

**The Wolf Cub Books No. 9**

## **MODELLING FOR CUBS**

*By KAA*

Illustrations by Rikk

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Editor's Note:

The reader is reminded that these texts have been written a long time ago. Consequently, they may use some terms or express sentiments which were current at the time, regardless of what we may think of them at the beginning of the 21<sup>st</sup> century. For reasons of historical accuracy they have been preserved in their original form.

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## INTRODUCTION

### SKILL IN THESE

"I HAVE some skill in these" - that's a quotation from *The Jungle Book*, a rather useful quotation for you as a Cub. I wonder if you remember who said it and when? Sounds like a "Quiz" question, doesn't it, and yet, do you know? Well, go and read the chapter called "Kaa's Hunting" again and you will find, towards the end of the chapter the part where Mowgli thanks Kaa for rescuing him from the Banderlog. He says, "I take my life from thee, to-night. My kill shall be thy kill if ever thou art hungry, O Kaa" -and Kaa replies, "All thanks, Little Brother ... and what may so bold a hunter kill?" ... "I kill nothing," answers Mowgli. "I am too little, but I have some skill in these" ... and he ... *holds up his hands*.

What skill have you in your hands?

"You never know until you try" is a very true saying when you are making things, and in this book I want to try to show you how to make a number of rather jolly and quite useful things out of all sorts of odds and ends, just as Mowgli did when he was the village herd boy. He used sticks and nuts from the jungle, stones and mud, and dried grass for weaving baskets, because they were all easy to find, and if you look around I am quite sure that you can find odd pieces just as easily.

Have you ever thought how useful a sheet of plain stiff brown paper can be, apart from wrapping up a parcel?

Here are a few suggestions, of course using other things as well.

CHAPTER ONE

BLOTTER, CALENDAR, CHRISTMAS CARD,  
TELEPHONE PAD, AND A-SURPRISE-  
PACKET-FOR-YOUR-TRAVELLING-AUNT!

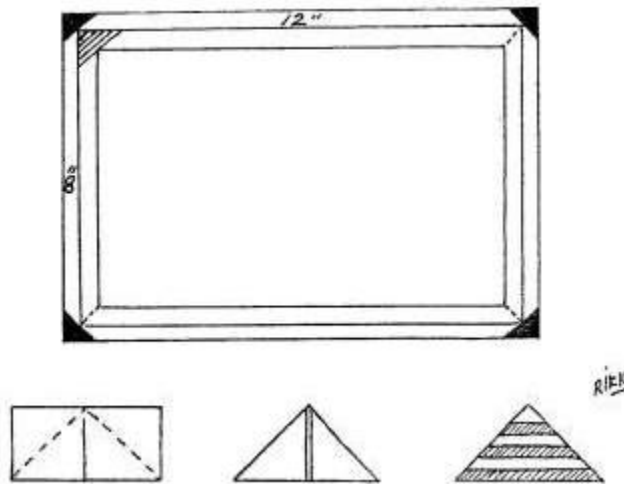
You will need: *a newspaper always to cover the table or wherever you work*, a pot of paste, small tube of glue, scissors, sheet of clean stiff brown paper, packet of coloured paper squares, two pieces of cardboard, two pieces of blotting paper, packet of luggage labels, gold and silver milk-bottle tops, small calendar, coloured crayons or water paints, red or green string, commonsense, perseverance and care, clean hands!

Blotter

Take a piece of cardboard 12 ins. by 8 ins. Cover the back of the board with brown paper which is cut  $\frac{1}{2}$  in. larger all round than the cardboard. Bend over the edges, as in the diagram, cut off the corners shown dark and stick down.

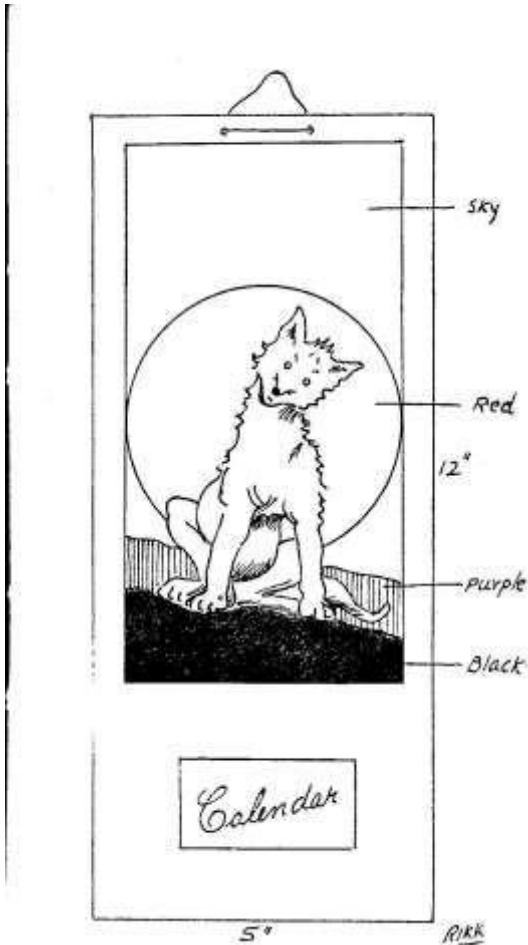
Now take four small pieces of brown paper, 2 ins. by 4 ins. Bend to make corners. Decorate with strips of coloured paper. Stick on cardboard. Make one for each corner.

Finally fix sheet of coloured blotting paper and there you are, quite simple and attractive, if you can get, say, green blotting paper and make your corner strips of red and yellow, Cub colours.



Calendar

Take a piece of brown paper 10 ins. by 12 ins. Bend it in half and stick the edges to make a firm background 5 ins. by 12 ins. Take a piece of coloured paper, blue, green or yellow (whichever you prefer) for "sky", 4 ins. by 8 ins. long, a piece of brilliant red paper for "sun"; and a piece of black and purple for "ground".



Borrow Akela's Wolf Cub's Handbook, trace the wolf cub on the outside and transfer on to brown paper. Before you cut out your wolf cub, give him a good strong outline with brown or black chalk or water paint; also try to put in his shading lines.

Do not stick on your picture until you have arranged the whole thing on your piece of sky, so that you know what it looks like, and don't forget that your wolf is stuck on last over the red sun. Add a short piece of red string as a hanger and glue on calendar. When was B.-P.'s birthday?

### Christmas Card (or Birthday Card)

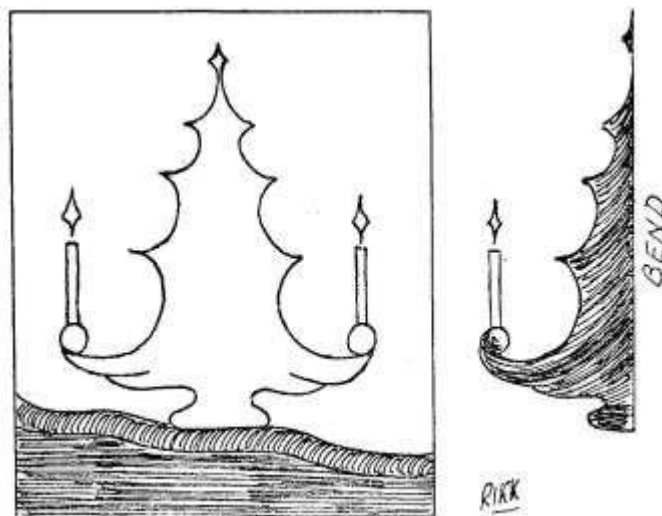
Very easy indeed! Take a piece of brown paper 10 ins. by 6 ins. Bend in half. Take a piece of rich green paper 4 ins. by 2 ins. Bend in half. Draw or trace on one half the outline of this Christmas Tree. Open out and cut two red balls for candle holders from small pieces of red paper; coloured candles or white if you prefer it and make the star and flames of candles from flattened milk-bottle tops - or silver paper.

Arrange the tree on your brown paper card with

two pieces of dark-coloured paper for ground as in diagram.

Finally, stick. The flames and star will need glue, not ordinary paste.

Write a message inside the card and there you are.

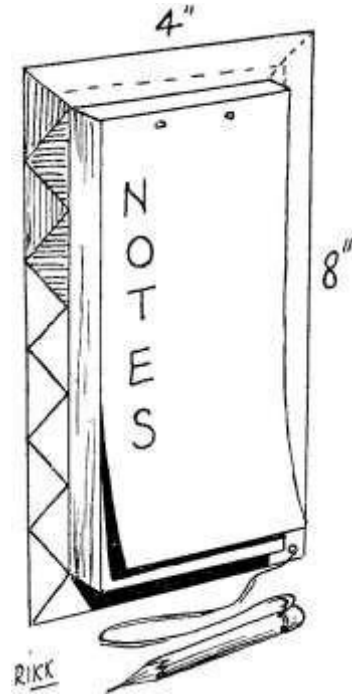


### Telephone Pad

A piece of cardboard 4 ins. by 8 ins. Cover the back with brown paper - as in Blotter - cover the front either with plain green or red paper to fit exactly 4 ins. by 8 ins. Or make a pattern with coloured pieces or crayons, as suggested in diagram.

A small pad for notes can be made from the backs of used envelopes or bought quite cheaply.

Make a hole for string and attach to small pencil.

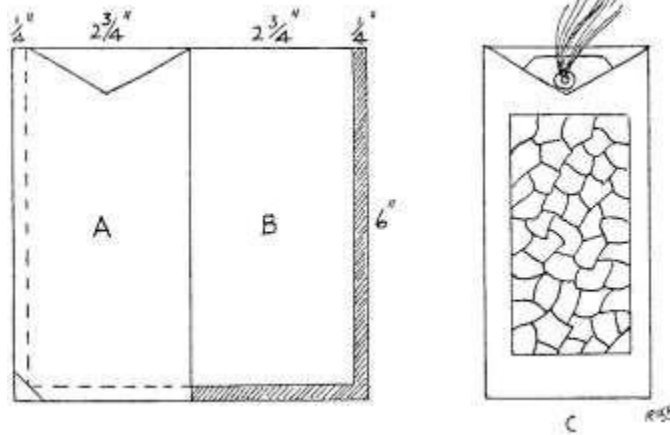


### S-P-F-Y-T-Aunt!

Make a small brown paper envelope by taking a piece of paper 6 ins. by 6 ins. and folding in half and cutting off pieces as in the diagram - shaded.

Fold A over B and stick bends - so that small envelope is made with dip in front, C.

To give "stained-glass window" effect as decoration, take a piece of black paper 2 ins. by 4 ins. and, leaving a black edge, fill the whole of the space with scraps of brightly coloured paper any shape, but not too small. Finally edge each colour with black crayon. Stick "window" on brown paper envelope and put a packet of luggage labels inside; coloured ones, if you can get them, add to the gift's attraction.



CHAPTER TWO

A WOLF'S HEAD FOR MATCHES OR  
PIPE CLEANERS

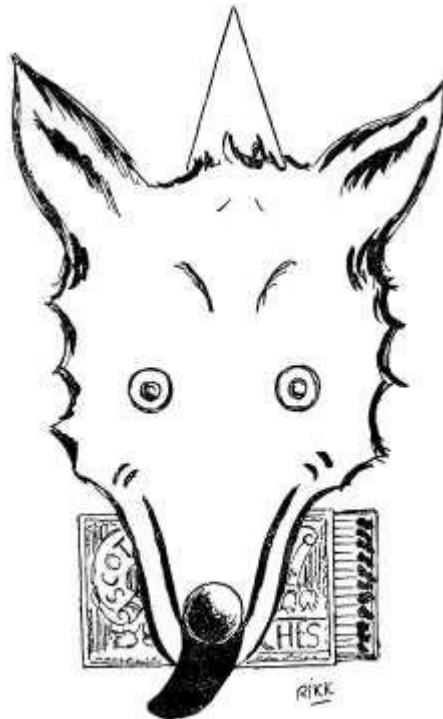
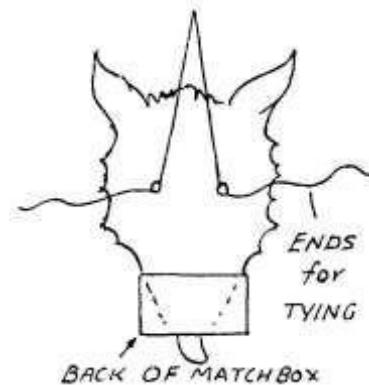
HERE is the outline of a wolf's head. What can you do with it?

Does Dad smoke? Perhaps he'd appreciate a box of matches that won't get lost. Has Skipper the usual huge pipe? Perhaps he'd like a few pipe cleaners. Anyway here are two quite simple ideas for you to start off with.

Matches

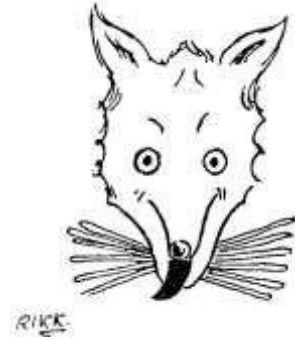
Trace this outline on to a piece of white cardboard or a piece of tough white paper which you can stick on to a piece of cardboard. Chalk or paint the outline boldly with brown or black and put in shading lines. Cut out carefully. Make cut under nose and stick in red tongue made of red felt or paper. Next cover front of match-box with green paper and glue to back of mouth.

Eyes can be made by sticking on discs of green paper, with paper clips through them to give a shining effect, or a couple of green or red beads.



Finally make the head to hang.

Take a piece of coloured string or cord 12 ins. long, fasten each end round paper clip "eye" (or through bead); tie securely across the back of the head allowing the loop for hanging to come above the ears. (See the small diagram of back of head.)



For Pipe Cleaners

Very simple. Use the same head in the same way but instead of matches fix a packet of pipe cleaners; spread out they look just like whiskers! See the idea? Now what else can you make using this head as a foundation?

### CHAPTER THREE

#### MEMORY MINDER, FLOOR TRAIN OR BOAT AND SKITTLES

WITH the help of enamel paint you can make a number of useful, inexpensive, but quite acceptable toys and presents using tins, reels, date-box tops, and odd pieces of wood.

BUT AGAIN YOU HAVE BEEN WARNED. Before you start anywhere spread a piece of newspaper over the space where you are going to work, for woe betide the Cub who drips enamel paint on any floor, be it church hall, schoolroom, sitting-room or garage!



Memory Minder

On my desk I have a most useful "Memory Minder". It is a pad made by an evacuee Cub in 1940, and as I have a shocking memory it has been in use for ... how many years? It looks like the drawing below.

That Cub used a date-box top and cotton reel, a small pencil stuck into a gull's feather, a pad of paper strips and green enamel paint. This is how he made it and it really is worth trying as these "Memory Minders" look very jolly and sell well at bazaars, if they are gaily coloured and carefully finished.

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## Modelling For Cubs

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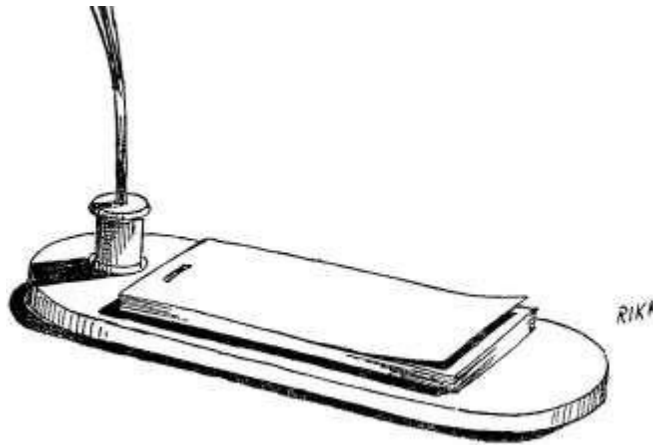
Instructions for making:

Take the wooden top (or bottom) of a date-box and sandpaper well until quite smooth. Glue reel, also sandpapered smooth, at one end as in illustration and leave for a day as this must be securely fixed.

Paint all over with green enamel, or whatever you fancy, and leave until dry.

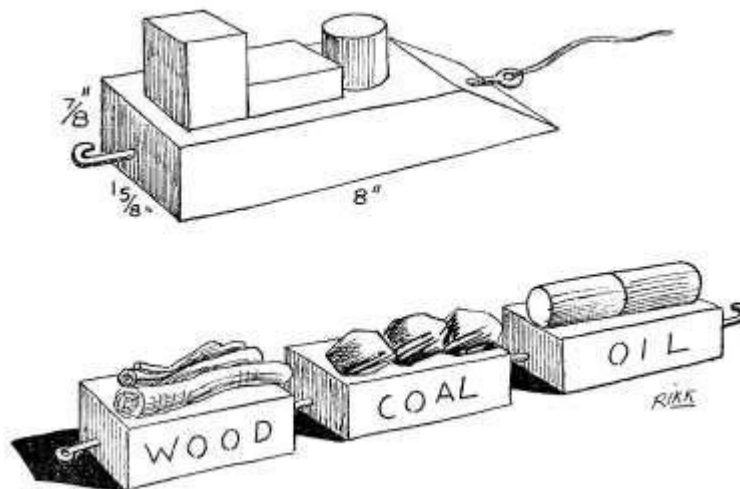
Now fix your small pad of paper for the "Memory Minder" - even Akelas are known to find a pad of this type useful - a big drawing - pin will hold the paper: push your thin pencil into the end of the feather and the pencil into the hole at the top of the reel, and there you are!

One of the gayest "M.M.s" I ever saw was painted black with a red reel and black pencil fixed into a red feather; rather a good finish was given too, by sticking a piece of grey felt on the underside of the base. Now see what you can do. And what else can you make using date-box tops? A bus? Book-ends?



Floor Train or Boat

HAVE YOU A SMALL BROTHER OF 3-4 YEARS? Yes? Well, doesn't he love pushing and pulling things around on the floor?





Have you ever thought of making him a FLOOR TRAIN or FLOOR BOAT?

Here is an illustration of one made years ago by a Cub. It's not very big, but it's brightly coloured and SOLID, which is one of the most important things to remember when you are making toys for small brothers, for they too have "skill in their hands", but they just haven't learnt how much, so they have to find out by pushing and pulling. That's why toys get broken quite often, because they are, in a way, experimenting.

N.B. - This kind of toy has no wheels; it is meant to slide.

Instructions for making:

Take a smooth piece of wood 2 ft. long. (In the illustration the wood is  $1\frac{5}{8}$  ins. by  $\frac{7}{8}$  in., but if you have a piece of wood that is somewhat larger, well, use it.) Also another piece of wood 5 ins. long and about  $1\frac{1}{8}$  ins. by  $\frac{7}{8}$  in.

Saw off the main base of the train: in the illustration it is 8 ins. long. Sandpaper thoroughly, especially the part that will be pulled or pushed along the floor.

Next saw the smaller piece of wood into two unequal pieces. Say 2 ins. and 3 ins. Sandpaper these too. Glue cotton reel and two small pieces to the base as in the illustration - leave for a day.

When quite dry and fixed, paint with bright colours. In the illustration the funnel is red, the body yellow, the driver's carriage green and the base blue, but this is your bit of fun so choose your own colour scheme.

Oh yes! BEFORE YOU PAINT fix one of those brass cup hooks to the back of the train and a brass "eye" in the front; they will be useful to hang up the train while it is drying and of course are needed afterwards to pull the toy.

When painting remember that a Cub is "thrifty" so keep your enamel stirred with a small bit of stick and don't plunge your brush into the tin. "DIP THE TIP" is a good tip! Then you won't splash or waste paint.

Now you can have lots of fun sawing what is left of your large bit of wood into trucks as in the illustration: each will have a hook one end and an "eye" at the other and each will have to be well sandpapered and coloured. Giving each truck cargo is up to you. WOOD is suggested, using a real piece from the garden; COAL, small pieces of wood or stones painted black; OIL, cotton reels painted grey, and how would you do SAND?

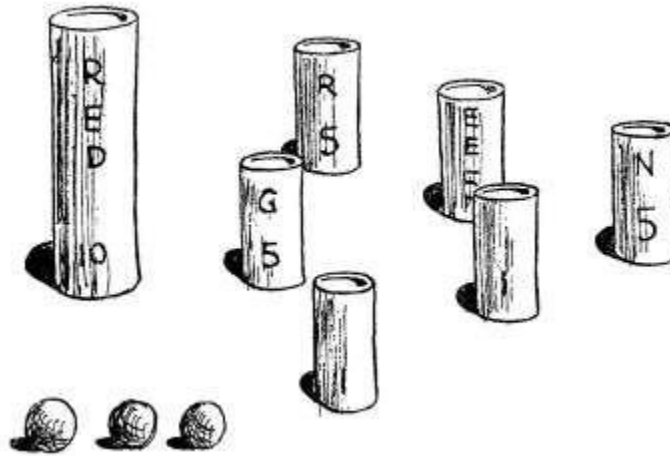
This toy will take a little time and thought, but I think you will find it has been worthwhile when you see Young Bill staggering around with it trailing after him, or sitting on the floor laboriously trying to fix the trucks together. You may have to help him there. He really will enjoy playing with it - almost as much as you enjoyed making it - I hope?

Now can you make a FLOOR BOAT with a SAIL?

Skittles

Now this is a toy that I have seen used by children from 5 to 90 years old! It is easy to make, but needs mother's co-operation for you will need the empty tins of six small and one large Vim or Mirro (or whatever your mother uses in the kitchen), the lids if possible, (to save you making them) and four pairs of very old stockings or socks. It just doesn't matter how many

holes or ladders there are! With these odd things, enamel paint and a little ingenuity you can make the game of SKITTLES.



Instructions for making:

Take your seven tins preferably into the garden or yard and shake in about two tablespoonfuls of sand or small gravel. If you tap the tin gently on the side you will find that the sand drops through the holes quite easily: put four tablespoonfuls in the large tin: wipe top of tin so that no sand remains and cover with cardboard tops, well glued. Leave for a day to allow to fix firmly.

The next job is to paint the tins and, as ever, *remember that newspaper*. Paint colours as in diagram, or others of your own choice, and when dry add numbers.

N.B.-Your hands will probably get a bit messy in this job - so use turps and a bit of rag to wash off any surplus paint *before* you wash with soap and water.

You might decorate the skittles with wolf heads, don't you think?

The next chapter will tell you how to make balls to use with these skittles.

CHAPTER FOUR

STOCKING BALLS, COCONUT LADY OR  
STRING HOLDER, CANDLESTICK, TOP

Stocking Balls

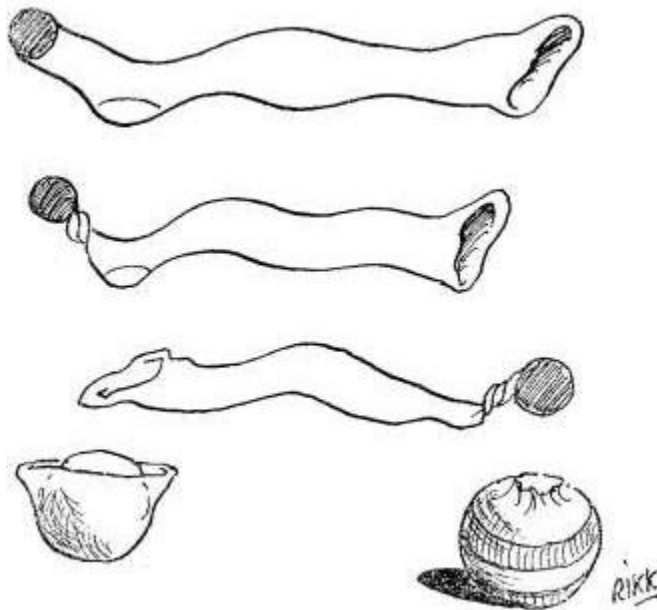
Now to turn an old pair of stockings into a ball is quite a tricky job but the art is worth learning because ordinary balls are expensive and have that dreadful habit of disappearing, whereas this ball only needs a little wool for sewing and probably help from Akela or Mum. It is about the same size as a tennis ball when finished and will bounce a good 2 ft.

Instructions for making:

Take an old stocking and roll it up into as tight a ball as you can. Then push this small ball or "knob" into the toe of the other stocking like this. Now twist the stocking as tightly as you can, above the knob, as shown. Then pull the stocking back over the knob, holding the knob in your right hand, so that the stocking is inside-out. Then twist again. Go on turning and twisting until all the leg of the stocking is used up and the ball thus made should be double the size of the original "knob" - if you want it larger still, take another stocking and use it up in the same way. Sew round the top of the stocking and draw tightly together.

Decorate all over with any stitch that you can use.

Too difficult? At first, perhaps, but once you have the knack you will wonder what you worried about. GET AKELA TO HELP YOU.



Coconut Lady or String Holder

You will require: 1 "good looking" coconut, 2 boot buttons, 2 small curtain rings, a necklace of brightly coloured beads, 1 small nut and bolt, wig of black wool, or crepe-hair or astrakhan, and a touch of red paint.

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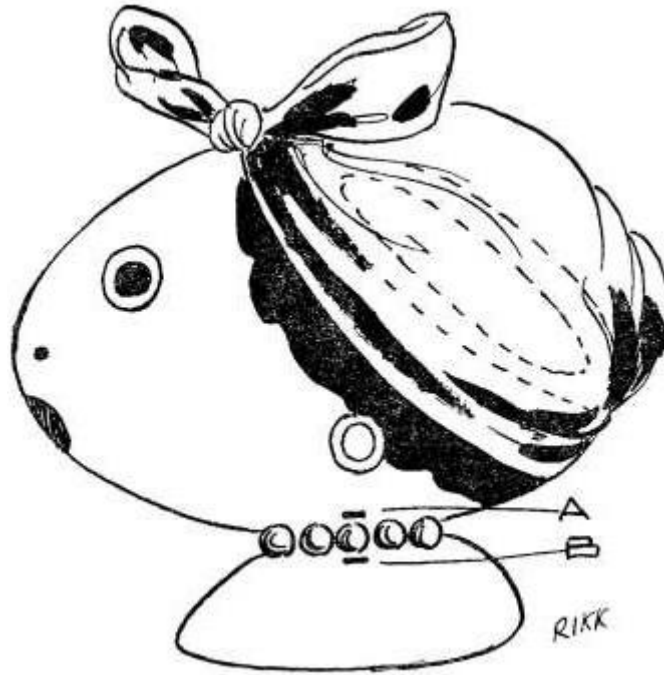
## Modelling For Cubs

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Instructions for making:

Saw off one-third of end of coconut from end opposite the three natural holes. Remove kernel and sandpaper allover. Drill holes at A and B. Fix head to base with nut and bolt. Cut two rounds of cardboard for eyes. Insert shank of button through cardboard and fix through natural hole in coconut. Fix at back with wire. Paint lips red-two dots for nostrils. Glue hair as desired. Attach curtain rings for ears. Add necklace and beads to hide join. Insert ball of string and pull through mouth hole. Tie over triangular coloured bandage to cover saw cut and act as hat.

*P.S.-Did you put out a bit of that kernel for the birds? Or did you eat it?*

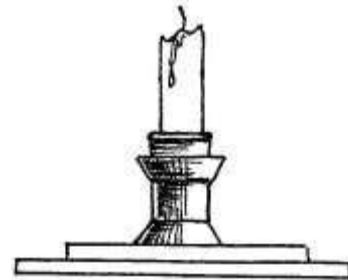


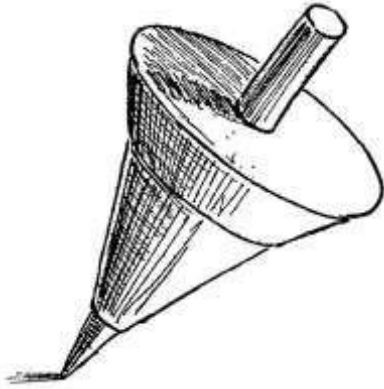
### Candlestick

You will require: 1 large cotton reel (2 ins. diam.), 1 piece of plywood 2½ ins. by 2½ ins., 1 piece of plywood 3¼ ins. by 3¼ ins., cap from H.P.-Sauce bottle, glue.

Instructions for making:

Clear out top of cotton reel (¾ in. bit) until cap from sauce bottle will fit within. Nail 2½ ins. by 2½ ins. plywood to base of cotton reel, then 3¼ ins. by 3¼ ins. piece. Sandpaper all over. Paint brightly. Cover base with coloured felt, etc., if desired.





### Top

You will require: 1 cotton reel and a small length of meat skewer.

Instructions for making:

Saw off end of cotton reel. Taper to point. Put glue down centre and force in skewer. Sharpen point. Colour brightly.

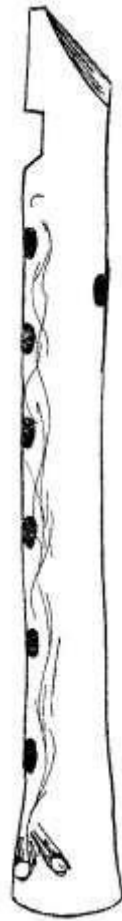
## CHAPTER FIVE

### BAMBOO PIPES

THERE'S an old myth that tells of Phi dip pedes, that wonderful Greek runner, who ran all the way from Athens to Sparta (150 miles in 2 days) to ask for help against the Persian invader. The myth tells us that as Phidippedes was returning swiftly, yet sadly, with the news of Sparta's refusal to help, he heard a strange lilting piping in the woods. So compelling was the music that he half stopped in his tracks and there in a green glade he saw Pan lightly poised on the low branch of an olive tree, Pan with his long ears alert and his eyes twinkling as a liquid melody poured from the reed pipe he held to his lips. "Do not stop," cried Pan, "for the sound of my pipes shall give strength to your feet and courage to your heart and as you speed on your way to Athens, take my message as well as the scorn of Sparta. And I say that Athens shall conquer the Persians-and I know"! Phidippedes ran on, but strangely enough as he heard the clear high notes of Pan's Pipes fading away in the distance he no longer felt weary and he knew that in some mystic way the second message would become a reality .... This is a myth but read your ancient Greek history and see if Pan's prophesy came true.

We think that Pan played on a series of reed pipes joined together, each reed becoming smaller and smaller and each giving one note (you can sometimes buy a small celluloid "pan pipe" these days). You would probably find it rather difficult to make a real Pan Pipe yourself, but all through the ages boys and girls have been able to make pipes from bamboo reeds of some kind. The boys in ancient Egypt made one kind and even the children in the Mesopotamia of long ago could take a reed and cut it so that music could be played if you knew how! You live in a very different age, the Atomic Age some people call it, but in spite of that the old simple crafts are still there if you choose to use them, so why not try making and learning to play a bamboo pipe before you go to camp? It isn't really difficult, and if you are about 10 years old and have a penknife which you know how to control, there's no reason why you shouldn't be able to produce some quite pleasing music at Camp Fires.

In front of me as I write there lies an old green bamboo pipe. It was made by a Cub some years before the war and was even once played at Gilwell when a lot of Akelas were learning a country dance. The pipe is old and rather battered



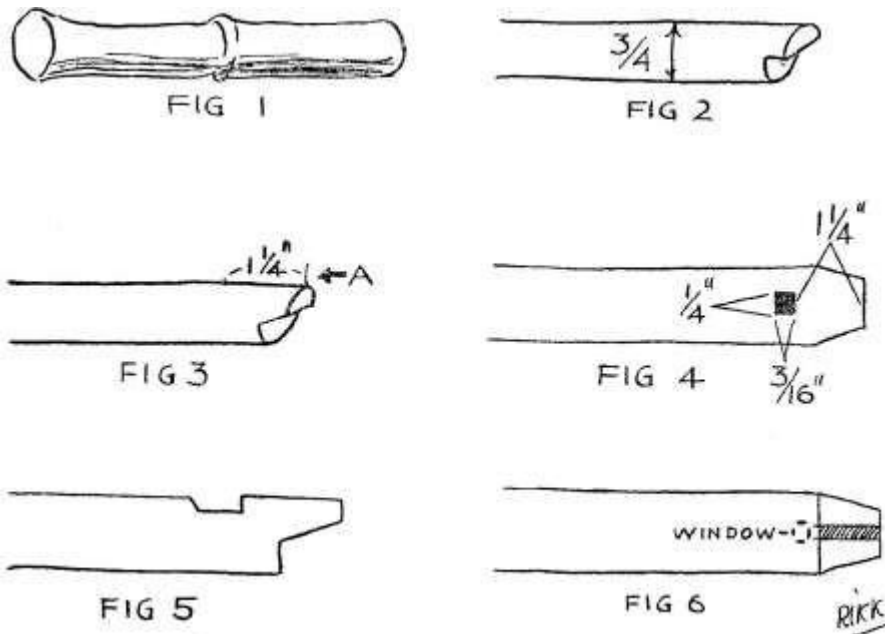
now-in fact the picture of a camp fire with smoke curling up to the mouthpiece has almost worn away, but roughly this is what it looks like.

It is 10½ ins. long and 1 in. in diameter. It has six holes on the front, mostly about the same size, and one at the back. A cork is fixed in the top to make a mouthpiece. The square looking window with a sloping sill is the most important part of all the making.

How about making one yourself?

You will need: a piece of bamboo 11 ins. long and 1 in. in diameter, a sharp penknife, a small flat wood file, a ruler and pencil for careful measurement, a hacksaw and a little knowledge of arithmetic!

If you can get a straight piece of bamboo 11½ ins. long without any "joint" in the middle, it is best, but if you can only find a piece like this it doesn't matter except that you must make sure that the joint comes in the middle or at the end of the pipe, not up where you are going to make that important mouthpiece or "window". (Fig 1.)



Instructions for making:

Take one end of the bamboo and look through it! If you can see Akela's eye twinkling at you the other end, well and good, and you can start to make the mouthpiece, but if you can only see a wall of bamboo you must borrow some sort of a tool like a "rimer bit" and file it out so that your pipe is quite smooth and hollow throughout the inside of the bamboo.

For the mouthpiece choose the smoothest end of your piece of bamboo, measure ¾ in. down from the end and saw half way through the pipe so that your pipe looks like Fig. 2.

Then take your file and smooth all edges and file your ¾ in. edges so that they slant slightly inwards, like Fig. 3.

Now measure from the middle of your curved long end A  $1\frac{1}{4}$  in. down and make a small round hole with the sharp small point of your penknife (holding your penknife at right angles to the bamboo pipe so that it doesn't slip). Enlarge this hole with your file until the hole measures  $\frac{3}{16}$  in. across - that is a hole  $\frac{3}{16}$  in. in diameter. Your most important job comes next.

This hole has to be enlarged, either using your file or penknife, until it is a rectangular window  $\frac{3}{16}$  in. deep and  $\frac{4}{16}$  in. or  $\frac{1}{4}$  in. wide so that it looks like this at the top of the bamboo pipe-outside. *Don't* make it larger. (Fig. 4.)

Next take your file and very carefully make a sloping "sill" to your window so that it looks sideways like Fig. 5. Have you done that?

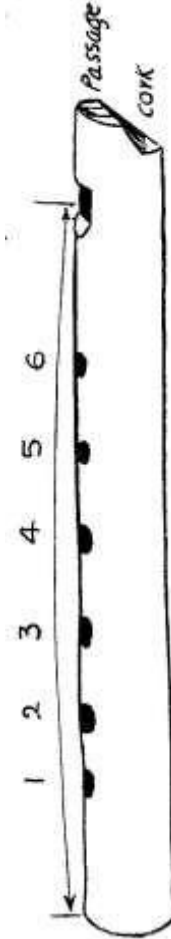
Now look inside your pipe and with your pencil draw two lines, one from either side of the window, up to the tip of the mouthpiece, then take your file and file away a little passage between those two lines, so that the top side of the pipe looks like Fig. 6.

If you have done all this carefully you will now be able to take a cork, push it into the top of the pipe until it reaches the top of the window and blow gently. If the cork fits well, and your measurements have been exact, your piece of dead bamboo will suddenly become alive and like magic a soft note will "speak" from your pipe! To make that note stronger take out the cork that covers the passage and file away a little path so that it too, is flat and the same width as the passage: then put the cork back so that the two passages lie together and you will get a better note. If you blow too hard down your pipe you will get a high squeak, so try gently. Finally, file away the underside of the cork so that it fits your mouth comfortably.

The first sound that you blow should be the note D on the piano but it will probably be lower than that, so test it first. If your note is lower than D on the piano, saw 1 in. off the bottom of the pipe. If it is still too low, saw off another small piece, but *never* big pieces because it is quite easy to bring your pipe up to D but very difficult to get it down to D.

Well, having made sure that you have a real D note, now you have the fun of building up a full scale of notes by making holes up the front of your pipe and as "the higher the note the nearer the window", you start with your bottom hole first. To find the right place for this, measure from the bottom of your pipe up to the middle of the window space. Take a quarter of that distance (it's usually about  $2\frac{1}{4}$  ins.) and that gives you the position of your first hole. The next hole is  $\frac{7}{8}$  in. above the first hole, and so on until you reach the sixth hole.

Always make your hole quite small to begin with, then gradually enlarge it until it makes the right sound. You will find that your second hole is always a large one and the third hole a small one. The rest are usually about the same size. If you've got a good ear you should be able to "tune in" quite easily without a piano, although, of course, a piano is best. To get your last note, turn to the back of your pipe and make a hole in line with your top hole in the front as with the other holes, small at first, then gradually enlarging with a file as required. This hole is covered with your thumb.



Now I wonder how many tunes you have managed to play as you built up your pipe. "Frere Jacques" is a very easy one to start with, or "Three Blind Mice".

This is the easiest pipe to make but if you would like to make "Bigger and Better Pipes" get the *Pipers Guild Handbook* written by Miss Margaret James. Miss James has taught people all over the world to make pipes-and once she even taught me!

## CHAPTER SIX

### PUPPETS

PUPPETS are very popular now and yet for many years this ancient craft seemed to have disappeared. Did you know that puppets were discovered in the tombs in Egypt? and that there are all kinds of puppets, glove puppets, string puppets, paper puppets, shadow puppets, stick puppets, etc.? Did you know that the actual play of "Punch" and "Judy" goes back hundreds of years in Europe when "Punch" was supposed to represent Pontius Pilate? First he was played as a knavish rogue and then he was played as a comic which, I suppose, is how we regard him now when we stop to watch a "Punch and Judy Show".

There are lots of ways of making glove puppets and, in case you haven't learnt at school or tried at home, here is a very easy way which was partly invented by a Dutch boy called Jan. He was 9 years old and great friends with an Italian boy called Mario who was 10, and together they not only made a whole set of glove puppets but also a very good puppet house that would hold two boys easily and three at a squeeze.

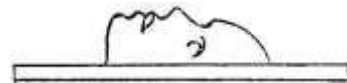
Incidentally they were helped a lot in the puppet dressing by three small girls from Germany called Lotte, Marie Louise and Annilusse. They were at an International School together.

This is what you need to make a puppet like Jan's: A lump of plasticine (about half the size of a tennis ball), a newspaper and saucer of water, water colours and flesh-coloured poster paint, paste, a piece of crepe hair, wool or sheep's wool, a piece of black material and a piece of gay coloured material (big enough to cover your hand easily).

Instructions for making:

Cover table or floor with piece of newspaper. Take some plasticine and mould it into the shape of a face, with eyebrows, eyes, nose, chin, etc., leaving a flat back to the face and place on a piece of cardboard on the newspaper, as shown.

Now take a saucer of water and fill it with small pieces of newspaper about in. square. When the small pieces are thoroughly wet, take them out bit by bit and cover the plasticine face all over. Let each piece of newspaper overlap.



Next give the face a good coating of paste. Repeat this covering of newspaper and paste at least nine times. Leave to dry. When it is quite dry you will find that you can pick up the face and peel out the plasticine leaving a small mask made of newspaper. Hold this up in the light and if it is "thin" in any particular part, pad it with more newspaper and anyway pad the nose and eyes.



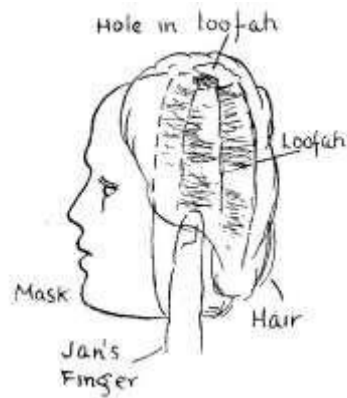
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## Modelling For Cubs

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Paint your mask all over with poster paint, flesh colour, and when this is dry add features with ordinary water colour. I expect you will have to look at the Cub next to you to see just how eyebrows and eyelashes grow, as you will probably find you just don't know - Jan hadn't the remotest idea how eyebrows grew!

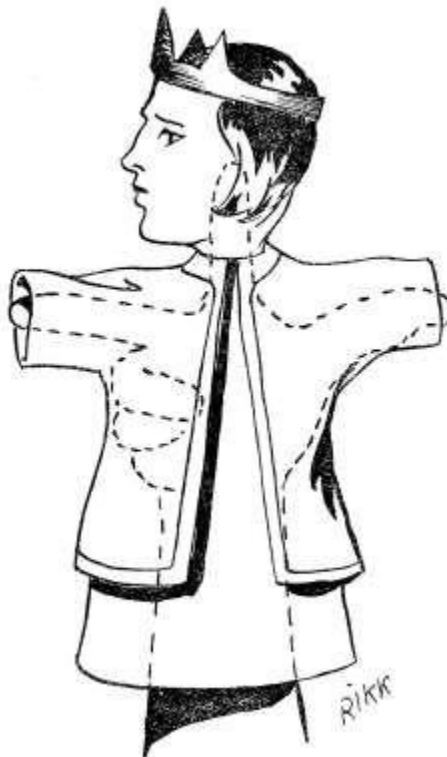
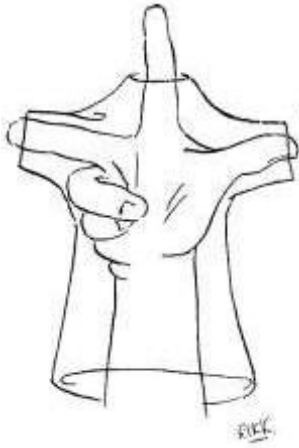
We had planned to make another mask in the same way for the back of the head and join the two together but Jan said "No", opened his desk and brought out a piece of loofah the size of a tennis ball. It was rough and prickly on the top and had a natural hole through the middle up which he thrust his first finger. "Look," he said, "I



sew the face, so-and the hair-it holds on the top-Yes"! And he took a bit of old black hairy rug and clamped it on the top of the loofah where it clung naturally. Then he held the mask-face against the loofah under the hair-and laughed! So did we!

It really was a good idea because you could cut the loofah to any shape you required and change the face, and change the hair too, according to the character you wanted the puppet to be.

So the mask was sewn to the loofah with pink cotton to match the poster paint and the "hair" trimmed and fixed. Then came the clothing foundation. This is called a "glove", is made from the black material and should be big enough to cover your wrist and hand easily as in this sketch.



This black glove is sewn to the loofah head all round the neck and then you have a glove puppet all ready to dress for the character you plan. Ian's puppet was a King first, so he made a crown for his head and a red jacket to go over the black foundation glove. It was just the same pattern as the foundation only open in front so that it would slip on and off easily, and a little shorter. The puppet when finished looked rather like the drawing on p. 31 (the "dotted" line shows Jan's hand inside the puppet).

Now you try!

As I said this is only one way of making puppets. There are many others, even old tennis balls have their uses in this way. In my puppet box there are heads carved from wood (lime is used), from plastic, from clay, from papier mache. Why not join the Puppet Guild when you have made a puppet and discovered the many ways of making puppets since Jan made his 19 years ago? Incidentally Ian's puppet became a famous puppet and was televised at Alexandra Palace in the days when T.V. was very "new an all". I wonder if Mowgli made puppet heads? We know that he made men and castles from the mud at the sides of the pools where the buffaloes grazed when he was the village herd boy.

## CHAPTER SEVEN

### A WICKED WITCH!

AND lastly here's a "toy" for MUM.

Can you - thread a needle, knit a dish-cloth, collect two dozen "tin" milk-bottle tops, make two clothes pegs, make a witch's hat, buy a washing-up mop? If so, you can make this gay and useful creature holding words of wisdom in her hands, for Mum's next birthday present.



For the witch's cloak or DUSTER, you will need a piece of bright red soft material about 16 ins. by 16 ins. Hem or runstitch the edges.

For the witch's dress or DISH-CLOTH you will need to knit on large needles, using knitting cotton, a square about 16 ins. by 16 ins.

For the witch's face and backbone, buy a MOP (unless you can make one), smooth the top and gather ends with a rubber band, see A. Then, with ordinary water-colour paint, lightly make a face; brown eyes and eyebrows are best, with a red mouth and two dots for a nose.

For the witch's arms or CLOTHES PEGS get two pieces of stem, say horse chestnut, about ½ in. thick and 3 ins. long. Slit down the stem for 2¼ ins. and then bind with a coloured string (figure of 8) between round the top.

For the witch's muff, wash the 24 milk-bottle tops and

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## Modelling For Cubs

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thread them on coloured string and tie to hands.

(N.B.-24 milk-bottle tops-r dessertspoonful of ordinary washing soda, 1 pint boiling water put in a jar-add forks and spoons-clean in 3 minutes. MAGIC! Rinse.)

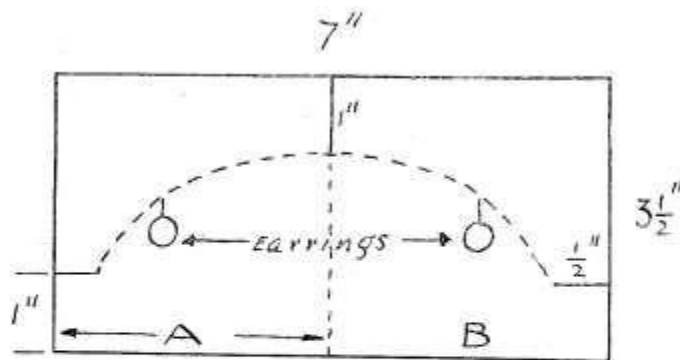


For the witch's hat, stiff black paper with gold ear-rings (small curtain rings) and toffee inside as shown in diagram on next page.

Bend A so that it flaps over B and fix with paper clip.

Now dress the Lady in all her "finery" and in your neatest handwriting attach her "reference":

This Wicked Witch has powers most rare,  
She'll wash your cups with her snow-white hair!  
Your kitchen sink will be shining and fair  
When her soft skirts have ministered there!  
Her scarlet cloak will dust your stair,  
And tarnished forks, her muff will scare!  
Her hands will wave, with greatest care  
Your Nylons precious, in the air!  
And when work is done  
Look under her hat  
And find-some FUN!"  
(Have you put that toffee under her hat?)



— cut      - - - - Bend  
FOR WITCHES HAT - BEND 'A'  
SO THAT IT LAPS OVER 'B' &  
FIX WITH PAPER CLIPS

Then Good Luck and many WOOFs to "YOUR SKILL IN THESE":



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