



# Crafts

Crafts are a traditional part of the Guide and Princess programs. Having an interesting and rewarding craft at every other meeting serves a valuable purpose:

## For the Guide/Princess, crafts help achieve:

- Learning to use hands to make things
- Making something to take home to show to others and to display in room
- Spending time with and making something jointly with dad

## For the Big Brave, crafts help achieve:

- Working with and teaching son/daughter
- Having a learning experience
- Improving skills in various areas



Advance preparation is the key to a successful craft project. Learn to utilize the craft at each meeting as a quick and concise portion of your meeting. It's important that all crafts are completed during the meeting (in usually 10-15 minutes) and do not need to be finished at home.

## Here's some helpful suggestions!

- Have all materials necessary for project.
- Have a sample. Make one at home in advance of meeting. This will give you an idea of the time involved.
- Arrange distribution and method in detail.
- Father and child togetherness during craft time keeps the focus on the craft.
- Have all materials close at hand to permit quick start.
- Don't be content with a poorly organized and conducted craft period.

*Forgiveness does not change the past, but it does enlarge the future.*





## Crafts for First Year Braves/Princesses

Three words: "Keep It Simple". Remember you want to have a craft that the Little Brave/Princess can do, or almost do, by himself/herself with assistance from Big Brave. It should be a craft that can be easily completed in a short period of time. The attention span for first year Braves/Princesses is not very long.

## Crafts for Second Year Braves/Princesses

Crafts for the second year Guide/Princess should be both challenging and rewarding. Remember the three words: Simple, Interesting, and Inexpensive. The craft for this age level should be simple enough for the kids to complete, yet a bit more challenging than last year. Big Braves should continue to help make all crafts with their children, hopefully with a bit less instruction. It's necessary to use your imagination in selecting a craft. Without this, you will have a dull craft and a restless group. Be certain that the craft does not cost an excessive amount of money.

## Crafts for Third and Fourth Year Braves/Princesses

Here's some suggestions to help in the planning of crafts for the Third Year Braves/Princesses:

**CHANGE** - Modify or change the craft procedure of the first and second years. The children are developing and need more difficult tasks. Dad's interest also lags if the routine of the first years is continued.

**MAINTAIN** - Keep the program theme. Father and child must participate together. Utilize crafts in support of other third year programs such as camping, service, or athletics.

**CUSTOM BUILD** - Develop a custom-themed project or two that takes the entire year to complete. Have each dad develop a project related to his business or hobby.

**SUCCESS** - Only with the interest of all the dads, will the craft be a success. Involve the fathers in the development of ideas and require constant side-by-side participation of fathers and sons/daughters.

*We lie loudest when we lie to ourselves.*



## Tribal Crafts



**Council Fire**

**Instructions:** Carefully cut out 2' wooden circle approximately 1/2" in thickness. This will be your base. Spray paint top and side black. Gather 10 to 12 sticks, 16" to 21" in length and 1" to 1.5" in diameter. They may be green or dry, depending on what you can find. (Do not cut down a live tree or bush for this purpose.)

Carefully bundle a strand of red or orange Christmas lights in the middle of your base, tacking them down every few revolutions. The lights should end up looking like a ball of lights approximately 8-10" in diameter and 6-7" in height. Do not go beyond the 6" from the center of the base.

About 4" inside the edge of the base, form a teepee with your sticks, drilling and screwing them into each other at the top and into the base at the bottom using deck screws. It's a good idea to manually saw the bottom of each stick at an angle to "sit" on the base. Drill pilot holes first before screwing the sticks to each other and to the base.

Once all are secure, cut nine 4" Styrofoam balls in half. With a file, shape each half into the rough shape of a rock. Smear rocks with drywall compound. Sand lightly when dry. Spray paint gray and black. Glue each "rock" around the edge of the base around the sticks.

Paint some of the sticks black to give it them a burned look. Use an extension cord to connect to the council fire lights.

**Tribal Drum**

The tribal drum is an indispensable piece of equipment for the tribe. Tribal participation in making the drum builds a strong feeling of ownership and teamwork. The drum is used regularly in meeting ceremonies, and it should not be considered a toy. The tribe should make and use it with care, for it is one of the principal Native American musical instruments.

The easiest way to build a tribal drum is to buy a kit.



*Do what you can where you are with what you have.*



## Name Necklace

For Red Crow attendance beads & bear claws

**Materials:** One 26" piece of string leather (adjust length of string depending on size of the individual), one round piece of wood with bark or a piece of leather cut to the shape of a arrowhead or custom design

**Instructions:** Cut a 1/2" cross section of a large tree branch 3-1/2" to 5-1/2" in diameter. Use a band saw or cut by hand. Drill a hole 3/8" to 1/2" from the edge of the piece of wood or the top of your leather design.

Put your real name and tribe name on one side and your Indian name on the other side. Be as creative as you want, paint Indian designs or pictures on your name tag. You are not limited to wood or leather. Put the leather string through the hole and tie a knot, add red crow beads and bear claws as you earn them by attending tribal meetings and Nation outings.

## Talking Stick

No two talking sticks are alike. This project can tap the creative imagination of the tribe. Using a strong stick found on a tribal hike, parents and children proceed to paint and decorate it with feathers, beads, leather, or other decorating materials.

The purpose of the talking stick is to grant a tribal member permission to speak at a meeting. The person who is speaking holds it in his or her hands. Everyone else must listen until that person finishes. The talking stick is then passed on to the next speaker.

## Tribal Standard

**Instructions:** Tribes use the tribal standard to identify themselves at some Nation events, special ceremonies, and camp-outs. Each parent and child can help make and decorate the staff and shield or banner. Select a pole or sapling about 4' long for the standard and banner. Attach a plywood shield or cloth banner; then paint tribal emblems and history on the standard. A colorful, attractive standard is a symbol of the tribe's unity.



*Life's trials may be hard to bear, but patience can outlive them.*





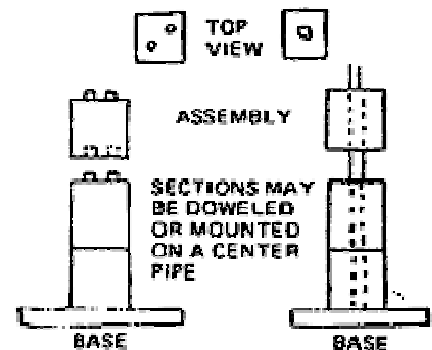
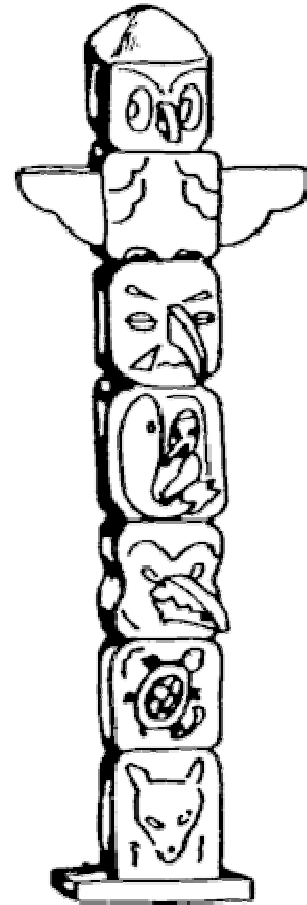
## Totem Pole

Although original totems were carved out of huge tree trunks, in the Adventure Guides Program, simpler methods are used.

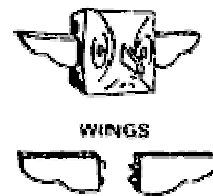
One parent should take responsibility for going to the lumber yard and purchasing a piece of 6" x 6" lumber long enough so that each family in your tribe will have a section. We recommend a soft wood, like pine or redwood, that's easy to work with. If the parent doesn't have an electric saw, he should have someone at the lumberyard cut the wood into uniform lengths. The next step is to drill a hole 1/2" deep and 3/4" to 1" in diameter in each end of each length. A 3" long dowel is then glued in the bottom hole so that the pieces can be stacked one on top of the other, with the dowels holding them in place.

Make a base as a stand for the totem. The tribe may decide later to make a top piece, such as an eagle with open wings. We suggest that tribes not try difficult carvings. It's best to keep the totem pole simple and complete it as quickly as possible.

It's not essential that each tribe use the same materials or follow the patterns described above. In some cases, tribes have used nail kegs, lard cans, large (No 10) vegetable cans, and many other items for totem poles. Originality is important in constructing tribal property.



3 DIMENSIONAL EFFECTS  
CAN BE ACHIEVED WITH  
VERY LITTLE CARVING



*Be thankful for what you do have.*



## Totem Pole Made of Buckets

One way to get a very tall and impressive totem poll is to use five gallon buckets for the totems. The totems are lightweight and easy to transport but this totem has almost unlimited capabilities for creativity. The one thing left as an exercise to the reader is to find a really good paint that sticks to plastic without chipping. The steps to creating this totem are:

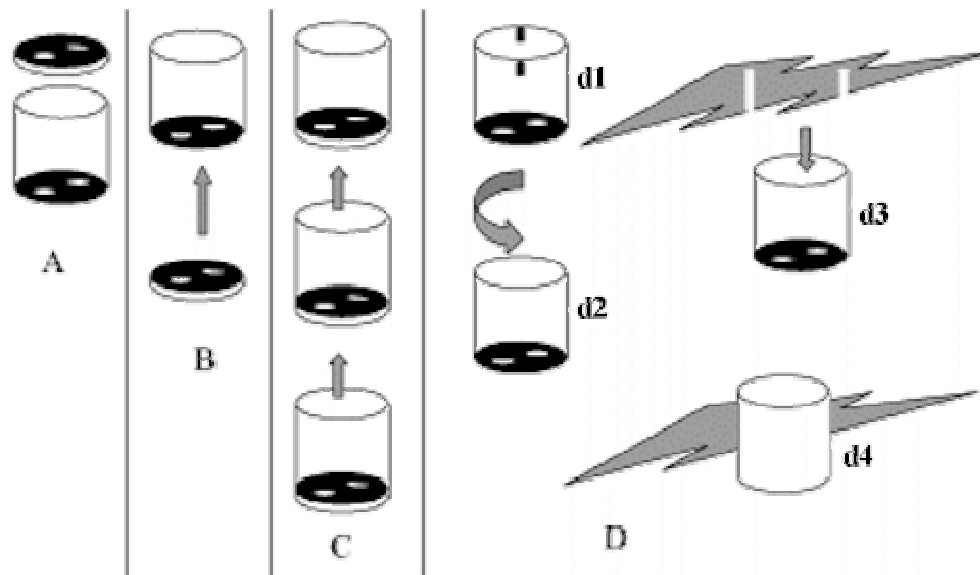
Take a five-gallon bucket. Optionally cut holes in the lid and in the bottom.

Attach the top of the bucket to the bottom using a couple of bolts and washers.

Now multiple buckets can be snapped together to form a totem pole. The optional holes, can be aligned between the bucket tops and bottoms. This gives the potential to wire the totem for lights or a smoke machine for some awesome special effects.

If you want the effect of wings or other protruding items you can cut slits in the side of the bucket as shown in picture d1, then rotate as in d2, cut matching slits in the crossing piece as pictured in d3 and slide together as shown in d4. Be sure the top of your object is below where the lid from the next bucket up will come and that the bottom of your object is higher than the bottom of your bucket so you do not invade your fellow tribe member's side space.

Two final suggestions, make a top and bottom as a tribe. The top totem should let people know whose totem pole this is. The bottom totem should be attached to a 3x3 sheet of plywood, which can be weighted or pegged down to keep the assembled totem pole upright.



*Remember the Golden Rule: Do Unto Others as You Would Have Them Do Unto You*



# Meeting Crafts

## Ankle Bells

**Materials:** one 2"-7" piece of leather, one 18" leather string, 3 metal bells, paper hole puncher

**Instructions:** With dad's help, each child can punch holes with puncher, and lace bells.

## Bookmark

**Materials:** 1 1/2" x 10" piece of leather, cloth strips, paint or leather tools

**Instructions:** Together, father and child draw design on surface of material. They then paint design that harmonizes with the space involved. Leather can be tooled. Make the design personal, identifying something of personal meaning to the father and son/daughter.

## Christmas Tree

**Materials:** Green construction paper, white glue, cotton balls, confetti or sequins, colored beads

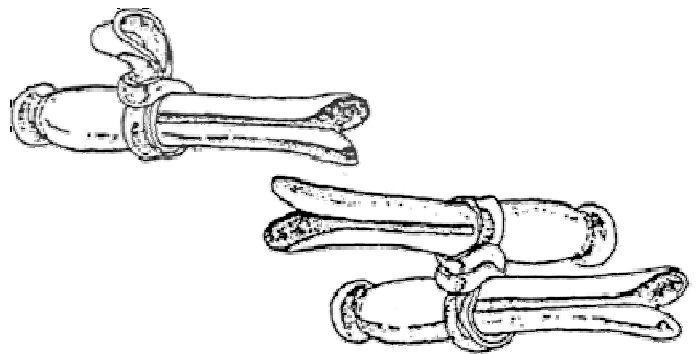
**Instructions:** Together, dad and child should make cone out of heavy paper. Using glue, cover outer surface with cotton balls. Dab cotton with white glue, then sprinkle tree with colored confetti or sequins. Glue colored beads here and there for final touch.

## Clothespin Wrestlers

**Materials:** 2 clothespins, 1 fat rubber band

**Instructions:** Father and child should decorate each of the clothespins a different color with the meanest looking faces they can draw. Round wooden clothespins work best. Look carefully at the illustration, and hook the rubber band around both clothespins as shown.

**How to play:** Wind up the wrestlers (but not too tightly) and carefully put them down. Now quickly let go. For a few seconds the wrestlers will knock each other all over the place, but in the end, one wrestler will land on top of the other and be the winner. Sometimes neither wrestler will win. Father can challenge child to wrestling matches!



*A friend is someone who knows all about you and likes you just the same.*



## A "Glue'em - Build'em" Free-For-All

**Materials:** As many pieces, sizes and shapes of wood as possible (long, short, thin, fat, blocks, etc., etc., etc.), hammers and nails, white glue

**Instructions:** Turn the Braves/Princesses loose to build and construct anything their creative minds can think of (towers, bridges, etc.) Big Braves can help, too. After 10 to 15 minutes or so, have each child explain what he/she has built. Award prizes for best, tallest, oddest, etc.

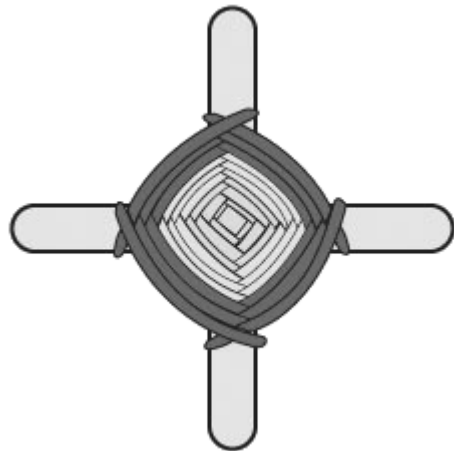
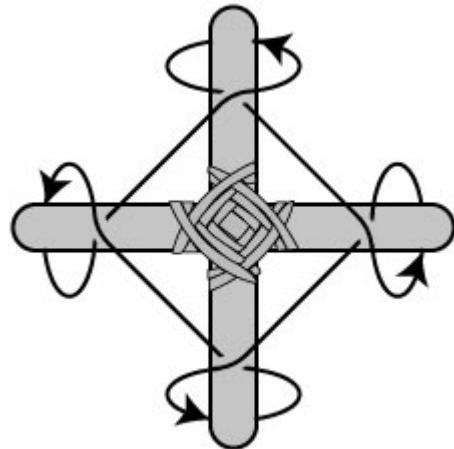


## God's Eye

The eye of the Great Spirit or God's Eye is popular with the New Mexico Indians.

**Materials:** 2 sticks 1/4" diameter, 6" long, 5 yards of thick, brightly-colored yarn in three colors

**Instructions:** Each father/child team ties yarn together to make one piece, then ties twigs together to form a cross. Develop eye by stringing yarn from one branch of the cross to the next. Start in the center and work outward in a clockwise direction. Always go over top side of stick to top of next, around, and onto next stick. When all yarn is used, tie end to stick. Glue a loop of yarn to the top stick to make a hanger for your beautiful craft.



*Always begin somewhere. You can't build a reputation on just what you intend to do.*



## How To Build A Kite

When building a kite, you want to have a kite with the largest exposed surface area and the lightest weight possible. This combination provides the greatest strength and the maximum amount of lift. Kites of moderate size are most likely to work well and are easy to assemble.

**Tying the Joints:** Never drive nails or tacks through the sticks as they will split under pressure. In smaller kites, tying will hold any stick crossing or joint very well. Tying will generally suffice for larger models if small notches are cut in the edges of each stick to hold the tie string firmly. Brushing glue over a tied joint will make it even firmer.

**Bracing:** When you graduate to larger box kites, tying the corners is not going to be sufficient to hold the sticks together. Gluing, under the pressure of clamps while the glue dries, is needed to make a joint strong.

**The Bow of the Cross Stick:** In small kites, where a bow is needed, it can be produced by attaching a cord shorter than the cross stick to the ends of this stick with a loop slipped over each end.

**Coverings:** After the frame is made, you should cut the covering to size leaving a border of material larger by a couple of inches than the actual kite size. This edge can be folded back around the border string of stick and be fastened to the covering with whatever adhesive is best for that material. Tissue paper is very good for small and medium kites. Cloth, particularly silk or nylon, is still very useful for large models, but cellophane and plastic, easily fastened with cellophane tape, work well.

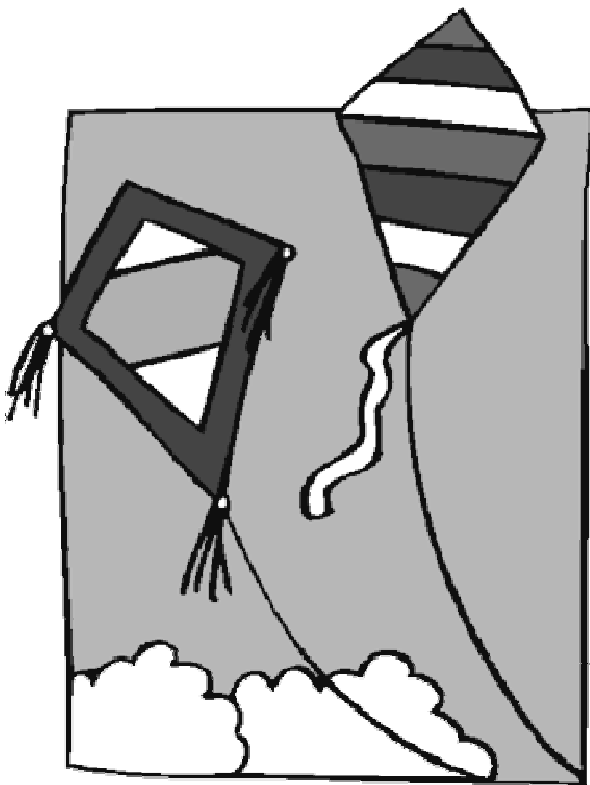
*Listen to understand, not to reply.*



## Backyard Kite

**Materials:** trash bags, 1/2" flat wood molding, kite string

**Instructions:** Each father/child team will be able to produce this kite during one long activity period. Take 2 pieces of the lightest weight molding you can buy, one piece longer than the other. Place them perpendicular to each other and lash them together at the crossing. Cut a slot at each end (4 slots total). Using regular string, pass through each slot until you have created a kite shape without the fabric. Again using string, tie one piece to the top of the kite, stretch it to the bottom and tie it onto the bottom. Do the same for the cross piece. Where these two strings cross, tie your kite string. Next, spread out a heavy plastic trash bag. Lay the kite shape face down (string up) on the plastic. Fold over the edges, trim and glue together.



## Pebble People

**Materials:** Small smooth stones from creek bed, acrylic or enamel paints and brushes, scrap felt, yarn, string, beads and seeds

**Instructions:** Allow Little Braves/Princesses to paint faces on stones. Dads should assist in gluing on felt, yarn, string, beads and/or seeds to enhance facial features.

## Pea And Toothpick Building

**Materials:** Round toothpicks, dried peas

**Instructions:** The peas must be prepared ahead of time. Pour a package of dried peas into a large bowl of water, making sure the water completely covers the peas. Let the peas soak overnight. Using round toothpicks, father and child stick them into the peas in their own creative design. The smaller peas hold best. The peas will dry out and shrink, holding construction together.

## Pine Cone Turkey

**Materials:** large pine cone, construction paper, pipe cleaners

**Instructions:** Cut paper fan (for tail) from construction paper and attach to back of pine cone with white glue or hot glue. Use pipe cleaners to make legs and neck. Use colored paper for head.

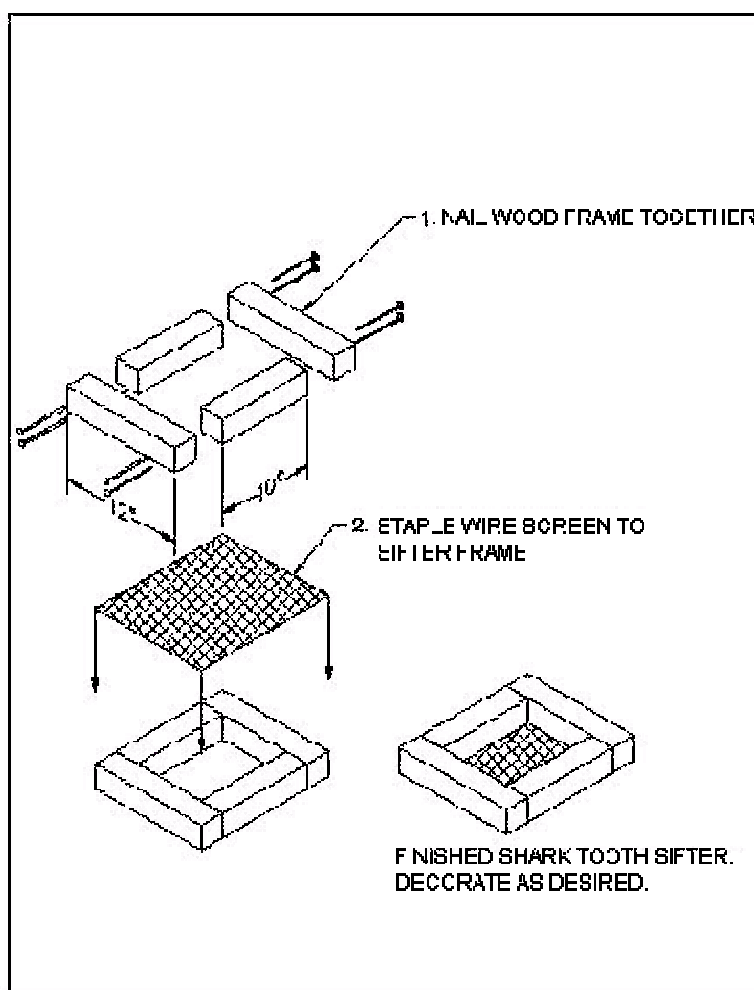
*A candle loses nothing of its light by lighting another candle.*



## Shark's Teeth Sifter (for use at Camp Sea Gull)

**Materials:** Four 1"x2" pieces of wood 12" in length. 8 nails, 13"x13" piece of aluminum screen with holes approximately 3/16" to 1/4" in size, 20 U-shaped nails or heavy staples.

Make the frame by creating a square with the four pieces of wood. Use two nails to connect each wood side to each other. Attach screen to one side of wooden frame and connect to frame using the U-shaped nails or by stapling it. Cut excess screen off the sides. You may need to add bracing to two of the opposite corners.



*An expert at anything was once a beginner.*



## Dyed-Macaroni Necklace

**Materials:** macaroni, food coloring, waxed dental floss

Dip pieces of dry (uncooked) macaroni into water tinted with food coloring. After they have absorbed the color, remove and let them dry on a paper towel. String the macaroni on waxed dental floss.

## Clay Bead Jewelry

**Materials:** water-based clay, toothpicks, paints, string or leather thong, varnish (optional)

Roll or press clay into beads of different shapes (squares, balls, diamonds, rectangles, circles, etc.) about 1" thick. Pierce a hole through each one with a toothpick. Remember, clay shrinks when it dries, so the hole must be big enough to thread a string through when the bead is finished. Allow the clay beads to dry thoroughly, then paint them. You can add a final coat of varnish if you wish. String the beads when the paint and/or varnish is dry.

## Salt Dough Beads

**Materials:** saucepan, flour, salt, water, measuring cup, food coloring, nails, shoelace or leather thong

In a saucepan, stir together 1/2 cup of flour, 1 cup of salt, 1/4 cup of water, and 3 drops of food coloring. Cook over medium flame until the dough thickens, then let it cool. When you can hold it in your hands, roll bits of dough into balls and punch a hole through the middle of each with a nail. Let them dry overnight, then string them on a shoelace or leather thong. You can make several batches of dough in different colors, and your beads can be many different shapes.

## Windmill or Weather Vane

**Materials:** stiff paper, 18" stick or dowel, scissors, knife, nails, hammer, glue, mounting stick

Cut out a paper propeller from stiff paper and a triangle with the rounded corners for the tail piece. Nail the paper propeller onto one end of the dowel so that the propeller spins freely. Cut a slit in the other end of the dowel and insert the paper triangle, securing it with glue or a nail. Nail the dowel to the mounting stick so that it swings freely with a change in wind direction.

## Corn Cob Squirrel Feeder

**Materials:** Piece of 3/4" wood, Saw, Nails, Hammer, Corn Cob

Take the 3/4-inch piece of wood and cut one piece nine inches high by five inches wide. Cut another piece 5 inches by 5 inches. Nail the smaller piece of wood to the bottom of the longer piece. It will resemble a shelf. Turn the corn cob holder upside down and hammer a long nail through the center of the shelf so the pointed end sticks through on the right side. Attach the shelf to a tree by nailing the back of the long piece to the tree. Attach the corn cob to the nail on the shelf so the cob stands straight up. Now you're ready to watch the squirrels come by and feed.



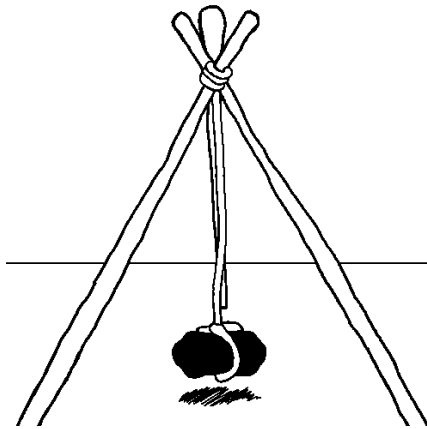
*The best way out is always through. ~Robert Frost*



## Salty Dog's Awesome Weather Guide

**Materials:** 5" X 5" piece of wood for base, 3 straight sticks about 8" long, small rock, string or thong, glue, drill, scissors, marker, paper (optional).

Drill 3 holes in the base about 1/2" deep. Glue the sticks in the holes and tie them at the top in a tepee fashion. Tie the string or thong to the rock and hang it from the middle of the sticks. Write the following instructions on the base or on a piece of paper that you glue to the base.



- If the rock is wet, it's raining.
- If the rock is swinging, the wind is blowing.
- If the rock casts a shadow, the sun is shining.
- If the rock does not cast a shadow and is not wet, the sky is cloudy.
- When the rock turns white, it is snowing.
- In the morning, if the rock is coated with ice, there is a frost.
- If rock is green, it rained a while ago.
- If rock is shaking, there is an earthquake.
- If rock is dry, the weather is fair.
- If rock is swinging, it's windy.
- If rock is not visible, it's dark outside.
- If rock is under water, there is a flood.
- If rock is gone, there is a tornado (Run!!)

## Salty Dog's Awesome Goo

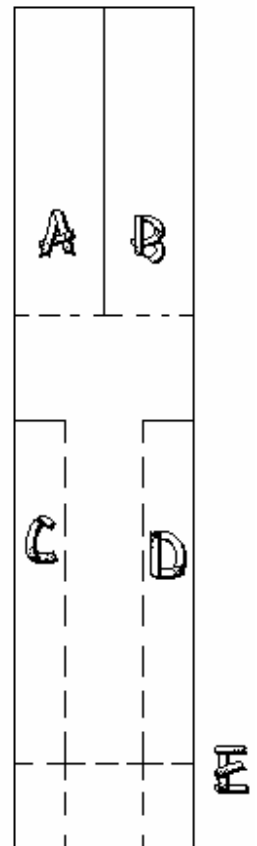
**Materials:** Cornstarch, water

Salty Dog's Awesome Goo is a substance that is both liquid and solid at the same time. That's why it is so awesome!! To make the Awesome Goo, measure 5 parts cornstarch and 4 parts water. Mix this together with your hands. You can add different colored food coloring to change the color of the Goo. When the Goo is finished, you can pound your fist on the Goo its hard. But if you place a relaxed hand on top of it, the hand will sink as if in quicksand! Salty Dog's Awesome Goo can be poured like water, and, as it's pouring, you can crack off the drips like a solid.

## Salty Dog's Awesome Paper Helicopter

**Materials:** Paper and Scissors

1. Cut along all the solid lines on the diagram to the right.
2. Fold flap A forward and flap B to the back.
3. Fold flaps C and D both forward along the dotted lines.
4. Fold along the line E upward to give a weight at the bottom.
5. Now this should look like the diagram at the top.
6. You can scale up this model as much as you want. You just drop the model with the blades facing upwards and the weight at the bottom facing downwards for the best results.



*It is in the darkness that we must focus to see the light.*

