



BALOO'S BUGLE

Volume 14, Number 6



"Make no small plans. They have no magic to stir men's blood and probably will not themselves be realized." D. Burnham
January 2008 Cub Scout Roundtable February 2008 Cub Scout Theme

CHINESE NEW YEAR

Tiger Cub Requirement # 4

Webelos Scholar & Engineer

FOCUS

Cub Scout Roundtable Leaders' Guide

Gung Hay Fat Choy!! Happy Chinese New Year, In February we welcome the year 4706, the year of the rat, and learn about the cultures and traditions of China. The Chinese New Year is a centuries old tradition. Brightly colored decorations fill homes and businesses. The Chinese New Year is a time of spreading good will to family and friends.

CORE VALUES

Cub Scout Roundtable Leaders' Guide

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

- ✓ **Respectful Relationships**, Cub Scouts will learn to respect the traditions and values of another culture.
- ✓ **Family Understanding**, Cub Scouts will learn the importance of tradition in family activities
- ✓ **Fun and Adventure**, Cub Scouts will enjoy exploring the games and handicrafts of another land.

The core value highlighted this month is:

- ✓ **Cooperation**, Cub Scouts will learn how families work together in preparation for holiday traditions.

Can you think of others??? Hint – look in your **Cub Scout Program Helps**. It lists different ones!! All the items on both lists are applicable!! You could probably list all twelve if you thought about it!!

COMMISSIONER'S CORNER

I was a little apprehensive this month but Brenda and Alice and some great Pow Wow books showed me how wonderful this theme can be. .

Blue and Gold Decorations - DRAGONS, of course. You can start your B&G with a parade of dragons!!!!

Here is a Chinese quote that expresses why we all love working with Cub Scouts -

"If you want happiness for a lifetime - help the next generation." – Chinese Proverb

In 2008 we enter the Year of the Rat -



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- ✓ The first (top) one will give search results for all 27 of our (USScouts, MACScouter, USSSP, ...) websites.
- ✓ Ever wanted to just do a safe search of just Scouting websites? Try our second search box. We have it tuned to search nearly 2000 Scouting websites including every Council, most Scout Camps, many Districts, Order of the Arrow websites, Venturing Regional websites, and more. We'll be adding more sites to the search as we find them and check them out.
- ✓ If this isn't enough or you just aren't finding what you want, try The third box which is a general Google search of the entire web.



National makes a patch for every Cub Scout Monthly theme. Unfortunately, they have not yet posted any 2008 patches so

I cannot show them to you!!! But here are two Blue and Gold patches available from www.scoutstuff.org I wonder if they make special patches for your Blue and Gold Committee like the ones for the Pinewood Derby Committee

Months with similar themes to Chinese New Year
Dave D. in Illinois

Month Name	Year	Theme
March	1999	Gateway to the Orient
Themes that may have material -		
March	1943	United Nations Month
January	1946	Boys of the World
March	1962	Islands of the World
May	1962	The World Around Us
November	1967	Around the World
May	1969	Wonders Of The World
December	1973	Customs of Countries
April	1978	The World Around Us
December	1979	Customs of Other Lands
April	1981	The World Around Us
August	1986	The World Around Us
July	1988	The World Around Us
December	1989	Customs of Countries
December	1994	Customs of Other Lands
February	2001	Passports to Other Lands

THOUGHTFUL ITEMS FOR SCOUTERS

Thanks to Scouter Jim, who prepares this section of Baloo for us each month. You can reach him at ScouterJim57@yahoo.com or through the link to write Baloo on www.ussscouts.org. CD

Roundtable Prayer

CS Roundtable Planning Guide

The Chinese New Year's Celebration is also called the "Spring Festival." Messages are hopeful and uplifting; greetings offer good luck and abundant fortune. It is a time for family reunion and for visiting friends and relatives. This is our Prayer: "Lord, grant that each of us gives messages that are hopeful and uplifting as we celebrate a new year and Scouting's birthday. As we learn more about other cultures, their customs and belief, may we learn more respect for diversity. Amen"

The Eagle and the Dragon

Scouter Jim, Bountiful, Utah

The theme for this year's Blue and Gold Banquet is "Chinese New Year." 2008 is also the year of the Beijing Olympic Games. The Beijing Olympics will have five mascots. The following paragraph is from the official Beijing Olympics Website:

In the ancient culture of China, there is a grand tradition of spreading good wishes through signs and symbols. Each of Fuwa symbolizes a different blessing -- and will honor this tradition by carrying their good wishes to the children of the world. Prosperity, happiness, passion, health and good luck

will be spread to every continent as Fuwa carry their invitation to Beijing 2008 to every part of the globe.

The Fuwa are also known as the "Five Friendlies." Their names are Beibei, who carries the blessing of prosperity; Jingjing, who brings the blessing of happiness; Huanhuan, who brings the blessing of passion; Yingying, who brings the blessing of health, the strength of body that comes from harmony with nature; and Nini, who carries the blessing of Good Luck. When combined the phrase translates to; "Beijing welcomes you. More than 4000 Chinese children share their names with the five mascots. Another almost 3,500 people are named Aoyun, meaning Olympics.

This month also gives Cub Scouts an opportunity to learn about the Chinese in America and their contributions and prepare to watch the Olympic Games next fall with new eyes.

September's theme was Cub Scout Express. The transcontinental railroad was completed on May 10, 1869. Many of the men who built the railroad east from Sacramento were Chinese men who had traveled to the United States with the Gold Rush twenty years before. They found they were forced to leave the gold fields and to take menial jobs to make a living because they were banned by California laws from the gold fields. The Chinese men also helped develop coastal fisheries and reclaimed swamp land for farming. As the need for labor to build the railroad increased, many Chinese men went to work for the Central Pacific Railroad.

In the Book, *The Great Iron Trail*, As Chinese Railroad foreman is quoted as saying, "Men of China were skilled at work like the big job. . . . Their ancestors has built fortresses in the Yangtze gorges, carved and laid the stones of the Great Wall. *The 2007 Utah State Quarter commemorating the completion of the Tran-Continental Railroad*



(It might be fun to hide these in cakes for treats)

A nationwide depression made work hard to find for everyone, and in 1882 Congress passed the Chinese Exclusion Acts suspending Chinese immigration and denying all Chinese children born in America the basic rights of citizenship. In 1898, the U.S. Supreme Court overturned that part of the law and established the legal rights of citizenship of all Americans by birth. The children of Chinese immigrants born in the U.S.A. were legally American Citizens.

Angel Island in San Francisco Bay became the main processing center for incoming Asians, but for Chinese immigrants it was a particular harsh stay. To discover illegal entrants, Chinese citizens were detained on Angel Island for

long periods of time in degrading conditions as their loyalty, and allegiance was questioned.. The Angel Island immigration station was closed in 1940 after fire destroyed several building. It was reopened as a processing center for Japanese Prisoners of War in World War II.

In 1997, Angel Island in San Francisco Bay was designated a National Historic Landmark. Many of the buildings are being restored and it may become the site of a West Coast immigration museum.

Let us take this month to learn more about the Chinese Culture and people, and gain a respect for those Americans of Chinese decent among us.

Quotations

Quotations contain the wisdom of the ages, and are a great source of inspiration for Cubmaster's minutes, material for an advancement ceremony or an insightful addition to a Pack Meeting program cover This month in keeping with the theme of "Chinese New Year," the quotes are from the philosopher Confucius.

Chinese Proverbs

Sam Houston Area Council

- ✓ "If you are planning for a year, sow rice; if you are planning for a decade, plant trees; if you are planning for a lifetime, educate people."
- ✓ "Preserve the old, but know the new."
- ✓ "If you want happiness for a lifetime - help the next generation."
- ✓ "If you are patient in a moment of anger, you will escape a hundred days of sorrow."

Confucius

Scouter Jim, Bountiful, Utah

Confucius was a scholar (551-479 BC) who searched for the fundamental principals of social order and harmony. He wandered from court to court attempting to convince rulers of the right way to govern.

CONFUCIUS QUOTES

- A superior man is modest in his speech, but exceeds in his actions.
- Ability will never catch up with the demand for it.
- An oppressive government is more to be feared than a tiger.
- And remember, no matter where you go, there you are.
- By three methods we may learn wisdom: First, by reflection, which is noblest; Second, by imitation, which is easiest; and third by experience, which is the bitterest.
- Do not impose on others what you yourself do not desire.
- Everything has its beauty but not everyone sees it.
- Faced with what is right, to leave it undone shows a lack of courage.
- He who learns but does not think, is lost! He who thinks but does not learn is in great danger.
- Heaven means to be one with God.
- Hold faithfulness and sincerity as first principles.
- I hear and I forget. I see and I remember. I do and I understand.

- I want you to be everything that's you, deep at the center of your being.
- I will not be concerned at other men's not knowing me; I will be concerned at my own want of ability.
- If you look into your own heart, and you find nothing wrong there, what is there to worry about? What is there to fear?
- If you shoot for the stars and hit the moon, it's OK. But you've got to shoot for something. A lot of people don't even shoot.
- If you think in terms of a year, plant a seed; if in terms of ten years, plant trees; if in terms of 100 years, teach the people.
- It does not matter how slowly you go, so long as you do not stop.
- Learning without thought is labor lost; thought without learning is perilous.
- Life is really simple, but we insist on making it complicated.
- Never give a sword to a man who can't dance.
- No matter how busy you may think you are, you must find time for reading, or surrender yourself to self-chosen ignorance.
- Old age, believe me, is a good and pleasant thing. It is true you are gently shouldered off the stage, but then you are given such a comfortable front stall as spectator.
- Only the wisest and stupidest of men never change.
- Our greatest glory is not in never falling, but in getting up every time we do.
- Real knowledge is to know the extent of one's ignorance.
- Respect yourself and others will respect you.
- Silence is a true friend who never betrays.
- Speak the truth, do not yield to anger; give, if thou art asked for little; by these three steps thou wilt go near the gods.
- Study the past, if you would define the future.
- Success depends upon previous preparation, and without such preparation there is sure to be failure.
- The cautious seldom err.
- The expectations of life depend upon diligence; the mechanic that would perfect his work must first sharpen his tools.
- The firm, the enduring, the simple, and the modest are near to virtue.
- The more man meditates upon good thoughts, the better will be his world and the world at large.
- The object of the superior man is truth.
- The strength of a nation derives from the integrity of the home.
- The superior man acts before he speaks, and afterwards speaks according to his action.
- The superior man is distressed by the limitations of his ability; he is not distressed by the fact that men do not recognize the ability that he has.

- The superior man is modest in his speech, but exceeds in his actions.
- The superior man makes the difficulty to be overcome his first interest; success only comes later.
- The superior man thinks always of virtue; the common man thinks of comfort.
- The will to win, the desire to succeed, the urge to reach your full potential... these are the keys that will unlock the door to personal excellence.
- There are three methods to gaining wisdom. The first is reflection, which is the highest. The second is limitation, which is the easiest. The third is experience, which is the bitterest.
- To be able under all circumstances to practice five things constitutes perfect virtue; these five things are gravity, generosity of soul, sincerity, earnestness and kindness.
- To be wronged is nothing unless you continue to remember it.
- To see the right and not to do it is cowardice.
- Virtue is not left to stand alone. He who practices it will have neighbors.
- We should feel sorrow, but not sink under its oppression.
- What you do not want done to yourself, do not do to others.
- When anger rises, think of the consequences.
- When it is obvious that the goals cannot be reached, don't adjust the goals, adjust the action steps.
- When we see persons of worth, we should think of equaling them; when we see persons of a contrary character, we should turn inwards and examine ourselves.
- When you are laboring for others let it be with the same zeal as if it were for yourself.
- Where-so-ever you go, go with all your heart.
- Wisdom, compassion, and courage are the three universally recognized moral qualities of men.
- Without feelings of respect, what is there to distinguish men from beasts?
- You cannot open a book without learning something.

Chinese Proverbs and Western equivalents

Scouter Jim, Bountiful, Utah

Chinese	Western
There are always ears on the other side of the wall.	Walls have ears .
Flowers look different in different eyes.	Beauty is in the eye of the beholder.
(As rare as) phoenix feather and unicorn horns.	Scarce as hen's teeth
Water spilled can never be retrieved.	Don't cry over spilled milk
Fish a needle in the sea.	Finding a needle in a haystack
Play a harp before a	Cast your pearls

cow	before swine
Seeing once is better than hearing a hundred times.	Seeing is believing
Lift a stone only to drop on your own feet.	Shoot yourself in the foot
A bottle half filled (with vinegar) tends to rock.	Still waters run deep
Love my house, love the crow on it.	Love me love my dog
Pluck flowers as they bloom; wait and you'll have only the twigs.	Strike while the iron is hot
Add oil to a flame.	Add fuel to the fire
Disasters never come alone.	Misery love company
An overcrowded chicken farm produce fewer eggs.	Too many cooks spoil the soup
Pick up a sesame seed only to lose a watermelon.	Strain at a gnat to swallow a fly
A sly rabbit will have three openings to its den.	Keep your options open
Flowing water never goes bad; door hubs never gather termites.	A rolling stone gathers no moss
Throw in a rock as someone is drowning in the well.	Kicking a man while he's down
Fallen leaves return to the root.	Apples don't fall far from the tree
It is easy to dodge a spear that comes in front of you but hard to avoid an arrow shot from behind.	Watch your back
Honing your hatchet will not delay your effort of wood cutting.	Take time to sharpen you saw
A person cannot be judged by his appearance in the same token as the sea cannot be measured with a bucket.	Don't judge a book by the cover
Good will be rewarded with good and evil with evil; it is only a matter of time.	You reap what you sow
No banquet in the world that never ends.	Nothing last forever
He who plays with fire may become its victim.	Play with fire and you'll get burned.
Mend the pen only	Close the gate after

after the sheep are all gone.	the cows are out.
Add frost to snow.	Adding insult to injury.
A deliberate inaction is better than a blind action.	Look before you leap.
Once bitten by a snake, one is scared all his life at the mere sight of a rope.	Once bitten, twice shy.
Fight poison with poison.	Fight fire with fire.
Pass off a fish eye for a pearl.	Pig in a poke
Be considerable to others and you will be treated likewise.	Do unto others as you would have others do unto you.

TRAINING TIP

What is Philmont?

***Bill Smith**, the Roundtable Guy
Boy is this timely!!!*

Bill and I decided in early fall to run this article in this issue. The current issue of Scouting Magazine has a big article on Philmont Training Center, too. Don't miss it!

Be sure to check out the Cub Scout Extravaganza.! CD

Philmont Scout Ranch is the Boy Scouts of America's premier high-adventure base. It covers more than 200 square miles of rugged New Mexico wilderness from the Great Plains up into the beautiful Sangre de Cristo Mountains.

Philmont is High Adventure – Much of Philmont is used for backpacking treks, horseback cavalcades and other high adventure challenges for Scouts and Venturers.

Philmont is History – Philmont straddles the mountain branch of the Santa Fe Trail. See the world's only known **T - Rex** track and view centuries old Anasazi rock art. There are archeological sites and museums on site. The nearby town of Cimarron boasts several historical buildings from the old “wild” west.

Philmont is a Working Ranch – Horses, cattle and bison are all raised at Philmont. There are real cowboys, wranglers and ranch hands working there.

Philmont is Training - Adults have opportunities of their own at the Philmont Training Center. World-class courses and seminars cover all aspects of Scouting—all amid Philmont's dramatic scenery. If you want the best of Scout leadership training, Philmont is for you and your family!

Philmont Training Center (36°27'30"N, 104°57'W)



Of particular interest to **Cub Scout leaders**, the National Volunteer Training Center of the Boy Scouts of America provides a unique environment for Scouting Conferences each summer and fall. In addition to hosting these Conferences, the Training Center also provides the opportunity for families to join their Scouters and enjoy a wide range of Family Programs-making the Philmont Training Center experience one of a kind.

Attendance: Attendance is limited to Scouters who have been recommended and approved by their local council. Most Cub Scouters who attend training conferences get invitations just by asking their DE. Scouters are encouraged to bring immediate family members with them.

Conferences: Over 96 separate weeklong conferences are scheduled. Conferences will cover almost every aspect of Scouting—from Cub Scouting and Boy Scouting to Council and District Operations, from Venturing and Professional Development to Scoutreach and Finance.

The Conferences are conducted by divisions and committees of the National Council and are led by a faculty of outstanding volunteer and professional Scouters. Each Conference is designed to discuss specific Scouting issues, share information from all over the B.S.A., and train using the "best methods" that will enhance the Scouting program for youth and adults.

Why Should You Go? Because Philmont training has consistently been the most popular and most effective training for Cub Scouting in the last half century. The best improvements in packs, districts and council Cub Scouting I have seen has come from PTC trained people. Philmont Training is family oriented, program directed and fun. What more could you ask for?

Here are some of the 2008 conferences that are popular with Cub Scout leaders.

CUB SCOUT LEADER EXTRAVAGANZA

June 22-28, Aug. 10-16

RECIPE FOR CUB SCOUT SUCCESS:

Begin with one of the most picturesque Boy Scouts of America properties; mix a big helping of family fun; blend in some of the most dynamic instructors from across the nation; fold in a rich variety of topics, skills, interactive and participatory activities for every volunteer who touches the life of a Cub Scout through the den, pack district and council. No matter what your registered Cub Scout position is, you'll be cooking.

INGREDIENTS (all mixed according to the Secret Cub Scout Family Formula):

- ✓ Creating power-packed and fun meetings – for dens, packs, districts and councils
- ✓ Open the door and get out (side)
- ✓ Its an electronic world – how's your Scouting tech savvy?
- ✓ Where do I find...?
- ✓ Having fun with values and character
- ✓ The Webelos connection and interaction with Boy Scouts
- ✓ Finding ways for Cub Scouts and demonstrate their Duty to God
- ✓ Camping – YIKES!
- ✓ New and revised ideas for recruitment and retention
- ✓ Guest experts on selected subjects
- ✓ Dynamic Derby Days Daze
- ✓ Getting everyone involved including those with disabilities
- ✓ Managing and maneuvering marketing
- ✓ A special group seminar session based on your role in Cub Scouts

**Week 9 – July 27 – August 2
Leadership Support Service /
Relationships / NAYLE**

Scouting in the Catholic Church
Scouting: A Home School resource
Scouting in the Lutheran Church
Membership through Religious Emblems
Scouting in the Church of Christ
United Methodist Scouters' Workshop
Scouting serves the Jewish Community

For a full schedule of 2008 Conferences, go to:

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

While Conference time is important, ample opportunity for a Scouter to enjoy the majesty of Philmont with his or her family is part of the schedule of most Conferences. There is also plenty of time to meet and socialize with other Scouters from all parts of the country. Making life-long friendships is a regular occurrence at Philmont.

Family Program: One of the great joys of attending a Philmont Conference is that your whole family can share in the experience. You can think of it as a Scouting Family vacation. The schedule is relaxed and the pace is comfortable.

The Philmont Training Center offers a full, organized program for every member of the family-from infants to spouses. Family members are joined by others in their age group and participate in carefully designed, age-appropriate programs under the leadership of trained and experienced Philmont staff.

Family Program Groups

Nursery (2 months to 2 year olds) - A fully equipped nursery is available for the youngest family members.

Small Fry (3-5 year olds) - The Small Fry Center is located next to the Handicraft Lodge. Philmont staff provides activities, games, pony rides, and supervised play during each program session.

Cowgirls, Cowpokes (6-7 year olds) - These individual groups participate in nature hikes, pony rides, games, songs and skits, crafts, museum tours, and an all day hike.

Ropers, Deputies (8-9 year olds) - Ropers and Deputies individual programs include hiking, Villa and Museum tours, archery and air rifles, pony rides, games, crafts and an all day hike.

Sidewinders (10 year old boys) - Sidewinders enjoy hiking, sports, crafts, archery and air rifles, Villa and Museum tours, and a Sidewinder/Parent overnigher.

Mustangs (11-13 year old girls) - Mustangs have fun enjoying horse rides, archery and air rifles, hiking, handicraft projects, nature activities, outdoor cooking, games, Villa and Museum tours, and an overnight camping trip in Philmont's backcountry.

Trailblazers (11-13 year old boys) - This group participates in day hikes, nature activities and games, horse rides, archery and air rifles, handicrafts, and an overnight camping trip in Philmont's backcountry.

Broncos (14-21 year olds) - The Broncos program is designed to accommodate those teenagers who choose not to participate in the mountain trek program. Broncos will stay at PTC with their families, but enjoy a week of activities built around participation in Philmont's C.O.P.E. course, day hikes, and horse rides.

Mountain Trek (14-20 year olds) - Mountain Men and Mountain Women treks are backpacking expeditions that provide the opportunity to experience the rugged challenges of Philmont's mountains. Mountain Trek crews travel approximately 20-30 miles in Philmont's backcountry.

I have been told that teen-age girls are the most enthusiastic participants at Philmont. Bill

I must concur, my daughter went as a participant three times as a teenager - 2 Mountain Treks and an 11 day trek, and then worked four years on staff. CD

Silverados (spouses and other adults not attending Conference) - Silverados find that a wide-range of exciting activities are available throughout the week. Activities include museum visits, day hikes, a pottery-making demonstration, Villa tours, COPE, horse rides, and trips to nearby resort towns.

Facilities: Tent cities accommodate Training Center participants and their families. Tents are large, two person wall tents with wooden or concrete floors, electric lights, an electrical outlet, wardrobe, and two twin sized beds with mattresses. Each tent city has restrooms and hot showers. Cots and cribs are available for use during the week.

Meals are served in the cafeterias at the Center. Family member who are in camp eat together. Camp meals are provided for those on the trail or in the back country.

Conferences are conducted in fully equipped conference rooms or at various locations in Philmont's backcountry. Family Program facilities include the Small Fry Center, the Handicraft building, and our Pony Ring. However, most of the time family members will be enjoying the best facility of all-Philmont's 137,493 acres of "Scouting Paradise."

Fees

	2008
Conference participants	\$420
Spouses and children over 20	\$300
Children ages 6-20	\$240
Children ages 3-5	\$150
Children 2 and under	\$55
Mountain Trek	\$320
NAYLE participant	\$320

I have attended four different Conferences at Philmont. At each one, I learned a lot, had a great time, met wonderful people and had my Scouting spirit lifted to new heights.

Every family member who was with me still talks about their experiences in glowing terms. I am continually impressed with the quality of the staff members who run the family programs. They are special people.

Links –**Memories from Scouter who were there:**

[Barb & Stan Pope](#)

[Star Scout Cody Welch – his experience](#)

[Parking, Trading Post, Others](#)

[PTC Program for little guys and gals](#)

[Photos by Joan -2007](#)

[Philmont Hymn](#)

[Troop 227 2006 Photo Gallery](#)

Also, be sure to visit Bill's website

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

to finds more ideas on everything Cub Scouting.

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

PACK ADMIN HELPS**Character Connections, part 1
(Part 2 - next month)**

Carol E. Little, CS RT Commissioner
American Elm District, Black Swamp Council



The **Character Connection** information in this article and on www.Cubroundtable.com, my website come from excerpts from friends interested in helping other Scouters get needed information about the new program. Jamie Dunn, Three Rivers District –Cub Training Chair; Blaine in Coon Rapids, MN; Sean Scott, Council Vice President, Public Relations, California Inland Empire Council and Sean's Philmont Report with one of the authors of the new Character Connections, Dr. Matt Davidson. Thanks, for the help.

Character Connections involves 12 core character values, but the program does not assume there are only 12 values, if we can succeed in creating a strong character foundation with our scouts they will learn other values later. Also, although each achievement emphasizes one particular **CC** it doesn't mean that it is the only character value that can be focused on in that activity.

When the first **Character Connections** achievements came out in the new Tiger books, leaders were not used to teaching character building. The old BSA **Ethics in Action** program which attempted to make character an optional element of the program did not succeed. **Character Connections**, by being integrated into the books, achievements, materials, and so forth, we are building on a child's developmental ability.

CC also involves three dimensions that aren't separate or even separable-- to know, commit and practice. The boy needs to know the **CC** (head), commit to it (heart) and practice it in his daily life (hand). Character is both caught and taught. We see someone exhibiting character and follow their example in our community. We can also teach character by telling, discussion, experience and modeling. This is where the discussion points in the books come into play.

The end goal of **CC** is to establish a moral identity for our youth. Until a boy takes on Scouting's values as his or her own, it isn't a violation of a child's personal morals to break those values. Values are situational, too. In the context of a Scout meeting, a boy may quite comfortably reciting the pledge or discussing the importance of not littering. However, under pressure from his peers in a non-Scouting setting, the boy needs to have a sense of greater conviction to those same values to stand behind them as strongly when they may not be as popular for him or her to follow them. **CC** can be integrated into achievements in the following manner:

1. Say you're working on a conservation project or hike. You're out in nature, and you come across a pile of rubbish left by some campers or hikers. One of your boys makes a comment about how rude or careless littering is. Ask the boys why they think it's rude to litter. This is the **KNOW** component. They've seen an example of littering, and now they realize that it's not nice to toss your trash in the woods. Ask them how they felt when they came across the pile of trash. Did it distract them from everything else that was around them? Did it make them forget that they were looking for animal tracks, or a certain type of plant?
2. This is the **Commit** phase, where these boys realize that they don't want to be thought of in the same way as they're thinking of whoever left the trash. Now that you've guided them to discover how they feel, they establish a personal set of values about littering. The important part here is that it is easy to break a rule we don't believe in or hold as a personal value. People speed because they don't think it's too wrong--they consider themselves good drivers and capable of handling a vehicle at a higher speed than the posted limit, or because the importance of being someplace sooner outweighs the importance of breaking the law. Speeding just doesn't violate most people's core values or beliefs. Most people, though, do

have a value system that prevents them from shoplifting. Doing so would violate their personal values.

3. Cultivation of a sense of community and the impact that values have on the boy's place in that community. We've helped the boys establish *for themselves* that littering is wrong, guided them to understand how they feel about the person that left the trash, and realize that they don't want to be thought of in the same way. Now we apply the last part of the program, **Practice**, where the values are broken into actual skills. Here it may help to script the steps toward the end goal so that difficult concepts can be better understood. Help them make the decision to pick up the trash, and to not litter themselves. It's not until they have an opportunity to actually do/avoid something that the three parts come together and a character connection is made.

4. Cool down, where discussion of what went well, what could have gone better, and what might come next can be discussed.

How to do a Character Connection activity:

1. Reserve judgment—let them give their ideas
 2. Open ended questions—require scouts to think and give personal ideas.
 3. Feeling questions—what did they feel about the experience—that makes it personal to the scouts.
 4. Judgment questions— about their feelings
 5. Ask guiding questions and stay on track.
 6. Closing thoughts—Bring discussion to an end.
- This isn't a classroom type of program. Rather, it's a method by which we as leaders can have an informal discussion with our youth and allow them to discover how they feel about something. As in all Scouting activities, Make it simple, make it FUN! Examples found in the 2005 **Character Connections Packet** are collected from 2002 to present so that future Leaders will have the resources we had from the beginning.

To learn more check out Character Connections

[Character Connections Chart #13-323A](#) Chart explaining Character Connections

[Character Connections Data](#) Some history behind the program.

[Character Connections](#) Overview of all ranks on a chart.

[C Connections](#) Outdoor Grid Ideas for outdoor activities.

Character Connections Examples for this Theme

*Sam Houston Area Council &
Cub Scout Program Helps*



Remember – Know, Commit, Practice.

- ★ **Cooperation** – Boys learn to cooperate as they plan their contribution to the pack meeting.
- ★ **Compassion** – The Blue and Gold Banquet festivities and abundance of food reminds us to be aware of everything we have and to show compassion for those who have less.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITY

Heritages

www.usscouts.org



The requirements listed are from the Cub Scout Academics and Sports Program Guide (34299B) 2006 Printing.

Webelos Scouts that earn the Heritages Belt Loop while a Webelos Scout also satisfy requirement 12 for the Family Member Activity Badge.

Belt Loop

Complete these three requirements:

1. Talk with members of your family about your family heritage: its history, traditions, and culture.
2. Make a poster that shows the origins of your ancestors. Share it with your den or other group.
3. Draw a family tree showing members of your family for three generations.

Academics Pin

Earn the Heritages belt loop, and complete five of the following requirements:

1. Participate in a pack heritage celebration in which Cub Scouts give presentations about their family heritage.
2. Attend a family reunion.
3. Correspond with a pen pal from another country. Find out how his or her heritage is different from yours.
4. Learn 20 words in a language other than your native language.
5. Interview a grandparent or other family elder about what it was like when he or she was growing up.
6. Work with a parent or adult partner to organize family photographs in a photo album.
7. Visit a genealogy library and talk with the librarian about how to trace family records. Variation: Access a genealogy Web site and learn how to use it to find out information about ancestors.
8. Make an article of clothing, a toy, or a tool that your ancestors used. Show it to your den.
9. Help your parent or adult partner prepare one of your family's traditional food dishes.
10. Learn about the origin of your first, middle, or last name.

Language and Culture

www.ussscouts.org



The requirements listed are from the Cub Scout Academics and Sports Program Guide (34299B) 2006 Printing.

This subject was added in 2002.

Webelos Scouts that earn the Language and Culture Belt Loop while a Webelos Scout also satisfy requirement 6 for the Scholar Activity Badge.

Belt Loop

Complete these three requirements:

1. Talk with someone who grew up in a different country than you did. Find out what it was like and how it is different from your experience.
2. Learn 10 words that are in a different language than your own.
3. Play two games that originated in another country or culture.

Learn How To Count To Ten In Chinese

Alice, Golden Empire Council

Number	English	Chinese Number	Chinese Pronunciation
1	one	一	yee
2	two	二	uhr
3	three	三	sahn
4	four	四	suh
5	five	五	woo
6	six	六	lyo
7	seven	七	chee
8	eight	八	bah
9	nine	九	jyo
10	ten	十	shi

Some Chinese Words

Alice, Golden Empire Council

(For many more words, check out the web site list)

Hello	Ni hao
Please	Qing
Excuse Me	Qivng rang, dui bu qi
How are you?	niv haov ma?
Luck	Fu
Can do!	Gung Ho!

Happy New Year Kung hei fat choy!

Pronounced like Gung Hay Fat Choy!

Academics Pin

Earn the Language and Culture belt loop, and complete seven of the following requirements:

1. Earn the BSA Interpreter Strip.
2. Write the numbers 1-10 in Chinese or another number system other than the one we normally use (we use the Arabic system).
3. Visit an embassy, consulate, or charge d'affairs for another country.
4. Make a display of stamps or postcards of another country. Explain the importance or symbolism of the things depicted to that country's culture.
5. Learn 30 words in a language other than your own.
6. Learn a song in another country's language.
7. Say five words in American Sign Language. One of these words could be your first name.
8. Visit a restaurant that specializes in recipes from another country.
9. Watch a TV show or movie in a foreign language. Tell how easy or difficult it was to understand what was happening.
10. Interview an interpreter. Find out what his or her job is like.
11. Make a list of 30 things around your home that were made in another country.
12. Read a book or story about an immigrant to the United States.

If the Scout's native language is not English, then English may be used to satisfy the appropriate requirements.

Knot of the Month

Cubmaster Training Award

*Kommissioner Karl
www.USScouts.org*



Has your Cubmaster earned this?? Can you surprise him or her at the Blue and Gold with it?? CD

The Cubmaster Training Award can be earned by any registered Cubmaster.

A brief summary of requirements include:

Tenure

- ✓ Serve 2 years as Cubmaster, or 1 year as Assistant CM and 1 year as Cubmaster;

Training

Complete

- ✓ "The New Cub master" Fast Start Training
- ✓ New Leader Essentials
- ✓ Position Specific for Cubmaster and
- ✓ Youth Protection training
- ✓ attend during each year of tenure attend
 - 4 roundtables, or
 - 1 Pow Wow or University of Scouting.

Performance

- ✓ Plan and conduct pack meetings during each year registered as Cubmaster.
- ✓ While Cubmaster the Pack earns
 - The National Quality Unit Award at least twice (*I assume the National Centennial Quality Awards replace this requirement CD*)
 - The National Summertime Award at least once

For the complete requirements and a progress record, go to:

<http://www.scouting.org/forms/34169/53.pdf>

For more information on the National Centennial Quality Awards, check with your Commissioner or:

<http://www.scouting.org/awards/centennial>

More on the National Summertime Pack Award and how to earn it can be found at:

<http://www.scouting.org/forms/33748.pdf>

GATHERING ACTIVITIES

Note on Word Searches, Word Games, Mazes and such – In order to make these items fit in the two column format of Baloo’s Bugle they are shrunk to a width of about 3 inches. Your Cubs probably need bigger pictures. You can get these by copying and pasting the picture from the Word version or clipping the picture in the Adobe (.pdf) version and then enlarging to page width. CD

Chinese Horoscope Animals

Alice, Golden Empire Council

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

Find these words in the word search – they can be going in any direction:

- | | | |
|-------|---------|--------|
| Pig | Ram | Rat |
| Ox | Dragon | Monkey |
| Snake | Rooster | Tiger |
| Horse | Dog | Rabbit |

Make a Tangram

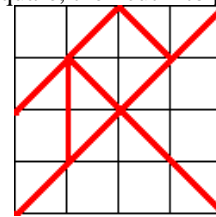
Alice, Golden Empire Council

A Tangram is an ancient Chinese puzzle. This activity is sometimes called “seven pieces of cleverness,” named for

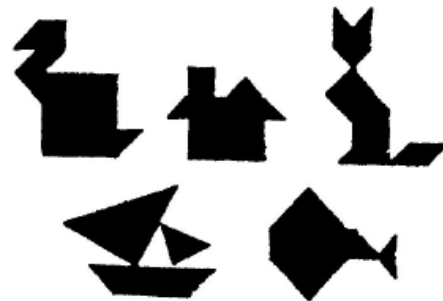
the seven pieces that were used. The object of the puzzle is to rearrange the pieces of a square (the puzzle pieces) to form figures (like a picture of a cat) using the tangram pieces.

File folders, cardstock or thick paper work well to make tangrams.

Start by making a square, then cut into pieces as shown.



Now see if you can make the bird, cat, dancer, top – how about a rat, since 2008 is the Year of the Rat?



What else can you make using all seven pieces?

(This is a great Gathering Activity – give each boy a set of tangram pieces in an envelope-

Or

You can create your own using unique shapes -

Choose any letter and print it block form on cardboard square (See Block Puzzles on page 5-25 of the How To Book)

Then cut it into 7 pieces,

Then challenge the boys to discover the letter –

The letter can be the boy's initial or something chosen to introduce the theme – Alice)

Origami

Alice, Golden Empire Council

Bring out a package of Origami paper and let everyone try their hand at it. The paper is usually easily available in packages – but you can make your own.

If you use wrapping paper or colored copy paper, cut out perfect squares – 6” or 8” is a good size to use.

Have the cubs and parents make an Origami Rat (actually a Mouse), in honor of the Year of the Rat.

Get directions for the mouse at www.ActivityVillage.co.uk.

Try other places listed under Web Sites for more ideas!!

Under Pack and Den Activities there is a link to a video on how to make a bird.

Chinese New Year Word Find

Utah National Parks Council

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

Find these words in the word search – they can be going horizontal, vertical, forward, backwards, diagonal - that is in any direction:

- | | | |
|--------------|-----------|-----------|
| firecrackers | kites | origami |
| noodles | drum | happiness |
| chopstick | ox | Chinese |
| New Year | dragon | tiger |
| red envelope | lanterns | wealth |
| snake | stir fry | dog |
| gung | hey | fat |
| choy | banner | fish |
| nian | good luck | longevity |
| boar | horse | rat |
| ram | rooster | rabbit |
| monkey | zodiac | twelve |

Ancient Chinese Proverbs Activity

Brenda, Last Frontier Council

I wasn't sure of this should be a Gathering Activity (where Brenda had it) or a Pack & Den Activity. Decided to put it here, I figure you give each boy a slip with a phrase on it as he arrives and tell him to figure out what it means.

Hopefully, they will talk and decide amongst themselves.

Then you call for answers after the Opening. CD

Discuss the meaning of proverbs with your den. Call upon a few of the boys to give their explanation of the following proverbs:

- Fishes see the worm, not the hook.
- Biggest profits mean bravest risks.
- In the little boy see the final man.
- Don't laugh at age. Pray to reach it, too.
- If you cannot hook trout, try digging clams.
- You don't want anyone to know it? Then don't do it.
- A bad word whispered will echo a hundred miles.

If you need more, check out the Confucius Quotations under Thoughtful Stuff

Paper Chinese Yo-Yo

Brenda, Last Frontier Council

This really works!

Materials:

- 1/8" or 1/4" Dowel
- Roll of wrapping paper
- Tape or Glue

Instructions:

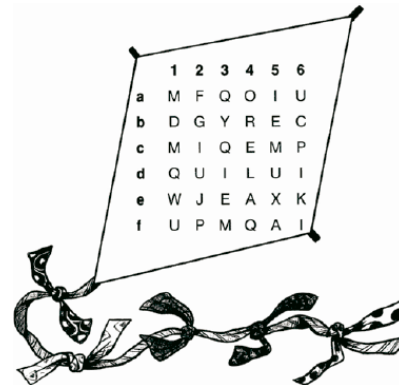
Cut a strip of wrapping paper 7' long by 4" wide. Glue or tape one end of the strip to the dowel at the end. Roll the paper tightly around the dowel.

How to play:

Hold the dowel and flick your wrist in an upward motion. Paper will yo-yo out and back in.

Go Fly a Kite

Utah National Parks Council



What kind of paper makes the best kites? Follow the directions below. Then unscramble the leftover letters to find the answer.

- 1st.** Cross out the M's and Q's.
- 2nd.** Cross out the vowels in Column 4.
- 3rd.** Cross out the letters in Row b that come before H in the alphabet.
- 4th.** Cross out the consonants in Row e.
- 5th.** Cross out the I's and U's.

Answer: _____!

flypaper

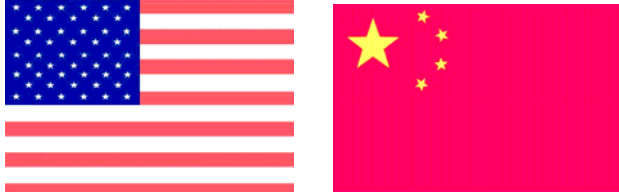
OPENING CEREMONIES

Welcome And Happy New Year

Sam Houston Area Council

- Cub # 1:** Welcome to America! - Where there are more than 3 million people that are from China or claim Chinese descent. We'd like to wish a Happy New Year to them.
- Cub # 2:** Chinese New Year's Day this year is on February 7th and the celebration lasts for 15 days.
- Cub # 3:** Wow! That's a long celebration!
- Cub # 4:** Let's all say, "Gung Hay Fat Choy" [Everyone says, "Gung Hay Fat Choy"]. "Gung Hay Fat Choy" means "Best wishes and congratulations. Have a prosperous and good year."
- Cub # 5:** Before our celebration of Chinese New Year this evening begins, please join me in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Brotherhood Opening
Utah National Parks Council

**Preparation:**

- ★ Have U.S. and pack flags posted.
- ★ Have a boy hold the Chinese flag or picture of the flag or map of China.
- ★ Write each boy's part of the poem in LARGE print on a card for him to read his part in turn.
- ★ When done with the poem, ask the audience to rise and say the Pledge of Allegiance.

Cub # 1: Last night I watched the sunset
When my day was almost done,
And thought about another boy
Whose day had just begun.

Cub # 2: I'll probably never know him,
Since we're half a world apart.
How different we must be
If my day ends as his day starts.

Cub # 3: On the far side of the sunshine,
On the other end of day,
Lives a boy who seems a stranger
In a hundred different ways.

Cub # 4: Still I think we might discover
If we look beneath the skin,
That instead of being strangers,
He and I are more like twins.

Cub # 5: His skin's another color,
And he walks another shore.
The flag that he salutes
Is not the flag that I adore.

Cub # 6: But listen to his heartbeat,
Oh, just listen to his dreams.
You'll know that deep inside
We aren't as different as we seem.

Cub # 7: I think I'll write a message.
I might send it on the wind.
So when he hears it blowing
He will know he has a friend.

Cub # 8: I think that I can touch him
If I reach out with my heart.
How different can we be
When we're just half a day apart?

Cub # 9: On the far side of the sunshine,
On the other end of day,
Lives a boy who exactly like me
In the most important ways.

Cub # 10: Yes, I know we will discover
When we look beneath the skin,
That instead of being strangers,
He and I are really twins!

STORIES AND AUDIENCE PARTICIPATIONS

Chinese Legend Of Nian

Utah National Parks Council

See the song about Nian in the Song section CD

One legend goes that the beast Nian had a very big mouth that could swallow a great many people with one bite. People were very scared. One day an old man came to their rescue. He offered to subdue Nian. To Nian he said, "I hear say that you are very capable, but can you swallow other beasts of prey on the earth? And not just people?" "People are by no means worthy opponents for you." So, Nian went out into the mountains and jungles and forests to find opponents worthy of his skill and prowess and did indeed swallow many beasts of prey on earthy that also harassed the people and their domestic animals.

After that, the old man disappeared riding the beast Nian. The old man turned out to be an immortal God. Now that Nian is gone and other beasts of prey are also scared off into the forests, people begin to enjoy their peaceful life. Before the old man left, he had told the people to put up red paper decorations on their windows and doors at each year's end to scare away Nian in case Nian sneaked back again, because red is the color the beast feared the most.

From that day on, the tradition of observing the conquest of Nian is carried on from generation to generation. The term "Guo Nian" which means "survive the Nian" becomes today, "Celebrate the New Year." The Chinese word "guo" mean pass-over or observe. The custom of putting up red paper and firing firecrackers to scare away Nian should it have a chance to run loose is still around. However, people today have long forgotten why they are doing all this. They feel the color and sound add to the excitement of the celebration.

How The Chinese Zodiac Started

Sam Houston Area Council

Instead of dividing the audience into different groups, have the audience make the sound for each animal. For ANIMAL(S) the audience can make any animal sound they choose.

The New Year was drawing near and twelve **ANIMALS** were arguing because each one wanted the year to be named after himself. You can just imagine the commotion as **TIGER, DRAGON, SNAKE, HORSE, RAM, MONKEY, OX, ROOSTER, RABBIT, DOG, PIG, and RAT** argued and argued.

The **DRAGON** and the **TIGER** argued over which one of them was the fiercest. "This should be called the year of the **DRAGON** because I can create storms," roared the **DRAGON**. The **HORSE** came galloping in. "No, it should be called the year of the **HORSE**, because I can run fastest." The proud **ROOSTER** was preening himself. "No, you are both wrong. It should be called the year of the **ROOSTER** because I am the most handsome."

All the **ANIMALS** disagreed with **ROOSTER**. There was such a noise of roaring, hissing, neighing, bleating,

chattering, barking, grunting and squeaking that the gods were disturbed.

The gods appeared in the sky and demanded to know what all the noise was about. "What are you arguing about?" asked one of the gods. All the **ANIMALS** tried to answer at once. The noise was deafening. "Be quiet, at once!" ordered the gods. "You all have very bad manners." The **ANIMALS** were ashamed of themselves. They politely explained one by one what they had been arguing about. Each **ANIMAL** explained why he was the most important and why the New Year should be named after him.

The gods thought hard about the problem and decided to involve all the **ANIMALS** in a race. "Can you see the big river?" asked the gods. "You can all race across the river and the first **ANIMAL** to get to the other side will have the New Year named after him."

All the **ANIMALS** agreed to the race; secretly each one thought he would be the winner. They lined up along the bank. "Ready, steady, go!" shouted the gods. There was an enormous splash as all the **ANIMALS** leapt into the water.

The race was very close to start with as **HORSE**, **DRAGON**, **TIGER**, and **OX** swam neck and neck. However **OX** was the strongest swimmer and he began to take the lead. **RAT** was not a very strong swimmer but he was very clever. As soon as he saw **OX** take the lead, **RAT** thought "He's not going to beat me. I have a plan." **RAT** swam as fast as he could and just managed to grab hold of **OX**'s tail. He carefully climbed onto **OX**'s back without **OX** noticing him. **OX** looked around but did not see **RAT** on his back. "I'm going to be the winner," thought **OX**, "I am well ahead of the other **ANIMALS**, no one will catch me." **OX** slowly and confidently waded the last few meters to the bank but clever **RAT** leapt over his head and onto the bank first. "I'm the winner, I'm the winner," squeaked **RAT**. The **OX** was so surprised. "Where did you come from?" he asked **RAT**.

The gods declared clever **RAT** the winner and named the New Year after him. "Next year will be the year of the **OX** because **OX** was second."

One by one the other **ANIMALS** reached the bank. **TIGER** was third, **RABBIT** was fourth, **DRAGON** was fifth, **HORSE** was sixth, **SNAKE** was seventh, **RAM** was eighth, **MONKEY** was ninth, **ROOSTER** was tenth, **DOG** was eleventh, and **PIG** was twelfth and last. "You have all done well," said the gods. "We will name a year after each one of you, in the same order that you finished the race."

All the **ANIMALS** were exhausted but quite happy with this decision because they didn't need to argue any more.

ADVANCEMENT CEREMONIES

DO NOT FORGET to recognize all your leaders at the
Blue and Gold - CD

A Den Leader's *PayDay*

*Chris Reisel, the original editor of Baloo
March 1998*

*To make a great presentation to volunteer,
substitute either the candy bar or a picture of the candy bar
where you see an asterisk (*).*

Sometimes we were *Butterfingers*

But always a *Joy*

Even though we heard *Snickers*

We think from other boys.

What we would like to do
is give you *\$100,000 Grand*

But we have *Zero* money

So that idea was canned.

We *M & M*ade you this card

With *Mounds* of love and rhyme

To thank you for giving up

so much of your time.

*Then I end with a row of Hershey Hugs and Kisses and have
the boys sign the card or plaque. I use a calligraphy pen
for printing and a poster board for mounting the candy.*

Chris R.

Confucius Said...

Sam Houston Area Council

Our Cub Scout theme this month is "Chinese New Year" and we have been learning about the customs of the Chinese people.

China, the most populous country in the world, might be called the "Gateway to Civilization."

The oldest living civilization on Earth had its beginning in this country. We have some boys here tonight who are also at their beginning –the beginning of their Cub Scout trail, which they have marked by earning their first Cub Scout badge, the Bobcat Badge. Will the following boys and their parents please come forward?

*Present Bobcat badges to parents,
who present them to the boys.*

Confucius was an ancient Chinese philosopher who throughout history has influenced Chinese attitudes toward education and how people learn best. He said, "I hear and I forget. I see and I remember. I do and I understand." Our Tiger Cubs have demonstrated this ancient idea as they learned to "Search, Discover and Share" their first Scouting experiences with their Tiger Cub adult partner.

Will the following Tiger Cubs and their partners please come forward?

*Present Tiger badges to parents,
who present them to the boys.*

Confucius liked to talk about correct personal behavior and the individual's duty to society. He said, "What you do not want done to yourself, do not do to others." The Cubs Scouts

in our Wolf Den have learned to work together and take care of themselves and each other. Their achievements have taught them their duty to God, to their family and to their country. Will the following Wolf Cubs please come forward with their parents?

*Present Wolf badges to parents,
who present them to the boys.*

One of the things stressed by Confucius was politeness and respect toward authority. He said, "The strength of a nation derives from the integrity of the home." On the Bear Trail the Bear Cubs have worked with their leaders and their parents to have fun while learning important skills like cooking, planning family adventures outdoors, how to save and spend the money they earn, and how to make good choices. Will the following Cub Scouts and their parents please come forward?

*Present Bear badges to parents,
who present them to the boys.*

Boys who have been in the Webelos Den this year have been working on activity badges, camping as a den while gaining new outdoor skills and also learning what it will mean to be a Boy Scout. Confucius said, "Wherever you go, go with all your heart." Webelos Scouts, you've been in Cub Scouts quite a while. You know the meaning of "Do Your Best." You are now practicing what it means to "Be Prepared." Remember what Confucius said and do those things with all your heart. Will the following Webelos Scouts and their parents please come forward?

*Present Webelos badges to parents,
who present them to the boys.*

To close this advancement ceremony, here is one more thought from the Chinese philosopher, Confucius: "When you are laboring for others let it be with the same zeal as if it were for yourself." In other words, the words of the Cub Scout Motto – always "Do Your Best."

Chinese New Year Advancement *Brenda, Last Frontier Council*

Tonight we gather to not only celebrate the birthday of Scouting, but also to recognize our Scouts for their excitement in the Scouting program. All of our boys have been working hard to present their parents and families with an exciting and well decorated party tonight. Lets thank all of them for their effort with a New Years Cheer = Gung Hay Fat Choy!! (that means Congratulations on coming into prosperity)

First let us present our Tiger rank. Will our Tigers please come forward? Our Tigers remind us of the Firecrackers we see during the Chinese New Year. Firecrackers are used to awaken the dragons during the New Year celebration and to chase off evil. Our Tigers are busy all year running and shouting and enjoying the Scouting program with their Tiger partner. Tigers, can we hear some Firecracker noises? Your advancement is enclosed in the symbolic firecracker!

Next lets call up our Wolf dens. The wolves remind us of the Chinese dragons in the way they dance and weave through the program. They were awakened by the Tiger "firecrackers" last year and continue this year to learning about the community, citizenship, health and more. They

are in and out of all areas of the program and are very eager and showy in their manner. Wolves can we see the dragon dance! Your advancement is enclosed in the symbolic firecracker that awakens the dragon during the Chinese new year.

Bears, will you come to the front please. Our Bears have been busy this year doing what Bears do..... At this stage in the Scouting program they are becoming knowledgeable in family life as well as citizenship in the community. They become more independent and work on "other" activities that interest them. They are looking for more, much more in the Bear year. Our bears remind us of Chinese Kites; Soaring on the breezes, wanting to go higher, needing more in the program. Be sure to keep them challenged!! No one wants to be around a bored Bear! Your advancement is enclosed in the symbolic firecracker that still excites you, but with more "POW". Can we see either some kite antics or some POW!!

Will our Webelos I please come forward. Our Webelos are beginning to transition into the Boy Scout program. They are a symbol of change as they explore the unknown.

We will let the Chinese lantern represent our Webelos I. They are becoming the older boys in the Pack and as such they become the guiding light of the unit. Webelos please show us your best guiding light impression! Your advancement is enclosed in the symbolic firecracker to remind you of how fun and important the Tiger year is, and to encourage you to lead and encourage the Tigers.

Please welcome our Webelos II to the front. This will be their last Blue and Gold as a member of the Pack. They are branching into a new program called Boy Scouts. They have been visiting Troops and camping with them. Most of these boys know what Troop they will be joining this month. What Chinese symbol do with give them?.....

They are the fortune cookie. They have been created with the best ingredient, mixed with the Scouting program and values, shaped by their mentoring leaders, and baked in the great outdoors. Inside them is the fortune that will begin to reveal itself in the coming years. Webelos, your advancement is contained in the symbolic firecracker, always keep the firecracker excitement you had as a Tiger. Webelos, can we hear some POW!

Those Webelos who have received their Arrow of light please come forward. The arrow of light is the highest award in the Cub Scout program. These scouts have had their Arrow of Light Ceremony with all the bells and whistles. Please add this feather to your arrow as a symbol of encouragement as you go into the future and the Boy Scout program.

Tangram Advancement Ceremony*Alice, Golden Empire Council*

Make a giant Tangram – when completed, it could form a Chinese Dragon or the unit number of your pack or whatever you wish.

Awards can be attached to the back of each tangram piece, to be given out before the piece is put into the final shape.

Cut the Tangram pieces out of colored poster board, one piece for each boy (in a large pack, you could have one piece for each den).

Make sure the Cubmaster knows the final shape of the tangram and what it looks like – putting a small number on the back of each tangram piece where it connects with another piece would help to create the proper shape.

Narrator or CM: This month the boys have been learning about China and Chinese customs. A tangram is an ancient Chinese puzzle – sometimes called “seven pieces of cleverness” because traditionally, only seven pieces were used. The object of the puzzle is to rearrange the pieces of a square (the puzzle pieces) to form figures using the tangram pieces.

Tonight, we have a mysterious tangram – the puzzle will only be revealed when we have presented the awards earned by the boys of our pack. (CM then calls up boys and parents, presenting awards till the tangram is empty, then placing it in the right place to form the final puzzle.) When the puzzle is completed, explain why the figure was chosen. (For example, if making a Dragon, it could be to remind the boys to be bold in learning and working toward advancements. If the tangram forms the number of the Pack, remind the audience that this number represents the accomplishments of all the pack members, past and present.)

Chinese New Year Arrow of Light Ceremony:*Scouter Jim, Great Salt Lake Council*

Props: Red Envelope (bag) with 4-6 surprise display items obtained about Cub(s) ahead of time, and 3 or more oranges depending on people asked to share service/activity stories.

Narrator, CC or CM: The Chinese New Year Parade was first celebrated in the 1860s by Chinese immigrants working in the mines during the California Gold Rush. They wanted to teach others about the Chinese New Year. The fortune cookie was invented at a Tea Garden bakery in Golden Gate Park in 1909.

So this month, in the year of 2008, we are celebrating the year of the “Arrow of Light.” All Cubs who are awarded in the year of the “Arrow of Light,” will exemplify these character traits: (meaning of the Arrow of Light-highlighting the values as found in Ceremonies for Packs and Dens pg. 110.) In the year of the “Arrow of Light,” these requirements need to be met. (Explain the requirements.)

With every New Year, the Chinese children ask for their red envelopes. The red envelopes contain even amounts of money to signify life and luck. The year of the “Arrow of Light” red bag contains treasures revealing the fortune of that Cub. Display items.

Oranges were given for abundant joy. We have some oranges to give out tonight. Have the Webelos Den Leader

and Parents share a service/activity about each Cub and give him an orange.

The Cub can then tell about his favorite activity/service to earn the Arrow of Light and quote either the Scout Oath or Law.

Cubmaster then presents the award. The Cub then gives the pin to his mom with the “Mother’s Salute,” after which, the Father can present the award with the Cub Scout or Scout handshake. The Cub leads everyone in his favorite cheer!

Advancement Ideas*Sam Houston Area Council*

- ★ Make red envelopes (*lai see* – pronounced “*lie-see*”) for each boy receiving an award. Have the boys come up with their parent(s) and then they can open the envelopes and receive their awards. Don’t forget to emphasize the importance of the color red in the Chinese New Year and the significance of the envelopes that are given to children each year during the New Year celebration.
- ★ Attach awards for boys to different symbols used to celebrate the Chinese New Year. Some of these could be: red envelope, small dragon, lantern, firecracker (not real), a small broom, pictures of the different Chinese zodiac animals, a tangerine, etc. You can explain the symbolism (see section on symbolism above) of each object as each boy comes up to receive his award.

Fortune Cookie Advancement*Utah National Parks Council*

Preparation: Purchase fortune cookies for each of the boys. Hand-write in small print or use a printer with condensed print so the message can be small enough to fit on a strip to be placed in the cookies.

Use messages like:

- ★ "Congratulations - You are a Wolf!"
- ★ "You are a hard worker - You have earned a Bear Badge!"
- ★ "We'll be loyal Scouts it's true and so are you."

To prepare cookies -

- ✓ Put fortune cookies into microwave, one at a time, for about 20-30 seconds.
- ✓ Warm cookie will be pliable enough to pry open.
- ✓ Quickly remove the original strip of paper and slip your own fortune in; press back into closed position before it hardens again.
- ✓ Keep cookies for different ranks separate.

CUBMASTER: We have had a wonderful year full of hard work and good fortune. Will _____ please come forward with his parents? You have made many wise choices as a Cub Scout that have brought you here tonight.

Please choose your new fortune and read it to the audience..."

SONGS

Chinese Hello Song

Sam Houston Area Council
(Tune: The Farmer in the Dell)

Let's wave and say "Ni hao (nee how),"
Let's wave and say "Ni hao."
Let's say "hello" to all our friends,
Let's wave and say "Ni hao."

Chinese Dragon

Sam Houston Area Council
(Tune: Frère Jacques)

Chinese dragon, Chinese dragon,
Breathing fire, breathing fire,
Happy, happy New Year,
Happy, happy New Year,
Gung hay fat choy,
Gung hay fat choy.

Gung Hay Fat Choy

Sam Houston Area Council
(Tune: Happy Birthday)

Gung Hay Fat Choy,
Gung Hay Fat Choy,
Happy New Year, everybody!
Gung Hay Fat Choy!

Lion Dance Song

Sam Houston Area Council
(Tune: Mary Had a Little Lamb)

See the lion dance and prance,
Dance and prance, dance and prance.
See the lion dance and prance
On Chinese New Year's Day.
Hear the firecrackers pop,
Pop, pop, pop; pop, pop, pop
Hear the firecrackers pop
On Chinese New Year's Day.

China Lies Over The Ocean

Utah National Parks Council
(Tune: My Bonnie)

Oh, China lies over the ocean
Oh, China lies over the sea
Oh China has big high mountains
Please take me to China with thee
Oh take me, please take me.
Oh take me to China with thee, with thee
Oh take me, please take me
Oh take me to China with thee.

Chinese Dumplings

Utah National Parks Council
(Tune: Alouette or Ravioli)

Chinese Dumplings, I like Chinese Dumplings
Chinese Dumplings, they're the best for me!
Have I got them on my chin?
Yes, you've got them on your chin.
On my chin?
On my chin. OHHHHH

Chinese Dumplings, they're the best for me.

Other Verses -

2. tie
3. shirt
4. pants
5. shoes
6. floor
7. walls

Nian

Utah National Parks Council
(Tune: Bingo)

See the Story of Nian in the Stories and Audience Participations section. CD

There was a dragon had a name and
Nian was his name Oh.

N-i-a-n Oh, N-i-a-n Oh, N-i-a-n Oh,
and Nian was his name Oh.

IN CUB SCOUT HARMONY

Trapper Trails

(Tune: I'd Like to Teach the World to Sing)

I'd like to teach the world to sing,
In Cub Scout harmony.
The blue and gold will be the thing
for everyone to see.
Each Wolf and Bear and Webeles

Is doing all he can
To do his best with all the rest
Of Cub Scouts in the land.
We're the real thing! (Cub Scouts)
Come join us and see. (Cub Scouts)
What fun can be for you and me
We're the Cub Scouts don't you see!

STUNTS AND APPLAUSES

APPLAUSES & CHEERS

Sam Houston Area Council

Firecracker Cheer

(Remember - firecrackers were invented in China)
Strike a match on the leg, light the firecracker, make noise
like fuse "sssss", then yell loudly "BANG!!"

Broom Cheer

Pretend to take a broom and sweep the floor saying "Clean
Sweep" three times.

Alice, Golden Empire Council

Can Do Applause: Shout "Gung Ho!" (Can Do in English)
three times with enthusiasm.

Happy New Year Applause:- Shout "Gung Hay Fat Choy!"
while jumping up and down.

Chinese New Year Applause: Divide room in thirds –

- ✓ First group makes sounds like firecrackers and fireworks: Pop, Pop, Pop, Pop, BOOM!
 - ✓ Second group then looks up in the sky and says "Ooooooooooh!"
 - ✓ Third group shouts, "Gung Hay Fat Choy!!"
- Repeat three times, getting faster each time.

Origami Applause: Audience shouts "Fold it – Fold it Right – Fold it Tight!"

Year of the Rat Applause: Hooray for the Rat! Shouted three times, getting louder each time

Chinese Dragon Applause: Audience forms a chain, holding onto each other by the shoulders, then walk quickly around the room, weaving and bending up and down and shouting "Happy New Year!"

Utah National Parks Council

Fish Applause - Suck in your cheeks, form an "O" with your mouth, move it as if you were a fish, make no sound!

Chinese Applause I - Put you hands together under your chin, bend from the waist and say, "AH SO, AH SO, AH SO."

Chinese Applause II

Put your hands together under your chin, bend from the waist saying: "Kung Phooey, Kung Phooey, Kung Phooey!"

Chinese Applause III

Pretend you are eating with chopsticks, lay your sticks down, stand up and rub your stomach and say, "Velly good, velly good!"

Chinese New Year Applause I

Pretend to light a string of firecrackers and shout, "BANG, BANG, BANG, BANG, BANG!!!!!!"

Chinese New Year Applause II

Look up in the sky, say BANG, then AHHHHHHHHH!

Chinese New Year Applause III

Put your hand together, bend from the waist and say "Gung, Hey Fat Choy! (Which means Happy New Year.)"

RUN-ONS

Utah National Parks Council

Knock, knock.

Who's there?

Al.

Al who?

Al be back from China next week.

Knock, knock.

Who's there?

Pagoda.

Pagoda who?

Pa-go-da store and I haven't seen him since.

Knock, knock.

Who's there?

Dragon.

Dragon who?

These knock knock jokes sure do dragon.

Utah National Parks Council

Cub # 1: When I'm down in the dumps, I get a new hat.

Cub # 2: I wondered where you got your hats.

JOKES & RIDDLES

Grand Teton Council;

What do Chinese Bears eat for breakfast?

Pandacakes

What do you get if you put 100 Chinese bears together?

Pandamonium

Why do Panda Bears have fur coats?

They would look silly in Raincoats.

What do they do in China when it Rains?

They let it rain.

What's purple and 5,000 miles long?

The grape wall of China.

How is the Yellow Rive in China and a Clock alike?

Because neither of them runs without winding.

What did one China plate say to the other China plate?

Lunch is on me.

Why did the fortune cookie go to the doctor?

He was felling crummy.

What do you get when a fiery dragon jumps into the sea?

A heat wave.

Alice, Golden Empire Council

Q: What's a rat's least favorite record?

A: What's New Pussycat!

Q: Why do rats need oiling?

A: Because they squeak!

Q: Why do rats have long tails?

A: Well, they'd look silly with long hair!

Q: When should a rat carry an umbrella?

A: When it's raining "cats and dogs!"

Q: What do you get if you cross a rat with a skunk?

A: Dirty looks from the rat!

Q: What do you call a rat that can pick up an elephant?

A: "SIR!"

Q: What's a rat's favorite game?

A: Hide and Squeak!

Q: Why aren't you happy to see the light at the end of the tunnel?

A: Because it might just be a Dragon!

SKITS

Chinese Zodiac Animals

Sam Houston Area Council

Each Cub Scout stands with a picture or drawing of one of the 12 Chinese zodiac animals with the most recent corresponding year number on the front and his part in **LARGE** print on the back. .

If you don't have 12 Cub Scouts, have them take turns, or invite members of the audience to hold one of the zodiac pictures.

Leader: We are here to celebrate Chinese New Year. Chinese years are based on a lunar calendar which means that the cycle of years is based on the cycles of the moon. The New Year starts with a new moon and is usually sometime in January or February.

Each year is given the name of one of the zodiac animals. Each animal has certain qualities. Some people believe that you will have the same qualities as the animal connected with the year you are born. Let me now introduce the twelve Chinese zodiac animals.

You decide if the animal for your year has qualities that you have, too.

- Cub # 1:** 1997 is the Year of the Oxen. Oxen are hardworking and patient.
- Cub # 2:** 1998 is the Year of the Tiger. Tigers have a forceful personality and are adventurous and confident.
- Cub # 3:** 1999 is the Year of the Rabbit. Rabbits are home lovers, peaceable and sociable.
- Cub # 4:** 2000 is the Year of the Dragon. Dragons have strong personalities, love their freedom and hate routine.
- Cub # 5:** 2001 is the Year of the Snake. Snakes are sensitive with a strong sense of responsibility.
- Cub # 6:** 2002 is the Year of the Horse. Horses are hardworking, admirable and ambitious.
- Cub # 7:** 2003 is the Year of the Ram. Rams are gentle, caring and achieve what they want by kindness.
- Cub # 8:** 2004 is the Year of the Monkey. Monkeys are charming, cheeky and clever.
- Cub # 9:** 2005 is the Year of the Rooster. Roosters are faithful to family and friends.
- Cub # 10:** 2006 is the Year of the Dog. Dogs: are loyal and caring with a fearless streak.
- Cub # 11:** 2007 is the Year of the Pig. Pigs are peace loving, trusting and strong.
- Cub # 12:** 2008 is the Year of the Rat. Rats are cheerful, charming and welcome everywhere.

The Abacus

Sam Houston Area Council

- Prop:** Construct a small abacus with beads that can be moved and heard clinking together. You can use dowel rods or wires on which to string the beads. It doesn't have to be an exact replica, just a reasonable design for the purpose of the skit.
- Cub #1:** Look what I found at the flea market, a genuine abacus! (Waving the abacus around.)
- Cub #2:** A-ba-what?
- Cub #1:** An abacus!
- Cub #3:** What do you use it for?
- Cub #1:** It's an ancient counting device. Why, it's an ancestor of the modern calculator and computer. In fact, it's still used in China and Japan today.
- Cub #2:** Do you mean you can count things with that? No way. It can't possibly work.
- Cub #1:** I'll prove it. Give me a problem.
- Cub #2:** OK. An elevator starts with five people on it. It stops and three people get off and two people get on.
- Cub #1:** Got it. (Beads moving furiously.)
- Cub #3:** Then it stops again and four people get on and no one gets off.
- Cub #1:** Right. (Click, click, click.)
- Cub #2:** Next stop five people get off and one person gets on.
- Cub #1:** Five off, one on. (Click, click, click.)
- Cub #3:** Next three people get on and two people get off.
- Cub #1:** Got it. (Click, click, click.)

- Cub #2:** Then one person gets on and seven people get off.
- Cub #1:** One off, seven on, keep going. (Click, click, click.)
- Cub #3:** Finally, four people get off and two people get on.
- Cub #1:** Got that.
- Cub #2:** OK, Mr. Abacus, how many stops did the elevator make?
- Cub #1:** (Exasperated) I don't know!
- Cub #2:** See, I told you it wouldn't work.

Why The Sun Shines When The Rooster Crows

Utah National Parks Council

This is a puppet play. Make stick puppets (cardboard figures attached to sticks) and move them as narrator reads the script. Boys take turns being narrator. Control the room light accordingly.

Stage: Have a tall mountain at one side of the stage.

Puppets:

- 4 medium suns
- 5 small suns (can be placed on one stick)
- 1 large sun
- elders (can be placed on one stick)
- Oppopolo the Giant (holding his bow and arrow)
- nightingale
- thrush
- lark
- blackbird
- rooster

Puppet for the main sun should have two sides, one with a smiling face, the other frowning. The elders should have smiling side and frowning side.

"Once upon a time, the earth was surrounded by many suns. To the east shone one sun, another in the west; there was one in the north and one in the south. And in between there were five smaller suns! There was also the sun we know today in our sky."

"As you can well imagine, the earth was scorched. No grass could grow, and people were too hot and tired to work or sleep. So one day the wise elders of the world met to think what to do. They decided to ask the giant, Oppopolo, to shoot down the suns so that the poor earth could feel coolness."

"Oppopolo lived on top of the highest mountain and was as tall as ten ordinary men. His body was strong and his eyes flashed with bravery. The elders climbed the mountain with their request and the giant agreed to help."

(clear the stage)

"So it was that the very next day when the first sun rose over the horizon, Oppopolo took his mighty bow and shot it down. The people cheered with joy (puppeteers can cheer). (raise other suns) Another speedy arrow brought down the second sun, then the third, fourth, fifth and more.

At first the people danced with glee. But by the time the ninth sun fell, they became rather worried, for the tenth sun had watched everything, and hidden himself behind the mountain. The earth was dark as night and cold as winter ice."

"Stop, Oppopolo, stop!" cried the people. They begged for the remaining sun to return but he refused to leave his safe hiding place!"

"It was decided that someone must plead with the sun, but as he might now fear a human, a bird would be sent instead. First the nightingale went as messenger, singing sweetly. The sun refused to listen. Then the thrush tried, and the lark, and the blackbird. But it was no use. At last the rooster was asked if he would try. "All right" he replied. "But I can't sing. All I can do is crow."

"The rooster lifted his neck and crowed loudly (crow). When he did this, the sun didn't recognize the noise, and as it came again the sun peeped out, curiously. As his light appeared from behind the mountain, the birds, animals and people all shouted and sang with joy (cheer)! The sun was pleased, and felt bold enough to show himself in full. So, to this day, the sun hides at night until the rooster's crow tells him it is safe again to come out!"

CLOSING CEREMONIES

Lantern Closing

Sam Houston Area Council

CM: The Festival of Lanterns takes place on the last day of celebrations for the Chinese New Year. There are many legends about how this festival originated. The festivities begin on the 15th day of the New Year, when the first full moon of the New Year also occurs. The festival ushers in the increasing light and warmth of the sun after the winter's cold into the New Year.

Cub # 1: According to a Chinese tradition, at the start of a New Year, when there is a bright full moon in the sky, the presence of colorful lanterns hung out will make people cheerful.

Cub # 2: We can be cheerful.

Cub # 3: As people we can be like those lanterns and give off light.

Cub # 4: Like the Chinese lanterns, let us be warm and welcoming in our friendships...

Cub # 5: Let us cheerfully give light...

Cub # 6: The light of friendliness...

Cub # 7: The light of kindness...

Cub # 8: And the light of understanding.

Cubmaster's Minutes

World Brotherhood

Utah National Parks Council

This month we have learned about peoples in China. To understand people, we need to learn how they live, how they play, what they make, what they wear, and what they eat. Fears and misunderstanding come from lack of knowledge. Through Cub Scouting and World Brotherhood of Scouting, boys can become more understanding.

2008 Chinese Olympics

Great Salt Lake Council



In a couple months, the 2008 Olympics will be held in China.

Like the Five Olympic Rings from which they draw their color and inspiration, the Five Friendlies will serve as the Official Mascots of Beijing 2008 Olympic Games, carrying a message of friendship and peace -- and blessings from China -- to children all over the world.

Designed to express the playful qualities of five little children who form an intimate circle of friends, the Five Friendlies also embody the natural characteristics of four of China's most popular animals -- the Fish, the Panda, the Tibetan Antelope, the Swallow -- and the Olympic Flame.

Cub scouting is also meant to inspire the boys in our communities by promoting character development, citizenship training, and personal fitness.

Chinese Characters

Great Salt Lake Council

書行行書

The Chinese language is both unique and beautiful. The Chinese writing system first appeared in China over 3200 years ago during the Shang Dynasty making it what is believed to be the oldest surviving writing system.

The number of Chinese characters contained in the Kangxi dictionary is approximately 47,035.

That's a lot more than double the number of Cub Scouts in the largest council in America -- The Great Salt Lake Council which has 18,080 Cub Scouts.

Each character is important in its own respect just as each Cub Scout is in their own respect. Each Cub Scout has a special responsibility to help their pack grow as stated in the Cub Scout Law of the Pack.

Please stand with me, make the Cub Scout Sign, and repeat with me the Law of the Pack.

THEME RELATED STUFF

Brenda, Last Frontier Council

Chinese New Year starts with the New Moon on the first day of the new year and ends on the full moon 15 days later. The 15th day of the new year is called the Lantern Festival, which is celebrated at night with lantern displays and children carrying lanterns in a parade. In 2008, New Year's Day falls on Thursday, February 7.

Legend has it that in ancient times, [Buddha](#) asked all the animals to meet him on Chinese New Year. Twelve came, and Buddha named a year after each one. He announced that

the people born in each animal's year would have some of that animal's personality. In 2008 it will be the year of the Rat, those born in rat years tend to be leaders, pioneers and conquerors. They are charming, passionate, charismatic, practical and hardworking.

Lai See is the custom of giving a gift of money in a special red envelope during the New Year's celebration. In the Chinese culture red is a lucky color. The combination of the red envelope and money represent a wish for good luck and good fortune in the coming year as red represents good luck and money wealth. While the amount of money in the envelope is usually small (a single, low denomination bill – never coins) it symbolizes a wish for good fortune. Many believe that good luck will come to both the giver and the recipient of the Lai See.



Alice, Golden Empire Council

Chinese New Year is celebrated each year in January or February – the date is based on The Chinese calendar. a combination solar/lunar calendar, and some complex astronomical calculations, including the longitude of the sun. Chinese New Year falls on the second new moon after the winter solstice (all months begin with a new moon). Parades are held all over the world to celebrate the beginning of the Chinese New Year. The celebration lasts for 15 days and ends with a Lantern Festival, with children again parading with lanterns. There are a lot of customs or superstitions surrounding the New Year – check some of them out:

Superstitions about the New Year:

- Clean House - Before the New Year arrives, the Chinese consider it very important to give the house a thorough cleaning, sweeping away any bad luck that may have accumulated over the past year. They also don't clean for the first few days of the New Year – to avoid sweeping away their good luck!
- Decorate! - Doors and window panes are also often painted red, considered to be a lucky color. In addition, people like to hang paper cuts on doors and windows. (Paper cutting is an ancient Chinese art form dating back to the Han dynasty).
- An important tradition on New Year's Eve is for families to gather together and spend the evening preparing Chinese Dumplings. They hide a coin in one of the dumplings, to bring good luck in the coming year to the person who finds it.
- Pay Debts and wear new clothes – never wear white, as it is a color associated with dying. Red is the color of good luck and new beginnings.

- Chinese people believe that evil spirits dislike loud noises – that's why firecrackers are set off – houses are even decorated with plastic firecrackers!
- They also buy kumquats, since the name of the fruit is a play on the word for "Prosperity"
- The peach blossom is also considered to be lucky and the markets are decorated with the delicate blossoms wrapped in tissue paper that stops them getting damaged....
- The word for Tangerines and oranges sound like luck and wealth, so they are popular. Pomelos, the large ancestor of the grapefruit signifies abundance, as the Chinese word for pomelo sounds like the word for "to have."
- The word for fish, "Yu," sounds like the words both for wish and abundance. So on New Year's Eve fish is served at the end of the evening meal, symbolizing a wish for abundance in the coming year. For added symbolism, the fish is served whole, with head and tail attached, symbolizing a good beginning and ending for the coming year.
- And what about the sweet, steamed cakes that are so popular during the Chinese New Year season? Their sweetness symbolizes a rich, sweet life, while the layers symbolize rising abundance for the coming year. Finally, the round shape signifies family reunion.

The Legend of the Quarreling Animals

There is a twelve year cycle to the Chinese calendar, and an animal to represent each year. According to Chinese legend, the twelve animals quarreled one day as to who was to head the cycle of years. The gods were asked to decide and they held a contest: whoever was to reach the opposite bank of the river would be first, and the rest of the animals would receive their years according to their finish.

All the twelve animals gathered at the river bank and jumped in. Unknown to the ox, the rat had jumped upon his back. As the ox was about to jump ashore, the rat jumped off the ox's back, and won the race. The pig, who was very lazy, ended up last. That is why the rat is the first year of the animal cycle, the ox second, and the pig last. According to the cycle, 2008 will be The Year of the Rat.

According to the Chinese horoscope, people born in the Year of the Rat are noted for their charm and attraction for the opposite sex. They work hard to achieve their goals, acquire possessions, and are likely to be perfectionists. They are basically thrifty with money. Rat people are easily angered and love to gossip. Their ambitions are big, and they are usually very successful. They are most compatible with people born in the years of the Dragon, Monkey, and Ox.

Chinese Inventions

Scouter Jim, Great Salt Lake Council

- **Umbrella** - The umbrella were used as much a 4,000 years ago in ancient Assyria, China, Egypt, and Greece, originally to make shade from the sun. The Chinese were probably the first to waterproof the umbrella for use in the rain; they used wax and lacquer (a type of paint) to repel the rain.

- **Abacus** - The abacus was first seen in a sketch book written during the 1300s in China, although there isn't a record of who actually invented it. Masters of the abacus can often count as fast as another person using a computer.
- **Papermaking** - Chinese legend tells that the new invention of paper was presented to the Emperor in the year 105 AD by Cai Lun. Archeological evidence, however, shows that paper was in use two hundred years before then. Either way, the Chinese were significantly ahead of the rest of the world. The craft of papermaking relied upon an abundance of bamboo fiber to produce a fine quality paper.
Paper was made in Egypt out of papyrus plant. Since about the first century AD when the Chinese made paper out of the fibers from the mulberry plant, **folding paper** has been practiced. The Chinese developed some simple forms, some of which survive down to this day. When the secret of paper was carried to Japan in the sixth century AD by Buddhist monks, they quickly developed complex designs.
- **Printing** - The Chinese invention of moveable type, credited to Bi Sheng in the year 1045 AD, did not significantly impact Chinese society. Three hundred years later in Europe, Gutenberg's development of moveable type revolutionized the Western world. Why? The Chinese language uses 3000 to 5000 characters in an average newspaper. The English language, in comparison, uses 26 characters in an average newspaper. Clearly, manipulating 5000 characters on a printing press took much longer than moving 26. Still, the invention of moveable type furthered Chinese technology and its role in the advancement of human civilization.
- **Gunpowder** - Imagine their enemy's surprise when the Chinese first demonstrated their newest invention in the eighth century AD. Chinese scientists discovered that an explosive mixture could be produced by combining sulfur, charcoal, and saltpeter (potassium nitrate). The military applications were clear. New weapons were rapidly developed, including rockets and others that were launched from a bamboo tube. Once again, the raw materials at hand, like bamboo, contributed ideas for new technologies.
- **Compass** - By the third century AD, Chinese scientists had studied and learned much about magnetism in nature. For example, they knew that iron ore, called magnetite, tended to align itself in a North/South position. Scientists learned to "make magnets" by heating pieces of ore to red hot temperatures and then cooling the pieces in a North/South position. The magnet was then placed on a piece of reed and floated in a bowl of water marked with directional bearings. These first navigational compasses were widely used on Chinese ships by the eleventh century AD.
- **Silk** - was first made by the Chinese about 4,000 years ago. Silk thread is made from the cocoon of the [silkworm moth \(*Bombyx mori*\)](#), a small moth whose

caterpillar eats the leaves of the mulberry tree. The cocoon is a single, continuous thread about 500 to 1200 yards long – it's made from a protein from two glands in the caterpillar's head. After the caterpillar spins his cocoon, it is dropped into boiling water and the thread is unwound. Silkworms are also fed to turtles, lizards, frogs, fish and birds. Some American teachers send away for silkworms so their class can see the whole process and actually unwind the silk thread. *(It takes about 6 weeks or more, but if you have scouts who really want to try it, go to*

http://www.mediamessage.com/Kayton/Silkworms/who_le.htm. *There is also a journal from a class that did the project, which is fun to read, at*

<http://www.geocities.com/Athens/Forum/6966/silkwor.ms.html>)

Chinese Trivia

Brenda, Last Frontier Council

Did you know...?

- ? Some of the first forms of currency in China were made of shell, satin, or Jade.
- ? There are 55 official minority nationalities, and 206 listed languages.
- ? China has approximately a 75% literacy rate.
- ? Only Imperial dragons embroidered on the robes of the Emperor or his personal attendants could display five claws.
- ? The Chinese women have won medals at the Olympics for their outstanding ability of weight lifting!
- ? In China, Tiger body parts are sought for use in traditional Chinese medicine and exotic recipes.
- ? In China, snake is a delicacy. Some dishes include roast boa and five-step snake, snakeskin with peppers, and snake lemon liqueur, which is "good for a person with a weak body". Some Chinese even check into sanitariums for extended snake-diet therapy.
- ? Even though there are French and Italian eateries popping up in southern China, Barbecued rat and dog are still favorites. Others include silkworms and black beetles.
- ? The ancient Chinese consider the peach a symbol of long life and immortality. These "Persian apples" actually had their beginning in China, but were developed in Persia and went from there to Europe and then to America with the colonists.
- ? Ladies in the high society in China once made black dye from dark eggplant skins and used it to stain their teeth to a black luster, a fashionable cosmetic use.
- ? Chinese is the oldest and the greatest of the world's literature.
- ? Acupuncture originated in China more than 5000 years ago.
- ? The Great Wall is the only man-made structure that can be seen from the Space Shuttle and is used by scientists to study earthquake

TIGERS

Baloo Archives

Achievement 4, How I Tell It

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

Tigers can learn there are many modes of communication – when we talk, write, dance, sing or draw pictures. We communicate too with our faces when we frown or smile and our bodies with how we stand or move our arms.

Our uniforms and beads (on our Tiger totems) and patches communicate information about who we are and what we like to do.

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

Achievement 4 Family Activity

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

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

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

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

For the Respect Character Connection –

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

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

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

Achievement 4 Den Activity

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

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

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

Achievement 4 Go and See It

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

This is very easy. Where I live we have a great radio station, WJBR (www.wjbr.com) that invites Scouts up to tour.

Then, if the Den wants to, they tape them saying the Pledge of Allegiance. Every day at 7:00 AM, they play a tape of a group (school class, Den, Troop, Club). **They even came to my roundtable and had us one morning saying the Pledge.**

I really like it when I hear a Tiger Den; they are so honest and excited. And most say it correctly – saying "One Nation Under God" as a continuous phrase without a pause. Of course it helps that the morning DJ, Michael Waite, grew up in Indiana, the Heartland of America, and his assistant, Mr. Rhoads is an experienced Philmont trekker!! I have heard the Pledge said on several other area stations so maybe there is one by you.

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

BLUE AND GOLD IDEAS

Chinese Decorations Ideas for Your Blue and Gold

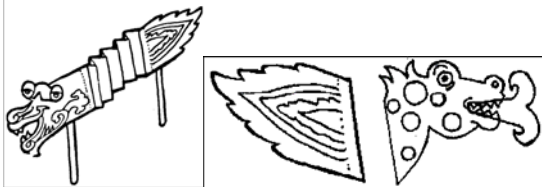
Brenda, Last Frontier Council

Instructions for some of these items can be found under Pack and Den Activities CD

Posters and Banners - One of the prominent Chinese New Year decorations is called "chun lian." A chun lian is a temporary decoration placed outside the home at the entrance used only during Chinese New Year. Vertical strips of red paper contain Chinese characters expressing happy, uplifting messages about the coming new year. The characters are typically hand painted using a calligraphic style. These strips of paper are then posted on the front door with the first chun lian hanging vertically on the right side of the door, a second on the left and an optional third posted horizontally across the top.

Another typical decoration involves the Chinese word "fu" which means "luck." When people celebrate Chinese New Year, they often create posters with this word written upside down. This is the only time that Chinese words are purposely posted upside down. Chinese people often decorate their homes with beautiful paintings at the beginning of the year. These paintings usually depict spring rituals and legends. In addition, Chinese

Dragons



The Chinese dragon is a symbol of royalty and a symbol of strength and goodness. A dragon parade is held every Chinese New Year. *You can stage a dragon dance to open your Blue and Gold.*

First, have each boy make a dragon's face from paper plates, then tape each plate to a craft stick or straw. Play some lively music and have the boys lead a dragon dance around the room.

They should hold their dragons high as they wish one another happiness and good luck. The body of the dragon shown is made of green construction paper and the head/tail patterns should be enlarged.

Lanterns

Chinese New Year celebrations traditionally end with the Festival of Lanterns. *This would make a great closing for your Blue and Gold.* Help the boys celebrate their Chinese New Year, which signals the end of winter and the coming of spring, by making paper lanterns.

For each lantern, fold 9" x 12" construction paper in half lengthwise. Cut slits from the fold to about one inch from the edge. Unfold the sheet and tape or staple the two shorter edges of the paper together to form the lantern. Add a paper handle and hang from ceiling or use as table decorations.

A Different Kind of Calendar



One of the calendars used in China is a lunar calendar, which is divided into 12-year cycles, that follow the moon. Each year of the lunar calendar is named after an animal, so the year and date a person is born determines their animal sign. Some believe that their animal sign can determine the type of life they will live. The beginning of each lunar year changes because of the moon cycles, but it usually falls between January 21 and February 20 on our calendar. Have the boys create their own Chinese New Year calendar. Can they find out which animal sign they were born under?

A Luck Hanging



Paper was invented in China. Besides writing, another use for paper that is still popular today is "papercuts". They are pictures or designs cut into paper and hung for good luck. Some believe that the rooster will protect the house from fires. A favorite color for papercuts is red, which stands for joy and life. Have the boys make their own luck hanging using the pattern below, enlarge to desired size.

Chinese Banners

Sam Houston Area Council

Have the Cub Scouts trace these characters and transfer them to red poster board.

Use them to decorate for your Blue & Gold Banquet.



Another Poster

Alice, Golden Empire Council



Around the Chinese New Year, people often put up a poster with this word on it - upside down! It's the only time when a Chinese word is posted upside down intentionally. If you want to try it, just start at the left top, go down and then across and down - and you don't have to use a brush and ink as calligraphers do - 90% of the time, Chinese people use a ball point pen like we do! Now just turn it upside down and you'll be ready for the New Year!

Blue and Gold Table Lanterns*Brenda, Last Frontier Council*

The Chinese love lanterns so light up your night with table lanterns for your Blue and Gold dinner.

**Needed:**

- 16 Craft Sticks
- 4 Scout Foamies or wooden Fleur-de-lis cutouts
- Blue and Gold Paint
- Foam Brush
- Wax Paper
- Tacky Glue
- Small Candle, Tea Light or Glow Stick

Instructions:

- Paint 16 craft sticks blue.
- Paint 4 Fleur-de-lis gold.
- Let dry.
- Lay a 24" piece of wax paper on your work surface.
- Start at the left bottom and glue four craft sticks on the wax paper to make a square box.
- Right next to it make another square of four craft sticks.
- Repeat two more times so you have four squares.
- Glue Fleur-de-lis in place.
- Let dry.
- Trim the wax paper along the top.
- Trim down the side but leave a half inch to glue.
- Fold wax paper to make a box.
- Glue flap to secure.
- Set a candle in a votive inside and see how pretty it looks when the light shines through.

Keep candle away from sides

PACK AND DEN ACTIVITIES

Advancement Ideas:

*Carol E. Little, CS RT Commissioner
American Elm District, Black Swamp Council*

Tigers -

Ach 2D, 4G, 4F; **Elect.** 2, 30

Wolf -

Ach 2A, 2B, 8C, 12.; **Elect.** 4E, 11B, 14A, 22A, 22B

Bear-

Ach 15B, 15C, 17B, 17E, 22A, 23; **Elect.** 11B

Alice, Golden Empire Council

The **Language and Culture Belt Loop** would be an excellent choice for every level of Cub Scouts for this theme. (*See Special Opportunity item. CD*)

Tiger Cub Achievements:

#5G – Take a hike with your den – try making one of the Chinese forms of art about the world of nature you have seen

Tiger Cub Electives:

#1 – If you have a boy with a Chinese heritage, this would be a great time to invite him or his family members to come share how they celebrate

#2 – If you make decorations for a Pack Chinese New Year's celebration

#3 – Have a family Tangram puzzle night

#21 – Make a puppet based on a Chinese character or animal

#31 – Choose an animal from China, such as a Panda Bear – but there are lots of others!

#35 – Play one of the Chinese children's games outdoors with your pack

#45 – Visit a Chinese bakery if there is a China Town in your area – try to find out what the different treats are called;

Wolf Achievements:

#4f – If you are able to visit a China Town in your area, or an important religious building used by Chinese people;

#6b, c – Make a collection about something Chinese – pictures of the different animals used in the Chinese horoscope, pictures of famous Chinese locations from travel agent or Chinese embassy brochures, or maybe a collection of "Chops" for family members or friends;

#8c – help make a Chinese dinner for your family

Wolf Electives:

#2 – if your den puts on a skit about China or a Chinese folk tale;

#4f – Play one of the Chinese outdoor wide games;

#5a-e – Learn kite flying safety rules, then make and fly a kite to celebrate the invention of kites in China;

#9 – Help prepare for a family or den party with a Chinese New Year theme;

#12a or d – Do an art project based on China or Chinese art;

#22a, b – Learn to say hello and count to ten in Chinese

Bear Achievements:

#3d – If you are able to visit a China Town or a Chinese heritage location and learn about it;

#8e – See if there is any Chinese background to the history of your community;

#9b,c – If you choose food with a Chinese theme; **#10b** – Have a family Tangram Puzzle night;

#15b, c – if you choose Chinese games from this packet;

#18e – write a thank you note if a guest expert comes to talk about China or teach Chinese customs;

#19 – Use whittling chip skills to create your own "Chop" or make a sculpture of an animal that lives in China;

Bear Electives:

#9 – Visit an Asian art museum or make an art project based on Chinese art;

#10 – make a mask of a Chinese character or animal

Webelos Activities:

- Artist #3, 7, 9** – follow a Chinese theme or style;
- Communicator #10** – invite a Chinese speaking person to share what they know about their language;
- Craftsman** – try making something that represents Chinese culture or craft;
- Showman** – using puppetry, music or drama, share something about China or it's culture or history.

Paper Dragon

Sam Houston Area Council

In China, the dragon is a symbol of good luck. During the New Year's holiday, people have a dragon parade.



Here's a dragon that you can make for your own parade.

Materials

- ✓ Two different colors of construction paper
- ✓ Scissors
- ✓ Pencil
- ✓ Ruler
- ✓ Craft sticks, dowels, tongue depressors or even chopsticks (for holding the dragon)

- ✓ Tape
- ✓ Glue
- ✓ Poster board or cardstock for stiffening the dragon's head
- ✓ Crayons or markers
- ✓ Sequins for eyes
- ✓ Dragon head pattern
- ✓ Colored tissue paper (several colors) in 1/2" to 3/4 strips least 12 inches long

Instructions

Dragon Head

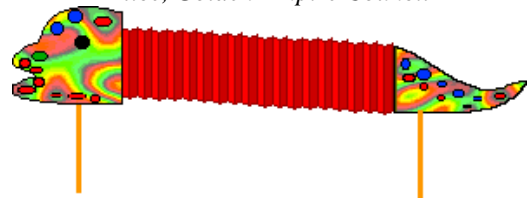
1. Enlarge the dragon head pattern to fill a piece of construction paper (or larger if you have bigger paper and a plotter)
2. Color the dragon head.
3. Glue it to the poster board or cardstock and let it dry.

Forming the dragon body. using the two long construction paper strips,

4. From the construction paper, cut several 1" wide strips from both of your colors of construction paper until you have enough to make (by taping strips together) two different colored 36" strips
5. Take the end of one long strip and lay it crosswise over the end of the other strip. (You can tape these beginning ends together).
6. Now take turns folding one strip over the other until your strips runs out. Tape the two ends of the strip together and then open the dragon body.
7. Glue the dragon body to the back of the dragon head.
8. Glue several tissue paper strips to form the tail of the dragon.
9. Attach a craft stick (or other stick) to the dragon's head and another craft stick to the dragon's tail - you will hold onto the dragon in these two places during the dragon parade.

Dancing Paper Dragon Toy

Alice, Golden Empire Council



- Cut a Dragon head and tail out of colored paper. Decorate with glitter, feathers, etc.
- Cut another piece of colored paper in half lengthwise, then paste two ends together to make a long rectangle.
- Now accordion fold vertically along the whole length of the rectangle.
- Glue or tape the head to one end and the tail to the other end.
- Now tape the head and tail to two wooden barbecue skewers, balloon sticks, chopsticks or straws.
- Hold each skewer in one hand and make your dragon dance by moving your hands in a swirling fashion while you move around the space.

This is an individual version of the huge Chinese dragons carried by many people in Chinese New Year parades.

Neckerchief Slides*Utah National Parks Council*

Panda Bear: Use 1 white 1½ or 2 inch pompom for each bear. You will need 2 small black pompoms for the ears and 2 small white pompoms for the cheeks. Use two small wiggly eyes. You can use a tiny black pompom for the nose if desired. Glue a ring to the back for the neckerchief to the threaded through. (Note: I like to use expandable fake wedding bands for backs so that they can be made tighter or looser.)

New Year Banner: Write Happy New Year in Chinese on red laminated card stock. This is an easy inexpensive way to go. Put a ring on the back of the paper and you're finished.

Paper Kite: Make this with toothpicks and tissue paper or construction paper strips make cute neckerchief slides, either with a diamond-shaped kite or a box kite, with or without tails. Tails are fun but can be caught easily and break the slide.

Zodiac Animals: You could also let the boys research their Chinese Zodiac Sign and make paper animals or more pompom animals. The snake is very simple—a pipe cleaner and wiggly eyes. Twist it around your finger loosely. However, Webelos would have been born in 1997, so the year of the ox would be appropriate. Nine year olds would have been born in 1998 which was the year of the tiger. The eight year olds would have been born in 1999 which was the year of the hare. All these animals are very easy to make with pompoms, but you will need a little felt or pellon to make ears and strips and horns. Have fun!!!

Make Your Own Chinese Abacus*Sam Houston Area Council*

Have the Cub Scouts make and learn to use an abacus. Here are some simple instructions for making a 5-digit abacus.

There are some websites listed at the end of Baloo with more ideas for making and using an Abacus. CD

Materials (for 1 abacus):

- 9 - 4 1/2" craft sticks
- 1 4 1/2 by 4 1/2 inch cardboard sheet (If you used different size craft sticks, adjust size to match size of craft sticks)
- 5 stir sticks – round, not flat
- 35 pony beads (optional: 25 of one color and 10 of another color)

Notes:

- ✓ Be careful in using the glue gun. A low temperature glue gun is best when working with Cub Scouts.
- ✓ Use tweezers to remove the “hot glue spider webs” from around the beads so that the beads can move freely.
- ✓ The “straws with beads” are just pony beads on mini coffee stirrer straws (round ones, not flat ones). You can get coffee stirrers at a grocery store. The beads need to slide on the straws so don't glue them!
- ✓ Also, the Chinese abacus has 5 beads below (earth) and 2 beads above (heaven) the middle cross bar. You can make the beads different colors for above and below the cross bar.

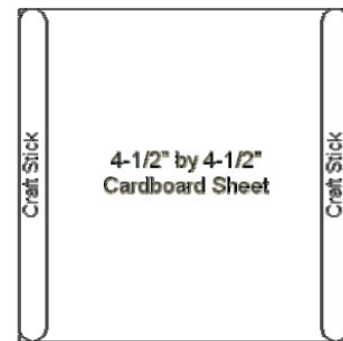


Figure 1. Glue 2 craft sticks to sides of cardboard sheet

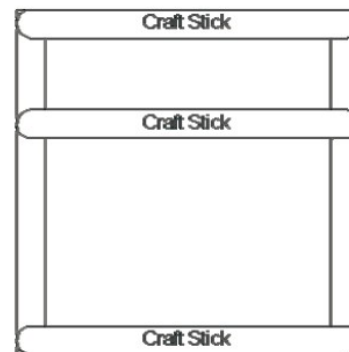


Figure 2. Glue 3 craft sticks across the first ones at the top, bottom, and about 3" from the bottom

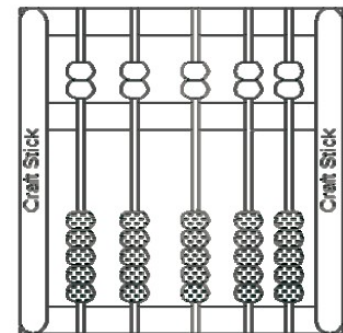


Figure 3. Glue "straws with beads" onto cross pieces and glue 2 craft sticks along sides. DO NOT glue the beads to the straws; they're supposed to slide!

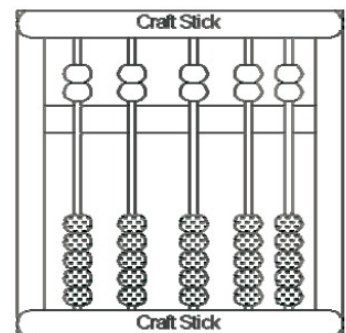


Figure 4. Glue 2 more craft sticks across top and bottom

Activity Ideas*Alice, Golden Empire Council*

Decorate the Pack meeting room – Hang Chinese Lanterns made by the boys. Take cuttings from flowering branches and place around the room, or take bare branches and add “blossoms” made from scrunched up pieces of colored tissue paper and glued on. Each den or family could also produce their own “mural” – their own version of Chinese painting, a Chinese landscape with poetry, or a collage of photographs from brochures about China obtained from a travel agent or Chinese embassy.

For Gathering Time as families enter, have them go to different stations: Some ideas for stations –

- ✓ Learning to say 5 words or count to 5 in Chinese;
- ✓ Playing a Chinese game;
- ✓ Hearing a Chinese legend;
- ✓ Making their own Chinese Dragon for a parade.
- ✓ Pick an activity that the boys have enjoyed during the month, and use it for one of the stations.
- ✓ Let the boys display something they have done during the month at each station and explain it.

Contact the Chinese Embassy in any large city – they will send you brochures, pictures, sometimes even games and other information about their country-especially if you explain that you are a Scout leader – (*This works for any country - I even got a large Korean flag!- Alice*)

Check with local colleges or universities for foreign student groups or students from China – Invite them to come and share information about their homeland. (*One time when I did this, the students made a special calligraphy of each person's name, using ink and a brush – everyone was excited to take it home! They might also share a special food treat.-Alice*)

Ask Travel agents for brochures from China. They have them from countries all over the world. See if the agents have been there or know someone who could come and share pictures and information about their travels in China.

Visit an Asian Museum – Look for information about culture or history you have heard about, or for art examples that you might want to try doing yourself.

Make a Chinese Dragon and have a parade ~ There are several ways to make a dragon – For a pack-wide dragon, provide plenty of boxes – Families and boys can make a Dragon using the boxes – provide scissors, colored paper, markers, glue and tape. The whole dragon could consist of a boxes, or you could make the head out of boxes and provide a long red plastic tablecloth body, with each section attached to the others with duct tape – **Start your Pack meeting with a Dragon parade** – Be sure there's a camera to record the fun – and take a picture of each family peeking out of the dragon.

Each den, person or family could also have their own individual dragon – see easy directions under Crafts. Everyone marches around the room to show off their dragon before the pack meeting begins. Play an authentic Chinese music tape and have people drop those little “bomb” noisemakers to make the sound of firecrackers.

Attend a Chinese New Year parade as a den or pack.

Visit a China Town if there is one in your area.

During the month, have the boys **draw Chinese quotes in Chinese script**, and have them on display for the pack meeting. (*See <http://www.chinapage.com/quote/quote.html> for some great ideas and samples*)

Make and fly kites to celebrate the invention of the kite in China. Be sure to go over the rules for kite safety under Wolf Elective #5a. Check out the March 2007 issue of Baloo for “Baloo Skies” There is along item on kites in the article. Or go to The Big Wind Kite Factory,” <http://www.molokai.com/kites/>

Gather or make some abaci (plural of abacus but abacuses is also acceptable) and let the boys try their hand at counting things.

Origami Flying Bird*Brenda, Last Frontier Council***Materials:**

A Square (4"x4" or larger) piece of origami paper. Use different colors. Construction or bond paper works, too

Instructions:

Watch video at

http://www.metacafe.com/watch/254377/flying_paper_bird/ or check directions at

www.wikihow.com/Make-an-Origami-Flying-Bird

and make birds

Note to leaders -

It took me several viewings until I could make the bird. Don't expect instant success from video. However, once you master the skill, I think you will be able to easily teach your Cubs because you will be both verbalizing the instructions and demonstrating. And you can give them help as they do it. CD

Parade Stilts*Sam Houston Area Council*

Players make stilts by running twine or light rope through #10 cans or large tomato cans

See Wolf Book, Elective 7b.

Make sure rope or twine is strong enough and long enough for players to hold it comfortably while standing on the cans.

Chinese Juggling Sticks

Brenda, Last Frontier Council

These Juggling Sticks originated in China a couple of thousand years ago. The pompoms on the ends of them look like flowers, therefore the name for this toy translates into flower stick. The Juggling Stick is an empowering toy. Learning to play Juggling Sticks gives the player a sense of control that comes from mastering something that is challenging and fun. (Think Cub Scout Core Value - Perseverance and CS Purposes - Personal Achievement and Fun and Adventure) Also, developing concentration, eye-hand coordination and the stress relief that comes from rhythmic and focused movement. They are good for solitary or noncompetitive interactive play.



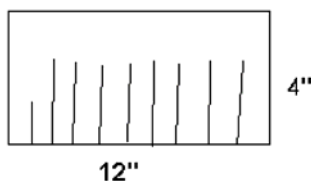
Materials:

- 1 - 5/8" X 24" hardwood dowel for the baton
- 2 - 3/8" X 18" hardwood dowels for the handsticks
- A couple of yards of colored electrical or duct tape (1/2" wide) - The more colors used, the more colorful the sticks!
- 1 roll -- Rubber tape (available at electrical supply or hardware stores).
- Small standard roll of duct tape.
- 3 -- 4" X 12" strips of felt that will match tape colors or recycled material - (such as leather, jeans, fur or other thick material that would look nice around the ends).
- 1 container of a permanent fabric adhesive

Instructions:

For the Baton

- ✓ Find center of longest dowel by measuring. (12" from each end)
- ✓ Wrap tape on either side of center and put a strip of colored tape around center.
- ✓ Take the same colored tape as in center and, beginning from the outside center, wrap it around the stick in candy cane fashion leaving space for the width of rubber tape to also be wrapped around in candy cane style.
- ✓ Wrap the rubber tape around in the same way, covering the dowel with alternating rubber and colored tape Do this from center to both ends.
- ✓ Wrap duct tape on both ends in equal amounts for weight distribution (1/2 - 3/4 inch thick around both ends). Weighted ends are critical to many tricks. Test the weight distribution by balancing the center on a finger.
- ✓ Cut 1/2" wide by 3" long strips in the felt or material rectangles into as shown below. Do not cut all the way through. The material rectangle must stay in one part. Using pinking shears makes the ends look more decorative. *(My Mom has a pair of these. I thought they were great fun when I was a boy. CD)*



- ✓ Stack the 3 strips and wrap non stripped end of the felt or material with permanent fabric adhesive around the duct tape so that the strips flap in a flowery display.

For the hand sticks

- ✓ Alternate colored and rubber tapes around 2/3 of smaller dowels in candy cane fashion.
- ✓ Wrap Extra rubber tape around the end and at end of candy cane design.
- ✓ For the other 1/3 of hand stick, cover candy cane style with your choice of colored tape.
- ✓ Wrap a couple of extra times around the end.

For instructions on using these juggling sticks - do a Google search on learning Chinese juggling sticks.

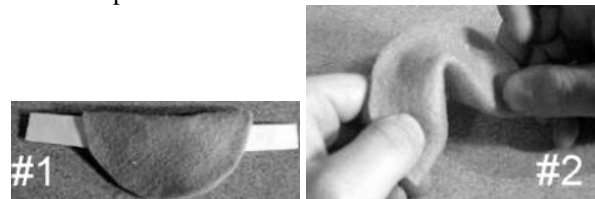
Fortune Cookie Decoration

Brenda, Last Frontier Council



Materials:

- Tan felt
- Yogurt lid (or similar size)
- Black marker
- Scissors
- Low-temp glue gun
- Thin strip white paper
- Black pen



Instructions:

- ✓ Write a good fortune on the piece of paper with the pen. An example could be: You will find peace and happiness. (Note: Only the ends of the paper will show)
- ✓ Trace around lid on felt with black marker.
- ✓ Cut out the circle you traced.
- ✓ Fold felt in half and crease by pushing down with finger.
- ✓ Open felt.
- ✓ Put a line of glue around the edge of the circle. **Leave a gap near the crease where the paper will stick out.**
- ✓ Quickly lay the white strip of paper across the felt circle to one side of the crease, be sure to let the paper stick out on both ends. (see #1)
- ✓ Immediately fold the felt over and press with fingers until glue sets.
- ✓ Push the felt in the middle of the folded area (see #2) to make the felt puff up.
- ✓ Then add some glue in the middle where the felt will meet when pushed together.
- ✓ Push the ends toward each other and hold until glue sets.

Easy Paper Lantern*Brenda, Last Frontier Council**I remember making these in school!!! CD***Materials:**

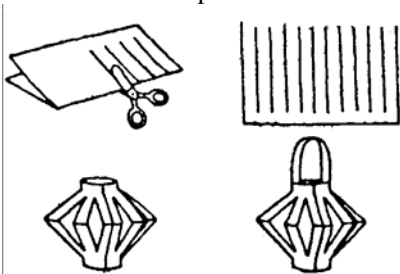
- 1 Piece of 9" by 12" +/- Construction Paper (You can also use bond or cardstock. But stay close to the 9" by 12" (or 8 1/2 by 11") size)
- Pencil
- Ruler
- Scissor

**Instructions:**

- ✓ Use the ruler and make a straight line about 3/4" away from one of the 6.5" long edges.
- ✓ Cut this strip off and set it aside to be the lantern handle.
- ✓ Fold the piece of paper in half, lengthwise. **Make sure you line up all the edges.**

NOTE: If your paper has a good and bad side, make sure the bad side (the side that will be the inside of your lantern) is facing out at this point.

- ✓ Draw a line along the open, long edge, of the paper, about 1" of an inch from the edge.
- ✓ Take your scissors and, starting at the folded edge, cut a strip from the folded edge up to the line you drew.
- ✓ Make the first strip about 3/4" away from a short edge and continue to cut several strips along the piece of paper like shown in the picture.



- ✓ Once all your strips are cut, you should unfold your piece of paper and refold it lengthwise so the pencil mark will be hidden on the inside.

Assembly

- ✓ Roll the paper into a tube shape as shown above
- ✓ Staple or tape the edges together
- ✓ Attach the handle by taping or stapling the ends of the strip of the paper you cut off the large sheet of paper, just inside the top of the lantern.
- ✓ Completed lanterns can be hung up or set on a table for decoration.

These lanterns are only for decorative purposes and should not be used near open flames such as candles.

Felt Snake*Brenda, Last Frontier Council*

If you look closely, you can see the red snake wound around a red stick. CD

Materials:

- Red felt,
- Ruler,
- Black marker,
- Scissors,
- Glue or tacky glue,
- 2 (6 mm) wiggle eyes,
- Chenille stem (any color) aka pipe cleaner.
- Clothespins.

Instructions:

- ✓ Lay the ruler on the long edge of the felt.
 - ✓ Use your marker to draw a line the length of the ruler.
- Note: When you cut the felt out it will be the same length and width of the ruler.*

- ✓ Cut the felt strip.
- ✓ Lay the chenille stem down the middle of the felt.
- ✓ Put glue along the long edge of the felt and one end.
- ✓ Fold the felt over the chenille stem, matching the long edges together.
- ✓ Hold the felt together using clothespins.



- ✓ Cut a piece of felt about 1/4" wide by 3/4" long.
- ✓ Cut a "V" shape in one end (short end) to make the tongue.
- ✓ Take the opposite (short) end and place it in the one end of the snake that you did not glue shut.
- ✓ Glue the tongue in place.
- ✓ Glue the eyes on the end of the snake right above where the tongue is located. (see photo)
- ✓ Let glue dry. (Note: This may take overnight)
- ✓ Remove clothespins.
- ✓ Wind the snake around the pencil or object of your choice.

Make a Chinese Gift Packet*Brenda, Last Frontier Council*

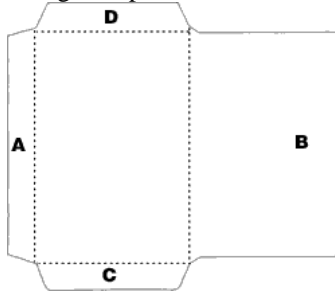
Instead of presents as in the West, the Chinese give gifts of money at Chinese New Year, weddings and birthdays. The money is usually placed in a red packet/envelope decorated with an appropriate symbol, greeting or lucky sign. Red envelopes filled with money are called "hong bao." [Children](#) are the typical recipients though adults with no job also receive them. Red is a lucky color that represents good fortune, good luck, happiness, and abundance.

**Materials:**

sheet of red paper
Scissors,
Black or Gold marker (fine point Sharpie?)
paper glue.

Instructions:

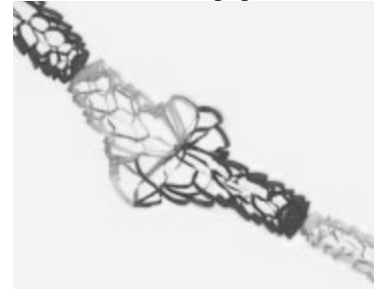
- ✓ Copy and enlarge the pattern to desired size



- ✓ Print the pattern onto a sheet of red paper, (or white paper and color it red)
- ✓ Draw a Chinese character on the rectangle bounded by flaps A, B, C, and D. (To make your packet extra nice, use gold paint or a gold marker)
- ✓ Cut out the packet and fold along the dotted lines, fold away from the printed Chinese characters.
- ✓ Straighten the packet out, and turn it so you are looking at the side without the characters.
- ✓ Now fold over flap A and apply a little glue along its right edge.
- ✓ Fold over flap B and press it firmly onto the glued edge of flap A.
- ✓ Apply a little glue to flap C and press it firmly onto flap B.
- ✓ You now have your Chinese gift packet! Flap D is the flap of the envelope and a little glue can be applied to seal it- but don't forget to put your gift money inside first!

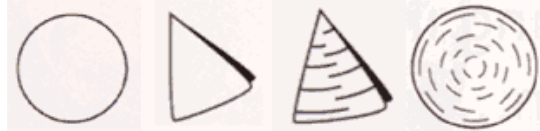
Chinese Garland*Brenda, Last Frontier Council*

Each year the streets of China are decked with long, lacy garlands in honor of the New Year. Celebrate in your home with this version of the popular decorations.

**Materials:**

Colored paper
Scissors
Glue

- ✓ Cut at least a dozen or more large circles from colored paper.



- ✓ Fold each circle in half, then in half again, and finally in half a third time (it will resemble a wedge of pizza).
- ✓ Perforate each wedge by making a series of snips from both sides toward the center.
- ✓ Unfold the snipped circles.
- ✓ Apply a few drops of glue along the edge of one open circle.
- ✓ Place a second circle on top of the first, so that the edges stick together.
- ✓ Next, apply glue to the center of the second circle and place a third circle on top of it.
- ✓ Continue adding the remaining circles, alternately gluing the edges and the centers.
- ✓ When the glue is dry, gently pull the top and bottom circle in opposite directions and hang the garland

Stamp Your Name*Brenda, Last Frontier Council*

When a Chinese artist signs his paintings, he uses a carved stone block or chop to print his symbol on the canvas. To personalize his art or stationery, your child can make a decorative signature stamp out of Styrofoam and cardboard.

First, have your child write her initials on tracing paper, making the letters as ornate as she likes or incorporating them into a unique design. Next, place the paper printed-side down on a clean Styrofoam meat tray. Trace over the design with a pen, bearing down to leave an impression in the Styrofoam. Cut out the design, leaving a narrow border all the way around, and glue it onto a piece of cardboard trimmed to the same size.

For a handle, glue a tissue tube to the back. Then press the stamp onto an ink pad, and it's ready to use.

Shine Your Pennies*Sam Houston Area Council*

In the Chinese New Year tradition, red envelopes are given to children containing brand new money. Make old pennies shiny and new with this science activity.

Combine

- 1/2 cup vinegar
- 4 tablespoons salt.

Instructions

Dip in your penny and see what happens.

Another Idea -

If you would like to extend this activity, you can make it into an experiment.

Fill 4 bowls with the following ingredients and see what happens when you dip in a penny.

- Bowl #1:** vinegar
- Bowl #2:** salt
- Bowl #3:** salt and vinegar
- Bowl #4:** salt and water

Let the children hypothesize about what they think will happen.

Encourage them to use their skills of observation to describe what happens after dipping each penny in a bowl

GAMES

Rock, Paper, Scissors*Brenda, Last Frontier Council*

For as long as most of us can remember, kids have been trying to one-up each other in the game of Rock, Paper, Scissors. In China, children take it a step further. Here's how:

Two kids sit side by side at the bottom of a short staircase. On the count of three, both of them must throw one hand forward in the form of a rock (a fist), paper (fingers held together, straight out), or scissors (forefinger and middle finger in a "V").

Following the logic that paper covers rock, rock breaks scissors, and scissors cut paper, the player who presents the winning symbol in that round moves up one step. If both kids display the same symbol, it's considered a tie.

Play continues in this manner until one child reaches the top step and wins the game.

Chop Sticks Relay Race*Brenda, Last Frontier Council*

- ✓ Have enough sets of chop sticks so that each relay team gets two sets. (You decide how many relay teams you need.)
- ✓ Get a bag of individually wrapped fireballs so that when they drop them the candy isn't everywhere!
- ✓ Divide the boys into equally-sized teams and then split the teams in half again.
- ✓ Send one half of each team to one end of the hall and the other half to the other end.
- ✓ The object of the race is to use the chop sticks (I am not making rules on how they use them!) to carry the fireball down the hall to the other half of your team and to hand it off to the next racer.

- ✓ This goes back and forth until the two groups are on the opposite ends of the hall from where they started (i.e., everyone got a turn "to run with the ball.>").
- ✓ If you have enough fireballs, then give one to each participant after the race.
- ✓ If you have enough chop sticks, give them to the winning team/dens to hang on their den colors.

Chinese Ball*Brenda, Last Frontier Council***Needed:** A basketball**Instructions:**

1. The players stand shoulder to shoulder in a large circle.
2. One player has a basketball which he throws to any player in the circle who must try to catch it.
3. When the ball is caught by a player, children on either side must raise their arms in the following manner: The player on the catcher's right will raise his left arm, and the player on the catcher's left will raise his right arm.
4. If a player raises the wrong arm, or neither or both, that player leaves the circle.
5. If a player fails to catch the ball, he too must leave the circle.
6. If the player catches the ball, he throws it instantly to some other player, whose neighbors must raise their arms as described above.
7. The upraised arms are lowered again as soon as a catcher has thrown the ball.
8. When all but five players are eliminated, the remaining players are the winners, and the game starts all over again.

Crossing the Rice Fields (China)*Brenda, Last Frontier Council*

- ✓ Divide dens into two teams.
- ✓ Have each team break into two-boy teams.
- ✓ When the leader calls, "Rice!" the first pair on each team forms a "wheelbarrow" (one boy walks on his hands while the other holds his ankles) and races across the "rice field" to a "river" (two parallel ropes on the floor with a board (2x4 lying on wide side) going across it).
- ✓ At the edge of the river, the players stand up and walk across the bridge. Then they return.

Alternate River Crossing

At the edge of the river, one player climbs on the other's back and is carried piggyback across the river.

- ✓ On the other bank, they change places for the return trip across the river and then wheelbarrow back to their team.
- ✓ The next pair then starts.

Chinese Number Games:*Alice, Golden Empire Council*

Use the calligraphy number chart under Den and Pack Activities to print out or make two sets of cards. Use the cards to play a Memory, Matching or Snap game.

Forcing The City Gates*Sam Houston Area Council*

(very much like "Red Rover")

- ✓ Appoint captains, choose sides, and form into two lines facing each other.
- ✓ Everyone in each line, take hold of each other's hands tightly and sing:

He stuck a feather in his hat,
And hurried to the town
And children met him with a horse
For the gates were broken down.
- ✓ One player from the other side runs with all his force throwing himself upon the hands of the children who had sung.
- ✓ The object of the game is to "break through" the gate (the hands).
- ✓ If successful, the two players whose hands were parted come to his/her side.
- ✓ The other side then sings.
- ✓ One from this group will try to break through the line, and thus alternate until one side or the other is broken up.

Chopstick Race*Sam Houston Area Council***Set Up:**

- ✓ Place a bowl of uncooked rice, popcorn (easier), M & Ms or Smarties (hardest!) for each team on a chair or table at one end of the room,
- ✓ Place a pair of chopsticks and an empty bowl for each team at the other end of the room.

To Play:

- ✓ Using the chopsticks, the first member of each team picks up a piece of popcorn, rice or a Smartie etc. from their bowl
- ✓ He then carries it to their team's bowl at the other end of the room
- ✓ Then he runs back and passes the chopsticks to the next team member who does the same.
- ✓ Continue as a relay race
- ✓ When every team member has successfully completed the task the team has finished
- ✓ The first team to finish wins. (If the teams are uneven in numbers, make sure each bowl has the same number of pieces of popcorn, sweets etc., and continue till they have all been transferred to the other bowl.)
- ✓ If boys are having troubles with the smaller items at first, let them use cotton balls.

Select Fruit*Alice, Golden Empire Council*

- ✓ Select captains and choose sides.
- ✓ All squat down in two rows twenty feet apart.
- ✓ Each child is given the name of some kind of fruit, such as apples, pears, peaches, quinces, or plums - all of which are common about Peking.
- ✓ The captain on one side then blindfolds one of the children, while one from the other group rises and walks over to touch the blindfolded child - returning to their place among their own group and taking as nearly as

possible the position they had when the other was blindfolded.

- ✓ In case their companions are uncertain as to whether their position is exactly the same, they all change their position, in order to prevent the one blindfolded from guessing who it was who left his place.
- ✓ The covering is then removed from the blindfolded person's eyes.
- ✓ They should approach the members of the opposite team to examine carefully the positions of the players or a trace of guilt in the face or eyes of any of them.
- ✓ They can make "faces" to try to cause the guilty one to laugh.
- ✓ The player needs to risk a guess and make a selection of the person who touched them while blindfolded.
- ✓ If they are right, they take the place of the child who touched them.
- ✓ If they are wrong, they stay on their side.
- ✓ One from their side is then blindfolded, and the whole is repeated until one group or the other loses all its children.

Caught You!*Alice, Golden Empire Council*

Needed: a large group of people (about 20-30 people), a piece of cloth, and a small ball.

- **Directions:**
 - One person is "it" and is blindfolded.
 - Everyone else sits in a circle.
 - Leader says "Start" and the ball is passed around the circle.
 - It can shout "Stop" at any time.
 - The person with the ball at that time must stand up and sing a song, tell a story, make a funny face and noises.
 - See if "It" can identify the person performing. "It" is replaced every few minutes to keep the game fun. *(This may seem tame and without competition to American children, but is very popular with Chinese children)*

Lame Chicken*Utah National Parks Council*

Equipment: 10" long stick for each boy

Set Up: Divide into two groups and have the boys place the sticks on the ground about 10 inches apart, like the rungs on a ladder.

Instructions:

- ✓ On the signal, the first boy on each team hops on one foot over all ten sticks.
- ✓ He then reaches down, picks up the tenth stick and hops back over the other nine sticks.
- ✓ He tags the next player who repeats the first boys actions.
- ✓ Continue until all the sticks are gone.
- ✓ The first team to pick up all their sticks wins!

Chinese Wall*Great Salt Lake Council***Materials needed** - masking tape or rope, measuring tape**Play:**

- ✓ Players line up along one side of the gym.
- ✓ Two parallel lines of masking tape are made down the center of the gym about three to four feet apart.
- ✓ The catcher stands between the lines and tries to tag players as they try to cross the "wall".
- ✓ The catcher must stay on the "wall" and players can only be caught when they are on the wall.
- ✓ If caught, players stay on the wall and help to catch the rest.

Catch The Dragons Tail*Great Salt Lake Council***Materials needed:** handkerchief, Chinese music, cassette or CD player**Play:**

- ✓ The boys line up in a single line, each holding onto the waist of the boy in front.
- ✓ The boy at the end (the tail) has a hanky hanging out of his back pocket.
- ✓ The boys count down together, "EM"-1, "ER"-2, "SAN"-3, "KO"-GO!
- ✓ Then the music starts and the boys walk in time to the music.
- ✓ When the music ends, the first person, who is the Head of the dragon, tries to catch the tail, (the hanky), on the last person.
- ✓ The whole dragon must remain unbroken. If the dragon breaks, a new dragon must be formed.
- ✓ If the head player grabs the tail, he may continue to be the head.
- ✓ If the body breaks before he touches the tail, the head becomes the tail, and the next in line is the head and so on, until each has had a turn being the "fiery head of the lashing tail".

HIT THE SQUARE*Utah National Parks Council***Equipment:**- chalk, disks or washers**Set Up:**

Draw a rectangle on the ground about twelve inches by twenty-four inches.

Divide the rectangle into two equal squares.

Each player has a disk or a washer.

Instructions:

- ✓ One player places his disk into the square.
- ✓ Another player stands about eight to ten feet away and tosses his disk into the square.
- ✓ If it lands in the square with the other player's disk, he scores two points.
- ✓ If it lands in the empty square, he scores one point.
- ✓ The player who reaches a predetermined score wins.

Fan The Fish*Utah National Parks Council***Preparation:**

- Draw a circle on the finish line about 20 inches across.
- Make paper fish for each team.
- Make cardboard or paper place fans for each team.
- Draw a start line for teams to line up at.
- Line up teams in relay formation at the starting line.
- Place a paper fish in front of each team at the start line.
- Place the fan behind on the floor.

Instructions:

- ✓ At the word "Go" the first person in line picks up the fan and starts fanning the fish toward the circle on the floor.
- ✓ When he gets it into the circle, he picks up the fish and takes the fish and fan back to the start for the next player.
- ✓ Players may not hit the fish with the fan.

CUB GRUB**Traditional New Year Foods***Grand Teton Council*

Probably more food is consumed during the New Year celebrations than any other time of the year. Vast amounts of traditional food is prepared for family and friends, as well as those close to us who have died.

On New Year's Day, the Chinese family will eat a vegetarian dish called jai. Although the various ingredients in jai are root vegetables or fibrous vegetables, many people attribute various superstitious aspects to them:

- ★ Lotus seed - signify having many male offspring
- ★ Ginkgo nut - represents silver ingots
- ★ Black moss seaweed - is a homonym for exceeding in wealth
- ★ Dried bean curd is another homonym for fulfillment of wealth and happiness
- ★ Bamboo shoots - is a term which sounds like "wishing that everything would be well"
- ★ Fresh bean curd or tofu is not included as it is white and unlucky for New Year as the color signifies death and misfortune.

Other foods include a whole fish, to represent togetherness and abundance, and a chicken for prosperity. The chicken must be presented with a head, tail and feet to symbolize completeness. Noodles should be uncut, as they represent long life.

In south China, the favorite and most typical dishes were nian gao, sweet steamed glutinous rice pudding and zong zi (glutinous rice wrapped up in reed leaves), another popular delicacy.

In the north, steamed-wheat bread (man tou) and small meat dumplings were the preferred food.

The tremendous amount of food prepared at this time was meant to symbolize abundance and wealth for the household.

How To Use Chopsticks (for a right-handed person)

Utah National Parks Council

1. Rest the upper half of one stick between your thumb and forefinger on your right hand.
2. Hold the lower half of the stick firmly against your ring finger.
3. Hold the second chopstick as you hold a pencil.
4. To work the chopstick, keep the first stick stationary and move the second stick up and down to pick up your food.

Chinese New Year Cakes

Sam Houston Area Council

Ingredients

- 1 ½ cups flour
- ¼ cup sugar
- 2 teaspoons baking powder
- ½ teaspoon salt
- 2 eggs
- 1/3 cup water or milk
- 1 tablespoon cooking oil
- 2/3 cup sesame seeds
- Cooking oil for deep fat frying

Directions

- ✓ Combine first four dry ingredients.
- ✓ Mix together the eggs, water or milk, and the cooking oil.
- ✓ Stir into flour mixture.
- ✓ Drop spoonfuls of batter into a bowl of sesame seeds.
- ✓ Coat cakes on both sides.
- ✓ Let stand 15 minutes.
- ✓ Deep fry cakes until puffy and golden brown. **(Adult to do this!!)**
- ✓ Let cakes drain on paper towel.
- ✓ Serve warm. Enjoy!

Egg Drop Soup

Sam Houston Area Council

Ingredients

- 2 cans chicken broth
- 1 tablespoon cornstarch
- 1 well beaten egg
- 2 tablespoons sliced green onion

Directions

- ✓ In a saucepan, stir chicken broth into cornstarch.
- ✓ Cook until slightly thickened.
- ✓ Pour in egg, stirring gently.
- ✓ Remove from heat.
- ✓ Garnish with green onion.
- ✓ Enjoy!

Fortune Cookies I

Sam Houston Area Council

Fortune cookies are actually a Chinese American invention, but are always fun.

Here is a recipe to make them.

You can make your own fortunes to put inside.

Adult help is required for frying!!

Ingredients

- ¼ cup flour
- 2 tbsp brown sugar
- 1 tbsp cornstarch
- ¼ tsp vanilla
- 1 egg white, beaten stiff
- 2 tbsp cooking oil
- 3 tbsp water

Directions

- ✓ Combine flour, sugar, cornstarch, and oil.
- ✓ Fold in egg white.
- ✓ Add vanilla and water.
- ✓ In a small skillet (non-stick or lightly oiled), over medium heat, pour 1 tablespoon of batter, spreading it out into a 3" circle.
- ✓ Cook 4 minutes until lightly browned.
- ✓ Turn with spatula and cook 1 more minute.
- ✓ Remove from the pan (careful - it will be hot!)
- ✓ place paper fortune strip in center of circle.
- ✓ Fold in half over the edge of a glass
- ✓ Then bend to form Fortune-cookie shape.
- ✓ Hold until cool, or place in an egg carton to hold the shape until the cookies firm up.

Fortune Cookies II

Utah National Parks Council

Chinese Fortune Cookies are easy to make and especially fun during Chinese New Year celebrations.

Begin by asking each boy to write a fortune or saying on a small strip of typing paper and fold in half.

Ingredients: Assign two or three boys to measure the following ingredients:

- 8 egg whites
- 2 cups sugar
- 1 cup melted butter
- 1 cup flour
- 1 teaspoon vanilla
- ½ teaspoon salt
- 4 tablespoons water

Directions:

- ✓ Separate the egg whites and beat them until they form stiff peaks.
- ✓ Blend in the sugar and butter.
- ✓ Discard the yolks.
- ✓ Add the flour, vanilla, salt and water to the mixture and mix until it is smooth.
- ✓ Grease a cookie sheet and spoon the batter into 3 inch circle. Bake at 375 for about 3 minutes.
- ✓ When the cookies are done, remove them with a pancake turner onto waxed paper.
- ✓ Place a fortune in the center of each circle and fold the cookie in half.

- ✓ Bend the cookies gently in the center, as shown. (If the cookies become difficult to bend, put them back in the oven for a minute or so.)
- ✓ Boys will be delighted to select a cookie and read their special fortune written by a fellow Cub Scout. (Note: The recipe does not work well with microwave ovens.)

Stir Fry Vegetables

Utah National Parks Council

- ✓ Bring an electric skillet or a Chinese wok and portable hot plate to the den.
- ✓ Let the boys cut a variety of vegetables such as celery, bok choy, onions, bean sprouts and water chestnuts.
- ✓ Heat a small amount of vegetable oil in the skillet and saute the vegetables. (Do not overcook.)
- ✓ Serve this healthy food to you boys with soy sauce.
- ✓ You may also like to prepare white rice in a rice cooker. Serve the vegetables over the rice. A yummy treat even non-vegetable eaters will enjoy!

Chinese Fried Rice

Utah National Parks Council

Fried rice is a family leftover dish in China.

Almost anything can be mixed with cold leftover rice and eggs. Either long grain rice (Chinese rice) or short grain rice (Japanese rice) may be used, though the fried rice with short grains will be stickier.

Ingredients

2 eggs, beaten
 2 green onions, chopped
 1/4 tsp salt
 1/3 cup carrot, chopped
 3-4 ham slices for sandwich, chopped
 3-4 mushrooms, chopped
 1/3 cup frozen corn
 1/2 cup frozen peas
 3 cups cold cooked rice, grains mostly separated
 1 Tbsp soy sauce
 White pepper
 Vegetable oil

Directions:

- ✓ Heat about 1/2 tablespoon oil in a wok or fry pan.
- ✓ Mix eggs, green onions and salt.
- ✓ When the oil is hot, pour in the egg mixture.
- ✓ Stir and cook, but don't overcook.
- ✓ Set aside.
- ✓ Heat about 1 tablespoon oil.
- ✓ Stir-fry carrot, ham, mushroom, corn and peas.
- ✓ Add a pinch of pepper.
- ✓ Add rice. When rice is heated, sprinkle with soy sauce.
- ✓ Mix well and turn off heat.
- ✓ Add the egg mixture. Stir well and serve.

Almond Cookies

Sam Houston Area Council

Directions

- ✓ Get sugar cookies.
- ✓ Slice or roll into balls and bake according to directions.
- ✓ Place an almond on the top of each cookie.

OR

- ✓ Use any sugar cookie recipe,
- ✓ Swap almond extract for the vanilla
- ✓ Press a piece of almond into the top before you bake it.

Easy Make-At-Home Chinese Chicken

Utah National Parks Council

Yield: Makes 4 servings

Ingredients:

3 Tbsp. frozen orange juice concentrate, thawed
 2 Tbsp. reduced-sodium soy sauce
 2 Tbsp. water
 3/4 tsp. cornstarch
 1/4 tsp. garlic powder
 Nonstick cooking spray
 2 carrots, cut crosswise into 1/4" slices
 1 (12-ounce) package frozen broccoli and cauliflower florets, thawed
 2 tsp. canola oil
 3/4 pound boneless skinless chicken breasts, cut into bite-size pieces

Directions:

- ✓ For sauce, stir together orange juice concentrate, soy sauce, water, cornstarch and garlic powder; set aside.
- ✓ Spray nonstick wok or large skillet with cooking spray.
- ✓ Add carrots; stir-fry over high heat 1 minute.
- ✓ Add broccoli and cauliflower; stir-fry 2 to 3 minutes or until vegetables are crisp-tender.
- ✓ Remove vegetables from wok; set aside.
- ✓ Add oil to wok.
- ✓ Stir-fry chicken in hot oil 2 to 3 minutes or until cooked through.
- ✓ Push chicken up side of wok.
- ✓ Add sauce; cook and stir until boiling.
- ✓ Return vegetables to wok; cook and stir until heated through.
- ✓ Serve over hot cooked rice.

WEBELOS

WEBELOS -to- Boy Scouts Bridging Ceremony

Del-Mar-Va Council

I picked this up at Del-Mar-Va Council Pow Wow a few years ago and it has become my favorite bridging ceremony. The bridge I made for this ceremony generally gets used several times each year as other Packs in my district borrow it for the ceremony. CD

Props –

4 - 5 to 6 foot 4 X 4's (or 2X6's) for foundation notched to interlock

5 - 4 foot 2x10's - one plain, one yellow, one blue, one green, one red

All words are spoken by same person (Narrator, Cubmaster) but you could divide them up amongst several leaders.

WEBELOS leader, will you please place the first post on the stage in a North/South direction. (WL places post)

WEBELOS Asst. leader, please place the second post on the stage three feet away from the first post in the North/South direction. (WA places post)

These two posts placed here are symbolic of the foundations of Scouting that these WEBELOS leaders have instilled in

their WEBELOS Scouts through activities and outings as represented by the natural brown color.

Scout Master (name) and Assistant Scout Master or Senior Patrol leader), please place your posts in an East/West direction 3 feet apart over the North/South posts that are already in place. (SM and SPL place posts)

As represented by the structure assembly, Boy Scouting will build on the Scouting foundation begun in WEBELOS.

These leaders have set the stage for bridging the boys from Cub Scouting into Boy Scouting.

WEBELOS Scout (name), will you and your parents please bring the unfinished plank forward and place it across the east/west posts. (Scout places plank)

This unfinished plank represents the boys as they arrived in Cub Scouting, full of potential but unfinished.

WEBELOS Scout (name), will you and your parents please bring the blue plank forward and place it snugly against the unfinished plank. (Scout places plank)

This Blue plank represents the Wolf and Bear years of Cub Scouting where with the help of their parents the Scouts became true blue and loyal friends.

WEBELOS Scout (name), will you and your parents please bring the gold plank forward and place it snugly next to the blue planks. (Scout places plank)

This Gold plank represents their golden years in Cub Scouting as Webelos learning important skills through activity badges and culminating in the Arrow of Light.

WEBELOS Scout (name), will you and your parents please bring the green plank forward and place it next to the gold plank. (Scout places plank)

This green plank represents their new beginning as Boy Scouts, who will soon be green Tenderfoot scouts, anxious to begin the Boy Scout trial toward Eagle.

WEBELOS Scout (name), will you and your parents please place the final plank onto the bridge. (Scout places plank)

This last plank is red the predominant color in the Eagle Scout Badge and represents the fact that as they step off the bridge from Cub Scouting to Boy Scouting they are beginning of their journey to becoming Eagle Scouts.

Webelos entering Troop (number), please assemble with your parents at the unfinished board of the now completed Bridge to Scouting?

As we present you with your Pack graduation Certificate, will each parent please remove your sons Webelos neckerchief and slide.

Scoutmaster invites boys across the bridge, calling each by name and (performing whatever ceremonies are customary for your pack and troop)

After all have crossed - Pack (number) please stand and show your pride to the new Boy scouts from this Pack. (Cheer (Blast Off), Applause)...

We are very proud of you all.

SCHOLAR MENTAL SKILLS GROUP

Sam Houston Area Council

Background

Scholars do their "BEST" in what they commit to do.

Scholars - Believe it can happen, Expect success, Set their mind, and Try, try, try. These steps to do their best can be used at school and in everything that they do.

Ideas For Den Activities

- ✓ Prepare a chart of the school system and explain and discuss with boys.
- ✓ Have the boys create a word search.
- ✓ Stretch the boys' minds with brain teasers.
- ✓ Make your own puzzle.
- ✓ Play Scout Scattergories.
- ✓ Invite the parents of Webelos to come to a den meeting dressed in the type of clothes they wore to school. Have them bring along such things as class pictures, yearbooks, report cards, etc. and allow each ample time to share his/ her school days with the den.
- ✓ Take a tour of your local library.
- ✓ Tour some specialized schools – like karate, flying school, scuba diving, etc.
- ✓ Invite a teacher to come and talk to the den about being a good scholar.

Homework How To's

1. Set a definite study time each school day. Your study period should have a start and an end time. If you finish before time is up, review. Take a break from school before you begin your homework. It's O.K. to schedule one or more short breaks in your study period.
2. Find a proper place for studying away from the TV, stereo, and other distractions. You need a place to write and adequate light.
3. Be prepared before you start. Gather all materials needed to complete your assignments. (Pencils, sharpener, eraser, and paper for younger students. Older students may need a pen, ruler, dictionary, graph paper, calculator, and more.)
4. Get organized. For starters, a notebook with dividers for different subjects and pockets for loose papers could make a big difference.
5. Make a daily list of homework assignments - check it at the end of the school day - make sure you take all necessary materials home. If necessary show your teacher your assignment sheet before you leave for home to make sure you've got it all right.
6. Work backwards to plan for long-range assignments. Record due dates on a special blank calendar...then write in what needs to be done each day/week to complete the assignment on time. Work backwards - if a short paper is due Monday - the last step is writing the final draft. Estimate when the first draft must be completed, including time for revisions and the final draft. Next estimate when to start writing the outline for the first draft. Last, when to start reading and note-taking.

7. Start the most difficult assignment when you are most alert. Save easier tasks for off-peak times, and tackle more difficult assignments during your sharpest time. (Try using an easier assignment as a break from a more difficult one.)
8. Get your feet wet...then plunge in! Start a big project at the easiest part, or schedule just a 10 or 15 minute work session for starters. Even getting together all the supplies you'll need is a start.

Activities

Brain Teasers

1. I walked up the street to the top of a hill and counted 50 windows on my right. I turned around and walked back and counted 50 windows on my left. How many windows did I count?
[Fifty; The windows on my right going up were the same as my left coming back]
2. Papa duck, mama duck and baby duck went for a swim. Baby duck said, "Aren't we four having a lot of fun?" Why did baby duck say four instead of three?
[Baby duck couldn't count]
3. Take the number of toes on both feet. Multiply by the number of pints in a quart. Add the number of months in half a year. Subtract the number of thumbs on two hands. Divide by a dozen oranges. [2]
4. Two cars start from Denver to drive to Colorado Springs, a distance of 80 miles. They are the same make of car, and both are being driven at the same speed. One of the cars makes the trip in 80 minutes while it takes the other car one hour and twenty minutes. Can you explain the reason?
[Eighty minutes = one hour and twenty minutes.]

Name The States Game

Give each boy a piece of paper and pencil and have them write down all 50 states. The first one that has all 50 yells STOP and other boys count up how many they have.

School Of The Future

Materials: You will need lots of old magazines, construction paper, scissors, glue markers and pencils.

Directions

Have the boys discuss what they think school will be like 25 years from now. Will the students all be at computers? Will they interact with their teachers from a TV hook-up at home? Will they travel to Mars for mathematics and Saturn for science? Will someone have invented a "smart pill" for each subject?

In the future, will we do away with some of the subjects that are taught now? Which ones? Can they imagine any new subjects that might be taught instead? Which ones? After the discussion, divide the boys into two or three project groups to make posters of their view of education in the future.

Inkwell And Quill Pen

Materials: baby food jar, cardboard circle the size of the jar top, self-drying clay, turkey feather, utility knife (for adults to use) ink

Directions

Inkwell

The baby food jar is our inkwell.

Cover the top with a circle of cardboard with a hole poked through the center for the pen point. Cover the jar on the outside with the clay and let dry. Decorate the inkwell and spray with acrylic to seal.

Quill Pen

A turkey feather will be our quill pen. Trim off the rounded tip of the feather. Split through the middle of the shaft for about half an inch, using the utility knife. Cut away one side. Sharpen the remaining part of the tip into a point.

Using It

Dip pen into ink, shake off excess ink carefully, write. Do not press down too hard or point will get dull quickly or could break. Point can be sharpened again with the utility knife.

The Educational System – Careers In Education

Materials needed:

Lots of old magazines, glue
Construction paper, scissors

Directions

- | | |
|---------------------|----------------------|
| Guidance Counselor | Principal |
| Health Services | College Professor |
| Sports Coach | Kindergarten Teacher |
| Elementary Teacher | Social Worker |
| High School Teacher | Librarian |
- ★ Have each boy choose one of the listed careers in education and think of what is involved in that career.
 - ★ Using old magazines, have each boy make a collage of pictures that relate his ideas about the career.
 - ★ You may be surprised at a Webelos Scout's perception of these jobs.
 - ★ When the collages are complete, discuss them and clarify any misconceptions.
 - ★ Display the collages at the pack meeting.

Make A Graduation Mortarboard

Materials: poster board, yarn, glue, scissors, brass paper fasteners

Directions

- ✓ Cut an 8"x 8" square out of the poster board (or bigger if you'd like a bigger hat)
- ✓ Cut a rectangular strip out of the poster board that is 3 1/4" wide and 2 feet long
- ✓ In this strip cut v shaped notches. The bottom of these notches should go half-way down on one side of the strip. Make these notches about every 4 inches along the strip. Fold the strip in half.
- ✓ Form the notched strip into a circle (with the notched part facing in), adjust the circle to fit your head and then glue the ends into place.
- ✓ Glue the hat band onto the mortar board – putting the glue on the upper notched side of the strip.
- ✓ To make the tassel – Wrap the yarn around a 5" piece of cardboard about 8 times. Carefully remove the tassel from the cardboard and tie a small piece of yarn around the middle of the yarn. Tie a longer piece of yarn to one end of the yarn loops formed on one end of the cardboard. Cut the other looped ends of the yarn.

- ✓ Attach the long piece of yarn to the mortarboard with the brass paper fastener in the middle of the board (might have to poke a small hole in the top first so that the fastener will go through the board).

Baltimore Area Council

The quality that a Webelos leader will find most helpful on this badge is the ability to listen to a boy and praise him for his school accomplishments. Advance planning is important to make this badge appealing to a 10 year old. You will need to find out who works at the school and how the education chain-of-command works in your locality. The school secretary can usually be very helpful. Also, the Board of Education will be glad to furnish you information, PTA officers; will also be able to help you get information.

Try to find out some of these things:

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

DEN ACTIVITIES

1. Invite a teacher or principal to one of your den meetings. Not only will this provide you some expert help, but also it will give the boys a change to relate to this adult on an informal basis outside the classroom.
2. Let the boys talk about what's going on in school. Don't try to change any of their ideas, but guide the discussion in such a way that they will see the value of an education.
3. Prepare a chart of the school system and explain and discuss with the boys.
4. Obtain some old school books for the boys to browse through – it will be interesting for them to see how fast education is moving forward.
5. Discuss possible den service project for the school.
6. Take a tour of the Board of Education.
7. Exhibit: Chart of school system, old school books along side current books.

Demonstration: Oral report on field trip. Explain chart of school system, oral report on responsibilities of employees of school.

NOTE: Most of the work on this badge will be done by the boy in school, but don't let this deter you from planning interesting den meetings. You needn't limit the meetings to discussion. You might take a trip to a high school or college to show the difference from elementary school. The service project will make the badge seem more real to the boys.

Here are some suggestions to help a Webelos leader increase the value and effectiveness of the boys' education, which can be worked into the den program" •

- ✓ By keeping physically fit, the boy is more likely to get the most out of school. Emotional health is as important as physical health. Help him with his emotional development. Encourage him to talk about his problems and listen when he does. Pat him on the back when he does well.

- ✓ Help each boy lead a balanced life – studies should be counter-balanced with recreational and social activities.
- ✓ Help him make wise use of this time. Horace Mann wrote, "Lost, yesterday, somewhere between sunrise and sunset, two golden hours, each set with 60 diamond minutes – no reward is offered for they are gone forever".
- ✓ A boy feels about school, to a certain extent, according to how he thinks adults feel about it. He's looking to you for guidance.
- ✓ Activities outside the classroom strengthen and extend the learning that goes on in school. His Webelos program is enhancing his education and you, as his leader, are an integral part of his growing up process.

BRAIN TEASERS

1. Take the number of pennies in a dollar. Multiply by the number of thirds in a circle. Divide by the number of inches in a foot of string. Subtract the number of nickels in a quarter – ANSWER: 20
2. If three cats can catch three rats in three minutes, how many cats could catch one hundred rats in one hundred minutes – ANSWER: the same 3 cats
3. A boy, driving some cows, was asked how many cows he had. He said, "when they are in line, there are two cows ahead of a cow, two cows behind a cow, and one cow in the middle" How many cows were there? ANSWER: 3
4. Do they have a 4th of July in England? ANSWER: Yes
5. Why can't a man living in Winston Salem, North Carolina be buried west of the Mississippi? ANSWER: He must be dead first
6. How many birthdays does the average man have? ANSWER: 1
7. If you have only one match and you enter a room in where this is a kerosene lamp, an oil heater and a wood burning stove, which would you light first? ANSWER: the match
8. A man built a rectangular house – each side has a southern exposure – a big bear comes wandering by – what color is the bear? ANSWER: white

GAMES

SCOUT LAW DART BOARD

Equipment: dart board and darts. The dart board should have spaces with numbers through 12

Directions:

- ✓ Each boy, in turn, throws a dart at the dart board and scores a point if he can recite a point of the Scout Law represented by the number in which his dart sticks.
- ✓ Score one point for each correct throw and identification.
- ✓ Permit each boy to continue throwing until he misses, either in his throw or in his identification of the point of the Law.

MATH

- ✓ Arrange the numbers 1 through 9 in a three by three box so that the totals for each column, row and diagonal are equal.

- ✓ Each number may be used only once.
- ✓ Can you calculate what each row, column and diagonal are going to equal before you solve the puzzle?

Now try to arrange the numbers 1 through 16 in a four by four box so that the totals for each row, column and diagonal are equal.

ANSWERS:

8	1	6	
3	5	7	
4	9	2	

10	8	15	1
13	3	12	6
4	14	5	11
7	9	2	16

QUIZ GAMES

For laughs, ask your Scouts the following:

- ? At what time was Adam born? (a little before Eve)
- ? What is it that can't run and can't walk, has a tongue and can't talk? (a wagon)
- ? On which side is a pitcher handle? (the outside)
- ? What is the best bet ever made? (the alphabet)
- ? What increases in value when it's turned upside down? (the number 6)
- ? What is it that can't talk but always tells you the truth? (a mirror)
- ? What insect can be found in school? (a spelling bee)

FOLLOWING DIRECTIONS

1. If you ever saw a cow jump over the moon, write V in spaces 2, 3, 28 and 19. If not, write L in these spaces.
2. If X comes before H in the alphabet, write Z in space 16. If it comes after H, write W.
3. If 31,467 is more than 12 dozen, write G in spaces 8 and 12.
4. If you like candy better than mosquitoes, write an O in spaces 13 and 14. If not consult a psychiatrist at once!
5. Closing one eye and without counting on your fingers, write the 5th letter of the alphabet in space 11.
6. If Shakespeare wrote "Twinkle, Twinkle Little Star", put an O in spaces 9 and 17. Otherwise put an I.
7. If white and black are opposites, write V in space 10, if they are the same, write nothing.
8. If 16 quarts makes one pint, draw an elephant in space 7, otherwise, write an S.
9. If summer is warmer than winter, write the 3rd, 2nd and 4th letters of the alphabet in spaces 4, 6 and 15 respectively.
10. If you can read this sentence, place the first and last vowel in spaces 1 and 5 respectively.

Now, read the message...it makes sense!

- | | | |
|----------|-----------|-----------|
| 1. _____ | 8. _____ | 15. _____ |
| 2. _____ | 9. _____ | 16. _____ |
| 3. _____ | 10. _____ | 17. _____ |
| 4. _____ | 11. _____ | 18. _____ |
| 5. _____ | 12. _____ | 19. _____ |
| 6. _____ | 13. _____ | |
| 7. _____ | 14. _____ | |

ENGINEER TECHNOLOGY GROUP

Sam Houston Area Council

Background

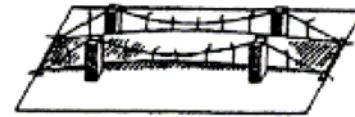
Engineers take the raw materials of nature and change them for the use of all of us. There are many kinds of engineers – from civil engineers to chemical engineers to mechanical and electrical engineers. Webelos Scouts may find a type of engineer that they want to be someday.

Ideas For Den Activities

- ✓ 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.

Hanging By A Thread

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

Directions:

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 than those in the middle of the bridge. In the middle of the bridge the platform should be suspended about 3" above the cardboard base. Trim the excess string from the suspenders.
8. Now that the platform is hung, gently bend the ends so that they touch the cardboard base. Tape the ends to the base. You now have a road that goes across the bridge.

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 up on the anchors and downward on the towers. The towers are strong rigid structures, like your bricks, so they can support 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.

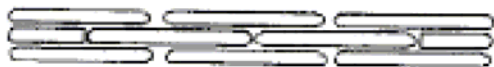
Craft Stick Truss Bridge

Purpose: To build a bridge spanning 12 inches that will hold 50 pounds. The bridge is made only of craft sticks and glue.

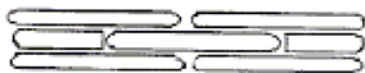
Materials

- 114 Craft Sticks
- 2 or 3 heavy books
- Ruler
- Glue (school or wood glue is best)
- Rubber bands, small clamps
- Saw or sandpaper

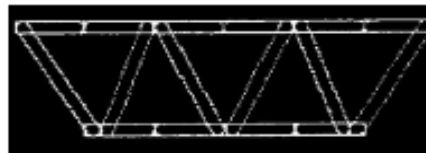
Directions:



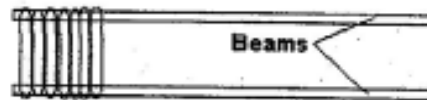
1. 1 Select 9 sticks. Break one in half. Place 3 against the ruler. Glue the sticks together forming a beam 3 sticks long and 3 sticks thick. Follow the pattern in above figure. Clamp or rubber band it together and allow to dry. Repeat this step 3 more times so that you have created 4 beams.



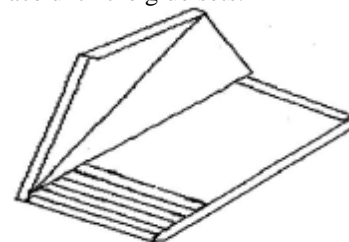
2. Select 6 of the sticks. Break one in half and lay 2 against a ruler. Glue the sticks together; forming a beam 3 sticks thick and 2 sticks long. Follow the pattern in above figure. Clamp or rubber band it together and allow it to dry. Repeat step 2 one more time to have 2 beams.



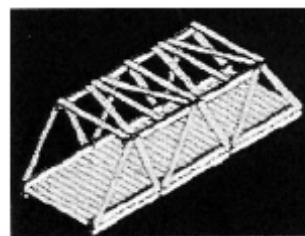
3. Select 12 sticks and one long beam (from step 1) and one short beam (from step 2). Lay them on a table with the flat part of the beams down. Glue 6 sticks on top of the beams in a triangular pattern as in figure three. Then glue 6 more sticks on the underside in the same fashion. Press with books. Repeat step 3 once more so that you have 2 walls.



4. Lay the 2 remaining long beams on a table. Glue 33 craft sticks onto them, forming the road. Press with books.
5. Glue the 2 walls at right angles to the road. Hold the walls in place until the glue sets.



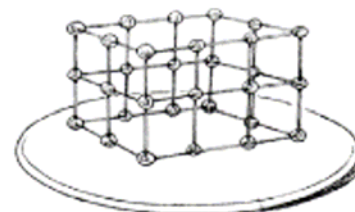
6. Glue crossbeams on top of the walls. You will use a total of 9 sticks. Allow this to dry. Smear some extra glue on the joint between the wall and the road. This will reinforce the joint. Allow it to dry and you're done!



Pea And Toothpick Building

Materials:

- Dried peas
- Round toothpicks
- Paper plates
- Small bowl



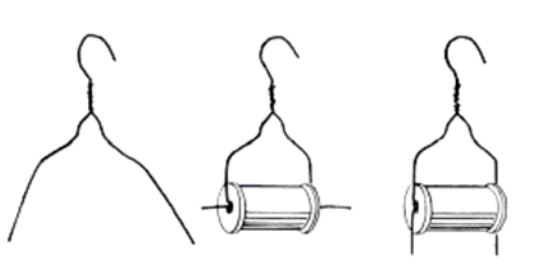
Directions:

- ✓ Before the meeting, soak the dried peas in water for about 8 hours.
- ✓ Give each Scout a plate for a building surface, a bowl of peas, and a box of toothpicks.
- ✓ Using the toothpicks as connectors between the peas, the boys can construct buildings (or other ideas).
- ✓ After the constructions are finished, allow them to set for at least a day until the peas have dried out and shrunk again.
- ✓ This will make the joints super strong.

(Works with gumdrops, jelly beans and other such stuff, too. CD)

Peanut Catapult

- ✓ Divide the den into two teams.
- ✓ Give each player three peanuts.
- ✓ One at a time, the players try to catapult their peanuts into an empty milk carton, which is sitting on the floor.
- ✓ They do this by holding one end of a ruler in one hand, holding the peanut against the other end of the ruler and bending it back, then releasing it so the peanut will sail towards the carton.
- ✓ Score one point for each peanut that lands in the carton.

Make A Block And Tackle

- ✓ To make a pulley, you need a spool and a coat hanger.
- ✓ Cut off the hanger as shown and bend the ends at right angles through the spool. (Be careful with the cut ends of the wire!)
- ✓ Then bend down the ends so they won't spread.
- ✓ Make sure the pulley turns easily.

Capital Area Council

Den Activities

- ★ Have an engineer or surveyor visit your den meeting.
- ★ Draw a sketch of a bridge to build.
- ★ Visit an office of civil engineers.
- ★ Obtain a blue print of a building and ask an engineer to discuss the plans. Then tour the building.
- ★ Visit a chemical production plant.
- ★ Visit a college engineering department.
- ★ Have an engineer visit your den and tell about his profession. He might be able to bring a set of blueprints, and explain the symbols used, and show how he uses blueprints.
- ★ Demonstrate the basic principle of leverage by using a teeter-totter or a plank with a fulcrum made of bricks or blocks. Show how this principle is the same one used in block and tackles using a single pulley as a block and tackle.
- ★ Visit (with permission) a housing project or a commercial building construction site, possibly in

conjunction with a visit by an engineer as a guest speaker at your meeting.

- ★ Visit The Corps of Engineers office if you are near one.
- ★ Visit a bridge and take a tour.
- ★ Measure the dimensions of your meeting place and include the location of doors and windows. Show how to sketch a simple floor plan with these measurements.
- ★ Make catapults and have a contest. Demonstrate for the pack meeting.
- ★ Have a resource person demonstrate the use of drafting tools.
- ★ Visit a construction site with a contractor. Ask him to explain the use of blue prints and the order of construction.
- ★ Have someone explain how to read topographic maps.
- ★ Find pictures of different bridges and discuss the differences in their construction.

Block and Tackle Experiment

This simple apparatus shows how block and tackle increases power. You need two lengths of broomstick and a length of clothesline. Fasten one end of the line to one of the sticks. Wrap line loosely around both sticks as shown. Have two of your biggest den members grasp the sticks and try to keep them apart while the smallest den member pulls on the line. He should be able to pull the sticks together no matter how the others try to keep them apart.

Catapult Experiment

Use a ruler and an eraser or other soft projectile. Have a boy strike the short end of the ruler. How far did the projectile go? Now have him try it with half the ruler over the edge and hit it with the same force. Is there a difference in the distance? Why?

Measure The Property Line Where You Meet

Do this in small groups. Have someone write it down. Compare the results when all of the groups have finished. Discuss why the results were the same or different. Ask the Scouts why people have and measure property lines. Ask the Scouts if there is a way that they could measure the property line and be sure of the results and what might happen if the line were measured wrong.

Measure Your Meeting Room

Measure the dimensions of the room you meet in using a ruler, yardstick, and a tape measure in small groups. Compare results and discuss measuring experiences and problems. Equate their experiences with what an engineer might do as a part of his work.

Build a Dollhouse from a Kit

Obtain a simple doll house kit from a craft store. Have one Scout read the instructions and supervise the building (The Scouts' jobs might change as they find they are better at some skills than others), one assemble the tools and keep the materials straight, two build, etc. After the house is built, paint will need to be obtained (ask for donations), shingles attached, and of course the inside will need to be decorated. The Scouts will work together and discuss each stage of the building. Try to stand by with assistance if needed and to record decisions made by the group.

They might wish to extend the activity by making furniture for the inside. Imagination is the only limit to the way the Scouts can make the furniture.

When the house is completed, what will you do with your house? Set it to a vote of the members of the den. (Citizenship Activity Badge). Possibilities are putting all of the boys' names in a hat for a drawing, or donating it to a sick child or a school (giving the den its year's service project).

Careers In (Fields of) Engineering

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Safety Engineering: Concerned with the prevention of accidents.

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

Some Engineering Functions

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

Development: Applied research which results in working model.

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

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

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

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

The Right Person for the Job!

Use a word from this list to fill in the correct answer.

Aeronautics	Chemical	Computer
City	Agricultural	Electrical
Physical	Industrial	Mechanical
	Civil	

- ? An engineer who designs plants to make water safe to drink. _____
- ? An engineer who designs machines in a factory

- ? An engineer who tests new processes and checks old ones in a chemical plant. _____
- ? An engineer who plans new circuits and directs workers in an electrical plant. _____
- ? An engineer who designs and tests new space techniques _____
- ? An engineer who designs and test new techniques for new equipment for industry. _____
- ? An engineer who designs and tests equipment for farmers and ranchers. _____

Bridges and Machines

Use words from this list to fill in the correct answer.

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

- ? A flat surface over two supports

- ? A flat surface over three or more supports

- ? A flat surface over an arched support

- ? A flat surface with turned up edges

- ? A bridge with sides made up of a series of triangles

- ? A bridge that appears to hang from strong strung cables

- ? A pulley(s) and a rope or cable

- ? A slingshot or other device used to project something

Do-it Yourself Flashlight

This flashlight can be assembled easily and provide a fun project for the boys. And better yet, it actually works!

Materials:

Flashlight battery
Bulb
Plastic pill bottle with a flexible lid
Insulated wire

1. Find a pill bottle large enough for the battery and bulb base to fit inside it. The wire should be the kind that can be bent easily.
2. Scrape the insulation from one end of your wire and form it into a flat coil.
3. Attach the coil to the bottom of the battery with adhesive tape.
4. Cut an opening in the center of the pill bottle lid, so that the base of the bulb will fit.
5. Push base of bulb through hole in lid.
6. Scrape the other end of the wire and wind it around the base of the bulb. Secure in place with some tape.
7. Crumple small pieces of paper. Place enough of this in the bottom of bottle so that when battery is inserted and the lid is tightly in place, the bottom of the bulb will just make contact with the raised center top of the battery.
8. Hinge one side of the lid to the bottle with tape.
9. When lid is closed, the bulb will light.
10. To shut off your flashlight, flip the lid up.

This light creates a dim glow. If you want a larger light, use two batteries in a larger container.

ACTIVITIES

- ✓ Ask a parent in your den or pack who is an engineer to come and talk about their career. How did they get interested? Where did they go to school, what kinds of courses did they take? Have they moved up through several jobs to get where they are? What is their future?
- ✓ Visit the municipal offices of the city engineer or surveyor. Look at a map of your town and try to find your house. Look at some of the surveying equipment and learn some of the simple math calculations.
- ✓ Tour the city water works, sanitary facility or recycling center. Ask about the current workload, and the kinds of daily activities that go on. How do they handle emergencies?
- ✓ Visit an operating draw bridge, grain elevator, ship or train loading operation, or other large industrial operation involving large cranes or other lifting equipment.
- ✓ Visit a jeweler and look at various gems under the microscope. How does the pattern affect the way a jewel is cut?
- ✓ Invite someone from an Orienteering Club to bring some topographical maps to your meeting. Learn how to read a map, picking out landmarks.
- ✓ Ask Webelos to look through books and magazines at home and bring in pictures of bridges. Note the differences in construction.
- ✓ Ask your local Boy Scout troop give a demonstration of some of the skills needed for the Pioneering Merit

Badge. One particular item of interest would be to see a rope monkey bridge being lashed together.

- ✓ It's fun to water the grass! Gather a variety of watering devices and demonstrate them during the den meeting. Analyze how the water is distributed and what patterns are made. If a family has an underground sprinkling system, look at the layout of the heads and the connections needed to cover the whole yard.

Den Floor Plan

Invite the high school drafting teacher to your meeting. Learn to use T-squares, triangles, straight edges, and other equipment needed to accurately draw a floor plan. Measure the dimensions of your den meeting place. Make a simple floor plan sketch, including location of doors and windows.

Survey Maps

The U.S. Department of the Interior publishes geological surveys of the whole county. Quadrangle maps can be purchased at some sporting goods stores. Look at a map which includes your town and try to find your house. What is the exact longitude and latitude of your home? Find your meeting place, nearby lakes, and other points of interest.

TIE SLIDE**Materials needed**

7/16" machine bolt about 1 1/2" long, a nut to fit,
20 gauge stem wire,
pliers.

Instructions:

- Thread nut onto the bolt a short way in from the end.
- Twist the stem wire around both ends of the bolt to form the slide loop.
- Use pliers to tighten the twists and cut off excess.

Pack Meeting

Conduct a demonstration of the strength in different types of bridges.

GAMES**How Does Your Den Measure Up?**

Line the Webelos up in the following manner and then take measurements.

Use a 50-foot tape measure.

This would be fun to do as teams, too.

See how they measure up -

1. Shoulder to shoulder.
2. One foot in a line, heel to toe with the next boy.
3. Arms out full length to sides, fingertips touching.
4. All boys lying down in a line, head to feet.
5. Palms only, one boy beside the other.
6. Add up the circumference of all heads.
7. Add up the hand to elbow distance of all boys.

Word Lightning

Divide the den into two teams.

The leader announces the category such as bridges, electric currents, engineer jobs.

Each team must say one word in that category, then the other team says a different word.

Continue back and forth until one team is stumped

Electric Current

- ✓ Players form a circle holding hands while the "electrician" is out of the room.
- ✓ One player is designated to be the sender. He starts the current going around the circle by squeezing either the left or right hand of the next boy.
- ✓ The "electrician" returns and stands in the middle of the circle.
- ✓ He says, "Time to turn on the electric!"
- ✓ He then tries to locate the current being passed.
- ✓ If he can spot a squeeze, that person trades places with him.
- ✓ Repeat.

Topographical map Relay

Line up in two teams for this relay.

The leader stands at a table with a "topo" map.

Teams take turns.

One player at a time comes forward and the leader points to a symbol to identify or asks a question.

If the boy is correct, he runs back and tags the next person.

If he is not correct, the other team begins its turn.

ESTIMATION

Materials needed

Objects of various sizes, weights or lengths.

Instructions:

- ✓ Often times people describe objects by large measures - feet, miles, tons, etc.
- ✓ Try your hand at describing these smaller objects which are used or seen every day. (Examples: a piece of rope, a Kleenex box, a can of food with weight covered, five pound bag of flour, a belt, the leader's weight, a long board or pole)
- ✓ This can be a team effort or done alone.
- ✓ Have boys write down their estimates.
- ✓ Measure or weigh to find who is the closest.

Raining Marshmallows (or popcorn)

Take homemade catapults to the pack meeting. Demonstrate how they work by shooting marshmallows into the audience.

AWARD CEREMONY

Have several sizes of boxes arranged on the floor. As each Webelos comes forward to receive his badge, he picks up one and builds on another one. Boxes can be decorated with Scout logos or names of the Pack leadership.

Catapult

Materials:

Catapult Arm

Four popsicle sticks

Plastic spoon tied on with wire and tape (twist wire for rubber band stop)

One rubber band

Base

Wooden slat 1 x 2

10" long

Sides

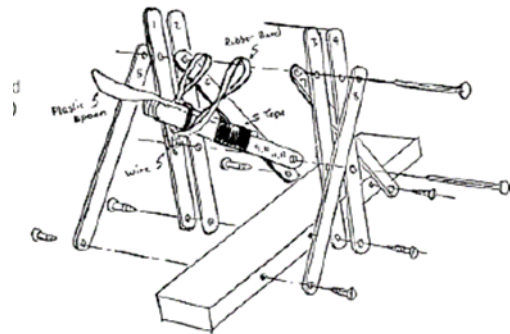
Eight popsicle sticks

Two 2 1/4" nails

Six 3/8" wood screws

Directions

Assemble in accordance with picture



Make Your Own Single Pulleys

Materials:

Wire

Thread spools

String

Screw in Hook

Toy bucket full of heavy objects

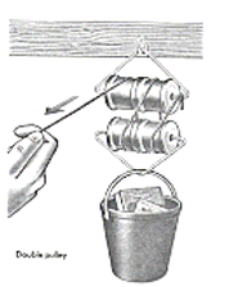


2. Bend about 8 inches of wire into a triangle shape and push the ends into a thread spool.
3. Find a suitable place to hang your pulley. A book in the shed or garage or the hook at the end of a plant hanger will do.
4. Tie one end of the string to the handle of the load.
5. Wind the string over the thread spool.

Questions:

- ? Is it easier to lift the load with the pulley?
- ? How much string do you have to use to lift the load 1 foot?

Try a double pulley



1. Make two wire triangles. Use about 1 foot 2 inches of wire for each one.
2. Attach two spools to each triangle.
3. Thread the string around the pulleys as shown in the diagram. Use about 6 ½ feet of string.
4. Attach the heavy load to the pulley as before.

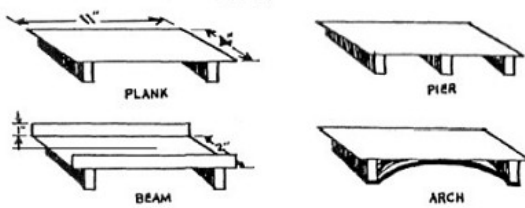
Questions:

- ? Is it easier to lift the load with the double pulley?
- ? How much string do you need to raise the load 1 foot?

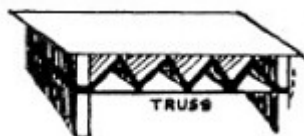
How It works

- ✓ The pulley with one thread spool allows you to lift a heavy load directly underneath the pulley.
- ✓ The double pulley means you have to pull only a ¼ as hard, but you have to pull for 4 times as long.

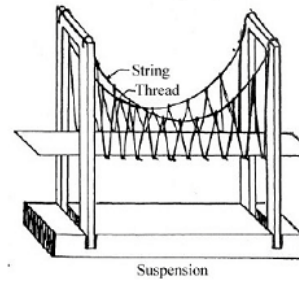
Bridge Building



Ever since man found roads that would let him travel from one place to another easier and faster, he has been faced with the problem of crossing streams, rivers, gullies and canyons. So he invented bridges — structures to leap from these obstructions and make the way smoother. At first, he used two basic geometric forms to build these structures — the arch and the triangle — and built his bridges of stone and wood. Today, highway and railroad bridges that we see crossing interstate highways, rivers and canyons, are made from steel plates, wire cable, angles, I—beams, H— beams, and concrete.



The design of a bridge and the type of construction depend upon the kind and width of the obstruction, the load it is expected to carry, the kind of ground or rock found at the site and the cost. Don't just draw bridges, build them! A drawing cannot demonstrate the structural strengths and weaknesses of the various bridge types.



To build the bridges, use construction paper or poster board strips. Use building blocks, bricks or whatever for supports. Use toothpicks and thread for suspension bridge. Using toys cars, pile them on the bridge until they collapse. The boys love to try to bring about the demise of a bridge and are astonished at the strength of the truss and suspension bridges.

Fountain in a Jar

Materials:

- 2 Jars one with screw type lid
- Modeling clay
- Large nail and hammer
- 2 plastic drinking straws
- Water
- Scissors
- Ruler

Directions



- ✓ With the help of an adult, use the nail and hammer to punch two holes in the lid of the jar the size of the straws.
- ✓ Push the end of one of the straws about 1/2 inch through one of the holes and the other straw about 2 inches through the other hole.
- ✓ Cut the second straw so that about 4 inches sticks above the lid.
- ✓ Use the clay to seal the openings around the straws.
- ✓ Now fill the jar about half full of water and screw the lid in place.
- ✓ Fill the other jar with water and place it near the edge of the sink.
- ✓ Quickly turn the jar with water and place it near the edge of the sink.
- ✓ Quickly turn the jar with the lid upside down and lower the shorter straw into the water in the other jar.
- ✓ You will see a fountain of water appear in the upper jar.

The fountain occurred because the water flowing from the longer straw reduced the air pressure inside the closed jar. The higher air pressure on the water in the open jar pushed the water up the short straw and created the fountain.

WEB SITES

This month discover the **Krafty Kids Webring**. Go to <http://www.geocities.com/EnchantedForest/Glade/3897/index2.html>

And you can open the doors to many different activities and projects. There are doors for nature, kitchen, holidays and even one for Scouts that says it has a lot of recycling ideas.

Alice, Golden Empire Council

<http://www.activityvillage.co.uk/> -

A great site from our friends across the pond. You can click on origami and Chinese new Year links

www.fathertimes.net/chinesenewyear.htm

Lots of info, including recipes, songs, traditions

www.enchantedlearning.com

Go to China, lots of information, also printouts, crafts, games, info about country and customs – you can click on separate themes within their site, such as the Great Wall

<http://www.chinesecultureonline.com> -

General information, click on music, games and fun, encyclopedia-which will lead you to other information

www.mandarintools.com/chinesename.html

A fun way to get a Chinese name, using your own name, birthdate, etc. great way to start working on creating your own personal signature or “chop”

Go to <http://www.mandarintools.com> for an interactive site that will show you much about Chinese. If you click on [Get a Chinese Name](#) each person can enter their real name, some personal traits, their birth date and then be given a personal Chinese name – great fun! - Alice

Abacus

You may want to use the first site to build one and get your instructions on how to use it from the second site – Alice

www.geocities.com/learner_center/abacus.html

How to make a Chinese abacus using craft sticks, skewers and pony beads

www.galaxy.net/~k12/math/abacus.shtml

How to make a very low cost abacus using corrugated cardboard, skewers and pony beads – also instruction on how to use it.

Chinese Children's Songs

www.mamalisa.com/world/china/homework.html

See them written in English and Chinese, and even hear some of them

www.kaboose.com/holidays/chinese-new-years/chinese_new_year.html -

Paper lanterns, felt fortune cookie decorations

www.apples4theteacher.com/holidays/chinese-new-year/index.html -

Information about Chinese New Years, coloring pages, scrambler puzzles, word searches, recipes, games – including a concentration game based on animals of the Chinese calendar

www.dltk-holidays.com/china/index.htm -

Easy children's recipe for moon cakes, printable games for Chinese New Year, Year of the Rat template

www.familyfun.go.com/parties/holiday/feature/fam199702

Crafts such as a Chinese banner, Good Luck Goldfish craft, games, planning a Chinese New Years Party

Great Salt Lake Council

<http://www.kidsdomain.com/holiday/chineseny.html>

<http://www.enchantedlearning.com/crafts/chinesenewyear/>

http://www.educ.uvic.ca/faculty/mroth/438/CHINA/chinese_new_year.html

<http://www.c-c-c.org/chineseculture/festival/newyear/newyear.html>

<http://www.apples4theteacher.com/holidays/chinese-new-year/>

<http://www.canteach.ca/elementary/songspoems54.html>

<http://www.phillipmartin.info/clipart/chinese.htm>

POW WOW EXTRAVAGANZAS

Let me know as soon as your date is set. I will post whatever I receive! CD

Southern NJ Council

Rock Around the Pack

Commissioner Dave is the Pow Wow Chair this year!!

January 19, 2008

Lakeside Middle School, Millville, NJ

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

San Gabriel valley Council

Long Beach Area Council

Verdugo Hills Council

Happy Trails

Arroyo High School, El Monte, CA

February 2, 2008, 8:00AM – 3:30PM

More information.- www.sgvcbasa.org

or 626-351-8815

Santa Clara County Council

Cub Scout Powwow & University of Scouting

"One Word, One Vision"

January 19, 2008

Santa Clara High School

More information.- www.scccbsa.org or 408-280-5088

or e-mail jonathan@scccbsa.org

ONE LAST THING

The Quiet Sermon

Think about the boys in your den, Pack, patrol or troop s you read this. It is quite applicable to them, also. CD

A member of a certain church, who previously had been attending services regularly, stopped going. After a few weeks, the pastor decided to visit him. It was a chilly evening. The pastor found the man at home alone, sitting before a blazing fire.

Guessing the reason for his pastor's visit, the man welcomed him, led him to a comfortable chair near the fireplace and waited.

The pastor made himself at home but said nothing. In the grave silence, he contemplated the dance of the flames around the burning logs. After some minutes, the pastor took the fire tongs, carefully picked up a brightly burning ember and placed it to one side of the hearth all alone. Then he sat back in his chair, still silent.

The host watched all this in quiet contemplation. As the one lone ember's flame flickered and diminished, there was a momentary glow and then its fire was no more. Soon it was cold and dead. Not a word had been spoken since the initial greeting. The Pastor glanced at his watch and realized it was time to leave.

He slowly stood up, picked up the cold, dead ember and placed it back in the middle of the fire. Immediately it began to glow, once more with the light and warmth of the burning coals around it.

As the pastor reached the door to leave, his host said with a tear running down his cheek, "Thank you so much for your visit and especially for the fiery sermon. I shall be back in church next Sunday."

We live in a world today, which tries to say too much with too little. Consequently, few listen. Sometimes the best sermons are the ones left unspoken.

The Chinese Zodiac

Utah National Parks Council

This year (2008) is the year of Rat and the Chinese New Year is starting on February 7. The Chinese New Year depends on the phases of the moon and usually occurs between the middle of January and the middle of February.

Can you figure out which animal presided the year you were born?

