

we also show this cup for Thanksgiving decorated with dried flowers. The directions are the same. Instead of a bow, glue bits of dried flowers around the cup. Add a bow in a fall color!

Materials: 1 brown "putter cup," 1 large pine cone, 8" of #2 green velvete ribbon, 3 red berries, 3" piece of fine spool wire, brown felt.

1. Use the rim of the cup for a pattern. Cut a circle of cardboard. Cover with brown felt. Set aside.

2. Remove the stem from the bottom of the cone by digging it out. Once you do this the petals can be easily peeled off the cone. As you get to the larger petals they are attached to the core. You can cut these off with kitchen shears or pull them off with needlenosed pliers.

3. Cut the petals about $\frac{3}{4}$ " long. Glue the first row along the rim of the cup with the petals extending up $\frac{1}{2}$ " over the cup. Glue on the next 2 rows, overlapping each row. (See diagram.) Let dry.

4. When cup is dry, glue it to the center of the circle. Make a single loop bow and glue it to the front of the cup. Glue 3 berry peeps to the center of the bow.



THREE CHRISTMAS BELLS

I made this for a package tie to go on a wedding gift. I personalized it with the bride and groom's name and wedding date. Then they could hang it on their first Christmas tree. You can also make it with red cups and white lettering. A baby's first Christmas would be nice too!

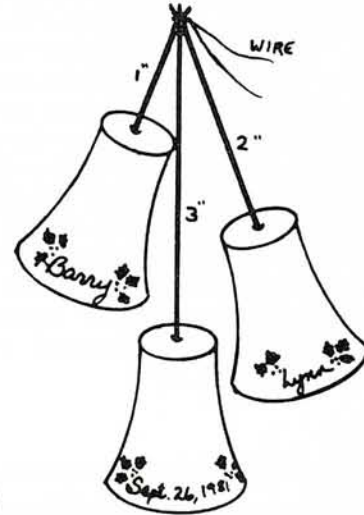
Materials: 3 white "putter cups," 3 green silk leaves, red berry peeps, 16" of #2 white satin or velvete ribbon, 8" silver or gold cord, 3" piece fine spool wire, red, green, and black marking pen, small piece floral tape.

1. Write names on cups. Decorate with green leaves and red berries. (See photo.)

2. Melt holes in the bottom of three cups. Cut silver cord into $1\frac{1}{2}$ ", $2\frac{1}{2}$ ", and $3\frac{1}{2}$ " pieces. Tie a knot at the end of each. Thread each piece of cord up through the holes in the bottom of the cups. Apply a drop of glue to each knot to secure. Wire cord ends together (Figure 1). Set aside.

3. Make a double loop bow (General Directions). Using bow wires, attach the bells to the back of the bow.

4. Hold three leaves and the berry peeps together. Wrap wire ends with floral tape. Add the wire ends from the bow. Add more tape.



RED PINE CONE BELL

Materials: 1 red "putter cup," 2 tiny hemlock cones, bits of greens, 10" thin gold cord, gold glitter, 8 or 10 mm faceted bead.

1. Melt a hole in the bottom of the cup.

2. Apply glue to rim of cup. Sprinkle with gold glitter. Let dry.

3. Dot pine cones with glue. Sprinkle with glitter. Let dry.

4. To make the hanging loop and clapper, bring both ends of the gold cord together, tie into a knot, and insert loop through bead. Add a drop of glue to the knot to secure the bead. Measure the distance from the rim of the cup to the bottom of the cup. Tie a knot there. (See diagram.) Insert loop through the hole in the bottom of the cup. Add a drop of glue to the knot to secure.

5. Glue the pine cones and bits of greens to the top of the bell.



ANGEL SCENE

Materials: 1 crystal "putter cup," 1 angel miniature, bit of cotton, 7" thin gold cord, 9" piece of $\frac{1}{8}$ " wide red velvete ribbon, 1" x 1" red felt, 2" x 3" white felt, 8" piece of 3mm pearl roping, 1 - 8mm pearl, cardboard, 3" spool wire.

1. Use the cup rim as a pattern. Cut a cardboard circle. Cover both sides with white felt. Glue a bit of cotton to the center of the circle for a cloud. Glue the angel to the center of the cloud. Let dry.

2. Use the bottom of the cup for a pattern and cut a red felt circle. Snip a tiny hole in the center of the circle. Knot the ends of the gold cord for a hanger loop. Slip the loop up through the hole in the felt. Apply glue to the circle and the knot. Glue to the cup.

3. Apply glue to the cup rim and glue the cup to the felt covered circle. Set aside.

4. Cut a 4" piece of $\frac{1}{8}$ " wide ribbon. Make a single loop bow (General Directions). Set aside.

5. Apply glue around the rim of the cup. Glue over the scene.

6. Glue the remaining $\frac{1}{8}$ " ribbon around the bottom edge of the cup, covering the cardboard. Glue pearls over the ribbon. Glue pearls around the top edge of the cup.

7. Glue the bow to the top. Glue the 8mm pearl to the center bottom.



Hi!

How would you like to have some fresh new craft ideas for Vacation Bible School, Sunday School, camp, and other church groups? "Putter Cups" are just the ticket! They are fun, easy to make and, most of all, inexpensive so that you can provide delightful craft projects for the entire group. Select a project that relates to your Bible lesson or choose one of the other fun projects for application stories. Your students will love "putter cups"...and you will too!

Happy Puttering!
Mrs. Putter



GENERAL DIRECTIONS

Glue: Use a thick, tacky glue that dries clear. Attach eyes and noses by applying dots of glue on the pom-poms and attaching the eyes and noses to the glue. Glue must be dry before materials are firmly attached to the cups. Let dry before handling.

Bows: Follow the figures for making a bow. Pinch the ribbon tightly together in the center. Wrap with fine spool wire. The tighter you pinch, the puffier the bow.

Writing on Cups: Be sure the pen you pick will write on smooth plastic. A Sharpie® works very well. The colors are bright, adhere well, and are water-resistant.

Holes: Have a lighted candle on your table. Heat a corsage pin or stem wire. Insert one time for a small hole. Re-heat and re-insert with a circular motion for a larger hole.

Ribbon: If the width of ribbon that is called for in a project is not available, cut a lengthwise piece the proper width from a wider piece of ribbon.

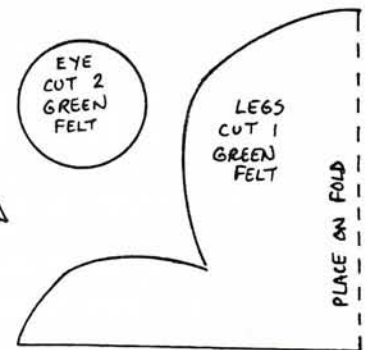
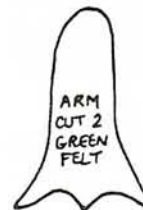
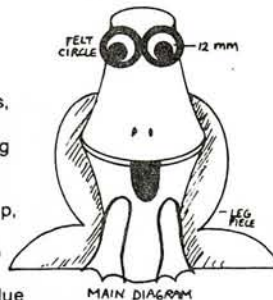
Substitutions: These projects should spark your imagination! If you can't find the exact same miniatures or the exact same colors, don't be afraid to substitute what is available to you.

Faces: When cutting tiny mouths or noses, it is easier to use a stiffer material, like ribbon or Pellon Phun Phelt™, which is easier to control. A hole punch is a handy tool for cutting buttons, etc.

FROG

Materials: 2 moss green "putter cups", 2-12mm wiggle eyes, moss green and red felt.

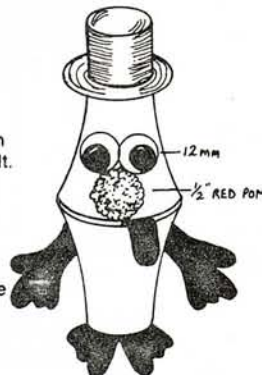
1. Using moss felt strips, follow Step 1 and Figure 1 for "Big Mouth."
2. Cut out all felt pieces.
3. Glue wiggle eyes to felt circles. Glue them to the top cup, extending the felt slightly above the cup. Glue the tongue inside the bottom cup. Fold tip of tongue down and glue to front of bottom cup. Draw nostrils with black felt pen.
4. Apply a line of glue down the center of the leg piece. Glue to the back of the cups. Glue arms to front of bottom cup.



"BIG-MOUTH" BUDDY

Materials: 2 yellow "putter cups", 1-3/4" tall plastic hat, 2-12mm wiggle eyes, 1-1/2" red pom, orange, red, lt. yellow, and blue felt.

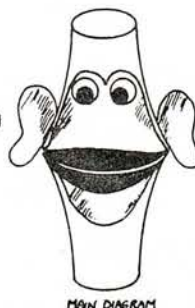
1. Cut two 3/4" x 1/8" strips of lt. yellow felt. Stand one cup on top of the other, rim to rim. Glue the two strips to the cups (Figure 1) to act as hinges. Set aside.
2. Cut out all felt pieces.
3. Glue on eyes and pom nose to top cup. Glue feet under bottom edge and arms at sides. Open mouth and glue tongue to inside edge of bottom cup. Glue hat to top.



MONKEY

Materials: 2 brown "putter cups", 2-12mm wiggle eyes, tan, brown, and red felt.

1. Using brown felt strips, follow Step 1 and Figure 1 of "Big Mouth."
2. Cut out all felt pieces.
3. Glue face pieces to top and bottom cup, lining up edges with cup rims. Glue lips on over face pieces. Glue ears at sides of head. Glue eyes on face piece.



CHURCH

Materials: 1 white "putter cup", permanent felt pens (like Sharpies™) in assorted colors, 2" piece mini chenille stem or a small gold or silver cross.

1. Use the felt pens to draw a door, stained glass windows, flowers and grass. Write your church name above the door.
2. Put a heavy dot of glue on top of the church. Let the glue "set up" a little. Cut a 1" piece and a 3/4" piece of chenille stem. Twist into a cross shape (Figure 1). Or, use a ready-made cross. Glue to the top of the church.



MAIN DIAGRAM

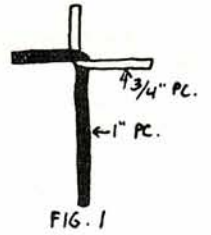
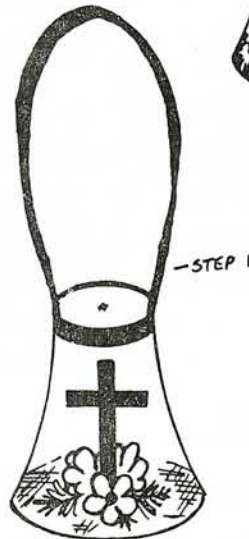


FIG. 1

CROSS ORNAMENT

Materials: 1 crystal "putter cup", 1-3/4" cross, 3 forget-me-nots, bits of plastic greens, green felt, lightweight cardboard, narrow pink ribbon.

1. Cut a 6" piece of ribbon. See Main Diagram. Glue the ends of the ribbon to opposite sides of the cup, making a loop. Glue remaining ribbon around the top edge of the cup, over the loop ends. Cut off all excess ribbon.
2. Using the cup rim as a pattern, cut a cardboard circle. Cover with green felt. Apply a heavy dot of glue to the center of the circle. Cut the forget-me-nots from their stems. Glue to the center of the circle. Glue bits of greens among the flowers. Glue the cross standing up in the very center. Hold until the glue sets.
3. Apply to the cup rim. Press down over the scene.



MAIN DIAGRAM

PRAYING CHILDREN

Materials: 1 pink "putter cup", 1 brown "putter cup", pink, white, brown and yellow felt, 6" piece of 3/4" wide lace, 2-20mm natural wood beads, 1/4" yellow pom-pom, 3/4" yellow pom-pom, pink and black paints, fine spool wire, lightweight white cardboard.

1. Paint the faces and hair on beads as shown. Let dry.
2. Cut out felt pieces, following patterns.
3. Girl-Weave fine wire through one edge of the lace to gather it. Twist it into a circle. Glue to the top of the pink cup. Glue on arms.
4. Boy-Glue on felt collar, tie and arms.
5. Both-glue on head. For girl, glue 1/4" yellow pom to bead hole for bun. For boy, cut one side of the 3/4" pom flat. (Figure 1). Glue to the back section of the felt hat piece. Glue hat to head.
6. Cut two pieces of white cardboard 3/4" x 1". Fold in half for Bible. Write "Holy Bible" on front cover. Glue to hands.



MAIN DIAGRAM



MAIN DIAGRAM

COLLAR
CUT 1
WHITE FELT

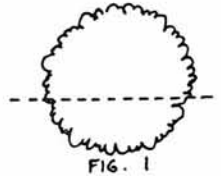


FIG. 1

BRIM

HAT BRIM
CUT 1
YELLOW FELT



ARM
CUT 2
EACH
PINK AND
BROWN FELT

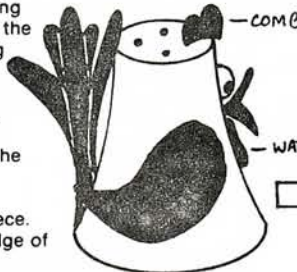
HEN & ROOSTER SALT & PEPPER SHAKERS

Materials: 1 white "putter cup", 1 brown "putter cup", 4-5mm wiggle eyes, brown, white, orange and red felt, 1" piece #40 red gingham ribbon, lightweight cardboard.

1. Using the cup rim as a pattern, cut two cardboard circles. Set aside.
2. See Figure 1. Melt three small holes in the bottom of each cup.
3. Using a small piece of Scotch tape to seal the holes, fill the white cup with salt and the brown cup with pepper. Fill only 2/3 full. Apply a thin line of glue around the cup rim, leaving no gaps. Press the cardboard circle onto the glue, sealing the edges completely. Let dry about 10 minutes before turning over.
4. Cut out all felt pieces, following patterns.
5. Both: Glue on eyes, folded beak, and comb (Figure 2). Glue rooster's wattle under his beak.
6. Glue apron across front of hen. (Ties do not reach all the way around.)
7. Glue wings at sides on both.
8. Apply glue along the bottom straight edge of the tail piece. Fold the bottom of the tail in thirds. Glue to the bottom edge of the center back of each.



SIDE VIEW
HEN

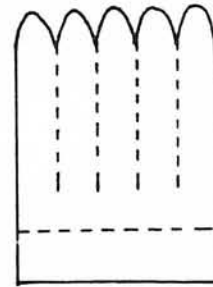


SIDE VIEW
ROOSTER

WING
CUT 2 EACH
BROWN FELT
& WHITE FELT

BEAK
CUT 1 EACH
ORANGE
FELT

SHAKER HOLES
TOP VIEW
FIG. 1



TAIL
CUT 1 EACH
WHITE FELT
CUT TO HERE
BROWN FELT
CUT TO HERE

COMB

COMB



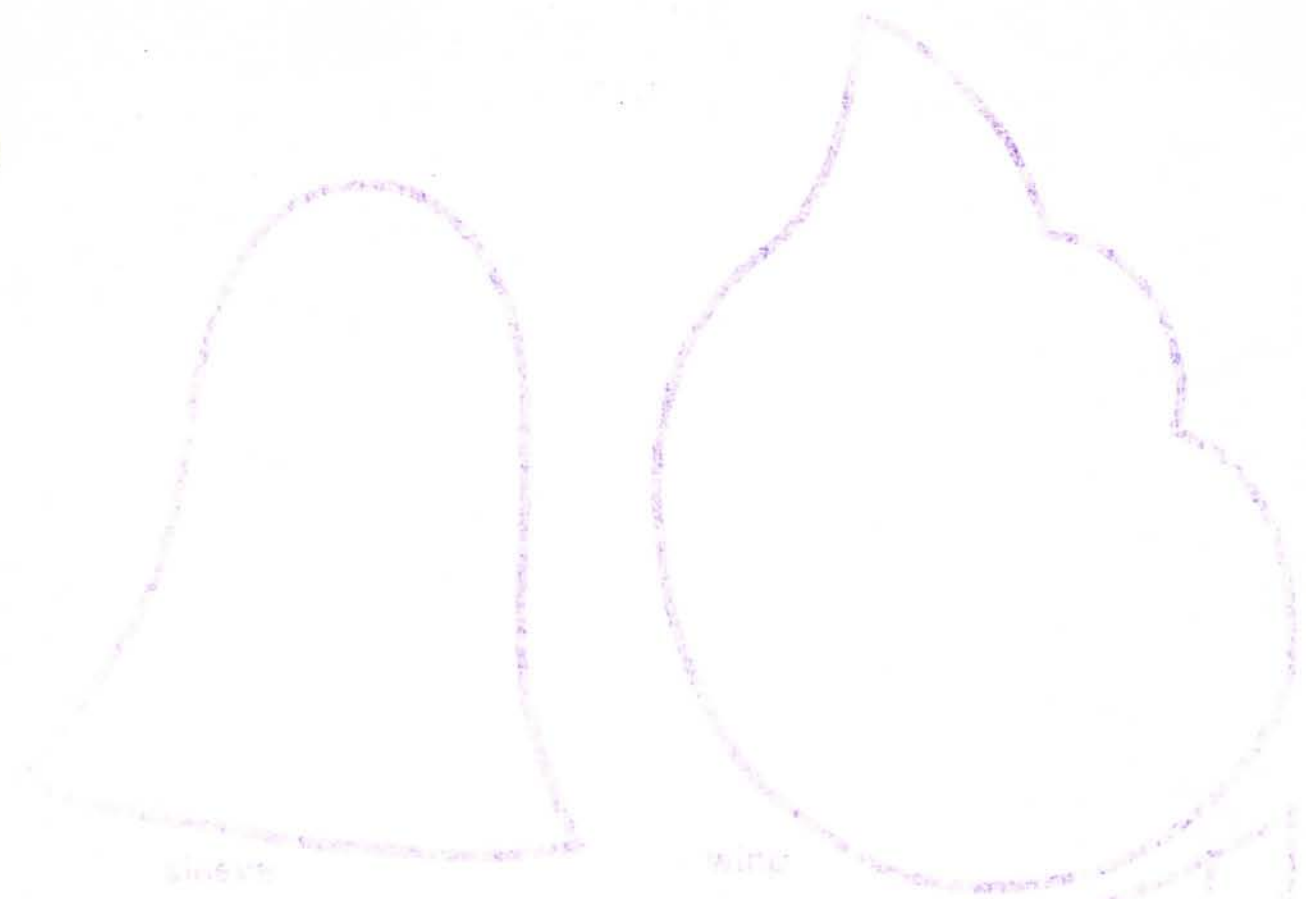
FIG. 2



ROOSTER'S
WATTLE
CUT 1
RED FELT

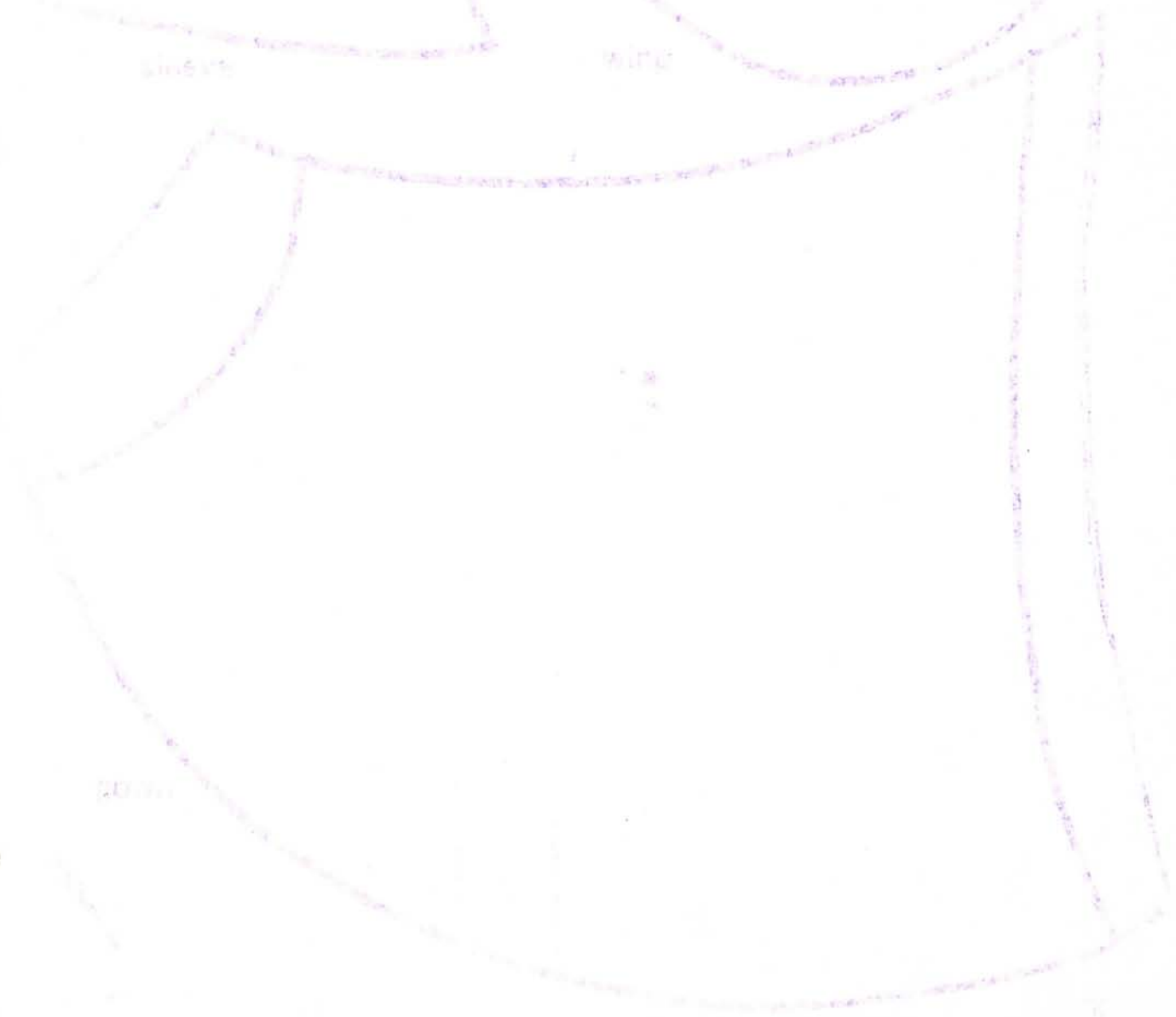
APRON
CUT 1
#40 GINGHAM
RIBBON

COMB
CUT 1 EACH
RED FELT



20/10

20/10



20/10

CRAFTS

The Reasons For Crafts

"I made that!"

Handicrafts are not used in Cub Scouting merely to provide "busy work" or to keep the Cubs out of the den leader's hair. There are several excellent reasons for craft work.

*Cub Scouts enjoy making things.

*Theme related crafts allow the boy to live a new dream each month and to make the costumes, props, and craft items that make his dream come alive.

* Individual creativeness is developed as each boy makes his own project. He plans and develops his project, carries out his plans and finishes his project. As boys work with crafts, they learn to shape materials into useful articles; while decorating them, they learn that art is making useful things beautiful.

* Handicrafts helps improve a boy's alertness and mental skills through designing; planning; and making decisions and selections.

-- Choose craft articles with boy appeal.

-- Select items that help the boy earn achievement or elective credits.

-- Craft projects should be simple, useful, & attractive.

Don't criticize the boy's work, but let him judge his own craftsmanship. The enthusiasm you show for his effort will be rewarded if you show him how to do the job.

An adult should be present when a Cub uses a tool or until he has demonstrated that he can handle it safely. Remember, what is safe for one Cub may be unsafe when two or more are around. Make and enforce rules governing the use of dangerous tools. Accidents are often caused by improper use of tools, take time to teach the right way to use each tool.



Woodworking—with its sawing, hammering, and drilling—relieves tension, develops hand-eye coordination, and encourages creative ability.

Poor tools and dull tools are extremely dangerous.

Careful use of tools and respect for them can be developed in boys.

A boy builds what he wants to build—the way he wants to build it—when he wants to build it.



TEACHING A CRAFT

Each Den Leader is different. Your background; ability; knowledge of the arts and the related tools; and your reaction to drawings, directions, or descriptions all vary.

As you teach your Cub Scouts to do a specific craft, make sure your instruction includes how to:

- Make a pattern.
- Cut out parts.
- Put them together.
- Finish it (sandpaper, polish, paint, wax, spray, etc.)
- Get dad and mother to help.
- Know where to get additional ideas.

Guard against crafts that are simply "busy work" of a kindergarten level or are below the Cub Scout level.



Relating Crafts To Monthly Themes

Examine the monthly theme and its craft possibilities. The aim of handicrafts in Cub Scouting is to suggest wide project areas. There will be times when every boy in the den will make the same project with individual decoration. But consider giving the boys a greater degree of freedom and let each boy make something that has special appeal for him. For example, instead of having every Cub make a kite, let each boy make something that flies; kites, boomerangs, or paper planes.

Try to start some of your craft projects in den meeting and have the boys take them home to finish them. Encourage the help and guidance of mom or dad. (Unfortunately, this is not always successful, but give it a whirl.)

How do you get ideas? Sure, in the handbook, in the Program Helps section in Scouting magazine, at monthly roundtables, but how about this.....

ASK THE BOYS!

Ask the boys what Alaska remind them of...

Ask the boys what knights of old remind them of ...

Ask the boys what things that fly remind them of ...

Too often, leaders do not use their boys' ideas and limit Cub Scouts to making ordinary craft items. Take advantage of their enthusiasm and suggestions for craft ideas. Make the boys a part of your planning.

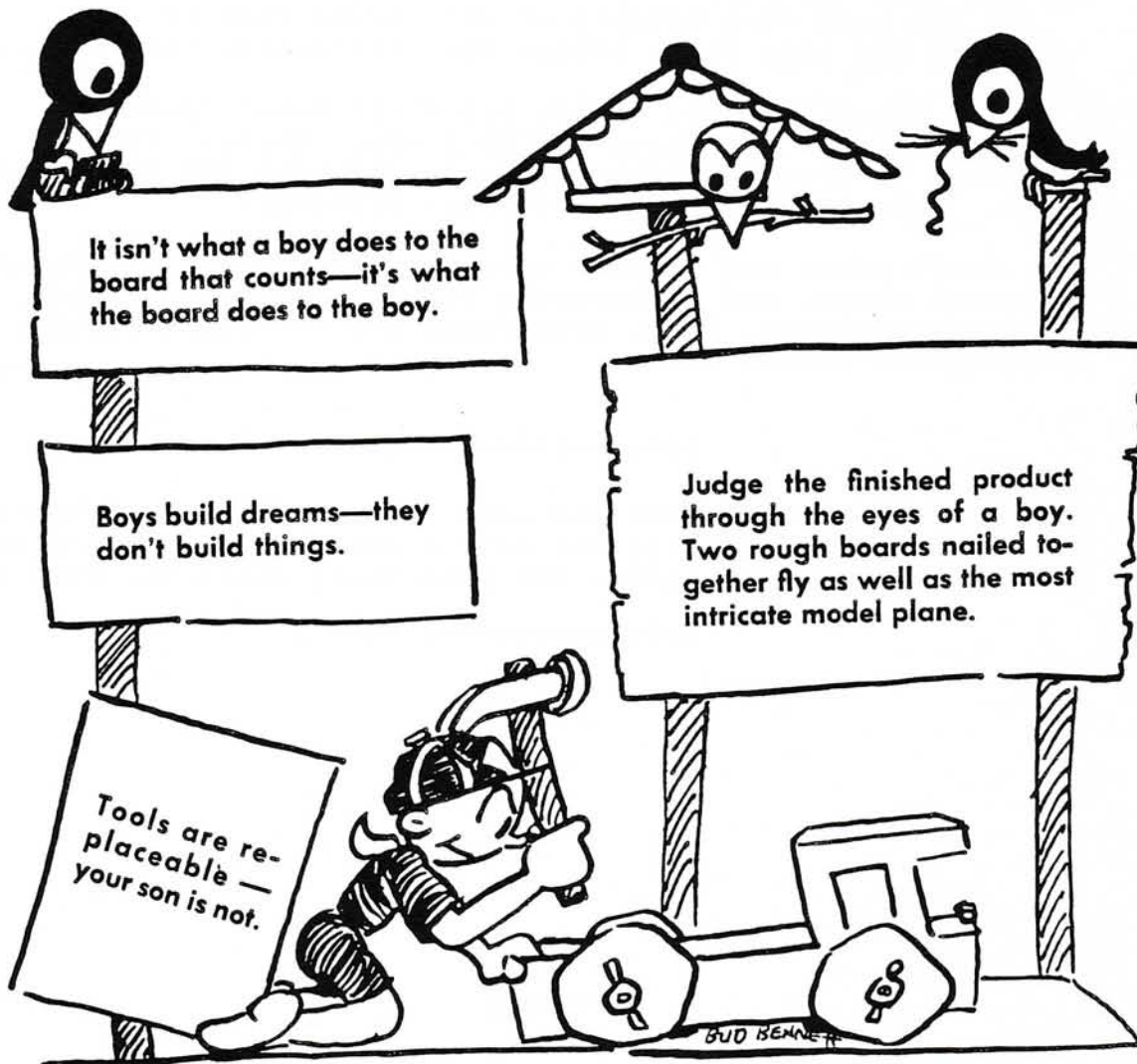
Craft ideas may include ceremony boards, game equipment, costumes, props, and backgrounds for the stunts and skits, flags, decorations, toys, birdhouses and feeding stations, conservation items, etc.

Remember to find at least one good feature about each boy's craft project. No matter how poor a piece of handicraft may seem to be, there is always one good thing about it. Find it.

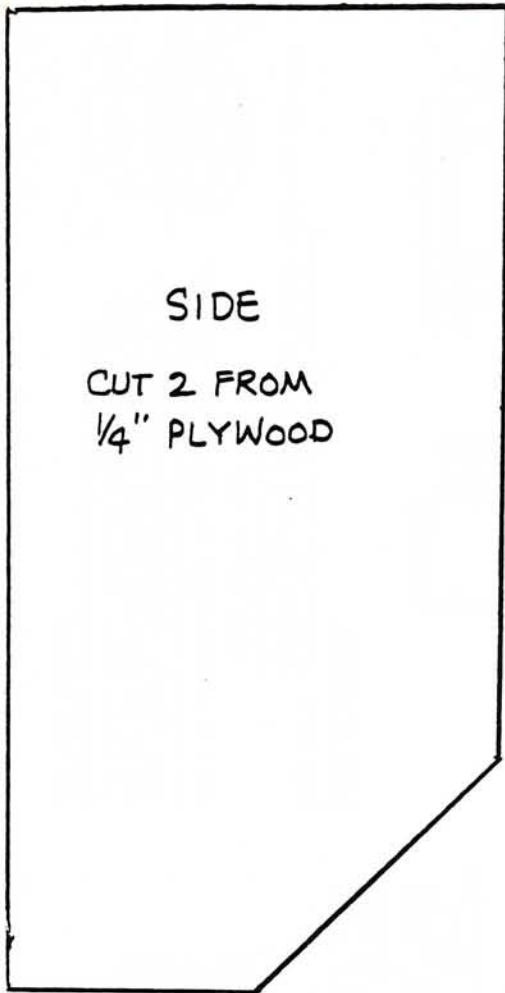
You will find the following questions helpful in determining the value and the success of your den craft activities:

- Are my Cubs learning things that will be helpful to them in Scouting and later years?
- Has our pack craft program helped to bring about more family activity in my Cubs' homes?
- Is the fun of making things always evident in our craft program?
- Do the Cubs in my den have adequate working space, tools, materials?
- Are my Cub Scouts given an opportunity to use their own initiative in planning their own work?

Negative answers to some of these questions will give you a clue about what you can do to strengthen your craft program.

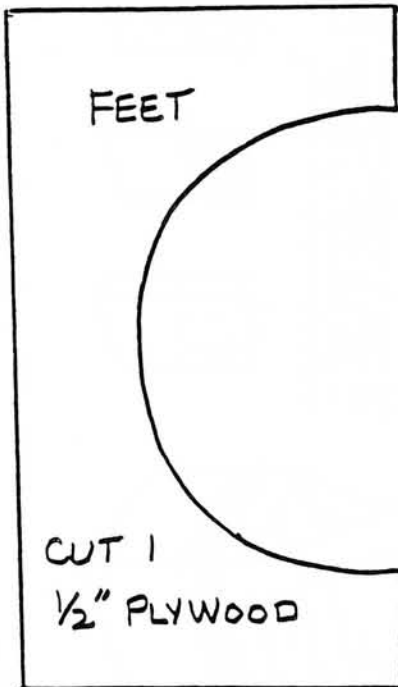


WHEELBARROW PLANTER



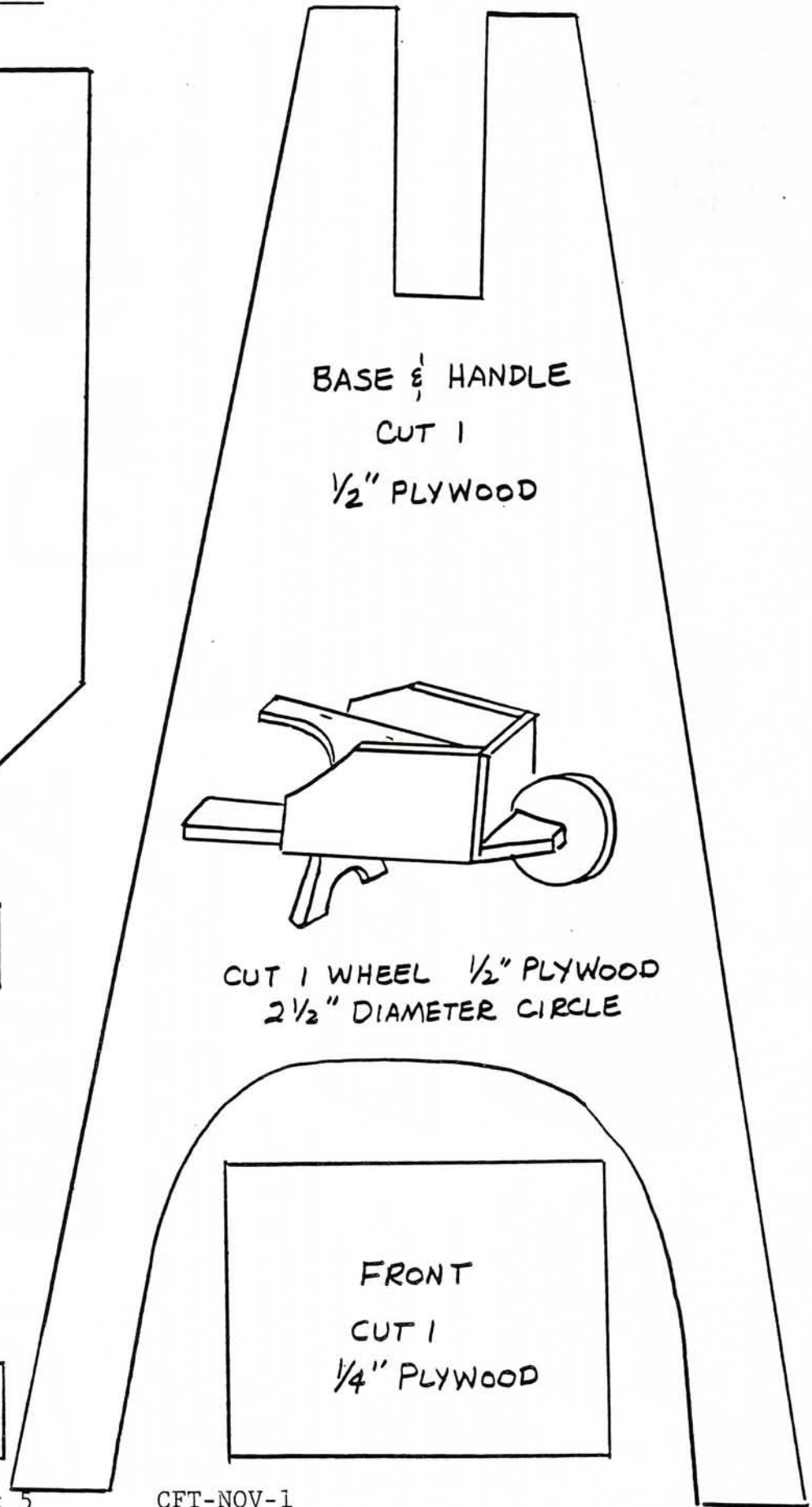
SIDE

CUT 2 FROM
1/4" PLYWOOD



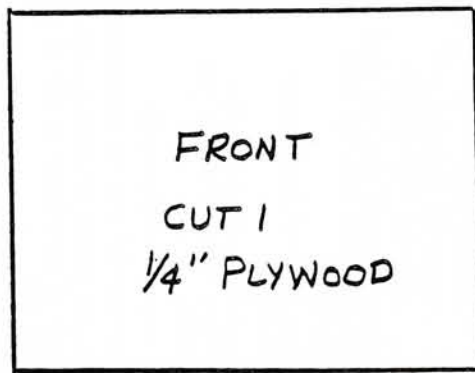
FEET

CUT 1
1/2" PLYWOOD



BASE & HANDLE
CUT 1
1/2" PLYWOOD

CUT 1 WHEEL 1/2" PLYWOOD
2 1/2" DIAMETER CIRCLE



FRONT
CUT 1
1/4" PLYWOOD



TERRARIUM

Materials: Large mouth glass jar
Sand or bird gravel
charcoal
2 cups of dirt

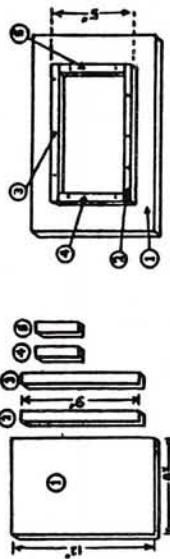
Place jar, thoroughly clean, on its side on the wooden base. Put a 1/2" layer of sand in the bottom of the jar. Crust a piece of charcoal between newspaper and sprinkle over the sand. Add a layer of dirt. Garden can be higher at the back side of jar; but be sure that the dirt is smoothed away from the mouth of the jar so it will not spill out.

Set your plants at least an inch deep in the soil (boughten plants are best but you can dig wild ones if you like) Set in small rocks, wood chips, and small ceramic pieces for variety. Spray the garden with water. Do not get dirt too wet. Seal the jar with the lid and set the tiny greenhouse in a spot where it will get some sunlight each day.

Watch the garden carefully for a day or two. If it appears to be too wet, take off the jar lid for a day or more until the garden dries some. The garden will grow for two or three months without having to be opened.

STAND

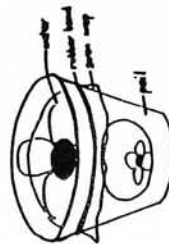
Five pieces of wood are used to make the base, pictured below. Sandpaper the inside edges of the frame to make the jar fit snugly within it.



WATER MICROSCOPE

Materials: plastic pail with water for experiment
oatmeal box or 1/2 gallon milk carton (with top cut off)
clear plastic wrap
thick rubber band

Cut 1 or 2 large holes in side of the container so that you can place objects to be viewed under 'lens'. Stretch plastic wrap across the top of the container loosely and fasten with the rubber band. fill the cavity with water. Experiment by making the plastic wrap more and less concave.

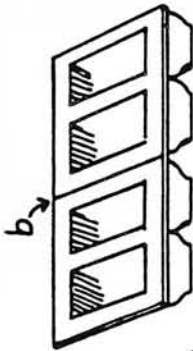


PLASTIC COOKIE TRAYS

GREENHOUSES

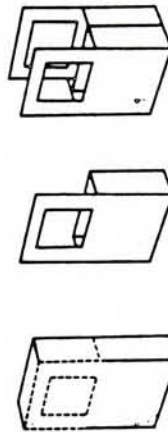
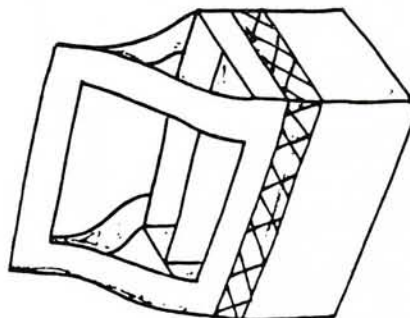
Materials: plastic cookie tray (that commercial-type cookies come in)
plastic bottle
masking tape
seeds for planting
soil and fine gravel

1. Divide tray in half (b), one side for top and other side for base of greenhouse.
2. Put thin layer of fine gravel in base side.
3. Work soil with fingers until it is very fine. Place on top of gravel.
4. Plant seeds. Moisten soil.
5. Add top half of tray to greenhouse (a).
6. Fasten two pieces of masking tape at one side of greenhouse to act as a hinge for the lid.
7. Fasten one piece of masking tape to other side, with small piece of plastic (cut from plastic bottle) at end of tape to act as a latch (a).
8. When watering seeds, pull plastic tab from step 7 and loosen tape. When finished, reseal. Keep soil moist. Place greenhouse where it will receive sufficient sunshine.



CEREAL BOX CARRY ALL

Cut two large cereal boxes in half on three sides. Leave one tall, wide side on each box. Draw a handle on each tall side, as shown. Then cut out the handles, and glue the boxes together. Cover the boxes by wrapping them with fabric and gluing the fabric in place. Cut narrow strips of fabric and glue them onto the handles. Decorate with a contrasting fabric, if you like.





An Ounce of Prevention

Summertime is fun! It's even more fun if you are prepared for minor, summer emergencies by having your own first aid kit on hand!

For the container, you'll need a large plastic bottle (such as from bleach), kitchen shears, paper fasteners, a rubber band and permanent felt markers.

Cut a door in the side of the plastic bottle underneath the handle, as shown. Insert one paper fastener in the edge of



the door and one in the bottle next to the door. Wrap a rubber band around the two paper fasteners to keep the door shut. Label and decorate the container with permanent felt markers.

SUGGESTED ITEMS YOU MAY WISH TO CARRY INCLUDE--

- 1 Tri-Angular Bandage
- 25 1" Band Aids
- 5 4" x 4" Gauze Pads
- 5 2" x 2" Gauze Pads
- 1 1" Roller Bandage
- 1 2" Roller Bandage
- 1 Roll 1/2" Adhesive Tape
- 10 Q - Tips
- 1 Small Bar Soap
- 1 Small Hand Towel
- 4 Large Safety Pins
- Scissors & Tweezers

TAPE A COUPLE OF QUARTERS ON THE INSIDE OF THE PLASTIC LID IN CASE YOU MUST PHONE FOR ASSISTANCE.



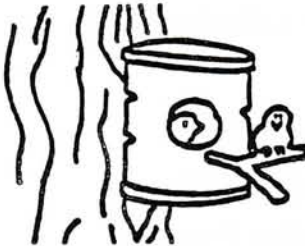
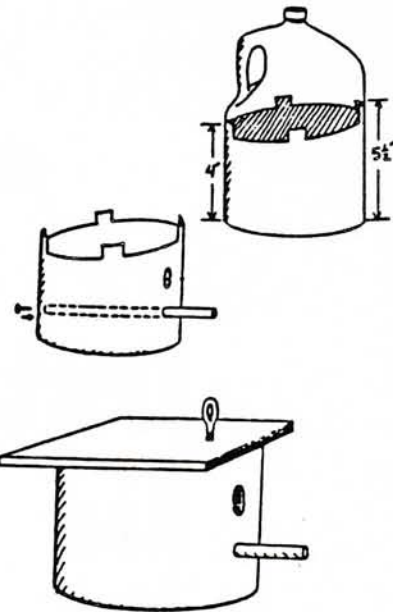
Place all these supplies inside the container and shut the door tightly.

The handle of the plastic bottle container makes it easy for you to carry your first aid kit with you. You can even attach it over your bicycle handle. There's no excuse for ever leaving your first aid kit behind. ■

SIMPLE BIRD HOUSES

Materials: plastic jug (half-gallon size)
 8 x 7 1/4" piece exterior-grade
 or tempered masonite
 dowel - 7" long
 5 tacks, 1 screw eye
 exterior paint

1. Cut jug, making certain to cut tab on each side.
2. Cut 1-in round hole on high side.
3. Cut small hole 1-inch below step 2.
4. Insert dowel for roost.
5. Hammer one tack through back of house and into end of dowel.
6. Bend tabs outward at top of house.
7. Give wooden roof two coats of paint.
8. Nail each tab to underside of roof.
9. Insert screw eye in roof to hang in tree.

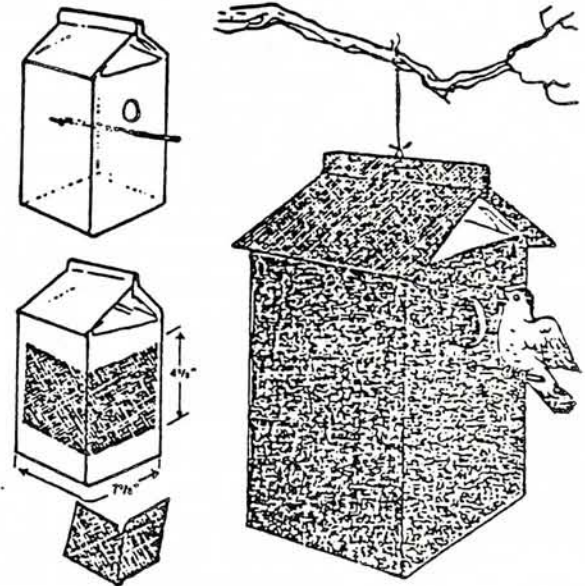


CAN HOUSE

Use coffee can with plastic lid. Punch a large hole in side of can for entrance, and a smaller hole under the large hole. Tape rough edges. Put twig in small hole. Nail can to tree. Place plastic top on can.

MILK CARTON HOUSE

Use a 1/2 gallon peaked milk carton. Glue colored paper around it on the four flat sides. Cut a hole 2" in diameter halfway up from the bottom. Cut a small slit approximately 1" below this hole. Insert twig for perch through front and slightly out the back, to hold it steady. Use another 1/2 gallon carton to make the roof. Cut a piece 4 1/2 x 7 1/2" using two sides as shown. Cover with different colored paper, fold in half and staple in position on top as shown. Staple on a cord or string and hang in tree by your window.



Bear Advancement 5

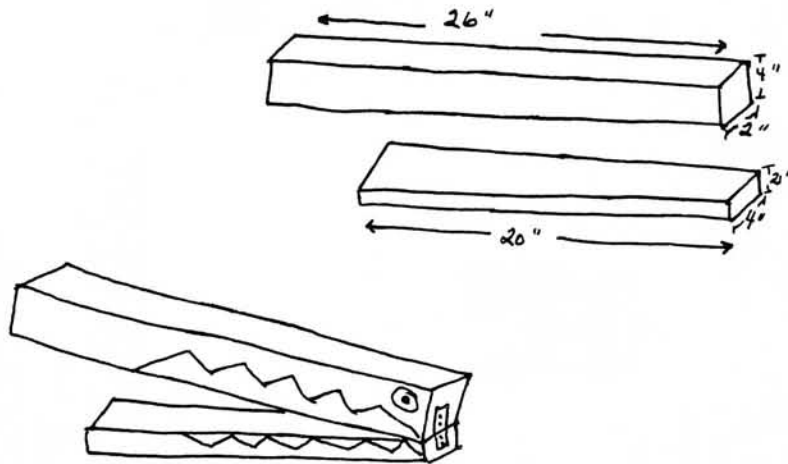
ALLICAN CRUSHER

Materials: 2" x 4" x 20" piece of wood
2" x 4" x 26" piece of wood
T-hinge
wood screws

This giant can crusher is used to flatten aluminum beverage cans for recycling. Put a can crosswise between the jaws, seam on the underside. One crunch flattens the can across the center. Flatten ends by squeezing them between the jaws.

For the top jaw, set the 26" 2"x4" on it's 2" side. The bottom jaw is the 20" length of 2"x4" on it's 4" side. Fasten with the hinge on one end. Draw or paint on the eyes and teeth.

Bear Advancement 6a.

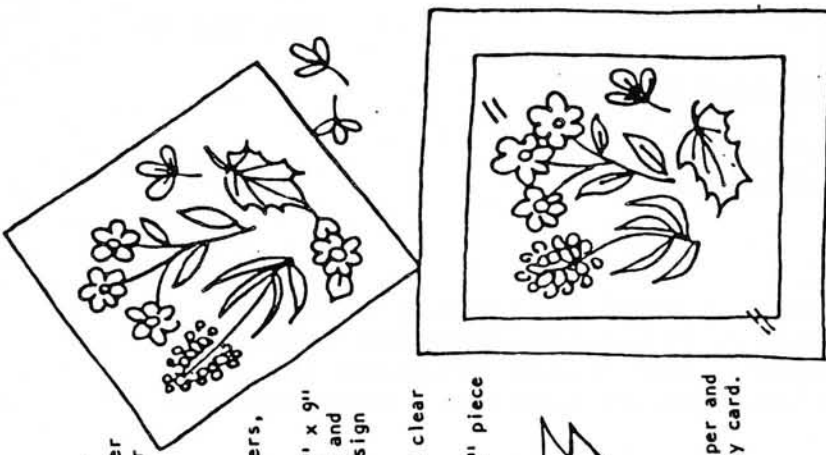


PRESSED FLOWER PLAQUES

Materials: 6" x 9" construction paper
6" x 9" clear adhesive paper
9" x 12" construction paper
flowers, leaves, grasses,

Procedure:

1. Have boys collect grass, wild flowers, weeds, etc.
2. Place the collected items on the 6" x 9" piece of construction paper. Trim and arrange them to form a pleasant design on the paper.
3. Carefully cover the paper with the clear adhesive paper.
4. Paste the picture onto the 9" x 12" piece of construction paper.

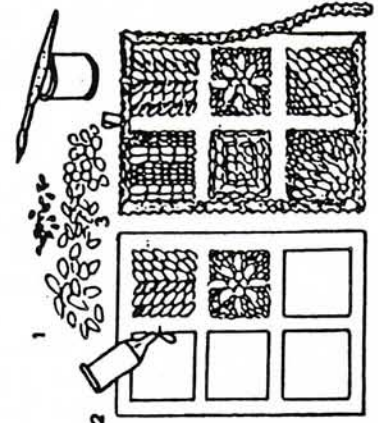


Suggestion: Reduce the size of the paper and use this project to make a Mother's Day card.

SEEDS TO SEE

Make beautiful pictures from seeds that you have gathered yourself.

1. Collect apple, melon, corn and pumpkin seeds and some dried peas. Make sure they are clean and dry. Paint some of the seeds with clear polyurethane varnish and a brush. With a pencil draw a design on a piece of colored cardboard. Simple geometric designs work best.
2. Use glue to stick the seeds onto your design in bands of contrasting colors.
3. You can make a border for your picture by gluing braid or rope around the edge. Fix a picture hanger on the back and hang you seed picture where everyone can see it.

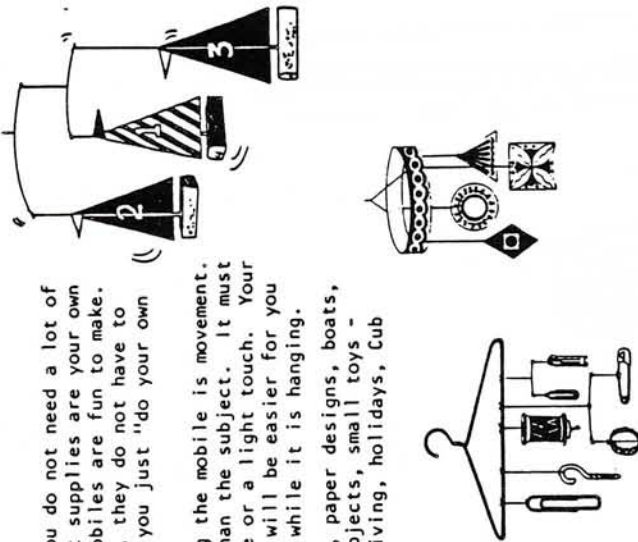


MOBILES

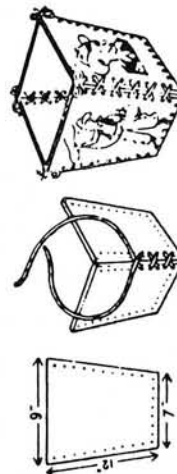
Mobiles are easy to make. You do not need a lot of supplies. The most important supplies are your own imagination and patience. Mobiles are fun to make. There are no rules to follow, they do not have to look like any other mobile - you just "do your own thing."

Your only concern when making the mobile is movement. Movement is more important than the subject. It must move easily by a small breeze or a light touch. Your mobile must be balanced - it will be easier for you to balance if you work on it while it is hanging.

Choose your subject - planes, paper designs, boats, odds and ends of household objects, small toys - make a theme mobile (Thanksgiving, holidays, Cub Scouting). Have fun!



Corrugated cardboard WASTEPAPER BASKET



Materials:
Corrugated cardboard (enough for 4 sides 9"x12"x7" and a bottom piece 7" square)
paper punch
knife
decorating supplies
19' of plastic lacing

Do this: Cut cardboard for bottom. Punch holes around edge 1" apart and 1/4" in from edge. (Start 3/4" from corners.) Cut 4 sides like pattern. Start 3/4" from corners and punch holes 1" apart along the 12" and 7" sides (1/4" from edge). Decorate with pictures or paint. Cut four 3/6" strips of lacing to lace sides together. Begin at bottom and lace like a shoe; tie at top (see sketch above).

Last year's calendars are a good source for large, colorful pictures for decorating the baskets.

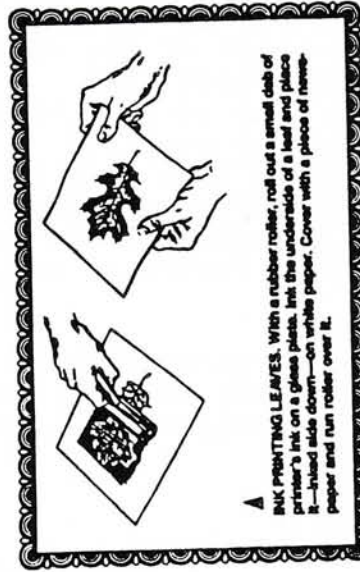
LEAF PRINTING

Materials:

- newspaper
- sponge
- aluminum pie tin or tray
- fresh leaves with large veins
- 12" x 18" white paper

Procedure:

1. Cover your work area with newspaper.
2. Place the sponge in the aluminum tin.
3. Pour a thin paint solution (half paint, half water) over the sponge.
4. Place the leaf, vein side down, on the sponge. Press gently.
5. Carefully pick up the leaf and place it paint side up, on the newspaper.
6. Place the white printing paper on the leaf and rub gently.
7. Remove the white paper. Turn it over to dry.
8. Repeat as often as desired.



A RUB PRINTING LEAVES. With a rubber roller, roll out a small dab of printer's ink on a glass plate. Ink the underside of a leaf and place it—vein side down—on white paper. Cover with a piece of newspaper and run roller over it.



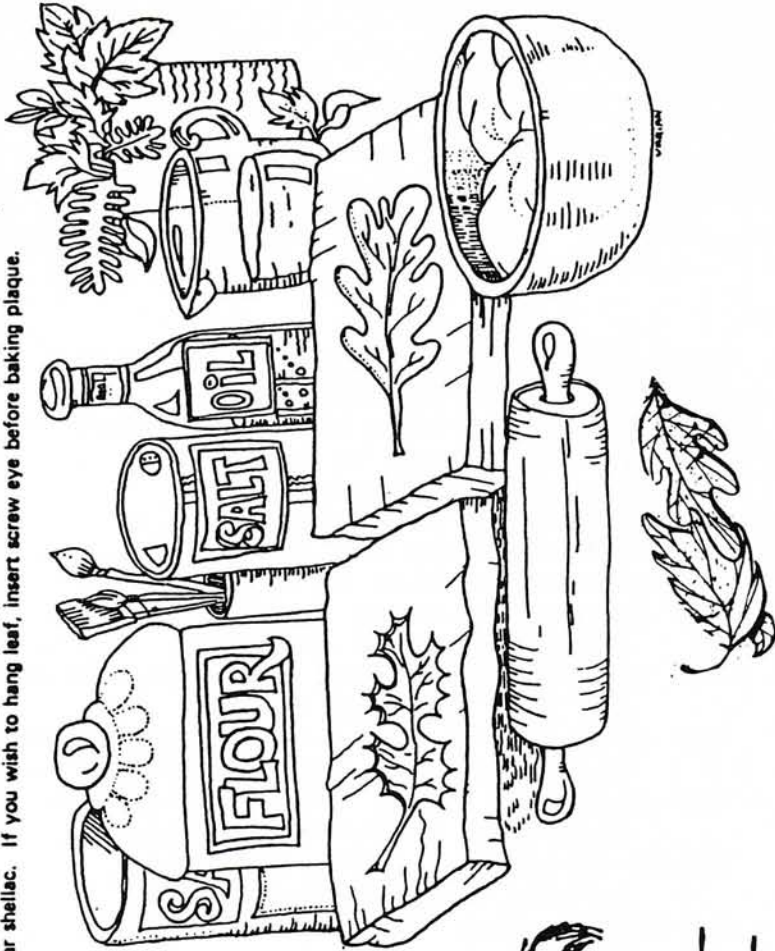
Leaf of Clay

INGREDIENTS FOR CLAY

- 1 cup salt
- 2 cups flour
- 1/2 cup water
- 2 tablespoons oil
- Different leaves

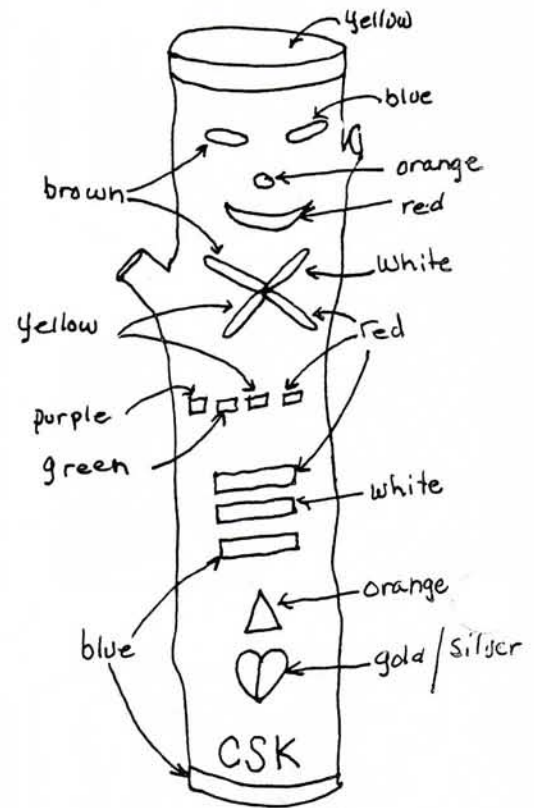
DIRECTIONS

Stir salt, flour, water and oil until well mixed. Roll out clay to a flat shape and press leaf, vein side down, onto the clay. Remove leaf carefully and place clay in a slow, 250 degree oven for several hours. The thicker the clay, the longer it will take to dry. After leaf has dried, it can be painted or coated with clear shellac. If you wish to hang leaf, insert screw eye before baking plaque.



FRIENDSHIP STICK

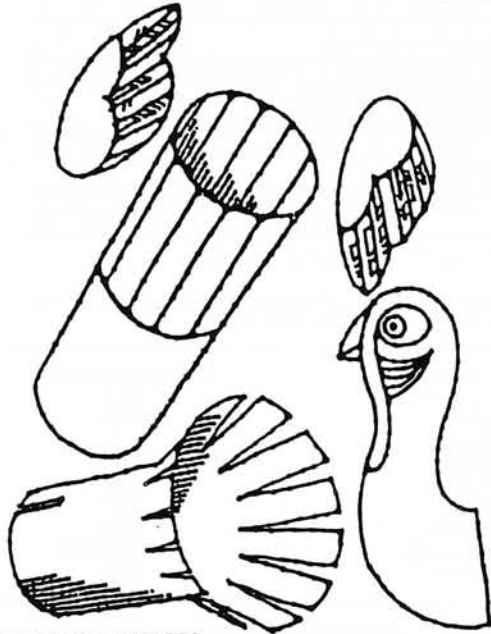
This little stick means "Friendship"
of a very special kind,
A "Friend" you know is really great
and very hard to find.
Green wood is a living symbol
according to the lore,
Of Scouting, hope and friendship,
the boundaries to explore.
The cap is the color of sunlight
and all that it can mean.
The eyes for light and dark-skinned people
are very plainly seen.
The nose stands for strength and courage
that makes our freedom ring.
The mouth for truth and honesty,
qualities of which we sing.
The crossroads for all the races
joining a brotherhood,
Of yellow, red, black, and white
for all our mutual good.
Duty of God is uppermost
as every Scout should know.
Next is duty to our country
for freedom we strike a blow.
The orange sign of helping others
means much to those that do,
While a heart of gold and silver
stands for friends, old and new.
Provides a permanent record of
a friend you won't forget.
The color you find at the bottom
means loyalty is true.
It's also the color of the skies
a pure and royal blue.
A friend like this is hard to find,
for there are very few.
And when a friend like this is found
the person will be true,
Because this person tries to be
a real good friend to you.



Carve date on back

Materials: 1 large green wood stick per boy
Paints: yellow, blue, brown, orange, red, green,
white, silver, gold, purple.

THANKSGIVING



TURKEY PLACECARDS

Materials:

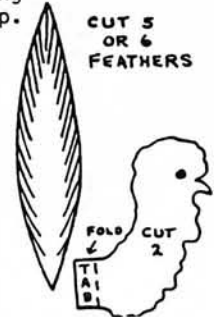
- 5" long cardboard tube
- Pencil
- Scissors
- Lightweight cardboard
- Glue
- Poster paint
- Place card

Directions:

Draw a line around center of tube. Start on one end and cut to this center line. Repeat cut every 1/2" around tube. On end of each strip cut a point, then bend strip slightly outward for turkey's tail feathers. Cut head with attached neck and wings from cardboard, then paint. Also paint body and tail. Cut slit in turkey's body and insert neck. Glue wings low on body to help balance turkey. Cut slit in beak to hold place card.

TURKEY NOTE HOLDER

Glue a nut cup to a painted clip clothespin. Cut fringed turkey tail feathers from paper and glue to cup. Cut two turkey heads with tabs; glue heads together, separating the tabs to glue to sides of nut cup. Put a treat in the cup and use the clip for a name card or greeting.



TURKEY RECIPE HOLDER

Materials:

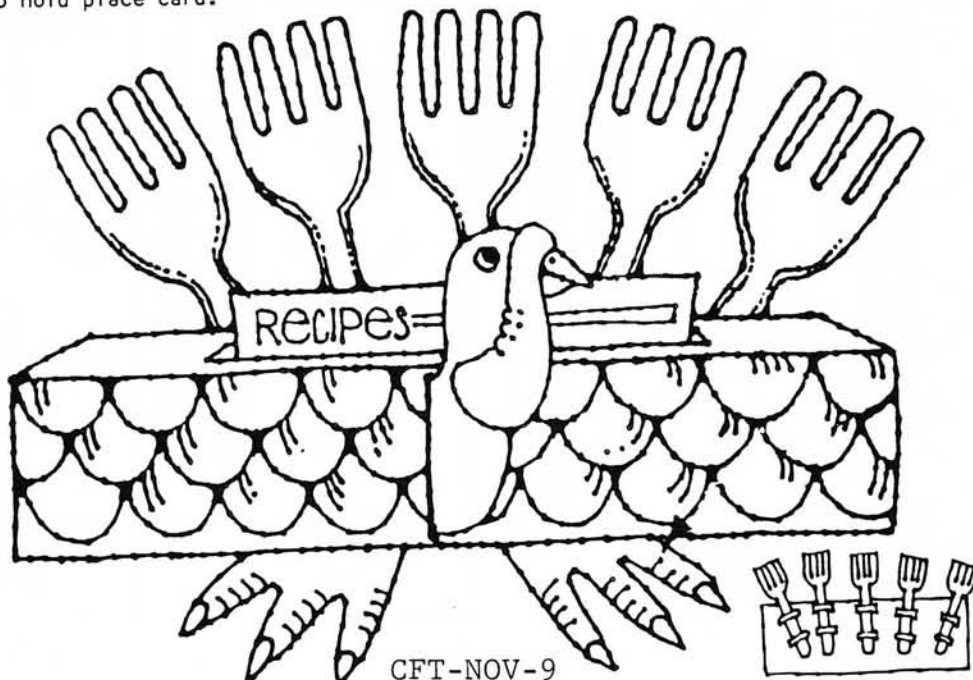
- | | |
|-----------------------|--------------|
| Toothpaste box | Poster paint |
| 5 plastic forks | Brushes |
| Pipe cleaners | Scissors |
| Lightweight cardboard | Glue |

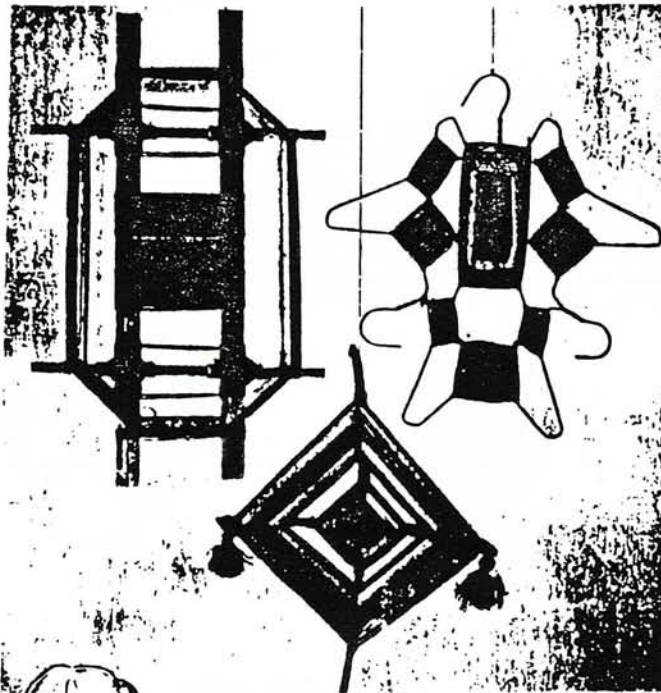
Directions:

Cut turkey's feet, neck, head and beak from cardboard and glue to box. Punch holes in back of box. Insert pipe cleaners through holes and fasten plastic forks to box for tail feathers.

Paint turkey's body brown; head, neck white; and feet orange. Use black for eyes and claws; paint beak yellow and wattle red.

Cut slot 3/4" x 5" across box for recipe cards. Cut recipes from magazines, glue them to index cards and place into storage slot. When laced in fork prongs, recipes will be easy to read.





The ojo de Dios is a colorful talisman which is made by wrapping yarn or other fibers around sticks. Originally, ojos were made by the Pueblo and Mexican Indians. But you, too, can make these beautiful "eyes of God."

Ojos de Dios are thought to bring good luck, good fortune and bodily protection to the owner. That's why they are called ojos de Dios which means "eyes of God."

Because ojos can be adapted to fit any color scheme, any size or space shape and any mood, they're more useful than many other decorations.

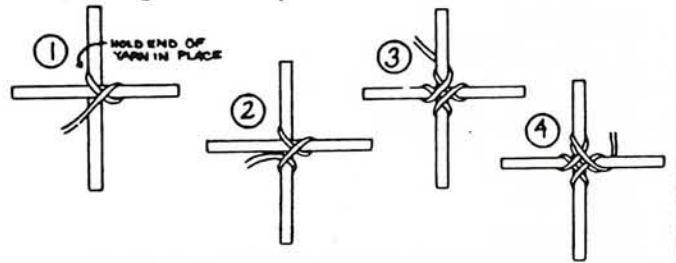
But ojos don't have to be merely wall decorations. They can be used as mobiles, necklaces, Christmas tree ornaments, greeting card enclosures, party favors or package trim. Use them to perk up a car mirror, hair braids or your front porch.

All ojos de Dios begin as a basic cross of two sticks. Tie or hold the cross pieces together and begin wrapping.

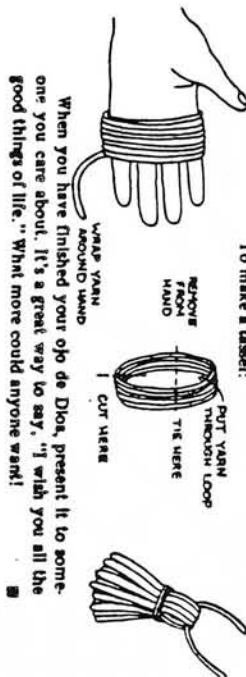
- Cross Materials**
- tree limbs or sticks
 - pencils
 - yard sticks
 - straws
 - coat hangers
 - dowels
 - toothpicks
 - ice cream sticks
 - chopsticks

- Wrapping Materials**
- yarn
 - string
 - jute
 - raffa
 - vines
 - ribbon
 - thread
 - embroidery floss
 - grass

HOW TO WRAP THE STICKS



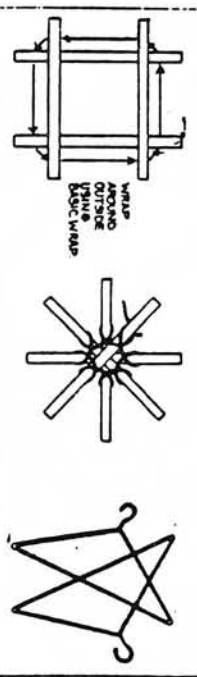
IF YOU WANT TO MAKE A SIMPLE OJO...



When you have finished your ojo de Dios, present it to someone you care about. It's a great way to say, "I wish you all the good things of life." What more could anyone want!

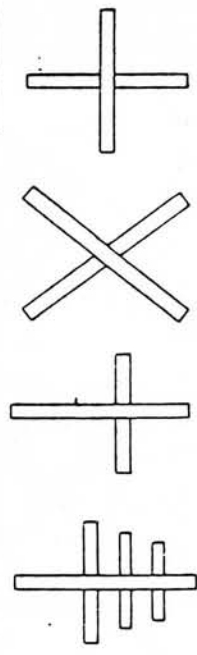
To change colors of yarn:

The yarn to the stick at the point where you want to stop wrapping. The new yarn onto the stick, and continue. Or, the new yarn to the end of the old color, and continue. To finish an ojo: The last yarn to stick. Trim by tying feathers, beads or tassels to the ends of the sticks.



IF YOU WANT TO MAKE A FANCY OJO...

Even complex ojos use the basic wrap wherever sticks cross. For variety, simply wrap yarn around ends of sticks.

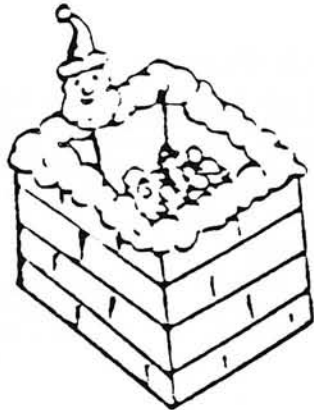


...HERE ARE LOTS OF DESIGNS TO CHOOSE FROM.

CHRISTMAS CRAFTS

CHRISTMAS CHIMNEY FAVOR: Half-pint milk cartons are perfect for these miniature chimney favors (Ask some to save cartons from a school cafeteria for you.) You can make up lots of these favors to take to a children's hospital or home.

Begin by cutting off the tops. Then glue on brick-patterned crepe paper or Christmas wrap around the carton. Cotton may be glued around the top of chimney. Staple on a "Santa" gift tag. Fill chimney with Christmas candy and top with a tiny candy cane.

CLOTHESPIN REINDEER

You can make this reindeer for about 10c. Glue two flat-sided clothespins together for the 4 legs. Place a hoop of strong thread between clothespin to hang on three.

Turn another clothespin upside down and glue to the others for the head and antlers.

You may glue holly leaves of green felt and red holly berries (cut from a paper punch) on forehead. You may also cut a small piece of red felt and glue on reindeer's back for a saddle blanket. Add small red pom pom for nose and a small white pom pom for tail (or you may use round pieces of felt). Glue on small moveable eyes, and he's all done!! (Craft glue usually works best for most crafts.)

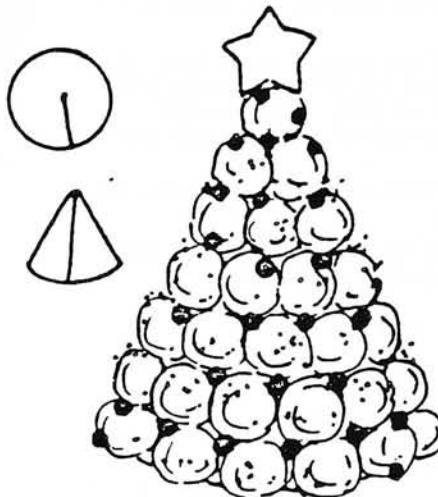
Table-Top Trees

Make one for a gift

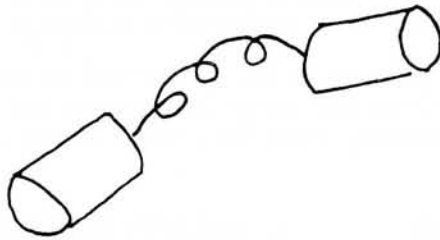
Cotton Ball Tree

Charlotte Christner
Wauneta, NE

For the base of the tree, cut a 12" cardboard circle as shown. Fold over cut edges to form a cone shape; tape seam. Starting at the bottom, glue cotton balls around the tree. Shape the cotton like snowballs. Continue gluing cotton around tree, layer by layer. Cut a yellow paper star, and glue to top of tree. Glue on sequin ornaments and sprinkle with glitter.

**Snowman Toy**

Stuff one white sock with cotton. Sew cuff edge closed. For a scarf, cut a narrow strip from felt, and tie around neck. For the hat, cut the ribbed cuff off a colored sock. Sew cut end closed. Fold edge over, and place on head. Glue a cotton pom-pom to top of hat. Draw face and buttons with marker.



TIN CAN PHONES

With the invention of the telephone the world has grown smaler. Our tin can phone may not reach around the world, but for an afternoon of fun, you can't beat it. You will need 2 clean tin cans (labels removed), 2 buttons, and about 50' of string. Punch holes in the bottom of the tin cans, thread string through the holes and tie a button to the end (inside) so that the string will not come through the hole. The string must be held taut when using it.

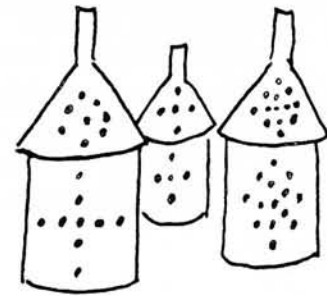
CLOWING TREE

Materials:

- | | |
|------------------|-----------------|
| 6 2# coffee cans | Water |
| Aluminum foil | Food Coloring |
| Wire | Cooking Oil |
| 6 Baby Food Jars | 6 Wicks (1" ea) |

Directions:

1. Poke a pair of holes in one side of two of the cans, 1/2" from the lip. In a third can, poke two pairs of holes opposite each other. Set these three cans next to each other, with the third can in the center. Wire them together as shown.
2. Set two more cans on top of the three, and one can on top of the two. Crumple a large piece of aluminum foil, smooth it out somewhat and wrap it around entire tree of cans, leaving can openings uncovered.
3. For each candle, fill a baby food jar almost to the top with water. Add food coloring to water. Fill the remainder of the jar with cooking oil which will float on top.
4. Cut a small square of foil and poke a small hole in center. Thread wick through the hole, crushing the foil tightly around center of wick. Cut another piece of foil and thread bottom of wick through top of foil as shown.
5. Set foil and wick in each baby food jar. Set one jar candle in each coffee can.
6. The candles will remain lit as long as there is oil to burn. When the oil runs out, add more.

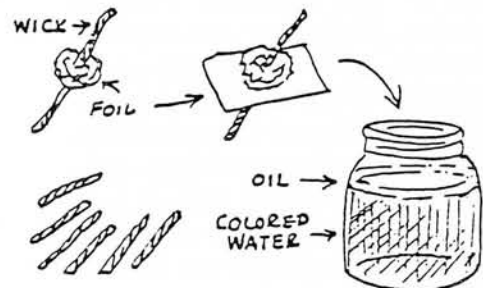
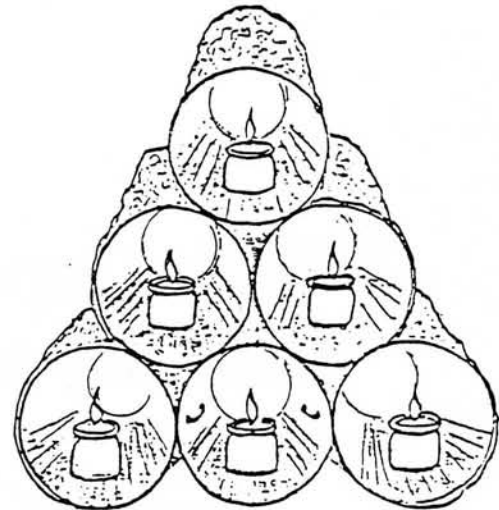


TIN CAN LANTERNS

These tin pierced lanterns have taken flickering candlelight one step further. Try these quaint lanterns as tabletoppers, mantel decorations, or welcoming beacons on your windowsill. Use them singly or in clusters as shown.

Materials:

- | | |
|----------------|-------------------------------------|
| Empty tin cans | Enamel paint in red, black and gold |
| Metal funnels | |
| Metal primer | Votive candles |



Ornaments . . . Ornaments . . . Ornaments

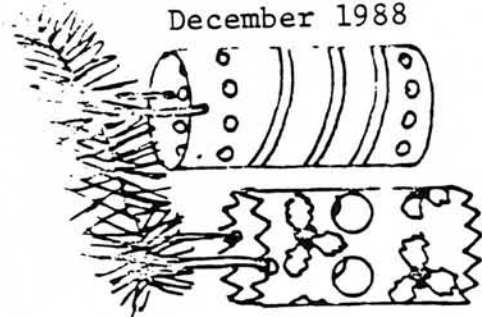
Colorful tree trims to make in a jiffy

Cardboard Roll Cutouts

Edna Wolff

Central Point, OR

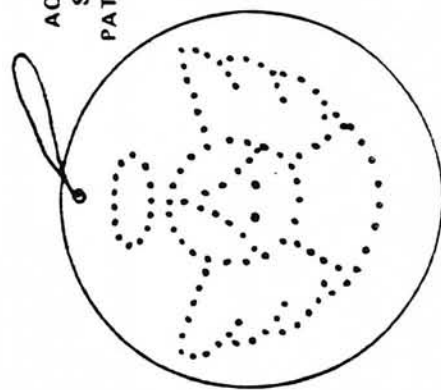
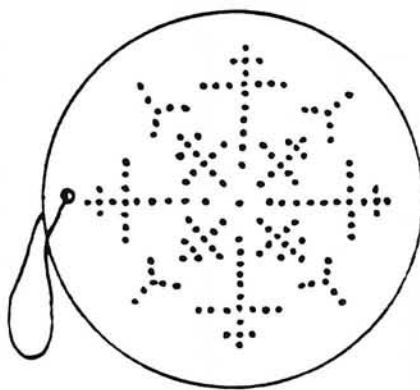
Use toilet tissue cardboard rolls. To decorate the ends, use pinking shears to make the tiny points. Or, use a paper punch to punch small holes around each end. Use a craft knife to carefully cut out circles going around the ornament. Paint a bright color. For added trim, glue on paper holly leaves and berries or yarn stripes. For a hanger, tie yarn through holes in the top.



Tin Punch Ornaments

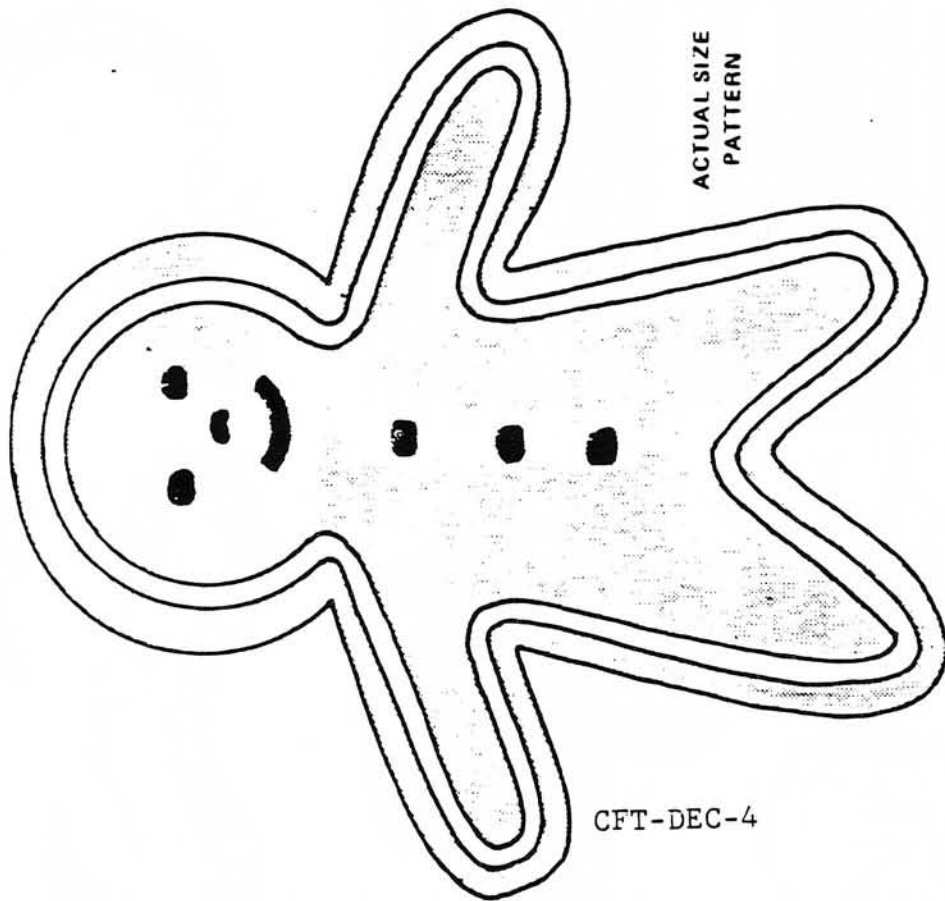
Debbie Dougal
Boise, ID

Save frozen juice can lids. Use the patterns below. (Or, make up your own!) Cut out patterns, and tape on top of lid. Using a hammer and small nail, punch through the paper onto the lid. Do one dot at a time. Remove paper pattern. Punch a hole through the center top, and tie on yarn for hanging.



ACTUAL
SIZE
PATTERNS

ACTUAL SIZE
PATTERN



CFT-DEC-4

Brown Bag Gingerbread Boy

Joy Vrolyk
Nederland, TX

Trace the pattern two times on brown grocery bag. Glue a thin layer of cotton in between the bag boys. Glue boys together at the edges. Glue white yarn all around the edge, as shown, for decoration. Glue on small pieces of yarn for eyes, nose, mouth and buttons. Glue a yarn loop at top for hanging.

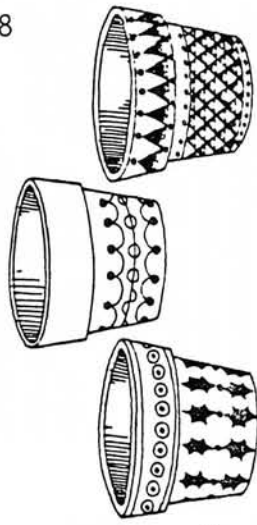
Clay Pot Bell Decorations

Chocolate Chip and Chocolate Kiss are in the greenhouse making gifts with clay pots.

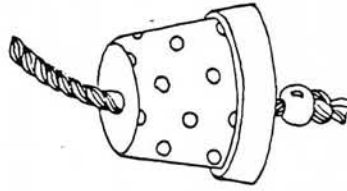
December 1988

Holiday Magic

You need:
 Several small clay flower pots. *Could substitute styrofoam cups*
 Ink and brush
 Strong yarn or thin rope
 Some wire is helpful, too
 Beads bigger than the hole in the bottom of your pot
 Branches of evergreen
 ribbon to make a bow



1. Paint designs on pots with ink.



2. Tie large bead with yarn. Pull yarn through pot with bead inside.

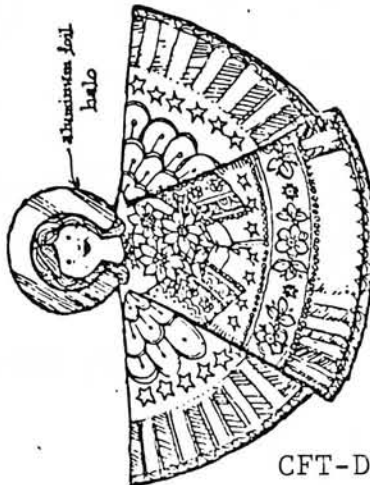
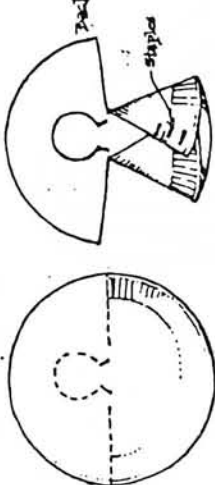


3. Bundle evergreens together and secure with wire. Tie clay pots to look like bells on top of branches. Add a bow and hang it up!

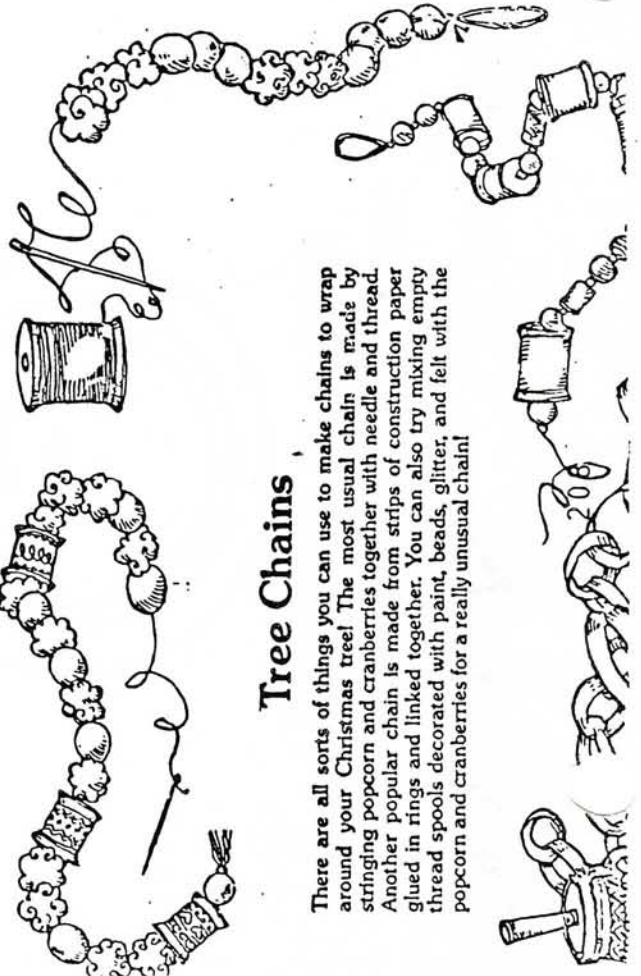
Angel Tree Topper

For the finishing touch on your Christmas tree, make an angel to watch over you! To make this beautiful angel you need a white paper plate, scissors, glue, crayons or paint, and aluminum foil.

1. Draw a light line across the center of the plate. Using the diagrams to copy from, draw the angel's head, arms, and shoulders.
2. Color the entire angel before doing any cutting. The top half is wings, the bottom half is the arms. Be sure to color the front and back of the wings.
3. Next cut the paper plate along the dotted lines, being sure you do NOT cut the plate all the way through. Do NOT cut along the shoulders as this will sever the wings. You will need to poke the scissors into the plate to cut around the head.
4. Roll the bottom half of the plate into a cone and staple the back edges together.
5. Fold down top half to form wings — head will stand up.
6. Cut halo from foil and glue to back of head. Cut stars and other designs to glue to angel's dress and wings if desired.



CFT-DEC-5



Tree Chains

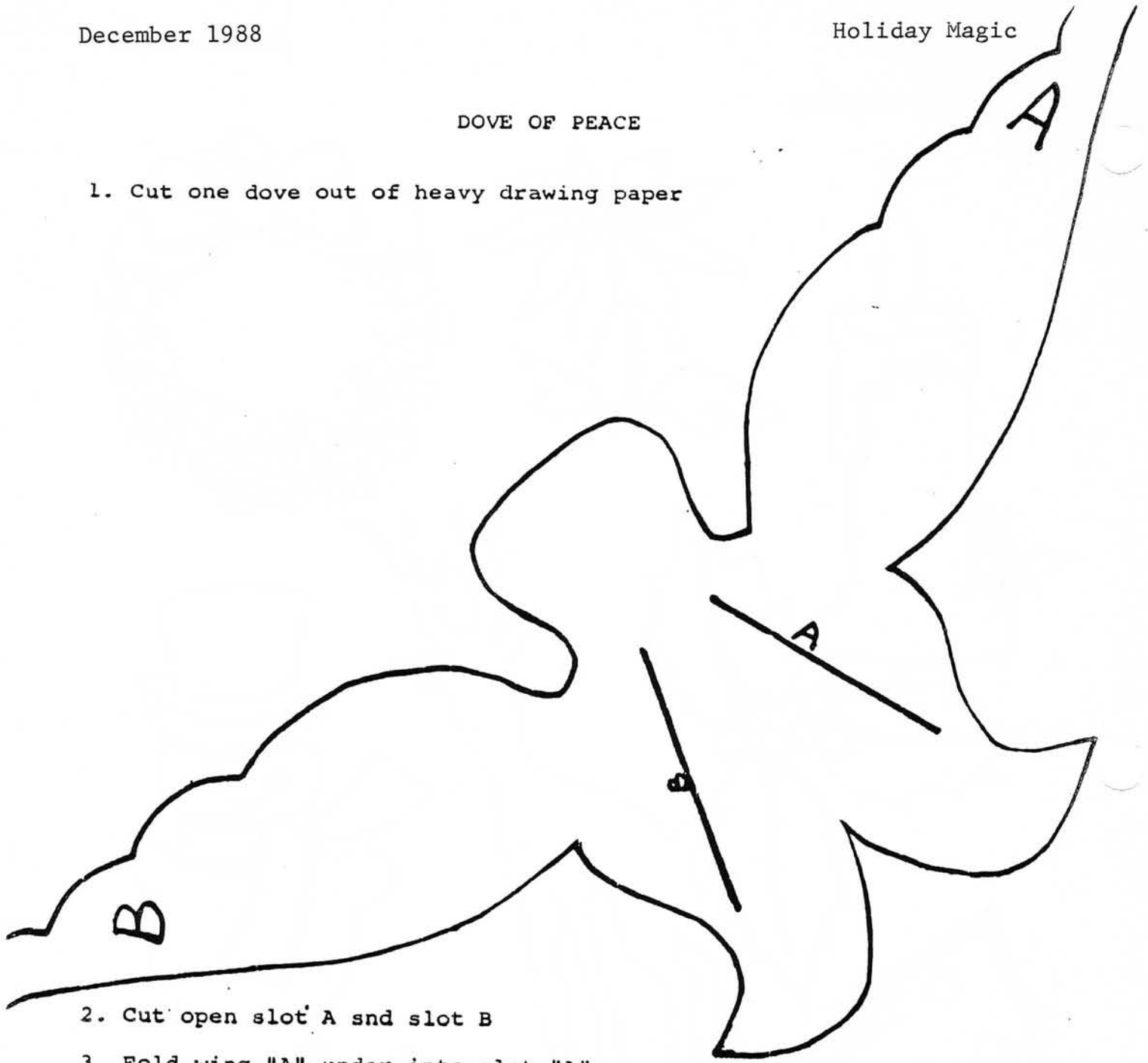
There are all sorts of things you can use to make chains to wrap around your Christmas tree! The most usual chain is made by stringing popcorn and cranberries together with needle and thread. Another popular chain is made from strips of construction paper glued in rings and linked together. You can also try mixing empty thread spools decorated with paint, beads, glitter, and felt with the popcorn and cranberries for a really unusual chain!

CHRISTMAS PATTERNS



DOVE OF PEACE

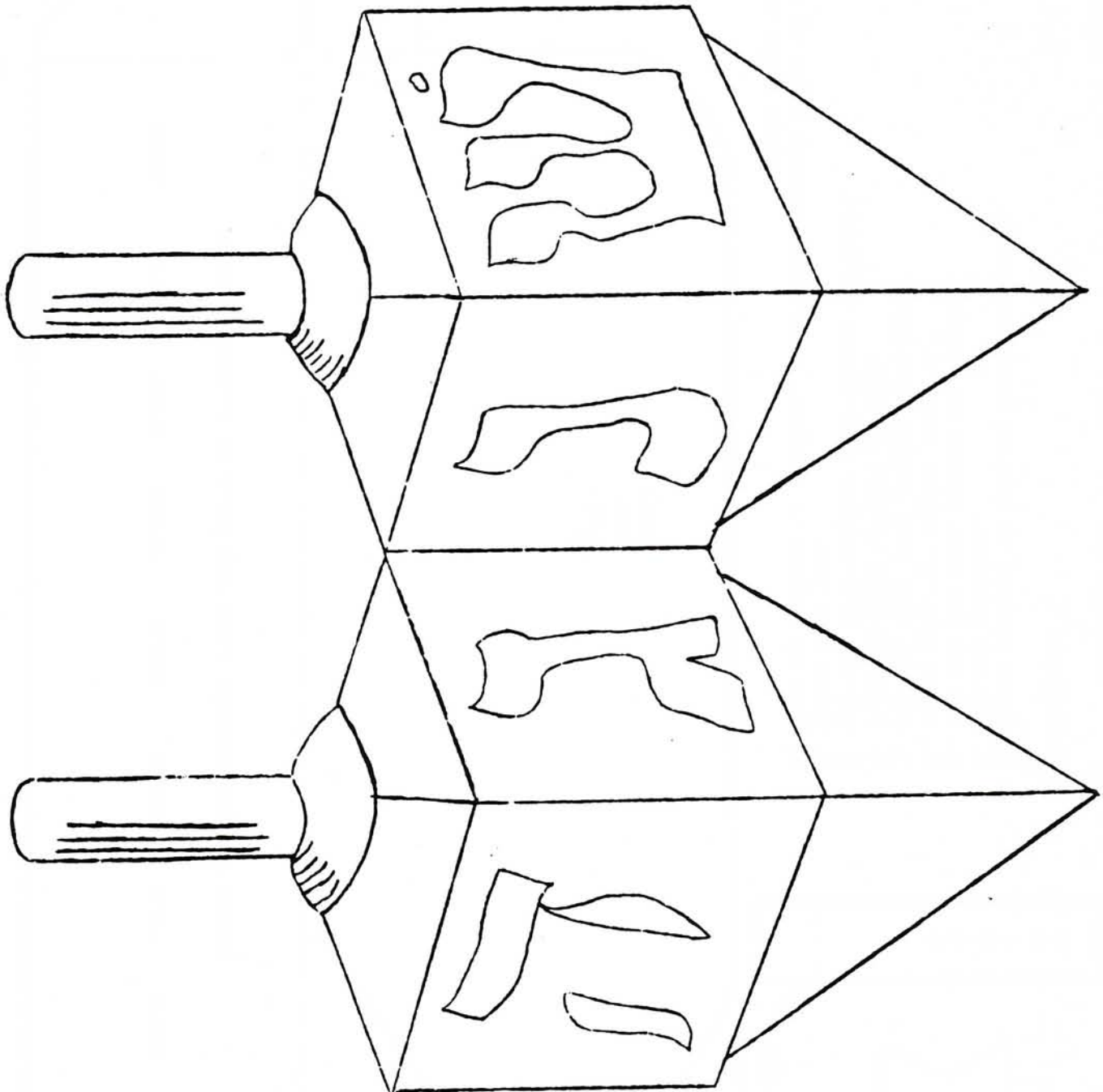
1. Cut one dove out of heavy drawing paper



2. Cut open slot A and slot B
3. Fold wing "A" under into slot "A"
4. Fold wing "B" under into slot "B"
5. Place paper clip under Dove to hold wings in place
6. Glue top of dove together to form head
7. Place dot for eye at each side of head

Can be used for Christmas Tree decoration.

1. Trace on construction paper.
2. Color with bright colors.
3. Cut out carefully.
4. Fold over.

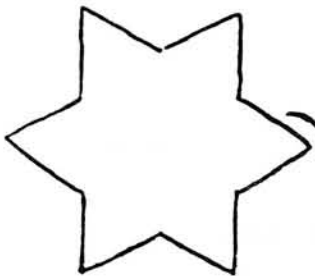
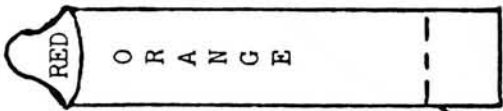


NOTE: May be used as greeting cards, invitations,
decorations when parts are separated.

HANUKKAH LAMP

Directions:

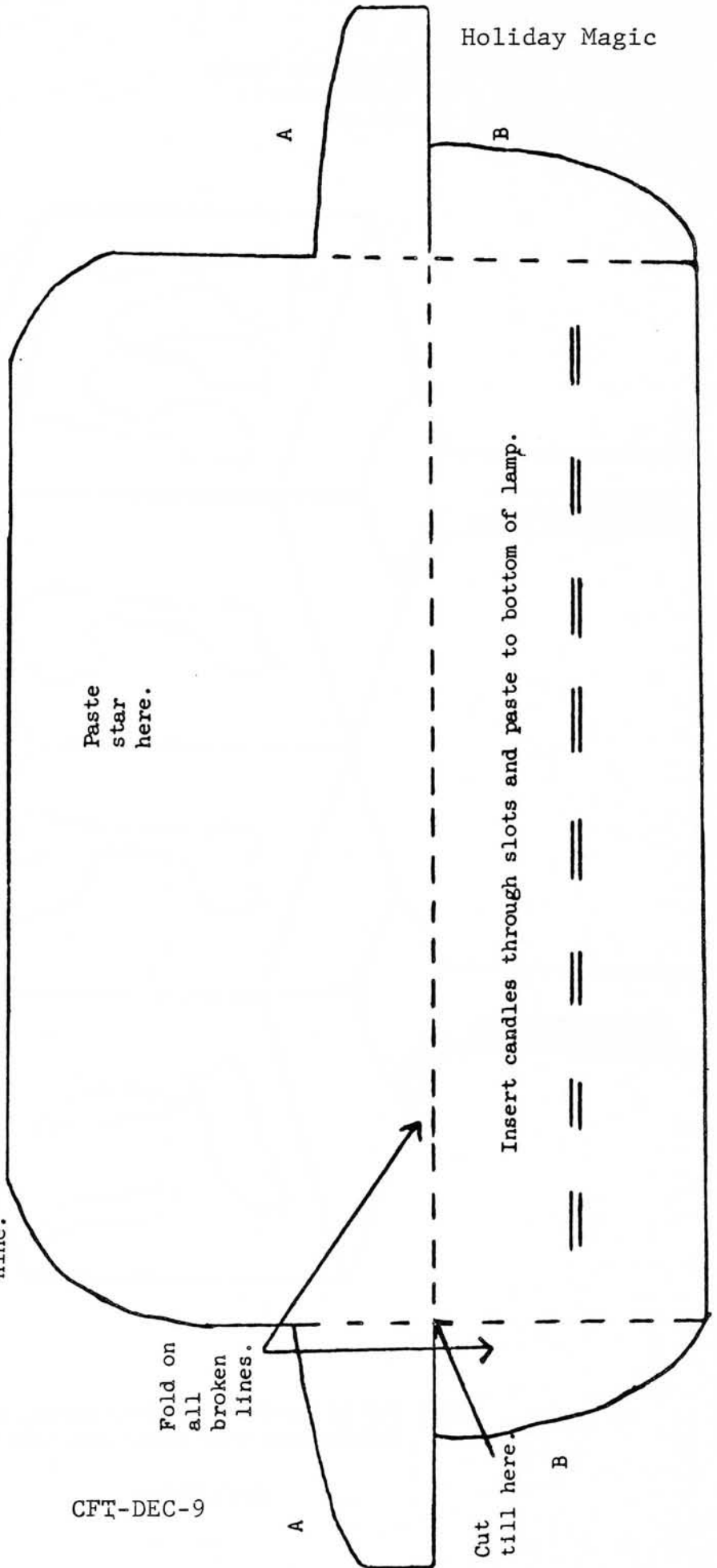
1. Trace pattern of lamp on brown cardboard.
2. Cut out pattern.
3. Cut out the nine places for candles.
4. Paste flap "A" behind flap "B."
5. Cut out star from yellow cardboard.
6. Paste to back upright of lamp.
7. Cut out nine candles from orange cardboard.
8. Color tips red.
9. Turn up bottoms of candles, insert them through holes of lamp, and paste flaps to bottom.



Make one.

Make nine.

CFI-DEC-9

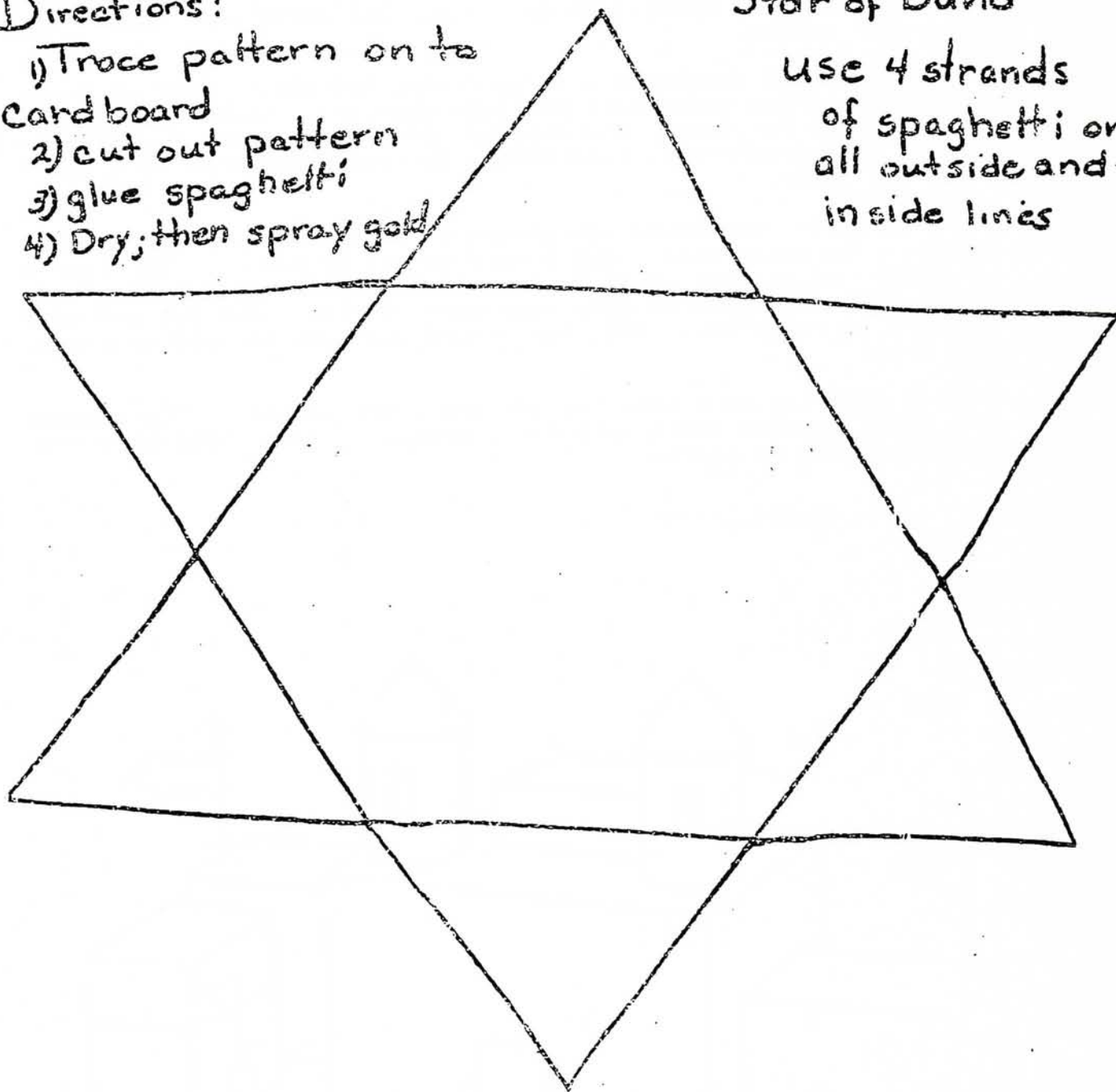


Directions:

- 1) Trace pattern on to cardboard
- 2) cut out pattern
- 3) glue spaghetti
- 4) Dry; then spray gold

Star of David

use 4 strands
of spaghetti on
all outside and
inside lines



January 1989

Knights in Armor

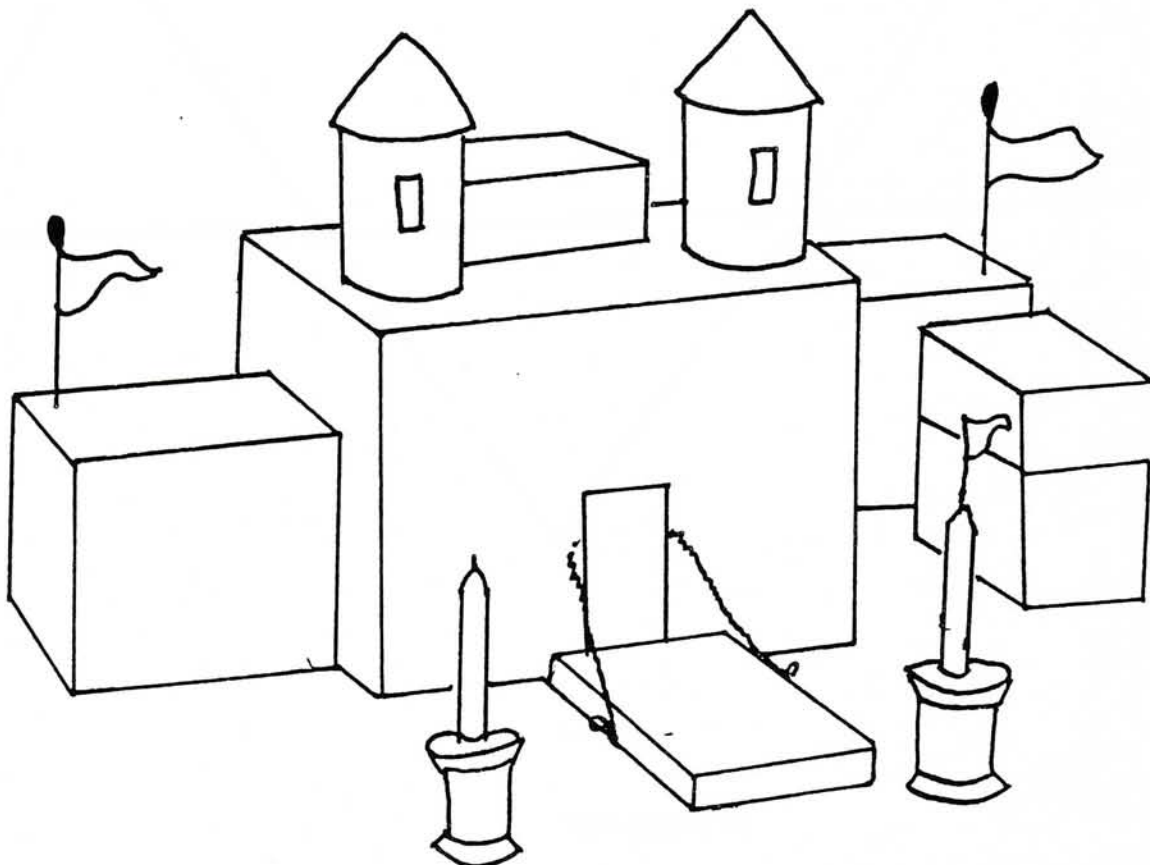
CAMELOT CASTLE

You will need an assortment of boxes, all sizes and shapes to make your castle.

The body of the castle is a large corrugated box. Smaller boxes of all types and sizes make the side sections. Cover with paper. Cut squares for doors and windows from black paper. Paste in place. For drawbridge, tape string to castle and down to a small flat box cover.

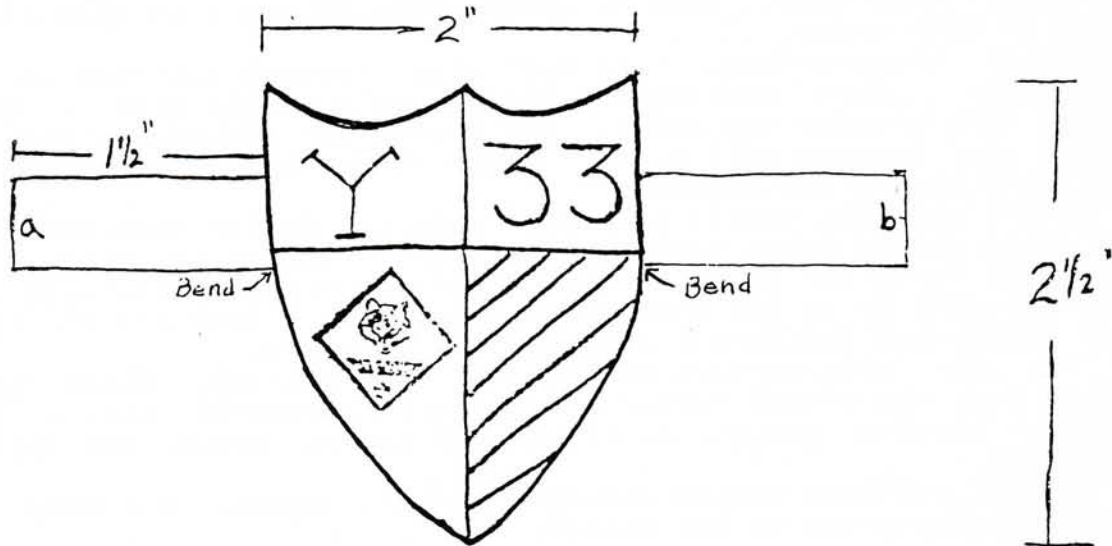
For turrets, use round containers or tubes. Cover these with paper. To make roofs, cut a half circle of paper. To figure diameter of circle, wrap a piece of string around top of round box. Use a compass to spin your half circle. Cut out and tape one end to round box. Wrap top around and tape to hold in place. Add trim.

Tape a red flag to a long hat pin and stick in box. Front posts are small candles stuck into empty spools. Tape flags to wicks. Set all units in place.



SHIELD TIE SLIDE

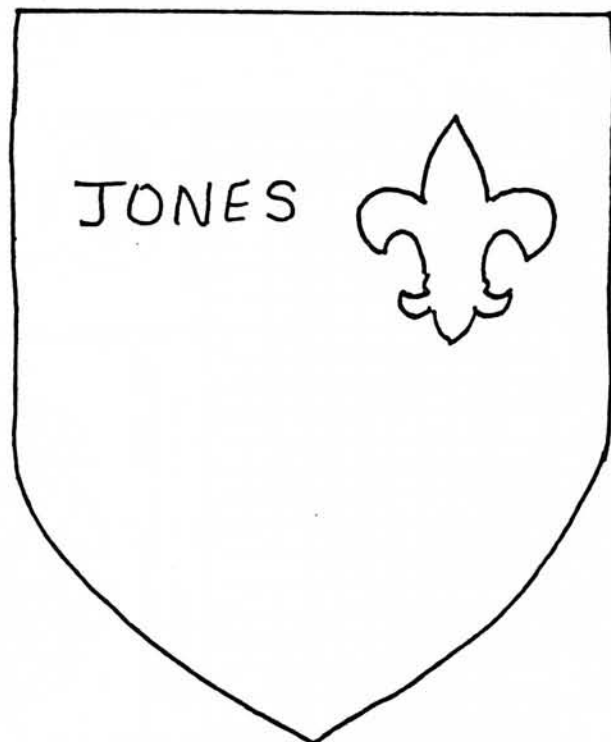
Make your own crest on your tie slide. Using the pattern, cut a shield from a piece of cardboard. Take heavy-duty aluminum foil and cover the cardboard. Staple the ends together to make a loop. Then with decals from old models, reflective tape, etc., decorate your shield.



FAMILY LETTER HOLDER

Cut a shield from a 6" square of leather. Stamp family name on leather, then paint with acrylic paint, if desired.

Cut 2 pieces of board 5" square, then cut 1 piece of board 1" x 5" for base. After sanding and staining, glue shield to square boards and boards to base.



TOOLED FOIL KNIGHT'S HELMET

Enlarge the graphs and make paper patterns of the plume and helmet. On the patterns, add the lines as shown for simple tooling.

To make the helmet and plume, you need large foil pizza pans or oven liners. To transfer the patterns, lay the foil on several layers of newspaper. Tape the paper patterns on top of the foil. With the pointed end of a pencil, trace all the lines on the pattern; this should make an indentation on the foil that can be seen on both sides.

After transferring, tool each piece leaving the foil on the newspaper. When tooling the foil, use a pencil with a blunt point (the broader the point, and the harder you push, the more depth your tooling will have). Begin at the center of the design and work toward the outside.

Start with the simple tooling, tool the design from the front on the dotted lines and from the back on the solid lines. Go back and forth for added depth. When you see how simple it is, you may want to do the more detailed version. Just add the lines for "suggested additional tooling" the same way.

You can also antique the helmet. To antique, brush black paint over the entire surface; wipe off immediately with a soft cloth, leaving enough paint in the tooled areas for effect desired.

After you have tooled and antiqued each piece, cut them out and tape the plume to the helmet.

For a background for the helmet, paint or cover a piece of corrugated cardboard, about 18" square.

Attach the helmet to the background with straight pins. If you prefer to glue it, place pieces of masking tape on the back of the foil at the points of gluing.

