

Adventures in Garmisch

Stuttgart Girl Scouts World Discovery Patch

Over 1100 years old, the villages of Garmisch and Partenkirchen were forced to combine in 1935 by Adolph Hitler. This market village in southern Germany is in the state of Bavaria near the border of Austria and is conveniently located near Munich and the famous Neuschwanstein castle of Ludwig II.



Completion requirements:

Daisy Girl Scouts - This is a participation patch with no specific requirements. Suggested outings include one hike, listening to a German oompah band, and visiting the Edelweiss Lodge.

Brownie Girl Scouts – Must visit three of the places listed below. They must also produce a written, audio, or drawn report as a result of their visit to the area. This could be a picture, taped story, or simple written paragraph about one place they visited.

Junior Girl Scouts – Must visit four of the places listed below. They must also produce a written or audio report as a result of their visit to the village. This could be a written or audio taped report about their visit. Or produce a scrapbook page of photos of what you did in Garmisch.

Cadette and Senior Girl Scouts – Must visit five of the places listed below. (One of the activities marked with a star (*) is required). They must also produce a written report of at least one page about something they saw during their visit.

1. Visit one of the sports sites from the 1936 Olympics such as the Ice Palace or Ski Jump. A ski-jump contest is traditionally held every January 1st.
2. Attend a fest and listen to a German oompah band.
3. Visit the Edelweiss Lodge and Resort. In the lobby, take a rest in one of the rocking chairs and see what is hanging on the wall above the fireplace. Write it here:

4. Climb the Gorge! This is a steep climb up rock face which is wet in many places. Can be scary so be careful! A small fee is required. Hiking boots recommended. Be sure to bring a camera!
5. Hike around the Riessersee, the lake behind the Riessersee Hotel on the side of the hill: Riess 5, 82467 Garmisch-Partenkirchen. Except during winter season, listen to hear the bells as farm animals move through the pastures.
6. Take an evening horse-drawn carriage ride thru town. Pick up and drop off point at the Edelweiss. Reservations recommended and can be made at the Lodge's gift shop. This is a pricey adventure!
7. Take one of the many hikes available around outskirts of the village. Maps may be purchased in the Edelweiss gift shop.
8. Visit the Zugspitze! At 2962 meters above sea level, it is the highest peak in Germany, though it actually sits on the border of Germany and Austria. You can ski or hike the mountain, but it's easier to visit by the cog railway or cable car.

9. Attend the transfer of the Cattle: Almbtrieb— Bavarian tradition held in mid-September. During the summer the cows and livestock are held in the mountains to feed in the best alpine pastures. Then, in autumn, they are gathered from their summer quarters by the “Senn” (Alpine dairy men) and transferred back down to the valley providing a great excuse for a fest with decorated cows!
10. * Ski or snowboard— Spend a day on the slopes. Check with the Edelweiss Recreation staff for available local ski outings and lessons.
11. * Participate in an extreme adventure! Try rappelling, a mountain bike ride over 5 miles long, rafting (whitewater or flat), etc. The Edelweiss Rec staff can help you plan your outing!
12. *Try a Spa Day! -- Have a massage, facial, sauna, hot rock treatment, etc at one of the many spa locations. The Edelweiss resort facility, called The Point, offers many options and the Fitness Center next door at the Marshall Center offers inexpensive massages also.
13. Visit the Wies Church (Wies 12, 86989 Steingaden) in the countryside or the Monastery in Ettal.

Black Forest Adventure

Stuttgart Girl Scouts World Discovery Patch



Completion Requirements :

Daisy Scouts - Must complete numbers 1, 4, and 5 and choose one other between numbers 6 to 16 to do. Draw a picture of something you did or saw.

Brownies– Must complete numbers 1, 3, 4, and 5 and choose one other between numbers 6-16 to do. Draw a picture of something you did or saw.

Junior Girl Scouts – Must complete numbers 1 thru 5 and choose 2 others between numbers 6-16 to do. Write a paragraph, make a photo layout, or scrapbook page to share what you did or saw

Cadettes- – Must complete numbers 1 thru 5 and choose 3 others between numbers 6-16 to do.

Write a page describing your visit, make a photo layout, or scrapbook page to share what you did.

Seniors and Ambassadors – Complete 1 thru 5 and choose 4 others to do. Write a page describing your visit, make a photo layout, or scrapbook page to share what you did.

1. Which town or towns did you visit in the Black Forest region of Germany?
2. What state in Germany is the Black Forest region in?
3. How do you say Black Forest in German?
4. Try a piece of Black Forest cake. What fruit is used in it?
5. Visit a cuckoo clock shop in the Black Forest. What wood is used to make them? Check out www.black-forest-shop.de/cuckoo-clocks
6. Try one of these regional specialties: Black Forest ham, Gansewurst (smoked goose sausage), or game meat.
7. Make a winter visit and go hiking, skiing, or sledding. Your local USO might have a trip planned!
8. Visit the Waterfall Park in Triberg. What are 2 things children can play on?
9. Hike mid-way or to the top of the waterfall in Triberg. How do you say waterfall in German?
10. Tackle the ropes course at the Waterfall Park in Triberg.
11. Visit the Celtic Fest held every other summer in odd years in Nagold.
12. Visit Horb am Neckar. Walk the streets and list 3 pieces of sculpture you see.
13. Visit Hornberg and see the old tower castle above the town. Drive up to the gasthouse, then walk up the hill to the castle grounds. What structure there is sometimes used for weddings?

14. Spas have been famous at Baden-Baden since the Roman Era. The two big spas, *Caracalla* and the *Roman-Irish* spa, are quite affordable. Visit one and enjoy at least one of the services offered. How does the city's name translate into English?
15. Visit Freiburg, the capital of the Black Forest region, and take a walking tour of the city. A good source for tourist information is: www.freiburg-kutour.com List 3 buildings you saw on your walk.
16. Visit Europa Park, an amusement park in Rust. It is open mid- March thru October.

FASCHING IN GERMANY

Stuttgart Girl Scouts Patch Program

During the following activities, girls can explore German traditions and religious customs through their participation in Fasching events. The Stuttgart Neighborhood Girl Scouts hope you enjoy learning about Fasching in Germany and have fun participating in the festivities.



In order to receive the patch, scouts must complete the following requirements:

1. Learn about Fasching in Germany.
2. Learn some of the German words that describe Fasching and their meanings.
3. Make a Fasching mask.
4. Attend a Fasching event; a parade, party or procession OR plan a Fasching party for your troop.

FASCHING IN GERMANY:

There is music in the air. It is snowing bits of paper. Clowns are dancing with witches, queens walk with beggars. Candy and trinkets are thrown from decorated floats. Everyone wanders the streets wearing a costume and mask. Yes, it's Fasching in Germany and it's fun!

The celebration goes back to an ancient Roman custom of merrymaking before a period of fasting. Fasching is now celebrated in many countries around the world where the Roman Catholic Church has had a significant historical role. In other countries, the event is called by a different name. In France and New Orleans, they celebrate Mardi Gras. In Brazil and Venice, it's called Carnival.

Fasching began in Germany as an older pagan tradition involving the wearing of masks and has now been incorporated into the celebrations leading up to Lent. The Fasching season begins on January 6th, Drei Koenig Tag (3 Kings Day) or Twelfth Night. It ends in a frenzy of parties and parades leading up to Ash Wednesday.

FASCHING WORDS:

Ash Wednesday: The first day of Lent. It is called Ash Wednesday because of the ashes used by the Parish Priest to mark a cross on the foreheads of the congregation. This is a mark of penance.

Altweiber-Fastnacht or Schmutziger Donnerstag: The start of the celebrations on the Thursday before Ash Wednesday. Schmutziger Donnerstag literally means "Dirty Thursday" but is a corruption of "schmalz." This is the fat used to bake a special cake on that day.

Carnival: Corruption of the Italian words "carne vale," which means "goodbye meat."

Fasching or Fastnacht: Meaning may stem from the night before fasting or from an old German word meaning to act the fool.

Jecken: Jesters who appear in Dusseldorf's big Sunday afternoon procession.

Jugendmaskenzug: Describes the children's masked processions that take place on the Saturday before Ash Wednesday.

Lent: The 40 days leading up to Easter. A traditional time of fasting, penance, and prayer.

Narren: Fools or Mummers. They wear jester type costumes with bells and behave in a noisy and rowdy way. In Southern Germany they are usually masked. For some obscure reason, Narren are associated with the number 11. This explains why Fasching officially begins at 11:11am on November 11.

Narrenbaum: A Fool's Tree erected in many villages by the Narren and the children they have released from school on Schmutziger Donnerstag.

Narrensprung: Fool's Jump or a Parade of Fools. A famous one takes place at the Schwarze Tor of old Rottweil in the Black Forest.

Rosenmontag: Translated as "Rose Monday." The name really stems from the German word "rasen" which means to rush about.

Schuttignarren: Devilish Fools dressed in red who can be seen on Sunday at Elzach, deep in the Black Forest.

Shrove Tuesday: This is the day before Ash Wednesday, the beginning of Lent. Its name came from the old custom of confessing (being shriven) on that day. This often is celebrated with a large meal of pancakes with bacon and sausages since abstinence from meat is part of traditional fasting that begins with Lent.

Fasching Masks: Fancy, frilly, or scary, either on sticks or covering their heads, you will see all kinds of masks at Fasching events. Make your own from a variety of materials and wear it to a Fasching activity.

FASCHING EVENTS:

Watch for signs and posters advertising local Fasching parades and activities. American community papers often list parade sites of where parties will be held. Wear a mask or costume, you'll blend right in! Don't forget to bring a basket or bag for all the goodies thrown from the floats. Or you might plan a Fasching party for your troop, wear masks and costumes and make special treats. Invite another troop to participate!

Rothenburg ob der Tauber

Stuttgart Girl Scouts World Discovery Patch

Completion requirements:

Daisy: Number 5 and one additional

Brownies: Numbers 1 and 5 and 2 additional

Juniors: Numbers 1, 2, 5, and 12 and 2 additional

Cadettes, Seniors, and Ambassadors: 1, 2, 5, 7, and 12 and 2 additional



1. Why is ob der Tauber in the name of the city?

2. Visit one of the following museums and give at least one interesting fact you learned there:
 - a. Medieval Crime Museum
 - b. Doll and Toy Museum
 - c. Christmas Museum
 - d. Historical Vaults
3. Look for a big Teddy Bear (Hint: They are at entrances to stores)
4. Visit Kathe Wohlfahrts:
 - a. What is in front of the main store? ____
 - b. How many stores are there in Rothenburg? (Hint: they do not all have Kathe Wohlfahrt in the name) _____
5. Walk the walls – why are there names on some bricks? _____
6. Climb the tower on the Marktplatz.
7. Take one of the walking tours such as the Nightwatchman Tour.
8. Try a Schneeballen – what is it?
9. Take a carriage ride.
10. Visit the castle gardens near the Burgtor (Castle Gate).
11. Go in one of the armor stores – Identify and describe something used during the medieval times.
12. Describe sites on the Marktplatz.

Strolling Through Stuttgart

Stuttgart Girl Scouts Patch World Discovery Patch



Completion requirements:

Daisy Girl Scouts - This is a participation patch with no specified requirements. Suggested outings include Wilhelma der Zoologisch-Botanische Garten Stuttgart, Fernsehen and Hohenpark Killesberg.

Brownie Girl Scouts – must visit three of the places listed below. (The ones marked with stars (*) are required). They must also produce a written, audio or drawn report as a result of their visit to the city. This could be a picture, taped story, or simple written report of one place they visited.

Junior Girl Scouts – must visit four of the places listed below. (The ones marked with stars (*) are required). They must also produce a written or audio report as a result of their visit to the city. This could be a written or taped report about their visit.

Cadette and Senior Girl Scouts – must visit five of the places listed below. (The ones marked with stars (*) are required). They must also produce two written reports – (1) about a historical site in Stuttgart and (2) about something they saw during their visit.

1. Hauptbahnhof (Central Station- Southern Germany's Crossroads) – Built as a terminus 1914-1927 by Bonatz in the new purposeful style with its 58m high tower and rotating Mercedes Star on top, clock with a face diameter of 5.5m. In front of the station, there is an underground shopping center, the Klettpassage.
2. *Walk on the Königstrasse – Delightful shopping mile stretching from the central station with department stores, special shops, cafés and green areas – street artists from all over the world live up this street more than 1 kilometer long pedestrian area with concerts and theaters.
3. Altes Schloss (Old Palace) – The Old Palace with its beautiful inner courtyard in the Renaissance style. Built around 1553-1570 as a Renaissance palace created by Aberlin Treusch as well as Blasius and Martin Bewart; rebuilt 1948-1970; today, Württemberg State Museum. Summer concerts, theater performances and the aesthetic opening of the Christmas Market take place in the Renaissance inner courtyard.
4. *Neues Schloss & Schlossplatz (New Palace and Palace Square) – The New Palace reflects a lot of French influence. It was begun in 1746 by Leopoldo Retti, continued by Phillippe de la Guepiere from Paris and from 1805 to 1807 completed by Nikolasus von Thouret. Then it became a noble residence. Rebuilt 1958-1968. Today, in the central building, it houses the rooms for the representatives of the State Parliament; in the side wings the Inland Revenue and Cultural Ministries. Schlossplatz with Jubilee Column erected in 1841 for the 25th Anniversary in the reign of King Wilhelm I, since 1863 "Concordia" by Hofer; two fountains dating from 1863. As it leads up to the "Small Palace Square" (pedestrian precinct called Kleiner Schlossplatz) there is a large statue by Calder, the "Mobile" and other sculptures by Hrdlicka and Hajek.

5. Markthalle Stuttgart (Market Hall) – One of the most beautiful market halls in Germany. Built 1912-1914 in the Art Nouveau style instead of the old vegetable hall as a food exchange and market; Frescoes by Gref and Habich. Daily fresh offers of flowers, fish, meat, vegetables and fruit as well as exotic fruits and spices. Small restaurant and gallery on the first floor with a view over the colorful scene below.
6. Alte and Neue Staatsgalerie (Old and New State Gallery Stuttgart) – Old State Gallery 1838-1843, Architect G.G. Barth). Art from the Middle Ages up to the 19th Century, old German, Italian, Dutch paintings and sculpture from Classic up to Impressionist; graphic collection. New State Gallery (1979-1984 Architect J. Sterling). Is recognized today as one of the main works of “Postmodern architecture”. Art from the 20th Century: Modern Classic: Matisse, Picasso, Beckmann, Schlemmer. Art from 1945 onwards: Beuys, Newman, Pollock, Kiefer, Paik. Archive Sohm, Oskar Schlemmer archives, Will Grohmann archive. Appealing inner courtyard with sculptures, rooms displaying permanent collections with overhead lighting and alternating exhibition rooms.
7. Stiftskirche (Stuttgart's City Church) – This collegiate church was built on the site of a Roman basilica from the 12th Century by Hanslin and Aberlin Jorg 1433-1531 as a late Gothic nave church (rebuilt 1950-1959); West Tower is over 60m high; Grave of Ulrich the Founder and relieves of Wurttemberg's nobles.
8. *Rathaus (City Hall) – Its market façade, dominated by a 60m high tower, is the work of the architects H. P. Schmol and Paul Stohrer. The back of the building was restored after heavy war damage. Every noon the Glockenspiel in the tower peals Swabian folk songs. The city administration, represented by the Lord Mayor and eight mayors, employs almost 15,000 people, of which about 1,000 work in the City Hall itself. The council is composed of 60 honorary city councilors.
9. Fernsehturm (TV Tower) – The first TV tower in the world to be built of reinforced concrete. Built in 1954-1956 by the architects Leonhardt, Gutrod and Heinle it stands 217m high with its 4 level “basket” with restaurant and sightseeing platform at 150m above the ground as well as a further restaurant and terrace at the foot of the tower. A modern Stuttgart landmark.
10. Museum am Lowentor (Dinosaur Museum) – Diagonally opposite the Nordbahnhof railway station, on the edge of Rosenstein Park, is the “Museum am Lowentor” situated, which was opened in 1985. Here, the world famous collection of prehistoric fossils from South West Germany is on show. Especially spectacular are those of the dinosaur and the giant frog (batrachian) from the Triassic Age, the outstandingly well preserved ocean saurier from the Jurassic Sea, the mammals from the Tertiary Age and the Ice Age. In the amber cabinet are many unique encrustations of animals.
11. Staatliches Museum für Naturkunde – Museum Schloss Rosenstein (State Natural History Museum – Museum Palace Rosenstein) – The palace in the Rosenstein Park houses the biological exhibition. It offers an overview of the complex lives, habitats and evolution of the living organisms from plants up to humans. One of the rooms is dedicated to those animals which have become extinct under human influence. The native animals and plants are shown in their natural environment. Pride of place in the “ocean” is a 13m (43ft) long whale.

12. Wihelma: Der Zoologisch-Botanische Garten Stuttgart (Wihelma Zoo) Germany's only zoological-botanical garden, one of the most beautiful in Europe. Laid on for King Wilhelm I of Wurttemberg in 1842-1853 as a Mauritian garden: more than 8,000 animals of a 1,000 species, exemplary enclosures and glass-houses, famous orchid collection, giant magnolias, aquarium with crocodile hall and the famous coral fish collection, modern ape house, bear compound, walk-through aviary, walk-through farm with see and touch pens. Approximately 1.8 million visitors pass through this most frequented sight in Baden-Wurttemberg each year.

13. Hohenpark Killesberg – (Killesberg Park) Flower splendor and the “steaming Zuegle” make the elevator park Killesberg an unmistakable park system in Stuttgart. There are children's playgrounds, an animal meadow (petting zoo); a small train; cafes; restaurants, and an open-air swimming pool. The park is the only large and well received example of horticultural art of the 1930s.

Weihnachtsmarkt:

A Holiday Tradition

Stuttgart Girl Scouts World Discovery Patch



Completion requirements:

Daisy Girl Scouts - Complete numbers 1, 4, and 6 and either 2 or 5.

Brownie Girl Scouts – Complete numbers 1, 4, and 6 and either

2 or 5. Junior Girl Scouts – Complete numbers 1, 3, 4, and 6 and either 2

or 5. Cadettes, Seniors, and Ambassadors – Complete 1 thru 6 and either

7 or 8.

1. Visit at least 3 Winterfests, Advent Fests, Christkindlmarkts, or Christmas Markets (Weinachtenmarkts) in different villages or cities.
2. Try kinder punch.
3. Speaking German, buy a gift or craft item at a stall, or order food or drink at a stand. What German words did you use?
4. Describe in a paragraph or draw how your favorite stand was decorated. (attach to this form)
5. Try one type of holiday cookie, candy, or sweet at the fest. List the name here:

6. Describe one thing you noticed that was different at the fest or market that you don't use or include in your family's holiday celebration.
7. Listen to or watch a holiday performance, such as musicians, carolers, or the Nutcracker Ballet.
8. Perform in a holiday songfest, concert, or caroling event, OR participate in a Bethlehem Peace light event at a church.

SANKT MARTINSTAG

Stuttgart Girl Scouts Neighborhood Patch Program

A time of feasting and celebrations, autumn wheat seeding and the harvesting of wine grapes has concluded. The air is becoming cooler, the nights longer and winter preparations are winding down.

Learn the story of St. Martin and the meaning of the symbols involved in the observance. Where did the holiday originate? How many countries celebrate St. Martin?

Make or purchase a lantern for a lantern walk.

Learn the German songs that accompany the SANKT MARTINSTAG observance. Look the songs up on YouTube to help you learn the melodies.



Laterne, Laterne

1. Laterne, Laterne, Sonne, Mond und Sterne,
Brenne auf mein Licht, brenne auf mein
Licht, Aber nur meine Liebe Laterne nicht.
2. Laterne, Laterne, Sonne, Mond und Sterne,
Sperrt ihn ein den Wind, sperrt ihn ein den
Wind Er soll warten bis wir zu Hause sind.
3. Laterne, Laterne, Sonne, Mond und Sterne,
Bleibe hell mein Licht, bleibe hell mein Licht,
Sonst Strahlt meine liebe Laterne nicht!

Ich geh mit meiner Laterne

Ref: Ich geh mit meiner Laterne und meine Laterne mit
mir. Da oben lauchten die Sterne, Hier unten, da
leuchten wir.

1. Ein Lichtermeer zu Martins Ehr' rabimmel, rabammel, rabumm.
2. ...Der Martinsmann, der zieht voran...
3. ...Mein Licht ist schön das klingt, wenn jeder singt...
4. ...Mein Licht ist aus, wir gehn nach Haus...

Martin, Martin, guter Mann

1. Martin, Martin, guter Mann, reite unserm Zug voran,
Alle Kinder ziehen mit, und so laut klingt unser Lied,
Dass uns jeder horen kann.
2. Martin, Martin, guter Mann, reite unserm Zug voran, In
die dunkle Macht hinein leuchtet der Laternenschein,
Dass uns jeder sehen kann.
3. Martin, Martin, guter Mann, reite unserm Zug voran,
Hilf dass der, der reich und satt mit dem teilt der
harnichts hat, So wie du es einst getan.

Sankt Martin rutt durch Schnee und Wind

1. Sankt Martin, Sankt Martin, Sankt
Martin ritt durch Schnee und
Wind, sein Ross, das trug ihn fort
geschwind. Sankt Martin ritt mit
leichtem Mut, sein Mante!
deckt ihn wann und gut.
2. Im Schnee saß, im Schnee saß, in
Schnee, da saß ein armer Mann,
hatt' Kleider nacht, hatt' Lumpen
an. O helft mir doch in meiner Not,
sonst ist der bitt're Frost mein
Tod!
3. Sankt Martin, Sankt Martin, Sankt
Martin zieht die Zügel an, sein
Ross steht still beim armem
Mann. Sankt Martin mit dem
Schwerte teilt den warmen Mantel
unverweilt.
4. Sankt Martin, Sankt Martin, Sankt
Martin gibt den halben still, der
Bettler rasch ihm danken will.
Sankt Martin aber ritt in Eil'
hinweg mit seinem Mantelteil.

HISTORICALLY SPEAKING GERMANY

Stuttgart Girl Scouts Neighborhood Patch Program

“From their first appearance in the history of the world the Germans represented the principle of unchecked individualism, as opposed to the Roman principle of an all-embracing authority. German history in the Middle Ages was strongly influenced by two opposing principles: universalism and individualism. After Arminius had fought for German freedom in the Teutoburg Forest the idea that the race was entitled to be independent gradually became a powerful factor in its historical development.”

To earn the Historically Speaking Germany patch:

Earn the following other Stuttgart Neighborhood Fun Patches;

- Strolling Through Stuttgart
- Adventures in Garmisch
- Black Forest Adventure
- Rothenburg ob der Tauber
- Sankt Martinstag
- Weihnachtmarkt
- Fasching.

Visit <http://www.historyofnations.net/europe/germany.html> and learn more details about Germany's history.

1. What individual is credited with the beginning of German history?
2. In what year did the formal formation of the German Empire take place?
3. What brought the German Empire to its end?
4. At the conclusion of World War II, on what date did Germany unconditionally surrender to Allied Forces?
5. In May, 1946, what were the names of the governing powers of West Germany and East Germany?
6. What landmark served as the dividing line between West Germany and East Germany? When was it built and when was it torn down?
7. What is the official date of German Unification?
8. How many States are there in Germany? What are their names?
9. What city is the Capital of Germany?



10. How many countries border Germany and what are their names?
(Use the space below to draw a picture and color the German flag.)

11. What year did Germany join the European Union?

12. How does Germany's economy rank in the world?

13. What other interesting facts have you found in your research?

Braving Barcelona

Stuttgart Girl Scouts World Discovery Patch

(Troop 514 Silver Award project for Fiona Miller, Isabella Ross, and Delaney Garay , 2017-2018)



Completion Requirements-

Daisies - Must complete numbers 1,2, and 5 and choose 1 other between 6-15 to do. Draw a picture about something you did or saw.

Brownies - Must complete numbers 1, 2, 4, and 5 and choose 1 other between 6-15 to do. Draw a picture of something you did or saw.

Juniors - Must complete numbers 1-5 and choose 2 others between 6-15. Create a scrapbook page, a photo layout, or write a report about your trip.

Cadettes - Must complete numbers 1-5 and choose 3 others between 6-15 to do. Create a scrapbook page, a photo layout, or write a report about your trip.

Seniors and Ambassadors - Must complete numbers 1-5 and choose 4 others between 6-15 to do. Create a scrapbook page, a photo layout, or write a report about your trip.

1. What are the two symbols of Barcelona? Hint: they are found everywhere.
2. What region is Barcelona in? How does this affect the type of Spanish they speak?
3. Visit La Sagrada Família. What year is this beautiful cathedral supposed to be finished in?
4. What year did Barcelona host the Olympics? What did hosting the Olympics do to Barcelona? Visit the Olympic Stadium and see if you can find the answers to these questions.
5. Find the Columbus statue at Port Vell. Follow his finger to the U.S. Memorial dedicated to the 49 Sailors and Marines who died in an accident in the harbor. Have a minute of silence.
6. Go on a photo hunt at La Sagrada Familia, Park Guell, Casa Batllo, and Palau Guell. **See down below
7. Visit the Catedral de Barcelona.
8. Try one of these country specialties: Spanish ham, Manchego cheese, tortillas, paella, or horchata.
9. Visit the Font de Canaletes. If you drink from its waters it is said you will fall in love with Barcelona and come back again.
10. Visit the Gothic Quarter of Barcelona. Do the buildings you've seen share a common type of architecture?
11. Visit Park Guell. Take a picture with the lizard.
12. Visit Palau Güell. Go up to the roof and take a picture of the tallest girl in your group and then the shortest girl next to the spire. How do they size up?
13. Visit Casa Batllo. Look for and take a picture of each girl's favorite window. Discuss with your group why you think that your window is the best.
14. Visit the Arc de Triomf. Take a picture of your whole troop with the Arc in the background.
15. Visit the Torre Agbar. You can't go in, but guess how many stories are in it. Then find out the real answer online.

(See next page for photo hunt)

**Photo Hunt

In this 'hunt' the troop and their leaders go/do the following and take a group photo with the thing (such as a location, food, or art) in it. You must get 5 out of 15 to pass.

1. At the doors of La Sagrada Família (front or back is ok)
2. At the Beach (anywhere)
3. Eating Paella
4. Inside La Sagrada Família (anywhere inside)
5. At the Font de Canaletes
6. In front of the Catedral de Barcelona
7. At the Statue of Columbus
8. At the Port Vell US Memorial
9. At the Lizard in Park Güell
10. At Park Güell with a view of the whole city
11. Inside Palau Güell
12. At the Olympic stadium
13. Inside Casa Batllo
14. At Arc de Triomf
15. At Torre Agbar

Stuttgart Girl Scouts
World Discovery Patches
Order Form

Leaders: Please make sure your Girl Scouts have completed all necessary requirements in order to have earned this patch. Only leaders or OCMT designated POC can submit orders for patches. Do not send anything other than this form and a check or money order drawn on an American bank. It will not be returned. Shipping is free within APO/FPO AE. Please fill out form COMPLETELY!

Please mail form to: Stuttgart Girl Scouts
Attn: Neighborhood Badge Resale POC
CMR 480 Box GD
APO AE 09128

Or email to: stuttgartgirlscoutpatches@gmail.com (troop transfer only)

Patch:	Quantity	Cost per patch	Total
Adventures in Garmisch		\$3.00	
Black Forest		\$3.00	
Braving Barcelona		\$3.00	
Fasching		\$3.00	
Historically Speaking Germany		\$3.00	
Rothenburg odT		\$3.00	
Sankt Martinstag		\$3.00	
Stolling Through Stuttgart		\$3.00	
Weihnachtsmarkt		\$3.00	
Subtotal		////////////////////	
Shipping per patch to USA or AP/AA/DPO		\$0.25	
Grand total enclosed	////////////////////	////////////////////	

Ordered by:

Name: _____

Overseas Committee: _____

Address 1: _____

Address 2: _____

City, State, Zip: _____

Payment: check number: _____ (Payable to: **STUTTGART GIRL SCOUTS**)

Stuttgart troop transfer: _____ (troop number) Money order _____ Cash _____

Email address: _____