

**Theme: JIJ – A Spirit of Unity**

Date:

Duty Six:

Time	Min	Activity	Equipment	Scouter
	05	<b>GRAND HOWL</b> Flag Prayer Register Break	Totem/skin/rock Flag/flag pole Prayer book Register	

*I am sure the Scouts going off to the Jamboree are going to look very smart in their uniforms.*

	05	<b>INSPECTION:</b> Uniforms	Beans/Bones	
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*The Scout Jamboree is being held in Japan this year; I am sure many new friends will be made.*

	05	<b>STEAM RELEASE:</b> Find a Friend  Each Cub is given a card with a greeting written on it. On the word 'go' the whole Pack runs around shouting out greetings, and each Cub listens for his/her partner. Once the Cubs have found a partner, they must sit down. The first pair to sit down is the winner.	Cards with greetings, in pairs, enough for each Cub	
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*In camp, the Scouts will be surrounded by "neighbours" from all over the world.*

	10	<b>CIRCLE GAME:</b> Neighbours  The Cubs form a circle and every second Cub is blindfolded and sits. Those not blindfolded leave the circle and run round it till the whistle blows. They then sit next to the nearest blindfolded Cub and commence singing (or making an animal noise). When the leader blows the whistle again they stop and each blindfolded Cub, in turn, tries to guess the identity of his/her neighbour on his/her right. If he/she is wrong, the leader can ask the Cubs to sing again. When all the Cubs have been identified they change places with the blindfolded Cubs and the game is played again.	A blindfold for half the Pack; a whistle	
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*Have you heard of origami? It's the Japanese traditional way of folding paper.*

Time	Min	Activity	Equipment	Scouter
	20	<b>ACTIVITY:</b> Origami Cranes See attached instructions.	Paper	
<i>We use knives and forks to eat. Who can tell me what the Japanese people use?</i>				
	10	<b>RELAY GAME:</b> Chopsticks Place a paper plate with the beans in front of each Six. Place the second paper plate a short distance from the first plate. In relay formation, the Cubs have to pick up a bean with the chopsticks and carry it to the second plate. The Six who move the most beans in the time allowed is the winner.	Set of chopsticks, two paper plates and 10 beans, per Six	
<i>Children in Japan play games very similar to the games we play here.</i>				
	10	<b>TEAM GAME:</b> Hanaichimonme Divide the Cubs into two equal groups. The Two groups hold hands with the members of their own group. The two groups face one another. Each team picks a player they would like to 'win' from the other group. Then, those two players play jan-ken-pon (better known to us as rock, paper, scissors). The loser leaves his/her team and joins the other team, while the winning team takes a step forward and sings out "we are happy we won this round"; the losing team takes a step backwards and sings "we hate to lose". The entire process is repeated until all the Cubs are in one group or time allows.	None	
<i>During the Jamboree the Scouts will work on different projects; one of these projects will be to encourage Scouts to work towards peace.</i>				
	05	<b>YARN:</b> The Story of the Peace Crane	Yarn	
<i>Japan is well-known for their strong Samurai Warriors.</i>				
	10	<b>CIRCLE GAME:</b> Circle Tug of War The Cubs pair off with another member of their own Six and then the pairs form a circle, each Six remaining together. The rope is placed in the centre of the circle and the Cubs nearest to the centre are numbered 'one's' while the outer circle is numbered 'two's'. On 'go' the number two's race around the circle in a clockwise direction until they arrive back at their partners. They go through their	Length of rope with ends tied to form a circle	

Time	Min	Activity	Equipment	Scouter
		partner's legs and attempt to snatch the rope for their Six. If a tug of war ensues the other members of the Six concerned may help their team member by pulling him/her around the waist. The number two's and one's change places and the game is repeated.		
<i>Like Sadako, let's write a prayer wish on our cranes.</i>				
	05	<p><b>PRAYER WISH:</b></p> <p>The Cubs can either write a prayer wish on their cranes or write a prayer for peace, which can be added to the Pack prayer book and used in the future.</p>	Pencils; paper; crayons	
	05	<p><b>GRAND HOWL</b></p> <p>Flag Prayer Dismiss</p>	Totem/skin/rock Flag/flag pole Prayer book	

# ORIGAMI CRANE:

Acknowledgement: Scout Association of Japan – Join in Jamboree programme guide.

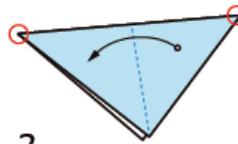
## Folding paper cranes

Origami is the Japanese traditional art of making various forms, such as animals or flowers, by folding a piece of paper. Japanese are familiar with origami from their childhood. There is also a custom of sending *senbazuru*, a bundle of 1,000 folded paper cranes strung on strings, to a friend or a relative who is suffering from illness or injury. This is to wish for their recovery.

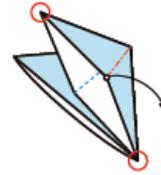
----- Valley fold  
 ----- Mountain fold



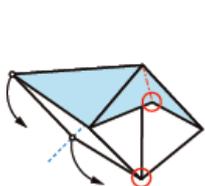
**1**  
 Prepare a piece of square paper.



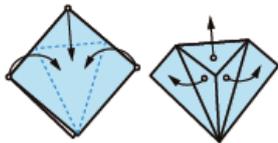
**2**  
 Fold the paper diagonally into a triangle. Place the corner (marked "O" as shown) onto the other corner with the same mark to fold the paper into a smaller triangle.



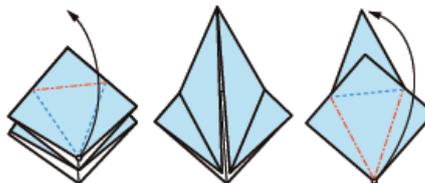
**3**  
 Pull up the center of one triangle pocket, and place the corner (O) onto the other corner with the same mark to fold it into a square.



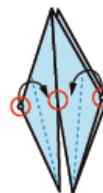
**4**  
 Turn over and do the same with the other triangle pocket.



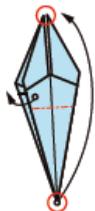
**5**  
 On this square, fold along the dotted line, and reopen the paper. Turn over and do the same for the other side.



**6**  
 Follow the diagrams to open up the square pocket and fold along the dotted lines (valley fold and mountain fold) to fold it into a diamond shape. Turn over and do the same for the other side.



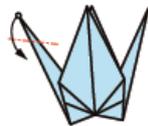
**7**  
 Fold along the dotted lines to bring the two corners (marked "O") onto the same mark at the center. Do the same for the other side.



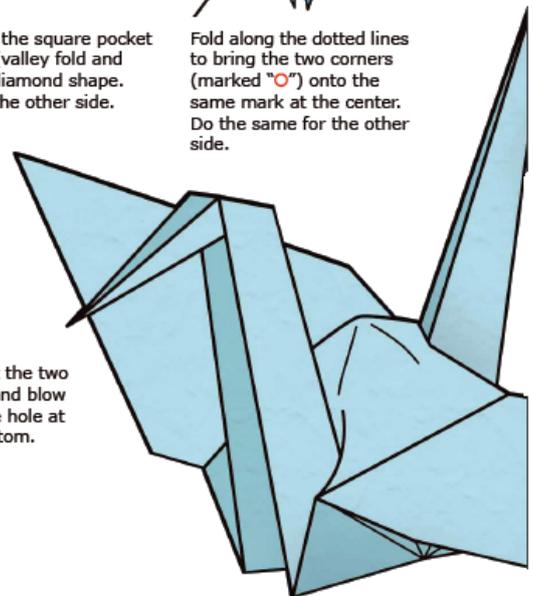
**8**  
 Flip to expose both inner sides as shown and fold the flaps up to the top so that the ends marked O meet.



**9**  
 Flip again back to the previous 2 sides (valley fold).



**10**  
 With one end of the points shown with the fold line, fold the top part inward to reverse the crease down to make the head.



**11**  
 Pull out the two wings and blow into the hole at the bottom.

If the Cubs find this too difficult, you might like to try folding a Japanese Fan.

**YARN:** The Story of the Peace Crane by Danuse Murty

*Acknowledgement: Buddhist Council of NSW (for free distribution only)*

The origami crane has become an international symbol of peace, a Peace Crane, through the sad but inspiring life story of a young Japanese girl named Sadako Sasaki.[1,2]

Sadako was born in 1943 in Hiroshima, Japan. She was two years old when the atom bomb was dropped on Hiroshima, on 6<sup>th</sup> August 1945. Following that Sadako seemed to continue growing up well into a happy and healthy girl. In the 6<sup>th</sup> grade she was one of the fastest runners in her school and her dream was to become a physical education teacher. But towards the end of November 1954, Sadako caught a little cold and lumps developed on her neck and behind her ears, swelling her face as if she had the mumps. Sadako was soon diagnosed with Leukaemia, which people in Japan called "the atom bomb" disease. In February she entered the Hiroshima Red Cross Hospital.



In August, while in the hospital, she was shown colourful paper cranes and told an old Japanese legend, which said that anyone who folds a thousand paper cranes would be granted a wish. Sadako hoped that by folding the paper cranes she would get well again. So she began making the cranes she would get well again. So she began making the cranes and completed over 1000 of them before dying on October 25, 1955 at the age of twelve.

While making the cranes she also wished and helped towards world peace.



*"I will write peace on your wings and you will fly all over the world."*

*(Sadako Sasaki)*

Her classmates felt deeply sad to lose their dear friend. They discussed what they could do for her, and came up with the idea of building a monument to Sadako and all the children killed by the atom bomb. Young people all over Japan helped collect money for the project. In 1958, a statue of Sadako holding a golden crane was unveiled in Hiroshima Peace Park.

The children also made a wish that is inscribed at the bottom of the statue and reads:

*"This is our cry,  
This is our prayer,  
Peace in the world."*



Since then people all over the world fold paper cranes and send them to the Sadako's monument in Hiroshima, in memory of Sadako and all children killed through wars.[1,3]

The story of Sadako and peace monument has inspired many people around the world to work towards world peace and to protect the seriously threatened Red-crowned Crane (*Grus japonensis*) on which the origami crane and the Japanese legend are based.[3]

Cranes are among the species at the top of the wetland ecological pyramid and hence they are more vulnerable to extinction. Health of the crane population is often a good indicator of the health of the whole wetland ecosystem.[4,5]

Fulfilment of prayers and wishes for world peace depends on a healthy natural environment. Protecting our natural environment is a sign of true wisdom, since our own health and peace depend on it.[6]



#### References:

1. Hiroshima Peace Site, 2009. The Special Exhibit, Sadako and the Paper Cranes. <http://www.pcf.city.hiroshima.jp>
2. Origami Fun, 2009. Animals, Crane. [www.origami-fun.com](http://www.origami-fun.com)
3. Wikipedia 2009. Sadako Sasaki; Origami Crane; Red-crowned Crane. [www.wikipedia.org](http://www.wikipedia.org)
4. International Crane Foundation, 2009. Red-crowned Crane. [www.savingcranes.org](http://www.savingcranes.org)
5. Wikipedia 2009. Crane. [www.wikipedia.org](http://www.wikipedia.org)
6. Bodhi Tree 2009. Ebooks, the Book of Protection. [www.buddhistcouncil.org/bodhitree](http://www.buddhistcouncil.org/bodhitree)