February 2013

Supplemental Theme: Turn Back the Clock

In February we celebrate the founding of the Boy Scouts of America, so it’s a good time to Turn Back the Clock and see what the world was like in past decades. Dens may want to take a look at the Roaring Twenties or other eras of American history, or travel back to the days of medieval knighthood, ancient Egypt, or prehistoric people. The pack’s highlight event will be the blue and gold banquet, an annual family dinner held in nearly every pack in America. Features will be theme-related den skits and demonstrations of Cub Scouting skills. The pack may choose one point in history to use as a banquet theme, or allow each den to choose their favorite era in history.

Gathering Activities

Who Are They?

Here are two "Leader Ideas" that would make a fun preopening for your "Turn Back the Clock" theme

- Have a committee member collect photos of your current leaders when they were say age 3 to 7. Post them unlabeled and have the Cubs have a contest in seeing how many they can correctly identify.
- Photos of the leaders as Cub Scouts or Brownies will be particularly fun. Even pictures of the leaders as older Scouts are fun, although they might be easier to identify.

Turn Back the Clock Sketchbooks

Alice, Golden Empire Council

During the month, each den can practice drawing skills. Perhaps you have a pack parent with art training to help. If not, show the boys some of the sketches made by Baden-Powell or simpler yet, take them out in nature with pencil and paper and challenge them to draw what they see. At the Pack Meeting, share their art work, mounted on colored paper and displayed with pride!
Listen to the Oldies
Utah National Parks Council

Turn Back the Clock and make use of those old playlists by mixing some of your old favorite songs to lead into each part of your Pack Meeting.

• Bring speakers for an MP3 player, an old boom-box, or figure out how to plug into the gym’s overhead speakers. It helps to either have a remote to start, stop, and forward through the songs or have a helper on standby to do that for you.
• Make sure to practice running through the playlist (with the helper if using one) ahead of time
• Choose an appropriate song to signal time to gather, such as “Get Ready for This” by 2 Unlimited, the chorus only of “Let’s Get it Started” by The Black Eyed Peas, “Space Jam” by Quad City DJ, or John Williams’ “Star Wars Theme.”
• To lead into the Flag Ceremony, find a great classical rendition of John Philip Sousa’s “Stars and Stripes Forever,” the “Star Spangled Banner,” or use the Mormon Tabernacle Choir’s “Battle Hymn of the Republic” (which won a Grammy in 1960 and reached #13 on Billboard’s Hot 100 the previous autumn).
• Before dinner is served, play “Food, Glorious Food” from Oliver!, “Eat It” by Weird Al Yankovic, or some song related to the menu you’ll be serving. As you lead into the awards, as each boy or group of boys comes up, play a classic stadium-pumping celebratory song, such as “Eye of the Tiger” by Survivor, “We Are the Champions” by Queen, Vangelis’ “Chariots of Fire,” “Whoomp! There It Is” by Tag Team, “Celebrate Good Times” by Kool and the Gang, “U Can’t Touch This” by M.C. Hammer, or EMF’s “Unbelievable.”
• While cleaning up and finishing at the end, play any of a number of versions of “Auld Lang Syne,” John Denver’s “Take Me Home, Country Roads,” “Our House” by Madness or the one by Crosby, Stills, Nash, & Young, “Homeward Bound” by Paul Simon, and Hughie Cannon’s “Won’t You Come Home Bill Bailey.”
The Narrator, the "Spirit of Lord Baden-Powell," is a Den Chief (or a BP tribute Artist) in full uniform wearing a campaign hat; he reads the entire script from a lectern.

**Narrator:** I represent the Spirit of Lord Baden-Powell, the founder of Boy Scouting. I am also the Spirit of Scouting past and present. *(Gestures to Cub Scouts.)* Here is our future -- the Cub Scouts of America. *(First boy enters carrying toy church or Bible)* We take turns praying in our Den. I like to wear my uniform to church on Scout Sunday. (or Sabbath) Nearly half of all Cub Scout Packs in America are sponsored by churches.

*(Second boy approaches in complete Cub Scout uniform.)*

The two colors of the Cub Scout uniform have special meaning. Blue stands for truth and loyalty; gold for good cheer and happiness.

*(Third boy enters carrying Wolf Cub Scout Book and Kipling's The Jungle Book.)*

Early Cub Scout ceremonies were based on Kipling's *Jungle Tales.* When Cub Scouting was organized in America, in 1929, Native American themes were used.

*(Fourth boy enters, carrying a craft project of wood.)*

Cub Scouting means fun. We have lots of fun. But I like making things - real boy projects - things we can play with or that follow our themes.

*(Fifth boy carries in a nature collection.)*

I like to go on hikes and collect things for my nature collection or the den museum.

*(Sixth boy enters with a “buddy burner.”)*

I like to go on picnics. We Cubs sure do like to eat! This is the cook stove I made.

*(Seventh boy, the smallest Cub Scout, enters with American Flag.)*

I am proud to be an American so I can salute the flag. I also like to see our Pack flag (points to it) because then I know I am part of 103 years of Scouting. I belong! Yes, I represent the past and the present. These boys, Cub Scouts now, are the men of tomorrow. They will be the preservers of our American heritage. Please stand and join us in singing "God Bless America." *(Or saying The Pledge of Allegiance.)*
Directions: Divide the audience into eight groups. Assign a character role to each. Have them rehearse their parts as you make assignments. As each character is mentioned (in CAPITAL LETTERS), the group stands up, makes the proper response, and sits down.

SETTLER: Davy Crockett
GUN: Bang, Bang
DOG: Man's best friend
TURKEY: Yum, Yum
CABIN: Shut the door!
FRONTIER: Way out west
INDIAN: Geronimo
AUTUMN: Let's eat!

Story

Early one AUTUMN morning, many years ago on the old FRONTIER, a SETTLER stood before his lonely CABIN with his DOG ready to hunt a TURKEY he needed for dinner, hoping no INDIANS would spoil his feast.

Whistling to his DOG, the SETTLER shouldered his GUN and started down the forest trail. In the meantime, the INDIAN, also with a DOG, came down the forest trail from the other direction.

Just at that moment, a fat TURKEY flew between them. Out flew an arrow, off went the GUN, and down fell the TURKEY (it tripped). The DOGS bounded in, and up rushed the INDIAN and the SETTLER. Grrrr said the DOGS. "He's mine," said the SETTLER. No, he's mine said the INDIAN. Grrrr snarled the DOGS.

The noise of the argument shook the CABIN and awoke the whole FRONTIER (including the TURKEY, which was only stunned by the loud noise of the GUN, took off unsteadily and flew in the open door of the CABIN where it was promptly captured by the INDIAN, the SETTLER, and the DOGS. And thus, dinner with neighbors came to a lonely CABIN in AUTUMN on the old FRONTIER.
Stunts, Applauses, & Jokes

Typewriter Applause
Move fingers as if typing, go 'ding', and act as if you are returning carriage.

Lawrence (Welk & Fred) Flintstone Applause
And a one and a two and a yabba-dabba-do.'

Radio Announcer:
We interrupt this program for a spot announcement."

Dog (offstage)
Arf, Arf, Arf, Arf

Announcer:
Thank you Spot.

Use Your Imagination Jokes:
 Alice, Golden Empire Council

What do you throw out when you need it and take in when you don't need it?
An anchor!

What belongs to you, other people use it a lot, but you hardly every use it?
Your name!

How do you know if there's an elephant under your bed?
You bump your nose on the ceiling.

What's in the middle of a jellyfish?
A jelly button

What does the winner of the race lose?
His breath

What starts with T, ends with T and is full of T?
A teapot

What is white when it's dirty and black when it's clean?
A blackboard.
SKITS

Baden-Powell’s Sketch Book
Alice, Golden Empire Council

The Narrator is “Baden-Powell - Try to borrow a campaign hat, maybe add a BP mustache. BP is sitting and remembering….

BP: Hello there - my name is Baden-Powell. You might remember me as the founder of Boy Scouts - and I certainly did like to get out in nature! (First Cub Scout comes out with a large magnifying glass and pretends to be looking at nature)

Cub #1: What a curious seed pod! I must make a sketch of that so I can study it in detail! (Boy takes out a pencil and pretends to be drawing) Now I can remember exactly what it looks like! (Cub #1 moves off)

BP: One time, I disguised myself as a real nature lover - an eccentric lepidopterist - that’s a Butterfly Collector. (Second Cub comes out with a butterfly net, a colorful pair of socks, or shirt - something eccentric, maybe a huge pair of glasses)

Cub #2: (Pretending to see a butterfly, making motions to catch it in his net) Aha! Now, I’ve got you! I’ll just make a little sketch…. (begins to draw)

BP: But I wasn’t just drawing a butterfly - the enemy soldiers got so used to seeing me and my butterfly net that they paid no attention as I sketched the Austrian Fortifications...

Cub #2: (Turning to face the audience - Talking as if he is telling a secret, but loud enough for everyone to hear) Perfect! I’ve drawn this map right into my sketch of this butterfly - I’ll get this back to the general..... (he walks off)

BP: I was always curious about how things worked. One time, in Germany, I pretended to be a consulting engineer....

Cub #3: (Wearing a hard hat and carrying an impressive bunch of “blueprints”) I’ve been asked to check out these designs and make any needed changes in the building. Let’s see now.... (He begins to look around and pretends to make changes to the drawings as he walks around - then slowly walks off....)

BP: Yes, I really pulled the wool over their eyes. When the British High Command got those sketches, they knew the Germans were planning to build a whole fleet of ships....my sketches helped defeat the enemy! Oh, and at Mafeking....

Cub #4: (Looking like a soldier, acting like he is peering out from behind things to see) If I can just get a good look at where the enemy has their big guns, and how many soldiers they have, we can make a plan to win the conflict.... (He begins to “sketch” what he sees)

BP: Those sketches did help - but I also had a lot of fun bluffing the enemy. We were far outnumbered by the Boers at Mafeking, so we used a game of Bluff, like you boys still play today. We got groups of townspeople to lay out “bombs” all around Mafeking....

Cub #5: (Comes out with another Cub, both holding a box that they are very careful with. The make the motion of carefully putting down their bomb, digging bomb - that it might go off if we aren’t VERY careful.)
Cub #6: (Laughing) The Boers will never guess that these boxes are just filled with sand! (Both Cubs move off)
BP: (Laughing) And just to make sure the Boers believed we had planted bombs everywhere, we stuck dynamite into an ant-hole and set it off when a Boer dispatch rider went by on his bike. He flew off to report that our bombs were so sensitive they went off when he just pedaled down the road! After the war, I had fun making sketches for the Scouting for Boys books - it was a good way to show the boys how to do knots or practice other outdoor skills....
Cub #7: (Brings out a rope and begins to look at his “book” as he makes a knot) I sure am glad Baden-Powell made these sketches - it makes it a lot easier to learn how to make knots!
BP: Yes, I found lots of useful ways to use art in scouting... drawing from nature, showing how to do something, or even just having a picture to remember a scene or a person - (looks out at the boys and points to them) you boys should practice sketching, too. I required my scouts to make a sketch every day - helped train them to be observant! (Looks away, starts to walk off, then turns around to say:)
BP: Remember, Art is Everywhere! Oh, and remember to always have a sense of humor - don't take yourself too seriously. I had fun drawing this caricature of myself! (Shows the Self Portrait then walks off)

“Mr. Boyce and the Good Turn” Skit
Baltimore Area Council

NARRATOR: It’s a foggy night in London. The year is 1910. An American businessman is lost in the fog.
BUSINESSMAN: (Mr. William Boyce dressed in top coat, carrying brief case and umbrella. He wonders around the stage looking for a house number.) I don’t think I can find my way tonight.
SCOUT: (comes out on stage) May I help you sir?
BUSINESSMAN: I am looking for this address. Can you tell me how to find it?
SCOUT: I sure can. I’ll take you there. (They walk to a certain spot on stage.) Here you are, Sir!
BUSINESSMAN: Thank you, and here you are (gives him some money) for helping me.
**SCOUT:** Thank you, but I can't accept anything. I am a Scout and this is my Good Turn for the day.

**NARRATOR:** Mr. Boyce was so impressed with this action that he looked up the Scouting movement in England. He brought back to America a suitcase full of pamphlets. He incorporated the Boy Scouts of America on February 8, 1910. The Boy Scouts of America grew by leaps and bounds. A Federal Charter was granted to it by Congress in 1916, an honor given to few organizations. Today it is a world brotherhood bound together by common ideals and a common oath or promise.

**Time-Traveling Cubs**
*Utah National Parks Council*

**Materials:**
Huge cardboard box (time machine), costumes and props to go with skits (*See Instructions in Cubmaster’s Corner)*

**Directions:**

Have each den prepare a skit set in a different time period (caveman, 1950s, space age, etc.), together with props, set design, and sound effects created by the boys. The Cubmaster can wear a white lab coat as he acts as Master of Ceremonies for the program. A huge box can be decorated like a time machine to take the audience from one era to another. Have the boys decorate it at Den Meeting with dials and scientific-looking panels and cut a large, closing door on its front. Have a cutaway in the back so the different dens can duck into it to come out in costume for each of their skits. If you have a stage, have the “time machine” up against the curtain so the boys can sneak in and out of the box easily between skits while the Cubmaster explains the science of time travel and programs the knobs to whatever time the audience is travelling to for the next skit. If using extensive sets, the curtain can be closed behind the box and the set changed quickly between skits. Have the boys choose an era, learn something about that time period, and write a short run-on or funny scene set in that era. Help them figure out simple costumes that clearly identify the time period (i.e. turn up collars and roll up pants for the 1950s or 1980s). Have the boys also figure out sound effects or even put together their own music for background special effects. Realize that the Cub Scouts have all been born within the past decade. Something that happened in your youth (however “young” or “old” you may be) will seem long ago to them, so you can share funny things about what was cool when you were young and easily act as a live advisor to get the timeframe right. After the Den Leaders have helped the boys put together the skit, have the Cubmaster preview the skits and remind the boys to face the audience, speak loud enough to be heard, and work on timing. (*Wolf Elective 2, Bear Elective 8, Webelos Showman*)
GAMES

Turn Back the Clock Games
Alice, Golden Empire Council

Play games that were popular in 1910 - hand shadows, running with hoops (use a hula hoop and a stick), hopscotch, all kinds of tops- croquet and tennis were also popular, and baseball was "America's Pastime." Or use Marbles and work on the Belt Loop!

Shadow Pictures
Alice, Golden Empire Council

This was a great favorite of boys when Baden-Powell started Scouting - all you need is your hands, a light source (even a campfire will do), a blank wall (even a boulder or tent will do) and imagination. Use your hands to form a shadow that looks like a wolf, an Indian, etc. Here are some unusual examples to try - but BE RESOURCEFUL - Come up with your own ideas, too!

Thimble Finding
Alice, Golden Empire Council

(This is another Baden-Powell game, in his words - but it will seem familiar to you - Alice)

The patrol (den) goes out of the room, leaving one behind who takes a thimble, ring, coin, bit of paper, or any small article, and places it where it is perfectly visible, but in a spot where it is not likely to be noticed. Then the patrol comes in and looks for It. When one of them sees it he should go and quietly sit down without indicating to the others where it is, and the others, if they see it, do the same. After a fair time any one of those sitting down is told to point out the article to those who have not yet found it. The first one to see it and sit down is the winner, and he sends the others out again while he hides the thimble.

Lots of other Baden-Powell games at:
Shere Khan:
Pamela, North Florida Council

*Shere Khan* is the tiger in Rudyard Kipling's "Jungle Book," and "The Story of Akela and Mowgli" in the front of the Wolf Cub Scout book. The game named for him is best played outdoors but can be played in any large area.

One Cub Scout is Shere Khan. Other players line up at one end of the playing space. Shere Khan stands in the middle and calls out, "Who’s afraid of Shere Khan?" The other players say, "NO one!" and immediately run across the open space, trying to reach the other goal line while Shere Khan tries to tag them. Those tagged join Shere Khan in trying to tag the players on their subsequent runs. The game continues until all are caught. The last one caught becomes Shere Khan for the next round.

Snatch The Kerchief:
Pamela, North Florida Council

Today's Boy Scouts call this game Steal the Bacon. Divide the den / pack into two teams and line them up across opposite ends of the room. Each team counts off from "One" through the number of players on the team. Put a rag or neckerchief in the center of the room and call out a number. The player with that number on each team runs to the center and tries to grab the neckerchief and run back to his line without being tagged by his opponent. Score one point for his team if he makes it, a point for the other team if he is tagged before getting back safely.

Neckerchief Relay
Baltimore Area Council

Boys line up in relay formation. The first Cub Scout in each line holds a neckerchief and a neckerchief slide in his hands. At the other end of the room opposite each line is another boy or parent.

At the starting signal, the first boy runs to the boy or parent, places the neckerchief around their neck, puts the slide on, salutes, takes the slide off, removes the neckerchief, and returns to his team. He then gives the neckerchief and slide to the next boy in line who repeats the process. This continues until each boy has had his turn.

Back to the Future Time Machine
Turn Back the Clock Ideas & Activities

Time Machine Directions
1999-2000 CS Program Helps

Materials:
Large Appliance box (Refrigerator, Range, Oven, ...)
White paper to cover printing on box
Markers
Paper and stuff to make dials and levers

Imaginations Directions:
Obtain an appliance box. Cut a door in it to provide access for Ceremony and skit cast. Decide on how your machine will look. If like above, door on side or back. If like below, door in front. Cut where lines are solid, fold it outward along the dotted lines. Make a latch for the door. Cut a piece of cardboard about 8" by 4" and attach it to the side of the door with a nail. Bend the end of the nail inside the time machine so it stays. Twist the latch over the door to hold it shut. Have something to hold the latch on the door. Make a time dial for your time machine as shown above and below. The above is drawn, the below is a cut out construction paper semi-circle glued to the front over the door. Cut an arrow or long triangle out of poster-board and attach it to the semi-circle with a brad, so you can turn it to reflect the desired year. Add buttons / gadgets you think would be fun on your timemachine.
Turn Back the Clock Ideas

“And then”... Game to Turn Back the Clock
Alice, Golden Empire Council

A great old-fashioned activity - and it requires Resourcefulness! Explain that you are going to tell a story - but everyone will have a chance to add to it. Good starting sentences begin with “Long ago” or “Many years ago” or “One dark night” or “Once Upon a Time... Each person adds a sentence or two - and ban any references to modern technology or standard action movies or games. If needed, the leader can jump in and re-direct the story to a creative and imaginative story line.

Time Capsule Information Sheet
Baltimore Area Council

Have each person attending the Pack meeting fill out one of these forms. Then collect them and put them in a “Time Capsule” to be opened at a future date and time.

WHO AM I IN 2013?

NAME____________AGE________
DATE_________TIME________
WHERE YOU ARE NOW:

YOUR FAVORITE TV SHOW:

YOUR FAVORITE MOVIE:

WHAT IS SPECIAL ABOUT YOU?

WHAT IS YOUR MOST IMPORTANT GOAL?

WHAT IS IN THE NEWS?

WHO ARE THE HISTORY MAKERS OF TODAY?
**Turn Back the Clock**  
*Alice, Golden Empire Council*

Set up a Round Robin of some of the games that Baden-Powell used. See the games section for some ideas, or go to: http://www.inquiry.net/outdoor/games/seton/index.htm

**Turn Back the Clock Sketchbooks**  
*Alice, Golden Empire Council*

During the month, each den can practice drawing skills. Perhaps you have a pack parent with art training to help. If not, show the boys some of the sketches made by Baden-Powell or simpler yet, take them out in nature with pencil and paper and challenge them to draw what they see. At the Pack Meeting, share their art work, mounted on colored paper and displayed with pride!

**Clock Neckerchief Slide**  
*Betsy O, Northwest Texas Council*

![](image)

**Materials**-  
Clock face computer clip art, sized to a 1½ inch square  
1½ inch square of cardboard  
Glue  
Brad type fastener  
1/2 Chenille stem

**Tools**-  
Paintbrush  
Scissors  
Awl  
Cutting board or something similar  
Loaded hot glue gun
Instructions-
1. Cut out the clock face and the cardboard square.
2. Water the glue down and "paint" the cardboard square and glue the back of the clock face to the cardboard. "Paint" the front of the clock face and let the glue dry.
3. Place the clock face face up on the cutting board and use the awl to poke a hole in the center of the dial.
4. Push the brad through the back of the circle and bend flat to the circle to form the clock "hands".
5. Make a "U" shape with the \( \frac{1}{2} \) chenille stem and use the hot glue gun to glue the chenille stem to the back of the clock face.

Norman Percevel Rockwell
American Artist

During the month of February, we celebrate three dates in Scouting. They are (in date order) the Birthday of the Boy Scouts of America (2/8/1910) and Abraham Lincoln's Birthday (2/12/1809). On February 22nd we celebrate George Washington's (1732 (Easily remembered - it is the digits from the square root of 3) and Baden-Powell’s (1857) Birthdays. One more date that is important to remember is February 2, 1894. That is the date of the Birth of Norman Rockwell. 2013 marks one hundred years since a nineteen year-old Norman Rockwell became Art Editor of the Boys' Life Magazine.
It was at the young age of 14 that Norman decided what he wanted to do with his life. He transferred from High School to the Chase Art School. He continued to study at the National Academy of Design and the Art Students League. He was only Art Editor for Boys' Life Magazine for three years, but his relationship with the Boy Scouts of America would last a lifetime. The first cover he created for Boys' Life was "Scout at Ship's Wheel" in September 1913.

Norman became well known for his covers for the Saturday Evening Post, which lead to other work as well.

During World War I he tried to enlist in the US Navy, but because he was too thin for his six foot tall body, he was refused for being eight pounds underweight. He spent the night eating bananas and doughnuts and returned to enlist eight pounds heavier. He was given the role of military artist and did not see any action during his tour of duty. During World War II, Rockwell painted the four freedoms series, Freedom from Want, Freedom of Speech, Freedom of Worship, and Freedom from Fear.
In his book, "My Adventures as an Illustrator," (Doubleday, 1960) Norman Rockwell talks about his inspiration for the "Four Freedoms" series, "I suddenly remembered how Jim Edgerton had stood up in a town meeting and said something that everybody else disagreed with. But they had let him have his say. No one had shouted him down. My gosh, I thought, that's it. There it is. Freedom of Speech. I'll illustrate the Four Freedoms using my Vermont neighbors as models. I'll express the ideas in simple everyday scenes. Freedom of Speech - A New England town meeting. Freedom from Want - a Thanksgiving Dinner. Take them out of the noble language of the proclamation and put them in terms everybody can understand." (Note - Freedom from Fear became two safe in their bed while Dad holds a paper telling about the war and Freedom of Worship is many different heads and hands in prayer)

Norman Rockwell produced calendars for the Boy Scouts of America from 1925 to 1976. In 1939 he was given the Silver Buffalo Award. In 1977, he received the Presidential Medal of Freedom.

He drew the covers for several Boy Scout Handbooks. The 1960 Boy Scout Handbook was issued for BSA's 50th Anniversary. It cost $1.00! He also drew the picture for the US postage stamp issued for BSA 50th that year.
Norman Rockwell’s art encapsulated everyday life in 20th century America. To many people, his art still represents America even though the fashions, the events and the people have moved on. This prolific artist produced more than 4,000 pieces of art and illustrated over 40 books, including Boy Scout publications, Tom Sawyer and Huckleberry Finn. His covers for Boys Life and the Saturday Evening Post magazine (more than 400 in 47 years) are legendary and deeply treasured by collectors of popular culture. The Willie Gillis series and the Four Freedoms series are among his best known creations, and his work for the Scouts (books and calendars) is also fondly remembered.

Many collections of his work have been published (several dozen) in book form but they are just the tip of Rockwell’s iceberg because his work was so extensive. Magazine covers, posters, sheet music, stamps and other formats came under his scope. During his lifetime, the major art critics rarely embraced his work and usually dismissed it as sentimental. Nostalgia and several new generations of art fans have helped change that train of thought.

Norman Rockwell passed away on November 8, 1978, thirty-five years ago this coming November. He is still remembered for his inspiring work. Norman Rockwell from a young age was very resourceful and has touched the lives of thousands with his talent and ability. As we Turn Back the Clock, remember a great man this month.
Norman Rockwell Quotes

Some people have been kind enough to call me a fine artist. I've always called myself an illustrator. I'm not sure what the difference is. All I know is that whatever type of work I do, I try to give it my very best. Art has been my life. Norman Rockwell

Right from the beginning, I always strived to capture everything I saw as completely as possible. Norman Rockwell

I can take a lot of pats on the back. I love it when I get admiring letters from people. And, of course, I'd love it if the critics would notice me, too. Norman Rockwell

I'll never have enough time to paint all the pictures I'd like to. Norman Rockwell

I learned to draw everything except glamorous women. No matter how much I tried to make them look sexy, they always ended up looking silly... or like somebody's mother. Norman Rockwell

No man with a conscience can just bat out illustrations. He's got to put all his talent and feeling into them! Norman Rockwell

I'm tired, but proud. Norman Rockwell

"I'm the oldest antique in town." Norman Rockwell

Some folks think I painted Lincoln from life, but I haven't been around that long. Not quite. Norman Rockwell

Without thinking too much about it in specific terms, I was showing the America I knew and observed to others who might not have noticed. My fundamental purpose is to interpret the typical American. I am a story teller. Norman Rockwell

"I talk as I sketch, too, in order to keep their minds off what I'm doing so I'll get the most natural expression I can from them. Also, the talking helps to size up the subject's personality, so I can figure out better how to portray him." Norman Rockwell
CUB GRUB

George Washington’s Trifle
Alice, Golden Empire Council

Trifle was a favorite dessert of George Washington, and he also loved cherries (although that cherry tree story is just fiction)

Ingredients:
Can of cherry pie filling
One recipe of vanilla pudding
Whipped Cream

Instructions:

- Use a clear plastic cup; Start with a spoonful of cherry pie filling, then layer some vanilla pudding.

- Keep alternating to the top of the cup.

- Then add a dollop of whipped cream and a cherry.
Abraham Lincoln’s Log Cabin Treat
Alice, Golden Empire Council

Ingredients:

Rod Pretzels
2 square or rectangular crackers
Spray cheese or softened cream cheese
Optional: You could also use peanut butter, as long as no one is allergic
Also, you could use a small milk carton as a base for younger Cub Scouts

Directions:

❖ Lay down two rods horizontally, spray cheese near the ends of both

❖ Then lay two more rod pretzels across the ends to make a square. Leave the ends of the rods sticking out further than the square.

❖ Continue building squares on top each other, using cheese or peanut butter as “glue.”

❖ Make your cabin about 4 inches high.

❖ For the roof, add “glue” to the top rods and lean two crackers inward, touching at the point of the “roof.”

❖ The picture shows a more elaborate version. Lincoln’s cabin was very small and simple – and he and his father had to work very hard to cut down, trim, remove bark, and fashion the ends of each log for their house!
CLOSING CEREMONIES

Baden-Powell Had A Vision

York Adams Council

The following closing could be done by a Den of boys standing up front and reciting together or have each boy do one of the rhymes. Or each boy do two lines. Or Cubmaster can read the whole thing. Use your imagination!!

**Cub #1:** Baden Powell had a vision,
That he made come true,
So now we can enjoy Scouting,
And have fun while we do.

**Cub #2:** While he wasn't an American,
He's become famous to us,
Earning though America,
Our admiration and trust.

**Cub #3:** Now may the Spirit of Scouting,
Be with both young and old.
As you remember again,
The meaning of Blue and Gold.

**Cub #4:** May you strive for truth and spirituality,
In the warm sunlight under the sky above,
As you bring good cheer and happiness
With steadfast loyalty brought through love.

**ALL:** Good Night and Happy Scouting!!
Looking Forward, Looking Back  
Alice, Golden Empire Council

Set up: Narrator and 5 Cubs, with pictures or objects depicting their assigned reading.)

Narrator: Baden-Powell drew on the stories of his friend Rudyard Kipling’s Jungle Book for his boy’s scouting program.

Cub # 1: (holding up a picture of the first handbook, available online, or a young Indian boy) In the first handbooks in this country, "Akela" became an Native American boy, son of the chief of the "Webelos" tribe.

Cub # 2: (Sign spelling out "We'll Be Loyal Scouts, with underlined parts of words shown) Webelos had a special meaning - just as it does today. It stood for We'll be Loyal Scouts!

Narrator: But in those early days, it also stood for Wolf, Bear, Lion and Scout. The Chief of the Webelos tribe was called “Arrow of Light”, a name adapted from the Arrow Park World Jamboree held in London in 1929, when the “Golden Arrow” was made a symbol of world friendship.

Cub # 3: (holding Arrow of Light symbol or picture) Just as it does today, the Arrow of Light had seven rays depicting the seven days of the week, and a reminder to do one’s best every day.

Narrator: The Cubbing story told of the boy Akela being taken on little trips into the forest where, from the Wolf, he learned the language of the ground, the tracks, how to find food, how to care for himself. He also learned from the Bear as he grew older - the secret names of the trees and the calls of the birds, how to live with others, and how to read weather signs.

Cub # 4: (Holding picture of lion or words such as Courage, Never Give Up, Do Your Best) But before he could become a Scouting “Brave” he had to look the Lion in the eye and learn the language of courage –never give up!

Narrator: Then and only then was he admitted to the lower ranks of the young “braves”, advancing at the age of 12 from the world of the Cubs into the worldwide brotherhood of Boy Scouts. In later years, "Akela" came to mean the chief of a tribe or the pack. Today, Akela can be any person - parent, leader, older brother or sister - who helps the Cub Scout advance along the trail.

CUBMASTER’S MINUTE

Why Not?  
2011-2012 CS RT Planning Guide

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