Welcome To Kingsford-Smith Cub Scouts



New Name:							

What is a Cub Scout?

A Cub Scout is either a boy or girl aged 8 to 11 years of age.

Cub Scouts are young people. They can be helpful and can be trusted. They wear a uniform and attend meetings every week. They learn new things to help them as they grow up and work towards becoming a Scout.

What do Cub Scouts do?

Our aim is to develop the skills and teamwork of tomorrow's leaders. Our Cub Scouts learn valuable practical skills such as first aid and cooking. We have games, crafts, activities and outdoor activities. We go on outings to different places and spend weekends away on pack holidays.

Before you can become a Cub in our Pack, you will need to complete certain requirements before you can be invested. Once you have completed all the requirements listed in these guidelines and your Leaders feel you are ready, you will be invested – this usually takes approx. 4 to 6 weeks.

Our motto - "Be Prepared!" (B-P)

Sir Baden-Powell (BP) wrote in his book "Scouting for Boys" (1907) that to "Be Prepared" means "you are always in a state of readiness in mind and body to do your duty."

Have you noticed how the initials for "Be Prepared" and "Baden-Powell" are the same? That's no coincidence; it's just the way Baden-Powell planned it.

The Jungle Book

The Jungle Book provides the background for Cubs around the world. You may have also noticed your Cub Leader's name is Akela. All our Leaders in Cubs usually take their names from The Jungle Book.

Rudyard Kipling's "The Jungle Book" is the story of an Indian boy called Mowgli who once lived in a real wolf pack. He was the son of a woodcutter who, when escaping from a tiger, wandered into a wolf's cave and ended up being brought up by the pack. The father and mother wolf looked after him while he was too young to hunt and they belonged to the Seeonee Pack. Just like your own Kingsford-Smith Cub pack, it had Akela as its leader.

Mowgli learned many things from Father and Mother Wolf, but he was also taught by two other animals - Baloo the Bear and Bagheera the Black Panther.

Baloo was a big, sleepy, old fellow but he had an excellent understanding of the Jungle Law and of animal passwords which he handed down to Mowgli to help him survive in the jungle. Mowgli also learnt important outdoor skills, many of which are taught in our Cub pack today.



You will be put into a group of Cubs called a Six. All Cubs wear the colour patch of their Six on their left sleeve. The colours for our Sixes are taken from the names of some of Mowgli's 'brother' wolves, in the "Jungle Book" by Rudyard Kipling.... Grey Brother, Red Fang, Brown Tip, Tawny Fur and Black Plume. Another is White Claw.

Early Beginnings

Lord Robert Baden-Powell of Gilwell (or BP as we now know him) lived in England and spent a long time serving in the Army. To help in his training programme for his soldiers he wrote "Aids to Scouting".

Upon returning to England from an overseas trip he was surprised to learn that a large number of young people had read his book and were now learning many of these skills. He then decided to write "Scouting for Boys" which our Movement is now based on.

In England and after our founder Baden-Powell had launched Scouting, younger boys were eager to become Boy Scouts. In 1914, Baden-Powell began a programme for younger boys that was based on Rudyard Kipling's Jungle Book. The Wolf Cub program began in 1916, and since that time, Wolf Cubs have spread to other countries with very little change.

The Scout Promise

At the time of your investiture you will need to make the following Cub Promise and Scout Law. You may ask for help during the ceremony.

On my honour
I promise that I will do my best
To do my duty to my God, and
To the Queen of Australia
To help other people,
And to live by the Scout Law.

The Scout Law

Be Respectful

- Be friendly and considerate
- Care for others and the environment

Do What Is Right

- Be trustworthy, honest and fair
- Use resources wisely

Believe In Myself

- Learn from my experiences
- Face challenges with courage



Scouting Left-hand Handshake

When your parents or other adults shake their hands to greet someone, they normally use their right hands. However, members of the Scout Movement have a special left-handed handshake.

In Africa, warriors once fought with spears and carried shields in their left hands. If a warrior met a friend. He however, would not need his shield for protection and would have his left hand free.

Therefore, if a man held out his left hand, it showed that he trusted you and wanted to be friends with you.

Lord Baden-Powell once met an African chief who did exactly this - holding out his left hand to greet him and showing that he trusted Baden-Powell. This impressed Baden-Powell and he chose this special handshake for all Scouts.

It shows trust, courage, and friendship and is a universal symbol of our membership of the Scouting family.

Your Scout handshake should be firm while looking directly at the other person's eyes proudly – (soft, dead-fish handshakes are not acceptable).

Our Uniform Standard

Cubs in Australia all wear an official uniform. When you are invested and become a Cub you will be given special badges that will go on your uniform. You will be very proud to wear your Cub uniform.

Scarf - Also when you are invested you will receive our scarf. This shows people which Pack you belong to. Our scarf is blue with 2 red stripes around the edge.

Your uniform needs to be as follows:

- Badges must be in the correct place and correctly sewn.
- Your uniform must be clean and neat.
- Your scarf must be clean and rolled and it should be worn under your shirt collar.
- Your shirt must be tucked in for all ceremonies.
- Your hands and face must be clean.
- Your name should be on all parts of your uniform.
- Shoes should be either black or brown and no sandals or brightly coloured joggers.

If you are unsure of anything ask your Sixer, Second or a Leader.

Knowing Your Law and Promise

Just saying your Law and Promise to be invested doesn't mean a lot if you don't understand what the words mean and what making a promise means. To do this you need to understand what it means.

A promise is an oath, made by you that you will try and do what you said you would do, to the best of your ability, within reason and based on the physical and other constraints that may affect your ability to do it. If there is nothing that can stop you from keeping that oath then you should do it.

Your Scout Promise

Only 6 lines to live by as a basic set of values in your time as a Cub Scout.

On my honour - When a Cub Scout pledges "on my honour", they are pledging that on the principals of Scouting they will keep the promise they made.

A Scout's honour is an honourable promise and has a good and trusted world-wide name.

<u>I promise that I will do my best</u> - all of the words used in this line have meaning to you and you alone.... "I Promise" means <u>you</u> promise, not someone else, just you. "that I will do my best" means to try to do the best you can despite the challenges or difficulties that may be placed in front of you. (e.g. the temptation to cheat in a game or just be lazy and not attempt any badgework).

<u>To do my duty to my God</u> - the important words again refer to you, "my" and then "my God" and of course another word to understand is "Duty". "My" again gives you ownership of the values attached to the words "Duty" and "God" allowing Cubs to use their values and religious beliefs in the way that they approach this part of the promise.

"Duty" means to complete a task, sometimes with which you may disagree or strongly agree with, for Cubs I would say if it feels wrong in your heart, then don't do it.

"My God", well we have Cubs who are Catholics, Atheists, Muslims, Christians of many denominations for example and all value god in their own way and must accordingly act in the way appropriate and in keeping with their beliefs.

<u>The Queen of Australia</u> - the Queen is Queen Elizabeth the 2nd and she is the Head of State for Australia. The Union Jack still features in the upper left-hand corner of our National Flag and as such we should hold up the values that she projects and do our Duty to her as and when requested. For Cubs again this falls into the respect for our Flag and picture of the Queen which is on display in our hall.

<u>To help other people</u> - Cubs often think helping means a huge act, like painting a whole fence, or saving someone's life. 'Help other people' should be read as it is written, help anyone, struggling to open a door, placing your clothes in the washing basket rather than leaving them on the floor. It simply means thinking about other people rather than yourself. You'll be amazed how doing these small things can change someone's opinion of you. A bit of advice though from Akela, always ask if someone needs help first, i.e. <u>"Can I help you?"</u>

<u>To live by the Scout Law</u> – our Scout Law is not hard to live by and what this means is that you look to carry out your everyday life and your Scouting life living by values contained within the Law or doing your best.

Your Scout Law

Be Respectful - put yourself in someone else's shoes and behave in a way that shows you care.

<u>Be friendly and considerate</u> - to help or support, being polite and caring. People like it when you consider <u>their</u> feelings.

<u>Care for others and the environment</u> - you are liable with the duty of care and you must try to make sure that nothing bad happens to anybody or anything.

Do What Is Right - always be prepared to do the right thing regardless of what other people think.

<u>Be trustworthy, honest and fair</u> - you should tell the truth, be reliable, responsible, be trusted completely and treat all people equally without favouritism or discrimination.

<u>Use resources wisely</u> - using a resource wisely so that it will not be used up is called conservation.

Believe In Myself - the person you need to believe in is <u>yourself</u>. If you don't believe in yourself, it's hard to grow and learn.

<u>Learn from my experiences</u> - are the events that make up your life you learn what is good and what is bad.

<u>Face challenges with courage</u> - strength to venture, persevere and withstand fear or difficulty

Foot Drill Salutes and Signs

There are only a few times when you are expected to stand correctly, these are during the Flag Parade, Grand Howl, Investing Ceremonies, and of course ANZAC Day Ceremonies.

The First Position - "At Ease"

The "**At Ease**" position is how the Cubs stand when Akela or another Leader is talking. The feet should be no wider than shoulder width apart and slightly splayed outwards, weight should be evenly balanced.

Hands should be placed with your left hand underneath your right hand, behind your back. Whilst in this position you can move your head but cannot talk unless asked by a Leader.



The Second Position - "The Alert"

The "Alert" is basically another word for attention and to move to the "At Ease" position only the left foot moves. The right foot stays right where you left it. When your left foot moves both your hands come from behind your back and are placed down the seam of your pants. Your foot is not

<u>stamped!</u> The feet should form an angle of around 60 degrees. No talking and you must stay perfectly still.

The Scout Salute

Done correctly this looks very smart; done poorly it's a throw away that nobody cares about. You should make sure the members of your Six do this correctly, if you see someone doing it wrongly – Fix it!!

The Scout Salute is done with your head raised and eyes looking at the top of the flag. The <u>right</u> <u>hand only is used</u>, the left hand stays by the side of the left leg. The right hand is brought out from the side following a wide arc from and in line with the body, as it reaches the horizontal the arm bends at the elbow bringing the hand in the same position as for the Scout Sign to just above the right eye where it remains stationery for approx. 2 seconds before the hand returns to its start position by the shortest possible route.

As Akela always says, "Longest way up, shortest way down".

The Scout Sign

I often have been asked "why do Cubs use the Scout Salute and Scout Sign?" – The name "Wolf Cubs" was changed to Cub Scouts. Wolf Cubs used to only salute with two fingers in the "V" for victory way with the palm pointing to the person you were saluting.

There are many comments about what the three fingers represent in this salute. Lord Baden-Powell (BP) said in his Book "Scouting for Boys 1908" – "The three fingers help us (like the three points of the Scout's badge) remind him of his three promises in the Scout's Oath.



The Scout Oath (1908)

- 1. Honour God and King (now Queen)
- 2. Help Others
- 3. Obey the Scout Law (Live by the Scout Law)

The Scout Oath was used before the Promise we know today, but the elements are still there.

A Salute is done using the right hand only. The arm is raised so it is parallel to the ground and bent at the elbow allowing the forearm to go vertical. We use this salute for investitures or when we wish to confirm our Scout Promise.

The Scout sign is now universal throughout the Scouting World. BP used to call it the *secret sign*. Around ANZAC Day Akela might tell you the yarn about the power of this secret sign.

The Grand Howl (Squat)

When Cubs take a squat at the commencement of the Grand Howl they should be on the balls of their feet, well balanced and ready to spring up. Their hands are together with their fingers in the shape of the Scout Sign touching the ground between your legs. This represents the paws of a wolf and the way that a wolf sits.

Note: your head is up and not looking at the floor. Make sure you and your Six get it right.



Congratulations - Well Done!

Cub Scouts do <u>NOT</u> clap to congratulate a good deed or welcome someone. Instead we, Cubs and Leaders, acknowledge someone by giving them a loud <u>"1-2-3 WOOF"</u>.

With the right foot stamp (loudly) in front of the body counting out <u>aloud "1-2-3"</u> followed by the word "WOOF".

Akela loves to hear this done very loudly.

Cub Scout Prayer

See attached sheet.

Goodnight and Good Hunting

The end of the night's activities. All Cubs turn to the left on the command "Goodnight and Good Hunting." Then proceed in an orderly procession, walking in a clock-wise direction past all Leaders, pausing briefly to perform a Scout Handshake and Scout Salute with each Leader individually.

Useful Contacts

Group Leader:		
George Murray (Rama)	phone -	9667 1065
Cub Leader:	email -	yarrum72@gmail.com
Terry Hamilton (Akela)	phone -	0411 126 983
	email -	terryptero@gmail.com
TO BE INVESTED as a CUB	SCOUT:	
New Cub Name:		
First Night at Cubs: /	1	

Upon demonstrating to a Leader your understanding of each of the following requirements they need to be signed off before you can be invested as a Kingsford-Smith Cub Scout – (usually after 4-6 weeks Cub Pack nights).

Investiture Check List	Passed By	Date
What is a Cub Scout?		
What do Cub Scouts do?		
Our Motto "Be Prepared"		
The Jungle Book		
Early Beginning		
The Cub Promise		
The Cub Scout Law		
Scouting Left-hand Handshake		
Knowing Your Law		
Knowing Your Promise		
Foot Drill Salutes and Signs		
The Scout Salute		
The Scout Sign		
The Scout Oath (1908)		
The Grand Howl		
Cub Scout Prayer		
Goodnight and Good Hunting		
Ready for Investing as a Cub Scout	_	
Has a uniform		
All fees paid		