

ARE YOU A SCOUTER?

What's the difference between a Scouter and a non-Scouter? Take the following quiz, then check and score your answers against the master key on page 3!

- A. "Tautline Hitch" is:
 1. A knot tied onto a rope that will not slip when pressure is applied to it;
 2. The epithet used by the cast in the movie "Rope" to describe its perfectionist director, Alfred Hitchcock.
- B. "B-P" represents:
 1. The initials of the last name of Scouting's founder;
 2. The sound made by the Roadrunner right before he bolts away from Wile E. Coyote.
- C. "Scoutmaster Minute" is:
 1. A brief, inspirational story by a Scoutmaster at the close of a meeting;
 2. The name originally proposed by Marvel Comics' superhero, Captain America.
- D. What famous British person with a hyphenated last name inspires young men around the world?
 1. Robert S.S. Baden-Powell;
 2. Catherine Zeta-Jones.
- E. "Timber Hitch" refers to:
 1. A knot tied around a pole or log;
 2. The practice of bumming a ride on a logging truck.
- F. "Grommet" refers to:
 1. A reinforced tent aperture;
 2. The misspelled name of the dog owned by the animated character, Wallace.
- G. Scouting for Boys is:
 1. The title of the first Scouting handbook written by Baden-Powell;
 2. A favorite social activity of teenage girls.
- H. "Arrow of Light" refers to:
 1. The final advancement award in Cub Scouts;
 2. The politically correct terminology for an arrow that weighs very little.
- I. "Woggle" is a term describing:
 1. A neckerchief slide;
 2. An overweight person's wiggle.
- J. "Okpik" refers to:
 1. The Inuit name for the BSA advanced winter camping course;
 2. A high-tech dental cleaning device.
- K. "Two-Deep Leadership" is:
 1. The policy that any scout event should have at least two adults present ;
 2. School slang for "being way over ones head".
- L. "Silver Beaver" is:
 1. A Scout Council's highest recognition award given to adult leaders;
 2. The nickname of the now elderly actor who starred in the 1960's sitcom, "Leave it to Beaver".

Add up the points (1=1point and Answer 2=2points)

Through Norman's Eyes

How Scouting Started in the United States— One day in 1909 in London, England, an American visitor, William D. Boyce, lost his way in a dense fog. He stopped under a street lamp and tried to figure out where he was. A boy approached him and asked if he could be of help.

"You certainly can," said Boyce. He told the boy that he wanted to find a certain business office in the center of the city. "I'll take you there," said the boy.

When they got to the destination, Mr. Boyce reached into his pocket for a tip, but the boy stopped him. "No thank you, sir. I am a Scout. I won't take anything for helping."

"A Scout? And what might that be?" asked Boyce.

The boy told the American about himself and about his brother scouts. Boyce became very interested. After finishing his errand, he had the boy take him to the British Scouting office. At the office, Boyce met Lord Robert Baden-Powell, the famous British general who had founded the Scouting movement in Great Britain. Boyce was so impressed with what he learned that he decided to bring Scouting home with him.

On February 8, 1910, Boyce and a group of outstanding leaders founded the Boy Scouts of America. From that day forth, Scouts have celebrated February 8 as the birthday of Scouting in the United States.

What happened to the boy who helped Mr. Boyce find his way in the fog? No one knows. He had neither asked for money nor given his name, but he will never be forgotten. His Good Turn helped bring the Scouting movement to our country.

In the British Scout Training Center at Gilwell Park, England, scouts from the United States erected a statue of an American Buffalo in honor of this unknown scout. One Good Turn to one man became a Good Turn to millions of American Boys. Such is the power of a good turn.



WOOD BADGE FUNNIES...

If you haven't been caught speeding, but you keep mumbling in your sleep about a ticket, YOU MIGHT BE A WOOD BADGER!

If you mention to your son that the yard needs mowing, and then add: "That could be a ticket item," YOU MIGHT BE A WOOD BADGER!

If you answer a question with a question, YOU MIGHT BE A WOOD BADGER!

If your tan lines consists of a six-inch strip beginning just above your knee, YOU MIGHT BE A WOOD BADGER!

If you sign your personal checks with a "totem," YOU MIGHT BE A WOOD BADGER!

THE MAN WHO GAVE US GILWELL

Scouting began in England in 1907 on a small island located near Poole, England, called Brownsea. The leader was the youngest major general in the British Army and a national war hero for leading the defenders of the nearly year long siege of Mafeking during the Boer War in South Africa. This war hero was Robert Stephenson Smyth Baden-Powell and his assistant at Brownsea was his long-time friend, Major Kenneth MacLaren. In 1908 when the Scout Association was formed, Major MacLaren became its first Secretary.

Baden-Powell felt that there was an area of the Scouting program that needed attention. Scouting needed trained leaders to look after its Scouts. To that end, a search was made for a place to establish a "training centre." A small committee was formed and at the special request of B-P decided to look for an estate which would offer a camping ground and also act as a training ground for Scouters. Early in 1919, the committee heard of the estate of Gilwell Park being for sale. A Scout commissioner from Rosneath, Dunbartonshire, Scotland, near Glasgow named William F. DuBois MacLaren (no relation) purchased the derelict estate near Epping Forest and presented Gilwell Park to the Scout Association in July

1919. Scouting now had its training facility.

The estate had been more or less derelict for 14 years and much had to be done towards putting Gilwell Park into shape. The house consisted mainly of only four walls and consideration had been given to tearing it down. Mr. MacLaren came to the rescue and added a considerable sum to the purchase price in order that the house could be put in order.

In May 1919, Fances Gidney was appointed Camp Chief, the intention being that the camp should be kept open all year round.

At first, in honor of Commissioner MacLaren's generous gift of Gilwell Park, the staff members wore neckerchiefs of full MacLaren tartan. However, to reduce the high cost of these neckerchiefs, one of dove grey cloth with a warm red lining and a patch of ribbon in MacLaren tartan at the point was adopted. After 1924, this neckerchief was restricted to Wood Badge holders only, a tradition that remains to this day. The seeds of Scouting were planted on a small island with the help of a MacLaren. Today, Gilwell Park, in Essex, is the principal training centre for British Scout leaders.

Back to Gilwell, happy land,

I'm going to work my ticket if I can.

September 24, 2011



Today's Agenda:

Breakfast & Assessments	7:00 am
Gilwell Field Assembly	8:00 am
Troop Presentations	
Self Assessment	
Lunch/PLC	Noon
Conservation Projects	1:00 pm
Dinner	
Patrol Campfires	



Anatole France: "To accomplish great things, we must not only act, but also dream; not only plan, but also be-



DAY FIVE - AMERICA (ECOLOGY FLAG)

The Ecology Flag appeared in 1970 during the first Earth Day. Some 20 million people took part that year in efforts on behalf of the environment, and Earth Day continues to be an important acknowledgement of the importance of Americans rolling up their sleeves and doing something good for their land.

WHAT HAVE YOU LEARNED?

PROBLEM SOLVING AND DECISION MAKING

Five Steps of Systematic Problem Solving

1. Describe the problem.
2. Gather information.
3. Determine the most important factors that contribute to the problem.
4. Visualize what success looks like.
5. Create action steps that will lead to that success.

QUESTIONS FOR CONFLICT RESOLUTION

1. What do you want?
2. What are you doing to get it?
3. Is it working?
4. Do you want to figure out another way?



Rachel Naomi Remen: "The most basic and powerful way to connect to another person is to listen. Just listen. Perhaps the most important thing we ever give each other is our attention.... A loving silence often has far more power to heal and to connect than the most well-intentioned words."



CHANGE IS A FACT OF LIFE

Change is a source of anxiety for many people, but it doesn't have to be. Change can be a valuable tool of leadership.

- Step 1: Recognize that change happens
- Step 2: Empower others to help you lead change.
- Step 3: Lead change based on values, mission, and vision.
- Step 4: Establish urgency.
- Step 5: Move ahead, regardless
- Step 6: Create a culture that embraces changes.

No person was ever honored for what he received. Honor is given by what he gave. - Calvin Coolidge

CRITTER TALES...

THE WOOD BADGE ZODIAC

Beaver—"Believe in your dreams"

Beavers are ingenious builders and tackle projects that seem gigantic. This along with their association with water, makes the beaver an analogy for building up our dreams.

Bobwhite—"Be aware of your world"

A Bobwhite Quail is mindful of any danger, and knows when to get to safety. Therefore, it is a symbol of protection and acumen.

Eagle—"Don't let anything hold you down"

In spite of its size, the eagle is able to take flight with power and grace. In Native American tradition, it is associated with success, prosperity, and wealth.

Fox—"Trust in common sense"

Celtic tradition believes the fox to be a reliable guide, and it was honored for its wisdom. It is known world-wide for its cunning and ability to be a good provider.

Owl—"Bearer of patience and truth"

Many cultures attribute guardianship of the dead to the owl because it was thought to be able to see into the soul. It was depicted on some of the Greco-Roman currency as a symbol of status.

Bear—"The spirit of a warrior"

The bear is a complex animal who can show the range of emotion from tranquility eating berries and caring for its young to savage power and unpredictability in attack. Our Native American forebearers were deeply respectful of the bear and considered it a healer.

Buffalo (Bison) - "Builder of life"

The American plains tribes revered the buffalo because they provided them with so many good things. Because of its massive size, they endowed the buffalo with magical curative powers.

Antelope—"Defender of peace and harmony"

The three main symbolic characteristics of the antelope are that they love harmony, are able to foresee opportunities, and are unwilling to assail enemies rashly. The antelope has also been used as an emblem of purity and fleetness.



Top Ten Reasons it's Good to be a Rat

10. You train easily and can train others readily
9. Whiskers are a good thing even if you are a girl rat
8. You are able to leap in a single bound past traps set for you by your friends
7. On a temporary basis, you lived in a conex
6. Your sense of smell is quite sophisticated
5. Your Scout uniform proudly includes a rodent emblem
4. You own a ratty t-shirt and a few khaki shirts
3. You think rathskellars are cool and they are
2. You heard that there was too much food for the humans at C-7-129-11-1 and offered your help
1. You are really a star ('rats' spelled backward) and are good at singing the song; Back To Gilwell

Answer key to "Are You a Scouter?"

Add up the numbers of each answer you gave.

1-11 points: Someone didn't finish the test or who can't add!

12 points: A truly experienced Scouter

13-20 points: A Scouter in training (or a Scout parent)