



Monthly Newsletter Pack 208

TROOP 208

providing Scouting in Swanton since 1923



Chartered by the Murbach-Siefert American Legion Post 479 in Swanton, OH

September 2021

Pictures of activities, forms, updated news at our website

www.swantonscouts.org

We'd like to start out this fall by welcoming all of the new Cub Scouts and their families to Pack 208 and our Cub Scout Program!

We will try our very best to keep you informed of all the possible activities your Cub Scout and his family can participate in throughout the year on both our website, in the newsletter and by emails.

We welcome all of the adults to participate in our meetings and functions whether it is to run an event you're good at or just offer suggestions, we love new ideas!

Coming in NOW !! Be THRIFTY

Popcorn Take Order Sales begin NOW !!

popcorn sales end October 26th

popcorn will be distributed afterwards

We'll make sure everyone gets updated as fast as our Popcorn "Kernal" gets the marching orders for this year.



As a reminder for only 1 year ago ... we held our

September "DRIVE THROUGH" Pack Meeting!!

We should all be happy that we can gather together, this year, and without a requirement for masks! Please stay safe so we can keep this going in our Pack

New Scout Family Fun Day @ Camp Miakonda

September 25th from 9am to 3pm

<https://www.erieshorescouncil.org/nsffd21>

Pack Fun Day @ Spring Brook Metro Park

Oct 9th and we'll have fun while advancing!

Details to follow

Halloween @ Camp Miakonda

October 23rd & 24th

<https://www.erieshorescouncil.org/content/93520/Halloween-Party>

KROGER COMMUNITY REWARDS Reminder !!

Our Account Number was changed last year to

AS052. 81834 will still be associated with the Troop if you're already signed up. Thank you

Happy 102nd Birthday!

The American Legion was chartered on September 16, 1919



For God & Country - The American Legion

Court of Honor

We welcome the families of our young Scouts to the fall Court of Honor when we recognize them for their efforts and achievements this past year.

October 1st - 3rd ~ District Camporall

Both Boy Scouts and Cub Scouts at the same weekend!

Cost is \$8/Cub Scout and Troop a little more (food) - tba

October 1st - 3rd at the Lucas County Fair Grounds

Boy Scouts camp out both nights

Cub Scouts come out for Saturday and can camp out with the Troop Saturday night

2021 Scouting for Food Campaign

October 16th @ 9:30am - distribution of SFF Door Hangers

October 23rd @ 9:30am - pick up the Donations

All of the food items collected remain in the Swanton community to help those in need in our community; they gratefully appreciate our efforts.

Christmas in Swanton

December 4th ... Meat Sticks sales opportunity for our Troop to earn more \$\$ for your Scouting endeavors

District's Winter Camporee is not scheduled yet, we will keep watching for it and pass that along

Due to the **Elections on November 2nd**, the regular Troop meeting will not be held in the American Legion Hall as it is used for elections. An alternate location will be announced in October. Please note that we are going back to meetings on Tuesday nights everyone !

remember.. The 1st Tuesday following the 1st Monday...

Some September Holidays & Special Events....

<http://www.holidayinsights.com/>

The first Monday in September is celebrated as LABOR DAY

Dedicated in honor of the worker, it is also appropriately called the "workingman's holiday". The holiday is dedicated to you in respect and appreciation for the work you do in or outside of the home, union or non-union, big company, small companies, or government. As long as you work somewhere at something, this holiday is for you!

The first Labor Day was held celebrated in New York City on September 5, 1882 and was started by the Central Labor Union in New York City. In 1884, it was moved to the first Monday in September where it is celebrated today. Labor Day quickly became popular and one state after another voted it as a holiday. On June 28, 1894, the U.S. congress voted it a national holiday.

Labor Day is also viewed as the official end of summer. While the Fall Equinox is still a couple of weeks away, kids go back to school and summer vacations are over

Labor Day tradition : This day is celebrated with a day off and union sponsored parades. Many people celebrate this weekend with one last picnic. It is also the date that many people close up the pool, and put away the boats.

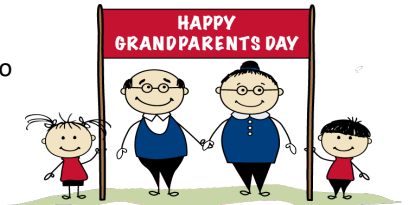


The first Sunday after Labor Day is NATIONAL GRANDPARENT'S DAY

It is only right and fitting that one day of the year is set aside to honor our grandparents. It is time to celebrate those special people who are always there with a hug, a kiss, a cookie, something special, or take us somewhere.

National Grandparent's Day originated in 1978. Then President Jimmy Carter declared it to be the first Sunday after Labor Day.

If you can, enjoy the day with them. That is the greatest gift they can receive from you. If you can't see them, call them, or skype. When you call, make sure you have the time for a long conversation. Remember, grandparents will always ask about you first and listen intently to everything you have to say. They are never rushed or in a hurry. They are there just for you.



September 17th is CONSTITUTION DAY

The Constitutional Congress of the United States of America held it's final meeting on September 17, 1787. Do you have any idea why? That's right! It was to sign the Constitution of the United States of America, a document for which they so painstakingly labored to create and perfect.

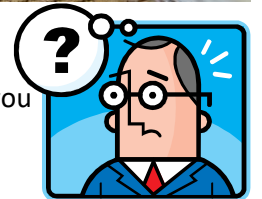
After the meeting there was still much to do. Individual states then had to meet and vote on it. The U.S. Constitution did not go into effect until two years later on March 4, 1789.



September 28th, sometimes celebrated on the last school day of September.

Today is Ask a Stupid Question Day. It's your opportunity to speak up, and to ask all those questions you were afraid to ask. All those questions that you thought were too stupid or dumb to ask, have been piling up all year long. Today is the day to unload them. C'mon give it a try. Nobody will laugh.....we

This may be a stupid question, but I will ask it anyway..... Teachers say there is no such thing as a stupid question. Or, that no question is too stupid to ask. If this is true, then why do your classmates laugh when you ask a question? Yes, kids can be cruel. But, if you have a question, there's no better place to ask, than in the classroom.



Today's Quote: "Stupid is as stupid does". Forrest Gump

Movie of the Day: "Dumb and Dumber"

Other "Stupid" stuff:

* Do you think I'm stupid enough to fall for that (duh!)

* Ask a stupid question, get a stupid answer.

* This might sound stupid, but.....

* Seen on a T-shirt "I'm with Stupid". Well, if that's true, how smart are you?



Origin of Ask a Stupid Question Day:

The roots of this special day goes back to the 1980's. At the time, there was a movement by teachers to try to get kids to ask more questions in the classroom. Kids sometimes hold back, fearing their question is stupid, and asking it will result in ridicule. Teachers created this day on September 28, if it fell on a weekend, they would celebrate it on the last day of the month.

Have you ever thought you had a "stupid" question and didn't ask it?

Something Special out of History...

www.blm.gov/wo/st/en/res/Education_in_BLM/Learning_Landscapes/For_Kids/History_Mystery/hm4/arrowhead_answers.html

Who made the arrows?

The United States Postal Service first made the arrows in 1924. What? The Postal Service? Why did they make the arrows? In the early 1920s, airplanes hadn't been around for very long. The Postal Service was experimenting with using airplanes to deliver mail. The Postal Service established routes along which to fly airmail. They called the routes "airways." The Postal Service decided that pilots needed to be able to fly during both day and night to deliver the mail quickly. So they came up with the idea of building arrows and beacons. They built the towers in the middle of the concrete arrows. These electrical beacons. The postal service hired people to turn on the beacons every night to guide airmail pilots flying airways in the dark. These people were a lot like lighthouse keepers. How far apart were the arrows? They placed the beacons about every ten miles along an airway. The beacons or lights sat on top of tall steel towers, between 20 and 87 feet high. The beacons were two, very bright lights (1,250,000 candlepower). They ran on electricity and rotated so that a pilot would see flashes. They were only 10 miles apart so that when a pilot arrived at one beacon, he could see the flashes of the next. Did the arrows all point the same direction? No. The arrows pointed towards the next beacon along the airway, so pilots could use them to stay on course during daylight hours. The towers and foundations were painted with bright colors (yellow). Now mail could get from the Atlantic to the Pacific not in a matter of weeks, but in just 30 hours or so. Even the dumbest of air mail pilots, it seems, could follow a series of bright yellow arrows straight out of a Tex Avery cartoon. By 1924, just a year after Congress funded it, the line of giant concrete markers stretched from Rock Springs, Wyoming to Cleveland, Ohio. The next summer, it reached all the way to New York, and by 1929 it spanned the continent uninterrupted, the envy of postal systems worldwide.

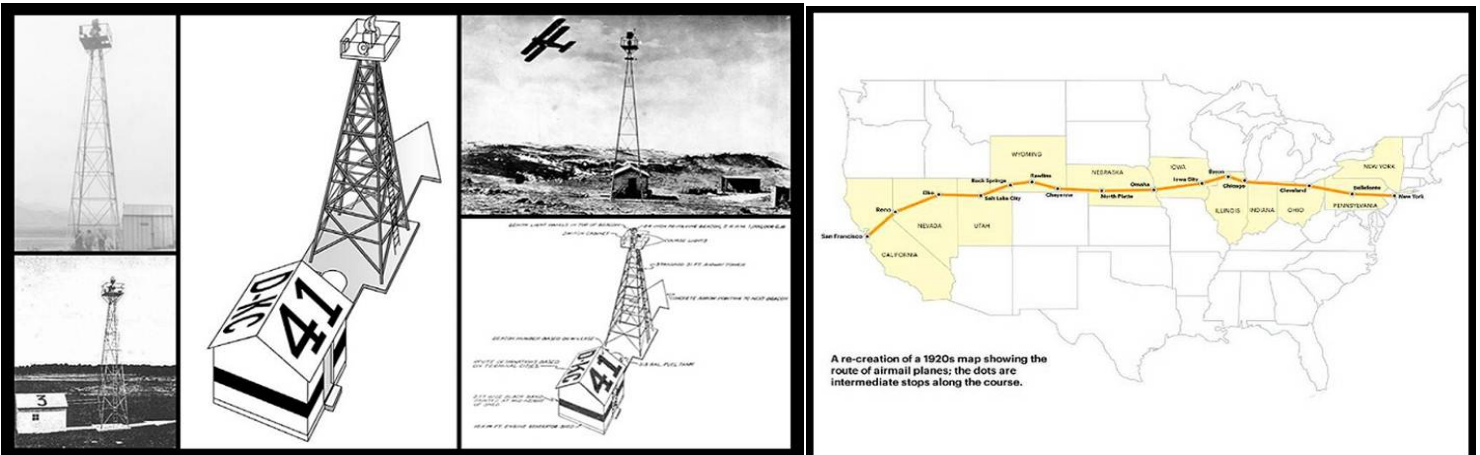


Was the Postal Service always in charge of the beacons?

No. In 1926, the Postal Service turned the beacons over to the Department of Commerce. This was because airmail was becoming more important and was leading to the development of airlines. The Postal Service only wanted to take care of the mail, not airlines.

What did the Department of Commerce do to improve the beacon system?

The department worried that beacons were not good enough to guide pilots during bad weather. Soon it experimented with radio and radar, since these might be more efficient methods of guiding pilots. As these methods improved, the department decommissioned the lighted beacons. The department removed most of them by the mid-1940s. They took down the steel towers to be used for other things in other places. They left the foundations to confuse future archaeologists that were born years after they were removed.

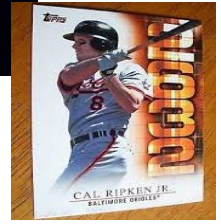


September Historical & Current Events

www.aboutfamouspeople.com

September 3rd

The Treaty of Paris was signed by United States & Great Britain representatives, officially ending the Revolutionary War, 1783
Viking II landed on Mars, 1976



September 4th

The Foreign Assistance Act which authorized \$4,253,500,000 for use in foreign military and economic programs was signed by President John F. Kennedy, 1961

September 5th

The First Continental Congress was established, 1774
Baltimore Orioles Cal Ripken, Jr., tied Lou Gehrig's consecutive professional baseball game streak of 2130 games, 1995

September 7th

The U.S. Frigate Constellation was launched, 1797



September 8th

Margaret Gorman, from Washington, D.C., was crowned the first Miss America, in Atlantic City, New Jersey, 1921

September 9th

Mounted police were used for the first time in New York City, 1904



September 10th

Elias Howe, of Spencer, Massachusetts, received a patent for his sewing machine; the first in the United States with an eye-pointed needle, 1847



September 11th

Food Stamps were authorized by the US Congress in a program to distribute surplus food to impoverished Americans, 1959

September 12th

"Lassie" made its television debut, 1954



September 13th

New York City was declared temporary United States capital, 1788
The Battle of North Point or Baltimore occurred at Fort McHenry, 1814



September 14th

Francis Scott Key wrote his poem "Defense of Ft. McHenry," that was later re-named Star Spangled Banner, 1814

September 16th

The American Legion was incorporated by Congress, 1919



September 24th

The United States Constitution was signed, 1787
President George Washington delivered his Farewell Address to Congress, 1796
The Civil War Battle of Antietam (Sharpsburg) Maryland; the single bloodiest day in American history occurred, 1862



September 18th

President George Washington laid the cornerstone of the United States Capitol building, 1793

September 20th

The U.S. Frigate Constitution "Old Iron Sides" was launched, 1797



September 23rd

John Paul Jones defeated the ship "HMS Serapis," 1779

September 24th

The Bill of Rights passed in US House of Representatives, 1791

September 25th

The Bill of Rights passed in the US Senate, 1791



September 29th

The United States regular army was established, 1789