

Opening Scene/Song:

Background:

General Baden Powell founded the Boy Scouts in England in 1907. Powell wrote the first Scout Handbook, "Scouting for Boys", in 1908.

However, there were boy's organizations already in America. Men like Ernest Thompson Seton and Daniel Beard had started boy's organizations like Dan Beard's "Sons of Daniel Boone."

And in Goldsboro, N. C. Captain Edgar H. Bain, a military man, had organized the "Boy's Battalion" in 1905 with 12 boys ages 12 to 16. The Boy's Battalion drilled with swords and was modeled after the military. This group appeared as a body at the Raleigh Fairgrounds to salute Teddy Roosevelt on one of his political tours in 1906.

On a foggy day in 1909 an American Publisher, William D. Boyce, was helped by an English Scout who refused a tip telling Boyce he was a scout and was supposed to do a good turn daily. This so impressed Boyce that he came back to America and with the help of many others including Daniel Beard and Ernest Seton incorporated the "Boy Scouts of America" on February 8, 1910 under laws of the District of Columbia.

In Goldsboro, somewhere between 1910 and 1912, Captain Bain had dropped "The Boy's Battalion" and started a new group organized under the name of American Boy Scouts. Captain Bain married Miss Louise Hobbs in 1912 in a military wedding with all of his boy scouts participating in a cross sword arbor. George Norwood, uncle of Charles Norwood, Jr., and one of Bain's Scouts was his best man. They later had one son, George Bain.

In 1913 Neadley Morris Cox, a banker in Mt. Olive organized a troop, Troop 34, as a lone troop under the Boy Scouts of America and served as its scoutmaster.

On June 15, 1916 congress granted the Boy Scouts of America its charter. Later that year, S. F. Teague, principal of Goldsboro High School, became intered in the newly formed Boy Scouts. He called a meeting of boys in the basement of the new Grant Building to organize a Scout troop. Some of the boys in that troop were Charles Norwood, Hart Norwood Ogden Parker, Seymour Johnson, Gorden Maxwell, Lamont Edgerton and Red Dortch. They went by the name of Troop 1. In notes left by Charles Norwood, he said he didn't believe any of those scouts in his troop ever made First Class. Charles Norwood stated that scouting had meant so much to him and taught him about nature and how to do so many things, that he had kept his scout handbook for over 72 years. The book is now in the headquarters of Tuscarora Council. (The Grant building later became part of First Babtist Church. For many years after Tuscarora Council was organized, it was the home of Troop 6, sponsored by First Baptist Church.)

By the summer of 1918 Troop 1 was pretty well organized with Otto V. Hamrick and Bill Hosea as Scout Masters. Most of the 15 boys had uniforms. Charles Norwood was one of the youngest boys in that troop when it was started.

There were some other lone troops in the area before Tuscaroral Council was organized. Most

of the troops faded away or were disbanded as the boys left the troop. After Charles Norwood went off to college, troop 1 also faded out. It was reorganized later.

↙ In July, 1923, Tuscarora Council was organized with John L. Borden as the Council President. At that time it consisted of 5 counties, Wayne; Johnston; Duplin; Lenoir; and Green. There were 24 organized troops with 474 Boy Scouts. The oldest of these troops were Troop 1 and Troop 6 respectively. A few short years ago Troop 1 was disbanded and recently Troop 6 has also disbanded. Troop 1 received its official charter on September 18, 1923 sponsored by the Goldsboro Rotary Club. The original leaders were: J. N. Longest, Jr., scoutmaster; Cedric Edgerton, Assistant Scout Master; and boy scouts; George Thompson, Fred Crowson, Jr., George S. Dewey, Jr., Rosemond Latta, Marvin Sherard, Lynwood Moore, Tom Hollingsworth, Dortch Langston, Robert Zealy, Edgar A. Simpkins, Thomas Griffin, Charles Simmons, Eugene Hines, Henry Weil, Iris Robinson, Rupert Creech, Lionel S. Weil, Haywood Lynch, Joseph O'Brian, A. J. Bizzell, Albert Clark, Milton Clark, Willie Spence, Bill Latham, Kenneth Finlay, Edwin Stroud, Allen Pike, George Hood, Munroe Best, Billy Best, Max Thompson and Glenn Pyatt.

↘ The organization of Tuscarora Council marked the beginning of Executive Service to Troop units, the setting up of an organized office for record keeping and the formation of a policy making board for the area. The council chose its name from the Tuscarora Indians who lived in the area in Colonial Days. Having been badly defeated by the whites, they migrated North and were adopted by the Iroquois in the league of nations to become the 6th nation. They still maintain their tribal identity to this day. In exploring in and around the area you can still find signs of when the Indians lived here.

In 1923 a race was on to see who would be the first in the Council to receive the Eagle Badge.. The scout to obtain that honor was A. T. Griffin, Jr.. Henry Weil was second followed by William M. Brooks, all of Goldsboro Troop 1. Shown here is William Brooks standing before the first Court of Honor to be held in the council. At one time there were only about a dozen Eagle Scouts in the world to have passed off and earned all of the available 75 merit badges at the time. Two of them were brothers Roy and David Liles of Goldsboro. Clarence W. Peacock, better known as Icky, was the 13th scout in the council to receive his Eagle. Clarence Peacock has worked for many years as a great supporter of the scouts in Tuscarora Council and is a recipient of the Silver Beaver.

Over the years there have been many generations of Eagles. Many fathers who received the Eagle award as a boy have had the privilege to see their son or sons also accept the Eagle badge. In some families three generations have become Eagles. There have been many scouting families where all the boys received Eagle such as the Liles family and the Rouse Family. Each had four sons to earn their Eagle. Members of the Liles' family were Roy, Charlie, Henry and David. Members of the Rouse family were Don, Ray, David and Charlie. Charlie Rouse became the Council President for the year 1998. Two of the Liles' Eagle Scouts became Professional Scouters, Roy and David Liles.

Somewhere around the years 1929-1930, a 16 year old scout from troop 6 of Goldsboro, NC

broke the worlds record for fire by flint and steel - 4 1/2 seconds. That record was broken in the early 50's by two members of Troop 7.

A scouting program without camping is hardly worthwhile. The founders of Tuscarora Council recognized this. Initially boys from the area went to Camp Leach. But the next year a camp was established at Holt's Lake near Smithfield.

Clarence W. Peacock, who was mascot at the time, recalls: "The only way to get there was by water. Every Sunday some boy's parents got dumped overboard while being brought to the camp in a canoe."

The camp then was moved to Wooten's Pond near what was then the Mount Olive Country Club. The pond was owned by Mrs. Bessie Wooten.

In 1929, Tuscarora Council had its first permanent camp east of Dudley on 45 acres donated by Mrs. Solomon Weil. Later an additional 50 acres across the road were purchased. The dam across the end of the lake broke twice during that first year. The scouts tapped into an underground spring and made an artesian well. It was located behind the dam. This is where they got most of their drinking water the first years. They would send boys down to the well with a large tub to fill up with water and they would have to carry it back up the hill to the mess hall. Naturally it required many rest stops along the way. Later a hand pump was installed and the scouts would have to pump the water up into a tank and they got their water from the tank. This was all before plumbing was installed at the camp. The staff members helped clear the field to make a ball field. They pulled trees and leveled the area. Some of those scouts were Icky Peacock and Snag Greene. Among the first boy staff members of the camp were Icky Peacock, Aaron Epstein, Luther Nash and Ed Broadhurst. Broadhurst later attended the Citadel. He reached the rank of Lt. General in the army and lost his life serving his country in Viet Nam.

The camp served the scouts of the council until it was closed at the end of the 1972 camp year. It had served thousands of boys over a period of 43 years. In all, it had produced 862 Eagle Scouts.

There has been an increased emphasis on the opportunities for black youths and black adults in the Scouting program in Tuscarora Council. C. I. Bland was among the first leaders of the effort to include Black boys in the Scouting movement. In notes from C. I. Bland, he recalls some of the earlier days.

Segregation was still in effect in 1934 when scouting among black boys started. Those early leaders envisioned the needs for the training of all the boys in their immediate surroundings. To have a better community and to lift the sights of all youths, the leaders organized the black scouts under the direction of the Tuscarora Divisional Program of the Boy Scouts of America.

A. J. Taylor, a National black scout official made an official visit to Goldsboro. He was a personal friend of H. V. Brown. The pioneers among black scouters were Charles Hatcher, Eugene Thornton, and C. I. Bland.

The Council under the advisement of the Interracial Head, Ray Armstrong and Herman Weil, sent C. I. Bland to Camp Lovejoy in Atlanta Georgia, for higher training. Bland, the first black volunteer field Scout Executive, made his report to the entire Council meeting at the Goldsboro Hotel.

A Boy Scout Camp, Camp Carver, for black scouts was made ready. The Camp, south of Dudley, was on land donated by Charlie Greenfield. Bland was named camp Director. That camp was on the sight of what is now part of the Sleepy Creek Community.

The first professional black field scout executive was Amos P. Cox. Daniel Howard, a trained graduate of the Scouting Academy, later became executive. Young men from the several counties made their way to camp Carver by the hundreds. A full time staff was employed at the camp during the summer months to train them in the skills of scouting. Doctors Bryant, Rose and Weathers gave much of their time for the health and safety treatment and instruction to the scouts. The camp served the area for approximately 40 years when scouting in Tuscarora Council became integrated.

This as is it should be. As C. I. Bland said, "The major aim of scouting can be clearly seen in its relationship to good citizenship and wholesome character building for the betterment of the community and America for all boys."

Moses Prather, one of these black scouts, became an Eagle Scout. Prather was awarded the Bronze Star for meritorious service in Vietnam. On a return trip to Goldsboro prior to 1973 for his father's funeral, Prather said: he owes everything he has accomplished in service to the valuable training he received while in the Boy Scouts. "Being in the jungle of Viet Nam made me feel right at home for all the camping trips I made as a boy in Wayne County," Prather said.

In 1937 the first Boy Scout National Jamboree was held near Washington D.C. Scouts from Tuscarora attended. Among those scouts were Gray Whitford and Bob Powell. Four scouts also attended the World Jamboree in 1937 in Holland. They almost got in trouble for photographing some French Tanks as they went by. Scouts have attended every National Jamboree since. Here are some pictures of those Jamborees.. Bob Powell attended the 1937 Jamboree. Powell is still active in scouting and is the 1998 chairman of the Camping Committee for Tuscarora Council. Charlie Rouse was selected at the 1969 National Jamboree as one of four scouts out of 35,000 attending to give a speech on what "Building to Serve" means. That was the theme of the 1969 Jamboree. The four scouts were chosen by audition. Charlie Rouse represented the Southeastern United States. John Lewis, Tom Bridgeman and Skipper Kemp also auditioned.

Chief Red Fox, a Souix indian, visited Camp Tuscarora on three different occasions. In 1938, again in the fiftys and the sixtys. He is shown here with Eagle Scouts Grey Whitford, left and Charlie Liles, right in 1938. He told stories of how he watched the Battle of the Little big Horn from a hillside when he was a small boy. All the scouts that attended summer camp during those times enjoyed Chief Red Fox.

In 1948 the Honor Society of Scouting, the Order of the arrow, was organized in Tuscarora

Council. The Order of the Arrow replaced an organized group of honor scouters who called themselves the Ku-ne-eh. They had their own patch. There are several scouters still in the area who were members of the Ku-ne-ah, among them are Bob Powell and C. W. Icky Peacock. Powell still has his patch and Peacock's patch is on display in the Council Scout Office with his merit badge sash.

The Lodge beginnings came about through the efforts of Mr. Robert L. Wolfe. Mr. Wolfe had been initiated into the Order of the Arrow as a boy at the end of the camp season in Burlington, N.J. Mr. Wolfe became the Scout Executive of Tuscarora Council in 1943 and served the Council until 1948.

Between 1943 and 1944 steps were taken to organize the Council's O.A. Lodge. The Executive Board gave its approval in the spring of 1944. Mr. Mosely Davis of Mt. Olive, Dr. D. J. Rose and Judge Paul B. Edmundson, both of Goldsboro, were of tremendous influence in urging the Executive board to take the action. The Scout Executive of Concord, N.C. and 4 or his O.A. Members came to camp Tuscarora in 1945 to conduct the ordeal for a group of 15 to 20 candidates. They were staff members and several scouters. In 1946 Mr. Robert Wolfe was presented the O.A. Distinguished Service Award for his efforts in organizing the Lodge.

A name and a Totem Pole had to be selected for the Lodge. Dozens of names and totems were discussed -- even including "Blood Shot", the blood thirsty fictional character who supposedly came up from the swamp at night looking for new campers who did not go to sleep or ventured out of their cabins or tents after taps. Early one evening, just at dusk, the Lodge members met on the porch of the "Bull Pen" facing the lake.

The Whip-Poor-Wills, Chuck-Will-Willows and Owls were starting their night callings, the frogs were tuning up and the other night sounds were beginning. The feeding Night-Hawks were swooping back and forth over the lake. The moon glimmered over the pines.

For several minutes the group sat in silence, listening and watching. Then it seemed as though the same thought struck several at the same time. Thus the Eastern Nighthawk was selected as the totem and name of the Lodge. Through the help of a member of the department of Anthropology at the University of Pennsylvania, a congressman and the library of congress, the name of the Lodge was supplied as it was written in the Tuscarora Language. This account was taken from a hand written note by Mr. Wolfe. The Lodge is now known as the Naya-Win-Rar Lodge with the nighthawk as its totem.

In 1934 when the black scouts of Tuscarora council was getting started, the National Association of the Boy Scouts of America also added the cubbing program. Shown here is a picture of one of those cub packs with a very young looking Dr. E. Lee Adams as one of the Cub Masters. The other leader was Pete Whitley, now deceased, who for many years was in the insurance business in Goldsboro. Dr. Adams is still involved as a member of the executive Board of Tuscarora Council.

.Under the leadership of the Scout Executive, Dick Auger, and Eugene Price, Editor of the

News-Argus, a three year program in character building was launched with three major pilgrimages. The first of these pilgrimages was in 1967, when approximately 1,000 scouts and scouters from Tuscarora Council boarded a train in Goldsboro to Halifax, N. C. Halifax was where the first Declaration of Independence was signed. The second pilgrimage was in June, 1968 to the town of Bath, N.C. where the oldest church in North Carolina is. One thousand boys marched the one hundred miles to demonstrate their faith in the first point of the Scout Oath, Duty to God. Two handicapped boys went on this trip. "T" Griffin of Goldsboro didn't let Palsey keep him from the trip. He rode with his dad, Dr. Ashton Griffin on a bicycle built for two. Benji Watson, an Eagle Scout from Selma who had lost a leg at the hip made the trip on an artificial leg and crutches. Also in 1968, 27 Eagle Scouts under the leadership of Bill Kemp spent three months on a good will tour of Europe on bicycles. Our European friends got a real look at American Youth in action. 1969 was the last of the three pilgrimages. 32 Chartered buses left the Goldsboro Hotel traveling to Washington, D.C. to demonstrate their faith in their country. The Scouts marched from the Capitol to the Washington Monument where they heard General estmoreland and other distinguishing citizens. This was followed by a reception on the White House Lawn hosted by Tricia Nixon, daughter of President Richard Nixon.

It was in the early 1970's when scouting began to accept women as leaders and committee members into the Boy Scout program. They had always played an important role in the cubbing program. If not for women, the cub program would not have had the success it has had. Now they could become Assistant Scoutmasters, Committee members and other jobs within the council. They could now go to Wood Badge and work in a patrol right along beside the men.

After the development Committee, headed by Dr. Ashton Griffin, determined the existing Camp near Dudley was inadequate to expand, a new site was site for Camp Tuscarora was sought. After a long search, District Scout Executive, Ren Ivins spotted the reservation site. Diamond Farms was also bidding on the property. But Louis Maxwell of Diamond Farms offered to swap the land for other land in other areas. The site was located near Bentonville on 903 acres with four lakes and bordered by mill Creek.

Dick Moffatt, A Goldsboro Business Man, fostered a long range plan and vowed to spear-head a Capital Fund Campaign to develop camping. facilities. With success far beyond expectation, a drive was initiated and over five hundred thousand dollars in pledges were made and the new campsite was purchased.

Ralph Jinnette, Goldsboro Business Man, took on the building project. He formed a building committee and after looking at other Scout reservations, forged ahead with the task spending some 40 percent of his time working on the reservation. Icky Peacock offered the use of his building crew for the construction job. Winston Garris headed up the construction crew.

A Scout-A-Rama was held at the new site in the spring of 1973 and summer camp opened in June, 1973.

In 1976, during the bicentennial of America, another pilgramage was held. This time approximately 1200 scouts and scouters marched from Fremont, N.C. in Wayne County to

Halifax, the site of the first pilgrimage by train. Several doctors and nurses went along. Both Jean Wilson and Edith Mitchell, nurses and wives of Scout masters, went along on the trip with the first aid unit. On this trip, a POW of the Viet Nam war, _____, went along and marched at the front of the column wearing the black pajamas that was his POW clothing. He was accompanied by his daughter and all the scouts seemed to really appreciate. Thirteen troops were selected to carry flags of 13 states that were the original colonies. These flags were taken and presented to the governor of each of these states. Shown here is the Georgia state flag as it was presented to the governor of Georgia.

There have been 9 Scout Executives in the Tuscarora Council since its beginning in 1923.

W. W. Rivers 1923-1930

William Pennington 1930-1933

George Hamer 1933-1937

C. H. Westin 1937-1943

Bob Wolfe 1943-1950

Bruce Boyer 1950-1965

Richard Auger 1965-1980

Edwin Hardister 1980-1984

and currently, William D. ~~Lapin~~ who came in 1984 - 2005
LAPPIN

In 1983 the Council office was moved from the Community Building to 316 East Walnut St. in Goldsboro. The purchase was made by the Fetterman family of Clinton, N.C. Mr. and Mrs. Brantley Strickland helped with the purchase.

At Camp Tuscarora, the following buildings have been named for scouters who built these facilities or they were donated in their honor:

1. Sam Stallings Headquarters Building - donated by Louise Stallings Rhinehart of Raleigh, N. C and Smithfield.
2. Wes and Neal Seegars Shooting Sports Facility.
3. Fetterman Waterfront Building and Adirondack site.
4. Auger Amphitheater - Dick and Margaret Auger honored.
5. McIntire scoutcraft and Ecology Centers
6. Roy Liles campmaster lodge - maintained by Bill Kemp, Jr. along with several other structures.
7. Peacock Handicraft Shelter and Dootle Bug First Aid Building - By Icky Peacock.
8. Norwood Vann of Duplin County Plaque.
9. C. H. Westin Plaque moved from old Camp near Dudley and placed at the amphitheater site and the beginning of the "Trail of Honor".
10. Camp Tuscarora front gate sign donated by OA Chapater of Duplin County.
11. Eugene Russell Training Center repaired and now used as the O.A. Lodge.
12. Thanks to Seegars Fence Co. for front gate and fencing donation at several locations.
13. George Jeffreys and Jeffreys Cabinet Company have donated major dining hall equipment on several occasions.
14. Pecan trees planted in 1972 by 100 scouts and scouters whose names appear on the 12 foot sign adjacent to the Stallings Headquarters Building.

15. Rappelling Tower built by Scoutmaster Ben Daniels of Troop 258, Rosewood.
16. First year camper building completely remodeled by Camp Ranger Hogan Moore and others.
17. Seymour Brown Maintenance Building.

As of the end of September, 1998, there are 66 boy scout units, 70 cub scout units, 11 Explorer's Learning for Life units and 6 Venturers units for a total of 3,298 scouts in the Tuscarora County representing four counties, Wayne, Sampson, Duplin, and Johnston.

The Tuscarora scouts have always been proud of their heritage. These scouts have held responsible positions in all parts of the nation and world. From those early days, came successful business men, soldiers and officers in the United States Armed Forces serving their country. Many have paid the supreme sacrifice. They have fought in World War I, World War II, the Korean War, The Viet Nam War and Desert Storm. During Desert Storm, a Tuscarora Scout landed his helicopter and with only a pistol accepted the surrender of several underground bunkers. They have served as Generals, Doctors, Lawyers, Realtors, Ministers and other type businesses where they have served their community and country. And they have given back to the scouting program their time and money.

As we enter a new century, you can be sure that the scouts we serve today will also do us proud as they serve their communities and nation in all parts of the world.

Here are a few of what Bill Lappin calls his local legends. A great number of people have had important parts in the scouting program of Tuscarora Council over the past 75 years. Most of these people are only recorded in the hearts of the many scouts they served. Many of them are no longer with us but their memory lives on because of the service they extended which multiplied and still multiplies as young scouts reach adult hood and take their places in society.

Nelson Mitchell

Thanks for the information and material that was gathered from the following:

Bill Lappin

The Scout Office

Pete Petras

Icky Peacock

Demming Smith

Grey Whitford

Bob Powell

Charles Norwood Jr.