



# Beaver Meeting Schedule – Week \_\_\_\_

## Theme: Robert Baden-Powell

Time	Activity	Program Details	Leader Responsible
10 mins	Gathering Game	Capture the Dispatchers	
5 mins	Opening Ceremony	<i>Beaver Leader Handbook</i> pg.8-7	
10 mins	Game	Left Handshake Tag	
20 mins	Theme activity	Story of BP	
10 mins	Story	How the Beaver Program Started – <i>Beaver Leader Handbook</i> pg.192	
10 mins	Lodge Meeting	Snack Birthday Cake	
5 mins	Spiritual Fellowship	Recite Promise, Law and Prayer	
5 mins	Closing Ceremony	<i>Beaver Leader Handbook</i> pg.8-8	
15 mins	Leader Discussion Time		

Meeting Notes: \_\_\_\_\_  
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# Beaver Meeting – Detail Planning

## Games

### Capture the Dispatchers

*Purpose of Game:*

*A wide game played at night. Add a touch of humour by making the 'dispatches' joke!*

*Description of game:*

Two blindfolded players are seated in the inner of two concentric circles. These players are equipped with flashlights and there are a number of dispatches lying in the circle with them.

The other players, a few at a time, try to creep from the outer circle to the inner circle to pick up one dispatch and return with it to the outer circle. If heard by a 'listener', (one of the two players in the inner circle), and illuminated by a flashlight, they replace the dispatch and return to the outer circle. Players can creep in several times whether they are successful or not in picking up a dispatch.

The player with the most dispatches is the winner. To ensure that all have equal chance, leaders may wish to break the group into teams and have them go in one at a time.

After the game, players can read the dispatches that they 'captured'.

Categories of Game: Night, Outdoor, Quiet, Sense/Skill Training

Space Required: A clear area, about 30 metres square. Within this square, draw two concentric circles; one 2 metres in diameter and the other 25 metres in diameter.

Equipment Required: A number of 'dispatches' and two flashlights.

### Left Handshake Tag

Two Beavers are chosen as IT. When IT tags someone, that player becomes frozen until another Beaver frees them by shaking hands using the left handshake.

## The Story of B.-P. & Scouting

Organize the Beavers into three groups on one side of the hall and place a chair for each group on the other side of the hall. The Beavers in each group number off from one to three and we give them a corresponding word for each number.

As a leader reads the story, Beavers listen carefully. When they hear a word corresponding to their number, they race across the hall, around their team's chair, and back to their places. The words "world" or "England" are a signal for everybody to run the course. The words corresponding to the numbers are:

- 1) Baden-Powell or B.P.
- 2) Army, or Africa, or African
- 3) Scout or Scouting

It's a good idea to read through the story once without the actions. After that, you'll likely find the Beavers want to play the game two or three times.

Here is the story with the actions in italics:

On Feb. 22, 1857, *Robert Baden-Powell* was born in *England*. Later he became famous as the founder of *Scouts* and Guides, who called him *B.P.*

In his early years, he enjoyed an outdoor life with his four older brothers – hiking, sleeping out, riding and sailing. *B.P.* spent a number of years in a boarding school in *England* where he discovered a wooded area that was out of bounds but irresistible to him. Here he became a backwoodsman, learning how to use an axe, snare rabbits, and make real small smokeless fires so his teachers wouldn't see him. When the authorities did pass by, *B.P.* would climb a tree and freeze until they were gone. Many of the skills he learned became important to him in his later life in the army and for Scouting.

At 19, *Baden-Powell* joined the army with the 13th Hussars, a cavalry regiment. He served with this unit in India, Afghanistan, and South *Africa*. *B.P.* learned many things from the native peoples of *Africa*, some of which he later used as part of the traditions of *Scouting*. One such tradition is the left handshake which, for *African* tribes, meant setting aside their shield or means of defence and thus making a gesture of great trust and respect. *Scouts* around the world today still use the left handshake as a sign of friendship to other *Scouts*.

*B.P.*'s greatest fame in the *army* came at the siege of Mafeking in South *Africa* during the Boer War. There, he and his 800 men held the town for 217 days against 10 times as many Boer soldiers. The idea for the *Scout* movement started at Mafeking, where *B.P.* used boys 11-14 years old to run errands, act as lookouts, and carry messages. This freed the men of his *army* for their fighting duties.

*Baden-Powell* returned from *Africa* to *England* as a hero in 1901. There he found that many of the books he had written for the army were being used by teachers and other youth leaders to help them in their work with boys. *B.P.* decided to try out his own ideas and held a camp in 1907 on Brownsea Island with a group of boys from London. These boys later became the first *Scouts*.

The Brownsea Island camp was such a success that he wrote "*Scouting* for Boys". Boys across *England* and around the *world* soon joined the exciting adventure he had created. Many of their younger brothers also wanted to join *Scouts* so, in 1916, *B.P.* wrote "The Wolf Cub's Handbook" and younger boys had an exciting group of their own to join.

*Baden-Powell* promoted *Scouting* and Guiding around the *world* with his wife until, at the age of 80, he retired to his beloved *Africa*. He died in Kenya in 1941. His tombstone is marked with the symbols of *Scouts* and Guides and the trail sign meaning, "I have gone home."