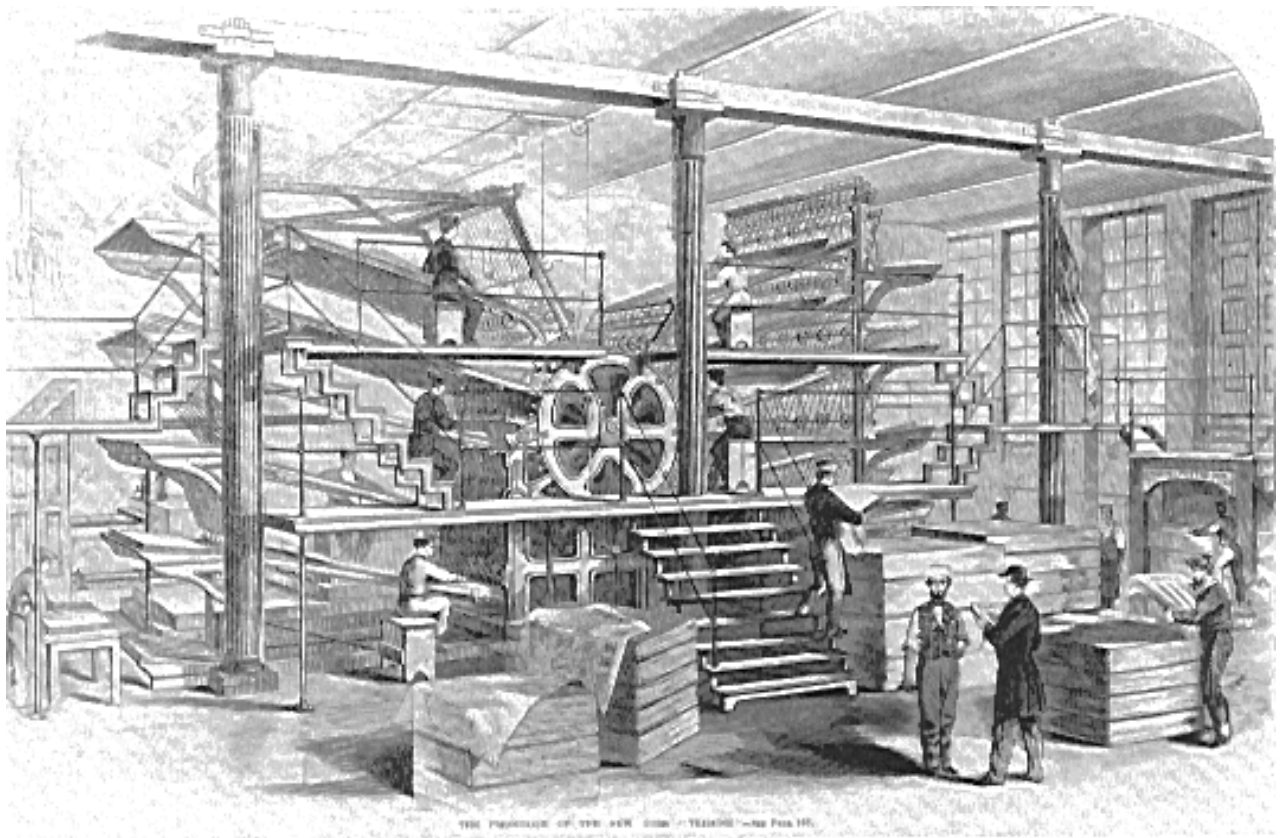


# Stop the Presses



NOVEMBER 1998

## **PARENT SUPPORT**

**YOU ARE NOT IN THIS ALONE!  
IN FACT, YOU CAN'T DO IT ALONE!!!**

HERE ARE SOME TIPS FOR GETTING PARENT SUPPORT

*BE CLEAR* - Let parents know you expect everyone to help in some way.

*BE SPECIFIC* - Describe what needs to be done and the time it will take.

*MATCH NEEDS TO INTERESTS* - Use a survey form to find out interest among parents of the boys in the pack.

*CONTINUE TO ASK* - If you get turned down, respond with, "Well, I'll call you again next time."

*BE SENSITIVE* - to differences in families. Do both parents work? Is it a single-parent home? Are there small children? This could make a difference in the job you ask them to do.

*KEEP PARENTS INFORMED* - Invite parents to participate in pack activities and events. Send home information about pack accomplishments. Make your contacts with parents something more than pleas for help.

*THANK PEOPLE* - Thank them verbally; have boys write "thank you" notes; hold a special "thank you" event during the year.

## **DEN AND PACK ACTIVITIES**

Visit San Jose Mercury News

The tour of the facility is limited to those in third grade and up. For details, please see the Field Trip section.

Pack Newspaper

It doesn't have to be fancy nor computer-generated. Boys can hand-write their articles and illustrate them. Or adult can help type their articles. Cut and paste the articles and illustrations. Involve the boys. They like to see their own names in print.

At the pack meeting, set aside some time for "interviewing." Boys can interview the Cubmaster, den leaders, other leaders, parents and family members. Were some of the adults Cub Scouts when they were boys? Have the boys team up as reporters. Adults can interview Cub Scouts and ask them specific questions like their favorite Cub Scout activities, their favorite after-school snack, etc. Make it short and simple. They can write a rough draft at the pack meeting and finish it up with illustrations at the den meeting. Each den can have their own page in the newspaper. Don't forget the news from the dens. (All of this ties in with Bear Achievements 8 and 18.)

Den Bulletin board

Make a bulletin board for news within the den. Encourage boys to write short comments about the den, field trips, den meetings and family. Keep it positive. You may want to pose "questions of the week" such as "What is your favorite kind of ice cream?" and "Where would you like to go if you could go anywhere?"

## **HOW TO MAKE YOUR OWN NEWSPAPER**

1. How to get started: Think of a name for your newspaper and decide which stories to include.
2. Gather the Facts: Interview people who have information. Visit the location where the story is taking place.
3. Write the story: Make an outline or rough draft first--all news reporters do that. Put the basics of WHO, WHAT, WHERE, WHEN, WHY, and HOW at the beginning. Write a headline that tells the story in a few words. (Don't insist too much on correct writing style. If the boys enjoy writing, encourage them!)
4. Set the words in columns, if you wish. Most papers use a column format.
5. Begin to paste up the paper with articles and illustrations. Use glue stick or clear tape to hold in place.
6. Print your newspaper: Make one photocopy. If it looks good, make as many copies as needed. If dark lines show, use liquid correction fluid to cover. Make photocopies from corrected version. Deliver the newspaper to readers.. (Have enough copies made for each boy in the pack. Some copying companies will give Scouters a discount. Others will give you a discount if you make at least 100 copies, which is not difficult to do with the pack bulletin.)

## DID YOU KNOW?

The first news sheet was handwritten in Rome in 500 BC. It was posted for the public to read.

In 60 BC Julius Caesar decreed that there be a daily posting of the news in the Forum...the first daily news sheet.

The first printed newspaper was made in China around 700 AD. It was printed by hand using wooden blocks.

The printing press was invented in 1440 in Germany by Johann Gutenberg. From then on, presses could be used to print many copies of a newspaper.

The first newspaper for the American colonies was printed in Boston in 1690 by Benjamin Harris. It was called *Publick Occurrences Both Forreign and Domestick*.

The first daily newspaper in the United States was *The Pennsylvania Evening Post and Daily Advertiser*. It was printed in Philadelphia in 1783.

The first inexpensive American newspapers--“penny papers”--were started in the 1830s. Now everyone could afford to buy a newspaper.

Today there are about 1,800 different daily newspapers in the United States.

A newspaper like the *San Francisco Chronicle* uses 140 rolls of paper each day. Altogether these rolls weigh as much as 35 elephants. An even bigger paper, the *New York Times*, uses four times that many rolls.

The paper used for newspapers is called newsprint. Newsprint has to be cheap to make. It has to be easy to fold yet sturdy enough to roll through the presses. Most newsprint is made from sawdust, wood chips and recycled paper. In one year, the Elk Falls Mill on Vancouver Island uses enough wood chips to fill three domed stadiums. If you rolled out all the newsprint made by Elk Falls Mill in one year it would wind once around the equator.

People use newspaper in many different ways. At army posts on the frontier in the 1800s, people waited a month for newspapers to arrive. They read papers over and over, and later used them as wallpaper. Some people wrapped newspaper around their ankles and feet before putting on socks to protect themselves from insect bites.

Newspapers are recycled to make paper bags, newsprint, and writing paper. Most paper can be recycled up to 12 times!

The youngest or most inexperienced staff reporters were called Cub Reporters.

Paper has 15 percent water content. Paper would crumble and crack if it didn't have some moisture.

**SPACING PROBLEMS**

A comic page editor was writing riddles for his page, but the spacing is all wrong. Can you read each one?

1. WHA TIS WOR SET HAN FIN DIN GAW OR MIN YOU RAP PLE?  
FIND IN GON LY HAL FAW ORM.
2. WHA TA REN ERV O US L IT TLE OU TDO ORC LOT HHO US ES?  
TEN SET ENTS.

**RIDDLE TIME**

Here's another riddle. This time, to answer this riddle, fill in the missing words and put the numbered letters in the matching boxes.

(This one's known from Denver to Dover.)

WHAT IS BLACK AND WHITE AND RED ALL OVER?

1. Animals that sleep all winter \_ 1    \_ 2    \_ 3    \_ 4    \_ 5
2. Kinds of puzzles \_ 6    \_ 7    \_ 8    \_ 9    \_ 10
3. \_\_\_\_ and butter \_ 11    \_ 12    \_ 13    \_ 14    \_ 15
4. Opposite of far \_ 16    \_ 17    \_ 18

**HEAD AUTOGRAPH**

(Pre-opening Game)

Give each person pencil and paper. On signal, everyone places the paper on top of their head and writes his full name. This done, each person passes the paper to a neighbor who, when called upon, tries to read the signature. Tell the audience to choose a neighbor they do not know well. After the game is done, they can get acquainted.

## NEWSPAPER OPENING

Six Cub Scouts in newspaper hats.

- C. S. 1: You can find out all kinds of things in the newspaper:  
 C. S. 2: What's the latest in the nation, world and our own city.  
 Weather forecast for here and New York City.  
 C. S. 3: What's new in the worlds of music, books, movies, and fine arts.  
 Who won the game from football and tennis to swimming and darts.  
 C. S. 4: You can learn others' opinions, narrow and wide.  
 You can find new jobs, furniture or puppies in the classified.  
 C. S. 5: And news on food and snack recipes you can fix  
 And don't forget the kids' favorites, puzzles and comics.  
 C. S. 6: All this and more in a small bundle at a price you can afford.  
 Just think, you can carry it without a long extension cord.  
 C. S. 1: Don't waste it. Recycle it.  
 You can use it in a bird cage, or make a hat to wear on-stage.

## FREEDOM OF THE PRESS OPENING

Setting: Have one person or a den stand up in front and recite the following. If using a den, break down into small manageable reading parts.

This month we have been learning about the newspaper and the press. One of the most basic rules of our country is freedom of speech and of the press.

Citizens of this country may speak or write as they please so long as they do not interfere with the rights of others. This basic right applies to the press, including newspapers, books, magazines, radio, and television. They are free from government control or censorship. Freedom of speech and of the press is regarded as fundamental to individual rights, and human dignity, self-respect, and personal responsibility. Without it, a free society and democratic self-government would not be possible.

In honor of this great country that recognizes this right, let's all stand and join in the Pledge of Allegiance.



EXTRA APPLAUSE: "Extra! Extra! You are Extra Great!!!"

EXTRA APPLAUSE II: "Extra! Extra! Read all about it! Great Cub Scout Pack. Extra!  
 Extra"

**“STOP THE PRESS!” OPENING**

Assistant Cubmaster is in front of the room. Cubmaster runs to the front waving a piece of paper.

Cubmaster: Stop the presses! I've got a scoop. Great News.  
Cub Scout Pack \_\_\_ is having a pack meeting!  
ACS: Oh, where?  
CM: Right here.  
ACS: When?  
CM: Right now. See all those people?  
ACS: Oh this is great news. A pack meeting is always fun and Newsworthy!

(They ask the audience to rise and repeat the Pledge of Allegiance.)

**“STOP THE PRESSES!” CLOSING**

Assistant Cubmaster is in front. Cubmaster runs in with a slip of paper.

ACM: Well, it's time to say goodnight..  
CM: Stop the Presses! I just got this news. We are going to have another great pack meeting next month. Print Extras! Give it to all!  
ACM: You all heard him. Spread the word. Good night and see you all next month!

**REPORTER AWARD CEREMONY**

Cubmaster comes out wearing a 30's style hat with the brim turned up and a "press card" tucked into the hat-band.

Cubmaster: I'm hot on the trail of a story. I just need to find the right person to interview.  
Let's see! Can I interview you? (Pointing to a den leader.)  
Den Leader: Yes, you can interview me.  
Cubmaster: Tell me, what you have been doing this month.  
Den Leader: Well, we have been learning about newspapers. We made our own paper.  
Cubmaster: Oh, really! What else have you been doing?  
Den Leader: All the boys in the den completed requirements for the \_\_\_\_\_ badge.  
Cubmaster: Super, will \_\_\_\_\_ step up with their parents and receive their awards?

### **“EXTRA! EXTRA!” BEAR ADVANCEMENT**

Equipment: Newspapers with awards attached. Play money.  
Cubmaster enters room carrying newspapers under the arm.

Cubmaster: Extra! Extra! Read all about it! Bears have been sighted in this area!  
Advancement Chair: Bears sighted. I need to buy a newspaper to read about that. (If more than one boy getting award, buy as many as you need saying, “I need one for my mom and sister too...”) I’ll take \_\_\_\_ of those papers.  
Cubmaster: Here you go, That will be \$1.00. (Takes \$1.00 and puts in his apron.  
Advancement Chair: He’s right. It says right here that bears were sighted in this very building. And you know, these bears are right over there. (Points to boys receiving Bear badge)  
Advancement Chair: Will \_\_\_\_ (names) \_\_\_\_ come forward with their parents to receive their Bear badge?

Hand parents the newspaper with award attached for presentation to their son.

Note: Substitute Bear with Bobcat, Wolves or Webelos, accordingly.

### **HISTORY OF THE PACK ADVANCEMENT**

Equipment: Table, large book with pages cut out so you can put awards in the book. Book is a History of Pack \_\_\_\_\_. Awards could be put on a piece of paper with burned edges.

Cubmaster:  
We are adding a new page of history to our Book of History of Pack \_\_\_\_\_. We have new Bear (or any rank) Cub Scout(s). Would \_\_\_\_\_ and his parents come forward? We would like to present this page of history from our History Book to Bear Cub Scout \_\_\_\_\_.

### **ADVANCEMENT CEREMONY IDEAS**

Cubmaster reads articles in the CUB GAZETTE about great achievements of the boys. Briefly “read” about the boy’s accomplishments.

Cubmaster can “stop the presses” and give scoops about the boys who are advancing. Another leader is a reporter who interview the boys. Third leader can be a photographer. At the end, Cubmaster can rush the copy to the press.



**THANKSGIVING CEREMONIES****THANKSGIVING OPENING**

I would give thanks for many things  
On this Thanksgiving Day.  
Thanks for all the blessings  
Life brings each day along the way.  
I would give thanks for life and health,  
For home, for food, and, too,  
All that I count my greatest wealth,  
Family and friendship true.

I give thanks for my native land,  
For freedom on this day;  
Where we worship and understand  
Our privilege to pray.  
I would give thanks for many things  
And do the best I can,  
To be worthy of all life brings  
And serve my fellow men.

**THE CUB SCOUT'S THANKSGIVING**

O, Heavenly Father, we ask for your blessing  
For loved ones and friends that are near.  
We thank you for food and for love and for life  
And the Spirit of Cub Scouting that's here.  
We thank you for leaders who care about boys,  
Who give us their time -- that's better than toys!  
We thank you for dads who help us learn right,  
For moms who sew on our badges at night.  
For all this, thank you, dear Lord, up above,  
For being in Scouting is something we love!



TURKEY APPLAUSE: Say, "Gobble, gobble, gobble," then rub stomach and say, "Yum, Yum."

TURKEY APPLAUSE: Put hands under armpits to make wings, flap wings and yell, "Gobble, gobble, gobble."

## **THANKSGIVING CLOSING**

Narrator:

When the Pilgrims celebrated Thanksgiving, they placed five grains of corn at each place at the table. This was a reminder that all our abundance was given by God, and also a reminder of the time when the food supply was so scarce that only five grains were available as the ration of each person. Those five grains were....

- 1st Cub: GRATITUDE -- For the necessities of life.  
2nd Cub: PRAISE -- To our God for His good gifts.  
3rd Cub: COURAGE -- To carry on under many types of difficulties.  
4th Cub: SHARING -- With those less fortunate than ourselves.  
5th Cub: DEPENDENCE -- On each other and our God for His care.

Narrator:

In the manner of the grateful Pilgrims, with their ration of five grains of corn, let us remember the source of all our blessings and be mindful of those who are hungry tonight and resolve that somehow we will do something about it.

## **FREEDOM AND THANKSGIVING CLOSING THOUGHT**

Thanksgiving Day has been established by a joint resolution of Congress for the fourth Thursday in November. George Washington first proclaimed a national day of thanks in 1789. When you get home, take a pencil and paper and make a list of all the things for which you are thankful. You may be surprised at how many blessings you have. I think that one of our greatest blessings is that we live in a free country where we can speak the truth, worship as we please, move from place to place, and read accurate news printed in a free press. We have the privilege of electing our officials. Many countries do not have that freedom. Let's remember to thank God for our religious and political freedoms.

## **THANKSGIVING CUBMASTER'S MINUTE**

As is natural at this time of year, we all start thinking about the blessings in our life. As we do this, we need to think of Cub Scouting and what it means to each of us and what Cub Scouting has brought to our lives. Not only the things we have learned but all the wonderful people we have the pleasure of knowing. I count each of you as a blessing in my life.

QUIET PLEASE

Fire:	moan	Librarian:	“Sssssh!”	Ducks:	“Quack, Quack”
Dog:	“Arf, Arf”	Pigs:	“Oink, Oink”	Boys:	sing a few bars of
Policeman:	“Wheeeeeet!”	Chickens:	“Bok, Bok, Bok”		“Davy Crockett”

(If there is room, appropriate motions can accompany the sounds, such as marching feet for the boys, flapping wings for chickens.)

It was a beautiful November afternoon in the little town of Scoutville. The air was crisp and the sky was blue. The only sounds to be heard were the faint moan of a FIRE siren in a neighboring village, the distant barking of a DOG and the occasional whistle of the POLICEMAN. Within the town library, someone turned a page too loudly, and the LIBRARIAN said... On the main road, at the outskirts of the town, a farmer was lazily driving his animals to market. Each time he hit a bump, the PIGS grunted, the CHICKENS squawked, and the DUCKS quacked. Yes, all was peaceful in the sleepy little town of Scoutville.

Suddenly, two BOYS appeared on the quiet street. They were singing “Davy Crockett” and marching in time to the rhythm. They reached the center of town where the POLICEMAN blew his whistle to let them cross. Still singing, the BOYS marched up the steps of the library. The LIBRARIAN looked up quickly. Each BOY took a book; then sat down at one of the tables. One of the BOYS looked around the almost deserted library and remarked, “They’d do a lot more business in here if they had comic books!” Guess what the LIBRARIAN said. That’s right.

Outside, the DOG’S barking could be heard. The POLICEMAN blew his whistle as a car approached the intersection, followed by the farmer’s truck. As they started up again, the driver of the car signaled a right turn. Oddly enough the car made a left turn. The farmer slammed on his brakes, and there was a loud crash! (Indicate everybody is to clap their hands together) Down went the tailgate of the truck and out tumbled the PIGS; crates burst and out flew the CHICKENS and the DUCKS. The DOG, who by now was quite close, began an excited chase, barking wildly.

Frightened, the PIGS ran up the library steps followed by squawking CHICKENS, quacking DUCKS and a yelping DOG. The LIBRARIAN was so startled she said “SSSSH” only once. The BOYS jumped up and, delighted, burst into song. In rushed the POLICEMAN frantically blowing his whistle. From across the street, old Miss Spindle saw the disturbance and called the FIRE department.

So then, at that moment in the quiet library of the quiet town of Scoutville, these things were going on: The PIGS were grunting; the CHICKEN were clucking; the DUCKS were quacking; the DOG was barking; the BOYS were singing; the FIRE siren was screaming; the POLICEMAN was whistling and the LIBRARIAN was hopelessly, over and over again, saying “SSSSH, SSSSH!” And for a while at least, all these things were going on at the same time. (Everybody at once...)

But an hour later, everything was peaceful again in the little sleepy town of Scoutville. The PIGS, DUCKS, and CHICKENS had somehow been caught and put back in the truck; the BOYS and DOG had gone home for supper, and the FIRE truck was back in the station house, and the POLICEMAN again stood at his post by the intersection.

And the LIBRARIAN? Well, the LIBRARIAN looked around the library at the floating feathers, the muddy floor, the disarranged books, the overturned tables, and the broken chairs.

And then all of a sudden, she let out a loud SCREAM!! (Everybody... Do not rehearse the ending; let it be a surprise.)

## **BIG TURKEY HUNT**

Assign SOUNDS to audience. When a group hears the word assigned to them, they stand up, turn around while making their sound and then sit down again. On the word HUNT everyone gets up.

Pilgrim: Whistle	Fish: “Bubble, Bubble
Turkey: “Gobble, Gobble”	Bear: “Growl, Growl”
Duck: “Quack, Quack”	Bee: “Buzz, Buzz”
Squirrel: “Chatter, Chatter”	Hunt: All sounds

Once upon a time, there was a PILGRIM who decided to go out to HUNT for a TURKEY for his Thanksgiving dinner. As he walked along through the forest, all of a sudden he met a DUCK. “Hello, DUCK,” he said. “Have you seen the TURKEY? I’m on a big HUNT for him.” “No,” said the DUCK, with a sly wink. So the PILGRIM marched along till all of a sudden he spied a SQUIRREL playing in the treetops. “Good day, SQUIRREL,” said the PILGRIM. “Have you seen the TURKEY? I’m on a big HUNT for him.” “No, No!” said the SQUIRREL, smiling behind his paw.

As the PILGRIM crossed the brook, he bent down from the bridge when he saw a FISH swimming near the surface. “Oh, FISH,” said he, “has the TURKEY been down to the water for a drink today?” “No, not for a long time,” said the FISH, diving deep to hide his laughter. The poor PILGRIM continued down the shady path and suddenly came face to face with a big brown BEAR. “Hello, B-BEAR,” he said. “H-have you s-seen the TURKEY? I’m on a b-big HUNT for him.” “No!” said the BEAR, “I don’t even know what a TURKEY is.” But he gave a rumbling laugh.

The PILGRIM was feeling quite depressed by now, for he thought that he would never find the TURKEY. Finally he saw a BEE buzzing by. “Stop a minute, BEE,” he said. “You fly just about everywhere; is the TURKEY near? I’m on a big HUNT for him.” No,” buzzed the BEE, “nowhere around here.” And he flew away, buzzing hard to hide his chuckles.

Soon the PILGRIM saw ahead of him a clump of bushes and small trees. As he neared it, there suddenly rang out the most deafening noise you ever heard. It was the most ferocious growl of the BEAR, the loudest buzz of the BEE, the biggest bubbles of the FISH, the most irritable chatter of the SQUIRREL, the squawkiest quack of the DUCK and the deepest gobble of the TURKEY.... TURKEY had hidden himself in the midst of the thicket, and all of his friends had gathered together to try to scare the PILGRIM out of his boots and away from the TURKEY.

But the joke was on him, for guess what! All the PILGRIM had wanted to do was invite the TURKEY to help him eat his bountiful harvest Thanksgiving dinner! As the poor misunderstood PILGRIM let out a very loud yell and took off for home, all heard him exclaim, ere he hove out of sight, “That’s the last HUNT I’ll go on, so good-night, good-night.”

**BIG MYSTERY**

Cast: 2-8 boys

Scene: The street. A newspaper boy is hawking his papers.

Boy: Extra! Extra! Read all about it! Extra! Extra!

Man 1: All right, if you have an extra, I'll take it off your hands.

Boy: You will for a nickel.

Man 2: Anything new in the paper?

Boy: Oh, the same things happening to different people.

Man 2: OK, I'll take one.

Boy: Extra! Extra! Read about the great mystery!

Extra! Extra! Great mystery! Fifty victims!

Paper, mister?

Man 3: Yes, I'll take one (pays boy)

Boy: Extra! Extra! Great mystery! Fifty-one victims!!

Man 3: (Angrily) Boy, I don't see anything here about a Great mystery. Where is it? Is it in the paper?

Boy: That's the mystery, mister. You are the fifty-first victim.!

**JOKES**

Boy 1: What's the date?

Boy 2: I don't know.

Boy 1: Look at the newspaper.

Boy 2: No good. That's yesterday's paper.

Knock-knock.

Who's there?

Accordion.

Accordion who?

Accordion to the paper, it's going to snow (rain) today.

Librarian: Please be quiet, little boy. The people near you can't even read.

Little Boy: Then what are they doing in a library.

Why should watermelon be a good name for a newspaper?

Because we're sure it is red on the inside.

What is the tallest building in town?

The library. It has the most stories.

There were seven copycats sitting on a fence. One jumped off, how many were left?

None.

## TUR-KEY OR NOT TUR-KEY

Cast: 5 country boys, a turkey

Costumes: Turkey is a boy dressed with construction paper feathers (and optionally, red crepe paper wattle, yellow crepe paper legs and yellow paper beak). Country boys are in jeans and plaid shirts.

### Scene 1

Setting: Country boy (Boy 1) has raised the Thanksgiving turkey. It has come time to get the turkey readied for dinner. The boy and the turkey are sitting on the ground by a tree stump. They look sad. The boy holds a blue ribbon.

Boy 2: (Walks across stage behind boy and turkey) Well, it's almost time. (Sits down with them, looking sad)

Boy 3: (Walks across after Boy 2) Boy, a drumstick sure will taste good. I can hardly wait! (Looks at boys and turkey) Oops, sorry! (Pets bird, sits down & also looks sad)

Boy 4: (Walks over to others) We're really going to have to get (whispers and points) him ready soon. (Sees that everyone is sad, sits down, looking sad with others)

Boy 5 (Comes in carrying an ax) (The other boys begin to cry and pet the bird) It's time! (As curtain closes on Scene 1, the turkey is leaning over the tree stump with Boy 5 holding a cardboard ax over his neck.)

### Scene 2

Setting: All boys and turkey are seated at table. All heads bowed.

Boy 1: Thank you Lord for this corn we are about to have for dinner.  
(Turkey looks at the audience and gives an exaggerated wink.)

## THE TURKEY RANCH

Cast: Farmer and two visitors.

Setting: The farmer is escorting two visitors around his farm, pointing out all the imaginary buildings and sheds. (A person unseen to the audience provides a "whoosh!" sound effect. It must be loud enough to be heard for this skit to be effective.) All three are facing the audience.

WHOOSH! (All three heads spin to the left)

WHOOSH! (All three heads spin back the other way)

WHOOSH! (They all look back to the left again)

Visitor 1: What was that? Looked like a turkey, I think.

Farmer: 'Twas! 'Twas a turkey.

Visitor 2: Yeah! A turkey with three legs, if I can believe my eyes.

Farmer: Yup! WE like drumsticks so well that we've been working to invent a whole new breed of turkeys with three legs.

Visitor 1: Really? How do they taste?

Farmer: Can't rightly say. Ain't never been able to catch one of the critters yet.

WHOOSH! WHOOSH! WHOOSH! All three walk off stage turning their heads from left to right with each Whoosh!

## NEWSPAPER TRICKS AND STUNTS

### NEWSPAPER CODE

Use pencils or crayons of several different colors. Write your message with one of the pencils by circling letters on a sheet of newspaper. Go from left to right and top to bottom. Then circle other letters all over the page with the other colored pencils, so the real message is hidden. Only you and your friend know the code color.

This code may be used as a game: Divide the den into teams of two. Give each team colored pencils and two pages of a newspaper. Players are not to tell others the code colors. Give each player a message of about fifteen letters to put into newspaper code. On signal, all teams put their messages in code as above. When that is done, the players on each team exchange papers and decode the messages. The first team with both messages correctly decoded wins.

### THE LONG NEWSPAPER

Tell the group that you can put a newspaper on the floor so that two people can stand on it and yet be unable to touch each other. This is done by placing the paper in a doorway, half inside and half outside of the room and then closing the door over it.

### PAPER SAMSON

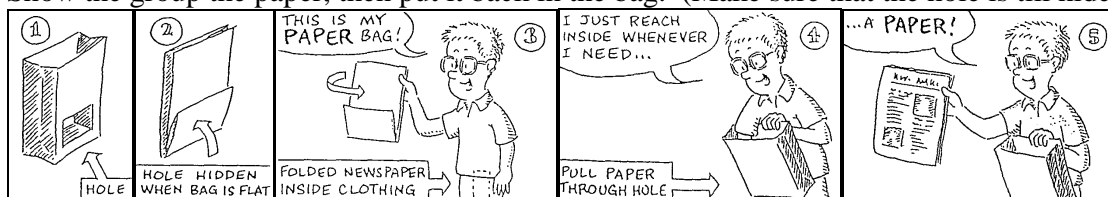
You will need: Five sheets of newspaper, a wooden ruler, and a table.

1. Spread the newspapers on the table and put the ruler under the newspapers, a few inches from the fold, so that about half of it extends over the table edge. Ask a Cub Scout to lift the paper with the stick. Of course he can do it easily.
2. Now put the ruler back. This time, try to lift the newspapers off by pounding on the ruler. Get the boys to try. No matter how strong they are, they won't be able to lift the newspaper.
3. Why? Because there's a lot of air pressing down on the newspapers -- 103 kPa (15 pounds on every square inch)! No wonder you can't lift the newspapers. If you try too hard, you might even break the ruler. (In fact, try this using a dowel the thickness of a pencil and about 8 inches long.)



### NEWS-PAPER BAG

Show both sides of the folded bag to the group. Tell them this is a paper bag - that's all, just a paper bag. Now take the bag and open it, keeping the hole toward you at all times. Say that it is called a paper bag because anytime you want a paper, you just reach in and take one. As you say this, hold the top of the bag with one hand. Reach into the bag with your other hand, then through the hole in the back, and pull the newspaper up into the bag (picture 4). Let it unfold a bit as you take it out. Show the group the paper, then put it back in the bag. (Make sure that the hole is still hidden.)



See Cub Scout Leader How-to Book for "Paper Tricks" (pp. 7-4 to 7-6)

## GAMES USING NEWSPAPER

### NEWSPAPER RACE

Mark off a starting and ending point for the race. Give each player two half sheets of newspaper. Tell him he must travel the course only by stepping on the papers. This means he must step on one sheet, then on the second, reach back, pick up the first and place it ahead of him. Shuffling the papers with the feet is not allowed. This can be played as an individual race or a relay.

### HAULING IN THE NETS

Each member of the den is given two sheets of newspaper. He holds one sheet (unfolded) in each hand, holding the sheets by the corner, with his arms extended in front of him. On signal, see who can first squeeze the sheets into two balls without moving their arms or putting their hands together.

### NEWSPAPER SHUFFLING

Each player is provided with one complete paper. It is best that all the papers be identical, but this is not necessary if they are of the same size and have the same number of pages. Each paper must be taken apart and rearranged so the page numbers are completely confused, but all papers must have the pages in the same order. The players sit in a circle on chairs placed as close together as possible, so that the elbow room is very small. Each player is instructed to restore its pages to their normal order. With the handicap of the close quarters, the players will find it a difficult assignment.

### NEWSPAPER AD RELAY

You will need two or more identical newspapers(folded), a pair of scissors and a pencil for each newspaper, and a list of ads to be cut (one list per team). Place a newspaper and a pair of scissors on a table or the floor 30 feet from the starting line. Divide players into teams in a relay formation. Players run to the folded paper, unfold the paper, find ad, cut out ad, refold paper and checks ad off list. Player returns to line and next player repeats process and on through the line.

### NEWSPAPER GRAB

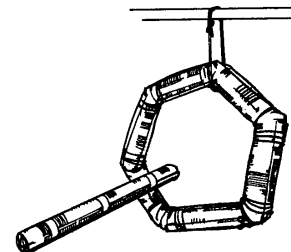
The Cub Scouts run around the edge of the room and a sheet of newspaper lies in the center. On a signal from the leader, the boys scramble for the paper to see who can grab the biggest piece.

### SHREDDING THE PAPER

Give each player two single sheets of newspaper. Each boy is instructed to put them on top of each other and tear them in half. Stack the resulting four pieces and tear in half again. Continue until the stack is too thick to tear. See how small they can tear the paper.

### SPEAR AND TARGET

Roll up newspaper to make a target and a spear. Tape rolled-up newspaper to make the target. Hang target from doorway or clothesline.



See Cub Scout Leader How-to Book for more games using newspaper:

“Newspaper Softball” (p. 2-5)

“Newspaper Race (bicycle game)” (p. 2-10)

“Swat the Mosquito” (p. 2-11)

“Rattlesnake Tag” (p. 2-12)



## **THANKSGIVING GAMES**

### **FEEDING THE TURKEY**

Boys are in pairs. One boy is blindfolded and holds a cup of popped corn and a spoon. He is the feeder. On signal, the feeders feed their partners. The “turkey” gives instructions to the blindfolded feeder. After the corn is finished, the players change places.

### **THANKSGIVING SHARING**

Boys are seated in a circle. They are each given ten beans. One is chosen to be “IT” and stands in the center. “IT” points to a Cub Scout and asks a question, then counts to ten. If the boy cannot answer the question before “IT” counts to ten, he must share one of his beans with the neighbor seated on his right and he also becomes “IT.” If the boy answers the question before “IT” counts to ten, then “IT” must go to another Cub Scout in the circle. The boy having the most beans when time is called is the winner. All the boys share the joy of winning with the winner by giving him a special applause. Questions can be written for the boys beforehand by the leader. They might be: How many legs does a turkey have? What are the Cub Scout colors? What do you give thanks for? How many days in November? What day is Thanksgiving this year? What color shirt is Joe wearing? etc.

### **BOWL OF CRANBERRIES**

A bowl is filled with cranberries and each player thrusts his hand, palm down, into the bowl to see how many cranberries he can catch on the back of his hand. Without spilling a cranberry, he must circle the room three times or he may be required to carry them from one bowl to the other. The one having the most in the second bowl at the end of a certain time wins. This may be played in the form of a relay, each taking his turn carrying cranberries, competition being to see which side can get the most cranberries into the bowl in the shortest time.

### **PUMPKIN PIE GAME**

Preparation: use an orange paper plate for the pumpkin pie. Divide the plate into 8 pieces. From a discarded calendar, cut small squares of numbers from 1 to 6. Glue one number on each pie slice. Find bonus numbers such as 4 and 5 in red. Cut out, and glue these on the 2 remaining pie slices.

All pie pieces are placed together in the center of the play area. Each player throws the die. The player with the highest number starts the game. The starter throws the die. If his number is 3, he takes the number 3 piece of pie and places it in front of himself. His score is recorded. If the second player throws a 4, he takes the number 4 piece and his score is recorded on the score sheet. If another player gets a 4, he can take the bonus pie piece which matches his number but in a different color. Game continues until all pie pieces are gone. Highest score is the winner.

### **FEATHER PASS**

You will need very small, light feathers (available at a craft shop). Line group into two equal numbered lines. The object of this game is to pass the feathers down the line to the last person. Feathers are placed on open hands (You cannot close your hands). The team who has any (or the most) feathers win.

**I'VE BEEN READING THE NEWSPAPER**

(Tune: I've Been Working on the Railroad)

I've been reading the newspaper  
 All my live long days.  
 I've been reading the newspaper  
 Just to learn what I can learn.

I read about the news and sports,  
 Comics and classifieds.  
 I enjoy reading all about it,  
 Just so I can know it all.

The more I read and learn each day,  
 The more I can grow and grow.  
 The more prepared I will be  
 for the Boy Scout I become.

I'll keep reading the newspaper  
 All my live long days.  
 I'll keep reading the newspaper  
 so just you wait and see.

**THANKSGIVING SONG**

(Tune: Deck the Halls)

Deck the halls with hot roast turkey  
 Gobble, Gobble, Gobble, Gob - Gob - Gob  
 Put away the old beef jerky!  
 Gobble, Gobble, Gobble, Gob - Gob - Gob  
 Someone say the family blessing!  
 Gobble .....

And pass along the wild rice dressing!  
 Gobble .....

See the gorgeous feast before us  
 Gobble .....

Alka-Seltzer will restore us  
 Gobble .....

Meanwhile, pass the berry jelly  
 Gobble .....

And fill the old Thanksgiving belly  
 Gobble, Gobble, Gobble, Gob - Gob- Gob!

**THE TURKEY THAT USED HER HEAD**

(Tune: Tom Dooley)

Hang down your head, poor turkey,  
 Hang down your head and sigh,  
 Hang down your head, poor turkey,  
 Poor bird, you're going to die.

Then one day it happened,  
 Then one day he came,  
 The farmer with his hatchet,  
 Came to kill his game.

Suddenly the earth shook  
 With a mighty quake  
 The turkey and her sobbing  
 Made the farmer shake.

Then the hatchet from his hand  
 Fell down to the ground.  
 And the turkey jumped upon it.  
 And promptly she sat down.

There she sat upon it,  
 While Thanksgiving Day drew nigh.  
 The farmer he kept watch.  
 Knowing from hunger she would die.

The day after Thanksgiving dawned,  
 Bright and snappy clear,  
 The turkey gave a gobble  
 As the farmer did draw near.

Then with a flap of her large wings  
 She got up and strutted away,  
 She had tried to hatch it,  
 And saved her neck that way.

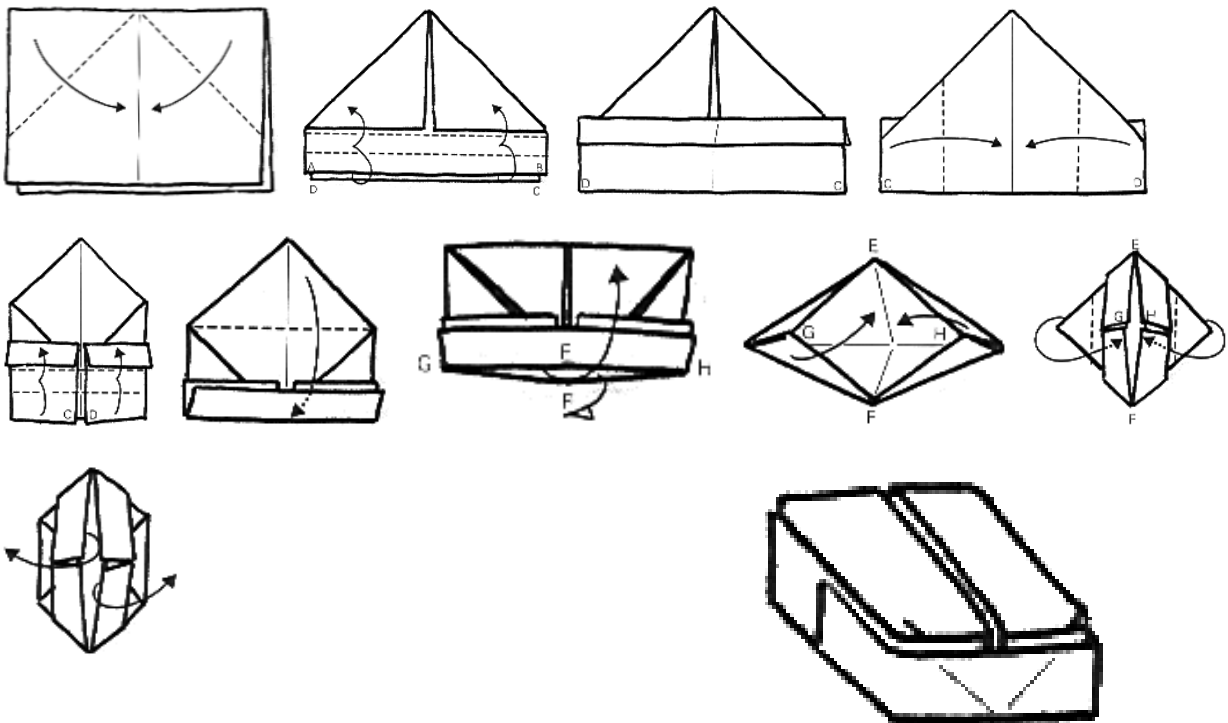
The moral of this story,  
 Is evident, my friend.  
 If you only use your head,  
 Then you won't lose it in the end.

**PRINTER'S CAP**

Printer's cap was worn by printers, paper makers, and type founders. (Type founders were people who carved letters and numbers onto metal or wooden blocks to print with them.) The caps were made with any paper that was handy. In a book printing shop, a large sheet of book paper was used. In a newspaper printing office, newsprint was used.

You will need: A double page of newspaper.

1. Lay the double page of newspaper on the table with the fold at the top.
2. Fold each corner in from the top to meet at the center, making two triangles. There will be a flap left over at the bottom.
3. Take only the top layer of the flap and fold it in half. Then fold it again over the bottom of the triangles.
4. Turn the paper over. Fold each side into the center.
5. Fold up the outside corners of the bottom flap in two small triangles to meet the first flap.
6. Fold up the bottom flap itself and tuck it into the brim above.
7. Fold down the top and tuck it into the brim, too.
8. Pick up the cap by its brim, pull it open and flatten it out.
9. Fold in the two pointed corners and tuck them into the brim.
10. Open out the cap to square the shape. Put on your cap. You are now an honorary member of the printing trade.



## MAKE YOUR OWN PAPER

You can make paper almost the same way the Chinese did thousands of years ago. Here you use recycled paper. Use the paper for greeting cards. Write thank you notes to the drivers on the field trip or special speakers at the pack or den meetings.

You will need:

Paper to be recycled (old newspaper, brown paper grocery bags, old typing paper, etc.).

Warm water.

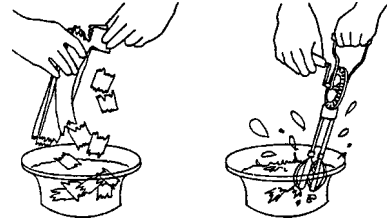
A big container to hold water like a dishpan.

An egg beater, or an electric blender.

A piece of fine wire mesh screen (window screen is fine),

A sponge or old towels. Cheesecloth, gauze (or Handy-wipe)

Powdered detergent (optional)



1. Tear the paper into small pieces and mix them with lukewarm to hot water in the dishpan. Let the mixture soak for 10 minutes. Ratio is about one sheet of newspaper for every 12 cups of water. If you are using newspaper and want to bleach the paper, add a pinch of detergent.
2. Using a rotary egg beater, beat the water and paper together for about three minutes. If you want your paper to be thinner and have a smoother texture, beat longer. (If you are using an electric blender, blend small amount of paper with lots of water at a time, to save your motor from overheating.) Now you have a pulp mixture.
3. Check and make sure that there are no big lumps of paper left; if so, remove them.
4. Holding one edge of the screen, dip the screen in the dishpan. Move the pulp mixture around with your fingers until the pulp covers the screen. Using both hands, lift the screen carefully with pulp mixture on top. Let any extra water drain off from your screen.
5. Spread old towels on your working surface and a piece of cheesecloth. Turn the screen over onto the cheesecloth. Rub across the back of the screen with sponge or another towel, transferring the pulp mixture to the blotting surface. If you make a mistake, simply put it back in the water!
6. Lift the screen carefully. What you see is your wet sheet of paper.
7. Let your paper dry. (You can speed up the drying by covering the paper with a towel and ironing.)

- Notes:
1. Recycle old computer paper or school handouts. Unless it's newspaper, printing on the paper will not affect the final color.
  2. If you want to make colored paper, add food coloring or use colored typing paper.
  3. If you want decorative paper, add flower petals, glitters, confetti, bits of pretty color strings, etc. in the water before you scoop the pulp mixture. Most flower petals will retain their colors. (Don't over crowd the pan, though.)
  4. If you want paper with more defined edges, staple screen onto old picture frame. I use embroidery hoops and make circle-shaped paper of different sizes. Put the screen in the hoop just as you do with cloth. When you use screen with a frame, make sure screen is on top when you submerge it.
  5. Don't throw the pulp mixture down the drain. It could plug up your sink.

## ROLLER PRINTING

You probably have done potato printing and stamp making. Let's try roller printing.

Roller printing can be done with any cylinder that has been inked, painted, or pressed onto an ink pad and is then rolled out onto paper. Roll on large pieces of newsprint and save them for wrapping gifts in December.

A roller can be anything. If you don't mind printing tracks not going straight, then the roller doesn't even have to be a cylinder.

Use drinking glass, rolling pin, tin can, broomstick piece or even pencil or pen. (Avoid glass roller. Tape edge of an empty tin can to protect hands.)

Designs on the rollers can be made with materials like those below.

**String:** Wind a string tightly around a roller, criss crossing it in any pattern. Tape ends. Or glue pieces of string in an interesting pattern.

**Cardboard:** Cut out shapes out of thin cardboard and glue onto a roller.

**Felt:** Cut out shapes and glue onto a roller. With felt, though, it's impossible to change color of ink.

**Funfoam:** Cut out shapes and glue onto a roller.

**Rubberbands:** Wind around a roller in an interesting pattern.

**Rope:** Glue onto a roller in an interesting pattern. If the rope is thick, avoid overlapping.

Drinking glass or jar with string (wound tightly):



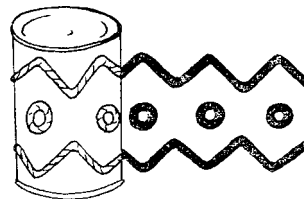
Pencil with thick tape.



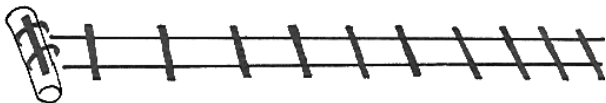
Rolling pin with cardboard shapes:



Can with rope:



Dowel or broomstick piece with string (glued).



Empty spool with a handle made from wire:

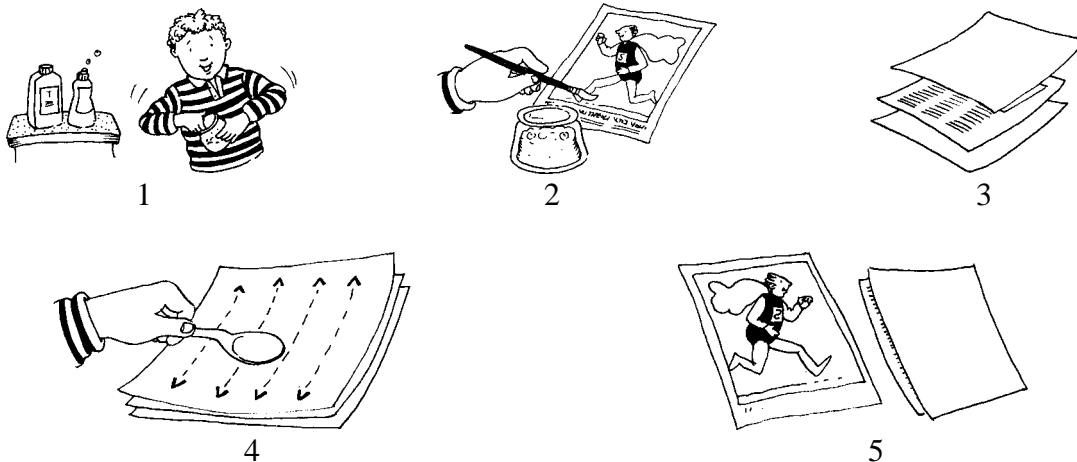


## MAKE YOUR OWN DE-INKER

When they recycle paper or magazine, most recyclers just want to dissolve the ink on paper so that they have a clean sheet to make into pulp. But you can also lift an entire picture off a page with this home-made de-inking solvent.

You will need: 1/2 cup water. 2 Tablespoons turpentine. A drop of liquid soap. A small container with a lid. A paint brush. A picture or cartoon from a magazine or newspaper. 2 pieces of clean white paper. A spoon.

1. Pour the water, turpentine and soap into the container. Cover tightly and shake well.
2. Paint over your picture with the mixed-up solvent.
3. Put the picture face down on a sheet of clean, white paper. Put another clean piece of paper on top like a sandwich.
4. Use the back of the spoon to rub the top piece of paper. Rub hard and the entire picture will transfer onto the bottom sheet.
5. Peel the top and middle sheets off. Is the transferred picture exactly the same as the original?



## WATERMARK WRITING

Watermarks are visible imprints on postage stamps for identification purposes. Watermarks are also visible on good stationary, or “rag” bond papers. When held up to the light, the watermarks can be seen. It becomes visible when the stamp is immersed in liquid. Watermarks are produced by applying pressure that mashes the fibers of the paper and thus changes the way they reflect light when wet. Watermarks are easy to make and provide a novel, little-known way to write secret messages.

You will need: Blank white paper. Water. Hard surface (windowpane or mirror). Hard pencil.

Dip sheet of blank paper in water. Place it on a smooth and hard surface and cover with dry sheet of paper. Write on the dry sheet, using hard lead pencil and firm pressure. Discard dry sheet. The writing is clearly visible on the wet sheet. Writing will vanish without a trace when paper dries but will reappear when sheet is dipped in water again.

## HECTOGRAPH

A hectograph pad is used in making duplicate copies of letters or pictures.

### **HECTOGRAPH INK**

You will need: 1 1/2 teaspoons water-based pigment such as Prussian blue (Don't use an oil paint pigment). 1 teaspoon glycerin (available at a drug store). 4 teaspoons distilled water. 2/3 teaspoon peppermint or lemon extract.

Mix the pigment with glycerin until smooth and well blended. Add water and extract. Stir or shake until thoroughly mixed. Makes about 2 tablespoons, enough for several projects. Store in a tightly capped bottle. Shake bottle well before using. Draw or write with a lettering pen or a fine brush on typing paper. Make reprints on a hectograph pad as described below.

### **HECTOGRAPH PAD**

You will need: 2 cups water. 4 packets (1 oz) unflavored gelatin. 8 x 11" baking pan. 2 teaspoons boric acid solution.

Pour water over gelatin and let stand for 2 or 3 hours. Pour softened gelatin into baking pan. Slowly bring to a boil, then reduce heat and let simmer over low heat for 20 minutes. Add boric acid solution. Set aside overnight.

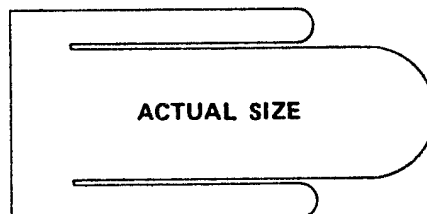
### **HOW TO USE**

First write a letter or draw a picture on typing paper with hectograph ink. Gently sponge the surface of the gelatin pad. The pad should be wet, but should not have any puddles of water. Place the letter or drawing on the pad, remove the master sheet. Now copies can be made from the pad. Lay clean sheets of paper, one at a time, over the drawing. Smooth it by rubbing out wrinkles. Remove immediately. Make as many copies as desired. When project is finished, wash the pad with a sponge and cold water. When dry, it will be ready for reuse. If the pad dries out from lack of use, cover the top of the gelatin with warm water. Let stand for a few minutes, or until it no longer feels dry when sponged.

## PLASTIC PAPER CLIP

You will need: Plastic bottle. Permanent markers.

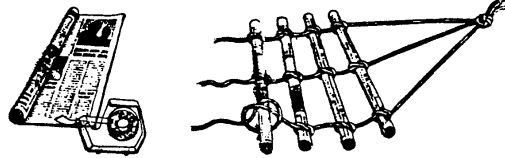
Using the actual-size pattern, cut each clip from the flat side of a plastic bottle. If the bottles are not colored, you could decorate the clips with permanent felt-tip markers.



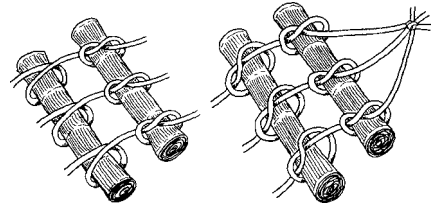
## NEWSPAPER HAMMOCK

Instead of recycling old newspapers, why not turn them into a hammock?

You will need: Lots of newspapers. Rope or strong clothesline. Tape. Scissors. Old bed sheet.



1. Make a stack of 30 sheets of newspaper. Roll up the stack the long way to form a tight, narrow tube. Tape the tube closed.
2. Repeat Step 1 until you have about 20 tubes.
3. Cut three lengths of rope or clothesline, each at least 12 feet long. Lay the ropes parallel to one another.
4. Now tie each tube, one by one, to the ropes. Tie overhand knots, leaving 2" to 3" between each tube (A). Remember to leave at least 3 feet at the end of each rope so you can hang up the hammock.
5. When the hammock is long enough for you to lie in, tie the ropes together at each end (B). Hang your hammock between two trees in your backyard, or ask adults to help you hang it from your patio roof! Throw an old bed sheet over the hammock so you won't get newsprint on your clothes.



(You can make a hammock out of brown shopping bags. Cut the bottom off each, then cut along a side seam and spread open the bag. Stack several bags, then roll them up.

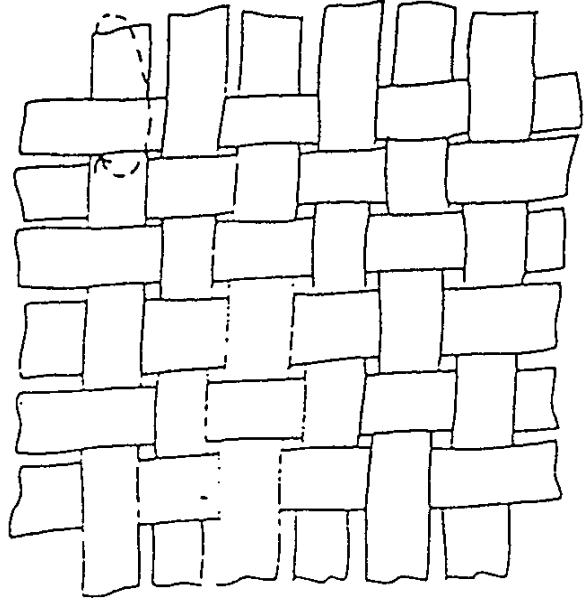


## SIT-UPON

Here is another way to use old newspapers -- a cushion for picnics, backyard fun, or a campfire.

You will need: 12 double pages of newspaper.

1. Start at one side of double page, make a 2 1/2" fold and crease well. Continue folding paper over and over until you have one strip. Fold all 12 pages the same way.
2. **WEAVING:** Lay out 6 strips side by side. Beginning approximately 4" from one side, weave remaining 6 strips of paper in and out. Leave a 4" tail of each of the 12 strips on all sides.
3. **FINISHING EDGE:** Start with all ends facing upward (every other one), make a 1" fold, then fold over and tuck inside of strip beneath it, as shown. Turn sit-upon over and do the same with the remaining ends. All corners will be double-tucked (on top and bottom).
4. **WATERPROOF:** Simply put sit-upon in a heavy garbage bag and tape with duct tape!



## JOKES

How can we become wiser from a paper of pin holes?  
It will give us many good points.

What does an envelope say, when it is licked?  
It just shuts up and says nothing, I think.

What goes in one ear and out the other?  
A worm in a cornfield.

**PUMPKIN ICE CREAM SQUARES**

8-10 ginger cookies  
 2 cups canned pumpkin  
 1 teaspoon pumpkin pie spice

1/2 gallon slightly softened vanilla ice cream  
 2/3 cup pecans

1. Place ginger cookies into a plastic bag and crush with rolling pin. Sprinkle crumbs on bottom of 9" x 13" x 2" pan.
  2. In a bowl, mix pumpkin and pumpkin pie spice.
  3. Add ice cream. Mix thoroughly and pour into pan.
  4. Chop pecans and sprinkle on top of ice cream.
- Freeze for at least four hours. Cut into squares and serve promptly.

**OLD-FASHIONED TAFFY**

This recipe will provide about half a pound of taffy, enough for each member of the den to have three or four pieces.

1. First, butter a platter.
2. Then stir together in a saucepan:
  - 1 cup sugar
  - 1/2 cup water
  - 1/4 cup light corn syrup
  - 1/8 teaspoon salt

Heat slowly until all sugar is dissolved. Then bring to a boil, stirring constantly. Have a cup of ice water handy. The mixture is fully cooked when a small amount forms a hard ball when dropped into the ice water.
3. Immediately pour it onto the buttered platter.
4. When the syrup is cool enough to handle, gather it into a ball and pull until it is white and firm. Butter or oil hands lightly for this operation. Pull taffy into a rope, twist it, and cut it into pieces with scissors.
5. The taffy can be flavored by adding a few drops of peppermint, 1 teaspoon of vanilla, or 2 Tablespoons of cocoa just before you start to pull it.

**CRAN-APPLE CIDER**

1 pint cranberry-juice cocktail  
 1 quart apple juice

1 cup water  
 6 whole cloves

2 cinnamon sticks  
 1 lemon, sliced thin

1. Mix the cranberry-juice cocktail, apple cider, water, cloves, cinnamon, and lemon together in a large saucepan.
2. Heat and strain.
3. Serve warm in mugs to cold guests. (Or you can serve this drink cold.)