## 5 The Gilwell Gazette

Boy Scouts of America

| Today's Schedule: |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| $7: 30$ | Participant check-in |
| $8: 30$ | Gathering activities |
| 9:30 | Gilwell Field assembly |
| 10:00 | Break |
| 10:15 | Course Overview |
| 10:45 | Listening to Learn (Den) |
| 11:35 | Break |
| 11:45 | Blue \& Gold Banquet |
| 1:00 | Break |
| 1:15 | Troop meeting |
| 3:05 | Break |
| 3:15 | Troop \& Patrol photos |
| 3:45 | Patrol Leaders' Council meeting |
| 4:45 | Values, Mission \& Vision (Troop) |
| 5:45 | Dinner |
| 6:45 | Patrol meeting |
| 7:45 | Who-Me game |
| 8:45 | Campfire |
| 9:45 | Cracker Barrel |



Early BSA troops were closely associated with YMCA

Welcome to Beaumont Scout Reservation

## The Gazette is your invaluable resource

 You will soon discover what a wealth of information is contained within the daily Ga zette, which will be delivered to you first
## The Birth of the Boy Scouts - 1898 to 1920

The year 2010 marks the $100^{\text {th }}$ Anniversary of the Boy Scouts of America. Our Wood Badge course this year is one steeped in tradition beginning with the Scouting movement started by General Robert BadenPowell in Britain. Born Robert Stephenson Smyth Powell in London on February 22, 1857, Stephe (pronounced "Steevie"), as his family called him, did not know his father, BadenPowell, very well since he died when Stephe was just three. In honor of her late husband, Stephe's mother changed the family surname to Baden-Powell. Not one to excel in school, eventually Stephe joined the Army beginning his military career which bestowed upon him a life of adventure in exotic places.

Among such places was Rhodesia, in southern Africa, where he saw combat in 1896 when the Matabele people rebelled against British rule. Upon leading his cavalry unit into combat at this time, Baden-Powell was


A kudu horn is blown by Baden-Powell to summon Scouts at the Bronwnsea camp in 1907
promoted to a full colonel at age forty. Descendents of the Dutch settlers known as the Boers engaged in an outright war with the British resulting in Colonel Baden-Powell's defense of a South African trading town, Mafeking. He organized Mafeking's boys into a "cadet corps," training them to serve as lookouts, carry messages and support the town's defenders.

As the conflict with the Boers concluded in their defeat in 1902, Baden-Powell took on the task of organizing defense and police forces in the places won from the Boers. The uniform he designed included khaki shirts and shorts and a broadbrimmed hat and necker-
chief providing protection from the fierce African sun. This became the template for Boy Scout uniforms around the world for many years to come.

Before departing for South Africa in 1899, Baden-
Powell completed his book Aids to Scouting. It was intended to be a military manual. He wrote it because he recognized most men had little knowledge of how to move stealthily through rough country, to read the "signs" of nature, to take independent action when officers were not present, or to simply take care of themselves in the outdoors. Some say this was the progenitor of his first Scouting Handbook, Scouting for Boys, which appeared in installments beginning in January, 1908. This work included the codes which have become the basis of the Scouting movement worldwide:

## The Scout Motto: "Be Prepared."

The Scout
Law: In its original form, a nine-point code beginning with "A Scout's Honour is to be trusted" and ending with "A Scout is thrifty."

The Scout
Oath:
"On my honour I promise that I will do my best 1 . To do my duty to God and the King. 2. To help other people at all times. 3 . To obey the Scout Law."

The Scout
Salute: Three fingers of the right hand touched to the forehead or hat brim.

The Scout Handshake: Performed with the left hand. (Inspired by the handshake of the Zulu nation of South Africa.)

The Scout
Slogan: "Do a good turn daily."

Amazing,
isn't it, how these fundamental principles have survived the test of time. Well, you too, are about to embark upon training which likewise has stood the test of time.

Each issue of the Gazette will include a time line and article highlighting the history of Scouting to commemorate its $100^{\text {th }}$ anniversary here in America. We recommend for your reference the book Boy Scouts of America, A Centennial History, by Chuck Wills, from which I have and will liberally borrow for your reading pleasure.


1898 - Robert Baden Powell publishes Aids to Scouting.
1900 - Baden-Powell becomes a hero of the Boer War in southern Africa.

1907 - Baden Powell hosts a camp at Brownsea Island, launching the Scouting movement.

1909 - A British Boy Scout helps American businessman William D. Boyce find his way on a
foggy London street, sparking his interest to bring Scouting to the United States.
$1910-$ BSA is founded on February 8.
1911-1914-The Official Handbook for Boys becomes the official Boy Scouts manual.

1912 - Boy's Life magazine becomes an official Scouting
publication.
1913 - Norman Rockwell begins working as an illustrator for Life magazine.

1914 - The first William T. Hornaday medals are awarded to Scouts for conservation service.

1915 - The Order of the Arrow is organized by E. Urner Goodman and Carroll A. Edson.

1916 - The U.S. Congress grants the BSA a Federal Charter.

1919 - President Woodrow Wilson establishes National Boy Scout Week.

1920 - The first World Scout Jamboree is held in Olympia, London, England.

## Our differences are what make the difference !

What is Wood Badge Course C-13-10? As in all Scout training courses, it is the people. It is the people who staff the course, it is the people that attend the course and most important it is the people who will benefit from what is learned during the course.

In what will later seem as a few short days, a rich tapestry will have been woven with all of us participating in its conception, design and construction. We will all be equally vital in the completion of this beautiful and complex work.

As is typical of Scouting, we are

a diverse lot. Our Scouting jobs range from all manner of Scout and Cub positions. This includes Committee Chairpersons, Cubmasters, Asst. Cubmasters, Den Leaders, Webelos Leaders, Tiger Coaches, Scoutmasters, Assistant Scoutmasters, Committee Members, Charter Organization Representative, District Committee members and even one Professional Scouter.

We hail from eight Districts in the Greater Cleveland Council as well as seven other Councils.
Some have traveled hundreds of miles to be here and for some, it was a short commute of less than an hour.

Our daytime job list includes a huge array of well educated and experienced individuals covering practically every profession imaginable. We have representatives from each generation bringing their life experiences to share as well. In essence we are the commingling of a small community who will rely on each other for everything. We will share our food, our water, our gear, our time and most important...our thoughts.
During the course, you will hear many words. There will be spoken words, written words, words on signs, words on screens and words in song. There will be new words and old words and


## "Critter Corner "

Starting tomorrow morning, and each day afterward, the Gilwell Gazette will carry news about each patrol. This news will be provided by you!

You can share funny stories about things that happen in camp, highlights of your day, words of wisdom, poems, haiku or prophecies.

Each afternoon, by 4:00 p.m., your patrol scribe can submit your group's contribution to
the paper's Mailbox at the Administration Building or one

Through the miracle of modern desktop (or laptop) publishing, your articles will ap-
 pear the very next day. We can include photos or scan images for you. Use your imagination and get your group involved.
of the Scribes Rick Alkire, Karl Axthelm or Mark Horning .

This is the chance of a lifetime to be a published reporter or
words that will have different meanings for you.

We only ask that you carefully listen to all of the words. Then, share words of your own when appropriate. We all have unique experiences to share with our Patrols. Perhaps you have the answer to someone's question. We encourage you to speak up and participate. By doing so, you will be filling in your part of the tapestry. You will someday be able to step back and say, "This is what I did at C-13-10 and I am proud of it!"

photographer! You can make this a very special part of your Wood Badge experience!

All patrols that submit printable material will receive valuable and very special beadsonly one bead per day per patrol.

Look for the latest "scoops" in the "Critter Corner" beginning tomorrow.

## The Wood Badge course has five central themes.

Each is displayed on the outside rim of the icon in one of the five colors of the MacLaren tartan. The themes are the threads of the course. When woven together, they form the full measure of the Wood Badge experience. Each presentation you hear directly supports one of these themes.

## Day 1 Presentations

## Bringing the Vision to Life

Listening is a key element in communicating, learning, and leadership. A session on Listening to Learn will be presented to the Cub Scouts by the Den Chiefs at 10:30 am.

## Living the Values

Effective leaders design and communicate a vision that is compelling enough to inspire others to develop it into reality. At 4:45 p.m. Assistant Scoutmasters Linda Gray and Dave Volek will present the topic, Values, Mission, Vision at a troop meeting in Augustus Center.

## Evening Activities

At 7:00 p.m., at your patrol learning site, your Troop Guide will lead you through an insightful game. Hopefully, you will find the method of delivering the lesson to be an entertaining one. Following the patrol session is an instructional staff-led campfire. This activity should offer some much needed relaxation to a busy day.



Patrol and troop photos will be taken at $3: 15$ p.m. today on Gilwell Field. Brush your choppers, comb your locks and don't forget to pack your smile!

## Patrol members learn by rotating leadership roles

During the Wood Badge course, participants will rotate through a series of leadership positions, as a Scout might experience during his time with a Boy Scout troop.

It's critical that each patrol member becomes familiar with his or her responsibilities and passes along important information to the next person to hold that position.

The roles and responsibilities of each position are explained below.

## Patrol Leader

Take a leading role in planning and conducting patrol meetings and activities.

Encourage patrol members to participate fully in the Wood Badge course and to achieve all they possibly can.

Represent the patrol as a member of the Patrol Leaders' Council (PLC).

Set a good example by living
up to the Scout Oath and Law.
Practice using the leadership and team skills being taught during Wood Badge presenta-
 tions. Ensure that daily patrol selfassessments are carried out in a timely, effective manner.

Provide patrol members with all the resources and information they need. Empower the patrol to become a highperformance team. See that the patrol is prepared for all course presentations and activities.

Have fun!

## Assistant Patrol Leader

Assume the responsibilities of the patrol leader whenever the patrol leader is unavailable or unable to do so.

Encourage patrol members to fully participate in the



Wood Badge course and to achieve all they can.

Assist the patrol leader in empowering the patrol to become a high-performance team.

Set a good example by living up to the Scout Oath and Law.

## Have fun!

## Patrol Scribe

Provide interesting and timely material about the patrol to the publisher of The Gilwell Gazette, the daily newspaper of the course.


Set a good example by living up to the Scout Oath and Law.

## Have fun!

## Patrol Chaplain Aide

In concert with the chaplain aides of the other patrols and the assistant Scoutmaster assigned to coordinate their efforts, the patrol chaplain aide will:

Learn what resources are available that can be used for religious observances during the course and make that information available to the rest of the patrol.

Develop and help present the
participants' Scouts' Own religious service.

Assist in conducting other religious observances that may arise during the Wood Badge
 course, including grace at meals and daily reflections within the patrol.

Set a good example by living up to the Scout Oath and Law.

## Have fun!

## Patrol Member

For a patrol to succeed as a high-performance team, each of its members must:

Fully participate in the Wood Badge course experience and achieve all he or she possibly can.

Practice using the team development skills introduced during Wood Badge presentations.

Help his or her patrol meet its obligations to fulfill assignments, including the development and presentation of the patrol project.

Set a good example by living up to the Scout Oath and Law.

Have fun!

## Thought for the day from Lord BadenPowell

> "Success in training the boy depends largely on the Scoutmaster's own personal example."



The First Scoutmasters' Course at Gilwell Park, September 1919 Baden-Powell is seated center in the front row

## Rich History Made Wood Badge

On the morning of September 8, 1919, nineteen men dressed in short pants and knee socks, their shirtsleeves rolled up, assembled by patrols for the first Scoutmasters' training camp held at Gilwell Park in Epping Forest, outside London, England.

When they had finished their training together, Baden-Powell gave each man a simple wooden bead from a necklace he had found in a Zulu chieftain's deserted hut when on campaign in South Africa in 1888.

The Scoutmasters' training course was a great success and continued to be held year after year. Because of these beads, the course came to be known as the Wood Badge Course. It continues to this day in England and around the world as the advanced training course for leaders in Scouting.

At the time of the first course, Baden-Powell presented a kudu horn he captured during the

Matabele War of 1896 to Gilwell Park. Its deep booming sound (when played with skill and no small amount of courage) would summon course members to assemblies and activities and was used in courses there for many years.

Although an experimental course was conducted in the United States in 1936, Wood Badge training was officially inaugurated here in 1948.

Since that time, it has grown and developed and become a key motivating force in the training of volunteer leaders in the Boy Scouts of America.

For 10 years, Wood Badge courses were conducted by the Boy Scouts of America exclusively for the purpose of educating council representatives in training methods and helping with leadership development programs within their councils. Participants were required to subscribe to an agreement of
service to this effect.
In the late 1960's, the principles of leadership development were introduced experimentally into Wood Badge.

By 1972, they had become an integral part of the program. The skills of leadership were emphasized in Wood Badge as a means of fostering the growth of up-todate leadership knowledge, skills and attitudes among Scouting's leaders.

The course content was revised in 1994 to incorporate key elements of Ethics in Action introduced into Boy Scout training and literature between 1991-1995.

A new version of advanced leadership training, $21^{\text {st }}$ Century Wood Badge, was introduced in 2003.

Wood Badge continues to provide advanced training in the most current methods of the Boy Scouts of America.

Wood Badge Training offers a unique opportunity for learning and for leadership. Participants live and work together in a patrol with other Scouters.

While they learn about the skills of leadership and the techniques of Scoutcraft, they have the opportunity to gain a deeper understanding of the values and the methods of Scouting.

They experience the fun and adventure of Scouting first hand and in a very special way.

With other Scouting leaders and an experienced staff setting the example, they try to live Scouting at its best.

Wood Badge is considered by many as a peak experience in their Scouting careers.

It has served as a source of training and inspiration to thousands of Scouters. In their turn, these Scout leaders have affected the lives of millions of America's youth.

## Traditional patrol names have major role in Wood Badge

There are eight traditional patrol names used in Wood Badge courses in the United States the same ones we sing about in "Back to Gilwell."

Sometimes a course will use a different patrol name, but most stick with the familiar names.

Occasionally courses will not have enough participants to have eight patrols. When this happens, a patrol or two may be left out. But thanks to you, none of our favorite critters have been left out this time!

For Wood Badge course C-13-10, the eight traditional patrol names are being used: Beaver, Bobwhite, Eagle, Fox, Owl, Bear, Buffalo and Antelope.



Artist Joseph Csatari Out of the past into the future


C-13-10's version of Gilwell Field
Under construction

## Gilwell Field history has special meaning for Wood Badgers

Gilwell Park is a camp site and activity center for Scouting groups, as well as a training and conference center for Scout Leaders.

The 109-acre site is located in Sewardstonebury, Epping Forest England.

In the late Middle Ages the area was farm, growing to a wealthy estate that fell into disrepair towards 1900.

It was bought in 1919 by Scout Commissioner William De Bois Maclaren and given to

The Scout Association of the United Kingdom to provide camping facilities to London Scouts and training facilities for Scouters.

As Scout leaders from all countries of the world have come to Gilwell Park for their Wood Badge training, it is one of the great landmarks of the Scouting movement.

While different leader training
courses are conducted at Gilwell Park, the most prominent is Wood Badge.

Francis Gidney, the first Camp Chief at Gilwell Park, conducted the world's first Wood Badge course there on September 8-19, 1919.

Gilwell Park became the home of leadership training in the Scout movement.

Leaders from all over the world receive automatic membership in 1st Gilwell Park Scout Group (Gilwell Troop 1) on completion of the Wood Badge course.

These leaders are henceforth called Wood Badgers or Gilwellians. Any location in which Wood Badgers meet is called Gilwell Field.

Thus, all daily assemblies of Course C-3-10 Troop 1 occur at Gilwell Field.

## Paula Puchajda Receives 4 th Wood Badge Bead

 01, this event was inevitable. During that course as a Troop Guide Paula's commitment to Scouting was reinforced by the joy and satisfaction she experienced at the hands of her mentor, George Robinson. Since then Paula has served on eight other courses, including this one in a variety of roles, none more chal-

lenging than that of Course Director and Scoutmaster for C-1310.

With the staff she assembled in attendance, George Robinson
and another or her mentors, Steve Ott, presented her with the prestigious and well earned fourth bead allowing her to be titled Scoutmaster for the rest
of her life. No what is desother person tined to be a is more deserving of this honor than she.

Her address to the staff expressed her heartfelt appreciation for all the hard work which has come before and culminated in C-13-10. The festive and poignant ceremony was a great kickoff to
memorable Wood Badge course for all. You will now share in a true mountaintop experience which is Wood Badge.


Wood Badge Totems
Sometimes the little things in life...are the big things.
What is a totem? The dictionary says it is an animal, plant, or natural object that is associated with a clan or smaller group of a tribe, and is regarded by the members of the group as a protector or sacred ancestor. The name of the group is often derived from the totem. The word "ototeman", meaning "his totem, his relation," is the basis for the tribe name Ojibwa.
Although this dictionary description describes much of what a Wood Badge patrol totem is, it does not capture the whole meaning it has come to have. We obviously borrowed the term from our native North Americans. They gave it mystical or metaphysical meaning. We give it sentimental, nostalgic, and imaginary meaning.
Wood Badge participants use it to mark correspondence and notes to other Wood Badgers as recognition of their patrol in a particular Wood Badge course.
A well executed Wood Badge totem may include but is not limited to the following elements:

- The patrol animal
- The course date
- The course number
- The location of the Wood Badge course
- Quickly or easily drawn by hand

■ Simplicity

- A unifying symbol of something all patrol members shared in
- Remember indicators of individual patrol members


Wood Badge Course C-13-10 Greater Cleveland Council Boy Scouts of America

2241 Woodland Ave.
Cleveland, OH 44115
Phone: 216.538.2947
E-mail: plp176@aol.com

Building on the past, understanding the present and looking to the future, Wood Badge for the 21st
Century stands ready
to provide leadership
for Scouting and
leadership for
America.


One of the lessons for today is Listening to Learn. Listening is absorbing what we hear. Simple listening must give way to sustained attention which begins with absorption.

Absorbing the voice of God is where the heart takes over from the ears. It is absorbing the voice deeply in a way that reshapes our hearts, changes our minds and our behaviors. But there is more to it than personal benefit. Spirituality is not about personally gorging ourselves on spiritual insights, practices, or disciplines like Bible reading. Loving God and loving others must be our focus.


Supervision is some times necessary, observes Troop Guide Nikki Lee.


When Solomon was younger he had the right request for listening: "God, give me a hearing heart" (1 Kings 3:9, 12].

A Scout is REVERANT. Each day you will have a short article in the Gazette which is meant to inspire your thoughts and offer you as a patrol and as individuals an opportunity to reflect upon the message. I would encourage each of you to share your thoughts on each day's message, together during your patrol meetings.

On Day 3 you will have a Chaplain's Aid meeting. This meeting is at the same time as the Patrol Leader meeting. The chaplain can not be the same person serving as the patrol leader on Day 3.


Staff collaborates to assemble Gilwell.


Dude...is anybody listening? Troop Guide John Hogan is not sure.

Troop Guides Carol Doe and Earl Lawrence discover that woggle tying is harder than it looks.

