



# 100 Years of Cub Scouts

1916 – 2016

Scouts in Action Month 2016

Cub Scout Program Planner



<b>Date</b>		<b>Theme</b>	100 Years of Cub Scouts 'First Meeting'	<b>Duty Joey</b>	
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This program (part of it) has been based on  
'First Meeting' from the Gilcraft Book 'How to Run a Pack' (1945)

Time	Minutes	Activity Type	Description	Equipment Required	Leader in Charge
	5	Ceremony	Opening Parade – Grand Howl Announcements	Australian Flag Prayer Book	
	5	Administration	Six Corners Collect Subs Attendance Record		
	5	Instruction	100 Years of Cub Scouts Program from Yesteryear		
	15	Instruction/Game	Tenderpad Test No 1	Nil	
	15	Instruction/Game	Tenderpad Test No 2	Rope 'Rewards'	
	10	Instruction/Game	Tenderpad Test No 3	Nil	
	10	Instruction/Game	Tenderpad Test No 4	Nil	
	15	Story	Tenderpad Test No 5	Story	
	10	Ceremony	Full Uniform Reaffirm Promise Closing Parade Presentations Announcements		



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## Opening Parade

Inspection is carried out in Sixes before Cub Scouts enter the Parade circle. This gives the Leaders the opportunity to ensure that the Cub Scouts are correctly dressed to pay respect to the flag, and make any comments to each Cub Scout. The inspection should be brief.

The flag, correctly folded for breaking, is hoisted to the masthead by the duty Sixer before the parade is called. A Cub Scout is selected to lead "Do Our Best"

**Leader:** *"Pack, Pack, Pack"*

**Cub Scouts:** Respond with "PACK" loudly & sharply as they form a circle standing "at ease"

**Leader:** moves to the centre of the circle and holds both arms out at shoulder level.

**Cub Scouts:** come to the "Alert"

**Leader:** Lowers arms in a firm movement, until they are against the side

**Cub Scouts:** Lower to the squatting position, with chins up and heads back, and go straight into the Grand Howl.

**Cub Scouts:** The first three fingers of each hand should be extended and close together, arms straight and touching the floor in front of them

**Selected Cub Scout:** *"AR KAY LA"*

**Cub Scouts:** *"WE---E---LL, D---O---O--O O---U---U---R (drawn out)*

***BEST"*** (is short and sharp)

**Selected Cub Scout:** *"DO YOUR BEST"*

Cub Scouts leap into the air and listen to the leader's response. The same three fingers remain extended and close together to become the ears of the Cub Scout pointing upwards, touching each temple in front of the ears.

**Cub Scouts:** *"W E'----L---L DO OUR BEST"*

During this response the Cub Scouts drop their left hand, while their right hand is held in the Scout Salute position.

Only the Leader taking the Grand Howl salutes, all other Leaders and recruits stand at the Alert

**Leader:** *"Thank you Pack"* Moves back into the circle

**Leader:** *"Duty Cub Scout, prepare to break the flag"*

**Leader:** *"Pack, face the flag" - "Break when ready"*

**Leader:** *"Pack Salute"*



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(Duty Cub Scout pulls on halyard and breaks flag) Cub Scouts remain at the Alert until the Duty Cub Scout takes two paces back facing the flag and salutes, then returns to the circle.

**Leader:** *"Prepare for Prayer"*

**Prayer:**

**Announcements:**

Tonight's Program

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Special Events

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Birthdays this week

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**Leader:** *"Pack break off"*

All Cub Scouts and leaders turn to the right, step out of the parade circle and then move off.



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Instruction	100 Years of Cub Scouts	5 minutes
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## General Information

This year Cubs all over the world are celebrating 100 Years of Cub Scouts. Part of tonight's program is based on one of the very early requirements for young boys (as it was back then) that wanted to become a 'Wolf Cub'

From the original 'Wolf Cub Handbook'

*A boy who wants to be a Wolf Cub is called a "New Chum" or "Recruit" until he has learnt the Laws of the Pack, the Promise, the Salute, and the Grand Howl and their meaning. Then he is admitted to be a **Tenderpad**, and to wear the uniform of the Wolf Cubs.*

*He is called a Tenderpad because when he goes out to catch his prey or to play in the Jungle, from not knowing how to do it he runs wildly and loses his way and soon gets tired and his poor feet or "pads" get sore and tender.*

*But as soon as he knows a few of the dodges (Laws of the Pack, the Promise, the Salute and the Grand Howl and their meaning) he becomes a full blown Cub.*

Because we are celebrating 100 Years of Cub Scouts as part of Scouts in Action Month Packs can go back in time and relive some of the activities that Cubs enjoyed in the early days.

To set the scene further you may like to ask Cubs not wear their uniforms on this night, just like 'new chums' coming to Cubs for the first time. Ask the Cubs to bring their uniforms to change into later in the program after learning all the 'Tenderpad Tests'



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Instruction/Game	Tenderpad Test No 1	15 minutes
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## General Information

### TENDERPAD REQUIREMENT NO. 1

#### Know and understand the Wolf Cub Law.

The Law of the Wolf Cub Pack is easy to learn and remember. The first part is:—

#### ***“THE CUB GIVES IN TO THE OLD WOLF”***

In the jungle, the wise old wolf, who has lived a long time and knows a lot about successful hunting, is always obeyed at once by every cub. Even when the old wolf is out of sight the cub continues to obey his orders and “play the game” honourably.

And that is just how it is in the Wolf Cub Pack. The Cub obeys the orders of his father and mother or his teacher, whether or not they are there to see that he does so. Of course he willingly obeys the orders of Akela or Baloo or Bagheera in the same way. The Wolf Cub always remembers too, that one of the older boys, who knows the ways of the Pack, has been appointed Sixer of his Six, and a Wolf Cub likewise obeys the orders of his Sixer because he is acting for Akela.

#### ***“THE CUB DOES NOT GIVE IN TO HIMSELF”***

When a young wolf is hunting in the jungle to get meat for himself or his pack, he often gets tired and feels like giving up. If he does, of course, he’ll just have to go without his dinner. But the young wolf that is really worth his salt sticks to it, and no matter how many times he fails, he keeps on trying until finally he wins out—and gets his dinner.

In the Wolf Pack you may have a job to do that you find quite difficult, such as skipping, or catching a ball, or learning to swim. You may have to keep trying for a long time, but if you stick to it, and keep on trying, you will finally win out. Remember, a Wolf Cub never gives in.

Today our Cub Scout Laws are:

***Cub Scouts are loyal and obedient***

***Cub Scouts do not give in to themselves***

## Equipment

Each word of the current Cub Scout Laws are written on a card

## Playing Conditions

Inside/Outside

## Playing Rules

The Cub Scout or the six as a team are required to place out the cards in the correct order of the Cub Scout law.

This can be at one's own time - not a race or you may wish to run this as a relay game. (If as a relay you will require a set of cards for each six).

This activity could even be a race against each member of the six: -but be sure that it would be fair.



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Instruction/Game	Tenderpad Test No 2	15 minutes
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## General Information

### TENDERPAD REQUIREMENT NO. 2

#### Know and understand The Wolf Cub Promise

Every Cub likes to play games such as baseball, football, hockey or basketball. Every Cub knows too, that these games would be all very silly if there were not rules to tell you how to play the game.

Well Cubbing is a game too and there are rules to guide you in playing the game properly and well. No Wolf Cub wants to be like the Banderlog (monkey people) in the Jungle who just rush around all over the place with no real purpose to their game. Cubs know that you can have much more fun if you play a game according to the rules.

So here are the rules of Wolf Cubbing—they are called The Cub Scout Promise Promise.

I promise to DO MY BEST

To do my duty to God, and the Queen,  
To keep the Law of the Wolf Cub Pack,  
and to do a good turn to somebody every day.

**I Promise to do my best** — Lord Baden-Powell, our Founder never forgot that when he was a boy he made mistakes. All boys do. So when he was making up the Promise for you Cubs to make he has you say that you will “do my best”. If you do that you will always come closer to keeping the Promise than if you go about it half-heartedly.

Perhaps you have heard the story of the archer who took his bow and arrow and aimed his arrow at the sun. Of course it never reached the sun, but it went a lot higher than if he had aimed it anywhere else. So it is with a Wolf Cub. If you aim high, you will reach a high target. And if you always do your best to keep the Cub Promise, you’ll be surprised how close you will come to doing it all the time. Remember your motto is “Do your best”.

**To do my duty to God,** — Canadian Wolf Cubs are possibly the luckiest boys in the world. They live in a huge and beautiful country with almost everything a boy could ask of life. In the summer there is the pleasant warmth and the wide countryside to enjoy. In the winter there is the snow to play in, the ice to skate upon, and those cold sunny days that make you feel good to be alive. Canadian Cubs have plenty to eat, have good things that millions of other boys in the world never have, and they live in a free country.



All these things are reasons for being thankful— thankful to God who created them all and who gave such a wonderful country to live in. So it is your duty as a Wolf Cub to remember what God has done for you, remember to thank him in your prayers every morning and every night for your parents, your friends and your home: remember to thank him before every meal for the plenty that is yours. And not only should you talk to God in your prayers but you should regularly attend church and Sunday School where you can learn more about all the wonderful things God has done for you. These things are what we call your Duty to God.



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**And the Queen.** — As Akela is the chief of your Pack, so the Queen is the Chief of our nation and Commonwealth. She does not make the laws, but she does represent those laws, and everything else that is good that our people believe in. So your duty to the Queen really means that you have a duty to obey the things the Queen stands for—the laws of our country. Naturally if the law of your city or town says that boys must not ride their bicycles on the sidewalks—no Cub would do that. If the law says you must have a light on your bicycle at night, you should never ride without one. If you always obey the laws of your country you will be carrying out your duty to The Queen.

**To Keep the law of the Wolf Cub Pack.** — You have already learned what the Law of the Pack is—now you promise to do your best to keep that law. It is not always easy, but the Wolf Cub who is determined to be the best Wolf Cub possible, will always try his best to keep the Law.

**Do a good turn to somebody every day.** Do you know that if you were to ask almost anybody who didn't know much about Cubs and Scouts what Cubs and Scouts did—the answer you would most likely get is that they do good turns? Even people who never had anything to do with Scouts when they were young or grown up, seem to know that Scouts and Cubs do good turns every day.

Now you would not want to let all the other Cubs and Scouts down would you? Not only would you not want to let them down, but you want to keep that part of the Cub Promise. There are two reasons why a Cub does a good turn daily. One is because it makes other people happy, and the other, because it makes him happy, and there is no surer way to get happiness than to do good turns for others.

You may need to offer an explanation for the two versions of the Cub Scout promise. This is a good opportunity to reinforce the Cub Scout Promise and Laws to the Pack.

So as a Cub you must make a real effort to do a kindness for someone every day. It doesn't matter who the person is, but preferably it should be for someone who needs help, such as an invalid, an old lady, or a small child.

You can even do your good turn to an animal, a dog that needs a drink, and birds that need feeding in the winter time.

It is a good idea to start right at home, looking for little things you can do for mother or dad that will make things easier for them. Of course no Cub will accept a reward for doing a good turn. If you take money for doing a good turn—it isn't a good turn. When you have made your promise and are really a Cub you must never forget that daily good turn.



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Today the Cub Scout Promise is:

***On my honour***

***I promise that I will do my best***

***To do my duty to my God, and***

***To Australia***

***To help other people, and***

***To live by the Cub Scout Law***

Or

***On my honour***

***I promise that I will do my best***

***To do my duty to my God, and***

***To the Queen of Australia***

***To help other people, and***

***To live by the Cub Scout Law***

## **Equipment**

One rope for every two Cub Scouts  
Reward – lollies or some other treat.

## **Instruction**

Duty to God - Sharing is a way that a Cub Scouts can show that they are doing their best in their duty to God. Leaders should reinforce with their Cub Scouts that sharing with another person is a way to show that they love their God. How can they love "My God" who they have not seen, if they do not love another person when they can see, work, talk, play and share with them. By sharing you are trying your best to love. Here is a game to practice sharing which is combined with problem solving and team building

## **Playing Rules:**

Leader - be strict, it's better to be cruel to be kind. Each pair of Cub Scouts hold onto the opposite ends of the rope - as if to have a one man tug-of-war. Out of arm reach behind each Cub Scout place a reward for each on the ground.

## **Objective:**

The objective is for each Cub Scout to retrieve the reward without losing grip of the rope. However, both Cub Scouts must be able to taste the success of the reward at the same time. The Cub Scouts may only strain against each other as in tug-of-war ONCE. Leaders - If they strain once and one gets the reward neither can taste the reward. You will have to confiscate the reward. If they strain once and neither gets the reward they may problem solve an alternative solution to get the reward.

## **A Solution**

The tug-of-war is not the sharing approach. To gain the reward the Cub Scouts hold each end of the rope, both walk to one reward, pick it up, proceed to the other reward and pick up, SHARE the reward and taste success. As a six, the problem solving may be performed in the six thereby using team dynamics. They then can chose two members to hold the rope, retrieve rewards and share amongst themselves. This time the leader will need to put out enough rewards for all members of the six so that they all share and taste success.





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Instruction/Game	Tenderpad Test No 3	10 minutes
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## General Information

### TENDERPAD REQUIREMENT NO. 3

#### The Salute

Now we have come to the secret sign used between the Wolf Cub and his Akela, other Cubs and Scouts too. It is called the Cub Salute, and only Wolf Cubs and their leaders use it.

You always salute with the right hand this way. Your forefinger and middle finger are spread apart like the ears of a wolf. Your two smaller fingers are bent in, towards the palm of the hand, and held in place by the thumb which is also bent in. To salute, you bring the right arm, with the fingers as you have been told above, smartly up to the hat with the forefinger only touching the cap.

Your Cub salute is a sign of friendship. In the old days when men met as friends they held their palms outward (as in the salute) to show that they held no weapons in their right hand, their fighting hand. This sign of friendship has been handed down to us.

The Cub Salute represents the ears of the wolf and reminds us of the two parts of the Law.



#### The Wolf Cub Salute

It is a sign of respect too, because when you salute your Akela, any other leader, Scout or Cub, it is a sign that he is not only your friend, but you respect him too. You will notice that when you salute your leaders they will always salute you too, which means that they too are showing the sign of friendship and respect for you.

Leader Note – You will need to explain that our salute is different to what we used to do not that long ago and you will need to reinforce the current salute.

## Equipment

Nil

## Playing Set up & Rules

### Game – Circle Salute and Shake

Divide the pack into two equal teams.

Number the Cub Scouts off, starting at opposite ends. Without changing places, the teams join up to form a circle. Tell one team that their players will run clockwise, while the other team players will run anticlockwise.

The Leader calls out a number. The Cub Scouts with that number leave their place and run around the circle till they meet each other, shake hands (left hand) and salute then continue back to their place. First one back wins a point for their team.



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Instruction/Activity	Tenderpad Test No 4	5 minutes
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## General Information

### TENDERPAD REQUIREMENT NO. 4

#### The Grand Howl

In the Jungle all the wolves used to sit around the council rock in a circle and when Akela, the Old Wolf and head of the Pack, took his place on the rock they all threw up their heads and howled their welcome to him.

So it is, that when your Old Wolf, Akela, comes to your meeting the Pack salutes him by squatting around in the circle as the young wolves do, and giving him the Wolf Cub Grand Howl. This is how you do it.

An Old Wolf calls "PACK"—Cubs freeze, that is, remain perfectly still and wait for further instructions. Akela calls loudly "PACK—PACK—PACK" and the Cubs, yelling "PACK", run into the Rock circle, that is gathering close around the central figure, then by joining hands they are ready to form the Parade Circle by taking two paces outward. You should then stand at the alert.

Akela, facing the Sixer who is to lead the Howl, nods his head and the Sixer raises his hands over his head and brings them right down. The Cubs taking their lead from the Sixer then go into the squat

position—on your toes, knees wide apart—your two hands, with each index finger and second finger close together, touching the ground—shoulders back—chins up and all together, you howl out—making each word a long yowl: "Ah-kay-la! (three distinct syllables with equal emphasis on each syllable)—We-e-ll do-o-o-o o-o-u-u-r BEST—"BEST" is sharp and loud and short and all together; and at the same time spring (a real jump) to the alert with two fingers of each hand pointing upwards at each side of your forehead, to look like a wolf's two ears.



Then you keep the two hands up while the leading Cub slowly and in a commanding tone, calls out to the Pack, at the top of his voice: "Dyb, dyb, dyb, dyb," (meaning Do Your Best).

After the fourth "dyb," Akela salutes at which every Cub drops his left hand smartly to his side and changing the right hand to the salute with two fingers up, but now spread out making the salute, squeals "We-e-ll" and barks out "Dob, dob, dob, dob," (We'll Do Our Best).

After the fourth "dob" each Cub drops his right hand smartly to his side and remains at the Alert."



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Today the following is the procedure for the Grand Howl is:

The Grand Howl is always done with the Pack in the Parade Circle formation. It is a reminder to all Cubs of their Promise and a greeting to the Pack Leader, Akela.

The Grand Howl should be used at the opening and closing of a Pack Meeting.

Responsible	Description
1. CSL/Leader of Grand Howl	Selects Cub Scout (duty Sixer, or flag bearer) who is to lead and say 'DO YOUR BEST'.
2. CSL/Leader of Grand Howl	Moves to the centre of the circle. This enables the Leader to face as many Cub Scouts as possible.
3. CSL/Leader of Grand Howl	The Leader holds their arms out sideways at shoulder level. This is the signal for the Pack to come to the alert. The Leader then lowers both arms in a firm movement, until they are against the sides.
4. Cub Scouts	On the signal of lowered arms the Cub Scouts squat down. This goes back to the Seeonee Pack squatting at the base of the Council Rock. Akela was in the middle on top of the rock. The Pack squat down like wolves – arms between knees and not outside. Their hands are in the three finger position with the little finger tucked behind the thumb.
5. Cub Scouts	Cub Scouts - AR-KAY-LA – we'll do our BEST. This should be a firm statement from the Cub Scouts and you should encourage them to think about what they are saying – it is part of their Promise, remember. On 'BEST' they spring up and hands are held to their head – like wolf ears alert to what is happening around them. It also means they will do their best with BOTH hands – not merely one. Hands are still in the three finger position.
6. Duty Sixer/Flag Bearer as selected in 1 above.	Duty Sixer will call to the Pack – CUB SCOUTS DO YOUR BEST. Do your best is a reminder of the command to remember their Promise.
7. Cub Scouts	Cub Scouts reply – We-e-e'll DO OUR BEST. As soon as the Pack start their reply they drop their left hand and salute with their right (which has only been lowered slightly). We'll DO OUR BEST. Again a reminder and remake of their Promise. The salute is dropped and all stand at attention.
8. 8 Leader taking Grand Howl	During the 'WE'LL DO OUR BEST' only the Leader taking the Grand Howl should salute. All other Leaders stand at the Alert throughout the ceremony.

**Equipment**

Nil

**Instruction**

Practice the Grand Howl – good time to ensure it is well run and everyone knows the correct procedure and their role during the ceremony.



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Instruction/Game	Tenderpad Test No 5	10 minutes
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## General Information

### TENDERPAD REQUIREMENT NO. 5

Have knowledge of the life of the founder, Lord Baden-Powell of Gilwell.

See the attached campfire story that has been modified for the occasion.

Maybe one of the Leaders or parents could dress up to take on the persona of Baden Powell and tell the story to the Pack

*The Cub Scouts have now completed the requirements of the Tenderpad Badge and would now be entitled to be invested as Cub Scouts.*

*As most or all of your Pack are already members of the Movement and have already been invested have the Pack return to full uniform for final parade.*

*Once on Parade you may want to have all the Cub Scouts reaffirm their Cub Scout Promise.*

*There is also a 'Tenderpad Certificate' that can be downloaded from the Scouts in Action Website and presented to all the Cub Scouts present at the end of Parade.*



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## Closing Parade

**Leader:** "Pack, Pack, Pack"

**Cub Scouts:** Form a circle

Presentations:

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Certificates:

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Badges:

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Awards etc.:

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**Leader:** moves to the centre of the circle and holds both arms out at shoulder level.

**Cub Scouts:** come to the "Alert"

**Leader:** Lowers arms in a firm movement, until they are against the side

**Cub Scouts:** Lower to the squatting position, with chins up and heads back, and go straight into the Grand Howl.

**Cub Scouts:** The first three fingers of each hand should be extended and close together, arms straight and touching the floor in front of them

**Selected Cub Scout:** "AR KAY LA"

"WE E LL, D O O O O U U R (drawn out) BEST" (is short and sharp)

**Duty Cub:** "DO YOUR BEST"

Cub Scouts leap into the air and listen to the leader's response. The same three fingers remain extended and close together to become the ears of the Cub Scout pointing upwards, touching each temple in front of the ears

**Cub Scouts:** "W E' L L DO OUR BEST"

During this response the Cub Scouts drop their left hand, while their right hand is held in the Scout Salute position.

Only the Leader taking the Grand Howl salutes, all other Leaders and recruits stand at the Alert "Thank you, Pack" Moves back into the circle.

**Leader:** "Duty Cub Scout, prepare for flag down"

The Duty Cub Scout takes up position at the flag staff

**Leader:** "Pack face the flag"

**Leader:** "Pack Alert"

**Leader:** "Pack Salute"

**Leader:** "Lower the flag"

**Leader:** "Pack, Inwards turn"

The Duty Cub Scout detaches the flag from the halyard (may need some assistance) and makes it fast. Then returns to the circle.

**Leader:** "Prepare for Prayer"

**Prayer:** **Cub Scout Prayer**

**Leader:** "Pack Dismiss" - "Good hunting Cub Scouts"

All Cub Scouts and Leaders turn to the right, Salute and move off.



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## The Baden-Powell Story

(Based on a campfire presentation by Angela Nyman)

Good evening. I wonder if I might join you for a few moments. Tonight from a very great distance, I heard the sounds fun and laughter coming from your hall/den.

As I drew nearer, I could see all of you having lots of fun and a jolly good time, and I find myself feeling very much at home here. If you don't mind, I'd like to stay for a while.

My full name is Lord Robert Stevenson Smyth Baden-Powell of Gilwell. That seems a very long name, especially for a fellow who has looked at life in a simple, uncomplicated way. When I'm with Scouts like you, I'm happy to be called B-P.

I was born February 22, 1857, in London, England, the sixth of seven children. I attended Charter House, a boarding school for boys, but schoolwork didn't interest me very much. I was much more interested in spending time in the out-of-doors. During the summers, my brothers and I often went camping. We even canoed all the way across England, portaging our canoe from river to river, sleeping in barns and haystacks along the way, catching fish and rabbits for food and cooking our meals over an open fire.

When I graduated from Charter House, I took the test to get into Oxford University. My older brothers had all gotten scholarships there, but I'm afraid I failed the entrance exam miserably. My mother was aghast when she heard the news.

A few days later, I saw a newspaper announcement that examinations were to be given by the British army. Those with the highest scores would be invited to become army officers. I decided to take the test. I had only a few months to prepare, but I studied as I never had studied before. I worked day and night in subjects such as math, English, science, geography, and foreign languages. When it came time for the exam, I was also tested in freehand drawing, a skill I had always enjoyed. As soon as the results were posted, I scanned the list and found that out of more than 700 people who had taken the test, I had finished fifth for infantry and second for cavalry. I felt I had redeemed myself.

Choosing the cavalry for my career, I soon received a letter addressed to "Sublieutenant R.S.S.B. Powell"—my first orders. Because of my high scores, I was able to go directly into the field without the usual two years of training at military college. I was to serve in the 13th Hussars, one of the most famous regiments in the British army. In the autumn of 1876, I boarded a ship and sailed to India to join the regiment.

My time in India proved to be a great adventure for so young a man. I learned much about human nature and about how to lead men and inspire them to do their best. I practiced map-making and surveying, skills I would use a few years later when I was sent to the Balkans in Eastern Europe. My orders instructed me to gather information on the movements and fortifications of Austrian troops in the region.

It was a dangerous mission, but I had a plan. I carried a butterfly net and a sketch pad and pretended to be a somewhat confused Englishman studying butterflies. When I caught a butterfly, I would carefully sketch it in my notebook. I was often seen by police and soldiers, but they only shook their heads and laughed over this crazy man chasing butterflies. The thing they didn't know was that I only hunted butterflies in places where I could study the Austrian forts. I drew maps of the forts, including details of gun placements and other information of military importance, but disguised them by making the maps resemble sketches of butterflies.

In ways like this, I continued to mix my love of the outdoors, my delight in problem-solving, and my skills as a leader to serve my country. As I rose through the ranks of the army, I also gave plenty of thought to the best ways to train soldiers. I believed it was important for them to be able to think for themselves and to be able to act as scouts. I put down my ideas in a small book called *Aids to Scouting*. For those who passed the training outlined in the book, I designed a badge shaped like the north point of an old compass, a *fleur-de-lis*. I wanted to symbolize the



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fact that a scout should always be able to point the way, both on the land and in his life.

In 1899 I was sent to South Africa where the British army was in conflict with the Boers, settlers of Dutch descent in the South African Republic and the Orange Free State. I soon found myself in charge of defending a small town called Mafeking. I had some twelve hundred men under my command, but many thousands of Boer soldiers surrounded Mafeking and laid siege to the town. They demanded that we surrender.

We were not about to give in. Instead, we did all we could to convince the Boers that they were up against a much stronger force. Knowing that Boer lookouts could see us, I had my men bury boxes of sand all around the perimeter of the town. They put dynamite in one of the boxes and blew it up in hopes that the Boers would assume all of the boxes were packed with dynamite and could be detonated as land mines.

We had no barbed wire, but my men drove fence posts into the ground anyway. They pretended to string rolls of barbed wire on the posts, and they pretended to climb back and forth over the wire whenever they moved about the edges of Mafeking. The Boers were far enough away that they couldn't have seen the wire even if there had been any. And so we defended Mafeking with tricks like these, even though the Boers could easily have captured the town if they had simply attacked with all their forces.

The siege of Mafeking lasted 218 days before elements of the British army arrived and broke the grip of the Boers. When I returned to England I was startled to discover that I was being regarded as the hero of Mafeking. I was also surprised to see many boys cheering for me and holding up copies of *Aids to Scouting*. I'd had no idea my book would have such a profound effect on young boys. They seemed hungry for the kind of information I had written, and I wondered if this was a call to me to figure out a way to share more of the scouting life.

To test my ideas about scouting for youngsters, I took a group of boys camping on Brownsea Island just off the coast of England. I chose them carefully so that they came from all walks of life. I supplied the tents, but the boys had to put them up. The air was filled with excited yells and shouts as tents went up and fell down and went up again. I was everywhere giving advice, but I made sure the boys did most of the work. The camp at Brownsea Island convinced me of the value of scouting for boys. I was sure that scouting could teach boys greater self-reliance. It would guide them to grow into better men, and that would help my country become a better nation.

After Brownsea Island, I rewrote my book to make it more appropriate for youth. This time I called it *Scouting for Boys*. I had thought that the book could be used by existing groups for young people, but boys made it clear that they wanted to be Boy Scouts. They were forming their own patrols and setting out on their own camping adventures, but many of them had no adult leaders and no clear plan of action. Realizing something would have to be done, I retired from the army so that I could give all of my time to organizing the Boy Scouts. I carefully worked out plans for the new organization. It was to be a character-building program, both indoors and out, in the cities, in small towns, and in rural areas. It needed to be challenging and satisfying for the boys who joined, and it needed to be fun. I put out a call for adult leaders and was gratified when men all over England volunteered.

I designed a uniform much like that worn by the young men of the South African Constabulary who had served with me at Mafeking. Simple, inexpensive, and comfortable, it consisted of khaki shorts and shirt, a neckerchief, wide-brimmed hat, long stockings, and a wooden staff.

In Canada, here in Australia, and many other nations of the British Empire, boys began to form Scout troops. By 1910, troops were also springing up in the United States. In fact, I met my future wife, Olave Soames, on a ship as I was going to the United States to meet with officials of the Boy Scouts of America. Over the years she and I enjoyed a very happy home life with our three children. She also shared many of my interests in providing programs for young people, and we supported one another in our work. She did much to promote the Girl Guides, a Scouting organization for girls that was established in 1910 by my sister Agnes.



# *100 Years of Cub Scouts*

*1916 – 2016*

*Scouts in Action Month 2016*

Cub Scout Program Planner



As Scouting succeeded everywhere, I saw the need to expand the program to include boys under the age of 11. I organized the Wolf Cubs in Great Britain in 1916. Here in the United States, that became the Cub Scouts, a thriving program of the Boy Scouts of America.

In 1920, Scouts from many countries came together for the first international jamboree. It was held in a huge building in London. Scouts from each nation staged shows, shared skills, and made friends from around the world. Blowing on a kudu horn I'd had since my days in Africa, I called all the Scouts together so that I could address them, but before I could speak, a voice from the back cried, "We, the Scouts of the world, salute you, Baden-Powell, Chief Scout of the World!" Thousands of boys cheered until the building shook. That was the greatest honour I have ever received—to have so many boys find value in Scouting. I knew that the Scouting movement had taken on a life of its own and that others would see to it that the program would continue to grow and touch even greater numbers of boys.

My major work in helping launch Scouting was done, though in the years that followed I had many wonderful experiences with Scouts around the world. To recognize the importance of Scouting, the King of England granted me the title of Lord Baden-Powell of Gilwell, an honour I accepted in the name of Scouts everywhere.

I have had the luck to lead two distinct and intensely happy lives, the first as a military leader and the second as a leader of boys. I have had the great good fortune to leave a legacy in the form of the Scouting movement, and for that I am most grateful.

Since my time, the leadership of Scouting has passed through a number of generations of dedicated Scouters, and now that responsibility has passed on to you. It is your turn to provide opportunities for young people to grow in body and mind and spirit. It is your turn to give shape to the possibilities of the Scouting movement. It is your turn to build your own legacy of service and leadership.

Near the end of my days, I wanted to leave Scouts and Scouters a message that would share the most important lessons I had discovered in my long and varied life. I would like to close now by sharing that message with you and by wishing you all well as you celebrate 100 years of Cub Scouts.

This evening, my most earnest message to you is this: The real way to get happiness is by giving out happiness to other people. Try and leave this world a little better than you find it and when your turn comes to die, you can die happy in feeling that at any rate, you have not wasted your time, but done your best."

Thank you for allowing me to step into your Pack tonight and if anyone asks where to find me, you can give them the same message you will find on my tombstone—