

*2009 Baltimore Area Council
Pow Wow*

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First Year Camper

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“A CAMPING WE WILL GO”

Cub Scouts go camping! Have a backyard campout with your family. Pitch a tent or sleep out under the stars! Conduct a pack campout at a nearby Scout camp, state park, or even the local museum. An outdoor pack meeting might include a nature observation hunt, followed by an evening around the "campfire". Attend your council's Cub Scout or Webelos Scout resident camp as a den or pack or the council's family camp with your whole family. Camping doesn't always mean overnight; day camp is always lots of fun. Get those boys outdoors and let them discover the fun of camping while working on their Cub Scout Outdoor Activity Award. Whatever you do, do it outside and find out what the outing in Scouting is all about. While out on the trail, you can work on the Map and Compass belt loop and pin or the Astronomy belt loop and pin.

Cub Scout Camping

Organized camping is a creative, educational experience in cooperative group living in the outdoors. It uses the natural surroundings to contribute significantly to physical, mental, spiritual, and social growth.

- Camping contributes to good health.
- Camping helps campers develop self-reliance and resourcefulness.
- Camping enhances spiritual growth.
- Camping contributes to social development.
- Camping is an experience in citizenship training.
- Camping at the Cub Scout level introduces boys to the knowledge and skills that they will learn and apply more thoroughly as a Boy Scout.

Cub Scouting offers camping opportunities for Cub Scouts through day camps, resident camps, Webelos den overnight campouts, council-organized family camps, and pack overnights.

Day Camps

Day camp is an organized one- to five-day program for Tiger Cubs, Cub Scouts, and Webelos Scouts conducted by the council under certified leadership at an approved site. Day camps are conducted during daylight or early evening hours. Day camps do not include any overnight activities.

Check with your council and district leaders for day camp opportunities available in your area.

Resident Camps

Cub Scout and Webelos Scout resident camping is a council-organized, theme-oriented overnight camping program. It operates for at least two nights and is conducted under certified leadership at a camp approved by the council.

Each year, councils change their overall theme to offer different adventures. Examples of themes include Sea Adventure, Space Adventure, Athletes, Knights, Circus Big Top, American Indian Heritage, Folklore, and the World Around Us.

Check with your council and district leaders for resident camp opportunities available in your area.

Council-Organized Family Camps

Council-organized family camps are overnight events involving more than one pack. The local council provides all the elements of the outdoor experience, such as staffing, food service, housing, and program. These are often referred to as parent/pal or adventure weekends.

Council-organized family camps should be conducted by trained leaders on sites approved by the local council. In most cases, the youth member will be under the supervision of a parent or guardian. In all cases, each youth participant is responsible to a specific adult.

The council must approve overnight activities involving more than one pack.

Pack Overnigheters

Pack overnigheters are pack-organized overnight events involving more than one family from a single pack, focused on age-appropriate Cub Scout activities and conducted at council-approved sites. If nonmembers (siblings) participate, the event must be structured to accommodate them. BSA health and safety and Youth Protection guidelines apply. In most cases, each youth member will be under the supervision of a parent or guardian. In all cases, each youth participant is responsible to a specific adult.

Adults giving leadership to a pack overnigheter must complete the Basic Adult Leader Outdoor Orientation (BALOO) to properly understand the importance of the program intent, Youth Protection guidelines, health and safety, site selection, age-appropriate activities, and sufficient adult participation. Permits for campouts are issued locally. Packs use the Local Tour Permit Application (see the Forms page). Camping takes you on exciting adventures into the natural world. You'll learn to live with others in the out-of-doors. You'll learn to be a good citizen of the outdoors.

WEBELOS DEN Overnight

The best way to work on the Outdoorsman Activity Badge is on a Parent-Son overnight campout. Policies of the Boy Scouts of America encourage one or two Parent-Son overnights during the year when a boy is a Webelos Scout. This is not full-fledged Boy Scout camping---only a taste of what is to come when the boy joins a troop. After a Cub Scout becomes a Boy Scout, he will become proficient in handling himself in the woods. As a Webelos Scout, he should not be expected to completely master any of these skills---only to have a little fun in the woods.

Most Webelos cannot wait for the first campout. But some are really not ready for it when they go. Good planning and assistance from the parents is important to make the first campout away from home successful.

Make sure that new boys that have not camped have the back yard experience first. They will probably be in and out all night, but it will help raise their confidence.

If you are using state parks, call ahead for reservations. Most will save you a space if you send in the required deposit on time. Make sure you get permission to use private property, and fill out a Tour Permit to get clearance from the Scout Service Center. When you are planning, use these topics as brain teasers. Make sure you consider these for a successful campout.

- **Adult assistance** - Son and one, not more than two boys to one adult.
- **Location** - Distance, time and transportation
- **Food** - Dietary problems, weight, water, refrigeration, trash disposal.
- **Cooking** - Basic food groups. Keep it simple. Try it at home first.
- **Sanitation** - Safe water, proper dish washing, showers, hand washing, latrines.
- **Safety** - No hatchets, axes, or chain saws. Buddy system everything! Follow fire rules. Gas fuels - adults only!
- **First aid** - Medication for boys, allergies, nearest medical facility, good first aid kit (you can make it yourself).
- **Activities-** Activity Badges, Tracking, Hiking, Orienteering, Campfire, Swimming, Fishing, Knots.
- **Plan B-** Something to do if the above activities cannot be done because of weather, etc.

Camping

- **Campsite** - Watch for low areas that may be a runoff or stream if it rains. Check for dead branches overhead that may fall if the wind blows.
- **Tents** - Seams need to be sealed before first use. Practice set-up and teardown, in daylight and darkness, before the trip.
- **Bedding** - Make sure it's suitable for the weather. Remind the boys to change into clean, dry clothes at night before bed, not in the morning.

Packing

- Use checklist in book.
- Have a "shakedown"; see what the boys pack early.
- Raingear (big plastic bags are cheap).
- Put things in small plastic bags. It keeps them dry and organized.
-

ACTIVITIES

TEACHING KNOTS

Try to teach basic knots over an extended period. Do not try to teach them more than two knots in any given meeting. Most boys will start to get confused after the second knot. Master the square knot and clove hitch first, and then add the others.

Repetition and using them for a real purpose is the key to learning knots. Once you have introduced them, keep including the skills in various games and other activities. Using rope of two different colors helps some boys see more clearly how knots are correctly tied and lessens confusion. Boys will need individual attention in learning and demonstrating these knots; so try to get some help in watching them tie them. Your den chief would be good at this.

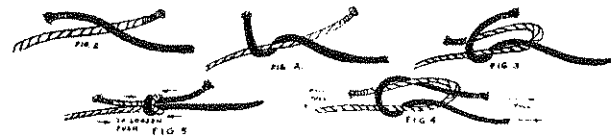
Be sure to teach them in practical situations so that they will know what to use them for! The uses of the required knots are listed in the Webelos Scout book along with the instructions. Use a lot of knot tying games (Webelos Leader Guide) to make it fun, and use ropes for other games as well.

KNOTS

Knots are a very important part of Scouting. Its lots of fun and you can make a display of those you have done. Put them on a wooden board, name them and frame the board for a permanent display.

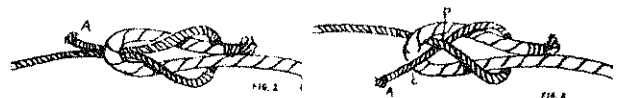
SQUARE KNOTS

This knot is used for joining two ends of a rope or string of approximately the same size or thickness. Use it to tie up a bundle or a bandage, to mend a shoestring, or to make a long rope from several small pieces.



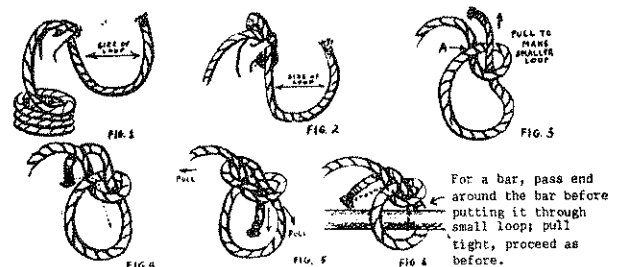
SHEET BEND

When you have two ropes that are not of the same thickness, a square knot will not hold them, but if you will give the square knot an extra twist, it will become a sheet bend, and will hold. This is one of several ways to make a sheet bend knot.



BOWLINE

Use this when you want a loop in the end of a rope. This loop will not pull tight, but will remain the size you made it. Use it to slip over a peg, or hook, or make the knot itself around a post or pole. It's sometimes called the rescue knot.



KNOT EASY

Divide the den into two teams. Assign a team captain for each team. Give each team captain a 12-inch length of clothesline rope. At a signal, the captain ties a square knot in the rope and passes it to the next Scout

in line. The second Scout unties the knot and passes it to the third Scout, and so on down the line. The first team to finish wins.

Variations

- Every other Scout ties a different knot that the Scouts have learned.
- Take a piece of rope and start with one knot and add a knot to the rope as it passes.
- Each Scout has a piece of rope and when he gets the rope from the previous Scout, he adds a knot to the chain of knots. It cannot be like any knots previously tied.

KNOTS GALORE

Give the team captains a 24-inch length of rope. At a signal, the captains tie a knot at one end of the rope; and second player ties a knot near the first, and so on down the line. There should be a knot for every player on the team. After all knots are tied and number checked, it goes down the line again, with each player untying a knot until the rope is returned to its original condition.

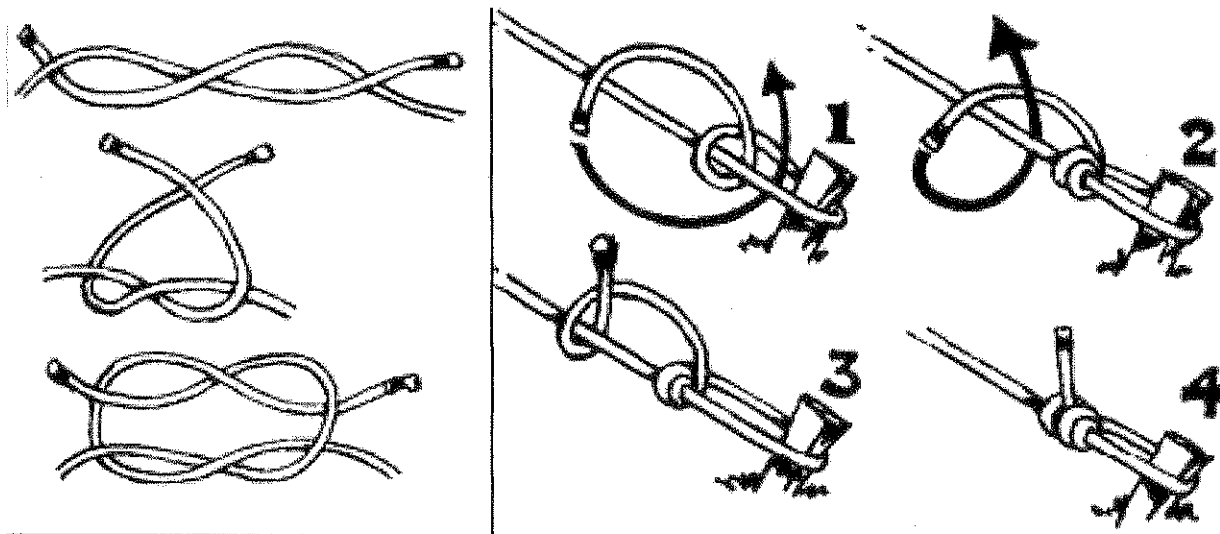
KNOTTING CIRCLE

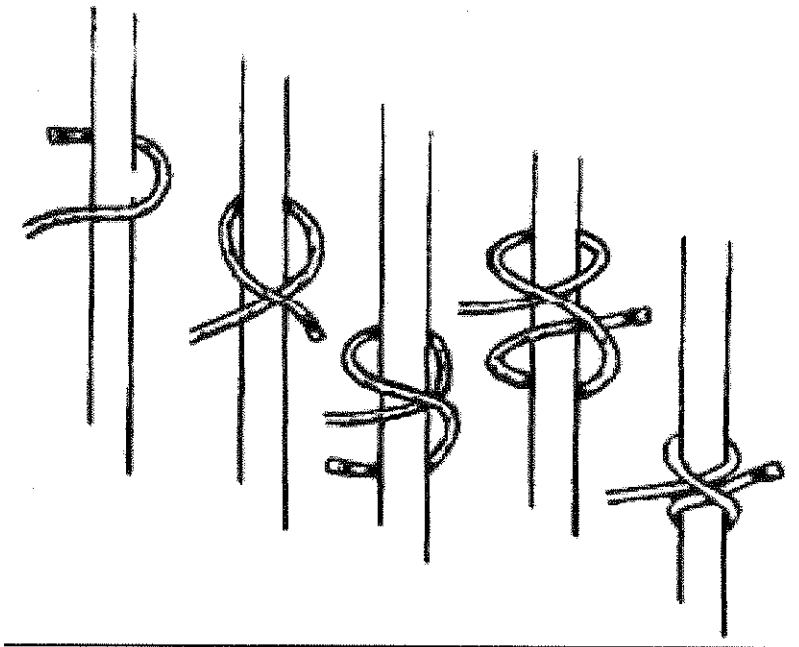
Scouts form a circle facing inward with their hands behind them. "It" walks around the outside of the circle, places a rope in someone's hands, yells the name of a knot, then speeds off running around the circle. If the recipient succeeds in tying the knot correctly before "It" comes back, "It" must proceed again. Otherwise, recipient becomes "It" and previous "It" takes his place in the circle.

KNOT TRAIL

Tie several pieces of rope of varying thickness together, using several different knots (square knot, sheet bend, bowline, two half hitches, etc.). You may use a knot more than once. Tie one end of the rope to a tree with a clove hitch, the other end to another tree with a taut-line hitch. Ask each Scout to walk silently along the rope from one tree to the other and back. Then each boy makes a list of the knots used in the correct order.

Below: Square knot, Taut-line hitch, Clove hitch





Plan a whole den meeting on the camping theme. Demonstrate how to set up a tent properly, including precautions on handling to avoid damage. Then divide the den into two teams and give each a tent bag. On signal they must race to set up the tents. Once both tents are up, allow boys to climb inside to have a secret meeting. Take off shoes first. Inside, they have ten minutes to plan a song or a short skit to entertain the other boys at their campfire. Ring a bell to call the boys out to the campfire. Choose one team to lay the firewood. Talk about fire safety. Have the boys circle around the campfire. Teams take turns entertaining each other. Leader gives closing and the other team put out the campfire properly. Take down the tents, sing taps and go home.

COOKING

It is important that Cub Scouts are allowed to cook on their campouts. With a little bit of supervision for the sake of safety and health, the boys should be able to prepare their own breakfasts, lunches and dinners. Don't be afraid to give them a chance to cook your food AND to clean up afterward. If they clean up, they will learn not to be so messy while cooking.

Simple breakfast items:

- Pre-mixed Pancakes, just add milk or water. Don't forget the oil on the griddle.
- Dice potatoes and fry. For more flavor add salt, pepper, onions and bell peppers.
- Bacon, and this can provide cooking oil for the pancakes and potatoes.
- Boiled mini link sausages.
- Toast bread over a fire, with sticks holding the bread.

Simple lunch items:

- Keep simple quick and easy with sandwiches. Grilled ham and cheese sandwiches can add some challenge.
- Open a can of their favorite soup.

Simple dinner items:

- Foil dinners. Best if you use Extra Heavy Duty Aluminum Foil. Foil dinner success comes when the raw potatoes, vegetables and meats are cut very small, there is a lot of moisture in the food or added with

barbeque sauce, and you carefully seal folded edges. Use a Sharpie marker to write names on the outside, and cook on edge over hot coals.

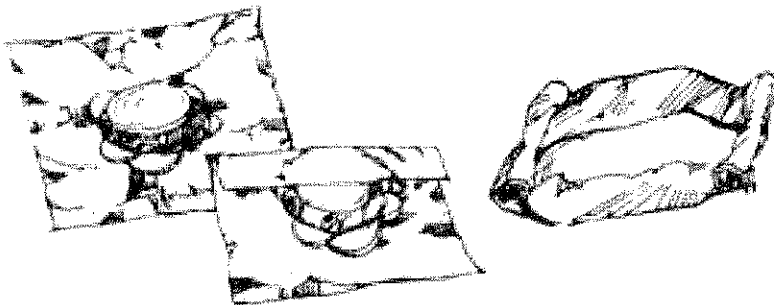
- Hotdogs on a stick over hot coals.
- Bake rolls in a Dutch oven or wrap dough on a stick over hot coals.
- Bake a fruit cobbler in a Dutch oven. Line the Dutch oven with heavy duty foil to avoid any clean-up.

TIN CAN STOVE COOKING

Using the guidelines in the Cub Scout Leader How-to Book, make a Tin Can Stove and Buddy Burner.

TIN FOIL DINNER MEALS

Foil dinners are meals that cook inside the pouch of a piece of heavy-duty aluminum foil. Place your food on aluminum foil, seal it by folding the top and sides, and place the foil onto hot coals. Here are two simple ideas:



Hamburger Foil Dinner:

Place quantities of hamburger meat, sliced onion, potatoes, carrots and other vegetables on a piece of foil. Season with desired salt, pepper and other spices. Seal the foil and place on coals for approximately 15 minutes each side.

Tuna Noodle Foil Dinner:

Place quantities of precooked pasta, grated cheese, and drained tuna in the middle of the foil. Seal it and place on coals for approximately 10 minutes to warm the ingredients.

Always protect your hands when cooking foil packets - they're hot! And when opening the packets, beware of escaping steam, which can burn you.

STUFFED POTATOES -

Core small potatoes and insert a small pre-cooked sausage or wiener into each. Wrap in foil and set in hot ashes to bake. Cook 45-90 minutes.

BANANA BOAT

Slit a banana lengthwise twice, being careful not to cut the lower skin. Peel back the skin, cut out and remove the fruit between the slices, and replace with peanut butter, mini marshmallows and chocolate chips. Close by replacing the skin. Wrap the banana in foil, and broil in hot coals for 8 minutes.

BAKED APPLES

Core an apple and wrap it in a square of aluminum foil. Add cinnamon sugar filling if desired.

Outdoorsman Activity Badge

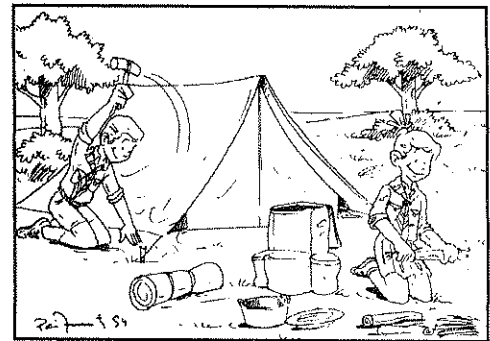
The Outdoorsman Activity Badge requirements are FUN, and give the Webelos a chance to learn new skills that will prepare him for Boy Scouting. Camping, outdoor cooking and fire safety are all part of enjoying living in the outdoors.

SUGGESTED PATROL ACTIVITIES

1. Practice putting up different kinds of tents.
2. Demonstrate how to make an improvised bedroll
3. Practice building a fire for cooking and a campfire, and have a patrol cookout.
4. Have a knot-tying contest or play knot-tying games to learn and improve skills.
5. Study and learn fire safety rules including no flame lights in tents and no liquid starter for charcoal fires.
6. Learn several cooking techniques, including the foil pack method.
7. Contact a local Boy Scout troop and arrange to camp with them.
8. Make camp gadgets and go camping
9. Have a Scout visit a patrol meeting and show the boys his pack. Have him describe the different kinds of packs and what he carries in his.

WHY DO WE CAMP?

The primary reason for camping is so that the boys learn conservation and respect for nature. Your example as a leader is very important. They should see in you the concern for our environment that they will learn. Make sure that they understand that it is best to leave a campsite in better condition than when you came. It is okay to pick up litter that you did not place there, etc.



UP AND DOWN

Plan a whole patrol meeting on the camping theme. First demonstrate how to set up a tent properly, including precautions on handling to avoid damage. Then divide the patrol into two teams and give each a tent bag. On signal they must race to set up the tents.

Once both tents are up, allow boys to climb inside to have a secret meeting. Take off shoes first. Inside, they have ten minutes to plan a song or a short skit to entertain the other boys at their campfire. Ring a bell to call the boys out to the campfire. Choose one team to lay the firewood. Talk about fire safety. Have the boys circle around the campfire. Teams take turns entertaining each other. Leader gives closing and the other team put out the campfire properly. Take down the tents, sing taps and go home.

Taps lyrics are "Day is done. Gone the sun, from the lakes, from the hills from the sky. All is well, safely rest. God is nigh."

HOW DO I USE IT?

Even though we teach the boys about the outdoors, we often forget to help them think about how to use the equipment that they have in an emergency. This is a fun discussion exercise to use with your boys. Here is a list of equipment the boy has been left alone with, in a remote location:

Pail	Flashlight	Large blue tarp
FM radio	Compass	Pocket knife
Rope	Fishing pole	Whistle
	Map	

- If he were lost in the woods, which items might help him find his way back?

- Which items might be used to get help?
- Which items might be used to make himself comfortable?
- Would your choices be different if you might be lost for many months?
- If he only had one of these items, which would it be? Two items? Three items? ...

NO SLEEPING BAG? NO PROBLEM

Do you have to have a sleeping bag when you go camping? Certainly not, and during the warm months in many states, lighter sheets and blankets can be much more comfortable than a warm sleeping bag.

What is most important is:

- Provide a barrier between you and the ground that keep you dry if the tent gets wet. This can be as simple as a sheet of plastic.
- Provide some padding under you, so that the rocks and roots under you don't keep you awake. An extra blanket or a closed cell foam pad will work nicely.
- No pillow is required. A cloth laundry bag or pillowcase holding your extra clothes makes a nice pillow at night, and your next day's clothes are easy to find.
- Blankets are the best things to use as a sleeping bag substitute. Wool in the winter and synthetic in the summer can keep you toasty warm. A piece of plastic over the blanket and under your body can add to how warm it keeps you on a chilly night.
- Whether using blankets or a sleeping bag, it is more comfortable to have a sheet next to your body. Fold a twin-size sheet in half and safety pin it on the sides.

Homemade Mess Kit

Staple together two aluminum foil pie plates for thickness. Staple together two more. Use one double thickness pie plate for the top of mess kit, the other for the bottom. Fasten together on opposite sides with paper clamp. Tie a leather shoelace through hole in paper clamp. To make a strap to hang on belt or bicycle handlebar. This mess kit will hold a collapsible cup, and plastic fork and spoon.

Roasting Tools

Wiener or marshmallow roasting utensils are made from wire coat hangers, which have had the paint sanded or burned off. Handles are either pieces of wooden dowel or spools glued together. Be sure the holder is long enough so you can stand back from the fire when using it.

Hand washer

Materials needed:

- 1 large bleach bottle or milk jug
- 1 bar of soap
- Leg of old panty hose
- String and knife
- 1 roll of paper towels
- 1 sturdy stick and small twig

Directions:

- Punch a hole in each side of the bottom of a bleach bottle or milk jug.
- Run a string through one hole and out the other.
- Wrap each end of the string around the ends of a sturdy stick. (First slide the roll of paper towels onto the stick.)
- Bring ends of the string together and tie.
- Then hang over tree limb.

- Slip the bar of soap into the toe of the panty hose.
- Tie to handle of the bottle.
- Punch a small hole about 1 inch from the bottom and plug with a small twig.
- Remove twig to use.
- You may wish to tie the twig to the handle with strings so as not to lose it.

Den First Aid Kit

A number of kits are on the market, but as a Webelos den project, you can make one for the den. The first aid kit is best packed in a waterproof container such as a plastic refrigerator box. Here are some items that can be considered standard; soap, box of adhesive bandages (assorted sizes and waterproof), adhesive tape, sterile gauze pads (small and large), burn ointment, small scissors, tweezers, a packet of needles, safety pins, ammonia inhalant capsules, chopsticks, salt tablets, snakebite kit, poison ivy lotion, tablets for digestive upsets.

Trail Snacks

Have the boys prepare a trail snack to take with them. See recipes below:

Hiker's bag "This & That"

Ingredients

- 1/4 lb. seeded raisins
- 1/4 lb. seeded raisins
- 1/4 lb. Cheese
- 1/4 lb. peanuts
- 1/4 lb. Chocolate
- 1/4 lb. chocolate bits
- 1 apple
- Some favorite sugared cereal

Directions

- Put all ingredients in a plastic bag)
- Mix well
- Eat and enjoy

Games

Map Concentration

Let the boys make sets of map symbols on index cards and play a game of concentration.

Clock Hike

Each boy picks a time, then using a compass with north as 12 o'clock, you simply hike a predetermined number of paces that the "time" dictates. Then use the next boy's selected time for the new direction. Teaches a little of compass usage and provides some exposure to what they will get into in Boy Scouts.

Fulfilling Advancement Requirements

Webelos Handbook -- Aside from the fun the boys will experience on the overnight campout, they should complete enough requirements to earn the *Outdoorsman Activity Badge* by the time they return home.

In addition, certain requirements for other badges can be accomplished while on a campout. For example:

Geologist - Collect 5 geological specimens that have important uses.

Naturalist - Be able to identify the poisonous plants and reptiles in your area. Observe wild animals in their natural habitat. Describe what you saw and what they were doing.

Forester - Identify 6 forest trees and tell what useful wood products come from them.

Traveler - Make a list of 4 nearby trips. Act as navigator on one of them at least 25 miles long. Pack a suitcase for the trip. Check the First Aid Kit in the car.

Webelos Scouting is the bridge between Cub Scouting and Boy Scouting. The Outdoorsman activity badge is the pier that supports that bridge. In this badge, the Webelos Scout will receive a preview of the fun he will have in Boy Scouting. The best way to work on this badge is by doing a Webelos overnight campout. This is not a full-fledged Scout campout, but a taste of what is to come when a boy joins a Scout troop. After a boy becomes a scout, he will become proficient at handling himself in the woods. As a Webelos scout, he is not expected to master these skills.

PERSONAL CAMPING GEAR

Check off your needs on the five fingers of one hand: sleeping, eating, being clean, being prepared, extras.

SLEEPING

You want to sleep well. To do this you must be warm. For your first overnight camp, one to three blankets will do. Eventually you will want a sleeping bag. Before you buy one, ask the advice of those who have been camping. Buy the best sleeping bag you can afford. A bag filled with polyester fiberfill is good. Down is better. If the winters are severe, buy a winter weight bag. Open it up for summer use. You also want to be comfortable. Many campers use a shoulder to hip length polyurethane pad. Others like an air mattress. You place it on top of a plastic ground sheet. For nightwear bring pajamas.

EATING

You want to eat. Here you'll need an eating kit or separate knife, fork, and spoon. As well as a plate, cup, bowl, or a one man cook kit that includes all three.

BEING CLEAN

Bring soap in a plastic container, washcloth, toothbrush and toothpaste, comb and metal mirror, hand towel. Perhaps a plastic washbasin.

BEING PREPARED

Put in your pack a flashlight and a small individual supply of toilet paper wrapped in plastic. When you are not wearing them, outer clothing items go into your pack.

EXTRAS

You may want to take with you the Bible or prayer book of your faith. A few favorite items you just can't do without, but just remember not electronic games, boom boxes you are camping to enjoy nature not to disrupt it.

KNIFE SAFETY

Facts every boy should know about knives:

- A dull knife doesn't work and is, in fact dangerous.
- Dull blades cut more fingers than sharp ones.
- A camper should always carry a small sharpening stone in his pocket along with his knife. The knife and stone are partners and belong together.
- A sharpening stone is called a whetstone. One measuring 3" by $\frac{3}{4}$ " is large enough to use and small enough to carry easily.
- A whetstone using water is more practical in camp than one using oil.

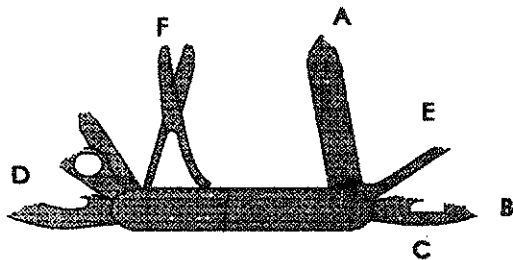
- Whetstones are made to provide a grinding surface. Fine stones are for knives while coarse stones are for axes.

POCKET KNIFE SAFETY CIRCLE

A pocket knife safety circle is similar to an axe yard only smaller and on an individual level. To establish a safety circle, grasp a CLOSED pocket knife in your hand, extend your arm and with the closed knife straight in front of you, rotate body to either side while continuing to extend the closed knife arm. No one or thing should be within this imaginary circle you have created. Also check your overhead clearance, as this is part of your safety circle.

A TYPICAL KNIFE

A pocketknife should have a good stout blade at least $3\frac{1}{2}$ " long. Here is a close up view of a typical knife:



- "A" is the main cutting blade.
- "B" is the screwdriver.
- "C" is the bottle opener.
- "D" is the can opener.
- "E" is a leather punch or awl.
- "F" is a miniature scissor.

Some types of knives

Two-bladed knife Small-bladed knife for whittling Four-bladed knife, with (a) blade, (b) screwdriver, (c) can opener, (f) ring for belt Sheath knife (blade does not fold)

To open a jackknife:

Hold knife in both hands, right thumbnail in slot. Pull blade out. Keep hold with both hands until open.

To close:

Reverse as at left holding blade until it is nearly closed, then letting it snap shut. Avoid closing with one hand.

To pass an open knife:

The person handing should hold knife by the blade, passing the handle to the other person. In this way the hander has control of the edge of the knife.

To clean and oil a knife:

Put a drop of machine oil on the hinge, and work blade a few times. Knife should open easily. Clean blade with drop of oil and piece of paper, cloth or steel wool. Don't stick in dirt or sand; may chip blade.

EASY CARVING/ WHITTILING

An easy way to teach boys to carve is by carving soap into a simple design. Fresh soap, especially Ivory soap which is ideal, may be too soft and crumble. To prevent crumbling open the soap up and let in air for about 5 - 10 minutes. These could be done will you explain the rules of using a knife to the boys. *See, also, hint under "Whittlin' Chit" in Den and Pack Activities. CD*

Whittle away from you! Be sure that nothing (your leg, another camper, branches etc) are in the way of the sweep of your knife.

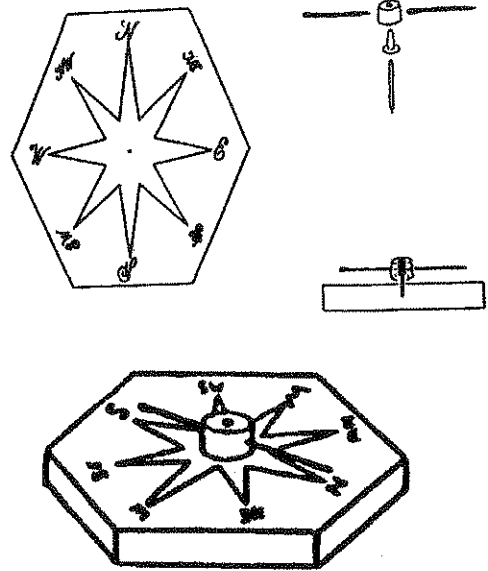
MAKE A COMPASS

The face of the compass may be cut from $\frac{1}{4}$ " plywood, $\frac{1}{2}$ " plywood, or $\frac{1}{2}$ " pine. The markings for the dial may then be applied with dark crayon, paint, or wood burning.

The needle for the compass consist of two $1\frac{1}{2}$ " darning needles which have been magnetized by drawing a magnet over them in **ONE DIRECTION ONLY** from eye to point. The two darning needles are then inserted in opposite sides of a piece of cork $\frac{1}{4}$ " high and $\frac{1}{2}$ " in diameter, as illustrated.

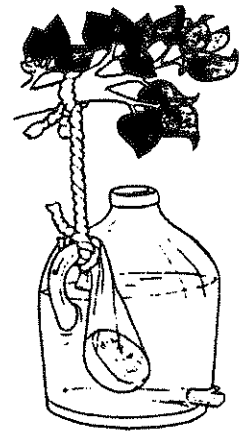
The needle assembly is suspended by means of a lower portion of a leather rivet, which is inserted in the bottom of the cork disk as illustrated in drawing. Leather rivets of this type can be purchased inexpensively at most hardware or variety stores. A small nail that will not bend when inserted in the rivet is placed in the center of the compass dial, and the head is clipped off so that the nail extends approximately $\frac{3}{8}$ " above the wood surface. The protruding end of the nail should be rounded with a metal file to permit the needle assembly to swing freely.

After the wood block has been given a finishing coat of shellac or clear varnish and has dried thoroughly, the needle may be mounted on the nail. The compass needle will point North. Then carefully turn the block until the needle is in line with the point on the compass dial marked "N"



HAND WASHING

If running tap water is not available a simple hand-washing unit can be made from a plastic jug and a wooden dowel or twig. Make a small hole near the bottom of the jug. Use the twig or dowel to plug up the hole once you've filled the jug with water (a golf tee works very well). Place a bar of biodegradable soap in an old pantyhose leg and tie this to the handle of the jug. Now hang one of these hand-washing units near the kitchen. For better water flow, remove the cap from the jug.



Campfire Slide

Materials:

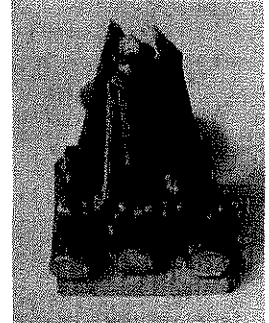
- 1½-inch disk
- ¾-inch PVC slide ring
- Thin twigs
- Red & yellow crepe paper and cellophane

Equipment:

- Hot glue
- Scissors

Directions:

1. Break twigs into small lengths (no longer than 1¼ inches) About 10 will be enough.
2. Cut paper/cellophane into small pieces and crumple into ½-inch ball (Have both colors crumpled together)
3. Using hot glue, mount the paper/cellophane ball onto the center of the disk.
4. "Build" a teepee fire around the ball of paper/cellophane, as shown in the picture below.
5. Use hot glue to set the twigs permanently in place.
6. Mount the slide ring to back of disk using hot glue.



Build A Campfire

Have enough materials on hand and some pictures of the different types of campfires (lean-to, stack, pyramid) that people build. Let each of the boys build his own campfire out of the material set aside for him. NOTE: This is not suggesting that you turn over matches to the boys to "do their own thing." Do not leave the boys unattended with MATCHES! During the Den Meeting, you might decide to go over fire safety, campfire building, and then use their creations at the end of the meeting to have a multi-fire campfire.

Square Foot Survey

Give each boy a magnifying glass, a pencil, paper, and a 4-foot long loop of string. Have him lay out the loop into a shape on the grass (square, circle, triangle—it doesn't matter). Have him use the magnifying glass to find as many "critters" as he can in his area and write down or draw pictures of what he saw. If you can get a book from the library on bugs, have the boys look up some that they saw.

10 Things You Can Do For Wildlife

1. Respect the Environment—All facets of our environment—soils, plants, animals, air, water—are interrelated in a complex system. The quality of life is directly dependent upon this system, so we must all do our part to protect our environment and keep it clean.
2. Conserve Water—Water is such an everyday part of our lives that it's all too easy to take it for granted. Water is required for many home and industrial uses, for agriculture, for generating power, and even for recreation; yet our water resources are extremely susceptible to waste and abuse. Conserve water, it's precious.
3. Don't Pollute or Litter—The poisoning of our environment is one of the greatest threats facing mankind. Support all efforts to control pollution, and don't litter under any circumstances.
4. Leave Baby Animals Alone—Many young wild animals die prematurely because too many persons find them and think they've been abandoned. Such is rarely the case. Baby animals should be left in the wild where their mothers can properly care for them.
5. Build and Erect Bird Houses—Artificial nest boxes provide many kinds of cavity nesting birds with places to raise their young. House wrens, house finches, bluebirds and woodpeckers are just some of the bird species which can be expected to nest in appropriately placed nest boxes.

6. Feed Birds in Winter—Bird feeders can entice countless birds to within easy viewing distance. Cardinals, chickadees, nuthatches, goldfinches and many others can be easily attracted to your yard where they can brighten up a gloomy winter day.
7. Plant Seedlings—Food producing plants can fulfill the food and cover needs of many kinds of animals, and beautify a lawn as well. For an assortment of tree and shrub seedlings proven especially useful, buy the Game Commission's "Plantings for Wildlife" packet at the next spring sale in your area.
8. Learn and Obey the Game Laws—Familiarity with the state Game Laws will provide anyone with a general knowledge of the Game Commission's responsibilities and operations. Hunters, however, must be thoroughly familiar with the laws governing their sport. Sportsmen cannot afford the obnoxious actions of the ignorant hunter.
9. Promote Scientific Wildlife Management—Only through science can meaningful wildlife management occur. Programs governed by emotion or popularity subject wildlife populations to dramatic swings and sometimes inescapable plunges. Science minimizes the risks through continuous monitoring and data collection, the keystones to any successful wildlife management program. There's no better place to begin spreading the word than in our schools.
10. Support the Game Commission's "Working Together for Wildlife" Program— This program provides everyone with an opportunity to support research and management programs directly benefiting nongame. Ospreys, bald eagles, river otters and bluebirds are just a few of the animals being helped through this program. Show your support for this program by buying and displaying "Working Together for Wildlife" patches, decals and fine art prints.

Review Campfire Safety Guidelines

Here is a list of tips and guidelines you should follow in building and extinguishing your campfire:

- Circle the pit with rocks or be sure it already has a metal fire ring.
- Clear a 10 foot area around the pit down to the soil.
- Keep plenty of water handy and have a shovel for throwing dirt on the fire if it gets out of control.
- Stack extra firewood upwind and away from the fire.
- Keep the campfire small. A good bed of coals or a small fire surrounded by rocks give plenty of heat.
- After lighting the fire make sure your match is out cold.
- Never leave a campfire unattended. Even a small breeze could quickly cause the fire to spread.
- When extinguishing the fire drown the fire with water. Make sure all embers, coals, and sticks are wet. Move rocks, there may be burning embers underneath. Stir the remains, add more water, and stir again.

Feel all materials with your bare hand. Make sure that no roots are burning. Do not bury your coals - they can smolder and break out.

"Bugs-Only" Pet Show

Have the boys make their own Bug Houses (see Den Meeting Craft ideas) and catch a bug to bring to the "Pet Show." Make sure to have lots of categories to assign winners so that every boy walks away with a ribbon. To help you develop categories, start with a basic list of attributes, like size, color, physical traits, etc. Then start listing out as many different "award areas" you can think of for each, such as, for "size," biggest, smallest, longest, thinnest, etc. You will also need to organize Pack members to provide the following help: Awards (making or getting the ribbons), Sign In (to take the names of the boys and their pets), Judges (to figure out what to award each participant). For the actual show, have each boy stand up with his "pet" and give a short talk about it—its name, where it was found, what it is, and what he likes (or dislikes) most about the pet. If any of these bugs survive the trauma of the capture/captivity/show, make sure the boys release them back to nature.

Pet Show

Judge's Instructions

Purpose: The purpose of the Pet Show is threefold: (1) to have a fun activity for the boys and their families; (2) to give the boys an opportunity to present themselves in a "public speaking" forum, using a topic that is of interest to them and in surroundings that do not threaten or inhibit their presenting themselves; and, (3) to provide an opportunity to recognize and "reward" all of the boys totally and equally.

Method: During the Pet Show, all of the boys will "parade" their pets in front of the judges and audience and then tell their pets names. Then each boy will answer some questions from the EMCEE (the CM) about his pet.

Judges' Responsibilities: The judges will have a list of judging categories from which to select a deserving award for each boy's pet. It is probably best to look over the collection of pets to see where each one will fall in terms of physical attributes. Then, as each pet is presented, a suitable award category can be selected. Judges' decisions are final and fully binding. ☺ Have a good time with this; it's meant to be fun for you as well as for the boys!

Judging Categories: The following sheets contain lists of general (e.g., size, "looks," etc.) and award (biggest, smallest, etc.) categories. The judges should use these and any others that they feel appropriate to identify an award category for each pet. Only one pet can be named in any award category so that all pets/Cub Scouts receive a first place ribbon.

Size: Biggest, Longest, Tallest, Most Gigantic, Most Immense, Largest, Lightest, Strongest, Smallest, Tiniest

"Looks:" Shiniest, Furriest, Most Woolly, Fuzziest, Softest, Most beautiful, Cleanest, Most Good-looking, Most Striking, Most Handsome, Creepiest

Physical Attributes: Biggest Eyes, Biggest Feet, Longest Tail, Biggest Teeth, Most Slobber, Longest haired, Shortest haired, Most Black, Most White, Most Brown

Sound: Most Quiet, Noisiest, Loudest, Squeakiest

Personality: Funniest, Slowest, Fastest, Most Timid, Most Rambunctious, Most Excited, Most Comical, Most Amusing, Most Raucous, Happiest, Most Afraid, Most Fearful, Bravest, Most Frightening, Scariest, Most Interesting, Calmest, Brightest

Judge's Choice

Camping Buckets

You can make these buckets to take to Day Camp. The boys decorate them to match the Camp "theme". The boys can bring their rain ponchos, bug guard, sunscreen, etc. and place them in their own bucket. The buckets also provide something to sit on at a table. Parental supervision is recommended.

Materials:

5-gallon new (empty) paint buckets with lids (see tips below)

Permanent markers or "Painters" paint markers

Paints and sponges, optional

Pliers, optional

Directions:

First thing you need to do is remove the tear strip from the lid! If you can't pull it off by hand you can use the pliers to help you get a firmer grip. Let the children use markers or paint and sponges to decorate their paint buckets in the Camp theme. **Note:** Our theme this year is Cubs Around the World.

Give each child a list of supplies they need to bring to camp and have them bring it in their bucket.

Tips: Purchase the paint buckets through your local Home Improvement or Paint Store. The paint and markers being applied to a slick surface is likely to chip. If you mix in equal parts of Plaid Folk Art paint with

Glass & Tile medium, the paint may adhere better. Generally, though, the buckets are made just to decorate camp for one week and will do just fine for the week of being bumped around.

The buckets come in handy for holding each individual child's projects (such as lanyard projects) and to keep them from getting mixed up. It is also an easy way for the scouts to bring everything home on the last day of camp.

Four On A Penny

Give each boy a penny and ask him to find four complete items that will fit on the penny without touching each other or hanging over the edge. (You will be amazed at the number of tiny flowers, bugs, seeds, and rocks, etc.)

The Outdoor Code

As an American, I will do my best to:

Leader: One of my favorite hobbies is camping. As our opening today, I would like to read the Outdoor Code.

Cub #1: (carries a large trash bag and trash) Be Clean In My Outdoor Manners. I will treat the outdoors as a heritage to be improved for our greater enjoyment. I will keep my trash and garbage out of, America's waters, fields, woods, and roadways.

Cub #2: (carries a Fire bucket and shovel) Be Careful With Fire. I will prevent wildfire. I will build my fire in a safe place and be sure it is out before I leave.

Cub #3: (carries camera to "shoot" wildlife) Be Considerate In The Outdoors. I will treat public and private property with respect. I will remember that use of the outdoors is a privilege I can lose by abuse.

Cub #4: (carries a small tree) Be Conservation Minded. I will learn how to practice good conservation of soil, waters, forest, minerals, grasslands, and wildlife; and I will urge others to do the same. I will use sportsmanlike methods in all my outdoor activities.

Leader: Let us keep this pledge in mind as we enjoy our day in the out of doors. Please stand for the presentation of the colors.

ADVANCEMENT CEREMONIES

Den Ceremonies, Immediate Recognition

As a Cub Scout completes three achievements for Wolf or Bear, the Den Leader should make sure that a simple recognition ceremony is held in den meeting. Use the Immediate Recognition Kit (No. 1804), which contains enough materials for a den of Cub Scout for two years. This is a motivational device used to encourage each boy to complete the rank for his age.

Use a brief ceremony related to the monthly theme, or the one below.

Den Leader: We would like to tell you the story behind these wonderful beads. The custom of awarding beads stated in the ancient tribe of the Webelos. They were given to braves who did their best to help the tribe and others.

Den Chief: Many moons ago, when wolves and bears ruled the animal world, the braves of the Webelos tribe feared these strong beasts.

Den Leader: But some braves named (names of boys being recognized), still untried, decided that the best way to live without fear was to learn to understand the creatures of the forest.

Den Chief: So they went, disguised as animals, to live with the wolves and bears. The animals accepted them and all their brothers and called them 'cubs', just as if the braves were their own. This was according to the Law of the Pack.

Den Leader: For their bravery and friendliness to the beasts, they were given a leather thong with colored beads on it. It signified that he knew the ways of the tribe and did his best at everything without worrying if someone else did better. This is the law which the tribe borrowed from the animals and had the 'cubs' learn.

Den Chief: For doing your best in completing three achievements towards your (Wolf) (Bear) badge, I award you (names) this thong and this bead. May you always obey the Law of the Pack.

CLOSING CEREMONIES

Preparation: Before the meeting, go to a local photo-processing store and get enough 35-mm film canisters for everyone in the group. You can also print off a bunch of labels (standard Avery labels, for example) that list the campfire event group, date, and event. During the campfire activity, shovel out ashes from the campfire and have these cool off. **CAUTION:** Make sure that the ashes have no live cinders. Off to the side, have someone fill each canister with some of the ashes. At the close of the campfire, pass around baskets/containers with the filled canisters.

Cubmaster: Tonight, as we close out the campfire and close out another successful program year in our Pack, we think about the good times we've had together all year long. To help join us together, we share these ashes--the last lingering light of our year together. Keep these ashes to remember our friendships and good times, to remember the fellowship we have shared and will always share together in the Scouting program. Good night and Godspeed, Pack XX!

Do Your Best

When you give the Cub Scout Promise, the words "Do Your Best" often are lost all the other very important words. Let's stop for a minute and carefully consider those words. "Best" describes effort and action above our usual performance. "You" are the only person who can possibly know whether or not you have done your best to do certain things. "Your Best" is just that--the very best.

Think about the meaning of the Promise and decide that you will always do your very best, no matter what the job facing you might be.