

INDIAN NATIONS



CUB SCOUTS LEADERS
ROUNDTABLE

**NOVEMBER THEME IDEAS FOR
YOUR DEN AND PACK MEETINGS**

**TOMAHAWK DISTRICT
INFORMATION AND ANNOUNCEMENTS**

**FOOD DRIVE: BRING CANNED GOODS
IN CELEBRATION OF THE UPCOMING
THANKSGIVING HOLIDAY**



**WHERE and WHEN:
SUGAR CREEK BAPTIST CHURCH
13333 Southwest Freeway
7 pm, Thursday, October 11, 2007**

Printed from the Sam Houston Area Council, BSA Web site on: 10/8/2007

Cub Scout Recognition Kit recall

We have received the following letter today relating to defects in the Cub Scout Immediate Recognition kit (Item No. 01804). Our highest priority is the safety of our youth members and their families.

The Boy Scouts of America apologizes for any concern this matter causes parents. BSA is doing everything we can to ensure the health and safety of all those who participate in our programs.

October 2, 2007
National Supply Group
Boy Scouts of America
P.O. Box 7143
Charlotte, NC 28247



Dear Sirs:

We have been advised that product safety testing for the Cub Scout Immediate Recognition Kit, Item 01804, that we supply to the Boy Scouts of America may contain lead levels in excess of U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission standards in the paint on one component of the kit, the totem badge. In light of this development, we have decided to initiate a voluntary recall of the product and have instructed our counsel to move forward with the voluntary recall without delay.

Pending formalization of the details of the recall, we urge all consumers to remove the Cub Scout Recognition totem badge from the Scout's possession and be kept in a safe place where only adults will have access to them. Detailed instructions for returning the product for replacement will be provided when the recall is announced.

We have received no reports of any injuries resulting from use of the kits.

Nevertheless, we urge that this action be taken as a precautionary measure, and as a reflection of our commitment -shared by Boy Scouts of America - to sell only products of the highest quality.

Yours Truly,

Chuck Kelderhouse
President
Kahoot Products, Inc.
4012Village Green Circle
Roswell, GA 30075
770-552-2921
877-552-2921
Fax 770-552-2922

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Participate in the 2007 Cub Scout Leader Roundtable Survey and you will be automatically entered into a drawing to WIN a \$100 GIFT CARD!

Your feedback is important! Please take a few moments to complete the 2007 CUB SCOUT LEADER ROUNDTABLE SURVEY to help determine how Cub Scout leader roundtable can improve to meet the needs of Scouters in the Tomahawk District. Thank you for your participation.



One WINNER will be drawn at the November 2007 Roundtable!*

*Must be present to win.

TAKE THE SURVEY NOW OR DO IT AT HOME... ONLINE! Obtain, complete, and turn the official survey form to any Cub Scout Leader Roundtable staff member. The survey form is also available online in PDF format. You can also complete the online version of the survey. For more information visit: www.bsatomahawk.org

Eligibility

To participate in the survey and qualify for the prize drawing, all participants must meet the following criteria:

You must be a BSA REGISTERED, CURRENTLY ACTIVE CUB SCOUT Adult Leader affiliated with a Pack within the Tomahawk District, Sam Houston Area Council.

You must submit one completed OFFICIAL SURVEY FORM by Thursday, November 8, 2007 12:00 a.m. CST. Completed survey forms can be returned to any Cub Scout Leader Roundtable staff member. Survey form is available for download in PDF format or completion online at: <http://www.bsatomahawk.org/>

YOU MUST BE PRESENT at the time of the drawing. Drawing to be held during the November 2007 Cub Scout Leader Roundtable, Thursday, November 8, 2007.

You must PRESENT A VALID PHOTO ID (state driver's license or identification card) to claim the prize if your name is selected as the winner during the drawing.



Cub Scout Leader Roundtables are held on the second Thursday of every month at 7 p.m. at Sugar Creek Baptist Church located at: 13333 Southwest Freeway, Sugar Land, Texas 77478.

CUB SCOUTS LEADER ROUNDTABLE



Native American greetings, Hello (greeting)

Anin (Ojibwe) “Ah-noon”
 Tansi (Cree) “Tan-say”
 Wotziye (Dene) “Wot-zee-yeh”
 Tanshi (Michif) “Tan-she” Chikm aa (Tonkawa)
 “Che-ka-ma-a”
 Hadinyaa (Chiricahua) “Ha-Deen-yah”
 Booshoo! “Boo-shoe”
 Washte! (N.Sioux) “Wash-tay”
 Hoa Kola (Brule) “Ho-A Ko-La”
 Kuha ahat (Caddo) “K-U-ha a-hot”

November is American Indian Heritage Month!
 The Sam Houston Area Council covers a lot of
 land in Southeast Texas!

Several Native American Indian tribes used to
 cover this same area and beyond. Some of the
 tribes that lived in this area include: Karankawa,
 Tonkawa, Caddo, Bidais, Patiri, Deadose,

Akokisas, Atakapan, and later came the Alabama-
 Coushatta. Texas was home to many, many other
 tribes including: Waco, Wichita, Jumano,
 Comanche, Coahuiltecan, and Apache to name a
 few. There are many places to see items relating to
 and learn about each tribe. Refer to “Texas USA
 Places to Visit Native American Culture
 Exhibits”.

CORE VALUE: RESPECT

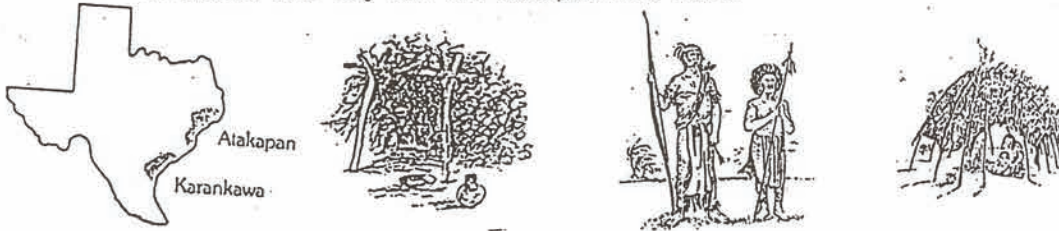
Discussion: Lead a discussion about involving the
 parents in den meetings, outings, activities,
 committees, etc. The Parent/Child relationship
 brings out the best traits of the Indian character.
 Native American Indian culture is a great
 illustration of the adage “It takes a village to raise
 a child.” Children were carefully taught by their
 elders about the household arts, hunting, ethics,
 traditions, and religious ideas of the tribe.
 Children learned respect for others by receiving
 respectful instruction and through sharing, role-
 play, and mimicking their elders.

*Indian tribes who lived in Texas are: Caddoes, Wichitas, Kiowas, Lipan Apache, Comanche, Alabama-Coushattas, Tiguas, Karankawas, Atakapans, Tonkawas, Jumanos, and Coahuiltecans.

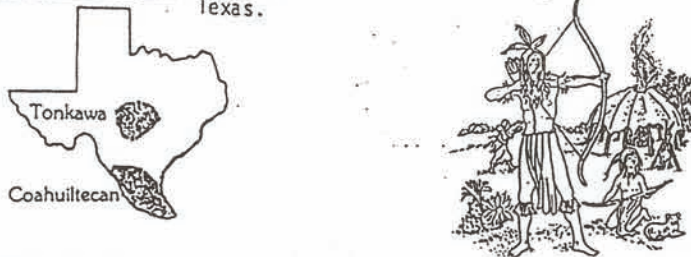
THE FARMERS- Caddo and Wichita of East Texas, and Jumano along the Rio Grande.



THE FISHERMEN- Karankawa along the Gulf coast and the Atakapans north of them. Karankawas were very tall and Atakapans were short!



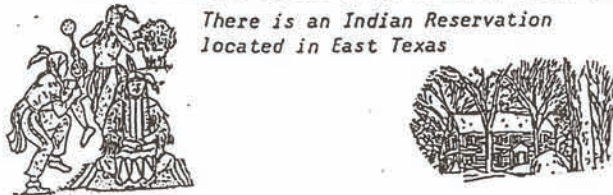
THE PLANT GATHERERS- Tonkawa and Coahuiltecan along creek and rivers of Central and South Texas.



THE HUNTERS- Kiowa, Apache and Comanche roamed over plains of West and North Texas.

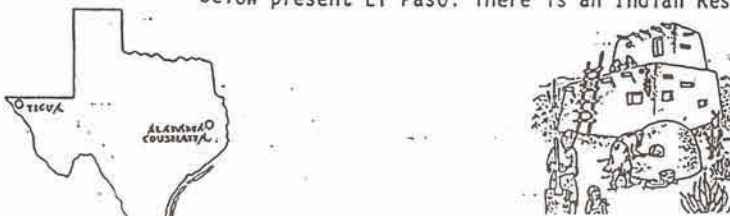


THE WOODLAND INDIANS- Alabama-Coushatta used the forest trees to build their homes.



There is an Indian Reservation located in East Texas

THE CHRISTAIN INDIANS- Tigua Indians moved from New Mexico and settled on the Rio Grande below present El Paso. There is an Indian Reservation there today.



Pre-opening

Display The table and backdrop are decorated with an Indian Nations theme. The table is covered in brown paper decorated with Native American symbols. There are Native American artifacts on display, such as an authentic bow, model teepees, and Indian crafts. A basket of foods such as corn, berries, seeds, ground corn and pan bread are also on the table.

Registration The greeters say hello to each arriving Cub Scouter in a Native American language, inform them of tonight's theme and ask them to sign in. Each person is handed a Flaming Arrow District newsletter and agenda. There are name tags shaped like feathers and arrow heads for each Cub Scouter to fill in their name. The nametags are simply made by cutting feather and arrow head shapes out of colored construction paper and attached with a straight pin.

Gathering: Rainstick craft

Make a rainstick from cardboard tubes, dried beans, aluminum foil, paper and glue.

1. Close one end of the tube by gluing a paper cap over it.
2. Tear off aluminum foil about twice the length of the tube, twist it into a loose snake, fold in half and insert into tube
3. Put in a handful of the dried beans
4. Cover the open end with your hand and test. Some adjustment may be needed for the foil or number of beans
5. Once happy, cap the open end
6. Decorate outside if you wish

Alternate gathering: The greeters also encourage each participant to take a puzzle sheet from the stack to keep, and inform them to bring the puzzle sheet back to the registration table when it is complete for a prize (special den doodle for their necklace). There are two Indian theme puzzle sheets on the registration table for each participant to choose from: Amazing maze or Match the animal with their tracks. The puzzle sheets are also a programming idea that Cub Scouters can take back to their packs to be used as a pack meeting or den meeting gathering activity.

OPENING

Our Land, My Responsibilities

Personnel: Akela can read all or distribute parts to 5 Cub Scouts to read.

Cub 1:

- (Start with hands uplifted)
- This is the land of the Great Spirit.
- (Point to eyes using 2 fingers in V sign then point V sign towards audience)
- Using our eyes we will observe its great beauty and we will walk softly so it won't be disturbed.

Cub 2:

- (Cup hand around a ear as if listening closely to audience)
- Using our ears, we will hear its magical sounds.

Cub 3:

- (Tap forehead with fingertips)
- Our minds will dwell on those things we can do to make it more beautiful and productive.

Cub 4:

- (Open hands out to audience)
- Using our hands we will care for it.

Cub 5:

- (Place hand over heart)
- And, with our hearts, we will honor it. This is Texas, our special place on Mother Earth.

Akela:

- Please stand for the Pledge of Allegiance.

Prayer "Obligations of the True Path Walkers"

To bring back the natural harmony that humans once enjoyed.

Promote true balance with nature.

Share and care for others.

Be kind to animals and take no more than we need.

Walk gently on the Earth and leave no trace.

Be brave and courageous enough to take a stand and make a commitment.

Know with reverence the Great Spirit.

Cheer

Greeting/Ice breaker

Stomp feet three times, beat chest three times, 5 Indian yells with hand over mouth

Another Greeting/Ice breaker: Flaming Arrow Cheer "Flaming Arrow hear our cry!" (hands to mouth as shouting) "Flaming Arrow we aim High! (draw bow and fire into the air)

Raven Cheer (Or Sam Houston cheer):
(hold arms out as wings and move as flying)
"CAW-CAW-CAW!"

Cougar Cheer: (Hands held as claws and claw the air) "G-r-r-r-r-r-ow-ll!"

Advancement Ceremony

Spirit Of Akela

Props: Ceremony board or log with three small candles or light sticks, and one large candle, tom-tom, artificial fire.

Setting: Tom-tom beats, Akela enters and walks behind the fire, Akela gives Cub Scout sign and tom-tom beating stops.

Narrator: "Akela was the big chief of the Webelos tribe; tall, straight as an arrow, swift as an antelope, brave as a lion, he was fierce to an enemy but kind to a brother. Many trophies hang in his teepee. His father was a son of a great yellow sun in the sky. He was called the "Arrow of Light". When Akela was young, he was taken on trips into the forest among the great trees and streams. Here, from the tiger, he learned how to Search, Discover and Share his wisdom. (At this point, Akela lights the large candle representing the "Spirit of Akela" and using that, lights the small Tiger candle.)

Akela: With this candle, representing the Spirit of Akela we light the trail of the Tiger. From the signs along the Tiger trail, I see that the following braves are ready for advancement to the Tiger clan of Akela's tribe" (Akela calls names of boys receiving Tiger badge. They come forward and

stand before the council fire. Akela presents their awards). (Optional dialogue: From the signs along the Tiger trail, I see that the following braves have earned some advancements along the trail, and calls names of boys and their advancements. They come forward and stand before the fire to receive their awards).

Narrator: From the wolf, Akela learned the language of the ground; the tracks and the ways to food" (At this point, Akela lights the large candle representing the "Spirit of Akela" and using that, lights the small Wolf candle.)

Akela: With this candle, representing the Spirit of Akela we light the trail of the Wolf. From the signs along the Wolf trail, I see that the following braves are ready for advancement to the Wolf clan of Akela's tribe" (Akela calls names of boys receiving Wolf badge and arrow points. They come forward and stand before the council fire. Akela presents their awards) (Optional dialogue: From the signs along the Wolf trail, I see that the following braves have earned some advancements along the trail, and calls names of boys and their advancements. They come forward and stand before the fire to receive their awards).

Narrator: "Then from the big, kindly bears, he learned the secret names of the trees, the calls of the birds, the language of the air.

Akela: (Lighting Bear candle) " With the Spirit of Akela we light the Bear trail. From the signs along the Bear trail, I see that the following braves are ready for advancement in the Bear clan of Akela's tribe." (He calls forward the boys who are receiving Bear badges and arrow points.) (Optional dialogue: From the signs along the Bear trail, I see that the following braves have earned some advancements along the trail, and calls names of boys and their advancements. They come forward and stand before the fire to receive their awards).

Narrator: "But before he could become a Scouting Brave on his own, he had to prove himself by trying out new skills, performing certain tasks and passing tests of accomplishments."

Akela: (Lighting Webelos candle) With the spirit of Akela we light the trail of the Webelos. From the signs along the Webelos trail, I see that the following braves have shown their skills in _____ (He calls names of boys receiving activity badges, and indicates which badges they earned)

Akela: "From the signs further on down the Webelos trail, I see that the following braves have proven themselves worthy to wear the Arrow of Light, the highest award in Akela's tribe. (He calls forward boys who have earned the Arrow of Light award. Upon presenting these awards the tom-tom begins to beat again at a rapid pace. Drum stops)

Akela: "From the four winds, Akela hears that your braves are doing well along the trails that will lead you into Boy Scouting. Now will all Cub Scouts stand and repeat with me the Cub Scout Promise?"

Game: Turkey Feather Relay

Materials—one turkey feather per team (different color for each team)

Divide the group into teams. The first player on each team holds a turkey feather. At the signal, each throws his feather (javelin-style) toward the finish line. As soon as it falls to the ground, he picks it up and throws it again from that spot. When it finally crosses the finish line, he picks it up, runs back, and hands the feather to the next teammate. The first team that has all members cross the finish line and return to the starting position flaps their arms and gobbles like triumphant turkeys. (Note: It's a good idea to try it yourself first, to determine an appropriate distance for the finish line.)

Sources: "Exploring Tribal Leadership: Understanding and Working with Tribal People" by Jeff G. Hart, Extension Educator, University of Nebraska-Lincoln Extension, Lincoln, Nebraska (Jhart4@unl.edu) found online at <http://www.joe.org/joe/2006august/a3.shtml>

Cubmaster Minute

Long ago, all tribes respected persons of superior skills in strength, stamina, or dexterity. Games kept all the people healthy and strong. The games were the way of passing on techniques, skills and heritage.

Most important, were the games of intuition, observation and chance played by all ages, with the elderly being the best. Even the youngest learned observation, sensing, and intuitive skills to increase awareness of their surroundings. They also learned respect for other's talents. They learned to be graceful in defeat and humble in victory.

The most important aspect of all games was the development of the natural physical and mental skills. All games were integrated into the spiritual beliefs as well, combining the efforts of mind, body and spirit.

As our boys do their best in all the achievements of Cub Scouting it is our duty to see they respect others and nature on their path.

Commissioner's Minute

This month our core value is RESPECT. We have learned from the American Indians to show respect for Mother Earth and our elders. Indians use storytelling as a tool to teach lessons and pass down history. They use games to demonstrate observation, sensing, and intuition to develop natural physical and mental skills as well as spiritual beliefs. By incorporating some of the Indian Tribal teaching methods we can keep our scouts on the path to respect others and nature.

American Indian Closing

Ask everyone to stand. Leader gives the words and demonstrates the signs used in the ceremony. All join in.

May the light of Akela (give cub sign)
Be with you and me (point to self and others)
Until our paths (hold both arms out straight from shoulders)
Cross (cross arms on chest)
Again (Cub sign on wrist, then elbow, then on shoulder)

Book of the Month



Indians Who Lived in Texas by Betsy Warren

~\$23 Barnes and Noble less with membership
Here is a review: With a subject as narrow as Native Americans in a single and specific state, this book was very thorough. Subjects ranged from individual tribe appearance and dress to the specific foods and dwellings used by each. There are detailed maps showing which region each of the ten chief tribes inhabited while in Texas and what caused the disappearance of most from this state.

Field hockey Rules

Many Indian Nations played games for the enjoyment and training of all. Field hockey with a hide-covered ball was one such game. It required stamina, speed and skill and most importantly team work. Our scout version can be played at a camp out, before or during meetings or even indoors. Adjust the field to suit the number of players and space available.

What you need to play: 1 ball, softball sized. For more authenticity wrap the ball with imitation fur. Sticks can be made from discarded branches or dowels. Look for the straightest possible about 1-2 inches in diameter. Remember to conform to leave no trace policies. Cut the sticks to 3 feet in length. Any simple markers may be used to mark the goals, cones, rocks, and flags on stakes.

Players divide into equal teams, with goals on opposite sides of the field. Each team must defend their goal and score in the opponent's. Every player has a stick. The object is to PUSH the ball through the opponent's goal. Passing and teamwork will make it easier to do this. All players must keep the end of their sticks on the ground, and only push the ball with both hands on the stick at all times. No golf swings allowed and no hitting the other players is allowed. If the rules are broken a player must sit out 1 minute and the opponent gets control of the ball. Start by having one player from each team face off in the center with the leader/referee dropping the ball between them. The team that scores the most goals wins.

Cub Scout Songs

Akela's Council

(Tune: "Clementine")

When Akela holds his council,
And the campfire's all aglow,
We will form a friendship circle
As we sing so sweet and low.
Oh Akela, brave Akela,
True and fair Cub Scouts we'll be.
To our Promise and the Pack Law,
We will pledge our loyalty.
Cub Scout Song Book (2005), pg 43

I'm a Little Indian

(Tune: "I'm a Little Tea Pot")

I'm a little Indian
On the go
Here is my spear
My arrow and my bow
When I go a hunting
Hear me shout
"Fish and turkey
You better watch out."

We're Going On A Bear Hunt

(This is an ACTION song! When not doing actions, stamp feet as if walking)

CHORUS:

We're going on a bear hunt.
We're going to catch a bear.
A great big bear!
We're not afraid.

Oh-no! Grass!
Long, wavy grass.
We can't go over it.
We can't go under it.
Guess we have to go through it!
(SWISH SWISH 6 times—brush hands back & forth to make the swish sound.)

CHORUS

Oh-no! A River!
A deep, cold river.
We can't go over it.
We can't go under it.
Guess we'll have to go through it!
(SPLISH SPLASH 3 times—pretend to be swimming)

CHORUS

Oh-no! MUD!
Thick, oozy mud.
We can't go over it.
We can't go under it.
Guess we'll have to go through it!
(OOSHY GOOSHY 3 times—pick feet up & down as if going through mud)

CHORUS

Oh-no! A Forest!
A big, dark forest.
We can't go over it.
We can't go under it.
Guess we'll have to go through it!
(CRUNCH CRACKLE 3 times—pretend to climb up & down trees)

CHORUS

Oh-no! A Cave!
A narrow, gloomy cave.
We can't go over it.
We can't go under it.
Guess we'll have to go through it!
(SHHHH! Tip-toe, Tip-toe—cup hands around eyes as if trying to see in the dark)

WHAT'S THAT??

ONE SHINY WET NOSE!
TWO BIG FURRY EARS!
TWO BIG GOOGLY EYES!
IT'S A BEAR! A GREAT BIG BEAR!

QUICK! Back through the cave! (SHHH! Tip-toe, Tip-toe)

Through the forest! (CRUNCH, CRACKLE—climbing trees)

Through the mud! (OOSHY, GOOSHY—picking up your feet)

Through the river! (SPLISH SPLASH—swimming)

Through the grass! (SWISH SWISH—brushing hands)

YOU MADE IT! (Plop down in your chair & RELAX!)

Cascade Pacific Council, Pow-Wow 2006
(adapted)

Den Level Crafts

Tiger Cub Craft: Totem Poles

Totem poles are made by the Tlingit Indians of the Pacific Northwest coast of North America.

Traditionally, each Totem Pole tells the story of a Native American family's ancestral spirits and family history pictured in human and animal form. They depict the spirits as people, mythical beasts, and wildlife treasured by the tribe.

Materials:

Empty wrapping paper rolls or paper towel rolls, construction paper, glue or tape, scissors, two popsicle sticks per pole. To decorate you will need: markers, chalk or paint, (optional: feathers, beads, yarn, hot glue gun)

Instructions:

1. Wrap a piece of construction paper around a paper roll to see what size paper you will need.
 2. Cut the construction paper to cover the roll, allowing about a half inch overlap around the tube so you can glue the edges.
 3. Divide the paper into three or four horizontal sections and draw a different animal head in each section.
 4. Wrap the construction paper around the roll and glue the seams.
 5. You can also make and glue on wings, tails, antlers and other features out of construction paper to make the totem pole appear three dimensional.
 6. Glue 2 popsicle sticks to the base so that your Totem Pole stands upright. Hot Glue works best for this part.
- (from Enchanted Learning.com)

Make a Teepee (Elective 17)

Materials: 5-6 bamboo kitchen skewers per boy
Rubber band, yarn
Copies of pattern
Scissors
Glue and tape
Markers, paint or other items for decorating your teepee

Instructions:

1. Bind the bamboo skewers together at one end using the yarn, string or rubber band. Leave an inch to an inch and a half to one side of the string. Do not bind too tightly
2. Gently adjust skewers until they form a teepee shape
3. Cut out pattern along heavy lines
4. Decorate
5. Glue along area marked GLUE and form into a cone
6. Place over skewers and adjust until sits properly
7. Tape skewers into place

Arrowhead Necklace

Materials: Arrowhead
30" of cord
Beads



Instructions:

1. Wrap the cord around the arrowhead, crisscrossing as shown in picture
2. Tie firmly in back
3. Slide a bead over both cords and push it firmly down to the arrowhead
4. Slide 3 beads on each end of the cord
5. Tie ends together and trim to fit individual

Special Opportunities: Leave No Trace Award

Follow the Native American tradition of ‘walking lightly on the land’

Tiger Cub Scout Requirements

1. Discuss with your leader or parent/guardian the importance of the Leave No Trace front country guidelines.
2. Complete the activities for Achievement 5, Let's Go Outdoors.
3. Participate in a Leave No Trace-related service project.
4. Promise to practice the Leave No Trace front country guidelines by signing the Cub Scout Leave No Trace Pledge.
5. Draw a poster to illustrate the Leave No Trace front country guidelines and display it at a pack meeting.

Tiger Cubs “Indian Nations”

- A1F Think of & complete a chore with adult partner
- A1G Visit library/museum/etc.
- A5F Go Outside & Watch the Weather
- A5D Make a Leaf Rubbing
- A5G Take a Hike with Your Den
- E1 How do you Celebrate?
- E2 Making Decorations
- E3 Fun & Games (explore a Native American game)
- E6 Song Time
- E7 Play Along! (make instruments)
- E14 Reading Fun
- E15 Colorful World (mixing colors)
- E18 Sew a button
- E21 Show must go on
- E22 Picnic Fun
- E30 Plant a seed
- E31 Learn about animals
- E32 Feed the birds
- E34 Conservation
- E35 Fun outdoors
- E40 Fun in the water
- E45 Fresh baking

“Respect”

- A1G Go to a library/museum/etc.
- A2D Practice the Pledge of Allegiance with Den
- A4F Practice listening to family members at meal
- E30 Plant a seed
- E33 Clean up Treasure Hunt
- E34 Conservation
- E47 Reduce, Reuse, Recycle

Wolf Craft: Indian Drum

(elective 10b)

Materials:

Empty coffee can without lid, felt or vinyl material for drum head, felt or construction paper for drum base, scissors, glue, hole punch, yarn or leather lacing, (optional: feathers, markers).

Instructions:

1. Wrap a piece of felt or construction paper around the coffee can to measure allowing about a half inch overlap around the can so you can glue the edges, and cut.
2. If using paper, decorate with markers then glue in place. If using felt, just glue in place.
3. Cut two pieces of felt or vinyl in a waving zigzagged circle pattern to look like a piece of deer skin. The circles must be approximately 1/2 to 1 inch bigger in diameter than the top of the coffee can. Place one circle on the top and the other on the bottom of the can to look at placement, then mark 6-8 places where you will punch holes evenly around the circle's edge.
4. Punch small holes around each of the circle pieces of felt or vinyl, so that both pieces have identical holes. You can glue the circles to the top and bottom of the can if you wish.
5. Weave yarn or leather lacing through the holes in the circle going from the top to the bottom of the drum each time.
6. Decorate the drum with feathers if you wish. (from Southwest Indians, library.thinkquest.org)

Wolf Cubs

"Indian Nations"

- A1g Different Animal walks
- A6b Start a collection
- A6c Show & explain your collection
- A8e Outdoor Meal
- A10b Make a game & play it with family
- A10c Plan a walk with family
- A10d Read a book or Boys' Life with family
- E1d Tell story with American Indian Sign Language
- E2 (a-e) Be an actor
- E4f Group game outside
- E9a Help with home or den party
- E10 (a-f) Indian Lore
- E11c Sing 3 Cub Scout songs
- E11f Sing with Den
- E12a Freehand sketch
- E12c Mix primary colors
- E12d Make scenery for skit
- E13 (a-f) Birds
- E15 (a-e) Grow Something
- E18 (a-g) Outdoor Adventure
- E19 (a-f) Fishing
- E20a Badminton
- E20b Boating
- E20c Archery (District or Council Event ONLY)
- E22a Say "hello" in other languages
- E22b Count to 10 in another language
- E23 (a-f) Camping

"Respect"

- A2 (a-g) Your Flag
- A6c Show & explain your collection
- A7a Respect Character Connection
- A7b Land/Air/Water gets dirty
- A7c Recycling in your community
- A7d Litter clean up
- A7e 3 stories about conservationists
- A7f Other ways to save energy
- World Conservation Award
- Leave No Trace Awareness Award

Bear Craft: Indian Necklace (Individual Den Doodle)

Native Americans often wore homemade jewelry of bones, shells and feathers to mark their accomplishments in hunting and battle. A personal den doodle is a clever way to record advancement progress and other accomplishments of the boys.

Materials:

Scissors. Leather or plastic lacing long enough to hang between the boy's breast bone and belly button. A variety of plain beads (either plastic or wooden), and beads shaped like bones, bear claws, shark's teeth, feathers(to be glued on beads), small bells and shells that can be strung on a necklace. Beads can also be handmade out of clay or uncooked noodles and painted.

Instructions:

1. Explain the purpose of the den doodle to the boys, and have them choose a set number of plain beads and a set number of unique beads to start their doodle with.
2. String the beads on the lacing and tie them so that they stay on the necklace.
3. Each meeting the den leader can award one or several unique beads to each boy to recognize attendance, uniform, behavior and/or completed achievements. Be creative and imaginative and give each earned "bead" meaning so that the boys can begin to fill their necklaces/doodles.

(from Cub Scout Leader How To Book)

Bear Cub Activity: Build a shuttlecock

(for use in badminton, hacky sack, or other games) then bat it around with your feet, hands, or bring a couple of paddle ball racquets.

1. Materials: Cork stopper (available at hobby stores; no alcohol stoppers, please!), feathers of various lengths, String, Scissors, low temp hot glue gun & sticks
2. Instructions:
3. Select 2 4 feathers (2 of each size)
4. Arrange feathers & tie them together at the base of the shafts
5. Wrap the string around and around
6. Go up the shaft at least 1 ½ inches (Make it tight! Remember, you're going to hit this toy repeatedly with a racquet or your foot!!)
7. Using Scissors, carve out a hole just big enough for the feather bundle to fit into
8. Fill the hole with low temp hot glue
9. Put the feather bundle into the hole & glue around base of feather shafts
10. Hold steady until cooled
11. Use the above activity to play Badminton and your Bear Cubs will complete Elective 24b and can earn the Badminton Belt Loop!

Bear Cubs "Indian Nations"

- A3a What makes America special
- A3d Places of historical interest
- A4a Tell what folklore is & list stories
- A4c Read 2 folklore stories & tell favorite
- A5 (a-e) Sharing your world with wildlife
- A6 (a-g) Take care of your planet
- A8d Trace your family heritage
- A8e Find out some history in your area
- A9b Prepare snacks for Den with adult
- A9e Make trail food for a hike
- A9g With an adult, cook something outdoors
- A10 (a-b) Family Fun
- A12 (a-e) Family Outdoor Adventure
(camp/hike/picnic, etc.)
- A15 (a-c) Games, Games, Games
- A16c Animal walk relay
- A17b Play a game of charades
- A19 (a-d) Shavings & Chips (Whittlin' Chip)
- E2e Identify 3 types of clouds
- E8 (a-d) Cub Scout Band
- E9 (a-c) Art
- E10 (a-c) Masks
- E12 (a-h) Nature Crafts
- E15 (a-e) Water & Soil Conservation
- E20a Archery (District or Council Event
ONLY)
- E24 (a-b) American Indian
- E25 (a-g) Let's Go Camping

"Respect"

- A3f Be a member of color guard
- A3g Display American flag
- A3h Learn how to raise/lower flag
- A3i Participate in outdoor flag ceremony
- A7 (a-f) Law Enforcement is a BIG job
- A8b Talk with someone that was a Cub a
long time ago
- A8g Respect Character Connection
- A18d Write an invitation to someone
- A18e Write a thank you note
- A19 (a-d) Shavings and Chips (Whittlin' Chip)
- E2f Watch weather forecast for 2 weeks
- E15 (a-e) Water & Soil Conservation
- A18c Keep a record of your activities for 2
weeks (can be done with A8f Journal)
- A18f Write a story about something you've
done with your family
- A18g Write about the activities in your Den
- A18h Character Connection for Honesty
- Leave No Trace Awareness Award (honesty even
when no one is looking)

Craft: Dream Catchers

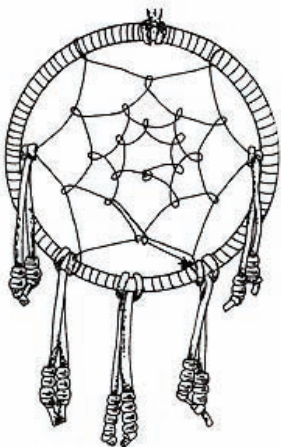
Dream Catchers are from Native American lore; they catch the bad dreams in a net and let good dreams filter down to you.

Materials:

Tacky glue, 6" Metal ring and suede lacing and 2 clothespins, OR bendable twig and few inches of thin wire, Assorted pony beads, 8 yd Beige suede lacing, twine or yarn, Scissors, Ruler

Instructions:

1. If using a twig, make a hoop from the twig and wrap a short length of wire around the overlapping ends.
2. If using a metal ring, spread glue on first inch of suede lacing and hold in place on the ring with a clothespin. Wrap the lacing around the metal ring, being careful not to twist the lacing. Glue the end to the lacing where they meet and hold with the clothespin until dry.
3. Cut a few feet of twine or yarn. Tie one end of the twine to the hoop. Use glue to hold knot in place.
4. String a few beads onto the twine and push the beads toward the tied end.
5. Wrap the twine around to the other side of the hoop (you can tie a knot if you wish and seal with glue) and string a few more beads on the twine.
6. Repeat until you have an interesting webbing design.
7. Tie a short length of twine on the hoop. String a bead or two on it and then tie a feather onto the end. Repeat this a few times so you have 2 or 3 hanging feather strings.
8. Add a hanger by tying some twine or suede lacing through the top of the hoop.



(from
enchantedlearning.com)

Pottery

Materials:

Clay, store bought or homemade (recipes follow).
Paint (optional).

Salt/Flour Clay Recipe (no bake)

Ingredients: 1/2 cup salt, 1 cup flour, water
Combine the salt and flour. Add water, a little at a time, and with your hands, mix and knead until it is a stiff dough. Store in airtight container until ready to use. Will take several days for objects to harden and dry.

Baker's Clay

Ingredients: 4 cups flour, 1 cup salt, 1 1/2 cup water.

Do not double this recipe

Use your fingers to mix the ingredients together in a bowl. Knead for 5 minutes. Store in airtight container until ready to use. After objects are molded, bake them on a cookie sheet in a 350 degree oven for 1 hour and test doneness with a toothpick.

Pinch Pot

Instructions:

1. Roll clay into 2 inch ball.
2. Place ball in your palm and slowly push your thumb into the center to within 1/4 inch of the bottom while rotating the clay ball.
3. Put both thumbs in the center hole and your fingers in the on the outside of the pot, hold the pot bottom away from you and press the sides out, turning the pot in a slow circle.
4. When the sides have been pressed out to about 1 inch thick, place the pot on a piece of waxed paper. Work around the edge in a pinching motion starting at the bottom of the pot, with the thumbs and fingers until the sides of the pot are smooth and about 1/4 thick.
5. Set pot aside to dry. It may be painted when dry.

(from Cub Scout Leader How To Book)

Sand Painting

Sand paintings were thought to have healing powers. They were constructed on the floor by sifting various powdered herbs, sand and other powdery material. The sick person was given a special herb to drink and told to sit in the center of the dry painting. Then a ceremony was performed and the painting was removed and buried.

Materials:

Construction paper, double sided tape, scissors, colored sand(or color sand with food coloring and allow to dry).

Instructions:

1. Using double-sided tape, cut shapes from the tape and have the boys peel one side of the tape. Tape it in a design on a piece of construction paper.
2. Once it is attached to the paper, decide what colors you want to use where on your paper. Peel the other side off the tape so it is sticky and rub the sticky part with colored sand until the tape is covered in sand.
3. Repeat with all areas of the sand painting until all the tape is peeled and covered with sand.

(from Southwest Indians, library.thinkquest.org)

Coup Sticks Activity

This Activity is meant for Webelos Scouts. Decide for yourself if it is appropriate for your scouts or not.

Required: 1 walking stick suitable for hiking or walking in the woods. Chosen by the scout in compliance with leave no trace guidelines.

18 inch leather shoelace for each den/patrol member, colored beads, colored feathers. This is an ongoing activity for a pack to use to build den/patrol spirit and help each scout participate and support his patrol. Scouts accumulate beads over a period and attach them to their coup sticks.

Each month take time to review scout accomplishments. Determine which scout has the most awards, and start awarding. Have a segregated box of colored beads with each bead having a different meaning.

Give each scout an 18 inch leather tong to tie onto their coup stick. At every pack meeting, each den leader reports on the activities and accomplishments of each scout since the last pack meeting. When a den leader reports, he picks beads from the box hands them over and the scout can attach them to their leather tong.

Beads: (for individual and den activities)

white	Advancement - a bead for each rank Achievement pin
aqua	individual national or council award
red	Service participation in pack service project, a Den/Patrol Service Project or Good Turn (pre-approved by CM or WDL)
yellow	Compass Point
brown	Den/Patrol activity outside of pack - hike, campout, skills training
orange	Den/patrol has a boy guest visiting a meeting or campout
blue	Troop leadership – denner, assistant denner
black	long-term camping - 1 for each scout at summer camp, etc
purple	Lead new game, song, skit
silver	100% attendance at a den meetings
gold	100% attendance at a campouts

Feathers: (plan and lead troop-wide activities)

Black	Webelos Badge
Red	Compass badge
Brown	Participate in a Troop weekend campout
White	Arrow of Light

Native American Lore: Rabbit and The Coyote Stories

Story One

This is a story of Uncle Rabbit and the coyote. Coyote was chasing Rabbit. The rabbit came to a big rock, and there he fooled the coyote. He was leaned hard on the rock when the coyote came by. "What are you doing, brother?" the coyote asked the rabbit.

"Come here quickly, brother, the sky is falling down on top of us. Lean against the rock and hold it up while I go for a stick. We'll prop the sky up with that," said the rabbit to the coyote.

"All right," said the coyote and began holding it up with all his might. Since the coyote was fooled, he did exactly what the rabbit told him to. The rabbit had said that he was going to get a stick, but he went and left the coyote holding up the rock.

When the rabbit didn't return the coyote shouted: "Come back, brother! The weight of the rock has made me tired."

The rabbit had escaped again, and laughed at Coyote.



Story Two

Again Coyote was chasing Rabbit. The Rabbit came to a pond and saw the reflection of the moon in there. The rabbit was very tricky, he was going to fooling the Coyote. The coyote came to the pond where the rabbit was.

When Rabbit saw the coyote coming he began to drink the water from the pond.

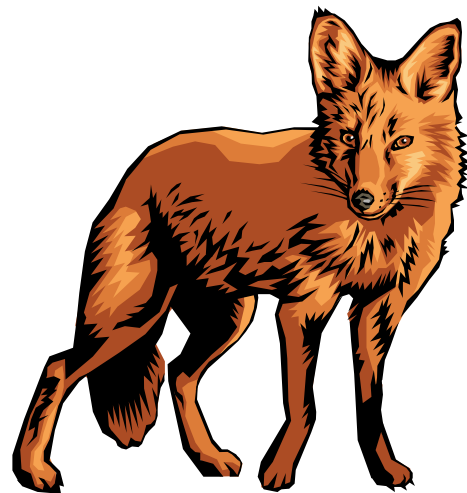
"What are you doing, brother? The coyote asked the rabbit.

"Look, brother, there's a lot of food down there," answered the rabbit. "What kind of food?"

"Look," the rabbit told the coyote.

The coyote looked in the water and said: "I see it. What is it?" "There's a cheese in the water," the rabbit said to the coyote. "If we drink all the water we can get the cheese. Drink it, you're big and you can finish all the water." "All right, brother," he said, and began to drink the water. "I can drink no more you may have all the cheese," said the rabbit, and left.

The coyote continued to drink the water, but the rabbit was gone. The coyote's stomach began to hurt him. He wasn't able to finish the water, so the rabbit got away again.



Breakout Sessions

Tiger Cub and Cub Scout Den Leaders:

Character Connection: Respect

How to Implement this in Den Meetings:

- Native Americans revered nature. Watch nature at work, but do not disturb it. Look at spider webs, ants, flowers, etc. Talk about respect for all living things.
- Native American young people respected their elders. Demonstrate respect for your elders (family) by offering to help with tasks before being asked.
- Games and Sports: Talk about taking turns and being courteous, then play a game where there is turn taking.

Webelos:

Respect is our theme for this month and craftsman activities can be used to show respect for those tools that we work with. First we must care for the tools we work with, be sure they are in good condition and properly used and put away after use. Additionally we can teach respect and care for safety during tool usage.

Respect and helping each other is also the theme of the Readyman badge. Each boy should learn the responsibility of caring for himself and others in the outdoors.

Cub Master:

In the Indian nation it was not uncommon to see signals of smoke as one tribe communicated with another. Today we can send an email to a friend around the world in a matter of seconds. As a result of technology we are brought closer together and we can see how diverse our friends are – many come from different countries and speak many different languages. It is important to include our friends in all of our activities – and as mother earth provides us all a place to live – we as a nation of people should all strive to make our home a better place to live – including service projects that will help you to give back to your friends, neighbors, country, and planet. There are several types of service projects available to our

community. A pack can check with their chartering organization to see if there is a local need or check with local resources for community events.

Pack Leaders and Committee:

Ask participants to think about the American Indians' Tribal Structures & respect for leadership. Then ask each to give brief descriptions of positive leadership characteristics they have or would like to see within their Packs. Include: Shows respect for all (Respect Character Connection), has vision, knows traditional ways (educated, mentor, teacher), shares & develops leadership, listens & is willing to share, caring, serves others, serves & protects the community (Pack), trusting, trustworthy, responsible, honorable, spiritual, able to follow as well as lead. Start a discussion about Pack leadership development with the following quotes from a study on tribal leadership characteristics. Ask the participants to express how they could use the wisdom of these tribal leaders in developing the leadership within their own Packs.

“A true leader not only mentors for the people who are following, but also shares the leadership and develops the leadership within the group or the membership.” This tribal councilman was responding to what is meant by shared leadership. Sharing leadership means providing opportunities for all people to be in leadership roles relating to family, extended family, clans and community.”

“If you want to be a leader, you have to also be the guy who is cleaning up the place. A true leader is a great follower. If you can't follow, how in the heck can you lead?” A tribal councilman and tribal elder contributed this quote. The quote indicates that a leader, who was also a follower, was someone who would listen to others, ask them for their opinion and suggestions, and allow them to be involved in making decisions.”

Training Highlight



Leave no Trace Award

This segment reinforces the core value of respect.

The Leave No Trace Awareness Award is a temporary patch that can be earned by any Cub Scout. The Leave No Trace plan helps people to be more concerned about their environment and to help protect our land for future generations. It applies in a backyard, local parks and in the wilderness. We should practice Leave No Trace in our attitude and actions. Understanding nature strengthens our respect toward the environment. We are visitors in our world and should take special care of it. We should leave everything just as we find it. Hiking and camping without a trace are signs of a considerate outdoorsman who cares for the environment. Travel lightly on the land. (from boy Scouts of America Leave No Trace Front-country Guidelines 2002)

Review the Leave No Trace Front-country Guidelines in the Cub Scout Handbook.

Discuss the challenge that we face when leading these activities, such as planning ahead to recycle and bringing along trash bags and gloves, changing personal habits, thinking globally. Remind leaders to review and commit to the Cub Scout Leave No Trace Pledge.

Cub Scout Leave No Trace Pledge:

I promise to practice the Leave No Trace front-country guidelines wherever I go:

1. Plan ahead.
2. Stick to trails.
3. Manage your pet.
4. Leave what you find.
5. Respect other visitors.
6. Trash your trash.

Texas USA Places to Visit Native American Culture Exhibits

Edwin Wolters Memorial Museum
306 S. Ave. I
Shiner, TX 77984
mailing address:
P.O. BOX 308
Shiner, TX 77984

tel (512) 594-3774 & 3362
fax (512) 594-3566

Fort Worth Museum of Science and History
1501 Montgomery St.
Fort Worth, TX 76107
tel (817) 732-1631, ext. 0
fax (817) 732-7635

Houston Museum of Natural Science
One Hermann Circle Dr.
Houston, TX 77030
tel (713) 639-4601, 4614 & 4629
fax (713) 523-4125
TDD (713) 639-4687

John E. Conner Museum
Texas A & M University - Kingsville
821 W. Santa Gertrudis
Kingsville, TX 78363
mailing address:
P.O. BOX 2172
Station 1
Kingsville, TX 78363
tel (512) 593-2810
fax (512) 593-2112

The Menil Collection
1515 Sul Ross
Houston, TX 77006
mailing address:
1511 Branard St.
Houston, TX 77006
tel (713) 525-9400
fax (713) 525-9444

Polk County Memorial Museum
514 West Mill Street
Livingston, TX 77351
tel (409) 327-8192

The Museum of Fine Arts, Houston
1001 Bissonnet
Houston, TX 77005
mailing address:
P.O. BOX 6826
Houston, TX 77265-6826
tel (713) 639-7300
fax (713) 639-7399
TDD (713) 639-7390

Museum of the Gulf Coast
700 Procter St.
Port Arthur, TX 77640
tel (409) 982-7000
fax (409) 982-9614

Rosenberg Library
2310 Sealy Ave.
Galveston, TX 77550
tel (409) 763-2526
fax (409) 763-0275
TDD (409) 763-8854

Sam Houston Regional Library & Research
Center
P.O. Box 310
Liberty, TX 77575-0310
tel (409) 336-8821

San Antonio Missions National Historical Park
2202 Roosevelt Ave.
San Antonio, TX 78210
tel (210) 534-8833
fax (210) 534-1106

Seminole Canyon State Historical Park
U.S. Hwy. 90 West
Comstock, TX 78837
mailing address:
P.O. BOX 820
Comstock, TX 78837
tel (915) 292-4464
fax (915) 292-4596

Smith County Historical Society
125 S. College Ave.
Tyler, TX 75702
tel (903) 592-5993
fax (903) 592-5993

Texas Memorial Museum
2400 Trinity
Austin, TX 78705
tel (512) 471-1604
fax (512) 471-4794

Witte Museum
3801 Broadway
San Antonio, TX 78209
tel (210) 820-2111
fax (210) 820-2109

Outdoor Activity: Scavenger Hunt

Scavenger Hunts are probably familiar to you from your own childhood. This one is adapted to finding natural objects. You should assign scavenger lists that require the child to think creatively or to look very closely. Given here is a scavenger list adapted from the one used at the Glen Helen Outdoor Education Center in Yellow Springs, Ohio.

Give each child a crayon. Remember to use the buddy system. I would suggest groups of 4 for tigers and wolves, and 2 for bears and webelos.

Set sensible limits, and a time frame.

Have a loud signal to end the game.

Notes: *17 – everything in nature has a function
*21 – every thin in nature is important (even poison oak is important to the birds that eat its berries).

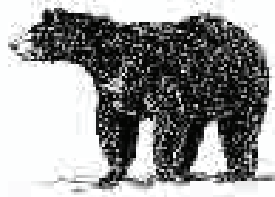
*24 – a sun trap is anything that captures the sun's heat (water, rocks, plants, animals)

Scavenger List

(Collect only things that you can return safely and without damage.)

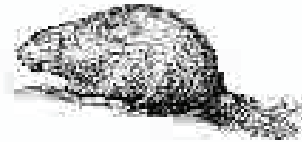
1. A feather
2. One seed dispersed by the wind
3. Exactly 100 of something
4. A maple leaf
5. A thorn
6. A bone
7. Three different kinds of seeds
8. One camouflaged animal or insect
9. Something round
10. Part of an egg
11. Something fuzzy
12. Something sharp
13. A piece of fur
14. Five pieces of man-made litter
15. Something perfectly straight
16. Something beautiful
17. Something that is of no use in nature*
18. A chewed leaf (not by you!)
19. Something that make a noise
20. Something white
21. Something important in nature*
22. Something that reminds you of yourself
23. Something soft
24. A sun trap*
25. A big smile
26. A tree rubbing
27. A leaf rubbing

BEAR



A

BEAVER



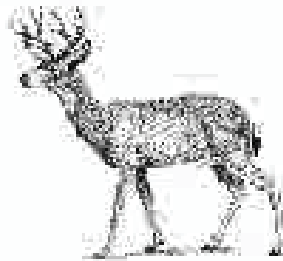
B

RACCOON



C

DEER



D

MOUSE



E

WOLF

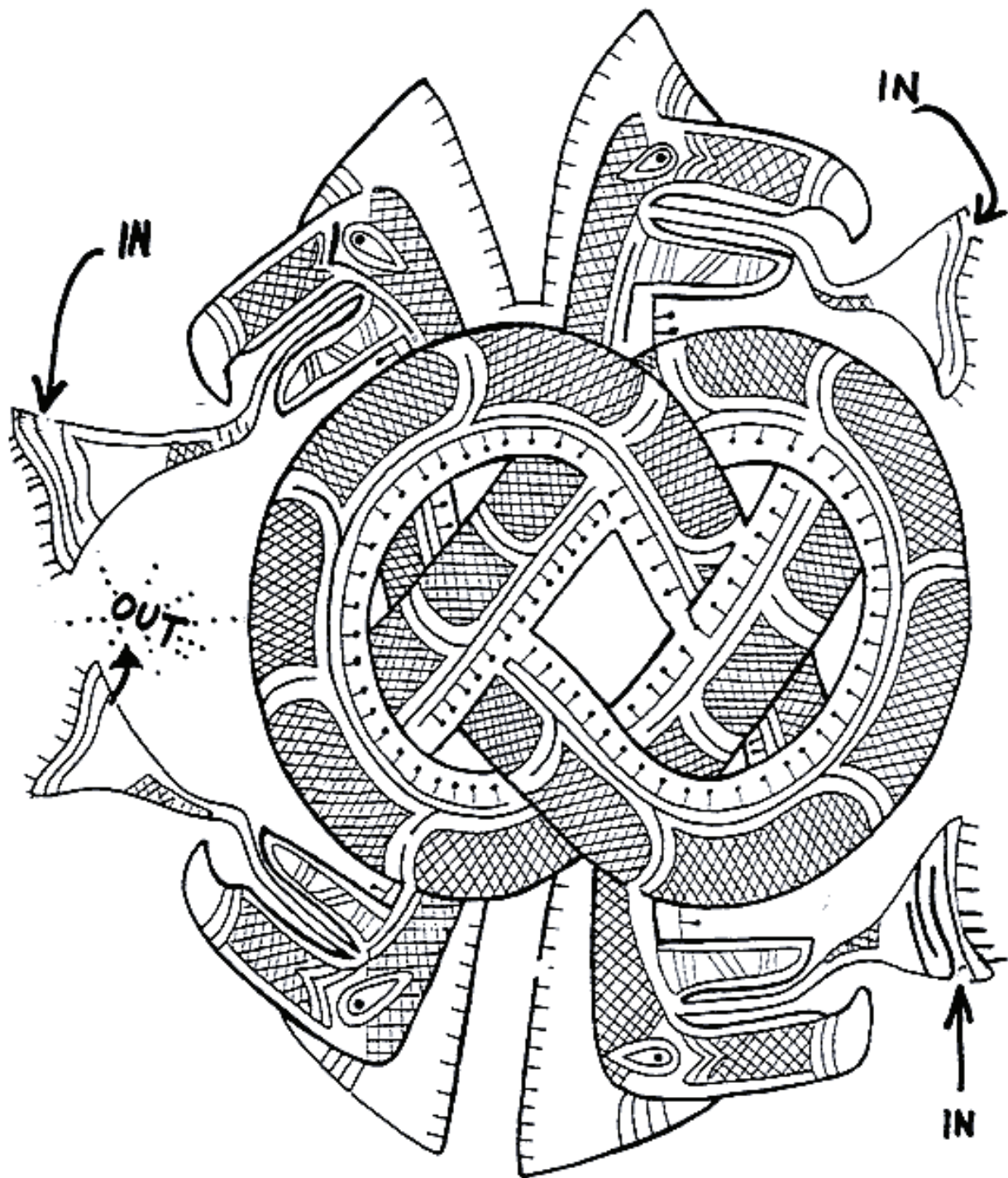


F

- A-beaver
- B-wolf
- C-deer
- D-mouse
- E-raccoon
- F-bear

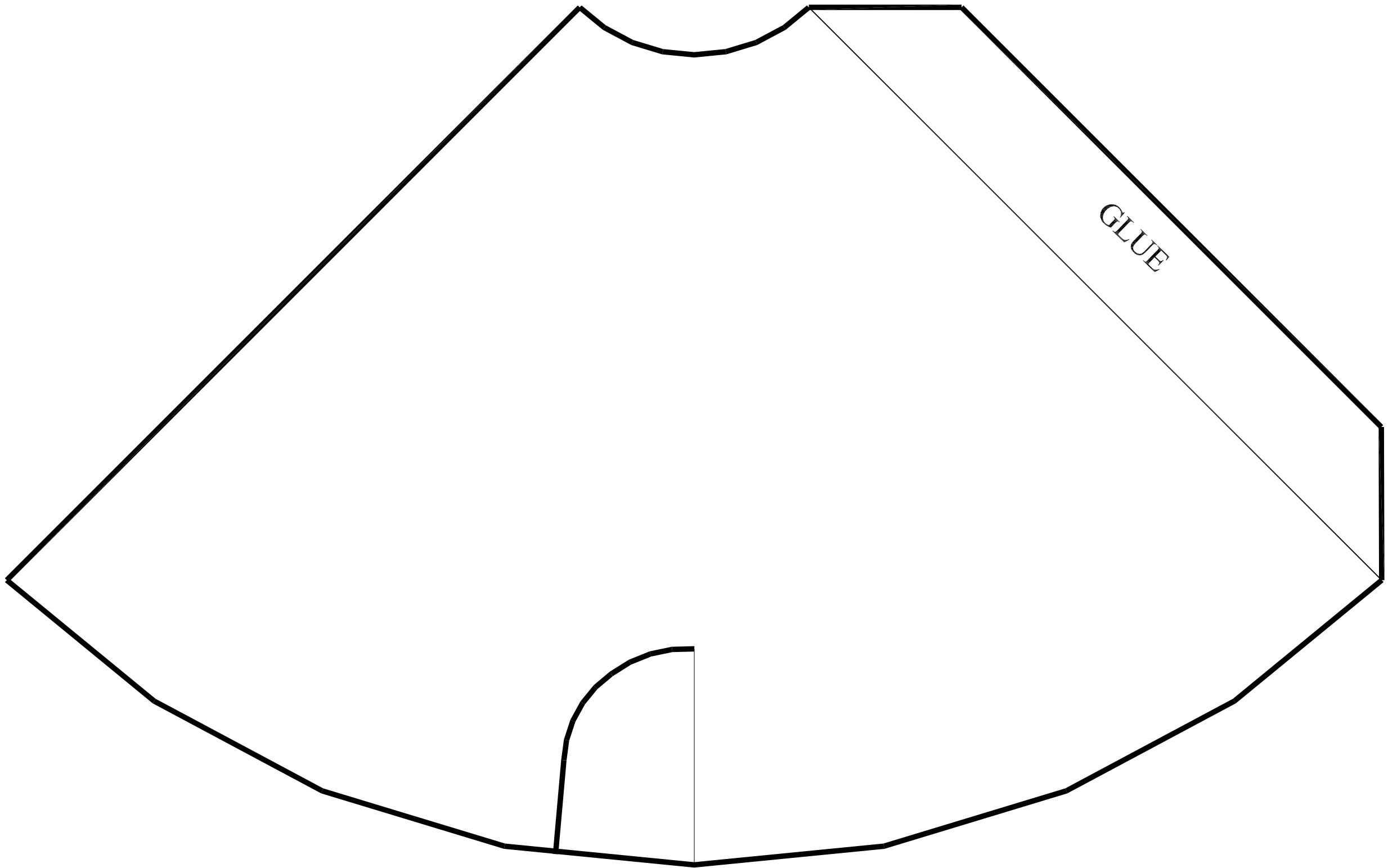
AMAZING MAZE

Which snake will lead you out of this maze?



© 1997 by The Center for Applied Research in Education

This 4-headed snake was carved on a conch shell in early times and found in the Southeast.



GLUE