## Cub Scout Cooking

## Outdoor Cooking

## $\mathscr{M A X I N G} \mathcal{A} \mathcal{B O X}$ OVEN

(S imple Model)
I have heard of many ways to make a box oven. This one is a simple, easy method, which gives you a good basic oven for starters. As you become more confident with your box oven skills, you can then build your own, custom oven.
$\mathcal{F i r s t}$, select a good sturdy box. A good starting 6 ox is about the size of a printing paper box or lid to a banana 6ox. Heavy moving boxes about the same size workgreat. Do not start with a large box. If your box has holes in it, I like to plug with pieces of cardboard cut from another box. Tape the cardboard cutout in place with duct tape. $\mathcal{D O} \mathcal{N O T}$ USE PLASTIC PACKING TAPE. Plastic tapes will melt. Plugging holes will help prevent you from putting your finger through the aluminum foilonce the box is wrapped.

Using a heavy-duty roll of foil (I like the wide stuff) start cove ring the box, shiny side out. I usually start from the middle of the top of the box with foil about 1 inch over the edge and work width wise first (see Figure 1) and hold foil down with tape. Work down the side and into 6ox. Make sure that your foil lays flat and you do not puncture the foil. Mold the foil into the side and corner seams as yougo. Continue wrapping untilyou fave reached the edge of the foil. Overlap foiledge by about 1 inch and tape.
( $\mathcal{N O T E}$ : Some people only foil the inside of the box. This will work but covering the entire box makes it less likely to get burnt by hot ashes or coals.).

Start your next piece of foil by overlapping the first piece by 2 inches or more based on the size foil being used. Repeat until the width of the box is completely covered. Repeat this step running the foil the length of the box, making sure every exposed piece of cardboard is covered. If there is any cardboard exposed on the inside of the oven, it will burn. Do not use any tape on the inside of the box. Tape can be used to hold foil in place on the outside only.

Your box oven is now ready. You may want to add handles or a rack to your next box oven. But that's for another day.

## $\mathcal{B O} X$ OVEN $O$ PERATION

So, you want to work a box oven and youdon't know how. Well, sit back and read on cause by the time I'm done, youll be cooking up a storm.

Once you have your box oven made, you will also need the following items.

1. four empty soda cans
2. stainless steelcookie sheet (you can use Teflon or non stick 6ut it could get scratched because of outdoor fand(ing).
3. charcoal (get a good brand as it 6urns better)
4. 6 rick or foil wrapped 6 lock of wood about the same size
5. tongs to lift and place coals
6. hot pad mittens to lift box
7. ingredients and utensils to make whatever it is you are making

Now that you have all your stuff, let's get cooking.
Step 1: Determine how many coals are going to be needed. The average rule of thumb is that each coal will give off about 20 degrees $\mathcal{F}$ of heat each. Having taken figher math in college, this tells me that if I need to bake at 350 degrees $\mathcal{F}$, I need to divide 350 by 20. The answer, $171 / 2$ is the number of coals that will be needed (be brave, use 18 coals, cutting a coal in half gets messy). On really hot days and cooking in the sunlight, you may want to use one or
two less, on cold days, use one or two more. It also makes sense that the larger the box, the more coals are needed. I bought one of those sit in the oven temperature gages and put it in the oven as checked the temp. this gave me a good ide a on number of coals needed.

Step 2: Get coals going. Remember $\mathcal{B S} \mathcal{A}$ regulations say that $\mathfrak{N} O$ liquid starters may be used. I like to use a charcoalchimney. Count out the number of coals needed and add a fewextras. Coals need to be completely white for proper cooking. This will take about 20 minutes to happen using a charcoalchimney. While coals are starting, fill the four empty soda cans_full with water, sand or pebbles. These will be used as legs for your cookie sheet.

Step 3: Before the coals are ready; you should prepare whatever it is you are going to bake. So get busy.
Step 4: In the fire ring, place the four filled soda cans so that they fully support the cookie sheet at the four corners. If you want, you can add two cans on each side in the middle for more support. ( $\mathcal{N} O \mathcal{T E}:$ If you are baking in a casserole dish, place the casserole dish on the cans. Coals can be spread out. Coals do not have to be under the dish for the oven to bake properly).

S tep 5: Once coals are ready, place coals, using tongs, in the middle of the cans. Spread the coals out so they are just touching each other.

Step 6: Place cookie sheet with whatever on top of cans. Place box oven over cookie sheet. Place brick (or foil covered 6 lock) under the front lip of the box oven. This allows air to get it for the coals.

Congratulations, you are now baking in your box oven. Wasn't that easy? Here are some helpfulfints.
Hint 1: When you lift the box to check to see how things are cooking, use your glove mittens. The box will be hot.
$\mathcal{H}$ int 2: $D_{0 n ' t ~ l i f t ~ y o u r ~ b o x ~ t o o ~ o f t e n . ~ T h i s ~ a l l o w s ~ t h e ~ h e a t ~ t o ~ e s c a p e . ~}^{\text {lin }}$
Hint 3: If you are going to be cooking over an extended period of time, you may need to add coals. Coals are usually good for about 1 hour of cooking. If your dish will take longer or you are doing several dishes, you should start another set of coals prior to running out so they will be ready about 45 minutes into your cook cycle. Add new coals as required. ( $\mathcal{N O T E}$ : This is a trial and error process so the more youcook with your box oven, the better you will get at judging.)
$\mathcal{H}$ int 4 If it is windy, be carefulwhen installing and removing your box oven. Askes may fly when fit by figh winds, which can be a fire hazard. The ashes may also get on your food. Try to set up your cooking area in a nonwindy place of try to set up a wind 6 lock so the wind does not hit the coals.

Hint 5 When selecting a cookie sheet to use, make sure that there is at least 2"betweeneach side of the cookie sheet and the box. This will allow for proper airflow.

## $\mathcal{F}$ un in the Kitchen

## KITCHEN EXPERIMEXIS

## Make Your Own Magic Rainbow

Milk is the main ingredient in this exciting science trick. It will entertain you with a swirling display of colors and patterns that will last for severalminutes. You can repeat this trick many times, and each time the results will be different. I ust like a kaleidoscope, the design will change right Gefore your eyes.

Materials needed: a shallow dish or pie plate, one cup of whole milk, food coloring (red, 6lue and yellow or 3 colors of your choice), a fewdrops of liquid dish detergent.

Pour the milk into a shallow dish and let it sit until it has warmed to room temperature. (The experiment will not work quite as well if the milk is cold.) Squeeze several drops of food coloring into different areas of the dish. Alternate colors for best results.

Hold the bottle of liquid dish detergent over the dish and squeeze gently so that a fewdrops of detergent will drip into the milk.

Like magic, the milk will start churning and swirling, mixing the colors into beautifuldesigns. The swirling will continue for about 5 to 10 minutes, gradually slowing down. Adding a few more drops of detergent will make it last longer.

Explanation: This experiment works because the detergent will not mix with the milk, so it "pushes" the milk out of the way, causing it to swirl. This swirling action mixes the food coloring to make the rainbow of colors.

One final reminder: When you fave finished the experiment, dump the raingowmilk down the sink drain so no one drinks it.

## Turn Milk into Plastic

## ADULT S UPERVIS ION IS REQ UIRED

Many plastics are made from petroleum oil. Oilformed in rocks over millions of years from the bodies of billions of small seacreatures. You can make a similar "plastic" in a few minutes using milk, another organic substance:

Equipment: $\mathcal{H e}$ avy cream, saucepan, and vinegar.
Ask an adult to warm some heavy cream in a pot. When it is just simmering, slowly stir in a few teaspoons of vinegar. The acidic chemicals in the vinegar react with the organic mild chemicals. Teep stirring until it becomes rubbery. Let it cool and wash it under running water. You have your own plastic.

## Stuff like Gak

Make a material that you can shape, make balls and have lots of fun. Kids of all ages will have fun with this one!
What you need:
White school glue
Optional food coloring
2 clear cups
water
6orax
spoons for measuring mixing

## What to do

1. Dissolve $1 / 2$ teaspoon $\mathcal{B o r a x}$ in $1 / 2$ cup of water
2. Pour $1 / 3$ cup of glue into the water and Borax. Food coloring is optional
3. Stir the mixture and remove it from the cup
4. Observe the properties of $\mathcal{G A K}$
5. Experiment with different amounts of Borax and examine different properties.

## $\mathcal{F U N} \mathcal{F O O D}$

## Gummi Fis 反

Mix gelatin up according to the package, in a clear "gold fish" Gowl. Chill in the fridge until the gelatin is thickened, but not solid. Stir in gummi fish.

Tropic al Island Slusfi
5 Cups water
4 Cups sugar
One 12 ounce canfrozen orange juice concentrate
One 46 ounce can pine apple juice
5 mashed bananas
T wo 2-liter bottles of lemon-lime soda
$\mathcal{B r i n g}$ the water and sugar to a boil. Remove from heat and cool. Add juices and bananas. Freeze. Take out of the freezer two hours before serving. Serve with two 2-liter bottles of chilled lemon-lime soda.

## Submarine sandwiches

Loaf of French bread, sliced meats, sliced cheeses, sliced fresh vegetables, Italian dressing
Cut French bread in falf. Layer on meat, cheeses, and vegetables. Sprinkle with Italian dressing. Cut into individual portions.

## 80 Foot Banana Split

Miami Valley Council
The last few days here in Alabama have been in the 90's. Ice cream is sounding pretty good right now, so I thought I would include this recipe I found.

Take 160 boys, 80 feet of rainguttering, 17 gallons of ice cream, 30 Gananas, 5 cans of whipped topping, and 5 large jars of maraschino cherries and what do you have? $\mathcal{A n}$ so-foot banana split! Here's how you do it. Fasten together 80 feet of raingutter with duct tape. Line the inside of the raingutter with one length of aluminum foil. $\mathcal{F i l l}$ with sliced Gananas, dozens of scoops of ice cream, whipped topping and cherries. (Be sure to save some of the ice cream and topping for the leaders to enjoy later.) Furnish each boy with a plastic spoon, and caution them to turn their billed caps backwards. Line the boys up on either side of the ice cream filled raingutter with instructions that spoons are to be held high in the air until the signal "GO". When you're ready give the signal and stand back! The ice cream will disappear in minutes. This is an exiting after funch treat. Don't forget to have some type of water supply fandy so the ice cream covered boys can wash up.

## Unbaked Peanut Butter Cookies

Denver Area Council
3/4 Cup sugar, 1 stick of 6utter, 1 te aspoon pure vanilla extract, 3/4 cup Karo syrup (light),3/4 cup peanut 6utter, 4 cups corn flakes cereal.

Mix together sugar, butter and Karo syrup. Cook in sauce pan on medium heat until boiling. Boilfor 3 minutes. $\mathfrak{A d d}$ cereal and mix thoroughly. Drop by Tablespoons on baking sheet. Allow to cool.

Yield: enough for 15-20 people of 1-2 snackin' dudes.

## Thumbprint Cookies

Ingredients: 3/4 cup shortening
1/2 cup packed brown sugar
1/2 cup peanut 6utter
$13 / 4$ cups all-purpose flour

1 teaspoon vanilla extract
1 egg
1/2 teaspoon salt
Directions: 1. Prefeat oven to 350 degrees $\mathcal{F}$. 2.In a large mixing 6 owl, cream the shortening and sugar. $\mathcal{B l e}$ nd in peanut butter, salt, egg, vanilla and flour. Mix well. 3. Shape dough into balls about 1 inch in diame ter. Press your thumb in the center of the ball, creating a $1 / 2$ inch depression. 4. Bake for 12 to 15 minutes and cool on a rack. Fill the centers with a tart jelly/fruit preserve. Makes 3 dozen

## Ghost Cookies

Trapper Trails Council
6 ounces vanilla flavored almond 6ark
15 1/2 ounce package $\mathcal{N}$ (utter $\mathcal{B}$ utter cookies
Small blackjelly beans (or purple)
Melt almond barkfollowing package directions. Dip $2 / 3$ of each cookie in melted candy. Shake gently to remove excess coating. Place on wire rack with waxed paper underneath. For eyes cut jellybeans in falf and place on cookies. Coolcompletely before removing from rack.

## Chocolate Spiders

Trapper Trails Council
12 ounces $\mathcal{T}$ wizzlers, chocolate flavor
4 ounces milk chocolate candy melts
Cut twizzlers into $11 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ pieces. Slice each piece in half lengthwise. On waxed paper place 4 legs (pieces) on each side and thendrop 1 teaspoon melted candy in the middle for the body. Ulse a toothpick to smooth uniform circle and connect all candy pieces. Coolcompletely before removing from the waxed paper.

Suggestion from Chris. Almond or chocolate bark can typically be found in the aisle with cake making supplies in your grocery store. I also found it at Wal-Mart. You can also buy candy melts (basically the same thing, different shape, (ittle higher cost) at cake and candy supply stores and craft stores. Call your local store to see who has it. I always melt the bark on low (Power level 3) of my microwave in aglass pie pan. It takes a little bit longer, 6ut the Gark will melt smoothly, without lumps. If you don't have a microwave, an electric skillet with water in the bottom can be used. Set the controlat the lowest heat possible. Experiment, but I remember from candy-making classes I took years ago, that melting candy bark or melts is best done at low temperatures.

## Fred's Trail Mix

Fred Feltmann
Greater Alabama Council
1 Bag (Carge) Eagle brand Snackmix
116 oz .6 ag M
18 oz .6 Gag semi-sweet mini $\mathcal{M}$ (cooking section of grocery store)
124 oz.can raisins (use as much as you think you need)
1 can mixed nuts (Adjust quantities to taste - this will get you started!)
This makes enough for a group of 6 for a weekend

## Cranberries?

Viking Council
Did you know that the Pilgrims gave the cranberry its name? They thought the pink cranberry blossoms resembled the heads of cranes, so they called them "Crane berries." This was later changed slightly to "cranberries."

Look up pictures of cranes and the cranberry bogs of New England. During your den meeting, make fresh cranberry bread for your den snack.

Spoon Fudge
Serving Size : 16
Ingredients:

1. Gallonsize ZipLoc (tm) plastic 6ag

1 lf. powdered sugar
1 cube 6utter (1/4 (6.)

1. 3oz.cube of cream cheese
$1 / 2$ tsp. vanilla
1/4 to $1 / 2$ cup of cocoa

Place all the ingredients in the ziploc bag and squeeze out all the air. Squish and smoosh the bag until all the ingredients are well mixed and there is a creamy consistency. Add any favorite flavors or stuff (raisins, peanut Gutter, etc.

Take a spoon and enjoy

No-Bake Cookies
1/4 cup 6utter or margarine
1/2 cup peanut 6utter
1/4 cup maple flavored syrup
2 tablespoons firmly packed light brown sugar
3 cups coarsely crushed Quaker $100 \% \mathcal{N}$ atural Cereal, original flavor
Combine all ingredients except cereal in 1 quart saucepan; bring to a boil. Simmer over medium heat about 3 minutes, stirring constantly. Pour over cereal; mix well. Press into greased $s^{\prime \prime}$ square baking pan. Chill until
firm; cut into bars. Store in refrigerator.

