

hol-i-day (noun)

1. A consecrated day; religious anniversary; a day set apart in honor of some person, or in commemoration of some event.
2. A day of exemption from labor; a day of amusement and gayety; a festival day.
3. (Law) A day fixed by law for suspension of business; a legal holiday.
4. A vacation (chiefly British).

Source: *Webster's Revised Unabridged Dictionary*

fes-ti-val (noun)

1. An occasion for feasting or celebration, especially a day or time of religious significance that recurs at regular intervals.
2. An often regularly recurring program of cultural performances, exhibitions, or competitions: *a film festival*.
3. Revelry; conviviality.

(adjective)

Of, relating to, or suitable for a feast or festival; festive

Source: *The American Heritage® Dictionary of the English Language, Fourth Edition*

cel'e-bra'tion (noun)

1. an occasion for special festivities to mark some happy event
2. any festival or other celebration
3. the public performance of a sacrament or solemn ceremony with all appropriate ritual

Source: *WordNet @ 1.6, © 1997 Princeton University*

October



HISPANIC HERITAGE MONTH

Today, according to the U.S. Census Bureau, more than 37 million people in the United States are of Hispanic origin. *That's about ten percent of us!*

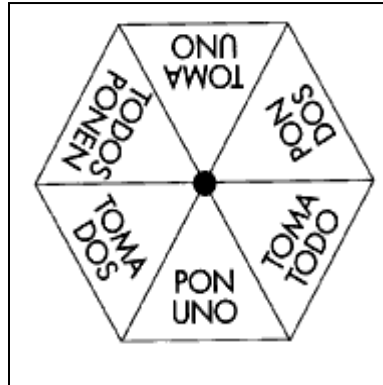
U.S. geography. Many U.S. place names are derived from the Spanish language. Using your QSP map, can you locate and tag the following states and cities?

States -- *Arizona, Colorado, Florida, and Montana.*

Cities -- *El Paso, Texas; Los Angeles, California; Pueblo, Colorado; San Antonio, Texas; San Diego, California; San Francisco, California; San Jose, California; and Santa Fe, New Mexico.* What other cities can you find that have names that came from the Spanish language?

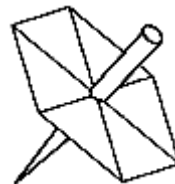
This game from Mexico can be played by girls as young as Daisies.

Toma Todo from Mexico
 Children and grown-ups in Mexico often play Toma Todo. They use a six-sided top called a *Pirinola* or *Topa*. Probably the word *Topa* comes from the English word "top." Two or more people play the game. In this game, winning depends on luck, not on how well the people play. Will you be lucky?



Write the Spanish words you see in the diagram.

They mean:



| Side | Spanish | English |
|------|-------------|----------|
| 1 | Toma Uno | Take One |
| 2 | Toma Dos | Take Two |
| 3 | Toma Todo | Take All |
| 4 | Pon Uno | Put One |
| 5 | Pon Dos | Put Two |
| 6 | Todos Ponen | All Put |

To Start: Each person should have ten chips or counters. Each player puts two chips in the center, called the "pot."

To Play: Take turns spinning the Pirinola once each. When it comes to rest, read aloud the instructions on the highest part of the top. The player may be told to take one or two or all the chips from the pot. Or the player may have to put one or two chips into the pot. "Todos Ponen" means that every player places two chips into the pot. When only one or two chips remain in the pot, every player places two chips into the pot.

To Finish: Decide before you start how many rounds you will play. A player who does not have enough chips to play drops out of the game. The winner is the person with the most chips at the end of the game.

Try your hand at this game from Chile.

Source: *The Multicultural Game Book*

Hit The Penny

Skills: Coordination and aiming skills

Ages: 6 and older

Players: 4 or more

Materials: Broomstick or bamboo pole (12 to 18 inches or 30 to 45 centimeters long), penny for each player, plus one for the stick, outside playing area (if playing indoors prop the stick up in a Christmas-tree stand)



About the Game

This game is popular with Chilean children and is often played outside. With the help of a Christmas-tree stand, the game can be played indoors. The game is a true test of aim.

Playing the Game

1. Bury one end of the stick in the ground so it stands up straight. Mark off a circle around the stick that is approximately 3 feet or 1 meter in diameter (the stick is in the center). Put the penny on top of the stick.
2. Have players stand about five feet from the stick. Taking turns, players try to knock the penny off the stick with their own penny.
3. A point is scored if the penny is knocked off the stick and out of the circle with a player's penny. No points are scored if the penny lands in the circle or isn't knocked off the stick.

Winning the Game

Player with the highest score wins.

Variation of the Game

Children may add to the game by marking off other circles within the one surrounding the stick and assigning these circles their own scores.

Try this recipe with your troop or family.

Source: *Culture Kit Mexico*

Corn Cakes

These special corn cakes are eaten on the feast day of Our Lady of Guadalupe. When the cakes have cooled, wrap them in bright tissue paper and tie them with a ribbon.

Ingredients

3 cups corn flour
1 1/2 cups milk
1/2 teaspoon salt
4 tablespoons sugar
1 1/2 teaspoons baking powder
cooking oil



Directions

1. Mix the corn flour and milk together in a bowl. Then mix in the sugar, salt, and baking powder. Mix until it forms a dough.
2. Place the dough on wax paper. Then divide it into small square cakes.
3. Ask your teacher to heat a small amount of oil in a pan and fry the cakes on both sides until they are lightly browned.
4. Remove the cakes from the pan and drain on paper towels.



Los milagros

Many people of Hispanic background make icons to represent special wishes they want fulfilled. The fulfilled wish is considered a milagro, which means miracle. Traditionally, these icons have been handcrafted from bone, tin, wood, silver, and gold.

LET'S MAKE A MILAGRO

Milagros Are Words for the Future is a countrywide project for Latino children. Children are encouraged to handcraft their own icons, called milagros, to express personal wishes and goals for the future.

Supplies Needed:

Cardstock or construction paper, scissors, glue, markers, crayons or paint, glitter, buttons, fabric scraps, and ribbon; photographs of the children are optional.

Think about how you would like your milagro to look. Shape the milagro by cutting the cardstock or construction paper any way you would like.

You can glue a personal photograph or draw a picture of yourself on the front of the milagro. You may wish to add glitter, confetti, buttons, or ribbon to the front.

Write a wish for the future on the back. (Very young children may need help with their writing.) Make sure you include their first name, city, state, and age.

Punch a hole on the top of the milagro and tie a string for hanging.

Display the milagros in your school, library, city hall, or mall.

Best for Juniors and up

Beaded Mexican Flag Pin

Materials Needed:

- 14 - 1 1/16 inch Safety Pins
- 1 - 2 inch Safety Pin
- Seed Beads (see picture below for colors needed)

Instructions:

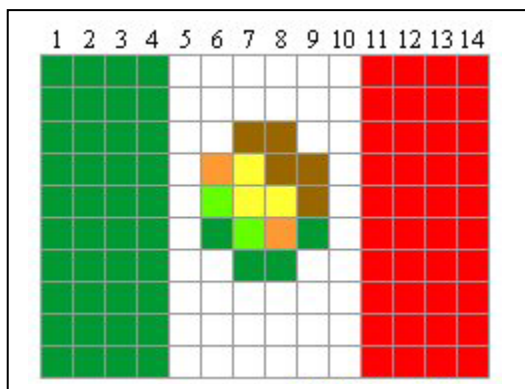
Open a safety pin, and slip the seed beads onto it following the pattern below. Once all beads are in place, close the safety pin. You may want to use the needle-nose pliers to pinch the end of the safety pin so it will not pop open later. Repeat this step until all the safety pins are beaded.

Now you are ready to put all the beaded pins onto a larger safety pin. Open the large safety pin (the size you need will be stated in the pattern). Use the flat-head screwdriver to slightly pry apart the coils at the end of the large pin.

Slip the loop of the first beaded safety pin onto the large one.

Pull it down to the loop at the base of the large pin. Pull it around the loop and up the backside of the pin. Repeat this for each beaded safety pin.

Once all your beaded safety pins are on your larger pin, use the pliers and squeeze the loop to close it. You can now pin your new safety pin jewelry onto your



Each number column represents a pin; for example, your first pin will have 10 green beads on it. Your second pin will have the same. When you thread these beaded pins onto your larger pin, start with pin number 1.

Mexican Yarn Card

Follow a folk tradition of the Huichol people of Mexico. This crafty card is a stand-out with yarn and metallic crayons!



1. Many countries today include several cultures who share traditions, language, and beliefs. Find out about some of the peoples who live in the Estados Unidos Mexicanos (United Mexican States).
2. The Huichol people live in west-central Mexico. They are famous for creating designs with yarn. Called Nearika, this artwork was originally made for religious purposes. Often the yarn represented a legend important to the Huichol people, such as the origin of maize. Now artists also make yarn paintings as folk art. Their motifs include animals, people, and symbols of Huichol history.
3. Study authentic yarn paintings by the Huichol people. A special wax holds the yarn on the wood. Your Mexican Yarn Card will look similar to this style of art.

4. Fold construction paper in half to make a card. With metallic crayons, draw a Huichol-style picture or design on the card. To make the color even more shiny, polish it with a bit of paper towel.
5. Use school glue to attach a long piece of yarn around the edge of the card. Wrap it around the outside several times to make a border. Dry.
6. If you like, glue more yarn along the inside edges of your design. Dry. This can be as simple or elaborate as the age of the maker permits.

Columbus Day

Columbus Day is celebrated on the second Monday in October. Try these fun activities with your troop.

Columbus Ships

Use a walnut shell half, a small piece of play dough, a toothpick and a small square of white paper for a sail. Decorate the sails with crayons. Punch holes in the sail. Stick a toothpick in one hole and out the other hole. Roll the play dough into a ball and place in the bottom of the walnut shell. Then stick the toothpick in the play dough. Sail the boats in a large tub or sink.

Columbus Day Boats

18 small marshmallows, 9 maraschino cherries, can of sliced peaches, vanilla ice cream, butterscotch syrup, ice cream scoop, 12 toothpicks, 3 dessert plates, (banana split bowls), spoon, can opener,

On each dessert plate, place 3 scoops of ice cream. Arrange peach slices around the ice cream. Spoon the syrup over the ice cream and peaches. On each of 9 toothpicks, sit one marshmallow, a cherry, and another marshmallow in that order. Stick a toothpick on top of each scoop of ice cream. On the middle marshmallow poke a flag of your own design--the Nina, Pinta, and Santa Maria. Enjoy your treat.

Try having a boat race at your meeting!

Carpet Boating

Materials needed:

Carpet squares or towels on a clean floor.

What to do:

1. Have the children put the carpet on the floor with the carpet side down (slides better.)
2. Have them sit on the carpet piece with their feet extended out in front and their knees bent.
3. Explain how they can pull themselves forward with their feet. Have them work their arms as if they are rowing a boat.
4. Sing 'Row, row, row your boat.'

More to do: Have the children kneel on the carpet and pull themselves forward (scooter style), or have them put their hands on the carpet and run pushing carpet on the floor.

Try this song:

Columbus Sailed the Ocean

("Pop! Goes the Weasel.")

All around the great wide world,
Columbus sailed the ocean
To prove the world was big & round
That's real devotion!

Ramadan

Ramadan occurs in the ninth month of the Muslim calendar. It is believed that during this month the Holy Qur'an (Ko-ran) was received. It is told that Muhammad was alone near Mecca when the Angel Gabriel came to him. The angel told Muhammad to read but



Mohammed could not so the angel taught Muhammad some verses over the next ten days. These verses are known as the Holy Qur'an. Muslim believe the Qur'an holds the exact words of God.

Ramadan is the fasting month. During this month Muslims fast between sunrise and sunset. It is believed this heightens spirituality and develops self-control. Each day a special effort is made to say the five daily prayers. The morning prayer is said after *suhur*, the pre-dawn meal.

The end of Ramadan is a joyous occasion known as Eid-ul-Fitr typically lasting three days. It is known as the festival of ever-recurring happiness and is celebrated with special prayers, feasts, sweets and gift giving. This is also known as Kurban Bayrami, Hari Raya

Puasa in South East Asia and [Seker Bayrami](#) in Turkey.

The Muslim year is made up of twelve lunar months. It is twelve days shorter than the Gregorian calendar. Therefore, Ramadan moves through all four seasons about every 33 years.

Eid Mobile

- skill level: easy Best for Daisies and Brownies
- cost: under \$5
- craft time: 15 minutes

Supplies Needed

construction paper or white paper
hole puncher
yarn
scissors
crayons

Draw a large crescent on the construction paper; cut it out.
Draw a star on the construction paper that's half the size of the crescent and cut it out as well.
If you are using white paper, color it on both sides before cutting out.
Write "Happy" on the crescent and "Eid" on the star.
Punch a hole at the top and bottom of the crescent.
Punch a hole at the top of the star.
Tie the crescent and star together so the star dangles below.
Tie another string on top of the crescent so you can hang it up.

Idul Fitri Greeting Card

- skill level: medium Best for Juniors
- cost: under \$5
- craft time: 20 minutes

The idea comes from [Anne Adams](#) who lives in Indonesia.

Supplies Needed:

construction paper
origami squares, small size will do
scissors
glue sticks
pre-typed greeting for each child's card

Cut construction paper the size you would like for the cards. Green or yellow is a good color choice for Idul Fitri.

Choose two contrasting colored origami squares.

Cut the squares into strips, about 1.5cm wide.

Take 3 strips of each color and weave them together.

Trim the edges and save two little strips, about 2.5cm long, one of each color, for the tails.

Glue the weaving onto the front of the card, diamond wise, with the tails attached at the bottom.

It will look kind of like a kite.

Glue the greeting inside the card and sign.

This weaving on the front represents the 'ketupat'. Ketupat is a food which we eat in Indonesia for Idul Fitri. It is sticky rice, which has been boiled inside a little packet that is made by weaving coconut leaves. Ketupat tastes good! We often eat it with 'Opor Ayam' which is a light chicken curry. When you want to eat your ketupat, you have to cut it open. Of course, you don't eat the coconut leaves; but they give the rice a special flavor.

The greeting that we put in our Idul Fitri cards here in Indonesia is:

*Selamat Hari Raya Idul Fitri
Ma'af lahir dan batin.*

This means: Happy Idul Fitri I am sorry from the bottom of my heart for my wrong doings in the past year.

For Girls 11-17

Muslims in Turkey celebrate the end of Ramadan with Seker Bayrami--The Candy Festival. New clothes are worn, gifts are given and families gather at the home of the eldest family member. Candy, small cakes, sweetened coffee and fruit are served. Now enjoy some Turkish treat

Turkish Delight

This is **Holly Ruggiero's recipe**. This is a sweet gelatinous candy. For variations try walnuts or almonds in place of the pistachios. Or replace:

| | |
|----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| <u>the rose water with</u> | <u>and the red coloring with</u> |
| strawberry extract | red food coloring |
| crème de menthe | green food coloring |
| orange blossom water | orange food coloring |
| 2 teaspoons lemon extract | yellow food coloring |
| 2 teaspoons vanilla | no food coloring |

4 cups granulated sugar
4-1/2 cups water
1 teaspoon lemon juice
1 cup cornstarch
1 teaspoon cream of tartar
1/2 tablespoon rose water*
red food coloring
1/2 cup chopped pistachios
3/4 cup powdered sugar
1/4 cup cornstarch

Lightly grease a 9" square pan.

Combine sugar, 1-1/2 cups water, and lemon juice in a saucepan.

Stir over low heat until sugar dissolves, brushing sugar crystals off side of pan with brush dipped in cold water.

Bring to a boil and heat to 240°F.

Remove from heat and cover.

In another pan, whisk cornstarch, cream of tartar and 1 cup cold water until smooth.

Boil remaining 2 cups water.

Whisk into cornstarch mixture, then place over low heat.

Stir or whisk constantly until mixture thickens and bubbles.

Pour hot syrup gradually into cornstarch mixture, stirring continually.

Bring to a boil again and boil for 5 minutes.

Remove from heat.

Stir in rose water and a few drops of red food coloring until a pale pink.

Stir in nuts.

Pour into pan and let set overnight.

Sift powdered sugar and the 1/4 cup cornstarch together.

Cut candy into squares with a lightly buttered knife.
Toss squares in sugar mixture.
Store in an airtight container.

* Rose water may be found in many supermarkets and is also available by mail-order. If you've never tried rosewater before use it sparingly, this stuff is strong. Of course, you can always opt for vanilla extract.

October has many different health campaigns. Some of the most important are:

Breast cancer awareness Teens and adults can look at our IP "In the Pink". Adults can contact Lissa Frank about taking training to work with teens about the importance of breast self exams. Adults should be doing routine self exam and scheduling mammograms as their health care practitioner recommends.

Spina Bifida Awareness Check out Folic Acid Woman and the accompanying patch program to educate girls about this important subject.

Domestic Violence Awareness Month Consider working on one of the issues for girls to help them identify, report, and talk about abuse.

Youth Against Tobacco Month: Work on the age appropriate Girl Scouts Against Smoking Issue for Girls. Research shows that people who don't smoke before age 18 will probably never smoke.

October is also is:

Fire Prevention Month Contact your local fire department about a visit or program for your girls. This can be tied in to Safety Sense Try-it, Safety First Junior Badge, and Emergency Preparedness IP.

Adopt A Shelter Dog Month This is an opportunity for a service project for your local humane society or animal shelter. It can be part of Animals Try-It, Pet Care Junior Badge, and Pets IP.

Energy Awareness Month Talk about ways to save energy (electricity, gasoline, etc). Did you know that we are planning to build "green" buildings at our camps? Find out what it means to be "green". Check out the following badges: Brownie Try-it Clean and Green, Junior Eco-Action, and Planet Power IP.

Pizza, Pasta, Popcorn Month Consider these for snacks or meals at meetings or camping trips. Talk about how they can fit into a healthy diet. They can be tied to Make It, Eat It Try-It, Food Power Junior Badge, and Creative Cooking IP.