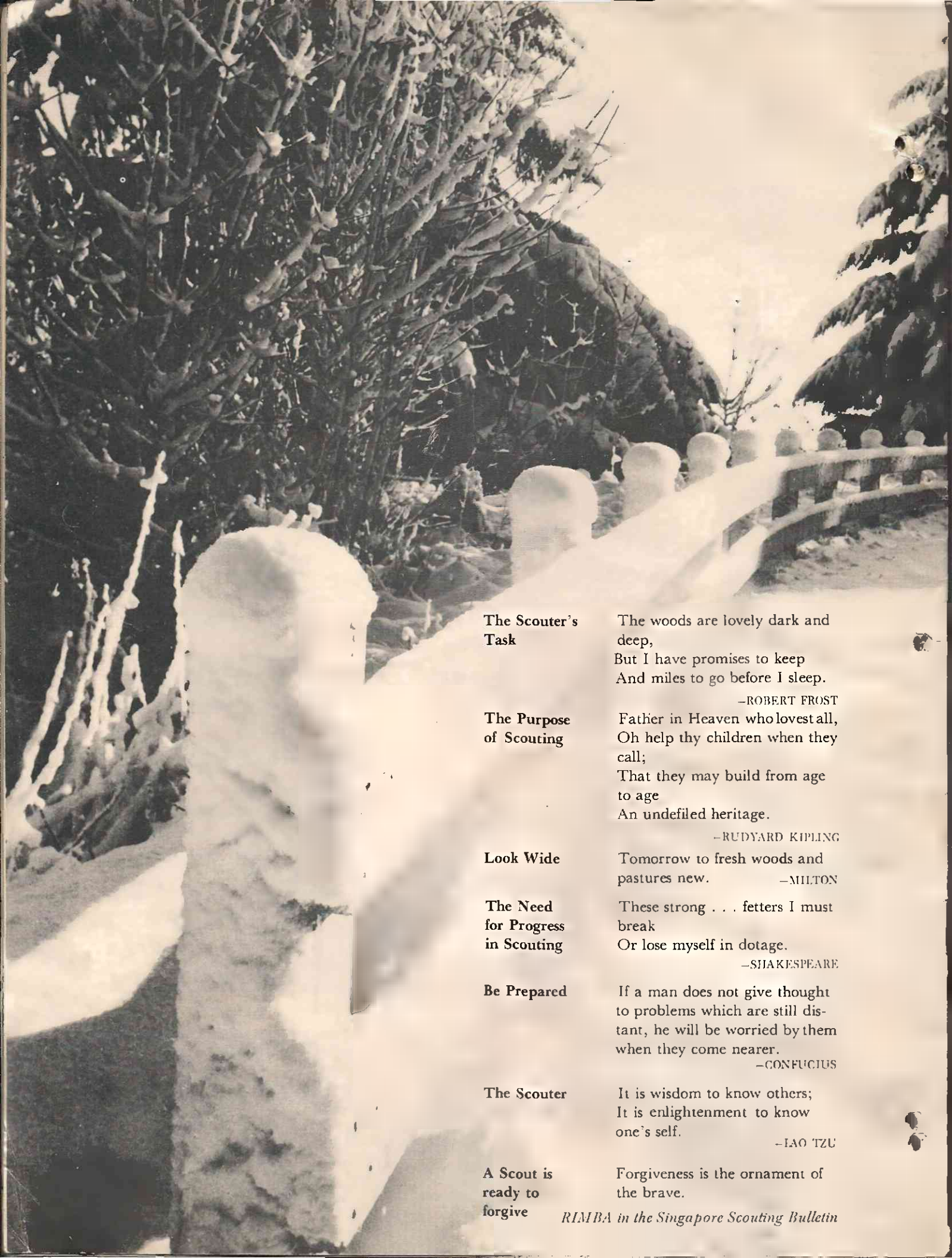


FEBRUARY 1965 VOL 42 No 6
VENTURE INTO TOMORROW

the scout leader





**The Scouter's
Task**

The woods are lovely dark and
deep,
But I have promises to keep
And miles to go before I sleep.

—ROBERT FROST

**The Purpose
of Scouting**

Father in Heaven who lovest all,
Oh help thy children when they
call;
That they may build from age
to age
An undefiled heritage.

—RUDYARD KIPLING

Look Wide

Tomorrow to fresh woods and
pastures new.

—MILTON

**The Need
for Progress
in Scouting**

These strong . . . fetters I must
break
Or lose myself in dotage.

—SHAKESPEARE

Be Prepared

If a man does not give thought
to problems which are still dis-
tant, he will be worried by them
when they come nearer.

—CONFUCIUS

The Scouter

It is wisdom to know others;
It is enlightenment to know
one's self.

—LAO TZU

**A Scout is
ready to
forgive**

Forgiveness is the ornament of
the brave.

RIMBA in the Singapore Scouting Bulletin

THE IDEA MAGAZINE FOR ALL SCOUTERS
AND ADULT LEADERS OF THE MOVEMENT

CHIEF SCOUT
HIS EXCELLENCY GENERAL
THE RIGHT HONOURABLE
GEORGES P. 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
FRED J. FINLAY
DIRECTOR OF PUBLICATIONS SERVICES.
G. N. BEERS
EDITOR
J. DAVID AITKEN
EDITORIAL ASSISTANT
DIANE ARMSTRONG

Contents

The 26th Ottawa Pack	4
Are We Fit For Scouting's Future?	5
International Scouting	8
Venture into Tomorrow	11
Welcome, St. John	12
Founder's Day Message	13
Games	13
Tomorrow's Travel Today	14
Pack Program	15
Skater & Skier Badges	15
Crew Program	16
Older Boy Program	16
Education for Tomorrow	17
Troop Program	19
Scouter's Bookshelf	20
Scoutscope	22
Canada's District Badges	24

Cover

Cubs at a conservation display at their Cub-
o-ree in Owen Sound, Ontario.
Owen Sound Sun-Times Photo

THE SCOUT LEADER is published monthly, except for the combined issues of June- July and August-September, by the National Council, Boy Scouts of Canada, Authorized as Second Class Mail by the Post Office Department, Ottawa, and for Payment of Postage in Cash. THE SCOUT LEADER is sent to Cubmasters, Scoutmasters, and Rover Scout Leaders as part of their registration. Subscription rate in Canada—\$1.00 per year; outside Canada—\$1.50 per year. Address all correspondence to the Boy Scouts of Canada, P.O. Box 3520, Stn. "C", Ottawa 3, Ontario.

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 address and an address label from one of your copies.

SELLING POLICY

The policy of the Boy Scouts of Canada prohibits selling in the uniform or in the name of the Boy Scouts of Canada unless the product or service offered for sale has been approved by the National Executive Committee.

The selling of any product must be done on its own merits. The advertisement of any product or service does not indicate approval by the National Executive Committee unless so stated.

Certain advertising in The Scout Leader may contain offers of sales plans for individuals. The Boy Scouts of Canada does not assume any responsibility by warranty or otherwise with respect to the products offered in advertisements in the magazine. However, to the best of our knowledge, the value of such products is commensurate with the selling prices suggested. All advertisers in this magazine are familiar with the official policies of the Boy Scouts of Canada and have indicated their willingness to abide by them.

Anyone receiving information or literature in conflict with these policies should immediately notify the director of publication services, P.O. Box 3520, Postal Station "C", Ottawa 3, Ont.

scout week reminders



What's It All About?

The aim of Boy Scout Week (Feb. 21 to 28, 1965) is to focus public attention on the Boy Scout Movement as it trains boys and young men of Canada in character and citizenship.

Spotlight the Boys

The best Scout Week programs put the spotlight on Cubs, Scouts and Rovers in action.

Having a Banquet?

Develop a brief and lively program. Get as many boys as possible taking part. Invite as your guests those who have helped your group during the year.

Having a Church Parade?

Have a colour party rehearsal. Let boys lead in parts of the service if appropriate.

Having a Parents' Night?

Issue a special invitation by mail. Have a brief program with every boy taking part. Arrange for leaders to meet every parent. Consider a hobby show—just for fun.

Having a Window Display?

Show model camp scenes, handicrafts and photographs of local Scouting activities. Displays should be neat and attractive.

Have a 'live' show with boys announcing the program and describing the action. Give every boy a chance to take part.

Having a "Streetside Camp"?

Announce times of special projects and contests through the press.

Need Supplies?

Let your distributor know well in advance if you will need banquet supplies, program covers, flags, trophies, etc. Order early!

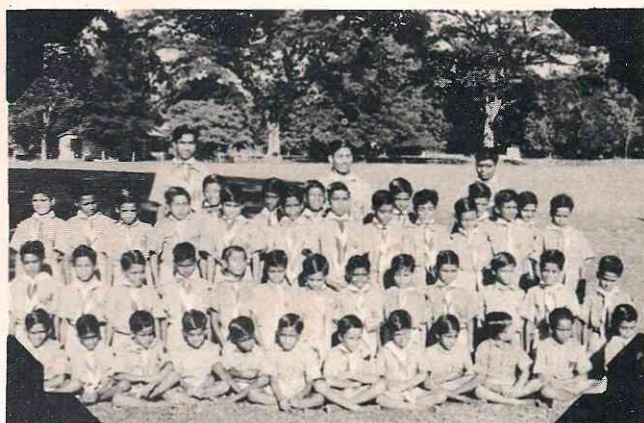
The 26th Ottawa, Ontario, Canada the World the Universe

The ancient Tibetans used to believe that their country was the exact centre of the world. Do you sometimes get the feeling that your Cubs take the same point of view—that they are the focus of the universe? Do you find it is hard to get the idea of the Brotherhood of Scouting across to them?

Assistant Cubmaster Fred Ermanovics of the 26th, St. Matthew's Church, Ottawa, Ontario, thinks he has the answer. For nearly a year, Mr. Ermanovics has been corresponding with Subhash Biswas, 9th Behala (Oxford Mission) Pack, Calcutta, India.

The two groups have exchanged pack neckerchiefs, crests and badges. In time Mr. Ermanovics hopes to be able to have some of the Indian Cubs visit their brother Cubs in Canada. But that is in future.

In the meantime, he is finding that the program is meeting with much success. The Indian ambassador will be attending special ceremonies put on by the pack to celebrate Boy Scout Week. And the Cubs themselves find it is easier to believe that they are indeed 'brothers.'



The exchange program got its start in September, 1964. At the Bishops' Conference held at Camp Pontiac (Anglican Church of Canada) Mr. Ermanovics met Archbishop H. J. De Mel, Primate of All India. Mr. Ermanovics said, 'I got to know His Grace as well as the situation allowed. At one time he mentioned that he was a Scout . . . This interested me and I asked him if he knew of any pack in India with which our pack could correspond. To make a long story short, I was put in touch with Mr. Biswas' Cubs.'



East is East and West is West and the two have met, if only through letters and pictures.

Left:—The 26th of Ottawa. Mr. Ermanovics is standing, third from the left.

Top:—'A' Pack and their leaders, from the left, Baloo, Akela and Bagheera. Below:—'B' Pack with Baloo, Akela and Bagheera.

BY DIANE ARMSTRONG

Are We Fit For Scouting's Future?

—from an address to the Ontario Gilwell Reunion
at Blue Springs Scout Reserve in September, 1964.

BY BERT PAGE

Do you ever think to yourself, 'What ever made me get into Scouting in the first place?' Do you ever look at a person's choice in hats, ties or even partner, and say to yourself, 'What ever made him (or her) choose that!' Do you ever marvel at the millions of 'hit' records that are bought by the teens today and ask yourself, 'What do they see in it?'

If so, then you were considering a force which may well be singled out by future historians as a one-word description for Twentieth Century civilizations: that force is motivation.

Thirty years ago a motive was something the detective looked for in the murder mystery novel. Today motivation is the art and science that creates national wealth, spurs national productivity, spends the national income—mostly before it is earned—and come to think of it, that's motivation too!

If we are serious about this business of being in Scouting, and I know we are, we should know something about motivation.

Scouting is action, and the dictionary definition of motive is 'that which leads to action.'

Motivation—that which leads to action.

What motivates us to be leaders? We should all be able to answer that question for ourselves.

What motivates boys? That is the question.

Both questions must be asked in any consideration of the topic I have been asked to discuss. 'Are we fit for Scouting's future?'

What does this question mean?

Are we fit to work till we drop?

Or are we fit to work while they drop out?

To give any kind of an answer we must first look at Scouting's future.

And to make any intelligent guesses about Scouting's future we must look a little at Scouting's past, and try to understand the motivational forces behind its success.

History does not repeat itself, but careful examination of the past shows cause and effect, and leads to understanding from which a forecast of the future may be attempted.

Scouting is not a fundamental institution of society.

It supplements church, home and school within the framework of social conditions existing at the time. If it does this it can flourish; if not it can wither.

Scouting owes its origin to the failure of church, home, school and social conditions to satisfy the cravings of youth in Britain at the turn of the nineteenth century. Not that educators and social reformers had been idle. The liberalism of the century had led to massive parliamentary reform in the thirties, to the abolition of the slave trade in the colonies and to the restriction of child labour at home during the middle of the century. Colonialism gave way to the evolution of the dominion status concept. The Rights of Man, which had been yelled for during the French Revolution were in the process of marching toward Diefenbaker's Bill of Rights and the Kennedy Civil Rights Bill.

Pioneers were starting revolutionary boys' clubs in London and Glasgow about 1870 and the Boy's Brigade was the outstanding success of church-affiliated groups. It was the first glimpse B.-P. had of boys when he assisted Sir Wm. Smith at a Glasgow review. Scouting for boys was meant as an aid to existing boys' movements. The rest we know—Scouting caught and stimulated, and then satisfied boys' imaginations. It fitted the times.

Boys wanted it and enjoyed it; but they found that they needed adult approval and help, and so pressed into service a motley crew of idealists, military pensioners, benevolent gentry—even faddists, and men just out of their own restricted youth and who welcomed the chance for some freedom of expression out-of-doors.

The first of the great patriotic wars fostered Scouting. Young men, who had been Scouts, had been trained on the new lines of military training, and were dependable. Scouting emphasized service and loyalty, duty to country and unquestioning obedience to superiors. King's Scout requirements were not military in character but certainly were of use in time of military service. Many of our archaic badge requirements have their origin in this phase.

After the Great War it was B.-P.'s genius that made it possible to use his own and others' military background and yet to cull out all the militarism. The first Gilwell courses were held in 1919 and 1920; listen to an eye-witness . . .

... I recall how commissioner after commissioner arrived with piles of luggage, and how B.-P. gently chaffed them about coming to camp burdened like Tommy Tenderfoot. There were more knee breeches and stiff collars than shorts and scarves. His own gear was small. He pitched his Ashanti hammock tent on the training ground and strolled about in shirt and shorts ready for a chat or a laugh with anyone.

Scouting from then on has bred its own race of leaders, has accented woodcraft, and tried to codify its principles.

Scouting fed a huge need during the between-wars depression years. Its constructive training, thrifty improvisations, its accent on social—not merely patriotic—service, fitted the times. Its jamborees and the cheap travel they fostered lent a truly internationalistic flavour to the movement at a time when the spirit of the League of Nations was the hope of the peace-loving.

This period also saw the development of the staff structure and B.-P. was at work putting humility, humanity and humour into the minds of those who soon must succeed to his role.

1940-42 is the big turning point in the handling of youth and we shall come back to it again. The Hitler war brought Dunkirk, the Battle of Britain, the end of mid-west isolationism and the total involvement of population in adult war...

This was the end of an era, and the beginning of another. We learned to come to grips with the old.

It is my belief that we have not yet come to grips with the new, and therein lies the root of most of our problems.

In the post war period:

Organization has grown; it had to.

Membership has grown (but is declining now), the peak age is dropping (now 9 years old—it was 13, forty years ago).

The big questions are:

1. Does the boy still provide the drive in the Movement?

2. Does the Movement still supplement church, home and school and fit the framework of the existing social conditions?

Robert, Lord Baden-Powell died on January 8, 1941. He was destined never to know the cult of the teenager for that came to life on December 31, 1942. On that night, at the Paramount Theatre, New York, Frank Sinatra sang and the artful science of motivation could be aimed at a new identifiable mass market, the teenager.

Nineteenth century liberalism, the new social freedom released by the war of total involvement and the fashionable trend to involve oneself in work of a 'community' nature, popularized the establishment of facilities for young adults. The very success of the Boy Scouts, especially in the U.S., which now had half the world mem-

bership, urged its copies in a dozen different ways. Other youth organizations now attract about 44% of those boys who belong to any organization.

What kind of boy is it that we are dealing with today in Scouting, or trying to attract into Scouting, or losing from Scouting at some stage of the way?

Let us look at him in his age of wonder. I will ask you to remember that no matter which section of our Movement we are individually dealing with, we are concerned with the developing boy. Cubs are being prepared for the growth age, and the older boy is emerging from it. No matter what is our section interest we must try to understand the vital core age of 11-16.

It is a fact that puberty is advancing by 3 months every decade this century. It would be foolish to project this as straight line progression or we would be having mature new-born babes within 16 or 17 generations! But it is true that boys are about a year and a half ahead of their comparable age at the time of the Brownsea Island experimental camp.

Yet they are staying at school longer—an average of about 3 years longer. They have greater freedom of expression, and are constantly motivated to use it. They have money to spend—some 1½ billion dollars a year in Canada.

The average teenager, a recent survey indicated, has \$10.32 to spend each week.

They save some \$2.80 of this. The rest they spend according to their tastes, as developed by the motivation experts. These people know their market; they know youth better than we who profess to lead them. There is no drop-out in the rising spending by teenagers.

What about the traditional influences of church, home, school?

I do not feel qualified, nor do I think this is the place, to discuss the influences of the church on the modern boy. Your guide will be your own observation in your own home area.

What about the authoritarian school which sent boys into the arms of Scouting fifty years ago? The belief in free expression starts in the kindergarten and looms large throughout public school. The schools face 3 basic problems, I believe:

- (a) drop-out. Less than 50% complete the full course of public school study.
- (b) training for employment. Today's teachers draw upon a background of the 1940's to teach skills, knowledge and attitudes which are obsolete for today's and tomorrow's conditions and needs.
- (c) unreached youth. Many boys attending school are unreached in the sense that they are just

living through a phase, marking time. For them this is the age of the Great Goof-off.

Some of the reasons for 'unreached youth' lies in home background. There is little understanding generally between home and school, and there are many unmotivated parents who are raising unmotivated children.

A recent Globe and Mail editorial drew attention to the prominence among the best of Grade 13 scholars of those with surnames indicating foreign origin.

Without belittling the results of those with less exotic names the inference was that among these families there was strong motivation at home for success through application and work.

Scouting must not only supplement home influence, but must balance the influence of social environment and pressures—especially where home influence is weak.

There are exerted upon today's boy the conflicting pressures of restraint and permissiveness. He cannot do this, for he is at school; he may do that, for he is only a boy. He has the stirrings of adult feelings, stimulated by the motivation of Madison Avenue, but may not satisfy them.

He sees clearly the double standards used by adults to rationalize their own divergence from behaviour codes set up for others. He faces a diminishing labour market with rising demands of him, he has leisure and money, and most of all, he has available transportation.

TV reminds him that the TV ideal is a young marriage with a home in suburbia, a washer and a freezer and a dryer and, of course, TV. Who can wonder at the development of a kind of nihilism: power lawnmower, a can of beer and the Friday night fight for me; the coffeeklatch, the hairdo and the bowling league for the wife.

What kind of Scouting then, today?

Where the school and home were authoritarian, they are now permissive. Where Scouting once offered glorious freedom, what does it now offer?

Too often, I suggest, a rigid codified programmed routine. A codified program has had to be part of our large Movement, but I wonder whether mass indoctrination of leaders has not led to a mass production of Scouting. For boys differ and if their differences are not recognized they need not stay with us once they pass the stage of dependence on paternal authority, that is, once they are out of the Cub age.

Authority too often leads the way in Scouting.

'Pack, Pack, Pack,!' too often becomes 'Troop Alert!' and then 'Troop—sit down!'

Rovers who stay the course often rebel against the father and grandfather image of official Rovering.

Cubs flourish until the time when the Grand Howl ceases to be an adventurous game and seems childish. They become 11-year-old Scouts with shining eyes and thoughts of night hikes and canoe trips, until they find other interests a year later to replace the endless battles with 14-year-old monsters at floor hockey, troop inspections and dues, up flag and down flag and halliards all clear . . . and no badges and no night hikes and no canoe trips.

Rovers are even sometimes regarded by outsiders as the guys who can't get a girl!

Oh! I know that all of Scouting isn't like this. But there is a great deal, and a great deal too much. And if we were the experts on motivation we should be we would be able to read the signs.

Signs like these:

Annual report 1963—number of Boy Scouts declined by 3,244—Wolf Cubs showed the smallest increase since the war.

The malady is not confined to Canada: a clipping from my home-town paper in the U.K. is headed 'Scouts hard to find in Southend.'

Those are conditions today. What of tomorrow: Dr. Jackson, director of educational research at the Ontario College of Education, foresees a world of robot cars, moveable sidewalks in enclosed cities; computer controlled classrooms based upon a central library of programmed learning machines. He thinks that the home may develop into a breeding, feeding and sleeping station.

Dr. Albert Schweitzer has given it as his view that our young people will live in the most exciting, the most dangerous, demanding and rapidly-changing age the world has ever known. Ninety per cent of all knowledge has been gained in this century (since Scouting was invented) and new knowledge is accumulating so fast that man can now control things in nature itself. He can now destroy himself not only physically but psychologically.

We face a strange unsettled—but inevitable—future. For the first time in history parents and adult leaders of youth are completely unable to advise young people as to the shape of the world they must soon face.

There are several possible future courses for our Movement:

1. Recognize ourselves as the 'Wolf Cubs of Canada.'

In 1926 there were 190 Scouts for every 100 Cubs and in 1963 there were 57 Scouts to every 100 Cubs!

Our present legal name of Boy Scouts (of Canada) is a declaration of intent, not of fact.

2. Become a branch of PTA, church or service club activity.

We are a nation of committeemen and many would love to do things 'for the good of the boys.' This would

continued on page 18



INTERNATIONAL SCOUTING by Allan Toub

*Scoutmaster, Troop No. 8
Elizabeth, N.J.*

8

When a Scout is inducted as a junior officer he swears he will do his best to be worthy of his office for the sake of his patrol, his troop, and the world brotherhood of Scouting. What is this world brotherhood of Scouting of which so much mention is made? Is it something that is heard of once or twice and then perhaps forgotten, or is it perhaps something more that can bring together many Scouts in pleasant association?

It is true, we have our national and world jamborees where a select group of Scouts have the opportunity to meet Scouts from other countries, live with them, observe their customs and participate in activities with them. This is a wonderful experience for any Scout, but what about those Scouts who are not so fortunate? Are they to be left out of international Scouting?

Fortunately in Troop #8, we believe in giving our boys the opportunity to observe first-hand Scouts of other countries. We want them to recognize that Scouting is not merely a local activity, but is in existence all over the free world. We want them to become familiar with customs of other Scouts, thus broadening their Scouting experience and knowledge.

True, many Scoutmasters shy away from long trips, especially those of an international nature and with good reason. There are endless forms to be filled out, numerous arrangements to be made, financial considerations, programs and schedules to be prepared. However, in spite of these difficulties, the Scoutmaster should evaluate his job in the light of what it involves and what his goals should be. Should he be content to only conduct troop meetings and go on hikes, or should he be concerned in addition to these, with broadening his boys' Scouting outlook so that a real appreciation of the Movement as a whole and world-wide entity will be gained? We in Troop #8 feel the Scoutmaster's duties, responsibilities and considerations are manifold—to yield the greatest benefits to the boys concerned.

In this article the intricacies of international travel will be appraised in the hope that many Scoutmasters will undertake international trips for the en-

lightenment of their boys. It is also the author's hope that the procedures listed will convince other Scoutmasters that arrangements really are not very difficult if the proper procedures are faithfully followed and carried out.

Once a decision to take an international trip has been made the first step is to select the country to be visited. Actually there is no criterion to use in the selection; however, if a foreign country is relatively near, it might provide a good opportunity to initiate your international Scouting experience. Later, after you have gained experience in international Scouting trips, you can plan trips to countries farther away.

After you and your patrol leaders have selected a country it is best to contact the International Relationships Bureau of your national headquarters. Its representatives are best-equipped to make inquiries of other national headquarters and to select possible troops that would be willing and able to accommodate you. By writing directly to the national headquarters of the selected country, you will only cause delay and extra correspondence as the other national headquarters will need clearance from your national headquarters before they can reply to you. In fact, before contacting your own national headquarters, it would be advisable to consult your local council whose members will often be able to provide you with the necessary information you need.

Of course there is the possibility you may have a friend or relative in the country you wish to visit. If this is the case, a great deal of work is saved, but out of courtesy it is still advisable to contact your local and national headquarters as eventually if your trip is to be officially sanctioned they will have to be informed.

This is one of the most important if not the most important phases of your preparation for a trip of this sort, since the manner in which each and every one of the boys on the trip conducts himself in public and private, will reflect on your troop, national association and the Movement in general. The most care, therefore, must be used in the selection of Scouts for international trips. There are several ways to select

boys: one way is an inter-patrol contest where the patrols are awarded points for various phases of Scouting, advancement, special projects, inspections, etc. The patrol with the highest number of points at the end of the stated period of time wins the trip; another method might be the grading of each boy on his individual achievement. This is the method we in Troop #8 use.

The boys are marked on their work at troop meetings, camping trips, advancement, etc. This is similar to their being marked in school. Besides these marks counting to recommendation for advancement in rank and leadership, the grades, which incidentally are sent home every 2 months to the parents, count toward the trip.

Naturally, the boys with the highest marks win. True; it requires a bit more work on the part of the Scoutmaster such as keeping a grading book and marking the Scouts faithfully every week and making reports to the parents, but we feel it is the most satisfactory method. Of course, it also requires very impartial grading by the Scoutmaster who must exercise much care and discretion in this. We've found this to be the best method as far as our own troop is concerned since only the very superior boys in achievement, character and ability will be eligible to make the trip. If an entire patrol wins, it is conceivable that there might be one or two boys in the patrol who might not measure up to the standards required for the trip, and perhaps spoil the venture in terms of its goals by not living up to the best that is in Scouting. The number of boys to be selected is left to the discretion of the Scoutmaster of both troops involved. It is best to begin an operation such as this with a relatively small group and work up to a larger number later on as more experience is gained.

Before most trips are undertaken, the familiar subject of money must be discussed. How much is needed and how will it be obtained? We must decide whether each boy is to pay his own way or whether the troop will bear the financial burden. Each situation might require a different solution

and in most instances it must be the responsibility of the Scoutmaster to decide what his particular situation might dictate. We in Troop #8 have given full fare transportation to the 3 boys whose grades were the highest; half fare to the next 3 boys and no fare to the last 3 boys who paid their own expenses. However, all boys were expected to pay for incidentals to the trips such as fees for entries to museums, snacks and the like. All money given to the boys was earned by council-approved money-raising projects such as candy sales, charging admission to Eagle Scout recognition dinners, costume jewelry sales and other similar projects. These were all under the direction of our mothers' auxiliary who did all of the administration work connected with the raising of funds. By these methods, we not only raised money for the trips, but also for equipment and other necessities for the troop. Each Scout participated in raising money for his trip by doing the actual selling of candy and tickets for dinners. Aside from the immediate concern with the trip, this served as excellent public relations for the troop and most important involved parents and Scouts in a joint undertaking which benefitted all concerned.

Let us now assume that you have selected a country, have been put into contact with a troop in this country, and solved the financial problems. You are now ready to start detailed planning for your trip. First of all, correspondence with the Scoutmaster and even district commissioner in the other country is essential in order to work out billeting arrangements, program, schedules, religious obligations, etc. Billeting need not be a problem since the Scouts most probably will stay at the homes of the Scouts of the host troop. This is a wonderful way to have your boys observe firsthand the customs of the host country. The program should include sight-seeing of historical and Scouting areas of the host country leaving, however, enough time for fellowship so that close friendships may be made. It is also best for the first trip or two not to include any camping arrangements. In this way, complicated arrangements are eliminated until the

leaders gain more experience and confidence to undertake such plans. Signed permits (parent consent forms) must be obtained from each boy selected. These permits do not absolve a leader from negligence; instead they give permission by the parents for their boys to go and indicate that they are convinced that every precaution has been taken to safeguard their sons on such a trip.

Transportation depends largely on the amount of money available as well as time considerations. If you are fortunate to have a sufficient amount of money in your troop treasury, air travel is the best, fastest and least fatiguing. More time can be spent in visiting, etc., rather than in travelling. Next comes rail travel and last is bus and private car. On trains, Scouts are able to get to their destination reasonably fast and at a nominal fare and can move around insuring comfort while travelling. Travelling by bus or car is more confining as well as being slower. Bus or car should be used only when finances make such modes of transportation necessary.

We are now at the point where approval from our local council and national council must be received before we take our trip. Forms are available from your local council where you can indicate all of your arrangements and plans for your trip. This form is turned in and if it is approved by both your local council and national council, you will be granted a tour permit and an international letter of introduction. The permit indicates that your national headquarters approves your trip and arrangements that you have made. The international letter is a standard form used by all of the Scout associations. It indicates that the leader and Scouts are on an approved tour and are bona fide members of the association they represent. **IT DOES NOT ENTITLE THE BEARER TO EXPECT ANY KIND OF HOSPITALITY IN ANY FORM!**

After all formalities have been completed, it is necessary to check on the customs regulations of the country to be visited. Taking the time beforehand

to learn what you can bring in and out of the country you are visiting will save much time and embarrassment later on.

At a special meeting, Scouts should be oriented on the program, desired conduct, transportation schedules, where to meet and what to bring with them and especially what not to bring. In general it is best to have Scouts at the assembly point 90 minutes before the departure time in order to check their necessary papers, uniforms, and attend to baggage which should be checked in such a manner that it will travel with them on the same plane or train. Any last minute instructions or changes are to be given at this time. The boys must understand that they are representatives of Scouting in their country and that their actions will reflect favorably or bring discredit on their troop, nation and Movement. It is advisable to have the parents present at this orientation meeting so that they too may know all details concerning the trip and have an opportunity to ask questions. It is a nice gesture for the Scout to bring a small token of appreciation to his host in the form of Scout Handbook or even, for the family, a box of candy or similar token. Scouts, in some instances, must be reminded to write a 'thank-you' note to their hosts after their return.

1. See that the group is together at all times. It is good to pair each Scout off with another and appoint one Scout in charge of the entire group.
2. Advise Scouts that no one is to leave the mode of transportation without notifying the Scoutmaster and taking a companion (his buddy) or an adult officer.
3. In case of illness, notify officials on transportation to arrange for medical aid at the next stop.
4. Each Scout should be informed what to do in case of separation from the group either in transit or while at his destination.
5. Do not talk unnecessarily with strangers.

6. Stress that no Scout is to go anywhere by himself.

We in Troop #8, Elizabeth, N.J. U.S.A., are fortunate to have a very fine international interchange program with the Van Horne Scout Troop in Montreal, P.Q., Canada, which was worked out between the author and Commissioner Stanley Rabinovitch of the Northern District, Montreal and Mr. Arnold Borts, Scoutmaster of the Van Horne Scout Troop in association with the Quebec Provincial Council and the Union Council, B.S.A. We adhere to the forms mentioned in this article. We in Troop #8 travel by train while the Van Horne Troop either uses air or rail travel. When Troop #8 visited Canada in the past, we attended the Patrol Leader's Banquet at the Queen Elizabeth Hotel, participated in winter sports such as ice skating and tobogganing on Mount Royal and enjoyed a reception with all the Scouts and parents of the Van Horne Troop. We also took part in sight-seeing trips too. There was also get-togethers for the leaders of both groups and much was learned by all concerning Scouting in the two countries. On the return visit, the Van Horne Troop has visited our National Headquarters in New Brunswick, N.J. our Camp Winnebago, the Hayden Planetarium and the New York World's Fair. On all trips, the religious obligations for all Scouts were met. The boys stayed with the Scouts and families of the host troop.

On this trip where the Canadians visited us, complications developed in their transportation from Idlewild Airport to Newark Airport since a crash a few days before had grounded the helicopters which shuttle between the two airports. Frantic calls by the author almost availed nothing and the Canadians would have had to ride about 2½ to 3 hours in a limousine. However, thanks to the splendid spirit of the New York Airways, a method to fly the Canadians to Newark Airport from Idlewild was found in putting them aboard small Piper Cub planes. They arrived

on time. We hope very shortly to have an interchange at our respective Scout camps in order to learn camping skills from each other. During the intervening time, leaders from both troops and the district commissioner in Montreal maintain an active correspondence and phone calls to each other are not uncommon. During the summer of 1964 Troop #8 was graced by a 4-day visit to our summer camp of Commissioner Rabinovitch. Also, during the spring vacation of 1964, Scout Richard Trenery of Troop #8 visited Scout Michael Grossman of the Van Horne Troop in Montreal. These boys became acquainted during the Van Horne Troop visit to Elizabeth N.J. in October 1963. There will be another exchange between these two boys in December of 1964. The author was also invited to attend the Scout leader's conference twice in Canada by District Commissioner Rabinovitch. We hope that the regular interchanges between our troops will continue for many years. Certainly this has been a valuable learning experience between the two groups and its impact on social consciousness could not even be estimated.

By following in logical sequence the steps mentioned here, a very satisfying international Scouting experience can be given to the boys of any troop. International trips bring to life and make more meaningful the part of the Scout law that states that 'A Scout is a friend to all and a brother to every other Scout.' Here then is the ideal method to bring this point home to your Scouts.

We in Troop #8 feel that our international exchange program is one of the outstanding highlights of our Scouting and we feel it has given our Scouts a new outlook on their Scouting so that it does not merely reflect the learning of skills, attending of camps and meeting, but represents instead a world-wide Movement dedicated to building character and molding our future adults into responsible citizens. ♣

Venture into Tomorrow

Next month's program theme is 'Venture into Tomorrow.'

Since Scouting's job is to help boys to fit themselves for their life ahead it becomes necessary for us, if our help is to mean anything, to try to have some appreciation of the world of tomorrow. This, of course, is no easy task. When we are told that ninety percent of all the scientific books ever written have been written by men who are still living and that the sum of the world's knowledge is doubling every decade, it becomes increasingly more difficult to appreciate the type of world in which the boys of today will live as men.

Dr. Margaret Meade, the eminent anthropologist, emphasized this difficulty when she wrote recently, 'No one will live all his life in the world into which he was born and no one will die in the world in which he worked to maturity.'

While we may have difficulty appreciating the world of tomorrow, I think we can all appreciate that there will be an increasing need for more and more people with higher education—people who have developed their mental capacities to the utmost.

And so our task becomes clear. If we are to help boys 'venture into tomorrow' we must take a personal interest in the progress of the boys in our troops and crews, and yes, in our Cub packs and encourage them to put their best effort into their school work. We must discourage them from taking the easy path to a mediocre job for the sake of immediate gain. We must point out to them the long-term rewards which will be theirs if they utilize their talents to the full and acquire as much education as possible.

In counselling boys we should remind them that the opportunities for the unskilled or even semi-skilled to earn a living are becoming fewer and fewer and that statistics show that the largest proportion of the unemployed are those who lack a high school education. In the world of tomorrow higher education will be a must.

It is significant that in a recent survey dealing with the development of student potential it was indicated that probably half of the students who do not finish high school would have been quite capable of completing the course had they stayed and this is followed by another statement which is that more than half of the dropouts from high school gave as their reason for leaving a lack of interest in school and in school subjects.

Surely it follows that one of the things we must not do is to allow Scouting activities to be given preference over school work and we should remind ourselves that Scouting is not a substitute for an academic education. With many boys the temptations to pursue Scouting to the detriment of school are great. This is an area which calls for the closest co-operation between Scouters and parents. Together we can lead the boy to put the major emphasis on his studies.

During the month of our 'Venture into Tomorrow' let us put major emphasis on the need for higher education.

Fred J. Lunn
Chief Executive

11

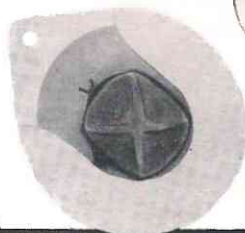
LEADER uniform ACCESSORIES



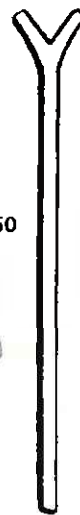
**LADY'S
SLING BAG**
46-450.....3.25

**THUMB
STICKS**
46-452.....2.50

HAT PRESS
46-113.....2.50



**LEADER'S
WHISTLE**
46-462.....75



AVAILABLE THROUGH
SCOUT DISTRIBUTORS
OR
**BOY SCOUTS OF CANADA
SUPPLY SERVICES**

P.O. Box 3520, Postal Station C, Ottawa 3, Ontario



St. John people to the rescue, ministering to the fallen at a visit of the Beatles.

Telegram photo.

WELCOME, ST. JOHN

Since the Crusades, St. John Ambulance has been a world leader in first aid.

In fact, the Order itself was founded in a 'Hospice' by a group of Benedictine monks during the first crusade in the 11th century. Located in Jerusalem, the hospice played an important role in the crusades. In one particular incident, its warden, 'The Blessed Gerard,' stood on the city's battlements throwing bread to the Crusaders while pretending to the Moslems he was pelting stones.

This same aggressive spirit has prevailed in the Order of St. John down through the centuries. Shortly after the formation of the Order a military branch, known as the Knights Hospitaller, was formed and dedicated to the defense of Christendom. It played a major role in protecting pilgrims on their way to Jerusalem, and later as a fighting outpost of Christianity in the Mediterranean, based first on Rhodes and later on Malta.

All through the Middle Ages the Order of St. John led the struggle against the Moslems, fighting great battles and enduring long, terrible sieges. Forced out of the Holy Land, it established a naval arm, became the most powerful force in the Mediterranean and the scourge of pirates in that area. Until the time of Napoleon it kept its base on Malta. Then, for a good after the impoverished Emperor Napoleon seized its wealth, the

Order of St. John languished. It was not until the latter part of the 19th century that it had a new birth in Britain, with emphasis on its original vocation—the care of the sick and injured. Queen Victoria herself took an active interest in its revival and the St. John Ambulance Brigade men, in uniform at parades and other public events, ready to give first aid, became a familiar sight. The modern St. John movement spread quickly through the Commonwealth as the need for a volunteer body of men and women dedicated to helping others who are ill or hurt became apparent.

The history of the Order of St. John in Canada is as old as the history of the country itself. The second governor of Quebec, Charles Hault de Montmagny was a Knight of the Maltese Order and arrived in Canada dressed in a black robe with the eight-pointed cross of St. John. His Lieutenant, Brehault l'Isles, belonged to the Order of the Hospitallers and was also robed in the cloak of St. John. The first group of nuns in the New World also belonged to the Order of St. John and established a hospice, the Hotel Dieu, overlooking the valley of St. Charles at the site of present-day Quebec City.

First aid classes were first given by St. John in Canada in 1833. In 1909 the first St. John Ambulance Division for men was established in London, Ontario, followed a few years later by a women's nursing division. Today

the St. John Ambulance Brigade has more than 10,000 members in Canada—men, women and teen-age cadets. In addition, St. John instructors train over 125,000 Canadians in first aid, home nursing and child care every year.

St. John today constantly strives to keep up with the latest first aid techniques through a vast network of consulting physicians and registered nurses in communities from coast to coast in Canada and throughout the United Kingdom. On its councils are some of the finest medical minds in the world.

While St. John is perhaps best known for its first aid courses, thousands of people are trained in home nursing and child care every year. Quantities of the Canadian texts are used in other Commonwealth countries and the United States. Instructional material and training aids are constantly being developed, reviewed and made available for use by instructors in the field.

And now, in recognition of St. John Ambulance as a world authority in emergency care and treatment of the sick and injured, the Boy Scouts of Canada have adopted St. John training as the basic requirement for their first aid badge.

This is the first time the Boy Scouts of Canada have formally made use of the skill of another organization. Prior to this, first aid requirements were established by the Boy Scouts themselves. ❀



Founder's Day Message

Recently there has been a fairly general trend among member countries to investigate Scouting's relationship to the modern world. The question is asked 'Is Scouting up-to-date?' Many of our leaders query the validity of our methods in this day and age. Indeed, the very structure and organization of World Scouting is currently under review by a special Study Commission.

I believe that if B-P were alive today, he would not only approve of this soul-searching, but that he would in fact be taking a leading role in the matter. After all, it was he who initiated the phrase, 'Look wide.' However, no matter what changes are necessary in our methods, no matter what policies need updating, no matter what modifications are required in the structure of the Movement, the fundamental tenets of Scouting remain absolutes. A Scout's honour IS to be trusted: a Scout IS a brother to every other Scout.

Whether we change the uniform or dispense with it altogether, stop rubbing sticks together to make fire, or give up helping old ladies across the street, the definition of a Scout is still the same: one who has promised to do his best to do his duty to his God, his country and to other people. On important occasions we periodically renew our Scout Promise to remind us of our dedication to an ideal; can we pause on Founder's Day this year to do so once more in a spirit of dedication to a Movement which many of us still believe to be the greatest hope for the youth of the world?

D. C. Spring

Director,
Boy Scouts World Bureau.

13

GAMES

WHAT IS IT

Equipment: 10-20 miscellaneous items such as piece of string, marble, shoe, etc.

Method: Players line up in single line and are blindfolded or put their hands behind their backs. Items are passed down the line and players attempt to identify each item by feeling it for a short time. When all items have been felt players go to patrol corners and make up a list in the order that items were passed down the line.

Scoring: one point for each item correctly identified and 25 points for each list containing all items and in correct order.

Variation - What do I smell? Make up a half dozen or so containers with vanilla, turpentine, vinegar, ammonia, etc., to be identified by smell. Run game in same manner as above, without blindfold.

BANDAGING RELAY

Equipment: For each patrol one Scout neckerchief or triangular bandage.

Method: Patrols line up in relay formation. One boy from each patrol sits in front of patrol, at other end of the room, with junior leader next to him as judge. Game leader announces bandage to be tied - such as 'head' 'hand' etc. Upon signal first Scout from each patrol runs up, applies bandage. Junior leader scores performance. Scout unties bandage, runs back, touches off next Scout, who runs up to make bandage, and so on, until eight bandages have been tied (or as many as number of boys in largest patrols).

Scoring: quality, not speed, determines the score. Perfect bandage, 10 points, good, 8, fair 6. Points added together and divided by number of boys in patrol gives patrol score.

SUBMARINES AND MINEFIELDS

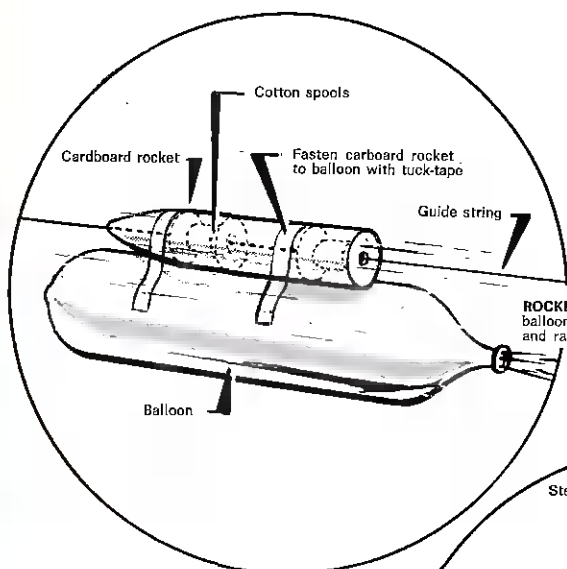
Equipment: None

Method: Half of troop's patrols are in extended relay formation with legs apart. They are blindfolded and become mines. Other patrols are submarines. At signal, 'subs' (the boys of the other patrols) try to crawl between the legs of mines without touching. If a mine hears a sub, he 'blows it up' by touching it with one hand. Patrols change positions after a given time.

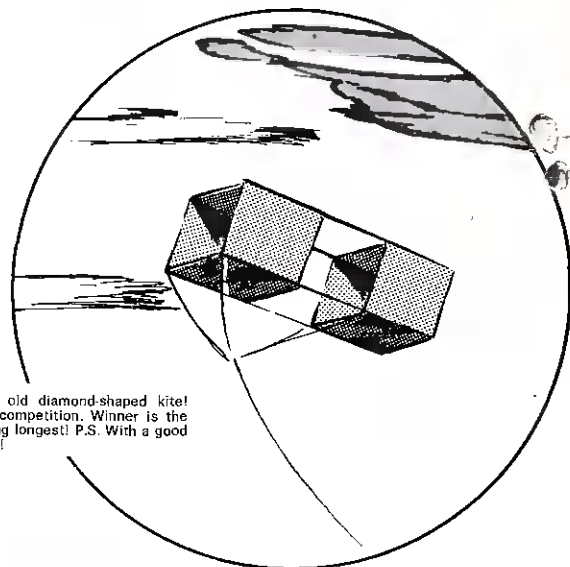
Scoring: Two points for each sub getting through mined waters. Mines receive two points for each sub blown up. Two points taken off from team's score for each blow made at a sub and missed.

Tomorrow's Travel Today

Tomorrow you may be able to travel to the moon! Today we travel by cars, planes, trains, busses, etc. By becoming familiar with these you will be better prepared for tomorrow's travel.



ROCKET Build a rocket with 2 spools, art paper, a balloon and tuck-tape. Stretch strings between 2 points and race your rockets. See who is the first on Mars!

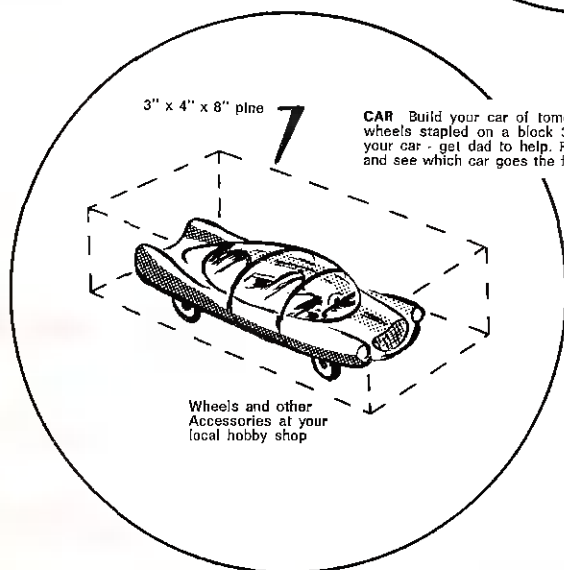
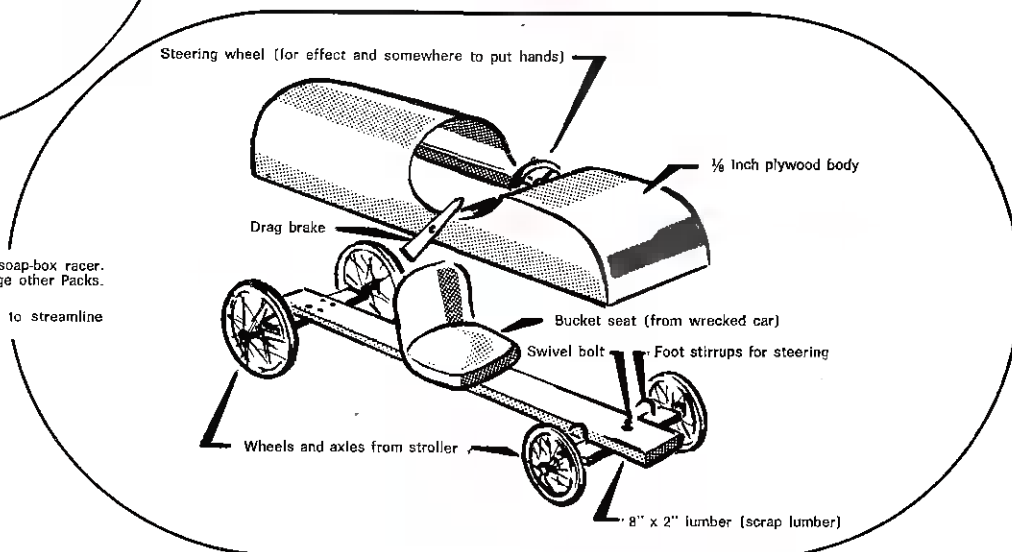


KITES Don't stick to the old diamond-shaped kite! Try a box kite and hold a competition. Winner is the one who keeps his kite flying longest! P.S. With a good breeze - take along a lunch!

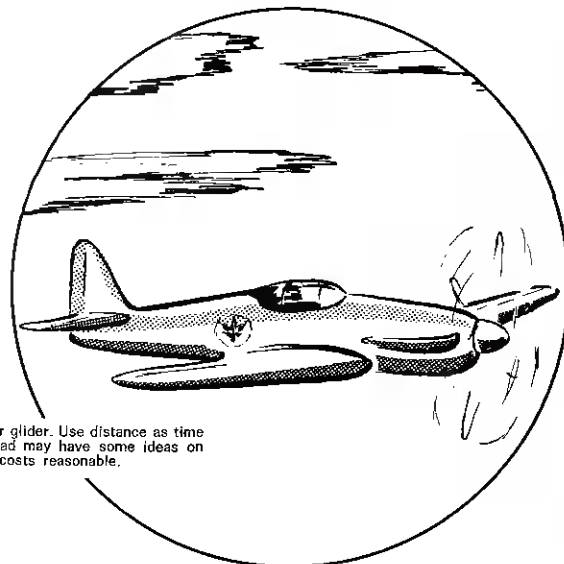
14

SOAP-BOX DERBY By Sixes, build a soap-box racer. Hold inter-six competitions and challenge other Packs.

Get your dad to help. Remember to streamline the car so that you can travel faster!



CAR Build your car of tomorrow. Use standard size wheels stapled on a block 3" x 4" x 8" pine. Cover your car - get dad to help. Race on an inclined plank and see which car goes the farthest.



PLANES Build a plane or glider. Use distance as time to determine winners. Dad may have some ideas on this. Use kits but keep costs reasonable.

MARCH

PACK PROGRAM

Venture into Tomorrow

Observatory

Most of your boys will see the year 2000. Who knows what the world will be like at that time? Space travel may be operating. Moon shots are taking place now. Bring your boys to an observatory, planetarium or even to a friend who has a good telescope. Let them take a look at their world—the world of tomorrow.

Growth

To see their world and to more fully enjoy it, the Cubs must start now to develop good patterns of growth, rules of health, follow sound plans for eating and sleeping.

Fitness can be viewed in four ways and through the Cubbing program we can help boys to develop in each of these areas:

Medical fitness—boy is in good shape and capable of working efficiently. Let's encourage and perhaps arrange for the Cubs to have periodic dental and medical examinations.

Functional Fitness—boy is able to do hard work without tiring too soon and recovers quickly. Let's provide rough active boy-appealing activities at pack meetings and encourage boys to take full part in running and climbing sports and other activities.

Motor fitness—boy is reasonably skillful in activities requiring co-ordination and strength. Let's provide opportunities for swimming and for developing manual skills through drawing, sketching, crafts, knotting, etc. Emotional fitness—boy has developed or is developing ability to get along reasonably well with others. Let's provide activities such as games and play-acting that require co-operation and are carried out in sixes or in other small groups.

Sports

Related to growth is participation in sports. Encourage this for all boys. Have a sports night or afternoon. Invite a leading athlete to come and talk to the boys. Lead up to the team player badge for all Cubs.

Personal Fitness Badge

This exciting multi-stage badge provides a real challenge to any Cub.

A Trip Through Space

This is the title of an appealing special pack meeting outlined on pages 132-133 of The Pack Scouter's Handbook. It fits in well with the monthly theme. Further ideas on dressing up and making stage props will be found in Let's Make Costumes—#5 of the Wolf Cub series.

REMEMBER

Employers fill the GOOD jobs with graduates.

from: technical high schools and academic high schools, trade schools, apprenticeship, Institutes of technology and universities.

Tradesman

White collar

17

Technician

Professional

Choosing a career is very important, because you will be choosing your lifetime's work. Be one of the ways to judge whether you would like one type of work better than another is to try a summer job in one of the occupations. This choice will help you to decide.

ment Service.

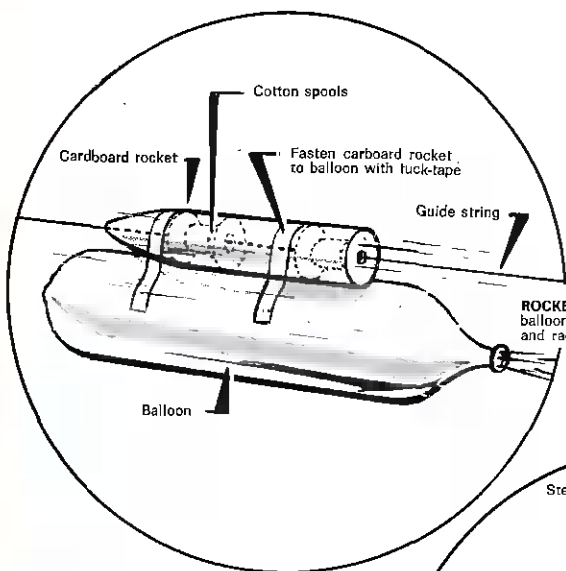
Canadian Occupational Filmstrips are available from the National Film Board.

Canadian Occupational Monographs, price 15c available at Queen's Printer outlets. Enquiries should be addressed to the National Employment Service.

Note to Councils: Plan a 'Vocations Day' in your council. Canvas businessmen and team them up with 'Older Boys'. After a day on the job 'Older Boys' are the guests of the businessmen at the banquet where a top speaker may discuss such topics as 'What an employer looks for in job applicants'.

Tomorrow's Travel Today

Tomorrow you may be able to travel to the moon! Today we travel by cars, planes, trains, busses, etc. By becoming familiar with these you will be better prepared for tomorrow's travel.



KITES
Try a
one w/
breeze

ROCKET Build a rocket with 2 cotton spools and tuck-tape. Stretch string and race your rockets. See who is the fastest.

Balloon

Steering wheel (for effect and)

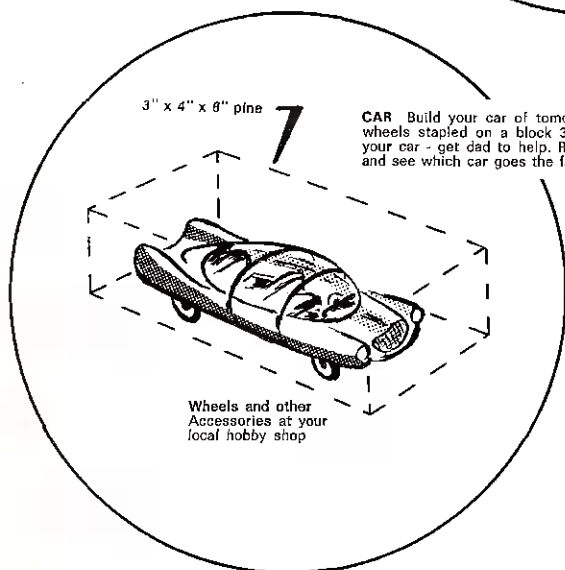
Drag brake

Wheels and axles from

14

SOAP-BOX DERBY By Sixes, build a soap-box racer. Hold inter-six competitions and challenge other Packs.

Get your dad to help. Remember to streamline the car so that you can travel faster!



3' x 4' x 8' pine

CAR Build your car of tomorrow. Use standard wheels stapled on a block 3' x 4' x 8' pine. Get your car - get dad to help. Race on an inclined plane and see which car goes the farthest.

Wheels and other
Accessories at your
local hobby shop

MARCH

CREW PROGRAM

Venture into Tomorrow

What ever happened to that friendly old dinosaur down in the swamp? What happened to the swamp? All around us we see changes taking place. Some of these we initiate, some we go along with grudgingly, and some we openly resist. What happens to people when important things in their lives are changed?

Rate of Change

In an age of programmed learning, market research, new concepts in production and financing, the rate of change is accelerating. The Man of the Hour is not the strongest, craftiest, shrewdest or most popular. He is the man of exceptional originality. He is the man who disciplined himself to keep acquiring new knowledge and skills. Look around your community and see which men have developed this way of life. How do they deal with change?

The Role of the Individual

Is the individual losing ground to the computer? Is there room for personal initiative? Are we headed for a life in the welfare state?

Psychologists say that every person has needs for affection, acceptance, adventure and achievement. Will these needs be fulfilled in tomorrow's scheme of things?

Preparation for the Future

What major changes are taking place today in education, family life, transportation, community affairs, government, business?

What should people do to prepare themselves mentally for survival and progress in a period of increasing changes?

In answering these questions you will probably find that a great deal depends on your attitude to change. It is the nature of every living thing and even the face of the earth itself to undergo constant change. We often hear the phrase, 'survival of the fittest.' What is meant by the term 'fittest'?

The records indicate that the friendly old dinosaur and his swamp, like some plants and animals in recent centuries did not adapt to changing conditions and in the natural course of events they simply disappeared.

Personal Growth

As a mature young man are you

- developing wholesome attitudes toward authority?
- learning to participate co-operatively in meeting group responsibilities?

PLANES Build to determine this. Use kit

continued on page 19

Education For Tomorrow

Tomorrow's job will depend on your schooling today! How far will you get on the salary ladder? Check the odds.

Did you know that each year of high school adds \$238.00 a year to your potential income and matriculation year adds \$466.00.

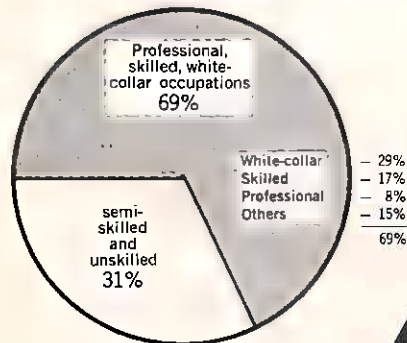
In lifetime earnings the value of a high school education over a grade school education is about 42,000.00. Yes - education pays!

Stories of people succeeding with little formal training are exciting, but the hard fact remains that success in business and industry has one theme that repeats itself over and over - the more education and training you have, the better chance you have of getting permanent employment, getting additional training, and of being promoted to responsible and well paid positions.

ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	UNDER \$3,000	43%
	\$3,000 - \$5,000	33%
	\$5,000 - \$10,000	22%
	\$10,000 AND OVER	2%
HIGH SCHOOL	UNDER \$3,000	24%
	\$3,000 - \$5,000	34%
	\$5,000 - \$10,000	37%
	\$10,000 AND OVER	5%
UNIVERSITY	UNDER \$3,000	20%
	\$3,000 - \$5,000	23%
	\$5,000 - \$10,000	42%
	\$10,000 AND OVER	15%

(D.B.S. 1959 Survey - Family Income)

OCCUPATIONAL DISTRIBUTION OF EMPLOYMENT IN CANADA



There are indications that this 69% will increase as automation increases. Where will you be? In an increasing or a decreasing market?

REMEMBER

Employers fill the GOOD jobs with graduates.

from: technical high schools and academic high schools, trade schools, apprenticeship, institutes of technology and universities.

Tradesman

White collar

Technician

Professional

Choosing a career is very important, because in many cases, you will be choosing your lifetime's work. This may be one of the ways to judge whether or not you would like one type of work better than another. Perhaps a summer job in one of the occupations of your choice will help you to decide.

Canadian Occupations Monographs, price 15c or 25c, are available at Queen's Printer outlets. Enquiries may be addressed to the National Employment Service.

ment Service.

Canadian Occupational Filmstrips are available from the National Film Board.

Note to Councils: Plan a 'Vocations Day' in your council. Canvas businessmen and team them up with 'Older Boys'. After a day on the job 'Older Boys' are the guests of the businessmen at the banquet where a top speaker may discuss such topics as "What an employer looks for in job applicants".

SCOUTING'S FUTURE

continued from page 7

lead to Scouting by paternalism, a perpetual world of 'Father knows best'.

3. Develop a widening of sponsorship, which could include commercial enterprises. This could result in more membership, more directed activity, but a lessening of the Scout image.

4. Become a refugee organization for social misfits. Scouting does much to reduce juvenile delinquency, but this should not be its principal driving aim.

5. Become a ghost empire of official superstructure. This is no joke. In the Greater Toronto Region, as an example that I may use, we serve every 20 Cubs, 10 Scouts and 1 Rover by enlisting 13 adults, of whom 3 serve in uniform.

6. Build a stronger than ever Boy Scout Movement which will be driven by boy-energy and which will fit naturally into the compact of church, home, school and social conditions.

And what will determine the choice? YOU, my friends, - YOU AND ME and others like us, and those we influence.

Oh yes, there are the official committees, already working hard and fruitfully for three years; already there are results in changing programs and in removal of age restrictions and optional choices of uniform, and in a new Older Boy experimental program.

But all in the end will depend upon the desire and ability of enough leaders who understand their task and will supply the imagination and initiative to create suitable opportunities for boys to develop mentally, physically, socially and spiritually.

I think the story that I like best about the French Revolution fits the situation well just about now.

A wild shouting mob of revolutionaries burst into one end of the Champs Elysees and forced its way along the other end before disappearing from view. Bringing up the rear after a slight distance came a person known for his distinction in the field of learning and philosophy.

'Why on earth are you following that mob?' he was asked by an onlooker.

'I have to,' was his reply, 'I'm their leader.'

How do we avoid the tragedy of leading from behind? How do we make ourselves fit for Scouting's future?

Cubmasters (and some others) sometimes feel that they are the nation's unpaid babysitters.

Some undoubtedly deserve the title, but of course are not here today.

Maybe this is a clue to our future role. We look at boys as transitional stages of humanity developing into men; this concept leaves out of consideration us adults.

Remember that a hen is really an egg's way of producing another egg. An adult is merely a boy's way of producing another boy.

Now we can see ourselves in focus; not as the nation's unpaid babysitters but as the nation's unpaid trustees of emerging manhood, from which will come the next generation of boys to build the world. Unpaid but not unrewarded.

Are we fit for such a future? Not, I suggest, unless we succeed in ten areas of challenge.

I say we must **KNOW**: the place of Scouting within society.

I say we must **BELIEVE**: that Scouting can be one of the greatest forces to help boys adjust to the rapidly changing world of wonder.

I say we must **REALIZE**: that we who lead have no experience remotely akin to those challenges we are preparing boys to meet.

I say we must **HAVE FAITH**: that the imagination and energy of the human boy can be channelled without being kept in a rut.

I say we must **BE PREPARED**: to change; to cast aside long-held traditions if they can no longer stand the test of practicality.

I say we must **UNDERSTAND**: that, at best, our contribution is doomed to be inconspicuous; and that our attitude within a living moving vital movement is all-important.

I say we must **RECOGNIZE**: that traditional codified rules are a posthumous attempt to rationalize what has grown over the years out of experience. Even so, we must neither ignore, nor scoff at, nor destroy the work of the past unless and until we are ready to substitute improvement. I say we must **REMEMBER**: our aim - Scouting for Boys - interpreted in the light of today's and tomorrow's social conditions. Our aim is **NOT** P.O. & R, not the National Program, not a new uniform, not the Wood Badge even. **IT IS** Scouting **FOR** boys.

I say we must **FOSTER**: the spirit of Gilwell.

You are the interested, the active ones.

You had different Gilwells; different from mine and from each others. But the spirit remains with each of us.

It is the spirit of doing good,

of helping fellow man,

of listening and seeing his point of view,

of realizing some of God's purpose,

by making the most of our talents and

abilities so that we can better help others.

I say we must **PRAY**: for Grace and guidance in the doing of our work; that we may always remember that wisdom lies not in knowledge but in the use of knowledge.

These ten areas of challenge constitute a formidable list; it will not be possible for us all to meet them all, all the time.

But we can all do our best; and for boys' sake, I hope we do. ❀

MARCH

TROOP PROGRAM

Venture into Tomorrow

Meet with the court of honour to plan the details of the March program, using this as the basis. Are Your Scouts Prepared.

Your Scouts have the motto, 'Be Prepared'. Are they really prepared? Can they give effective first aid in case of an accident? Are they trained in life saving and able to administer artificial respiration? Can they deal with skiing accidents and ice rescues? Can they effectively fight a grass fire?

Are they able to rally quickly in the event of an emergency? Could they prepare meals for hungry people during times of flood or in the wake of a hurricane or forest fire? Can they survive if lost?

If your answer to all of these is 'yes', then your Scouts are on the way to being prepared for their 'Venture into Tomorrow.' But 'Be Prepared' means far more than preparedness in Scouting skills. It means preparedness to meet life and find one's place in society. Your March program should provide a full range of opportunities to help Scouts develop their preparedness.

Health

Encourage Scouts to have regular dental and medical examinations. Scouts should be encouraged to maintain good habits for growth—good eating and sleeping habits and an understanding of the basic rules for health.

Smoking

Smoking is a serious health hazard with this age group—invite a local doctor to a troop meeting to discuss the dangers of smoking.

Personal Fitness

Arrange a personal fitness badge activity, so that each Scout may earn the Green-Bronze-Silver-Gold-stage badge appropriate to his ability. Sports, including a wide range of team and individual games aid in developing fitness—include them in the program.

Wide Game

Plan a week-end wide game! Set a series of projects over a route of twenty miles. Include rescue, first aid, pioneering, mapping and compass projects. Provide time for setting up Saturday night's camp and church services on Sunday.

Highlight Program

Scouts are at the age when boys first give serious consideration to their future—what they want to be—what they want to do—their future education. Arrange

as the highlight activity for March a 'Your Tomorrow' night program. High school guidance counsellors, teachers and business and professional people can all be called on to assist in such a program. Here is a chance to involve more fathers in the troop's activities—invite them to the troop to discuss their occupations. Include in the program discussion on educational opportunities, the necessity for higher education, insights into professions and occupations, the opportunities for young men in these fields and visits to local industry, business and professional establishments.

OLDER BOY PROGRAM—Continued from page 16

might interest you when you leave school. Look up information on each of them. Go talk with people who are already doing work and ask them what they dislike. Find out what a typical day and typical week is like on these jobs. From your own observations write down what you think to be the important qualities that make for success in these fields.

CREW PROGRAM—Continued from page 16

- growing in your respect for yourself and others?
- accepting and adjusting to the opposite sex in a manner appropriate to your stage of development?
- developing effective work habits and attitudes?
- developing appropriate control and expression of emotions and impulses?
- learning to accept responsibility for your own health and appearance?
- learning to accept the challenge of your own strengths and limitations?

19

Next Month

We'll have a look at the Canadian Red Cross Water Safety Service, read about the fun they have in Saskatoon putting on the Gang Show, discover some games for Cub field days, find out about planning a Bushman's Thong camp and hear of one Akela's life among the "savages". All these along with our regular features and program ideas for the April theme, Venture into Science.

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

Please send THE SCOUT LEADER for _____ years

NAME (please print) _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY AND PROVINCE _____

I enclose \$ _____ (at \$1.00 per year in Canada)

My name is _____

NEW!
COLOUR REPRODUCTION

*Scouts of the World
in UNIFORM*

68 DIFFERENT UNIFORMS



3 1/2" x 5 1/2" card

26-400.....\$3.95 set

AVAILABLE THROUGH
SCOUT DISTRIBUTORS
OR

BOY SCOUTS OF CANADA
SUPPLY SERVICES

P.O. Box 3520, Postal Station C, Ottawa 3, Ontario

**Now
Available...**



**Policy,
Organization
and Rules**

1964
Revised Edition

Includes revisions made by the Na-
tional Council in 1964.

No. 20-463

Price 50c

See your local distributor,
Scout council office or order from
Boy Scouts of Canada Supply Services,
Box 3520, Station C,
Ottawa 3, Ontario

SCOUTERS BO

Unless otherwise indicated, ask for these books at your favourite bookstore

Baden-Powell: The Two Lives of a Hero by William Hillcourt with Olave, Lady Baden-Powell. 457 pages. Longmans Canada Limited. \$9.75

This is the most exciting and most authentic story of Robert Baden-Powell's life that we have read. It is the first biography to be written with full access to his diaries, private letters and other records that were kept throughout his life by his mother and, later, his wife. The book is illustrated with many photographs and, of course, many of B-P's drawings.

B.-P.'s life spanned a fascinating period in history (1857-1941)—from the heyday of British colonial enterprise in the Victorian era through the social revolutions of the early 20th century to the Hitler war. The story of his two lives—first, as a soldier for thirty years and, second, as the founder and guiding genius of the Boy Scout Movement for another thirty years—is the story of a man who had an unbelievable capacity for work, a sparkling sense of humour, a deep devotion to his family, friends and comrades, a lively imagination and an infectious enthusiasm for life that won him the admiration of all with whom he came in contact.

Mr. Hillcourt has carefully described the background against which B.-P.'s lives unfolded. It is especially interesting to see how he was affected by the situations in which he found himself and how he, in turn, managed to influence, through various combinations of deduction, hard work, imagination, luck and even outright bluff, the outcome of many of these situations.

So many of the incidents in his first life had a direct bearing on the things he did in his second. It was as if the first career was a great training exercise for the unique career

that no one could have foretold. The author puts it this way:

"From his earliest boyhood days everything had tended towards that day in August 1920 when Baden-Powell became Chief Scout of the World. His hiking and sailing with his brothers . . . his camping and riding in Africa and India . . . his training of men in reconnaissance and Scouting . . . his Mafeking experience that made him a hero to his countrymen . . . his contact with the founder of the Boy's Brigade . . . his decision to develop a 'scheme' to strengthen the physical and moral fibre of the boyhood of Britain . . . his sacrifice in retiring from the Army . . . his writing ability . . . his artistic skill. Each item was like a piece in a jigsaw puzzle, interlocking pieces from which the final picture emerged: B.-P., Chief Scout of the World."

Every Scouter in present and future generations will find heartwarming inspiration in these pages. The book will be a great fund of true adventure campfire tales that Cubs and Scouts will enjoy for years to come.

The World of the Raccoon by Leonard Lee Rue III. 145 pages. McClelland and Stewart. \$6.00.

At first thought it is difficult to understand why any publisher would bring out a book of this size on the common raccoon. But after reading the book one realizes that raccoons are very uncommon beasts, after all.

He is more intelligent than the white rat and more independent than a cat. He feeds in water whenever possible and yet always seems reluctant to get soaking wet.

He wears a mask of a bandit and a bandit he is by nature, robbing birds' nests of eggs and fledglings,

OKSHELF

or library.



depleting the crayfish population, attacking and eating baby muskrats in their lodges.

And in spite of all this, the racoon is an engaging animal. It loves to sunbathe and can often be seen, flopped out on a large tree branch with its paws over its eyes to protect them from the bright sunlight. It sometimes defeats hunters by drowning their dogs.

All in all, an engaging book about an engaging animal. The author, a wildlife photographer-writer has illustrated the book with many first-rate black-and-white shots.

Tales of Nanabozho by Dorothy M. Reid. 128 pages. Oxford. \$3.00

"Wherever you look in the woods and lakes, there is something to remind you of Nanabozho. The marks on the trunks of white birch trees, the flying V of the wild geese winging through the sky, even the great rocks that dot the landscape - all are part of his work."

Nanabozho was a mythical figure believed by the Ojibwa to be their creator-magician. There are many stories about him and the twenty-one tales in this delightful book are typical of the humorous and supernatural adventures that the Indians loved. They range from the story of Nanabozho's birth as son of the West Wind to his trickery in capturing fire for his people, matching wits with the birds and animals of the forest, to the end of his life when the white men came to the head of Lake Superior.

These are well-written stories that Cubs will certainly enjoy around the camp fire. It is easy to see why the book was awarded the Book-of-the-Year-for-Children Medal by the Canadian Association of Children's Librarians.

Modern Adventures in Air and Space by G. F. Lamb. 192 pages. Clarke, Irwin & Co. Ltd. \$3.00

The human factor still plays an important role as man moves higher and faster in supersonic aircraft, rocket planes and space capsules. Even his flight by balloon-borne gondola or by parachute has tested the limits of his endurance as he reaches for new experience and new knowledge.

This is a series of adventure-packed chapters describing man's present-day exploits in breaking the sound barrier, riding in rocket planes and space capsules, going by balloon to the edge of outer space, and dropping to earth by parachute. There is also a chapter about the amazing career of the famous legless pilot, Douglas Bader.

The book is illustrated with photographs and diagrams that help make it especially appealing to boys of Scout age.

Wilderness Survival by Stan Hamper. 97 pages. \$1.00.

Water, shelter, fire and food are among the main considerations of anyone stranded in the wilderness. Stan Hamper writes about these things in an authoritative, clear and concise way supporting his text with many of his own line drawings.

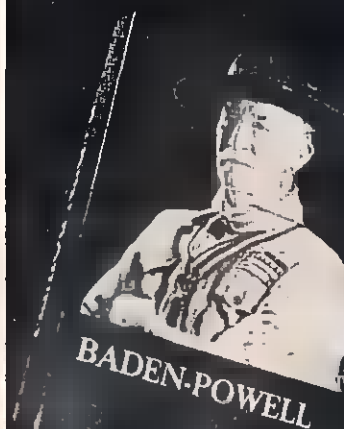
A large section of the book deals with edible wild plants and fungus foods.

Especially useful is a section on improvised fishing gear, animal traps and cooking utensils. This is followed by advice on winter survival and the preparation of a survival kit.

Every troop and crew Scouter (and other camper and hunter) will find this a very valuable book. It may be obtained from the author at 807 Fourth Street, Aurora, Illinois, U.S.A.

most exciting
and most
authentic
story of
Robert
Baden-Powell's
life
that we have
ever read

SCOUT LEADER MAGAZINE



B-P
AS A BOY
A SOLDIER
A WRITER
AN ARTIST
A LEADER

This biography is based on B-P's own diaries, private letters and records kept by his mother and wife.

BY WILLIAM HILLCOURT WITH
GLAVE, LADY BADEN-POWELL

\$9.75

AVAILABLE THROUGH
SCOUT DISTRIBUTORS
OR
BOY SCOUTS OF CANADA
SUPPLY SERVICES
P.O. Box 3520, Postal Station C, Ottawa 3, Ontario

SCOUTSCOPE

To Serve at World's Fair

The Boy Scouts of Canada has accepted the invitation of the Boy Scouts of America to provide patrols of older Canadian Scouts to serve with the Boy Scouts of America Service Corps at the World's Fair in New York in 1965. Patrols will consist of eight Scouts and one junior leader, aged fourteen to eighteen.

Four-engine transport aircraft donated to the British Boy Scouts



British Information Services Photo

Scoutmaster Colin Green and a working party of Scouts tow their prize, a York transport aircraft which has been donated to the Scouts' Air Training Centre at Lasham in southern England.

The 22-year-old aircraft is the last of the famous Avro Yorks and has had an eventful career. Its 2,300,000-mile life started with R.A.F. Transport Command during the last war. Later it played a part in the Berlin Airlift, and more recently flew racing cars to Europe, rockets to Woomers in Australia, and delivered a silver throne to the Emperor Haile Selassie of Ethiopia.

After its official presentation to the centre it will be used for ground training and instruction.

New Scout Stamp

In November, 1964 the government of St. Vincent issued a commemorative set of stamps marking the 50th anniversary of the Boy Scouts of St. Vincent.

In the set there are denominations of 1 cent, 4 cents, 20 cents and 50 cents.



Members of the Lunenburg, N.S. projectors.

Rover Crew have received instruction from a National Film Board representative in the operation and maintenance of 16 mm motion picture

Contact your local film board representative or other competent instructor and arrange for instruction in your crew or older boy group.

International Diabetes Federation

The Fifth Congress of the International Diabetes Federation was held at the Royal York Hotel in Toronto, from July 20 to 24, 1964. Delegates from 44 countries were in attendance at the congress with all the speeches made during the course of the week being translated into French, English or German.



Alex Gray Photo

Twenty-three boys from the Greater Toronto Region acted as service Scouts. The boys handled the lighting switches, assisted with movie and slide projection, recorded informa-

tion about delegates, distributed pamphlets, and generally were on hand to do whatever was required to assist the delegates and the 3,000 people who attended.

Boy's Life for the Blind

The Boy Scouts of America recently announced that it has begun publishing its magazine, 'Boy's Life' in braille. The project was developed in co-operation with the Boy Scouts of America and the Boy Scouts World Bureau, which are providing subscriptions for various institutes for the blind out of the World Friendship Fund.

To Aid African Scouts

The National Council of the Boy Scouts of Canada has authorized a gift of \$1,500 to newly independent African Scout associations for the purchase of books and publications. The money comes from the Canadian Scout Brotherhood Fund, a continuing fund raised by Boy Scouts in Canada to assist Scouting in the other parts of the world.

Scout Wins Carnegie Hero Fund

The Carnegie Hero Fund Commission recently announced that 1964's youngest recipient of its Bronze Medal and 500 dollars for educational purposes was a Scout from Whitefish, Ontario - Ronald Norman Grant.

The twelve-year-old Scout ran a hundred feet to a railway track, where a two-year-old girl was sitting between the rails. He plucked the girl from the path of a rapidly-approaching train, rolling down the railway embankment with her in his arms. The train passed without stopping.



Grant had earlier been awarded the Gilt Cross with Bar for this rescue and for another not cited by the Carnegie Commission: that of saving a drowning eleven-year old girl, who was thrashing wildly and had already pulled under one would-be rescuer. Young Grant shoved the would-be rescuer to the shore and then towed the girl to safety.

Canadian Shows Way



Canadian Register Photo

Scouting is almost as catholic as Christianity in many parts of the world. A happy combination of the two is illustrated here, as Scoutmaster Jim Stack instructs two members of his troop at Empandeni Mission in Southern Rhodesia. Mr. Stack has been a member of a Canadian Lay Missioner teaching team for the last year and loves the life. His current problems have nothing to do with nationalistic politics, but with the desperate need for two or three more Canadians to help share the teaching load.

Boy Scout Week Proclaimed

To open Boy Scout Week in Montreal last year, Youth Minister Paul Gérin-Lajoie of the provincial government spoke at a reception at the Queen Elizabeth Hotel.



Gerry Davidson Photo

In his remarks he said, "Scouts of all faiths and languages have a common obligation to work together in harmony. There is every evidence in Québec at the present time that their understanding and co-operation is increasing."

"These excellent fraternal relationships exist because of mutual respect and a genuine desire to carry out the principles of the fourth Scout Law which states that a Scout is a friend to all and a brother to every other Scout."

"It is a pleasure then, to proclaim the opening of Boy Scout Week. It is our hope that the example so well set by the Scouts of this province may inspire Canadians throughout our land."

Canadian Canoe Given to U.S. Chief White Eagle of the Golden Lake Algonquin band built this canoe at the Canadian exhibit in the Marine Trades Show at Chicago. At the end of the show the canoe was donated to the canoe base of Region 7, Boy Scouts of America. Shown holding the canoe are, from left, Explorer Scout Glen Wallenta, Canadian Consul General Dr. Charles F. Wilson who presented the canoe, Deputy Regional Scout Executive James W. Swofford, Explorer Scout Gary Hurd and Chief White Eagle.



Scouts Receive New Flag

A new Canadian Red Maple Leaf flag to be flown at the national headquarters of the Boy Scouts of Canada was recently accepted by Scoutmaster Ken Spink from R. R. Hosier, general manager of Dominion Regalia Limited.



Vancouver Sun Photo

A Wolf from the Elks

The Cubs of the 85th Vancouver Pack at Jericho Hill School for the blind have a real wolf's head on their totem. It was presented by men of the Elk's Lodge at Red Lake in northern Ontario who obtained it on a hunting trip and had it mounted.

Cubs Meet Conservationists

Cubs in the Owen Sound, Ontario district saw displays and learned of wildlife conservation methods at a Cub-o-ree in Harrison Park.

Will your Cubs take part in a conservation project this year? Arrange a special event now with your local conservation authority or representative of the provincial lands and forests department.



CANOE TRIPS
ALGONQUIN PARK
ONTARIO

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 3, Oxtongue Lake, Ontario**

FREE BOOKLET FROM COCA-COLA LTD.

...about foil-cooking
when camping

Here's a free booklet that tells you all about preparing tasty campfire treats by using aluminum foil for camp cooking. When to use this foil method—how to build the fire—and how to prepare the food for foil cooking ... everything from the first course to desserts.

There's nothing like sitting down to a real meal around a good campfire—to enjoy the good fellowship and a well-cooked meal.

And to make that foil-cooked food taste even better—be sure to take along a cooler of Coca-Cola. Be really refreshed anywhere—anytime ... pause for a Coke!



things go
better
with
Coke



For your free copy of
"Foil Cooking" write today to
Coca-Cola Ltd., 90 Broadview Ave.,
Toronto, Ontario.

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



Canada's colourful district badges

part 36

Left: The Bathurst District Badge, New Brunswick, represents the major industries of the area: mining—the mining tower; fishing—the fish in the foreground; paper—the roll of newsprint; forestry—the tree.

Centre: The Champlain District Badge, Quebec, depicts the great explorer against the map of the Richelieu River and

Lake Champlain. The three diamonds on his sleeve remind Scouts of the three gems of Scouting—the three parts of the promise.

Right: the Seymour District Badge of the Vancouver Coast Region shows Mount Seymour, Burrard Inlet and the new Second Narrows Bridge.

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