



THE SCOUT LEADER

Volume 42, No. 5

January, 1963

the scout leader

THE IDEA MAGAZINE FOR

ALL SCOUTERS AND ADULT LEADERS OF THE MOVEMENT

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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

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PERSPECTIVE

THE "CHANGE" IN UNIFORM REGULATIONS announced in *The Scout Leader* last month has brought forth many comments from Scouters, parents, the press and, most important, the boy membership. The comments range from, "The changes don't go far enough; we should have eliminated the broad-brimmed Scout hat!" to, "This is the beginning of the end; is there no respect for tradition?" (Complete details of the "change" are given in the centre pages of this issue.)

WE BELIEVE THAT MOST SCOUTS AND ROVERS and their Scouters are pleased that an element of choice has been introduced into the official Scout uniform.

THERE SHOULD BE NO HESITANCY about buying and using the current uniform alternatives. While the future may bring additional alternatives into use, it is expected that these uniforms will continue to be "official" for many years to come. (See the article on page 10.)

THE STANDARD UNIFORM is a health hazard in hot climates. The Stores and Uniform committees and contingent leaders have collaborated in designing a special everyday uniform which a Canadian contingent will wear at the jamboree in Greece. Standard uniform will also be worn when appropriate. Formerly, it has been required that Jamboree Scouts carry two standard uniforms.

THE NATIONAL PROGRAMME COMMITTEE and its Programme and Uniform Sub-committee devoted much time and research to effecting satisfactory modifications to the Scout uniform. An important step has been made in realizing that the boy membership should assume responsibility for making the final decision regarding implementation of these modifications. We believe that, as the committees take further steps in their work, we will see this principle applied to other aspects of the *Scout* programme.

WE ASSURE OUR READERS that these committees are grateful for the letters and other comments which have been received during the past two years. We hope that Scouters committeemen and council members will continue to write to the national committee and its sub-committee, either directly or through the editors of *The Scout Leader*, expressing opinions about the Scout uniform and other aspects of Scouting in Canada. ★



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CHANGE OF ADDRESS: To avoid missing copies, please send your change of address at least six weeks before you move, to the above address, giving us both your old and new addresses and an address label from one of your copies.



Skiing Cubs of Cabramurra

Reprinted with permission from

Scouting In New South Wales

"... Southerly winds with continued snow on the highlands. . ."

John was up early inspecting the depth of snow and the state of the sky. "Fine!" he decided. "Just perfect for the outdoor Pack meeting."

John, although a warranted Cubmaster for only a year, has one firm conviction. "Cubbing is essentially outdoors—all the year around." And from the highest township in Australia, Cabramurra, in the middle of the Snowy Mountains, comes an enthusiasm for Scouting that not only meets the winter conditions of snow, but goes forth and conquers them.

It was in this setting that we met them at Kings Cross, Cabramurra, on the site of the previous week's Australian Skiing Championships. They were all in Cub uniform, with only one concession to their environment—long ski-pants. Yes, Akela! Even short-sleeved jerseys, with additional clothing underneath. They were proudly and obviously a Wolf Cub Pack and their jerseys bore witness to a high standard in testing and badge work.

Many of the twenty-seven Cubs use their own home-made skis. The whole Pack meeting is run on skis, with the snow accepted as an additional challenge.

The Pack's circle was of a rich blue dye sprayed by knapsack spray onto the snow. It made a wonderful colour contrast on the crystal whiteness of the snow.

The Cubs had scattered after a hot sausage lunch, so Akela "called" 'Pack, Pack, Pack' by blowing three sharp whistle blasts which could be heard through the scrub and over the crests of snow.

The Cubs glided, for the most part gracefully, into a circle facing Akela. The totem and flag were most conveniently placed, standing upright in the snow. (Now there's an advantage for you!)

The Grand Howl was solemnly performed. The only sign of difficulty was when the smallest boy tried to move back a fraction to perfect the circle. He had a few anxious moments trying not to slide forward on the now hard-packed surface. For us, the visitors, it was a delightful study in the determination of small boys.

Every detail of a normal Pack programme seemed to have been adapted without compromise. The Cubs' additional jackets and gear for going home were placed in a windshelter bivouac made of groundsheets, backed to the wind, framed with scrub and sticks.

No, they didn't play leapfrog, but tried something equivalent and a little more demanding.

They climbed up the man-made timber ramp 30 feet high, which looked like a gigantic slippery-dip. Without stocks, each Cub ran down the snow-packed ramp, under a three-foot high bamboo bar, between three sets of bag markers and finished downhill with a turn on the crest of a hill.

Most managed expertly, a few gaining our applause. One boy made a grand sweep from the end of the ramp onto his back, his spinning body collecting some of the markers. Another boy finished the run well, but ended by presenting a slapstick comedy routine of tangled, crossed and half-buried skis, which always amuses the onlookers but not the participant.

For most of the Pack, this was only their second season on skis, a fact which a tenderfoot skier like myself found hard to believe.

The Pack's skiing ability owes much to the enthusiasm of their Cubmaster, John de Majnik, who believes that such a Pack could be the start of some future Australian ski champion. This I could believe when we saw them attempt a run over a hillcrest, slide down a sudden eight-foot drop, and jump off a pad of packed snow. A little over half the Pack successfully finished the jump 'on their feet' (as distinct from various other parts of their anatomy) down into the vale below.

My own second attempt at something similar many frosty months ago resulted in a sprained ankle, so I viewed these jumps with a healthy respect.

Well, Akela, how about that?

Who is going to win—you and the boys, or the weather? Maybe the only thing that matters is not the weather but ADVENTURE—not chancing the weather but beating it.

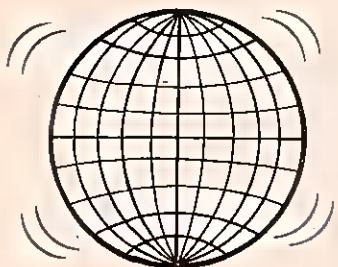
We believe the skiing Cubs of Cabramurra are unique in Australia, a country which has a greater area of snow in winter than Switzerland. ★

This story was written by a visitor to Cabramurra who was filming the Cubs in action for use in a television presentation.

WHAT DO YOU KNOW ABOUT WORLD SCOUTING?

See page 22 for answers.

1. Where was the last World Jamboree held?
2. Where is the next World Jamboree to be held?
3. Where was the last World Rover Moot held?
4. In what city is the Boy Scouts World Bureau?
5. Describe the World Scout flag.
6. List in order the ten countries with the largest Scout membership.
7. Which was the first non-Commonwealth country to start Scouting?
8. What is the name of the World Scout award?
9. Which Canadian Scouters have received the world Scout award?
10. What is the central committee of the world Movement?
11. What world Scout events have been held in Canada?
12. Which is the smallest country ever to be host to a world Scout event?
13. List the six countries to join the World Conference most recently.
14. Approximately how many Scouts are there in:
 - (a) North America; (b) Latin America and Indies;
 - (c) Middle East; (d) Europe; (e) Africa; (f) Iceland.
15. When and where were Training Team courses instituted?
16. Which countries have a record of continuous membership on the World Committee?
17. Name four countries whose national flags do *not* contain the colour red.
18. Who is the Director of the World Bureau?
19. In what country is the Wood Badge not worn on a leather thong?
20. Name three countries outside the Iron Curtain where no official Scouting exists today?
21. In what areas of the world is Scouting growing most rapidly? ★



REPEAT! REPEAT! REPEAT!

—From *Boy Scouts of South Africa*

In his book, *Psychology of Learning*, Dr. James Deese says that people begin to forget things almost immediately after learning them. After 30 days we remember only 20% of what we learned.

When we communicate a message, we should bear this in mind, because every time we communicate anything we want our reader or listener to learn something and remember what he has learned.

Generally, if we want to be sure of response to our messages, we have to be repetitive—to repeat basically the same message, with or without variations.

This is why you are more likely to get response if you project the same message in several different ways. If you have a message for parents relating to, say, a coming function; you use all available means of communication—word-of-mouth, via the boy; invitation via the mail; reminder note via the boy; notice in the Group bulletin; and perhaps a final eve-of-function postcard.

This may seem trite and obvious advice—but it is amazing how many functions and events fail to get the support they should get, simply through lack of good and frequent communication. Repetition is not the whole answer, of course,—you've got to make the event concerned interesting and worth attending—but repetition is a vital factor. ★

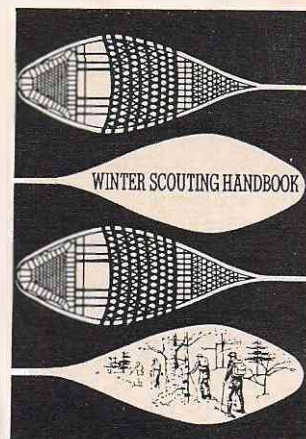
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THE SCOUT LEADER



INFORMATION, PLEASE

This month's theme—communications—is the subject of the lead article in *Scouting News* (published by the Greater Toronto Region), which has just reached my desk. Since I concur with the sentiments it expresses, I quote:

"Reports that have come to our attention, in recent weeks, would indicate that somewhere along the line, communications tend to break down. By this, I mean, that information regarding events and projects does not get through—in time—to the boys for whom it is intended.

"Recent examples of this include the fact that some Scouts did not learn about the 1963 World Jamboree in Greece in sufficient time to meet the application deadline date. Their applications could not be accepted for consideration. . .

"... there has to be an acceptance of responsibility by Group Committees and Section Scouters to see that advice, information and application forms do get through to our consumers—the boys.

"It is all very fine to attend conferences and training courses, enter into discourses about what is needed to improve conditions but, unless real effort is made "to get action" then nothing much will happen.

"Too often, because of what some adult has not done, Cubs, Scouts or Rovers are made to suffer disappointments. It is quite true that no adult is in Scouting for any monetary gain. It is also true, that as adult workers in Scouting we have a responsibility to see that our part of the bargain is maintained—that of giving leadership, counsel, direction, encouragement and opportunity to the thousands who look to us for that kind of adult conduct.

"We are in Scouting because of the boy. Let us make certain that he finds out about jamborees, camporees, cuborees, rallies, and all the other things about which data is prepared and distributed."

Thank you, Toronto Region, for a very timely message. ★

Frederick J. Lunn

Chief Executive Commissioner

JANUARY, 1963

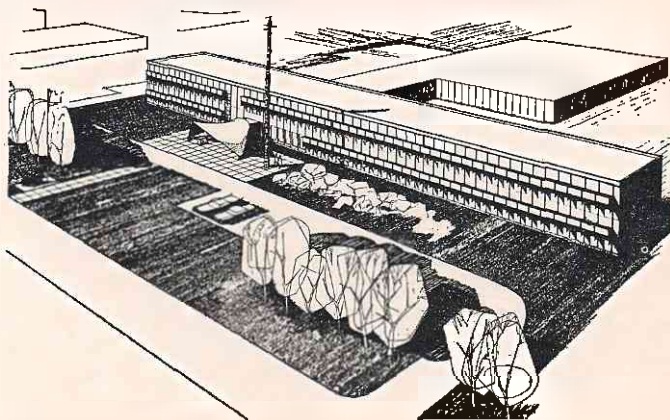
N.H.2. Building Fund

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

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.

Forward	\$16,657.21
97th "B" Humber West Cub Pack, Weston, Ont.	5.75
Mr. Hans Nielsen, Vancouver, B.C.	10.00
Montreal Region Cub Camp—1962, Que.	50.00
3rd Armdale "B" Pack, Nova Scotia	5.00
Bendale District Boy Scouts, Ont., c/o Mr. R. Littleford, Scarborough	41.00
1st Lloydminster Boy Scout Troop, Sask., c/o R. I. McLean, RCMP, Lloydminster	15.00
Boy Scouts of Canada, Bowmanville, Ont.	10.00
137th Toronto Scout Group, Ont.	25.00
Mrs. R. Hall, 139 Edgemont Ave. S., Hamilton, Ont.	5.00
Maple Leaf District, C.A.F.O., France	24.88
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The Reverend G. Parrott, 5468 Blenheim St., Vancouver 13, B.C.	3.50
3rd Bridgewater Cub Pack, Mrs. M. E. Johnstone	5.15
	<hr/> \$16,873.39 <hr/>

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. ★



MEN of ACTION

By: R. C. BERKINSHAW, C.B.E., L.L.D.

President of the National Council
Boy Scouts of Canada.

*Address to Council Members Conference of
Greater Toronto Region*

My role is to endeavour to sound, as it were, the "key-note"—or bring into focus the broad basic principles underlying the theme of the Conference, namely:

"that the Scout Movement needs men who can catch the VISION OF SCOUTING, and then, with proper training, guidance and a clear understanding of its principles, become "MEN OF ACTION" on its behalf."

The recruitment of adequate manpower becomes more essential as the Movement continues to expand. Securing and retaining the services of Scoutmasters, officers, council members, and so forth, to provide an adequate ratio of leaders to boys is a challenge which is ever present—because the *need* for expansion is greater than ever and the *prospects* for expansion and growth are brighter than ever.

Since its inception over 50 years ago, Scouting has gradually become an established institution in our national life. It has become an accepted and integral part of the life of almost every community in the country—and yet, I wonder how many—even those of us who are directly connected with it—fully appraise its potential strength. Over 300,000 Scouts and Cubs in Canada and over 8,000,000 in the world today, is a force of great significance and import. . . So, on an occasion such as the present, it is well for us to re-examine its purpose and re-evaluate our efforts.

Writing in 1939, Baden-Powell had this to say:

"Let us, therefore, in training our Scouts keep the higher aims in the foreground, not let ourselves become too absorbed in the steps; do not let the technical outweigh the moral. Field efficiency, backwoodsmanhood, camping, hiking, good turns, Jamborees, are all a means—not an end. The end is character. Character with a purpose and that purpose is that the next generation be sane in an insane world and develop a higher realization of service—active service of love and duty to God and neighbour."

Were Baden-Powell alive today, I feel sure he would sum up this purpose of Scouting in exactly the same words—and perhaps *because* we live in *just* as insane a world as we did in 1939, he would place *even greater* emphasis on the development of the kind of character he so clearly defines in this statement—the vision of Scouting as a method of character training, supplementing the home, the school and the Church—educating our

young men to accept responsibility, to show initiative; to direct their thoughts and energies toward a high purpose and a worthwhile objective.

Pericles, one of the great leaders of human history, . . . spoke these noble words:

"Fix your eyes on the greatness of your country as you have it before you day by day and when you *feel* her great, remember that her greatness was won by men of courage, with a knowledge of their duty and a sense of honour in action."

Isn't that, in as brief a form as we can put it, exactly the philosophy of Scouting? Is this not precisely what all of us in Scouting are trying to do on behalf of a country we wish to be great; to help produce "men of courage, with a knowledge of their duty and a sense of honour in action"? We could add also, "men of vision" with an appreciation of the responsibilities of good citizenship.

Do we—or can we—grasp the full import of the Scouting ideal—what it means to the world of today and can mean to the world of tomorrow? Some of us may have come into Scouting because we were asked to do a particular job, knowing very little about the Movement, but feeling it was a good thing for boys. Perhaps, as time passed, we continued to hold this impression but carried on our respective duties without allowing enough time to take an objective look at Scouting—to examine its aims, its programmes, its methods, its organization—but most of all, its achievements measured in terms of what has been done in shaping the lives of boys and young men.



R. C. Berkinshaw, C.B.E., L.L.D.

If we asked ourselves, "Why did we become involved as citizen volunteers in the work of the Boy Scout Movement?", I wonder what answer each one of us would give. I believe that the underlying principle of each reply would be that we sensed the great opportunity which is ours, to influence in some vital and important way, the youth of our country and I am sure that those of you who are actively engaged in this great Movement must realize how much sound leadership means in creating boys with wholesome, well-rounded, stable personalities, who will, in their turn, accept responsibilities of citizenship, deal imaginatively and sanely with the problems of their time and, perhaps, beget new and dynamic means of furthering understanding, goodwill and brotherhood among all men.

"Scouting is important enough to receive the active support and interest of the most important men in the community and we should never be backward or apologetic in asking men of standing or position to come and work with us."

Conversely, we must also appreciate that good results do not come from indifferent leadership, because the keen, active support of the Group leader is absolutely essential. If we are to accomplish anything worthwhile in the education of boys, we must insist on the best in leadership—active, enthusiastic people who place this effort high on their list of important things to do, whether that leadership is directly with the boys or in the background role of committees or councils.

As the regional commissioner in Edmonton stated last November, "good leadership requires personal sacrifices, denials of personal pleasures, time, effort and lots of "get-up and go". It produces results that last far beyond the moment, on into years ahead. If we can see what good work in Scouting can mean for many boys, we shall proceed, determined to give our best, to be satisfied with only the best, in taking hold of "Our Opportunity"! That is the challenge of the Scout Movement!

Man hours is a popular method of expressing an amount of work done nowadays. Incalculable man hours and, indeed, women hours, are put in every year by those who are devoting themselves to the service of youth—not only those who wear a uniform in performing this service, but all those who act as members of the various committees and those who assist in other capacities. Each is contributing to the success of Scouting in this region. Our committees have played an important part in its growth and development over the past few years; indeed, this Greater Toronto Region is to be congratulated on the progress which has resulted to a large extent from the work and co-operation of both district and regional executive and operating committees.

We are all Scouters together and must be ever alive to our responsibility to bring other adults into Scouting

so as to ensure the continuity of the work we are doing. There is hardly a single person of goodwill whose services cannot be utilized in some capacity. Scouting is important enough to receive the active support and interest of the most important men in the community and we should never be backward or apologetic in asking men of standing or position to come and work with us. Let's keep our standards high, finding the right man for the job to be done and ensuring that every job on the committee is adequately filled. Let's insist on quality and be jealous of the quality of our committee. We need men whose background and business or professional experience will contribute to the success of our great Movement.

So I come back to the theme with which I began these few remarks. "We need men who can catch the 'Vision of Scouting' and then with proper training, guidance and background, will become 'Men of Action' for Scouting." "Men of Action" who will join the team and will work for the team. Everyone working together, each member of the team understanding his relationship one to the other and to the executive committee as a whole. "Men of Action" who, having accepted a job in Scouting, are willing to seize the opportunities which it presents and are willing to accept their several responsibilities.

The purpose of this short training course is to endeavour to renew in our minds a broad view of what the Scout Movement hopes to achieve for boys, to "CATCH" the vision of Scouting. I have paraphrased it in this way because it seems to me that the vision has to be "CAUGHT", rather than "TAUGHT", and we shall have an opportunity to learn more of the mechanics of our respective jobs in the interesting talks and discussions which are to follow later.

"If we are to accomplish anything worthwhile in the education of boys, we must insist on the best in leadership—active, enthusiastic people who place this effort high on their list of important things to do, whether that leadership is directly with the boys or in the background role of committees or councils."

I suggest that our task today could be summed up in these words:

- That through our service as leaders, we can render a maximum service to boys;
- That we, at our committee levels, should organize ourselves to give every boy . . . the opportunity of becoming a Boy Scout;
- That we should in our deliberations remember at all times the necessity of safeguarding and maintaining the aims, ideals and objectives for which Scouting stands; and
- That we should remember that we too are members of the Boy Scout Movement; that we, too, have pledged ourselves to live by the spirit of the Scout Law and the Scout Promise!★



February Theme:

"Friends Throughout the World"

PACK – FEBRUARY

EXCHANGE VISITS

Have you ever invited another Pack to your meeting? A carefully-planned, active meeting, ending with simple eats is a good way to let your Cubs broaden their scope. Some areas have been encouraging Packs to send a Six to another Pack's meeting. This also sounds like an interesting way to give some of your Cubs a change of pace and a different outlook.

"DO YOUR BEST"

Have the Cubs translate the Cub motto into as many foreign languages as possible during the month of February. Better still—have them memorize the translations. Arrange a simple ceremony to end this activity.

BOY SCOUT WEEK

February 17th to the 24th is Boy Scout Week. Your Group Council will have arranged some special activities for this period. Take the opportunity to tell your boys about Cubs in other lands.

INTERNATIONAL STAMP SCHEME

The World Bureau collects and sells old stamps. The proceeds aid the development of Scouting with the handicapped. This is another opportunity for a worthwhile Good Turn.

FILM

Have your Group Committee arrange a film show for the Cubs. Suggest that they check the Scout Film catalogue for ideas. Films related to the theme include "Baden-Powell, Chief Scout of the World" and any of the international jamboree films and, to a lesser extent, the national jamboree films. These are all available from the Canadian Film Institute, 1762 Carling Avenue, Ottawa 13. Book early and give a second choice.

SCOUT BROTHERHOOD FUND

What about Pack or even Group fund-raising activities, with proceeds to go to the Scout Brotherhood Fund?

HIGHLIGHT ACTIVITY

Have the Cubs make scrapbooks for exchange. Leave the choice of subject matter to the boys. Get the parents to help. Set a time limit (doesn't necessarily have to end in February) and then have judges select the best scrapbook from each Six—not the best scrapbook from the Pack.

All the books may be exchanged with Cubs in other Packs in your district, province or other countries. Or, you may wish to turn the better books over to the children's ward of the local hospital. If so, get the boys concerned involved in the presentation.

TROOP – FEBRUARY

SCOUTS OF OTHER LANDS

A statement or an activity? Plan to make it an activity in your Troop! Make sure you have a copy of the 1963 Boy Scout Week Information Kit. Use the material in this kit as a basis for Patrols to study other countries and, in particular, Scouting in other countries.

Plan a parade of uniforms, have Scouts talk on other lands, demonstrate customs, use films and film strips.

Plan this activity early and attempt to have replies from pen-pals in time for this meeting.

B.-P. FILM

This film could be used as a basis for discussion groups (Patrols). Show the film—have the Patrols consider their activities and how B.-P.'s experiences relate to them. (i.e. stalking, tracking, pioneering).

PATROL VISITS

Through the Court of Honour, arrange for each Patrol to visit a different Troop in the neighbourhood. Make this more than just a tour by using their observations of activities in other Troops to improve your programme.

SCOUT BROTHERHOOD FUND

It would be quite simple just to turn in the dues for one meeting. Make it a project! By Patrols, the Scouts could undertake projects to *earn* money for the fund. This makes it more than a donation of money. It becomes a giving of self to others.

CHURCH PARADE

Make this an important part of the month's programmes. If an open Group—consider going in uniform to own church on a given Sunday or Sabbath.

GAMES

By Patrols, try to arrange for games that represent different countries this month.

i.e. chopsticks—China

equipment—4 pieces of ½" dowel—18" long

—1 rag

—2 chairs.

Line up Troop in two lines facing each other. Number from opposite ends. On calling a number, one from each side picks up sticks nearest them and attempts to place the rag on the chair designated for their team.

CREW — FEBRUARY

YOUTH OF THE WORLD

Hold a special Crew activity. Invite guests representing as many countries as possible. Through free-wheeling discussions explore customs, traditions and knowledge of countries.

Plan refreshments for such a meeting on the basis of representative drinks for each guest from another country.

Such an activity could very well be held with Rangers or girl friends in attendance.

B.-P. FILM

Review the film—study the purpose of Rover Scouting in terms of B.-P.'s life. How do the Crew's activities fit in with self-education, brotherhood, open air and service.

ROVER CONFERENCES

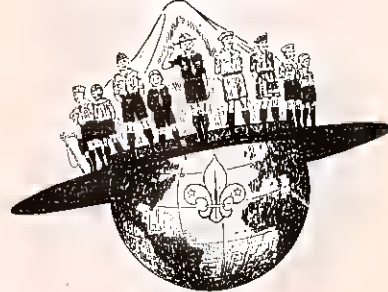
On district, regional or provincial levels, hold a Rover Conference, planned, attended and run by Rovers. Use adults in a limited capacity for assistance and guidance.

The subject could be based on brotherhood, i.e. "Who is my brother?"

C.A.R.E.

Do you care? What can your Crew do to help other people? Check with the C.A.R.E. (Co-operative for

BOY SCOUT WEEK
in CANADA
FEBRUARY 17-24 1963



Salutes
SCOUTING ROUND THE WORLD

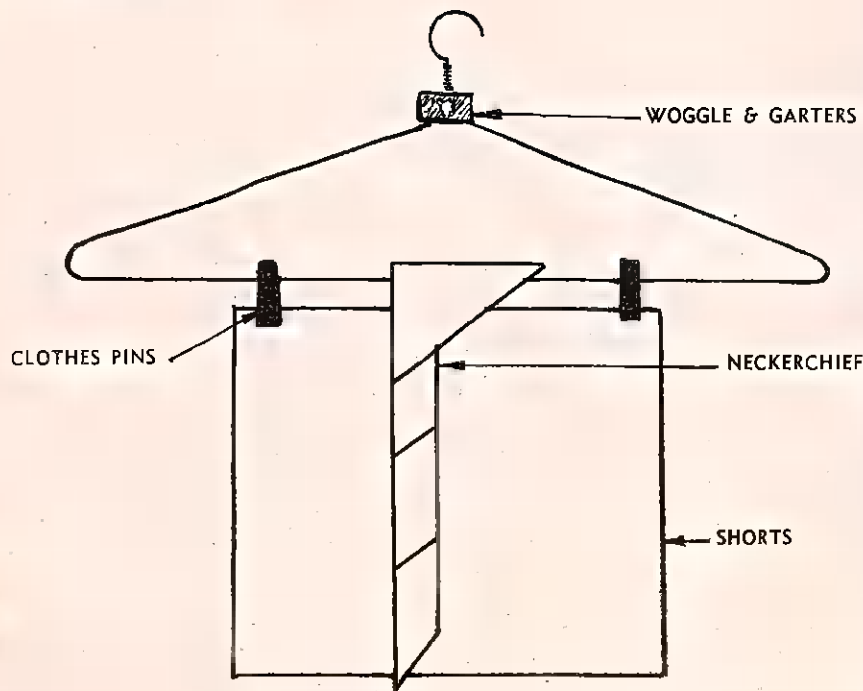
American Relief Everywhere) organization and undertake a Crew Quest to help your brothers.

TAPE-RECORDINGS

By now it is hoped that you have made contact with, and exchanged recordings with, people from other countries. Exchange songs, ideas, knowledge and customs through the medium of sound. Brotherhood is based on understanding one another. ★

CARE OF SCOUT UNIFORM

By: **RONALD ORR**
Assistant Scoutmaster
Oakville, Ontario



HAT

Dents: Here's how to put the dents in your Scout hat so they'll stay.

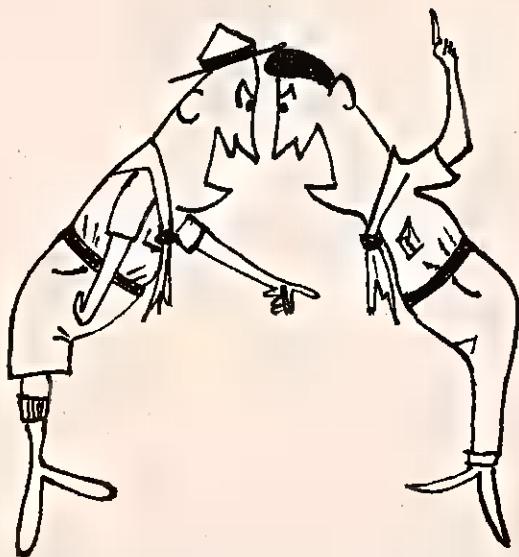
Just bash in the crown of the hat from the outside and make a bowl of it. If there are airholes you'll have to be careful that the holes are not lower than the bowl. Fill the bowl with water and set in a sink or bathtub overnight. In the morning the water will have vanished, and the crown of the hat will be thoroughly soaked. Punch the bowl out and make your dents, creasing the ridges to a sharp edge with popsicle sticks held by clothes pins. Let the hat dry out and you'll have no more trouble. Remember, the dents are at the sides, and back and front.

Brim: To keep the hat brim stiff and straight, use a damp cloth and a hot iron, keeping the brim flat on a perfectly flat surface. To stiffen the brim, use a teaspoon of sugar to a half pint of water, and dampen your cloth in this solution.

HANGING-UP

Use clothes hanger with two spring clothes pins on it as shown in the drawing. Then place your shirt on top. ★

BASIS FOR DECISION



Following announcement last month of changes regarding uniform and the detailed changes to rules 120-129 of *P.O. & R.*, on pages 11 to 14 of this issue, it is felt that a brief summary of the basis for these changes might be helpful.

The Uniform Subcommittee studied all factors of the uniform problem, considering carefully the purposes and functions of Scout uniform—as a service corps dress, as a source of discipline, as a symbol of Scouting, as a functional dress. . . . Also, the uniforms and experiences of other Scout organizations were examined. These extensive and objective studies are still continuing.

Certain conclusions can already be reached:

1. Uniform is not an end in itself, nor is it a part of the Aim of Scouting;
2. No one set of garments would be suitable for all conditions and occasions—nor could it be hoped that any uniform would be fully acceptable to all members of all parts of the Movement;
3. The problem of uniform is most likely to be resolved if some flexibility and choice is introduced into dress and dress practices. Scouting must face up to the need for progressive adaptation of both programme and uniform to a continually changing environment;
4. Scouting should practice what has long been accepted in principle, namely, that the Patrol is the unit of Scouting and that boys share responsibility for their programme;
5. That while the passage of time undoubtedly will develop internal pressures for still other changes, some changes can advantageously be introduced into Scout dress at this time.

As the first step consistent with these conclusions, changes were recommended to, and approved by, the Executive Committee of the National Council. (See pages 11 to 14.) These changes:

1. Provide for choice in Scout and Rover dress and place the responsibility for the decision on the boy membership through the Court of Honour and the Crew Executive.
2. Provide for the *equal* acceptability of navy blue long trousers and navy blue shorts as official dress for Scouts, Rovers and Scouters, and of a red beret, Scout field/ski cap and khaki felt stiff-brimmed Rover Scout hat for Rovers and Rover Scouters. The rules concerning the use of kilts and bell-bottomed trousers have been broadened.
3. Provide for an increased differentiation of dress and dress practices at the older age levels.
4. Provide for the official wearing of official T-shirts by all Sections and ranks when considered appropriate.
5. Eliminate from *P.O. & R.* references to specific materials such as wool, cotton, and leather, thereby allowing the Stores Department to meet problems of supply and take advantage of technological improvements. Also eliminate from *P.O. & R.*, references to optional articles which are not to be recognized as official uniform items.
6. Update and clarify the wording.

It should be clearly understood that, the solution to the problem of Scout dress lies in the principle that the boy membership be provided with a choice of uniform and the responsibility, through their own governing body, to decide for themselves, what they shall wear. That, within the choice offered, all items have equal status as *official uniform*.

Any adult or adult body should consider the implications of this principle carefully before issuing any directive concerning what shall be worn for any specific occasion.

The purpose of Scouting is of far greater consequence than its uniform or the uniformity of appearance of its members. Scouts will be known by what Scouts DO rather than by what they wear.

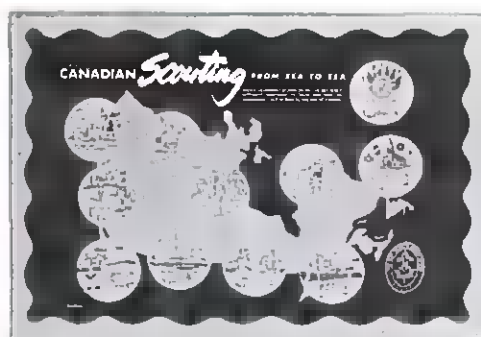
The present revisions introduce change, while permitting those who find the existing uniform satisfactory to retain it. These revisions do not solve all the problems and the task is not completed. However, should further recommendations for change be introduced as adaptation is made to the constantly changing environment, they will likely increase the scope of choice. Any item of uniform will pass out of use, only if the demand for it dies. It will not be arbitrarily nor suddenly withdrawn. ★

Feast your eyes on these!



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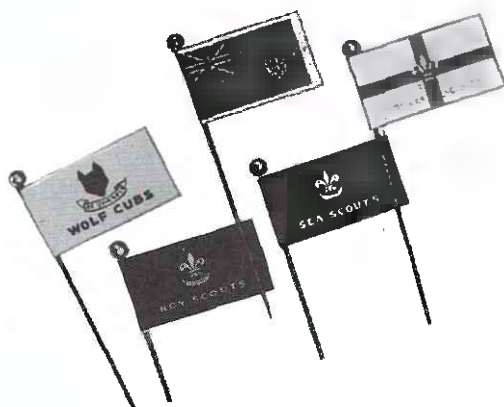
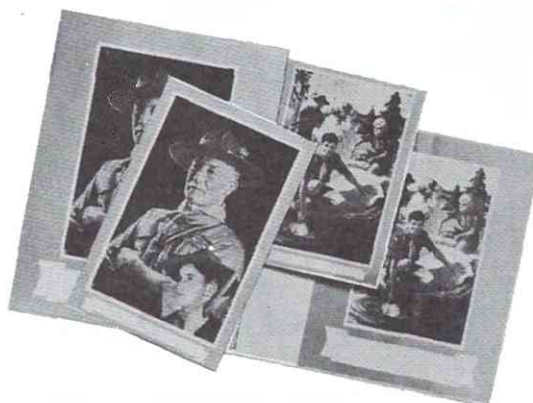


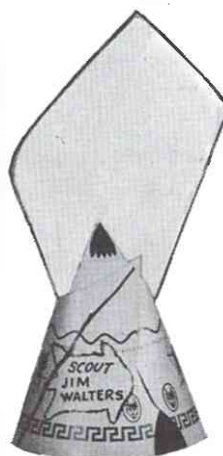
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No. 61-107 \$4.95



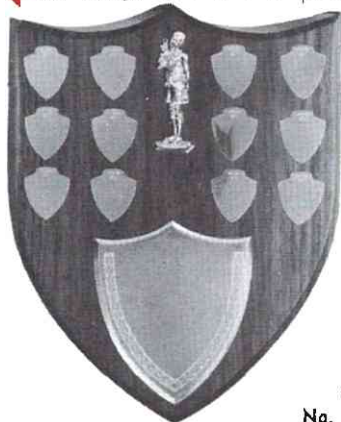
CUB COMPETITION SHIELD

No. 61-108 Scout	\$13.95
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DISTRICT COMPETITION SHIELD

No. 61-110 . . .	\$16.95
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MOUNTED WALL PLAQUE
No. 61-156 \$12.95



GAVEL PLAQUE
No. 61-104 . . . \$8.95

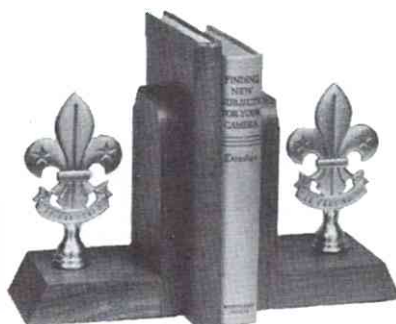
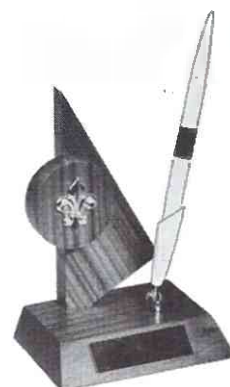


"NEW" SCOUT PLAQUE
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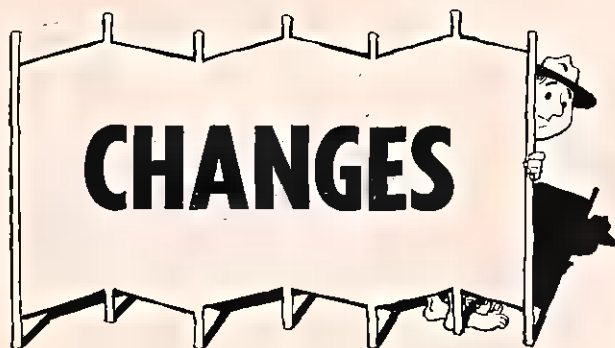
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No. 60-234 Pack . . . \$14.50
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Available from your local distributor or
THE STORES DEPT., BOY SCOUTS OF CANADA
BOX 3520, STATION "C", OTTAWA 3, ONTARIO

UNIFORM:



IN P.O. & R.

On October 27, 1962 the Executive Committee of the National Council, Boy Scouts of Canada authorized a series of amendments to the rules regarding uniforms worn by *Scouts* and *Scouters*.

Rules 120 to 129 inclusive, as printed in the 1962 edition of *Policy, Organization and Rules*, are amended to read as shown on this and the following three pages.

How to Put These Pages in the 1962 P.O. & R.:

1. Remove pages 51 to 56 inclusive in your copy of *P.O. & R.* leaving a one-half inch stub of each page in the centre of the book. It is important to leave these stubs.
2. Cut out the pages shown here along the dotted lines.
3. Paste in these pages on the appropriate stubs in your *P.O. & R.*
4. Paste page 57 shown here over the page 57 in your *P.O. & R.* ★

Part III

UNIFORM - INSIGNIA - RANK BADGES

Uniform

Rule 120 Uniform

- (i) All items of uniform, except kilts, are carried by the Stores Department of National Headquarters and its authorized Distributors only. Where the term "regulation" is used the item must conform to the specifications shown in the current catalogue distributed free by National Headquarters.
- (ii) Any item of uniform may be hand-made, but must conform to the specifications shown in the catalogue.
- (iii) The correct method of wearing uniform is shown in the following appendices B—*Wolf Cub*, C—*Boy Scout*, D—*Sea Scout*, E—*Rover Scout*, F—*Scouter*.

Rule 121 Wolf Cub Uniform

Cap

Regulation—green cloth, yellow piping, Wolf Cub badge embroidered above the peak.

Neckerchief

Each Group has its own distinctive neckerchief worn by all uniformed members. The design, colour and material are determined by the Group Committee, but must be approved by the next senior headquarters. A Group emblem may be worn at the point.

Neckerchief Ring or Slide, also known as Woggle or Turk's Head

Any design approved by the Cubmaster.

Jersey

Regulation—Scout green, Boy Scouts-Canada badge sewn on right breast. At the discretion of the Pack Scouters, regulation white T-shirt with Wolf Cub crest may be worn when appropriate instead of jersey.

All Other Male Scouters

Design as for Boy Scout with following exceptions:

Shorts, Long Trousers or Kilt

Regulation—navy blue shorts or long trousers, or kilt, as determined by individual Scouter.

**Rule 129
Other
Items**

Other items of dress and equipment carried by the Scores Department may be worn when appropriate and at the discretion of each Section.

Shorts

Regulation—navy blue.

Socks

Regulation—navy blue with solid green tops.

Garter Tabs

Regulation—dark green.

Shoes

Black or Brown.

Rule 122**Boy Scout
Uniform**

Hat

Regulation—khaki felt (four dents in the crown—in the front, at the back and one at each side), brown hat band, cotton or leather lace worn at the back of the head and tied in front on the brim of the hat.

Where the religious requirements of any Group require the wearing of headdress different from the above, that headdress shall be the official headdress of the Group, subject to the prior approval of the Executive Committee of the National Council.

Neckerchief

Group colour.

See note under Wolf Cub uniform.

Neckerchief Ring or Slide, also known as Woggle or Turk's Head

Any design approved by the Court of Honour.

Shirt

Regulation—Scout green, Boy Scouts-Canada badge sewn above right pocket. At the discretion of the Court of Honour, regulation white T-shirt with Boy Scout crest may be worn when appropriate instead of shirt.

**Rule 130
Lady
Scouter
Uniform**

Hat

Green sports type or green beret.

Neckerchief

Group colour.

Belt

Regulation.

(A) Shirt

Regulation—Green.

Shorts, Long Trousers or Kilt

Regulation—navy blue shorts or long trousers, or kilt, as determined by the Crew Executive or, at its discretion, by the individual member.

Garter Tabs

Regulation—red, for wear with shorts or kilt.

**Rule 126
Rover Sea
Scout
Uniform**

Worn according to regulations for Rover Scouts.

Design as for Sea Scouts with the following exceptions:

Cap

Regulation—naval officer pattern with Rover Sea Scout badge.

Shoulder Straps

As for Rover Scout.

Garter Tabs

As for Rover Scout.

**Rule 127
Deep Sea
Scout
Uniform**

As for Sea Scouts with the following exceptions:

Cap Ribbon

Inscribed "Deep Sea Scouts".

Neckerchief

Royal blue with Deep Sea Scout badge embroidered in gold.

**Rule 128
Scouter
Uniform**

All Scouters

Group Neckerchief

Worn by Group Scouters when engaged in Group activities.

Scout Green Neckerchief

Worn by Scouters not entitled to wear Group or Gilwell neckerchief.

Shorts or Long Trousers

Regulation—navy blue, as determined by the Court of Honour for the Troop, or at the discretion of the Court of Honour, as determined by each Patrol for its own members.

N.B. With due consideration to cost and tradition, the Court of Honour may, with approval of the Group Committee, determine that the kilt may be worn providing it is recognized dress for all members of the Troop.

Belt

Regulation—brown.

Stockings

Regulation—navy blue with solid green tops, for wear with shorts or kilt.

Garter Tabs

Dark green, for wear with stockings.

Socks

Regulation—navy blue, for wear with long trousers.

Shoulder Knots

Worn on left shoulder. Colours representing Patrol as given in Appendix G.

Shoes

Black or brown.

**Rule 123
Sea Scout
Uniform**

As for Boy Scouts with the following exceptions:

Cap

Regulation—naval rating pattern, ribbon inscribed "Sea Scouts".

Shirt

Regulation—navy blue, Boy Scouts-Canada badge sewn above right pocket. At the discretion of the Court of Honour, regulation white T-shirt with Sea Scout crest on the front may be worn when appropriate instead of shirt.

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BOY SCOUTS OF CANADA

Shorts, Long Trousers or Bell-Bottoms

Regulation—navy blue as determined by the Court of Honour for the Troop, or at the discretion of the Court of Honour, as determined by each Patrol for its own members.

**Rule 124
Rover Squire
Uniform**

As decided by the Crew Council:

Shoulder Knot

Regulation—green and yellow.

**Rule 125
Rover Scout
Uniform**

Hat

Regulation—khaki felt (as per rule 122)

or

Regulation—red beret

or

Regulation—Scout green field/ski cap, as determined by the Crew Executive or, at its discretion, by the individual member.

Hat Badge

Regulation—letters "R.S." in silver on a bar worn in front (on the hat band, in the case of the khaki felt hat).

Neckerchief

See note under Wolf Cub uniform.

Shirt

Regulation—Scout green, Boy Scouts-Canada badge sewn above right pocket. At the discretion of the Crew Executive, regulation white T-shirt with Rover Scout crest may be worn when appropriate instead of shirt.

Shoulder Straps

Regulation—detachable red cloth with Rover Scout badge embroidered in gold.

Shoulder Knot

Regulation—red, green and yellow.

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BOY SCOUTS OF CANADA

Gilwell Neckerchief

Worn by holders of the Wood badge, except Group Scouters when engaged in Group activities.

Gilwell Woggle

Worn by Scouters who have successfully completed Basic or Wood Badge Training.

Badges

Tenderfoot Scout badge worn on left pocket of shirt, but no Scout rank, proficiency, All Round Cords or other boy badges. Insignia appropriate to rank. Wood badge worn by holders on all occasions when in uniform.

Shoulder Knot

Appropriate to rank. See appendix G. Not worn by Pack Scouters.

Sea Scouter

Design as for Sea Scouts with the following exceptions:

Cap

Regulation—naval officer pattern.

Shorts, Long Trousers

Regulation—navy blue. Choice determined by individual Scouter.

Shirt or Jacket

Shirt as for Sea Scouts or navy blue double-breasted with black buttons. Worn with white shirt and black tie.

Crew Scouter

Design as for Rover Scouts.
Choice of headgear as for Rover Scouts and as determined by individual Scouter.



*If he wasn't
born with
a silver spoon . . .*



SET OF SIX SPOONS

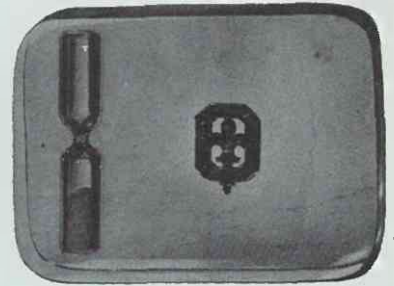
No. 60-223	Cub	\$6.95
No. 60-323	Scout	\$6.95

SPOONS

No. 60-222	Cub
No. 60-322	Scout
	\$1.00 each



Thank You!

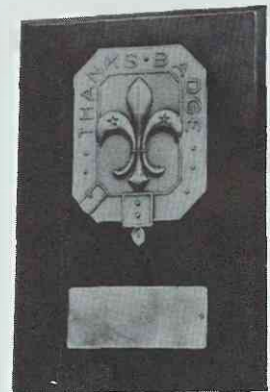


PAPERWEIGHT TIMER *

No. 01-924 \$ 5.00

THANKS BADGE *

No. 01-922 Silver Brooch \$ 2.75
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THANKS BADGE PLAQUE *

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* Order from your nearest Scout
Office. (not available
through Stores Dept.
or Distributors)

THE FOLLOWING ARE ADDITIONS TO THE BOY SCOUT PROFICIENCY BADGE SECTION IN THE 1962 EDITION OF P.O. & R.

(to be inserted as desired)

COIN COLLECTOR BADGE

(i) Must own, and have worked on for at least six months, one of the following types of collections:

(a) A collection of Canadian coins of the following denominations, covering a period of at least 30 years and 90% complete; 1-cent, 5-cent, and 10-cent pieces

or

(b) A collection of at least 100 coins from one foreign country

or

(c) A collection of at least 150 coins representing a minimum of 15 countries

or

(d) A collection of at least 50 coins from one or more countries which illustrate one particular theme, such as flowers, animals, buildings, boats, etc.

The collection submitted must be displayed in a suitable manner using folders, envelopes, cards, frames, maps, etc. The individual coins in the collection should be identified as to country of origin and face value. A mass of loose coins in a box is not acceptable.

(ii) The Scout must have a general knowledge of his hobby and be able to answer the following questions satisfactorily:

- (a) What is meant by "coinage"?
- (b) Explain, simply, the purpose of coins, tokens, and paper money.
- (c) What is the difference between coins, tokens, and paper money?
- (d) What is meant by "mint" and "mint marks"?
- (e) Explain why coins are minted from metals and what metals are commonly used.
- (f) Where in Canada and by whom are coins minted?
- (g) Where in Canada and by whom is paper money printed?
- (h) What is meant by "counterfeit" pertaining to coins, tokens or paper money?
- (i) What protective devices are used in the minting of coins?
- (j) What protective devices are used in the printing of paper money?
- (k) What are some other mediums of exchange used instead of "money" as we know it?
- (l) Have a concise knowledge of the history of Canadian coins, tokens and paper money.

N.B. Condition of the majority of coins submitted should be at least "Very Good" to "Fine".

Definitions:

Very Good: Much wear, but main features of design and legend are clear. Little detail remaining in circlet of Victoria coins, and only part of leaves showing on wreathed head. Circlet on George V crown would be worn through. Hairline of George VI would be worn through

Fine: Main features more pronounced than in Very Good. Lower left rim of circlet on Victoria worn almost through. Circlet on George V crown worn almost through. Leaves on wreathed head all show, but are not sharp. Hairline on George VI not quite worn through.

ENGINEER BADGE

(i) Make a map of an area, at least a half-mile square, by either the traverse or plane table method, as described in *Tenderfoot to Queen's Scout*.

(ii) Given a plan view and front elevation of a simple object, draw a side elevation.

(iii) Define the following: volt, ampere, ohm, watt, tension, compression, shear, torque, moment, abutment, truss, beam.

(iv) Draw, or build, a device by which a torque may be transmitted from one shaft to another, the driven shaft to be able to have its rotation reversed by a simple adjustment of the mechanism, such as moving a lever, etc., while the driving shaft would always turn in the same direction.

(v) Visit an industrial plant or a large construction project. Prepare a field report (which includes nature of the project, sketches of machinery used, other pertinent observations) of this visit and submit it to the examiner.

(vi) If possible, visit a city water pumping station, and have a general knowledge of how water is distributed and the sewage removed and disposed. Have a knowledge of proper methods of sewage disposal, and dangers of pollution, as they pertain to the area in which he lives.

Note:

The Engineer Proficiency badge, Rule 249 on page 105, is to be known as the Stationary Engineer Proficiency badge.

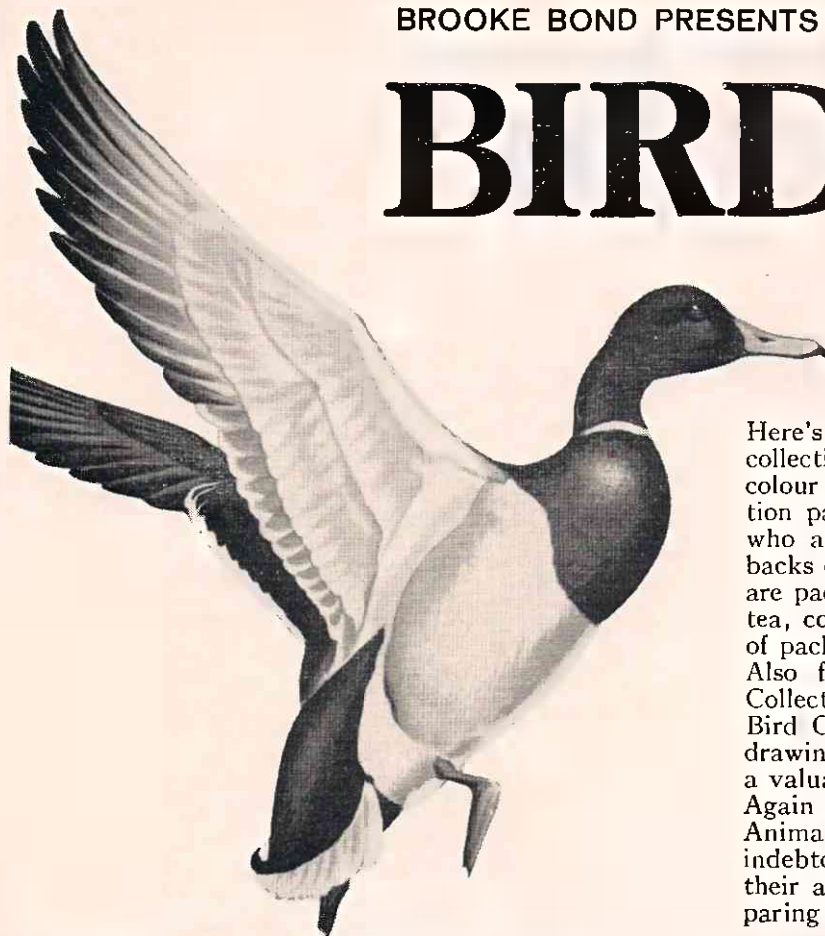
✿ Due to limitations of space, requirements for the Motorboating badge and revisions to the Stamp Collector badge will be published in the February issue of *The Scout Leader*. Watch for them then!

Ed.

BROOKE BOND PRESENTS WILDLIFE SERIES No. 4

BIRDS OF NORTH AMERICA

Picture Cards



Here's your chance to compile an authoritative collection on birds. The 48 picture cards are full-colour reproductions of National Wildlife Federation paintings, selected by Roger Tory Peterson, who also wrote the factual descriptions on the backs of the cards. Birds of North America cards are packed 1 to 6 in Red Rose and Blue Ribbon tea, coffee and instant coffee, depending on size of package.

Also featured with this series is a handsome Collector's Album. It has spaces to mount all 48 Bird Cards. Factual descriptions and instructive drawings surround each picture, making the album a valuable reference book.

Again in this Series No. 4, as with the Songbird, Animal and Wild Flower cards, Brooke Bond is indebted to the Canadian Audubon Society for their advice and assistance in selecting and preparing the subject matter.

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THE PHOENIX



REPORTS ON SCOUTING WITH THE HANDICAPPED

Our Aim

The Aim of Scouting with the handicapped is to help more boys to help themselves. As Scouting stresses abilities rather than disabilities, the approach is to get each boy to work to improve that which he has, rather than dwell on that which he lacks.

The purpose of *The Phoenix* is to acquaint Scouters and others with developments in Scouting with handicapped boys across Canada. Comments, suggestions, games, news items, programme ideas will be welcomed. Please address all communications to the Programme Department, Boy Scouts of Canada, P.O. Box 3520, Postal Station "C", Ottawa 3, Ontario.

We would suggest that you pass your copy of *The Phoenix* on to someone else who might be interested in this phase of Scouting.

A limited supply of issues No. 3, No. 4, No. 5 and No. 6 is still available.

NO. 7

PUBLISHED BY THE BOY SCOUTS OF CANADA

JANUARY, 1963

SCOUTING WITH THE HANDICAPPED IN THE MARITIMES

P. J. Horan, who is responsible for the coordination and development of Scouting with the handicapped in Canada, recently completed a tour of the Maritime provinces, in order to review and encourage the development of this phase of Scouting.

Part of the tour was spent attending the 5th Annual Conference of the Canadian Association for Retarded Children. The minutes of this Association's Recreation Committee read, "Mrs. Braaten (Chairman of the National Committee) reported that the Boy Scouts of Canada is continually initiating new programmes for retarded boys, sending out material and giving staff time. It is most encouraging to note the progress in this regard. We are grateful for their efforts to include the retarded in the Boy Scout programme."

Following the conference, Pat visited key centres in the provinces to talk to service clubs, district councils, and Scouters' clubs about our work. In addition, he managed to visit schools for the handicapped and discuss Scouting with the staff members.

The film "These, Our Brothers", was widely used and, where time permitted, discussion followed the film. This approach was quite successful in bringing about questions on and clarification of this phase of Scouting.

NIAGARA FALLS LEGION ACCEPTS CHALLENGE!

When the Boy Scouts of the Niagara District decided that something could be done for mentally-retarded boys, the Royal Canadian Legion in Niagara Falls gladly accepted the challenge and formed a Group Committee to sponsor a Troop at the Bellhaven School.

Recently, the Legion marked the first anniversary of the organization of the Troop. The 18 eager boys who were recommended by the school authorities have found a new meaning to life. All the boys have their Scout uniform, and last summer they were taken to the Legion camp grounds at Niagara-on-the-Lake for a one-day outing under canvas. The Legion provided food and transportation. To mark the anniversary, the Legion gave the boys sets of cutlery to go with mess tins given them at Christmas. Thus, they are equipped to prepare their own food at the next campout.

All the boys learned their Scout Tenderfoot test. The leaders replaced words with demonstrations, stories and pictures to illustrate how to do things. One lad with a serious speech impediment was invested as a Scout because he knew his tests and was able to repeat the entire Scout promise quite audibly.

To the surprise of the school authorities, clean finger nails and hands and polished boots became the rule,

rather than the exception. Thanks to the help and support given to the leaders and the school by the Niagara Falls Legion, there is ample proof of the value of this venture.

REPORT ON THE FIFTH ANNIVERSARY PARTY OF THE 161st WINNIPEG SCOUT GROUP SHINERS' HOSPITAL FOR CRIPPLED CHILDREN, OCTOBER 9th, 1962

The Boy Scout Troop and the Wolf Cub Pack in the hospital, started operating five years ago, on October 9th, 1957. Since that date, over seventy boys have been invested as Cubs and Scouts and more than a dozen have been able to continue their Cub and Scout activities, while in the Hospital for treatment.

To celebrate the fifth anniversary, a party was held on the evening of October 9th, 1962, with the Guides and Brownies invited to join in. Each Scout Patrol, the Guides and the Cub and Scout leaders put on a short one-act play or skit (comedy, of course). These were interspersed with songs, after which refreshments were served by the Hospital staff.

A GOOD TURN

The Sixth St. John's Rover Scout Crew in Newfoundland has undertaken a special community service project for the Victorian Order of Nurses. They are providing the VON with Hoyer Lifts, which are used to lift paraplegic and quadraplegic patients in and out of bed, wheelchair or bath. Mrs. W. J. House, President of VON, in accepting the two-hundred-and-fifty dollar gift from Rover Crew Leader Chesley Pippy(Jr.), said that the gift reflects the keen desire of our youth to be of service to the community. The Lift, which was financed entirely by the Rover Crew, has been placed on loan by the VON.

HELP SCOUTS WITH A HANDICAP

- A power motor for a Scout Group in a leprosy centre in the Pacific Islands for a launch they built themselves.
- Uniforms for a newly started Troop of blind Scouts in India.
- A Handbook in Spanish to help Scouters working with handicapped boys in Latin America.

These are a few of the things we have done with our International Fund to help Scouting among the handicapped in other lands. Our funds for this purpose are extremely modest but we are glad to help in deserving cases. If you know of a genuine case of need, we would like to have full details. Information should be sent through your own National Headquarters and addressed to Mr. P. R. Cowan at the Boy Scouts World Bureau.

—World Scouting Bulletin, October, 1962

WE SALUTE!

Deputy Chief Scout L. H. Nicholson, for taking time out of a busy schedule, while in Toronto on June 11th, to visit the Sick Children's Hospital to present the Queen's Scout Certificate to Queen's Scout Joe O'Connell of the 18th Etobicoke Central Troop.

Joe earned his Queen's Scout award in British Columbia; missed the ceremony out there; missed the one in Toronto and then had to go to the hospital with a tumor on the spine.

Commissioner Nicholson heard about this and stated he wanted to help out. The hospital ceremony was the result of some quick planning and we thank the Deputy Chief Scout for his part in helping Joe.

—Scouting News, Greater Toronto Region

BOYS' LIFE IN BRAILLE

Starting with the November 1962 issue, *Boys' Life*, official magazine of the Boy Scouts of America, will be available for blind readers. *Boys' Life* joins other leading magazines in this new first. Distribution will be made by the Library of Congress to regional libraries, where the Braille copies are for loan, and sold by Cloverbrook Home and School for the Blind, 6990 Hamilton Avenue, Cincinnati 31, Ohio.

—Scouting, November 1962

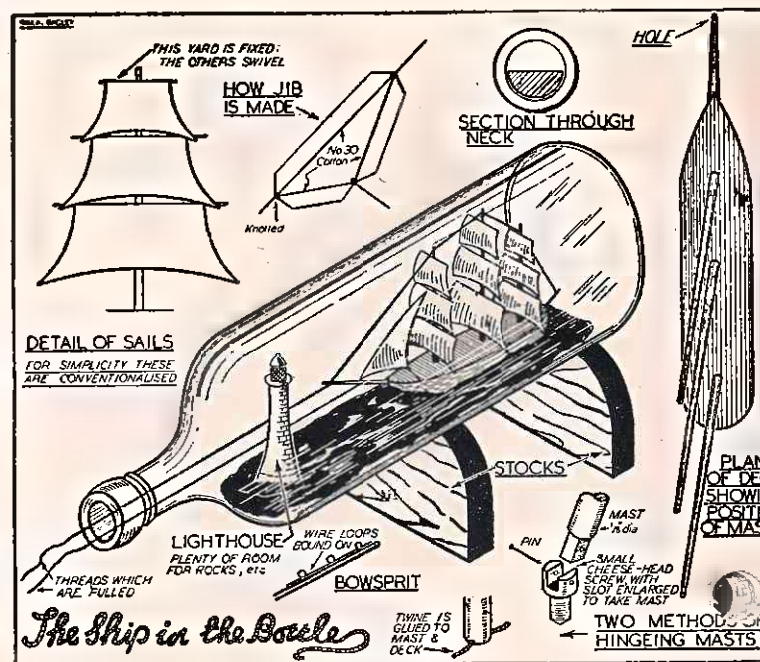
WE RECOMMEND

"Recreational Activities for Crippled Children".

This excellent brochure was prepared by Mrs. Lois Perrin, Recreational Director of Children's Hospital in Iowa City, Iowa.

Contents are divided into seven sections on active games, quiet games, spastic activities, bed crafts, shop crafts, songs and special parties. There is also an appendix on suggested toys and games for children up to fourteen years and a classification of activities such as baseball (heavy), bowling (mild), hopping (moderate) and so on.

The brochure is well-illustrated, with photographs showing children taking part in the activities, diagrams to show how the games are run, sketches to illustrate some of the crafts and drawings to help the children trace out the toys.



The brochure is available for \$1.00 from the State Services for Crippled Children, University of Iowa, Iowa City, U.S.A.

TWO FILMS OF INTEREST

The following films are available for a small service charge from the Canadian Film Institute, 1762 Carling Avenue, Ottawa 13, Ontario.

■ NONE ARE REFUSED

(1953) *Sound Colour 30 minutes*
Rotary \$165. Service Charge \$3.00

This interesting film tells the story of what a community can do for cerebral palsy victims. Film shows that they can be treated to the extent that many of them will learn how to dress and wash themselves and do useful tasks around the home.

Colour, production and commentary are especially good. However, too much emphasis is placed on equipment, which might give interested communities the view that it would be costly to help children incapacitated in this manner. The subject of treatment for cerebral palsy victims is not covered as thoroughly as it might be, but there is no doubt that it would be helpful to parents, cerebral palsy groups, teachers and welfare groups.

■ ONE SMALL CANDLE

(1954) *Sound Color 20 minutes*
NARC \$182. Service Charge \$3.00

Covers the procedure in a clinic and private school for the severely retarded and multiple handicapped, showing the type of examination a parent might expect in such a clinic. Teachers demonstrate occupational therapy, recreational activity, psychological testing, and job training for the retarded child. Stress is laid on correct guidance of the child by parents.

Although the film is obviously amateur, it deals, in a practical way, with the problems faced by parents of retarded children and is highly recommended for use by Mental Health Associations at informal gatherings. Suitable for lay groups and parents without background knowledge of what can be done for these children.

HIKING WITH A HEART

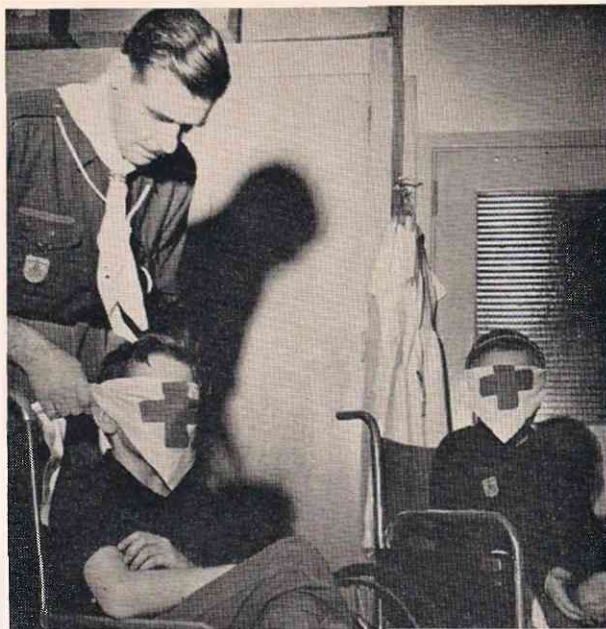
Bob Young is thirty-seven years old. He works for an electronics distributing firm, trains dogs, plays bridge and chess, and is active in church. He is also about the most popular Scoutmaster that Troop 115, of Louisville, Kentucky, ever had.

Last week Troop 115 went on a seventeen-mile wilderness hike and Bob went with them. It was quite an experience for everyone. It's hard to tell who had the most fun—the boys, who tied the ropes to the wheelchair and pulled it up the hills, or Bob, who got the ride. You see, Bob had been paralysed by polio for the past ten years.

—Scouting, 1962

RECRUITMENT OF LEADERS

Charles Levy of the World Bureau told us of a cracking good way to recruit leaders for hospital groups. The idea, as used in a central London (England) Hospital Group, is to have at least one Scouter attached to the Group to provide continuity. The Group meets at noon and Scouters and others volunteer to give part of their lunch-time once a month to assist the Group. This



At Calgary Crippled Children's Hospital, a favourite game is to blindfold two boys and have them race to see who can tie a Cub knot first, while the rest of the Pack cheers them on.

(Photo: J. D. Bodington)

has been successfully operating for some time. Will it work here?

SUGGESTED GAMES FOR BED-RIDDEN CUBS AND SCOUTS

NOISES WHICH BREAK THE SILENCE.

All sit in silence for one minute. At the end of that time, each boy writes down what sounds he heard. To vary the game, the boys may draw what they think produced the sounds that they had heard.

SIX TASTES.

Prepare six bags containing cocoa, bread crumbs, cake crumbs, salt, sugar, and baking powder. Each bag must be numbered. Let the boys taste these and write down opposite each number what they think the bag contains.

BLIND MAN'S ECHO.

One boy is blindfolded. He makes the noise of an animal and points to another boy, who must imitate him; then the blindfolded boy guesses the name of the "echo".

THE FARMYARD.

Each boy chooses to be a farmyard animal. At a given signal they make their noises. At the second signal, they stop and each boy writes down the noises that he heard. He scores a point for each noise correctly noted.

RUMMAGE BAGS

Six similar articles are placed in two bags, such as a stone, safety pin, cotton reel, a button. The boys sit in two lines. Scouter throws the bags to two boys and calls out an article. The one who finds it first (without looking in the bag) and holds it up, scores a point.

THE MANNEQUIN PARADE

Several boys, or the Scouters, dress up and walk slowly down the room. The others write down what they are wearing.

PATTERNS

Each boy is given an envelope containing paper shapes. One shape is duplicated. The first to pick out the two similar shapes wins.

THE ALPHABET

Game can be played by teams or individuals. Items required: pencil, paper, imagination and a bit of knowledge on the part of the Scout Leader.

Leader calls out a letter of the alphabet in any order and Scouts will write down the name of—(1) a country; (2) a plant; (3) an animal or bird; (4) a body of water (river, sea, lake, etc.); (5) a city, for each letter given. Team or individual with most names wins. The time limit, for each letter would depend on the circumstances.

'CAN CRAFT'

This is the title of an interesting book on tin-can-craft. Free copies are available from the Coca-Cola company, 90 Broadview Ave., Toronto, Ontario. Your boys may be able to make some of the items described.

NATIONAL SCOUT HEADQUARTERS ASSISTS THE RETARDED

National Scout Headquarters in Ottawa has helped a newly-established Adult Training Centre of the Ottawa and District Association for Retarded Children to train a number of handicapped people to become wage earners.

President A. E. Ginsberg of The Retarded Children's Association, recently wrote Boy Scouts of Canada, "It was your organization which gave us the first moral and psychological support to get our contract work started."

In recent weeks, some 25 trainees at the Adult Training Centre have proved their ability to work on such projects as stuffing envelopes with printed material, collating forms, making totem pole kits from plywood and leaders' hat presses from hardboard for the Boy Scouts of Canada.

As a result, the director of the centre, S. K. Verma, has expanded the activities of the training centre. The training centre is proving so successful that arrangements are now being made to expand the training class to 50.



"I have to stay in bed, but that's no reason for being lazy!"
A New Zealand Cub practices his morse code while confined to hospital with tuberculosis.

(Photo: Boy Scouts World Bureau)

It is open to both sexes from 15 upwards and is making occupational training for gainful employment available to an increasing number of mentally handicapped persons.

RECORDINGS FOR THE BLIND

This is a nonprofit organization rendering a service to blind members of the Boy Scouts of America by preparing recordings of the most popular merit badge pamphlets. Some recordings have been completed. They are not for sale but can be borrowed by blind Scouts free of charge from Recordings for the Blind, Inc., 121 E 58th Street, New York 22, N.Y.

—Scouting, October 1962

EVERY CHILD'S RIGHT—EDUCATION

"Every child has the right to develop his potentialities to the maximum. This implies that all children, irrespective of whether or not they suffer from mental or physical handicap, should have ready access to education, vocational preparation, and employment.

"The education of all children both normal and subnormal, should be the responsibility of the educational authorities."

—excerpt—World Health Organization
Study "The Mentally Subnormal Child"

ENDURANCE

This is the story of Patrol Leader Stuart Barnes of Wells, Somerset, England.

After spending a long time in the Bath Orthopaedic Hospital, where he had several operations, he volunteered to go on a caving expedition organized by a Wells school.

The Headmaster reported: "Stuart showed a tremendous amount of courage and endurance in going round Goatchurch Cavern with the minimum of help." (It was the lad's first attempt). "When one considers that only eighteen months ago he had a number of operations, his performance becomes even more astonishing." ★



Bed-ridden Scouts in Great Britain gather around a simulated campfire as Akela spins a tall tale.

(Photo: Boy Scouts World Bureau)

ROVER CAR RALLY

Forty-five cars with 120 Rovers aboard participated in the 3rd Rover Car Rally for the Toronto Region. Skill tests were undertaken at the Canadian National Exhibition grounds in Toronto, where the Rally started. Mayor Nathan Phillips started the cars off on the 300-mile route at 0.30 a.m. When the smoke of battle had cleared, the 85th Toronto Crew, Runnymede United Church, had taken top honours. A presentation dance was held, and the winners were announced. The rally trophy and the individual trophies for team members were presented by Chrysler Corporation of Canada.

SPACE-AGE YOUTH

The Lyons Trophy for marksmanship in Quebec province was revived this fall as part of a programme to increase the emphasis on outdoor life for Scouts. The last competition for the trophy was in 1953. The activity gave the boys a taste of the "new look" in Scouting which is tailoring the "fun and adventure for boys" spoken of by B.-P., to suit the interests of the space-age youth. An indoor meet with Scout Troops shooting at local ranges and mailing in results for a province-wide tabulation is the next event on the agenda.

VERSATILE RESCUERS

Boy Scouts are known for their quick-thinking and action in times of crisis. However, the Rover Scout Crew of Port Lambton, Ontario, was enlisted in a novel type of rescue work recently. They helped capture a huge horned-owl that had been terrorizing village residents by sweeping down at them from the trees after dark. The night-intruding owl, who has been nicknamed "Pete" is to be relocated in a bush, far away from the village!



John Tibert, Jan Sorette of Elmdale No. 2 Troop, and Peter Kittredge of St. Matthais, line up for indoor range practice for the Lyons Trophy rifle competition for Quebec. (Photo: *Montreal Gazette*, Montreal, Quebec)

FOR PUBLICITY PURPOSES

Forty Boy Scouts from the York Summit District, Ontario, camped overnight on the front lawn of the Richmond Hill Town Hall. The camp was conducted to publicize Boy Scout Week in Canada and was a success. Demonstrations of camp techniques, first aid, a monkey bridge and signal tower erected on the site, aroused much curiosity in passers-by and the event was given generous coverage in the news media.



York Summit District Scouts camping on the front lawn of Richmond Hill Town Hall.

(Photo: G. Chaplin, Richmond Hill, Ont.)

CENTENNIAL GREETINGS

A Centennial Greeting scroll was relayed from Campbell River to Victoria, B.C. by bicycle, runner and horseback. The scroll was presented to Mayor R. B. Wilson of the city of Victoria on behalf of the Cubs, Scouts and Leaders on Vancouver Island. Best wishes on behalf of the Scout Movement were contained in the leather scroll, which was presented at an official ceremony in Victoria, commemorating the city's one hundredth birthday.



Left to right: Brian Bonford, Allan Waddy, enroute to Victoria with Centennial Scroll.

(Photo: *Gibson Studio*, Victoria, B.C.)

4th WORLD INDABA

It has been announced recently that the host country for the 4th World Indaba, to take place in 1964, will be Finland. The Boy Scouts World Committee has accepted the invitation of the Suomen Partioikajärjestö (Finland Scout Union) to provide the site for this major Scouting event. ★

Scoutscope



World Scouting Census Figures

The last world Scout census was taken at the end of 1960. The following figures include some later returns received at the Boy Scouts World Bureau, Ottawa, from some member countries:

Country	Total	Country	Total
Argentina	10,250	Kuwait	2,140
Armenian Scouts	1,955	Laos	2,430
Australia	142,000	Lebanon	4,554
Austria	13,761	Libya	3,353
Belgium	56,170	Liechtenstein	298
Bolivia	1,069	Luxembourg	3,562
Brazil	17,592	Madagascar	14,777
Burma	15,993	Malaya	42,301
Canada	306,323	Mexico	12,537
Ceylon	18,214	Morocco	18,700
Chile	10,488	Netherlands	83,096
China (Taiwan)	11,234	New Zealand	52,405
Colombia	3,236	Nicaragua	1,815
Costa Rica	429	Nigeria	11,474
Cyprus	8,142	Norway	26,082
Denmark	46,271	Pakistan	126,458
Dominican Republic	1,880	Panama Republic	1,000
Ecuador	624	Paraguay	800
Egypt	30,220	Peru	2,531
Finland	32,101	Philippines	322,377
France	174,297	Portugal	6,863
Germany	101,580	El Salvador	1,168
Ghana	8,157	South Africa	40,173
Great Britain and Colonies	698,122	Sudan	4,386
Greece	43,143	Sweden	81,441
Guatemala	1,905	Switzerland	43,529
Haiti	2,802	Syria	18,000
Honduras	320	Thailand	59,621
Iceland	2,057	Tunisia	20,000
India	542,438	Turkey	32,831
Indonesia	235,117	U.S.A.	5,210,294
Iran	39,546	Uruguay	1,389
Iraq	7,952	Venezuela	6,301
Ireland	1,831	Viet Nam	3,293
Israel	10,800	C.E.C.A. (Lux)	75*
Italy	32,939	Monaco	121
Japan	69,433	Panama Canal Zone	900
Jordan	6,313	World Bureau	17
Korea	14,862	Total	8,984,658

* C.E.C.A. Scouts are children of staff members of the European Coal and Steel Community, with headquarters in Luxembourg. ★

Answers to World Scouting Quiz

Questions on page 4

1. Philippines, 1959
2. Greece, August, 1963
3. Australia, New Year, 1962
4. Ottawa, Canada—since January, 1958



5. Colours—purple and white, with a Scout emblem surrounded by a white rope in the centre

6. U.S.A. 5,150,000 Indonesia 235,000
U.K. 585,000 France 174,000
India 542,000 Australia 140,000
Philippines 322,000 Pakistan 126,500
Canada 306,000 Germany 102,000
7. Chile, 1909
8. Bronze Wolf
9. The late Jackson Dodds, 1955
Maj-Gen. D. C. Spry, 1961
10. Boy Scouts World Committee, 12 Scouters, all from different countries and elected by the World Scout Conference.
11. 8th World Jamboree, Niagara-on-the-Lake and 15th World Conference, Niagara Falls, both in 1955
12. Liechtenstein—14th World Conference, 1953
13. Madagascar, 1960 Morocco, 1961
Nigeria, 1961 Paraguay, 1962
Cyprus, 1961 Congo, 1962
14. (a) 5,400,000; (b) 100,000; (c) 200,000; (d) 1,400,000; (e) 300,000; (f) 2,100
15. Canada, 1949
16. Great Britain and U.S.A.
17. There are at least 20 countries whose flags do not contain the colour red, of which Argentina, Sweden, Pakistan, Nicaragua, Salvador, Brazil, Finland, and Greece, are a few.
18. Maj-Gen. D. C. Spry, former Divisional Commander, Canadian Army. Appointed, 1953.
19. India
20. Spain, Guinea, Mali, Yemen, Falkland Islands
21. Latin America, Africa, Middle East ★



THE SCOUT LEADER

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Complete Outfitting Service & Base for Canoe Trips in Alg. Park; 2100 Lakes in 3000 Sq. Miles of Wilderness Area; 3 hr. drive from Toronto; Special Rates for Scouts & Groups; Open May 1 - Oct. 15; Write—**ALGONQUIN OUTFITTERS, Box 5, Oxtongue Lake, Ontario**

ONE POINT OF VIEW

... Uniform presents no problem. There have been several changes of colour, etc., which I feel are unnecessary. No matter what objection is made to the present uniform, P.O. & R. or the catalogue offer alternates: longs, winter gear, etc.—all officially sanctioned. These alternates are used in sensibly-run Troops, whenever the occasion demands. The present uniform should be used for full-dress occasions as it is recognized by the public. This will avoid confusion and is economical. . . .

Some parts of the Scout Law have been objected to as being "too much to expect". The Scout Promise is: "... I promise to do my best—" and is not a pledge of perfection. If the building of character is to be the aim of the Boy Scouts of Canada, the present Scout Law presents an ideal to aim for.

Many feel that the Scout Movement should offer something to satisfy the needs of everybody. . . . When we look at the long list of proficiency badges authorized; aware that more are being added to the list; we see that most interests are taken care of and that the programme is already flexible and comprehensive. [Scouting] should not attempt to be "all things to all men", or it is likely to become meaningless.

Much has been said about knowledge and understanding of boys. Surely the finest qualification for this work is to have been a boy. If we simply hark back to our own boyhood, and the activities we enjoyed, knowledge and understanding of boys should be automatic. Baden-Powell constantly drew on his own experience as a boy to guide us.

The problem of the older boy is taken care of by the Golden Arrow Training. This gives the older boy prestige within the Troop, extra training, and the responsibility he needs. With the Patrol System, the Golden Arrow Patrol, and the Court of Honour governing the Troop, most problems can be handled by the boys. Only if the boys can't do it, should the adult step in. Baden-Powell's original idea was for the boys to form Patrols of five or six, run by the Patrol Leader. Only after four Patrols had united into a Troop was there to be any need for an adult leader. The hardest thing for a leader to do is to let the boys do it themselves. But, they must make mistakes. A Scout cannot be wrapped in cottonwool if he is to develop self-reliance!

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.

There is certainly no membership problem. Statistics show that the Boy Scouts of Canada has more members than any other youth organization in Canada. . . . When we consider that many boys may not be enrolled because Scouting is not available to them or because their families cannot afford it, we must assume that every available boy is enrolled. Scouting is at its peak! Dropouts have already got the best out of the Scout programme (whether because the full programme was not offered to them or because they could not absorb more of it, is another matter). We must remember that if we did not have dropouts, we would not have enough leaders to handle our membership. Having reached peak membership, we should consider reducing our strength, rather than increasing it, in order to maintain quality.

A serious aspect of the leadership problem is that many leaders drop out before they take leadership training, be-

cause they do not understand what they are doing. Some leaders may have been promised they'd only have to devote an hour a week to their Section. These would find the true situation alarming. Proper warning should be given in the Introductory Interview so that leaders will know what to expect.

All in all the situation appears rosy. If we apply and make full use of the existing apparatus, Scouting in Canada can carry on successfully until it collapses from its own unwieldiness. And this could be avoided by reducing strength.

P. C. BENDELL,

Assistant District Commissioner.

Pointe du Chene, N.B.

WILDLIFE PROFICIENCY

Recently the father of one of our Scouts asked if there was a proficiency badge related to knowledge or identification of wildlife. He wanted to give instruction if there was. . . . I had to answer, "No".

It seems odd that Scouting, which is directly concerned with training in the outdoors, has no requirements in test work or proficiency badges related to knowledge of the habits of or identification of wildlife, other than birds.

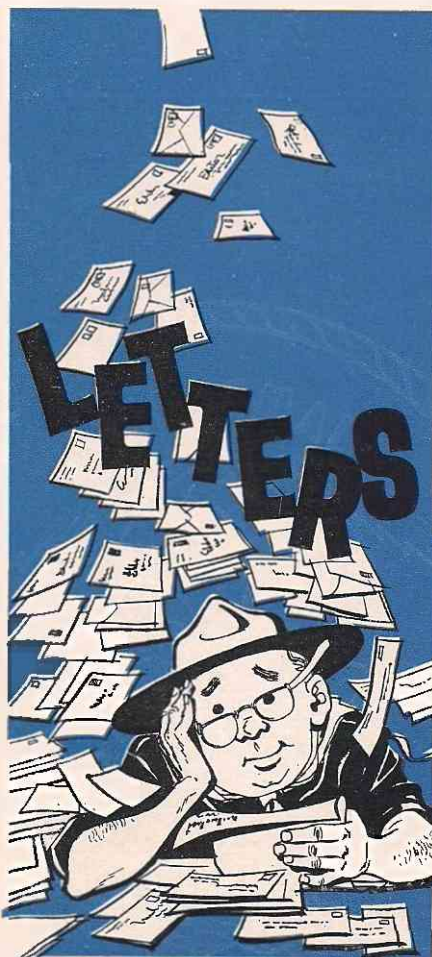
There are some badges such as the Wildlife Conservation badge which require a little knowledge of wildlife but, to me, there should be something more definite.

It may be that knowledge of wildlife was overlooked because it was assumed that all boys know what a deer or rabbit looks like. I wonder how much they know of the habits and family groupings of animals?

We are certainly going to take advantage of the above-mentioned offer, but I wonder if, as an organization, we aren't making a mistake by not having something along this line in our requirements?

BILL STEPHEN,
Scouter.

Fort Garry, Man.



✿ We feel that the idea has merit and we think that the National Programme Committee, which is currently engaged in reviewing the existing programme, would appreciate receiving definite proposals for requirements for a Wildlife Proficiency badge. Ed.

BOY SCOUT WEEK

Special Announcement

FEB. 17-24, 1963

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Available from your local Scout Headquarters or

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No. 85-101 per dozen 15c
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Rush Your Order off Now!

5th JAMBOREE ON-THE-AIR

"CQ JAMBOREE" invaded the "ham" radio frequencies all over the globe as enthusiastic Scouts from 52 countries established contacts by voice or morse code during the 5th Jamboree-on-the-Air. The annual "talkathon", (held this year from 0000 hours Saturday, October 20th, 1962 to 2400 hours Sunday, October 21st) was sponsored by the Boy Scouts World Bureau. The Jamboree allowed Scouts to exchange ideas on Scouting activities, while sparking an interest in radio operation. Extensive planning went into the event, with many Scouts teaming up with amateur radio operators to facilitate participation. An Army hut at Connaught Rifle Ranges near Ottawa served as the operation centre for the Boy Scouts World Bureau and messages were beamed out under call sign VE3WSB, 24 hours a day.

More Canadian Scouts participated this year than ever before using 359 stations throughout the country. Some Nova Scotian Scouts made contact with Scouts in South America. On the west coast, British Columbia

Scouts contacted Prince Patrick, a weather station in the Canadian Arctic. The B.C. Scouts discovered that Prince Patrick's temperature was five below zero, with three feet of snow covering the ground. The sun was setting at noon in the Arctic. Ottawa Scouts who talked to fellow Scouts in Mexico, Nicaragua, Puerto Rico, England, South Africa and Ghana said they didn't have much time for conversation, so they exchanged names, troop numbers and cities making contact. Said one bright-eyed Scout, "I got a big bang out of it anyway".

Reports of contacts made are pouring into the Boy Scouts World Bureau, 17 Metcalfe Street, Ottawa, and participation certificates are being mailed out in return. Short wave listeners sending in reports of stations heard are also receiving certificates.

This activity is attracting more attention and interest each year. Almost as soon as the final "Roger! Over and out!" was voiced, many Scouts were busy planning to participate in the 6th Jamboree-on-the-Air next year! ★