



GILWELL GAZETTE

Volume 1, Issue 1
Sunday, August 6, 2000

Gilwell Gazette

BSA - 2000 - X2

PHILMONT INVADED ?

The Boy Scouts of America has reported that the Philmont Scout Reservation may recently have become a refuge to exotic “critters”. It was reported that last evening Eagles were flying over the Reservation in a “8” eagle formation, several Owls were spotted nesting on the rafters of the Rocky Mountain Scout Camp Pavilion and even Bobwhites were seen flying paper kites at some place called Gilwell field.

Additional reports indicated that several logs had been gnawed upon by large mammals (purported to be beavers). There were also scattered reports of “Grizzled Bears” moving into tents at camp.

In a seemingly unrelated report, there were several reports of “Yipping” in the woods; sounds like only foxes make, but the Official comment from the National Wildlife federation says this is highly unlikely.

A herd of Buffalo was seen stampeding toward the Rocky Mountain Scout Camp (RMSC), all with a single purpose.

Antelope were also seen coming over the Urraca Mesa also toward the RMSC

There are also reports of Owls flying over the Tooth of Time circling over an area near the COPE course.

Nevertheless, the Humane Society is investigating and is warning residents



within a 10 mile radius of Philmont to stay indoors at night, as a precautionary measure.

Remember—Drink plenty of water while you are here!

Inside this issue:

Staff Highlights	2
Bear Precautions	2
Inside Story	2
Inside Story	3
Inside Story	4
Inside Story	5
Inside Story	6

Your Friendly Quartermaster Staff — During the course feel free to visit your friendly quartermaster. Your Quartermaster Staff is ready and willing to serve you. If you have any special requests, please fill out a Quartermaster form available from Mary Ann Price or from the Scribe.

The Scribbling Scribe— During this course, you may also find the Troop Scribe to be an excellent resource. If you need any copies made or other office needs, please fill out a Scribe request form available outside the Staff Office hanging on the bulletin board.

Staff Highlight

Every day, we will be profiling members of the staff and participants. Today, we will start with three several staff members who served on the 1st Wood Badge Pilot Course in January 2000.

Dan Zaccara, Scoutmaster—Dan Zaccara first became involved in Scouting as a youth, growing up in the South Bronx. He was a Cub Scout, Boy Scout and Explorer. He has served Scouting as an Adult, in various Unit, District and Council positions and at the Regional and National Level and has been awarded the Silver Antelope. Dan served as an Assistant Scoutmaster on the 1st Pilot Course. Dan took the Boy Scout Leader Wood Badge Course at Philmont and was in the Owl Patrol. He is currently on the Council Training Committee for the Circle 10 Council in Texas.

Hab Butler, Senior Patrol Leader.

Hab is repeating his role as Senior Patrol Leader on the Seabase Course. Hab is a Bobwhite who took his Boy Scout Wood Badge training on Course NE-V-53 in 1980. He is a Regional Board Member of the Chester County Council and is the President of Avery Associates, Inc.

Ellie Morrison— Asst. Senior Patrol Leader Ellie is also serving on her 2nd Pilot Course, having served as a Troop Guide during the X1 course in Florida. Ellie has been a participant in both the Cub Scout Trainer Wood Badge (Beaver) and Boy Scout Leader Wood Badge (Bear). Ellie is the Council Vice President for Cub Scouting in the Heart O' Texas Council and has been awarded the Silver Beaver.

We Are Not Just Our Behavior

We Are The Person Managing Our Behavior

Bear Precautions: 'Smellables' are those things that bears and other animals can associate with human food or that arouses their curiosity because they don't know what it is.

Some examples of "smellables" are:

- Toothpaste / Personal Cup / First Aid Kit / White Board and Markers
- Insect Repellant / Contact Lens Solutions / Juice in water bottles
- Sunscreen / Chap stick / Medicine / Food & Candy / Film / Cameras
- Eye Drops and anything else that swells.

If you don't know if it is a "smellable," then treat it like it is a "smellable".

Bear noses work 10 times better than dog noses for smelling food.

If you see a bear at Rocky Mountain

Scout Camp:

Report it immediately to a staff member

Do not provoke the bear or take flash pictures of it

In the Morning: When you wake up, remove the "bear bag" from the "bear bag" hook and take it to your campsite.

Remove all "smellables" for that day. Showers are to be before 5:00 PM. Return all shower materials (soap and shampoo and other "smellables") to the bear bag when finished with them.

Return the Bear bag to the bear bag hook before morning assembly.
|

During the Day: If you need something from the "bear bag," go to the bear bag hook, take the bear bag down from the hook, get what you need and replace the bear bag on the hook when finished.

At Night: Before going to bear bag. Take the bear bag back and place it on the bear bag hook.

Change into your sleeping clothes and hang your day clothes under the Dining Ply.

Keep all "smellables" in the "bear bag" on the "bear bag" hook unless they are in use.

Never sleep with "smellables" around you!

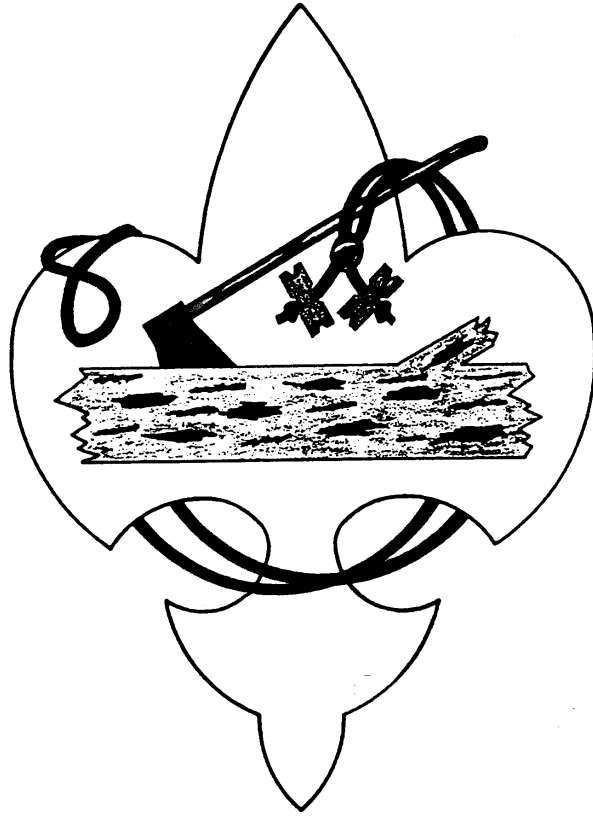
The History of Wood Badge

When Gilwell Park was purchased for the Scout Movement in 1919 and formal Leader Training introduced, Baden-Powell felt that 'Scout Officers' (as they were then called) who completed a training course, should receive some form of recognition. Originally, he envisaged that those who passed through Gilwell should wear an ornamental tassel on their Scout hats but instead the alternative of two small beads attached to lacing on the hat or to a coat buttonhole was instituted and designated the Wood Badge. Very soon, the wearing of beads on the hat was discontinued and instead they were strung on a leather thong or bootlace around the neck, a tradition that continues to this day.

The first Wood Badges were made from beads taken from a necklace that had belonged to a Zulu chief named Dinizulu, which B-P had found during his time in the Zululand in 1888. On state occasions, Dinizulu would wear a necklace 12 feet long, containing, approximately 1,000 beads made from South African Acacia yellow wood. This wood has a soft central pith, which makes it easy for a rawhide lace to be threaded through from end to end and this is how the 1,000 beads were arranged. The beads themselves in size from tiny emblems to others 4 inches in length. The necklace was considered sacred, being the badge conferred on royalty and outstanding warriors. When B-P was looking for some token to award to people who went through the Gilwell training course he remembered the Dinizulu necklace and the leather thong given to him by an elderly African at Mafeking. He took two of the

*Goals Begin
Behaviors*

*Consequences
Maintain
Behaviors*



History of Wood Badge (continued)

smaller beads, drilled them through the center, threaded them onto the thong and called it the Wood Badge. (to be continued)