Webelos Citizen Activity Badge Community Group

Citizens have responsibilities and duties to their country. In the Cub Scout Promise, Webelos Scouts say they will do their duty to their country. Good citizens learn about their community, show respect for their flag, and show respect for the rights of other people.

The Citizen Activity Badge is intended for two consecutive months of Den Meetings.

IDEAS FOR DEN ACTIVITIES

- -Pretend that your den is starting a new government.
- -Have the boys make their own flag.
- -Learn more about your community.
- Teach the Wolf and Bear dens how to do a flag ceremony.
- -Plan and make a display on citizenship for Pack meeting.
- -Invite a highway patrolman or policeman to come to your den and talk about being good citizens.
- -Invite a new American citizen to come and talk to the den about his or her experiences in becoming a United States' citizen.

GAMES AND ACTIVITIES

UNITED STATES GAME

Have the boys make a list of as many states as they can remember. After 5 minutes the one with the longest list wins.

GEOGRAPHY GAME

Divide into teams. One team picks out a place on the US map. They call out the name and challenge the other team to find it in 2 minutes. If the other team finds the location in the time limit, that team gets a point. If they do not find the location, then the team that chose the location gets the point. The game ends when one team has 5 points (or as many points as you want to play to).

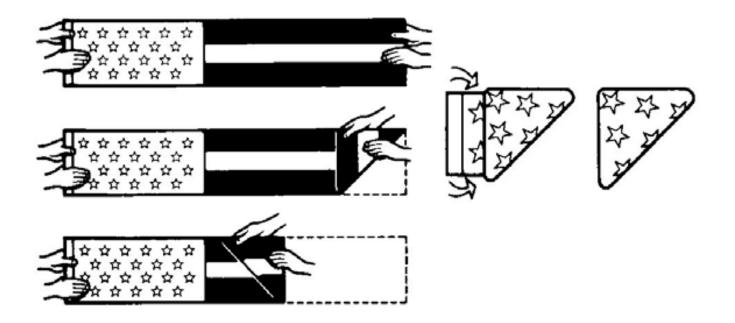
SCOUT LAW STUDY GAME

Materials: Scout Law written out (on paper, chalkboard, white board, etc), a current newspaper copy (one per team), scissors

Divide the Webelos Scouts into teams, each with the same days issue of a newspaper. On the signal, the teams start a search for news items that illustrate the twelve points of the Scout Law [A Scout is Trustworthy, Loyal, Helpful, Friendly, Courteous, Kind, Obedient, Cheerful, Thrifty, Brave, Clean and Reverent.]. The Scouts then cut out the articles. The team with the most clipped articles wins. Then, have a spokesman from each team discuss why they chose the articles they did and how those articles do illustrate the Scout Law.

FLAG FOLDING RELAY

Divide the boys into two teams. Give each team a 3-by-5-foot flag. On a signal, the first boy hands the star side of the flag to the boy behind him and folds the flag. When it is folded, the second boy unfolds the flag and hands the star side of the flag to the boy behind him while he now folds the flag. Play continues until each boy has folded the flag.



UNITED STATES PRESIDENT GAME

This game is much like the United States Game, but instead of naming states they are naming United States Presidents. After 5 minutes (or 2 or 3 minutes), the one with the longest list wins.

CITIZEN SCAVENGER HUNT

Most government buildings have some form of a tour. You might be able to combine the tour with your scavenger hunt. Divide the den into two or three teams and give the boys a reasonable time limit. Have them locate answers to questions as well as inexpensive available items.

- Examples for these would be:
- -What is the middle initial in the full name of our town' mayor? What does the initial stand for?
- -Bring back a piece of stationery showing our town's logo or crest.
- -Draw a picture of our state flag.
- -Where does the City Council meet?
- -What is the full name of the governor of the state?
- -Get a brochure or find out some information about trash pick up service?

A NEW GOVERNMENT - IN 3 DEN MEETINGS

Den Meeting 1

Tell your Webelos that a new large island has been found near Hawaii. You and your Webelos Scouts have been asked to settle this island and form a new government. Each Webelos Scout will establish his own city within his own territory. Before den meeting, create a simple map of the island (include contour lines if possible). Show the boys the map and let each boy pick out his own territory. Start having the boys to determine the name of their island country and the names of each territory.

Send home with each of your Webelos Scouts, an 18" by 18" piece of white linen material and some heavy wire. The material is for making their territorial flag. Boys could begin on designing their flags with markers, paints, etc.

Each Webelos Scout should also have a list of the following types of government (you can add more if you'd like):

-Monarchy

-Dictatorship

-Democracy

They should return the following meeting with definitions of each of these.

Den Meeting 2

Have the Webelos Scouts put their flags on display when they first arrive (a clothes line across the room is great). Discuss with the Scouts the government they want for their country (hopefully they have a name now). Try to encourage the different forms of government... Voting is a fun part. You could suggest that only people who drive Ford cars can vote.

After your Webelos Scouts have decided who gets to vote, then they need to decide if it will be an open or closed ballot. Once they do that, they've made their first two laws.

Next they can vote for two flags. Tally the votes and the winning flag just determined the location of your capitol.

Den Meeting 3

The Webelos Scouts will get hungry, so you'll need to talk about what foods are growing on our island. Coconuts? Sugar cane? Will anything else grow there? Are there animals there?

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Citizen Page 3 Cubology: The Science of Cub Scout Fun 2007 SHAC Cub Scout Leader Pow Wow

If we're trading with other countries, perhaps we'll need to establish a foreign policy. We'll need a Commerce Department to work out the transportation of our sugar cane and coconuts. Maybe we could trade with Japan from some Toyota trucks.

We can't trade coconuts for trucks, so we'll need a monetary system. We'll call that the Treasury Department. What will our currency be called?

All these things and more can be discussed and decided by the Webelos Scouts... and be presented in Pack Meeting, too!

STUFF TO DO AND MAKE

DRAWINGS OF THE U.S. FLAG

Show the boys how to draw historic U.S. flags. (Show them a picture and see if they can draw it). While they draw and color, you can tell the story behind each flag.

HISTORY OF THE U.S. FLAG

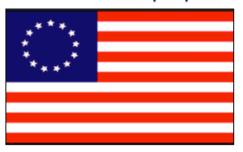
Many different flags have represented the United States at one time or another. But all the flags, and what they represent led up to the current flag, which was adopted in 1960 with the addition of a star representing the state of Hawaii, the nation's 50th state.

GRAND UNION FLAG (1775)

The Grand Union Flag (also known as the Continental flag) was the first flag chosen by George Washington to be flown at the commemoration of the Continental Army on

New Year's Day, 1776. It is a combination of the British King's Colors and the thirteen stripes signifying colonial unity.

BETSY ROSS FLAG (1776)



Betsy Ross, a seamstress from Pennsylvania, has been credited with creating the first Stars and Bars, though some people question whether she did or not. As the legend goes, George Washington appeared on Mrs. Ross' doorstep in June of 1776 with two representatives of Congress.

They asked that she make a flag according to a rough drawing they carried with them. At Mrs. Ross' suggestion, Washington redrew the flag design in pencil in her back parlor to employ the stars of five points instead of six

points.

Since there was no official flag during the first year of the United States, there were a great number of designs. The Betsy Ross Flag is the most well known of those, but the United States did not choose its first official flag until June 14, 1777 with the passing of the first Flag Act.

This 13-Star flag became the Official United States Flag on June 14, 1777 - which is why we celebrate Flag Day THE FIRST OFFICIAL U.S FLAG (1777)



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as June 14th every year. The only president to serve under this flag was George Washington. It was our official flag for 18 years.

Each star and stripe represented the 13 Colonies, which were united in 1776 by the Declaration of Independence.

When Vermont (the 14th State in 1791) and Kentucky (the 15th State in 1792) joined the United States, a new flag was needed. Two stars and two stripes were added and the Star

STAR SPANGLED BANNER (1795)



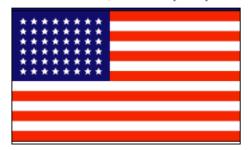
Spangled Banner became the new Official United States Flag in 1795. It had 15 stars and 15 stripes - the only flag to have more than 15 stripes. It was flying in 1814 over Fort McHenry when Francis Scott Key wrote our National Anthem.

In 1818, Congress decided that it wasn't practical to add a new stripe for each new State, and so they passed the Flag Act of 1818 that made the flag have 13 stripes and they specified that a new star would be added for

each state. This is the standard that is still used to

By July 4, 1912, the United States flag had 48 stars. President Taft, established proportions for the flag and provided for arrangement of the stars in six horizontal rows of eight each - with a single point to be upward.

OLD GLORY, 48 STARS (1912)



CUT A 5-POINTED STAR IN ONE SNIP

According to the story, George Washington's original pencil sketch for the flag indicated 6-pointed stars, a form he apparently preferred. Betsy Ross, however, recommended a 5-pointed star. When the committee protested that it was too difficult to make, she took a piece of paper, folded it deftly, and with a single snip of her scissors, produced a symmetrical five-pointed star. This feat of magic so impressed her audience that they readily agreed to her suggestion.

Materials: 8 $1/2" \times 10"$ piece of paper (not 8 $1/2" \times 11"$ - it will work, but it won't be "perfect" star!), scissors Step 1 - Fold an 8 $1/2" \times 10"$ piece of paper in half lengthwise.

Step 2 - Fold and unfold in half both ways to form creased center lines. (Note: be sure paper is still folded in half.)

Step 3 - Bring corner (1) right to meet the center line. Be sure to fold from the vertical crease line.

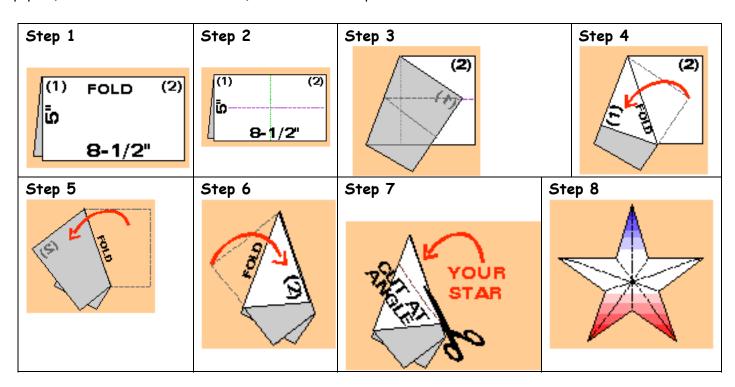
Step 4 - Bring corner (1) left till edges coincide, then make the fold.

Step 5 - Bring corner (2) left and fold.

Step 6 - Bring corner (2) right until edges coincide. Then fold.

Step 7 - Cut on the angle as shown in the picture. Then unfold the small piece.

Step 8 - Marvel at your perfect (we hope!) 5-pointed star! If your star is not perfect, take a fresh piece of paper ($8 \frac{1}{2} \times 10^{\circ}$ — not $8 \frac{1}{2} \times 11^{\circ}$) and return to Step 1.



More on the Citizen Activity Badge

This is a good badge to start the boy on when he joins the Den. The written requirements and readings may be done at home with parents. This continues the importance of parents involvement in the Webelos Den.

This badge is also of interest to the leader, because he can learn much about his boys from their writings on what is meant by "all men are created equal" and on the Star Spangled Banner. The leader should keep in mind that all boys are different, so they will have different ideas and opinions on this badge. Each boy's "BEST" should be judged individually.

A lot will depend on how well informed and enthusiastic the Webelos leader is, and how he presents the badge to the boys. This badge can be fun, or it can be just '`another piece of paper to write." It's up to you.

One of the purposes of Cub Scouting is "Developing habits and attitudes of good citizenship". A Scout promises to do his duty to his country. The Citizen Activity Badge helps the WEBELOS understand what a good citizen is and teaches him the history of our flag. Citizen Activity Badge is in the Community group.

OBJECTIVES

- To foster citizenship in WEBELOS Scouts.
- To teach boys to recognize the qualities of a good citizen.
- To introduce boys to the structure of the U.S. government.
- To familiarize boys with basics of American history.
- To convince boys that laws are beneficial.
- To encourage WEBELOS Scouts to become community volunteers.

Den Activities

- Discuss requirements of badge with boys. Decide on a good turn for school, church or community and plan how to carry it out. Boys make logbooks to record their work on the badge.
- Plan a special good turn for the next Pack meeting; such as setting up chairs, ushering, clean-up, etc.
- Visit a local government agency. Find out how it works, what service it provides, how it affects boys and their families.
- A campaign against litter is a "must" for good citizenship. Discuss how your Den can carry on such a campaign.. and do it. This could include making posters for display. litter clean-up, making litter bags, etc.
- Discuss the various organizations in your community, which help people. How are they financed and run? Do they use volunteer help? Visit one of these organizations.
- Discuss ways boys can be good citizens. Let them make lists of things they will try to do regularly.

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Your Duties as a Citizen

If you are going to have rights as a citizen and you want to keep them, then you also have certain duties to uphold. Your duties as a citizen are:

- ✓ Obey the laws
- ✓ Respect the rights of others
- ✓ Keep informed on issues of National and local government
- \checkmark To vote in elections
- ✓ To assist the agencies of law enforcement
- ✓ To practice and teach good citizenship in your home Some qualities of a good citizen:

- ✓ Obeys the laws wherever he is
- ✓ Respects the rights of others
- ✓ Is fair and honest
- ✓ Tries to make community a better place to live
- ✓ Learns about leaders of nation, state, community
- ✓ Practices rules of health and safety
- ✓ Is honest and dependable
- ✓ Is patriotic and loyal
- ✓ Practices thrift
- ✓ Respects authority

Great Documents Quiz

How much do you know about two of the greatest documents ever written: the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution of the United States?

- 1) The first words of the Declaration of Independence are:
 - a) "We hold these truths to be self evident..."
 - b) "We, the People of the United States..."
 - c) "When in the course of human events..."
 - d) "Four score and seven years ago...""
- 2) The first draft of the Declaration of Independence was written by:
 - a) John Hancock
 - b) Button Gwinnett
 - c) George Washington
 - d) Thomas Jefferson
- 3) The Constitution of the United States was signed in What year?
 - a) 1776
 - b) 1492
 - c) 1787
 - d) 1620
- 4) What is the minimum age for a President of the United States, and in what document is this stated'?
- 5) Which amendment to the Constitution provided for the abolition of slavery'?
 - a) Tenth Amendment
 - b) Thirteenth Amendment
 - c) Third Amendment
 - d) Sixteenth Amendment
- 6) A Senator serves a term of:
 - a) Six years
 - b) Four years
 - c) Two years
 - d) Light years
- 7) What is the maximum number of years a President may serve?
- 8) Which amendment to the Constitution guarantees freedom of speech:
 - $a) \quad \mbox{Fourteenth Amendment}$
 - b) First Amendment
 - c) Twenty-ninth Amendment
 - d) Fifth Amendment

9) What legislative body has the sole power to impeach a President?

Answers:

1-c, 2-d, 3-c, 4-Age 35. as stated in the Constitution, 5-b, 6-a, 7-Ten years (two terms plus the remainder of a predecessor's term if 2 years or less), 8-b, 9-House of Representatives

On Your Mark

Mark the best ending for each sentence.

- 1. If you meet the president, you call him:
 - a) your highness
 - b) your Excellency
 - c) Mr. President
- 2. The president and his family live in:
 - a) Blair House
 - b) the White House
 - c) the suburbs
- 3. The first president to live in the White House was:
 - a) John Adams
 - b) George Washington
 - c) "Thomas Jefferson
- 4. We celebrate the birthdays of two presidents in February they are:
 - a) Washington and Lincoln
 - b) Jefferson and Adams
 - c) T. Roosevelt and F. D. Roosevelt
- 5. During the War of 1812, when Madison was President, a famous song was written. It is called:
 - a)The Battle Hymn of the Republic
 - b) God Bless America
 - c) The Star Spangled Banner
- 6. The only man to be elected president four times was:
 - a) Abraham Lincoln
 - b) Franklin Delano Roosevelt
 - c) Ulysses S. Grant
- 7. The two big political parties today are called:
 - a) the Republicans and the Democrats
 - b) the Federalists and Whigs
 - c) the Conservatives and the Liberals
- 8. The law says Presidential elections must be held on:
 - a) the first Monday in October
 - b) the first Tuesday in November
 - c) Halloween
- 9. The parties pick their presidential candidates in:
 - a) presidential primaries
 - b) national nominating convention
 - c) by secret vote
- 10. If a president dies in office the next president is:
 - a) the vice president
 - b) elected by the people
 - c) the oldest senator
- 11. Presidential elections are held every:

- a) two years
- b) four years
- c) six years
- 12. If you want to run for president you should:
 - a) go jogging
 - b) take a nap
 - c) make speeches
- 13. The United States is made up of:
 - a) 50 states
 - b) 48 states
 - c) 46 states
- 14. Twenty-seven presidents have studied:
 - a) flying
 - b} the stars
 - c) the law
- 15. The presidents wife is called:
 - a) the queen
 - b) the first lady
 - c) Mrs. President

Answers:

1-c, 2-b, 3-a, 4-a, 5-c, 6-b, 7-a, 8-b, 9-b, 10-a, 11-b, 12-c, 13-a, 14-c, 15-b

Newspaper Study

Equipment: One current newspaper per team. Put teams in corners, each with the same day's issue of a newspaper. On signal, teams begin a search for news items that definitely illustrate the Scout Law. Items are cut out and numbered according to the point of the Law. Team with most clippings wins. (Team leaders distribute pages among his team members)

Patriotic Wall Plaque

Using a copy of the Declaration of Independence, Bill of Rights or the Gettysburg Address; make a wall plaque by mounting one of these on 1/4" plywood shaped into the design of a scroll. Make your scroll slightly larger than your copy. Finish plywood by sanding, staining a natural color and varnishing or leave the wood grain and color show through by eliminating stain and just varnish.

Where to go and what to do

- Invite a guest speaker from a local board to explain his duties and tell the WEBELOS Scouts why he volunteers his time.
- Buy a packet of used U.S. commemorative stamps. Distribute several to the WEBELOS Scouts and challenge them to discover the "story behind the stamp". At the following meeting allow each boy ample time to describe his stamps and their significance.
- Attend a local city council meeting.
- Do a Good Turn by conducting a litter pickup campaign
- Have each WEBELOS Scout write a letter to his Senator or Congressman to express an opinion on an
 issue. It would be especially interesting if two WEBELOS Scouts wrote an opinion about opposite sides
 of the same issue. See what responses you receive.
- Encourage WEBELOS Scouts to fly a flag at home particularly on appropriate flag holidays.

• Arrange for the WEBELOS den to do a community service project.

Good turn ideas

- Give some of the toys the WEBELOS Scouts may have made as part of the Craftsman badge to needy children. Use Craftsman skills to repair and refurbish toys for the same purpose.
- Give a holiday party for children or adults in a residential situation. Plan games, songs, small gifts, party favors, and treats
- Participate in the Food Drive in the fall to stock good pantries for needy families
- Collect toilet articles and used clothing for the homeless
- Salvage used books to be sold at the public library or to be used to set up libraries for children or adults in a residential situation
- Read to someone who cannot see.
- Provide snow shoveling, yard care, errand service, or other aid to an elderly person or couple in your neighborhood.

NEWSPAPER STUDY GAME for dens or small groups

Equipment: One current newspaper per den

Teams gather in groups, each with the same day's issue of a newspaper. On signal, teams start a search for news items that definitely illustrate the 12 points of the Scout Law. Items are cut out and numbered according to the point of the law. Team with the most clippings in a given time wins.

Strategy Tip: Team leaders should distribute pages among his team members instead of everyone grabbing for papers.

CITIZEN SCAVENGER HUNT By Barb Stephens

Most government buildings offer a tour of some sort and you might be able to combine the tour with the following scavenger hunt. Divide the den into two or three teams and give the boys a reasonable time limit. Have them locate answers to questions like these:

- 1. What is the mayor's middle initial and what does the initial stand for?
- 2. Bring back a piece of stationery showing our town's logo or crest.
- 3. Draw a picture of our state flag.
- 4. On what floor of City Hall can you find _____?
- 5. Who runs the Water Works Department and what does that department do?
- 6. Where does the City Council meet?
- 7. What's on the top floor of the City Hall building?
- 8. What is the full name of the governor of the state?
- 9. Get a brochure about trash pick up service.
- 10. Who takes care of snow removal/tree removal from city streets and what is their budget?

DO YOU KNOW YOUR FLAG?

When the Stars and Stripes first became our national flag, no one was sure just what the design of the flag should be. Since the time of that first flag, official descriptions of the national colors have been very careful and clear. Not only is the design of the flag carefully described today, but there are many special rules for displaying it. The following questions are based on the universal flag code of the United States. See how many you and your WEBELOS den can answer correctly. Some of these questions are tricky.

The flag is raised (a) slowly; (b) briskly; (c) at any speed that is comfortable.
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- 2. If you carry the flag in a parade and passed before the President of the United States, you would dip the flag slightly in salute to the President as you walked past him. True or False?
- 3. The flag must never be lowered no matter how bad the weather conditions. True or False?
- 4. The flag is never allowed to fly after daylight hours anywhere in the world. True or False?
- 5. When the flag is carried in a procession or on other occasions, it is escorted by an honor guard. True or False?
- 6. The flag's honor guard walks (a) on the flag's right; (b) just behind the flag; (c) on both sides of the flag.
- 7. If you are a Cub Scout, WEBELOS Scout, Boy Scout, or Explorer, you always give the Cub Scout, or Explorer salute to the flag even when you are not in uniform. True or False?
- 8. When you carry the flag in a parade with other flags, the U. S. flag must go on the left of and in line with the other flags. True or False?

Answers:

- 1. (b) briskly it's a happy occasion!
- 2. False. The flag is never dipped to anyone..
- 3. False. The flag is not flown in bad weather.
- 4. False. Although it is the custom to display the flag only from sunrise to sunset, there is no law prohibiting its being flown both day and night.
- 5. True.
- 6. (c) on both sides of the flag.
- 7. False. When you are in civilian clothes, you remove your hat and place your hand over your heart when the flag passes
- 8. False. It is carried at the right of the other flags or at the front and center of a line of other flags.

Den Activities

One way to make this activity badge come alive is to get involved. A good citizen gets involved where he lives. Your involvement can start at any age and it can be almost any useful act. Now is a good time to plan a citizenship project for your Webelos den.

Clothing Drive

Often after a fire, flood, or other disaster many people will be without sufficient clothing. Generally, local authorities coordinate a campaign to get used clothing in serviceable condition for distribution to the victims. Councils and districts should cooperate with local authorities and not attempt to set up an independent project.

Get-Out-The-Vote Campaign

A natural follow-up to registration campaign is an effort to get every eligible voter to vote. This calls for an educational and promotional campaign aimed at reminding citizens of their right and duty to vote. The campaign must be non-partisan. Before the election distribute get-out-the-vote materials. On election day, Scouts may be stationed outside polling places to "baby-sit" young children, hold packages, assist elderly or handicapped people, and provide "I have voted" badges to voters, leaving them as a reminder to others.

Mark Homes for Disabled Persons

In cooperation with fire departments, install amber reflectors (or other distinctive devices) over the front doors of homes where handicapped persons live. Then if a fire breaks out, the firefighters will know immediately that a handicapped person lives there. A similar device may be placed on the door of the person's bedroom to help firefighters find it in an emergency. Fire departments generally provide the insignia, usually placed on the front downstairs window near the door or on the glass of the front door. A similar device is placed Santa Clara County Council -- 12 -- 2008 Pow Wow & University of Scouting

on the window of the invalid's room. Caution: Be sure you have approval of everyone living in that home before you place markers.

Collect Christmas Toys

In many communities, new and used but still usable toys are collected for` distribution to needy children at Christmas. Units may assist by making pickups of toys, making posters to advertise the campaign, helping to stockpile toys, cleaning and repairing used toys, and delivering toys to the agencies that distribute them to poor children. Each youth member may also be asked to contribute one usable toy.

Flying Flags

Buy a bulk of small plastic flags. Divide them up to all the den members during the closing ceremony. Tell them to carry the flags around this week and give them to people who are being "Good Citizens," explaining why.

<u>Citizen</u>

(Tune: Row, Row, Row Your Boat) Fly, fly, fly your flag, On our holidays, Be a loyal citizen, In this and other ways. We're good citizens, From a land that's free, We should all be proud to serve,

So patriotically.

Be good citizens, Webelos like me, I'll be loyal, honest, true, And keep my country free.

Duties & Rights

By Barb Stephens

Every Citizen has ...

Complete each statement by inserting

duty or right in the blank.

- 1. The _____ to obey all laws.
- 2. The ______ to equal protection of laws and equal justice in the courts.
- 3. The ______ to respect the rights of others.
- 4. The ______ to inform yourself on issues of government.
- 5. The _____ to be free of arbitrary search and seizure.
- 6. The _____ to equal education and economic opportunity.
- 7. The _____ to serve on a jury if called.
- 8. The _____ to vote.
- 9. The _____ to own property.
- 10. The _____ to vote in elections.
- 11. The ______ to serve and defend your country.
- 12. The ______ to free speech, press, and assembly.
- 13. The ______ to assist agencies of law enforcement.
- 14. The ______ to a lawyer of your choice and a prompt trial if accused of a crime.

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15. The ______ to practice and teach the principle of good citizenship in your home.

Answers

1. Duty, 2. Right, 3. Duty, 4. Duty, 5. Right, 6. Right, 7. Duty, 8. Right, 9. Right, 10. Duty, 11. Duty, 12. right, 13. Duty, 14. Right, 15. Duty

Patriotic Wall Plaque

Using a copy of the Declaration of Independence, Bill of Rights or the Gettysburg Address make a wall plaque by mounting one of these on 1/48 plywood shaped into the design of a scroll. Make your scroll slightly larger than your copy. Finish plywood by sanding, staining a natural color and varnishing -- or leave the wood grain and color show through by eliminating stain and just finishing with varnish.

Even More on the Citizen Activity Badge

One of the purposes of Cub Scouting is developing habits and attitudes of good citizenship". A Scout promises to do his duty to his country. The Citizen Activity Badge helps the Webelos understand what a good citizen is and teaches him the history of our flag. Citizen Activity Badge is in the Community group.

The Citizen activity badge relates directly to developing responsible citizens, one of the prime purposes of the BSA. The appeal of this badge will be determined in a large part by the method used by the Webelos Leader in presenting it. It can be fun and exciting, or it can just be some more reports to write. Do your best in planning the program. The Webelos leader should plan carefully so that boys get a feeling for the real meaning of citizenship without spending a lot of time in study. There are various ways to do this. You might give them the opportunity to get a close look at government by planning a field trip to a local government agency or court. One of the best ways to stress the meaning of good citizenship is by practicing the good turn. This should be a "must" for every boy. Working on this badge can be exciting, fun and informative, or it can be just more reports to write.

Good citizenship is emphasized throughout Scouting. Being a good citizen means helping other people, knowing the history of our country, appreciating the contributions and sacrifices of others who have made our country better, knowing our public officials, understanding how our government works, obeying the laws, and doing things that will benefit the community.

The Citizen activity badge is important since the work involved relates directly to developing responsible citizens, one of the primary aims of the Boy Scouts of America. The Citizen activity badge is a requirement for the Arrow of Light Award. It is the first of several citizenship requirements on the trail to Eagle Scout. By completing this activity badge, all of the requirements for the Boy Scout Citizenship skill award can also be met.

Webelos Scouts get a feeling for the real meaning of citizenship in two ways. First by getting a closer look at local government by going to see it in action. Second. and most effective, by practicing good citizenship through Good Turns. The Good Turn is one of the optional requirements for the activity badge, but it should be a way of life for all Scouts.

Objectives:

- ✓ To foster citizenship in Webelos Scouts, to teach boys to recognize the qualities of a good citizen, to introduce boys to the structure of the U.S. government,
- ✓ To familiarize boys with basics of American history,
- ✓ To convince boys that laws are beneficial
- ✓ To encourage Webelos Scouts to become community volunteers.

Pack and Den Ideas

• Discuss the various organizations in your community which help people. How are they financed and run? Do they use volunteer help? Visit one of these organizations.

- Buy a pack of U.S. commemorative stamps. Pass out several to each Webelos and challenge them to discover the story behind the stamp.
- Visit a historic site in or near your community, learn your state's bird, tree, flower and flag, or take part in a Veteran's Day ceremony in your community. Take photos and prepare a report for the pack meeting.
- Make a pack meeting display of magazine pictures of places of historical interest or great beauty in America.
- Discuss requirement of Badge with a community leader
- A campaign against litter is a "must" for good citizenship. Discuss how your den can carry on such a campaign and do it. This could include making posters for display, litter clean up, making litterbags, a fight against pollution, and collecting items for recycling.
- Discuss the various organizations in the community, which help people. How are they financed and run? Do they use volunteer help?
- Observe the voting process.
- Remind people to fly the flag.
- Discuss difference between the rights and duties of a citizen.
- Select a Good Turn for school, church, or community and carry it out.
- Plan a special Good Turn for the next pack meeting, such as setting up chairs, acting as welcoming committee, ushering, cleaning up.
- Make logbooks to record work on the activity badge.
- Learn flag courtesy. (See the booklet, Your Flag.) Use the flag courtesy kit described later in this section to learn proper procedures. Then demonstrate to a group of younger Cub Scouts.
- Plan an anti-litter campaign. This could include making and displaying posters, picking up litter, making litter bags, etc.
- Discuss the community organizations that help people. How are they run and financed? Do they use volunteer help?
- Invite a new US citizen to speak to the den on what becoming an American means to him or her.
- Discuss the rights and the responsibilities of good citizens.
- Invite a local public official to talk with the den about government. This might be a city council member or clerk.
- Invite a guest speaker from a local community board to explain his/her duties and tell the Scouts why he/she volunteers time.
- Fly a flag at home, particularly on appropriate occasions.
- Learn more about your community. Your local historical society can help with this.
- Make and hand out small posters showing how to raise and lower the flag; give a demonstration on folding the flag.
- Make "GET OUT AND VOTE" door hangers and help the pack place them on every door in your neighborhood. Remember - DO NOT put them in the mailbox. It is against the law!

Wanted!				
Name:				
Hair:	2			
Eyes:	-			
Last Seen Wearing:				
Likes to				

Can	often	he	found	

Special talents

Ceremonies

Have two Webelos hold the U.S. flag.

Narrator: The 13 stripes of alternating red and white remind us of the original 13 founding colonies and of the brave people who have courageously risked their lives - and sometimes lost them - to make the United States of America a democracy of the people, by the people, and for the people.

Each of the 50 stars represents one of our sovereign states and the opportunity and freedom we enjoy. Let us join now in singing "God Bless America." (Song leader leads song.)

<u>Skit</u>

The Greatest President-

Scene: First boy is sitting on stage looking sad and thinking very hard. Other boys come on stage talking to each other. They walk over to the first boy.

Cub # 1: You look upset. What's the matter?

- Cub # 2: I've got a problem. I'm supposed to write a report on the greatest President that the United States has ever had, but I don't know who that is. Do you guys know?
- Cub # 3: I think George Washington was the greatest President we have ever had. After all, he became our leader after the Revolutionary War and helped mold the United States into a great nation.
- Cub # 4: Oh, no! Abe Lincoln was our greatest President. He was President during the Civil War and fought to free the slaves and re-unite all the states.
- Cub # 5: I think John Kennedy has to be the greatest. Look how well he handled the Russians when they were installing missiles in Cuba.
- Cub # 6: Don't forget Harry Truman. It was his decision that won World War II for us.
- Cub # 7: You're all wrong! I know who the greatest President is. You hear on the radio and TV and see it in the newspaper all the time.

Others: Yeah? Who?

Cub #7: The man who wants to be elected the NEXT president!

<u>Games</u>

American Heritage-

Find pictures of well-known buildings, symbols or people and tape each one onto construction paper. (Example: White House, Uncle Sam, President Clinton, Eagle, plus some harder ones like the Presidential Seal or your state Governor.)

- ✓ Number each picture and then hang on the wall.
- ✓ Give each boy a paper and pencil and have them list numbers down the side.
- ✓ Set a time limit, ask the boys to circulate, look at the pictures and write down the names.
- ✓ The den historian is the person who has the most written down correctly at the end of time.
- ✓ Be sure to review all the answers out loud so all can hear the correct answers.

Flying Flags-

Buy a bunch of small plastic flags.

Divide them up to all the den members during the closing ceremony.

Tell them to carry the flags around this week and give them to people who are being "Good Citizens," explaining why.

Citizen Test-

Divide den into two teams.

They line up facing each other with a wide space between them.

The leader asks each player a question (Questions should be made up from the requirements for the Citizen Activity Award)

A correct answer entitles that whole team to take one step forward.

An incorrect answer passes to the other team.

The members of first team to cross the other's starting line are the Good Citizens for the Day.

Heads Of Government Game-

Material needed: Pictures of government officials from newspapers or magazines, nametags with the officials' names written on them.

- Have Webelos match the correct name with each official.
- You may wish to try this at the local, state and federal government levels.

Newspaper Study

Material needed: One current newspaper per team. Divide boys into teams.

- On signal, each team starts a search for news items that illustrate good citizenship.
- Team with the most clippings in a given time period is the winner.

Build A Flag-

Materials needed: For each team, 1 set of the five US flags shown in Citizen section of the Webelos handbook. Each flag is to be on a standard letter size sheet of cover stock or paper. This can be done with a color printer, copier or by hand drawing a set of the flags for each team. When the copies are ready, cut each flag picture into 2 pieces, the stripes and the field of stars. Prepare cards with the name of each flag and year of each flag. A corkboard and pushpins are needed. Divide Webelos into two teams. First boy from each team runs to his team's pile of pieces, grabs a stripe piece and a push pin and pins it to the corkboard. He runs back and touches off the second boy, who pins up the star field piece that matches the striping. Next team member matches appropriate flag name and fourth member pins up the year of the flag. Continue to rotate until all five flags have been properly constructed, named, and dated.

<u>Crafts</u>

Wanted: Good Citizen Poster Project-

Imagine the type of citizen you would want to be part of your community.

How would that person act?

What would that person look like?

Design a WANTED poster of the ideal citizen.

Cut and paste a picture or photo on a sheet of paper of the citizen you are wanting. It can be a picture or photo of someone you cut from a magazine or you can draw a picture of a real or pretend person.

Then, describe the person physically and also describe his/her personality traits.

Example:

WANTED person with good humor, a concern for others and ability to get along with others. Then, complete the following statements on your poster:

This person was last seen in _____

He/she was, once again ______ showing himself/herself as an active and responsible citizen. If you have seen or have any information about this person, please contact . This person is an ideal citizen because

Good Turns- Patriotic Wall Plaque- Using a copy of the Declaration of Independence, Bill of Rights or the Gettysburg Address make a wall plaque by mounting one of these on $\frac{1}{4}$ inch plywood shaped into the design of a scroll.

Make your scroll slightly larger than your copy.

Finish plywood by sanding, staining a natural color and varnishing -- or leave the wood grain and color show through by eliminating stain and just finishing with varnish.

<u>Activities</u>

Plan a special Good Turn to do at the next pack meeting.

Perhaps setting up chairs, cleaning up, bringing food or drinks...

Offer to help the school or church with the overflowing Lost and Found.

If items have not been recovered at the end of the school year, sort and wash them and take them to Goodwill or another organization.

Arrange for a tour while you're there, to see how their organization helps other people.

Get ideas for what else you can do...

Go around your neighborhood and remind people to fly their flags on the next holiday...

Ask at city hall what a den of Webelos could do to help the city with a job ...

Scavenger Hunt-

Arrange a tour of a local government building.

Make up a scavenger hunt based on the example below.

Contact the public relations department if you need help or visit the building yourself to make up the game. Upon arrival at the building, divide the Webelos into teams.

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Set a time limit and place to meet to compare answers.

- 1. What is the town mayor's name?
- 2. Draw a fast picture of the state flag.
- 3. What is the name of the room where the city council meets?
- 4. What are the office hours of the Water Department?
- 5. What is the phone number of the building?
- 6. Find out what job one person does in the building?

Citizen

Sung to "Row, Row, Row Your Boat" Fly, fly, fly your flag, On our holidays, Be a loyal citizen, In this and other ways.

We're good citizens, From a land that's free, We should all be proud to serve, So patriotically.

Be good citizens, Webelos like me, I'll be loyal, honest, true,

And keep my country free.

Note – It may seem very tempting for a First Year Webelos leader to jump in and do Citizen, which is a specifically required activity badge, versus the recommended Communicator or maybe Outdoorsman (If your council has a Fall Webelos weekend) but please don't do this. Your new Webelos need to start with a few fun badges until they get the hang of the Webelos program. I have seen many Leaders and boys who did Citizen for their first badge discouraged by the time they finished. By next Fall both the boys and you will understand Webelos better and be ready to earn this badge.

The Webelos Leader must plan so the boys get feeling for the real meaning of citizenship without spending a lot of time in study. One of the best ways to stress the meaning of citizenship is by practicing the good turn.

The appeal of this badge to the boys will be determined in large part by the method used by the Webelos Leader in presenting it. It can be exciting, fun and informative; or it can be just some more reports to write. Because of its importance, the leader is encouraged to make a special effort in planning it.

Exactly what is citizenship? What does it mean? Where does the word come from? Citizenship comes from the Latin word civitas which means citizens united in a community. Citizenship means full membership of a nation, state, or community and full membership means taking part in every aspect of the community or nation that is possible.

The following is a partial list of the qualities of a citizen and some of the rights and duties of a citizen. Our Constitution says that we have these rights and guarantees them to us.

Your Rights As A Citizen:

The right to equal protection under the law and equal justice in court.

The right to be free from arbitrary arrest or search.

The right to equal education and economic opportunity.

The right to select public offices in free elections.

The right to own property.

The right to free speech, press, and assembly.

The right of religious freedom.

The right to have a lawyer and a speedy court trial if accused of a crime.

Your Duties As A Citizen:

If you are going to have rights as a citizen and you want to keep. them, then you also have certain duties that you must take care of. Your duties as a citizen are:

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- Obey the laws.
- Respect the rights of others.
- Keep informed on issues of National and local government.
- To vote in elections.
- To serve and defend your country.
- To assist the agencies of law enforcement.
- To practice and teach good citizenship in your home.

Citizenship Pledge:

"As future citizens, we will do our best to be prepared in body and will, in spirit and skill. We accept our obligation to God and will show by our actions we are willing to serve others and be good members of the Scouting team".

Den Activities:

- While working on this badge is a good time to teach the history of the flag, how to display it, how to respect
 it, and the care and handling of it. If you should need to know more information about the flag you could use
 as your source a good encyclopedia. The Marines have a pamphlet out about out flag and also have posters.
- Discuss requirements of Badge with boys. Decide on a good turn for the school, church or community and plan how to carry it out. Perhaps the den will want to involve the whole pack in their good turn, so that all the boys will be included in the excitement and rewarding feeling of doing something for others.
- Make log books for boys to record their work on the badge.
- Plan a special good turn for the next pack meeting, such as setting up chairs, ushering, cleanup, etc.
- Visit a local city government agency. Find out how it works, what services it provides, how it affects you and your family.
- A campaign against litter is a "must" for good citizenship. Discuss how your den can carry on such a campaign and do it. This could include making posters for display, litter clean-up, making litter bags, a fight against pollution, collecting items for recycling.
- Discuss the various organizations in the community which help people. How are they financed and run? Do they use volunteer help?
- Attend a naturalization ceremony.
- Observe the voting process.
- Visit a city council meeting or school board meeting.
- Remind people to fly the flag.
- Invite a new citizen to speak to your den on what becoming an American citizen means to him.
- Visit a court. Ask the judge to speak to the boys about citizenship. Acquaint boys with the court procedure.
- Visit police and/or fire department.
- Learn more about your community from the Chamber of Commerce.
- Discuss difference between the rights and duties of a citizen.

<u>Games</u>

Scrambled Presidents - Scramble up the letters in the names of various presidents of the United States. Let your Webelos Scouts unscramble them.

Name The Office - You Name The Man -

You say the word "President", Webelos Scout Says "Bush", "Governor" "Schwartseneger" (CA) - "Mayor" (will vary), etc.

Flag Quiz - After your Webelos have studied flag history in the Scout Handbook, give them a quiz.

Gathering Activity:

Great Documents Quiz How much do you know about two of the greatest documents ever written...the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution of the United States?

1. The first words of the Declaration of Independence are:

"We hold these truths to be self-evident..."

- "We, the People of the United States..."
- "When in the course of human events..."
- "Four score and seven years ago..."
- The first draft of the Declaration of Independence was written by: John Hancock Button Gwinnett
 - George Washington
 - Thomas Jefferson
- 3. The Constitution of the United States was signed in what year?
 - 1776 1492 1787 1620
- 4. What is the minimum age for a President of the United States, and in what document is this stated?
- 5. Which amendment to the Constitution provided for the abolition of slavery?
 - Tenth Amendment
 - Thirteenth Amendment
 - Third Amendment
 - Sixteenth Amendment
- 6. A senator serves a term of:
 - Six years
 - Two years
 - Four years
 - Eight years
- 7. What is the maximum number of years a President may serve?
- 8. Which amendment to the Constitution guarantees freedom of speech?
 - Fourteenth Amendment
 - First Amendment
 - Twenty-ninth Amendment
 - Fifth Amendment
- 9. What legislative body has the sole power to impeach a President?
- 10. Who takes over in the event of death of the President?

Answers:

- 1. "When in the course of human events..."
- 2. Thomas Jefferson
- *3.* 1787
- 4. Age 35, as stated in the Constitution
- 5. Thirteenth
- 6. Six years
- 7. Ten years (two terms plus the remainder of a predecessor's term if 2 years or less)
- 8. First Amendment
- 9. House of Representatives
- 10. Vice President

Do You Know Your Flag?

(This quiz can be very tricky!)

- 1. The flag is raised: (a) slowly (b) briskly (c) at any speed that is comfortable.
- 2. If you carried the flag in a parade before the President of the United States, you would dip the flag in salute to the President as you walk past him. True or False?
- 3. The flag must never be lowered no matter how bad the weather conditions. True or False?
- 4. The flag is never allowed to fly after daylight hours anywhere in the world. True or False?
- 5. When the flag is carried in parades or other occasions, it is escorted by an honor guard. True or False?
- 6. The flag's honor guard walks: (a) on the flag's right (b) just behind the flag (c) on either side of the flag.
- 7. If you are a Cub Scout, Scout, or Explorer, you always give the Cub Scout, Scout, or Explorer salute to the flag whether or not you are in uniform. True or False?
- 8. When you carry the flag in a parade with other flags, the U.S. flag must go on the left of and in line with the other flags. True or False?
- 9. When the flag is hung against the wall, the stars are placed in the upper left corner (as you look at it) when the stripes are horizontal, but in the upper right corner when the stripes are vertical. True or False?
- 10. The only time a flag is flown upside down is as a signal for help. True or False?

Answers:

- 1. (b) briskly. It is a happy occasion.
- 2. False. The flag is never dipped to anyone.
- 3. False. The flag is not flown in bad weather.
- 4. False. Although it is the custom to display the flag only from sunrise to sunset, there is no law prohibiting its being flown both day and night with illumination.
- 5. True.
- 6. On either side of the flag.
- 7. False. When you are in civilian clothes, you remove your hat and place your right hand over your heart when the flag passes.
- 8. False. It is carried on the right of the other flags or at the front of the center of the line of other flags.
- 9. False. The stars should be in the upper left corner as you look at it (the flag's right) regardless of whether the stripes are horizontal or vertical.
- 10. True.

More on the History of the US Flag

This is an excellent history of our American Flag.

Slowly, as a result of wars and purchases, the United Kingdom became the ruler of what was to become the thirteen colonies The British Red Ensign was the flag that flew over the colonies in the New World from 1634 to the start of the War for Independence in 1775. The Red Ensign was a red flag with the Crosses of St. Andrew and George on a blue ensign.



"The United Colonies of America"

After fighting the early months of the war under flag of communities,

militia group, and individuals, George Washington proposed that we have a flag of our own. He suggested that we overlay six white stripes on the red of the Red Ensign. It became the Flag of the "United Colonies of

America". It was carried on the Flagship "Alfred" by Lt. John Paul Jones on December 3, 1775. And was hoisted at the encampment on Prospect Hill in Cambridge Massachusetts on January 2, 1776 when General George Washington took command of the Continental army.

"Stars and Stripes"

This 13-Star Flag became the Official Flag of The United States on June 14, 1777 as the result of congressional action that took place on that date. The Continental Congress meeting in Philadelphia decided that the new nation should have a distinctive flag. It resolved "That the flag of the thirteen United States be 13 stripes, alternately red and white -- That the union be 13 stars, white on a blue field, representing a new constellation." Francis Hopkinson was a delegate from New Jersey to the Congress, a

signer of the Declaration of Independence, a member of the Maritime Committee. It was one of the Maritime Committee's assignment to recommend designs for a new flag for the United States of America. After the war, Mr. Hopkinson submitted a bill to Congress for the designs of currency, the Great Seal of the United States, a treasury seal, and for a flag. His flag design had thirteen alternating red and white stripes and a blue field containing thirteen white stars in the same configuration of the Rhode Island Flag (3-2-3-2-3). Many vexillologists believe Mr. Hopkinson's flag was the First Official Flag of the United States of America. Because of its colors and stars and stripes, it was known as "The Red, White, and Blue" and "The Stars and Strips".

"The Star Spangled Banner"

On January 13, 1794, the thirteen stars and stripe flag was replaced with a flag of fifteen stars and stripes. The two additional stars and stripes were added to represent the new states of Vermont and Kentucky. It was this flag that flew over Fort McHenry during the British bombardment on September 13th and 14th in 1814. It inspired a young Washington lawyer named Francis Scott Key to write the poem that became our National Anthem as a result our flag had another name "The Star Spangled Banner".

"Old Glory"

On July 4, 1822, the 24-star flag became the sixth "Stars and Stripes" to fly over the United States of America. "Old Glory", at first was a single flag the bore the name now familiar to us all. The flag belonged to Sea Captain William Driver. He received the flag in 1824. At that time he was about to sail from his homeport of Salem Massachusetts, on one of the trips that took him around the world. From that date on, the flag went with him on his ship "Charles Doggett" whenever he went.

In 1837, after countless voyages, Captain Driver retired from the sea and went to live Nashville Tennessee. Of course, he took his flag with him and displayed it on holidays and on St. Patrick's Day (March 17th, his birthday as well). He and his flag became well known in Nashville.

When to Civil War broke out those who hoisted American Flags in Nashville were attacked by Southern sympathizers. Confederate soldiers searched Driver's home on several occasions for his flag, but never found it. When Union forces entered the city, Driver ripped open a bedspread and revealed his flag that had escaped any harm. Seeing it float from the top of the Capitol building in Nashville, Driver declared "I am ready to meet my forefathers knowing 'Old Glory' and Tennessee have been saved for the Union".

After the war, the story of Captain Driver's flag and its name spread by word of mouth and in books and newspapers. Although there is doubt about whatever happened to Old Glory, its name lives in the hearts of Americans.

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"Our Flag"

Today, whatever you choose to call it, it has 50 stars one for each state of the Union. It is the 27th Official Flag of the United States of America -- Our Flag.

About The Author

Donald R. (Don) Bohnwagner Sr. is an Active Member of the North America Vexillological Association and New England Vexillological Association, a Standard Bearer of the National Flag Foundation, and a Patron Member of the Flag Research Center.

His interest in flags dates back to the spring of 1952, when his sixth grade teacher gave him a copy of a textbook that was being discontinued by the school system. The book was "The Story Of The American Flag" by Wayne Whipple. The book along with the fact that Don was born on June 14 1940, Flag Day, sparked an interest in the history of "Old Glory".

This spark smoldered until it became rekindled as a Boy Scout Leader in 1974. At that time one of the requirements for boy to become a Tenderfoot Scout was to "Describe and give a short history of the American Flag". As a visual aid to help boys better understand this requirement, Don purchased reproductions of the five flags -- The Queen Anne, Grand Union, Betsy Ross, Star Spangled Banner, and The Flag of 1818. From that point, his collection grew to include many reproductions of historic flags. Those of the Early Explorers of the "New World", the Revolutionary War, and the Civil War.

Because of his knowledge and collection, Don has been invited to speak before Scouting groups and other civic organizations. From those speaking opportunities, he has developed a series of multi-media presentations called "Flags Over America".

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"Call Me What You May ... I Am Your Flag"

Don Bohnwagner, Sr.

Since its birth on June 14, 1777, our Flag has been called by many names. Whether you call it "The Red, White, and Blue", "The Stars and Stripes", "The Star Spangled Banner", or "Old Glory", it is the symbol of our country and of all that the United States of America has been, is, and will always be. It is Our Flag -- God Bless America.

