

Let's take a trip to our 50th state this month! Cub Scouts will learn about the culture, customs, language, food, and games of Hawaii. Did you know that the first Hawaiians came to the islands more than fifteen hundred years ago? That surfing was invented in Hawaii? That Hawaii was a separate country with its own kings and queens until 1893? Learn to say "hello" and "thank you" in a native Hawaiian language. Try a Hawaiian treat like shaved ice for a den snack. Make a flower lei to give a family member. Play a Hawaiian game like konane (Hawaiian checkers) or 'ulumaika (a game similar to lawn bowling). How about a luau in place of the monthly pack meeting?

PACK PLANNING

This will be a very special blue and gold banquet as the lure of the Hawaiian islands calls to Cub Scouts everywhere. To make this banquet run as smoothly as possible, appoint the following committees:

Program Committee. Prepare the program, coordinate with any special guests, and prepare special recognition awards for the Cub Scouts as they reach their rank goals. Assign dens or adult volunteers to make leis so that plenty are available for distributing to all pack members.

Banquet Committee. Coordinate the food service requirements for the pack. Make sure pack members know what they need to bring to the meeting.

Decorations Committee. Palm trees, bushes, flowers, grass skirts—set a Hawaiian tone tonight to enhance the festivities.

Welcome Committee. Prepare leis for all family members and prepare copies of the Hawaiian Words game for all families.

Some of the purposes of Cub Scouting developed through this month's theme include:

- **Fun and Adventure.** What could be more fun than a Hawaiian luau?
- **Respectful Relationships.** As Cub Scouts explore another culture, they learn respect for the beliefs and history of others.

This theme is designed to promote character development by emphasizing these core values:

- **Faith.** Boys of different backgrounds have different faiths. Cub Scouts can learn about the many faiths of the Hawaiian islands.
- **Cooperation.** As Cub Scouts explore Hawaiian culture, they will learn how cooperation plays a key role in the success of a multicultural heritage.

Pack Meeting

BEFORE THE MEETING

All committees arrive before the meeting to set up the decorations, arrange for the food service tables, and organize award areas. Play some Hawaiian music from a CD or tape (check a local library) so that everyone hears it as they arrive.

GATHERING

The welcome committee prepares leis to place over the head of each pack member as they arrive. Welcome all families with a hearty "Aloha!" Direct boys with materials to add to the den display tables to the appropriate area. Show families where to place their contributions to the meal. Explain the Hawaiian Words game (2 FEB) and encourage all families to participate. Start the game by giving them a handout to study.

MAIN PART OF THE MEETING

Opening Ceremony

Use the Hawaiian Facts Opening Ceremony (2 FEB) or choose another from *Cub Scout Ceremonies for Dens and Packs*.

Prayer

A Cub Scout comes forward to lead the Aloha Prayer (2 FEB)

Icebreaker

Announce the winner of the Hawaiian Words game. Use the Lei Presentation Icebreaker (2 FEB) to welcome everyone.

Welcome and Introductions

The Cubmaster welcomes everyone to the blue and gold banquet and introduces the chair of the banquet committee. This person explains the dining procedures that have been arranged. Invite everyone to "come and eat": *mai e 'ai..*

Song

When the meal is done, the pack song leader leads "The Banquet" or "The Blue and Gold" (*Cub Scout Songbook*).

Den Demonstrations

Dens will be sharing the many activities, skits, and songs they have prepared for the evening. Be sure to recognize each den with an applause. See *Group Meeting Sparklers* for plenty of suggestions.

Game

Play Volcano (3 FEB or another suggested game (3 FEB)). Before the game begins, shout out: *E hana kaulike*, which means "play fair."

Recognition

The Cubmaster (who may be dressed in a Hawaiian shirt and sandals and sunglasses) comes forward and distributes the advancement and other recognitions by presenting awards with

a lei for each boy. Start with the boys who have earned Bobcat and proceed to the Arrow of Light. Or you may choose an alternate ceremony from *Cub Scout Ceremonies for Dens and Packs*.

Announcements

A committee member wearing a raincoat and carrying an umbrella comes out. The Cubmaster asks why he or she is dressed like that, and he or she responds that next month's theme is Baloo Skies. Announce the date, time, and location of the March pack meeting. Print out additional announcements on a handout or newsletter to give to every pack family.

Cubmaster's Minute

The Cubmaster delivers the A Hui Hou Cubmaster's Minute (3 FEB).

Closing

The blue and gold banquet may be a long event. A simple retiring of the colors by the Webelos den will signify the

end of the meeting. Or you may choose a different ceremony from *Cub Scout Ceremonies for Dens and Packs*.

Cubmaster Corner

COSTUMING TO A THEME

Some themes lend themselves to wonderful costuming opportunities. The "Aloha, Cub Scouts" theme brings visions of palm trees, leis, grass skirts, sandals, shorts, bright flowered shirts, and more. Encourage your committee to join you in bright, colorful costuming this month. Join together and get similar sunglasses (many are available through local stores where items are \$1.00). Boys will long remember getting their badge of rank from the Cubmaster wearing sandals and sunglasses.

Ceremonies, Games, Songs, Stunts

GAME: HAWAIIAN WORDS

Materials: Print the following words onto 3-by-5 cards. Place the cards on objects you have gathered and places in your meeting area. Invite boys to go around the room and guess how to say each word and what it means.

Table	Pakaukau
Chair	Noho
Flag	Hae
Boy	Keiki kane
Book	Puke
Scissors	‘Upa
Paper	Pepa
Window	Pukaaniani
Door	Puka
Floor	Papahale
Hand	Lima
Shoe	Kama‘a
Coat	Kuka
Toothbrush	Palaki hino

OPENING CEREMONY:

HAWAIIAN FACTS

Create posters with one letter of ALOHA on each one. Write the words for the boy to read on the back of the poster. Cub Scouts step forward, read the line from the back of the poster, and step back into line, holding the poster up.

A—The state of Hawaii consists of eight main islands: Niihau, Kauai, Oahu, Maui, Molokai, Lanai, Kahoolawe and the Big Island of Hawaii.

L—Hawaii is the most isolated population center on the face of the earth. It is 2,390 miles from California, 3,850 miles from Japan, 4,900 miles from China, and 5,280 miles from the Philippines.

O—Hawaii became the 50th state of the United States on August 21, 1959. It is the only state that grows coffee. More than one-third of the world's supply of pineapple comes from Hawaii.

H—Hawaii is the only state in a time zone with no other state—Hawaiian Standard Time. There is no daylight savings time. The time runs two hours behind Pacific Standard Time on the West Coast and five hours behind Eastern Standard Time on the East Coast.

A—Aloha! and welcome to our pack blue and gold Hawaiian luau.

ALL: Please rise and join us in saying the Pledge of Allegiance.

PRAYER: ALOHA

We give thanks for the many cultures we have in our world. We have

learned that *aloha* means affection, love, compassion, greetings, and goodbye. To everyone we say "Aloha", and give thanks for the food we are about to receive. Amen

ICEBREAKER: LEI PRESENTATION

Premake leis for your special guests, using the colors representing each of the islands. You can purchase precut shapes and colors at craft and teacher supply stores or cut them from construction paper. String the flower shapes onto precut 36-in. strands of yarn, using ½-in. pieces of plastic drinking straw as a spacer between each flower. You will need at least 10 flowers of each color. Let boys determine the length. Be sure to make it long enough to fit over a person's head.

Prepare individual posters on which each flower is separately depicted. As the den chief calls out the island and flower, a Cub Scout comes out and holds up its picture.

DEN CHIEF: Each island in Hawaii is represented by a different flower. Tonight we would like to say *aloha* and welcome to our blue and gold banquet.

Each island has flowers and colors that represent it:

Niihau: Pupu shell—White
Kauai: Mokihana (green berry)—Purple
Oahu: Ilima—Yellow
Maui: Lokelani (pink cottage rose)—Pink
Molokai: Kukui blossom—Green
Lanai: Kaunaoa (yellow and orange air plant)—Orange
Kahoolawe: Hinahina (beach heliotrope)—Gray
Hawaii: Lehua—Red

DEN CHIEF: All these flowers come together to make the traditional Hawaiian lei as a sign of welcome and appreciation, just as we come together to thank you for joining us this evening. We in Pack [pack number] welcome you to our blue and gold festivities. (*Distributes leis to the guests and parents in attendance.*)

GAMES

Volcano

Equipment: One ball per den

Boys form a circle. One boy is the caller and stands outside the circle. As the players in the circle pass the ball from player to player, the caller counts aloud to a number between 1 and 50 that he chose before play began. He then yells “Volcano!” At that point, the person with the ball (or if the ball is between players, the person just about to get the ball) leaves the circle and joins the caller. As more and more players leave the circle, the caller group becomes larger and larger and the counting becomes louder and louder. The original caller whispers to the new callers the number to which the group will count. The game ends when there are just two players passing the ball back and forth.

Konane (Hawaiian Checkers)

Equipment: Stiff cardboard with 8-by-8-in. grid drawn on it, 32 white game pieces, 32 black game pieces

Fill the squares on the board with game pieces, alternating colors. Remove one white and one black piece from

the center of the board. Decide who will play white and who will play black. Black goes first, jumping a white piece and removing it from the board. Players take turns jumping and removing pieces. Each jump must be made over only one stone at a time. A player may capture more than one stone at a turn. Players may jump forward or backward, left or right, but not diagonally. They cannot change direction in any given turn. The game is over when neither player can move.

The winner of the game can be either the player who made the last move or the one who captures the most pieces.

FOOT RACES

Ancient Hawaiians used to hold foot races to see which warrior was the fastest. You can hold several races.

Individual Race

Form a long line of boys, side by side at a starting point. Cub Scouts race across the room to the finish line. Run as eliminations, where the group runs first, then the half that reaches the finish line first runs a second time, repeat with half of that group running again until there are only two to race the final.

Three-Legged Race

Boys join with a buddy. Tape one boy’s right leg to the other’s left leg and run a race from start to finish.

Backward Race

Boys run from a start line to a finish line, backwards.

SIBLING STATION

Add a special place for smaller brothers and sisters of Cub Scouts to explore, as many of them will be attending the blue and gold banquet this month.

Materials: Child’s plastic swimming pool, sand, small toys

Create a sandbox using a child’s plastic swimming pool filled with sand. Add small plastic treasures for the siblings to find such as shells, summer toys, or anything Hawaiian. Be sure the trea-

sure are child-safe and not a choking hazard.

CUBMASTER’S MINUTE: A HUI HOU

Why do I say *A hui hou* to the boys in the pack? It’s a salutation and a way to say goodbye in a positive way. *A hui hou*. Let’s all say it together. (*Pause while everyone says it.*) And what does it mean? Till we meet again. *A hui hou*, Cub Scouts. I like saying good night this way because I look forward to seeing you all next time.

FOR PARENTS AND LEADERS: SIMPLE HAWAIIAN PRONUNCIATION

The consonants *h, k, l, m, n,* and *p* are pronounced the same as in English. The *w* is pronounced like a *v* after *i* and *e*, like a *w* after *u* and *o*, and like a *v* or *w* after *a* or at the beginning of a word.

The accent mark (‘) shows a *glottal stop*, which is similar to the stop between the *oh*’s in *oh-oh*.

Pronounce the vowels like this: *a* as in *was*, *e* as in *bet*, *i* as in *he*, *o* as in *go*, and *u* as in *moon*. If a vowel has a line over it say it (*ā, ē, ī, ō* or *ū*) longer and stronger.

HAWAIIAN DECORATIONS IDEAS

Decorate the refreshment table to look like a beach. Roll blue butcher paper across it, and then pour a small bag of sand on the table to resemble the beach, with half the blue paper showing. Lay fishnet down and make the food items look like the “catch of the day.” Other ideas:

- Float fresh loose orchids with a floating candle in bowls of water.
- Have glass bowls with goldfish in them.
- Present fresh Hawaiian pineapples.
- Place palm branches in the middle of the tables and add seashells for decorations.
- Decorate the edge of the tables with raffia hula skirts.

February Pack Program Page: Aloha, Cub Scouts

ACADEMICS AND SPORTS PROGRAM

Academics

Art. As boys explore the “Aloha, Cub Scouts” theme, they might be inspired to draw and decorate items for the blue and gold banquet.

Sports

Bowling. Winter weather in many areas pulls much activity indoors. So this can be a good time of year to begin learning about bowling, which may become a lifelong activity for a Cub Scout.

FAMILY ACTIVITY

With families spending more time indoors during the winter months, planning for the future can more easily happen. The “Planning and Organizing” activities in *Cub Scouting’s BSA Family Book* provide opportunities for family members to learn the skills of setting goals, scheduling, prioritizing, and evaluating.

DID YOU KNOW?

BALOO

“Baloo” has two meanings in Cub Scouting: The first is the name of the character Baloo in *The Jungle Book*. He is the serious old bear who teaches the young wolves the Law of the Pack. For Cub Scout leaders today, BALOO stands for Basic Adult Leader Outdoor Orientation. This training is available to help leaders organize a camping opportunity at the pack level. Both Baloo the bear and BALOO the training are items of great importance to Cub Scouting.

GOOD TURN FOR AMERICA

Winter months can be a time of hardship both for families and for the agencies that try to help them. Many communi-



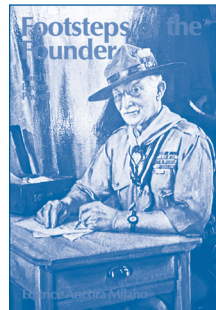
ties are generous during the December holidays to supply canned foods to local food banks. But once those stores are depleted, additional materials need to be found or bought. Cub Scouts can do a supplementary food drive to help replenish the shelves of a local food bank and provide additional support such as a litter pickup of the area.

BSA RESOURCES

HIGHLIGHT

Footsteps of the Founder.

The blue and gold banquet celebrates the beginning of Scouting. This resource will help you find out more information about the founder of Boy Scouting.



PACK LEADERS’ PLANNING MEETING

Pack leaders will meet one to two weeks before the pack meeting to check final details for this month’s blue and gold banquet.

Consider having a memento for every pack member. Make an under-the-sea photo setting so each family can have a picture of the evening to take home with them. Hang aqua, green, and light-blue streamers from the ceiling. Decorate the streamers with tropical fish. Place a beach towel and umbrella to the side.

Discuss details about the food service plans, coordinating the location and contact person for the facility to be used, and ensuring that all special guests are invited and informed of the details. Explore entertainment options such as having a live Hawaiian band or a hula dance performance.

Consider holding your annual Friends of Scouting presentation at this event. Most of the pack membership will be present, and everyone will have the opportunity to participate.

Discuss the March pack meeting plans.

The pack trainer leads the unit leadership enhancement that best suits the current needs of your pack. See the *Cub Scout Leader Book* for suggestions.

LOOKING AHEAD

All pack leaders should be fully trained by this month. Check your training records and encourage any untrained person to get the training needed.

Spring is just around the corner. Your pack may be planning a pack overnight, and it isn’t too early to make arrangements to reserve a location.

Day camp and resident camp opportunities are coming up soon. Recruit a pack member to serve as the coordinator to receive all the information your district and council will provide.

OUTDOOR IDEAS FOR EVERYONE

Tiger Cubs. Tiger Cubs and adult partners will enjoy a day in the snow or a hike in the park, as the weather in your area permits.

Wolf Cub Scouts. Experience the quiet of a silent hike. Boys hike for a certain amount of time where no one makes a noise or speaks. This really allows boys to see and hear nature.

Bear Cub Scouts. Boys will enjoy a trip to a pond or stream to observe both water life and tracks of animals who use the stream for their drinking water.

Webelos Scouts. Some elements of Hawaiian cuisine call for cooking over an open fire pit. Webelos Scouts can try some outdoor cooking this month.

Aloha, Cub Scouts: Tiger Cub Den Meetings

Each Tiger Cub and his adult partner should attend all meetings as a team.
Dens may meet in the evenings or on weekends.

WHEN	FIRST WEEK	SECOND WEEK	THIRD WEEK	FOURTH WEEK
The Tiger Cub den leader shares leadership with a Tiger Cub adult partner. This team should review plans before each meeting and check equipment needed.				
BEFORE THE MEETING STARTS	Have U.S. flag, equipment for 'Ulumaika (6 FEB) and materials for Flower Leis (6 FEB) and Sand and Seashell Candle Centerpieces (6 FEB).	Have equipment for <i>Kimo</i> (6 FEB), materials for Canoe Utensil Holders and Place Markers (6 FEB) and <i>Pūhenehene</i> (6 FEB).	Call the Go See It destination to confirm arrangements, times, fees, etc.	Host team writes a thank-you note to the destination of last week's Go See It.
Den leader may collect dues. Den leader checks boys' books for completed advancement requirements and records them on Den Advancement Chart. Boys record own advancement on den doodle, if den has one.				
GATHERING	Play 'Ulumaika.	Play <i>Kimo</i> .		
OPENING	Den leader greets each Cub Scout and partner with <i>aloha</i> . They return the greeting. Repeat the Pledge of Allegiance.	Den leader says <i>E hana kaulike</i> and explains that it means "play fair." Repeat the Cub Scout Promise.		
SHARE	Den leader explains that a blue and gold banquet is a birthday celebration for Cub Scouting. Tiger Cubs share how they celebrated their last birthday and how it made them feel (<i>Elective 1</i>).	Tiger Cubs and adult partners tell the den what they would do in Hawaii if they go there and why. Practice saying <i>humuhumu-nuku-nuku-ā-pua'a</i> . This long name belongs to a very tiny fish native to Hawaii.	GO SEE IT: Visit a library (<i>Achievement 1G</i>). At the end of the trip, lead a reflecting discussion with boys and adult partners about their outing.	Participate in the monthly pack meeting by sharing the den table decoration and information about the den's Go See It.
DISCOVER	Make Sand and Seashell Candle Centerpieces and Flower Leis.	Make Canoe Utensil Holders and Place Markers. Play <i>Pūhenehene</i> .	A totem bead may be presented for participation in and completion of <i>Achievement 1G</i> .	Tiger Cubs and adult partners sign the thank-you note.
SEARCH	Talk about a Go See It to a local library. Discuss what information about Hawaii the boys want to find there.	Finalize plans for next week's Go See It.		
CLOSING	Tiger Cubs and partners say <i>mahalo</i> to the den leader and the host team. Everyone says <i>aloha</i> .	Together everyone says <i>aloha</i> and a <i>hui hou</i> (until we meet again).		
This month's shared leadership team reviews the meeting. The den leader should meet briefly with the Tiger Cub and adult partner who will share leadership at the next den meeting.				
AFTER THE MEETING	Den leader files tour permit with local council service center for Go See It.	Talk to the Tiger Cub team in charge of next month. Offer resources or ideas as needed.	Den leader fills out den advancement report for the pack leaders' meeting.	Den leader mails the thank-you note.
CHECK WITH YOUR PACK TRAINER OR CUBMASTER FOR ROUNDTABLE DATES AND OTHER TRAINING OPPORTUNITIES.				

Tiger Cub Den Activities

This month Tigers Cubs are going to have fun playing a few native Hawaiian games. They will learn to greet someone and say “thank you” in Hawaiian. A Hawaiian beach is the theme of the Tiger Cub den table at the pack’s blue and gold banquet. They may play Hawaiian music while they work on their table decoration (*Elective 2*). The Go See It will be to the library where boys can learn about family life in Hawaii many years ago and see how people live today (*Achievement 1G*). Tiger Cubs and their partners are encouraged to check out a book or a Hawaiian music tape or CD that they can share with the rest of the family. They may stop by a grocery store on their way home to buy fresh or canned fruit from Hawaii. Some of them are ‘ono (delicious)! This month’s den activities will start the Tiger Cubs toward completing the requirements for the Language and Culture belt loop. Encourage families to work with the boys on the remaining requirements.

GAMES

‘Ulumaika (Disc Rolling)

Set the course by placing two stakes on a smooth grassy playfield. The object of the game is to roll a *maika* (stone disk) between the stakes. Use a tennis ball. If played inside, use any markers in place of the stakes.

Two players stand at opposite ends with the stakes in the middle. The first player tries to roll the *maika* between the stakes and then his opponent retrieves it and rolls it back through the stakes. Set more than one course if needed.

Variation: Use three or four balls. The first player finishes rolling all the balls before the second player rolls them back.

Pūhenehene (Finding a Pebble)

Equipment: One piece of cloth large enough to cover a team (blanket or tablecloth), one stone about the size of a quarter

Divide the boys into two teams. Teams sit about 3 ft. apart, facing each other. Adult partners cover one team with the cloth. The boys under the cloth hide the stone on one of them. When they are ready, the partners remove the cloth. Now the other team guesses which player has the stone. When they guess correctly, their team gets one point. If the guess is wrong, the team that hid the stone gets one point.

Kimo (Picking Up Stones)

Equipment: About 50 pebbles or small stones

Players sit on the floor with a pile of pebbles in the middle. Each player chooses one pebble for tossing. This is

his *kimo* stone. The first player tosses his *kimo* up in the air and picks up a pebble from the pile and catches the *kimo* stone as it comes down, using the same hand. The pebble he picked up is his. The player continues until he misses the *kimo* stone.

FLOWER LEI

Materials: Colorful paper, 1½-in. pieces of cut drinking straw, 45-in. length of string, scissors

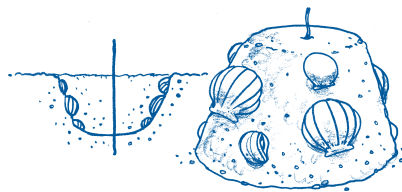
Fold a piece of paper in half and then half again. Draw an outline of a flower and then cut along the outline to cut out four flowers at a time. Make many flowers in different colors. Encourage boys to share. Adult partners make small holes at the center of each flower. String alternately paper flowers and straw pieces. When you reach the desired length, tie the ends.

To make stringing easy, use a blunt-tipped children’s needle or wrap the end of the string with a small piece of tape to stiffen it.

SAND AND SEASHELL

CANDLE FOR CENTERPIECE (*Elective 2*)

In Hawaiian, sand is *one* and seashell



is *pūpū*.

Materials: Wax block or household paraffin (approximately ¼ lb. for each candle), candle wick, seashells, sand,

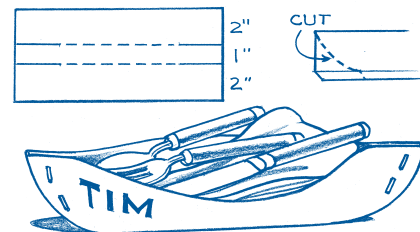
empty can (coffee can works well), pot (large enough for the empty can)

Break up the wax and put pieces in the empty can. Fill a small pot one-third full of water; put the can in the pot and the pot on the stove over low heat. Heat until the wax just melts. Moisten the sand and then dig out the candle shape. (You are making the candle upside down.) Press seashells on the wall with the sides you want to see on the finished product against the wall. When the mold is finished, embed one end of the wick in the sand, making sure enough wick is in the sand. Adult partners carefully pour the wax into the mold. Make sure the wick is straight. Let the wax cool completely and then carefully remove the candle. Brush off as much sand as possible. A very thin coating of sand should remain on the candle surface.

CANOE UTENSIL HOLDER AND PLACE MARKER

Materials: 8½-by-11-in. paper in different colors, scissors, stapler

Cut paper to 5 by 11 in. Crease and cut slits, about 2 in. from both long edges. Write a name on the hull. Put two hulls together, folding the middle pieces between them. Cut as shown and staple. Place a folded napkin and utensils in the canoe (*wa’a*).



Aloha, Cub Scouts: Wolf Den Meetings

Dens may meet after school, in the evenings, or on weekends.
Review the theme pages before planning den meetings.

WHEN	FIRST WEEK	SECOND WEEK	THIRD WEEK	FOURTH WEEK
Den leader, den chief, and denner review plans before each meeting and check equipment needed.				
BEFORE THE MEETING STARTS	Place Hawaiian words on objects in the den meeting area, have balloons for the Balloon Kick Relay (<i>Cub Scout Leader How-To Book</i>).	Have materials for Bamboo Stamps and Placemats (8 FEB), Beach Tourist Relay (8 FEB), globe.	Call the destination of your field trip to confirm arrangements, times, fees, etc.	Denner writes thank-you note to last week's destination. Have supplies for <i>Haupia</i> (Coconut Pudding) (8 FEB), Trash Bag Hula Skirts (8 FEB).
Den leader collects dues				
WHILE CUB SCOUTS GATHER	Have Cub Scouts find the words placed in the meeting area.	Collect permission slips. Den chief teaches boys how to count to 10 in Hawaiian (8 FEB)(<i>Elective 22b</i>).	Collect permission slips. Discuss appropriate behavior and any rules for the field trip.	Boys sign thank-you note.
OPENING	Remind Cub Scouts that Hawaii is our 50th state and sing "The Star-Spangled Banner."	Denner leads a flag ceremony.		Denner leads the Law of the Pack.
Den leader checks boys' books for completed achievements and electives and records them on Den Advancement Charts. Boys record own advancement on den doodle, if den has one.				
BUSINESS ITEMS	Visit each of the words posted around the room and share what it means and how to say it.	Show boys the location of Hawaii on the globe. Discuss the blue and gold banquet.	Visit an historical site (<i>Achievement 4F</i>). At the end of the trip, lead a reflecting discussion with boys about their outing.	Discuss plans for the blue and gold banquet.
ACTIVITY	Make a stencil pattern of a palm tree (<i>Elective 12e</i>). Stamp on folded construction paper to use as invitations for the blue and gold banquet. Play Balloon Kick Relay.	Play Beach Tourist Relay. Make a stencil pattern with another Hawaiian design (<i>Elective 12e</i>) and stamp on to decorations for the blue and gold banquet (nut cups, napkins, etc.). Make Bamboo Stamps and Placemats for the blue and gold banquet.		Make Trash Bag Hula Skirts and <i>Haupia</i> (Coconut Pudding).
CLOSING	Boys gather and salute the den leader as they leave the meeting place. Send home permission slips for field trip during the third week.	Boys count to 10 in Hawaiian.		Boys form a circle and say the Cub Scout Promise.
Denner supervises putting away equipment. Den leader, den chief, and denner review the meeting and check details for the next meeting.				
AFTER THE MEETING	Den leader files local tour permit with council service center for third week field trip.		Den leader fills out den advancement report for the pack leaders' meeting.	Den leader mails thank-you note.
CHECK WITH YOUR PACK TRAINER OR CUBMASTER FOR ROUNDTABLE DATES AND OTHER TRAINING OPPORTUNITIES.				

Wolf Den Activities

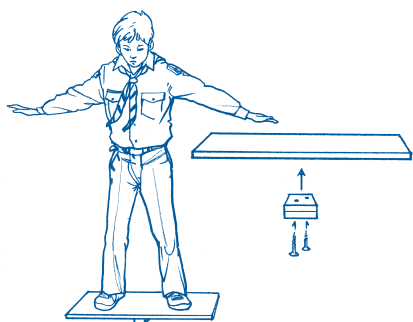
The blue and gold banquet will be swaying with gentle island breezes this month. Cub Scouts explore the beauty and majesty of the islands of Hawaii and learn about our 50th state. They will practice sharing information with others as they report on the things they discover. The highlight is the blue and gold banquet as the Wolf den decorates its eating area with stamped placemats and festive decorations.

Encourage Cub Scout families to work on additional achievements and electives that support this theme such as:

- *Achievement 11d*, “Duty to God”: Boys can explore ways to help their church or religious fellowship.
- *Elective 4d*, “Play a Game”: Beanbag toss is a good game for boys to learn and practice.

BALANCING BOARD

Materials: One 12-by-14-by- $\frac{3}{4}$ -in. plywood for the balancing board; two 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -by-3 $\frac{3}{4}$ -in. plywood for the stand-offs; four 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -in. flathead wood screws or drywall screws, size 6; some wood glue and sandpaper



Lightly sand all corners and edges of the balancing board to eliminate splinters. In one stand-off piece, carefully drill four countersink holes with a $\frac{1}{2}$ -in. bit to a depth of $\frac{1}{4}$ in. Choose a bottom side for the balancing board and lay it down bottom up. Stack the two stand-offs on the center of the balancing board and drill $\frac{3}{32}$ -in. pilot holes through the standoffs and into the balancing board. Be careful—don't go through the “top” of the balancing board. Coat both sides of the inner stand-off with glue, place on the balancing board and secure with the four screws. Sand the standoffs to prevent splinters. Let stand overnight.

These balancing boards make a fun addition to the den game box.

GAMES

Word Find

Materials: Print the following words onto 3-by-5 cards and place on objects related to the meaning of the word in your meeting area. Boys are invited to go around the area and guess how to say each word and what it means.

Family	‘Ohana
Child	Keiki
Boy, son	Keiki kāne
Girl, daughter	Kaikamahine
Thanks	Mahalo
Blue	Polū
Yellow/gold	Melemele
Orange	‘Alani
Delicious, tasty	‘Ono
Happy birthday	Hau‘oli lā hānau

Let's Surf!

Surfing on a surfboard (*papa‘ele‘ele*) is an ancient Hawaiian sport. Two boys, side by side, balance on their balancing boards (see below) like surfers. Why two? Because of the buddy system. Also it's much more fun to surf with a friend! Others in the den cheer the surfers. Boys take turns surfing.

Beach Tourist Relay

Materials: Two sets of beach tote bags containing the same items, such as a beach hat, sunglasses, shorts, flip flops, pail and shovel, beach towel

Divide boys into two teams. One at a time each team has a member run to the beach tote, put on one item, and then run back to the start/finish line. The next player in line runs down and puts on another item and brings it back to the team. The next player runs to get the next item in the beach bag while the second player removes his item and puts it on the first player, who becomes the team's “mannequin.” The last item to be brought back to the line is the tote bag. When the first player has been fully dressed by the other players, the game is over.

BAMBOO STAMPS AND PLACEMATS

Kapa (or *tapa*) is the cloth Hawaiians made from plants. They used a stamp

made of bamboo to decorate the cloth. Cub Scouts can make a stamp with a paint stick.

Materials: Paint stick, craft foam, scissors, glue, stamp pad, construction paper in different colors

Cut out small triangles, squares, or strips from the craft foam. Glue the pieces onto the stick. Stamp on construction paper to make colorful placemats for the blue and gold banquet.

COUNT TO 10 IN HAWAIIAN

- | | |
|----------|----------|
| 1. Akahi | 6. Aono |
| 2. Alua | 7. Ahiku |
| 3. Akolu | 8. Awalu |
| 4. Aha | 9. Aiwa |
| 5. Alima | 10. Umi |

COSTUME: TRASH BAG HULA SKIRTS

Materials: Heavy duty trash bags

The bottom of the bag will be the waistband for each boy. Cut an opening in the bottom of the bag and leave about 1 to 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. on each side of the bottom of the bag. Cut the bag into 1-in. strips, stopping about 2 in. from the bottom of the bag. If the bags can't stay on, tie a piece of rope around the waist to act as a belt to hold the bag in place or use raffia.

SNACK: HAUPIA (COCONUT PUDDING)

Ingredients: 2 C. coconut milk, 1 C. milk, 5 T. cornstarch, 6 T. sugar

In a saucepan, combine 1 C. coconut milk with the sugar and cornstarch. Heat over low, stirring constantly until thickened. Add the rest of the coconut milk and the milk; heat until thickened. Pour into an 8-in.-square pan and chill until firm.

Aloha, Cub Scouts: Bear Den Meetings

Dens may meet after school, in the evenings, or on weekends.
Review the theme pages before planning den meetings.

WHEN	FIRST WEEK	SECOND WEEK	THIRD WEEK	FOURTH WEEK
Den leader, den chief, and denner review plans before each meeting and check equipment needed.				
BEFORE THE MEETING STARTS	Have materials for Ukulele (10 FEB), for the Island Horseshoes (10 FEB).	Have materials for Make Your Own Beach (10 FEB), supplies for Fruit Bowling (10 FEB).	Call the destination of your field trip to confirm arrangements, times, fees, etc.	Denner writes thank-you note to last week's destination. Have supplies for Blue and Gold Invitations (10 FEB) and Pin a Coconut on a Palm Tree (10 FEB).
Den leader collects dues				
WHILE CUB SCOUTS GATHER	Play Island Horseshoes.	Collect permission slips. Cub Scouts prepare pins for Fruit Bowling.	Collect permission slips.	Boys sign thank-you note. Prepare Pin a Coconut on a Palm Tree.
OPENING	Cub Scouts form a circle around the flag and lead a flag ceremony.	Recite the Law of the Pack.		Denner leads the den in reciting the Cub Scout Promise.
Den leader checks boys' books for completed achievements and electives and records them on Den Advancement Charts. Boys record own advancement on den doodle, if den has one.				
BUSINESS ITEMS	Encourage boys to learn about Hawaii (<i>Achievement 3e</i>). They can also learn about birds and animals that live in Hawaii (<i>Achievement 5a</i>).	Encourage boys to research Hawaiian folklore (10 FEB) (<i>Achievement 4a</i>). Encourage boys to explore other parts of Hawaiian culture and bring what they learn to the den meeting in two weeks.	Take a trip to a restaurant that serves foods found in the Hawaiian culture	Practice "Going to Hawaii" (10 FEB). Boys who explored Hawaiian folklore and culture share with the other members of the den.
ACTIVITY	Sing "Going to Hawaii" (10 FEB). Make a Ukulele (<i>Electric 8a</i>). Make invitations for the blue and gold banquet (<i>Achievement 18d</i>).	Play Fruit Bowling and then Make Your Own Beach. Wash hands and enjoy.	OR take a trip to a local museum. Check to see whether there are exhibits that relate to the islands of Hawaii.	Play Pin a Coconut on Palm Tree. Review the section in the <i>Cub Scout Leader How-To Book</i> about ideas for the blue and gold banquet.
CLOSING	Sing "Taps" (<i>Cub Scout Songbook</i>). Send home permission slips for field trip during the third week.	Share a moment of reverence.	At the end of the trip, lead a reflecting discussion with boys about their outing.	Cub Scouts circle the den flag and give the den yell.
Denner supervises putting away equipment. Den leader, den chief, and denner review the meeting and check details for the next meeting.				
AFTER THE MEETING	Den leader files local tour permit with council service center for third week field trip.		Den leader fills out den advancement report for the pack leaders' meeting.	Den leader mails thank-you note
CHECK WITH YOUR PACK TRAINER OR CUBMASTER FOR ROUNDTABLE DATES AND OTHER TRAINING OPPORTUNITIES.				

Bear Den Activities

Flowers and fruit and fun. Aloha to the boys in Cub Scouting! Preparations for the blue and gold banquet will take an island turn as boys learn about the culture and activities that give Hawaii its personality. Boys will share invitations to the banquet ahead of time and will work on decorations to make the table really festive. A trip this month will take them to a place to explore more about the food or culture of our 50th state.

Encourage Cub Scout families to work on additional achievements and electives that support this theme such as:

- *Achievement 17a*, “Information, Please”: Families watch a television show together and discuss what they see. You might be able to find a show about Hawaii.
- *Achievement 21f*, “Build a Model”: Boys can learn about the kinds of boats native Hawaiians used and make a model of it.
- *Elective 24*, “American Indian Life”: This elective has boys learn about natives of continental America, but native people live on Hawaii, too. Boys can learn about their culture and how they lived before white people arrived on the islands.

HAWAIIAN FOLKLORE

Many Hawaiian folk stories say that the volcano gods and goddesses live in volcanoes. Pele is the most famous of these. One of the more interesting stories is how an angry older sister chased Pele from island to island until she settled on the Big Island, Hawaii, where she presently lives in the craters of Kilauea Volcano. She is reported to have rested in a number of places on the older islands on her journey. The Hawaiians were good at recognizing volcanic features, and they did a good job of working these into their stories.

MAKE YOUR OWN BEACH

Materials: Small bowl (paper or foam), resealable plastic bags, vanilla pudding, blue food coloring, wafer cookies, small novelty umbrellas

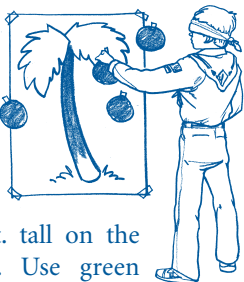
Place the cookies in resealable bags and crush them using a rolling pin or round block. Prepare the pudding; add blue food coloring and mix well. Pour the blue pudding into half of the bowl or cup (this is the ocean), then pour finely crushed cookies into the other half. Open an umbrella and place on your cookie beach. Chewable candy fish can be added to the ocean.

GAMES

Pin a Coconut on a Palm Tree

Materials: Brown butcher paper, green construction paper, brown felt, scissors, tape

Draw a palm tree about 4 ft. tall on the butcher paper. Use green construction paper or poster



board to make palm leaves. Use brown felt circles for coconuts. Blindfold each boy and see whose coconut makes it to the tree!

Fruit Bowling

Materials: Cut-out pictures of fruit, six 2-liter bottles, coconut, tape, glue

Use clipart (or you can purchase shapes or designs from a teaching store) of a pineapple, banana, and other fruit that grows in Hawaii or tropical areas. Glue or tape to six 2-liter bottles and then form them into a triangle of three rows—one row of three, one row of two, and one at the tip. Purchase a real coconut. Each boy gets a turn to see how many “fruit” he can knock down.

Island Horseshoes

Materials: Eight 5-gallon buckets, one ball smaller than the opening of the bucket

Place the buckets in the shape of the Hawaiian Islands. Each player starts at one end of the Hawaiian Islands and takes a turn tossing the ball into the bucket. If a player gets a basket, he moves on to the next island and takes another shot. If he misses the basket, it is the next player’s turn. The other players must stay at the island where they last made a basket until it is their turn again, and then they can try to move on.

SONG: GOING TO HAWAII

Tune: I’m a Little Teapot

I’m going to Hawaii, what fun for me!
Going to the island in the middle of
the sea.

I can dive and surf and fish and swim,
Swimming in the ocean, making new
friends.

I’m going to Hawaii, look at me!

Climbing to the top of volcanoes—
Wh-e-e-e-e!

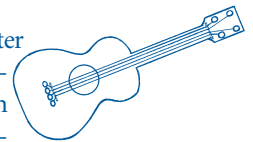
Picking coconuts from atop a tree,
Pineapples, mangos, what a treat!
I’m going to Hawaii, oh what a day!
Learning the hula so I can swish and
sway.

Aloha means hello and goodbye, too.
So I’ll end my song saying aloha to you.

UKULELE

(Elective 8a)

Materials: Poster board, eight buttons for each ukulele, four 10-



in. lengths of string for each ukulele

A *ukulele* is a small Hawaiian guitar. (*Ukulele* means “flea” in Hawaiian!) Find a piece of clipart of a guitar and enlarge to about 14 in. Glue to poster board and then cut it out. At the top of the neck of the *ukulele*, glue four buttons in two rows—two at the top and two below them. Then take four 10-in. pieces of string and tie one around each button. Take the other end of the string and glue to four buttons just below the mouth of the guitar. Boys can pretend they are a strumming *ukulele* group as they perform for the blue and gold banquet. Have a recording of *ukulele* music playing as they strum their instruments. This would work great for those boys who are too shy to speak in front of others. They could all do a musical number together.

BLUE AND GOLD INVITATION

Materials: White, brown, and green construction paper

Boys cut out palm tree parts (leaves, trunk, and even coconuts) and glue on the outside of a folded piece of white paper for an invitation.