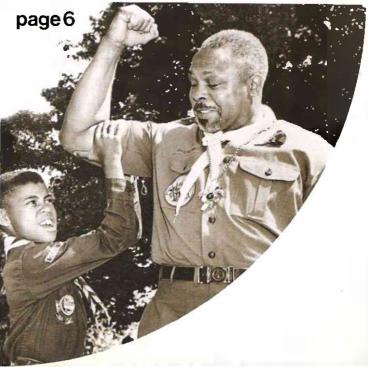
the scout VOLUME 46 NO 9 leader MAY 1969









Your group's got a lot going for it.

Our free booklet is just one example.

'Cooking in Foil' is a handy pocket size. Shows you how to be a cook-out whiz. And it's yours for the asking.

There's more. Free signalling charts with all the semaphore and morse signals. A film library you can borrow from, with interesting subjects like water-skiing, football, baseball, Africa's Big Game, etc.

It's easy to get these items. Just contact your bottler of Coca-Cola.

Ask him about his special events' service, too. His refreshment facilities. And how he'll arrange a bottling plant tour that's the ideal way to show you modern, hygienic automation today.

All it takes is a phone call or note to your local Bottler of Coca-Cola.



COCA-COLA IS A REGISTERED TRADE MARK WHICH IDENTIFIES ONLY THE PRODUCT OF COCA-COLA LTD.

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.

Officers and Staff

Chief Scout HIS EXCELLENCY THE RIGHT HONOURABLE ROLAND MICHENER, C.C., C.D.

Deputy Chief Scout AIR VICE-MARSHAL JAMES B. HARVEY, A.F.C., C.D.

Chief Executive J. PERCY ROSS

Director of Publication Services SYDNEY YOUNG

Editor JAMES F. MACKIE

Assistant Editor CARLO PRINSKY

Contents for May

- 3 Supply Services News
- 4 Beating the Bush with Bikes
- 6 The Champ Fights Again
- 8 Telling the People
- 10 The Notice Board
- 11 Challenge 'Em To The Campfire
- 16 Drownproofing Can Save Your Life...
- 18 A Matter of Principle
- 20 National Sailing Regatta
- 21 For the Campfire
- 23 NAROCO '69

THE SCOUT LEADER is published monthly, except for the combined issues at June-July and August-September by the National Council, Boy Scouts of Canada. Postage paid-in-cash at find class rate Permit No. 3020. THE SCOUT LEADER is sent to Couhasters, Sociutinasters, Venturer Advisors, and Rover Scout Leaders as part of their legistration. They should direct address changes and inquiry on mail service to the Scout council office where they are registered.

To all others active in Scouting, subscription rate in Canada - \$1,00 per veer; ourside Cenada - \$1,50 per year; On one monthers, subscription rate in Canada - \$2,00 per year; ourside Canada - \$2,00 per year; ourside Canada - \$2,00 per year; Address subscriptions, manuscripts, advertising and other correspondence to National Council, Boy Scouts of Canada, P.O. Box 5151, Str.F., Ottawa 5, Canada

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 now address and an address label from one of your copies

ADVERTISING POLICY

ADVERTISING 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 to sale has been approved by the National Executive
Committee.

Committee.

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

Certain advertising in THE SCOUT LEADER may contain offers of sales place 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 bost of our knowledge, the value of such products is commensurate with the celling 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. ness to abide by them

ness to acroe by them.

Anyone receiving information or Interature in conflict with these policies should immediately notify the director of Publication Services, P.O. Box 5151, Postal Station F., Ottowa 5, Ont.



We really appreciate the patience and understanding shown by so many customers with regard to the delay of delivery of several sizes of the silver grey shirt. Our sorely pressed manufacturer, trying to respond to an unusually heavy demand, is doing his best and we hope that the situation will be resolved by the time you read this.

The same situation applies to sizes 12-1212 and 15-1512 bovs' green drill shirt.

We have just received bad news that might affect future deliveries of Venturer tan shirts. The textile mill, which has been producing the material for several years, has suddenly discontinued the line. This means that we are now faced with the problem of finding an alternative supplier no simple task with the limited number of sources available in Canada and the comparatively small yardage that we require.

Taking advantage of an opportune time (program changes) we are now discontinuing the Leader Pocket Refill - Pack cat. 25-201. The demand for this item has steadily decreased over the years and it is no longer economically feasible to continue with it. Most leaders are now using the Pack Annual Record.

The following are the catalogue numbers of the revised editions of Cub records:

25-302 Wolf Cub Star and Badge Chart

25-303 Pack Annual Record 25-305 Cub Record Cards

There has been no price change - these items should be available from your dealer or Scout office by the 1st of May.

Transfer certificates, form 11 of the Leaders Pocket Record are now available in pads of 25 forms — price 35c per pad■

BEATING THE BUSH WITH

By TOM PRIESTLY

"And now, the 45th Vancouver Venturer Company, ON PARADE!" The doors at the end of the auditorium opened and a line of boys mounted on miniature motor bikes, with full trail pack strapped on the rear of every bike, roared into the auditorium, raced three times around the audience of 1200 assembled there, then wheeled off to one side of the room, ready to answer questions on their new method of transport.

The occasion was the Vancouver-Coast Annual Meeting and Dinner on February 3rd this year. The 45th Venturer Company is the one I am advisor to, and the demonstration of the bikes was the cumulation of over a year's work on the part of my boys, who had built their own bikes out of a lot of scrap metal and hard work. Earlier that evening, for the benefit of the audience, they had put together a disassembled bike on stage. They answered a lot of questions about their "bush bikes" that night, and one of them was, "How did it all get started?"

The first "bush bike" was one I designed and built myself, without ever thinking it could be used by boys in Scouting. Being a hunter and a fisherman, I had always had an idea for a motor bike that could be carried in the trunk of a car, be light enough for one man to handle, yet rugged enough to carry a good pack, besides the rider, over bush trails.

The 45th Venturer Company and I started off together early in 1967. Venturing was brand new to us, quite a change from the old program, and the boys were running their own show. Their first project was a firearms safety course, much like the one that is now being introduced in British Columbia. After they finished with that, they became interested in the bike I had built and decided to build one each as their next project.

Financing was carried out in the usual Scout manner. Sometimes the boys had to buy necessary parts such as wheels and motors, but usually they found they could make most parts out of donated scrap materials. They overhauled old motors and made frames and other parts from pieces of scrap metal — bicycle frames, lawn mower parts, aluminum trim from kitchens, bed springs and sheet aluminum. No offer was turned down. Our project seemed to catch the interest of people outside as well as of the boys themselves. Many people helped by donating material and one person even offered us the use of a machine shop.

The boys themselves had a tremendous enthusiasm for the project—they always arrived on time, worked like beavers and asked multitudinous questions at meetings, and very often had to be reminded that it was time to go home. Topics like the cubic inch







displacement of motors, and the torque on the hind wheel through reduction of revolutions, became matters for round table discussion — and all this from 14-year-old boys.

As soon as the bikes became mobile, the boys took them on trial runs, which usually ended up through the flower bed or a pet shrub—at this point it was decided that brakes might be a good gadget. We've made a lot of improvements over the original bike. For example, we added spring suspension to the front forks to ease the bumps and vibration, then had to redesign the brakes to float with the wheels.

Everyone calls these machines "minibikes," but we insist that the correct term for them is really "bush bikes." If you're thinking of starting your own boys off on the project, remember that the bikes aren't a toy to run around on black top, but a bike capable of facing the toughest of trails.

A few more details — The seat, a plywood base with four inches of foam carried on two coil springs, eliminates most of the shock from the hind wheel, which is mounted directly to the frame. This allows a load of 150 pounds on the large carrier easily without pressing the frame lower to the ground, which would reduce the road clearance. This is very important on rough trails. With a 4 h.p. motor and revolutions reduced through a power train of two large and two small bicycle sprockets, the torque at the hind wheel is more than ample (— to do a wheely? Yes, I've got strips torn up in the lawn to prove it).

Fenders are a must. These can be made of the discards from motor bikes or sheet aluminum, which is very easy to work with. The tool box, large enough to carry tools and spare parts, is also made of aluminum. The clutch is made from sheet iron, band iron, part of a pulley, two electrical junction box covers and brake lining scraps obtained from an auto brake company. The brakes are made the same way, omitting the pulley and junction box covers. Bicycle handle bars with motorcycle hand grips are inexpensive, but work very well. The headlight is a battery-operated bicycle light, which also makes

a good flashlight in camp. The rear carrier with hooks welded under the outside rim allows the pack to be lashed securely with the life line. A small carrier mounted on the front forks just above the fender accommodates a one-gallon tin of extra gas.

If you wanted to make a bush bike as a group project, it could be used at camp to transport patrol boxes and equipment from a drop-off point to the campsite, to ride out for help in case of an emergency, even to bring out an injured or ill boy. But if the bike is built as a group project, make sure it's kept at headquarters so every member of the group gets an equal chance at the fun of using it. Or if your group wants to build a bike for each member, they can have no end of fun with them—week-end camps, one-day trail rides, even take the bike along on a family holiday.

But remember, this is a complicated project and the boys will need a little help and instruction. Left to themselves they can become confused, then disgusted, then simply give up. But with some help and encouragement, a challenging project like this one can build the kind of interest and involvement that keeps boys in Scouting after the usual drop-out age.

Project Details

Frames - light angle iron
Wheels - rubber tire wheel barrow
front forks - 3/4 " H.D. pipe
front suspension - bed springs
motor - 3 or 4 h.p., 4 cycle
power train - bicycle sprockets and chains
fenders - discarded motorcycle or sheet

aluminum

handle bars - bicycle hand grips - motorcycle seat -3/4 " plywood, 4" foam with moisture resistant cover

clutch - sheet iron, strap iron, electric junction box covers, old pulley

brakes - same as above omitting box covers and pulley

 the lining from an auto brake company

headlight - bicycle

gas consumption - depends on load carried, terrain and condition of trail.

spare gas - 1 gallon
pack - can contain supplies and clothing for
a seven-day trip
weight of bike - 125 pounds
top speed - 12 m.p.h.
pack weight - 150 pounds with rider of
175 pounds
■

You can obtain blueprints of the bush bike for \$2.00 each by writing to the author:

Mr. Tom Priestly, 1280 East 31st Avenue, Vancouver 10, B.C. Shortly after joining the national staff of the Boy Scouts of America early in 1968, Archie Moore shook up the men in the Supply Division. They couldn't fit him with a uniform because of his 16-inch biceps. Finally a shirt was specially tailored so Archie could "suit up."

In a way, this is typical of Archie's life. He has been a big man in everything he has tried—champion boxer, movie actor, civic leader, husband, and dad. Now, as a community relations specialist, he shares a larger role in the Boy Scouts' expanding effort to reach boys in inner-city and other disadvantaged areas of our nation.

From coast to coast, Archie is visiting councils to tell boys and men of the ABC of Scouting... "Any boy can be a Scout." The spirited response to his appearances has proved that Archie Moore is still a

good man to back in a scrap.

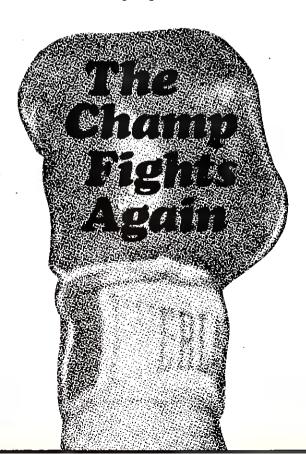
A recent trip to the Columbia Pacific Council in Portland, Oreg., is a prime example. His 2-day itinerary sounds like two Archie Moores: meeting with a ministerial association; luncheon with Portland Mayor Terry Schrunk and key civic leaders; press conference; Scout district committee meeting; conference with professional Scouting staff; Rotary club speech; referee at a community-center boxing tournament; dinner meeting for Scout leaders of an inner-city area; and a tour of the area with flatbed truck, musical combo, and bullhorn.

Of this trip, Mayor Schrunk enthused, "Only the Boy Scouts of America would have the courage to assemble members of the inner-city community dur-

by Mac Gardner

Associate Editor, Scouting Magazine

Reprinted from Scouting Magazine



ing the summer months with no thought of the possibility of riots... and, of course, there was absolutely no problem. It was great, and so was Archie!"

Archie has talked to hundreds of boys and leaders and has been seen by thousands via his tours, radio, and television. Wherever he goes, he emphasizes the worth of the Scout Oath and Law. He expounds the principles of truth, honesty, respect, and dignity. His fervent plea to adults is "Let's put young feet on the right road!"

Why does a man work so hard when he already has it made? Why does he do something that takes him away from his family for long periods of time? Why doesn't he retire as a sports celebrity or star in some more movies? With Archie Moore, as with most longtime Scout leaders, it's a feeling that grew over many years.

His boxing career spanned an almost unbelievable 26 years, from 1936 to 1962. He won 187 of 229 fights, and ran up a total of 137 knockouts—a world record that will probably never be broken. Archie reigned as light-heavyweight champion for nine years, starting in 1952, and fought some thrilling heavyweight title battles, too. According to Menke's Encyclopedia of Sports, he was born on December 13, 1916, making him the oldest person ever to hold the light-heavyweight crown.

During his ring career, Archie kept planning for the day he would retire from boxing. He remembered his days as a juvenile delinquent in the ghettos of St. Louis and conceived an idea to help boys in similar areas today. This became, shortly after his retirement in 1962, his ABC (Any Boy Can) Club. ABC, like Scouting, lays strong emphasis on religion, patriotism, sports, and scholarship achievement.

"I would like to share some of my experiences and dreams with young people in disadvantaged areas and to help them avoid some of the pitfalls I ran into," Archie explains. "There are great opportunities in America, but too often boys don't understand this. If we can teach boys to cope with situations they will face in the future, they will grow up as the good Americans we want them to be."

The Any Boy Can project was first tested at Jamaica in the British West Indies in 1964. Some boxing officials and friends of Archie set the project up shortly after he had visited Jamaica to referee a world championship boxing match. The idea worked, and since then Archie has started ABC Clubs in Vallejo and San Diego, Calif.

Some of Archie's proudest possessions are letters from boys in past ABC work. One, from Carlisle Moxie, an original member of the Fort Royal, Jamaica, group, addressed Archie as "Pop" and is signed "Young Mongoose," a reference to Archie's nickname given for his quickness in the ring.

Early in 1968, Archie joined forces with the Boy Scouts of America. "Boy Scouting is a well-organized, smooth-running program," he comments, "and I'm proud to be part of it. I'm certainly enjoying my new experiences. I feel that whenever a person engages in something he doesn't really enjoy, he's fooling himself and is really fighting a lost cause.

"I'm impressed by the quality of people in Scouting, both volunteers and professionals," he adds. "They are tremendous in their enthusiasm for boys. They are motivation personified. They can lift boys up."

There's an evangelistic urgency in what Archie says and does, and this seems only natural. Raised as a boy by his "fine aunt and uncle," he regularly attended Sunday school. At the age of 21 he was baptized a Presbyterian and since 1966 has been an active Seventh Day Adventist.

Archie has never smoked and doesn't drink either. "I haven't missed anything," he points out. "A clean body is important every day, not just in the ring."

Faith and dignity are two words Archie uses often. One of his favorite biblical quotations is from Hebrews 11: 1 — "Now faith is the substance of things hoped for, the evidence of things not seen."

Archie's sincerity of purpose constantly comes through in his public speeches and in personal conversation. "We have to help these boys gain faith in themselves. To many of them, life seems like a shell game, but Scouting can help change that. Any boy can be a Scout—if he wants to. Our job is to build up his motivation to make him want to be somebody."

Paraphrasing a television commercial, Archie declares that "It's what's inside that counts. I mean what actually gets there in a boy, not just what people talk about. You can't hope an idea like ABC or BSA will spread. You have to make it spread. It's an optional thing. Any boy can — but he needs the help of a man.

"We need to set good examples. The words of our pledge to the flag are beautiful, but these words are a mockery unless we make them come true, and mean what we say, "One nation" should mean that — united. 'Liberty and justice for all' should mean that — equality all the way. Scouting can help eliminate prejudice. If we work hard enough, and pound hard enough, the doors of segregation will collapse.''

Archie's efforts for youth and patriotism have gained him much acclaim and recognition. Two special citations have come from his adopted city of San Diego. He was named as Mr. San Diego of 1967, and then was honored with the Patriot of the Year Award in 1968.

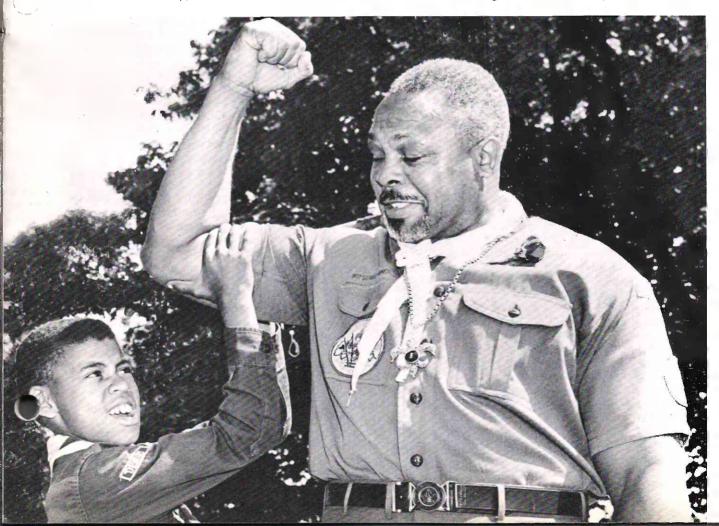
Archie and his wife Joan make sure that Scouting carries over into their home life, too. Son Hardy will soon be a Cub Scout. D-Angelo will join the Cub Scouts next year. Other children are Rena, 11; Joan, 10; and Anthony, 4.

The most important key to character development, says Archie is "involvement, concerned involvement, by parents. If they don't get direction and enjoyment at home, boys will go elsewhere. If there are no parents in the home or no parental concern, boys will find other figures to look up to. Here's another way that leaders in Scouting are important.

"We hear a lot today about power of all kinds," Archie reflects. "The power we really need today is love-power, love for fellowman and equality for all. That's what the Scouting spirit really means, but we've got to hurry. We're fighting against time."

Archie likes to remind people that this fight is not just his. "It's a fight involving all of us. Let's win it together. If not now, when? If not here, where? If not you, who?"

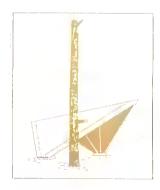
Watching Archie in action, you get the feeling that he's working on another KO right now■





Bob Milks and members of the Public Relations Committee viewing material developed by the Service.

The second in a series on National Headquarters' Services



BY CARLO PRINSKY

Relationships and Information Services occupies four offices and a couple of storerooms strung out along one side of a long corridor on the upper floor of the National Headquarters building. The storerooms are piled with plastic alphabet letters, display boards, boxes of slides and cans of film, outdated books on Scouting waiting to be shipped overseas. The desks are stacked with letters from church groups, from the Boy Scouts of America, from Scouts in Africa, Europe and Australia, from the World Bureau in Geneva, from places like Inuvik and Aklavik in Canada's North. All of these things are part of the job of Relationships and Information Services — the job of telling Canada and the world what Canadian Scouting is all about.

There are really two parts to the job of looking after relationships between Scouting and the public. One part is to explain Scouting and what it stands for to the general public through posters, films, TV and radio promotions. This is the Information half of the service — the Relationships section has to do with maintaining liaison at the national level between Scouting and groups that have some connection with the Movement. Most of this part of the job is liaison work with groups that act as sponsors for Scout groups — churches, service clubs, school organizations, groups of citizens, with churches making up the largest segment of sponsors.

Bert Mortlock, the Director of the service (a 25-year

veteran at NHQ and a former editor of **The Scout** Leader), meets frequently with representatives from the churches, who all get together for a National Church Relationships Conference once a year in early spring. A magazine, "Scouting in the Churches," is produced by Relationships semi-annually and distributed to over 10,000 clergymen and others across the country. The service also distributes about 1300 copies of a booklet "Scout Sermons" each year (much in demand from clergymen during Scout Week), which they produce in co-operation with the churches.

Relationships also has the responsibility for administering a yearly grant of \$5,000 from the Northwest Territories government to promote and encourage Scouting in the North. Almost 2,000 Scouts in remote sections of Canada's North are involved in the Arctic and Northern Scouting program — this includes the most northerly troop in Canada, the troop at Grise Fiord, some 700 miles above the Arctic Circle.

Last year the service organized the 1st Arctic and Northern Jamboree for Scouts from the northern regions and their counterparts from southern Canada. Camp chief for the jamboree was Major-General W.K. Carr, Commander of Training Command for Canadian Forces in Winnipeg, and the very active chairman of the Arctic and Northern Committee. It was such a success that plans are now afoot for the **2nd** Arctic and Northern Jamboree.

Most of the Northern Scouts are Indian and Eskimo boys, and the program the service has set up for them is designed to encourage the boys to retain their ancient arts and handicrafts. A chart on the wall of one of the offices shows all the unique proficiency badges available to Arctic Scouts and Cubs—badges for such fascinating skills as igloo building, dog driving, lamp making, and fur trapping. But the scope of activities of Relationships and Information Services is not limited to Canada only. In his job, the Director also maintains liaison with the more than 100 Scout associations in different countries around the world, as well as the World

Bureau in Geneva. And a large part of his correspondence deals with issuing tour permits to members of the Boy Scouts of America who want to visit Canada, and to Canadian Scouts who want to travel to the U.S. or Europe. Last year 6,426 members of the Boy Scouts of America, boys and leaders, visited every province in Canada with the exception of Newfoundland. The service also provides letters of introduction to Canadian Scouts and leaders visiting in other countries.

Another international aspect of Canadian Scouting is the hundreds of letters that come into the service every year from Canadian Scouts who want to correspond with their counterparts in other countries. Mr. W.R. Gold, a businessman recently retired from the Bell Telephone Company, acts as volunteer National Pen Pal Secretary, spending many hours every week at National Headquarters sifting through this correspondence.

Bob Milks, the Assistant Director of Relationships and Information Services, gets his share of letters from abroad too. About 20 letters a week come across his desk, mostly from Scouts in developing countries like Ghana, hungry for magazines and books on Scouting that just aren't produced in their own countries. Bob and his secretary keep a supply of out-of-date Scouting handbooks and extra Scout magazines on hand to ship out in answer to such requests.

But the big part of Bob Milks' job is producing the material that shows the face of Canadian Scouting to the general public. A major project is to produce promotional material for you and your local organization to use during Boy Scout Week. Next year it will be called Boy Scout-Girl Guide Week, and the service is now involved in meetings with Girl Guide personnel to make plans for that big event.

The service turns out a steady stream of material on Scouting for use during the rest of the year as well — posters, bus cards, promotional slides that

Letters, he gets letters! National Pen Pal Secretary W. R. Gold and Director Bert Mortlock

can be used on television, scripts for radio spots, press releases on national events such as the annual investiture at Government House.

"Part of the problem in producing this material," says Bob, "is to decide whether it's supposed to be appealing to boys or adults or both. We've got to define our audience first, then tailor the approach to appeal to them." The Scouting Is Challenge poster that appeared this spring is an example — "We've designed this for a dual audience," he says. "It tells boys, through the pictures and the caption, about the four different programs in Scouting, that there are lots of exciting activities for them in Scouting, and it tells adults that the Scouting program has changed, that we can use them in the new program too."

The service produces movies on Scouting too. It has produced movies on jamborees and other special events, and for the past few months, the staff has been working on a 10-minute movie on sponsorship. When it's finished, it will be distributed to councils across Canada for showing to groups who are considering sponsoring a Scout group. Bob Milks wrote the script for the film on sponsorship, but generally the service acts as co-ordinators for outside agencies who are hired to do the work photographers, film studios, commercial artists, even professional actors sometimes, although the service prefers to use real Scouts and group committees and sponsors when possible. Scouts who appear in films or TV promotions have to be paid for their work — the radio and television artists' union insists on it.

All in all, the activities of Relationships and Information Services cover a lot of territory — from film studios in Ottawa and Toronto to Grise Fiord in the Arctic, from Boy Scouts of America headquarters in New Jersey to the World Bureau in Geneva, to the Ghana Scout writing a letter in Accra. But it all adds up to just one important task — keeping Canadian Scouting in touch with its counterparts around the world, and with other Canadians here at home.

Mrs. Dorothy Romhild of Relationships preparing a display of badges for a Scouter's Conference.





1969 TRAVEL AND EXCHANGE 120 boys will swap letters, arrange tours, buy tickets, meet and live with a new found friend as a result of the Travel and Exchange Program this summer. This program is conducted by the National Council of the Boy Scouts of Canada through a grant from the Citizenship Branch of the federal government. The program is based on travel and exchange of individuals between provinces with the intent that participants will learn, through involvement, about Canada and Canadians. The program is for boys fourteen to eighteen years. Pick up full details and applications for your Scouts, Venturers or Rovers from your local council.

NICHOLSON TROPHY WILDLIFE PHOTOGRAPHY CONTEST 1968

The National Special Events Committee has announced that the 1968 competition for the Nicholson Wild Life Photography Trophy has been declared "no contest."

Of the five entries received, four did not comply with the conditions of the competition and the fifth was of very poor quality. A sub-committee has been formed by the parent body to review the requirements of the competition and to look into the matter of the promotion of the contest in 1969.

If you think leadership is easy, try standing on a fence with one ear to the ground.

LITTERCHASE

This activity provides real community service in the guise of fun-filled activity for those who participate. Simply defined, a litterchase is an event where teams compete to gather the most litter in a specified period

This project was brought to our attention by the "Keep Canada Beautiful Council," which is underwriting the costs of producing kits that explain how to plan, organize and operate a successful litterchase. The National Public Relations Committee strongly endorses this project - they feel that it can be of great benefit to Scouting in terms of its public image.

Check with your council about holding a litterchase this spring. Girl Guides of Canada have also undertaken to promote the litterchase to their membership. Councils are urged to co-operate with local Guide officials when organizing a litterchase.

JAMBOREE, JULY 16-22, 1969

Farragut State Park, Idaho, the site of the 12th World Jamboree in 1968, will again echo to the sound of Scouting July 16-22, 1969 when 40,000 Scouts and Explorers participate in the 7th National Boy Scouts of America Jamboree to be held in that spectacular 5,000 acre campsite.

The Canadian contingent will consist of eleven troops of Scouts and Venturers. Get full details for your boys from your local council and plan to be there!

10

3RD CARIBBEAN JAMBOREE

Guyana, an Amerindian word

meaning "Land of Waters," will

be the scene of scoutcraft ac-

tivities, swimming, visits to

places of interest, skill-o-ramas,

and campfires, August 13-22.

The Boy Scout Association of

Guyana is celebrating its 60th

anniversary by hosting the 3rd

Caribbean Jambaree, which will

be held in Queen Elizabeth Park,

located in the north of George-

town, the capital of Guyana. Forty-eight Scouts and Ven-

turers and six Scouters will com-

prise the Canadian contingent.

Travel will be by commercial air

carrier and the contingent will be hosted after the Jamboree.

This could be the chance of a

lifetime-check with your local council for details and applica-

AUGUST 13-22, 1969

Challenge 'Em To...

"the campfire

The campfire circle is the place for memories and dreams. It is the place to recall past camps, old friends and good times. Probably the most memorable part of a boy's camping experience is the roaring fire at the end of the day with the songs, games and stories.

Good campfires don't just happen. On a rare occasion, when all the elements are right, an impromptu campfire will be successful, but in general, it must be well planned. The many component parts, from the actual laying of the fire, through the balanced program, to the dousing of the embers, must all be considered.

Good fires come only with experience, knowledge and planning.

Did you ever watch the campfire When the wood has fallen low, And the ashes start to whiten Round the embers' crimson glow?

Tell me, were you ever nearer To the land of heart's desire, Than when you sat there thinking With your face turned towards the fire?



THE FIRE

Although there is something rather spectacular about a member of the camp staff running in at the last moment to douse a sputtering fire with stove oil, the combination of black smoke and singed eyebrows somehow does not compensate for the end result. And what campfire chief can then intone, with a straight face, "Who hath smelt woodsmoke at twilight?" — with the smell of oil in every nostril.

The focal point of the campfire is the fire itself and many well-planned programs have been spoiled

because the fire was a failure.

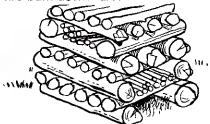
The fire should light quickly, burn brightly and last long. It should be laid early in the day with good tinder, kindlings and fuel and then covered with plastic or other waterproof material to protect it from the evening dew.

There are three types of fires very popular in camps in this country: the Pyramid, the Log Cabin

and the Teepee.



The Pyramid starts with a bottom layer of sixinch logs, three feet long. As the layers are added, the logs become smaller and shorter. The centre is filled with tinder and kindlings and the fire can be lit on a small platform of sticks near the top. As this fire burns, the coals fall into the middle, helping the fire burn downward.



The Log Cabin is built in conventional log cabin style and laid on two large logs that serve as the foundation. The space between the build-up of logs is filled with kindling. Without this fill the fire would burn too quickly. The opening at the bottom allows a good draft.



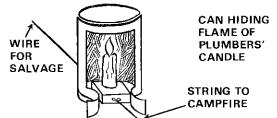
The Teepee fire has the wood stacked on end, with the tops meeting like an Indian teepee. The other ends can be stuck in the ground or held in place by rocks. A piece of wire tied around the top helps keep the sticks together. The centre is filled with kindlings and tinder. This fire is lit from the bottom.

An experienced campfire builder can provide a fire that will last as long as the campfire chief requires and will always have a good supply of dry wood, well covered, just in case. . .

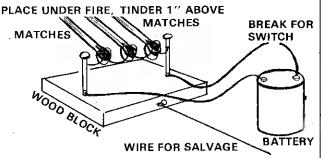
The fire builder should be aware of all safety and fire regulations and be responsible for seeing that the fire is fully extinguished at the end of the program. The water should not hit the fire until all the campers have left the campfire area.

Fire Lighting

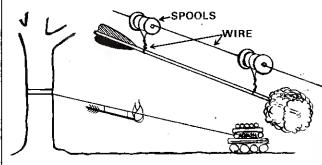
The lighting of the fire can be handled in many ways. Either by the use of a plain, ordinary match or a lighted torch or in a more novel and exciting way. Why not try the following at a future campfire?



The Candle Method - Light candle (inside campfire) just before starting. String pulls it into tinder. A plumber's candle is recommended. Attach a wire to the bottom of the tin can shield and you can remove it from the fire for future use.



The Hot Shot Method - The drawing shows how to rig up this electrical layout. Use resistance or element wire for the spiral that ignites your matches, or you may prefer very thin copper or picture wire instead. Experiment a bit before using. Attach a wire to the wooden block and pull it away from the fire.

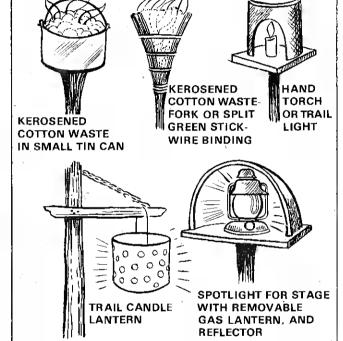


The Flaming Arrow Method - Attention is called to an Indian archer some distance from the council fire. Assisted by a fire lighter, the tip of his arrow is ignited, and he shoots this flaming arrow straight into the heart of the campfire, which immediately starts to burn. The illustration shows the details of this method. Drive your stake a little beyond the

heart of the fire, as it is being laid. From this stake run a thin black wire tightly to a nearby tree. The angle is practically level and the wire is chest high to the archer. When the archer's helper lights the mass of cloth tinder on the head of an arrow, the archer gives it just enough impulse to drive it well into the fire. Make sure that the arrow cannot drive right through the fire and thus put the tinder out or hit a camper. Cut the wire as soon as the fire is started.

Illumination

You will frequently need light for a stage area for skits or torches to light the campers to and from the campfire area. Flashlights can be used, but many camps prefer a variety of rustic torches to provide light. If all safety factors are taken into account, the torches shown below can add much to the campfire atmosphere:



Seating and Comfort

Comfort at the campfire cannot be overlooked. Campfires normally last a fair length of time and a participant poorly seated or cold cannot fully enjoy the experience.

A 2" x 6" board raised off the ground on logs will provide good seating accommodation as will large logs or benches. Keep the seats as close to the fire as safely possible, not only for warmth but because a close group is easier to handle and get involved in songs, games and yells.

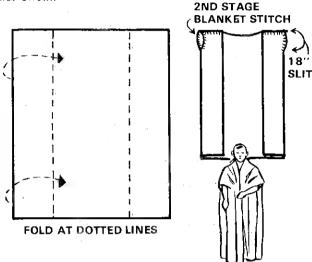
The fire generally keeps the front warm, but the back should be protected against the cold and dampness. The campfire robe has become more familiar each year and does the job well. It can also serve to display the crests of the avid collector and makes a colourful addition to the campfire scene. With a minor adjustment, an ordinary blanket can serve as a campfire robe, but because of evening dampness should not be used later on the camper's bed.

There are different forms and designs that can be created for campfire robes. Here are four easily made and popular types:

Abaiah (Arabian)

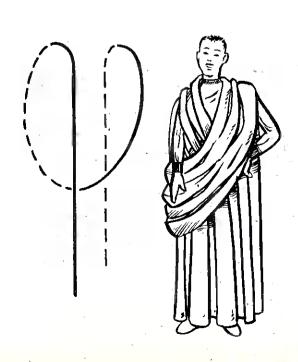
Lay out your blanket lengthwise, and fold each end over about two feet, leaving a space of single blanket in the centre for the neck. Oversew or blanket-stitch the edges together along the top (ask for female advice here), then cut down the fold about eighteen inches from the top on each side to make the armholes. Sew over the edges to prevent fraying.

Slip your arms through these holes, and there you have an Arabian garment. Measurements may be adjusted to suit the size of the boy. Put a scarf on your head with a headband and you'll be a regular sheik.



Toga (Roman)

Holding your blanket across your back, arms outstretched, ends of the blanket held in either hand, bring the right hand and blanket over your shoulder. The left hand takes the blanket under the left arm and flings it across the chest and over the right shoulder, just like the villain in a play. Drop your right arm, make yourself a chaplet and you'll be a Roman emperor.



The depth of the fold is adjusted to the height of the boy so that the length, about six inches from the centre cut of the blanket, is, when folded,

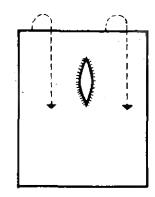
equivalent to the boy's height.



Poncho (Mexican)

Lay out your blanket and make a slit about a foot long, oversewing the raw edges. Slip your head through, short length in front. It may be worn loose or it may be brought from the back and the edges of the long length held together in front to keep warm. This is an adaptation of a Mexican garment.

Try these soon. It's good fun, romantic and useful and you'll be warmer around the fire. The Abajah makes a dandy dressing gown for home use, too.





In Charge

A Typical Campfire Program

The campfire program will vary with the camp, pack or troop and its traditions. However, the following is a typical program and could be followed by those planning their first fire.

p,	ro	n	ra	m
_	U	u	ıa	

Opening Cerem	ony
Lively song	
Yell	
Welcome to au	ests

S	ong
S	kit
Υ	'ell
S	ong - Action
S	kit
S	ong - Round
С	ampfire Chief's Message
С	losing song
	losing Ceremony

Description

Flaming Arrow	Campfire Chief
Chester Have You Heard	W.A.S.
Firecracker	L.A.P.
A log on fire for each	Firelighter
new guest or camper	
Grand Old Duke	E.M.
Vindo-Viper	Patrol
Raspberry	L.A.P.
Peter Rabbit	W.A.S.
Shadow Show	Patrol
All Things Shall Perish	B,W.G.
Inspirational	C.C.
Softly Falls the Light of Day	C.C.
Taps	C.C.

This is naturally an abbreviated program — a normal one would have more songs, skits and yells. However, it is enough to show that the program starts out on a lively note with action songs, yells and stunts, and as the evening progresses the tempo slows down until at closing time the campers are prepared for the Campfire Chief's short message and taps.

Singing is probably the main element in a successful campfire and the one way to be properly prepared for this part of the program is to develop your own songbook. There are many song books available, but a personal collection is most valuable; The songs can be arranged alphabetically, by subject or type in a loose leaf binder and used when planning your programs. Those Scouters who have kept the songs printed in The Scout Leader since January, 1967 should have a collection of over one

hundred. Your book can also be used to note new and favourite games, openings and closings, skits, stunts and stories.

You'll find songs and openings and closings for the campfire on our Songs and Games page this month - next month we'll devote the same page to stunts and skits for the campfire.

When planning your campfires don't be afraid to try new things - through experimentation you will become an experienced and confident leader. Make the most of every opportunity to give your boys memory-making campfires.

References:

- Fun Around the Campfire by C.S. Ripley, Boy. Scouts of America, 1952.
- Complete Book of Campfire Programs by LaRue A. Thurston, Association Press, 1958

14

TREEZE DRY FOODS LIMITED 579 SPEERS ROAD, OAKVILLE, ONTARIO

VHOLESALE PRICE LIST

order form

EFFECTIVE MARCH 1. 1969

FREEZE - DRIED MEATS	NET WT. IN OZS.	EACH UNIT SERVES	NO. OF UNITS	CASE PRICE	TOTAL
Beef Steaks - 6 to 8 per can	5	4		72.50	
Boneless Pork Chops - 6 to 8 per can	7	4		74.90	
Hamburger Patties - 6 to 8 per can	7	4		58.50	
Pork Sausage Patties - 6 to 8 per can	7	4		58.50	
Cooked Ground Beef	8	4		62.40	
Cooked Ground Pork	8	4		65.25	
Cooked Ground Lamb	8	4		64.30	
Cooked Ground Ham	7	4		77.80	er.
Cooked Diced Chicken	7	4		75.85	

FREEZE-DRIED MEATS

IN	FLAT	CANS -	- 12	PER	CASE

Beef Steaks - 4 per can	3	2	20.20
Boneless Pork Chops - 4 per can	31/2	2	20.65
Hamburger Patties — 4 per can	31/2	2	16.35
Pork Sausage Patties - 4 per can	31/2	2	16.35

FREEZE-DRIED VEGETABLES

28 OZ. CANS - 24 PER CASE				
reen Beans	13/4	6	21.15	
Green Peas	₂ 4	· 6	21.15	
Corn Kernels	41/2 <	6	21.15	
Sliced Mushrooms	1%	6	34.60	

FREEZE-DRIED VEGETABLES

Green Beans	-, 1¼	4	7.20
Green Peas	3	4	7.20
Corn Kernels	23/4	4	7.20

FREEZE-DRIED FRUITS IN 28 OZ. CANS - 24 PER CASE

Strawberries	134	4	30.70
Raspberries	2	4	30.70

SANDWICH MIXES

Ham Salad, w/freeze-dried Ham	1%	4	21.10 ~
Chicken Salad, w/freeze-dried Chicken	11/1	4	19.20

EGG DISHES

IN 8 OZ. CANS - 24 PER CASE

Scrambled Egg	3	2	19.20
Omelet, w/freeze-dried mushrooms	21/4	2	19.20
Omelet, w/freeze-dried ham	2¾	2	23.00

MISCELLANEOUS

Dehydrated Onion Slices	3	4	5.30
Instant Mashed Potatoes,w/cream & salt	6¼	.4	5.30
Hashed Brown Potatoes, w/Onions	5	4	6.70
Instant Apple Sauce, w/sugar	. 5	4	8.15

TOTAL Column | \$_

MAIN DISHES WITH FREEZE-DRIED MEATS

NET WT. IN OZS.			CASE PRICE	TOTAL
12	4		58.55	
121/2	4		56.65	
12	4		56.65	
11	4		56.65	
12	4		56.65	
10	4		56.65	
TT '	4	,	65.30	
	12 12½ 12½ 12 11 12	NYT. NOZS. SERVES 12 4 12½ 4 12 4 11 4 11 4 10 4	12 4 111 4 12 4 10 4 10 4	NOZS. SERVES UNITS PRICE 12 4 58.55 12½ 4 56.65 12 4 56.65 11 4 56.65 12 4 56.65 10 4 56.65

IN FLAT CANS - 12 PER CASE

Beef Stew	6	2	15.40
Chili Con Carne, w/Beans	61/4	2	14.90
Noodles and Meat Sauce	6	2	14.90
Chicken Stew	5½	.2	14.90
Chicken and Rice	6	2	14.90
Potato and Beef Patties	5	2	14.90
Ground Beef and Gravy	5½	2	17.30

IN POUCHES - 12 PER CASE

Beef Stew	6	2	15.40	
Chili Con Carne, w/Be ans	61/4	2	14.90	
Noodles and Meat Sauce	6	2	14.90	
Chicken Stew	51/1	2	14.90	
Chicken and Rice	6	2	14.90	
Potato and Beef Patties	5	2	14.90	
Ground Beef and Gravy	51/2	2	17.30	

LARGE PACKS OF FREEZE-DRIED FOODS

Cooked Ground Beef	48	25	14.00
Cooked Diced Chicken	42	25	17.25
Green Beans	. 16	50	5.50
Green Peas	36	50	5.90
Corn Kernels	32	50	4.60
Sliced Mushrooms	10	50	8.65
Strawberries	. 11	25	5.85

TERMS:

- I. All prices F. O. B. Oakville, Ontario.
- 2. Net 30 days.
- 3. Less 1% 15 days!
- 4. Plus 1% per month after 30 days.

TOTAL Column 2 \$ 3 TOTAL Column I

TOTAL

Less Discount

Minimum Order \$50.00 \$50.00 to \$100.00 - List Price \$100.00 to \$500.00 = 5% DiscountOver \$500.00 - 10% Discount

MIXED CASES MADE UP WITHOUT EXTRA CHARGE

If you and your loved ones want to have fun around the water this summer, consider first these two proverbs:

A fool is a man who is wise too late.

Good advice is beyond all price.

Drownproofing can save your life

Drownproofing can keep you afloat for hours... even if you cannot swim a stroke today. Thousands have learned easily and it is great fun to float effortlessly and with confidence.

By using the natural buoyancy of your body and controlled breathing, you can learn to float this way after a little practice.

Drownproofing is not new. The late Fred Lanoue, head swimming coach at Georgia Tech, first taught this technique during World War II.

Today, the Marine Corps, the Coast Guard, and many colleges, have adopted this drownproofing technique.

The things that drown people!

Many swimming instructors consider that drownproofing should be the first thing taught to anyone learning to swim. Learn to survive first! The things that drown people are hampering clothes, cramps, choppy waves, foam, and the distance from shore!

Cramps and most injuries are seldom dangerous to those taught drownproofing. By means of this technique, it is almost as easy to stay up with one arm as with both arms and both legs.

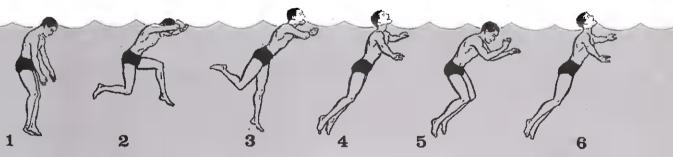
Fantastic proof of this was demonstrated in Atlanta several years ago by handicapped children. Nearly a thousand of these, only four to five years old, were taught to stay up an hour and swim a mile. They did this first with their ankles tied to their waists . . . then, second, with their wrists tied behind their backs! Both times with their clothes on!

The story of drownproofing

In 1963, in his book, Drown-proofing — A New Technique in Water Safety, Mr. Lanoue told how he hit upon this technique: "I first became interested in drownproofing as a boy near Cape Cod, Massachusetts. Although I was a thin and boney youngster, I was able to beat most other fellows out in sports. All sports, that is, except practical swimming. Why? Because I was a sinker. The strain of keeping my head above water was just too much.

"Then I discovered something. Namely, that it was a lot easier

DROVNPROOFING can save



DROWNPROOFING

- 1. Before you take a breath, be sure your mouth is empty. SPURT OUT any water between your compressed lips with your tongue... DON'T BLOW IT OUT! Now take a breath, drop down in the water and relax: with your arms and legs dangling, and your head tilted slightly forward. (Note: your wife will find she can relax better with her body nearly vertical. Your children will find your more stooped position easier).
- 2. When you want to breathe, put

your arms straight out in front. Spread your legs for a scissors kick... one forward and one back.

- 3. PUSH! Raise your head until it is nearly vertical, push down with your hands in a KEYHOLE PATTERN, and bring your feet together. Exhale, through your nose while you are surfacing.
- 4. When your chin is even with the surface, open your eyes, open your mouth, and inhale through your mouth.
- 5. Relax, settle down in the water again and rest. If you feel you are

settling a little too deeply, give a slight downward push with your hands. Rest until you want another breath. (Important: Rest until you feel like getting a breath. . . never until you must have a breath. This rest interval should never be less than 2 seconds... should become 6 after a few minutes, and should average 10 after an hour. Many people average 20 seconds after they are experienced at this technique.) After 5 or 6 tries, you will find, even if you are a non-swimmer, that you can stay up an hour with your clothes on and not be tired.

Later, during World War II, I could not help but think that if our fighting men had known drownproofing techniques, more of them would be alive. For, at the end of the first year of hostilities, the United States had lost more men by drowning than by bullets or any other single cause. Moreover, the strange thing was that many of those who had perished by drowning had been known to be good swimmers! This got me to thinking. Couldn't many hundreds of lives be saved in the future if young men had the benefit of a course in what, by then, I had come to call drownproofing? When I joined the physical education

staff of Georgia Tech, I got my chance. I began teaching my drownproofing technique.."

Your body is naturally buoyant

The basis of drownproofing is the natural buoyancy of your body in water. If you keep your nose and mouth above water all the time it takes only sufficient effort to hold up a weight of 5 pounds (more, of course, if you are fully clothed). Yet, over a period of time, this constant effort to keep your head above water exhausts even strong men and they drown!

Lanoue's drownproofing solution to this problem was simple. Take a breath and let yourself drop down in the water to rest between breaths. Come up only to breathe. For, when you drop down in the water between breaths to rest, you have a naturally buoyant force pushing you up, not dragging you down. So the skill you need to learn is how to breathe properly close to the water... and its timing. After a few tries, even

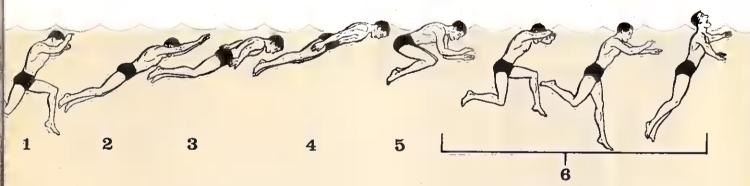
children of 4 or 5 catch on.

Once you teach yourself drown-proofing, you can survive any water accident, even if you are in a weakened physical condition, unless you are pinned under water; dazed or knocked unconscious, injured so badly that both of your hands and both of your feet are useless; foam at the surface of the water is so dense that it suffocates you; or the water into which you are thrown is so paralyzingly cold that it wrecks your body's resistance!

TO SUM UP: Now that you know how to drownproof yourself, heed another ancient maxim... Practice makes perfect!

Reprinted with permission of "Health" magazine, from the report "Executive Health."

your life...or that of someone you love!



Combined DROWNPROOFING and TRAVEL STROKE

An emergency can leave you some distance from shore. By adding the travel stroke to the breathing-resting cycle you can move several miles without getting tired.

- 1. Proceed through the drownproofing "breathe" position.
- 2. As you settle into the "rest" position, lay your head for

- ward. But hands out in front and make a large scissors kick.
- Then start a long shallow sweep of your arms around and back until your palms touch your thighs.
- Glide up to and along under the surface with your head horizontal. Keep your face down in the water.
- When you want a breath, bring both knees up near your chest

- and then move into the drownproofing "ready" position.
- Proceed with the "push" and
 "breathe" steps before you go
 into the travel stroke again.
 Note: People who are "sinkers"

 who cannot stay afloat with a
 full breath of air will find this
 travel stroke method the easiest
 way to stay afloat.

17

A Matter of Principle: Constitution and Bylaws for Venturers















by Reg Roberts

Venturers are given the responsibility of drafting a constitution that will include those statements that will form a code of behaviour by which all Venturers in a company can live, operate and feel comfortable not only with each other, but with everyone they may meet in any walk of life.

Venturers are also given the responsibility of drafting a set of bylaws that will define for the members of a company how they organize their affairs and how they can get things done.

A responsibility is also given to the company advisor — to guide the members of the company through an exercise that can be extremely significant to all those participating and one that can give meaning and depth to the company life.

In any discussion of the Venturer constitution and bylaws, it is essential to review why a constitution and bylaws have such an important place in the formation and operation of a Venturer company. It is equally important to realize that undue emphasis can cause some problems, but more of that as we proceed.

The principles of Boy Scouts of Canada are: "That man must, to the best of his ability, Love and serve God;

Respect and act in accordance with the human dignity and rights of individuals.

Recognize the obligation on himself to develop his potential."

These principles are considered fundamental to all sections of Scouting in Canada and it is from them that the Venturer Promise is formed.

"I promise to develop myself so that I may better."

: love and serve my God

: respect and help my fellow man

: honour and render service to my country."

One condition of membership in a Venturer company is the acceptance of this promise, but with acceptance must go understanding and a wise advisor will make an effort to provide the opportunity for this understanding to take place.

For a well established company or for one that is just being formed, the building of a constitution is a most significant way of providing an understanding of the Principles and Promise. It is a working tool that every advisor should use, as it provides a wonderful occasion for frank and honest dialogue between Venturers and advisors.

But placing undue emphasis on the constitution and bylaws can cause problems. Forcing a company into such an exercise is one error that can easily be made.

Experience has shown that most companies enjoy writing a constitution. Indeed, in the early days of Venturing before the value of a constitution was officially recognized, many companies felt the need for a constitution or charter of some kind, as a way of stating to the world that this is the way they felt they should act.

Some companies have the maturity to get to

work on a constitution right away, but others may require more time, perhaps up to a year before they are able to put some words on paper. A wise advisor will keep the subject open, feeding information to the members from time to time until they are confident enough to make the move.

Another problem is how long the constitution should be. One company I know of spent months working on one. They consulted with a lawyer, visited service clubs, sat in court and visited a judge's chamber. They examined constitutions of as many businesses and organizations as they could find.

The result of almost a year's work for this seven man company was a number of fascinating experiences, visits and meetings with many different people and a twenty page constitution that said just what they wanted in excellent legal terminology.

For this group, the experience was meaningful and tremendously enriching, but it isn't everyone's thing. Another company may find that a half-page of guidelines hammered out in three hours is all that they want or need, and this exercise can be just as meaningful and enriching for this group.

The advisor must try to gauge the feelings and needs of the company, recognizing when to urge a little more effort and when to agree that for this group what they have accomplished is sufficient.

It would be a simple matter to print a sample constitution on these pages and suggest that all companies following its direction would have exactly what they need, but in doing so the main purpose would be lost, that of encouraging companies to think about what they should have in a constitution to serve their needs.

Having said that, however, it would seem as though some general suggestions are in order, as there a number of basic statements that should appear in any constitution:

- The name of the company would probably be the first item. Its Aim, Principles and Objectives as set out in the handbook would follow, together with a recognition of the authority of the Boy Scouts of Canada through the provincial, regional and district councils and the company sponsor.

- A statement of the requirements for membership that would include the Venturer Promise.

- The number of officers for the company and a prief comment on the duties the officers should perform.

- Some statement can be included on the procedures for raising funds, collecting dues, etc.

- A statement allowing the members to amend the constitution and to create bylaws.

- And perhaps a final word that all members will be given a copy of the constitution when they join the company and that it is to be accepted, respected and upheld.

The constitution is, then, as simple a document as the members wish it to be. It can be elaborated on, of course, if the Venturers choose, so

long as it remains meaningful to all concerned.

The bylaws need be no more complicated than the constitution, again unless the members wish to make them so:

- To start with, a brief acknowledgement of the authority of the constitution would be in order.

- A statement on meetings, which can be held regularly or at the call of the officers of the company.

- Some further detail on the duties of the officers can be included, together with the formation of any other committees the company may feel are necessary.

- And more details on money raising procedure can be included, if warranted.

- A statement on the method of conducting business at meetings might be considered together with a mention of order and decorum at those meetings.

- How and when officers of the company are elected should be considered.

- And the method of amending the company's bylaws is necessary.

There are probably many other points that can be included in both the constitution and the bylaws, and hopefully both will vary from one company to another as the needs of one company will be different from those of another.

Care should be taken that neither the constitution nor the bylaws are so rigidly structured that they prevent any member from developing his potential in as satisfying a manner as possible. For instance, standards of qualification for the Venturer Award or the Queen's Venturer Award, written into the constitution or bylaws, may be hard to change once established, and may disqualify a member who, because of some circumstances, doesn't quite measure up, so use caution in setting standards.

A half-dozen standing committees in a company of twenty Venturers may be fine, but can prove burdensome in a company of eight, and a constitution that requires the member who misses three meetings in a row to be dropped makes no allowance for a boy who is ill or has a heavy school or work load.

The Venturer Handbook and the Venturer Advisor's Supplement will help any company in its day-to-day operations, but it must be remembered that each is a guide book and should be adapted to suit local conditions and individual needs.

In writing a constitution and in setting up bylaws, it is vital that the end results are meaningful to all the members and are a product of their thoughts and actions and the guidance of an interested and informed advisor.

Update the bylaws and the constitution when necessary, review both once a year, explain the reasons for these documents to all new members, and because the members have been guided to design their own code of behaviour, their acceptance of it will be a matter of principle, acknowledgement a matter of loyalty, and upholding it a matter of honour

National Sailing Regatta

When sailing teams take to the water for the National Boy Scout Sailing Regatta in Valois Bay, Quebec, August 24-29, they will all be using aluminum dinghies, the first time that a regatta has been held in which all the boats competing will be aluminum craft. Hosted by the Provincial Scout Council of Quebec, the regatta will take place off the Scout sailing base "Venture" at Pointe Claire (a suburb of Montreal). Invitations have been issued to each provincial Scout council to send two crews of two Scouts each to compete. Teams from the United Kingdom, the United States and other countries have been invited as well.

The Aluminum Goods Company of Toronto is donating the dinghies for the use of the Scouts who will be sailing in the races. The "Petrel" dinghies are rigged with aluminum mast, boom, centreboard, and rudder. They are 12 feet in length and have a sail area in mainsail and jib of 100 square feet.

The "Petrel" was designed by Phillip L. Rhodes, one of the fore-most designers of both small and large sailboats in the United States. A special feature of the "Petrel" is that novice sailors can sail the craft with the mainsail alone, then use the jib as well when they have gained more experience. Should the boat capsize, she will not sink because of the ample foam flotation built in under the floor and may be easily righted.



mon directeur

(my) (leader)

voit les

nouveaux

écussons

pour Scouts
(scouts)

naturellement

(naturally)

il pense à (of)

GRANT EMBLEMS



STANLEY A. GRANT LTD

134 Park Lawn Bd Toronto 18/255-3421

Yours on request

A colourful and interesting folder, "Some Answers to Questions About Emblems," is available free of charge to all Scouters. Why not write for yours today at the above address.

Songs For The Campfire Hour



Our program center this month is on campfire programs, so we are devoting our songs and games section to songs and openings and closings for the campfire hour at the end of the day. Songs are in their usual column on the inner edge of the page, campfire openings and closings on the outer column. Next month we devote these two pages to games, stunts and skits for campfire programs

	O, CHESTER! (Tune: Yankee Doodle)
O	O' Chester, did you 'ear about Harry? He chest got back from the army. I 'ear he knows how to wear a rose, Hip! Hip! Hooray for the army!
0	First line — Strike chest, touch ears, pat head. Second line — Repeat above actions; strike
	chest and back, then arms. Third line — Touch ears, nose, lapel.
\bigcirc	Fourth line — Strike hip twice, throw arms up in air, then fold arms
_	Sing through once without action. Repeat four times, acting out an additional line each time.
	I WISH I WAS (Tune: I was born about ten thousand years ago)
	I wish I was a little cake of soap, I wish I was a little cake of soap, Oh I'd slippy and I'd slidey,
•	Over everybody's hidey, Oh I wish I was a little cake of soap.
0	I wish I was a little hunk of mud, Oh I'd ooey and I'd gooey, Under everybody's shoey.
\bigcirc	I wish I was a little mosquito, Oh I'd nippy and I'd bitey, Under everybody's nightey.
	I wish I was a little onion, Oh I'd burpy and I'd yelly, Inside everybody's belly.
\bigcirc	I wish I was a little morning dove, Oh I'd fly upon the steeple,

And I'd laugh at all the people.

OPENINGS

- Who hath smelt wood smoke at twilight?
 Who hath heard the birch log burning?
 Who is quick to read the noises
 of the night?
 Let him follow with the others,
 For the young men's feet are turning
- For the young men's feet are turning
 To the camps of proven desire
 and known delight.

- Rudyard Kipling

Cold night weighs down the forest bough, Strange shapes go flitting through the gloom; But see — a spark, a flame, and now The wilderness is home!

-Edwin L. Sabin

The Fire Maker's Desire:

As fuel is brought to the fire, So I purpose to bring My strength My ambition

- My ambition
 My heart's desire
 My joy
 And my sorrow
 To the fire
- Of humankind.
 For I will tend
 As my father's fathers
 Since time began
 The fire that is called
- The love of man for man The love of man for God.

- John Collier

FOR ALL

OUTDOORSMEN!

Whether you are a hiker, climber, cyclist or canoeis! Blacks have a unique range of equipment you must see. Blacks manufacture their own light tents, sleeping bags and outdoor clothing. They also import a wide variety of pack frames, rucsacs, stoves, mess kits and climbing hardware.





Send NOW for new 1969 catalogue to;

225 Strathcona Ave.,
Ottawa, Ontario.

SHOULDER FLASHES

PRINTED

47 503 3 DOZ \$150 47 506 6 DOZ \$2.00 47 509 9 DOZ \$2.50

"WOVEN FLASHES"
6 DOZ \$7.50
DELIVERY APPROX. 6-8 WEEKS

ONTARIO RESIDENTS ADD 5% RETAIL TAX.

Cashs)

Canada Labels Ltd.

PO BOX 116, BELLEVILLE ONT



LAND OF THE SILVER BIRCH

Land of the silver birch, Home of the beaver, Where still the mighty moose Wanders at will.

REFRAIN:

Blue lake and rocky shore, I will return once more, Boom diddi-eye-di Boom diddi-eye-di Boom diddi-eye-di, Boom!

My heart is sick for you Here in the lowlands, I will return to you Hills of the north.

There where the blue lake lies, I'll set my wigwam, Close to the water's edge, Silent and still.

With the Scent of Woodsmoke (Tune: Lilli Marlene)

With the scent of woodsmoke drifting on the air,
And the glow of firelight we always love to share,
Visions of campfires all return,
And as the logs flame up and burn,
We dream of bygone campfires and long for those to come.

Gently dying embers cast a rosy glow, Voices slowly sinking to tones so soft and low, Slowly upon the still night air, Fall faithful voices hushed in prayer, That dream of bygone campfires and long for those to come.

CLOSINGS

For an impressive campfire closing, campers can sing Taps while the Campfire Chief does symbolic guestures:

Day is done (stands motionless)
Gone the sun (point skyward)
From the lake
 (extends both arms toward earth)
From the hills
 (moves both arms, fully extended,
 toward the hills)
From the sky
 (moves both arms toward the sky)
All is well, Safely rest (lowers arms slowly)
God is nigh. (bows head)

Around the fire's glow the silent night Pressed close and closer to the dying flame, And in the narrowing circle of its light Closer and closer to its heart we came.

Wood and water, wind and tree, Wisdom, strength and courtesy, Scouting favour go with thee.

SOFTLY FALLS THE LIGHT OF DAY

(Tune: O Tannenbaum)
Softly falls the light of day
As our campfire fades away.
Silently each Scout should ask
Have I done my daily task?
Have I kept my honour bright?
Can I guiltless sleep tonight?
Have I done and have I dared
Everything, to be prepared?

CO.

NAROCO 69 FIRST NATIONAL ROVER CONFERENCE





NAROCO '69, the First National Rover Conference, will be held at York University campus, a new school complex in the northern part of metropolitan Toronto, from August 26th to 29th, 1969. Registration fees for four days and three nights is \$35.00. Accommodations will include use of the university's recreation facilities, swimming pool, aym, games and music rooms.

Some information on the conference has already been mailed to local councils across the country—registration and application forms for Rover Scouts and Leaders, and more details on the conference will be available soon.

Immediately following the conference, the Ontario Provincial Rover Moot is being held in Milton, Ontario just outside Toronto.

For more information, write to: First National Rover Conference, 1162 Bay Street, Toronto 5, Ontario.

Other Rover events this summer:

-2nd annual Ontario Rover 500 Car Rally, May 10-11. For full details, write Wilf Hilton, Boy Scouts of Canada, 9 Jackes Avenue, Toronto 7, Ontario.

-3rd Ontario Rover Conference, York University Campus, Toronto, May 17-19, Registration - \$20.00.

-B. C. Provincial Rover Aquamoot, Sept. 5 to 7, Wah Leach (Jones) Lake near Hope, B. C. Registration fee - \$2.98. For more information write to: Moot Committee, P.O. Box 3963, Station "D", Vancouver, B. C.



PROVINCIAL BADGES
DISTRICT BADGES
CAMPOREE CRESTS
UNIFORM BADGES
EVENT BADGES
FREE
DESIGNS
AND
PRODUCTION
SAMPLES

FIRST QUALITY WORKMANSHIP

Lowest prices guaranteed

dress crest embroidery

MANUFACTURERS OF SWISS EMBROIDERED CRESTS, EMBLEMS, BADGES

1031 LILLIAN STREET . WILLOWDALE, ONTARIO

SCOUT CALENDAR
'70
'70
CAN HELP
YOUR GROUP
BREAK
THE FINANCIAL
BARRIER

APPLY TO YOUR DISTRICT, REGIONAL OR PROVINCIAL SCOUT HEADQUARTERS
FOR FURTHER INFORMATION AND FREE PROMOTION MATERIAL