

Girl Scouting on the Delmarva Peninsula

Empowering Girls for 100 Years

All Grade Level Patch



Girl Scouting has a rich history on the Delmarva Peninsula. This patch program is designed to celebrate the history of Girl Scouts in the USA and how Girl Scouts of the Chesapeake Bay became what it is today on the Delmarva Peninsula.

Complete the following requirements.

Daisies and Brownies - Complete all starred items plus three additional activities

Juniors – Complete all starred items plus five additional activities

Cadettes, Seniors and Ambassadors – Complete all starred items plus seven additional activities

The History of Girl Scouting in the USA

- *1. Learn about Juliette Low and how she started Girl Scouting. Watch “The Golden Eaglet” movie. How has Girl Scouting changed? How has Girl Scouting stayed the same?
“The Golden Eaglet” video on You Tube - http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5pks_Ah2Q88 (Part 1)
<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=DT6ZPSUK-ww> (Part 2)
2. Compare your Girl Scout handbook with earlier handbooks. How is your handbook different? How is it the same? Try an activity or game from an earlier handbook.
3. Girl Scout badges have changed over the years. Look in earlier handbooks and complete one of the following:
 - Find three badges that have been retired: Why do you think they were retired? Choose one requirement from a retired Girl Scout badge and complete the activity.
 - Find three badges in your handbook that are not in the earlier handbooks: Why do you think they were added? What do these changes say about the changing role of women?
4. Look at vintage Girl Scout uniforms. How are they different from yours? Why do you think Girl Scout uniforms have changed?
5. Compare the current Promise and Law with one from the past. How is it different? What important themes have been present even though the words are different?
6. Girl Scout Cookies were first baked commercially in 1934. In the 1920’s girls sold cookies that they baked themselves. Bake a batch of Girl Scout Cookies from the original recipe.
7. How did Girl Scouts camp in the 1940’s, 1950’s, 1960’s, etc? What kind of activities did they do? What kind of equipment did they use? What sort of bedding was used for sleeping? Do an activity that may have been done on a camping trip in the past.
8. The highest rank or award in Girl Scouting has had different names and requirements over the years. What were the previous names? What were the requirements for at least one of them?
9. Find out about the following Girl Scouts’ special days and why they are important: October 31, February 22 and March 12.
10. Girl Scouts all around the country use special signs and terms. Learn about and demonstrate these Girl Scout traditions: Quiet Sign, Girl Scout handshake, Girl Scout motto, Girl Scout slogan, Girl Scout sign, Kaper Chart, Scouts’ Own, Friendship Circle, SWAPS and Wide Game.
11. Teen Girl Scouts did not always participate in *destinations* as they do today. Early *destinations* were called Wider Opportunities. In the late 50’s and early 60’s they were called Senior Roundups which were held every three years. Learn about the Senior Roundups of 1956, 1959, 1962 and 1965. Where were they held? Learn about Wider Opportunities. How were they different from Senior Roundups? Girl Scouts of the Chesapeake Bay was a host for a Wider Opportunity in 1974 and 1994. Find out where it was and what the girls did.

The History of Girl Scouting on the Delmarva Peninsula

- *1. Learn about how Girl Scouting on the Delmarva Peninsula began. Where and when was the first Girl Scout troop? What activities would they have done? What uniforms would they have worn?
- *2. How was Girl Scouts of the Chesapeake Bay Council formed? What areas make up Girl Scouts of the Chesapeake Bay? What Council would you have been part of prior to Girl Scouts of the Chesapeake Bay?
3. Girl Scouts of the Chesapeake Bay has three service centers/offices located throughout the Delmarva Peninsula. Find out where they are located now and where they have been located in the past. Take a tour of one of the service centers.
4. Girl Scouts of the Chesapeake Bay has four camp properties located throughout the Delmarva Peninsula. Find out where they are located, how they got their names and what types of activities can be done at each camp and any activities that used to be done at each camp.
5. Girl Scouts of the Chesapeake Bay's Women of Distinction Celebration has been taking place since 2000, highlighting women who are role models for the next generation for women leaders. Learn about some of the honorees of this event and why they are important to our community.
6. Besides the many GSUSA volunteer awards, Girl Scouts of the Chesapeake Bay has two volunteer awards adults can earn during their years of service. What are the names of the awards and how do adults earn them?
7. Find the earliest record of a Girl Scout troop in your neighborhood or community. What activities would they have done? What uniforms would they have worn?
8. Research old newspapers for articles and pictures of Girl Scouts in your community.
9. Talk to someone who was a Girl Scout at least 20 years ago on the Delmarva Peninsula. Ask her to share some of her Girl Scout experiences. What were some of the things she did? What was her fondest memory of her years in Girl Scouts?
10. Learn about your troop's service unit. Why do we have service units? What area does your service unit serve? What is the history of your service unit? How did it become the area it is today? How many troops are in your service unit? What are some of the events your service unit has held? Does your service unit have a slogan or mascot?
11. Do a project that will help preserve some special part of your Girl Scout history. Some ideas include:
 - Develop a troop or service unit scrapbook.
 - Record a troop or service unit function showing how you celebrated Juliette Low's birthday, Thinking Day or Girl Scout birthday.
 - Record an oral history of your troop members and Leaders, don't forget to include how your troop began.
 - Keep a troop journal sharing individual thoughts and reactions to troop, service unit or GSCB activities.
 - Carry out your own history-related service project.



Girl Scout Cookies History

Baking a Classic

Girl Scout Cookies had their earliest beginnings in the kitchens and ovens of our girl members, with mothers volunteering as technical advisers. The sale of cookies as a way to finance troop activities began as early as 1917, five years after Juliette Gordon Low started Girl Scouting in the United States. The earliest mention of a cookie sale found to date was that of the Mistletoe Troop in Muskogee, Oklahoma, which baked cookies and sold them in its high school cafeteria as a service project in December 1917.

In July 1922, *The American Girl* magazine, published by Girl Scout national headquarters, featured an article by Florence E. Neil, a local director in Chicago, Illinois. Miss Neil provided a cookie recipe that was given to the council's 2,000 Girl Scouts. She estimated the approximate cost of ingredients for six- to seven-dozen cookies to be 26 to 36 cents. The cookies, she suggested, could be sold by troops for 25 or 30 cents per dozen.

In the 1920s and 1930s, Girl Scouts in different parts of the country continued to bake their own simple sugar cookies with their mothers. These cookies were packaged in wax paper bags, sealed with a sticker, and sold door to door for 25 to 35 cents per dozen.

An Early Girl Scout Cookie Recipe

1 cup butter
1 cup sugar plus additional amount for topping (optional)
2 eggs
2 tablespoons milk
1 teaspoon vanilla
2 cups flour
1 teaspoon salt
2 teaspoons baking powder

Cream butter and the cup of sugar; add well-beaten eggs, then milk, vanilla, flour, salt, and baking powder. Refrigerate for at least 1 hour. Roll dough, cut into trefoil shapes, and sprinkle sugar on top, if desired. Bake in a quick oven (375°) for approximately 8 to 10 minutes or until the edges begin to brown. Makes six- to seven-dozen cookies.