



# GILWELL GAZETTE

Knox Trail, Mohegan and Nashua Valley Councils

## Saturday, September 17, 2011

Welcome to  
**Gilwell**  
Issue 3  
**Day 1**

Living the Values ❖ Bringing the Vision to Life ❖ Models for Success ❖ Tools of the Trade ❖ Leading to Make a Difference

### WEATHER



**Saturday: 67° F | 49°**

Mostly sunny, some clouds



**Sunday: 66° F | 46°**

Mostly sunny

### DAY 1 SCHEDULE

- 7:30 *Arrival & Check-in*
- 8:30 *Team Formation*
- 9:20 *Assemble the Pack*
- 9:30 *Opening Ceremony*
- 9:50 *Break*
- 10:00 *Course Overview*
- 10:30 *Listening to Learn*
- 11:20 *Break*
- 11:30 *Blue & Gold Banquet*
- 12:20 *Bridging Ceremony*
- 12:40 *Wood Badge Traditions*
- 1:00 *Troop Meeting*
- 2:50 *Break*
- 3:00 *Patrol Leaders Council*
- 4:00 *Values, Mission, & Vision*
- 5:00 *Patrol Meetings*
- 5:45 *Dinner*
- 6:45 *Who Me Game*
- 7:45 *Instructional Campfire*
- 9:00 *Cracker Barrel*
- 10:00 *Patrols Rest*

### PROGRAM PATROL:

Bobwhite

### SERVICE PATROL:

Beaver

## Welcome to Wood Badge!

Scouters from across Massachusetts arrived at beautiful Camp Wanocksett in Dublin, NH today for the beginning of 6 days of intensive leadership training. These Scouters traveled far and wide from the edges of the Mohegan, Knox Trail, and Nashua Valley Councils. Some Scouters have even arrived from the Yankee Clipper Council! The staff of NI-230-11-01 have been eagerly awaiting this moment since they first assembled back in February. Months of carefully made plans are finally coming to fruition! But what exactly is Wood Badge? What will I learn? These are probably questions that you asked when you signed up for Wood Badge. Well, now it is time to learn just what Wood Badge is. Wood Badge for the 21st Century is the advanced leadership training program for adult leaders in the Boy Scouts of America. This program represents the most significant changes in adult leader training since the 1970s! This course brings together leaders from all areas of Scouting: Cub Scouting, Boy Scouting, Varsity Scouting and Venturing. Reflecting the best of a century of Scouting experience, this course also draws upon the most current leadership models used by Corporate America, academic circles and successful outdoor leadership organizations throughout the country.



## What's That I See? A Vision!

One of the many traditions of Wood Badge is the development of a personal vision and five supporting goals: a process commonly referred to as the "Ticket". In Baden Powell's day, those in the military were expected to pay their own way back to England at the end of their service. To economize, soldiers nearing the completion of their duties would seek assignments at posts increasingly close to home - a process known as "working your ticket."

The primary purpose of the Wood Badge experience is to strengthen Scouting in our units, districts, and local councils. The Wood Badge "ticket" represents your commitment to fulfill a vision of success relating to your Scouting position by completing five goals. These goals will significantly strengthen the program in which you are involved.

In addition, the ticket gives you an opportunity to practice and demonstrate a working knowledge of the leadership skills presented during the course. Details of the ticket will be discussed during the Day 1 Patrol Leader Council meeting and during the "Living the Values" session. Your Troop Guide will aid you in preparing your ticket during the course. You must complete your Wood Badge ticket no later than 18 months after the end of the course.



### The Gilwell Gazette

Published Daily for the participants of  
Wood Badge Course N1-230-11-1.

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Aaron Stockwell, TG

And course members like you!

## Fashion

Dear Style Guy,

*I've noticed that a lot of adults in Scouting wear a strange pinkish-tan neckerchief with a bit of plaid on the back. Only some adults wear it, and none of the kids do. It's not the normal neckerchief our pack wears. Do you know what this neckerchief is?*

Sincerely,  
Confused Cub Scouter

Dear Confused,

Hopefully, this neckerchief won't seem strange to you after 18 months... because that's the Wood Badge neckerchief! People who complete their Wood Badge Ticket (you'll be hearing about that soon if you haven't already; basically, it's a set of goals that you set to help you become a better Scout leader) are awarded a special set of regalia to wear to show that they've been trained through Wood Badge.



There are three special items that Wood Badgers wear, including the Neckerchief. This pinkish"-tan material is called "taupe" and is the official Wood Badge neckerchief. The plaid at the back is MacLaren tartan. In 1919, a Scottish Scouter named W. F. duBois MacLaren gave a parcel of land outside of London to the Scouts to use as a training center. This center is known as Gilwell Park. Lord Baden-Powell used Gilwell Park to conduct the first adult leader training course known as Wood Badge. In a show of perpetual gratitude to Mr. MacLaren, all Wood Badgers wear a swatch of MacLaren tartan on their neckerchief. Oh, and while you're taking Wood Badge, you wear a neckerchief made completely out of MacLaren tartan.

Yours in Scouting,  
The Style Guy

## The History of Cub Scouting

Back in England, younger boys were eager to become Boy Scouts. In 1914, Baden Powell began implementing a program for younger boys that was based on Rudyard Kipling's Jungle Book. The Wolf Cub program began in 1916, and since that time, Wolf Cubbing has spread to other European countries with very little change.

In America, hundreds of Cub Scout age boys and their families were clamoring for a program of their own. As early as 1920, Scout executives at the first national training conference discussed the needs of younger boys. The BSA,

however, felt it wise to postpone any action until there was more objective evidence.

The National Executive Board authorized the Chief Scout Executive to thoroughly investigate the matter of a younger boy program. An advisory committee worked with the BSA to develop a plan and produce the necessary literature. Advice was obtained from leading psychologists, sociologists, teachers, school superintendents, professors of education, college executives, and recreation and welfare directors. By 1929, the new Cubbing program (it wasn't called "Cub Scouting" until several years later) was taking shape and was introduced as a demonstration project in a limited number of communities. Its structure was similar to today's Cub Scouting, except that dens were led by Boy Scout den chiefs. The plan included a neighborhood mothers committee to encourage Cubs and den chiefs.

In 1930, Cub Scouting was formally launched, with 5,102 boys registered at the end of that first year. By 1933 the time had come to promote Cub Scouting throughout the country as a part of Scouting. All experimental restrictions were removed, and the first national director of Cub Scouting was appointed.

Den mother registration was optional for the first few years. By June 1938, 1,100 den mothers had registered and soon became an important part of Cub Scouting.

In 1949, the age requirement was lowered to between 8 and 10 for Cub Scouts.

In 1982, Tiger Cubs was started based on shared leadership of boy-adult partner teams and the school year calendar. In 1986, second-grade boys could register as Cub Scouts. (from [www.Scouting.org](http://www.Scouting.org))

## What is the kudu?

### Wood Badge Traditions

Perhaps the most visible symbols of Wood Badge training are the Wood Badge beads. These two wooden beads, suspended from a leather thong, from which this course derives its name, along with the kudu horn, trace their history to Baden Powell's years of military service.

In 1888 during a military campaign in Africa, Baden-Powell acquired a necklace of wooden beads from a warrior chief named Dinizulu. Years later, at the conclusion of the first Wood Badge course, Baden-Powell gave each course graduate a bead from this necklace. The beads we wear today are replicas of these first "wood badges". The kudu horn also traces its history to Baden-Powell's travels with the military in Africa. The horn, which is taken from a kudu, a relative of the antelope, was used by Mantabele tribesmen as a means of signaling one another. Baden-Powell brought one of these horns back to England with him and, in 1907, used it to call the campers to assembly at his experimental camp on Brownsea Island. In 1920 the horn was entrusted to Gilwell Park for use in Scout training courses. It has been a symbol of Wood Badge ever since.



## Troop 1 Organization

Wood Badge training is for adult Scouters in all program areas of Scouting – Cub Scouting, Boy Scouting, and Venturing. While at Wood Badge, however, you will be a member of a troop. Every Wood Badger around the world is a member of *Gilwell Troop 1*, linking that course to the first course held by Baden-Powell in 1919 at Gilwell Park near London.

The troop setting has been chosen because it is a good framework for practicing the leadership skills introduced during the course. Be assured, however, that the leadership skills you learn will be applicable not only in every program area of Scouting, but in school, business, church, or community organizations in which you are involved as well.

For those of you not familiar with troop organization, you will want to review the *Boy Scout Handbook* and/or talk to some Boy Scout leaders in your patrol to familiarize yourself with the fundamental concepts described below. Some helpful hints for understanding the structure of Wood Badge Troop 1:

- Upon arrival, you will be temporarily assigned to a Webelos Scout den that is ready to graduate into Boy Scouts. A den chief will help orient you to troop facilities.
- Shortly after arrival, participants cross over into Boy Scouting and are divided into patrols of 5-6 people who will work together on projects and activities during the Wood Badge course. Each patrol is assigned a name from the list of traditional names used for Wood Badge courses: Beaver, Bobwhite, Eagle, Fox, Owl, Bear, Buffalo, and Antelope.
- The Wood Badge staff will be role-playing responsibilities of troop leadership. Some will be representing youth positions; others will be representing adult leadership.
- In an ideal boy-run troop, the Senior Patrol Leader (SPL) (youth member) is in charge of troop meetings and activities and has the “up-front” leadership role. This may be a new concept for Cub Scouters, who are accustomed to the up-front leader being an adult, the Cubmaster. The Scoutmaster, who has been working with the “SPL” and other youth leaders to develop plans for these meetings, is leading from “behind-the-scenes.”
- When new members join a troop, they are often placed in a “New Scout Patrol.” An experienced youth leader, called a Troop Guide, is assigned to work with this patrol on the skills required to attain the rank of First Class Scout. When patrol members have attained that goal, the troop guide is then re-assigned another leadership position within the troop.

## The World Crest

is a lily, the emblem of peace and purity.

The history of the fleur de-lis as a badge goes back many hundreds, if not thousands of years. In ancient India it was used as a symbol meaning life and resurrection,

while in Egypt it was the attribute of the god Horus, about 2000 years before Christ. I found that the young men that joined the army as recruits were little better than half educated boys. A few years later, I was in command of a squadron of cavalry in Ireland, and I was keen to teach my men to become practical scouts in addition to their ordinary duty of fighting in the ranks. I thought that some reward was due them, and so I got leave from the War Office to give each man that qualified as a scout a distinguishing badge to wear. I hit on the fleur-de-lis, or north point of the compass since, like the compass, these scouts could show the right direction for going over strange country.

When the Boy Scouts started a few years later I used the same badge for them, for just as soldier scouts, through developing a sense of duty and manliness, were able to be valuable helpers to the main body of the army, so the Boy Scouts could give equally valuable service to their countrymen.

The actual meaning to be read from the fleur-de-lis is that it points in the right direction (and upward) turning neither to the left nor the right, since these can lead backwards again. The stars on the two side arms may also be read to mean that the way is blocked and wrong, though they actually stand for the two eyes of the Wolf Cub having been opened before he became a scout, when he gained his first class badge of two stars. Furthermore, the three points of the fleur de-lis remind the Scout of the three points of the Scout's Promise."

**Robert Baden-Powell**



# Leaderthink

## Exploring the meaning of leadership

The Boss drives his men.  
The Leader coaches them.

The Boss depends on authority,  
The Leader, on goodwill.

The Boss demands obedience.  
The Leader inspires enthusiasm.

The Boss says "I"  
The Leader says "We"

The Boss fixes the blame for the breakdown.  
The Leader fixes the breakdown.

The Boss says, "GO."  
The Leader says, "Let's go".

The Boss directs people.  
The Leader develops them.

The Boss sees today.  
The Leader also looks at tomorrow.

The Boss commands.  
The Leader asks.

The Boss works hard to produce.  
The Leader works hard to help his people produce.

The Boss takes the credit.  
The Leader gives it.

Does your patrol have  
something to say?  
Pictures or sketches to  
share?

Submit your articles, pictures or  
sketches for the Gilwell Gazette to  
Michael Morin or Scott Perreault  
in the Scribe area of Troop Hall.  
Submittals may be edited due to  
space constraints.

Publishing deadline is 6:00 PM  
daily.

I am a man of fixed and  
unbending principles,  
the first of which is to  
be flexible at all times

Everett Dirksen



# GILWELL GAZETTE

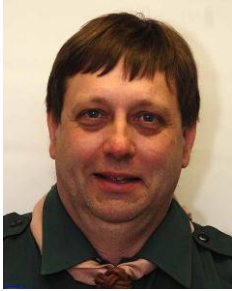
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## MEET YOUR WOOD BADGE COURSE STAFF



**Wayne Stockwell**  
Scoutmaster  
Nashua Valley Council



**Paul Cook**  
Assistant Scoutmaster  
Nashua Valley Council



**Branden Morris**  
Assistant Scoutmaster  
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**Kate Robinson**  
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**Frank Schimmoller**  
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**Judy Gallagher**  
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Assistant Quartermaster  
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**Scott Perreault**  
Assistant Quartermaster  
Nashua Valley Council



**Sandy Clyde**  
Troop Guide  
Nashua Valley Council



**Jeanine Cunningham**  
Troop Guide  
Yankee Clipper Council



**Keith Harris**  
Troop Guide  
Nashua Valley Council



**Jan King**  
Troop Guide  
Mohegan Council



**Bill Mills-Curran**  
Troop Guide  
Knox Trail Council



**Andy Myers**  
Troop Guide  
Mohegan Council



**Aaron Stockwell**  
Troop Guide  
Nashua Valley Council



**Glenn Sullivan**  
Troop Guide  
Mohegan Council