



Monthly Newsletter
Pack 208

TROOP 208
providing Scouting in Swanton since 1923



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

March 2020

Check our website periodically for updates & flyers:

www.swantonscouts.org

February 22nd ~ Pack 208's Annual Pinewood Derby
Last call to rev them pinewood block engines and let the cars roar down the tracks!



March 14th District Pinewood Derby @ Springfield High School Field House. We will provide the details to the Pack winners for attending

March Pack Meeting = Thursday March 19th

Blue & Gold Banquet ~ our annual dinner (burp!)

6pm at the Legion Hall; more details soon

The main course will be provided for dinner
We'll also have our annual Friends of Scouting presentation

Looking a little further down the calendar... SPRING !!

April 16th - April's Pack Meeting

Parent & Pal Overnight @ Camp Miakonda

For our Cub Scouts & Parents ~ May 2nd/3rd, 2020 held at Camp Miakonda. Lots of fun for the young and slightly less young kids

May 21st - Last Pack Meeting for the year

Hopefully everyone has all their requirements completed and ALL of our Cub Scouts are advancing !!

As we run into the Summer months, the program doesn't really end. It just slows down a little.

May 25th ~ Swanton Memorial Day Parade

Usually we meet at 10:15am at Crestwood School

A moment to honor those veterans who have sacrificed some, or all, of their lives so that we may enjoy lives others in foreign lands only dream about. Please join us for the parade if you're not of town (wear your uniforms please).

June 14th (tentative) ~ Flag Day

Each year the Legion sponsors an evening when we respectfully retire worn US Flags. Evening event.

As we have already seen this year the weather isn't always pleasant. We would like to remind all of our parents and volunteer leaders that "If Swanton Schools close due to weather, then our meeting that night will be cancelled."

Winter Weekend @ Camp Perry

February 28th - March 1st is the Swan Creek District Winter Weekend at Camp Perry themed around military training and leadership activities... sleep in the barracks, eat in their chow hall... and maybe some PT if you want to get up for a pre-breakfast 10 mile hike or run too!...maybe

March 24th is our Winter/Spring Court of Honor guys and Friends of Scouting presentation. A chance to shine for your families and show off your hard work!

Spring Camporee @ Adams Conservation Club

April 24th - 26th, 2020 is the Swan Creek District Spring Camporee. SHOOTING SPORTS !!

PSR - Summer Camp 2020

June 28th through July 4th

Nessle Campsite just past Ecology

Plenty of time to get ready for our current and future Boy Scouts to plan for a week of Camp and Merit Badges.

For our NEW Scouts (first time to Summer Camp):

Meal Plan B - cook in the campsite - \$328 early bird fee Scouts (and adults staying more than 48 hours) **must have a physical** completed for Summer Camp - and if you Scout will be getting a Sports physical for school, get them both signed at the same time.

Early Bird Registration Deadline is by April 27th at 5pm

Camp fees paid after April 27th will be \$20 more

Early Bird also gets you a free Camp Ballcap too

If there are any questions about the price of summer camp or how to pay for it PLEASE see either Mr Raven or

Mr Waterstradt and we'll try to help your Scout.

If there are any parents who are considering the opportunity to come out for a few days/nights with the Troop please let Mr Raven know so we can make sure you're able to join us.

If you want to see the entire Leaders/Parents' Guide:

<https://www.psrweb.org/files/5713/2020-Camp-Frontier-Leaders-Guide>

download it for your benefit/reading



Something Special out of History... *Polio Vaccine*

<https://www.history.com/this-day-in-history/salk-announces-polio-vaccine>



On March 26, 1953, American medical researcher Dr. Jonas Salk announces on a national radio show that he has successfully tested a vaccine against poliomyelitis, the virus that causes the crippling disease of polio. In 1952--an epidemic year for polio--there were 58,000 new cases reported in the United States, and more than 3,000 died from the disease. For promising eventually to eradicate the disease, which is known as "infant paralysis" because it mainly affects children, Dr. Salk was celebrated as the great doctor-benefactor of his time.

Polio, a disease that has affected humanity throughout recorded history, attacks the nervous system and can cause varying degrees of paralysis. Since the virus is easily transmitted, epidemics were commonplace in the first decades of the 20th century. The first major polio epidemic in the United States occurred in Vermont in the summer of 1894, and by the 20th century thousands were affected every year. In the first decades of the 20th century, treatments were limited to quarantines and the infamous "iron lung," a metal coffin-like contraption that aided respiration. Although children, and especially infants, were among the worst affected, adults were also often afflicted, including future president Franklin D. Roosevelt, who in 1921 was stricken with polio at the age of 39 and was left partially paralyzed. Roosevelt later transformed his estate in Warm Springs, Georgia, into a recovery retreat for polio victims and was instrumental in raising funds for polio-related research and the treatment of polio patients.

Salk, born in New York City in 1914, first conducted research on viruses in the 1930s when he was a medical student at New York University, and during World War II helped develop flu vaccines. In 1947, he became head of a research laboratory at the University of Pittsburgh and in 1948 was awarded a grant to study the polio virus and develop a possible vaccine. By 1950, he had an early version of his polio vaccine.

Salk's procedure, first attempted unsuccessfully by American Maurice Brodie in the 1930s, was to kill several strains of the virus and then inject the benign viruses into a healthy person's bloodstream. The person's immune system would then create antibodies designed to resist future exposure to poliomyelitis. Salk conducted the first human trials on former polio patients and on himself and his family, and by 1953 was ready to announce his findings. This occurred on the CBS national radio network on the evening of March 25 and two days later in an article published in the *Journal of the American Medical Association*. Dr. Salk became an immediate celebrity.

In 1954, clinical trials using the Salk vaccine and a placebo began on nearly two million American schoolchildren. In April 1955, it was announced that the vaccine was effective and safe, and a nationwide inoculation campaign began. Shortly thereafter, tragedy struck in the Western and mid-Western United States, when more than 200,000 people were injected with a defective vaccine manufactured at Cutter Laboratories of Berkeley, California. Thousands of polio cases were reported, 200 children were left paralyzed and 10 died.

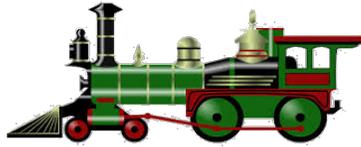
The incident delayed production of the vaccine, but new polio cases dropped to under 6,000 in 1957, the first year after the vaccine was widely available. In 1962, an oral vaccine developed by Polish-American researcher Albert Sabin became available, greatly facilitating distribution of the polio vaccine. Today, there are just a handful of polio cases in the United States every year, and most of these are "imported" by Americans from developing nations where polio is still a problem. Among other honors, Jonas Salk was awarded the Presidential Medal of Freedom in 1977. He died in La Jolla, California, in 1995.

Jonas Salk was born October 28, 1914, in New York City. In 1942 at the University of Michigan School of Public Health he became part of a group that was working to develop a vaccine against the flu. In 1947 he became head of the Virus Research Lab at the University of Pittsburgh. At Pittsburgh he began research on polio. On April 12, 1955, the vaccine was released for use in the United States. He established the Salk Institute for Biological Studies in 1963.

Upcoming Activities

2020 National Train Day at Toledo Amtrak Station

May 9th 2020 ~ a Free Open House, Model Train displays and more... FUN!



For the young (and more senior) train enthusiast this is a great way to spend your Saturday. Fun & history both. Sound interesting? Want more details? Check <https://www.facebook.com/NationalTrainDayToledo/>

Parent & Pal Overnight @ Camp Miakonda

For our Cub Scouts & Parents ~ May 2nd/3rd, 2020 this is a great, fun overnight time for the Scout and parent. More details when they are available.

Camping: Miakonda Cub Day Camp

**Save the Dates
Cub Scout
Day Camp 2020**

Week 1	June 15-19
Week 2	June 22-26
Week 3	July 6-10
Week 4	July 13-17

**Tiger Overnighter
June 26-27**
(for current Lion Scouts & parents)

**Webelos Overnighter
July 10-11**
(for current Bear Scouts & parents)

Questions? email cmcampdirector@erieshores.org

Want more details? Check out the information at:

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

Something for our everyone who enjoys the outdoors!



Leave No Trace Awareness Course (LNT101)

May 16th, 2020 @ Camp Miakonda

from 9am until 12:30pm back by Raymer Cabin/OA Lodge

A team of volunteers are providing this **FREE** LNT Awareness course will introduce you to the principles of Leave No Trace. We will teach you the LNT principals and how to apply them to the BSA Outdoor Ethics Program. We may have weekend long course in the fall for anyone over the age of 14 who wishes to be an LNT/Outdoors Ethics instructor too. More details to follow.



2020 Mud Hens Scout Days & Sleepovers

the 2020 Scout Experience Schedule is not available yet, we'll keep checking lots of activities and fun for the family Pregame - meet the Mascots and a Parade Postgame... More fun *AFTER* the ball game Fireworks, Scouts can run the bases, Family movie night, sleep out on the outfield (no rocks or tree roots) and even a breakfast if you want.



a little bit of historic trivia... you probably didn't know



Monopoly: The game that helped WWII POWs escape

[January 15th, 2014 USATODAY article](#)

(NEWSER) - Monopoly was more than a game for many World War II POWs, who used tools hidden in the boxed sets to help them escape. Christian Donland at Eurogamer looks deeply into the life of a high-strung, eccentric British intelligence officer named Clayton Hutton, who designed the escape tools and had them shipped to POWs in Monopoly games.

The boxes arrived from phony charities with clues in their letterhead, like the Biblical lines, "Ask and it shall be given you; seek and ye shall find; knock and it shall be opened unto you." POWs could also spot them by the red dot on the Free Parking space, notes the Atlantic. Inside, they found shears, metal files, a silk escape map, mini-compass, and money in the local currency.

Experts think some 35,000 Allied POWs escaped and made it back home, some presumably with the help of rigged Monopoly sets. But who knows? Hutton was forbidden to mention his ingenious tools, which were government secrets, after all.

Hutton had a nervous breakdown and later died in 1965, most of his work unacknowledged.

His greatest brush with fame likely came as a young man in meeting Harry Houdini, who bet he could escape from a box built by Hutton's colleagues. Houdini won by bribing a carpenter into adding an escape hatch, but Hutton "learned that, when it comes to escape, every trick counts," writes Donland. "Eventually he would put this knowledge ... to work for him in the Second World War."

Monopoly... a little more than just a game!

March Historical & Current Events

www.aboutfamouspeople.com

March 1st

Ohio entered the Union, 1803 the 17th state
Congress authorized the creation of Yellowstone National Park, 1872



March 3rd

The Constitution of the United States of America goes into effect. 1789
Navy Reserve established, 1915

Star Spangled Banner adopted as National Anthem of the United States, 1931



March 4th

England's King Charles II granted a charter to William Penn for an area of land that later became the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, 1681

March 5th

Navy SeaBees established, 1942



March 7th

Army Distinguished Service Medal was authorized, 1918

March 9th

The battle of "USS *Monitor*" & "CSS *Merrimack*" occurred at Hampton Roads, Virginia, 1862

March 10th

Daniel Boone's expedition of Kentucky began, 1775
Alexander Graham Bell places the world's first telephone call, to his assistant in the next room. 1876

March 11th

General Douglas MacArthur vowed "*I shall return*" 1942



March 12th

The Girl Scouts of America were founded, 1912

March 13th

The planet Uranus was discovered by Sir William Herschel, 1781
Greenwood patented earmuffs, originally called the "Champion Ear Protector". 1877 See Ear Muff Day

March 16th

Congress authorized the establishment of the United States Military Academy at West Point, N.Y., 1802
Professor Robert Goddard launches the first liquid fuel rocket. 1926

March 17th

The Camp Fire Girls created, 1912



March 18th

Schick, Inc. marketed the first electric razor, 1931

March 20th

Harriet Becher Stowe publishes the book *Uncle Tom's Cabin*. 1852

March 21st

Thomas Jefferson became Secretary of State under President Washington, 1790

March 23rd

The United States Mint produced its first coins made by a press, 1836



March 24th

Largest oil spill in United States history happened in Alaska, 1989

March 27th

President George Washington and Congress created United States Navy, 1794
First long distance telephone call made from Boston to New York, 1884

