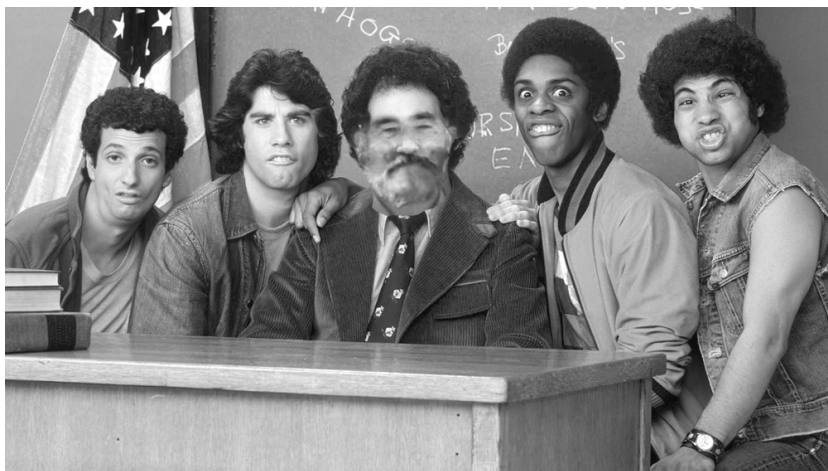




GILWELL GAZETTE

Welcome Back To Gilwell!



The second weekend of Wood Badge Course S5-420-15 moves from platform tents into the woods for a backpacking outdoor experience. You and your patrol will continue working together and building your team in a camping environment — much as our Scouts do when they work the Patrol Method in the outdoors. Just like the boys, you'll continue to refine your Scouting skills.

This weekend will deepen your understanding of the patrol method, which is the cornerstone of the Scouting program and has been since its inception by Baden-Powell in 1908. The patrol method continues as a means of teaching Scouts to rely on one another while also sharing knowledge, experiencing group living, and practicing citizenship.

It gives Scouts real responsibility and teaches them how to accept it. As a method of Boy Scouting, the patrol method — along with outdoor programs, leadership development, advancement and other methods — helps fulfill Scouting's objectives of character development, citizenship training, and personal fitness.

Best wishes for a wonderful weekend!

Friday, April 17, 2015

DAY FOUR SCHEDULE

- 7:00 a.m. — Participants Arrive
- 7:30 a.m. — Model Campsite
Patrol Camp Setup
- 9:30 a.m. — Gilwell Field Assembly
- 9:50 a.m. — Break
- 10:00 a.m. — Leading Change
- 10:50 a.m. — Break
- 11:00 a.m. — PLC Meeting
- 11:30 a.m. — Patrol Lunch
- 12:30 p.m. — Generations in
Scouting
- 1:30 p.m. — Break
- 1:45 p.m. — Problem Solving and
Decision Making
- 2:15 p.m. — Problem Solving
Round Robin
- 3:45 p.m. - Break
- 4:00 p.m. — Managing Conflict
- 5:00 p.m. — Patrol Meeting
- 6:00 p.m. — Patrol Dinner
- 7:30 p.m. — The Diversity Game
- 8:30 p.m. — Participant Campfire
- 9:30 p.m. — Patrol Cracker Barrel

Ernest Thompson Seton - a Founder of Scouting

We know Robert Baden Powell is the founder of the Scouting Movement, but the contribution of Ernest Thompson Seton is foundational as well.

Seton was born in England in 1860, three years after Baden Powell. Seton lived in Canada through most of his boyhood. He studied nature and wildlife on a Canadian prairie farm. Like Baden Powell, he had a strong imagination and was an artist and naturalist.

Seton became famous and quite wealthy in the United States as a wildlife artist and lecturer on nature. He wrote and illustrated many books on animals and Native American life.

In 1898, he was living on an estate in Cos Cob,

Connecticut. The boys in the neighborhood decided to test his temper by painting dirty words on his gate. Seton recognized that the boys misbehavior was due in large part to their boredom of country living, which he thought was a shame. They didn't know what wonders awaited them in the woods. So, instead of calling the cops, Seton invited the boys to camp on his property.



Ernest Thompson Seton



Ernest Thompson Seton camping with an early group of Woodcraft Indians.

The boys had a fine time camping and learning about nature from the great outdoorsman. Out of that camping came Seton's ideas for a group called the Woodcraft Indians. He formed the first "tribe" in 1902.

Seton based many of the symbols and activities of the Woodcraft Indians on the cultures of Native Americans. Woodcraft Indian "braves" could be from 8 to 15 years old. Three to 10 braves made up a band, and two or more bands were a tribe. Woodcraft Indians could earn badges by learning various skills. The badges, called wampum, were bits of shell.

Seton himself sent the wampum to boys who wrote that they had done the tests. An old Woodcraft Indian once recalled: "I completed the first four tests and he mailed me four pieces of wampum. I was very proud of the fact that these four pieces of wampum entitled me to wear four eagle feathers (made of turkey feathers, of course) in my Indian headdress."

Continued . . .

Ernest Thompson Seton - a Founder of Scouting (continued)

Seton established his Woodcraft Indians in 1902, and by 1904, there were Tribes located in England. Baden Powell didn't begin preliminary planning on a youth organization of his own until 1904. At that time BP's idea was to base an organization on the Knights of the Round Table, writing at that time "Boys should do their country a good turn, promote a spirit of patriotism, review the practices of the Medieval Knights, join together in small groups called 'clumps', promote traditional chivalric rules of conduct and practice using firearms."

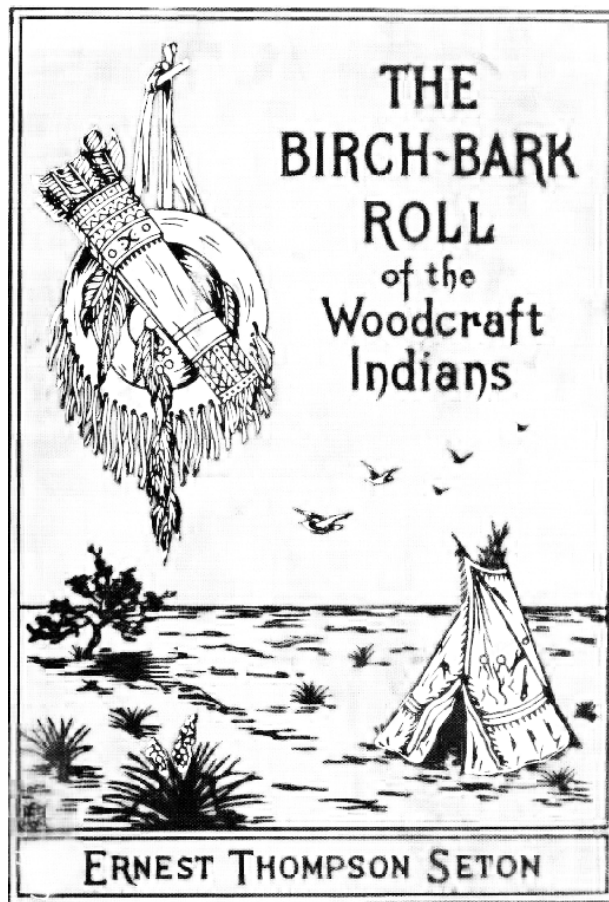
After a book tour of England in 1906, Seton was determined to see growth in his Woodcraft Indians in the UK. So, in July of 1906, he wrote to Baden Powell, inquiring how much interest the General might have in helping him to popularize the Woodcraft Movement in England. Along with this letter, he also sent a complimentary copy of the sixth edition of his latest Wood Craft Indian handbook, The Birch-Bark Roll.

In a letter back to Seton dated the 1st of August 1906, B-P wrote, "I am sincerely grateful to you for your kindness in forwarding me your interesting Birch Bark. It may interest you to know that I had been drawing up a scheme with a handbook to it, for the education of boys which essentially runs along the same lines of yours. So I need scarcely say that your work has a very special interest to me."

On October 20, 1906, Seton and Baden Powell met for lunch at London's posh Savoy Hotel. This event marked the first time that these two men would actively work together and exchange ideas to produce a camping program for boys both in Great Britain as well as in the United States. At this meeting Seton asked BP to revise and edit the content of the Birch-Bark Roll for future editions, in order to make it more appealing to his young readers.

On the January 15, 1908, BP introduced his concept of Boy Scouting to the world with the publication of Scouting For Boys. Nine days later he wrote to Seton saying, "we are going on with a scheme like your Woodcraft Indians and it promises well." BP made no mention of the publication of Scouting For Boys.

On March 1, 1908 Seton was in England and dined with BP and his sister Agnes at BP's home, yet even then BP made no mention of Scouting For Boys, but instead sent one to Seton at his hotel the following day.



Continued . . .

Ernest Thompson Seton - a Founder of Scouting (continued)

Upon inspecting it, Seton was "astounded to find all my ideas taken, all my games appropriated, disguised with new names, the essentials of my plan utilized, and not a word of acknowledgement to me or explanation why I was left out of a movement I began." Seton dashed off a "friendly letter of protest" which Baden Powell responded to on March 14th saying "I very much regret that I have omitted mentioning the source of several of the games."

Seton had a legitimate case, as many of the elements of Scouting For Boys appear to have been lifted from The Birch Bark Roll that Seton gave to BP as well as Seton's novel Two Little Savages.

Complaints and sniping between the two men would continue but Seton was forced to acknowledge BP's influence when his Scouting movement took the world by storm in a way that his own Woodcraft Indians failed to do. To his credit, Seton became vital in the foundation of the Boy Scouts of America becoming its first Chief Scout.

In time, however, Seton's dispute with Baden Powell would embitter his relationship with the BSA Board of Directors resulting in Seton leaving and denouncing the Scouting movement. Baden Powell would later admit to having "cribbed" from The Birch Bark Roll and acknowledge some debt to Seton, but he would never concede that the fundamental aspects of Scouting were based on the Woodcraft Indians.

So, why did Baden Powell's version of Scouting succeed while Seton's failed? While the elements of Scouting can be found in Seton's Woodcraft Indians, something very vital is missing: service to others. The service to others over self, taken from the chivalry of the Knights of the Round Table, remained infused in BP's vision of Scouting. It gave meaning and purpose to BP's "game with a purpose."

Seton Memorial Library and Museum

The Philmont Scout Ranch houses the Seton Memorial Library and Museum. Seton as his last residence built Seton Castle in Santa Fe, New Mexico, it burned down in 2005. Fortunately all the artwork, manuscripts, books, etc., had been removed to storage before a renovation was to have begun.

The Ernest Thompson Seton Memorial Library is a research library containing Seton's personal collection and an extensive collection of volumes pertaining to western lore and the history of the area. When visiting Philmont, Scouts can sign up at the library for a tour.



Seton Memorial Library and Museum at Philmont

PATROL ARTICLES

Beaver Patrol

Beavers are on top the last day of our first weekend at camp! We feel great about what we have accomplished thus far. We've secured the dam of companionship and we are performing like never before.



We were nice enough to let another patrol take the "thusum" bucket because we decided that no bucket can exemplify the true enthusiasm we have. We filled it with incredible "thusum" and passed it on to the Bobwhites. We don't know if they'll be able to bear the weight of the enthusiasm torch we passed on.

We are eager to return to our next Wood Badge outing and continue our journey as a Troop. Until we meet again, Beavers out.

Bobwhite Patrol

Brazen Bobwhites

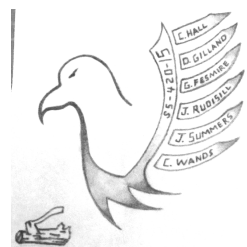
Bring what you need and a chair!

Have Fun Above All!



Eagle Patrol

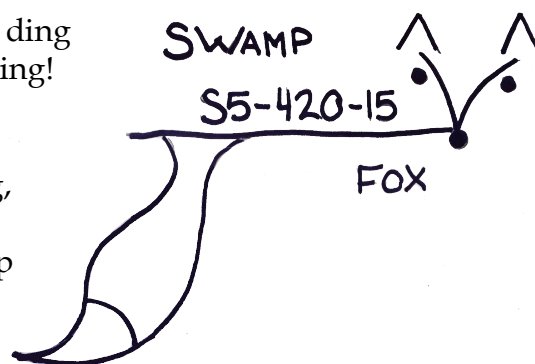
Shenanigans have been running rampant throughout Wood Badge S5-420-15 and, contrary to popular belief, the Eagles have been soaring above the fray. When you're the best, others try to bring you down to their level. It won't work though, just as with our regal National Symbol, these Eagles are steadfast.



Just as Eagles undergo a difficult yet magnificent transformation at their mid-point, we too shall return for the second half of Wood Badge stronger, ready to soar even higher. Be Prepared, as we head to only Where Eagles Dare!

Swamp Fox Patrol

Ring a ding ding ding!
That's what the big, bad Swamp Fox says!
Our



curiosity is aroused and we are eager to consume the enlightened word of Wood Badge.

After a fulfilling breakfast of Bobwhite eggs and Antelope biscuits, the Swamp Fox Patrol, is offering a good turn daily to our fellow earthly creatures, even the Teddy Bear and Dumb Cow. Together we will grow in faith and love for you all.

W&O

PATROL ARTICLES

Owl Patrol

To Gilwell, friends
Do you hear the call?
The kudu hails
Critters big and small.

The morning sun
Glints upon the lake,
It's zero fun time,
Dear friends, awake!

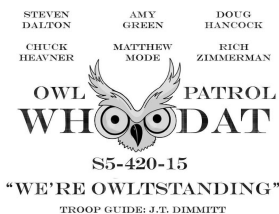
Hoof, wing and paw
Gather on the field,

Shake off your yawns
Your honor's sealed.

With helping hands
And our hearts afresh,
GIVE all you can
And just Do your Best.

Troop 1, unite!
With a rallying call,
Shine BP's light.
Bless us, one and all.

- Amy Green, Owl Patrol Scribe



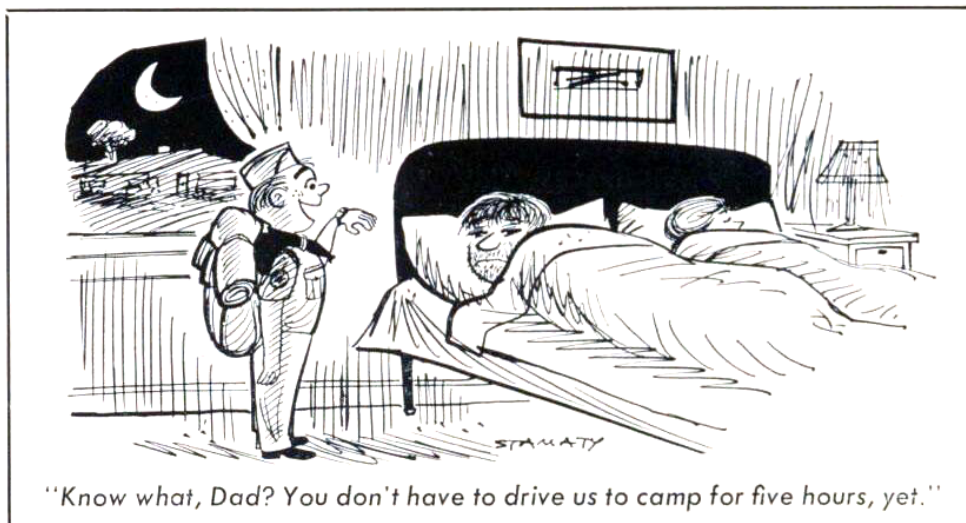
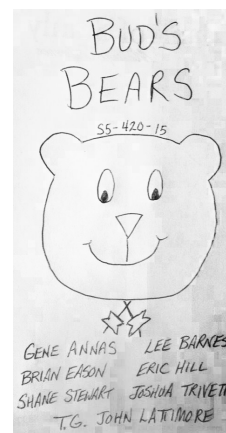
Bud's Bears Day 3

The Bears would like to give thanks to our great support staff for offering up the Bobwhite's offspring for breakfast, but we have found it hard to learn stuck behind the stink of the Buffalos and can't hear a thing cause of those noisy hoot-hoot birds and the pecking coming from those large pigeons.

We almost got caught up at lunch but those river rats can't tie a bear trap to save their lives. Antelopes are never a problem because they got scared and ran away to the Belk porch for safety and no one really cares what a poofy tailed brown skunk says anyway.

Out patrol continues to follow the true "bearing" as we leave the first weekend. Remember - the Bears are number 1 in the Troop and number 2 in the woods!

If missing one of your patrol, check there.



PATROL ARTICLES

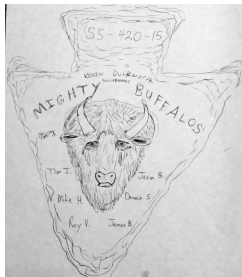
Mighty Buffalo - Day 3

Well, with the dawn of a new day, we broke our camp area, gathered our young, our supplies, and met for fellowship. We met at the Lake and the sacred Gilwell Field. We had the honor of representing all of God's creation as we gave respect and honor to our lands and shared in reflection - even reverence for all of our blessings.

This time together where we grow in strength is precious. Reflecting on our diversity gives us new hope for seeing our own herds, packs, flocks, and family units not only survive but flourish and grow.

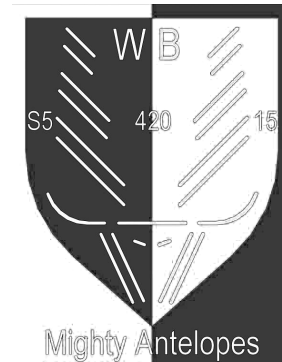
The Mighty Buffalo would like to proudly stamp around and praise the staff and leaders of those that have made all this possible. Bless 50 more years of growth and development as Wood Badge continues to guide and train. God bless S5-420-15!

- Patrol Scribe, James Barlowe



Antelope Patrol

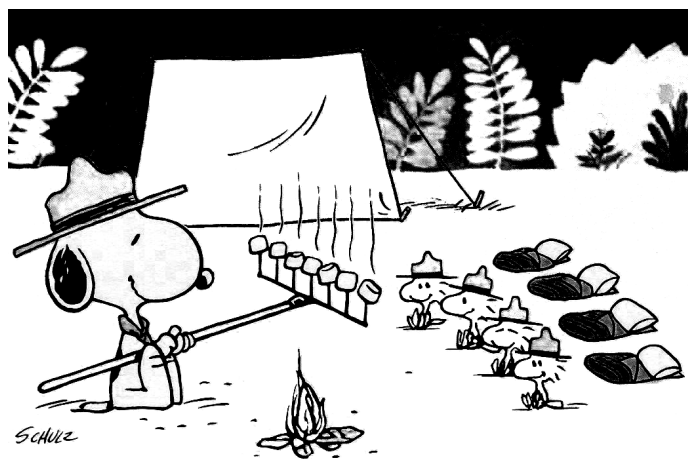
We are an eager group that are quickly developing into a great team. We are finding that this Wood Badge Course is going to be a great investment. We feel that it will help us develop our skills to better serve our individual units. We appreciate the time and effort the staff has put into making this an excellent course.



If you mess with the antelope, you get the horns.

Patrol Yell: Home, Home on the range,
Where the Deer and the Antelope -
HEADLIGHTS!

W&O



The "Legend" of William D. Boyce

William D. Boyce was lost on a foggy street in London in 1909 when an unknown Scout came to his aid, guiding him to his destination. The boy then refused Boyce's tip, explaining that he was a Boy Scout and was merely doing his daily good turn. Soon thereafter, Boyce met with General Baden-Powell, who was Chief Scout at the time. Boyce returned to America, and, four months later, founded the Boy Scouts of America on February 8, 1910.

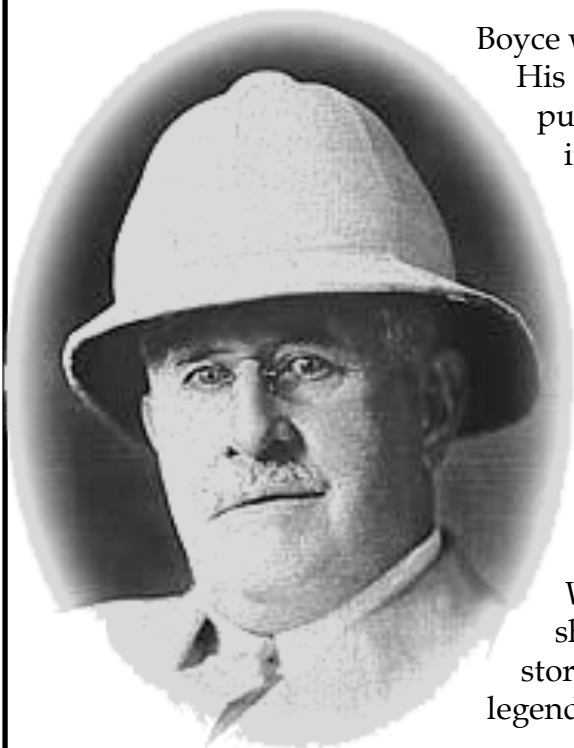


Without doubt it is the most enduring legend in American Scouting. But is it true? Hmmm - little bit.

It's a fact that William D. Boyce visited London in late 1909 and picked up some Scouting literature. It's also true that he incorporated the Boy Scouts of America on February 8, 1910 and during the infant organization's first year, Boyce kept it afloat by donating a crucial \$4,000.

The rest of it? Not so much. Weather reports for the time period Boyce was in London show that it was incredibly nice and clear, with no fog during his visit. He also never met Robert Baden Powell.

But did his encounter with the "unknown scout" actually happen? Possibly, but probably not, and certainly not as he described. Boyce's visit to London was actually very brief. He was enroute to Africa for a hunting safari and did not return by way of England.



Boyce was an American newspaper and magazine publisher. His main interest in Scouting seems to have been the publishing of scouting magazines and handbooks. For instance, just five years after founding the BSA, he helped found the Lone Scouts of America (LSA) in 1915. With the program working as a correspondence course, it was another better source of publishing for Boyce. The LSA later folded into the BSA as a program in 1929.

Boyce never took an interest in trying to run the BSA in any hands-on fashion, but his initial startup donation was instrumental in getting the BSA going, as was his knack for publicity. Boyce was well versed in his era's "showmanship to sell papers" ethos.

Whether the legend is true or simple newspaper showmanship may never be proven but, it makes a great story. As journalist and scholar H.L. Mencken once said, "A legend is a lie that has attained the dignity of age."