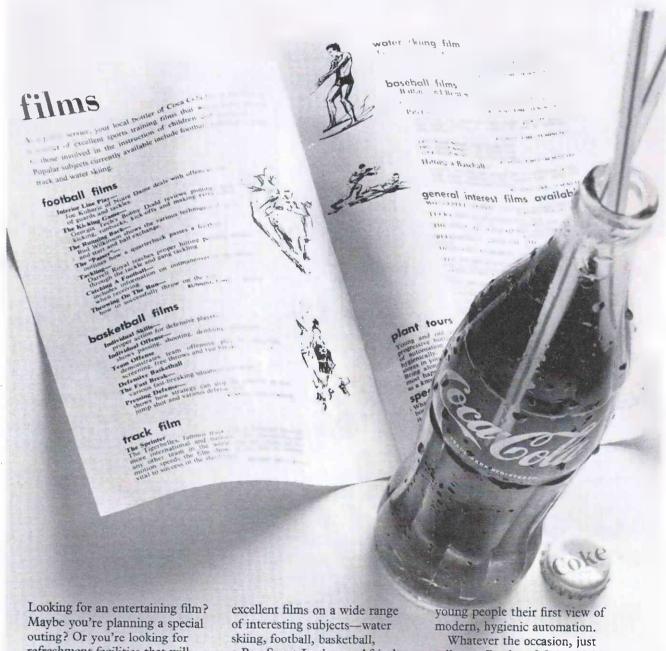
VOLUME 46.1NO 1



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The Scout Leader

For all adults affiliated with the Boy Scouts of Canada to inform. instruct and inspire about the Cub, Scout, Venturer and Rover Scout Programs.

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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, Ottowa, and for Payment of Postage in Cash. THE SCOUT LEADER is sent to Cubmasters, Scoutmasters, Venturer Advisors, and Rover Scout Cashes, Venturer Advisors and Rover Scout Leaders as part of their registration. They should direct address changes and inquiry on mail service to the Scout council office where they are registered.

To all others, subscription rate in Canada - \$1.00 per year; outside Canada - \$1.50 per year. Andress subscriptions, manuscripts, advertising and other correspondence to National Council, Boy Scouts of Canada, P.O. Box 5151, Stn. F., Ottawa B, Canada.

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When I last out forward a few thoughts in The Scout Leader. the National Workshop on Scouts 68 was uppermost in my mind. It had been a remarkable feat to concentrate so much valuable experience into a few days. Then I was keenly aware of the magnitude of the task facing those responsible for further workshops at provincial, regional and district levels and all other preparations for this major change. At the time of this writing, about two months before the official commencement date of the new program, it is encouraging to learn that over 60% of our Scouters, commissioners' staffs, etc., have attended workshops or similar gatherings. I would hope a sizeable number of group committee and district council members and sponsor representatives have also been included as part of the team who are going to see us off on this exciting new venture.

Of course, we must have the tools to get on with the job and I want to mention the great effort put forward by another segment of the team - our Scout executives. At National Headquarters thère has been something approaching total mobilization to produce the handbooks and other written material for guidance. It has been touch and go whether they would be available in time. but by the time you read this you will know that they succeeded. Congratulations!

Normally the execution of projects is related to a time base.

(cont'd on page 11)

by Dr. A. F. Dunn

One hundred thousand people launching a rocket??? It's not every day that this number take part in launching a new vehicle - but this is the opportunity and challenge facing Scouting in the final countdown to the blast off of Scouts 68.

Since approval of the new Scout program was received last October, the planning, production and assembly of the many parts essential to the launching You will find the new Handbook for Troop Scouters and Counsellors an invaluable guide to working with Scouts. It contains twenty-five informative chapters, setting out material on understanding boys and the place of Scouting in the community through chapters on the practical aspects of running patrols and troops.

Other new printed material includes:

9.8.7.6.5.4.3.2.1.

has been carried out. All the essentials are now ready.

Scouters throughout the country have been attending workshops, conferences and seminars to ready themselves for the introduction of the new program. Many people have tried parts of the program and found they work pretty well. Now they are anxious to see and use the whole vehicle.

Ignition: takes place when the 80,000 Scouts throughout the country start to work actively on the new program. They will be helped by the 10,000 Scouters and nearly 10,000 committeemen who are guiding the growth of the Scout program. Where do YOU fit into all this? Are YOU ready to launch Scouts 68? Are YOUR Scouts geared up for ignition?

Here are some of the final details on aids available to assist you and some suggestions on how to proceed during the final countdown.

National Aids

Your greatest assist will come from the new literature prepared to launch Scouts 68.

The new Canadian Scout Handbook contains twelve action-packed chapters, with over 1,200 colourful photographs and drawings designed to make this 460-page handbook, the Scouts and your guide to fun and adventure. Camping, hiking, cooking, survival, canoeing, sailing, boating, first aid, swimming and ropework are only a few of the subjects covered. Scouts will find all they need to progress in the Achievement and Challenge Badge schemes. Each Scout should have a copy of this book.

"Andy" Dunn Chairman of the Boy Scout Subcommittee, is Senior Research Officer, Division of Applied Physics, National Research Council, Ottawa. Achievement Chart - To be used on the wall of the meeting hall so that each Scout can see the progress he is making on the Achievement and Challenge Badge schemes.

Troop Scouter Record Book - For use in a standard six-ring binder that will fit in a coat pocket for ease of handling and quick reference. Contains record sheets as follows: Scouter and Resource Person Roster; Troop Roster; Monthly Financial Statements; Troop Annual Financial Statement; Troop Program Forms; Troop Equipment Record; Personal Log.

Scout Counsellor Record Book - For use in a sixring binder. Contains record sheets as follows: Scouter and Resource Person Roster; Individual Scout Record Sheets; Attendance and Dues Forms; Patrol Program Forms; Patrol Equipment Record; Personal Log.

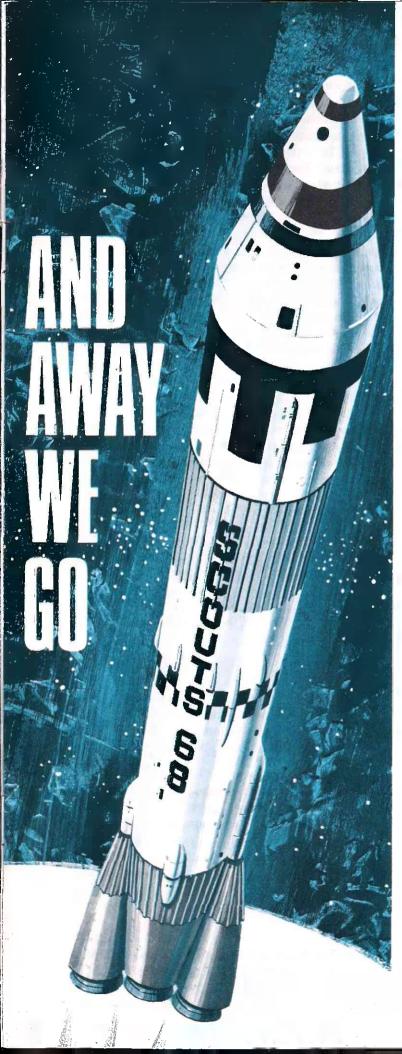
Scout Personal Record Book - Fits in a shirt pocket and allows each Scout to keep a record of his own progress. When all requirements for a badge or award have been marked off in this book, the Scout counsellor arranges for the presentation of the badge.

Pamphlets - Several new pamphlets have been produced, two of which will be of immediate and direct interest to you. One of these is directed to boys and the second to parents. Contact your Scout office concerning these.

A listing of the new publications, badges, insignia and other items to support Scouts 68 may be found on page 7.

Badges, Insignia and Uniform

A number of modifications have been made to the Scout and Sea Scout uniform. These have been



designed to provide a more functional "activity" uniform for Scouts. They include: the deletion of shoulder straps (epaulettes) from the shirt; and the addition of long sleeves and a lanyard loop attached to the left shoulder. Other modifications to the shirt include the squaring off of the tails to permit wearing as an "over-under" shirt and moving the Boy Scouts - Canada flash to over the left pocket.

In keeping with the "activity" nature of the uniform, as opposed to a "ceremonial" uniform, badges and insignia worn on the uniform are kept to a minimum. A scarlet badge sash has been introduced for mounting most badges, which when worn on suitable occasions provides for a ceremonial uniform.

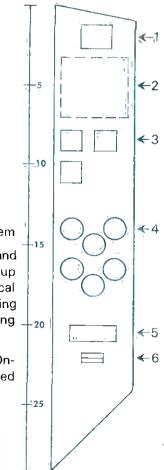
One of the first questions your Scouts are likely to ask is "What happens to my present badges?" No boy is expected to "start over" in the new program. He gets appropriate new badges to replace the badges that he has previously earned. The June-July issue of **The Scout Leader** set out a conversion table in an article entitled "Table of Equivalents". Early in your plans to introduce Scouts 68 you will want to work out which of the new badges are required to give your Scouts appropriate recognition for past achievement.

Badges

Badges and insignia are worn on the badge sash as shown in this diagram. The Achievement and Challenge Awards are worn on the shirt as shown in the Supply Services ad on the back page of this magazine. Decorations and awards are worn as set out in Policy, Organization and Rules.

BADGE SASH

- 1 Religion in Life Emblem
- 2 Provincial, regional and district emblems and group strip. Consult your local Scout office concerning the policies for wearing these emblems.
- 3 Achievement Badges (Only the highest stage earned is worn)
- 4 Challenge Badges
- 5 Centennial Emblem
- 6 Service Bars



AND AWAY WE GO...



Countdown Checklist

When and the way you go about introducing Scouts 68 in your troop is your decision. Your troop may be all ready to go in September. Or, for any of a variety of reasons, may choose to delay blast-off until later. And this is the way it should be, for there is no one way to introduce Scouts 68 in all situations.

At the same time, there are potential pitfalls that can apply to all troops, the key ones being:

- inadequate prior preparation and consideration to introduction,
- attempting to introduce only a part or parts of Scouts 68 rather than all of it..

Use the following checklist to ensure that the minimum essential preparation and planning for blast-off is undertaken in your troop:

The troop Scouter and Scout counsellors are familiar with and understand the new program, including their respective roles.

The sponsor and group or section committee have been advised of Scouts 68 and are aware of its implications.

Parents know about the new program and are aware of what it means to their sons.

Venturer-age boys are physically separated from Scouts either through joining an existing company or a new company has been provided.

A plan has been developed to advise Scout's of the new program and how it will be introduced in the patrols and troop.

Sufficient adult leaders are available to ensure a minimum of one Scout counsellor for every two patrols.

The necessary books, pamphlets, charts and records have been procured and the badges necessary for conversion purchased.

How Far? How Fast?

Because of the relationships between parts of the new program, it is not possible to introduce some parts without introducing others. This is particularly true as it applies to patrol and troop organization. leadership practices and the Achievement Badge scheme. To attempt to introduce the use of the Achievement Badges in a troop organized on the basis of the old patrol system would create impossible difficulties, and more important, would tend to frustrate the activities and projects proposed in the badge requirements. Similarly, the imposition of past leadership practices on patrols would work against the development of natural friendship groupings. For these reasons there is no alternative to a "total" approach to the introduction of Scouts 68. But this is different to saying it has to be introduced in one night. You will want to develop a time-table for introduction that takes into account the items set out in the following:

Preliminaries

- Develop Scouter understanding.
- Advise and create awareness on the part of: sponsor, committeemen, parents.
- Provide older-age boys with Venturing,
- Develop introduction program for the troop.

Meeting 1

- Explain Scouts 68 to Scouts, with particular reference to: patrol organization; patrol and troop leadership; both boy and adult; badge and award schemes; table of equivalents; uniform modifications.
- Show Scouts 68 film (available from your Scout office - reserve now).
 - Explain that patrol re-organization will take place in a few weeks time (providing this interim period will permit boys to give some thought to the other Scouts they wish to be with in patrols and for new boys to start to form friendships) and that in the meanwhile the troop will operate without patrols.

Meetings 1-2-3

Include an appealing variety of activities, games, projects, etc., over the next few meetings, taken from the Achievement Badge requirements, that provide for different types of groupings - two's and three's, teams, etc. Activities should not be of a nature that require competition between groups - for this would result in groups forming of a 'balanced' nature.

Meeting 2

- Using the table of equivalents, present Scouts with the appropriate new recognitions.
- Introduce discussion on patrol leadership. Explore what patrol leaders, assistant patrol leaders and

6

Meeting 3

- Introduce discussion on formation of patrols. Explore the desirability of boys being in the same patrol who are friends, like to do the same things, go to the same school and are in the same school grade. Form patrols accordingly.
- First meeting of patrol and Scout counsellor. Arrange for the patrol at their next meeting to do something or go somewhere as a patrol related to the Achievement Badge of their choice. Agree on when, how and for how long patrol leaders and assistant patrol leaders are to be elected.

Meeting 4

- Patrol meeting with Scout counsellor.

Helping Those Over Fourteen Years of Age

The last approach desired in dealing with the fourteen year old and older is to say "Sorry fellows, there's no room for you now in Scouts - out you go!"

The older members of the troop should be one of the first groups consulted in the introduction of Scouts 68. They should be helped to see for themselves that, with the new program and organization, they don't want to stay in the troop. It is then a matter of what they would like to do. Venturing will be attractive to many Scouts. Do they know about it and what membership offers? Is there a company attached to your group? Is there a company within reach they can join? Would they like to start their own company?

Arrange for visits to a company or companies, if this is possible. If no company is available and the boys wish to form one, the following approach might be used: in consultation with the boys, arrange for the appointment of an adult to act as a temporary advisor. This can be a committeeman, a father, a member of the district staff. One of the first jobs of the company would then be to decide the sort of things members want to do and to list the names of people in the community they would most like to have as an advisor. The temporary advisor will help in these proceedings. Members will then approach the persons of their choice until an advisor is secured.

More information on Venturing and how to organize companies is included in another article in this issue. Read "It's a Fact".

Additional Aids

The new program will seem strange and different to many Scouters as Scouting embarks on this new venture. Problems will develop and assistance may be needed to overcome them. Articles such as this can be of some help. The experiences of other Scouters will be of particular assistance. You should meet with fellow Scouters as often as possible to share experiences, ideas and suggestions. The new adult education program provides two training units on converting to the new program. Check with your council on the availability of this training. Many councils are operating workshops, conferences and seminars on Scouts 68 and you are encouraged to take advantage of these aids to understanding. Your district personnel are particularly ready to be of assistance to you. Make use of their services through frequent consultation.

Away We Go

The launch vehicle is on the pad, fueled and ready to go. The first stage is being ignited by this article and an announcement in **Canadian Boy**. It's up to YOU to ignite the second and third stages to lift Scouts 68 into full orbit!

- three - two - one - ignition - Blast Off!

SCOUTS 68 MATERIAL

Books

Canadian Scout Handbook Handbook for Troop Scouters and	\$1.95 ea.
Counsellors	1.95 ea.
Troop Scouter Record Book	. 35 ea.
Scout Counsellor Record Book	.35 ea.
Scout Personal Record Book	. 15 ea.
Scout Achievement Chart	.65 ea.

Achievement Awards

Scout Badge, Pioneer, Voyageur,		
Pathfinder	.25	ea.

Achievement Badges

Anchor, Arrowhead, Campcraft, Citizen, Conservation, Exploring, First Aid, Life Saving, Personal Fitness, Safety, Swimming, Winter Scouting

.20 ea.

Challenge Awards

Bronze, Silver, Gold 1	.75	ea.
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Challenge Badges

Adventuring, Agriculture, Artist, Boating, Builder, Canoeing, Collector, Communicator, Engineering, Entertainer, Family Care, Handicraft, Handyman, Horticulture, Interpreter, Man of Letters, Modeller, Music, Pet Care, Photography, Public Health, Repairman, Resource Management, Sailing, Science, Scoutcraft, Sportsman, Team Sportsman, Troop Specialty, Winter Sportsman

Insignia and Sash

Patrol Emblems - Animal, Bird, Constel	lation,	ĽΧ
plorer, Famous Men, Indian Tribe	.20	ea
P. L. and A.P.L. woggles	.50	ea
Scout Badge sash	.1.25	еa

THE SPORT OF ORIENTEERING



by William A. Salo

William "Bill" Salo, has instructed in Orienteering in schools and to Scout Guide and other groups for many years in all parts of Canada. Through the offices of Canadian Orienteering Service, he has authored training materials and articles in Orienteering and continues his active interest in the teaching of this sport to young people. This is the first of a three article series.

Part I

The age of need for deeper personal involvement in sports is just beginning.

Boredom, the by-product of life without conscious participation in the activities of the striver's environment, is spelling the gradual deterioration of those sports where spectators play only a passive, though sometimes emotional, role in what's really going

The slower the action, the harder the job seems to be to raise genuine enthusiasms.

Baseball, except where the pool of spectators is massive enough to produce some few thousand

seats full of audience, is already on a decline. Soccer, except where it appears to its fans as a national sport, is having a rugged time to draw any real mass dedication.

Football, with its challenge of mass against mass, muscle to muscle, harks back to the past's misty memories of struggle in the awesome dark history of life, and hence rouses passions and reactions sharp enough to hold people and interests for now.

Hockey, with its speed and abandon, is exhilerating to watch, and carries with it an element of participation that is the basis of its appeal to the masses of silent and unsilent watchers of Canada's sports classic, Saturday night hockey. But even hockey, appealing to spectators on their emotional side only while penalizing them physically on their posterior side, must soon lose its steam in face of the changing physical needs of the human being for sports that exercise.

As early indicators, how otherwise can one rationally explain the dramatic growth of such participative sports as skiing, water skiing, trail hiking, mountain climbing, orienteering, particularly among the younger generation?

Orienteering

In simple language, orienteering is one sport where you must be a participant to fully enjoy the rewards. It pits man against nature, mind against problem, and body against itself, the terrain and the hands of the clock. The complete person, mind and muscles, must skillfully team up against the vicissitudes of space and the inexorable passage of time, assisted only by a map of the ground, a compass that grasps the magnetic handrails of direction, and a will to win against the odds of the moment.

History

Perhaps it is this faculty of pitting mind and body against the forces of nature with the odds never sure that has made Orienteering a long-time mass favourite of health-conscious Scandinavians, and is spreading the sport inexorably to all parts of the world.

The basics of Orienteering were born in Sweden in 1918 as an answer to the need for a better sport to encourage the young people to enjoy their acres of outdoors. By 1935, it had spread across Sweden and into Finland, and sports-minded authorities had already recognized the value of the sport itself in physical education, especially since it provided basic physical conditioning for other activities such as skiing, track and field, and many others.

In 1966, the first World Championships were held in Finland and competitive teams from many European and other countries participated. A Canadian representative, Alex Peepre, assistant professor in physical education, Guelph, himself a skilled Orienteerer, attended as an observer at these championships. He has since organized and conducted



Instructor in orienteering teaches the fundamentals at the Toronto Island Science School to two involved vounasters.

several major competitions in Canada, and has become a primary focal point for the growing interest by young Canadians in the sport.

Canada

Orienteering has not been entirely unknown in Canada for at least ten to fifteen years, but the dynamic push that such a sport needs to get it rolling at high speed has not materialized in the past. The key reason, one suspects, is that the need for a mass-participative sport with good health objectives has not been felt nearly so keenly in the past as it is today, and the focus of teaching input has been too widely diffused. The hope for mass acceptance tomorrow of Orienteering in Canada, on the same scale as in Europe, will rest, entirely on the base of teaching the sport to the youth of today. Here it is felt that the service organizations, such as the Boy Scouts of Canada, could provide a wide-enough base if the sport was made a primary part of Scout outdoor training programs.

The sport of Orienteering does offer several teaching advantages. It is oriented to the out of doors; it is participative; it is an extension of past teachings; and it does offer an exhilerating challenge for both leaders and Scouts to have fun while they learn.

Training Aids

The simple techniques and the more sophisticated extensions will be explored in greater detail in two



An orienteering station or control point waits in splendid loneliness for the visitation of competitive runners.

articles to follow this introductory one. Some of the materials freely available to anyone who is interested 19 for self-indulgent reasons or from a teaching standpoint will be listed at this point to illustrate that much assistance is at hand.

Films

Two major films have been produced on the sport. and two new ones will be available to interested parties by September of this year.

- 1. The Sport of Orienteering is a thirty minute, sound, colour, 16mm film that is ideal to give viewers a broad perspective on what the sport is all about. It has a well-balanced content split between technical instruction and the excitement of using the teachings in actual competition. This film is available free at many local film libraries, but can be obtained by Scout leaders directly from the Canadian Orienteering Services, 77 York St., Toronto.
- 2. By Map and Compass is a Canadian produced thirty minute, sound, colour, 16mm film on the fundamentals of learning how to use a compass properly in conjunction with map reading. It is idealfor training sessions where some technical work is done prior to taking a group out into the woods. This film can be obtained in a fifteen-minute version and both are available in the same way as The Sport of Orienteering.

- 3. Orienteering is a new fifteen minute, sound, colour film taken at a championship race in Guelph in 1967. This film is an overview of an actual competition, and contains all the colour, excitement and exuberant mood of being there and with it.
- 4. Magnetism is a new film to be released in late 1968 and promises to be an excellent training film. It is historical, technical, and practical, not only in exploring the contribution of magnetism to world development but also in projecting the value of this "Magical Power" to the present and future progress of man.

Books

The key teaching materials are texts and instruction materials generally available.

- 1. By Map and Compass this book by C. M. Mustard, was written as a school-training text, and is excellent for the early stages of teaching map and compass fundamentals. Available from MacMillan of Canada Ltd., Toronto.
- 2. Be Expert with Map and Compass by Bjorn Kjellstrom, can be accurately described as an instructor's manual in both fundamentals and extensions of Orienteering. It is suited to both teacher's needs and student's use.
- 3. **Orienteering** by John Disley, is the competitive Orienteerers' handbook. It illustrates in detail the requirements and methods of setting up and operating orienteering races efficiently.
- 4. **Know the Game Orienteering** by the Scottish Orienteering Association is an illustrated guide to fundamentals, and describes experiences of Orienteering in interesting detail. All three foregoing books are available from the Canadian Orienteering Service, Toronto.

Teaching Materials

- 1. **Instructors Portfolio** is a kit that includes most of the items needed to start a basic training program. Maps, game sheets, plastic practicing compass and other materials are included.
- 2. Compass Game is a deck of instructions for use in backyard, park or any limited outdoor space.
- 3. Orienteering Compasses are available from Boy Scouts local stores, and maps are available from map services in every province:

The games and training exercises which are helpful in the early stages of training will be detailed in the next article.

DO YOU RECOGNIZE HIM?



When the film BY MAP AND COMPASS was produced a number of years ago, Crawley Films of Ottawa chose two local people for the lead roles of the father and son. The father was John Garland, presently chairman of the National Supply Services committee and his movie son was an Ottawa Scout who has gone on to international fame in show business. We have two orienteering books, autographed by this well known television personality for the first two who can correctly identify him and key chain survival compasses for the next twenty-three. Contest closes October 1 Address letters to the Editor.

Orienteering Films

Very useful in training boys to use a Map and Compass properly and confidently.

- * SPORT OF ORIENTEERING
- *** BY MAP AND COMPASS**
- * ORIENTEERING (NEW)

These films are available from your local film library or direct from:

Canadian Orienteering Services 77 York St., TORONTO. Ont.

★ Free except for express charges both ways.

CQ JAMBOREE

11th, Jamboree-on-the-Air October 19 and 20, 1968

The recent move of the World Bureau to Geneva will probably make it impossible for it to operate its own station this year. If not they will probably use the station of the International Telecommunications Union under call 4U1ITU.



From the Deputy Chief Scout.

(cont'd from page 3)

That is so with the new program. The first of September is the kickoff date and we expect that there will be only a very small minority of Scout groups that have not completed implementation by the end of 1969. The pace of change will vary in accordance with a number of local governing factors, but I urge you to avoid basing your plans for implementation on the last day of December 1969 but rather to forge ahead as quickly as conditions permit. If you have special problems, seek advice.

This brings up a point which can hardly be over-emphasized. Provincial, regional and district commissioners and their staffs will have to make it their business to visit all Scouters, learn of progress first hand and discuss ways and means of overcoming problems associated with the changeover. Councils too have an important role to play. Reorganization may be

necessary, and the need for new sponsorship and the recruitment of adults is pressing.

We are all involved in this venture and, indeed, it is a milestone in Canadian Scouting. From my travels, I know that the new program will be given a warm and enthusiastic reception. Success will be achieved but in the final analysis it will be measured by what is accomplished in each Scout troop and patrol, between the boys themselves and their troop Scouters and Scout counsellors.

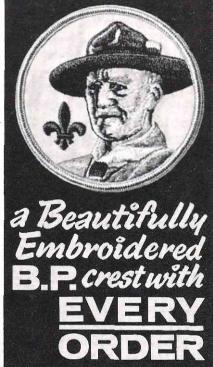
Give them every opportunity to succeed by your personal interest and support. If you do, I am confident we will look back on this period as one of the most significant in the whole story of Scouting in this great land of ours and the contribution it will continue to make to our future as a nation.

Deputy Chief Scout

BASIC UNIFORM ITEMS

Price List

36 - 100	Beret Scout Green	\$4.65
	Shirt Green Drill	
31 - 700	Trousers - navy corduroy	7.95
35 - 275	Sash - Red	1.25
39-502	Neckerchief Slide	.20
35-220	Belt	2.75
31 - 542	Stretchy Hose - Navy	.95
	Neckerchief - as worn by	
	group, prices vary with style	





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1 1

IT'S A FACT!

From the first hesitant steps in 1963 when the original "older boy" sections were formed, through the official announcement of a "New Program" in October, 1966, to the vigourous strides of today's energetic youth, the Venturer program has had a short though exciting life. What was until February of this year, a trial program, has now grown into a full fledged nationally accepted section of Canadian Scouting. One that is providing a new kind of interest for a new kind of Canadian youth.

For many people, the need to become involved with Venturing has been viewed with very little urgency. However, with the advent of Scouts 68, the revised program for boys ages eleven to fourteen, being introduced across the country on September 1, 1968, the urgency is much more apparent.

The Scouts 68 program makes no provision for boys beyond the age of fourteen, except for the phase-out period from September, 1968 to December, 1969, which will permit older Scouts to finish work on badges of the old program. But after that period is over, what then?

Then comes Venturing. Venturing is a program designed to meet the needs of boys ages fourteen to seventeen who feel the urge to plan and carry out activities of their own choosing, in their own time and under the administration of their own

by R. J. Roberts

This article is the first in a series on the Venturing program.

duly elected officers, all within the framework of the Boy Scouts of Canada.

Quite a number of people will be involved in the creation of a successful Venturer company, so it is essential that all of them, sponsors, group or section committee personnel, district and section Scouters and potential members of the company be fully informed of the reasons behind the introduction of Scouts 68 and the resulting Venturer companies.

To provide for the growing number of boys moving up from the troop, many new Venturer companies will have to be formed. In forming these new companies, the following points must be considered.

Sponsors

Scouting has always had the closest co-operation with churches, home and school associations, service clubs and groups of citizens. As sponsors these people have provided the opportunity for thousands of boys in Canada to benefit from the Scout program.

This sponsorship is greatly valued and will continue to serve boys with undiminished enthusiasm. Sponsors must be kept fully advised of the changes taking place in Scouting and how these changes effect them.

In addition to the sponsors already mentioned and because of the increased need for practical experience in vocational fields, a new form of sponsorship is emerging. Industrial, commercial, business and professional organizations are being sought by newly formed Venturer companies to provide practical and technical assistance to the program. They are not intended to replace existing sponsors or to compete for existing members. They will help meet new needs and are seen as a desirable means of attracting new members to Venturing.

The Group Committee and the Section Committee

Faced with the prospect of providing facilities for a new section, the responsibility of securing leadership and the job of raising additional funds, a group or section committee could be reluctant to form a Venturer company. However, armed with the knowl-



edge of how a company operates, of its needs and objectives, a group or section committee can do much to assist and guide the new company in the early critical period of its formation.

District Venturer consultants through group or district workshops, can provide the opportunity for a general discussion of the Venturer program and can help group or section committee members to a better understanding of what Venturing is all about. The ability of a Venturer company to raise its own funds, seek out its own adult advisors and in many ways find its own accommodation should be emphasized. The need for stronger group or section committee support cannot be over-emphasized but the increased responsibility of the Venturers and the positive effect that a company can have on the group operation should be indicated with equal conviction.

The Advisors

The success of a Venturer company will depend on the type of person selected as the advisor and on the role he plays.

The advisor should be interested in and able to work with youth of this age group, prepared to guide the thinking of the members rather than direct their activities, able to accept with enthusiasm the practical plans of the company and redirect with diplomacy those ideas which are obviously out of line.

While the advisors are expected to encourage full freedom of action by the members of the company, they must also bear the responsibility for the action taken. The desire of the Venturers to become independent is natural, though it may not develop for some time in the life of a company. During this early period the advisors may have to stimulate the company executive into moving in some direction rather than have the company sit around waiting for something to happen. However, this more directive role must gradually diminish as the company becomes better able to control its own affairs.

Venturers

The forming of a Venturer company rests ultimately on the shoulders of the members who will make up

the company. For most, this will be the first time they have had to face such an experience. Ideally, these Venturer-age boys will get together with a district Venturer consultant and a member of the group or section committee for a general discussion of the reasons behind the changes in the Scout program, why Scouts 68 and why a separate program for older boys is necessary.

This first meeting should spell out such things as what Venturer companies do, how many members make up a company, why they must immediately look for an advisor, what kind of a person he should be and where should they look for him. The **Venturer Handbook** will answer most of these questions and many others the Venturers may ask. If there are other companies in the area, visits should be arranged so that the new company can benefit from the advice of these established companies and avoid some of the pitfalls which may have been encountered.

Venturing may still be in its infancy in Canada but in just a few years, much has been learned and many things have been accomplished.

Venturers are involved in flying and gliding with Air Canada at Dorval, working in real estate in Saskatoon, sponsored by a radio station in Montreal, in the business of plastics in Toronto, running a group newspaper in Cornwall and generally making use of resource people from every walk of life who can make Venturing a more worthwhile program.

Venturers themselves have also been responsible for the planning, organization and operation of a number of very successful conferences in various parts of the country, one of these gatherings having as many as two hundred and fifty delegates attending.

Venturing is not a trial program. Venturing is not on probation. Venturing is happening all over the country. **Venturing is a fact**.

Reg Roberts is an assistant director, Program Services, National Headquarters.





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Growth Is a Continuing Process

There is a fine distinction between "Recruitment" and "Growth". The former refers to "the act or process of recruiting" which in turn means "to add to or keep up members" or "to replenish". Growth, on the other hand, means "growing, increasing, flourishing, expanding" - a much broader concept better suited to Scouting.

Councils who have carried out short-term recruitment drives show that results are generally limited as far as numerical growth is concerned but tend to have some favourable public relations value.

To be effective, growth must be carefully planned, carefully conducted, carefully evaluated. This involves time and resources. To be effective, growth must be considered in the same way as training or camping. It must become an integrated and continuing aspect of council operations.

An awareness of the problem is not sufficient. There is a need to study the matter critically, make a plan, train personnel to get on with the job and then do the job.



Research and Records

Councils require adequate records in order to study membership trends, to relate trends to eligible boy population, to study and alleviate "drop-out" and to find peak membership.

ADULT WORKERS IN SCOUT-ING - ONE KEY TO GROWTH

Motivation of Volunteers

A volunteer will continue if he feels he belongs to the organization, has a part in its planning and plans, feels his ideas are given a fair hearing, is provided with realistic, meaningful and challeng-

ing tasks to perform, can see progress personally as well as organizationally, and if he is given recognition for his work.

The Sources of Volunteers Are Limitless

Establishing speakers' panels, speaking at Service Clubs, and to service-minded organizations are two methods to get the word to influential persons in the community. Another source of volunteers is the fathers of the boys to be served:

The Approach To Volunteers

Appealing to the volunteer as an individual is best accomplished with the following:

- approach to a friend by a friend, letting the person know exactly what the job is and the time it will take,
- putting a tenure on it one or two years.

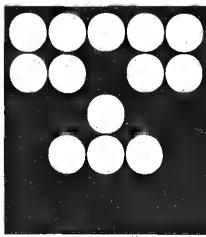
Scouting Has Many Different Jobs To Offer

A new job for a seasoned worker can create as much enthusiasm









as the first job for a recently recruited adult. A section Scouter can be offered a job on the group committee or district council as he completes the tenure of his present job. Job rotation keeps fresh blood moving in the organization.

Training Is Important

An adult "learner-centred" approach most effectively takes the volunteer into the context of the organization while affirming or reinforcing the positive motives for volunteering.

Use of Younger Leaders

Boys tend to communicate more easily and readily with those closest to their age group.

Other Scources To Be Explored

- resource personnel for shortterm projects - St. John Ambulance, local firemen, forest ranger, librarian,
- . talented parents,
- teen-agers as activity leaders; camp or hike counsellors.

FLEXIBILITY IS ANOTHER KEY TO GROWTH

Organization and Expansion Committees

In order to carry out effective year-round recruitment (growth) drives, Organization and Expansion Committees should have representatives from community organizations, individuals familiar with economic and special statistics.

Sponsors

Submission 7 allows for the broadening of the base of sponsorship. So what about fire departments, police associations, professional associations, industrial concerns, credit unions, university clubs, nature clubs, flying clubs, sports associations, etc. in your community?

Four Programs To Serve Youth!

There are now four separate and distinct programs, each geared to a particular age group and de-

signed to serve the needs of those boys in a multitude of situations.

Direct Recruitment

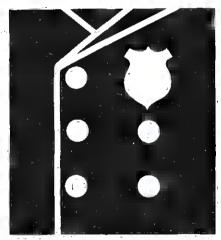
In all sections a flourishing and active direct recruitment program is necessary to attract and hold new members.

Boy Recruitment

- Here we must determine:
- What percentage of the present eligible boy population are we now serving?
- What percentage of the eligible boy population can we reasonably expect to serve?
- What organizational needs are required to accommodate boys who are on waiting lists.

Waiting Lists

Waiting lists are common to many communities. What can be done to permit these boys to participate in Scouting?



GENERAL IDEAS ON GROWTH

P.R. - Tell the People!

- Some councils have developed and provided simple but attractive aids to tell their story. Information included organizational details, population figures, financing of the program, members of the executive committee, and a map of the region. The aid provides a good handout for those seeking information.

Post the telephone number of the local Scout office in a prominent spot - have it advertised over T.V.Iradio - take an ad in



the local newspaper. Subscribe to a telephone answering service.

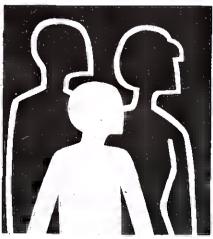
- Adapt the principle used so successfully by service clubs and provide groups/sections with simple eye-appealing "meeting place" signs for display in schools, churches, community halls, shopping centres, etc. The signs will show potential members and their parents where and when local packs, troops, companies and crews meet and list leaders and a telephone number to call.











The Door Opener

The door opener is a key person who can "open doors" by making initial contact with other key people. He is usually on a first-name basis with the person(s) to be contacted.

Examples of potential door openers are clergymen, school principals, bank managers, businessmen, service club executives, presidents of firms and/or professional associations. These individuals are usually prepared to assist in short-term projects such as financial drives, special events or camp promotion.

Action Research Projects

The Toronto Recruitment Committee developed a number of action-research proposals to explore areas:

- for increasing boy recruitment (example - go where boys are how about Venturers in high schools?)
- for locating problems which are deterrents to growth (example - if halls are not available for large meetings - could boys meet as patrols/sixes in homes?)
- where Scouting could make a greater impact on the community (example - what about Scouting in shopping centres, community centres, settlement houses, hospitals, inner city areas?)
- where a different and innovative approach may have a positive affect on the work of Scouting (example - is there a need for a group committee where a sponsor already has its own committee looking after its youth program?)

Involve the Family

Can Scouting be an all-family affair in some situations? Teenagers could be "activity leaders" in the pack or troop, mother could be a pack Scouter or a member of the ladies auxiliary, and dad could be on the group committee or act as a Scout counsellor or Scouter.

Leadership For the Asking!

Need more men on your district committee? An assistant Scoutmaster for a troop? A neighbourhood commissioner in Raleigh, N.C., solved his problem this way. With co-operation of the council, he had 3 by 5 inch cards printed. They were the usual manpower cards asking for Scouting background.

After distributing these cards for several months at civic clubs, Sunday school classes, fraternal lodges, and other men's groups, he called the Scout executive and reported 150 names of former Eagle Scouts.

A meeting was planned and a troop agreed to serve a spaghetti supper. Invitations were sent out and seventy-five men attended and paid for their own meals. Only a few of the men were active in Scouting.

The Scout executive reported on Scouting progress and the council president presented the story of leadership opportunities. After the meeting several men were recruited for positions in Scouting.

Silent Recruiter!

A Cubmaster in Kentucky uses a silent but effective roundup helper; an 8 by 10½ inch "Follow the Rugged Road to Adventure" poster with the pack's name, meeting place and time marked at the bottom. The poster is located adjacent to the most-frequented drinking fountain in the school where the pack meets. The post, er is protected with acetate covering.

The "Three R" Formula for Growth

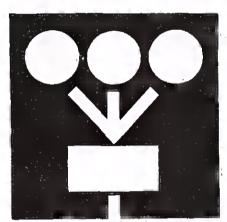
Retain - hold members already in through appealing programs and personal recognition.

Recruit - bring new members inmake the program fun invest boy members as soon as possible.

Reclaim - bring back "dropouts". Correct causes if possible. Invite individuals back for special occasions.

Some Tried and True Ideas

- "A Recruit A Month" idea is to recruit one new member for each month. Special recognition ("banana split") given to the boy who recruits the first new member.
- "Birthday Invitation Cards" from Sunday School lists, school enrolments, etc., make lists of potential members by ages. On their birthday, each is sent a card inviting them to become a member.
- The most productive method of







getting a boy into Scouting is for one of his buddies to invite him to join and then take him to a meeting.

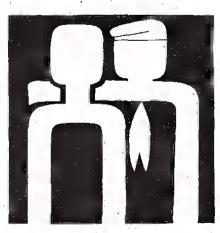
- Advertise meeting times and places on bulletin boards in schools, churches, etc. How can boys join if they don't know when or where?
- The "Patrol and Troop Study" suggests that the use of smaller patrols will lead to the need for more boy leaders. Such leaders (due to recognition and status) tend to stay about a year to two longer in Scouting.
- Emphasis on the use of small groups (patrols, sixes, project groups) rather than the troop/pack will lead to more effective use of adult leaders and may cut down on the need for and use of large halls.

IF SCOUTING IS TO CONTINUE TO SERVE A NEED IN THIS MODERN WORLD, NEW SPONSORS MUST BE FOUND: NEW MEETING PLACES LOCATED: NEW COMMITTEE PERSONNEL AND LEADERS RECRUITED AND/OR REORIENTED: NEW WAYS TO ATTRACT BOYS WILL BE REQUIRED AND NEW AREAS WILL NEED TO BE EXPLORED.

CAN YOU HELP US?

WHAT ARE YOU DOING ABOUT RE-CRUITMENT OR GROWTH? ANY GOOD IDEAS - APPROACHES/REAC-TIONS? WHY ARE BOYS ON WAIT-ING LISTS? WHAT ATTRACTS A-DULTS TO SCOUTING? WHAT DO SPONSORS REALLY EXPECT OF SCOUTING?

JOT YOUR IDEAS ON A POSTCARD AND SEND IT ALONG TO NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS. WE WILL SEE THAT IT IS FOLLOWED UP.



CAMP FIRE SONGS

Try this new selection of songs on your boys this fall. If you are not familiar with the tunes of these old favourites, check with other Scouters in your area.

Like its neighbour, the popular cut-out page of games, the page of songs may be inserted in your record book.

Important: Words or music of copyrighted songs cannot be published in this series, however, we believe that there are many others that can be shared.

CUBBING

(Tune: Bicycle Built For Two)

Cubbing, Cubbing, that is the game for me, Real time Cubbing, life that is good and free, With outings and hiking pleasure, To fill our hours of leisure, For lots of fun, when work is done, In our Cubbing, there's lots to see.

THE JUNIOR BIRDMAN

Up in the air with the junior birdmen,
Up in the air, upside down,
Up in the air the junior birdmen
Keep your noses to the ground.
And when you hear the grand announcement
That the wings are made of tin,
Then you will know the junior birdmen
Have sent their box tops in.
It takes five box tops,
Four bottle buttons,
Three wrappers,
Two labels
And one thin dime.

ONE MAN WENT TO MOW

One man went to mow, went to mow the meadow.

One man and his dog went to mow the

Two men went to mow, went to mow the meadow.

Two men, one man and his dog went to mow the meadow.

Three men went to mow, etc.

- add a man each time
- one breath for each verse

ACTION GAMES

This month's selection of games was picked to make good use of the warm weather and can be played outside at regular meetings or for any special activities.

If you cut along the dotted lines around the instructions below and punch a hole in the six circles down the left side, you will have a handy page to place in your leader's pocket record book.

Dodgeball

Divide boys into two groups. One group forms a large circle; the others scatter inside the circle. The circle players throw a volley-ball or other ball at the inside players. The center players dodge but cannot leave the circle. When hit by the ball they join the players in the circle. The winner is the last man in the center.

Bucketball

This basketball game is suited to yard play because court size, type of ball and style of basket may vary with available equipment. Two metal buckets or bushel baskets are placed on the ground for the goals. Players must dribble the ball, and the general rules of basketball apply. Two points are scored each time the ball is put into the basket.

If ball does not remain in the basket, or if bucket is upset, no points are scored.

Kick, Hide and Seek

Mark a goal 3 feet in circumference and place a soccer ball or other ball in it. One of the players kicks the ball as far as possible and "it" runs to recover the ball while the other players run and hide. "It" replaces the ball in the circle and goes in search of the players. When he sees one, he calls, "I spy," and both run for the ball. The one reaching it first kicks it and runs for a hiding place. The other player is "it" and must return the ball and search.

. .

ALONG DOTTED LINE

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Bowling on the Green

Play this game on a smooth, close-cut lawn. Croquet balls or wooden balls made especially for this game may be used. Each player has two of these balls, called "bowls". A smaller ball is called the "jack". The first player bowls the jack out on the lawn and the bowls are bowled at it in turn. The jack and the bowls may be moved by being hit in play. A bowl touching the jack scores three points. The nearest bowl to the jack scores one point. If two bowls bowled by the same player are nearest the jack, two points are scored.

Father-Son Tunnel Race

For this hilarious contest, use teams with equal numbers of fathers and sons. Teams line up, fathers first with sons behind them. Teams are side by side behind starting line.

Fathers are instructed to spread legs apart. At signal sons get on their knees and crawl through the tunnel formed by the fathers' legs. As each boy comes through tunnel, he stands up and spreads his legs increasing the length of the tunnel. Team wins whose last boy is first to stand at attention in front of his team.

Center Catch

Players form a circle with arm's-length spacing. "It" stands inside the circle. The players pass a basketball, playball or football from one to the other. "It" attempts to touch it or catch it. If "it" touches or catches the ball, the last player who touched it is "it". The ball may be passed across the circle at random or to the next player in either direction.

WALTZING MATILDA

Once a jolly swagman camped by a billabong, Under the shade of a coolibah tree;

And he sang as he watched and waited till his billy boiled,

"You'll come a-waltzing, Matilda, with me."

Chorus:

"Waltzing Matilda, waltzing Matilda,

You'll come a-waltzing, Matilda, with me;"
And he sang as he watched and waited till
his billy boiled,

"You'll come a-waltzing, Matilda, with me."

Down came a jumbuck to drink beside the billabong,

Up jumped the swagman, laughing with glee;

And he caught the little jumbuck and put him in his tucker bag,

"You'll come a-waltzing, Matilda, with me."

Chorus:

Down came the stockman, riding on his thoroughbred,

Down came the troopers, one, two, three;

"Where's the jolly jumbuck, you've got in your tuckerbag?"

"You'll come a-waltzing, Matilda, with me."

Chorus:

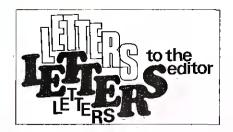
Up jumped the swagman and plunged into the billabong,

"You'll never catch me alive," cried he;

And his ghost may be heard as you ride beside the billabong,

"You'll come a-waltzing, Matilda, with me."

20



FOR AND A'GIN

To me, National Council, you are a contradiction - you recognized the need to change the Cub and Scout program to appeal to the modern boy; but for the female Scouter working with these same boys, you produce a uniform similar to those worn by lady legionaires for the past twenty years!

You want to recruit and retain energetic young adults with up-to-date approaches and contemporary methods, however, your mode of dress for this adult is in opposition with the image the Boy Scout Movement needs to project.

Scouters in my district tell me they want a uniform with style, washing convenience and wearing comfort (we like to sit around the campfire, too). They want a uniform made from today's miracle fabrics - dacron, fortrel. Your choice for them is worsted wool (requires drycleaning) and cotton.

Now, National Council, I can hear you say, "Miss Cooper, you are like so many others; you just will not accept a change". I plead, "not guilty". If you were to visit my pack, you would find me "on the way to the stars" in a one-piece, drip-dry uniform of my own modifications.

National Council, didn't we, as Scouters committed to working with the boy, warrant the opportunity of expressing

our proposals and ideas for our uniform?
MISS BEVERLEY COOPER
Assistant Cubmaster
District Cubmaster
Vancouver, B.C.

The motivation for this letter came from the picture published on page 21 of your June-July issue so 1 hope you will let me use **The Scout Leader** to comment on the motion passed by the National Council of the Boy Scouts of Canada to modify the uniform to be worn by Scouters.

I wish to express my delight at the prospect of a new uniform for female Scouters. This has been on my mind for some time and as is so often the way, the pen is never picked up in time to suggest anything.

I have just received and read the June-July, 1968 issue and the uniform seems very neat and tailored, although a bigger picture would clarify the design, so perhaps I am not too late to express my feelings about the colour.

As rumour would have it, and your article did not suggest any colour, I understand grey has been suggested but please reconsider if this is so. Grey is most unflattering to women as a rule, and the "Scouting Green" is so attractive no matter what age or colouring a person may be. As a suggestion could it be charcoal grey skirt (what colour is grey?) and a dark green blazer?

Although one letter will not deter a decision I feel better about having offered a suggestion but will accept the change whatever the outcome.

MRS. MARGARET SIMPSON Assistant Cubmaster Burlington, Ontario

Supply Services informs us that the suggested shirt, which was unfortunately not visible in the picture is

65% fortrel and 35% cotton in an intimate blend. It is washable and will require little ironing. Supply Services Committee is still working with the designer and suppliers and will notify the field of final decisions as soon as possible. Incidentally, the colour of the uniform shown at the National Council meetings was Silver Grey. Ed.

MORE ABOUT UNIFORM

There is much discussion about the Scouters' uniform. I have a suggestion to make.

The Scouters' uniform might be university cap and gown to emphasis that Scouting is now becoming a second school. Unfortunately the square cap would not be suitable for our leadership of our Swinging Scouts. It might be a tri-angle but as there are now only two Scout Promises, that might not be so good. The gown should be of green colour so that on the few occasions when a Scouter took his boys out of doors they could play wide games. The gown could have on it letters: P.B.P. (Professor of Boy Psychology), this also might remind some of the man whose initials were B.-P.

The cap might have a red tassle with green and yellow braid.

In the early twenties we had a great fight to get Scouters to give up their tunics and Sam Brown belts, and adopt the same uniform as boys, as people realized that Scouting is not like an army but a Brotherhood. Scouters were not officers, but Big Brothers.

DR. B. A. RESKER 'Ornery Regional Commissioner Nelson, B.C.

Dr. Resker is Archdeacon Emeritus of Kootenay and along-time Scouter. Ed.

CO.



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Adapted from Scouting magazine, B.S.A.

Cycling is one of the most popular pastimes for young boys. Why not help them make it safer and more fun.

Safety

Teach your Cubs and Scouts to keep their bikes in good operating condition at all times. It takes just a little time to check and oil them regularly. The boys should learn to obey all traffic rules and to be alert, careful, and sensible. Here are "do's" and "don'ts":

- . Keep off sidewalks. Give pedestrians the right-of-way.
- . Stop at all intersections. Look both ways before crossing. Obey traffic signals.
- . Ride in single file and keep to the right side of the road.
- . Use headlight at night. Have reflector on rear.
- . Never ride double.

- . Never hitch onto other vehicles.
- . Don't show off and coast downhill with your feet off the pedals.

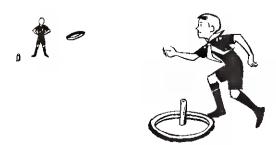
Fun

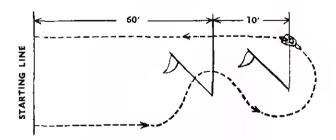
Riding a bicycle is one of the most pleasurable pastimes in the world. It is a healthy, bodybuilding form of recreation that has won its way into the hearts of millions of riders in our country. The following bike games and races are designed to provide amusement and enjoyment for packs and troops.

In playing these games, choose a safe area - one that is free of traffic and danger. The local school playground is excellent. Don't take unnecessary chances and risks. Make sure bicycles are in tiptop mechanical condition.

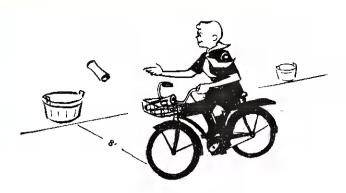
Remind boys they will have more fun if they are good sports - play the game fairly and squarely and according to the rules.

Bike Tire Quoits - This game is a natural when you have a couple of old discarded bike tires. Drive two pegs into the earth 10 to 15 feet apart so that they extend 12 inches above the surface. Two players compete in the game. Each player stands near one of the pegs. One player tosses the bike tire at the opponent's peg. The opponent tosses it back. A ringer earns 10 points; a leaner, 5; a double ringer, 20. The player reaching 50 first wins.

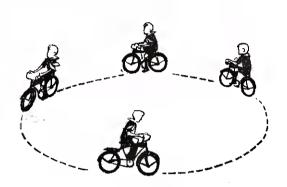




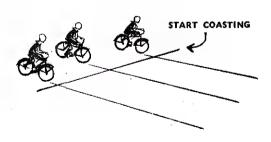
Pole Speed Race - This bicycle race is always popular with any age group. Set up poles slalom style, the first pole 20 yards from the starting line and three subsequent poles about 10 feet apart. Contestant must follow a course that zigzags from the right of one pole to the left of the next, etc. Rider who completes the course in least time is winner. If race is on paved area, use blocks or cans and shorten the distance.



Newspaper Race - On a 100-yard racecourse, place six or eight barrels or other receptacles about 15 feet apart. Put the first barrel about 10 feet from the starting line. Each contestant rides along on his bike about 8 feet away from the barrels. As he passes each one, he tosses in a folded newspaper. The contestant who gets the most newspapers in the barrels wins.

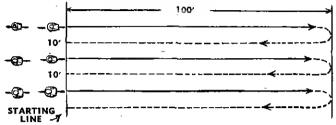


Pursuit Race - This is a speed race. All participants line up around a circular course about 3 yards apart. At a signal, they all ride in the same direction around the circle. The idea of the race is for each rider to pass the contestant ahead of him. As a rider is passed by another contestant, he retires from the race. The race continues until one rider is left.



Coasting Race - The object of this race is to determine which contestant can coast the longest distance. Each contestant pedals as hard as possible for a distance of at least 15 feet to a prescribed starting line where the coasting officially begins. It takes a lot of skill to coast along in a straight line. Have a referee mark the spot where a rider stops. The next rider tries to outdistance the mark.

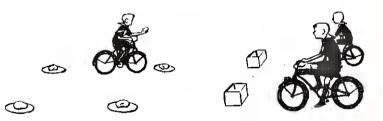
Simple Relay - Contestants form equal teams and line up relay style standing beside bikes. A goal is marked 100 feet or more from the starting line. At the starting signal, the first player of each team mounts, rides to the goal, returns to the starting line, dismounts, and the second rider repeats action. First team with all players finished wins.



Potato Relay - Several equal teams line up in relay formation with bikes. Be sure there is adequate space between teams. Each team has its own course which is parallel to the other courses. At the starting line for each team is a box. Before the race, potatoes are placed along each course at about 5-yard intervals.

At the starting signal, the first player in each team rides out, picks up the first potato, returns with it, and places it in the box. He repeats same until he has fetched all the potatoes and placed them in the box. When all the potatoes have been deposited in the box he touches off the second player who rides out and replaces, one at a time, all the potatoes on the racecourse. The first team to finish wins.

Wooden blocks, pebbles, or other small objects may be used instead of potatoes.



Hitting the Target - Set up four or six lard cans, bowls, or other receptacles in a row about 15 feet apart along a 100-foot-long course. Give each bicycle rider a supply of bottle caps, stones, marbles or other small objects. He then rides along the course, as close as possible, and drops an object in each receptacle. Rider who gets most objects in receptacles wins.





SEPTEMBER 1, 1968 – AUGUST 31, 1969



PROTESTANT AND ANGLICAN

1968	
Oct. 13	Thanksgiving Services
Nov. 1	All Saints Day
Dec. 1	Advent Sunday
Dec. 25	Christmas Day
1969	
Jan. 1	New Year's Day
Jan. 6	Feast of the Epiphany
Jan. 18-25	Octave of Unity
Feb. 19	Ash Wednesday
Feb. 23	Boy Scout Sunday
Mar. 30	Palm Sunday
Mar. 30-Apr. 5	Holy Week
Apr. 4	Good Friday
Apr. 6	Easter Day
Apr. 23	St. George's Day (Patron Saint of
	Scouts)
May 11	Christian Family Sunday
May 15	Ascension Day
May 25	Whitsunday or Pentecost
June 1	Trinity Sunday

- 1. Protestant and Anglican boys are taught to say morning and evening prayers and grace before meals. They should be given every encouragement to follow these practices on Scout activities.
- 2. Provision should be made at camp for all boys to attend services of their own denomination if possible. If not possible, a service conducted by the Scouters and boys, of a character acceptable to the denominations participating, should be carried out.
- 3. Efforts should be made to obtain the services of ministers of various denominations to conduct services for their own Scouts on Sundays as an alternative to the above.
- 4. Scout events should not conflict with major religious festivals, nor interfere in any way with the regular religious obligations of any Scout.

ROMAN CATHOLIC

1968	3	
Nov.	1	Feast of All Saints
Dec.	1	First Sunday in Advent
Dec.	8	Feast of the Immacultate Conception
Dec.	25	* Christmas Day
1969)	•
Jan:	1	* Octave Day of Christmas - New Year's
		Day
Jan.	5	Feast of the Epiphany (Closest Sunday)
Jan.	18-25	Week of Prayer for Christian Unity
Feb.	19	** Ash Wednesday
Feb.	23	Boy Scout Sunday
Apr.	4	** Good Fridaγ (see also note ∮5 below)
Apr.	5	Holy Saturday
Apr.	6	Easter Sunday
Apr.	23	St. George's Day (Patron Saint of
		Scouts)
May	18	Feast of the Ascension (closest
		Sunday)
May	25	Pentecost Sunday
Aug.	15	*** Assumption of Mary

- * Holy days, when all Catholics must take part in the Mass.
- ** See note \$\forall 2\$, below, re penitential discipline.
- *** This is a holy day in the U.S.A., but not in Canada. Catholic Scouts are obliged to take part in the Mass if they are in U.S.A. American Scouts do not have this obligation if they are in Canada.

IMPORTANT

- 1. **Sundays and Holy Days** Catholic boys are obliged to take part in the Mass on these days. A Scouts' Own does not fulfill this obligation.
- 2. **Penitential Discipline** The Bishops of Canada have altered the regulations governing the practice of penance in Canada; but the need for self denial remains. The new law still obliges Scouts to choose some form of penance during Lent and on Fridays of the year.
- 3. **Confession** One Saturday of each month is usually confession day for the Catholic boy. Enquire about this before planning a weekend or overnight camp.
- 4. Prayer A Catholic boy is taught to say morning and evening prayers every day. A reminder of this will be helpful to the Catholic Scout.
- Good Friday Avoid hikes and Scout activities involving Catholic boys on this day.
- Further Guidance Consult a priest from the local parish, diocesan or district chaplain when in doubt about anything of a religious nature concerning Catholic Scouts.

CHURCH OF JESUS CHRIST OF LATTER-DAY SAINTS

1968	
Oct. 4	Meeting of LDS Canadian Scouting
	Relationships Committee
Oct. 8	Parents Night in troop meeting
1969	
Feb. 2	Scout Sunday observance
Apr. 2-3	Annual Primary Conference
Apr. 4	Meeting of LDS Canadian Scouting
	Relationships Committee
May 11	Commemoration of Restoration of the
	Aaronic Priesthood
June	Annual MIA Conference
June	Explorado
August	Program Planning Month

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

Special Note

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

A representative of the Primary Association, which is responsible for Cubbing, and a representative of the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association, which is responsible for Scouting, will be in attendance at one regional seminar each year in each stake.

Scout executives and local council leaders should contact the chairman of the stake Scouting committee in each stake and mission presidents in areas not covered by stakes in matters of relationships and co-operation between the church and the Boy Scouts of Canada.

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

JEWISH

	JEWISH
1968	
Sept. 23-24	* Rosh Hashanah - Jewish New Year
Oct. 2	Yom Kippur - Day of Atonement -
	devoted to fasting and repentance.
Oct. 7 - 8	* Sukkoth - Tabernacles - Harvest
	Festival commemorating the dwelling of
	the Children of Israel in tabernacles
	in the Wilderness
Oct. 14	* Shemini Atzeres - Concluding Festive
	Days of Sukkoth
Oct. 15	* Simhas Torah - Concluding Festive
D 10 00	Days of Sukkoth
Dec. 16-23	Hanukkah - dedication days - com- memorating the victorious struggle of
	the Maccabees for religious freedom
	(see note 2)
1969	(aee note 2)
Feb. 3	Hamisha Asar B'Shevat - Hebrew
	New Year of the Trees (see note 2)
Mar. 4	Purim - Feast of Lots (see note 2)
Apr. 3-4	* Pesach - Passover - commemorating the
•	liberation of the Children of Israel
	from Egyptian bondage
Apr. 9-10	 Concluding Festive Days of Passover
May 6	Lag B'Omer (see note 2)
May 23-24	* Shavuoth - Pentecost - the giving of
	the Ten Commandments on Mount
	Sinai
July 3	Fast of 17th of Tammuz
July 24	Fast of 9th of Av

Notes

- 1. All Holy Days begin at sundown on the evening previous to date given and end at sunset of the given date.
- 2. A special day in the Hebrew Calendar whose observance does not interfere with regular activities.
- 3. When there are ten or more Scouts of Jewish faith at camp it is customary to arrange a religious service for them on Friday evening before sunset and Saturday morning. A rabbi or a Scouter may conduct the service.

SPECIAL ORTHODOX OBSERVANCES

The Orthodox Observances carry two dates. The first date is the observance of those Orthodox Churches using the Gregorian (New) Calendar, which is the same as that used by most other churches. The second date is that used by those Orthodox Churches which conform to the Julian (Old) Calendar.

1968	}			
Sept.	14	(27)	*	The Exaltation of the Precious and Life-giving Cross
Dec. 1969		(Jan.	7)	Christmas Day
Jan.		{14}		The Circumcision of our Lord -
				New Year's Day
Jan.	6	(19)		Feast of the Epiphany
Feb.	23		*	The first day of the Great Fast (Lent)
Feb.	29			Sunday of Orthodoxy
Mar.	25			The Annunciation of the Virgin Mother
				Mary
.Apr.	6			Palm Sunday
Apr.	11		*	Great Friday (Good Friday)
Apr.	13			Easter Sunday
May	22		*	The Ascension of Our Lord
June	1			Pentecost Sunday
June	22	(July	5)	The Feast of St. Peter and St. Paul
Aug.	15	(28)		The Assumption of the Virgin Mother
				Mary
* l1	ndic	ates a	n al	osolute fast

OTHER SPECIAL DATES

1968	
Sept. 2	Labour Day
Oct. 14	Thanksgiving Day
Oct. 24	United Nations Day
Nov. 11	Remembrance Day
Dec. 8	Conception Day (Que.)
1969	•
Feb. 16-23	Boy Scout Week
Feb. 22	BP.'s Birthday
Mar. 17	St. Patrick's Day
May 8	V.E. Day
May 11	Mother's Day
May 16	Citizenship Day
May 19	Victoria Day
June 15	Father's Day
June. 24	St. John Baptist Day (Que.)
July 1	Dominion Day
Aug. 4	Civic Holiday



The 1968-1969 Supply Services CATALOGUE will once again be distributed as an insert in the October edition of Canadian Boy magazine, thus each registered boy member, and subscriber, will receive a copy. EXTRA CATALOGUES for new members will be available through Scout offices or your nearest Scout dealer.

For several years we have experienced problems in maintaining the correct shades of the material used in our NECKERCHIEFS. The situation is growing more acute despite our utilizing the service of several dyeing firms in efforts to get satisfaction. Some months ago we were forced to discontinue purple material. Now it is necessary to discontinue the popular ORANGE MATERIAL, 39-431. We have had five lots of fabric dyed without one coming even close to our standard shade. All necker-

chiefs in which orange is used will also be discontinued as stocks are depleted. We realize the problems this will cause many customers but we will continue our endeavours to overcome the colour problems, one of which is the high cost factor when five hundred yards are dyed and found not acceptable.

The National Council, at its meeting on May 7, inspected and approved the design and colours of the suggested NEW UNIFORMS for male and female leaders and Rovers. It consists of a burgundy beret, burgundy tie, silver grey shirt or blouse and dark grey slacks or skirt. Burgundy blazers and windbreakers will be available as accessories. For ROVER UNIFORM read red for burgundy.

The Supply Services Committee is now proceeding with plans for its production and it is anticipated that we will be able to phase in the new uniform early in 1969. The present green and blue uniform will remain official and can continue to be worn. It may still be purchased until our stocks become exhausted.

As explained in previous news items the following have also been DISCONTINUED and are NO LONGER AVAILABLE

District Cubmaster Hat Plume Cubmaster Hat Plume District Rover Leader Hat Plume Rover Leader Plume Asst, Rover Leader Plume. The situation regarding adult leader recognition is being studied. Announcements will be forthcoming as soon as possible.

UNIFORM CHANGES for the new Scout program are minor and are confined to the shirt. Colours remain the same. The shirt will have long sleeves; the "Boy Scouts - Canada" flash will be worn over the left pocket; shoulder straps will no longer be included; a lanyard loop will be attached to the left shoulder; it will be square-cut to enable its being worn inside or outside of trousers.

Badges and insignia will be attached to a bright RED SASH as shown on page 28 and worn on ceremonial occasions.

Watch for an announcement regarding PATROL RECOGNITION. This will be accomplished by a series of crests all with Canadian themes.

The new BERET SHAPER is available and should prove a very useful item. Its catalogue number is 36-120 and its price 75 cents.

IMPORTANT TRAINING NEWS



An audio aid is now available to help introduce and implement the new adult training program.

A 12" 33 1/3 vinyl record and descriptive pamphlet has been produced to:

- help Scout councils plan their approach to the introduction and implementation of the new adult training program.

- be used to help council Scouters understand and use the new scheme.

Available the first week in September the complete kit, including packaging and postage, will cost \$5.

The successful operation of Scouting's programs depends on adequately informed and trained Scouters.

Order now from Program Services, NHQ.

changes in adult leader training

The changed nature of Scouting's programs has necessitated corresponding changes in the training program for adult leaders. This new program will be introduced in the coming Scout year.

The existing Part I Wood Badge courses are now out of date and will be discontinued as of August 31, 1968. Scouters presently taking these courses have until March 31, 1969 to complete them. Studies will not be read after that date.

The function of Part I Wood Badge can now most effectively be carried out by face-to-face consultations. With the advent of the new Wood Badge curriculum and the introduction of training by consultation, the Part I course of study by correspondence will be confined to situations where other methods are clearly impractical.

Scouters wishing to take training to help them to be more effective in their work with boys should consult their local council staff for information on training opportunities.

Ask for these books at your favourite bookstore or library

scouters bookshelf

JOGGING - A Physical Fitness Program for All Ages. Prepared by William J. Bowman and W. E. Harris, M.D. 128 pages. George J. McLeod Ltd. \$1.00.

This book is a detailed instructional guide to Jogging (light running and walking) prepared by a heart specialist and a famous track coach on the basis of studies conducted at the University of Oregan. The authors found that a large number of men and women over thirty do not exercise regularly and in fact lead sedentary lives. Many available sports for this age group were found to have drawbacks such as expense, convenience, time involved, availability of facilities and skill. Jogging by contrast has special advantages for adults. First it is simple and requires no extensive skill, is convenient and takes a minimum of time. Jogging is a graduated program of moderate exercise which can be adapted to men and women of varying ages and levels of fitness. A valuable book for those interested in keeping trim.

LET'S EXPERIMENT by Martin Keen. 160 pages. George J. McLeod Ltd. \$4.95.

The author leads his readers step by step through 150 experiments, first pointing out the purpose of each experiment and then what can be learned from it. Hundreds of colourful illustrations work with easily followed text to make the experiments understandable. Most of the materials required are available at home or can be easily obtained from local drug or hardware stores. The experiments allow a youngster to show dramatically: that air takes up space; that air pressure is strong; how sound travels; that a small pulley can lift a big load; why cells divide and why you can ice skate, to name only a few of the many subjects covered.

ANIMAL KITABU by Jean-Pierre Hallet with Alex Pelle. 294 pages. Random House of Canada Ltd. \$8.95.

Kitabu means "book" in Swahili and this is truly an animal book. The author, a well-known expert on Africa, has lived among the animals he writes about and tells little-known facts, anecdotes and true stories of the balanced

society of animal Africa. In the introduction, the noted naturalist Ivan T. Sanderson describes the book as "one of the most vivid and realistic contributions to natural history, ethology and zoology that I have ever read," and it is easy, enjoyable reading.

THE NON-DIRECTIVE APPROACH IN GROUP AND COMMUNITY WORK by T.R. Batten. 148 pages. Oxford University Press.

This manual is written for the guidance of leaders working in various social agencies for the ultimate bettermentof people and their communities. It has been found that in many cases people reject the ideas of professional "know it alls" who are endeavouring to improve their lot. With this in mind the author explores the possibility of working from the opposite end of the scale: by drawing out ideas and decisions for change from the very persons who should make transformations in their behaviour or in their community. People who adopt this approach no longer try to persuade and convince. They stimulate people to think about their needs. feed in information about various ways of meeting them and encourage them to decide for themselves what they will do to meet them.

Highly recommended for all trainers, executives, Scouters and particularly Venturer advisors who wish to increase their leadership skills. It provides new insights on techniques, with sample cases and approaches to working with youth. This text could very well form the basis for training sessions at the smaller group levels such as district staff, Scouters' clubs, etc.

Review by Gerry Aucoin, D.C. Sydney, N.S.

TO THE TOP OF THE WORLD by Charles Kuralt. 224 pages, Holt, Rinehart & Winston. \$6.85.

Early in 1967, the North American radio and television audience was kept informed of the progress of twelve men who were attempting to reach the North Pole, overland, by motorized snow vehicles. The participants, all amateurs, included two doctors, a high school

teacher, a dentist and a computer engineer. Financed by private organizations and government (US) agencies, and with the assistance of the Canadian government they were marooned on an island of ice, faced mechanical breakdowns and were finally defeated by a weeklong "blow" that simply halted their progress. However as this book was being published in 1968 the group was once again on the ice and this expedition, working with information gained during the 1967 trip, was successful, The book is a real-life adventure of modern-day, explorers and includes thirty-two pages of photographs.

FAVOR THE BOLD - Custer the Indian Fighter by D.A. Kinsley. 320 pages. Holt, Rinehart & Winston. \$8.00.

George Armstrong Custer is probably best known for his final and most famous battle at the Little Big Horn, But behind the dashing, long-haired hero of innumerable stories and movies was a character both hated and loved. A flamboyant romantic, his tempestous and brilliant military career brought him much "press", many enemies and little material wealth. This second volume of D.A. Kinsley's biography of Custer takes the "boy general" from the end of the Civil War and his triumphal leading of the grand victory parade in Washington to his premature death in 1876. Custer's hatred of the Indian Department which sold arms to the Indians, dishonest government officials and drinking generals who commanded their armies from comfortable offices, led to his death at the hands of the Indians who he admired and loved. This factual account of his life is well written and illustrated with eight pages of historic pictures.

THE ROYAL AIR FORCE - The First Fifty Years" by Charles Sims. 176 pages. Queenswood House Ltd. \$7.00.

Though young in years compared to the other fighting services, the Royal Air Force has a proud and unique history. Since its formation near the end of World War I it has served with distinction in all parts of the world. In the early stages of the Second World War. almost single handed it repelled the enemy and led Winston Churchill to make his famous, "Never in the field of human conflict, was so much owed by so many to so few" tribute in the House of Commons in 1940. In this story of the first fifty years, the author. who completed two periods of services with the R.A.F., brings history alive, not through chronological narratives, but through human sidelights and little known stories of the service, its famous and near famous. Forty-five photographs, many taken by the author, add to the enjoyment of the book.

