



THE GILWELL GAZETTE



Pre-Course Issue

S3-577-13

March 25, 2013

Wood Badge

Welcome to Wood Badge Course S3-577-13. Wood Badge is for Cub Scout, Boy Scout, Varsity Scout, Sea Scout, Venturing, Council and District leaders. It focuses on leadership, team-building, and "people" skills.

Wood Badge provides advanced leadership training to Scout leaders. Although the course content has changed several times through the years, Wood Badge continues to be the premier leadership course for Scouters.

Your participation shows your commitment to providing a quality program to aid our youth in achieving their goals and objectives.

The Gilwell Gazette

The Gilwell Gazette, our course newsletter, is published daily during the course and will be a part of your learning experience. The Gazette provides information you need to know for a complete Wood Badge learning experience.

The Gilwell Gazette

As a result of the Wood Badge Course, participants will be able to do the following:

1. View Scouting globally, as a family of interrelated, values-based programs that provide age-appropriate activities for youth.
2. Recognize contemporary leadership concepts utilized in corporate America and leading government organizations that are relevant to our values-based movement.
3. Apply the skills learned from participation as a member of a successful working team.
4. Revitalize commitment by sharing in an overall inspirational experience that helps provide Scouting with the leadership it needs to accomplish its mission.

Course Dates

First Session: Camp Karankawa
Friday-Sunday, April 19-21, 2013
Arrive between 7:30 and 8 am on Friday the 19th
Depart on Sunday the 10th at 5:45 pm

Second Session: Camp Karankawa
Saturday-Monday, May 18-20, 2013
Arrive between 7 and 7:30 am on Saturday the 18th
Depart on Monday the 20th at 5 pm

The Wood Badge Ticket

The Wood Badge ticket is simply a contract or set of goals that participants write to help apply the skills learned at Wood Badge.

The Wood Badge ticket process begins as you determine your vision of success for the group you work with in Scouting. The process continues as you write five significant goals, reflecting a vision that you can accomplish within 18 months. This method helps make your vision of your group's success a reality.

Your ticket furnishes a personal contract that you write for yourself. Goals fulfilling one person's plan for success may not work in another person's plan for success. That's why we want you to be open-minded about your ticket. It should be personally meaningful and enable you to practice and share the skills learned in Wood Badge.

The Wood Badge Ticket

On Sunday morning, Gilwell Troop 1 will have an interfaith worship service. During the service, you will have the opportunity to contribute to the World Friendship Fund.

The fund, administered by the Boy Scouts of America, provides Scouting organizations around the world with uniforms, program materials, equipment and leadership training.

Troop One Organization

Wood Badge training is for adults in all Scouting programs—Cub Scouting, Boy Scouting, Varsity Scouting, Sea Scouting, and Venturing. While at Wood Badge training, you will be a member of a troop. Every Wood Badger becomes a member of **Gilwell Troop 1**. Troop 1 provides a common thread linking your course to the first course conducted by Lord Baden-Powell in 1919 at Gilwell Park near London.

The troop framework presents a good setting for practicing the leadership skills introduced during the Wood Badge course. The skills that you learn apply not only to every Scouting program but to the jobs, schools, religious institutions and community organizations in which you may be involved.

If you are not familiar with the troop organization, you may want to review the *Boy Scout Handbook* and/or talk to some Boy Scout leaders to familiarize yourself with the fundamental concepts described below. You might even want to visit a troop meeting to see a troop in action.

Some helpful hints for understanding Troop 1 structure include the following:

- When you arrive at Camp Karankawa, you will temporarily be assigned to a Webelos Scout Den, which is ready to graduate into Boy Scouts. A den chief will guide you to the troop facilities.
- During the first day, participants ceremonially cross over from Webelos into Boy Scouting and are divided into patrols of five to six people, who work together on projects and activities during the Wood Badge course. Each patrol is assigned a name from the following list of traditional Wood Badge names: Beaver, Bobwhite, Eagle, Fox, Owl, Bear, Buffalo or Antelope.
- The Wood Badge staff provides the role-playing examples of troop leadership. Some staff will represent youth leadership positions; other staff will represent adult leadership positions.
- In an ideal boy-run troop, the Senior Patrol Leader, a youth member, is in charge of troop meetings and activities and takes the “up-front” troop leadership role. The Scoutmaster, who has been working with the Senior Patrol Leader (SPL) and the other youth leaders to develop plans for troop meetings, leads from behind the scenes. This concept may be a new idea to Cub Scouters, who are accustomed to an up-front adult leader—like the Cubmaster.
- 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 First Class Scout rank. When patrol members complete that goal, the troop guide is assigned to another leadership position within the troop.

Uniform Requirements

The uniforms needed for this Wood Badge course are detailed below.

Official Scout uniform(s)

for your current Scouting position (A complete uniform includes the official shirt, shorts, long pants, skirts, or culottes; socks; & belt. A neckerchief & slide will be provided.)

Scout activity uniform(s)

(A complete activity uniform includes a Scout T-shirt or knit shirt [Wood Badge T-shirt is appropriate] & Scout shorts, long pants, or skirts/culottes.)

Shoes or boots (not white, please)

Scout cap (baseball-type, representing the Scouting program with which you are associated)

Reminders

The Annual Health and Medical Record is required for all participants and staff members. Wood Badge requires a medical exam within one year of the start of the course. Copies of the medical forms may be brought to the course or may be mailed to the Council office *prior* to the start of the course. If mailing, please allow enough time for arrival and processing.

All fees are due prior to the start of the course.

Scholarships, grants, or loans are available through gifts designated for the Council's Wood Badge scholarship fund. Requests should be made via email to the course director.

History of Wood Badge Symbols

The first Wood badge Course was held at Gilwell Park in England from September 8 –19, 1919. The course was titled the *Scout Officer's Training Course*. Baden-Powell, the founder of Boy Scouts, said, "Don't let us give them any normal badge, just a bit of wood on a lace, which we will call the Wood Badge."

For the "bit of wood", Baden-Powell chose to use some of the beads from one of his war trophies—a bead necklace from the Zulu chief, Dinizulu. At first, the beads were worn on the Scout hat at the end of the leather lace. Since Scouters did not always wear a hat, this practice was later changed to the familiar leather thong worn around the neck.

Another symbol for Wood Badge came from Gilwell Park—the ax in the log. This symbol is the camp emblem or totem of Gilwell Park and has been associated with the Wood Badge training conducted at the park.

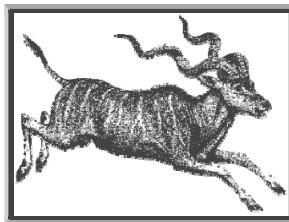
Gilwell Park was a gift to the Scouts from Mr. W. De Bois MacLaren, a District Commissioner. The park was used as a Scoutmasters' Training Center and a camp ground for the Scouts. By 1921, the Gilwell scarf made of the MacLaren tartan material had appeared. This scarf style was determined too expensive, so the present taupe-colored scarf with the tartan patch was developed.



Gilwell Park adopted the "Turk's Head" knot as a scarf woggle around 1920. When the MacLaren tartan was adopted, the familiar Gilwell Woggle was used with it.

Although several B.S.A. Scouters took the Wood Badge Course at Gilwell and a couple of Wood Badge courses were conducted in the U.S. in 1936, the course was not immediately adopted for use. World War II interrupted full U.S. Wood Badge establishment. After the war, efforts resumed to develop a course suitable for use in the United States. Other course symbols were developed in the states with the adoption of patrol names taken from animals found in every state in the Union. At first only national courses were held, but by 1953, courses were conducted at some local councils.

The Kudu



The kudu is a species of antelope which ranges from South Africa to Ethiopia. A kudu bull may stand over five feet high and is colored from a reddish gray to almost blue. In addition, the beast's reputable sense of hearing, keen sight and sense of smell, and great speed make it a difficult animal to capture.

Please Remember ...

- **Annual Health and Medical Record**
- **All fees due before start of the course.**
- **Personal Resource Questionnaire**
- **Dietary and Physical Limitations Form (if applicable)**
- **Collapsible-folding chair or campstool (optional)**
- **Extra money for course photographs, trading post, and World Friendship Fund donation**
- **Equipment list items (list enclosed)**

The Kudu Horn

As a colonel in southern Africa during 1896, Baden-Powell commanded a flying column in the Matabele Campaign. It was on a raid down the Shangani River that he first heard the kudu horn. He had been puzzled by the speed with which alarms were spread amongst the Matabeles—until one day he realized that they were using a war horn of great sound-carrying power. A code was used. When the enemy was sighted, the alarm was sounded on the kudu—taken up right and left—and, thus, carried many miles in a very short time.

When he assembled the first Scouts at Brownsea, Baden-Powell remembered the kudu horn he had brought back with him from Matabele Wars and used it to add a touch of adventure and fun to the camp.



After Brownsea Island, the kudu horn was returned to B-P's home and remained silent for 12 years, while the Scouting movement was fashioned and spread throughout the world. In 1919, Baden-Powell entrusted the horn to Gilwell Park for use in the first scoutmaster training courses. The kudu horn is now used in Wood Badge Courses around the world.