

2007 Fall Encampment

Grand Towers District

A Journey Into The Past



October 19-21, 2007
Fort Massac State Park
Metropolis, IL

Campmaster: Justin Farnham
Advisor: Paul Winter (314-962-3377)

LOCATION:

The Fall Encampment will be held at Fort Massic State Park, near Metropolis, IL. The district will be arranging transportation down for all Troops. Contact the District Executives (Daron Storman or Bryon Haverstick) for details.

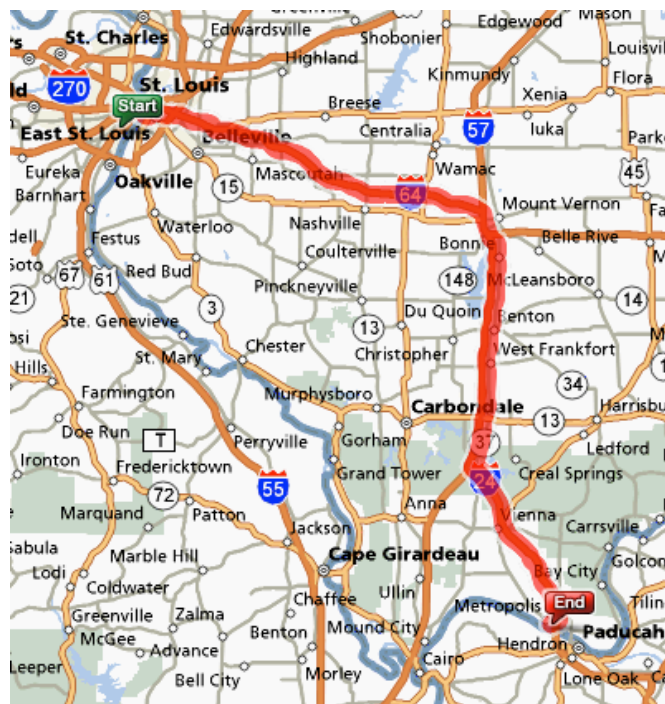
Fort Massac State Park is located along the Ohio River near Metropolis, Illinois. Every fall the park hosts the Fort Massac Encampment, a weekend re-enactment of life in the early 1800's. The camporee is being held to coincide with this event. On Saturday afternoon, the scouts will have free time to go and enjoy the festival.

Directions to Fort Massac State Park (from Map Quest):

1. Take I-55/I-70 East to Illinois (Crossing into ILLINOIS).
2. Keep RIGHT to take I-64 E via EXIT 2 toward LOUISVILLE. Go 75.1 miles
3. Take I-57 S toward MEMPHIS. Go 47.3 miles
4. Merge onto I-24 E via EXIT 44 toward NASHVILLE. Go 37.0 miles
5. Take the US-45 exit- EXIT 37- toward METROPOLIS / BROOKPORT. Go 0.3 miles
6. Turn RIGHT onto US-45 W. Go 1.7 miles
7. End at Fort Massac State Park:

1308 E 5th St, Metropolis, IL 62960

Phone: 618-524-4712



According to the Illinois Department of Natural Resources website for Fort Massac, take Exit 37 off of I-24 towards Metropolis and follow the signs.

I have been unable to find a map of the State Park online, so I am not able to say exactly where the Group Camping is located in the park. If you are driving along I-64 and you wind up in Kentucky, you have gone too far. Turn around, come back across the river, and take Exit 37 into Metropolis.



Leave No Trace

Leave-No-Trace is a comprehensive approach to living and behaving in the outdoors which encompasses not just camping, but also hiking, backpacking, and even just going to the park for an afternoon. These principles are:

- * Plan Ahead and Prepare
- * Travel and Camp on Durable Surfaces
- * Dispose of Waste Properly
- * Leave What You Find
- * Minimize Campfire Impacts
- * Respect Wildlife
- * Be Considerate of Other Visitors

The camporee will follow Leave No Trace principles. Your troop is encouraged to practice Leave No Trace as you camp at your campsite, as you set-up and take down your tents, as you move around the camporee area.

The Outdoor Code

As an American I will do my best to-

Be clean in my outdoor manners

Be careful with fire

Be considerate in the outdoors

and

Be conservation-minded.

This description of the Fort Massac Encampment was found on the Illinois DNR website for the 2001 event. That is as current as I could find:

The sights and sounds of the 18th-century will share the color and flavor of Illinois' early history with visitors to the annual Fort Massac Encampment. The event is held Saturday and Sunday, October 20-21, 2001 at Fort Massac State Park in Metropolis, IL. Activities begin at 10 a.m. each day with the posting of colors. Closing ceremonies are at 5 p.m. Saturday and 4:30 p.m. Sunday. The two-day event offers foods, crafts, military drills, music and more from roughly 1750-1850. There is no admission fee. Ample parking is located nearby, with free shuttle bus service to the park. The shuttle service is handicapped accessible.

During the Encampment, military re-enactors will represent French, British and American troops, all of whom occupied Fort Massac at various times from 1757 through 1814. Daily battle demonstrations illustrate battle maneuvers and equipment familiar to soldiers of the time.

Visitors are invited to wander past booths that show skills from blacksmithing to spinning and from basket making to jewelry design. On the Ohio Riverfront, visitors can greet the arrival of the voyageur canoes. The voyageurs, or French trappers, once made a living bringing goods up and down the Ohio River. Buckskinners and blanket traders offer a glimpse of the fur trade era, when trappers and traders met to buy and sell goods and socialize. A fashion show will explain clothing styles of the era, while musical performances showcase fife and drum corps and bagpipes. Food vendors will offer many kinds of foods authentic to the time, from root beer and turkey legs to chicken and dumplings and apple crisp. A special area just for children, located near the food court, will offer puppet shows, storytelling and traditional games, such as needle in the haystack.

The Fort Massac Encampment is sponsored by the Illinois Department of Natural Resources, Harrah's Metropolis Casino and the City of Metropolis. For more information, contact Fort Massac State Park at 618/524-9321 or Southernmost Illinois Tourism Bureau at 800/248-4373.

A brief history of Fort Massac State Park, compiled from several web sites:

The rich history of this site begins before recorded history, when native Americans undoubtedly took advantage of its strategic location overlooking the Ohio River. Legend has it that Europeans took this same advantage as early as 1540, when the Spanish explorer Hernando DeSoto and his soldiers constructed a primitive fortification here to defend themselves from hostile native attack. Maps from the early 1700s refer to an "Anciene Fort" near the location of the French Fort, built in 1757.

The French built Fort De L'Ascension on the site in 1757, during the French and Indian War, when France and Great Britain were fighting for ultimate control of central North America. Rebuilt in 1759-60, the structure was renamed Massiac in honor of the then French Minister of Colonial Affairs, and came under fire only once, when unsuccessfully attacked by a group of Cherokee.

The fort was burned down in 1763 by a band of Chickasaws after the French abandoned it at the end of the French and Indian War. When the British arrived to take possession, all they found was a charred ruin. They anglicized the name to "Massac" but never rebuilt nor regarrisoned the fort. This oversight left them vulnerable and in 1778, during the Revolutionary War, Colonel George Rogers Clark led his "Long Knives" regiment into Illinois at Massac Creek and was able to capture Kaskaskia, 100 miles to the north, without firing a shot-thus taking the entire Illinois Territory for the State of Virginia and the fledgling United States. The fort was rebuilt in 1794, and for the next 20 years, it protected the Ohio Valley for the U.S. During this period, Fort Massac was the largest outpost of the U.S. Military.

Although ravaged by the New Madrid earthquake in 1811-12, the fort was again rebuilt in time to play a minor role in the War of 1812, only to be abandoned again in 1814. Local citizens dismantled the fort for timber, and by 1828 little remained of the original construction. In 1839 the city of Metropolis was platted about a mile west of the fort. The site served briefly as a training camp during the early years of the Civil War, marking the last time U.S. troops were stationed at the site. The fort was abandoned again after a measles epidemic in 1861-62.

The property was made the first State Park in Illinois in 1908. A reconstruction of the original French fort was built in the 1970s, and this was replaced in 2002 with a replica of the 1802 American version. The replica is built near the original site, leaving the archeological remains of the 1757 French Fort visible for visitors to the park.

The park contains a one mile loop trail through grassy woods starting and stopping near the fort. This trail is also designated as a Forest Watch Tree Identification Trail. Brochures are available in the visitors' center for the Tree Identification Trail. The 2.5-mile Hickory Nut Ridge Trail is one not to miss, as it takes hikers along the scenic Ohio River.

ATTENTION: SCOUTMASTER & SR. PATROL LEADER

The Fall 2007 Encampment is going to be done slightly differently than in previous years. The timing and location were chosen to coincide with the Fort Massac Encampment so that the scouts could learn about life 200 years ago and hopefully enjoy the re-enactment. To provide time for this, patrol events will be held only on Saturday morning, and will be limited in number. Events will be tied to advancement and learning of scout skills; scouts who already know these skills will be expected to help other scouts learn as part of their patrol's participation. In teaching these skills to others, it is hoped the scouts will obtain a better understanding and knowledge of these skills.

This manual explains Troop and Patrol participation, registration procedure, the schedule of activities, the patrol events, the scoring system, and the expectations for Patrol Evaluations.

PREPARATION:

Your Troop and Patrols will derive the greatest benefit from the Camporee by preparing for it. The requirements for each event are clearly described in this Manual. The advancement requirements these activities help fulfill are also provided with each event.

PRE-CAMPOREE:

Prior to the Camporee your troop should conduct a Pre-Camporee camping trip. This will allow the Patrol to practice the Patrol Method in campsite responsibilities and to practice for the events described in this Manual.

PATROLS:

Patrols are encouraged to show their patrol spirit by carrying their patrol flag to events and sharing their patrol yell at the successful completion of the events. Bonus points will be awarded to Patrols that share their patrol yell with the staff member(s) running each event. Staff members will not solicit the yells.

UNIFORMS:

Scout uniforms will not be required during the camporee events, but part of scout spirit is the uniform, and scouts are encouraged to wear scouting-related shirts during the day. Uniforms are required at camp-wide assemblies (such as the flag ceremonies and the campfire). Please wear your full uniform for these gatherings. The scouts are also encouraged to wear their uniforms when attending the Fort Massac Encampment.

TRANSPORTATION:

Transportation will be provided for all Troops by the District. The District Executives are arranging for busses to take Troops and gear to and from the Encampment. Contact the District Executives (either Bryon or Daron) for complete details.

REGISTRATION:

Use the Registration Forms in this Manual or copy them for use at the Camporee. It is helpful, but not necessary, to have the Registration Forms completed and submitted before the Camporee. Registration Forms also will be accepted on Friday evening or Saturday morning by the Campmaster.

The Camporee will cost \$7.00 per person for the weekend. This cost includes the \$2.00 per person per night fee that we are required to pay for camping at Fort Massac, as well as the cost of the patch (depicted on the cover) and supplies for the weekend. Payment should be submitted with registration.

CAMPING:

We will be using the group campground at the State Park. As no reservations are taken (first-come, first serve), we will attempt to have someone down at the campgrounds early to stake out an area for the district. Please camp within our designated boundaries. We may be sharing the grounds with other groups; please be respectful of your neighbors.

COOKING:

One of the events for the weekend involves the use of pressurized fuel for cooking. The patrols will be required to prepare all three meals on Saturday (breakfast, lunch and dinner) as if they were on a backpacking trip, including two cooked meals. Meals for the weekend should be planned accordingly. At this time, we are unclear as to whether ground fires are allowed at Fort Massac State Park outside of designated fire pits. It may be wisest to plan all meals as if they are not.

EVENTS:

Field events will be held on Saturday morning, and will be kept few in number. Please read through the event descriptions carefully and come prepared as instructed. During the activities, the scouts should stay focused on the event, as time will be tight, and multiple patrols may be completing an event simultaneously. Remind all scouts that the Scout Oath and Law (particularly Helpful, Courteous and Obedient) should be followed during all activities. Their cooperation is required for this event to be successful.

Other activities are scheduled for other times during the program. Please consult the schedule and ensure the patrols are ready on time. Deadlines for submissions of materials are in there so that the staff will have the proper amount of time to prepare for later activities. Please observe the schedules as best as possible.

SCORECARDS:

Each Patrol will be issued a scorecard on Saturday morning. It will be the Patrol's Official Scorecard for the entire Camporee. At each event the Staff Member will write the Patrol's score on the card, then he and the Patrol Leader will initial it. The scorecard must be taken to each event in order for the Patrol to receive an official score. Staff Members will also keep scorecards, but only as a reference. Scorecards will be collected at the Evening Retreat on Saturday and the results posted on the Main Scoreboard at Camporee HQ.

Some scoring events (such as the Pre-camporee and the evening campfire participation) will not be recorded on the patrol scorecard, but will be recorded by the staff at the time of the activity and reported directly to HQ.

WEBELOS:

Webelos Dens are encouraged to attend and participate at the Fall Encampment. The Dens will do the same events as the Boy Scout Troop patrols, but will only compete against other Webelos Dens. Webelos Dens accompanying Boy Scout Troops must have their own leadership present and participate as a Den. Webelos may not be blended in to the ranks of the Troop.

Cub Scouts who are not Webelos may not camp overnight.

ATTENTION: PATROL LEADERS

Troop Records – A roster of those Scouts and Leaders in attendance at the Camporee should be turned into the District Headquarters on Friday Evening or Saturday morning. You can use the form enclosed in this manual. Please register all participants so we can report an accurate number to Park Headquarters and pay accordingly.

Fire Fuel – Cooking on Saturday will be done with pressurized fuel stoves. If fires are permitted, build them in accordance to all relevant regulations and in accordance with the Leave No Trace guidelines. Do not cut down trees, LIVE OR DEAD.

Use of Water – Water spigots are for drinking and filling water containers only. Do not wash your dishes at the water spigots. Dispose of waste water in accordance with Leave No Trace practices.

Equipment – Besides your patrol gear, other equipment will be needed for patrol projects, as described in this manual. Please note and fulfill these needs.

Camping Code – The Scout Oath and Law shall be the law of the camp. Scouts should also practice ‘Leave No Trace Camping’ and follow all regulations relevant to the State Park.

Parking – Parking will be directed by the District, and will be in designated areas only. No parking or driving is permitted in the camping areas.

BASIC POLICIES

Lanterns – No type of open flame is allowed in any tent (candles, kerosene lamps, etc.)

Fireworks – Absolutely no fireworks are permitted at the camporee.

Alcohol/Drugs – No beer or other intoxicating liquors or non-medically prescribed drugs are allowed at scout events.

Smoking – Smoking is discouraged at scout events, and prohibited for all youth members.

SCHEDULE OF EVENTS

Friday, October 19th

- 5:00 PM - ?? Troops arrive at Camporee Area. **Check-in at District Headquarters upon arrival.**
- 11:00 PM Campsites quiet. All lights out. Respect those around you by respecting the “Lights Out” time.

Saturday, October 20th

- 8:00 AM **Morning Flag Raising.** Optional attendance.
- 8:30 – 9:00 AM Patrols should register at Staff HQ during this time. Please provide the Troop, name of the patrol and number of scouts per patrol, along with the current rank of each scout.
- 9:00 – 11:30 AM Events
- 11:30 AM – 1:00 PM **Lunch.** Turn in skits and songs by the end of lunch.
- 1:00 – 5:00 PM **Free time to attend the Fort Massac Encampment. Patrols should complete the Scavenger Hunt during this time.**
- 5:00 – 5:30 PM **Free Time.** Clean-up and prepare for Personal and Uniform Evaluation. Rehearse Skits.
- 5:30 PM **Retreat.** Flag Lowering. Personal and Uniform Evaluation conducted by Camporee Staff.
- 6:00 – 8:00 PM **Supper.** Be sure to allow time for clean-up so that at 8:00 PM everything is cleaned and put away.
- 8:00 PM **EVENING PROGRAM.** Assemble at Flag Pole to be led to the Evening Campfire site.
- 8:15- end of show **CAMPFIRE: Skits and Entertainment by Patrols and Staff**

The Grand Towers Order of Arrow chapter will meet at the Campfire after the Patrols have returned to their campsites. All OA members should attend this meeting.

Sunday, October 21st

6:30 AM Wake-up

6:30 – 9:00 AM Prepare and eat Breakfast. Clean-up. Pack personal gear.

9:00 AM **Awards Ceremony and Closing**

9:00 – 10:00 AM Break Camp.

Take bags of aluminum cans, glass and plastic jugs home to be recycled. Police grounds. Clean Site. When ready to Check-out, send a Scout to District HQ to request final inspection of campsite. Trash Bags are to be removed by each Troop/Patrol.

This schedule may be revised at the camporee to handle unexpected circumstances. However, we will do our best to provide information and updates in a timely manner, and to adhere to the schedule set forth for the activities on Saturday.

Non-Field Events

1) PRE-CAMPOREE

Every Patrol is encouraged to attend an overnight pre-camporee in advance of the Fall Camporee. The purpose is to practice the skills that will be needed for the projects at the Camporee. If an overnight pre-camporee is not possible, a one-day event may be substituted. **To gain credit each Patrol should turn in at Staff Headquarters by 4:30 PM, Saturday, a written statement signed by its Scoutmaster and Patrol Leader describing when and where its pre-camporee was held.**

Scoring:	Overnight Pre-Camporee	100 points
	Day-only Pre-Camporee	50 points
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	Maximum	100 points

2) CAMPFIRE SKIT

Each patrol should submit a skit on Saturday morning to camp headquarters. The skit should be detailed, including lines and stage directions as needed. Refer to the sample skit which is included in this manual. Please write legibly, and include your troop and patrol name with your submission so that you receive credit. Patrols will be performing skits at the campfire in the evening. **Please submit the skit by 1 PM on Saturday.**

Scoring:	Completeness of skit description	40 points
	Skit submitted on time	10 points
	Participation by majority of patrol	20 points
	Performance of skit	30 points
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	Maximum	100 points

3) CAMPFIRE SONG

Each patrol may submit a song on Saturday morning which they will teach to the audience at the evening campfire. Submit the title of the song, the chorus, and at least one complete verse. Please write legibly, and include your troop and patrol name with your submission so that you receive credit. Please submit your skit by 1 PM on Saturday.

Scoring:	Participation by majority of patrol	30 points
	Audience participation	20 points
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	Maximum	50 points

4) PATROL INSPECTION

Patrol inspections will take place at the evening ceremony before dinner. Patrols should arrive with patrol flags and be prepared to give their patrol yell. Scouts should be clean and in uniform. The members of every Patrol will be evaluated at the Evening Retreat by the following criteria:

1) Is every Scout wearing his Scout Shirt?	5 points per scout, to 25 maximum
2) Is every Scout in the Patrol in Full Uniform?	5 points per scout, to 25 maximum
3) Are Scouts clean and presentable?	25 points
4) Does the patrol have a patrol flag?	15 points
5) Did the patrol give the patrol yell?	10 points
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Maximum 100 points	

(Patrols with fewer than five scouts will receive maximum points for 1 and 2 if all scouts are properly in uniform.)

Field Events

These events will be conducted Saturday morning, unless otherwise specified. Patrols should be prepared as needed before they arrive at the event station. All events will be scored based on a 100 point maximum for successful completion of the event. Almost all of the events will require the scouts to have pens and paper. Please make sure all patrols are properly prepared and bring the required equipment to the camporee.

Even though some of these events may involve only a single patrol member at a time, teamwork is a part of every score, even if it is not specifically mentioned. Patrols should report to events as a group, and the patrol leader should be prepared to present the patrol score card to the staff member. Patrol members not actively participating should be supporting those who are, including assisting other patrol members where appropriate. Some of these events will require some patrol members to assist in teaching other scouts specific scout skills. Patrols will be scored based on both the successful learning of skills by some and teaching of these skills by others.

1) Backpacking meals

The explorers, hunters and traders who first set out into the wilderness that was much of the United States in the first few decades of our nation's independence often carried everything they needed with them on their backs, and what they couldn't carry, they found as they needed, using the resources in the wilderness around them. As a scout, your patrol may have the opportunity to go on a backpacking or canoeing trips where you carry your food and gear with you, using only what you can carry.

For your meals on Saturday, your patrol should plan as if you were backpacking, using a backpacking stove (or two) for cooking, and only food and equipment you would carry with you on your trip. (There are no restrictions on how much water you may use for the cooking or cleaning, within the guidelines below.) For this event, you must submit the following:

- 1) A meal plan including three meals, two of which must be cooked. These meals should be complete, balanced meals suitable for a day of backpacking.
- 2) For each meal, include a list of the ingredients and utensils needed. Be specific, including amounts of each ingredient necessary to prepare the meal for the full patrol (e.g., six apples if you have six patrol members).
- 3) A brief description of the process for transporting, cooking, and cleaning up for all three meals. This might include how the food and utensils are distributed among the patrol, what utensils are needed for which meals, and what waste might be expected to be left after the meal is over and how that waste will be disposed of. Include details such as how many pots you will need, what order the food is cooked, and any advance work done to make the process easier on the trail.

It is strongly recommended that you prepare your submission in advance. Please be legible and include the Troop and patrol name, as well as the target number of members you will be cooking for.

At the camporee, the patrol should execute the plan by cooking these meals using stoves. As mentioned above, no restrictions will be placed on the amount of water the patrol may use. Further, beverages do not need to be included in the meal plan. Each patrol should use no more than two stoves for any one meal. A staff member may drift through camp during one of the meals to observe the cooking process as part of the scoring of the event.

Scoring:	Completeness of cooking plan	50 points
	Execution of cooking plan	50 points
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		Maximum 100 points

1) Backpacking meals (continued)

Note: One of the events will include training on the use of backpacking stoves for scouts who have never used them. At least one trained adult should be present at all times when stoves are in use.

(This event may be used to help satisfy Second Class requirements 2e - 2g, or First Class requirements 4a - 4e. It may also apply towards requirements for Camping, Cooking and/or Backpacking Merit Badge.)

2) Patrol Totems

Historically, totems are symbols which a person relates to in some way and which in some manner express some aspect or attribute of that person. Native Americans used totem poles to tell a story, about their tribe, their history, or themselves. Patrols use totems as a means of representing their patrol and its members. At this event, each patrol member will make their own totem, representing themselves and their place in their patrol. They will also make patrol totems, which they may trade or give away as they wish.

To make the totems, patrols will have access to leather and some basic leather working tools. They may also use materials they bring with them, including wood carving tools. (In order to use a pocket knife for wood carving, the scout must have a Totin' Chip card.) Patrols should not bring completed totems.

Do to time constraints, each patrol will only be allowed to spend twenty minutes at this event. At the end of the event, all the patrol totems will be judged for originality/creativity; these points will be assigned at this time.

Note: One of the events will allow scouts to complete the Totin' Chip requirements.

Scoring:	Completion of all totems (one per scout + patrol)	50 points
	Originality/creativity of patrol totem	20 points
	<u>Cooperation of all patrol members</u>	<u>30 points</u>
		Maximum 100 points

(This event may be used to help satisfy requirements towards Leatherworking or Woodcarving merit badges.)

3) Totin' Chip



The requirements for the Totin' Chip are as follows:

1. *Read and understand woods tools use and safety rules from the Boy Scout Handbook.*
2. *Demonstrate proper handling, care, and use of the pocket knife, ax, and saw.*
3. *Use the knife, ax, and saw as tools, not playthings.*
4. *Respect all safety rules to protect others.*
5. *Respect property. Cut living and dead trees only with permission and with good reason.*
6. *Subscribe to the Outdoor Code.*

At this event, scouts who have not earned their Totin' Chip can demonstrate the skills needed to do so and earn the card. Those who have already earned their card should bring the card with them and be prepared to help teach other scouts the skills needed to use knives, axes and saws properly. Scouts may be asked to set up axe yards, sharpen a pocket knife, cut wood with an axe or saw, or explain safety precautions and rules for the use of these tools.

By the end of this event, it is hoped that all scouts should have learned enough to earn their card. Cards for those scouts who have done so will be distributed to the scoutmasters, who can hand out the cards to the scouts.

Scoring:	Completion of Totin' Chip for all patrol members	50 points
	Cooperation of patrol members in instructing others	20 points
	Cooperation of all patrol members	30 points
	Maximum	100 points

(This event may be used to help satisfy the Second Class requirements 2c and 2d.)

4) Build your own compass

Everyone knows the sun rises in the east and sets in the west. Using a few simple sticks and shadows, one can determine which way is north, and hence the other cardinal points of the compass. But what do you do on a cloudy day, or at night when the stars are not visible? Early travelers built simple compasses that worked on the same principles as modern compasses, using the magnetic field of the earth.

The patrol should build their own magnetic compass prior to the camporee. At the camporee, they will be asked to explain how this compass works. They will then be asked to take several bearings using their compass, for comparison against bearings taken using a modern compass.

Scoring:	Design and construction of compass	30 points
	Accuracy of bearings and measurement	50 points
	Cooperation of all patrol members	20 points
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		Maximum 100 points

(This event may be used to help satisfy the Second Class requirement 1a.)

5) How wide is the river?

Early map makers had various techniques for measuring heights and distances without actually climbing the mountain or travelling the distance. Your patrol will be asked to determine the width of the Ohio River and the height of some objects around the camp grounds.

Scoring:	Technique for making measurements	40 points
	Accuracy measurements	40 points
	Cooperation of all patrol members	20 points
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		Maximum 100 points

(This event may be useful in satisfying the First Class requirement 2.)

Scavenger Hunt Questions:

- 1) How many doors can you see while standing next to the well in the center of the reconstructed fort?
12
- 2) Who is often credited as the "Father of the Illinois Park System" for establishing Fort Massac State Park?
J.C. Blair
- 3) How many national flags have flown over Fort Massac, and which nations?
Spain, France, English, American
- 4) What state is the Tippacano Fife and Drum Corp from?
Indiana
- 5) Whose name is on the monument in the original ruins?
George Rogers Clark
- 6) How many towers did the original fort (ruins) have?
5
- 7) When did George Rogers Clark arrive at Fort Massac to take the fort from the British?
June 30, 1778
- 8) How many stars are on the American Flag hanging next to the Skull & Crossbones?
15 stars
- 9) When was Fort Massac State Park established?
1908
- 10) List the five events or booths you saw that you liked
- 11) Bonus question: Whose statue stands prominently in the city of Metropolis?
Superman
- 12) Bonus question: Which presidential candidate used the slogan "Tippacano and Tyler too"?
William Henry Harrison

Pressurized Fuel - TOASTED

The most important thing to remember when using pressurized fuels is SAFTEY!

T is for Training:

- A minimum of one Trained adult to supervise.
- Scouts should be properly trained before using pressurized fuels.
- One mistake and their Trained Toasted Chit should be revoked.

O is for Operation

- Know how the equipment you are use Operates.
- The refueling Operation for any equipment should be 20' from any flame.
- Before Operating any pressurized fuel equipment, check for leaks.

A is for Area

- Keep the cooking Area free from all other activities (especially games).
- Store fuel in a well ventilated Area that can be secured.
- Be sure you have sufficient Area around all equipment.
- Must have 4' of open Area above all equipment while in use.

S is for Safety

- For safety, always have one trained adult minimum and the buddy system.
- A fire extinguisher should be present for Safety.
- It is not Safe to leave fuel or equipment unattended while in use.

T is for Test

- Test each other to make sure everyone knows the rules and procedures.
- Test all connections with bubbles to make sure there are no leaks.
- Test to make sure the flame is lit, and that it is out when complete.

E is for Equipment

- Know the Equipment you are going to be using.
- Read the Equipment operating instructions before use.
- Train on the Equipment before using it for the first time.

D is for Done

- When Done, allow the equipment to cool before storing.
- Allow the system to be Done cooling before refueling.
- Release all pressure when Done before storing.

Remember: The most important rule is safety. If you do not know, do not do.

Sample skit

Title: Duck Food

A skit for 2 or more scouts

Scout 1: The store clerk at a general store

Other scouts: Customers

The clerk stands at a table or some other prop established as the counter. The other scouts mill around the store as if examining the shelves/shopping for items. The first customer walks up to the counter.

Customer: Do you have any dog food?

Clerk: I'm sorry; we don't sell pet food here.

The customer wanders off and continues looking. Another customer (or the same one, if you only have a couple of scouts) approaches the counter.

Clerk: May I help you?

Customer: Do you sell any cat food?

Clerk: No. We don't sell pet food here.

This customer wanders off and another approaches the counter.

Customer: Do you sell any fish food?

Clerk: I'm sorry, but this is not a pet store. We don't have any fish food.

Customers can continue wandering up and asking for various types of pet food (except duck food), with the clerk growing more and more frustrated with variations on the answer of "No! We do not sell pet food!" until finally, after one question, he states loudly:

Clerk (loudly): Listen everyone! We do not sell pet food here. This is not a pet store! I'm going to nail the feet of the next person who asks me about pet food to the floor!

At this point, one last customer approaches the counter:

Customer: Do you have any nails?

Clerk: No, I don't. But thank you for not asking about pet food.

Customer: In that case, do you sell duck food?

CAMPFIRE SKIT DESCRIPTION FORM

Patrol name _____ Troop _____

Title of Skit _____

Description (use back if needed)

Scoutmaster signature: _____

This form should be completed and submitted at Staff Headquarters no later than noon Saturday.

TROOP ROSTER

Unit # _____
(Please indicate if Cub Scout, Webelos or Boy Scouts)

Adults: _____

Scouts: _____

List names and ranks of attendees below, by patrol. Use reverse side if needed.

Experience the scenic splendor of Southern Illinois with plenty of outdoor fun and time-telling events at Fort Massac State Park. Overlooking the mighty Ohio River from the southern tip of Illinois, this majestic location has been preserved and maintained since 1908, when it became Illinois' first state park.

Today, Fort Massac is a captivating reminder of days gone by, a fascinating excursion through the entire course of American history, and the perfect place to relax in soothing natural surroundings and explore life as it was lived when our country was young.

The historic site is a replica of the 1802 American fort that was on site. The historic fort area contains 2 barracks, 3 block houses, officer quarters, well, stockade along with a fraise fence. The site also has the archaeological outline of the 1757 French Fort. There is also a visitors center/office complex along with an area for the museum.

Actual re-creations of pioneer life of the 1700s during the annual Fort Massac Encampment and several living history weekends each year bring the past to life, letting you experience it yourself.

With all this, and the picnicking, camping, hiking, boating and hunting opportunities available in the rest of the 1,450-acre area, Fort Massac State Park is an alluring, complete and self-contained family vacation spot.

History

The rich history of this site begins before recorded history, when native Americans undoubtedly took advantage of its strategic location overlooking the Ohio River. Legend has it that Europeans took this same advantage as early as 1540, when the Spanish explorer Hernando DeSoto and his soldiers constructed a primitive fortification here to defend themselves from hostile native attack.

The French built Fort De L'Ascension on the site in 1757, during the French and Indian War, when France and Great Britain were fighting for ultimate control of central North America. Rebuilt in 1759-60, the structure was renamed Massiac in honor of the then French Minister of Colonial Affairs, and came under fire only once, when unsuccessfully attacked by a group of Cherokee.

French and American Marines Following the end of the French and Indian War in 1763, the French abandoned the fort and a band of Chickasaws burned it to the ground. When Captain Thomas Stirling, commander of the 42nd Royal Highland Regiment, arrived to take possession, all he found was a charred ruin.

The British anglicized the name to “Massac” but, despite the counsel of their military advisers, they neither rebuilt nor regarrisoned the fort. This oversight left them vulnerable and in 1778, during the Revolutionary War, Colonel George Rogers Clark led his “Long Knives” regiment into Illinois at Massac Creek and was able to capture Kaskaskia, 100 miles to the north, without firing a shot—thus taking the entire Illinois Territory for the State of Virginia and the fledgling United States.

In 1794, President George Washington ordered the fort rebuilt, and for the next 20 years it protected U.S. military and commercial interests in the Ohio Valley.

U.S. Vice President Aaron Burr and Gen. James Wilkinson, who allegedly drew up plans to personally conquer Mexico and the American southwest, met at Fort Massac during the summer of 1805. Edward Everett Hale later used the setting of Fort Massac and the Burr-Wilkinson plot as basis for his classic historical novel, “The Man Without a Country.”

Although ravaged by the New Madrid earthquake in 1811-12, the fort was again rebuilt in time to play a minor role in the War of 1812, only to be abandoned again in 1814. Local citizens dismantled the fort for timber, and by 1828 little remained of the original construction. In 1839 the city of Metropolis was platted about a mile west of the fort.

The site served briefly as a training camp during the early years of the Civil War, marking the last time U.S. troops were stationed at the site. The fort was abandoned after a measles epidemic in 1861-62 claimed the lives of a substantial number of soldiers of the Third Illinois Cavalry and the 131st Illinois Infantry, who were using the fort as an encampment.

In 1903, through the efforts of the Daughters of the American Revolution, 24 acres surrounding the site were purchased by the state and on Nov. 5, 1908, it was officially dedicated as Illinois’ first state park.

Fort Archeological and historical excavations were conducted on the site from 1939-42 and attempted again in 1966, 1970, and during 2002. In the early 1970's a replica of an American fort at Fort Massac was reconstructed off the original site of the forts. The replica was based on the 1794 American Fort. This reconstruction was brought down in the fall of 2002, to rebuild another replica of a 1802

American fort. The original site, where all the forts were built has the archeological outline of the 1757 French Fort.

The historic site is open to the public seven days a week. Contact the site interpreter to arrange special programs for educational, scouting, civic or tour groups.

Picnicking

Fort Massac is the perfect place to bring along a picnic lunch. Tables, grills and drinking water are scattered throughout the grounds and there are three playgrounds for kids. Four covered picnic shelters are available: one is reservable, while the others are first-come, first-served.

Camping

There are 50 Class A vehicular campsites with electricity, a disposal station and a shower building, tent camping, and a separate group campground.

Hiking

The park contains a one mile loop trail through grassy woods starting and stopping near the fort. This trail is also designated as a Forest Watch Tree Identification Trail. Brochures are available in the visitors' center for the Tree Identification Trail. The 2.5-mile Hickory Nut Ridge Trail is one not to miss, as it takes hikers along the scenic Ohio River.

Boating and FishingOhio River

Boating and fishing are permitted on and along the Ohio River. Anglers will find bullhead, carp, catfish, crappie, drum and largemouth bass. The boat dock and launch ramp are now open to the public.

Hunting

Hunting is permitted for squirrel, woodcock, dove and rabbit in some parts of the park, and deer may be hunted with bow and arrow. Contact the park office for specific hunting dates and shooting hours.

Special Events

The unique Fort Massac Encampment is held for two days each October. This re-creation of the lifestyles and atmosphere of the late 1700s attracts more than

80,000 people. Several times throughout the year the park puts on living history weekends, where visitors can experience the past for themselves. (check with the park office for specific dates) There is an antique car show every June, in conjunction with the nationally known Superman Days in Metropolis. Interpretive Programs

Directions

Take Exit 37 off Interstate 24 into Metropolis.
Follow the signs.

- * While groups of 25 or more are welcome and encouraged to use the park's facilities, they are required to register in advance with the site office to avoid crowding or scheduling conflicts.
- * At least one responsible adult must accompany each group of 15 minors.
- * Pets must be kept on leashes at all times.
- * Actions by nature can result in closed roads and other facilities. Please call ahead to the park office before you make your trip.
- * We hope you enjoy your stay. Remember, take only memories, leave only footprints.
- * For more information on tourism in Illinois, call the Illinois Department of Commerce and Community Affairs' Bureau of Tourism at 1-800-2Connect.
- * Telecommunication Device for Deaf and Hearing Impaired Natural Resources Information (217) 782-9175 for TDD only Relay Number 800-526-0844.

The sights and sounds of the 18th-century will share the color and flavor of Illinois' early history with visitors to the annual Fort Massac Encampment. The event is held Saturday and Sunday, October 20-21, 2001 at Fort Massac State Park in Metropolis, IL. Activities begin at 10 a.m. each day with the posting of colors. Closing ceremonies are at 5 p.m. Saturday and 4:30 p.m. Sunday. The two-day event offers foods, crafts, military drills, music and more from roughly 1750-1850. There is no admission fee. Ample parking is located nearby, with free shuttle bus service to the park. The shuttle service is handicapped accessible.

During the Encampment, military re-enactors will represent French, British and American troops, all of whom occupied Fort Massac at various times from 1757 through 1814. Daily battle demonstrations illustrate battle maneuvers and equipment familiar to soldiers of the time.

Visitors are invited to wander past booths that show skills from blacksmithing to spinning and from basket making to jewelry design. On the Ohio Riverfront, visitors can greet the arrival of the voyageur canoes. The voyageurs, or French trappers, once made a living bringing goods up and down the Ohio River. Buckskinners and blanket traders offer a glimpse of the fur trade era, when trappers and traders met to buy and sell goods and socialize. A fashion show will explain clothing styles of the era, while musical performances showcase fife and drum corps and bagpipes. Food vendors will offer many kinds of foods authentic to the time, from root beer and turkey legs to chicken and dumplings and apple crisp. A special area just for children, located near the food court, will offer puppet shows, storytelling and traditional games, such as needle in the haystack.

The Fort Massac Encampment is sponsored by the Illinois Department of Natural Resources, Harrah's Metropolis Casino and the City of Metropolis. For more information, contact Fort Massac State Park at 618/524-9321 or Southernmost Illinois Tourism Bureau at 800/248-4373.

Fort Massac is a colonial-era fort on the Ohio River in Massac County, Illinois, USA.

Legend has it that, as early as 1540, the Spanish explorer Hernando DeSoto and his soldiers constructed a primitive fortification here to defend themselves from hostile native attack. Maps from the early 1700s show an "Anciene Fort" ("Old Fort") near this location.

Fort Massac was built by the French in 1757, during the French and Indian War. The Fort was originally called Fort De L'Ascension. The name was changed in 1759, to honor of Claud Louis d'Espinchal, Marquis de Massiac, the French Naval Minister. Massiac is a place which is in the Communes of the Cantal département, in France.

Many sources, going back into the early 1800s, say that "Massac" was derived from "Massacre", a reference to a massacre at the site. One problem with this is that there seems to be no record of such a massacre. This story seems to be an old folk etymology.

Following the end of the French and Indian War in 1763, the French abandoned the fort and a band of Chickasaws burned it to the ground. When Captain Thomas Stirling, commander of the 42nd Highland Regiment, arrived to take possession for Britain, all he found was a charred ruin.

The British never rebuilt the fort. In 1778, during the Revolutionary War, Col. George Rogers Clark led his regiment of “Long Knives” into Illinois near the fort at Massac Creek. Clark marched overland to Fort Kaskaskia, 100 miles to the north, without firing a shot. From there, Clark marched across Illinois to Fort Sackville (Vincennes), capturing the entire Illinois Territory, and then some, for the State of Virginia.

In 1794, during the Northwest Indian War, President George Washington ordered the fort rebuilt, and for the next 20 years it protected U.S. military and commercial interests in the Ohio Valley. During this time, Fort Massac was the largest outpost of the U.S. Military.

In the Fall of 1803, the Lewis and Clark Expedition stopped at Fort Massac on its way west, recruiting two volunteers.

During the summer of 1805, former U.S. Vice President Aaron Burr and Gen. James Wilkinson allegedly met at Fort Massac, where they drew up plans to personally conquer Mexico and the American southwest.

The Fort was ravaged by the New Madrid Earthquake in 1811-12. It was again rebuilt in time to play a minor role in the War of 1812, only to be abandoned again in 1814. Local citizens dismantled the fort for timber, and by 1828 little remained of the original construction. In 1839 the city of Metropolis was platted about a mile west of the fort.

The Fort Massac site was made a State Park in 1908, becoming the first Illinois State Park. A replica of the old Fort has been built. Each Fall, reenactors gather for the Fort Massac Encampment, acting out life in the 1700s.

Today, visitors can see a replica of the 1802 Fort Massac complete with barracks, officer quarters, a blockhouse, stockade, and dry moat. The reconstructed fort was not placed on the original fort location to preserve the site’s integrity.

The original Fort Massac State Park covered 24 acres. Today, the park encompasses 1,450 acres and offers a variety of activities. Picnicking, camping, boating, hunting, and hiking are among the choices. There is a tree identification trail where visitors follow a brochure on a one-mile train to identify and learn about the park’s trees. The tree identification trail brochure is available at the park’s new visitors’ center and museum.

- 4: Merge onto I-55 N via EXIT 290A on the LEFT toward I-70 EAST / ILLINOIS (Crossing into ILLINOIS). 4.5 miles [Map](#)
- 5: Keep RIGHT to take I-64 E via EXIT 2 toward LOUISVILLE. 75.1 miles [Map](#)
- 6: Take I-57 S toward MEMPHIS. 47.3 miles [Map](#)
- 7: Merge onto I-24 E via EXIT 44 toward NASHVILLE. 37.0 miles [Map](#)
- 8: Take the US-45 exit- EXIT 37- toward METROPOLIS / BROOKPORT. 0.3 miles [Map](#)
- 9: Turn RIGHT onto US-45 W. 1.7 miles [Map](#)

- 10: End at Fort Massac State Park:
1308 E 5th St, Metropolis, IL 62960, US [Map](#)