



Northern Tier Roundtable Helps

Volume 6 Issue 6

January 2006

Theme: Aloha, Cub Scouts! Webelos Badges - Scholar & Engineer

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JANUARY CALENDAR

- 1 Council Office Closed - Happy New Year!
- 3 CS Day Camp Staff Meeting
- 4 Roundtable
- 8 Bear Camp Draw
- 10 Univ. of Scouting Staff Mtg.
- 15 Council Office Closed
- 20 Webelos Camp Draw
- 23 Annual Business Meeting
- 25 Woodbadge Meeting

FEBRUARY CALENDAR

- 3 Scout Sunday
Scout Anniversary Week
- 7 CS Day Camp Staff Meeting
- 8 Roundtable
Scout Anniversary Day
- 10 Scout Sabbath
- 14 Univ. of Scouting Staff Mtg.
- 19 Council Office Closed

Pack Meeting Pizzaz

OPENINGS

ALOHA OPENING CEREMONY

Materials and Presentation: The Cubmaster blows a conch shell. Have the family members of the Cub Scouts in the opening ceremony lead the procession down the center of the room, holding their tiki torches.

Personnel: Six Cub Scouts, each holding a large letter with their script written on the back. A seventh Cub carries the U.S. flag.

CUB SCOUT #1: A is for Aloha - more than a word, it's a greeting, farewell, or salutation

CUB SCOUT #2: L is for Luau - a Hawaiian feast.

CUB SCOUT #3: O is for Ohana - the Hawaii word for family.

CUB SCOUT #4: H is for Hula - a native Hawaiian dance.

CUB SCOUT #5: A is for Aina - land, the binding spirit to all Hawaiians.

ALL: We welcome you to our luau. Come celebrate the culture, food, and games of Hawaii.

CUB SCOUT #6: Hey, wait! Before we start the fun stuff...Hawaii is our 50th state. Let's say the Pledge of Allegiance.

HAWAII OPENING CEREMONY

BOY #1: O land of pineapples, we speak of thee
Hawaii our Hawaii

BOY #2: The volcanic peaks we love to see
Hawaii our Hawaii

BOY #3: From the Pacific Ocean's tropical shore We love to learn ancient Hawaiian lore
Hawaii our Hawaii

BOY #4: It's tropical foliage we do adore
Hawaii our Hawaii.

BOY #5: Please stand for the Pledge of Allegiance

BLUE AND GOLD TRADITIONS OPENING

Materials: One large pot or bucket; Cut-outs representing the "ingredients" (use Blue for truth, loyalty, spirituality, sky above) (use gold or yellow for happiness,

good cheer, warm sunlight) Type or print the ingredients and the script onto each cutout

Personnel: 7 people to read their script from their cutout

NARRATOR: Since 1910 when Scouting first began, every February the Scouts have maintained the time-honored practice of having a Birthday Party. Traditional banquets are not complete with the Blue & Gold birthday cake. Let's mix the ingredients and see what the recipe provides for us.

PERSON 1: I'll start with 2 cups of TRUTH, one for me and one for you.

PERSON 2: I will add two slices of STEADFAST LOYALTY

PERSON 3: I will add a dash of HAPPINESS

PERSON 4: Next comes a cup of GOOD CHEER

PERSON 5: I'm going to add a blending of SPIRITUALITY, all types of SPIRITUALITY

PERSON 6: I'm now sprinkling in WARM SUNLIGHT

PERSON 7: And I'll cover it with the SKY ABOVE

NARRATOR: These ingredients make up the true meaning of the colors of the Blue & Gold. The colors of our traditional birthday cake. We have had this recipe passed down to us from past generations of dedicated scouters, and now we continue the tradition year after year.

The Hawaiian language uses the five vowels - a, e, i, o, u - and seven consonants: h, k, l, m, n, p, w. Sometimes the w is pronounced as a v.

KA 'ŌLELO HO'OHIKI *(The Cub Scout Promise)*

Ho'ohiki a'e au 'o

E hana no I kau 'oi loa, E hana I ka'u pono
I ke Akua a I ko'u 'āina (hānau)
E kōkua a'e I ka po'e 'ē a'e
A e ho'olohe I ke kāmāwai o ke kumu/pū'ā

KĀ KĀNĀWAI O KUMU/KA PŪ'Ā *(The Law of the Pack)*

Hahai aku ka oumuamua Keiki iā Akela
Kokua a'e ka omuamua Keiki I ke kumu/ka pū'ā e hele ā ku
Kokua a'e ka kumu/kapū'ā I ka oumuamua Keiki e ulu
Ha'awi ka oumuamua Keiki I ka loko maika'i.

KA MĀKIA *(The Cub Scout Motto)*

I hana 'oe I kou 'oi loa

ADVANCEMENT

HAWAIIAN HONOR RECOGNITION CEREMONY

Materials: Conch shell, tropical plants, tiki torches, headdress and lei for the Cubmaster, a lei for each participant, Hawaiian music, cards printed with the Hawaiian words for the ceremony, certificates for those being recognized

Setup: Tiki torches lighted, house lights dimmed, Hawaiian music playing softly

Presentation: Three blasts of the conch shell start the ceremony. Then the shell is blown four more times. The first blast is made facing the east. The second blast is made facing west. The third blast is made facing south, and the fourth blast facing north.

CUBMASTER: Aloha, welcome to our *ike* ceremony. Hawaiian family life has many of the same ideals as Cub Scouting.

CUB SCOUT #1: *Aloha* has many meanings: love, affection, kindness, regards. The Hawaiian family provides love, affection, kindness, and hospitality.

CUB SCOUT #2: *Ike* means to recognize everyone as a person. It can be a word, a hug, or even a scolding.

CUB SCOUT #3: *Kokula* means help and is an important part of every household in Hawaii. People do not have to be asked to "kokula."

CUB SCOUT #4: *Laulima* means many hands. Everyone in the *ohana*, the family, shares the workload.

CUB SCOUT #5: *Lokahi* means harmony and unity. The Hawaiian family considers *lokahi* very important, not only with their family but with the universe. *Lokahi* also means sharing with others less fortunate.

CUBMASTER: As you just heard, Cub Scouting has many of the same ideals as the Hawaiian family. Now, I would like to *ike* or recognize several *ohana* of our Cub Scout pack who have done *laulima* or helped. They have helped to create *lokahi* or harmony. *(The Cubmaster calls forward all those to be recognized and presents certificates and flower leis.)*

CUBMASTER: *Mahalo* - thank you. *(The Cubmaster blows the conch shell, this time, north, south, west, and then east.)*

CLOSINGS

OHANA IS... CLOSING CEREMONY

Let us bow our heads as we are reminded of what *ohana* is.

CUB SCOUT #1: Ohana is people giving and receiving love.

CUB SCOUT #2: Ohana is people loving the differences about each other.

CUB SCOUT #3: Ohana is people talking and listening to each other.

CUB SCOUT #4: Ohana is people sharing with each other.

CUB SCOUT #5: Ohana is people having fun together.

CUB SCOUT #6: Ohana is people giving strength to each other and feeling loyal to each other.

ALL: Aloha.

SCOUTING SPIRIT CLOSING

Personnel: 6 Cubs, with strong voices; and 1 in charge of lights.

Equipment: 8 small candles, 1 large candle, in holders and matches.

Setting: Lights dim with Scouting spirit candle lit. Speakers come forward one at a time, light the small candles from the Scouting spirit candle and read. After all small candles are lit, turn off all house lights.

CUB 1: Cub Scouting is part of family life in more than 60 countries around the world. In all of these free countries, on an evening such as this, families are sharing the spirit of Scouting.

CUB 2: Let us look at the candles flame and silently thank God, for the Cub Scout friendships we are privileged to enjoy

CUB 3: Thanks to everyone, for your assistance, with the dinner tonight. We would like to share a closing poem with you.

CUB 4: Boys in uniforms shiny and bright;
With smiling faces to the left and right,
We say thanks for Cub Scouting tonight.

CUB 5: A Cubmaster who is loyal and true,
Who works with parents and the boys in blue;
In hopes that these boys will grow up to be,
Super citizens for the world to see!

CUB 6: Den leaders, too, in uniforms blue,
Teaching Cub Scouts the need to be true,
And working, singing, and playing with them
Though at times it is total mayhem!
So for all of you Cub Scouters, in gold and in blue,
The door to Scouting has been opened to you!

BLUE AND GOLD BANQUET CLOSING CEREMONY

The following lines could be acted out by a den while a narrator, reads the lines. While the first verse is being read, the boys hold up' a large cardboard birthday cake and large cardboard numbers 100. While the second verse is being read, they lay down the props and all join hands in a Living Circle while giving the Cub Scout sign.

NARRATOR: Tonight the Birthday of Scouting
We were here to celebrate.
This great movement's been going,
One hundred years to date.
So let us all join together
And pledge. ourselves anew,
To always strive for the things
Signified by the Gold and Blue.
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.
GOOD NIGHT AND HAPPY SCOUTING!

AUDIENCE PARTICIPATION

The Banquet

Banquet, Let's eat! (rub tummies)

Cubmaster, Signs up! (Cub Scout sign)

Cub Scout, Yipee! (jump up and down)

Den Leader, Oh dear! (Hand on top of head)

Den Dad, Not again! (both hands to side of head)

Parents, Us too! (Points to self)

Committee Chairman, Thank heaven! (Hands to ceiling)

Everyone, All at once

Blue and Gold time has come again. **Cub Scouts** and **Den Leaders** had come up with ideas for the **banquet** to please the **Cubmaster**. They also had to stay within their budget to the **Committee Chairman's** delight. They made invitations for their **parents** and centerpieces for the table with the help of the **Den Dad**. When they arrived at the **Banquet**, the parents were very happy with the decorations the **Cub Scouts** had made. When the awards were presented, the **Den Dads** and the **Den Leaders** received thanks for jobs well done. The **Cubmaster** and the **Committee Chairman** were also rewarded; and then **Everyone** decided it was the nicest **Banquet** they had had so far.

RUN-ONS

Q: What is the best way to make fire with two sticks?

A: Make sure one of those sticks is a match.

Q: What's the best way to catch a fish?

A: Have someone throw it to you.

Q: Three men fell in the water but only two got their hair wet. Why?

A: One was bald.

What tree does everyone carry on their hand? (*palm*)



HOOPS

Materials: Large round plastic hoop

Place the hoop around yourself, resting it on your waist area. Start the hoop spinning by moving your hips in a circular way, spinning the hoop faster and faster using your body motion. Try to spin your hoop down to your legs and back up again. This motion can represent the hula dance.

PUT THE SURFER DUDE BACK ON HIS BOARD

Materials: Large (poster-size) picture of ocean waves with an empty surfboard or two atop the waves. Cutouts of a surfer boy, one for each player; a blindfold for each player; pushpin or tape to secure the surfer to the poster

The players line up. The first in line puts on a blindfold and is handed a cutout of a surfer boy. The player then walks forward to where the poster is and attempts to place his surfer on one of the empty surfboards. When he decides where to place him, the leader secures the surfer to the

spot. The player removes his blindfold to see whether the surfer is back on his board or it's a wipe-out. Then next player is blindfolded and does the same, using another cutout.

MAKAHIKI GAME (Rolling Stones)

Materials: Two thick sticks for posts; stones of any kind

This game is similar to horseshoes. Set up the sticks or posts in the ground. Each person chooses a stone and tosses it at the post. The player whose stone lands closest to the stick wins.

ALOHA VOLLEYBALL

Played with a beach ball or balloon. A tropical twist on classic volleyball. Set up a net (or you can string a piece of clothesline between two stationary objects). Ask each team to come up with a fun name like the Invincible Islanders or the Volley-canoes. Explain that the object is to hit the ball back and forth according to standard volleyball rules. But instead of scoring points, teams are awarded letters to spell A-L-O-H-A. The first team to complete the word wins!

BANQUET GAMES

Clip it

Each table has a small dish filled with paper clips. At signal, the first person joins two paper clips together and passes the bowl and beginning of chain to next person. That player adds another clip to the chain and passes it on. After a set time limit (5-8 minutes), paper clip chains are held high

in the air to see which group has the longest and is winner.

Mixer Relay

Form relay lines. First person in each line sticks a penny match box cover over his nose. He transfers it to the nose of the person behind without using hands or feet, and so on down the line. First team to finish is winner.



CHAPLAIN'S CORNER

PRAYER: POLES AS OUR GOALS

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

KAMEHAMEHA, THE LONELY ONE

June 11 is King Kamehameha Day in Hawai'i. This official holiday was established in 1871 by King Kamehameha V to honor his grandfather, Kamehameha I. The celebration begins with a parade

of floral floats, costumed riders on horseback, and marching bands that begins in downtown Honolulu and ends in Waikiki. Across from the 'Iolani Palace, the regal statue of Kamehameha I is draped in fragrant flower lei.

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

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

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

In time, the aging ali'i no longer felt threatened by Pai'ea. After five years Pai'ea was allowed to return to his parents in Kailua-Kona. There he was given the

name Kamehameha, or "The Lonely One," and finally allowed the training and care befitting a young ali'i.

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

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

With unification came peace and prosperity. Kamehameha the great warrior became known as a great statesman. Among his accomplishments were the establishment of trade with foreign countries and the development of the sandalwood industry. He was also known as a just ruler, introducing the Law of the Splintered Paddle, which protected the weak from the strong and insured that every man,

woman and child had the right to "lie down to sleep by the roadside without fear of harm." In 1816 he introduced the Hawaiian flag, with its Union Jack in the upper corner and 8 stripes representing the eight main Hawaiian islands.

Kamehameha died on May 8, 1819 in Kailua-Kona on the island of Hawaii. As was the ancient tradition, his bones were hidden to protect their *mana*, or power. To this day, no one knows where he rests.

Alapaha Area Council

CHEERS

Ride the Wave Cheer: Stand as if on a surfboard - arms out, thumbs up, one foot back, knees bent - and yell: "Cowabunga! Thumbs up, dude!"

Coconut: Pretend to shinny up a coconut tree,(Place arms out front as if hugging tree, move one hand and arm up a time and then the other), pretend to pick the coconut, let it fall to the ground (whistle as if a bomb was falling), hits the ground with a bang!! Shinny down (reverse your climbing motion), pretend to hit the coconut to open it, then say: THIS SURE IS A NUTTY AP-PLAUSE!!!



SONGS

THE ISLANDS OF HAWAII
(Tune: Are You Sleeping?)

On the islands of Hawaii
There's so much to do; there's so much to see:

Maui and Oahu, Kauai and Hawaii,
And Lanai, and Lanai!

Around the islands of Hawaii
In the ocean blue, ocean blue,
There are whales and dolphins
swimming in the ocean -
We can, too! We can, too!

One more island of Hawaii
We will discover, we will explore,
Learn while we discover water-
falls and beaches,
Molokai, Molokai!

HAWAIIAN PUNCH
(Tune: "The Brady Bunch")

It's the story of a lovely apple,
Who was bringing up three very
lovely fruits.
All of them had skin of gold like
their mother,
The youngest one in peels.
It's the story of Mr. Pineapple,
Who was bring up three fruits of
his own.
They were four fruits living all
together,
But they were all alone.
Then the one day the apple met
the pineapple,
And they knew that it was much
more than a hunch.
That this group must somehow
form a beverage,
That's the way they all became
Hawaiian Punch.
Hawaiian Punch, Hawaiian Punch.
That's the way they became Ha-
waiian Punch.

A BLUE AND GOLD WORLD
(Tune: It's a Small World)

It's a world of blue and a world of
gold,
It's a world of Cub Scouts and

leaders bold
There is much they endure
With us, Cub Scouts, we're sure
But they're teaching us to grow.
We will try to do what's right,
Do our best with all our might.
Tell them "Thank you" here to-
night,
It's our Blue-Gold world all right.

DO YOUR BEST
(Tune: 'Do Re Mi')

DO to us means Do Your Best
RE are cheers for all the fun,
MI is what I do myself
FA means father, mom and son.
SO what happens to our pack
LA with lots of this and that?
TI together to the top (Clap, clap)
Then that brings us back to Do
DO. TI. LA. SO. FA. MI. RE. DO
Repeat

**CUBMASTER'S MINUTE:
HAWAIIAN PROVERBS
TO LIVE BY**

Here are two Hawaiian proverbs
to think about and live by:

*Don't ignore the small things - the
kite flies because of its tail.*

*No one is hurt by doing the right
thing.*



CRAFTS

SEASHELL TRAYS

Materials: Foam meat tray, shells,
four marbles, glue

Glue the marbles to the bottom of

the tray (they act like small legs). Arrange the shells around the edges of the tray, in any design, and glue. Leave space in the middle to place a cup or change, etc.

FLOWER LEIS

Materials: String; scissors; hole punch; colored straws in 2-inch lengths; pencil; colored paper

Create a basic day-style flower design. Trace this design onto colored paper and cut out. Punch a hole in the center of each flower. On the string, thread one flower, then one straw, then another flower, and so on. Leave about 2 inches on each end to tie.

TIKI TORCHES

Materials: Red, orange, and yellow tissue paper; paper towel rolls - one per torch; brown paper grocery bags; tape; seashells; raffia strips; glue stick; low-temperature glue gun

Cut the tissue paper into flame shapes, big enough to cover the paper towel roll with the tips of the flames hanging over the top of the roll. Use the glue stick to glue these "flames" onto the roll. Open the grocery bags so they are flat, and roll into a cone shape so the paper towel roll fits neatly inside the cone; tape to shape. Put the paper towel roll into the cone and glue into place using the low-temp glue gun. With raffia strips, wrap the base where the tube meets the flames, leaving dangling strips. Glue shells and string onto the base to light, turn on a small flashlight, wrap it with tissue paper, and fit it

into the top of the torch.

POLYNESIAN TOTEM POLES

Materials: Large bar of soap, plastic knife, pictures of Polynesian totem poles, pencil, paper

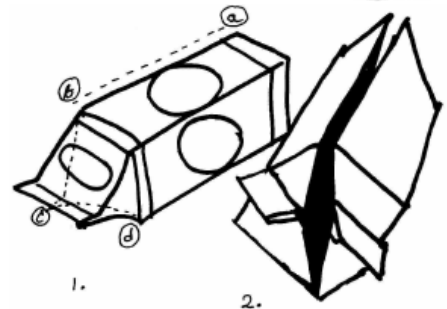
Draw a picture of a totem pole design on a piece of paper the same size as the bar of soap. Then, using the plastic knife, carve the soap according to the design.

Variation: Large piece of balsa wood (soft wood); pocketknife, if boys have Whittling Chip card

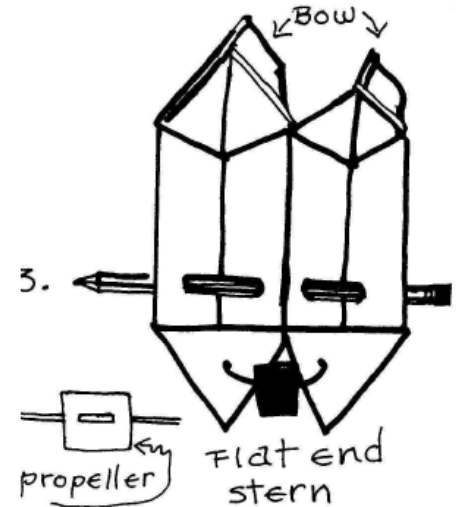
CATAMARAN

Supplies: clean qt milk container; pencil; elastic rubber band; knife; propeller cut from heavy cardboard

1. Cut container starting at corner (a) to (b), across to center of roof (bow) to (c) across to (d). See figure 1.
2. Open container. See figure 2.



3. To hold boat open, poke a pencil through the outer and inner walls, above water level. See figure 3.



4. Cut elastic band open, poke it through flat ends in lower quarter of both triangles.
5. Attach propeller onto elastic.
6. Twist propeller band around and set catamaran in water. Let go of propeller and watch it skim over the water.

TIKI TIE SLIDE

Materials: 2-3" piece of 3/4" PVC pipe; clear packing tape; chosen illustration

Cut out illustration, attach to PVC with tape.

SAND CLAY

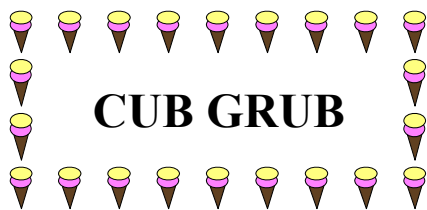
Materials: 1 cup corn starch, 2 cups sand, 1 1/2 cups cold water

Instructions: If sand comes from outside (beach or sand box, etc.) Sift before measuring. In a medium saucepan (since sand may scratch pan surface use an old pan) cook mixture over medium heat, stirring constantly, 5 to 10 minutes or until mixture is very thick and holds its shape. Turn out onto plate and cover with damp cloth; cool. When cool enough to

handle, knead thoroughly until pliable, then shape as desired. Makes about 2 1/2 pounds of clay.

NOTE: Recipe may be cut in half or doubled. If not used immediately, cool clay completely and store tightly covered; use within several days. Knead store clay thoroughly before using.

Aloha Council



CUB GRUB

HULA COOLER SMOOTHIE

Ingredients: 2 oranges, 1 lemon, 1 banana, 8-oz. can of pineapple, 2/3 cup of pineapple juice concentrate, 1 cup crushed ice

Squeeze juice from oranges and lemon into a blender. Add a peeled banana, the entire can of pineapple (with the juice), and the crushed ice. Blend until smooth and pour into cups. Freeze until firm. Eat with a spoon. Makes six servings.

Aloha Council

**HAWAIIAN COCONUT
PUDDING/HAUPIA**

Ingredients: 3 cups canned or fresh coconut milk; 1/2 cup sugar; 1/2 cup cornstarch; dash of salt; shredded coconut

Directions: Combine coconut milk and sugar in a saucepan. Gradually mix in cornstarch and salt. Stir and cook over medium heat until thickened. Pour into a greased 9" square

pan. Cool. Chill for one hour. Cut into 36 squares and top with shredded coconut.

Aloha Council

LOMI LOMI SALMON

Ingredients: 1/4 lb. salted salmon; 1/2 round onion, thinly sliced; 2 stalks green onion, finely diced; 2 to 3 medium tomatoes; dash black pepper; 1 cup water; 4 to 6 ice cubes

Directions: Shred salmon after removing bones and skin. Add round and green onion. Gently squash and tear tomatoes into 1/2" size. Add dash of black pepper. Add 1 cup water and stir. Add 4 to 6 ice cubes and refrigerate until ready to serve.

Aloha Council

HULA COOLER

Ingredients: 2 oranges; 1 lemon; 1 banana; 8 oz can of pineapple; 2/3 cup pineapple juice concentrate; 1 cup crushed ice

Directions:
1. Squeeze juice from oranges and lemon into a blender.
2. Add a peeled banana, the contents of an eight-ounce can of pineapple (with the juice), 2/3 cup pineapple juice concentrate, and a cup of crushed ice.
3. Blend until smooth and pour into six paper cups.
4. Freeze until firm and eat with a spoon.
Makes 6 servings

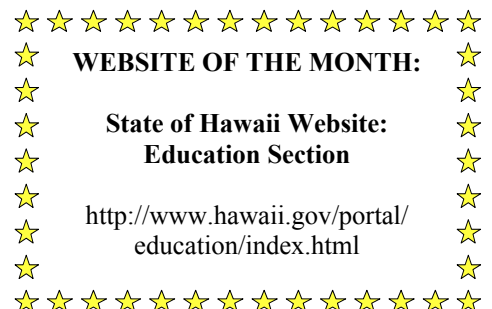
TIGER COOKIES

Ingredients: 1 3/4 cups all-

purpose flour; 1/2 teaspoon baking soda; 1/2 teaspoon salt; 1 cup margarine or butter, softened; 1 cup sugar; 2 eggs; 1 teaspoon vanilla flavoring; 3 cups Kellogg's Frosted Flakes cereal, crushed to measure 1 1/2 cups; 1 package (6 oz., 1 cup) semisweet chocolate morsels, melted

1. Stir together flour, soda and salt. Set aside.
2. In large mixing bowl, beat margarine and sugar until light and fluffy. Add eggs and vanilla. Beat well. Add flour mixture, mixing until well combined. Stir in crushed Kellogg's Frosted Flakes cereal. Drizzle melted chocolate over dough. With knife, swirl melted chocolate gently through dough to achieve marbled appearance. Drop by rounded measuring-tablespoon onto ungreased baking sheets.
3. Bake at 350_F about 12 minutes or until lightly browned. Remove immediately from baking sheets. Cool on wire racks.
Yield: about 4 dozen

VARIATION: Drop by level 1/4-cup measure onto ungreased baking sheets. Flatten to 2-inch diameter. Bake at 350_F for 12 to 15 minutes or until lightly browned. Yield: 14



WEBSITE OF THE MONTH:

**State of Hawaii Website:
Education Section**

<http://www.hawaii.gov/portal/education/index.html>

WEBELOS SCHOLAR ACTIVITY BADGE

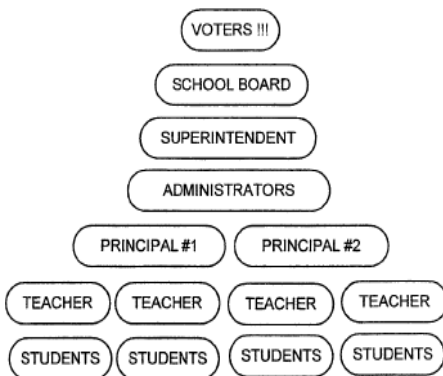
WHAT'S MY JOB? GAME

Materials: Index cards with names of several different jobs in the area of education, such as teacher, principal, superintendent, librarian, etc.

Pin a card to each boy's back. He must try to determine what his occupation is by questioning the other boys, asking only questions that can be answered "yes" or "no".

CHART OF YOUR SCHOOL SYSTEM

Prepare a wall-size organizational chart to display at the pack meeting. Start with students, progress upward through teachers, principals, administrators, superintendent and school board. End up with their parents--the voters!--on top. Embellish the chart with drawings.



THE TWENTY FIRST CENTURY

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

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.

SCCC Pow Wow 2001

SPELLING MIXER

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

RHYMING PAIRS

For this quiz, answer with two words that rhyme with each other.

1. Snoopy after earning Boy Scouting's highest award.
2. A scalding cooking vessel.
3. Leader Benjamin's groups of eight Cub Scouts.
4. Boxing matches featuring the members of a troop.
5. A crooked canvas shelter.
6. A picture made by Cub Scouts passing a crayon on paper over a headstone engraving.
7. A swimming partner with a bleeding cut.
8. A camper's wood chopper made of paraffin.
9. Earth-boring animal befriended by a group of Boy Scouts.
10. A militant effort to teach emergency medical treatment.
11. Hiker's foot gear stuffed with an orange, apple and banana.

Answers:

- 1-Eagle beagle; 2-hot pot; 3-Ben's den; 4-Scouts' bouts; 5-bent tent; 6-Cubbing rubbing; 7-bloody buddy; 8-wax ax; 9-patrol mole; 10-first aid crusade; 11-fruit boot

WEBELOS ENGINEER ACTIVITY BADGE

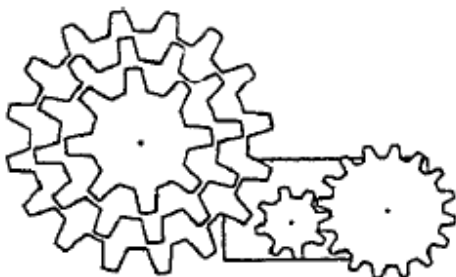
STRENGTH OF A TRIANGLE

Materials: Heavy cardboard, paper fasteners, scissors

The demonstration shows why the triangle is the basis for many bridges. Using heavy cardboard strips and paper fasteners, make a rectangle as shown. Demonstrate how easily it can be collapsed by pushing on a corner. Now construct a triangle. Does the triangle collapse too?

TEST THESE GEARS

Enlarge and trace the gear wheels onto craft foam and cut out. Push a pin or small nail through the middle of the wheels and fix them to a sheet of cardboard so that they will turn easily. Arrange the smallest and largest wheels so that the cogs meet.



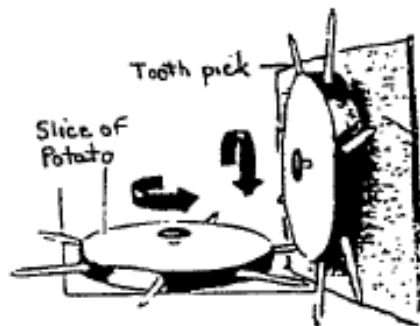
- How many times does the small wheel turn if you turn the big wheel once?
- Do both wheels turn the same way?

Then repeat your experiment with three gears in a row. Have the boys guess which way the third gear will turn before you try the experiment.

Gear wheels can also be used to change movement from one direction to another.

Materials: Two slices of raw potato, twelve toothpicks, two long thin nails.

1. Poke 6 toothpicks into the sides of each potato slice
2. Push one nail through the middle of each slice to act as an axle.
3. Pin one slice vertically onto a sheet of cardboard or bulletin board.
4. Hold the second wheel up by its axle in a horizontal position and use it to turn the vertical wheel.



FOLDED PLATE ENGINEERING PRINCIPLE

Materials: Sheet of paper; 2 blocks of wood or books; Pencil

1. To demonstrate the folded plate engineering principle, support a sheet of paper at the ends (between two blocks of wood or books).
2. Place a pencil in the center of the paper. The weight of the

pencil will cause the paper to bow at the center.

3. Take the same sheet of paper and fold it one inch from the end, turn sheet over and fold back one inch.
4. Keep doing this until the sheet is completely folded, like a "fan."
5. Support the paper at both ends so that all the folds rest on the supports.
6. Place the pencil in the middle of the paper. This time the weight is supported easily without bowing.
7. Now see how much weight this folded paper can take. Keep adding weight carefully.

CONSTRUCT A LEVER

Materials: Small rock; Large rock or heavy object to move; Heavy wooden board or pole

1. Place the small rock near the heavy load. The small rock is the part of the lever called the **fulcrum**.
2. Push the board (or pole), as far as you can under your large rock (or heavy load).
3. Push the small rock, which you plan to use as the fulcrum, as far under the board as you can.
4. Push down on the board or pole. The load should begin to move.