

St. Clements Island Campout

Saturday September 10 & Sunday September 11, 2011

T-255's September Campout



Where: On March 25, 1634, the first English settlers under the Lord Baltimore proprietorship made first land-fall at St. Clement's Island on the ships Ark and the Dove. It is located in the Potomac River, St. Mary's County, Maryland. St. Clements is only accessible by water taxi. If it is too windy or rainy for the water taxi to ferry us to the island, we will drive to Point Lookout to camp.

Who: All Scouts, parents and siblings (siblings must be accompanied by an adult) are welcome on this trip. Pack 255 Webelos and their families are especially welcome.



Theme for the Campout: Advancement, Service Project, and Fun. Road to First Class Scouts can satisfy numerous cooking, fire and rope related requirements. Patrols are to come prepared to either stove or grill cook.

Assemble: 8:30 AM Saturday at CCUMC.

Return: 3:30 PM Sunday at CCUMC.

MD Dept of Natural Resources Police 800-825-7275.

Cost for transportation including water taxi to/from island: \$25 - If paying by check, payable to "Troop 255 BSA."

Food: Bring a bag lunch for Saturday. Saturday dinner is Patrol cooking. Sunday breakfast is Patrol decision. Patrol planning is to be done at the September 6th Troop meeting. Bring cash for Sunday lunch at a fast-food restaurant.

Packing: Pack for 45-degree weather. All gear must be hiked about ¼ mile in and out to the campsite. Scouts should **pack all gear in backpacks** as this is preparation for upcoming backpacking treks. Others can carry their gear however they wish.

- Ø Bring a warm sleeping bag. Nighttime temperatures may drop below 45 degrees.
- Ø Towel & water shoes. Although swimming is not allowed scouts may get their feet wet while walking on the beach or fishing.
- Ø Bare feet are absolutely prohibited at any time outside of your tent.
- Ø Extra socks, wool and synthetic ones.
- Ø Layers of clothes; wear light layers -- take off outer layers as you warm up during the day.
- Ø Don't forget your rain jacket or poncho.
- Ø Consider bringing bug protection.
- Ø Bring a good flashlight with fresh batteries.
- Ø Bring 2 full liters (or quarts) of water. Fill your bottles before you leave home.
- Ø Patrols need to bring additional water for cooking and drinking (none is available on island).

RSVP: Please **RSVP Mr. Watson** by email or phone, or at the Troop Meeting, by Tuesday, September 6, 2011.

St. Clement's Island Birthplace of Maryland 1634

In 1934, to celebrate Maryland's 300th birthday, Governor Albert Ritchie, dedicated a 40- foot commemorative cross recognizing this site as the location where religious toleration in America had its foundation. It stands tall today and welcomes all with the same tribute to the brave colonists who risked their lives to seek an ideal America cherishes today.

Their reasons for leaving England were simple. For the Catholics aboard the Ark and the Dove, it was to escape persecution and being marginalized socially and economically. For Protestants, it was to seek a better life and like their Catholic shipmates, be open to opportunities the New World offered – opportunities that made the risks worthwhile.

George Calvert, a Catholic, was well-regarded by the English court. The King, James I, admired Calvert's diplomatic skills and knighted him, making him Lord Baltimore. To the Protestant King, Calvert's Catholicism was not significant, although Catholics throughout England and its Empire were constrained from practicing their religion openly. Nevertheless, Calvert resigned his royal posts and asked the King for a land grant in the colonies where he, his family and others seeking religious freedom could settle. James I died but his successor, Charles I, acceded to Calvert's request, granting him the land "to the true meridian of the first fountains of the River Pattowmeck." The land would be named for the wife of Charles I, Henrietta Maria.



George Calvert died before he could visit Terra Mariae, or "Mary's Land." His son, Cecil, accepted the charter and made plans for the voyage. Each adult going to Maryland would be granted 100 acres, each child, 50. Indentured servants would receive personal supplies and food.

Cecil's brother, Leonard, led the small group of colonists to the New World. Seventeen Catholic gentlemen signed up to go, along with three Jesuit priests and about 200 others, most of whom were probably Protestants. A small number of women also made the trip. On November 23, 1633, the Ark, a 360-ton ship, and the Dove, a 60-ton pinnace, set sail from Cowes, Isle of Wight, England. The ships entered the Chesapeake Bay on March 3, 1634. They sailed up the Potomac River and landed at an island which they named for St. Clement, patron saint of sailors, on whose feast day they had departed. On March 25, the Catholic passengers assembled at a mass celebrated by Father Andrew White, S.J. – the first Roman Catholic mass in the 13 English-speaking colonies.



George Calvert, the first Lord Baltimore, had decided before his death that Maryland was not to be a colony just for Catholics, but a place where Christians of different denominations could practice their faith without impediment. The Maryland colony did not recognize any one religion keeping separate those issues of church and state. Religious toleration became the official policy of the Maryland colony, as did recognition of the Native Americans as a separate people with inherent rights. This was extraordinary for the time, as views in the other colonies and the mother country were sharply different. These two progressive pieces of 17th-century policy foreshadowed the provisions of the U. S. Constitution guaranteeing separation of church and state and subsequent laws

enacted to protect civil rights.

Since those earliest days, St. Clement's Island lay witness from its vantage point, swept by wind, storms, and tide, to many evolutions. The colonial years saw plantations spring up along the river shores producing an infant tobacco industry and the promise of wealth. From those infant years to well into the 20th, it would inherit the name of Blackstone Island, as signature to more than 200 years of ownership by the Blackstone family. The Blackstone Lighthouse, built in 1851 by master lighthouse builder John Donahoo, stood on the south end of the island serving Potomac River mariners until it was decommissioned in 1932. The vacant lighthouse was burned by vandals in 1956 and forever lost as an important monument to Potomac River heritage.

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In 1960, the island returned to its original identity as St. Clement's Island later owned and maintained by the State of Maryland as a state park.

APPROVAL / PERMISSION SLIP

Approval/permission is granted by the parents/guardians of Boy Scout _____ for their son/Scout to participate in the activities of Troop 255, Chevy Chase, Maryland, National Capital Area Council, Boy Scouts of America.

Approval/permission is granted to the adult members of Troop 255 to authorize treatment of the Boy Scout named above in the event of an accident or emergency. Adult members of Troop 255 that authorize treatment of the Boy Scout in the event of an accident or emergency shall be released from any or all liabilities.

Local and national tour permits will be obtained by Troop 255 when necessary.

This approval/permission is valid for the September 10 and 11, 2011 St. Clements Island Trip.

I can drive: _____ YES _____ NO

If YES, I can carry _____ scouts including my own.

I can attend: _____ YES _____ NO

Parent Signature

Parent Name (Print)

Date

DIRECTIONS TO ST CLEMENTS ISLAND:

This is an 80-mile trip and takes 2 hours from the church.

	Miles
. Start at CCUMC parking lot.	0.0
. Go North on Connecticut Ave (MD 185) to I-495 East.	1.8
. I-495 Exit 7A to MD Route 5 South.	27.9
. @ Route 5 & Route 301 split in Waldorf, bear left and keep on Route 5 South.	40.0
. Stay on Route 5 South by turning left onto Leonardstown Road.	43.1
. @ Route 5 & Route 235 split, turn right to stay on Route 5 South.	60.4
. @ Route 5 & Route 242 intersection, turn right onto Route 242.	65.0
. Turn left onto Bayview Road and follow the museum signs to parking lot. (This is Colton's Point)	77.6

Draft Agenda (will be adjusted for service project):

Saturday, September 6

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- 8:30 am Meet in CCUMC Church parking lot.
 - 9:00 am Depart Church parking lot.
 - 9:00-11:00 am Travel to Colton's Point.
 - 11:30 am Water taxi to island.
 - 12:00 pm Walk to pavilion area and setup camp.

Water pump and bath house are in this area as are grills and picnic tables.
 - 1:00 pm Explore Island.

Leadership Training.

Rank Advancement.

Afterwards those who want can fish or continue exploring the island.
 - 5:30 pm Prepare dinner at camp.
 - 10:00 pm Lights out.

Sunday, September 7

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- 7:00 am Wakeup.
 - 7:00-8:00am Breakfast in camp area.
 - 8:00-9:00am Clear camp site.
 - 9:00-11:00am Rank Advancement/Leadership training
 - 12:00 pm Be at dock for water taxi.
 - 12:30 pm Water taxi to mainland.
 - 1:00-3:30pm Travel to church parking lot & lunch @ fast food.
 - 3:30pm Arrive church parking lot