



## 3<sup>rd</sup> Karratha Dingo Cubs



<b>Date</b>	<b>4 June 2009</b>	<b>Theme</b>	<b>Australia</b>	<b>CSL name</b>	<b>Chil (Bobbie Laine)</b>
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### 5.30 pm

Cubs arrive at Hall and proceed immediately to six corners.

- Duty six prepare flag. Duty Six **GREEN**
- All sixers / seconders carry out inspection with Leaders assistance in six corners.

### 5.35 pm

#### Opening parade

- Call Pack ***Pack-Pack-Pack*** (Forms at ease).
- ***Pack Alert.***
- Grand Howl.
- Sixer moves to the front of the pack.
- ***Duty sixer Prepare to break the flag.*** Duty sixer takes place at base of flag staff.
- ***Pack Face the Flag – Pack Salute.***
- At Pack salute duty sixer breaks flag then takes 2 steps back, salutes the flag then returns to their six.
- ***Pack Inward Turn - Pack at ease (End of formal parade)***
- Promise led by sixer – law led by seconder all pack repeating.
- Inform Theme
- ***Pack Alert – Pack Break off.***

### 5.40 pm

#### Game 1

Name : Emus & Kangaroos

Required Items : Cubs

Choose 2 cubs, 1 to be the Emu & 1 to be the Kangaroo.

Have remaining Cubs form a grid of equal number of lines.

Spread out so just hands are touching to sides and front & back.

Have Cubs link arms with Cub on either side.

Start emu & kangaroo start in different tunnel. The emu is to try & catch the kangaroo.

Leader can call change and cubs must turn and link with Cub in front & behind.

Allow chase to continue for a short amount of time or until kangaroo is caught.

Play with several sets of emus and kangaroos

5.55 pm Sit down and talk about the history of the Australian and state flags.

## HISTORY OF THE AUSTRALIAN FLAG

Shortly before the opening of the first Federal Parliament in 1901, it was decided to hold a world-wide competition to obtain a design for an Australian Flag. The competition was conducted in conjunction with a newspaper, *The Review of Reviews*. More than 30 000 designs were submitted from all parts of the world. The response was so tremendous that Melbourne's huge Exhibition Building was taken over for a special public display of the entries.

Several important factors had to be considered in judging the designs. Due regard had to be paid to history, heraldry, distinctiveness, utility and cost of making the flag. It was also thought that a Commonwealth flag, to be representative, should contain the Union Flag to stand for Great Britain, the Southern Cross for the continent, and some symbol to signify the unity of the six States.

On the 3rd September 1901, the then Prime Minister, Mr Barton, announced that the first prize of over £150 was to be equally divided between 5 winning designers. The same day a huge flag (twelve metres by six metres) was raised over the dome of the Exhibition Building, Melbourne. The flag contained the Union Flag, a large white star with six points

(representing the six States) and five white stars representing the Southern Cross.

In February 1903 it was announced in the *Commonwealth Gazette* that King Edward VII had approved a design for the Flag of Australia. In 1908 the Government decided that a seven-pointed star, symbolic of the six States and the Territories should replace the large six-pointed star, shown in the original design of the flag. From that time, the use of the Commonwealth Blue Ensign, as it was officially regarded, was restricted to government buildings. Flying of the Ensign on land by individuals and non-government bodies was discouraged. However, in February 1947, the then Prime Minister, Mr Chifley, issued a press statement encouraging the flying of the Commonwealth Blue Ensign on public buildings, on schools and by private citizens provided it was flown in a manner appropriate to the use of a national emblem.

Finally in 1954, at the time of the Royal Tour, it was proclaimed that the Australian Blue Ensign was to be called the 'Australian National Flag', so as to eliminate confusion with the 'Australian Red Ensign' which is used on merchant ships registered in Australia.

## HISTORY OF THE WESTERN AUSTRALIAN FLAG

The black swan has been associated with Western Australia from the earliest times. When Vlamingh explored the Swan River in 1697, he gave it that name on account of the number of black swans found upon it. For a number of years after the foundation of the settlement, it was generally referred to as the Swan River Colony and henceforth the Black Swan was regarded as its symbol.

On 17th August, 1869, an order in Council was issued authorising the

Governors of Colonies to fly the Union Flag with the Arms or Badge of the Colony in the centre.

On 3rd January, 1870, the Governor of W.A., Frederick Weld, submitted a sketch of the badge which it was proposed to adopt - i.e., a black swan on a yellow background. The flag of the State of Western Australia consisted of a blue flag with the Union Flag in the upper quarter next to the staff, and the State Badge centrally located in the half of the flag furthest from the staff.

6.20pm break into Sixes (4 activities @ 8 - 10 mins each)

**Activity Station 1 - Colouring Corner:**

Let Cubs know that they need to put their names neatly on the front of each piece of colouring, these will be laminated & made into placemats.

Colour in the Australian Flag.

Label States & Match flags.

Colour the floral emblems.

**Activity Station 2 – National Anthem:**

Have one pack per cub of National Anthem cut into several pieces. The Six group is to put the National Anthem back into order. Have them stick to piece of paper, ask Sixer to hold onto this. (Each Six will sing their version before parade.)

Station 1 & 2 close to each other and have Chil or Richard supervise activities at these tables.

**Activity Station 3 – Flag Folding:**

Have Akela show Cubs correct way to fold the flag. Allow pairs to each have a turn at trying to fold the flag. Akela to explain about respecting the flag, ie. Saluting, not allowing to touch the ground, up in the morning and down at evening etc.

**Activity Station 4 – Quick Quiz:**

Have all information available for Cubs to answer questions. Either Chil or Richard to assist Cubs with the information, asking additional questions as per Gold criteria for the older Cubs.

**6.55 Pm****Closing Parade** (Ref. Ceremonies ISBN 1 92074506 8)

- Call Pack **Pack-Pack-Pack** (Forms at ease)
- Notices – ask each Six to sing their version of the National Anthem
- **Pack Alert.**
- Grand Howl
- **Duty sixer Prepare for flag down.** Duty sixer and seconder take station at base of Flag and prepare for flag down.
- **Pack Face the Flag – Pack Salute.**
- At Pack salute duty sixer salutes briefly then lowers the flag steadily into the seconders arms. When flag at lowest point Leader stops salute and all cubs follow CSL lead.
- **Pack Inward Turn - Pack at ease.**
- Prayer
- **Pack Alert – Pack Dismissed.** Duty six fold flag.

### The Cub Scout Promise

On my honor  
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 Cub Scout Law.

### The Cub Scout Law

Cub Scouts are loyal and obedient.  
Cub Scouts do not give into themselves

### The Cub Scout Prayer

Help us O Lord,  
To serve thee day by day  
To do our duty and to enjoy our play  
To keep our cub scout promise, then to rest  
Happy that we have tried to do our best.