Ceremony Props and Costumes		

Month	Core Value	Supplemental Pack	
		Set A	Set B
September	Cooperation	2012-2013 CS RT PG * Hometown Heroes	2013-2014 CS RT PG * Amazing Games
October	Responsibility	* Jungle of Fun	* Down on the Farm
November	Citizenship	* 50 Great States	* Your Vote Counts
December	Respect	* Holiday Lights	* Passport to Other Lands
January	Positive Attitude	* Abracadabra	* Lights, Camera, Action
February	Resourcefulness	* Turn Back the Clock	* Invention Convention
March	Compassion	* Planting Seeds of Kindness	* Pet Pals
April	Faith	* Cub Scouts Give Thanks	* My Family Tree
May	Health & Fitness	* Cub Café	* Destination Parks
June	Perseverance	* Head West Young Man	* Over the Horizon
July	Courage	* Cubs in Shining Armor	* Space - The New Frontier
August	Honesty	* Kids Against Crime	* Heroes of History
			2014-2015 CS RT PG * Under the Big Top * Dollars and Sense * Give Goodwill * Stars and Stripes * Yes, I Can * Litter to Glitter * Aware and Care * Soaring the Skies * Backyard Fun * Go for the Gold * Under the Sea * Play Ball

UPCOMING MONTHS



- ★ February's Core Value, **Resourcefulness**, will use "**Invention Convention**"
- ★ Month's that have themes that might help you with **Resourcefulness** and "**Invention Convention**" are:

Invention Convention		
Month	Year	Theme
March	1949	Cub Scout Inventors
February	1961	Genius Night
November	1964	Cub Scout Genius
February	1970	Genius Night
November	1973	Genius Night
May	1977	Genius Night
March	1981	Genius Night
November	1983	Bright Ideas
May	1987	Genius Night
June	1988	Genius Night
January	1990	Invention Convention
June	1992	Genius Night
January	1995	Invention Convention
May	1997	Reinventing the Wheel
January	1998	Genius Night
October	1998	Imagine That!
March	2005	Invention Convention
March	2006	Cubstruction
Resourcefulness		
February	2011	Resourcefulness
February	2012	Resourcefulness
February	2013	Resourcefulness (Turn Back the Clock)

- ★ March's Core Value, **Compassion**, will use "**Planting Seeds of Kindness**."



Month's that have themes that might help you with , **Compassion** and "**Pet Pals** " are:

Pet Pals		
Month	Year	Theme
April	1943	Animals and Pets
August	1949	Animals and Pets
June	1962	Inside Noah's Ark
October	1964	Animals in Stories
June	1986	Inside Noah's Ark
August	1992	Inside Noah's Ark
March	1996	Inside Noah's Ark
March	2001	Man's Best Friend
May	2005	Cub Pet Pals
September	2006	Zoo Adventures
Other Compassion Ideas		
December	1951	F-H-G (good followers, helpers, & givers)
December	1996	Helping Others
December	1997	The Golden Rule
July	2002	Inside Out and Backwards
December	2003	A Cub Scout Gives Good Will
March	2004	Walk In My Shoes
November	2008	Spreading Seeds Of Kindness
Resourcefulness		
February	2011	Resourcefulness
February	2012	Resourcefulness
February	2013	Resourcefulness (Turn Back the Clock)

Core Value Patches are available at www.scoutstuff.org

For Theme patches go to

<http://www.cubmasterbobkatt.com/Cubmaster-Bob-Katt-Cub-Scout-Monthly-Themes.htm>

RESOURCEFULNESS and Outdoor Activities

Wendy, Chief Seattle Council
(Adapted from B.A.L.O.O. Appendix E)

- ★ **HIKES** - Take a search and find hike. Look for different animal homes and discuss how resourceful they are in finding and/or making shelter.
- ★ **NATURE ACTIVITIES** - Find nature everywhere - in a backyard, in a puddle of water, a vacant lot, or a flowerpot. Examine different birds' nests and discuss how resourceful birds are in finding materials to use.
- ★ **SERVICE PROJECTS** - Have the boys make a quilt from materials they glean from their closets (with their parents' permission) or extra material the families have. Donate the quilt to a local shelter.
- ★ **GAMES & SPORTS** - Play some problem solving games. Have boys create their own game, or choose a pioneer style game or a game from another culture.
- ★ **CEREMONIES** - Point out the resourcefulness of a boy in accomplishing advancement. Talk about prehistoric people and how they made tools from what they found. Note that we all must work with what we have.
- ★ **CAMPFIRES** - Have boys build an "indoor campfire" for those times when they want a campfire setting but cannot be outdoors.
- ★ **DEN TRIPS** - Visit a recycling center. Visit a quilt shop and talk about the history of quilts - how early Americans used everything they had. Discuss how early Americans had to raise and grow all their own food.
- ★ **PACK OVERNIGHTER** - Have an indoor overnighter and play board games, cards, or games the boys have made themselves.

Activities to Describe Resourcefulness to Children

Wendy, Chief Seattle

- ★ Teaching children to be resourceful is important for their independence and creativity. Children who are resourceful can make confident decisions and are motivated to problem solve. Teach your children to be resourceful by allowing them to think on their own, to try new things and by providing positive encouragement. Activities that describe resourcefulness to children help parents discuss with the child how to make good decisions and how to solve everyday problems.
- ★ **Collage**
Making collages with your child is one way you can begin to discuss and explain resourcefulness with him. Provide a flat work surface and a large poster board. Assemble a range of materials and allow your child to choose which to use and how to arrange and glue the items. By allowing him to make decisions and create his own art, you are giving him the opportunity to figure out how materials can be used to create pictures and designs. Ask your child questions such as "What could you use to make hair for the person you are creating?" rather than suggesting that he use yarn for hair. Allow your child to

decide which materials can be used to represent what he is trying to create.

- ★ **Recycling**
Turn your recycling routine in to a fun activity. Teach your child to be resourceful with materials that can be recycled rather than throwing them away. Collecting cans and turning them in for money teaches resourcefulness and provides your child with some pocket money. Save plastic containers such as butter tubs, milk jugs and yogurt cups and ask your child if he can think of any uses for them around the house. He may decide that the cups can be used to hold pencils on his desk or the butter tub can be used to store homemade play dough or even leftovers.
- ★ You can also create projects with the containers. Allow your child to decorate them with stickers, or make a milk-jug bird feeder. Make your own wrapping paper by decorating brown paper bags from the grocery store. Remember to allow your child to come up with ideas on how to recycle on his own as well.
- ★ **Regifting**
Clean out your child's closet and toy box, and have him help decide what items he no longer needs. Suggest to your child that someone else may get use out of these items, and have your child decide where to donate the items. You may even then discuss with your child that he could take some items to a consignment store or second-hand shop, and get store credit to pick new items for himself. By showing your child that you don't necessarily have to spend full price on items, you encourage them to look for ways to be resourceful with their money as well as their belongings and materials.
- ★ **Read more:**

Activities to Describe Resourcefulness to Children
http://www.ehow.com/list_7475228_activities-describe-resourcefulness-children.html



Resourcefulness Character Connection

www.cubroundtable.com

Bear Book

Character Connection - Resourcefulness
Achievement 21, "Build a Model," (Page 156)

- ✓ **Know** - Review the requirements for this achievement and list the resources you will need to complete them. Then list the materials you could substitute for items that

you do not already have. Tell what it means to be resourceful.

- ✓ **Commit** - After you complete the requirements for this achievement, list any changes that would make the results better if you did these projects again. Tell why it is important to consider all available resources for a project.
- ✓ **Practice** - While you complete the requirements for this achievement, make notes on which materials worked well in your projects and why.

The Resourcefulness Character Connections is not in the Tiger, Wolf or Webelos Handbooks.



Cub Scout Roundtable Hints

www.cubscoutroundtable.com

C.E. Little, Black Swamp Area Council

- What do you think it means to show **RESOURCEFULNESS**? If you didn't know the answer to a question on your homework how would you find the answer? Did you know that the Library has a Reference section that can show you how to find the answers to hard questions?
- Does being resourceful mean only that you know how to find the answers to questions or does it also include being able to use the skills that you have learned?
- Do you think being resourceful is a valuable asset? If you were lost in the forest, would you want to have a resourceful person with you? Could you learn by helping the person survive being lost in the forest?

Adventure Trail

CS Program Helps, 2004-2005, page 8 June

Adapt the suggestions in the Wolf Handbook to use in your trip to the park.

Create an adventure trail where Cub Scouts label activities such as jumping obstacles, tossing objects, crawling, running or feats of skill. Relate all activities to a theme such as pirate adventures, characters from folklore, knights, the wild West, etc. Cub Scouts use objects that they bring from home or find at the park. Never cut branches from trees or remove leaves from park shrubs.

Character Connection: Resourcefulness

- ✓ **Know** - When you put together your adventure trail, many of you brought objects from home. We call that using resources. Some of you picked objects up from the grounds here, we call that using resources. What do you think being resourceful means?
- ✓ **Commit** - Do you think being resourceful is a good thing? Is there anyone you know who is particularly resourceful? What do they do?

- ✓ **Practice** Let's try to find a way to be resourceful through the next week. When we meet again, can each of you share a way that you were resourceful during the week?

Nature's Layer Cake

Cub Scout Program Helps 2005- 2006 page 10 May

Use a shovel to dig a hole to show layers of soil. Make sure you have permission to dig in the soil, and keep the piece you removed so you can replace it without damaging the area.

For other **RESOURCEFULNESS**
Character Connection Activities go to ·

<http://www.cubroundtable.com/assets/pdf-documents/2002-2010%20Character-Connections-Packet.pdf>

The Worm Turns

Cub Scout Program Helps 2005- 2006 page 10 May

Materials: 3 types of soil, jar, worms.

Using the 3 types of soil from the soil experiment (Elective 15b) (Making sure one of them is humus), layer them in a glass jar: clay on the bottom, then sand, then humus.

Add earthworms. Poke holes in the jar lid and cover the jar. Put it in a safe place for the next den meeting.

The earth worms will mix the soil as they travel through the jar. Boys will be able to see how the "worms have turned." Explain that worms eat microscopic insects that live in the soil. The worms chew soil as they travel, absorbing the insects for food.

Character Connection -

- ✓ **Know** - We have looked at the layers of dirt that make up the soil of our Earth. We've seen the soil experiment and the creatures that live in the soil and use the nutrients found there. What does resourcefulness mean? Could that term be applied to the critters in the soil?
- ✓ **Commit** - Are you resourceful? What does that mean for you when you discover that you need something? What kinds of resources do you use?
- ✓ **Practice** - Are there ways you can demonstrate being resourceful during the week ahead? Can you be resourceful as you help your friends? How about helping your family?

Cubs in the Future The future is in your hands. You make a difference.

Wind Bags.

Resourcefulness - Using human and other resources to their fullest.

2004 Pow Wow Book by Great Salt Lake Council

Tie together the handles of a plastic shopping bag with the end of a ball of string. Staple a few 2-foot lengths of ribbon to the bottom of the bag for kite tails. Now find a windy spot outdoors and start running. As the bag fills with air, slowly let out the string, and the kite should begin to soar and dive. There are a lot of activities you can do with recycled items.

Recycling

The future is in your hands. You CAN make a difference.

2004 Pow Wow Book by Great Salt Lake Council

If we don't recycle the tin cans we use today they will still be around in the year (Add 100 years to current year) and aluminum cans we use will be around in (add 200 years to current year). Recycling is being resourceful.

Have boys bring a variety of sizes of clean empty cans to den meeting. Cover the cans with colorful Contact Paper. Decorate with markers and stickers. Use the decorated cans to store pens, pencils, and other art supplies.

- ✓ **Know** - What does it mean to be resourceful? Do you use both sides of a piece of paper or do you just throw it away after you have written on one side? If you use both sides you're being resourceful.
- ✓ **Commit** - Do you think resourcefulness is important? Why?
- ✓ **Practice** - What can you do to be resourceful this week?

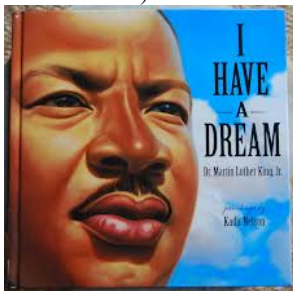
Febuary Crazy Holidays

Jodi, SNJC Webelos Resident Camp Director Emeritus, 2006-2011. Adapted from

- <http://holidayinsights.com/moreholidays/index.htm>
- <http://www.brownielocks.com/month2.html>

January is:

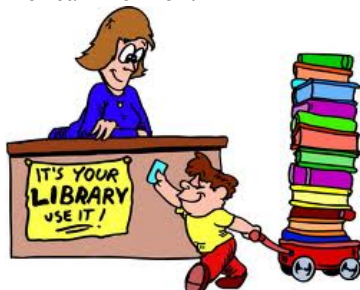
- American Heart Month
- Beans (Dried and Fresh) Month



- Black History Month
- Canned Food Month



- Great American Pie Month



- Library Lovers Month

- National Children's Dental Health Month
- National Grapefruit Month
- National Bath Safety Month



- National Blood Donor Month
- National Braille Literacy Month
- National Hobby Month



- National Hot Tea Month
- Sweet Potato Month
- Artichoke and Asparagus Month

Week Celebrations:

- Women's Heart Health Week: Feb 1-7



★ Boy Scout Anniversary Week: Feb 2-8

- Children's Authors & Illustrators Week: Feb 2-8
- Just Say No to PowerPoint Week: Feb 2-8
(We should hold Wood Badge this week)
- International Friendship Week: 3-7 Link
- Love Makes the World Go Round; But, Laughter Keeps Us From Getting Dizzy Week: Feb 8-14



- Jell-O Week: Feb 9-15 (Second Full Week)
- National Pancake Week: Feb 9-15
- Great Backyard Bird Count: Feb 14-17
- Peace Corps Week: Feb 23-3/1



And in honor of George Washington -

- National FFA Week: Feb 16-23 Link (Week of Washington's Birthday)
- National Engineers Week: Feb 17-23 (Week including Washington's Birthday).

February 2014 Daily Holidays, Special and Wacky Days:

- 1 [New Year's Day](#)
- 1 [National Freedom Day](#)
- 2 [Ground Hog Day](#)
- 2 [Candlemas](#)
- 3 [The Day the Music Died](#) - Buddy Holly, Richie Valens and the Big Bopper died in a plane crash in 1959.
- 4 [Create a Vacuum Day](#)
- 4 [Thank a Mailman Day](#)
- 5 [National Weatherman's Day](#)
- 6 [Lame Duck Day](#)
- 7 [Wave All you Fingers at Your Neighbor Day](#)
- 7 [Send a Card to a Friend Day](#) - obviously created by a card company
- 7 [Winter Olympics](#) Opening ceremony
- 8 [Boy Scout Day](#) - celebrates the birthday of scouting
- 8 [Kite Flying Day](#) - in the middle of winter!?!
- 9 [Toothache Day](#)
- 10 [Umbrella Day](#)
- 10 [Clean out Your Computer Day](#)
- 11 [Don't Cry over Spilled Milk Day](#)
- 11 [Make a Friend Day](#)
- 11 [White T-Shirt Day](#)
- 12 [Abraham Lincoln's Birthday](#)
- 12 [Plum Pudding Day](#)
- 13 [Get a Different Name Day](#)
- 14 [Ferris Wheel Day](#)
- 14 [National Organ Donor Day](#)
- 14 [Valentine's Day](#)

- 15 [Candlemas](#) - on the Julian Calendar
- 15 [National Gum Drop Day](#)
- 15 [Singles Awareness Day](#)
- 16 [Do a Grouch a Favor Day](#)
- 17 [Random Acts of Kindness Day](#)
- 18 [National Battery Day](#)
- 17 [President's Day](#) - third Monday of month
- 19 [National Chocolate Mint Day](#)
- 20 [Cherry Pie Day](#)
- 20 [Hoodie Hoo Day](#)
- 20 [Love Your Pet Day](#)
- 21 [Card Reading Day](#)
- 22 [George Washington's Birthday](#)
- 22 [Be Humble Day](#)
- 22 [Walking the Dog Day](#)
- 22 [International World Thinking Day](#)
- 23 [International Dog Biscuit Appreciation Day](#)
- 23 [Winter Olympics](#) ends
- 23 [Tennis Day](#)
- 24 [National Tortilla Chip Day](#)
- 25 [Pistol Patent Day](#)
- 26 [Carnival Day](#)
- 26 [National Pistachio Day](#) - it's a nutty day!
- 26 [Tell a Fairy Tale Day](#)
- 27 [Polar Bear Day](#)
- 27 [No Brainer Day](#) - this day is for me!
- 28 [Floral Design Day](#)
- 28 [Public Sleeping Day](#)
- 28 [National Tooth Fairy Day](#)
- 29 [Leap Day](#) - not until 2016, once every four years

THE BUZZ



Note - The Buzz is a biweekly video detailing recent changes and such in Boy Scouting.

OnBoarding and E-Learning Curriculum



In this episode of *The Buzz*, learn more about the BSA's new OnBoarding and E-Learning Curriculum, which became available December 1. As part of this new curriculum, BSA has replaced the old PDL-1 course for pre-professional employees with this program, District Operations Basic.

Resources

For more information on District Operations Basic, log on to MyBSA: Resources > Center for Professional Development (Links to BSA Info box) > Training Courses.

View more episodes of *The Buzz* on BSA's [YouTube channel](#).

Click on the picture above or go to: <http://www.scouting.org/sitecore/content/InternalCommunications/The%20Buzz.aspx>

View [the production schedule](#) for *The Buzz*.

BSA SOCIAL NETWORKS



[BSA Facebook page](#)

<https://www.facebook.com/pages/Boy-Scouts-of-America/113441755297>



[Scouting magazine YouTube Channel](#)

<http://www.youtube.com/user/scoutingmag>

CUBCAST



Good Turns and Your Chartered Organization

Whether it is a school, church, or fraternal organization, we're sure your chartered organization is planning some kind of event or two for the holidays. Maybe it's a food or clothing drive or maybe it's a spaghetti dinner fundraiser. Whatever is it, your Cub Scout pack can probably help. Cub Scout program trainer Linda Goff of Oakridge, Tennessee, joins us for an in-depth discussion on not only how your Cub Scouts can help, but, more importantly, why they should and the benefits to all involved.

Listen Hear - http://www.scouting.org/filestore/scoutcast/cubcast/201312_1/Dec_Good_Turn.mp3

It is possible that by the time you get Baloo's Bugle and click the link, there may be a new Cubcast posted. Do not worry, all previous Cubcast are available from the home page.

Training Topics

One Oath and Law Rollout

Adapted from

BRYAN ON SCOUTING

<http://blog.scoutingmagazine.org/2013/11/18/new-details-on-the-rollout-of-using-one-oath-and-law-in-all-programs/>

Note from CD - Bryan has published two columns on this topic. Here are the highlights. Please go to his column for more complete information.



The resolution, passed by the National Executive Board last year, means that soon every Scout of any age will use the Scout Oath and Law instead of reciting separate, program-specific sayings. Cub Scouts will recite the Scout Oath and Law instead of the Cub Scout Promise and Law of the Pack. Similarly, Venturers will no longer use the Venturing Oath and Venturing Code.

The rollout is timed “with the release of youth handbooks and leader aids supporting this and other changes related to BSA's Strategic Plan Goal 411.”

That means for Venturing, the change will take place in May 2014. For Cub Scouts, it's May 2015.

Are you the kind of Scouter who likes to be on the leading edge of changes to the organization? Then register now for the **NEW Cub Scout Adventure Program** at the Philmont Training Center in 2014. This session is so important, it is being offered **FOUR** times over the summer. [Register here.](http://www.philmontscout ranch.org/ptc.aspx) (<http://www.philmontscout ranch.org/ptc.aspx>).



Frequently asked questions

Here are the BSA's answers to some questions already received...

Q: What, specifically, is being changed in Cub Scouts:

- 🦋 Adopt the Scout Oath and Law for use in the Cub Scout program, retiring the Cub Scout Promise.
- 🦋 Revise the Core Values of Cub Scouts to align exactly with the 12 points of the Scout Law.
- 🦋 Retire the Law of the Pack, while maintaining the concept of “Akela” as leader.
- 🦋 Maintain the current Cub Scout motto, sign, salute, and handshake.

Q: Why are these changes happening?

- 🦋 Each BSA program is designed to help instill the goals of the BSA mission in its members' daily lives. As the BSA strives to operate as one organization, build continuity of membership over a person's life, and deliver its mission, considering one Oath and Law as a tool to unify our membership is appropriate. Additionally, the earlier and longer a member is exposed to the values of the Scout Oath and Law, the better the opportunity is that they will be able to live those values in their lives.

Q: How did these recommendations come to be?

- 🦋 Two separate task forces have worked on the deliberations leading to the recommendations – the Strategic Plan Goal 411 Task Force and the Venturing Task Force. Each of these is volunteer-led and staffed (approximately 50 and 25 volunteers, respectively). These task forces made the initial deliberations and recommendations.
- 🦋 For Cub Scouting, the 411 task force consulted with cognitive and child development specialists and educational practitioners involved in Scouting. Specifically, these professionals all of whom are Scouters were asked to consider age & developmental appropriateness of the current Cub Scout Promise and Law of the Pack versus the Scout Oath and Law. The outcome of this study suggested that comprehension difficulty is high for both but not materially higher for the Scout Oath. Further the study group concluded that Cub Scouts could understand the Scout Law just as well as the Cub Scout Promise with appropriate support and guidance. Additionally, research among parents (62% favorable) and Cub Scout leaders (59% favorable) was also supportive. Cub Scouts would not be asked to memorize or recite the Scout Law at early ages.

Q: Isn't the Scout Oath and Law much more difficult for Cub Scout age boys to memorize and understand?

- 🦋 This was an initial concern of the task force. To address this concern, the task force recruited a group of individuals with experience in child development and linguistics and a group of educational practitioners. All of these individuals are Scouters. After study, the group's conclusions were:
- 🦋 Both sets of value statements contain complex concepts requiring support and guidance for the user to fully understand and learn to live by.
- 🦋 Both sets of values statements are written at a relatively high reading level, but the Scout Oath is not significantly more difficult to read and comprehend than the Cub Scout Promise.
- 🦋 The Law of the Pack is significantly more difficult for Cub Scout age boys to understand than either the Cub Scout Promise or the Scout Oath and contains concepts for which younger Cub Scouts are not developmentally prepared.
- 🦋 Cub Scout age boys will be able to learn and comprehend the Scout Oath with support and guidance similar to that currently provided when learning the Cub Scout Promise (cards as prompts, guided discussion on meaning, etc.).

- 🦋 Cub Scouts in early ranks should not be expected to memorize the Scout Law but are developmentally ready to begin exposure to the words of the Law and are ready to begin building understanding of the concepts with help.

Q: Cub Scouts is not Boy Scouts. If Cub Scouts use the Scout Oath and Law, what will separate the programs, what will the boys look forward to?

- 🦋 Cub Scouts and Boy Scouts are separate programs. Cub Scouts preparing to move to Boy Scouts will continue to anticipate the new uniform, the increase in independence and leadership growth of the patrol method, the enhanced opportunities for fun and adventure thru age appropriate troop activities they could not do as Cub Scouts and the Boy Scout advancement program and other opportunities. Use of the same Oath and Law will unify them with their older “brothers” but will not make them Boy Scouts.

The course to look for is:

Getting the 411 on the NEW Cub Scout Adventure

Discover the adventures Cub Scouts will experience (from the team who wrote it) as the BSA's new Cub Scout program rolls out for 2015!

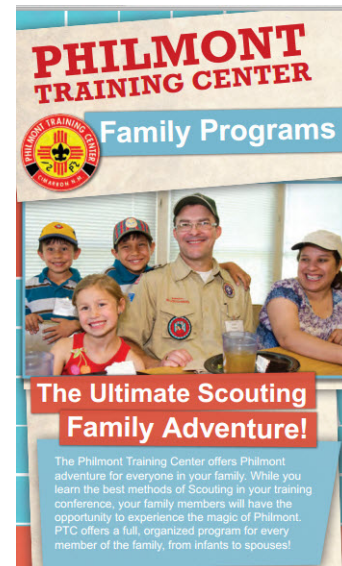
You'll learn about adventures like - Tigers “On the Prowl”, Wolves “Running with the Pack”, Bears with “Bear Necessities”, and Webelos being “Iron Chefs” and “Building a Better World” and more!

Be one of the first to walk this dynamic new trail as traditional Scouting values combine with relevant new Scouting skills to map the new Cub Scout adventure.

If you are involved in Cub Scouting at a unit, district or council level, join us and be one of the first to experience the new adventure based Cub Scout program.

The course is offered

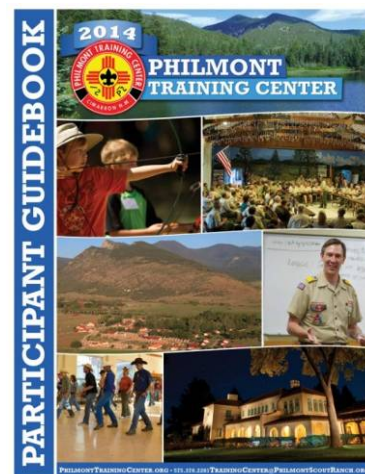
- * Week 3: June 22-28,
- * Week 7: July 20-26,
- * Week 8: July 27-August 2,
- * Week 10: August 10-16



When you go to the website be sure to check out the fantastic Family programs brochure and the wonderful things they will do with the rest of your family (spouses, kids, grandkids, ...) while you are in the learning seminars.

Get the Family Program brochure at - <http://www.philmontscout ranch.org/filestore/philmont/pdf/PTCFamily.pdf>

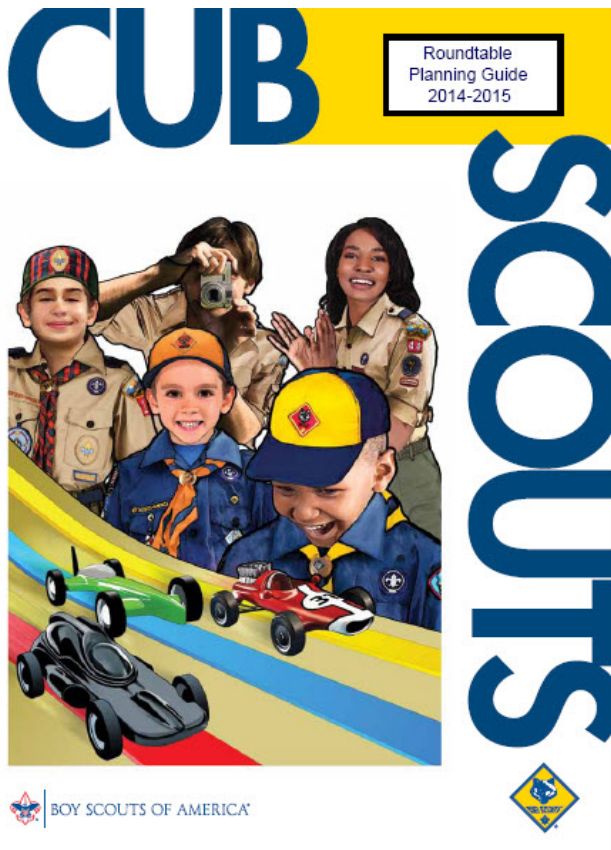
Also, checkout the PTC Conference Guidebook -



Go to:

<http://www.philmontscout ranch.org/filestore/philmont/pdf/PTCConferenceGB.pdf>

Roundtable Note



The RT Planning Guide Task Force has been formed and the begun working on the 2014-2015 issue in September.

We are strengthening the Big Rock Topics, Cub Scout Interest Topics, adding discussion guides for Monthly Pack Activities, and improving many other features. This year there are six dedicated volunteers working on bringing you great Roundtables. We are assisted by the many others on Dan Maxfield's Roundtable Task Force.

The 12 Themes to be highlighted in the 2014-2015 CS RT Planning Guide will be:

Month	Core Value	2014-2015 Supplemental Themes
Sep	Cooperation	Under the Big Top

Oct	Responsibility	Dollars and Sense
Nov	Citizenship	Give Goodwill
Dec	Respect	Stars and Stripes
Jan	Positive Attitude	Yes, I Can
Feb	Resourcefulness	Litter to Glitter
Mar	Compassion	Aware and Care
Apr	Faith	Soaring the Skies
May	Health & Fitness	Backyard Fun
Jun	Perseverance	Go for the Gold
Jul	Courage	Under the Sea
Aug	Honesty	Play Ball

Suggestions and comments can be sent to Dan Maxfield. Dan is the RT member of Tico's National Support Staff. His E-mail is dmaxfil@yahoo.com

Commissioner Dave is the lead for the Cub Scout RT Planning Guide with 6 excellent volunteers helping. His E-mail is davethecommish@gmail.com

GATHERING ACTIVITIES

Resourceful Ideas

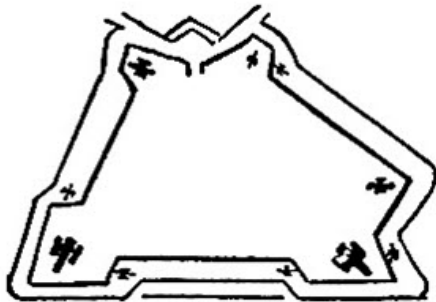
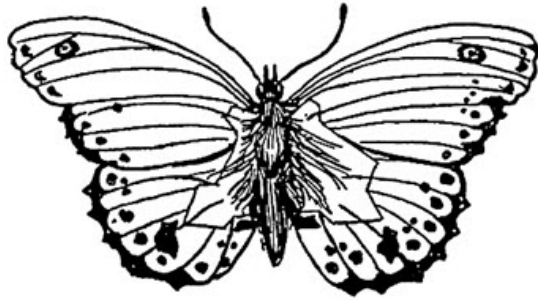
The Resourceful Butterfly Collector

Alice, Golden Empire Council

Turn Back the Clock and learn more about the Resourcefulness of Baden-Powell, who founded Scouting. Before he started the Scouting movement, he was in the British military, and even worked as a spy. He had to be very Resourceful – he once dressed up as an eccentric British butterfly collector, complete with the net. He acted as if he was a harmless and rather strange man, and the enemy completely ignored him as he studied and mapped their fortifications. But being resourceful and a talented artist who could use both hands, Baden-Powell made his drawing part of a butterfly design!

Challenge the boys to see if they can hide something in a drawing of an animal – Or challenge teams of Parents & Boys to be Resourceful enough that no one can find their hidden message or picture!

The marks of the wings reveal the shape of the fortress shown here and the size of the guns. Head of Butterfly points North. Position marked by spot where line with symbol ends.



Baden-Powell's Spy Butterfly

<http://www.pinetreeweb.com/bp-adventure02.htm>

What Can You Do With It?

2011-2012 CS RT Planning Guide

Materials:

Paper, pencils, clean recyclable objects. Be sure the items are clean. Avoid glass items for safety reasons.

Directions:

As Cub Scouts and families arrive, give each Cub Scout a pencil, paper, and something that is usually thrown away or recycled after use, such as milk cartons or jugs, aluminum cans, paper plates, paper towel tubes, newspaper, etc.

Challenge the boys to write down as many ideas as they can of things that can be done with their item.

They are encouraged to talk with others in the pack for additional ideas. Adults are encouraged to help boys. During the pack meeting, ask people to share some of their ideas.

Give cheers for the longest list, the most original idea, the craziest idea, etc. Conclude with the Brilliant! Cheer for everyone for being resourceful.

The Resourceful Mr. Carver Word Search

Alice, Golden Empire Council

Each of the words below connects to one of the most resourceful men of all time – George Washington Carver, an African American scientist and inventor who found 300 uses for the peanut, and transformed southern agriculture. Words can be in any direction, even diagonal!

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

And the words are:

- | | | |
|-------------|--------------|-----------|
| AGRICULTURE | ARTIST | COFFEE |
| COTTON | FLOWERS | INK |
| INVENTOR | PAINT | PEANUT |
| RESOURCEFUL | SOAP | SCIENTIST |
| SOYBEAN | SWEET POTATO | |
| TEACHER | TUSKEGEE | |

Now that you've solved the puzzle, find out more about how the words connect. Check under Core Value Related Stuff or go to:

www.inventors.about.com/od/cstartinventors/a/GWC.htm

to learn more about George Washington Carver. To

download printable pages or a whole booklet, go to:

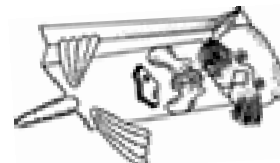
www.dm.usda.gov/oo/colorbook.htm

Make a Model of Resourcefulness – the Sea Otter

Alice, Golden Empire Council

Have paper bags, glue sticks, and printouts of the pieces shown enlarged to fit the bags. Let everyone make their own Sea Otter puppet and learn more about how Resourceful they are. More information under Tiger Cub Meeting Activities or at:

www.montereybayaquarium.org/lc/activities/otter_puppet.asp



For an extra challenge, each den could be asked to find out some other examples of Resourcefulness in Nature – and then bring a poster or display to share at the Pack Meeting.

OPENING CEREMONIES

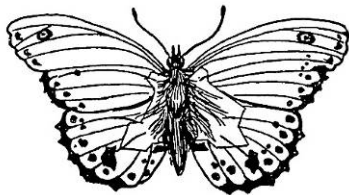
Resourceful Connections Opening

Alice, Golden Empire Council

Narrator: The Value for this month is Resourcefulness – but February is also a special month for Scouts – it's the anniversary of BSA!

We're going to show you how the two ideas are connected – take a look!

Cub Scout #1: (*holding a drawing of the butterfly*) Baden-Powell used imagination to hide his drawings of an enemy fort to make it look like a butterfly!



Cub Scout #2: (*Showing off a sea otter paper bag puppet*) Tiger Cubs used recycled materials to make an otter puppet.



Narrator: Not only that, they learned that the sea otter is also resourceful – he uses a rock to break open crabs and shellfish so he can eat them!

Cub Scout #3: (*holding picture that fits Ach. #12*) The boys in the Wolf Den have learned what to do in different situations – like what to do if someone is being teased or bullied. That's how to be resourceful when it really counts!



Cub Scout #4: (*holding a homemade camp stove or other homemade item or picture of one*) Webelos Scouts learn how to use what they have to make useful things for camping!



Narrator: There's a traditional American saying about being Resourceful: "Use it up, wear it out, make it do, or do without." And it looks like the scouts are learning some great ways to be resourceful. There's another American tradition that is shared with scouts – loyalty and patriotism.

(*Move into Flag Opening*)

AUDIENCE PARTICIPATIONS & STORIES

Abraham Lincoln Saves the Day!

Alice, Golden Empire Council

Here's a story that could be made into a skit – it's a true story that shows how resourceful Abraham Lincoln was.

*"Determine that the thing can and should be done, and then we shall find the way" –
Quote from Abraham Lincoln.*

Lincoln was raised on the frontier – where you had to use your own strength and brains to make or find what you needed. Nothing came ready-made – not clothes, or food, or even tools. So frontier people made their own clothes, found wild fruit, hunted game, or grew their own crops. And if you needed a tool, you might have to make it yourself from wood you had cut and prepared yourself. And you learned to use everything, including bone, leather and sinew – nothing was thrown away.

When you needed something that you couldn't produce yourself, or a crop you couldn't grow, it would usually be brought down rivers on a barge or boat.

When Lincoln was 22, he and a couple of relatives agreed to take a boat full of cargo down the Sangamon River, then the Mississippi River to New Orleans – and they would be paid very well for their work!

So they used their skills to build a boat. It was then loaded with pork in barrels, corn and hogs, and started off. Soon after their journey began, the boat snagged on a small dam. It began to fill with water, getting heavier and heavier and pulling the boat and its load down deeper. The boat was ready to sink – and they stood to lose not only their profit, but what they owed their partner.

Then Lincoln suggested a plan – he said they should unload everything on board except the barrels. Then they rolled the barrels forward and made a small hole in the end projecting over the dam. Lincoln thought this would allow the water to drain out of the boat. Sure enough, the boat slid over the dam easily, they plugged the hole, and were soon on their way.

ADVANCEMENT CEREMONIES

Resourcefulness Advancement Ceremony

Alice, Golden Empire Council

Preparation:

Print out or copy the letters needed to spell RESOURCEFULNESS, mount each on a separate piece of construction paper.

Before the meeting starts, turn over the R, S, U, C, F and L so those letters can no longer be seen.

As each rank advancement is called up, the matching letter can be turned over. (If you aren't covering all the ranks, you can also adapt the language to use for special badges or belt loops) Here's what each letter stands for:

- ✓ R – Reuses ideas and materials in new ways;
- ✓ S – Skillful and developing abilities;
- ✓ U – Understands the situation;
- ✓ C- Creative and Curious about how to solve a problem;
- ✓ F- Finds a solution and is always dependable;
- ✓ L – Loves the challenge of dealing with problems.

Cubmaster: This month we have been focused on the Value of Resourcefulness. A person who is resourceful will learn as much as they can about something. And that's just what our new Bobcat(s) did. They learned the eight things that are needed to understand Cub Scouting and get started on the Scouting Trail.

(Calls up any boy who is receiving his Bobcat, along with his parents. The parent's receive the badge, which they give to their son. The boy receives the parent pin, which he pins on his mother upside down till he does a Good Deed)

Cubmaster: *(Turns over letter R)* Just like our Tiger Cubs and their paper bag puppets, the Resourceful person will reuse materials and even ideas - *(Calls up boys and parents – proceed as above with Tiger badge)*

Cubmaster: *(Turns over letter C)* Our Wolf den boys are Creative and Curious, just like the Resourceful person. They have asked lots of questions, learned new ways to do things. *(Calls up boys and parents – proceed as above with Wolf badge)*

Cubmaster: *(Turns over letter S)* Bears have been developing skills and learning how to use all kinds of tools – and that's what a Resourceful person does, too. *(Calls up boys and parents – proceed as above with Bear badge)*

Cubmaster: *(Turns over letter L)* Webelos Scouts LOVE a challenge – they are learning all kinds of ways to solve problems and be prepared. *(Calls up boys and parents – proceed as above with Webelos badge)*

Cubmaster: *(Turns over letter F)* As they work on the Arrow of Light, our Scouts are learning how to FIND a solution to every problem or handle every situation. Their goal is to always be dependable.

(Point to completed word of Resourcefulness)

Cubmaster: So as you can see, our Scouts are developing all the qualities of Resourcefulness.

At his point, if there are no Arrow of Light Awards, ask everyone to give a special applause for all the hard work done by the boys this month. If there is an Arrow of Light to be given out, continue as below:

Cubmaster: Those boys who develop all the qualities of a good scout, including Resourcefulness and Good Character, and who are willing to work very hard to reach their goal, are awarded the Arrow of Light. *(Calls up Arrow of Light boy and proceeds with special Arrow of Light ceremony)*

SONGS

All Scouts Can Be Resourceful

Alice, Golden Empire Council
Tune: The More We Get Together

All Scouts are always Curious,
They're Curious, They're Curious
All Scouts are always Curious
They're ready to learn.

All Scouts can be Creative, Creative, Creative
All Scouts can be Creative
And ready to choose.

All Scouts can find a Challenge,
a Challenge, a Challenge
All Scouts can find a Challenge
And answer it too!

All Scouts can handle Crisis, a Crisis, a Crisis
All Scouts can handle Crisis
They know what to do!

All Scouts can find Solutions, Solutions, Solutions
All Scouts can find Solutions
No problem at all!

For every Scout's Resourceful,
Resourceful, Resourceful
For every Scout's Resourceful
We're always Prepared!

Leaders are the ones who make the program go
And Trainers do their best to put the leaders in the know
How the Promise and the Law help the Cub Scout Grow
And Blossom on the trail that started years ago (When...)

(Repeat Chorus)

STUNTS AND APPLAUSES

Resourcefulness Cheers

Alice, Golden Empire Council

Resourceful Applause: Divide audience into three groups – each one is assigned a syllable: Re Source Full. Then, as you point to each group, they shout their phrase. Vary the order several times.

Then ask loudly “So What Are Scouts?” Then point to each group in order three times, revving up the volume each time as the audience shouts – “ReSourceFul! ReSourceFul! ReSourceFul!”

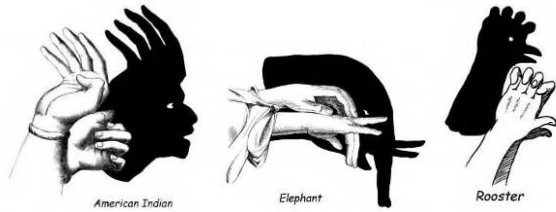
GAMES

Shadow Pictures

Alice, Golden Empire Council

This was a great favorite of boys when Baden-Powell started Scouting – all you need is your hands, a light source (even a

campfire will do), a blank wall (even a boulder or tent will do) and imagination. Use your hands to form a shadow that looks like a wolf, an Indian, etc. Here are some unusual examples to try – but BE RESOURCEFUL – Come up with your own ideas, too!



What If?

Alice, Golden Empire Council

Games that have more than one way to play encourage kids to think and tap into their resourcefulness. You can adapt almost any game to be a “What If” one. Explain the game, or have the boys go over the rules for a well-known game.

Now come up with some “What If... changes to make to the game. There are no wrong answers to these kinds of questions. The idea is to suggest changes in the rules, the equipment, the playing area, the number of players, how the team is formed – then challenge the boys to play the game using the new changes.

After you play the game, ask the boys which way was easier, more fun – and ask them why. Then let the boys come up with their own “What If” games to try.

CLOSING CEREMONIES

Make It Happen Closing

Alice, Golden Empire Council

- Cub # 1:** Baden-Powell used games and everyday objects to teach skills and develop fitness and character.
- Cub # 2:** George Washington led his men and never gave up – he found ways to solve each problem.
- Cub # 3:** Abraham Lincoln knew he had to use his mind and his experience to keep his boat afloat.
- Cub # 4:** George Washington Carver took a new look at discarded materials when he needed lab equipment.
- Cub # 5:** Our grandparents learned to “Use it up, wear it out, make it do, or do without.”
- Cub # 6:** Today, Cub Scouts use recycled materials, imagination and creativity.
- All:** We’re RESOURCEFUL – We learn from the BEST!

Resourcefulness CM Minutes

Resourcefulness

2011-2012 CS RT Planning Guide

When you are young, you have a tremendous ability to imagine things. Boys can imagine wonderful things, outlandish things, funny things, scary things, magic, beauty,

anything ... As people get older, sometimes their ability to imagine becomes smaller and more limited. For some adults it’s easier to imagine more awful things than wonderful things. Some adults stop imagining altogether. Then there are some adults who can imagine all sorts of great things just like boys. They never stopped using imagination. These people are more resourceful and have more fun in life. Boys, keep on imagining things. Keep on thinking great things. Your life will be much more fun and meaningful. Just imagine that!”

Believe You Can Do It

Alice, Golden Empire Council

We can learn something about resourcefulness and character from George Washington – when he found himself with not enough gun powder to make any resistance to the British, he chose to “act the part of a winner.” He kept the enemy from knowing what the dire situation the Continental Army was in – and had his troops “act” as if they had real strength by constantly appearing to be preparing to make an attack.

At another time, when his army was trapped between a far superior British force and the river, he quietly arranged to have every available boat of any kind brought to Brooklyn, and under cover of night and a dense fog, moved men, arms, ammunition, supplies, horses and carts to the other side of the river without the loss of a single man.

Even when you do have resources, the first step in reaching your goal is to BELIEVE you can do it – and picture yourself succeeding!

Why Not?

2011-2012 CS RT Planning Guide

“Robert F. Kennedy said, ‘There are those who look at things the way they are, and ask why? I dream of things that never were, and ask why not?’ We have been talking about resourcefulness for much of the meeting tonight. One of the best parts of being a Cub Scout leader is to watch boys grow up asking not only why but why not. They will use this ability at first with small things like recycling and, as they get older, community service, even nation building. Our job as their leaders is to give the boys opportunities so they will dream of things that never were and ask why not. It is also our responsibility to be resourceful and ask why not. There is always room to improve.”

CORE VALUE RELATED STUFF

RESOURCEFULNESS and Outdoor Activities

Wendy, Chief Seattle Council

(Adapted from B.A.L.O.O. Appendix E)

- ★ **HIKES** - Take a search and find hike. Look for different animal homes and discuss how resourceful they are in finding and/or making shelter.
- ★ **NATURE ACTIVITIES** - Find nature everywhere - in a backyard, in a puddle of water, a vacant lot, or a flowerpot. Examine different birds' nests and discuss how resourceful birds are in finding materials to use.

- ★ **SERVICE PROJECTS** - Have the boys make a quilt from materials they glean from their closets (with their parents' permission) or extra material the families have. Donate the quilt to a local shelter.
- ★ **GAMES & SPORTS** - Play some problem solving games. Have boys create their own game, or choose a pioneer style game or a game from another culture.
- ★ **CEREMONIES** - Point out the resourcefulness of a boy in accomplishing advancement. Talk about prehistoric people and how they made tools from what they found. Note that we all must work with what we have.
- ★ **CAMPFIRES** - Have boys build an "indoor campfire" for those times when they want a campfire setting but cannot be outdoors.
- ★ **DEN TRIPS** - Visit a recycling center. Visit a quilt shop and talk about the history of quilts - how early Americans used everything they had. Discuss how early Americans had to raise and grow all their own food.
- ★ **PACK OVERNIGHTER** - Have an indoor overnigher and play board games, cards, or games the boys have made themselves.

Activities to Describe Resourcefulness to Children

Wendy, Chief Seattle

- ★ Teaching children to be resourceful is important for their independence and creativity. Children who are resourceful can make confident decisions and are motivated to problem solve. Teach your children to be resourceful by allowing them to think on their own, to try new things and by providing positive encouragement. Activities that describe resourcefulness to children help parents discuss with the child how to make good decisions and how to solve everyday problems.
- ★ **Collage**
Making collages with your child is one way you can begin to discuss and explain resourcefulness with him. Provide a flat work surface and a large poster board. Assemble a range of materials and allow your child to choose which to use and how to arrange and glue the items. By allowing him to make decisions and create his own art, you are giving him the opportunity to figure out how materials can be used to create pictures and designs. Ask your child questions such as "What could you use to make hair for the person you are creating?" rather than suggesting that he use yarn for hair. Allow your child to decide which materials can be used to represent what he is trying to create.
- ★ **Recycling**
Turn your recycling routine in to a fun activity. Teach your child to be resourceful with materials that can be recycled rather than throwing them away. Collecting cans and turning them in for money teaches resourcefulness and provides your child with some pocket money. Save plastic containers such as butter tubs, milk jugs and yogurt cups and ask your child if he can think of any uses for them around the house. He may decide that the cups can be used to hold pencils on his desk or the butter tub

can be used to store homemade play dough or even leftovers.

- ★ You can also create projects with the containers. Allow your child to decorate them with stickers, or make a milk-jug bird feeder. Make your own wrapping paper by decorating brown paper bags from the grocery store. Remember to allow your child to come up with ideas on how to recycle on his own as well.
- ★ **Regifting**
Clean out your child's closet and toy box, and have him help decide what items he no longer needs. Suggest to your child that someone else may get use out of these items, and have your child decide where to donate the items. You may even then discuss with your child that he could take some items to a consignment store or second-hand shop, and get store credit to pick new items for himself. By showing your child that you don't necessarily have to spend full price on items, you encourage them to look for ways to be resourceful with their money as well as their belongings and materials.

★ Read more:

Activities to Describe Resourcefulness to Children
http://www.ehow.com/list_7475228_activities-describe-resourcefulness-children.html

Resourcefulness Character Connection

www.cubroundtable.com

Bear Book

Character Connection - Resourcefulness
Achievement 21, "Build a Model," (Page 156)

- ✓ **Know** - Review the requirements for this achievement and list the resources you will need to complete them. Then list the materials you could substitute for items that you do not already have. Tell what it means to be resourceful.
- ✓ **Commit** - After you complete the requirements for this achievement, list any changes that would make the results better if you did these projects again. Tell why it is important to consider all available resources for a project.
- ✓ **Practice** - While you complete the requirements for this achievement, make notes on which materials worked well in your projects and why.



Cub Scout Roundtable Hints

www.cubscoutroundtable.com

C.E. Little, Black Swamp Area Council

- What do you think it means to show **RESOURCEFULNESS**? If you didn't know the answer to a question on your homework how would you find the answer? Did you know that the Library has a Reference

section that can show you how to find the answers to hard questions?

- Does being resourceful mean only that you know how to find the answers to questions or does it also include being able to use the skills that you have learned?
- Do you think being resourceful is a valuable asset? If you were lost in the forest, would you want to have a resourceful person with you? Could you learn by helping the person survive being lost in the forest?

Character Connection: Resourcefulness

- ✓ **Know** - When you put together your adventure trail, many of you brought objects from home. We call that using resources. Some of you picked objects up from the grounds here, we call that using resources. What do you think being resourceful means?
- ✓ **Commit** - Do you think being resourceful is a good thing? Is there anyone you know who is particularly resourceful? What do they do?
- ✓ **Practice** Let's try to find a way to be resourceful through the next week. When we meet again, can each of you share a way that you were resourceful during the week?

Character Connection -

- ✓ **Know** - We have looked at the layers of dirt that make up the soil of our Earth. We've seen the soil experiment and the creatures that live in the soil and use the nutrients found there. What does resourcefulness mean? Could that term be applied to the critters in the soil?
- ✓ **Commit** - Are you resourceful? What does that mean for you when you discover that you need something? What kinds of resources do you use?
- ✓ **Practice** - Are there ways you can demonstrate being resourceful during the week ahead? Can you be resourceful as you help your friends? How about helping your family?

Cubs in the Future The future is in your hands. You make a difference.

Wind Bags.

Resourcefulness - Using human and other resources to their fullest.

2004 Pow Wow Book by Great Salt Lake Council

Tie together the handles of a plastic shopping bag with the end of a ball of string. Staple a few 2-foot lengths of ribbon to the bottom of the bag for kite tails. Now find a windy spot outdoors and start running. As the bag fills with air, slowly let out the string, and the kite should begin to soar and dive. There are a lot of activities you can do with recycled items.

Recycling

The future is in your hands. You CAN make a difference.

2004 Pow Wow Book by Great Salt Lake Council

If we don't recycle the tin cans we use today they will still be around in the year (Add 100 years to current year) and aluminum cans we use will be around in (add 200 years to current year). Recycling is being resourceful.

Have boys bring a variety of sizes of clean empty cans to den meeting. Cover the cans with colorful Contact Paper. Decorate with markers and stickers. Use the decorated cans to store pens, pencils, and other art supplies.

- ✓ **Know** - What does it mean to be resourceful? Do you use both sides of a piece of paper or do you just throw it away after you have written on one side? If you use both sides you're being resourceful.
- ✓ **Commit** - Do you think resourcefulness is important? Why?
- ✓ **Practice** - What can you do to be resourceful this week?

How to Encourage Resourcefulness

Alice, Golden Empire Council

- 1. Beat Disney to the Punch** – Look for the original version of classics that have been made into movies, cartoons, etc. For example, the original J.M. Barry “Peter Pan.” A children’s librarian would be a great resource!
- 2. Look for Books Without Products** – Again, a children’s librarian can help you find great and interesting books with original characters.
- 3. Play a Storytelling Game** – Take turns telling a story – but one that’s never been told before. Start with a sentence like...”Once upon a time...” Then let each person add a sentence or two. Ban any references to a video game or break in to redirect if the story starts to take on a modern cartoon direction.
- 4. Build something from scratch, without plans, using just materials you find in a discard pile**– You can add tools and items like tape, nails, screws – but let imagination take over – in other words, be resourceful!
- 5. Encourage Questions – Lots of them!** Parents have been encouraged to set aside a time each week and call it “Three Questions” During the week, kids can write questions on a white board or the refrigerator – then parents can answer the questions at the assigned time – or look for the answers with their kids. *A scout leader could use this same idea – record questions as you work with the den, then answer them at an agreed upon time.*
- 6. Offer Variety in Activities – and look for questions and answers.** The more kinds of activities and field trips you take, the more questions and discoveries there will be to be made. Take advantage of local museums and activities and invite “guest experts” to introduce materials you don’t feel comfortable with.

PACK & DEN ACTIVITIES

Resourcefulness Ideas

Alice, Golden Empire Council

To Honor Baden-Powell Both his original purpose, and his work to make young men more resourceful, teach some survival skills - great ideas in the Boy Scout book and Scoutmaster’s Handbook for making a bedroll, a makeshift

backpack, what to do if lost, how to build a fire, make a camp stove, etc. Show off your projects at the Pack Meeting or as a display at the Blue & Gold.

Invite families to come to a Special Board Game Night – it will remind everyone that fun can be had without the TV or other modern technology!

Invite an old-time Scouter to come and share his memories – ask them to share ways in which they were taught to be resourceful – Check with local scouters at Roundtable or your local reference librarian to find someone

Set up a display of Scouting in a local school, museum, library, community center or storefront – Focus on how scouting teaches boys to be Resourceful, make the best use of their abilities and the world around them.

Make sure you have a good background, either flags or a screen, put items at different levels for a more interesting view (avoid just laying objects down on the surface), use good, clear signage and labels (see if you have a parent with talent in setting up displays). Make sure you put up and take down the display when agreed upon, and send a prompt thank you. Put a well-made sign with your den or pack information and a contact name and number in the front of the display.

Read or listen to a Rudyard Kipling story about Resourcefulness – The Cat That Walked by Himself. Go to: www.onlineaudiostories.com/tag/resourcefulness/ And don't forget that Rudyard Kipling was a friend of Baden-Powell and wrote the original Jungle Book story of Akela!

Invite families to make emergency boxes for their vehicles – a great way to help your pack families be more Resourceful in an emergency! Include items needed such as: flares, jack, battery cables, emergency air for tires, first aid items, some hard candy, meat sticks, water and cups, blanket, first aid supplies, list of phone numbers, extra diapers, medications, rain ponchos or sweaters, small toys, games or drawing pads to keep kids occupied while they wait. The Red Cross, local government and fire department can provide brochures and information on what to have on hand and how to use it. This would be an excellent service to your pack families, especially during the season when natural disasters can impact family safety and winter weather increases danger.

Since February is Black History Month, assign boys and/or families to explore the many ways in which African Americans have been resourceful – creating art, making inventions, using materials in unusual ways. To learn more about African American inventors, go to:

www.teacher.scholastic.com/activities/bhistory/inventors/
or
www.inventors.about.com/od/blackinventors/a/black_inventors.htm

Create something new from scratch - Gather discarded materials, some tools and equipment such as scissors, glue, nails, screws – then build something! The den could work together, or boys could work individually or in teams of their own choosing. Let them come up with a name and a use for their creation. It could be displayed at the Pack Meeting – or take a picture of each boy with his creation.

Take a hike and look for examples of resourcefulness – ask the boys to find examples of animal housing, nature re-using materials. For example, a spider web using a gate post and a tree branch for side supports, or a bird's nest using all kinds of "found materials."



Learn about George Washington Carver and his contributions, and how resourceful he was: For example, when he was hired to teach at Tuskegee Institute, he found there was no lab equipment – he had his students scour the trash for bottles, broken jars, etc. from which he created lab equipment. Carver is especially known for his work in agriculture. For more information, go to:

<http://www.ideafinder.com/history/inventors/carver.htm>

Challenge each boy, family or den to come up with three uses for the peanut – really not hard! George Washington Carver came up with **300** uses for the peanut. Go to:

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/George_Washington_Carver for some ideas.

Check to see if any local museums are having special activities for President's Day - in my area, the Air and Space Museum is having special events for President's Day Weekend.

Pack Recycling Projects.

2011-2012 CS RT Planning Guide

Many cities and towns now recycle basic materials like paper, glass, metal, and even yard waste. Cub Scout packs can promote the community recycling efforts.

Ideas for activities include

Creating posters and conservation displays for schools, libraries, and community centers.

Recycling things that no longer have a use to their owners but might be useful to others by having a pack wide yard sale with the profit to be donated to the World Friendship Fund.

Staging a party using mostly recycled or reusable items. Clean plastic yogurt cups or butter tubs might be used for cups or bowls. Old fabric makes attractive napkins when decorated with permanent markers and with its edges frayed. The room and tables may be decorated with recycled materials.

Boys creating unique centerpieces by using their imagination and what they find in Genius Kits.

Cub Scouts and families playing games using recycled materials.

Involving boys and families when planning the party and encourage them to be resourceful.

Reminding everyone to recycle all the material after the party.

Pack Recycling Project

Character Connection: Resourcefulness

2011-2012 CS RT Planning Guide

When preparing for the pack recycling project, ask the Cub Scouts:

- ? How can they use the core value of resourcefulness.
- ? Following the project, talk about what they learned about recycling.
- ? What does it mean to be resourceful?
- ? How is being resourceful important to the environment and the community you live in?
- ? Why is being resourceful important in everything else you do in their daily life?

See Fun for the Family, No. 33012, for family activities related to this month's core value, resourcefulness.

Recognition Ceremony: Pack Recycling Project

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Materials:

Clean recyclable materials with "I DID MY BEST" written on them. Items may be a hat made of newspaper, empty can or plastic bottle hanging on a piece of string like a medal, etc.

CUBMASTER: In his last letter to Scouts around the world, Lord Baden-Powell, the founder of Scouting, wrote, "Try to leave the world better than you found it." Tonight, we are honoring Cub Scouts who did their best to fulfill Lord Baden-Powell's request.

These boys participated in the pack recycling project. (Briefly talk about the nature of the project.) In an age when so much is wasted and nature is being used up faster than it can replenish itself, these Cub Scouts have helped to slow the trend. Thank you, boys, for your effort and resourcefulness. (Present to each recipient the "I did my best" award.)

VARIATION: If every den in the pack participated in the project, have each den recognize another den with the awards the boys have made. Assign dens the group they are to recognize ahead of time.

Resourcefulness & the Blue & Gold Dinner

Alice, Golden Empire Council

Here are some ideas for celebrating the Value of Resourcefulness at your Blue & Gold Dinner:

- ✓ **Celebrate the Resourcefulness of Scouting's Founders** –
Have centerpieces, displays, games showing how founders used this value: Baden-Powell and his wonderful games to teach skills; Ernest Thompson Seton and his ability to think outside the box in writing about the wolf Lobo and in working towards conservation and preservation; William Boyce and his resourcefulness in adapting BP's program to the United States, organizing BSA to survive, and recognizing the value of Boy's Life; you could also include local "founders" and leaders of your pack.
- ✓ **Celebrate the Resourcefulness of Baden-Powell** –
Check out the site below for information about his

resourcefulness as a spy, inventing games to engage young men in scouting, his innovations in education and understanding the need for adventure, and in using everyday materials - such as the contents of shop windows – to teach young men to observe and understand their surroundings.

- ✓ Go to: <http://pinetreeweb.com/B-P.htm> for pictures and ideas about games, decorations, and activities that could be used at your Blue & Gold.
- ✓ **Focus on Different Ways that Scouting uses Resourcefulness** – Assign each den, scout or family to decorate an area or provide a centerpiece that shows how they have learned to be resourceful as scouts. They might demonstrate or display examples and photos of how imagination and resourcefulness have been used during the year.
- ✓ For example, you could have a Webelos book open to Readyman, an assortment of materials needed for a First Aid kit, and some examples of imaginative substitutes, such as a backpack made from a pair of pants, homemade camp oven or stove, a stretcher made of two branches and a jacket.
- ✓ **Focus on Resourceful Americans**
Let each boy, den or family choose an example of a Resourceful American during January – in February, at the Blue & Gold Dinner, "presenters" can show off what they have learned – it might be a display, a demonstration, or even a centerpiece that relates to an American who has used imagination and resourcefulness. For some ideas, check out examples in the ceremonies or under Core Value Related Stuff.



Find more ideas from the
2000 "Turn Back the Clock" resources at
<http://usscouts.org/usscouts/bbugle/bb0001.pdf> or
<http://www.scoutingthenet.com/scouting/Training/Roundtable/Handouts/00/01/>

DEN MEETINGS



Resourcefulness Ideas

http://www.ehow.com/list_7475228_activities-describe-resourcefulness-children.html

The “**Invention Convention**” theme from 2005 has some great ideas for resourcefulness:

<http://usscouts.org/usscouts/bbugle/bb0502.pdf>

Cheap/Free Resources Article:

'97 October Baloo's Bugle p. 2-3.

<http://usscouts.org/usscouts/bbugle9798.asp>

Home Depot: Free wood kits, classes

http://www.homedepot.com/webapp/wcs/stores/servlet/ContentView?pn=Kids_Workshops&langId=-1&storeId=10051&catalogId=10053&cm_mmc=THD_market-ing--Clinics_site--Digitas--KidsClinics

Lowe's: Free wood kits, classes:

<http://www.lowesbuildandgrow.com/Home.aspx>

Michael's often has free events:

<http://www.michaels.com/Store-Events/store-events.default.pg.html>



TIGERS

Wendy, Chief Seattle Council

Tigers are working on Electives #21, #41, and #47.

Meeting #11

DO: E. #47 Recycling
E. #21 Puppets

Meeting #12

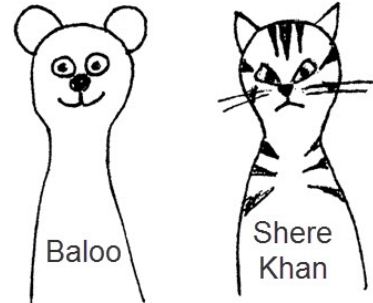
DO: E. #41 Visit a Transportation Station
Puppet Ideas

Zany Sock Puppets

Santa Clara County Council

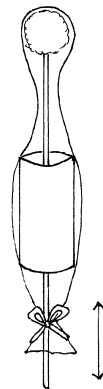
You will need:

- Adult-size sock (tube sock works best).
- 8 oz. Yogurt container, large plastic cup, or a section of large cardboard tube.
- Styrofoam ball smaller than the diameter of the container or tube (or you can make a tight ball out of newspaper).
- Dowel or bamboo plant stake (cheaper.)



To Assemble the Puppet:

1. Make sure the head piece is smaller than the diameter of the container. It needs to go down the container at least part-way with the sock too.
2. Glue the dowel or plant stake into the Styrofoam or newspaper ball.
3. Stuff the ball into the toe of the sock.
4. If using a container or cup, poke a hole in the center of the bottom large enough for the stick.
5. Insert the stick through the tube, container or cup.



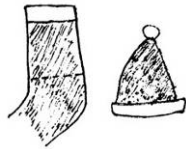
6. Pull the sock over the tube/container/cup. Secure the sock below the tube with ribbon or glue.
7. Move the stick up and down and have a puppet play.

To Make an Individual puppet:

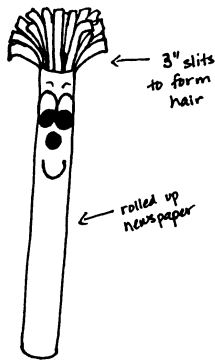
- ☺ Glue specified pieces using illustration as guide.
- ☺ You don't have to use specified pieces.
- ☺ Improvisation is encouraged!!
- ☺ Make up your own different animals.
- ☺ Have fun and make it fun for the boys!!!!

Suggestions:

- 🐾 **Eyes:** Wiggle eyes. Felt pieces. Buttons. Rhinestones. Pompom and felt (Frog)
- 🐾 **Nose:** Pompoms (pink, black). Felt pieces.
- 🐾 **Ears:** Felt pieces, same color for the outer ears, pink for the inner ears.
- 🐾 **Cheeks:** Pompoms. Felt pieces.
- 🐾 **Mouth:** Rickrack. Felt pieces.
- 🐾 **Collars:** Ribbon. Felt pieces. Rickrack. Rhinestones (cat's collar). Scrap fabric (Tiger).
- 🐾 **Whiskers:** Pipe cleaner (inserted through sock face). Rickrack. Thick yarn.
- 🐾 **Antenna:** Pipe cleaners glued to the head piece through sock and pompoms.
- 🐾 **Body:** Rickrack. Ribbons. Felt pieces.
- 🐾 **Caps:** Ankle part of another sock drawn together and a pompom.



- 🐾 **Straw hat:** Store-bought, available at a craft store. Attach ears to the hat (Rabbit).

Newspaper Puppets*Circle Ten Council***Materials:** Newspaper, scotch tape, and white paper**Directions:**

- ✓ Pile at least five pages of newspaper together.
- ✓ Fold them in half (so they are about 11 x 14) and roll them up lengthwise. Make sure that the roll is tight.
- ✓ Fold another page in half and wrap it around the roll.
- ✓ Tape them all together.
- ✓ From the top of the roll, make cuts about three inches long and 1/2 inch apart to make the hair.
- ✓ Draw eyes, nose and mouth on the white paper and cut them out. Glue the facial features on the roll just below the hair.

Puppet Making Tips*Indian Nation Councils***Scrap Puppets**

Scrap puppets are fun, easy and quick to make. Give an old sock a fresh look. Dress up a paper bag. Paint a face on an old wooden spoon and decorate it. To make finger puppets start with an old glove. Cut off the fingers - you know have 5 puppets ready to decorate. Use buttons, beads and pom-poms to make eyes and noses. Bottle caps and jar lids make hats or eyes or ears.

Popsicle Puppets

Take a Popsicle stick and paint the eyes, nose and mouth. Use lace to make the dress and wool yarn for the hair.

Bee Puppet

Put pom-poms on a yellow sock as the eyes. A pipecleaner serves as the antennae.

Popsicle Puppets

Draw any kind of character you want - a dog, cat, person, or anything. Cut it out and color it; then glue it to a Popsicle stick. You can also make a family and friends for your puppet.

Cereal Box Puppets

Cut one side of a SMALL cereal box in half (width) and fold the box towards the uncut side. This forms the mouth; your fingers fit into the top jaw; your thumb fits into the lower jaw. Add eyes. Lips, and hair. Drape scarf over your arm for clothes.

Doll Puppets

To make a doll/puppet, you will need scissors, two buttons, tights/socks, a piece of material/cloth, a red pen, a needle and thread, wool, a ruler and some rice.

Cut the tight, (up to the ankle), then fill the foot part most of the way up with the rice. Use some of the wool to tie up the end. This forms the face. Then sew the two buttons on the tip part (as eyes). Draw a mouth with the red pen. Cut the wool into 4-inch pieces and use the needle to sew the wool pieces on the head to make hair. Cut the cloth into the shape of a dress/t-shirt. Sew this onto the bottom of the face and then you have a doll/puppet.

Decorating Puppets

Use fabric paints to color things in or use it just like glue. You can also use dry foods such as spaghetti, elbow noodles, or spiral noodles for hair, eyes, noses, mouths, or hair. Use steel wool for hair to make witches. Straws and pipe cleaners are great for whiskers and antennae. Hair can be fashioned from yarn, string and rope. Old jewelry, ribbons and feathers will give your puppet an exotic look. Shells can make interesting eyes or ears. Seaweed hair is stylish and smelly! Nuts, bolt, washer, hooks and springs are neat attachments for making robot puppets.

Planning a Puppet Show*Trapper Trails Council***Week 1 -**

Come up with a theme or use the theme "Imagination Station" to let the boys write their own script for a puppet show. Encourage them to each participate and come up with

different ideas that can be used. Make sure that there will be enough parts for each boy to use for their puppet.

Week 2 -

Decide on what type of puppets will be used. Keep it pretty basic to ease making the pattern and cutting out a puppet for each boy. If it's a person cut the pattern from flesh or pink felt, a dog, from tan or brown felt, etc. Then let the boys create their puppets with various odds and ends of felt, material, button, sequins, or whatever you can come up with. Ask for donations of odds and end from their parents or families. Glue the edges of the hand puppets together with low temp glue guns or thick tacky glue. Let them have fun with the glue to create their own puppets.

Week 3 -

Get a large appliance box and cut it so it has a front and two sides that will bend as wings to hold the box upright. Cut a large square hole in the front to form the window for your puppet show stage. Let the boys decorate the front of the box to go along with the theme of your script. If you're brave they could even paint it with poster paints.

Week 4 -

Practice, Practice, Practice! Make sure each boy knows their parts and cues so that they will be able to perform a puppet show for your pack meeting. The boys love to perform and this will be a project that they will remember for many years! Give each boy the chance to be an announcer, emcee, or narrator for your show! If your boys have been learning about magic tricks this would be a great time for them to show your den their talents in the magic area or save the stage and use it at a later date for a magic show that the boys can put on.

Some prop ideas: an empty oatmeal box with a cut out front oval can become a hollowed out log when covered when brown paper then cut out a silhouette of a bunny or squirrel and glue inside the oval.

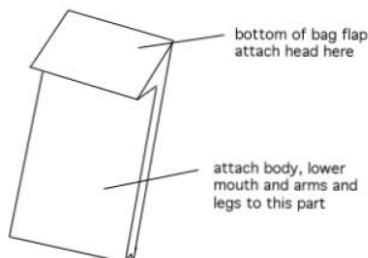
Tip a card table on its side and put a scene on it.

Paper Bag Puppets

*Lynne, 21 year veteran,
Den Leader Breakout Session Leader
Old Colony District Roundtables*

Materials required:

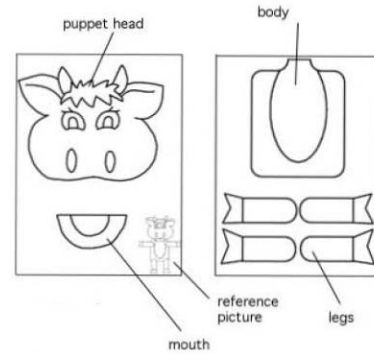
- ✓ 1 paper lunch bag, approx 5.5 inches by 10 inches
- ✓ Printout which includes head and body or a good imagination to help boys draw what they want
- ✓ Crayons, colored pencils, etc for decorating
- ✓ Scissors, tape or glue



Directions:

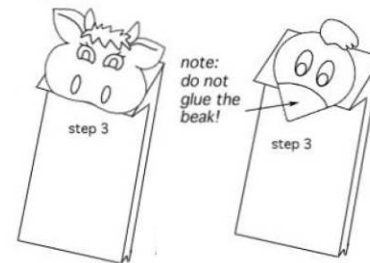
The puppet is made using the rectangular bottom of the paper bag for the face of the puppet, with the flap still mostly folded down. By putting a hand in the bag and curling fingers down over the fold, you can make the puppet 'talk.'

Each puppet comes with two sheets of paper, which have the head, the chin/mouth, the body and arms and legs printed on them. Also in the lower corner is a reference graphic of the assembled puppet.

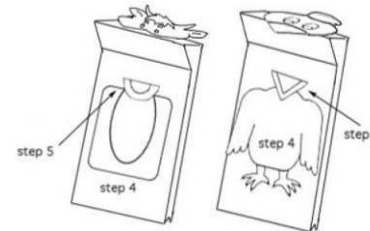


Make your puppet:

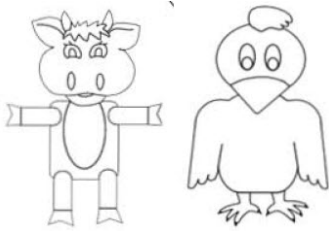
1. Color the head, mouth, body and limbs.
2. Cut out the different parts.
3. Attach the head to the bottom flap of the bag You might extend the puppet 's nose a bit past the bottom edge of the flap. **DO NOT** put any glue on that part, you want the flap to move freely. Some heads, like a bird or mouse, might have a beak or nose that will extend below the flap edge.



4. Position the body on the bag, fasten in place,



5. Position the mouth; it is attached to the base of the bag, and will generally cover the neck of the body, For some animals, such as the cow shown, you will want part of the lips/mouth to show even when the mouth is 'closed', For other puppets, like a bird, the lower mouth should be aligned behind the beak/mouth of the head.
6. Attach any arms/legs/wings as needed.



Paper Bag Frog Puppet

Catalina Council

Materials:

- Paper lunch bag
- Printer and paper
- Green paint (or construction paper)
- Scissors
- Glue and/or tape
- Something to color with



Familiarize Yourself With The Bag:

1. Look at your paper bag. It should be closed and flat like a piece of paper. Just like when they are brand new. On one side, it's all smooth. This will be the BACK of your puppet. It's important that all the kids get the back and front straight at the beginning!
2. On the other side there's a flippy tab (which is typically the bottom of the bag when you're carrying your lunch around...) This flippy tab will be the puppet's HEAD.
3. Lift the flippy tab up a bit. Underneath of the FLAP will be the puppet's mouth. When the child put's his hand in the bag, he'll be able to make the puppet talk.
4. Look at the rest of the front of the bag. (The 3/4 or so of the bag below the part with the flippy tab) This will be the BODY.
5. Look at the sides of the bag. There should be a SIDE FLAP of paper. We'll be slipping the arms into this flap.

Putting The Puppet Together:

1. Paint the front of your paper bag green.
2. Set aside to dry. OR As an alternative to painting, trace the body of the paper bag and the head of the paper bag onto green construction paper. Cut it out and glue it to the bag.
3. Print the template pieces. Template pieces are at the end of Baloo's Bugle.
4. Color the largest circles and arms green (or whatever color your frog is going to be.
5. Color the long rectangle (ish) piece red (FRONT AND BACK!)
6. Color the smallest circles black
7. Cut out the pieces.
8. Put one of the green circles in front of you. Glue the medium sized (white) circle onto it. Glue the small

(black) circle onto that. Repeat with the other set of circles. Now you have two eyes!

9. Take the red long rectangle and wrap it around a pencil to give it a curl. This will be the tongue.
10. By this time, your bag should be dry. Glue the eyes onto the top of the HEAD. You can see from the photo above that the eyes stick up over the top of the head.
11. Lift the FLAP and glue the tongue underneath.
12. Glue the arms into the SIDE FLAP. When you do this, glue or tape them onto the top of the flap not the bottom. That way when you're using the puppet, it's arms will reach forward in a hugging motion instead of bending way backwards.
13. OPTIONAL: You can personalize your basic frog puppet in a lot of ways
 - a. Put a construction paper or gift wrap bowtie on the frog.
 - b. Draw marker or paint speckles/warts/dots on your frog's body.
 - c. Take a small black pom pom. Attach some wax paper wings and small googly eyes to make a fly. Glue it to the frog's tongue.
 - d. Glue something into the frog's hand.
 - e. Put a small piece of Velcro on the frog's hand. Put Velcro on numerous objects. That allows you to change the frog's "props" during a puppet show. *If you chose to do this, you'll want to back the frog's arm with a thin piece of cardboard (old cereal box) so it doesn't flop around.*
 - f. Glue some construction paper froggy feet to the bottom of the bag.



Styrofoam and Drinking Straw Puppet Craft

Catalina Council

Materials:

- Clean Styrofoam trays - if you can find colored trays, they make great puppets.
- Scissors
- Drinking straws
- Pens, gel pens, or markers
- Tape
- Optional -
 - Googly eyes and a glue stick
 - Construction paper to make details, like a mouth, hat, etc.
 - Yarn for whiskers or hair

**Directions:**

1. Clean a Styrofoam tray with warm water and detergent.
2. Use a pen to draw the outline of an animal (head or entire body), person, or something else on the tray. A simple circle or oval with ears will make most animal heads.
3. Cut out the outline.
4. For the puppet's details (like the nose, eyes, mouth, whiskers, or a hat), either draw them with a pen (or marker), or cut them out of construction paper and glue them on the puppet.
5. To make hair or whiskers, glue on bits of yarn.
6. Glue on googly eyes using glue or draw eyes.
7. Tape the back of your Styrofoam animal to the end of a drinking straw.
8. You now have a great animal puppet that you can use to put on a play or use while reading your favorite story.

Sock Puppet with Hands*Catalina Council***Materials:**

Tube socks, no shaped heel
 Yarn
 Paper toweling
 Rubber bands
 Strip of ball fringe
 Scraps of felt, ribbon, fabric
 Felt tip markers,
 Rubber cement

Directions:

1. Use the tube sock to make the puppet's head and body.
2. Before beginning, cut away the striped design at the top of the sock.
3. Stuff paper toweling, tissue or cotton into the toe to form the puppet's head.
4. Double a rubber band tightly around the neck.
5. Glue or sew small, dark buttons for eyes. For a nose, glue on a yarn ball cut from strip of ball fringe. Draw mouth with felt marker.
6. Make a yarn wig, any color, and glue it to the puppet's head.
7. Slip the sock over your hand. Work first finger through the rubber band and up into the puppet's head. Then cut small slits in sides for the thumb and middle finger; these will be the puppet's hands.

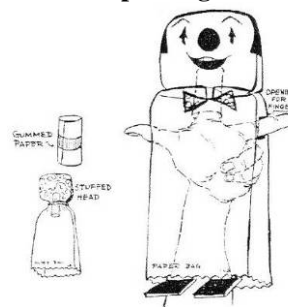
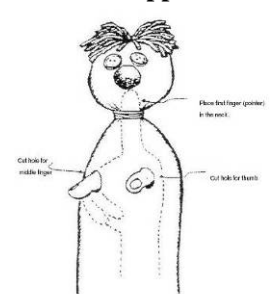
Talking Sock Puppet*Catalina Council***Materials:**

Stretch sock, any size
 Lightweight cardboard Buttons
 Felt tip marker
 Ball fringe

Ribbon scraps,
 Yarn
 Rubber cement for gluing

Directions:

1. Use the stretch sock to make the puppet's head and body.
2. Lay it flat on the table, heel side up.
3. Tuck about 2" of the toe back into the sock to form the puppet's mouth.
4. Sew a short seam on each side of the mouth opening to hold it in place.
5. Fold lightweight cardboard in half, sizing for the mouth, slip into puppet's head, forming top and bottom of mouth.
6. Slip the sock over your hand; your fingers will go above the cardboard at the top of the mouth, your thumb below the cardboard. Open and close your hand, puppet talks.
7. Add buttons for eyes, yarn for hair, and ball from fringe for nose.

Puppets with Hands*Catalina Council***Paper Bag****Sock Puppet****Bug Finger Puppet***Catalina Council***Materials:**

Craft Foam - You can also use felt.
 Pom-Poms
 Chenille Stems
 Wiggle Eyes
 Dimensional Paint
 Craft Glue
 Scissors
 Wire Cutters or Old Scissors -
Used for cutting the chenille stems.

**Directions:**

1. The body of the bug is made by cutting a piece of craft foam about 2-inches x 3-inches. This may vary depending on the size of the finger that will wear the finger puppet.
2. Wrap the 3-inch length around your child's finger and glue the edges together to make a tube which will be the

bug's body, trim if necessary. Hold the glued edges together until the glue sets. It may be helpful to put a few dabs of hot glue on the edges to hold until the craft glue dries.

3. Place a bead of glue around the edge of one of the ends of the craft foam tube. Place the pom-pom onto the glue and let it dry.
4. Bend a short piece of chenille stem in half and glue it onto the bug's head for the antennae as shown in the photo. Glue on the wiggle eyes. You can also add other facial features such as a mouth, nose, and any other details you want.
5. If desired, cut a set of wings out of craft foam. Experiment with different shapes and sizes if you like. You can make them look like butterfly, bumble bee, dragon fly, or lady bug wings.
6. Glue the wings onto the back of the bug as shown in the picture. If desired, you can embellish the wings with dimensional paint, glitter, sequins, or just about anything else you like.
7. For the legs, cut six pieces of chenille stem, each about 1 1/2-inches long. Of course, if you are making a spider you will want eight legs instead of six.
8. Finally, you can glue the legs onto the bug. Flip your bug over and attach chenille stem legs using a generous amount of glue.
9. Once the glue dries, you can wear your bug finger puppet and have fun.

More Puppets



How To Book p. 5 -- 12-24.

2010 Theme: "In the Spotlight": <http://usscouts.org/bbugle.asp>
Puppets: p. 30-33.

Games: p. 8-10; 36-8. Snacks: p. 39-40.

2003 "Lights, Camera, Action":

Baloo: Games: p. 3;12. Snacks: p. 9.

<http://usscouts.org/bbugle.asp>

Santa Clara: Puppets: p. 11-12; 17. Games: p. 2-4; 15-16.

Snacks: 17-18. Fun cookie puppet here.

<http://www.macscouter.com/CubScouts/>

Deseret District: Games p. 1-2.

<http://www.scoutingthenet.com/Training/Roundtable/Handouts/03/04/>



http://www.makingfriends.com/puppet_making.htm



Juice Can Puppets:

<http://familyfun.go.com/crafts/juice-can-puppets-665085/>



Paper Puppets:

<http://familyfun.go.com/crafts/paper-puppets-909092/>



Recycled Puppet Theater & Plastic Spoon Puppets:

<http://familyfun.go.com/crafts/spoon-actors-guild-675384/>



Dragon Puppet:

Cut 2 wedges (v shapes) out of the sides of a paper or plastic cup to create the open mouth of the dragon. Using a nail, punch a hole in the top and bottom of the dragon. Slide a skewer through the holes so the dragon sits on the stick like a lollipop. Decorate the dragon with eyes, teeth, and an optional tongue. Tape a long ribbon(s) to the cup for the tail. (I used plastic surveyor's tape, and cut points on the top ribbon and diamonds in the middle of the bottom ribbon. You can also use strips of plastic cut from a cheap plastic tablecloth.) The boys will have fun waving their puppets around, and watching the tails flutter and stream out behind the dragon. *From The Picture Book of Kids' Crafts*



Edible Cookie Puppets:

<http://familyfun.go.com/recipes/cookie-crafts-for-kids-714703/>

Recycling Ideas

Litter Sweep Relay

Baltimore Area Council

Object: To be the first team to make a clean sweep of all the litter.

Materials: A broom for each team and a small pile of dry trash: soda cans, paper, small plastic bottles, etc.

How to play: Divide into two teams and give each team a broom and a small pile of dry trash - soda cans, paper, small

plastic bottles, etc. At the start signal, the first boy on each team sweeps the trash to a certain point and back. The next team member then takes over, and so on until all have run. The first team finished wins. If a boy loses any trash he must sweep back and pick it up.

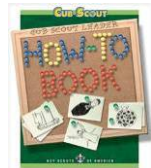
Recycled Lid Frisbee Toss

2001 Santa Clara Pow Wow Book, "Save it for Us" p. 20.

Collect a variety of plastic lids from containers such as margarine tubs, yogurt containers, coffee cans, etc. With a permanent marker, mark half the lids with one letter and the other half with another letter (for example "C" and "S" for Cubs and Scouts, "B" and "G" for Blues and Golds). Divide the group into two teams. Give each team a set of lids. Using tape or string, mark two target circles about 15 feet away from a base line. Each team must stand behind the base line and sail their lids, frisbee style, into their target. A point is awarded for each lid that lands in the target. A point is taken away if a lid lands in the opposing target.

Songs (Tiger E6):

<p>Pick it Up (Tune: Row, Row, Row Your Boat) Pick, pick, pick it up. Help to keep things clean. Cub Scouts and their families... A conservation team!</p>	<p>Pick up Litter (Tune: Are You Sleeping?) Pick up litter, as you're walking Down the street, down the street. Put it in a trash can That's one way that we can Keep things neat, keep things neat.</p>
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Auto Race: How To Book p. 3-7

Red Light: How To Book p. 3-8

Train Tag

2001 Santa Clara Pow Wow Book, "All Aboard" p. 21

"It" is the locomotive and all other players are runaway cars. When the locomotive tags a car, the boy tagged hooks onto the locomotive by holding on to his waist. The next one tagged hooks onto the last car in line, and so on until the train is completed.

Air Mail

Catalina Council

Set Up and Play:

- One person is blindfolded.
- The others all take the names of cities around the world, except one player who is chosen as "postmaster" and has a list of all the selected cities.
- The postmaster calls out, "The mail is going from London to New York," naming two of the cities on the list.
- The players whose cities were called must then fly to each other's airports (i.e., exchange seats), while the

blindfolded player tries to tag one as they move; if he succeeds, he trades places with the pilot. Sometimes the postmaster calls out "general post" and all must change seats, with the player left standing getting the blindfold.

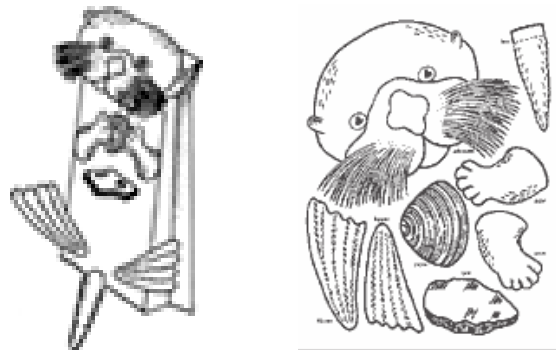
Alice, Golden Empire Council

Meeting #11 –

Elective #47 – Reduce, Reuse and Recycle Use recycled materials to make something useful – display your creation to your den or at the Pack Meeting. Or have the den put together a display about how recycling is done in your community, what can be recycled, and how to get rid of e-waste.

Elective #21 – Make a Puppet

Make an Otter Puppet



This paper bag puppet of an otter is easy to make – and did you know that an otter is an animal that really uses Resourcefulness every day?

The otter loves to eat crabs and clams, but has no way to open the hard shell. So he dives to the bottom, picks up a good rock, then returns to the surface and uses the rock to smash open his dinner!

Also, he uses special "pockets" – flaps of skin under each front leg, to stash his dinner during a dive.

And in one more example of resourcefulness, the otter floats on his back and uses his own stomach as a table!

Another resourceful habit of the otter – in order to catch a safe nap without floating away, he wraps himself in the kelp!

Here's how to make your otter puppet.

For more information about sea otters, other activities and how to make your puppet, go to:

www.montereybayaquarium.org/lc/activities/otter_puppet.asp



WOLF

Wendy, Chief Seattle Council

Wolves are working on Ach. #12: Making Choices; E6 Books; E12a Freehand Sketch.

Meeting #11 Making Choices

Verify: Elective 13f

DO: Ach. #12a
Ach. #12b-k, any four

HA: Ach. #12 – review and complete
Ach. #5e Build something.

Alice, Golden Empire Council

Have each boy choose one of the scenarios to work on – he could discuss possible solutions with his parents, then draw a picture, make a chart showing solutions and outcomes, or work up a role play of the situation. Display or demonstrate at the Pack Meeting or Blue & Gold Dinner.

Meeting #12 Books, Books, Books

Verify: Ach. # 12 a-k

Do: E # 6a, 6c, 12a

Alice, Golden Empire Council

At your local library, have the librarian show the boys how to locate a book about Resourcefulness, a particular inventor, or an American patriotic figure. You might look for the Rudyard Kipling story of “The Cat Who Walked By Himself” – a story of resourcefulness from the author of the Jungle Book and the story of Akela.

Places to Go

Your Local Library

Book Ideas

Den Ideas

(Activities, field trips - JUST IDEAS!)

Capital Area Council

There are many ways to have a great month of den meetings with this theme - Again the only limitation is your imagination. Here is a list of possibilities that you can expand on:

Field Trips:

- Public library
- School library
- Book stores
- Book binder/publisher/printer

Activities:

- Sponsor a Read-a-Thon for the month
- Do Dinner and a Book
- Collect gently used books to be donated to a homeless shelter, or children’s hospital
- Have a storytelling contest
- Make a den story book
- Make individual story books (these can be fiction, nonfiction, written, picture books, read and recorded)
- Record stories (books on tape) for younger children.
- Collect stories to have available for babysitting experiences.
- Do you have a local author who could be invited to talk with the boys at either den or pack meeting? Or with whom you could visit at his/her home or other place to write? Have a list of questions to ask to get conversation started between boys and author.
- Try having a costume party where everyone comes as a character from a favorite book. Then have everyone else try to guess the name of the character or the book. This might be a fun pack meeting idea.

Davy Crockett And The Bear

Santa Clara County & Indian Nations Councils

Choose two boys and have them stand in the middle of a large circle formed by the other boys. One player is Davy and the other is the Bear. Both boys are blindfolded (can use paper bags) and spun to disorient them. Then the leader commands the hunt to begin. As quietly as they can the two boys begin to move around in the circle, the Bear hoping to avoid Davy and Davy hoping to tag the Bear. The other boys try to be as quiet as possible to give Davy a better chance. If the Bear avoids Davy for a set amount of time, (use a kitchen timer), Davy chooses another Bear. If Davy tags the Bear, the Bear chooses another Davy.

Games:

Cinderella Race

2008 Santa Clara Pow Wow Book
“Adventures in Books” p. 6

Boys take off one shoe, and put them in a pile at one end of the room. Start the race at the opposite end of the room. Boys must hop on one foot to the pile of shoes, find their own glass slipper (shoe) and put it on. First one to do it wins. Optional prize: shoelace licorice.

Book Tag

2008 Santa Clara Pow Wow Book
“Adventures in Books” p. 16

In Book Tag, a book (which must stay in sight) is passed from player to player. “It” may chase and tag only the player who is holding the book. The players, of course, are constantly trying to hand off the book to someone else. They hand off the book

by touching another player with the book. If a player is tagged while carrying the book, he passes the book to "it" and he becomes the new "it."

The new "it" must count to three, giving the old "it" a chance to get away before beginning the chase. Any player who drops the book automatically becomes "it." You could use another item instead of a book - use your imagination when choosing an item to carry. If the item is fun, the boys will have even more fun, too!

Help! A Hurricane Hit The Library!

Sam Houston Area Council

Pretend that a hurricane / tornado / bad storm has hit your town and caused damage in the library.

The books are flying everywhere! It's definitely going to take some time to clean up the mess. The first thing that needs to be done is for the books to be categorized.

- ★ This game is played in pairs.
- ★ Each set of boys comes to the front.
- ★ The first player (boys decide) chooses a category (see below for some suggestions) – like outdoor games.
- ★ The second player has to come up with or make up three simple book titles that would fit into that category. The second player could say in our example – Baseball Blunders, Football Fans, Hide and Go Seek Heroes. You could increase the number of book titles or even add a time limit.
- ★ When the pair gets three titles, they shout, "One less mess in the library!"
- ★ The next pair of Cub Scouts comes up and does the same. Each boy should be able to do have a chance to do both – choosing the category and choosing the book titles.
- ★ You could keep score – a point for each time the pair comes up with the category and gets three titles in a certain time period. The winning pair would be the one with the most points.

Here are some possible categories:

Cars	Animals
Indoor Games	Outdoor Games
Food	United States
Inventions	Holidays
Things that float	Things you wear
Subjects at school	Cities
Animals that live in the water	

BOOK BALANCING

Great Salt Lake Council

Materials needed:

one book for each team

Play:

- ✓ Two lines of people form down the room,
- ✓ One member of each team must walk down the full length of the team and back to his own place, balancing a book on his head, while his opposite number in the other team does the same thing.

- ✓ If the book is dropped on the way, the player must pick it up, go back to his starting point and begin again.
- ✓ The team that finishes first is the winner.
- ✓ Another option is the team that has the greatest number of successful competitors wins the race.

Discovering Books

Southern NJ Council

- ✓ Place the Cub Scouts in a circle with a leader in the center.
- ✓ The leader should point to one of the players and ask a question about a book; its author, characters, locations, genre, or plot, such as, "What type of school is Hogwarts?" (School for Wizards) or "Who was Robinson Crusoe's servant?" (Friday) or "How many Musketeers were there?" (Three)
- ✓ Then he begins counting to 10 while looking at the boy to whom he points.
- ✓ But that boy is not the one who should answer. Rather, the third boy to his left should answer the question.
- ✓ If the right boy answers correctly, he takes over as leader.
- ✓ If he doesn't answer correctly, or does not answer in time, or if the wrong boy answers, either is out of the game.

Variations: Substitute another topic for Books.

- Like - America. Then you could ask questions about US History, the states (your state), rivers and mountains. Examples - "Is the Pacific Ocean on the west coast or east coast?" (West Coast) or "What is the capital of New Jersey?" (Trenton) or "Who discovered America" (Columbus or Leif Erickson) or "What is the tallest mountain in America?" (Mt McKinley)
- Use the core value or whatever subject you are discussing as a den.

Make A Bookmark

Sam Houston Area Council

Materials:

Scissors

Paper or cardstock,

Instructions:

Cut out a blank bookmark – about 3" x 8". These could be rectangular or be any shape that the Cub Scouts would like (rockets, bookworm, etc).

Have Scouts decorate with markers, stickers, etc to use either in their Cub Scout book or in their favorite book.

Magnetic Bookmarks

Sam Houston Area Council

When folded over the edge of a page, this bookmark holds together and saves the place.

Materials:

- Card stock or a greeting card cut into a narrow rectangles about 1.5 inches by 6 inches
- magnet strips or recycled thin advertising magnets
- All-purpose glue.

Instructions:

- ✓ Cut greeting card or cardstock into a narrow rectangle about 1.5 inches by 6 inches.
- ✓ Decorate if desired
- ✓ Affix pieces of magnet to the short edges, making sure they will attract and not repel when put together.
- ✓ Then fold the rectangle in half so the magnetized ends meet.

Treats



Fig Newton Books:

Cut one of the edges off a Fig Newton, so that the crust only wraps around one side, exposing the filling on 3 sides. It will look like the crust is the book cover, and the fig filling is the pages in the book. (The decorating gel design is cute, but bothersome to do.)

Songs

Adventures In Books

Sam Houston Area Council

Tune: She'll Be Coming 'Round the Mountain

- Cub Scouts really learn from Adventures In Books
 Cub Scouts really learn from Adventures In Books
 Cub Scouts really learn from adventures,
 Oh they really learn from adventures,
 Oh they really learn a lot from Adventures In Books.
2. You can climb the highest mountain In A Book. (etc.)
 3. You can visit Mars and Venus In A Book. (etc.)
 4. You can save the world from evil In A Book. (etc.)
 5. You can go and solve a mystery In A Book. (etc.)
 6. Fight the dragon, save the damsel In A Book. (etc.)
 7. Visit great men in our history In A Book:: (etc.)
 8. So let's keep on reading and learning - Read a Book. (etc.)

The Ballad of Davy Crockett

Southern NJ Council

Born on a mountain top in Tennessee,
 Greenest state in the land of the free
 Raised in the woods, so's he know ev'ry tree
 Kilt him a b'ar when he was only three

*Davy, Davy Crockett, the man who don't know fear
 Davy, Davy Crockett, King of the Wild Frontier,*

Fought single-handed through the Injun war
 Till the Creeks was whipped
 and the peace was in store
 While he was handling this risky chore
 Made himself a legend forevermore

*Davy, Davy Crockett, holding his promise dear
 Davy, Davy Crockett, king of the wild frontier*

He give his word and he give his hand
 His Injun friends could keep their land
 The rest of his life he took the stand
 That justice was due every red-skinned man

*Davy, Davy Crockett, holding his promise dear
 Davy, Davy Crockett, king of the wild frontier*

Went off to Congress and served a spell
 Fixing up the government and laws as well
 Took over Washington, so I hear tell
 And patched up the crack in the Liberty Bell

*Davy, Davy Crockett, seeing his duty clear
 Davy, Davy Crockett, king of the wild frontier*

When he came home, his politickin' done
 The western march had just begun
 So he packed up his gear and his trusty gun
 And lit out grinnin' to follow the sun

*Davy, Davy Crockett, A leading the pioneers
 Davy, Davy Crockett, king of the wild frontier*

He heard of Houston and Austin and so
 To the Texas plain he just had to go
 There freedom was a fightin' another foe
 And they needed him at the Alamo

*Davy, Davy Crockett, King of the Wild Frontier
 Davy, Davy Crockett, king of the wild frontier*

Family and Den Activities with Books

Alice, Golden Empire Council

Record a story: Each boy or family could record a favorite story – if it's a favorite of younger brothers or sisters, you could even add a sound at the end of each page, so they can “read” along. Match the mood of the story or change the voice of each character to make your recording really special. (If each family records a story, you might be able to make a CD of all the pack favorite stories)

Read some folk tales from around the world: Each culture has its own folk tales, but you will be surprised to see that many of them, although from different places in the world, are almost alike. Check with a librarian for some help – they may even have a list of folk tales of the world.

Have a book exchange: Each person brings a book or books. Everyone gets to exchange their book for a “new” selection.

Have a book sale: Families bring books in good condition – books can be sorted by type, then sold to raise money for a pack or den service project. Proceeds can be donated to a library or used to purchase a new library book(s). Be sure to check with the librarian – she can order books with special bindings.

Donate a book in your name or in your family's name: Check with your librarian and tell her you want to donate a book – she may have a wish list, and will also want to order special bindings. The book could be a favorite story or from the wish list.

Visit the local library. Arrange the visit in advance so the librarian can explain how the library is laid out, and tell about special services and events.

Make and/or display a collection of the different kinds of books used throughout history: Use clay and a pointed stylus made from a thin dowel; make a hornbook as described earlier; also show off the folded books shown in this packet. Some boys may also have personal books that were made in their school class. See how many different kinds of books you can make. Also, you could ask parents and families to bring any interesting books they could contribute to the display, such as Dick & Jane books or e-books, Braille books or books in another language.

Learn about special religious books: Many families have a tradition to read from religious texts every night. Ask a friend from a different religion to share some text from their religious book – Christians read from the Bible, but some have additional books in their Bible. People from the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints (Mormon), also read from the Book of Mormon, Doctrine & Covenants and Pearl of Great Price. Jewish families have two holy books – the Torah, which is part of the Hebrew Bible, and the Talmud, which gives directions for Jewish life. Muslim children start reading the Quran when very young – during October, they celebrate Lailat al-Qadr, or Night of Power, commemorating the first revelations Muhammad is said to have received from Allah. The Quran is considered one of the most beautifully written religious texts.

an American patriotic figure. You might look for the Rudyard Kipling story of “The Cat Who Walked By Himself” – a story of resourcefulness from the author of the Jungle Book and the story of Akela.




BEAR



Core Value - Resourcefulness

Bear Achievements:

Mtg Plan #: B Ach 19 a-d, Shavings and Chips



From the Cub Scout Leader How-To Book –
 ✓ -Printing, page 2-14 to 2-16

Alice, Golden Empire Council

Meeting #11 - Achievement #12 – Making Choices

Have each boy choose one of the scenarios to work on – he could discuss possible solutions with his parents, then draw a picture, make a chart showing solutions and outcomes, or work up a role play of the situation. Display or demonstrate at the Pack Meeting or Blue & Gold Dinner.



Meeting #12 – Elective #6 - Books, Books, Books

At your local library, have the librarian show the boys how to locate a book about **Resourcefulness**, a particular inventor, or

Mtg #: C Ach 22 a-e, Tying It All Up

BEAR
Bear Ideas by Felicia
Whittling Chip

Meeting B Ach. 19 Shavings & Chips

www.scouting.org/filestore/CubScoutMeetingGuide/bear/BearSupplementalMeetingB.pdf

Every cub scout looks forward to earning their whittling chip. As a leader you don't have to handle this milestone alone. It is recommended that you send a notice to parents/guardians prior to this meeting. Let them know that you're working with knives and the dates you plan on covering ach. 19. It is also a good idea to request that each boy bring an adult with him; to assist him and to evaluate if they believe he is ready for this responsibility.



Many packs like to do a more detailed discussion of knife safety using 2 - 3 den meetings or one 3 hour session. Some bring in a variety of knife types (*including box cutters & scissors*) to help boys recognize the need for care with all types of knives. (*Photographs of knives or clip art can be effective as well*). They discuss the purposes of each knife, how to safely use it, & if a cub scout is allowed to carry it.



Passing a knife safely

Always close a pocket knife before passing it. If it is a fixed blade the passer holds the dull side of the blade and extends the knife handle to the other person. When the receiver has a hold of the handle he says, "**Thank you,**" to let the passer know that the receiver has control of the knife. The passer say "**Your Welcome,**" to let the receiver know that he has given control to the receiver of the knife. Until "your welcome" is said; both receiver & passer should have a safe but firm hold of the knife, to ensure it does not fall or slip.



Passing a knife safely exercise:

Materials: 1 plastic butter knife
 1 tube of red lipstick

Directions:

- Δ Coat both sides of the knife blade's edge with red lipstick.
- Δ Have the cub scouts form a circle & pass the knife safely around the circle as described above.
- Δ If any have lipstick on them - they would have cut themselves with a sharp knife.
- Δ Have both the pretend bloodied Cub Scout & the person who passed the knife to them try this exercise again (until they can pass the knife safely without getting lipstick on them).



Simple Slip Stick for Knife Sharpening

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

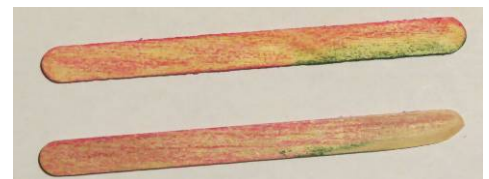
Material

- Δ 400 grit wet/dry silicon carbide paper (sandpaper with tougher grit to you and me)
- Δ hot glue & hot glu gun
- Δ paint stir stick (can make 2-3 depending on size)

Instructions

1. Cut a piece of the sandpaper the width of your stick & 4 ½" long.
2. Glue sandpaper to stick

Ach. 19 b & c



Popsicle Stick Knife I:

JoAnne, French Creek Council

This is handy for those of you who meet in schools or other places that do not allow knives and it is an excellent way to teach knife sharpening skills. Let the boys know these knives are sharp and you can cut yourself with them. They must

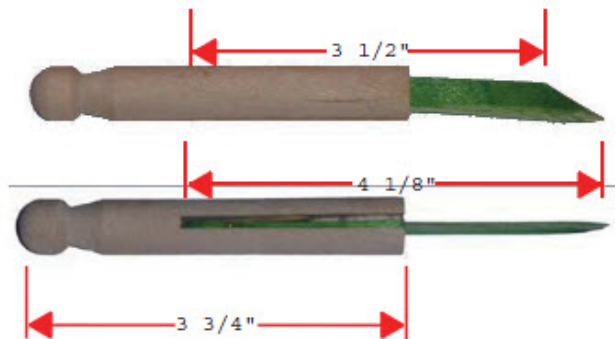
treat it with the same respect and safety consciousness they would a regular knife.

Materials for each boy:

- a popsicle stick
- a crayon (*it is too easy to lose the edge you are working on.*)
- a sharpening stick (use Norm's slip stick above or see 19b in the Bear book)
- a bar of soft soap (like Ivory)

Directions:

Have the boys choose which side shall be the blade for their knife. Have the boys color the edge that is the dull side of the blade and the handle edges blue. Following the directions for 19b on knife sharpening they will create a blade only from the edge that is not colored. They will not sharpen any of the popsicle stick that has a colored edge. When they have finished they can use this knife to demonstrate how to make shavings & chips from the bar of soap. After they have demonstrated their knowledge: they can use the remainder of the bar of soap to do 19c, making a carving with their popsicle stick knife.



Popsicle Stick Knife II:

Baltimore Pow Wow

It is made from a clothespin and a popsicle stick. Make the clothespins & cut the popsicle sticks in advance.

- Δ Cut a clothespin to about 3 3/4 inches long
- Δ Using colored markers let the boys color their popsicle stick.
- Δ Cut the craft stick as shown - the long side about 4 1/8", the short side about 3 1/2"
- Δ Apply wood or hot glue to craft stick
- Δ Insert glued craft stick into the clothespin (as shown). You will may need a shim to make it tight. let it dry.
- Δ Have the boys sharpen it using a slip stick as above.

This is your teaching knife. **Remember - treat it as you would an actual metal knife.** It will work great on soap.

When you have the boys sharpen the knife, the marker will go away & the boy will actually be able to see what he has done. If a boy is doing something incorrectly, you can show him by having him look at the part where the color is gone

from sanding & where it is still there. It is almost impossible to see what you are doing on an actual shiny steel blade. The ability to see what he did is crucial to having the boy learn how to sharpen. He will be able to see the taper on the side & when he has a sharp edge on the long edge.

Ach. 19b A **video demonstration on how to sharpen a pocket knife** can be found at

www.boyslife.org/about-scouts/large-width/2247/how-to-sharpen-a-knife-or-ax/



Packs have the right to regulate the use & carrying of pocketknives. Most only allow them at outdoor events where a cub scout might have a need for the pocketknife. If any Cub Scout is seen, by an adult, in a situation where he demonstrates poor responsibility (*which could possibly endanger himself or others*), the pocketknife is confiscated & given to the highest ranking Leader available. (*After the event, the boy's parent/guardian receives the pocketknife*). Depending on the severity of the infraction: the Whittling Chip Card can be torn up or can have a corner torn from one of the four edges. If a Scout has all four corners removed or it is torn up, he must retake the Whittling Chip.

More details can be found at

www.usscouts.org/bbugle/bb0407/bb-bl.html

or

www.ehow.com/about_6644493_scout-pocket-knife-safety.html



Whittling Chip Instructor Ideas

From a Baltimore Pow Wow

Safety First-Rules For Adults Teaching

1. Make sure to have a **first aid kit** at every lesson.
2. Have **water and towels available** to wash hands or flush eyes!
3. **Treat the wooden knife like a real knife (if you don't; they won't! No waving yours around.)** Pass it like a real knife. Have them practice this; it reinforces the idea of treating it like a real knife. Talk about the rules in the Bear book for real knives.

4. **Use the proper carving motions always!** NO arm/shoulder motions. Even whittling sticks for marshmallows should be done with the small safe carving motions. Do not let boys use force on the wood/soap. easy does it! Use the Smallest forces possible.
5. **Make sure the rules are clear to the boys & enforce them.**
6. *Italics are instructions for the instructors to say or do.*
REMEMBER THE KISS PRINCIPLE: KISS - Keep It Simple be Smart!!!

Safety First-rules for boys Write them, Post them, Go over them

- 🔪 **Treat the wooden knives like real knives.** Go over the rules for knives in the Bear book.
- 🔪 **Do NOT rub your eyes.** Wood dust, slivers, Soap hurts eyes.
- 🔪 **Watch and Listen (No talking during instruction) & stop carving when instructor asks you to stop.**
- 🔪 **Make chips; small & tiny pieces.** It does not take lots of muscle to carve! You are always within your blood circle so you must have control of your knife at all times. Use only the cuts the instructor shows you.
- 🔪 **Sharp knives are Safer - Dull knives are Dangerous!**
Demonstrate! Sharp knives cut small pieces, "chips" easily. It is never easy to cut large pieces: so stop & try again in a smaller cut. If it is a dull knife, it does not cut; so you will push harder to get it to cut, & it slips (from the force) & the knife might cut you. Never "muscle"/"Push hard" on a knife! Stop & try a smaller cut or sharpen the knife!

Tell them that if a boy uses his knife in a stabbing, digging or other inappropriate motion (e.g. toward another boy or on the soap) - you will take the knife away. If you do take the knife: explain why you need to take the knife away for a while (the dangerous motion or inappropriate behaviour). The boy gets the knife back after a few minutes with a reiteration of why it was taken & a warning that if it gets taken away again it will be kept for a longer time. If the knife is taken a 2nd time give an explanation why it was taken & the boy must be overseen by an adult who will explain why it is important to practice these rules & the knife will be given back after he thinks about treating the knife right & watches others treat the knife right. When the knife is given back the 2nd time: explain that the next time the knife gets taken away for safety reasons the knife will not be given back that day, but at the next carving lesson he can have the knife.

7. **Have a way to get the boys to stop and listen** you can use "Stop and Strop!" This means the boys need to stop carving & clean the knife. Or simply say, "Put your knife down." Or have them do one cut & stop. They are not to start carving again until told. You must slow them down or they will do things you do not want them to do. Have them practice the cuts in the air while waiting.

8. **Do not rush The Whittling Chip Achievement!** I take 3 sessions to do the Whittling Chip with boys. The boys are learning a new skill & must practice the motions. They think they know how to carve. They are WRONG! They will feel awkward but, insist they learn the right motions.
 - a. The **1st session** is done with the wooden knife on soap.
 - b. The **2nd session** is to finish the soap with the wooden knife & then start working on produce with a real knife. Its recommend a sharp kitchen paring knife, potatoes, carrots & a cutting board. Make sure they use small motions to do "v" cuts on the potato & small motions to do stop cuts & shave cuts on the carrot. Each item has a different texture & cutting will "feel" different on each one.
 - c. The **3rd session** teach carving wood with a real knife. Sharpen a pencil or marshmallow stick using the proper carving motions - no arm work!

Scouts will expect to use their knives after earning the whittling chip. It is your responsibility to give them the safe skills to do so. It is recommended they work on real wood, with real knives at the last course: so they get the feel for how to carve "the hard stuff" safely.

9. **cub scouts should not use a "pull" cut.** This is an advanced carving maneuver. They should always cut moving away from themselves. **If you disagree & wish to teach this - see the February 2012 Baloo for the removed info on this.**



Teaching Notes on Soap:

- ✓ Have boys sit in a chair with feet on the ground & legs spread, leaning forward to carve between their legs, so the soap shavings can be carved onto newspaper or into a large paper bag. It makes cleanup easier & if they adopt this way of carving with real knives they are less likely to cut a leg (if the knife slips). Alternatively, carve at a table covered with something to catch debris.
- ✓ Have the boys sharpen their wooden knives on sandpaper & inspect the sharpened knife. Do not expect them to be able to sharpen a real knife. The wooden knife is good practice. Have the boys mimic the carving motions in the air before carving. Show me a push cut!
- ✓ **Make sure that the Ivory soap is fresh!** Wrapped in plastic. Old dry soap is crumbly & breaks easily.
- ✓ **Drawing the bear on the soap and carving it from the outline is not the best way to teach carving.** Boys do not learn the carving cuts because they are intent on making a bear any way they can, which will include stabs &

gouging (not good ways to keep a knife sharp or keep yourself safe). Draw reference lines on the soap for the boys to make specific types of cuts on the soap & have the boys do those cuts. A bear will be the result & they will have learned the right way to carve. *Examples pictures at the end of the document.*

- ✓ Make sure the **boy** is carving not the parent. The boy will learn nothing if he does not have the knife in his hand.
- ✓ Be prepared with extra soap or partially carved blanks. If boys “muscle” the soap it will break! Point out that although soap is soft & easy to carve, when someone carves large pieces they wind up with a broken bear.
- ✓ Have examples of bears at different carving stages. Show a cut & have them do it. Make sure they stop after completing that cut.
- ✓ Have them clean their knives regularly with another Popsicle stick.
- ✓ Tell the boys that they will take off less & less soap the further along the carving gets. At the end of the 1st session there will be a fair amount of soap to clean up but, at the next session there should be much less. They will make smaller & smaller changes.
- ✓ Don’t let them carve eyes on the bear. Use a Sharpie marker to draw eyes.
- ✓ Ivory soap is most people’s choice. Other soaps can be used but have different textures: so try them first. (*Never use glycerin soaps - too sticky*)
- ✓ Compare bears in the end & remind them that no 2 are alike (*even when you carve more than 1 they will be different*). **Compliment them!**



Teaching Notes on fruit and vegetables:

- ✓ Remind them of the safety rules & wrap thumbs. Let them know that the other hand is the hand that is vulnerable.
- ✓ Use small potatoes & long carrots! The boys must be able to cradle the apples & potatoes in their hands.
- ✓ Demonstrate each cut just before they do it - make sure all eyes are on you. Do not let them start until you know they know what to do.
- ✓ Demonstrate the “v” cuts in the potato with “push”/“push” combination. Remind the boys that you must either turn the knife or turn the vegetable to do the “v” cut. Show the “v” shape of the cut. Do not pry the knife around to get the cut piece out! Re-cut each cut to get the cuts to meet & let the cut piece slide out.
- ✓ Do the “stop” cuts for the carrot on a cutting board. Turn the carrot to make sure the “shave-to” cut is done with the

cut/knife blade going away from the boy. The “stop” cut & “shave-to” done down the carrot at intervals will make a carrot ladder like the American Indians used to make in logs. Stress that if the carrot is cut in half the boy is being too rough! Do not take big cuts! Repeat the cuts in the same place if you want deep cuts. The cut should not look like a “v” cut: it should look steep on one side & shallow on the other like this: //



Teaching Notes on Woodcarving:

Warning! Some boys have non-locking blade knives that you should not let them use for woodcarving. If they must use their pocketknife make sure it has a locking blade. Take some short, sharp fixed blade carving knives & insist the boys use them in class.

- ✓ Once you make sure they have locking blade knives make sure they are sharpened! New knives are almost always NOT sharp enough to carve wood. They will carve vegetables OK, but not wood. Make sure to sharpen their knives or have someone who knows how to sharpen them. Make it a rule that unless you have inspected the knife they cannot use it for carving wood.
- ✓ **Have them use the smallest blade!** It has less “reach” & is less likely to cut the other hand.
- ✓ The boys will be surprised at how hard wood is after the soap & vegetables. Make sure they are taking very small cuts & not putting too much “muscle”/pressure into the knife. The wood should be very small, thin & curl if you are carving properly.
- ✓ “Green” wood (*wood fresh off the tree*) is generally easier to carve than cured wood. If you are making marshmallow sticks, or a twirl stick, use fresh maple branches. Be careful what kind of wood you use - someone may be allergic to nut woods or some other tree varieties.

End Notes

- ✓ When carving, the carver moves the carving around, turns it, to look at it from every side, to compare each side. There is symmetry to many creatures & you must carve the same thing on both sides.
- ✓ Have the cards on hand so when they finish the class they can take the whittling chip promise and sign the cards. (*This can be repeated at the pack meeting but, it is nice to do*)

immediate recognition.) Remind them they must have the card with them if they are going to use their pocketknife.

- ✓ Remind them that the safety rules are still in force & the card has 4 corners. If they are found in violation of the rules a corner gets clipped from the card. If all 4 corners get clipped for violations the boy cannot carry a pocketknife at designated outings until he takes the whittling chip course again.
- ✓ It is recommended that you laminate the cards.

Types of Cuts



Push Cut

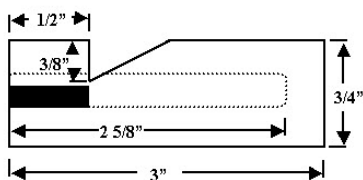
This is a very strong cut, but you don't have very much control over the blade. Get a firm grip on the knife close to the blade & push away from your body. It is used more for whittling than carving. Watch the fingers of the hand holding your project & your legs so they don't get in the way.



Stop Cut

This cut is usually straight down into the wood. It allows you to cut away the wood on one side to get a sharp edge exactly where you want it.

The notch on the next picture was made with a stop cut.

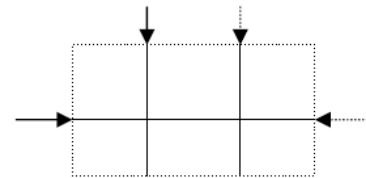


V Notch Cut

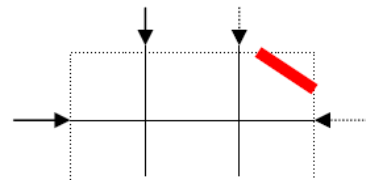
This cut is used to create a visible line. Make a stop cut first, then cut at an angle for a single notch, cut at an angle from the other side of the stop cut for a V notch. If you have to take a lot of wood off to indent a surface, you may have to make a series of stop cuts & angle cuts.

Soap Carving Illustrations for Learning Basic Carving Cuts Resulting in a Soap Bear

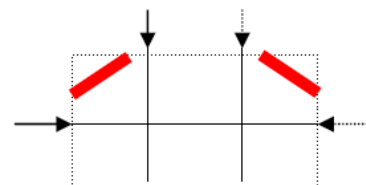
1. Draw lines to divide the bar into thirds on the long side and half on the other side.



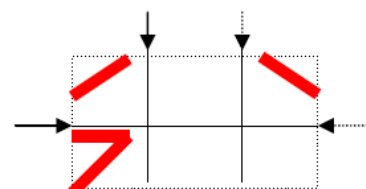
2. Carefully push cut, cut the corner from the soap.



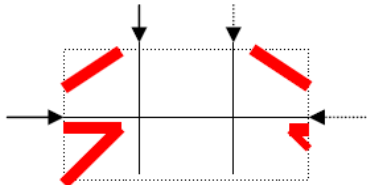
3. Using the push cut, cut the corner on the same long side from the soap.



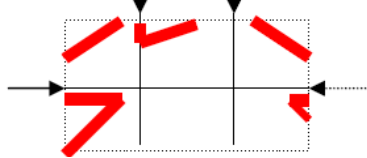
4. Using a stop cut (multiple times in the same place to make it deeper) at or below the mid-line, take off a piece that defines the head & front feet.



5. Using a stop cut do the opposite side to show where the tail will be but, do not go as deep.



6. Using a stop cut between the cut corner areas, at the head, define the ear with a shallow cut.



7. Using a "V" cut in the middle third of the bottom, define the front foot.



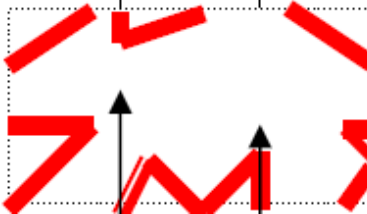
8. Using a stop cut in the middle third of the bottom, define the back foot. Using a stop cut in the middle third of the bottom, define the back foot. If done right there will be a sag in the middle which is the belly of the bear.



9. The hock of the bear is defined by taking a corner off the back legs.

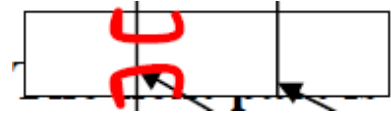


10. This is the basic shape on the large side of the soap. The other sides of the soap all look rectangular with some pieces missing. The top looks like this:

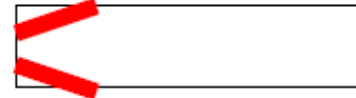


11. The next part is hard to visualize, but you must carve into the broad side of the soap to define the belly & neck. It will narrow this rectangular side. Take soap off below

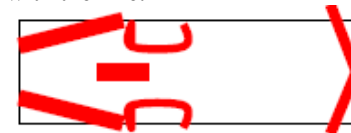
jaw (*head*)/above the front feet on each side & behind the ears on both sides to narrow the neck & above the back feet on each side, to separate them from the belly slightly. Also, have them round off the sharp corners of the bear with scraping motions. Round the belly, back & rear-end.



12. Carefully, narrow the nose of the bear on both sides - Do not touch the feet.



13. Using the push cut, narrow the rear of the bear-just round it-don't take off much soap. Make the tail narrow to a "v" shape. On the top of the bear separate the ears. Use the tip of the knife to draw a line between them. Or do a shallow "v" cut. Using the tip of the knife on the bottom of the soap (*where the feet are*); draw in the line to separate the feet. Do not let them dig too deep or they will break off the feet. Go up in front & up toward the belly & up the back with the line.



14. Now put dots where the eyes go with a sharpie (*watch it, the sharpie can get clogged with soap and stop marking*).

Recommended List of Materials for Teaching Whittling Chip

- 🔪 First aid kit
- 🔪 Chairs
- 🔪 Table
- 🔪 Wooden knives-popsicle sticks (colored), wood glue & doll pins (toothpicks)
- 🔪 Sandpaper glued on 2-3" wide boards for sharpening wooden knives
- 🔪 Fresh Ivory soap (2-3 bars/ person)
- 🔪 Popsicle sticks for stropping/cleaning wooden knives
- 🔪 Something to catch debris-newspaper, plastic, sheets
- 🔪 Broom, dustpan, vacuum?, mop?
- 🔪 Water
- 🔪 Towels
- 🔪 Cotton gloves (optional)
- 🔪 Apples, Potatoes, Carrots
- 🔪 Cutting board
- 🔪 Sharp paring knives for vegetables
- 🔪 Sharpening stones (not real useful during class but, needed if sharpening before class)
- 🔪 Tape or band aids for thumbs
- 🔪 Sharp fixed blade knives or locking blade pocketknives sharpened
- 🔪 Poster with Safety Rules
- 🔪 Whittling Chip Cards
- 🔪 Sharpie

Ach. 19 c Different types of **materials for carving** (recommended to *Baloo's Bugle* in 1998):

1. *Steven of Cattail Creek.*

Soap. The way soap reacts to inappropriate carving protects Cub Scouts from injury, teaching them to use safe carving techniques. Trying to force the blade deeper than it should be is a common cause of accidents. Cracking soap lets us know that the carver is trying to make too deep a cut. Which shows up in the soap coming off the bar in chunks rather than a curl. If the Cub makes a shallower cut, with the carving coming off in a smooth curl, the bar will seldom break.

2. *Joe of Boulder Creek.*

Basswood can be purchased at a good lumber yard.

Balsa can be found at a hobby shop.

Insulating board will be at most lumber yards. Get the kind that's uniform foam, not beads (like a Styrofoam). It can be found in thicknesses of 1" to 3". The drawback of foam is that it is hard to carve fine detail, but it sands great.

3. *Robert of Ft. Worth.*

Vermiculite & plaster combination. Mix the plaster as per the instructions, then add almost the same amount of vermiculite & let it set. You may have to experiment a bit to get a consistency you like. This gives you a lightweight medium that carves fairly easily.

Chalk carves easily; however, because of size it is limiting in what you can carve.

Fruits and vegetables. Easy to carve, delicious to clean up.

These packs have **in depth program outlines**

<http://www.cubpack178.com/docs/>

<http://cubpack178.bwdc.us/wp-content/uploads/2012/04/Pack-178-Whittling-Chip-Participant-Guide.pdf>

<http://www.kintera.org/atf/cf/%7B26ED7949-CF3D-4742-A4D7-6DBFA1D2FF45%7D/CS53%20-%20Whittlin%20Chip.doc>



This one has cute **carving patterns for bar soap** as well as whittling training guides:

www.cubscoutpack97.org/PDF/WhittlingChip.pdf

If your den likes **puzzles**: here is a word search you can use with Ach. 19, Shavings & Chips:

www.armoredpenguin.com/wordsearch/Data/best/scouts/shavings.01.html



Blade - carving - chips - clean - close - cut - dull - Easy does it - initials - Never throw - Not a toy - open - palm - pocketknife - respect - Safety circle - Safety first - sharp - shavings - Stop cut - whetstone - whittle - wood



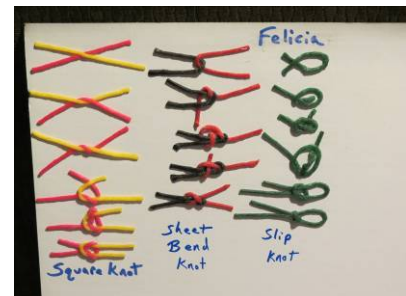
Balloon Shaving Race

Submitted by Naomi

Required: Small balloons, shaving cream and plastic knives

Players: Small to large groups

Each player is given a balloon coated with shaving cream. At the same time, all players must shave their balloon without popping it. The player who does this first wins! *This is best done outside.*



Meeting C, Achievement 22, tying it all up.

For those of you who (*like me*) are not rope & knot experts learning rope work can require perseverance. Practice & guidance will make this achievement go smoothly. In Den Meeting Plan C, you will find **helpful diagrams on how to do the knots**. Here is a link to BSA's bear den plans.

www.scouting.org/scoutsources/CubScouts/Leaders/DenLeaderResources/DenandPackMeetingResourceGuide/BearDenPlans.aspx

Visually seeing someone walk you through the knot can be very helpful too. With the help of the internet, you can see

someone tie any knot that is giving you trouble. You can practice the knot while you watch.

22a This video will help you master the technique of **whipping the end of a rope** (plus it teaches you 2 others). www.youtube.com/watch?v=YMq9KdOtSJ0

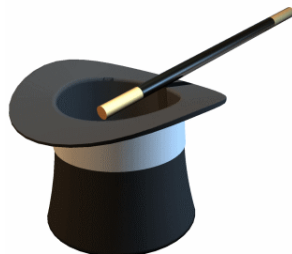
22b This link explains **how to tie the 5 knots & more** (plus it links to video lessons). www.2020site.org/knots/

Here is a cool link of animated knots recommended by Pack 152. www3.sympatico.ca/lar.richardson/nlknots.htm



Craft – Knot Boards

Have the boys make step by step guides to the 5 required knots. They can use Wikki-sticks, Bendaroos, yarn, or string glued to cardboard to make these. See photos of knot boards above. The Wikki sticks & Bendaroos will (temporarily) stick to the boards themselves. Yarn, string, and the wax covered string can be glued for a more permanent board. These are nice because they let the boys think about each step to making the knots as they create them. They also provide a guide the boys can use as they practice the knots.



22e (learn 3 magic rope tricks for elective 13d)

In the Cub Scout Leader How-to Book 5-56 there is a disappearing knot trick.

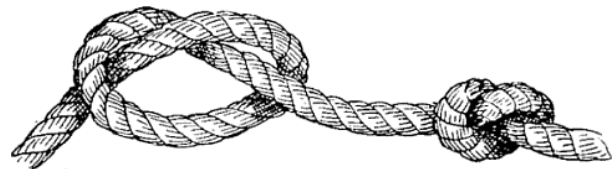
Magician Tim Mannix teaches the arms crossed knot & the impossible knot on this site (*be aware I would rate him pg – so it may be best to just use it to teach yourself & not the cubs how to do the tricks*).

www.ehow.com/video/4396907/magic-rope-trick-free-magic.html **Impossible knot** You have the rope lying so the audience can't see the ends. There already is a knot in one end. You pick it up so the knot is secured between your fingers in the palm of your hand and the untied end is between your thumb & fingers. The rest of the line is making a loop hanging from your hand – you make a stirring motion and then snap the rope letting go only of the untied end. You complain about being rusty and try it again. Once more you do it and fail, complaining about a draft. Finally you move the untied end between your fingers to hold tight & put the knotted end between your thumb & fingers to let it fly. You snap the rope hard & voila, an impossible knot.

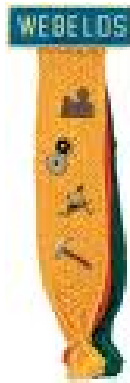
Magician Malik Haddadi shows some rope tricks on this site. www.ehow.com/videos-on_3202_do-rope-magic-tricks.html



Jumping Rings Trick Have a rope with 4 knots in it. The first knot is a slip knot, the rest are overhand knots. Have a ring tied in the middle overhand knot. Hide the end overhand knot in your hand so the audience only sees 3 knots. Tell them you can make the ring (which looks like it is in the end knot) jump to the center knot. Say a magic word and pull the slip knot out while sliding your hand off of the hidden knot – now it looks like the ring jumped to the center (when all you did was slide the rope).



WEBELOS DENS



Joe Trovato

WEBELOS RT Break Out Coordinator

Manitoga District

Westchester-Putnam Council

Have a question or comment for Joe??

Write him at

webelos_willie@yahoo.com

There is an underscore between Webelos and Willie

Core Value for February

Resourcefulness



Being **RESOURCEFUL** means using human resources and other resources to their fullest

“There are no secrets to success. It is the result of preparation, hard work, learning from failure.”
- Colin Powell

Colin Luther Powell is a United States statesman and a retired four-star general in the United States Army. He was the 65th United States Secretary of State (2001-2005), serving under President [George W. Bush](#). He was the first African American appointed to that position. He was the first, and so far the only, African American to serve on the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

<http://www.biography.com/people/colin-powell-9445708>

Being resourceful means having the ability to approach a problem in different ways. It requires the ability to be creative and to pursue a solution from more than one direction. Resourcefulness is not a built-in ability, but is learned over time through a variety of experiences. To develop this skill in children, expose them to situations that require them to be resourceful and provide an opportunity for them to succeed. Kids will become self-confident and acquire problem-solving skills. Games that encourage resourcefulness help children to gain creativity and persistence in a fun and entertaining way.

Read more:

http://www.ehow.com/list_6566972_resourcefulness-games-kids.html#ixzz2oAU8GP6q

TIPS ON ENCOURAGING RESOURCEFULNESS

Wisconsin Dept. of Public Instruction

- Encourage curiosity and seeking answers. One of the best ways parents can respond to a child's questions is by saying, "I don't know. How could we find the answer?"
- Don't stifle and numb creativity with too many manufactured toys. Resist buying kids every accessory marketed with the latest movie or cartoon character so resourcefulness will have room to grow. Dolls are nifty, but kids don't stretch their imagination when we supply every dress and play prop. Pre-assembled kits rob kids of chances to think on their own.
- Value varying ideas and opinions. Encourage brainstorming by saying: "Well, that sure is one way of looking at it," or "What a GOOD idea, I've never thought of that before. Let's try it!"
- Encourage exploration. Make specific, motivating comments, such as: "How interesting; you created a secret passage-way with the blocks," or "The way you mixed different greens for leaves makes your tree look very real."
- Avoid shaming or embarrassing children who experiment through trial and error. Don't say: "What in the WORLD were you thinking of?" Instead offer support, "If that didn't work, try something else; you'll get it." Encourage reasonable risk taking that fuels creativity.
- Stimulate imaginative, independent thought by posing questions. In projects, avoid telling kids exactly what to do. For instance, when making a birdfeeder say, "I wonder what would hold the cracked corn and sunflower seeds. What would you suggest?"

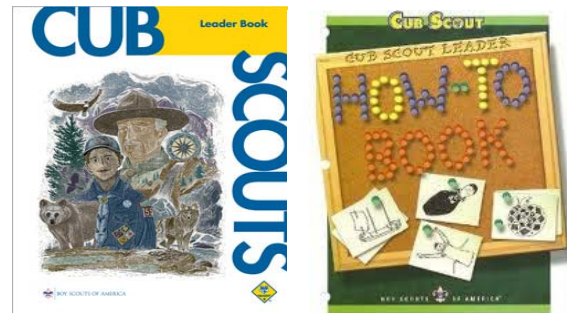
- Resist perfectionism. Don't take over a child's project because you can do it better or faster. (Of course, you can!) Likewise, resist putting finishing touches on a child's project to make it perfect. Respect the learning that takes place while a project is made. That process is more important than the final product. With practice, products improve.
- Avoid discouraging phrases and negativity. Judgmental comments penalize creative experimentation. Resist phrases such as: "No, that's not how you do it; here, let me do it for you," "That would never work," or "Can't you ever do anything right?"
- Show respect for creative effort. Display children's stories or artwork on refrigerators and bulletin boards. Kids love to see their labors of love at their parents' workplaces, too.

Avoid making unflattering comparisons between siblings' work and talent. Please don't say things like: "You sure can't tell a story as good as your brother." Or, "Why can't you paint a pretty picture

- like your sister; you use all those dark muddy colors."
- Encourage ingenious humor. Humor helps kids take joy in their creative intelligence. Laugh together often, and don't be shy about saying: "You tickled my funny bone with that one!"
- Facilitate play; don't dictate it. Kids get a big boost from parents' getting on the floor and really playing with them. During play follow your child's lead. Play should be a dance between you, not a concert with you as sole conductor.
- Play games that could have different answers. Include "What if" questions in play. "What if we want to build a sand castle? How can we make the sand stick together better?" "What if we made designs on our castle, what could we use to make them?"
- Play imaginative word games. For instance, devise ways to build a house if you landed on the moon. Or make lists of all the different and imaginative ways you could use a simple household item, like a leaf rake or a hand mixer. Enjoy wacky answers!
- Play make-believe games. You know, pretend that you're a monkey. Or pretend to be machines like lawn mowers, popcorn poppers, or leaf blowers!
- Provide a safe accessible place where kids can explore a variety of art materials. Offer recyclables such as paper and cardboard with crayons, chalk, markers, glue, stickers, finger-paint, clay, etc.
- Make homemade instruments and put on a concert. Be accepting of all compositions. Make room for movement so spirited kids can show off their grace to the max.
- Make up cumulative family stories. One person starts a storyline, and then the next has to add to it, then the next. The zanier the plot, the more fun!

- Change the endings of well-known stories. "What's another way 'The Three Little Pigs' could end?"
- Play mental gymnastics games with school-agers. These can be knock-knock jokes or puns. Making the brain stretch to establish analogies is also fun. For instance, creative thought percolates when kids state ways a clock and an owl are alike. Or they list all the things a cat and a computer have in common.

BOOK CORNER



From the *Cub Scout Leader Book*:

Check out page 4-4 of the *Cub Scout Leader Book* for practical applications of "resourcefulness" to your den activities.

Some Practical Applications:

- Think about *how you can*, rather than *why you can't*.
- Focus on what you do have, not on what you don't have.
- Identify personal strengths.
- Use the talents of those in your group.
- Conserve the earth's natural resources.
- Recycle household waste.
- Compost kitchen waste for use in gardens.
- Fix up an old bicycle rather than buy a new one.
- Clean up an old playground.

Don't have a paper copy? You can find the *Cub Scout Leader Book* at

http://www.scouting.org/filestore/hispanic/english/33221_WEB.pdf

From the *How-To Book*

Use the *How-To Book's* many ideas to come up with great activities to help your Webelos scouts learn how to solve problems by being resourceful! Pages 1-3, 1-4 and 1-5 on Den advancement, den doodles and Den Flags may be a good resource.

AWARDS FROM THE HEART

Everyone needs a pat on the back to feel appreciated! These awards, suitable for both boys and adults, are quick and easy. Remember to reward den chiefs, pack leaders, and family members, too. Be sure to mention specifically what the person is being recognized for.

- **Monu-MINT-al Award:** Attach a mint to a note or certificate stating that the person has made a monu-mint-al contribution to Scouting.
 - **Chalk It Up to Another Great Job:** Glue pieces of chalk to wood or foam board that state "Great Job!"
 - **You Have Been the Link to Success:** Award links of a chain.
 - **We Are Not STRETCHING It—We Appreciate You:** Mount rubber bands on foam board or mat board.
 - **Smooth Sailing Award:** Award a small toy sailboat.
 - **Good Sport Award:** Write "Good Sport" on a baseball.
 - **What a Catch:** Award a certificate with a fish picture or plastic fish.
 - **You Are Tops:** Award a toy top.
 - **You Are the Best of the Bunch:** Award fresh or artificial grapes or bananas.
 - **You Rose to the Occasion:** Award a fresh or artificial rose.
 - **Appreciation From Your Scouting Fans:** Award a handmade paper fan.
 - **You Are Worth a Million:** Award play money or gold-covered candy coins.
 - **For the Person Who Can't Be Licked:** Award a lollipop.
 - **Top Dog Award:** Award a dog chew toy.
 - **Thanks...**
- For Leading Us in the Right Direction:**
A compass

- For Sticking to It:** Tape or glue
- For Lighting Up Our Meeting:** A light bulb
- For Tying Up Loose Ends:** Shoelaces

Meeting Planner



This month's meeting plans for **First year Webelos** work on the Engineer badge.

Meeting 11: Engineer. Do: Engineer 2, 5, 6. HA: Review Engineer chapter

<http://www.scouting.org/filestore/CubScoutMeetingGuide/webelos/WebelosMeeting11.pdf>

Meeting 12: Engineer. Do: Engineer 1, 3, 4 HA: Review Craftsman chapter.

<http://www.scouting.org/filestore/CubScoutMeetingGuide/webelos/WebelosMeeting12.pdf>

Second year Webelos (Arrow of Light) work on Handyman and Sportsman.

Meeting 11: Handyman. Do: Handyman 1, 2, 5 – 8, 10 HA: Review Sportsman chapter

<http://www.scouting.org/filestore/CubScoutMeetingGuide/ArrowofLight/ArrowofLightMeeting11.pdf>

Meeting 12: Sportsman. Do: Sportsman 4 (Soccer belt loop) HA: Communicator 11-14 Review Communicator chapter

<http://www.scouting.org/filestore/CubScoutMeetingGuide/ArrowofLight/ArrowofLightMeeting12.pdf>

Flag Ceremony



You should ensure that a formal flag ceremony be performed at your den meeting and at the monthly Pack meeting. I like adding something that is “month appropriate” to the basic ceremony. February provides us with President’s Day and the celebration of the birthdays of both Abraham Lincoln and George Washington. Include quotes or short passages about either or both presidents in the basic ceremony.

FEBRUARY FLAG CEREMONY

(Have the Three Webelos scouts offstage, ready holding the flags (the Color Guard). The US Flag is on the right, then State flag (if available), then Pack flag on the far left. Additionally, one Webelos scout acts as the **Leader** and two other flank the US and Pack flags as **Readers**.)

Leader: "Color Guard, Attention!"

Leader: "Audience, Please Rise!"

Leader: "Scout Salute! Those not in uniform, please place your right hand over your heart."

Leader: "Color Guard, Forward March!"

(Wait for color guard to reach the front)

Leader: "Color Guard, Halt!"

Leader: "Color Guard, Cross the Colors!"

(US Flag crosses in front of others to left-most flag stand, and then states, then troop flags. wait for flag bearers to move to the flag pole stands)

Leader: "Color Guard, Post the Flag of Pack 123!"

Leader: "Color Guard, Post the Flag of the Great State of [your state name]!"

(US Flag remains held by bearer)

Leader: "Please recite the Pledge of Allegiance!"

Leader: "TWO!"

(Everyone drops salute)

Leader: "Cub Scout Sign!"

(Everyone raises right hand making the Cub Scout sign)

Leader: "Please join us in reciting the Cub Scout Promise

Leader: "TWO!"

(Everyone drops Scout sign)

(This is where the ceremony can be customized by the color guard. Choose what to recite. The following is an example.)

Reader 1: George Washington was born on February 22, 1732. When he was born, America was not a nation yet. It belonged to England, a country across the ocean. People in America didn't want to belong to England so they fought a war to become a separate country. George Washington was an American general in the war. America won the war and picked a new name for itself: The United States of America. George Washington was elected to be its first President. A legend is told about George Washington as a boy. Young George had a new hatchet and with it he cut down a small cherry tree. When his father saw the tree, he was angry. "George," he said. "Did you do that?" George was afraid to admit that he did.

Nevertheless, the boy decided to tell the truth. "Yes, Father," he said, "I cut down the cherry tree with my hatchet. I cannot tell a lie." George Washington's father was proud of George for telling the truth.

Reader 2: Abraham Lincoln was born on February 12 in 1809. Things were different then. When Abe was a boy, he lived in a log cabin. A log cabin is a small house made out of logs cut from trees. His father cut down the trees and made the cabin.

There were no electric lights in the cabin. Young Abe read books by firelight and drew with charcoal on a shovel. Abe's family was poor. Often he went barefoot because he didn't have any shoes.

When Abraham Lincoln grew up, he studied hard and became a lawyer. Then he was elected to be a law-maker. In 1861, Abraham Lincoln became the 16th President of the United States.

Leader: "Color Guard, Post the Flag of the United States of America!"

Leader: "Color Guard, Honor your Colors!"
(Flag bearers salute the US flag)

Leader: "Color Guard, return to ranks!"
(Wait for flag bearers return to formation)

Leader: "Audience, Please be seated!"

Den Meeting Helpers

These activities can be used for the gathering or to reinforce/satisfy badge requirements.

Webelos



ENGINEER



Engineers take the raw materials of nature and change them for the use of all of us. There are many kinds of engineers – from civil engineers to chemical engineers to mechanical and electrical engineers. Webelos Scouts may find a type of engineer that they want to be someday.

ENGINEER IDEAS



- Learn to use a level.
- Make a pulley and use it correctly.
- Visit a construction site and see the plans which are being followed .
- Make catapults and demonstrate them at Pack meeting.
 - Make a home made flashlight.
- Learn electricity safety.

- Invite an architect to come and visit. Have the architect show and explain a floor plan of a house.
- 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 the engineer describe briefly what he does.

SPEAKERS IN THE FOLLOWING FIELDS OF ENGINEERING

Santa Clara County



You may be lucky enough to have some Moms and Dads of your Scouts who are Engineers. Invite them to speak about what they do. Perhaps, they could even take the den to see where they work and what they do. Or maybe there is a big local plant near you that has Engineers who would be willing to volunteer some time to show your den around.

Here are some ideas about what engineers do –

- Aeronautical Engineering - deals with the whole field of design, manufacturing, maintenance, testing, and the use of aircraft.
- Industrial or Management Engineering - pertains to the efficient use of machinery, labor, and raw materials in industrial production.
- Chemical Engineering - concern with the design, construction, and management of factories in which essential processes consist of chemical reactions.
- Civil Engineering - is one of the broadest of the engineering fields dealing with the creation improvement and protection of the communal environment. Buildings, roads, bridges, airports and other constructions are just a few of the areas civil engineers impact.

- Electrical Engineering - involves the use of electrical power, electrical machinery and communication, information, and control systems.
- Geological and Mining Engineering - includes activities related to the discovery and processing of minerals.
- Mechanical Engineering - speaks to the design and operation of all types of machinery.
- Safety Engineering - is concerned with the prevention of accidents.

HANGING BY A THREAD

MacScouter.com

Upon completing this project, your den will have built a suspension bridge. The instruction seems long and complicated, but it isn't really. Use illustrations as a guide.

Materials needed:

Heavy cardboard 2' x 4'
 Large ball of strong string
 Duct tape (heavy tape)
 Lightweight cardboard (6" x 5")
 4 bricks or wooden blocks
 Yardstick
 Scissors

1. Place the heavy cardboard on a firm surface. This is the base for the bridge.

2. Place the 4 bricks on end on the cardboard base so that they form the corners of a rectangle 7" wide and 2' long. These are the towers.

3. Tape one end of the string to one 2' edge of the cardboard in line with one of the bricks. This is the anchor. Drape the string over the top of the brick, straight across the space between the bricks, and over the opposite brick. Leave enough string so that it hangs down between the bricks about 3". Tape the loose end of the string to the opposite side of the cardboard. This will form the other anchor. Cut the string. The length of string hanging between the bricks is called the cable.

4. Do the same thing on the other side of the bridge, using the other two bricks. Make sure this string hangs down the same distance as the first cable. You now have two cables.

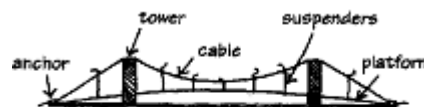
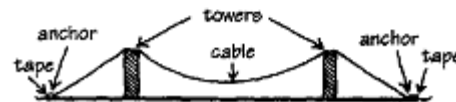
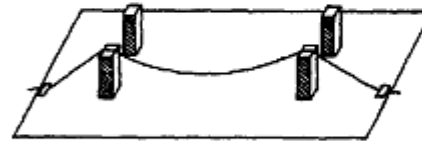
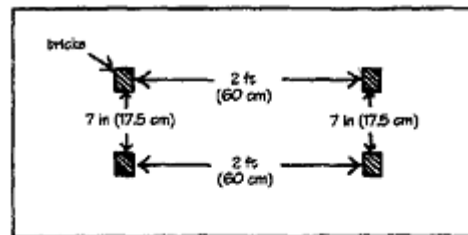
5. Carefully slide the lightweight cardboard so it stretches the length of the bridge and lies between the bricks. This will be the platform or roadway.

6. Cut seven 12" pieces of string. Tie one end of each piece of string every 4" along one of the cables. These are your suspenders.

7. Slide each of the suspenders under the lightweight cardboard. Tie the free end of each of the suspenders to the other cable. The suspenders closest to the towers should be longer.

You have created a suspension bridge. The suspenders take the weight of the platform up to the cables. The cables then carry this weight to the towers and the anchors. The weight of the platform pulls upward on the anchors and downward on the towers. The towers are strong rigid structures, like your bricks, so they can support a lot of weight. The anchors need to be well secured to a firm object (usually land).

Suspension bridges use much less material than traditional bridges and can span large distances

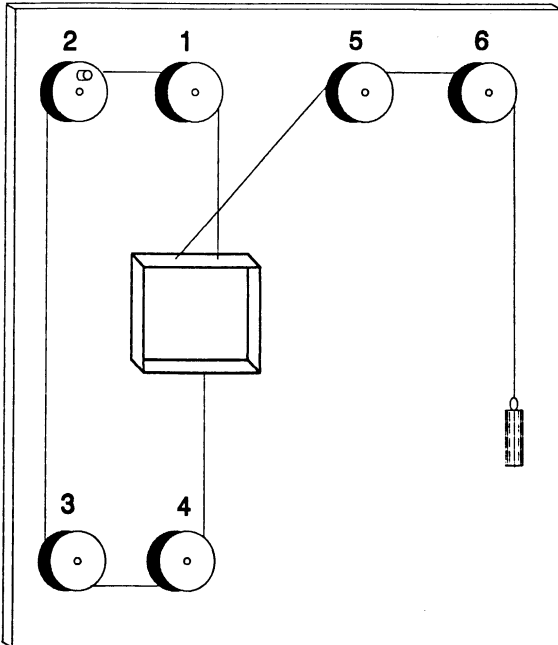


Model Elevator

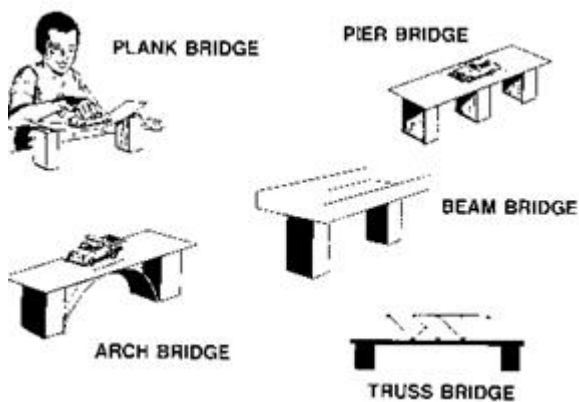
Circle Ten Council

I love this one and use it when teaching Webelos Engineering at the University of Scouting!
-JT

Nail Thread spools loosely to board, slip 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



THE DIFFERENT TYPES OF BRIDGES:



Beam Bridge: A beam bridge was derived from the log bridge. It is built from shallow steel beams, box girders and concrete. Highway overpasses, flyovers or walkways are often beam bridges. A horizontal beam supported at its ends comprises the structure of a beam bridge. The construction of a beam bridge is the simplest of all the types of bridges.

Truss Bridge: A truss bridge is built by connecting straight

elements with the help of pin joints. Owing to the abundance of wood in the United States, truss bridges of the olden times used timbers for compression and iron rods for bearing tension. Truss bridges came to be commonly constructed from the 1870s to the 1930s. Deck truss railroad bridge that extends over the Erie Canal is one of the many famous truss bridges.

Arch Bridge: Going by its name, it is arch-shaped and has supports at both its ends. The weight of an arch-shaped bridge is forced into the supports at either end. The Mycenaean Arkadiko Bridge in Greece of 1300 BC is the oldest existing arch-shaped bridge. Etruscans and the ancient Greeks were aware of arches since long. But the Romans were foremost in discovering the use of arches in the construction of bridges. Arch bridges have now evolved into compression arch suspended-deck bridge enabling the use of light and strongly tensile materials in their construction.

Suspension Bridge: A bridge falling under this category is suspended from cables. The suspension cables are anchored at each end of the bridge. The load that the bridge bears converts into the tension in the cables. These cables stretch beyond the pillars up to the dock-level supports further to the anchors in the ground. The Golden Gate Bridge of USA, Tsing Ma Bridge of China and the Humber Bridge of England are some of the famous suspension bridges.

Cable-stayed Bridge: Structured similar to the suspension bridges, the difference lies in the amount of cable used. Less cable is required and consequently, the towers holding the cables are shorter. Two variants of cable-stayed bridges exist. In the harp design, cables are attached to multiple points of the tower thus making them parallel. In the fan variant of design, all the cables connect to the tower or pass over it. Cable Bridge boasts of being the first cable-stayed bridge of USA. Centennial Bridge is another well-known cable-stayed bridge.

Cantilever Bridge:

Cantilevers are the structures that project along the X-axis in space. They are supported only on one end. Bridges intended to carry lesser traffic may use simple beams while those aimed at handling larger traffic make use of trusses or box girders. The 1800 feet Quebec Bridge of Canada and the San Francisco-Oakland Bay Bridge that is 1400 feet long are some examples of the cantilever bridges.

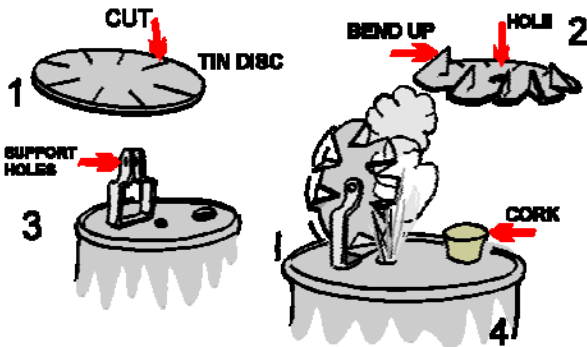
Bridges and Machines

1. A flat surface over two supports _____
2. A flat surface over three or more supports _____
3. A flat surface over an arched support _____
4. A flat surface with turned up edges _____
5. A bridge with sides made up of a series of triangles _____

- 6. A bridge that appears to hang from strong strung cables _____
- 7. A pulley(s) and a rope or cable _____
- 8. A slingshot or other device used to project something _____

Answers: Catapult, Pulleys, Beam, Bridge, Plank, Bridge, Truss, Bridge, Levers, Suspension, Bridge, Block and Tackle, Pier Bridge, Arch Bridge

MAKE A STEAM ENGINE



A Webelos Scout may get a graphic demonstration of the power of steam by building the simple steam turbine shown in this illustration. Materials needed are a tin can, a lid from a second tin can, a pair of tin snips, a sheet metal screw, a cork, a power drill, an extra piece of tin to make the support for the turbine wheel, a finishing nail, and a source of heat.

ENGINEER WORD SEARCH

Directions

Find the words in the puzzle that are listed below. The words are horizontal, vertical, and diagonal, forwards and backwards. All of the words are associated with the Engineer Activity Badge! Put the unused letters in the boxes to find a hidden message!

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

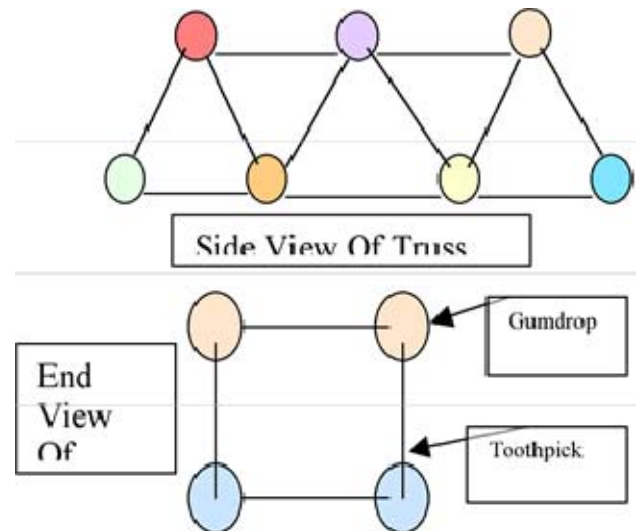
T R H A R M A C H I N E S D
 T O T N A L P L E E T S D I
 E O V C I R C U I T B M N N
 R L P R O P E R T Y L I N E
 Y F G H J R O C K E T S H E
 S M A D A O R L I A R I C R

Hidden Message:

----- ! *

- BATTERY COMPUTER MACHINE
- BEAM CONSTRUCT MEASUREMENTS
- BLOCK AND TACKLE DAMS METALS
- BRIDGE ELECTRICITY PROPERTY LINE
- BUILDING ENGINEER RAILROAD
- CATAPULT FLOOR PLAN ROCKETS
- CIRCUIT HIGHWAY STEEL PLANT
- [* "ALWAYS STUDY HARD"]

GUMDROP TRUSS BRIDGE



This is a fun project that not only illustrates the strength and rigidity of a truss bridge, but which the scout can eat (if they keep the bridge neat and clean)!

You will need a box of round toothpicks and a couple of bags of inexpensive gumdrops (or spice drops). Scouts can work as pairs or individuals on this project.

Each scout should start by assembling a single triangular panel using 3 gumdrops and 3 toothpicks. (It is important to notice the strength of the triangular shape.) From there they can extend the side panel of the truss by adding more toothpicks and gumdrops.

Once the single truss is about 4 panels long, the scouts can begin the second side truss. The two sides are then connected together by adding toothpicks between matching gumdrop node points.

This short bridge span, which is about 8 inches long, will be very stiff and strong. Spanning the bridge between two stacks of books, or the like can test the strength. A cup full of pennies can be used to load the truss. After testing the strength, the scouts can extend the bridge length by adding more pieces. A second level of truss may be added for really long spans (2 ft or more). The scouts will enjoy testing out various different bridge configurations.



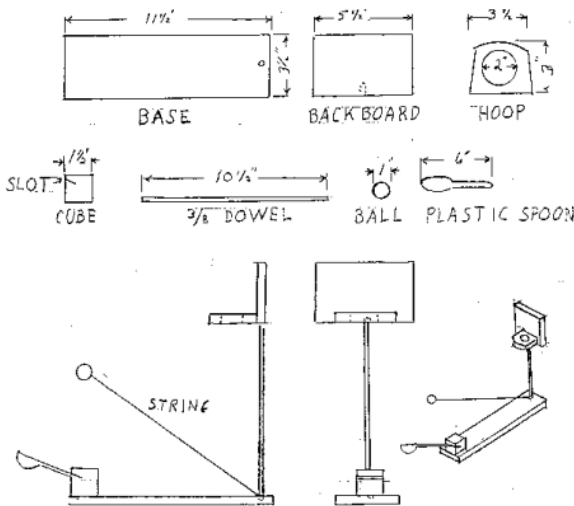
Rubber Band Strength

One of the requirements for engineer is to make a catapult. This requires the use of a rubber band or two, or a piece of tire inner tube. The rubber band is "elastic" and it stretches, but then returns to its original shape. Before using materials in building, engineers must know the characteristics. Does it expand or contract? Is it weak or strong? Does it burn or not?

You can try an experiment to learn more of the characteristics of rubber bands and other elastic material. Get a collection of different sized rubber bands. Measure them for length, width and thickness (if you can). Make a chart that shows this information and mark each rubber band clearly so you know which is which. (Using colored rubber bands is best.)

With each rubber band, attach one end to a cup hook that is screwed into a board. Attach the other end to a known weight. How far down does each rubber band stretch? Does its thickness change? Does its width change? Which rubber band is the strongest? Which rubber band is the weakest? How can you tell?

BASKETBALL CATAPULT



Instructions

1. Base, backboard and hoop are made from a 1"x4" board.
2. Drill holes in base and backboard 3/8" diameter and 1/2" deep.
3. Cut a slot at a 15 degree angle in a cube block large enough for the handle of a plastic spoon.
4. Cut hole for the hoop first; then finish cutting the hoop piece. *(We used a slice of 2" diameter PVC pipe and screwed it into backboard.)*
5. Glue the hoop to the backboard; then glue dowel rod into backboard and base.
6. Glue cube block to base and insert spoon into slot.
7. Cut string and attach one end to dowel rod at base and the other end to any 1" sized **ball** (ping pong balls work well).

Rubber Band	Original			Stretched		
	Length	Width	Thickness	Length	Width	Thickness

Arrow of Light



HANDYMAN**HANDYMAN IDEAS**

- Have a clinic on the care and repair of bicycles. Set it up like a shop and have each boy bring his bike and do repairs, etc.
- Ask a cyclist to the den meeting to talk about proper care and maintenance of a bicycle.
- Have a bike inspection and bike rodeo.
- Invite someone from the local bicycling club to tell about the upcoming trips. Learn about the kinds of bicycles that are used.
- Visit a local bicycle shop and talk with the mechanic to see if he will show you how to do a safety check on your bike and perform minor adjustments.
- Organize a pack car wash.
- Visit a car wash facility.
- Visit a gas station, garage or tire repair shop.
- Have a family car inspection.
- Visit a service station. Ask an auto mechanic to show the different types of equipment they use. Watch a demonstration of preventative car maintenance.
- Arrange for a local mechanic to visit your Den or visit his garage, perhaps he can show your Den the safe way to change a tire, light bulb and to check the oil and transmission fluid.
- Hold a nail hammering contest. See who can hammer a nail in the fewest number of strokes.
- Show safety measures for lawn mowing.
- Build sawhorses and demonstrate their use.
- Go to a hardware store or garden nursery. See what hardware can be used to make a storage area for hand, lawn and garden tools.
- At a hardware store, visit the repair shop, and acquaint the Scouts with a few specific and varied sections in the store, like electrical supplies and hand tools.

- Arrange a presentation at a well-equipped home workshop.
- Check with the local fire marshal or poison control center to find out how to store household cleaners and materials that will be safe from small children.
- Check the garage or storage shed in your house to ascertain the tools or implements are properly and safely stored.
- Have Webelos bring tools to a Den Meeting and demonstrate different ways to mark them.
- Tour a hardware store or garden store. Look for ideas on how to set up a storage area for garden tools and hand tools.
- Visit a paint store and watch how colors are mixed. Look at the variety of brushes and the types of paint. Pick out a new color for your house and the trim.
- Tool demonstration: Meeting to be held in someone's workshop observing the use of various power tools. Talk about the safety precautions in a shop.
- Check with the local police department to see if they have a program called "operation Identification", or a program similar to this, and find out how to mark valuables in your home for identification.

TOOL CADDY

Your Webelos Scouts can have a tool caddy to accompany them on their next fix-up. If desired, a larger version could be done with 3 pound coffee cans.

You will need:

- 8 cleaned empty cans (make sure edges are not sharp).
- Handles (cupboard door or drawer pull, check the hardware store for mis-matched extras).
- Metal screws. 2 x 4 cut the length of your cans.

- Screwdriver.

1. Set your eight cans out in two rows of four.
2. Mark your 2 x 4 and cut the size to fit between the rows of cans.
3. Next set your cans up next to the 2 x 4 and mark a spot inside to screw them to the board.
The adult should drill through the can into the board.
4. Use metal screws to screw the cans to the board.
5. Attach a handle to the top of the 2 x 4.

NAIL HOLDER:

Use a plastic liter soda bottle bottom to hold nails and screws in your tool caddy.

STRING CADDY:

Use a coffee can or a can with a plastic lid. Cut an "X" in the top of the lid and insert string. The string does not become tangled and is pulled through the "x". This could be one of the cans used

in the tool caddy.

KIM GAMES-HANDYMAN STYLE



Collect 20 items used for household repair jobs - nail, washer, screw, nut, etc. Lay these items on a table or tray.

Let the boys have a good look, then cover items, or remove the tray. Each boy is to write down as many things as he remembers.

Game can also be played by team.

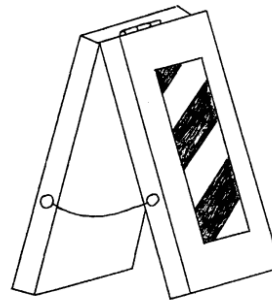


MARK THOSE TOOLS:

Encourage your Webelos Scouts to avoid a similar problem by marking family lawn equipment. Try one of these techniques:

- Use enamel paint and a brush or a cotton tipped swab to letter the family's name on a place on the handle that won't set much wear.
- Wrap some colored electrician's tape around the handle in some distinctive manner.
- If you have a wood burning tool, use it to burn the family's name into a wooden handle.
- Use a ten-penny nail or a metal engraving tool to scribe the owners name into the metal.

EMERGENCY SIGNAL



Mark off your work area with some of these signals.

You will need:

- Scrap wood (1" x 4" x 16" to 20").
- One 1/2" hinge with screws.
- Reflector tape or reflectors.
- Tacks.
- Heavy string.
- #3 finish nails or awl.

1. Cut wood into two equal lengths.
2. Screw hinge to top of both boards. (Use awl or finish nails for starter holes for screws.)
3. Hammer tacks in sides for keeper string.

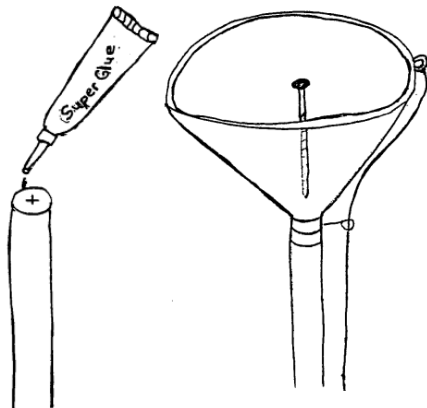
LIGHT BULB CHANGER

This tool is easy to make and is very useful for Mom and Dad when changing troublesome recessed light bulbs or hard to reach light bulbs.

You will need:

- One 3/8" x 12" wooden dowel.
- One medium sized suction cup.
- Super glue.
- One 3d box nail.
- One piece of string 13" long.
- One screw eye.

1. Adult should pre-drill a hole 1/2" deep in the center of one end of the dowel. This will prevent the dowel from splitting from the nail.
2. Place two small drops of super glue on the drilled end of the dowel.
3. Piece the small flat end of suction cup on the glued dowel.
4. Locate the center of the suction cup and align it with the drilled hole, hammer in the box nail.
5. Attach the string to the suction cup.
6. Screw in screw eye at top of the dowel and feed string through.



SPORTSMAN



From the Circle Ten Council

Sports are high on the list of favorites of Webelos age boys. Most members of your den will show real interest in the Sportsman badge. Chances are the boys spend much of their leisure time in organized sports and loosely organized neighborhood games. Some of them probably already know enough about rules, scoring, and techniques of play for several sports and can pass those requirements immediately.

But that's not really enough. One of the prime purposes of the Scouting program is encouraging good sportsmanship and pride in growing strong in mind and body. If the boys learn all the skills and rules involved in every sport this month, but don't get an inkling of what good sportsmanship means, then everyone has wasted their time, including the den leader.

Agree on the importance of learning sportsmanship. What does it mean in practice? It means the least skilled gets just as much instruction and encouragement as the best athlete. It means the better athletes learn not just to tolerate the awkward boy, but also to help him. It means all boys can win and lose with grace and good sportsmanship. The leaders example will help to achieve these goals. Put stress on the fun of the game, not on winning. During competition in the den, choose the teams so that ability is equally divided. If boys choose teammates, there is a good chance that most of the best players will wind up on one team. Encourage the less skillful players. Discourage others from belittling them. Sports in a Webelos den should be full for all!

SPORTSMAN IDEAS



- Explain and discuss football signals.
- Invite a referee or umpire to talk with the den about signals and/or sportsmanship
- Parents and boys attend a high school or college football game.
- Go bowling as a den or at a district tournament if possible (belt loop)
- Have each boy list the sports in which he participated during the past year
- Attend a high school football/baseball game.
- Go fishing (belt loop)
- Decide on a demonstration for the pack meeting
- Learn a new sport.
- Learn what two individual and two team sports the boys will want to do.

SPORTS QUIZ



See how many terms you can match with the game it belongs to:

- | | |
|------------------|-------------------|
| 1. Spare | a. Hockey |
| 2. Shell | b. Trap-shooting |
| 3. Shuttlecock | c. Boxing |
| 4. Fairway | d. Bowling |
| 5. Slalom | e. Polo |
| 6. Double fault | f. Skiing |
| 7. Eight-Ball | g. Basketball |
| 8. Chukker | h. Archery |
| 9. Clay Pigeon | i. Boating |
| 10. Technical KO | j. Football |
| 11. Jump Shot | k. Baseball |
| 12. Puck | l. Figure Skating |
| 13. Double Play | m. Tennis |
| 14. Figure Eight | n. Badminton |
| 15. Field Goal | o. Pool |
| 16. Headlock | p. Wrestling |
| 17. Casting | q. Golf |
| 18. Quiver | r. Diving |
| 19. Jack-knife | s. Hunting |
| 20. Oar | t. Fly fishing |

Score: 1-5 = Amateur, 6-10 = Novice, 11-15 = Semi Pro, 16-20 = Pro.

SPORTS UNSCRAMBLE



labltkesba

wlgiobn

llbbaase

hisngfi

ckyhoe

lfgo

ngikis

btela nesnti

Answers: basketball, bowling, baseball, fishing, hockey, golf, skiing, table tennis

SPORTSMAN GAMES

Tuff Sport

Want to give your Webelos Scouts the idea of "Good Sportsmanship?" Pick any really easy game to play like Red Light, Green Light. Leader is the light. Make it so tuff that nobody wins.

Usually after a short time they will start to complain about being too hard, not fair, no one can win. That's a great opening for a sportsman-like conduct, good loser vs. bad loser discussion.

It's not just winning but playing and how you play. Then continue to play the same game in the same way. They should laugh a little longer this time.

Ball Over

You will need a ball about volleyball size. Line is drawn. One team on either side of the line.

Players cannot cross line. Leader with a whistle is blindfolded or stands so he cannot see players.

When he blows whistle, the ball is put into play. Object of the game is to keep the ball in the opposing team's territory.

When leader blows whistle again, a point is counted against the team on those side the ball is when the whistle blew.

Hop, Step, And Jump Relay

Get the denner to help you lead this relay race. Divide Webelos den into two groups and then let each side practice the hop, step and jump until each member can do it. Then conduct the game.

First member of each team toes a mark and takes in succession a hop, step and jump. Second player does the same toeing the last heel mark of his teammate. Other members repeat the performance. The team whose last member finishes out in front wins.

Bucketball

Two bushel baskets or other containers are placed on the ground at opposite ends of the playing area. Use a regular basketball, if available. Divide the den into two teams and play basketball rules, except that no goal is scored unless the ball stays in the basket and does not turn it over.

ADDITIONAL ADVANCEMENT IDEAS

Alice, Golden Empire Council

*These are additional ideas. Maybe your Cubs did some advancement in camp and you got to skip a section. Maybe your den is above average and streaking through the program. Maybe you want some ideas to tie into the Core Value of the month. Maybe your presenter or field trip for that week fell through and you need a Plan B. Here are ideas you can use!!
CD and Alice*

All the ideas in this section are based on the assigned Value for February - Resourcefulness.

Cub Scouts can focus on **Resourcefulness** this month by learning about people and animals that display **resourcefulness**. Since February is also the **Birth day month of BSA**, you can also learn about the ways creativity and imagination have been used in the Scouting program. It's also **Black History Month**, and there are some great examples of **resourcefulness** among African Americans like George Washington Carver. Boys and families can explore games and activities that focus away from technology. Be sure the boys, families and dens are involved in the **Blue & Gold Dinner** – choose a theme, decorations, activities and food that everyone can enjoy – and let the boys help!

Tiger Achievements

Ach. #1G – Visit a library, museum, farm or other historical building or visit with an older person. Discover how family life was the same and different many years ago – ask for examples of resourcefulness.

Ach. #5G – Take a hike with your den and look for examples of how animals use their environment resourcefully – look for ways they are creative in making their homes or getting food.

Tiger Electives

Elect. #2 – Make a decoration (it could be for the Blue & Gold Dinner)

Elect. #4 – Be resourceful in making a frame for a family picture – see ideas in the Tiger section

Elect. #5 – Make a family mobile using found materials or some recycled materials.

Elect. #7 – Use recycled materials to make a musical instrument you can play with others.

Elect. #12 – Be resourceful in choosing materials to make two cards to send to an elder care home.

Elect. #18 – Learn to sew on a button – it will help you be resourceful when a button needs to be replaced.

Elect. #21 – Use resourcefulness in choosing materials and creating a puppet.

Elect. #26 – Practice making phone calls so you know how to handle yourself and your resources.

Elect. #27 – Talk with an adult about how to handle situations and be more resourceful on your own.

Elect. #33 – With den or family, do a cleanup treasure hunt – be resourceful in deciding what to do with what you find.

Elect. #34 – With adult partner, think of a way to conserve water or electricity and do it for a week.

Elect. #47 – Learn about recycling in your community, including things that have to be handled in a special way, like paint or batteries.

Wolf Achievements

Ach. #1g, k – Be resourceful! Think of another animal and how you can demonstrate their walk in a fun exercise.

Ach. #4b,c – Discuss how to handle these situations with an adult, and be prepared to do the right thing.

Ach. #7e – When you read about people who are protecting our world, look for ways in which they have shown resourcefulness.

Ach. #10f – Attend a concert, play or other live program honoring Black History Month, BSA Birthday month, or President's Day. **Ach. #10g** – Practice being resourceful by spending an evening playing board games or other old fashioned games that don't use technology. Think about how these kinds of games help you practice being resourceful.

Ach. #12 – Be prepared to handle any of these circumstances by discussing with an adult how you should act BEFORE anything happens.

Wolf Electives

Elect. #1 – Learn how to use a code or ASL to communicate – in the past, people have shown their resourcefulness in using all kinds of codes.

Elect. #2 – Be resourceful in helping make scenery, costumes, props, and sound effects for a skit; or make a paper bag sea otter puppet and learn about how resourceful otters are.

Elect. #4b,c,d, f– Be resourceful in making what you need to play a game; or play a game that you have made up or that requires resourcefulness.

Elect. #5 – Be resourceful in using materials to make a kite, a boat, airplane, train or car.

Elect. #6 – Visit a bookstore or library and choose a book about Resourcefulness or someone who has shown that value

Elect. #7b – Make puddle jumpers using recycled materials

Elect. #8d – Use recycled materials to make a windlass

Elect. #9a – Help with a home or den party

Elect. #10a-e – Read a book about Native Americans and/or be resourceful in making an instrument, article of clothing or model home from creative materials

Elect. 13b – If weather allows, put out nesting material and notice how birds use it

Elect. #16 – Be resourceful and help your family prepare for an emergency or natural disaster; make a list of items for a family first aid kit or make a kit for your family

Elect. #20b,c,d,e,f – Learn the safety rules for various sports so you can be prepared to stay out of trouble and danger.

Elect. #22d – Demonstrate your ability to give directions to various places you might need to visit in an emergency

Elect. #23b,c,d – Show that you have the resources to take care of yourself in the outdoors or when lost.

Bear Achievements

Ach. #3b, d – Learn about two famous Americans and tell how they improved our way of life; point out how they demonstrated resourcefulness. (You might want to choose one of the people listed in this packet); Visit a place of historic interest in your area and look for examples of resourcefulness.

Ach. #4c – Read two folklore stories and tell your favorite one to the den; share examples of how the characters showed resourcefulness

Ach. #5a,d – Learn about a bird or animal you like and make a poster to share with others; visit a zoo or nature center and observe the animals; be sure to look for examples of animals showing resourcefulness, such as in building their homes or obtaining food.

Ach. #9a,f – make Chinese almond cookies to honor Chinese New Year; make a Trifle for a family dessert – George Washington's favorite!

Ach. #10a, b – Prepare for a family day trip and keep your eyes open for examples of resourcefulness; have a family fun night and play a game or make something together – do something non-technological, such as a board game or making a Jacob's Ladder

Ach. #11- Prepare to be able to deal with an emergency by learning what to do beforehand

Ach. #12b,d – prepare for a hike with your family and keep an eye out for examples of resourcefulness; or attend an outdoor family event for one of the February holidays

Ach. #13b, c, f – become more prepared and familiar with your personal finances by keeping good records and setting up a savings account; play a board game that involves play money with your family.

Ach. #15c – try one of the Resourceful games

Ach. #16c – create your own version of an animal related relay or exercise

Ach. #17 a, b, d – Choose and watch a TV show with an adult – you may even be able to find something about one of the resourceful people listed in this packet; Play charades – it's a game that can challenge your resourcefulness; use a computer to find information about a person or animal that uses resourcefulness and write a report about what you learned

Ach. #21a-g – As you do any of the projects, list and locate or substitute for needed materials; complete the **Character Connection for Resourcefulness** by considering each project and what changes you might make to improve each one and what worked well and why.

Ach. #22 – Do any or all of the requirements to become more skilled to use all available resources as needed in the future

Ach. #24 – demonstrate leadership skills needed to become more resourceful

Bear Electives

Elect. #2 – learn to use equipment and skills to record and understand weather forecasting

Elect. #5 – Become more proficient in being around and on boats; be resourceful in making repairs and using equipment

Elect. #7 – use materials and tools in a resourceful way in doing the requirements

Elect. #8a,c – be resourceful with materials and tools in making and playing a homemade musical instrument

Elect. #9a – use materials resourcefully in doing an original art project

Elect. #17 – Be resourceful in your use of materials and tools when making home repairs

Elect. #20a,b,c – Become familiar with and follow safety rules so you can do sports with more safety and understanding

Elect. #24a,b,c – Learn about Native Americans in your area; look for examples of their resourcefulness in using everything available to them in their environment; share what you learn with your den or pack

Elect. #25a,b – Learn about essentials for hiking or camping safely; use the buddy system; on a hike, look for examples of plant or animal resourcefulness

Webelos & Arrow of Light Dens

Artist #5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 – Using materials and tools resourcefully, create an original work of art

Communicator #3 – Invent and use a sign or picture language

Craftsman #2, #4 – Use materials and tools resourcefully to make a useful item such as a Jacob's Ladder game

Engineer #1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 – While learning about engineering in a visit with an engineer or at a construction site, look for examples of how resources, materials, equipment and skills are used; when drawing or constructing engineering projects, be aware of the best way to use the materials and tools available to you

Family Member #4, 5 – Use skills and tools available to you in making the best use of your money and other resources

Forester #5, 6 – Draw a picture showing how a tree uses water, minerals and sunlight and how resources available affect its growth

Handyman #2-17 – As you do any of the requirements, make sure you are using your skills and tools in the most resourceful way; consider possible substitutions or changes and how they might affect the final outcome

Naturalist #4, 5, 6 10, 11 – Visit a nature center of natural history museum and tell what you saw, especially the use of resources by plants and animals; Observe birds, plants or animals and learn how they use the resources available to them and why they live in certain areas.



CUB GRUB

Resourceful Fruit Salad

2011-2012 CS RT Planning Guide

Ingredients:

Fruit, yogurt, granola

Directions:

- ✓ Each Cub Scout or family brings fruit, either fresh or canned.
- ✓ Cut the fruit into bite-size pieces.
- ✓ Toss them together in a large bowl with a small amount of yogurt.
- ✓ Top with granola.
- ✓ Staying with resourcefulness, serve it in clean recycled containers such as margarine tubs. Remind participants to recycle the containers afterward.

Play it Again

Alice, Golden Empire Council

Gather a group of materials – straws, tubes, egg cartons, paper, bags, yarn, paper plates, beans – anything that looks interesting.

Challenge each boy or family to grab some materials and make something interesting with it. They must be able to explain what their invention is called, what it's good for, and how they made it.

Invention Convention Ideas

Invention Convention Links:

2005 Baloo's Bugle "Invention Convention":
<http://usscouts.org/usscouts/bbugle2004-2005.asp>

Invention Convention Supplemental Pack Meeting Plan:
http://www.scouting.org/filestore/CubScoutMeetingGuide/pack/February_2013_WB.pdf

Projects

Wendy, Chief Seattle Council

Many of these could be used as centerpieces for the Blue and Banquet, and would pass off Tiger El. #2; Wolf El. #3e; Wolf El. #9a; Webelos Craftsman #4 (partial), and maybe Bear El. #7d, if the Bears can use the basic principle demonstrated, and then design their own version.

The Flag Raisers and Flag Wavers below use levers, and could be used in conjunction with the NOVA/STEM Engineering sections on levers (Swing 3 & 5):

http://www.stlbsa.org/programs/stem/Documents/34032_CSNova.pdf



Mechanical Bird:

<http://familyfun.go.com/crafts/mechanical-bird-985149/>



Confetti Launcher:

<http://familyfun.go.com/crafts/confetti-launcher-890192/>



Robot: <http://familyfun.go.com/crafts/patriotic-centerpiece-895378/>

Wrap in foil, or use blue & gold colors instead of patriotic colors.



Computer Chip Tie Slide

Wendy, Chief Seattle Council

Cut computer boards into 2" x 2" squares. Duct tape rings made from chenille stem (pipe cleaner) to the back of the squares.



Bolt Tie Slide

Wendy, Chief Seattle Council

Put the bolt on top of a milk jug cap. Using a nail, poke 2 small holes in the cap at the top of the bolt, under the bolt head. Poke 2 more small holes near the bottom of the bolt. To attach the bolt to the cap, wrap a thin wire around the top end of the bolt, and push the ends through the top holes, twisting the wire around itself in back of the cap. Repeat at the bottom of the bolt. To make the loop for the slide, punch 2 holes in the opposite sides of the cap using a nail. Push 1/3 of a chenille stem (pipe cleaner) through the holes. Fold the ends of the stem over, and wrap the ends around each other.



Washer Tie Slide

Wendy, Chief Seattle Council

If desired, wrap wire around the washer to decorate it. Put the washer on top of a milk jug cap. Using a nail, poke 2 small holes in the cap on the inside of the washer. Poke 2 more small holes on the outside of the washer. To attach the washer to the cap, wrap a thin wire around one side of the washer, and push the ends through an inside and outside hole, twisting the wire around itself in back of the cap. Repeat on the other side of the washer. To make the loop for the slide, punch 2 holes in the opposite sides of the cap using a nail. Push 1/3 of a chenille stem (pipe cleaner) through the holes. Fold the ends of the stem over, and wrap the ends around each other.

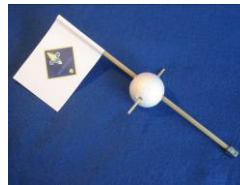


The Incredible Automatic Flag Raising Machine

Wendy, Chief Seattle Council

Drill or use an awl to poke a 1/4" hole through a 2 inch Styrofoam ball. Make a second 1/4" hole perpendicular to the first hole. The second tunnel should be next to the first hole, but not through it. (See picture below.) I found it easiest to poke a starter hole on one side of the ball, and then poke a

second starter hole on the opposite side. Then I pushed the awl partway through, aiming for the opposite hole. I removed the awl, and did the same thing on the other side, so the two tunnels connected. If the 2 tunnels aren't perpendicular to each other, adjust one of the tunnels by creating a new exit hole. If you use an awl, you may need to use a dowel or pencil to enlarge the holes. It's probably best if an adult makes the Styrofoam ball axels. (An alternative to the Styrofoam axels would be Tinker toy-type spools.)



Cut 1/4" dowels into 1 foot lengths. (Pruning shears work well for this.) Decorate flags, and glue to one end of the wooden dowel. (My flags are a 3 3/4" x 9 1/2" strip of paper folded in half around the dowel.) Push the flag through the top hole in the Styrofoam ball. Hot glue a couple of 5/16" nuts to the bottom of the dowel. (These are the counterweights that make the flag rise.) Cut a long bamboo skewer in half. Push one of the cut skewers (axel) through the center hole in the Styrofoam ball. Hold the axel skewer, and see if the weighted end of the flag sinks. Slide the flag pole up and down in its hole to get the maximum flag height that will still rise. (If using Tinker Toy spools, tape a flag to a medium stick and push it into a hole. Tape nuts to another medium stick, and push it into a hole opposite the flag.)

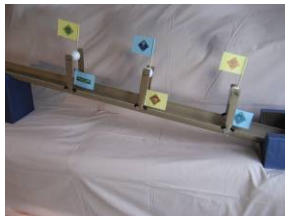
Decorate a cereal box as desired. Use a nail or awl to poke a hole in the upper right corner of the box, 1 1/2" over from the side, and 1 3/4" from the top. Poke a matching hole on the upper left corner on the back side of the box. Poke a second hole in the middle of the box, 1 3/4" from the top. Poke a second matching hole on the back side of the box. On the side of the upper right corner of the box cut a slit. Enlarge the slit so it is 1/2" wide, and 2 1/2" long on the side, and 2 1/4" long on the top. (See picture below.)



Put 1/2 - 3/4 cup rice, beans, or sand in a snack size zip top bag. Put the bag of rice in the bottom of the box. Through the open top of the box, lower the flag. Push one of the cut skewers through the corner hole, through the center hole in the Styrofoam ball, and through the opposite corner hole in the box. (See picture above.) You may want to hot glue this axel dowel into place. Move the axel so that the flag raises easily in the slit in the corner. Push the flag down, and push the second cut skewer through the middle holes in the box. (The second skewer keeps the weighted end of the flag from sinking, and raising the flag end.) Close the box top.



To make the flag rise, pull out the middle skewer. To reset the flag raising machine, push the flag down again, and push the skewer through the middle holes in the box.

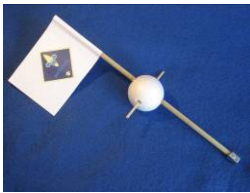


The Amazing Automatic Flag Waving Machine

Wendy, Chief Seattle Council

Cut a 10'-12' carpet tube in half to make two 5'-6' long tubes. Then cut the tubes in half lengthwise to make 4 half pipe tubes. (An alternative would be to use a rain gutter.)

Drill or use an awl to poke a 1/4" hole through a 2 inch Styrofoam ball. Make a second 1/4" hole perpendicular to the first hole. The second tunnel should be next to the first hole, but not through it. (See picture below.) I found it easiest to poke a starter hole on one side of the ball, and then poke a second starter hole on the opposite side. Then I pushed the awl partway through, aiming for the opposite hole. I removed the awl, and did the same thing on the other side, so the two tunnels connected. If the 2 tunnels aren't perpendicular to each other, adjust one of the tunnels by creating a new exit hole. If you use an awl, you may need to use a dowel or pencil to enlarge the holes. It's probably best if an adult makes the Styrofoam ball axels. (An alternative to the Styrofoam axels would be Tinker toy-type spools.)



Cut 1/4" dowels into 1 foot lengths. (Pruning shears work well for this.) Decorate flags, and glue to one end of the wooden dowel. (My flags are a 3" x 8 1/2" strip of paper folded in half around the dowel.) Push the flag through the top hole in the Styrofoam ball. Slide a couple of 5/16" nuts up the bottom of dowel. Hot glue the nuts in place. These are the counterweights that make the flags return to an

upright position. (Note: at PTC I added a second flag at the bottom of the dowel under the nuts, facing the opposite direction. I wouldn't have the boys do this. In order to rotate freely past the cardboard tube, both flags have to be in the same plane, and I think it will be hard for the boys to glue the flags correctly.) If using Tinker Toy spools, tape a flag to a medium stick and push it into a hole. Tape nuts to another medium stick, and push it into a hole opposite the flag.

Cut corrugated cardboard into six 1" x 7 1/2" strips. Using a nail, punch a hole in the top of each strip. Using 2 binder clips, clamp the bottom of a cardboard strip to the side of one of the cardboard tubes. Clamp another cardboard strip on the opposite side. (See picture below.)



Cut a straw into 1" pieces. Push a bamboo skewer through the hole in the cardboard strip, then through a 1" straw piece. Push the skewer through the center hole in a flagged Styrofoam ball. Push the skewer through another straw piece, and then through the hole in the opposite cardboard strip. To hold the skewers and cardboard strips in place, clamp a small binder clip on each end of the bamboo skewer. (See picture above.)



To make the tube supports, trace the end of one of the tubes on the side of a box, at the top. Cut out the half circle. Cut a rectangle out of the box top that is the same width of the cardboard tube. Cut the top out of a second box, and a U out of the side near the bottom of the box. Rest either end of the cardboard tube in the U-shaped cuts. If using double-flagged poles, make sure the flag pole side of each flag faces uphill so that the ball will hit the pole, rather than the flag. (See pictures above.)



To make the flags spin, roll a tennis ball down the tube. The ball will push the flags, and make them wave. To make the flags spin, roll the ball faster.

Invitations (Information Revealers) Bear Ach. #18d



Gear Invitation

Wendy, Chief Seattle Council

Trace a circle out of cardstock. Cut small wedge-shaped sections around the edge of the circle to create gear teeth. Cut a window out of the gear. Cut a large rectangle out of cardstock. Attach the gear to the rectangle using winged fasteners (brads). Rotate the gear, and write the invitation information on the rectangle under the window. Decorate the invitation as desired. (Boys could make it look like a machine or building.)



Blueprint Invitation

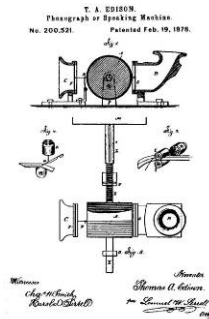
Wendy, Chief Seattle Council

Enlarge one of the blue prints below (or get one from Google pictures). Glue the picture to cardstock. Write banquet information on the back of the invitation. Boys could add their favorite Edison quote (below).

Google Patent Drawings:

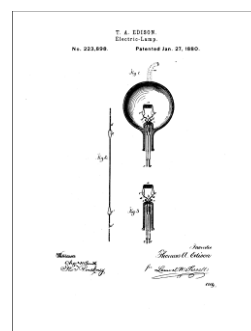
Enter "US patents", then the name of the invention you want to find (phonograph, light bulb, etc.)

http://www.google.com/search?q=us+patents&hl=en&safe=active&tbn=isch&source=lnms&sa=X&ei=4UxwUKCOG-jWiwKxoiH4DA&sqi=2&pf=1&ved=0CAcQ_AUoAQ&biw=1010&bih=598#hl=en&safe=active&tbn=isch&sa=1&q=us+patents&oq=us+patents&gs_l=img.3..0i24110.195455.195455.2.198190.1.1.0.0.0.40.40.1.1.0...0.0...1c.1.xTuUs8Bz10&pbx=1&bav=on.2_or_r_gc.r_pw.r_qf.&fp=740ec8b1794459d6&biw=1010&bih=598

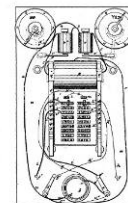


Edison Blueprints:

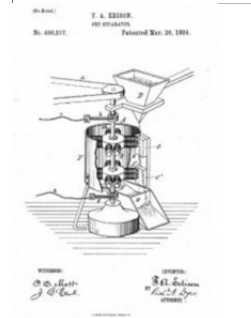
Phonograph



T. A. EDISON
Electric Vote-Recorder
No. 92,845
Patented Jan. 5, 1885.



Witness:
Edison
James U. Watson
Director



Light Bulb
Apparatus

Vote Recorder Ore Crushing

Edison Quotes:

"To invent, you need a good imagination and a pile of junk."
-- Thomas Edison

"I have not failed. I've just found 10,000 ways that won't work."
-- [Thomas A. Edison](#)

"Genius is one percent inspiration and ninety-nine percent perspiration."
-- Thomas Edison

"Many of life's failures are people who did not realize how close they were to success when they gave up."
-- [Thomas A. Edison](#)

“Our greatest weakness lies in giving up. The most certain way to succeed is to try just one more time.” — Thomas A. Edison

“I find out what the world needs. Then I go ahead and try and invent it!” -- Thomas A. Edison

Invention Song

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=INFrLQg2bFM>

Tune: Row, Row, Row Your Boat

Most say new ideas
come from something old.
Seeing things in brand-new ways
can be as good as gold.

Re-think old ideas,
open up your mind.
Wait and see what will unfold,
who knows what you will find.

Use, use, use your brain,
Put your mind in gear.
Bright ideas are not a strain,
You'll have them, never fear.

Invent Your Dinner Ideas

Wendy, Chief Seattle Council

Let your pack invent their own Blue & Gold Banquet meal. Bring assorted ingredients so they can make Hawaiian Haystacks, nachos, or sandwiches. Have a baked potato bar, or taco bar. For dessert, let them make ice cream sundaes.

Hawaiian Haystacks

Start with cooked rice. Then add any of the following toppings: cooked cubed chicken; cream of chicken or mushroom soup that has been thinned with milk or water to make a sauce; teriyaki sauce; sweet & sour sauce; chopped green onions; chopped green pepper; diced tomatoes; green peas; diced celery; sliced water chestnuts; bean sprouts; crunchy chow mein noodles; slivered almonds; cubed pineapple; grated cheese; shredded coconut.



Story of the Menurkey (turkey menorah), invented by a 10 year old boy.

<http://www.makerbot.com/blog/2013/11/26/stories-year-menurkey/>

PRAYERS AND POEMS FOR SCOUTERS

“To invent, you need a good imagination and a pile of junk.”

Thomas A. Edison *US inventor (1847 – 1931)*

For Our Creative Minds

Cub Scout Roundtable Leaders' Guide

We give thanks for our families, our blessings, our Scouts and their creative minds. Help us to encourage their creativity and individuality. **AMEN**

GATHERING ACTIVITIES

Find A Name

Longhorn Council

Find and circle the last name of these famous inventors –

Sir Isaac <u>Newton</u>	<u>Aristotle</u>
<u>Galileo</u>	<u>Michelangelo</u>
Louis <u>Braille</u>	James <u>Watt</u>
Leonardo <u>DaVinci</u>	Joseph <u>Lister</u>
Robert <u>Fulton</u>	Albert <u>Einstein</u>
Guillermo <u>Marconi</u>	Ernie <u>Levassor</u>
Eli <u>Whitney</u>	Orville <u>Wright</u>
George <u>Eastman</u>	George Washington <u>Carver</u>
John Logie <u>Baird</u>	Thomas <u>Edison</u>
Alexander <u>Fleming</u>	William <u>Kalff</u>
Werner <u>von Braun</u>	Johannes <u>Gutenberg</u>
Alfred <u>Nobel</u>	Robert <u>Watson Watt</u>
Roger <u>Bacon</u>	Madame <u>Curie</u>

Copy and enlarge this word search before trying to solve it.

EDISON CURIE BSEFLM INGC COUTING CNA
 UBS COUCURIE BSEFLM INGC COUTING CNA
 WATSON WATT BOY SCOUTS OF AMERICA
 G CUBI SCOUTING ICA CAP GM RIN WT
 AUTVONBRAUNSEASONASTI OFOTVXY
 SBAF SBPRINTING PRESRSATCUMYO
 RDCCSRHOYE EARCUBS BWOCXXTAOZU
 QTADPEOYEASTMANPQVWXOSKZBAR
 CARVER SASCBCDEFGHIJKLRNECD B M
 PUBTRRFAHACAUTROML KJQIOIEFCI
 OVUCUIBGWFPBOGESNDQRXPVBT HGD C
 NWWHITNEYACUTVIUTSOAZBESCDDEH
 MXPHOTOTI HGTTRAPNH YDQLRSTFA
 KYD VNC FNEIDELIKMOAIRPLANESE
 LOEWGTDSFGJNEWTONURONHMLKJL
 KZLXS KATJHIBKLSYXONAGHIJUHA
 JRRFFUMY EKLMEK LZOWEFMDLKRJL
 IQGYFOPIONJRRBAMCFULTONIHLLJG
 HPHZMTENPIQQGRSTNUAVDEIFGKKE
 GDBLINLDT HOPNAYFLOZM WVTO S Y L
 FOIAL EBGCEDFGHLJKLP MENDQRQSM
 ENJIMVFTLEPHLINEUQTRSRRQPNF
 DMAFEASTEAMENGILOGIEBAIRDOAL
 CRKDM SOJBAACONNELEFMTREILONL
 BLCRESTEL ESCOPEABOCDESF CGHCO
 BBCCAMOERAXYMO PKJDSRLIST ERAO
 ACDFA RISTTOTLEKTFLCD E M P T R S Y N

Who Invented It?

Baltimore Area Council

Each of the following inventions has played an important part in modern industrial development. Who invented each of them?

- 1. _____ Telephone A. Edmund Cartwright
- 2. _____ Phonograph B. Cyrus McCormick
- 3. _____ Telegraph C. Samuel F. B. Morse
- 4. _____ Dynamite D. The DuPont Company
- 5. _____ Power Loom E. Thomas Alva Edison
- 6. _____ Steamboat F. Galileo
- 7. _____ Reaper G. Charles Goodyear
- 8. _____ Vulcanized rubber H. Alexander Graham Bell
- 9. _____ Nylon I. Sir Alexander Fleming
- 10. _____ Thermometer J. Robert Fulton
- 11. _____ Penicillin K. Wilbur and Orville Wright
- 12. _____ Airplane L. Alfred Nobel

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

OPENING CEREMONIES

Professor Plop Opening

Circle Ten Council

Setting Cubmaster with Professor Plop (adult dressed appropriately) and his special invention

Cubmaster We have called in a ceremony specialist to help us tonight. I would like for you to meet Professor Plop from M.I.T. (Mighty Ingenious Tech)

Professor I'm still working on my special invention. It's not quite perfected yet, but I'm close.

Cubmaster That looks like quite a gadget.

Professor It is, it is!

Cubmaster Well, we'll get on with our pack meeting and let you continue your work. Den _____ has our opening flag ceremony this evening.

Periodically during the pack meeting, the Cubmaster calls attention to the Professor Plop and checks to see how he is coming along. The invention is part of the closing!!

Light Up Your Life

Circle Ten Council

Setting: A single light bulb is illuminated in the front of a darkened room.

Cubmaster: This light bulb is a pretty commonplace thing to people these days. But it's a fitting symbol for our Pack's Invention Convention night because of what it represents. Its inventor, Thomas Edison, was recognized as a genius – one of the great inventors of all time. But even more, he represents what you can accomplish if you remember to live up to that part of the Cub Scout promise that says you will "Do Your Best". Even if you don't invent a better light bulb, I hope each one of you will do your best, and not stumble around in the darkness, complaining about what everyone else is doing. Turn up the house lights.

Color guard posts the colors

Cubmaster leads the Pledge of Allegiance.

INVENTORS

Great Salt Lake Council

Make a card with the letter and a picture of the item. Have the information on the back in LARGE print

Cub # 1: I—IODINE-- Iodine has many uses. It is a disinfectant and a nutrient added to salt to prevent diseases. It was discovered by accident. In 1811 Bernard Courtois was extracting sodium and potassium compounds from seaweed ash. Once the compounds were gone, he added sulfuric acid. A violet cloud erupted from the mass. The gas condensed on metal objects in the room.

Cub # 2: N—NYLON-- Wallace Carothers is considered to be the father of man-made polymers. In 1928 Dupont opened a research lab to try to make a fabric that would replace silk. Japan was the source for silk for this country and trade relations were breaking apart. World War II was about to break out. They were able to create nylon by 1934 and nylon stockings were pretty, durable and very desirable.

Cub # 3: V—VACUUM CLEANER-- James Murray Spangler, a janitor in a Canton, Ohio department store, deduced that the carpet sweeper he used was the source of his cough. He tinkered with an old fan motor and attached it to a soapbox stapled to a

broom handle. Using a pillowcase as a dust collector on the contraption. He formed the Electric Suction Sweeper Company. William Hoover, a cousin in-law, went into business with him and they renamed it. Sluggish sales were given a kick by Hoover's 10 day, free home trial, and eventually there was a Hoover® vacuum cleaner in nearly every home.

- Cub # 4: E—ELASTIC--** Thomas Hancock invented a machine called a masticator, which shredded rubber scraps. In 1820 he patented elastic fastenings for gloves, shoes, and stockings. In 1821 he joined forces with Charles Macintosh and they produced rubber imbedded raincoats. The raincoats improved when vulcanized rubber was invented by Charles Goodyear.
- Cub # 5: N—NEON--** When electricity was discovered scientists moved towards various types of lighting. George Claude applied an electrical discharge to a sealed tube of neon gas in 1902. He formed a company called Claude Neon and introduced neon gas signs to the United States in 1923 when he sold a sign to a Packard car dealership in Los Angeles. They paid \$24,000 for two signs. Neon quickly became a popular feature in outdoor advertising.
- Cub # 6: T—TELEVISION--** Philo Farnsworth was born in Beaver City, Utah. They moved to Rigby, Idaho and at 14 years old, while plowing a potato field back and forth he got the idea that electron beams could scan images the same way. At 15, with only 2 years of High School, he gained admission to BYU. He credited his High School teacher for helping him succeed.
- Cub # 7: O—OXYGEN TENT--** John Emerson, born in New York, disappointed his father when he did not want to attend an Ivy League college but instead wanted to buy a machine shop and tinker with his ideas. His mother financed the purchase and he came up with a device for tissue respiration. In 1931 he came up with the oxygen tent. He is best known for the iron lung, which during the polio epidemic in the 1930s saved many lives.
- Cub # 8: R— RUBBER--** Explorers found the South American natives using a sticky substance that bounced. They brought it to Europe but it had a big problem, the instant its temperature changed it deteriorated and became rotten and smelly. Charles Goodyear became obsessed with trying to solve the rubber dilemma. He tried everything until in 1839 he accidentally spilled rubber mixed with sulphur on a hot stove. He was awarded the patent for Vulcanization and happily spent the rest of his life obsessed with inventing practical uses for rubber. When he died he was \$200,000 in debt.
- Cub # 9: S—STAMPS--** The first official mail office was opened in England in 1516. Nearly 300 years later

[1835] Sir Rowland Hill suggested that letters under an ounce should be carried for a uniform fee of 1 Penny and used a stamp. Until this time the receiver paid the fee on receiving the letter. The United States started using stamps in 1845.

Experimenting in the Kitchen

Longhorn Council

- Cub # 1:** We've been experimenting in the kitchen.
- Cub # 2:** We've experimented with food. Besides learning we got to eat our experiments.
- Cub # 3:** But we didn't eat everything though. Sometimes stuff in the kitchen is poisonous.
- Cub # 4:** We saw chemical reactions like bubbles and foam.
- Cub # 5:** We learned that chemistry is a part of everyday life, like a loaf of bread.
- Cub # 6:** We had fun. We had food. We had fellowship.
- Cub # 7:** Now it's time to share all this with our families.
- Cub # 8:** Welcome to our pack meeting!

The Cub Scout Machine

Baltimore Area Council

Setting: After presenting flags and Pledge of Allegiance, Den remains at the front with a large appliance box wrapped in blue and gold.

Narrator: Good evening ladies and gentlemen. This evening our Den would like to show you its newest invention, the Cub Scout Machine. We will attempt to make an ordinary boy into a Cub Scout.

(Boy comes in wearing tee shirt. He steps into the box and it is closed around him with his head sticking out a hole in the top. The boy changes into his uniform shirt and scarf in the box unseen by the audience.)

Before we begin, I think maybe we need to administer some laughing gas to get him through this serious business.
(Produces large bottle with hose and funnel, administers laughing gas)

First we 'take the Hate out (Removes rock from flap in front of box)

Next we add Caring (Insert heart in box)

Let's take out the Selfishness (Remove large "ME" sign)

Put in Cooperation (Inserts "WE" sign)

Get rid of the idleness (Remove limp glove)

Put in lots of activity (Insert stuffed glove)

Get rid of the Laziness (Remove old rag)

Install some Reverence (Insert Bible)

Bring in some Local Support (Parents come forward)

Find some Expert Help (Den Leader comes forward)

Push the button and instantly, we have a brand new Cub Scout. *(Cub Scout comes Out of Box.)*

Genius Night

Baltimore Area Council

Personnel: 7 Cubs - 6 Holding cards with pictures of the inventions.

Cubmaster: This month's theme is "Invention Convention". And we've something to tell you about some genius inventors.

Cub # 1: G is for Gutenberg invented the moveable type for printing, so that now we can have books, papers and magazines to read.

Cub # 2: E is for Edison gave us many electrical ideas, but perhaps his greatest was the light bulb to help light up our world.

Cub # 3: N is for Newton discovered gravity and worked with electricity.

Cub # 4: I is for Irving was a genius with his pen. He wrote many stories, which young and old have enjoyed for ages.

Cub # 5: U is for Urey made his discoveries in chemistry and nuclear power, which will be used for many generations.

Cub # 6: The "S" stands for "Scouting," which helps every boy develop genius in his very own way.

Cubmaster: Now let us salute the genius that is in every boy by standing and saying our pledge to the flag of our country.

PACK AND DEN ACTIVITIES

Genius Kits

York-Adams Council

From February 2003 Baloo's Bugle

I can't imagine that anyone hasn't at least seen a description of the Genius Kit activity, but for those that haven't I am including my description here. And for those that have never done a Genius Kit activity, you are really missing out on one of the most incredible, eye-opening activities you could possibly imagine. We run one of these activities at least every couple years because they are always fun and the results are never the same.

What is a Genius Kit?

Well it's a group of 20 or more odds and ends thrown together into a container and given to a boy to turn into something. (Variations include letting the boys pick their own items from a large open container, but again, the items are odds and ends.)

What is the purpose of the Genius Kit activity?

The object is to let the kids use their imaginations to come up with some of the most unbelievable creations from the junk they have. You will be amazed at the results!

How do you run a Genius Kit activity?

I have seen them run two different ways. First, as said above, is to give the kids a chance to pick their own items from a general junk bin and then let them work on making their creations. The other way is to give each boy an identical Genius Kit and have each one come up with his own creation. We also apply rules depending on how we are running the

event. For example, when we've given the boys all the same items, we've said no painting and only the materials supplied and clear glue can be used. This keeps them from adding to their creations beyond the "level playing field."

Finally, this activity doesn't lend itself to a large group setting. The hot glue and white glue can end up everywhere and might hurt someone. If you want to incorporate it into the Pack Meeting, have the boys work on them at home and bring them in for display and judging. (This is just my opinion.)

How do you judge the Genius Kits?

For either "method," we try to have enough categories that virtually all of the creations get ribbons. It isn't easy for the judges, let me tell you. Your best bet is to make sure you have ribbons or certificates for all participants and then you can come up with some Top Prizes.

Baltimore Area Council

For a Pack meeting idea have a "Genius Night". This theme is designed to challenge the creative imaginations of parents and sons. In preparation for the Pack meeting, parent-son teams are each given a bag of identical scrap objects. The object is to see which team can "dream-up" & build the most unusual "invention" - making the best use of the parts. At the previous Pack meeting, distribute the materials and explain the rules for the subsequent Pack meeting. A committee should have collected the materials ahead of time (enough for every Scout to have an identical set of parts). **Suggested items:**

1 piece of cloth (12x18 inches)	1 golf tee
4 ice cream sticks	12-inch piece of 1/4-inch dowel
4 corks	12 tacks
1 board, 1x6x10 inches	8 nails, 1-inch long
1 small tube of glue	4 feet of string
1 No. 2 can	1 wire coat hanger
6 pipe cleaners	2 empty thread spools

Rules:

- ✓ Bring parent & genius construction to the Pack meeting
- ✓ Use only the materials found in the kit bag. You do not have to use everything, but cannot add anything
- ✓ You make cut the parts into pieces as you want
- ✓ You may use hand-tools (drill, knife, saw, hammer, sandpaper, or any other tool)
- ✓ Use lots of imagination and have fun!

Genius Night with a Shut-in Friend

Plan a special night with an adopted shut-in and other residents in a care center. Have the boys collect things for a gigantic genius kit. You will not need multiples of each item, just a large variety of "things". Try to include yarn buttons, material scraps, seeds, scrap wood, straws, old wheels from broken toys, macaroni, paper bags, lids, twigs, paper clips, etc. The more stuff the more fun you'll have. Don't forget to take along hammers, nails, glue, scissors, needles, thread and large pieces of cardboard. Now take your "genius kit" and Cub Scouts for a visit to the care center.

Divide the boys into groups of two to work with each group of adults. Each group then creates something from all the items

you have brought. After all the groups are done with their projects, take a picture of the project and the genius makers. Take a lot of pictures, enough so the boys can each have one and the adults can each have one.

Pack 326, Los Alamos, NM

<http://www.losalamos.com/bsa/pack326/>

YOUR TASK: Create a never-seen-before Genius Kit Invention using the rules below.

Rules for Genius Kits

- ✓ Your parents or other adults may help with hints and suggestions, but it should be your project.
- ✓ Bring your Genius Kit project and your adult helpers to the Pack meeting.
- ✓ Be prepared to explain to the judges what it is and how you made it. Each den will have a display table.
- ✓ Use only those materials listed below in Contents of your Genius Kit and Optional Extras.
- ✓ You don't have to use everything, but you cannot add anything else.
- ✓ Cut them or shape them any way you like. Use any tools you want. (*Please do not use power tools without a parent's permission*).
- ✓ Use your imagination and have fun.

Contents of your Genius Kit

2 plastic cups	1 clothes-pin (keeping the bag closed)
2 balloons	1 slime-colored, brick-shaped block
2 flexible straws	1 spark doodad (without a spark)
1 green sphere	1 flat, rectangular mesh
4 shiny pipe cleaners	2 wooden Popsicle sticks
2 paperclips	

Optional Extras

- ✓ You may use the bag if you wish
- ✓ In addition to the Genius Kit items, you may use: Glue, Tape, String or Wire, provided that the final Invention does not have more of these extras than the original items in the Genius Kit.
- ✓ The project may be mounted on a piece of Cardboard or Board no larger than an 8 1/2" x 11" size piece of paper.

*A posting on Scouts-L by
Barb at Creighton University*

Here's one we've used with success:

Sometime during the month, each Cub Scout is given a "genius kit" which is a sack of odds and ends. The results are up to the boys' imaginations.

They can build something useful, decorative, silly or solemn. No matter how they turn out, the boys' creations will be full of fun!

Here's an idea for contents

12" x 18" piece of cloth	1 can
12" piece of <" dowel	1 wire coat hanger
1 board, 1"x6"x10"	6 pipe cleaners
8 nails, 1" long	2 spools

1 small tube of glue	4 corks
4' string	12 tacks
4 ice cream sticks	1 golf tee

Rules:

1. A parent may help you with your creation.
2. Use only materials from the list; you don't have to use all items.
3. You may cut the board, string, cloth, etc. as so desired.
4. You may use a saw, hammer, jackknife, sandpaper, drill or other tool.
5. Use your imagination, have fun and bring creation to pack meeting!

*Southern NJ Council
1992 Pow Wow Book*

Genius Kits are used by boys and parents to assemble any contraption or artistic display the boys can think of, using assorted scrap materials in the kit. The kit is simply a collection of odds and ends. The kits must have identical materials for each Cub Scout.

It is designed to encourage creativity. Its also aimed at bringing parent and son closer together by having them work cooperatively on the major project of the month - making something from a "Genius Kit". Work on the genius kit should not be done in the den or home. This is supposed to be a parent-and-son project at home. They are displayed at the month's pack meeting and judged.

Suggested categories:

Most Ingenious	Best Workmanship
Most Unusual	Most Useful
Most Original	Best Invention
Most Uncommon	Most Creative
Most Scientific	Funniest
Largest	Smallest

Use all categories or as many as suits your needs. Don't like these?? Make up your own. Keep in mind, the more categories, the more boys you are able to recognize.

Promote parent participation by selecting a kit committee to decide on articles to be included in the genius kit and to secure them, bag them, and arrange for distribution to the boys and fathers. Select a judging committee to obtain ribbons or make certificates for all entrants. If possible it would be best to have judges from outside the pack.

Suggested items for genius kits:

2 wrap wood blocks	3 pieces scrap leather
1 coat hanger	1 foot of rope
4 feet string	6 nails
3 nuts	4 buttons
4 spools	12 tacks
6 pipe cleaners	3 pieces sponge rubber
6 assorted corks	8 peanuts
2 screws	3 pieces scrap cloth

- 12 beads
- 4 pieces craft strip
- 1 tin can
- 1 tube of glue

Rules for this lad-and-parent Cub Scout invention:

1. Bring your parent and invention to pack meeting.
2. You don't have to use everything in kit, but you can't add anything.
3. You may cut the boards, cloth, wire, spools, etc. as needed into as many pieces as you like.
4. You may use saw, hammer, jackknife, sandpaper, drill, or any other tool.
5. Use your imagination and have fun.

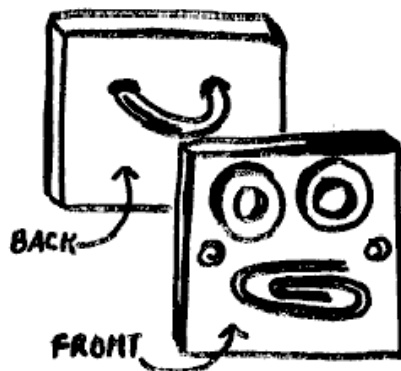
The dens can research some modern day inventors and their inventions. The Denner can give a report about the inventor at the pack meeting.

Awards can be diplomas with a light bulb that lights up when it is time for an award.

Judging the genius creations can be the final item of the evening. Make large pin-on cardboard light bulbs for the winners and questions marks for all who tried

Invention Neckerchief Slide

Baltimore Area Council



Materials:

Bag of many small items

small block of wood (size appropriate for slide)
cable staple $\frac{5}{8}$ " x $1\frac{1}{8}$ "

Give each boy a bag of small items; screws, pipe-cleaners, nails, felt, construction paper, washers, paper clips, etc. Hammer the cable staple in the back of the block of wood. Let the boys' imaginations loose and see what they can do with their invention neckerchief slides.

AUDIENCE PARTICIPATIONS

Egbert the Boy Inventor

Baltimore Area Council

This stunt can be used as a pastime for small groups, an audience participation stunt or worked into a skit, adding props if you wish. Divide the group into eight sections and

assign one sound to each. As the story is read, the appropriate sound is made after each of the following words:

- Polish - Bubble, Bubble
- Whistle - Whistle
- Motor - Clicketa, Clacketeta,
- Gears - Clap Hands Together
- Machine - All Sounds Together **Twice**
- Brushes - Stamp feet
- Hinge - Squeak, Squeak
- Spring - Boing-g-g
- Buzzer - Buzz, Buzz

Everyone in town knew about Egbert! Egbert, the boy inventor of Brainsville. Afternoon after afternoon, while the other boys were out playing football or baseball, Egbert was in his basement working out the details of some new invention. Egbert did have one thing in common with the other boys, however he hated to shine his shoes! And so his latest contraption was to be a shoe shine MACHINE.

First of all, Egbert mixed some water, some wax and some dye in a flask and boiled it to make the POLISH. From the flask, he arranged a glass tube with a device at the top that would WHISTLE when the mixture was ready. He set up a small MOTOR and fitted it with an arrangement of GEARS. These turned two BRUSHES, a glass tube was connected with a valve and HINGE, that opened to drip the POLISH. A SPRING kept them in position over the place where the shoes would be fastened. As a final touch, Egbert added a BUZZER, which would sound when the shoes were completely shined.

When everything was assembled, Egbert looked at his MACHINE with satisfaction. The POLISH was boiling and the WHISTLE sang out loud and clear. The MOTOR hummed smoothly, the BRUSHES revolved and the SPRING held fast. Only the GEARS were a little noisy and the HINGE squeaked, but there were minor matters. The BUZZER control looked good.

Egbert disconnected the plug, ran upstairs and brought down his dirtiest pair of oxfords. Full of confidence, he clamped them under his contraption and plugged in the electricity. For a moment, everything ran beautifully and he beamed at his MACHINE. And then, disaster struck! In his excitement, Egbert had neglected to remove the shoe strings and one of them became twisted in the revolving BRUSHES. Across the room flew the SPRING. The GEARS jammed as they chewed up the shoes, making the MOTOR burn out with a loud splitting sound. The whole liquid assembly shuddered. The HINGE stayed open and the POLISH shot out all over Egbert. For some strange reason, only the WHISTLE and the BUZZER, continued to sound alternately--WHISTLE, BUZZER, WHISTLE, BUZZER, until poor Egbert's genius brain practically rattled. He looked around at the mess and promptly fainted. It was not one of Egbert's most successful MACHINES!

Norman the Genius

Baltimore Area Council

- NORMAN: Oh, My (raise both hands)
- GENIUS: All clap and cheer
- RIGHT: This (raise right hand)
- LEFT: That (raise left hand)
- THIS: Right (raise right hand)
- THAT: Left (raise left hand)

This is the story of NORMAN, a boy who wanted very much to be a GENIUS. But no matter how hard he tried, it just didn't work out. You see, NORMAN had a problem -- he could not tell RIGHT from LEFT.

At school, the teacher would say, "When you know the answer, raise your RIGHT hand". By the time NORMAN figured which hand was which, it was too late. At home, it was the same. It was "NORMAN, you have your LEFT shoe on your RIGHT foot."

Things weren't any better outside. In football, they'd send him in at LEFT end and he'd be RIGHT. In baseball, they'd yell, NORMAN, move to your LEFT". He'd move to the RIGHT. Poor NORMAN. No matter what he did, it wasn't RIGHT. Or LEFT, but NORMAN was determined. Finally, he figured out what to do. He'd call it THIS and THAT. This for RIGHT and THAT for LEFT. Somehow, it all seemed easier. And in no time, he had it down pat.

One day, while NORMAN was home alone, a burglar forced his way in. NORMAN was frightened. The burglar asked where his mother's jewels and furs were. NORMAN said, "In the closet". But when the burglar said, "Which was is THAT?" NORMAN, of course answered, LEFT. The burglar followed these instructions and found himself in the kitchen. Being smart burglar, he said, "THIS isn't RIGHT". And NORMAN said "Oh yes it is-- but you asked for THAT." The burglar became angry and said, "now listen, I asked where the closet is, do you understand THAT?" NORMAN answered, "Oh yes, THAT is LEFT." The burglar said, "THIS is enough!" And NORMAN said, "Oh not, THIS is RIGHT." Exasperated, the burglar said, "Oh, forget it. Just tell me where the closet is." And NORMAN said, "Turn THIS". But, naturally, the burglar misunderstood and turned the knob on the door in front of him and plunged headlong down the basement stairs.

Just then, NORMAN'S parents came home, and when he told them what had happened, his father said the words he'd been waiting so very, very long to hear, NORMAN, you're a GENIUS!

ADVANCEMENT CEREMONIES

Invention Convention Advancement

Baltimore Area Council

Equipment: Box made up to look like a computer, large cards with Bobcat, Wolf, Etc. on them, awards.

Cubmaster: In keeping with our theme of "Invention Convention," I would like to unveil my latest invention. (Uncover or bring in Computer.) This amazing device is able to collect all the information that comes in from our Pack Committee Members, Den Leaders, Webelos Den Leaders and Parents. It can then determine which Cub Scouts and Webelos Scouts are eligible for which awards. Allow me to demonstrate.

(Hold up Bobcat card. Insert into slot in machine. Pick up pre-positioned Bobcat awards from rear of box.)

Will (name) and his parents please come forward? (Present awards).

(Follow similar procedures for awards of Wolf, Bear, Arrow Points and Webelos Badge and Activity Awards.)

(Hold up Arrow of Light card. Insert into machine. Call for Arrow of Light recipient.)

These young men may or may not be real inventors, but they have shown the truth of the old saying that ninety percent of success is perspiration. They have worked long and hard, some as long as three years, to achieve their goal. What they built was not a better mousetrap, but something far more valuable to the world today, better young men. In recognition of this achievement, we present them with an award that is so highly thought of that it is the only Cub Scout badge that can be worn on all other Scout uniforms. (Present awards) I want to congratulate all of you and your parents. The whole Pack is proud of your accomplishments and we're sure you will continue to "Do Your Best."

The Wheel - Advancement Ceremony

Baltimore Area Council

Personnel: Asst Cubmaster (ACM), Cubmaster (CM)

ACM: While pushing a wheelbarrow decorated in blue and gold and, optionally, dressed as a caveman he says, "Hey you guys! Look what I invented!"

CM: "What are you going to do with it?"

ACM: "Well, uh, I don't know, but it sure is fun and easy to push around!"

CM: "Hey I've got an idea. Will the parents of (new Cub Scout) and his Den Leader please come forward? Great! Parents this is (Den Leader's Name) who will be working with your boy. Will you please stand close together in a row.

ACM brings in new Cub Scout in the wheel invention.

CM: "Thank you, now push him behind this line of people and I will invent a Cub Scout. *(While boy is behind the row of parent the Den leader, CM and ACM put the boy in a uniform and neckerchief. When he appears the boy is now a Cub Scout.)*

CM: "Using this wheel invention, I have invented a Cub Scout." *(He then welcomes boy to the Pack and awards him his Bobcat badge, if earned.)*

Other rank advancements could be done the same way. While behind the line of people neckerchiefs are exchanged.

Other awards - Arrow Points, Activity badges, etc. could be awarded from the wheelbarrow.

GAMES

INVENTION Scramble Relay

Longhorn Council

Write the letters INVENTION on separate pieces of paper, make two sets of them.

Divide into 2 teams. On signal the, 1st one of each team races to where the cards are all scrambled. He picks up any letter from the pile and the pencil beside it, writes any word beginning with that letter on the paper, then races back to tap the next in line. They all take turns doing this until all the letters have been used. If a boy can't think of a word beginning with his chosen letter, he may choose a different letter not used and write a word for that letter. However, he can't come back and tap the next until he has written a word and the team can't complete the relay until every letter has at least one word written on it. The first team done is declared the winning team.

The boys have lots of fun doing this one and won't realize they are learning the art of quick thinking, learning new words, and teamwork. To make it harder you can require 2 or 3 words on each letter. If the boys want to play it a second time, that might be a good time to make the rules a little tougher.

Progressive Invention Kit*Longhorn Council*

- ✓ This can be a combination of a craft project and game. It can be varied in many ways to suit the needs of your den. It can combine the fun of a game with teamwork, thinking fast and imagination.
- ✓ Give each person 2 or 3 scrap items without telling him what he will be doing with them. The bigger the variety, the better so that they can all pick different things.
- ✓ Divide group into 2 teams. Each team sits around a table or in a circle on the floor. Have items available to each group such as stapler, scissors, glue, tape, hammer, and nails, etc.
- ✓ On signal, player #1, combines his items in some fashion to make a project. After using all his items, he then passes it to the next person, who adds all his items in some way using glue, nails, tape, staples, etc. as needed.
- ✓ This continues around the team until everybody's items have been added and a completed project is in front of them, at the end.
- ✓ When a whistle is blown, the project is done. Then the group takes a few minutes to make a description of their project, giving it a name and tell with it does. Here's where a boy's imagination can create some unbelievable contraptions. The explanations will be shared and are bound to bring a lot of laughs. This could also be done in a den by pairing the boys off to do this if you have an even number of boys thus having more groups competing with each other. At the end of this, everybody should get a genius award of some kind for their participation.

The Mad Scientist*Baltimore Area Council*

One player is chosen as the Mad Scientist and leaves the room. The rest of the players form a line and hold hands.

Then, without letting go of their hands, the line ties itself up by crawling under the arms, through the legs, over the arms, etc. The Mad Scientist then returns and tries to untangle the line without anyone letting go of the others hands.

SONGS**Cub Scout Inventor***Baltimore Area Council*

Tune: Whistle While You Work

Cub Scouts whistle while they work, (Whistle)
They pitch right in and laugh and grin
And they whistle while they work.

Cub Scouts hum a merry tune! (Hum)
They hum all day to work and play,
They hum a merry tune!

Now take these genius kits,
A sack of scraps and gunk,
With paint and glue and nails, a few,
Turn them into priceless junk.

Cub Scouts whistle while they work, (Whistle)
They do their bit, they never quit,
Cub Scouts whistle while they work.

The Invention*Longhorn Council*

Tune: The Farmer In The Dell

I had a genius kit,
Thought lots about it,
I laid the pieces side by side,
And examined them bit by bit.

A nut, a bolt, a screw,
A piece of wood too,
A leather scrap, some furry nap,
And a little bottle of glue.

A needle and some thread,
A nail without a head,
A piece of fire, a bit of wire,
And this is what I said:

"I don't see how this mess,
Can really quite express,
My urge for building something grand,"
But now I must confess:

I sewed and nailed and glued,
Until the thing I viewed,
Was something grand, you understand,
A mechanical dog that moored.

Old Inventions*Baltimore Area Council*

Tune: Auld Lang Syne

Should old inventions be forgot, -
And never brought to mind,
Just look in any antique shop
Old inventions you will find.

A Victrola, a wind up toy,
An old telegraph key,
Inventions that brought hope and joy,
Don't last eternally.

An automatic nose picker,
A top-coat made of flies,
A dried up envelope licker,
And jellies made from mice.

Inventions may be old and strange,
But we need new ones too.
Who'll find the cure for fleas and mange,
That inventor may be you.

STUNTS AND APPLAUSES

APPLAUSES & CHEERS

Longhorn Council

Invention Cheer: I've made it, I've made it. Don't know what it is, but I've made it!

Mad Scientist Cheer: Hold an imaginary test tube up in one hand and pour into it with the other hand. Shake it then shout "BOOM"! Then say – "That was exciting!"

Great Salt Lake Council

Ben Franklin Cheer

Hold both hands out in front of you as if flying a kite. Jerk back suddenly while saying, "Zap, Zap, Zap." (Lightning). That was enlightening!

RUN ONS

WHAT WATT?

Great Salt Lake Council

Shopper: Have you any four-volt, two-watt bulbs?

Clerk: For what?

Shopper: No, four-volt, two-watt.

Clerk: Two what?

Shopper: Yes!

Clerk: No.

JOKES & RIDDLES

Great Salt Lake Council

- Why did Benjamin Franklin discover electricity?
He couldn't use his electric blanket without it.
- How surprised was Benjamin Franklin when lightning hit the key on his kite.
He found it shocking.
- Why does lightning strike people?
It doesn't know how to conduct itself.
- Did you hear about the mad scientist who crossed a carrier pigeon with a woodpecker?
When the pigeon delivers the message he can knock on the door.
- He also crossed a turkey with a centipede.
On Thanksgiving everybody gets a drumstick

SKITS

The Robot Inventors

Longhorn Council

Characters: 6 Scientists in lab jackets (white shirts, collars turned inside out, put on backwards), 7th Scientist is dressed in the same manner and wears a top hat, boy dressed in cardboard robot costume

Setting: Table, covered with old sheet reaching to the floor in front. Fishbowl or other round glass bowl, test tubes, flasks, etc. are on the table. One of the six is reading a book plainly marked "HOW TO INVENT A ROBOT" while another looks over his shoulder. Another is stirring in a large bowl with a large wooden or cardboard spoon. Scientist #7 is offstage. Cardboard robot is hidden behind table.

SCIENTIST 1: It doesn't seem to be working.

SCIENTIST 2: I can't understand it.

(Scientist #7 enters from stage left carrying top hat)

SCIENTIST 7: I've got it! I've got it! A friend of mine just told me how to do it. (He places the hat on the table) You just say, "Abra-Ca-Dabra 1-2-3!" reach in and...

SCIENTIST 4: Wait a minute. What did you say your friend's name was?

SCIENTIST 7: Magisto the Magician. He says he's pulled a robot out of a hat lots of times,

SCIENTIST 5: That's RABBIT not ROBOT you dunce!!

(They chase Scientist 7 offstage, waving book, spoon, etc. Scientist 6 starts to join them but stops and looks at hat)

SCIENTIST 6: *(shrugging shoulders)* It just might work! Abra-ca-dabra 1-2-3! *(He takes hold of hat with left hand, tips it towards himself at edge of table, pretends to reach in hat, but really reached behind table and pulls up the robot who has been hidden)* hey, you guys! It worked! Now I'll just push this button....*(pretends to push button on front of robot)*
ROBOT DROPS TO ALL FOURS, HOPS OFFSTAGE
SHOWING A BIG FLUFFY BUNNY TAIL BOBBING AT BACK)

The Invention

Longhorn Council

Cast: 4 or more boys

Scene: Boy 1 is sitting on a chair (bed). Toys and clothes are scattered all over the "room". He is deep in thought. Several of his friends have come over to see him....friends enter.

ALL: Hi! What are you doing?

BOY 1: Just thinking.

BOY 2: Thinking about what?

BOY 1: My invention,

BOY 3: **Are you inventing something**

BOY 1: Sure! I want to be famous like Alexander Graham Bell or Thomas Edison.

BOY 4: What are you going to make? Maybe we could help.

BOY 1: Really? Do you all want to help?

ALL: SURE!

BOY 1: OK. (stands up) First of all, I need a box. There's one in my closet. (*BOY 2 goes off stage to get a box*)

Then I need 2 toy airplanes, (*BOY 3 picks them up*)

And I need some kite string. (*BOY 4 gets it*)

(Continue with this until all the toys have been picked up by the boys.)

Last I need some rags. We can use my clothes for that. (*They pick up the clothes*)

BOY 1: (*Looks around the "ROOM"*). Well, that just about takes care of it.

BOY 2: Takes care of what?

BOY 1: My invention! I just invented a way to get my room cleaned before my mom gets home!

Inventions

Baltimore Area Council

Narrator:

The horizon of our world
Might never have been widened,
If men before us hadn't tried
To answer questions that -mystified.
Their greatness we do not dispute,
But how they did it, we refute.
The legends have become so great,
We want to set the record straight!

BEN FRANKLIN: (carries kite and key)
Ben Franklin had to find 'lectricity;
He was picked up one night for insanity,
It was all he could do to explain
Why he liked to fly kites out in the rain.

ALEXANDER G. BELL: (carries phone),
He invented the phone, as history books tell;
He was a man named Alexander Bell,
But the reason he did...the books are hazy;
His wife loved to talk...nearly drove him crazy!!

TOM EDISON: (carries lightbulb)
Young Tom Edison, we'll admit,
Gets a lot of credit and deserves all of it.
But it's little known that he invented light
'Cause he tripped-on the bed one dark, dark night!! –

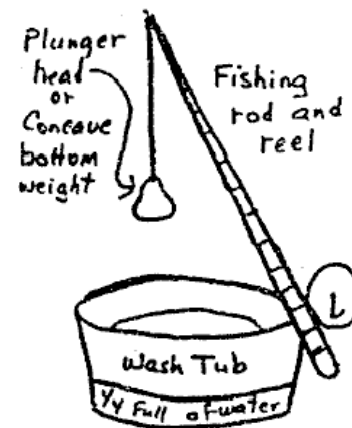
WRIGHT BROTHERS: (carries toy airplane)
The Wright Brothers got the first plane to go,
It wasn't their hang-up if you want to know;
It hurt their pride when they heard a lady talk and say:
"Who ever heard of Kitty Hawk?"

ALL: So, with invention, you can see,
That although the Mother of Necessity,
It all would have been just a lot of bother,
If Accident hadn't been the Father!!

CLOSING CEREMONIES

Professor Plop Closing

Baltimore Area Council



Cubmaster: Now we'll check with Professor Plop one last time. Well, Professor, did you ever get it together?

Professor: I sure did. I made it!

Cubmaster: We can hardly wait to see how it works.

Professor: I will demonstrate this wonderful invention for you.

1. See drawing, Professor cranks his reel,
2. Drops the plunger into a tub of water and it goes 'plop'.
3. He then reaches into the tub of water, pulls out a piece of cloth,
4. He wrings it out, shakes it open.
5. It reads: "The End"

Cubmaster's Minute

Baltimore Area Council

We have seen and heard about a lot of inventions tonight both serious and humorous, Having participated in this Pack Meeting I am sure you can all understand Thomas Edison assertion that inventions are 5% inspiration and 95% perspiration. Unfortunately, we are not yet done perspiring yet. That is of course unless one of you Cub Scouts has invented an Automatic cleanup machine. However, if we all work together I am sure we can make quick Work of this problem and adjourn our Invention Convention.

WEB SITES

Theme Related Internet Sites

Great Salt Lake Council

<http://members.toast.net/saddletrout/attic.html>

<http://totallyabsurd.com/absurd.htm>

<http://inventors.about.com/library/weekly/aa980304.htm>

http://www.noogenesis.com/inventing/kids/kids_page.html

<http://www.kidzworld.com/site/p1010.htm>

<http://www.inventored.org/k-12/inv-hist.html>

<http://www.surfnetkids.com/invent.htm>

<http://www.kathimitchell.com/invent.html>

<http://www.shambles.net/pages/learning/primary/Invent/>

<http://inventors.about.com/od/kidinventions/>