



the scout leader

Vol. 40, No. 1

August-September 1962



IN THIS ISSUE

- Programme Planning
- Our Cheating Children
- Leadership

the scout leader

THE IDEA MAGAZINE FOR

ALL SCOUTERS AND ADULT LEADERS OF THE MOVEMENT

Chief Scout
HIS EXCELLENCY MAJOR-GENERAL
GEORGE E. VANIER, D.S.O., M.C., C.D.

Deputy Chief Scout
COMMISSIONER L. H. NICHOLSON
M.B.E., LL.D., R.C.M.P. (Ret.)

Chief Executive Commissioner
FRED J. FINLAY

Editor
G. N. BEERS

Managing Editor
J. DAVID AITKEN

Editorial Assistant
DORIS HOPPER

this month

PERSPECTIVE	2
ONE CHEATING CHILDREN	3
BOY SCOUT WEEK 1963	4
N.H.Q. BUILDING FUND	5
MR. CHAIRMAN	5
LEADERSHIP	6
WHAT ABOUT LOG BOOKS?	8
P.O. & R. REVISIONS	9
SCOUTSCOPE	11
SOLUTION, NOT DISSOLUTION	12
HONOURS AND AWARDS	13
PROGRAMME PLANNING	14
RELIGIOUS CALENDARS	18
SEPTEMBER THEME	20
OCTOBER THEME	22
DISTRICT BADGES	25
GROWTH IN CHURCH SPONSORSHIP	25
GAMES AROUND THE WORLD	26
SCOUTMASTER STRATEGY	28
PATROL BOX PLANS	29
LETTERS	30

PERSPECTIVE

"GROUPS SEEK THEIR OWN LEADERSHIP FROM WITHIN the group. In almost any situation, some member of the group assumes, or is appointed to, leadership. He retains his position as long as he is able to carry the group with him toward its objective. Different situations produce different leaders. This informally chosen leader serves as spokesman and, with group backing, often surprises even himself with his boldness. His leadership is not necessarily based on his popularity; it depends on certain of his qualities which the group believes the occasion demands."

—from *Human Relations in Supervision*,
by W. E. Parker and R. W. Kleemeier.

WE NEED YOUR HELP! The Programme and Uniform Subcommittee is seeking information on experiments being carried out in Packs, Troops and Crews. Some already being reported on include varied background themes for Packs, Senior Scouting, Air Scouts and Patrol System methods. Please send replies to Programme Department, National Headquarters.

CAPSULE COURSE IN HUMAN RELATIONS.

Five most important words: I am proud of you.
Four most important words: What is your opinion?
Three most important words: If you please.
Two most important words: Thank you.
Least most important word: I.

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO: Several times a day, Rouge River, Ont. Scouts and Guides assisted crippled children at the Civitan Club Camp to their swimming area — In connection with a lengthy Crew Quest, Fairville, N.B. Rover Scouts set aside an evening in which they all had to try to pass or re-pass the World Friendship Badge and the Citizen Badge — A suggested programme item from the editor was Scout Law Charades — The Wateler peace prize of \$10,000, awarded annually for an outstanding contribution to world understanding, was awarded to Lord Baden-Powell.

—from *The Scout Leader*, September 1937.



OUR COVER PICTURE

The little striped friend of Wolf Cubs David Saunders and Randy Pritchard was one of many exhibits at the Ottawa Hobby and Pet Show. More than 4,500 Ottawa District Wolf Cubs turned out for the show. (Photo: Citizen-UPJ)



The Scout Leader is published monthly by the National Council, Boy Scouts of Canada. Authorized as Second Class Mail and for Payment of Postage in Cash. Sent free to registered Scoutmasters, Cubmasters, Rover Scout Leaders; subscription rate, \$1.00 per year. Address correspondence to the Boy Scouts of Canada, P.O. Box 3520, Stn. "C", Ottawa 3, Ontario.



Our Cheating Children

By Duane Valentry

Reprinted with permission from SCOUTING,
Boy Scouts of America



The run of good grades was a little too good to be true, so one high school decided recently to look into the matter. Students were polled and allowed to remain nameless. The question—

"Do you cheat in examinations?"

The result of the poll, published in the town's leading newspaper, startled parents and educators. It revealed that 65 per cent of the students answering the questionnaire did cheat.

Were grades so important they were worth winning dishonestly, the students were asked.

"I don't see anything wrong with it", said 33 per cent of these students.

Overemphasizing importance of grades leads to making good marks the dishonest way, say these students. Adults assume you know the subject if you get a good mark and not otherwise, so students made sure they'd get that good mark, no matter how.

Putting the blame squarely on his parents, one boy said, "They make wise remarks if I don't get good grades and it makes me feel lousy—so I cheat."

Compared with other headlines the news that children cheat in school may seem unimportant. Yet those concerned feel it has direct bearing on such a headline as the one announcing that since 1950 the crime rate has increased four times as fast as the population.

An article in *Fortune* exposed unethical practices of some business and professional men as boding no good for society with too many of these questionable practices now generally accepted by American society.

"If American business men are right in the way most of them now live, then all the wise men of the ages, all the

prophets and saints were fools", said the author, Dr. Louis Finkelstein, noted scholar and theologian.

If dad gets around the speed laws, the tax laws, and a few other laws when he can get away with it, why shouldn't junior do the same? Especially when it seems "necessary" to do so either to make a grade or a dollar.

"I cheat in class because everyone else does", admits one of the schoolgirls polled. "They were getting better grades, so I decided to do the same."

Parents don't like the ugly sound of it when told their children cheat. "They seem less concerned that it reveals defeat of the very object of education, the acquiring of knowledge", says one teacher. "The boy or girl who gets grades this easy way naturally remains ignorant of the subjects he should be learning."

Dr. Finkelstein blames a "general toleration of wrongdoing" for what he terms today's moral failure. The largest church enrolment in history doesn't help much, he concludes, without "personal commitment".

That this personal commitment must include the training of children is borne out by law enforcement officers. The number of juveniles involved in crimes, many of them serious, they report to be ever on the increase.

The number of youths under eighteen arrested has doubled since 1948. As the *1961 World Almanac* puts it, "This disturbing 100 per cent increase in juvenile delinquency gains even more significance when compared with a 1 per cent rise in adult arrests."

"But what alarms officers even more is the growing numbers of younger children coming in contact with crime", comments an editor. "More than 40 per cent of

Continued on next page

Boy Scout Week 1963

I have just come from a meeting of the National Public Relations Committee at which the principal item on the agenda was a discussion of preparations for the celebration of Boy Scout Week in February 1963. This seems a long time ahead to be thinking about next year's events—I am writing this in June—but by the time this is read it will not be too soon for Cub, Scout and Rover Leaders to be giving some thought to the 1963 Boy Scout Week.

It might be well at this point to repeat that the Aim of Boy Scout Week is to focus public attention on the Boy Scout Movement as it helps to develop boys and young men in Canada in character and citizenship.

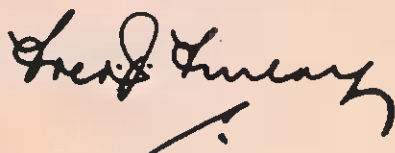
In keeping with this aim, the Public Relations Committee has approved the suggestion that we emphasize World Scouting during Boy Scout Week next year. A very attractive poster has been designed which contains the slogan "Boy Scout Week in Canada salutes Scouting 'round the World". We are now working on the preparation of an interesting kit for the use of Scouters to help them focus the attention of their boys on the World Brotherhood aspect of Scouting and help them with programme ideas.

It is now time for Section Scouters to discuss the matter of a special church service on B.-P. Sunday and to alert the Group Committee to start formulating plans for a Parents' Night, Open House, or Father and Son Banquet. Of course, no matter what activities are planned, they should have Scouting as a World Brotherhood as their main theme. Scout leaders particularly can help a great deal in this project by encouraging their boys to start qualifying for the World Friendship Badge. The The Scouter's Five Minutes gives the Scouter an excellent opportunity to put this across.

Another important way in which public attention can be focused on Boy Scout Week is by using Scout speakers at local Service Clubs. By the time this is read, it will not be too soon for local Service Clubs to be approached and asked to reserve their meeting during Boy Scout Week for a Scout speaker or for a programme of a Scouting nature. We shall be glad to help with information and supply material for a suitable talk.

During the past few years, Boy Scout Week has increased in popularity and is becoming more and more a means of telling and showing the public what Scouting is and does.

Let us make Boy Scout Week 1963 the best yet. ★



Chief Executive Commissioner.

... Our Cheating Children

Continued from page 3.

the juveniles in contact with police last year were not yet fifteen."

Where the blame rests for juvenile cheating, delinquency, and crime was pointed out in a vigorous statement by FBI head, J. Edgar Hoover.

"The first is the failure of the home itself as a classroom; the second, our national indifference toward evil influences in our life that are beyond the immediate control of parents. Unfortunately, there are many homes where parents are untrained in their obligations to their offspring; where unguarded talk is as regular as three meals a day; where disrespect for authority and criticism of officials are common occurrences."

These are the homes, he adds, where childish independence is encouraged and refractory conduct condoned, breaches of discipline and antisocial whims overlooked, "where God and religion are considered too old-fashioned for this materialistic age."

A New York business investigation firm found business dishonesty is not limited to lower-paid employees, since 60 per cent of such dishonest behaviour is by supervisors and executives. Investigations also show, surprisingly, that women account for 70 per cent of the dishonesty uncovered in recent months, borne out by news items of women embezzling on a large scale.

"The cost of employee dishonesty in American business can be safely estimated at between 500 million and one billion dollars a year", declared the head of Aetna Life Affiliated Companies, of Hartford, Connecticut. "Dishonesty now costs America many times more each year than fire. Fraud is the most rapidly increasing type of crime with bad checks written in 1958 having a face value of eight million dollars."

Former President Eisenhower emphasized the importance of Sunday schools in guiding young minds in right paths when he said, "The nation's Sunday schools pass along to children the abiding values so fiercely challenged by the enemies of freedom."

Not all America cheats. Many business men refuse to plow under ethical standards. There is that 35 per cent of the students polled who refused to cheat.

Nor was there any cheating by the group of youngsters who broke a pavement roller and despite the fact they could have gotten away with it, left this note:

"We are sorry about breaking your roller. We didn't mean to but we did. Enclosed is \$2.62. If that isn't enough, leave us a note telling us how much more you will need. That was all the money we could get. It was an accident and we're sorry."

The story was considered unusual enough to make news and the youngsters were lauded for their honesty.

"If America is to remain a Christian nation", J. Edgar Hoover concludes, "devoted to the fundamental ideals... then more adults must assume the responsibility of preparing young Americans for virile, dynamic Christian living, and the best place for this responsibility to assert itself is in the home."

* * *

What do you think about this problem? More important, what have you done in your family or in your Scout leadership to help young people understand the importance of honesty in all their activities? THE SCOUT LEADER magazine would like to hear from you. ★

We acknowledge, with grateful thanks, the following contributions to the National Headquarters Building Fund, received from within the Boys Scouts of Canada.

NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS BUILDING FUND

Forward	\$15,556.07
22nd Windsor Group, Ont.	10.15
5th Calgary Troop, Alberta	8.25
26th Hamilton Cubs & Scouts, Ont.	16.50
3rd Bendale Ladies Auxiliary (Scarborough) Ont.	5.00
2nd Dundas Rover Scout Crew, Ont.	5.00
22nd Windsor Ladies Auxiliary, Ont.	5.00
Vancouver 114th and Vancouver 39th Groups, B.C.	15.68
Vancouver 114th and 3rd Riverview Groups, B.C.	23.18
1st Oromocto Group, N.B.	10.00
1st Erindale Cub & Scout Ladies Auxiliary, Ont.	10.00
2nd Don Mills Group, Ont.	13.00
Vaughan District Ladies Auxiliary of Greater Toronto, Ont.	50.00
3rd Downsview Ladies Auxiliary, Ont.	10.00
1st Port Nelson Ladies Auxiliary, Burlington, Ont.	5.00
1st Fort Churchill Troop, Man.	6.50
Dundas Scout Group, Ont.	10.00
District Committee for Ladies Auxiliaries, Hamilton District Council, Ont.	10.00
Part II Wood Badge Course Dues (Pack Scouters) Ernagle Scout Camp (Walker- ville), Ont.	8.20
2nd St. James Ladies Auxiliary, St. Marys, Ont.	10.00
52nd Hamilton Ladies Auxiliary, Ont.	10.00
	<u>\$15,797.53</u>

All personal contributions to the National Headquarters Building Fund are deductible for income tax purposes and official receipts will be forwarded immediately upon receipt of your contribution.

If you or your group wishes to make a contribution, you may do so simply by addressing your contribution to the National Headquarters Building Fund Campaign, P.O. Box 3520, Station "C", Ottawa 3, Ontario. ★

MR. CHAIRMAN

(The following suggestions for helping chairmen secure best results with committee meetings are reprinted from the *Association Reporter*, issued by the Institute of Association Executives.)

The leader is not a group instructor but a guide trying to arrange conditions so that each will do creative thinking.

Stress basic problems and questions. Ask yourself which ideas, experiences and differences are basic, fundamental and most worth discussing.

Utilize available time to best advantage. To attempt too much in too short a time fosters a habit of slipshod superficial thinking.

Each person should do his own thinking. Don't try to "save time" by telling the group the right answer.

Do not monopolize the discussion. Train yourself to pass over minor points. Make short statements, not speeches.

The important thing is interaction. Discussion should not be directed toward the leader. No two members of the group should get into a discussion "with each other".

Challenge contributions you cannot fully accept.

The "either-or" attitude is on the whole not fruitful. Differences should be probed with questions to make them clear and sharp.

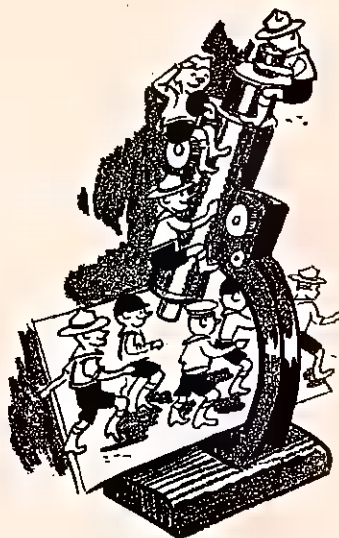
Use special care to be fair to positions represented by a minority or not represented at all in the group.

Do not pass any important matter that is not clear to you. Have you not often been glad when someone else asked for clarification on a point on which you had been none too clear?

When discussion wanders, re-state the question and get a new start.

Summarize: (1) whenever a major point is finished before going to the next point; (2) whenever the discussion has been fairly long, drawn-out or confused; (3) shortly before the close of the period. Try to use the words of the group, rather than your own translation.

Trust the group. There is not a person who is not superior to another in at least one respect. The experience of all is richer than the experience of any one. The group as a whole can see further and more truly than its best member. ★



Leadership

No. 3 of a series of 5 related articles
concerning Scouting in Canada

In the past two articles in this series we have taken a brief look at boys and some of the changes which have been occurring in their growth, needs, and social environment over the years. We also have reviewed some of the grouping habits of boys and some of the forces at work in adolescence. As we thought about the points raised in these articles, it became very evident that if Scouting's aims are to be achieved, there can be no alternative to adults understanding the young people with whom they work as against, for example, Scouting skills.

This gives rise to the need to spend some time looking at the whole subject of leadership—need to develop a realistic concept of what it is and especially, how it affects adult-boy relationships. Study has indicated that there seems to be a lack of clear understanding of leadership in Scouting, with the resultant misapplication of the principles of small group operation, as symbolized in the theory of the Patrol System.

For our purpose there might be three main kinds of leaders to be considered:

1. A person who, by designation, for whatever purpose, has been given official leadership status involving formal authority, who is head of his group.
2. The person who has achieved pre-eminence by unique attainment, who is head of his group.
3. A person who emerges in a given situation, is capable of helping a group determine and achieve its objectives, and/or maintain and strengthen the group itself, who is head of his group.

The first category obviously fits the Scouter who is appointed by the sponsoring body and the Boy Scouts of Canada. He is the institutional representative imposed on the boys and, of course, is necessary. However, it is a well-recognized fact that command by authority does not necessarily indicate leadership. True leadership has to be voluntarily accepted. Leadership is defined in the scientific

era as a set of functions rather than a personal role. A group is a dynamic, growing organism with different leadership needs at different stages of development. The leader's central function is to help the group learn to decide and act for itself more efficiently. The leader helps the group organize itself.

Leadership is the ability to significantly influence the lives of others. In Scouting the adult leader's job is to influence the boy. William Pottinger, Dominion President, Boys' Brigade, has given us the following definition: "An instructor sees what a boy does to a piece of leather; a leader sees what leatherworking does to a boy. A trainer sees that a boy improves his running; a leader sees that running improves a boy. Skill alone is not nearly enough to make a good man—

affect a boy's skill—you are an instructor
affect a boy's knowledge—you are a teacher
affect a boy's thinking—you are a leader."

Looking still deeper though, we see Scouting as a programme for youth, offering an integrated curriculum designed to develop leadership in *all* its members. Scouting, through its specific programme method, should give free-handed responsibility to the boy, challenging him to live up to his potentials and thereby enabling him to assume a leadership role or roles. This he may do by sharing responsibility with the group, fulfilling it as a leader or the leader of the group, or assuming it if the need arises.

To fulfil Scouting's aims then, it becomes necessary to start thinking of 'leadership' rather than 'the leader' and, more especially, not confining our thinking to the adult leader. We must recognize that leadership is not what one person does but is rather action—by any member—which helps the group move in the direction it wishes to move. It is not a new idea that the same person may be a leader in some situations and a follower in others; that he is alternately leader and follower. If we think in terms of 'leadership' rather than 'the leader', then we will see leadership as a set of services to a group, not necessarily as a personality.

Under this concept of leadership the role of the boy or peer leader and the 'situation' leader should emerge more clearly. Scouting was devised to give leadership training to boys, to provide maximum opportunities for their self-development. Some of our weaknesses or failures may be directly attributable to the fact that we have given only lip-service to these basic principles. Our job is to recognize

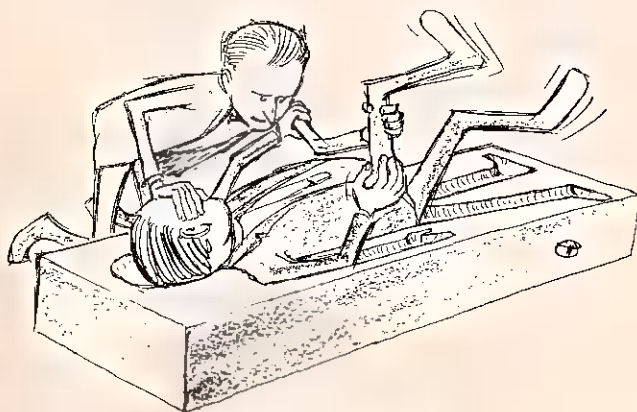
that there is a lot of difference between agreeing to principles on paper and putting them into practice.

Skills or training are not necessarily directly related to leadership potential. A boy having skill or knowledge relative to a particular situation, however, is more likely to accept a leadership role or responsibility in that situation, and should be allowed to do so at every opportunity.

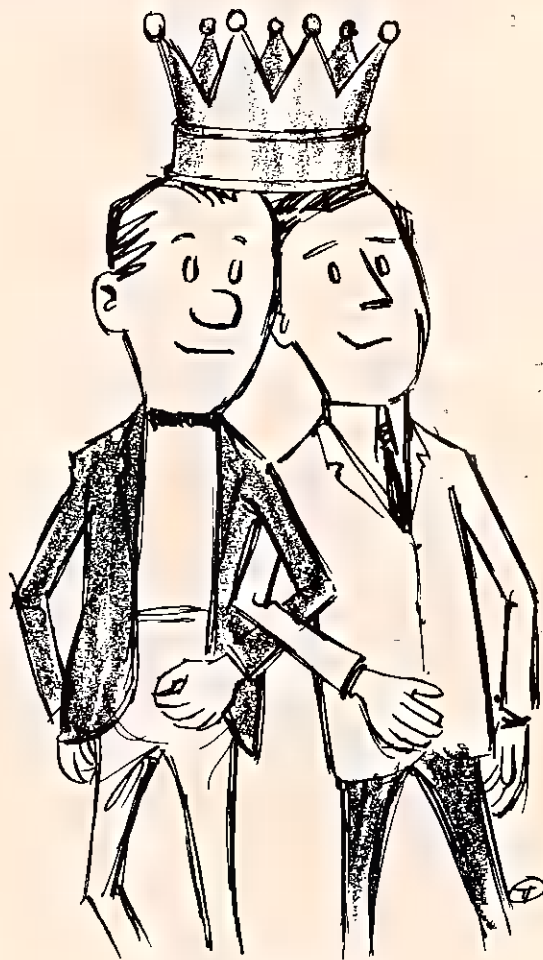
It is not what he does but what doing it does to him that is important. Working with this concept of leadership may be difficult for those of us accustomed to a more authoritarian role but it is the Scouting method. The relationship of the adult will vary with the age and/or maturity of the boys. As they become older the role the adult plays is more that of an advisor or counsellor.

This understanding of leadership should help us keep the Scout programme boy-centred as opposed to programme-centred. In other words, the objectives will be to adapt the programme to the needs of specific boys or situations rather than expecting boys to conform to a fixed or rigid programme.

Brief though the above comments may be, we hope they have given you some reason to pause and think about the broader aspects of leadership and the use of situation leadership. If you can accept this view, then obviously you will foresee the need for a fair degree of flexibility in your thinking and programme planning. For this reason, our next article will deal with flexibilities and some of B.-P.'s thinking along these lines. ★



Don't force conformity.



Shared leadership.



The most difficult part of my responsibilities as District Scouter has been in connection with the First Class Journey, and more especially, the logbook.

Policy, Organization & Rules states in part, "He must hand in, on his return, a log of the journey including a sketch map of his route.

A logbook, then, is definitely a requirement. The pamphlet, *The First Class Journey*, published by National Headquarters, Boy Scouts of Canada, gives a wealth of detail on: the subject matter to be contained in a log; the preparation of the boy by prior training in the art of logkeeping; and the manner in which the log should be set out.

In our area, copies of this pamphlet were circulated to all Scouters, along with a reminder that the journey be the *last* First Class requirement to be fulfilled because this was the putting into practice of all the previously learned Scouting skills.

In spite of this, I have recently seen one First Class log which I can only describe as horrible.

WHAT ABOUT LOGBOOKS?

By ADC Bill Ellis, Ottawa

It is completely impossible to find out where the boy went first from his starting point; what he did between 4:00 p.m. Saturday and 10:00 a.m. Sunday; where he camped; or the general route he took. The sketch map consisted of a single wavy line across two sheets of paper. Another logbook which I saw recently was, however, a sheer gem. There were many interesting sketches; a clear concise map, showing direction and scale—a well-ordered and evenly-flowing logbook with no unaccountable time lapses.

In both cases, and this I can vouch for, both boys were given adequate briefing well in advance.

There was, however, one big difference. The first boy handed in his log immediately on his return, whereas the second was given twenty-four hours to rewrite his, on the understanding, though, that all his field notes must be submitted with his rewrite.

Let us look at the role of the District Scouter and consider the following points:

1. Should a Scout on his First Class Journey be allowed to rewrite a logbook and 'tidy it up' on his return?
2. How much emphasis should be placed on the quality of the logbook in assessing whether or not a Scout has passed his First Class Journey requirement?
3. What action should be taken if the logbook is obviously unsatisfactory?

It may be argued that *Policy, Organization & Rules* is quite clear on the first point, and that it is intended that the logbook should be handed in immediately. From my own observations, however, I find that the task of the examining Scouter is considerably simplified with the rewritten logbook, providing that the field notes are included. The writing is legible, the log attractive, the sketch map adequate—and we are better able to assess the overall effort made by the boy because we have given him every chance to turn in a good log.

The second and third points come together. If the log is no good, do we fail the boy and make him hike another fourteen miles; or do we calmly say the object of the journey is to demonstrate the ability of the boy to look after himself for a twenty-four hour period, so let's not worry about whether or not he can write?

Alternatively, do we say, "There's no need to do the hike again, but you'll have to do a 'reporting' project to show your ability at making reports and keeping logs."

When three out of four logs turned in to me are unsatisfactory, there must be something wrong. Notwithstanding my earlier remark about the one "horrible" log, it is my firm belief that most unsatisfactory logs are the result of inadequate training and insufficient preparation of the boy. (In most cases, this is the first time the boy has kept any form of log.)

While we do not like to penalize a boy for what may well be the shortcoming of his Scouter, or of our programme, one cannot, in all honesty, sanction the award of a First Class badge to a boy who has obviously not reached the required standard of proficiency.

It seems that we should either increase the requirements of the First Class badge in reporting, or, alternatively, introduce a new requirement which requires the submission of some form of log, e.g., a Second Class, eight-hour "journey" with a log.

In the meantime, what do we do with boys who submit unsatisfactory logs? ★

P.O. & R. REVISIONS

The following is a revision to Rule 343, to be inserted on page 163 of the 1962 edition of P.O. & R.

For each additional five years' faithful and efficient service:—

- (a) The buttonhole badge appropriate to the total service being recognized.
- (b) A badge similar to the above for attachment to the cloth emblem.

Note I: When the medal is worn on the uniform it should be attached below the cloth emblem so that the emblem is not obscured.

Note II: In calculating a Scouter's length of service, time spent on active service in the Armed Forces may be counted, provided that:—

- (a) He was a registered Scouter at the beginning of the period spent on active service.
- (b) Service in the Armed Forces counts towards Scout service in the country whose forces he served.
- (c) If he was discharged immediately following the period of active service, he returned to active leadership within one year of discharge, or if he continued in the Armed Forces, he returned to active leadership within one year of his ceasing to be on active service.

Note III: Service as a Scouter in another country recognized by the Boy Scouts World Conference, or as a leader in a registered Girl Guide association may only be counted after a Scouter has been registered in Canada for a period of not less than three years.

- (ii) *Persons whose appointments do not normally call for uniform to be worn*

For at least ten years, and for each additional five years, of faithful and efficient service:—

A buttonhole badge with, superimposed, a numeral indicating the total length of service being recognized.

Note IV: When service to be recognized has been given both as (1) a Scouter and (2) a person whose appointment does not normally call for uniform to be worn, the service in each classification may be added together to arrive at a total.

The type of award issued will be governed by the rank or appointment held by the person, as shown on the application.

- (iii) *Members of Ladies Auxiliaries*

For at least ten years' faithful and efficient service:—
Ladies Auxiliary Gold brooch. The Scout badge with, superimposed, the letter "A", pendant from a bar carrying the words "Boy Scouts—Canada". ★



Scouts! Learn to make useful articles from tin cans!

Now you can make many practical articles to use on outings or at home—camp stoves, cooking sets, even bird houses! All from tin cans! They're fun to make—easy, too, when you follow directions outlined fully in this illustrated booklet, yours free from Coca-Cola Ltd. Send for your copy of Can-Craft today! Write to: Coca-Cola Ltd., 90 Broadview Ave., Toronto, Ontario.

And remember, Scouts, whenever you plan a Jamboree or any other get-together, your friendly bottler of Coca-Cola is always prepared to help you make it a big success. Phone and ask for his Special Events Department.

Get this illustrated booklet
—free—from Coca-Cola Ltd.



Ask for "Coke" or "Coca-Cola"—both trade-marks mean the product of Coca-Cola Ltd.—the world's best-loved sparkling drink.

*These new Scout Sets and
Buckles by **HICKOK**
have your own insignia!*

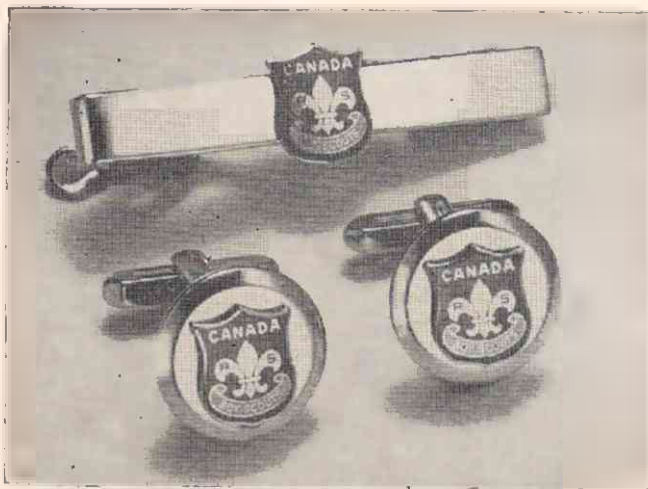
Whether you're a Wolf Cub, Boy Scout, Queen's Scout or Rover Scout, NOW you can own a belt, cuff links and bar inscribed with your own insignia in correct, official colours—something you'll be proud to own and wear! And remember—they're made for you by HICKOK, which means they're a distinctive, quality product.

These smart sets are gold plated, with insignia in durable vitreous enamel:



QUEEN'S SCOUTS

No. 60-153	Set	\$5.00
No. 60-151	Tie Bar only	\$2.25
No. 60-152	Cuff Links only	\$3.50



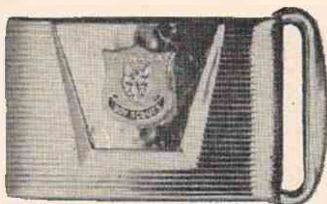
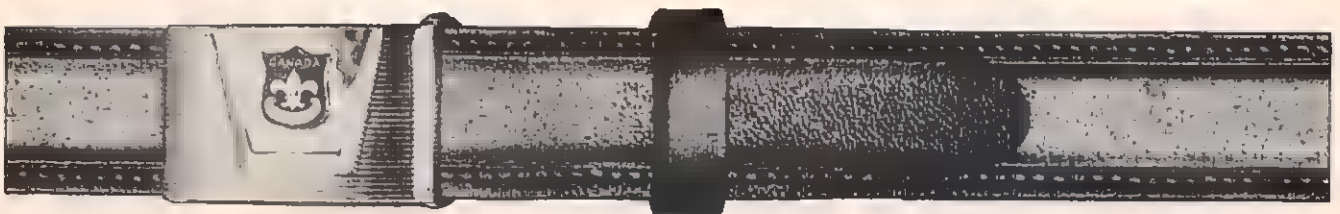
ROVER SCOUTS

No. 60-173	Set	\$5.00
No. 60-171	Tie Bar only	\$2.25
No. 60-172	Cuff Links only	\$3.50



BOY SCOUTS

No. 60-133	Set	\$5.00
No. 60-131	Tie Bar only	\$2.25
No. 60-132	Cuff Links only	\$3.50



... and these genuine top grain cowhide belts with gold plated buckles and insignia in durable vitreous enamel:

BELT AND BUCKLE

No. 62-215	Cub	\$4.25
No. 62-216	Scout	\$4.25
No. 62-217	Rover	\$4.25
No. 62-218	Queen's Scout	\$4.25

These HICKOK Cuff Links and Bar sets, and belt-buckle sets are sold through all Boy Scouts of Canada Official Outlets. Get yours today.



E. & S. CURRIE LIMITED

50 YORK ST.

TORONTO, CANADA

WOODLAND TRAILS

Greater Toronto Region's Woodland Trails Camp is fast becoming an all-year camping spot—for Cubs during the spring and summer, and for Scouts and Rovers during the late fall and winter; with adult training courses at various times during the year.

The Woodlands Trails Committee has plans in mind for the development of interesting atmosphere. To start with, four Cub villages have been named: Rodeo Ranch, Iroquois Village, Pirate's Cove and Sherwood Forest. It is the intention to try to build around each, atmosphere corresponding to the name.

The committee is also looking into the possibility of locating and building such items as: additional tent villages; enlarged parking lot; swimming pool; storage building; camp chapel; shower house; camp water system; a new well; some new bungalows; improved electrical system; and a permanent training site.

That should keep them busy for a little while.

* * *

TRAINING AND READING TEAM

The National Programme Committee wishes to announce that conferences for members of the Training and Reading Teams are scheduled to take place this fall in four centres across Canada.

These conferences will serve all provinces. They have been called so that those charged with the responsibility for adult training and guidance may become more closely associated with the study being made by the Programme and Uniform Subcommittee and so that the Subcommittee may draw on the wealth of knowledge and experience contained in this training body to evaluate its present thinking.

The purpose of each conference is:

1. To provide an opportunity to examine some of the major issues of concern to Canadian Scouting today, and the urgency for solution.
2. To provide an opportunity for the Subcommittee to benefit from the advice and opinions of the members of this experienced team in all parts of the country.
3. To provide an opportunity to consider new approaches and fresh emphasis in training for immediate consideration and use.

Scoutscope



B.C. GILWELL REUNION

A reunion for all B.C. Gilwell trained leaders of Cubs, Scouts or Rovers will be held Saturday, September 1st to Monday, September 3rd, at the United Church camp at Cultus Lake, approximately ten miles south of Chilliwack, B.C. If any leaders are visiting B.C. during the Labour Day weekend, they are welcome to attend.

SURVIVAL SAFEGUARDS

Among the 1600 entries displayed at the Hobby Show held at Lansdowne Park in Ottawa on May 12, 1962 were model 'survival' campsites, as well as pets and 146 entries in the baking sections. Comments on this oldest of survival habits were as follows: "I guess we like to cook because it's sort of creative. Also, it's a very good move when your mother suggests you go away and do something useful."

Forty-two Wolf Cub Packs of the Brant District Council, Boy Scouts of Canada, held their annual field day at Cockshutt Park. The boys of the 36th Greenbrier and 18th Bellview packs tied for first place honours.

Representing five of the packs in the book balancing event are, left to right, Michael Kelly, 33rd St. Pius; Normal Levac, 18th Bellview; Bill Soreg, 28th St. John's; Drew Gordon 6th Wesley; Sam Powless, 1st Ohsweken.

(Photo: Brantford Expositor)



Solution, not Dissolution

By R. C. Berkinshaw, C.B.E.

The following is an extract from the President's address delivered at the Annual Dinner of the National Council, Boy Scouts of Canada, on May 4, 1962 at Ottawa.

Of infinitely greater importance than a review of the successes and accomplishments of the past, is the task of planning for the future. We have the challenge of serving the Movement during what is perhaps the most critical period in its history. It is a fascinating experience to be a participant in this work at a time when it must of necessity be adapted to rapidly changing conditions and changing social outlooks.

Boys growing up in this second half of the 20th century face perhaps greater challenges than any generation which has preceded them. They will be called upon to guide their generation through a period when an error of judgment could plunge the whole world into the catastrophe of a nuclear conflict, in which not thousands but millions could be killed and our civilization destroyed. It is going to take men of great intellect and understanding, with the highest possible regard for human dignity and individuality to see us through. It is towards an era of world understanding, when war will cease to be used as an instrument of international policy, that we must guide our youth. The sense of world brotherhood with which this Movement was endowed by its founder must be made a living reality in the lives of our boys if any progress towards international understanding and goodwill is to be achieved.

... One has but to study the membership figures ... to recognize the fact that we are faced with a rather grave situation; a situation which must be met with vigor, foresight, and imagination if we are to retain our place in the forefront of those organizations serving the youth of Canada ...

While our membership has shown clear gains up to 1961, the trend of those gains has been on a diminishing scale. This trend was perhaps partially obscured for a number of years by the change in the "going-up" age from Cubs to Scouts.

The facts are that the different sections of the Movement have not grown at an equal rate, and the "drop out" rate in the Scout section has continued to increase year after year. It has been necessary in the last few years to achieve a greater annual increase in the

Wolf Cub membership in order to maintain a slightly more than constant proportion of boys in the Scout section. However the rate of increase in the number of Wolf Cubs has slowed year by year, and since our older boy membership is at present almost entirely dependent on boys "going-up" from the Wolf Cub section, we now appear to be facing a situation in which we may find not only a decline in the percentage of membership in the Scout section, but the possibility of an actual loss in numbers in that section ...

In 1962 our potential in the Scout age group, 11 to 17, is over one million boys. As of the end of 1961 our statistics show that we are serving only 109,000 Boy Scouts, Lone Scouts, Sea Scouts and Rover Scouts, or 11% of the potential.

On the other hand, if we take our Wolf Cub membership as a percentage against the potential of boys in the 8 to 11 age group, we are serving about 25% of the eligible boy population, or more than twice the ratio for Scouts.

This discrepancy takes on added significance when we look at it in the light of this important fact—that the Boy Scout Movement was founded for this very age group which we now find year by year is becoming a decreasing proportion of our total boy membership.

The Boy Scout population, which should be the largest section of our membership, both by tradition and by



R. C. Berkinshaw, C.B.E.

potential, now represents just short of 40% of the total boy membership in the Movement, when it should be over 50% at least.

The figures ... indicate that a serious problem exists. We must determine what are the causes underlying that problem if we are to halt and reverse the unfavourable trends developing in our membership.

This calls for each in his own jurisdiction to give careful and objective consideration to the work of the Programme and Uniform Subcommittee in anticipation of its recommendations which will be forthcoming.

The time for critical analysis and the time for action has arrived. We must face these facts immediately or we could soon find ourselves engulfed in a situation from which we would find it difficult to emerge.

Should that time ever be allowed to arrive, all the vast storehouse of knowledge, experience and goodwill which we have inherited from the past will be wasted, because, by failing to adjust ourselves to the changing conditions of a new era, we have failed to attract and hold those boys for whom the Movement was originally designed more than half a century ago.

It seems to me that there are two major fields in which we must attack.

The first field demanding immediate attention is the Boy Scout section. We must with open minds consider some very important questions:

Why are we not holding a greater proportion of boys?

Why is it that the average boy in this section is 12½, when our objective is to serve the whole field from 11 to 18?

Why is it so few graduate to the Rover section?

These questions and many others must be answered.

The Scout programme itself and its appeal requires careful and objective study—our methods of leadership need reappraising—the relationship of the leader to the boy needs to be re-examined, for this is a boy movement.

The needs of the boy must be our first consideration, rather than the wishes of the adult.

The programme must not be imposed by adults, but rather tuned to a development and an evolution in which boys must play a constructive role.

This means that there must be a re-orientation of thinking for many of us who have been long associated with the Movement. This does not necessarily imply a departure from, but rather a

Honours and Awards

His Excellency Major-General Georges P. Vanier, D.S.O., M.C., C.D., Governor General of Canada, in his capacity as Chief Scout for Canada, is pleased to announce the following Honours and Awards on the occasion of Dominion Day, July 1st, 1962.

SILVER ACORN—7

For Specially Distinguished Service

Mr. Lynn E. Trussler, Montreal, Que.
Mr. William Noel Reakes, Fort Erie, Ont.
Miss Jeannine Lauzon, Ottawa, Ont.
Major Charles H. Pitt, Vernon, B.C.
Brigadier W. G. H. Roaf, O.B.E., E.D., Vancouver, B.C.
Mr. Francis J. Bower, Smithers, B.C.
Mr. George W. Reed, Winnipeg, Man.

SILVER CROSS—2

For Gallantry with Considerable Risk

Scout Charles Shannon, 17, Holtyre, Ont.—For the considerable risk taken in assisting H. L. Lawson in rescuing Scout MacMillan from drowning in the waters of Black River below a string of rapids where there is a very strong undercurrent.
Cub Kenneth Edward Stubbs, 9, Duncan, B.C.—For his quick thinking and presence of mind, and the heroic way in which he took considerable risk in endangering his own life, but saving that of Gordon R. C. Gammie who had fallen into the icy waters of Somenos Lake.

CERTIFICATE OF MERITORIOUS CONDUCT—4

Scout Robert Leslie Brunnelle, 12, Regina, Sask.—For his quick thinking and prompt action in helping to save the lives of both Guy Foisy and Claudette Foisy, who were drifting in a boat on Three Mile Lake in Alberta.
Scout Larry Allan Cryderman, 12, Stoney Creek, Ont.—For his prompt action in pulling Jimmy Weatherby from Lake Ontario and having the presence of mind to apply artificial respiration.
Cub Glenn Malcolm Greene, 10, Prescott, Ont.—For his quick thinking and prompt action (together with his brother, Scout Perry Frederick Vaughan Greene) in rescuing Harold Roobol from the icy water of the St. Lawrence River.
Scout Perry Frederick Vaughan Green, 13, Prescott, Ont.—For his quick thinking and prompt action (together

with his brother, Cub Glenn Malcolm Greene) in rescuing Harold Roobol from the icy waters of the St. Lawrence River.

MEDAL OF MERIT—15

For Good Services to Scouting

Mrs. Jessie E. Bell, Vancouver, B.C., District Cubmaster, Kitsilano.
Mr. George Bryan Butcher, West Hill, Ont., Scarboro South District, Finance Chairman.
Mrs. Eileen E. Campbell, Edmonton, Alberta, Assistant Regional Commissioner, Ladies Auxiliaries.
Mr. William Ford, Montreal, Quebec, Assistant District Commissioner, Central District.
Mr. Ralph Hight, Verdun, Quebec, Scoutmaster and Assistant Scoutmaster.
Mr. Sydney Hill, Port Credit, Ont., Chairman, Organization and Expansion Committee, South Peel Council.
Mr. Kenneth McKye, Toronto, Ont., Scoutmaster, 238th Toronto Troop.
Mr. George F. Nesbitt, Ottawa, Ont., Cubmaster, 9th (St. Barnabas') Ottawa Group, Treasurer, Ottawa District Council.
Mrs. Tillie Rasmussen, Climax, Sask., Cubmaster.
Mr. Kenneth W. Silk, Lorne Park, Ont., Vice President South Peel District Council.
Reverend Stanley A. Smith, Scarboro, Ont., Member, Training Team, Greater Toronto Region.
Mr. Robert Gordon Stark, Edmonton, Alta., Commissioner, Coronation District.
Mr. Fred H. Kent, Simcoe, Ont., Past District Commissioner, District Chairman, Camp Committee, Lynn Valley District Council.
Mr. Walter Gordon Lawrence Twigge, Edmonton, Alta., Scoutmaster, 40th Edmonton (St. Mary's Anglican Church Group).
Mr. C. Gordon Wood, Vancouver, B.C., Chairman, Vancouver (University Hill Men's Forum) Group Committee.

truer application of the principles laid down by the Founder.

And the second major field to which we must direct our studies is the Wolf Cub section. More than 50% of the boys who become Wolf Cubs, never reach the Boy Scout section, so we must strive to counteract this trend in every possible way.

The problem suggests that a close study should be made of both the programme requirements of Cubbing and our methods of leadership.

I believe that all of us, no matter

what position we may hold in the administration or supervision of Scouting in Canada, must give these questions serious and conscientious study, and help to find a solution, which must come soon if the disturbing conditions I have referred to are to be arrested and reversed in time.

In one of his more famous speeches, Winston Churchill is quoted as saying that he did not become Prime Minister to preside over the dissolution of the British Empire, and in that spirit I ask each one of you to return to your home

province and community, firmly convinced that in whatever office you serve, you did not accept it in order to preside over the disintegration or dissolution of the Boy Scout Movement.

Our aim to help build character in Canadian boys must not be impaired or frustrated by our default. We must find the answers and the remedies which will enable Scouting to pursue with vigor and effectiveness the task to which all of us are dedicated.—That, gentlemen, is the challenge I leave with you. ★



1962-63 GUIDE

INTRODUCTION

This guide contains suggested programme plans for Wolf Cub Packs, Boy Scout Troops, Rover Scout Crews, and Group Committees. The guide lists programme themes and suggested ideas that can be related to current events and interwoven with the plans of other Sections in Scout Groups, under the over-all supervision of sponsoring bodies, through their Group Committees. As the name implies, this is intended to be used as a guide only, when you draw up your own programme plans.

HOW TO USE

Initially, programme planning should begin by Sections, i.e., Sixers' Council, Cubmaster and Assistants; Court of Honour, Scoutmaster and Assistants; Crew Executive, Rover Scout Leader and Assistants.

1. Refer to the basic handbooks—The Pack Scouters Handbook, The Troop Scouters Handbook, The Crew Scouters Handbook, Group Committee Working Kit.
 2. Study the suggested planning guide in detail.
 3. Draw up your own planning guide.
 4. Co-ordinate Section plans at Group Council meeting.
 5. Present Section plans to Group Committee. Adjust plans to include Group activities, e.g., father and son banquet.
 6. By Sections, develop immediate and short range plans.
 7. For suggested details and highlights for immediate and short range plans, consult the issue of *The Scout Leader* for the month prior to the suggested theme, e.g., for May activities and highlights, look in the April issue of *The Scout Leader*.
-

PUBLISHED BY THE
NATIONAL COUNCIL, BOY SCOUTS OF CANADA
OTTAWA, CANADA

A PLANNING GUIDE FOR PROGRAMMES

MONTH	THEME	PACK	TROOP	CREW	GROUP COMMITTEE
September, 1962 3 Labour Day	"Get out - Get acquainted"	Pledge Party (for details see pages 20 to 22 of this issue of <i>The Scout Leader</i>)	Pledge Party	Pledge Party	Confirm meeting places for Sections.
		Training (new chums) Organization (Sixes)	Training (recruits) Organization (Patrols)	Training (squires) Organization (Crew Executive)	Complete Section leadership. Recruit Instructors and Examiners. Contact parents of new members. Organization Plan reception
		Order Stores Department Catalogues			
HIGHLIGHT ACTIVITIES					
October 8 Thanksgiving 24 United Nations Day 31 Hallowe'en Fire prevention week	"Physical Fitness"	Weiner Roast	Troop Hike	Platter Party	Reception for parents
		Rules of Health Personal exercises Film Outdoor game Sports night Physical health badge work	Rules of Health Personal exercises Film Wide game Sports night	5 BX Plan Speaker—Health and Hygiene Film Night game Sports night	Arrange film show on physical fitness for Section and/or Group. Review summer camp.
		HIGHLIGHT ACTIVITIES			
Inter-Section Field Day and/or Swim Party					
November 11 Remembrance Day 30 St. Andrew's Day Nat. 4-H Club Week Young Canada's Book Week	"You and Safety"	Home safety Highway Code Safety film (Jimmy Cricket) Films First Aider Badge	Home safety Rules of road Gun safety Films First Aid	Home safety Traffic rules Gun safety Speakers Films St. John Ambulance work	Home safety check list Assist Sections with highlight activities.
		HIGHLIGHT ACTIVITIES			
		Visit Fire Hall	Shooting	Car Rally	Check meeting place

December 25 Christmas	"Brotherhood"	Visit Senior Citizens' Home Carol singing Special Good Turn	Visit orphanages Toy repairs Special Good Turn Winter hike	Visit children's ward of hospital, with Rangers Service	Details of Christmas party
<p style="text-align: center;">HIGHLIGHT ACTIVITIES Christmas Party — Bring a Friend</p>					
January, 1963 1 New Year's Day 8 B.-P. died 1941	"Communications"	Signalling Library Telephone message Art and handcraft Play acting Story telling Secret signs	Signalling Campfire stunts Signal hike Poster on World Scouting Public speaking Codes	Plays (Ranger) Debates Mock trial Tape recording Quest on art	Group Photographic Competition
<p style="text-align: center;">HIGHLIGHT ACTIVITIES</p>					
February 14 St. Valentine's Day 17-24 Boy Scout Week B.-P. Sabbath B.-P. Sunday	"Friends throughout the World"	Cubs of other lands B.-P. film Church parade Inter-Pack visits Stamp scheme	Scouts of other lands B.-P. film Church parade Patrol visits World Brotherhood Fund	Youth of the World B.-P. film Church parade Rover conferences CARE	Co-ordinate Section visits & arrange transportation Work with Section leaders on film show Church parade
<p style="text-align: center;">Wear uniform during Boy Scout Week</p> <p style="text-align: center;">HIGHLIGHT ACTIVITIES</p>					
March 1 St. David 17 St. Patrick	"From the Past to the Future"	Compass Firelighting Rambles Nature lore Lives of explorers Guide Badge	Make and exchange scrapbooks Compass Mapping Packing Hiking Backwoods cooking	Pen pals Lightweight equipment Survival Edible plants Emergency kits	Plan for '63 camps
<p style="text-align: center;">HIGHLIGHT ACTIVITIES</p>					
	Visit historical spot	Follow the explorers	Exploring space		

April 12 Good Friday 14 Easter Sunday 15 Easter Monday 21 Queen's birthday 23 St. George Nat. Wild Life Week Passover	"Serve by Conserving"	Gardner Badge Nature sketching Nature collection Bird feeding stations Zoo, animal farm, and/ or museum Trees, shrubs, birds Audubon Society Conservation Observer Badge	Stalking Tracking Plaster-cast Sketching Photography hike Conservation film and practices	Quest on water tables Visit dam/hydro project Forester—Engineer as speaker Water conservation, pollution	Camp!
May 12 Mother's Day 13 Citizenship Day 20 Queen's Official Birthday Clean-up Week Forest Fire Prevention Week	"Work and Play Together"	Growing things Handicraft gift for Mother and Father and/or Hobby show Thrift House Orderly Badge	Tree Planting Allowance Part-time job Father-Son projects Service at home	Woodlot management Glamour panel Budgeting Family responsibility Family car Insurance	Camp! Are we ready?
June 16 Father's Day 24 St. Jean Baptiste Shut-ins' Day	"Get Out!"	Parents' night Rambles Sports Swims Weiner roasts Treasure hunts Field day	Father and son fishing competition Hikes Sports Swim meets Games	Father and son golf competition Rambles Sports Splash party	Group picnic Final camp preparations
July/August 1 Dominion Day	"Camping today— Programming tomorrow"	Camps Review previous year's programme— Plan programme for coming year	Outdoor Activities (as above) Camps	Assist Scouters with activities. Camps	Assist Scouters with activities. Camps

RELIGIOUS CALENDARS 1963

It is an accepted principle in the Boy Scout Movement, that Scouting events will be arranged so they do not conflict with the religious obligations of *Scouts* and *Scouters*. This calendar outlines the important dates observed by the various religious denominations and is produced to assist those planning Scouting events to avoid scheduling training courses, camporees, week-end camps and conferences, which would interfere with the religious obligations of members of the Movement.

PROTESTANT, ANGLICAN, ORTHODOX

Jan. 1	New Year's Day
Jan. 6	Feast of the Epiphany
Jan. 28-Feb. 3	Christian Youth Week
Feb. 24	Boy Scout Sunday
Feb. 27	Ash Wednesday
Apr. 7	Palm Sunday
Apr. 7-13	Holy Week
Apr. 12	Good Friday
Apr. 14	Easter Day
Apr. 23	St. George's Day, Patron Saint of Scouts
May 12	Christian Family Sunday
May 23	Ascension Day
June 2	Whitsunday or Pentecost
June 9	Trinity Sunday
Aug. 15	Repose of the Blessed Virgin (Orthodox)
Sept. -	Rally Day
Oct. 6	Worldwide Communion Sunday (World Council of Churches)
Oct. 13	Thanksgiving Services
Oct. 27	Reformation Sunday
Dec. 1	Advent Sunday
Dec. 25	Christmas Day

Important

1. Protestant, Anglican and Orthodox boys are taught to say morning and evening prayers and grace before meals. They should be given every encouragement to follow these practices on Scout activities.
2. Provision should be made at camp for all boys to attend services of their own denomination if possible. If not possible, a service conducted by the Scouters and boys, of a character acceptable to the denominations participating, should be carried out.
3. Efforts should be made to obtain the services of ministers of various denominations to conduct services for their own Scouts on Sundays as an alternative to the above.
4. Scout events should be timed so as not to conflict with major religious festivals, or to interfere in any way with the regular religious obligations of any Scout.

ROMAN CATHOLIC

Jan. 1	*The Circumcision of our Lord— New Year's Day
Jan. 6	*Feast of the Epiphany

Feb. 24	Boy Scout Sunday
Feb. 27	**Ash Wednesday
Apr. 12	**Good Friday
Apr. 13	Holy Saturday
Apr. 14	*Easter Day
Apr. 23	St. George's Day, Patron Saint of Scouts
May 23	*Ascension of our Lord
June 2	Pentecost Sunday
Aug. 15	Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary
Nov. 1	*Feast of All Saints
Dec. 1	Advent Sunday
Dec. 7	**Vigil of Immaculate Conception
Dec. 8	*Feast of the Immaculate Conception
Dec. 23	**Day before Vigil of Christmas
Dec. 25	*Christmas Day

*Indicates Holy Days necessary for all Catholics to attend Mass.

**Complete abstinence from flesh meat.

Important

1. It is necessary for all Catholic boys to attend Mass on Sundays and Holy Days.
2. No Scout of Catholic faith should be placed in circumstances that make it difficult for him to abstain from meat on Fridays and days of complete abstinence.
3. Usually one Saturday of each month is Confession Day for the Catholic boy. Enquire about this before planning a week-end or overnight camp.
4. A Catholic boy is taught to say morning and evening prayers every day. A reminder of this will be helpful to the Catholic Scout.
5. Avoid hikes and Scout activities involving Catholic boys on Good Friday.
6. Consult parish priest, Diocesan or District chaplain when in doubt about anything of a religious nature concerning Catholic Scouts.

JEWISH

Feb. 9	Hebrew New Year of the Trees (see note 2)
Feb. 23	Boy Scout Sabbath
Mar. 10	Purim (see note 2)
Apr. 9-10	Passover—commemorating the liberation of the Children of Israel from Egyptian bondage.
Apr. 15-16	Conclusion of Passover
May 12	Lag B'Oner (see note 2)

May 29-30	Shavous—Pentecost—the giving of the Ten Commandments on Mount Sinai
July 30	Fast of 9th of Av
Sept. 19-20	*Rosh Hashanah—Jewish New Year
Sept. 28	*Yom Kippur—Day of Atonement—devoted to fasting and repentance
Oct. 3-4	Sukkoth—Tabernacles—Harvest Festival commemorating the dwelling of the Children of Israel in tabernacles in the Wilderness.
Oct. 10-11	Conclusion of Sukkoth
Dec. 11-18	Chanukah—Dedication days—commemorating the victorious struggle for religious freedom in 167 B.C. (see note 2)

*Indicates Holiest Days of the Year.

Notes

1. All holidays begin at sundown on the evening previous to date given.
2. All holidays are major holidays except Chanukah, Purim, New Year of the Trees and Lag B'Oner. Observance of these holidays does not interfere with regular activities.
3. When there are ten or more Scouts of Jewish faith at camp it is customary to arrange a religious service for them on Friday evening before Sunset and Saturday morning. A Rabbi or a Scouter may conduct the service.

CHURCH OF JESUS CHRIST OF LATTER DAY SAINTS

Mar. 26	Boy Scout and Beehive Girl Fun Fest
Apr. 16	Ward Family Night—Athletics—Sports
May 14	Stake Dance Festival
June 7, 8, 9	General M.I.A. Conference
July 30	Musical Play or Road Show

Sunday Camping

Concerning religious observances in the Mormon Church, Councils should make note of the following Church policy regarding Sunday camping and activities.

It is the desire of the Church that Scout Troops sponsored by the Church do not schedule or participate in events that occur on Sunday. The same principle applies to Scouts of the Church who are members of other Groups. This includes travelling to and from camp on Sunday. The doctrine of the Church teaches boys that they have a "Duty to God" obligation that requires their presence in meetings on Sunday in the wards and branches.

Special Note

The first Sunday of each month, with some exceptions, is Fast Sunday, when members abstain from eating for two or three meals.

The Primary Association, which sponsors Cubbing, conducts annual conventions in all Stakes of the Church. Scout Executives should make contact with local Primary leaders to help them with the co-operation of Cubbing in the Church.

The Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association, which sponsors Scouting in the Church, also conducts conventions and institutes in all Stakes of the Church. Local Councils should contact YMMIA leaders for these dates.

OTHER CHURCH CALENDAR DATES

Common to Roman Catholic and many non-Roman Churches

Jan. 1	The Circumcision
Jan. 25	Conversion of St. Paul
Feb. 2	Purification of the Blessed Virgin
Feb. 10	Septuagesima Sunday
Feb. 24	St. Matthias
Mar. 1	St. David
Mar. 17	St. Patrick
Mar. 25	The Annunciation
Apr. 25	St. Mark
May 1	St. Phillip and St. James
June 11	St. Barnabas
June 24	St. John the Baptist
June 29	St. Peter and St. Paul
July 25	St. James the Apostle
Aug. 6	The Transfiguration
Aug. 24	St. Bartholemew
Sept. 21	St. Matthew
Sept. 29	St. Michael and All Angels
Oct. 18	St. Luke
Oct. 28	St. Simon and St. Jude
Nov. 1	All Saints Day
Nov. 30	St. Andrew
Dec. 1	Advent Sunday
Dec. 21	St. Thomas
Dec. 26	St. Stephen
Dec. 27	St. John the Evangelist
Dec. 28	Holy Innocents

STATUTORY HOLIDAYS—1963

New Year's Day	Jan. 1
Good Friday	Apr. 12
Easter Monday	Apr. 15
Queen's Official Birthday	May 20
Dominion Day	July 1
Labour Day	Sept. 2
Thanksgiving Day	Oct. 14
Remembrance Day	Nov. 11
Christmas Day	Dec. 25

QUEBEC ONLY

The Epiphany	Jan. 6
Ash Wednesday	Feb. 27
The Ascension	May 23
St. Jean Baptiste	June 24
All Saints Day	Nov. 1
Conception Day	Dec. 8

OTHER SPECIAL DATES

B.-P.'s Birthday	Feb. 22
Queen's Birthday	Apr. 21
V.E. Day	May 8
Mother's Day	May 12
Citizenship Day	May 13
Father's Day	June 16
Civic Holiday (in many centres)	Aug. 5
V.J. Day	Aug. 15
United Nations Day	Oct. 24



Here's a new feature designed to assist you with your programme. It is not intended to be a final authority. We do not expect to see the same programme, on the same night, from sea to sea.

You will note in the programme planning guide that each month has a theme and a highlight related to that theme.

Pack Scouters! Work with your assistants to draw up a year's programme. Use these pages as a guide to weekly programmes.

Troop Scouters! Cut out this item and take it, along with the planning guide, to your Court of Honour. Perhaps some of these ideas will help it in its planning.

Crew Scouters! Pass this material along to the Crew Executive. They can use the activities that appeal to them and it may help them develop other ideas.

Plan your programme!

September

THEME: GET OUT – GET ACQUAINTED



PACK – SEPTEMBER

PLEDGE PARTY

A pledge party provides the opportunity to bring your Pack up to full strength, both in leaders and in boys. It is up to you and your Group Committee to gain the leaders and it is up to you and your Cubs to gain and welcome the new boys. Any interested youngster of Cub age should be invited to attend the pledge party. He should be given an application form and encouraged to join the fun. Use party-type games to mix the boys and provide a worthwhile experience.

Poor Pussy

The Cubs sit in a circle. One boy is the pussy. He crawls about and stops in front of any player to make funny faces and meow. He is not permitted to talk. The player must pat the cat's head and say, "Poor pussy" three times, but he must not smile or laugh. If the player smiles or giggles, he takes the pussy's place.

Skin the Snake

The Pack is in relay formation. Each Cub stoops over and puts his right hand between his legs to grasp the left hand of the Cub behind him. At a given signal, the last Cub in each line lies down on his back, keeping his feet together between the legs of the player in front of him.

The line moves backwards, straddling the bodies on the floor. Each boy lies down in turn. When finished, all are lying on their backs. The last boy in each line rises to his feet and straddles forward up the line, the rest following as their turn comes. A Six that breaks grasp is disqualified.

Antelope Race

On signal, the Cubs run single file, with one hand on the belt of the Cub ahead, to a point some yards away, make left turn and run back to starting point. Falling down or breaking apart throws out the Six.

TRAINING

Be sure to specially welcome the new boys and make them feel at home. However, the Cubs of previous years should not be forgotten and they should be encouraged to carry on with their Star and Proficiency Badge work. Get your chart up-to-date and have it on display for this first meeting so that the Cubs will know immediately where they stand. Provide paper and pencil so that they can note their positions and perhaps enlist the aid of their mothers or dads to help them in their progress.

What about your own training and that of your

assistants? Have you asked your Group Committee or Cub parents about instructors and examiners?

ORGANIZATION

This includes the review of your existing Sixes (some of your Sixers or Seconds may have gone or will be going up to Scouts) and also includes the assignment of duties to your assistants, instructors and Cub instructors. What about using Cub parents to plan and run some of your special trips this season? Have you asked the Scoutmaster or Guide Captain about Cub Instructors? They can do a grand job for you, not only in instructing but also in leading activities.

SEPTEMBER HIGHLIGHT—A Weiner Roast

This is the suggested highlight activity for September. It provides an opportunity to get the Cubs out and get them acquainted and really welcome all the new boys. The weather is relatively good and there are a number of spots available for this activity. Perhaps the parents of one of the boys may have a barbecue which they would be willing to let you use for the purpose. In case of inclement weather, the weiner roast should be carried on indoors and the programme should still be a happy get-acquainted party. Suggestions for games and other activities will be found in Chapter Five of *The Pack Scouters Handbook*. ★

TROOP — SEPTEMBER

RECRUITING

- Have Patrols check on members.
- Determine number of boys needed to come up to full strength.
- Recruit from neighbourhood and friends.
- Invite them to your *Pledge Party*!

PLEDGE PARTY

Start with a *Name Game* and carry on to active games. Recruits to join with the Patrol that recruited them. Use Patrol Corners to have Patrol Leaders record names, addresses and phone numbers. Patrol Leaders to outline Troop Highlight and note those interested. If possible, move outdoors for campfire and sing-song Scoutmaster's '5' should be brief—a sincere welcome, invitation to continue, and an outline of future highlights. Close off with refreshments.

Name Game

Have one sheet of paper for each Scout and friend. These sheets should be ruled off into six columns of six squares each. Give each person a number and a sheet when they enter. Object is to introduce yourself to each other and mark names and numbers of other people on the paper. When all have arrived and a short time has been allowed for latecomers, have Scouts mix themselves up and fall in line. Have them call out their names and numbers. The first person with six names in a row checked is the winner.

SEPTEMBER TROOP MEETINGS

Run mixer games to let recruits determine the Patrols they want to join.

Have invested members of the Patrols work on Tenderfoot tests with new recruits. Concentrate on trail signs and knots (for highlight).

Have a Patrol competition for best set of model fires.

Use Scoutmaster's '5' to talk on B-P. and World Scouting.

Keep meetings active and give Patrol Leaders responsibilities in the programmes.



SEPTEMBER HIGHLIGHT:

Tenderfoot Hike

Arrange hike with the Court of Honour. Patrol Leaders to rendezvous at kick-off point prior to Patrols. They then proceed to lay trails, woodcraft signs, for one other Patrol. Scoutmaster and Patrol Leaders meet at hike target area and hold review meeting on progress of recruits. Arrangements to be made for investiture and Law and Promise review.

Meanwhile, back at the Patrol, the Patrol Second organizes the Patrol and, with the recruits leading, they follow trail signs to the target area.

A wide game on stalking or flag raiding will help recruits develop their sense of observation.

For lunch, have recruits pair off with more advanced Scouts. They can eat sandwiches, or cook something, but they must prepare one fire, based on the models they worked on previously.

During the rest period after lunch, the Scoutmaster can review the Law and Promise with the recruits.

On the return trip, try to find a reasonably steep hill where Scouts can use ropes to get to bottom. This will lend more appeal to learning the bowline and other knots.

Watch for signs of fatigue and get them back at the appointed time.

Flag Raiding Game

See page 317 of *The Troop Scouters Handbook*. ★

CREW — SEPTEMBER

PLEDGE PARTY

Where do you find prospective Rovers? Try these sources:

1. Scout Troop—your Group's and others that don't have Crews.
2. Your neighbourhood.
3. Your friends.
4. Your local high school.

Invitation

Don't be bashful—use direct contact, mail, telephone and even telegrams.

Plan the evening carefully. Through your Crew Executive have committees responsible for:

Welcome—The Mate and Rover Scout Leader welcome all visitors. Have them introduced to the members at the meeting. Give some detail on their background.

Activities Review—If possible, use slides to show past events. Snapshots could be passed around. Keep talks brief.

Activities Preview—The Crew Executive can briefly outline proposed activities.

Seriously Speaking—The Rover Scout leader outlines aims and ideals of Rovering.

Social Feature—Competitive games: darts, chess, table tennis, etc., and eats.

HIGHLIGHT—Platter Party

Hey! It's Fiesta Time!

Have your Rovers and prospective Rovers bring along their senioritas. Ask the girls to wear their most colourful full skirts, gay blouses, lots of jewellery, and flowers in

their hair. Rovers can wear sombreros, serapes (blankets, bub!), or at least colourful sashes around their waists.

Use a recreation room or your den. In between the twist, try some mambos, sambas and cha-cha-chas. Have a contest for the Swingiest Seniorita and the Mexican "Jumpin' Bean".

Move outdoors for a Mexican barbeque. Here's a real test of your cooking!

Your tables should be decorated with tropical fruits. Use a colourful tablecloth with bright pottery and gaily-coloured plates and napkins.

Fiestaburgers

- | | |
|------------------------------|---------------------|
| A. 1½ pounds ground beef | ⅛ tsp. pepper |
| 1 tsp. salt | 1 tsp. chili powder |
| 1 beaten egg | |
| B. 1 chopped onion | 2 garlic cloves |
| ½ cup olive oil or salad oil | (optional) |
| C. 1½ cups red chili beans | ½ tsp. salt |
| dash of tabasco sauce | |
| D. sliced sharp cheese | hamburger buns |

Mix ingredients (A) and shape into patties. Cook patties and onion (garlic) in hot oil until onion is golden and patties are cooked. Remove patties (and garlic) from skillet and add ingredients (C); heat to simmering. Place patties on toasted buns and spoon bean mixture over them. Top each with a slice of sharp cheese. Serves eight. ★



October

THEME: PHYSICAL FITNESS



PACK — OCTOBER



RULES OF HEALTH

Do your Cubs know and follow the rules of health as outlined in *Tenderpad to Second Star*? These, along with the physical exercises, should be part of the daily routine of every Cub. Use play acting and games to review these during the regular Pack meeting and remind the Cubs of their importance. Games, such as the following, are a good way to cover some of the physical exercises:

Over and Under

Sixes in relay formation with players about ten feet apart. Even-numbered players stand erect with feet well apart; odd-numbered players bend over in leap-frog position. On go, the last player crawls between the legs of a player in front of him, leaps over next player, under next, over next, until he reaches the front of the line. As soon as he is in first position, the next player repeats action. This continues until all players have gone over and under and are in their original position.

Chariot Race

Three Cubs (two horses and a driver) form a chariot. All hold hands with driver in the centre. A handkerchief for each chariot is loosely placed at top of hall. On go, the chariots race to the top line. As they approach the handkerchief, the horses slow down to make the turn, and as the driver passes, he picks up the handkerchief with his teeth without releasing his grip on the horses. The first chariot to cross the line wins. Run in heats or try it with four horses to every driver.

A Chicken Fight

The Pack is divided into two lines with the bigger boys on the right. Each Cub in each line is numbered from the right. As a number is called, Cubs hop out holding their left foot with the right hand behind their backs. They attempt to knock each other off balance. Keep track and let the Cubs know which team is ahead at the end of the game.

Heel and Toe Race

Line up Cubs and, at a given signal, race heel-to-toe style to a finish line ten feet away. This game may also be run in heats.

Outdoor Games

The Pack Scouters Handbook (Chapter Five) has a series on outdoor games. Some of these could be used as a basis for a special Pack meeting or one or more at least could be used at the beginning or end of regular Pack meetings.

SPORTS NIGHT

Devote a full evening to sports and lead some of the boys to the Team Player Badge. This special meeting could include a visit from a local sports figure and may also include a film on fitness.

PERSONAL FITNESS AND EXERCISES

What can you do to help your cubs to develop their (1) *medical fitness*—that is, to keep their body in good shape and capable of working efficiently; (2) *functional fitness*—that is, to maintain their bodies to do hard work without becoming over-tired and to be able to recover quickly; (3) *motor fitness*—that is, to become reasonably skilful in activities requiring co-ordination and strength, such as swimming and jumping; (4) *emotional fitness*—that is, to develop their abilities to get along with other people and have a desire to help others.

Why do we do some of the things we do? Do these give you a clue?

Walking the plank is to strengthen the eye and develop co-ordination and balance. Throwing and catching a ball is for muscular development and control. Skipping is to develop co-ordination. Climbing is for the development of upper chest muscles. Games are to develop muscular co-ordination and sharpen physical and mental alertness.

What about other physical activities?

FILM

Check your local National Film Board or review your Scout Film Catalogue about films on this particular theme that would interest your Cubs. These could range from any of the "Grey Cup" films to one specifically dealing with physical fitness.

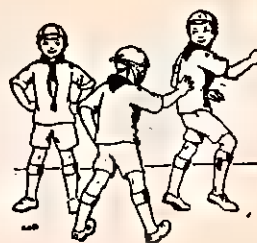
OCTOBER HIGHLIGHT—Field Day or Swim Party

The suggested highlight for this month is an inter-section field day and/or swim party. The details of this will have to be worked out by the Group Council in consultation with the Group Committee. If it is not possible to have an inter-Section programme develop a Pack programme, either for your own Pack or with other Packs.

If it's a field day, base the requirements on the Athlete's Badge and, if it's a swim party, base the requirements on the Swimmer's Badge.

Add additional activities to lend interest and maintain enthusiasm. For the field day, these could be items like crawling through boxes, running through tires, sack races, etc. For the swim party, these could be penny diving, mock rescue, and so on.

Gear your programme so that boys are competing against a standard rather than against each other. This is especially important if the programme is for the Group rather than just for the Section. ★



TROOP – OCTOBER

N.B. Don't forget to allow time for Investiture of new Scouts!

FIRST MEETING

Plan this meeting around the rules of health. Refer to Camp Fire Yarn No. 18 of *Scouting for Boys* and Chapter 8 of *The Troop Scouters Handbook*, and *Tenderfoot to Queen's Scout*.

Use a film or speaker to get this material across. If you use a speaker, make sure that he is a well-known local athlete and well-versed on this subject.

Have a checklist prepared for Scouts to take home. This list is to be used to check habits of health and should cover such things as diet, rest, fresh air, cleanliness, etc.

Do a Health and Safety check on the Scout meeting place. This could be done by Patrols and used as a competition.

SECOND MEETING

Challenge a local Troop to a (1) Baseball Game, (2) Football Game, or a (3) Soccer Game.

Follow this evening up with a campfire and eats.

THIRD MEETING

Visit a local gym—uniform: T-shirts, shorts and running shoes. Arrange for gymnast to demonstrate the results of exercise and body-building. Go over basic Scout exercises and challenge Scouts to try them daily for two weeks.

Practise exercises by Patrols. Use other gym equipment, or have a basketball game.

FOURTH MEETING

Use this evening to assemble and/or build the necessary equipment for the Inter-Section Field Day. When equipment is ready, practise for the highlight.

HIGHLIGHT—Field Day or Swim Meet

In conjunction with the Group Committee and/or parents, plan an Inter-Section Field Day based on Athlete Badge requirements. This can be held on a Saturday morning, afternoon, or take in the whole day. Have Patrol competitions and keep records for each person to apply against Athlete Badge.

Similarly, a Swim Meet could be held, based on requirements for the Swimmer and Rescuer badges. ★

CREW – OCTOBER

HEALTH AND HYGIENE

Show the film on the 5-BX plan. Have sufficient copies of the booklet to give one to each member of the Crew (including the Skipper). Have a doctor give a talk on health and hygiene. Follow this with a discussion. Challenge the Crew to undertake the 5-BX plan. Set up a trophy to be presented to the Rover who follows the plan for the longest time. The object, of course, is never to have to present it!

BOWLING NIGHT

Plan a bowling night with girl friends. Have a prize for the best combined score (Rover and girl friend). Finish off with a dance and eats in a member's house.

DEBATE

Hold a debate on the following or similar subject: "Resolved that Team Sports do more to promote physical fitness than Individual Sports". Invite members of the Group Committee to act as judges. Discuss with the Group Committee the ways in which the Crew can assist in the Inter-Section Field Day.

HIKING

Set up a distance hike involving compass and cross-country hiking. Test various energy foods, e.g., honey vs. semi-sweet chocolate. Use lightweight packs and gear.

HIGHLIGHT—Field Day or Swim Meet

Act as timers, judges and starters for the Inter-Section Field Day (or Swim Meet). ★



Left: The Scout badge of Saskatchewan's Buffalo District—named for the great herds of buffalo which once roamed the area—depicts a brown buffalo and green fleur-de-lys on a yellow shield trimmed with green. The background of the badge is brown.

Middle: The lighthouse shown on the Yarmouth, Nova Scotia District Badge is a familiar landmark, while the two main industries of the area—fishing and lumbering—are represented by the fish and spruce. In the background, is a "Bluenose" ship. The badge is maroon, blue, green, on a yellow background.

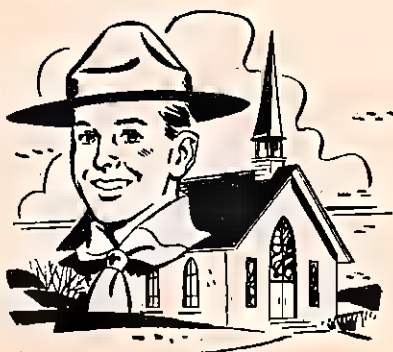
Right: The varied attractions of the St. Catharines, Ont. District are shown on its Scout badge, along with the "torch of Scouting in Canada" (upper left). On the badge, which is in two shades of green, as well as yellow, red and white, are: a sculling ship (annual Henley Regatta); grapes (fruit industry); factory smokestacks; a freighter on the Welland Ship Canal.

CANADA'S Colourful DISTRICT BADGES

Part XVI



Do not write to any Scout office about badges or mailing lists to be used in making a collection of badges because they are unable to handle such requests.



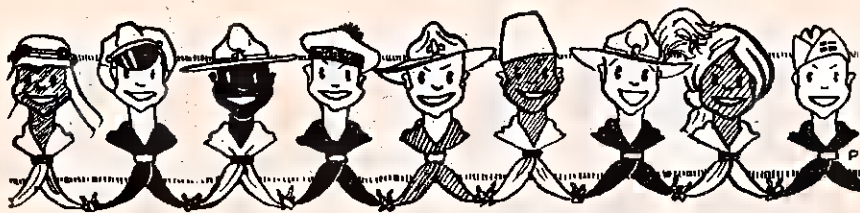
GROWTH IN CHURCH SPONSORSHIP

The Relationships Department of National Headquarters has accumulated this encouraging data which indicates a steady increase in Church sponsorship over the past eight years.

CHURCH	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961
Anglican	530	560	600	626	654	687	703	730
Baptist	120	129	139	148	157	169	175	189
Jewish	26	28	33	36	35	36	36	35
Latter Day Saints	46	49	53	54	55	59	66	73
Lutheran	40	45	48	55	60	64	74	80
Pentecostal	—	—	7	15	18	21	22	27
Presbyterian	157	171	175	190	206	223	231	244
Roman Catholic	601	666	725	756	814	859	886	904
Salvation Army	89	95	99	103	100	102	108	123
United	544	597	625	698	747	789	849	872
Others (& Joint)	34	34	26	21	21	52	57	50
TOTALS	2187	2374	2530	2702	2867	3061	3207	3327

Figures as at 31 December each year.

GAMES



AROUND THE WORLD

BOAT RACE (Nigeria)

Form two or more teams of nine players each. Draw two lines on the ground: a starter and an end line. Each team has one strong bamboo or other pole about twelve feet long. The eight members of each "crew" stand holding the pole between their legs and all face the same way. The ninth boy faces them and steers the "boat".

At a signal from the leader all the "crews" run backwards, holding the pole between their legs, and are guided by the ninth boy, who is the "cox" or steer-man. The course of the "river" should not be straight; it should have several sharp corners, marked by chairs, trees or other obstacles.

KOLO (THE CIRCLE) (Yugoslavia)

Players form a circle holding hands. One boy is IT (ZIMBO) and stands in the centre of the circle blindfolded. Zimbo stamps on the ground three times, calling out "Kim!-Kim!-Kolo!" At once the players begin tiptoeing around, making odd noises and whispering. Zimbo suddenly darts at the circle, and tries to touch a player. The others keep moving away from him but still hold hands.

When Zimbo touches a player, hands are dropped, he pulls off the blindfold and tries to tag a player. When he tags one he shouts "Kolo" and the circle forms again. The tagged boy and Zimbo must stand in the centre of the circle. The circle moves round until the leader gives a signal. The circle breaks and both Zimbo and the tagged boy try to tag players. This repeats until all players are caught.

Then Zimbo takes one boy's hand and all form a chain. Zimbo calls "Kolo" again, the chain moves faster and faster. Like our "Crack the Whip", Zimbo stops short and the first boy to let go is Zimbo for the next round.

TI SFIDO (I CHALLENGE YOU) (Italy)

Players are divided into two equal teams. Each man is given a number, and an arm band. Everyone ties band on left arm above the elbow and binds left arm to back with a neckerchief or belt. At the start of the game each player must find player on opposite team with his same number. Then, saying "I challenge you", he fights his enemy (with right hand only) and tries to take his arm band. When opposite number has been eliminated, he may challenge any other players. Rule: the left arm with band must always be bent at back. Player is disqualified if he forgets the challenge.

TABAAT (Lebanon)

Equipment: a ball

Players: 2 teams of 4, 5, 6 players each

Mark two parallel lines on ground—10 to 30 yards apart, depending on size of players. Each team lines up behind one line, each player facing opponent.

Below are six different plays. To win, one team must complete each of the plays. Ball must go beyond opposing team's line. It must bounce before being caught by opponent or batter out.

1. Throw ball up with one hand; hit with the other.
2. Throw ball up with one hand; hit with same.
3. Bounce on ground; hit.
4. Throw ball up, clap; hit.
5. Throw under leg, up; hit.
6. Throw behind back, up; hit.

When a team is "up at bat", each player on that team gets a turn. Second man starts on the play that first man lost, etc. However, when returning to bat from the field, each team must start all over again.

AFRICAN HANDBALL

Number of players: six or more.

Action: Players are divided into two equal teams. The game is started by a member of one team tossing a ball to one of his own side. The object of the game is for a team to keep possession of the ball as long as possible. The other team tries to intercept it and gain possession of it.

Every time the ball is caught, the members of that team, except the player catching the ball, clap their hands and stamp their feet.

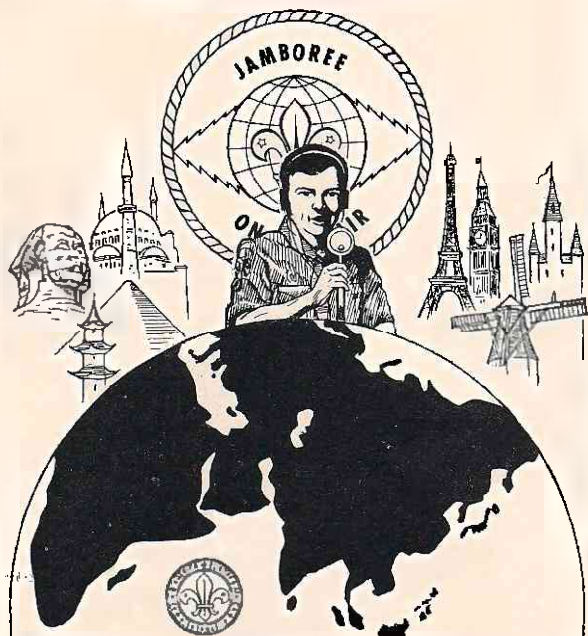
CHINESE STICK RHYTHMS

Number of players: two, or any number of sets of two, or your own variation on formation.

Equipment: Each has a stick about six feet long (broomstick).

Action: Players stand, facing each other. They make rhythm by striking sticks on ground, then striking sticks together. Positions: (A) on ground; (B) sticks crossed high; (C) sticks crossed low. Right foot is forward, right hand in forward grasping position. Possible rhythms: AB, ABCB, AB, ABCB, and so on. Or go up to ten or twenty and back to two, as: AB, ABCB, ABCBCB, ABCBCBCB, and so forth. ★

5th. JAMBOREE ON-THE-AIR



October 20-21 1962
**THE JAMBOREE
FOR ALL SCOUTS**

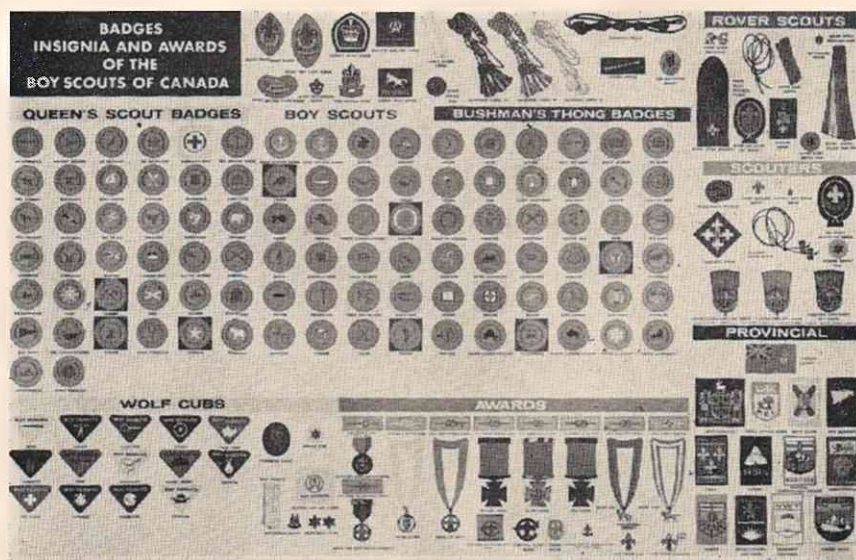


11th WORLD JAMBOREE
AUGUST 1963
MARATHON-GREECE

New!

BADGE INSIGNIA CHART

Reproduced in full colour are all of the Boy Scouts of Canada badges and awards. The chart measures approx. 37" x 24" and is excellent for use in meeting halls or Patrol dens or as an attractive display feature.



Colourful!

Useful!

Inexpensive!

Catalogue No. 25-425 . . . Price \$2.00

Available from your local Distributor, or

The Stores Dept., Box 3520 Stn. "C" Ottawa 3, Ontario



FACTS ON WORLD SCOUTING

An outline of the organization of the World Scout Movement with short presentations of 36 Scout countries.

Profusely illustrated
with
over 60 photographs.

Published by the
Boy Scouts World Bureau

available
for ONLY 50c
from

THE STORES DEPARTMENT
BOY SCOUTS OF CANADA
P.O. Box 3520, Station "C"
OTTAWA 3 ONTARIO

Scoutmaster Strategy

from SCOUTING,
Boy Scouts of America



The new Scoutmaster found the parents unresponsive. The situation bothered him for he knew *that*, without the parents working with him, there was a limit to what he could accomplish.

One night at the Troop meeting he made an announcement relating to the next hike: No one was to wear any underwear. No red underwear. No long underwear. No short underwear. No underwear at all. He told the boys to tell their parents about the announcement. The boys were puzzled but agreed to tell their parents.

The Scoutmaster hurried home and pulled up his easy chair within reach of the phone. The calls began to come—indignant—incredulous—puzzled—demanding. He listened with great courtesy, saying, "I'm glad you called. Can you come to my house at eight o'clock tomorrow night to discuss the matter?"

They came—in many cases both father and mother. Nearly every home was represented.

The Scoutmaster opened the meeting: "I'm glad you're all so concerned about your sons and our Troop. I hope you'll forgive my getting you here by way of this 'no underwear' announcement. Of course, your boys may wear as much underwear of any colour as they wish. But, there are other more important Troop problems that we need to talk over and I'm glad you're here to help face them."

The parents relaxed in their seats. Some of them grinned at each other a bit sheepishly. The Scoutmaster had the support he needed. ★

Does Everyone in YOUR Group Receive The Scout Leader ?

YOUR ASSISTANTS ?

COUNCIL MEMBERS ?

LADIES AUXILIARY MEMBERS ?

GROUP COMMITTEEMEN ?

Please enter my subscriptions TODAY!

CUT ON DOTTED LINE

To: Boy Scouts of Canada
P.O. Box 3520, Stn. "C"
Ottawa 3, Ontario.

Please send THE SCOUT LEADER for _____ years to:

NAME (please print) _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY AND PROVINCE _____

I enclose \$ _____ (at \$1.00 per year).

JOHNNY CANUCK

AND THE BEAVER PATROL



NO TWO OF A SERIES

HERE'S A
PATROL BOX IDEA
WE BORROWED
FROM THE
90TH. TORONTO TROOP!



HANDLES CAN
BE USED
FOR ROPE
PRACTICE

HEAVY CASTERS
FOR ROLL ABOUT

OUR THANKS TO:
P.L. DAVE BINGHAM
AND HIS STAG PATROL

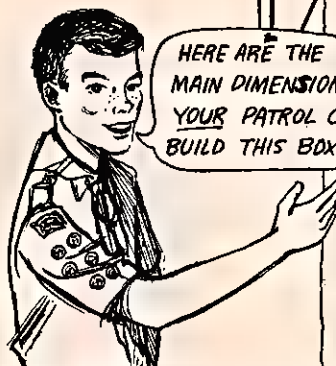
BOX DESIGNED BY: MR. S.F. SMITH (SM)

AND REPRODUCED WITH PERMISSION

90TH TORONTO
TROOP
THE CHURCH OF
ST. MARTIN
IN-THE-FIELDS
(ANGLICAN)

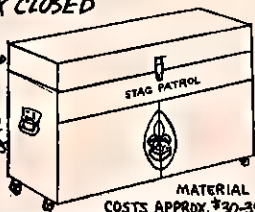


HERE ARE THE
MAIN DIMENSIONS-SO
YOUR PATROL CAN
BUILD THIS BOX!

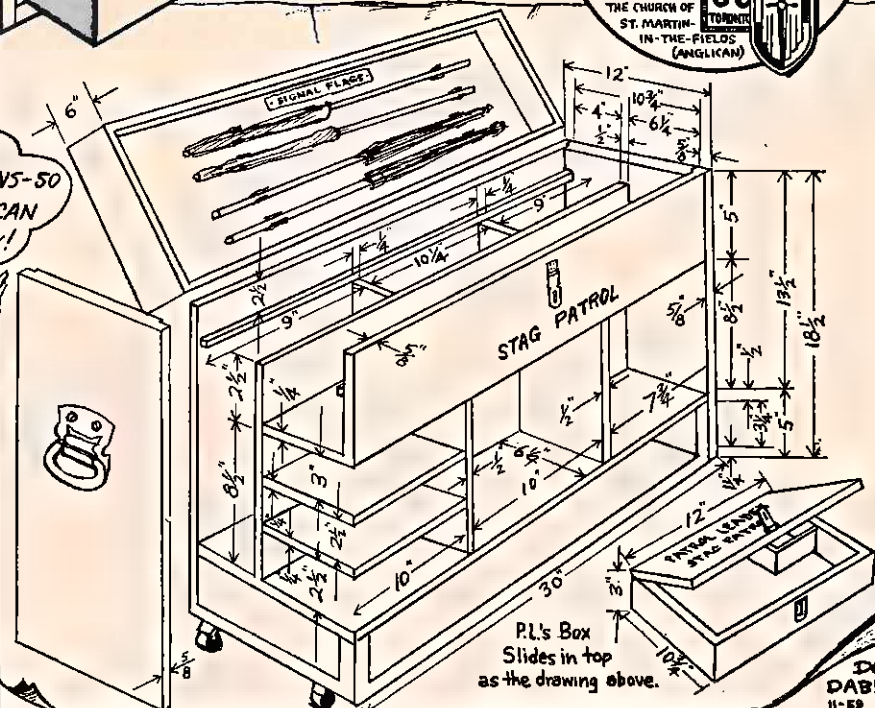


BOX CLOSED

PAINTED
IN
THE
PATROL
COLOURS



MATERIAL
COSTS APPROX. \$30-35



P.L.'s Box
Slides in top
as the drawing above.

DON.
DABER
11-59

Scout's Honour

"A Scout's honour is to be trusted everywhere except in the Boy Scout Movement." That is the general way in which the Law is interpreted under our present set-up. Far too much power is wielded by councils; too little by Courts of Honour.

If Scouters had to be approved by the boys and confirmed in office after a probation period, and could also be dismissed by them at any time, there would be a lot fewer Troops around, though some of the commissioner's pals would have to go.

Scouters are not even trusted to pass their boys on the First Class Journey. Centralization of power increases steadily, but real service to the boy decreases. Surely the only sensible way of dealing with the uniform crisis is to make sure that each Court of Honour hears arguments (not emotional appeals, but logical arguments) of both sides and then is free to decide for itself. Any attempt to impose a party-line decision from Ottawa could split the Movement ruinously. As things are handled now, a Scouter has to worry more about his "paleness" with the D.C. than anything else.

There will never be any strength of Scouting until the Patrol system is practised as well as preached. If every person who has any connection with the Scout programme would make this his over-riding concern for a full year, it would do more good than any other effort.

As to the programme, surely the decision to have a Scout Troop involves an outdoor programme and nothing else. You don't join a football club to practise ping-pong. People have given large bequests for the furtherance of this outdoor activity, not to promote the novel experiments of sociologists.

Many boys are lost simply because they have to wait until they are fourteen to become First Class Scouts; others because the tests are not too difficult but too numerous. For instance, one that might readily be dropped is the test re-pass. Those tests that are of real value are constantly reviewed as part of any active programme. The sheep-shank has its uses, but I don't think too badly of the boy who eventually forgets how to tie it. On the other hand, I want him to remember the large arm sling.

Trust boys. Trust Scouters picked by and trusted by boys. Trust Scouting. Like true religion, it's never been given a chance. Otherwise, we might as well admit to a poverty of the intelligence and character required of us.

D. MOLE,
Scouter

Winnipeg, Man.

Exchange Visits

I note an article in the April, 1962 issue entitled Exchange Visits by Scoutmaster William G. Leach. I too believe in the value of such events and wish to encourage Troops located farther than just across the border to inquire into undertaking such worthwhile projects.

Our Troop (Troop 461), Souderton, Penna. has found it not much more expensive to travel to Canada to camp for two weeks than it costs to camp for two weeks in



one of our Council camps for organized camping, and I have always been more in favor of the wilderness type of camp over the organized type which prevails in the States.

We are now on a three-year camping program cycle. Eventually, when perfected, this program cycle will work like this—(1) First Year: Camp in Canada with Canadian Scouts. (2) Second year: Camp in States with Canadian Scouts as visitors to the States. (3) Third Year: Open for Unit's choice—regular camp, a trip, or a special event camp, other than above.

For a more distant Troop, the summer long-term camp provides an opportunity for this challenging and worthwhile activity.

In 1959 . . . we set up a real wilderness-type camp on the side of an uninhabited lake. The first week we had a Canadian Scout Troop with us (The 10th of Kingston), and the second week we were on our own. . . . A special one-day tour into Ottawa allowed the Scouts to see things they might never see again.

In 1962 we are going to the Haliburton Scout Reserve. Cost? At home two weeks would cost \$14.; our Haliburton trip for sixteen days costs \$50. per Scout in the Troop, and \$55. per Scout outside our Troop. Is this an event just for older Scouts? No indeed. We are a Scout unit, ages 11 thru 16; we even have some Scouts who become 11 the month before we depart. After all, these activities are the reason boys become Scouts.

I find that this camp set-up promotes much more Scout spirit, advancement, and fellowship, than can possibly be found by attending an organized council camp year after year.

In the future, we are expanding to include Scouts from other countries under hospitality projects. In 1963 we hope to host a Troop of Canadian Scouts at summer camp, as well as have a Patrol of Scouts from another country on a hospitality project. What finer opportunity for better understanding than this?

No we are not a wealthy Troop. We come from an average community of 5,000 population, and our Scouting is in line with this level.

The key to the success of such projects is careful, advance planning, in accordance with Scouting regulations.

HAROLD L. FREDERICK, JR.
Scoutmaster.

Telford, Penna.

Shorts—Out Of Step?

. . . Thanks, Danny Robson (*The Scout Leader*, May 1962, p. 22) for speaking your mind on the subject of uniform. I endorse your comments wholeheartedly. It is about time we went to the Canadian boy to find out what he thinks about some of the things we are trying to push off on him.

Open your P.O. & R. to the uniform illustration. Regardless of option, this is 'the' Scout uniform. In a country with two seasons, summer and winter, it is a wonderful uniform for summer. If our young people were in the habit of wearing shorts for anything, it could be considered compatible. But in a country where the juvenile male dons long trousers about as soon as he can walk, shorts are definitely out of step. In a country with the proportion of cool weather that we have, a jacket is a definite must, and shirt should be the option.

Often people wonder why members of the Scout Movement, an outdoor organization, spend so much time indoors. Can it be that since the uniform is suitable only for indoor use during most of the active season, there is a tendency to stay there?

MURRAY W. McLEOD,
Scoutmaster.

Medicine Hat, Alta.

Woodman, Spare that Tree!

The Scout Movement as a builder of better men is something that I believe in and admire. Our club has assisted Cubs and Scouts in both marksmanship and tree planting and other conservation projects.

However, the improper use of the axe or hatchet has done more to discredit the Scout Movement than any other factor. This piece of equipment should be handled as carefully as a fire-arm and used only under strict supervision. Some Scouts have gone into a camping area and started to chop down large growing trees. Because of the lightness of their equipment and the toughness of the tree, about all that is accomplished is a tired boy (a little wiser) and an injured or dying tree. Proper pre-instruction before any camping trip or cook-out

should teach the boys that green wood is not for cooking and nature supplies plenty of dead dry wood in any forested area.

One other point is the cutting of saplings and large brush for staves, poles and on-the-spot making of camping and cooking equipment. While one Troop, Pack or Patrol would not cause too much damage to a given area, repeated visits by the same or other groups to this area would soon remove all the saplings and brush creating another spoiled camp-site.

You teach Scouts to rely on nature, to build shelters and equipment from nature, and I agree that this teaching is vital to anyone who ventures into the outdoors. It could save the boy's life and the lives of his friends at some future date. However, when a camping trip is made and the boys have to build projects that require poles etc. to earn their merit badges, the Troop should find an area that can stand the pressure of the cutting.

It is only because of our desire to see Scouting grow that this letter is written and we intend no adverse criticism of the time and effort so freely given by your volunteer leaders.

GEORGE COOK,
Chairman,

Conservation Committee, West Toronto
Fish and Game Protective Association,
Port Credit, Ont.

❁ *How about it Scouters? Let's do our part to ensure good conservation practices wherever we are.*—Ed.

He-man Camping

During the past few years there has been a lot of controversy as to why the older boys, fourteen and older, have been dropping out of Scouting. My own opinion is that the spirit of adventure is being taken from the Movement; it is becoming too "sissified".

I have only my experience with the Troop of which I am Scoutmaster to back me up on this, together with a certain amount of experience and contacts with other fairly local Troops. I attended a Scouter's course

Correspondents are requested to indicate their rank or position of service in Scouting (e.g., Cubmaster, Assistant Scoutmaster, Group Committeeman, etc.). This will enable readers to better appreciate the writer's viewpoint.

Views expressed are those of the writers. They do not necessarily reflect the policy of the National Council of the Boy Scouts of Canada. The Editors reserve the right to edit letters for reasons of space or clarity. The Programme and Uniform Sub-Committee receives copies of all correspondence relating to its work.

this past winter, and while there, one of the instructors, a man qualified to instruct in camping across Canada, said: "There is no reason why, just because you are taking the boys out camping, that they should have to rough it. As a matter of fact, if your camp is well organized, they can have all the comforts of home, and better." To me, it is not camping when you drive up to the location in cars and trucks, haul out the stoves, cots, tables, chairs, mattresses, etc., and proceed to set up a camp with all the comforts of home.

In my Troop, we have lost boys only when they leave to attend University or go to work. Our boys stay with us until they are eighteen. We have every available boy in the district in the Cubs and Scouts. We teach them mountaineering—all the older ones have their Mountaineering Badge; they all have their Marksman Badge; most of them have their Winter Scouting Badge.

Our camping is all done in the winter and we pack everything on our backs. We make and use our own snowshoes. Our winter camping is similar to the training given the park wardens, who have the most proficient and best instructors in the world for this sort of thing. I can turn any one of my boys loose in any kind of weather with complete confidence that he will be quite comfortable.

We teach each boy to be self-sufficient. Each one has in his pack his cooking equipment, survival and first aid kit, his food (dehydrated or dried), his shelter and sleeping equipment, change of clothing, etc. The pack, for a week's camp, weighs approximately thirty pounds or less.

We camp an average of two week-ends per month throughout the winter. While in these camps, we practise mountain climbing with ropes, rescue work and shooting. Most of the boys have the Bronze, Silver, and

Gold marksman medals awarded by Canadian Industries Limited, and some are shooting for the crests. We teach them survival under winter conditions—it reached a temperature of 32° below in one camp.

They are all proficient in first aid, and every member of the Troop has passed the requirements for the Ambulance Man Badge. They take training with the local volunteer fire brigade, and instruction from the park wardens.

We are fortunate to live in a national park, where all aspects of Scouting are available; but this same training could be available to almost any Scout Troop. Most of our meetings are held outdoors. These boys are so enthusiastic that they would be out every free minute, if I could find the time to go with them. I spend an average of twenty hours a week with them.

... I think if you give the boys enough camping, mountaineering, and similar outdoor activities, and keep it fairly rough for them, you will have very few 'drop-outs'. Make them feel that they're something of a special group, just a little tougher and more efficient than most, capable of handling any emergency, and you will have a good Scout Troop.

We usually are in the top bracket in any competition we take part in. We have won our Winter Scouting Competition four out of six times since its inception. We have won the District award three times in the last four years. Last year we did not compete. I am not trying to boast. These boys are all good, simply because they are 'crazy about Scouting'.

As for the uniform, they are proud to wear it just as it is. It means something to them:

FRANK GOBLE,
Waterton Park, Alta. Scoutmaster.

"You Can Make Extra Money"

WITH

BELLEFAIR GREETING CARDS

CHRISTMAS CARDS, GIFT WRAP, RIBBONS AND NOVELTIES

Special Terms for Groups and Troops

Catalogue and Samples Supplied on Request

For Information Write:

BELLEFAIR GREETING CARD COMPANY
305 KING ST. EAST TORONTO, CANADA

BIZZZY DAYS AHEAD...

your **PACK**
TROOP and **CREW**
will **"BEE"** **HIVES**
of **ACTIVITY**
in a short while.



"COMB" the
following list of
record aids and
"BEE"
PREPARED

PROGRESS CHART	Pack	25-208	_____	.45c
	Troop	25-508	_____	.65c
PACK ANNUAL RECORD BOOK		25-202	_____	.60c
TROOP ANNUAL RECORD BOOK		25-502	_____	.75c

LEADERS' POCKET RECORD BOOK

Cover 1/2"	25-401	_____	\$1.85
Cover 1"	25-402	_____	2.35

COMPLETE REFILLS

Pack	25-201	_____	.60c per set
Troop	25-501	_____	.60c per set
Crew	25-701	_____	.60c per set
Blanks	25-404	_____	3 doz. for .25c

ENROLMENT CARDS

Cub	25-204 per doz.	_____	.75c
Scout	25-504 per doz.	_____	.75c
Rover	25-704 per doz.	_____	.75c

RECORD CARDS

Cub	25-205 per doz.	_____	.50c
Scout	25-505 per doz.	_____	.60c

**AVAILABLE FROM YOUR LOCAL DISTRIBUTOR OR
THE STORES DEPT., BOY SCOUTS OF CANADA, BOX 3520, STN. "C"
OTTAWA 3, ONTARIO**