

the scout leader

VOLUME 47 NO 3

NOVEMBER 1969

venturers to the rescue 4



who moved the totem pole 6



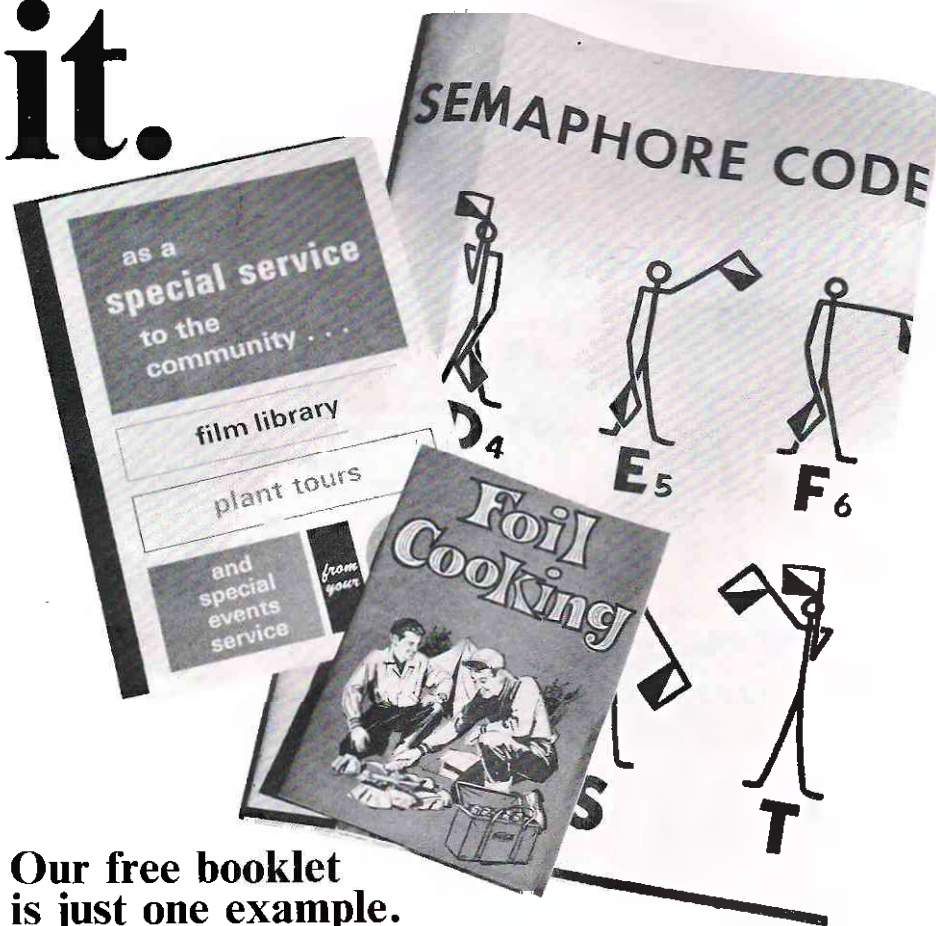
scouter training-carib style 8



they ranted and roared 10



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

Subscription Service
MICHEL PLANT



The National Rover sub-committee is concerned about the present position of Rover Scouting across Canada. It is essential that the present Rover membership embark upon an action-oriented program at the community level. We recommend the following 3-point program of action to you for the coming year.

1) Recruit at the Crew level to bring your particular Crew up to maximum strength. Charge your members with the personal task of bringing in one member each. Register every member of your Crew on time.

2) Meet the other Crews in the district and divide up the number of Venturer Companies to be visited.

Please Note: When visiting a Company with a presentation, don't knock Venturers. Tell WHY Rover Scouting is a great organization and offer your help when they are ready to form a new Crew.

Don't walk in unannounced. Ask for a specific night and **plan** the presentation.

3) In 1970 try to form a new Crew in the district, either in a new area or with an existing Scout group where you can provide service, guidance and Rover sponsors.

Make 1970 an ACTION year for Rovering. Get involved■

Contents for November

- 3 An Open Letter to Rovers
- 4 Venturers to the Rescue
- 6 Who Moved The Totem Pole?
- 8 Scouter Training - Caribbean Style
- 10 They Ranted And Roared
- 11 Program Centre
- 15 Training Units
- 16 The Making Of A Conference
- 18 Strike Up The Band
- 20 The Paksak
- 21 Songs And Games
- 22 Subscription Increase
- 23 Supply Services News

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. Postage paid in cash at third class rate. Permit No. 3020. THE SCOUT LEADER is sent to Cubmasters, Scoutmasters, 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 active in Scouting, subscription rate in Canada - \$1.00 per year; outside Canada - \$1.50 per year. To non members, subscription rate in Canada - \$2.00 per year; outside Canada - \$2.50 per year. Address subscriptions, manuscripts, advertising and other correspondence to National Council, Boy Scouts of Canada, P.O. Box 5151, Stn 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 new address and an address label from one of your copies.

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 for sale has been approved by the National Executive Committee.

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

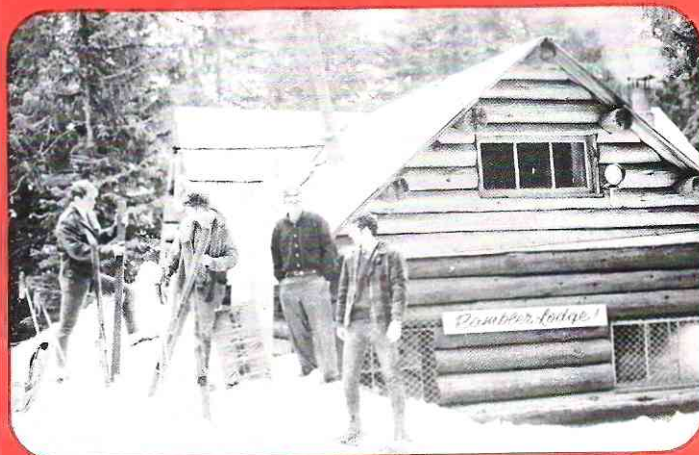
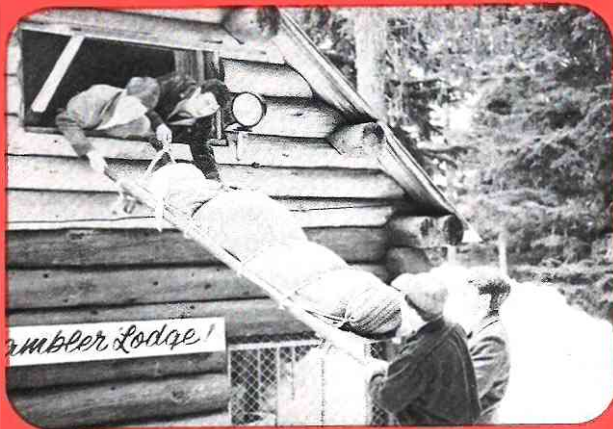
Certain advertising in THE SCOUT LEADER may contain offers of sales plans for individuals.

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

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

Story and photos by FRANK SKINNER

Frank Skinner, the author-photographer of this story, has had plenty of opportunity for observing the activities of members of the 66th Venturer Company -- he is now and has been for some time, Chairman of the Group Committee that backs up the 66th. Our thanks to him and to Jack Adair, regional field executive for Vancouver-Coast, who did a lot of the early leg-work involved in lining up the story for us.



venturers to the rescue



"My wife's taken ill," the worried man told the eight Venturers. "She can't make it back to the car from here." They were near the top of Mount Seymour, a 4300 foot mountain that overlooks the port of Vancouver. It was December of last year, the area was blanketed in over six feet of loose snow, and the nearest help was half a mile away, almost straight up the side of Mount Seymour. The Venturers, however, weren't intimidated by the challenge. They promptly assembled a basket stretcher and carried the woman to safety.

The National Scouting Citation for an outstanding public relations project that they later received for their rescue, pointed out that by their action they had saved the man and his wife from spending a cold night on the mountain, which "would not only have caused great inconvenience but also could have compounded the lady's illness."

Venturers on hikes don't, of course, normally come equipped with basket stretchers, but these eight happened to be members of the 66th Vancouver-Venturer Search and Rescue Company, and they were on a training exercise on Mount Seymour at the time.

The tradition of the 66th as a search and rescue company began almost as soon as it was formed in the fall of 1966, when the 17 original company members (from three Scout troops located in the East Vancouver District), assisted by their advisor, Assistant District Commissioner Elmo Trasolini, decided to adopt search and rescue as their major activity and interest area.

Search and rescue is an important service in and around the Mount Seymour ski and toboggan runs, some of the most popular in British Columbia. The terrain is a rugged one, broken by hidden crevices and steep cliffs and threatened in winter by dangerous snow avalanches. But because it's so close to the city of Vancouver, it's used every winter by a great many inexperienced hikers, skiers, and other seekers of the great outdoors — so much so that the established services such as park supervisors, ski patrols, and mountain climbing clubs are often hard pressed to carry out their specific duties of rendering immediate assistance to anyone lost, injured or in distress.

The Venturers who formed the original 66th Company were all keen outdoorsmen, but they realized too, that they would need to properly train and equip themselves if they were going to provide a search and rescue operation of any value to the mountain area. First, they qualified en masse for the Senior St. John's First Aid Certificate, then undertook and passed a vigorous six-month adult course in "Basic Fundamentals of Rescue" provided by the local civil defense organization. Venturers who have joined the company since then undertake the same kind of rescue training.

Another unusual aspect of the company's history

is the fact that, as far as the members know, theirs is the only Venturer company in Canada sponsored by a restaurant, or at least by a restaurant owner — Henry Wong, a well-known Vancouver businessman who owns a catering service as well as the Golden Horseshoe Restaurant. Always an enthusiastic supporter of Scouting, the 66th's sponsor has taken a lively interest in the Venturers and their activities since the company was formed in 1967. The company's meeting place, for example, is actually a building owned by Mr. Wong, usually given over to wedding and retirement banquets, but always reserved on meeting nights for the Venturers.

As well as a Vancouver meeting place, the 66th Venturer Company has a two-storey log cabin on the top of Mount Seymour, within hailing distance of the ski and toboggan runs. Some 12 to 20 feet of powder snow falls on the cabin every winter, but in spite of that it serves as headquarters for the group's rescue operations.

In addition to taking the organized training courses, the 66th Venturers have mapped out a general area consisting of 150 cabins in the immediate vicinity of their mountain headquarters and notified the owners of these cabins of their readiness to provide help at any time. They have also let officials of the Mount Seymour Search and Rescue organization know that they are willing and prepared to assist in any emergency.

All this sounds like a pretty full program for any group of young men, but the log of activities for the 66th Company shows that they by no means stop there. During the "off-season" this summer the company took a seven-day trip by pack-horse through the rugged Chilcotin region of British Columbia. The Venturers assist in the running of local district Scout camporees, as well as with the training of their affiliated Scout troop in preparation for the day when troop members may wish to join the 66th Venturer Company. They also periodically host Scouts from their affiliated troop on weekends of fun at the mountain cabin.

They've built a bridge as a service project for a local ranch owner, and the company has been represented at several national and international Scouting activities during the past two years: the First National Venturer Conference in Ottawa this summer; the U.S. Explorer-Venturer conference in Colorado last year; the Expo '67 service corps; the summer Youth Exchange Program; the World Jamboree in Idaho in 1967 and the First Arctic and Northern Jamboree last summer.

All of these other activities are enjoyable, too, for the 66th Venturers, but the search and rescue operation remains their primary interest. So if you should, by any ill chance, become lost on Mount Seymour, yell loudly — maybe you'll be rescued by members of the 66th Vancouver Venturer Company ■

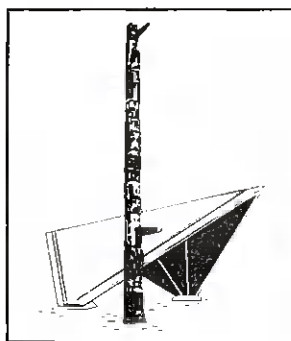
WHO MOVED the TOTEM POLE?



Photo by Proulx Brothers - Ottawa

The fourth in a series on National Headquarters' Services

6 By CARLO PRINSKY



Two years ago the City of Ottawa decided to build a new four-lane divided highway past Boy Scouts of Canada National Headquarters and decreed that the 60-foot totem pole in front of the building, embedded in 17 tons of reinforced concrete, would have to be moved about 20 feet back to make room for the highway. One of the many details that Administration Services looks after is care and maintenance of the NHQ building, so it fell to the lot of Admin to move the totem pole. Les Houldsworth, the Director of Administration Services, didn't feel he could undertake the job personally, but he did find seven or eight men and a 100-foot crane to make the move.

This operation isn't, perhaps, typical of the tasks carried out by Administration Services, but it does suggest the wide variety of jobs the service handles under the more general description of looking after all the behind-the-scenes details that keep the Boy Scouts of Canada in operation.

One of the service's functions is to act as back-up and resource people for National Council and Council committee members — getting information for them if it's needed, seeing that policy set by the Council is implemented, setting up agendas for the three meetings the Council holds every year, and circulating the minutes of those meetings after they're

over. Planning for the next meeting starts as soon as one is over, sometimes even earlier — for example, hotel reservations for everyone attending have to be made at least a year and sometimes as much as four years in advance.

Each of the three National Council meetings per year is held in a different geographical section of Canada — east, west, or central — which sometimes means that Administration Services has to solve rather complicated transportation problems for those attending. The Annual Meeting, held in Ottawa in May this year, caused more than the usual number of problems. It occurred in the middle of the Air Canada strike, which meant that alternate means of transportation had to be found for the people coming from outside Ottawa.

People trying to get from NHQ to the National Council meeting in Vancouver last January ran into a different sort of transportation problem — a big snow and ice storm hit most of eastern Canada, grounding planes out of Ottawa, Montreal and Toronto. The travellers finally made it, going via Cleveland and an air route across the northwestern United States. "For reasons like that, we try to pick a city with a relatively mild climate for the winter meeting," says Les Houldsworth, "but we can't be lucky all the time."

Arranging travel and accommodation for people comes into another job that Administration Services handles — administration of honours and awards presented by the Governor-General at the Annual Investiture at Government House every year. Pat Evans, the assistant director of Administration Services, makes the arrangements for travel and accommodation for each person who attends the Investiture, as well as acting as liaison with the Governor-General's staff on the awards and on all details connected with the ceremony.

Admin has other liaison duties, too. It is this service that communicates with departments of the

federal government on matters affecting Boy Scouts of Canada. They also act as liaison agents with the National Agency Review Committee, who audit the way National Headquarters spends its money, some of which may originate in United Appeals. On the basis of the results of this audit, the Review Committee provides assurance to the local United Appeal that money sent out of its local area to help finance the National Council operation is carefully spent.

Administration Services has a responsibility to Scouting in the Caribbean as well as to Scouting in Canada. Operation Can-Carib and the Canadian Scout Brotherhood Fund are administered in conjunction with Relationships Services. Admin accounts for the money coming in from across Canada, issues receipts for it, and then reviews the requests for help from each Fund. After approval by the International Relations Committee, the Service distributes the money.

Administration Services has lots to do within National Headquarters as well as outside of it — many of its jobs have to do with handling administrative details for other NHQ services. For example, one part of Administration Services, the accounting department, handles the receipt of funds and the payment of accounts for all other services in the NHO building, as well as the very important task of issuing pay cheques to all NHQ personnel. Accounting performs services for the personnel of other employ-

ing councils, too — keeping the record of deductions and payments for pension, insurance and medical plans for all employees.

Data Processing, another part of Admin Services, handles records for other services — tasks like invoicing for Supply Services and keeping records of pamphlet stock and orders for Publication Services.



Central Registry's Fern Barclay and two assistants sort, circulate and file 2000 pieces of incoming mail in an average week.

Besides processing some 3200 pieces of outgoing mail each week, Marjorie Brown, maintains the national and Scout Leader mailing list.

Mail, either coming into or going out of National Headquarters, is handled by a section of Administration. Central Registry keeps a record of all incoming correspondence, distributes it, and records replies written by NHQ staff. Outgoing mail is taken care of by one lady and a variety of stamping, sealing and addressing machines.

Administration Services looks after other tasks at NHQ, too — taking its share of receiving visitors to the building (including the bus loads of visiting Scout troops that roll up in the summer), maintaining the Scout museum, providing a cafeteria for NHQ employees — and, of course, the care and maintenance of the National Headquarters building and grounds.

The totem pole story, by the way, had a happy ending. One cold January morning assorted TV cameras, photographers and reporters assembled in front of the building to watch the workmen move the totem pole. (Probably most of them were hoping there would be a spectacular crash, with the totem pole falling across the road.) Cables were attached to the totem (the workmen had previously spent several weeks breaking up its base with jackhammers); and the crane lifted it into its new hole 20 feet north of the original location. The whole operation went off smoothly, much to the disappointment of the newsmen. So if you ever want a totem pole moved, ask Administration Services — they know all about it.

The author, Carlo Prinsky, our assistant editor for the last year, left us at the end of September to join her husband in Brussels. Bob Prinsky is an economic writer for A P - Dow Jones in Belgium ■



From the smiles, Cathy McIlwain of Accounting must have just reported a balance to Director Les Houldsworth.

Assistant Director Pat Evans is a regular customer of Mrs. Morris of the Cafeteria.



Hannif Mohammed is running a thriving Scout troop on a sugar-growing estate in southern Trinidad this year. Last year there was no troop there and Hannif, like many of the volunteer Scout leaders in the Caribbean islands, couldn't afford the fees for a leader training camp, or even to buy a uniform. A sponsor provided both for him, Hannif went on a leader training course, and the Scout troop is now in full swing.

Training prospective leaders like Hannif Mohammed is one area where Operation Can-Carib is making a contribution to Scouting in the Caribbean and hopes to do

more in the next three years of the four-year Boy Scouts of Canada project to aid Scouting in that area. In the Caribbean counties, troubled as they are by problems of poverty and lack of education among their populations, Scout training for both leaders and boys could provide a valuable supplement to the formal education systems that are struggling to catch up to the needs of the islands.

The problems involved in Caribbean Scout leader training are many, most of them quite unlike problems faced on similar courses in Canada. Aside from the full-time field commissioner hired by

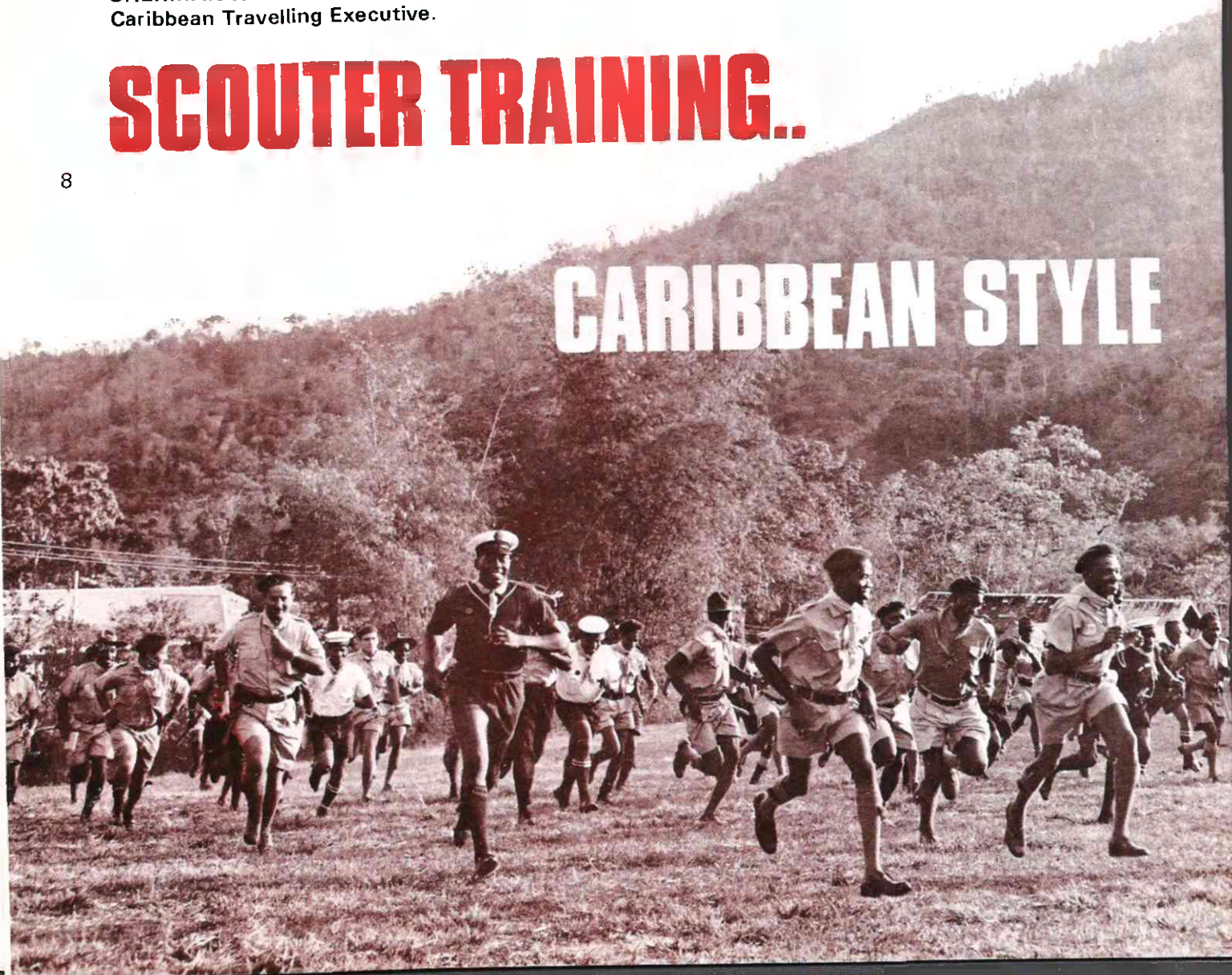
Can-Carib last year, there are no professional Scouting people in any of the Caribbean islands; the Scouting organizations depend entirely on volunteer help, very enthusiastic but much of it untrained. Many of the volunteers have little formal education and have difficulty expressing themselves in written English. Plans are now being made that will enable them to do some of their written work for the training courses in their own local dialects, but even this step will not provide all the answers to this particular problem — on a recent training course held on one of the islands,

SHERMAN K. RAMSINGH,
Caribbean Travelling Executive.

SCOUTER TRAINING..

8

CARIBBEAN STYLE



three of the candidates on the course could neither read or write.

There are training grounds on the majority of the islands, but in most cases these are completely unequipped — no toilets, showers, feeding shelters, cooking gear, tents or ropes. In Guyana, for example, the local training ground is without water, lights, feeding shelters or even the most primitive sanitary facilities. Haiti has probably the worst conditions of any of the islands — a thickly forested area is marked as a training ground, but there is no equipment to go with it. A few of their Scouters have come to Canada for training, but the expense involved makes this impossible for more than a very few.

Sea Scouting is very popular with Caribbean Scouts, but there is no Sea Scout training base for adult leaders anywhere in the islands, no boats or sailing gear of any kind, and even if equipment could be found for such a course, a trainer would have to be imported from either Great Britain or Canada to lead it.

Many of the early training courses given on the islands were run by trainers brought from Britain especially for the courses. Gradually the training teams have come to be made up of Caribbean islanders themselves.

Some of the instruction is pretty well unique to Scout leader training in the Caribbean. Very few Canadian Scouters, for instance, would ever have need to know how to keep dangerous snakes away from their tents during the night, but it's a standard part of leader training in the Caribbean. The method is simple, but effective — the camper lights a small fire a good 15 feet away from the entrance to his shelter. Snakes, for some reason known only to snakes are attracted to the fire, crawl directly to it, try to smother it and are destroyed in the process.

Like Scouters in Canada, Caribbean Scouters go on an overnight hike as part of their training



course, but there are differences between hiking in northern woods and in the tropical forests of the Caribbean. From necessity, not choice, Caribbean Scouters learn to make their own bush shelters for sleeping — most of the training grounds have no tents and little other camping equipment. And to prove their proficiency in backwoodsman cooking, each trainee has to be able to prepare the heart of the young palmiste palm for eating, and be able to obtain water for drinking from vines known as water-lianes.

The usual training for Scouters in the Caribbean comes in three parts. The introductory course consists of six hours of explanation



about Scouting, its history, principles and methods. The second step, called the Preliminary Course, takes a full weekend and covers something about the Scout Law and Promise, the patrol system, how to instruct and a number of basic technical skills that the Scouter is expected to teach the boy.

The third part of the training process is the Part 2, a nine-day course that covers in more depth the training that it is felt that every island Scouter should have. The Scouters-in-training go through a substantial part of a boy's Scouting program, up to the first class standard. The usual program covers five simulated troop meetings and ends with an overnight hike.

Recently new additions have been made to the program — sessions on boy psychology, group dynamics and the proficiency badge scheme. Greater emphasis is now placed, too, on folklore, including folk songs and dances of the Caribbean islands.

The courses are updated from time to time to meet the needs and interests of Scouts in the Caribbean today. The last Wood Badge Course run in Trinidad in April this year, for example included a session in applied electricity. And when the Trinidad Government decided to promote an "Agriculture Year" in 1969, sessions in bee-keeping and vegetable gardening were introduced, and proved to be very popular with candidates on the training course.

All of these innovations mean that a good beginning has been made for Scouter training in the Caribbean, but much more remains to be done. Operation Can-Carib hopes to be able to help substantially through the support of Canadian Scouting.

There are a lot more people like Hanif Mohammed and his Scout troop in the Caribbean — people who, given a chance, would very much like to be in Scouting■

They Ranted and Roared

by J. A. Craig

...when 1100
scouts and leaders
assembled for
the FIRST
NEWFOUNDLAND
JAMBOREE

Some 900 Scouts and 220 leaders poured into campsites at Kelly's Field at the foot of Mount Bob Bartlett in Newfoundland this summer, all eager to participate in a real "strike-it-to-I" jamboree (Newfoundland language for "sock-it-to-me"). The occasion was the First Newfoundland Provincial Jamboree, from July 27 to Aug. 1, and they weren't disappointed.

Scouts and Scouters from Newfoundland, Labrador, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island and Quebec jammed into the campsite's "Spruce Bowl" to see Newfoundland's Lieutenant-Governor, The Honourable E. John A. Harnum, light the jamboree rocket and officially declare the jamboree open. Premier Joseph Smallwood also brought greetings to the gathering, and in doing so laid claim to the title of Newfoundland's first real Scout. "I wanted to be a Scout when I was a boy," he told the crowd, "but there weren't any troops in Newfoundland then. So I wrote to the Scouting people in England and they wrote back to say I could be a Lone Scout."

The once Lone Scout had plenty of company in the 1200 or so Scouts, Scouters and visitors at the campsite near Conception Bay. Other special guests at the opening ceremonies included Provincial President P. Derek Lewis, Q.C., and Provincial Commissioner A. T. Colbourne.

The jamboree had three sub-camps, each one named after a group of Newfoundland's earliest settlers -- Beothuk (Indian); Dorest (Eskimo) and Viking (Norse).

Heavy rains hit the campsite for the first two days of the jamboree, causing cancellation of a scheduled dog show and a performance by a rock group, but failing to dampen the enthusiasm of the campers. Most of the multitude of

activities went on anyway -- swimming, dory racing, canoe racing and just plain fun with log rolling, soccer, volleyball and baseball; instruction and participation at the Handicrafts Pavillion in seal-skin craft building, fly tying, wood carving, plaster modelling, charcoal sketching and making pioneer models and toggle ropes; archery instruction and shooting on the range, exciting displays and presentations of antique cars, fencing, wrestling, weight lifting, judo, tumbling, folk singing, water bombing and the Salvation Army Vocal Quartette; interesting mobile displays by the Departments of Fisheries and Conservation; a very challenging Fitness Trail up Mount Bob Bartlett; the inevitable obstacle course, a greasy pole that no one managed to climb and The Great Leonardo with his magic and hypnotism show.

The communications media were well represented at the jamboree, too. The jamboree newspaper, Jamboree Balderdash, was printed and distributed daily, and mobile units from two local radio stations broadcast from the site playing rock music and doing spot interviews with Scouts and Scouters. Bob Lewis, Mr. TV in Newfoundland, operated radio station VOI-BSJ during the jamboree and established contact with such diverse places as Kenya, Ireland and Lebanon.

Many hours of work by many people went into the making of the jamboree -- the Canadian Armed Forces, Scouters, the Newfoundland government, local clubs and societies, and the ever-present and efficient RCMP detachments from nearby towns.

All in all, the jamboree was a great success and the Scouts who attended took home with them enough memories to last until the next Newfoundland jamboree.



This is the theme of Scout-Guide Week '70, which will be held from February 15 to February 22. "Partners in Action" through actions, words and pictures, should convey the vitality of these two national organizations that provide a wide variety of action-oriented programs to over half-a-million Canadian young people - programs which are designed to meet their needs.

PARTNERS IN ACTION



Partners Again!

The practice of holding a Scout-Guide Week in Canada is not new. During the late 1940's, several Scout-Guide Weeks were held. In 1949, by mutual agreement, it was decided that both organizations would not have a special 'week' because of the variety and number of 'weeks' started during this period.

Girl Guides of Canada developed "Thinking Day" which was held on February 22nd. Boy Scouts of Canada officially dropped the week. However, groups and districts continued the practice until Boy Scout Week was re-introduced in the early 1950's.

Many communities have continued to hold Scout-Guide Weeks. This is evident from the news clippings of local papers which, as late as 1969, used the original Boy Scout-Girl Guide Week newspaper mats. There has been similar evidence of an increasing pattern of co-operation in the holding of joint Scout-Guide church services.

These factors, along with the belief that we had much to gain from pooling our efforts and resources, led to exploratory meetings between national public relations personnel of both organizations. They recommended that Scout-Guide Week be introduced for a three-year period (1970-72) and that the results be evaluated in 1971 to determine if the practice would continue after 1972. Both National Councils approved these recommendations in 1969.

Why a Scout-Guide Week

Many answers could be given to this question. However, most of these would fall into one of two categories - public relations or a memorial. The public relations value alone justifies the holding of Scout-Guide Week. The variety of activities and events held during this week can involve many people, can draw Scouting and Guiding to the public's attention and can generate favourable publicity.

Public support for Scouting and Guiding comes from people who know who we are, what we do and how well we do it. Scout-Guide Week, through its activities, events and ensuing publicity, helps build such support.

As a memorial, Scout-Guide Week helps all members remember the origin of Scouting and Guiding. Both Lord and Lady Baden-Powell were born on February 22nd. This date, included in Scout-Guide Week, becomes a memorial to the Chief Scout and a day on which to honour the Chief Guide - two people whose work has affected the lives of millions of people throughout the world.

In observing this week, in a meaningful way, we can help boys and girls better understand the principles which over 25 million members share in common.



Public Relations

Public relations is the sum and total of all the ways in which people (our publics) get impressions (good or bad) of Scouting or Guiding.

There are many ways of grouping people into what are known as publics. A few simple examples of publics are members, leaders, parents, sponsors, other organizations, government bodies and financial supporters. It is possible for one person to be a member of more than one public - a parent may work in the government and contribute financially to the organization. Identification of such publics has value only if we use it to direct our efforts in improving their knowledge and understanding of Scouting and Guiding.

People, individually or as part of a public, get impressions in many ways. It may be from seeing Scouts and Guides enjoying an activity or event, being the recipient of a public service effort, hearing about programs from a member or a friend, being recognized for his (her) contribution or hearing or seeing publicity or promotion in the news media. It will be the sum and total of these impressions that will determine how favourably he (she) looks upon Scouting and Guiding.



12

Planning Public Relations

If we are to get maximum public relations value from Scout-Guide Week, we should plan our program carefully. We can identify the major publics we wish to cover and plan activities, events, promotion and publicity.

Partners in Action requires that we work together (Scouters and Guiders). Best results will be achieved if we start early and co-ordinate our efforts. Scout-Guide Week does not mean that every activity, event or piece of promotion be a joint operation. It does mean that we improve the public relations of both organizations by combining our resources. In a public relations program that has been worked out by representatives of both organizations, one would expect to find Guide events, Scout events and joint events - each receiving promotion and publicity in addition to any overall publicity developed for the week.

The time to start planning is **NOW!** This means that Scouters, Guiders, Commissioners and committee members should appoint a small committee to work with their public relations chairmen in planning council-wide participation in Scout-Guide Week.

An effective public relations program will identify publics and methods by which these publics will be reached.

A Public Relations Plan

The following is only a guide. It should not be adopted by any council. If there is value to any item, use it in **your** plan. The public relations plan should be completed in December and all leaders should have a copy early so that they may make their own arrangements.

February 8 - 14

Council promotion prepared and delivered to all news media. Window displays set up on 14th. Proclamation by mayor on 14th.

February 15 - Afternoon Winter Rally for Cubs and Brownies;

February 16 - Members wear uniforms to school;

February 18 - Joint Scout-Guide Hobby Show;

February 20 - Ranger, Venturer, Rover Dance;

February 21 - Recognition Dinner - followed by dance for Gold Cord Guides, Queen's Venturers, Scouters and Guiders;

February 22 - Scout-Guide Ecumenical Church Services;

February 23-28 - Delivery of Certificates of Appreciation to news media.

Note: February 16, 17 and 19 free for Packs, Troops, Companies, Flights, Crews to hold special meetings including dinners for parents.

Proclamation

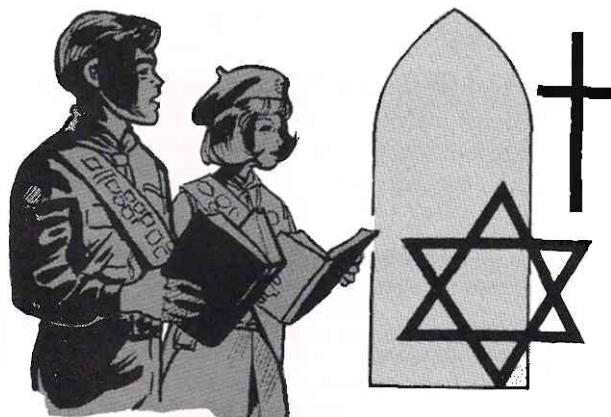
The following is a sample proclamation produced by one council in conjunction with local officials. Check with your municipality to see if this can be done. Some municipalities charge a nominal fee for each proclamation.



SPECIAL EVENT IDEAS

The following list of special events provides a few ideas that you might use in Scout-Guide Week. Plan a brainstorming session to come up with other ideas which might be used locally.

- . "B.-P.," birthday party.
- . "Be our Guest" meeting.
- . Bird house and feeder contest.
- . Blood donations by Guiders and Scouters.
- . "Come and See" meeting.
- . Cooking demonstrations.
- . Campcraft displays.
- . Dinner for parents - (cooked and served by members).
- . Demonstrations before service clubs and parent-teacher associations.
- . Live window displays.
- . Book displays (In libraries and schools).
- . Group "Family" night.
- . Father and Son Banquet.
- . Mother and Daughter Banquet.
- . "Friends of Scouting and Guiding" Night.
- . Good turns to sponsors.
- . Community good turns.
- . Hobby shows.
- . "Here's What We Do in CUBS" Night.
- . Day hike.
- . Inter-Section visits.
- . Lobby exhibits in theatres and hotels.
- . Present books to local or school library.
- . Open House for entire community.
- . Potluck supper.
- . Proclamation ceremony at city hall.
- . Scoutcraft rally.
- . Re-dedication ceremony.
- . Radio show or interviews.
- . Group reunion.
- . Recognition dinner.
- . Provide pamphlets and books to church leaders.
- . Group show.
- . Television show or interviews.



SCOUT-GUIDE ECUMENICAL CHURCH SERVICE

The following program was used by Scouts and Guides in one district last year. Sections did not 'parade' into the church - they arrived in the basement of the church and went up to the church when ready. A display of flags had been placed in the sanctuary and no flags were carried in.

Music was provided by a 'group' and hymns were printed in full in the order of service handed to each person who entered. This might be one alternative to a 'Church Parade'. A brief version of the order of service follows.

- Hymn (Standing)
- Invocation (Remain standing) Anglican Minister
- Welcome (Seated) Roman Catholic Priest
- Hymn (Standing)
- Bible Reading (Seated) Guide
- Scout-Guide Prayer (Seated) Scout
- Hymn (Standing) Collection will be taken during hymn
- Lord's Prayer (Standing) Guide
- Sermon (Seated) Guest
- Hymn (Standing)
- Promise and Prayer (Standing) R: Ranger; V: Venturer
- V: We have promised
- R: As Brownies, Cubs, Guides, Scouts, Rangers and Venturers (and Rovers)
- V: To do our best
- R: What we are able to do, whenever we can and in the best way that we know;
- V: To love and serve God
- R: To be daily active in our religion
- V: To do our duty to our Queen and our country
- R: To be truly loyal in our thoughts and actions
- V: To help other people
- R: To be of service and to aid other peoples in need of help
- V: To keep our laws
- R: To understand and try to keep our standards of life.
- V: Would everyone join in this prayer:

ALL: O Almighty Father, we pray for Thy blessing on those whom Thou has joined together in the brotherhood of Scouting and sisterhood of Guiding. Grant that we may all so work and play, think and pray together, that we may be more perfectly fitted to serve Thee in the daily calls of duty. Help us to look wide; fill us with high ideals, inspire us with love and good will to all mankind, that we may follow in the footsteps of Him who died in the service of men, Thy Son, our Saviour Jesus Christ. Amen.

Benediction (Standing) United Church Minister Taps (Standing)



GOOD TURNS

A local list of Winter-time good turns done by members will be of interest to all news media. Examples are listed below.

- . A highway emergency patrol.
- . Collection of bags of clothing for the Society for Crippled Children.
- . Hundreds of hours of service at Red Cross blood clinics.
- . Providing toys for children at Indian reservations and mission fields.
- . Assisting fire departments in the promotion of fire prevention campaigns.
- . Winter carnival participation or service.
- . Provision of food baskets to welfare agencies.
- . Visits to shut-ins, hospitals and homes for the aged.
- . Lost children departments at fairs and exhibitions as well as acting as guides and messengers.

RESOURCES

The following resources are available to help you with your promotion and publicity. Place your orders on the basis of need and in co-operation with the Boy Scouts or Girl Guides representatives. There are two categories of resource material - that which is provided free and that for which there is a nominal charge (to offset production costs).

Free materials may be ordered from council offices of the Girl Guides of Canada or Boy Scouts of Canada.

14. Materials with a cost must be ordered from:
Relationships and Information Services, Boy Scouts of Canada, P.O. Box 5151, Station 'F', Ottawa 5, Ont.

Free Materials:

P.R. Tips

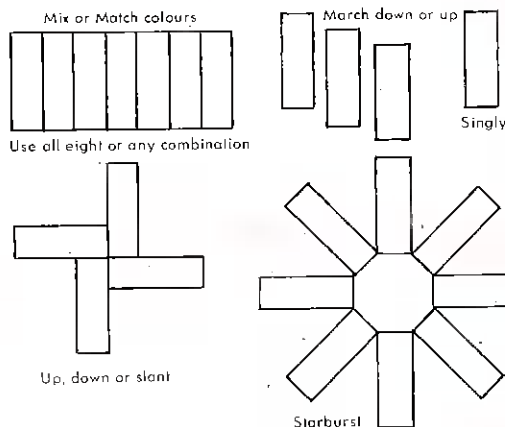
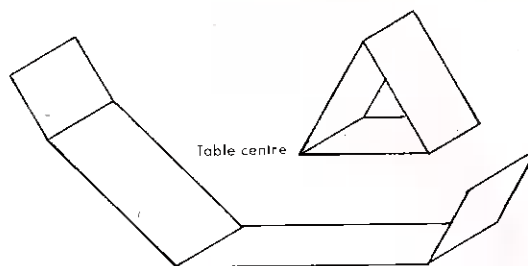
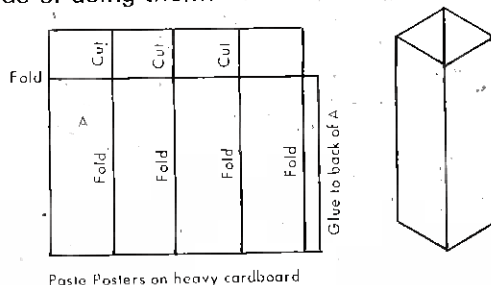
These are designed for P.R. Chairmen. Four of a series are now available. They are:

- . Newspapers
- . Radio and T.V.
- . Company Publications
- . Displays and Exhibits

Posters -

a set of 8 colourful posters (5" x 15") for Cubs, Brownies, Scouts, Guides, Venturers, Rangers, Rovers and Scout-Guide Week. Each poster is available in four colours so that you can mix or match them - as you choose.

These posters (except for Scout-Guide Week) can be used all year. See diagrams on possible methods of using them.



Repro Sheets -

The art on these sheets can be used in any printing which involves a photographic process.

Scout-Guide Week News -

A one-page, newspaper size, series of articles and photographs suitable for use as filler in local papers.

Radio & T.V. Spots -

A variety of 10, 20 and 30 second spot announcements on Scout-Guide Week which can be taped by local announcers.

Other Materials:

T.V. Slides -

The following are now available at a cost of \$1.50 per slide, \$2.50 for two, \$3.25 for three and \$4.00 for four.

- #701 - Scout-Guide Week (with dates)
- #702 - Scout-Guide Week
- #703 - Girl Guide (Brownies, Guides, Rangers)
- #704 - Wolf Cubs
- #705 - Boy Scouts
- #706 - Venturers
- #707 - Rovers

T.V. Promos

The following Scout T.V. promos are available at a cost of \$15.00 a print.

These are 60-second, sound on colour promos.

- #708 - Wolf Cubs
- #709 - Boy Scouts
- #710 - Venturers

AVAILABLE TRAINING AIDS

- AT08-96001 List Of Current Training Documents (not sold separately)
 AT08-96002 Plan For Adult Education
 AT08-96003 Classification And Coding Of Adult Training Documents
 AT08-96004 Administration Of Training Records
 AT08-96005 Form And Content Of Adult Training Documents
 AT08-96006 Style Guide For Adult Training Documents
 IZ18-96008 Getting To Know Boys
 OZ18-96017 Working With Boys
 OV38-96020 Working With Venturers
 OS98-96009 Converting To The New Boy Scout Program 1. Concepts
 OS98-96010 Converting To The New Boy Scout Program 2. Implementation
 OS39-96035 Programming And Activities With Boy Scouts
 TP08-96015 Designing Training Events
 OZ18-96016 Programming
 RH08-96011 Coping With Change
 RH09-96026 Leader Contribution To Behaviour Change
 RH09-96033 Individual Growth And Group Development
 HL18-96007 Role Of The Section Scouter
 HS38-96019 Role Of The Troop Scouter
 HC38-96021 Role Of The Pack Scouter
 HV39-96025 Role Of The Venturer Advisor
 HD39-96028 Individuals And Small Groups
 HD49-96029 Group Development
 HL39-96030 Developing Leadership
 HP39-96031 Developing Values
 TA09-96023 Training Aids For "Getting To Know Boys"
 TA09-96024 Discussion Group Leader's Checklist
 TI08-96012 Films And Tape Recording
 TI08-96013 Paired Interviews And Triads
 TI08-96014 Training By Consultation
 TI08-96018 Group Observation And Evaluation Techniques
 TI08-96022 Role Play
 TI09-96027 Brainstorming And Buzz Groups
 MC19-96034 Handicrafts For Wolf Cubs
 * Also available in one unit HD39-96032 - \$2.00
 all others 25c each

Cash's

SHOULDER FLASHES

PRINTED:

47 503 3 doz. - \$2.00
 47 506 6 doz. - \$2.50
 47 509 9 doz. - \$3.00

DELIVERY: 5 - 10 DAYS

WOVEN FLASHES:

6 doz. - \$7.50

DELIVERY: 6 to 8 Weeks

ONTARIO RESIDENTS ONLY
 ADD 5% Retail Tax

INCLUDE 10c HANDLING

Bank or postal money orders must accompany all orders and be made payable to:
 CASH'S CANADA LABELS, Belleville, Ontario.

**NO C.O.D. ORDERS OR PERSONAL CHEQUES
 ACCEPTED**

Flashes must be ordered direct from
CASH'S CANADA LABELS LTD.
 Box 116, Belleville, Ont.
 (These are not sold through stores)

15

scout calendar



Attractive full-coloured
 photographs showing
 Scouting in Action...
 See what Scouting
 is and does.

**your group makes 20¢ on
 every calendar it sells
 act today**

BY APPLYING TO YOUR DISTRICT,
 REGIONAL OR PROVINCIAL SCOUT
 HEADQUARTERS FOR FURTHER
 INFORMATION AND FREE
 PROMOTIONAL
 MATERIAL.

THE MAKING OF

When the four days of the First National Canadian Conference came to an end in Ottawa in late June this year, it ended on a note of pride and satisfaction with a job well done. It had been, delegates and adult observers told each other, a **good** conference.

Venturers had demonstrated to themselves and to people outside the Movement that they could run their own show and make a good job of it.

Over two hundred delegates had attended the conference and each one had seemed conscious of the responsible job he had come to do as a representative of all the other Venturers back home. One of the stated objectives of the conference had been "to further understanding of the Venturer program and to get people involved" and involved the delegates were, from the moment they arrived at Carleton until the moment they left. At every opportunity, small groups gathered to rehash the day's activities, to exchange ideas and opinions.

No one ever took a roll call, but attendance at the discussion groups, topic sessions and general assembly meetings was consistently high, and when votes were counted during the resolution sessions, the combined total of yeas and nays was always around the two hundred mark. With so few people "goofing off", the business of the conference was dealt with in a regular and orderly fashion.

The success of the conference gave a tremendous boost to the principle of company operation — the success, after all, was one that each delegate had had a part in making — and at the same time had fostered the development of a certain "esprit de corps" that returned home with the delegates to Venturers all across Canada.

Behind this success story lay a year's hard work by the six young men who made up the Conference Steering Committee. And more came out of their year's work than the First National Venturer Conference — along the way they had grown in maturity, gaining confidence with each new hurdle passed and in their own ability to get things done.

One important objective of the conference was, "to show the relationship of Venturers to advisors by conducting a conference with a minimum of advisor support and participation" and the relationship that developed between the Venturers on the Steering Committee and their advisors fulfilled that objective nicely.

The Venturers on the committee came from Montreal, Toronto, and Ottawa and one advisor was appointed from each city. The advisors were also members of the National Venturer Subcommittee and attended all of the Conference Steering Committee meetings. As well, they were available for consultation in the home towns of the Venturers on the committee.

This arrangement proved to be a good one, because in the early days of conference planning, the advisors were much sought after as the six Venturers endeavoured to make headway through the mass of conference detail requiring their attention. At this period they relied heavily on their advisors for advice and guidance on the many questions that had to be handled — questions on feeding and housing some 200 or more delegates, transporting large groups of people to Ottawa, and even problems like to how to phrase a letter to the Governor-General.

At this stage, too, the Steering Committee members discovered that some of their own conceptions of the Venturer program were misconceptions, and these were introduced into the conference program so that they could be examined and thrashed out by the delegates later at the conference.

As planning progressed, the six Venturers needed less and less direction, consulting their advisors only when major problems arose, but keeping them informed about what was going on. By the time the conference planning had reached its final stages, the Venturers were confident enough to make all their own decisions — they knew the decisions were sound ones, and as such would be supported fully by their advisors; or, if the advisors happened to disagree they would question the proposed action, not to exercise any authority, but simply to provide some new insights based on their own experience and knowledge.

The list of tasks accomplished in the planning of the conference was a formidable one. And the Venturers recognized, too, that because of school work and other commitments, there would be some things that would have to be handled by their advisors. The Venturers had to handle all of the usual details that go into planning a conference: booking space at Carleton University, inviting guest speakers, setting up a panel discussion, arranging for transportation, drawing up the conference program and having it

A CONFERENCE

printed.

They set up quotas for delegates from each province, arranged fee structures, established a conference dress, set up a registration procedure, planned for discussion groups and the recording and tabulating of votes during the resolution periods.

By the time the conference began, the Steering Committee had a complete timetable that listed every event that would take place. And they had not forgotten to include details necessary for smooth operation during the conference: a conference service company was there; secretarial help was on hand throughout the conference; and they had even prepared a lounge area for delegates to relax in at the end of each day.

When it came to planning entertainment for the delegates during the conference, the Steering Committee arranged for a tour of Ottawa, booked a Rover musical show and some rock bands and were faced with a somewhat more unusual problem — where to find 250 young ladies to provide dancing partners for the delegates. But even that problem was overcome when the girls were recruited from Ottawa high schools.

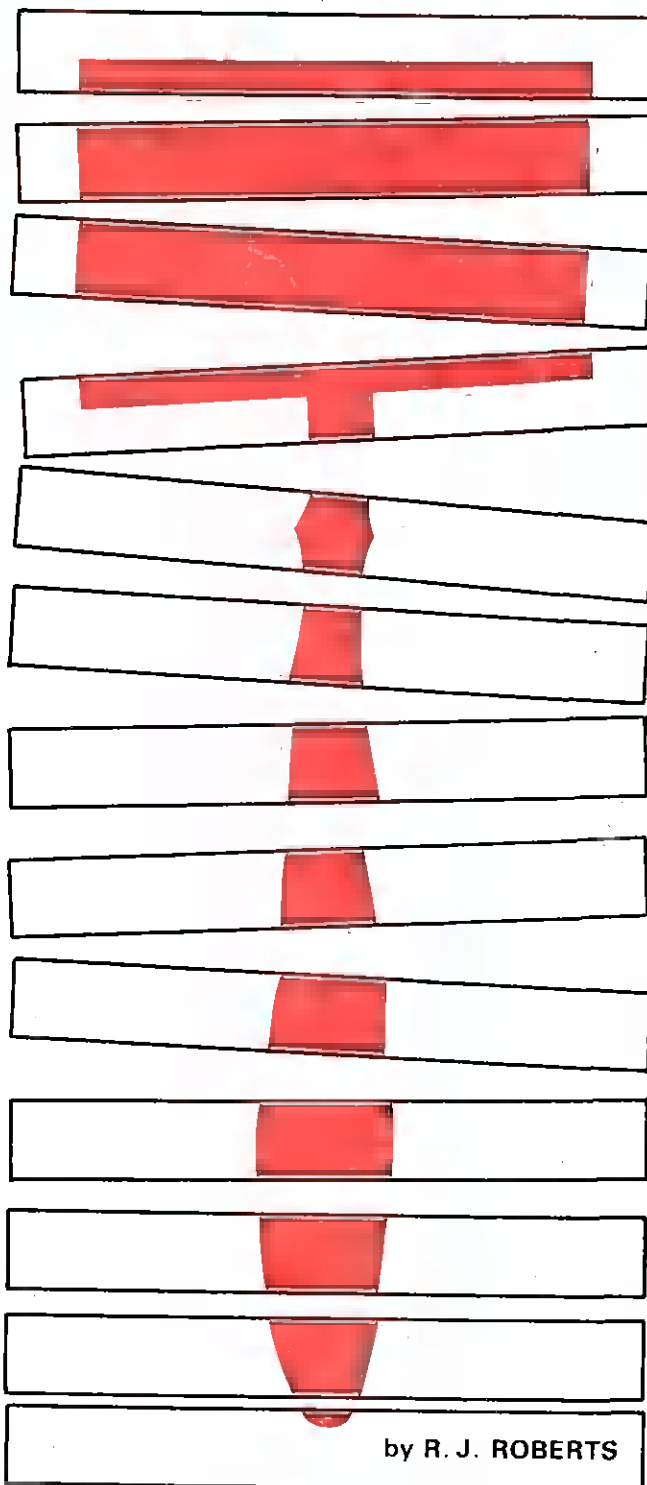
And as a final task, the Venturers drew up a list of duties to be performed after the conference — writing thank you letters and doing an evaluation of the conference.

The fact that the conference was a success could be looked on as an appropriate end to all this hard work, but in fact it was a beginning of a heightened interest by Venturers in the future of their movement.

The fact that the delegates recommended that two of their members be appointed to the National Venturer Subcommittee is an indication of their desire to have a say in their own future.

The resolution that a national conference be held every two years is based on a desire to keep Venturing up-to-date, with Venturers themselves involved in this updating.

And finally, the Venturers gained an understanding of the role that advisors play in the Venturer program, in counselling and guiding the membership into areas of increased interest, activity and responsibility so that both groups may achieve growth and satisfaction by working together in a program with so much potential■



"STRIKE UP



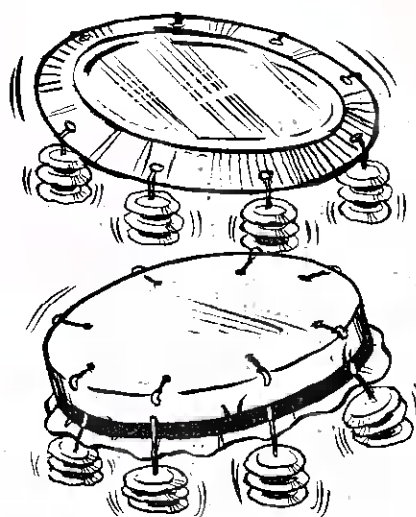
Homemade bands are fun in themselves or as an accompaniment to singing and are certainly not the exclusive property of the kindergarten set. Your Cubs or Scouts will have a lot of fun making the various instruments and possibly even the adult element will want to "get into the act." Your band can perform at campfires, school concerts and parents' nights and may even want to develop special costumes and an all-important group name.

A homemade band can also be used for sound effects or background music at a puppet or pantomime show.

Your band conductor should be carefully chosen for a good sense of rhythm and should be taught to give distinct beats in time with the music. In a short time he should be able to work out rhythmic patterns quite pleasing to the ears of the audience that can be easily followed by the "musicians."

As the bands repertoire expands, it can perform with records, piano or other conventional instruments as background.

There are many instruments that can be made during a meeting, with very little expense to the pack or troop. Here are seven of the rhythm and sound effect types and five musical instruments.



TAMBOURINES

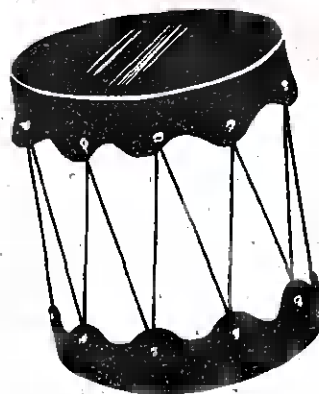
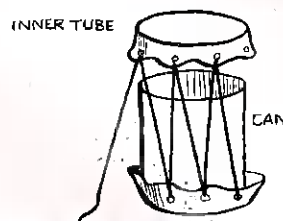
To make a sturdy tambourine, glue two paper plates together, one inside the other. Punch holes through the plates at even intervals for attaching bells. Paint both sides with poster paint. Attach streamers of ribbon or yarn to each bell and attach them to the tambourine with a ribbon or wire.

MARACAS

Drop a few dried beans or pebbles into a cone, made of paper or cardboard and seal the end with a cardboard disc and tape. Cover the cone with plaster strip and allow to dry. Seal the surface with shellac or gesso and paint with bright poster paint or tempera colours. Attach streamers of ribbons or paper at the base of the maracas.

METAL RATTLES

Use a baking powder or similar can with a removable lid. Screw or nail lid to a round stick about four inches long. Put small stones or beans inside, replace cover and seal. Paint a bright colour.



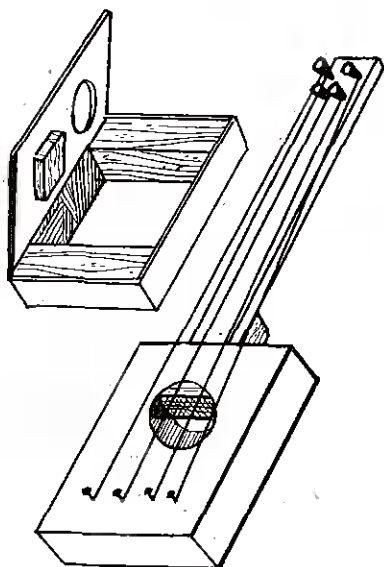
DRUMS

Drums of all sizes can be made from round containers ranging from nail kegs to small cans. In the case of the kegs, stretch a circular piece of inner tubing over the open end and hold in place with strips of inner tubes cut crossways (these will look like big elastic bands.) One of the most popular drums is the Indian tom-tom. Remove both ends of a number 10 can and cut circular pieces of inner tubing two to three inches larger than the end of the tin. Punch holes around the edge of the rubber. Place rubber at the ends of the can and lace together tightly with leather thongs or heavy cord.

CLOP BLOCKS

Nail or glue fine sand paper to one side of two wooden blocks. Rubbing the sandpaper sides together gives the sound of a moving train. For rhythm or horse's hoof beats turn over blocks.

THE BAND"

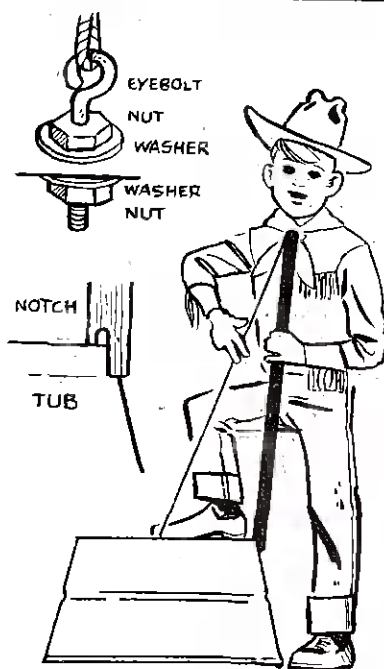


CIGAR BOX UKELELE

The cigar box will require reinforcement through the use of two pieces of wood cut to fit cross-wise in the box. They should be narrower than the box to allow the top to close. Make the neck from a piece of plywood 15" long and 2" wide. Nail or screw a small block of wood to one end of the neck for attaching to the box. Cut a circular hole in the lid. Place a small block of wood on the inside of the lid at the opposite end from the neck. Put four small nails on the cover and over the block for attaching the ends of strings. Drill four holes at the end of the neck for wooden pegs (with slits across top of pegs). Fasten strings, either regular or elastic to the nails and up to the pegs. Knot at the end to keep in place. Twist pegs to tighten strings.

JINGLING BELLS

Tie or sew small bells to plastic, cloth or ribbon and tie around ankles or wrists. Bells can also be added to rattles and other instruments.

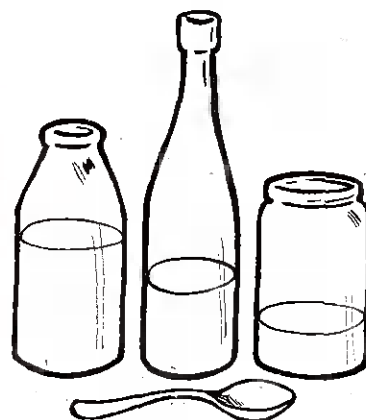


WASHTUB BASS

Drill a hole in the center bottom of an ordinary washtub and insert an eyebolt, with washers and nuts on either side of the opening. Cut off a broom handle or hockey stick. Cut a notch in one end of the stick to fit over the rim of the tub and insert an eye screw at the other end. Tie a piece of wire or clothesline rope to the eyebolt and the other end to the top of the handle so that it will be tight when the handle is held at right angles to the top of the tub. The player must hold the handle in place with the left hand, with his right foot on the rim only of the tub. The string is plucked with the fingers and pitch can be changed by pulling the handle back and forth to vary the tension.

CYMBALS

Heavy pot lids or pie plates can be fitted with handles made of rope, leather or wood and, held in each hand, can be used as cymbals.



XYLOPHONE

Glass bottles of varying sizes and shapes can be tuned by adding different amounts of water and struck with a spoon. The pitch is dictated by the amount of water - the more water, the lower the pitch. The bottles can be placed on a table or strung out on a rope.

HUMMERS

Hummers can be purchased in most variety stores but it is more fun to make one. Simply place a circle of wax paper over the end of a cardboard center from a roll of kitchen paper and fasten with a rubber band. Punch a few small holes near one end. Then sing a tune into the end of the tube. The paper will vibrate and amplify the sound.

COMB AND PAPER

One of the most basic of all homemade instruments.

All you need is a small comb and a piece of wax paper.

When you get your band going, send along a picture and we'll put the best in SCOUTSCOPE.

Craft material for band instruments is available from your local hobby shop or Lewiscraft, 284 King St. West Toronto 2B, Ont.

the paksak

Do your Cubs make life difficult for you? That's great, because it probably means that you have some young people with fresh healthy appetites for life and a boundless capacity for learning!

The important thing is--what are you doing about it? Do you solve your problems by clamping down on their high spirits? By invoking the treatment that was fashionable in your youth, that kids should be seen and not heard?

Try stepping out of the picture for a change. Encourage the boys to run their own show. Take off those rank woggles and let the kids pass them around. Let them decide who are the real leaders of the moment. Encourage them to think and decide for themselves. Let them run their own pack council meetings. Let them learn. All you need to do is sit outside the circle in the deep shadows and observe the fascinating spectacle of kids being people. Suppress your adult inclination to interject and run the show. Tough on you?--You bet! But who are you in Scouting for anyway, you or the boy?

Let's allow each Cub to be himself --to be unique and unusual. Let him solve his own problems his own way --in his own God-given individual style and manner. Let him be independent and unafraid of being different.

Encourage him to discard his first

idea or solution and search for others. Following a trail outdoors is a must, but so is "idea tracking." Both are fun! Permit him to be inquisitive and imaginative, to be curious about all things, especially those that seem puzzling, mysterious or unknown. Build a pack atmosphere where everyone (including leaders!) can ask questions without fear of seeming ridiculous. Encourage everyone to be flexible and outgoing, to feel free to express his feelings concerning his relationships with others.

Teach him to be observant--not only about the physical world around him, but when relating to other people. Help him to listen attentively, to be perceptually alert.

What can we do to help him develop these characteristics? To stimulate imagination and inventiveness? To encourage the desire to search, explore, create and never, never lose the need to ask questions and learn? A great deal. Here are some suggestions:-

Provide opportunities to build and construct with wood, nails and glue. This provides excellent means for inventing and designing bridges, houses, boats, cars and many other working models.

Have a collection of old mechanical objects--watches, typewriters, clocks, radios (I wonder what became of those

computers from Sir George Williams?) old working toys, motors, fans, bicycle parts. Encourage boys to explore the mechanisms by taking them to pieces and examining the parts.

Have a junk box available, filled with plumbing parts, electrical parts, nuts, bolts, buttons, cloth, cardboard, wire, and allow plenty of opportunity for the boys to sort through it. It will stimulate ideas. Watch for kids that seem to have their heads and hands in the box all the time and encourage them to work as a group, assembling whatever creation they think of.

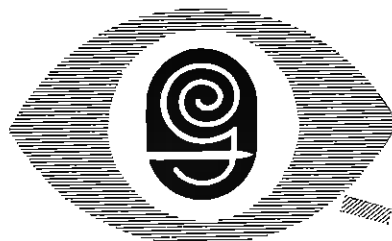
Get an old typewriter. It's great for helping children invent words and create their very own stories, limericks and poems. Microscopes and magnifying glasses open up whole new worlds of discovery. Encourage their use for observing and examining the detail of things. Got any old binoculars around that can be taken to pieces and examined? Got any new ones that can be used to look at stars and birds and clouds?

Tried creating a miracle yet? No? Well, watch what happens when kids are allowed to prepare soil for the planting and tending of flowers and vegetables!

Take the pack--or a six--or any group of like-minded boys--out on exploratory trips of the country and cities. Get them to be aware of how things feel, look, taste, smell. Let them listen to all the sounds of nature and man--and to listen for silence!

Provide an art corner, where anyone who feels like it can paint, draw, sculpture, whittle, carve or create in any and every way possible.

These are some ideas to be getting on with, but you can do better. Let us hear about your ideas--Paksak is your column■



An eye for Design



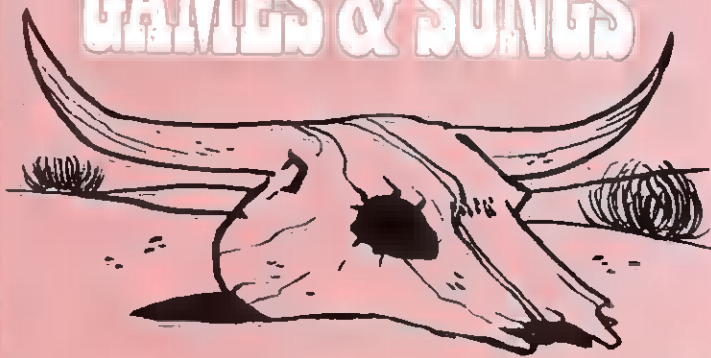
IDENTIFY YOUR TROOP, DISTRICT, CAMP or CAMPOREE. Bright, new, fresh ideas created for you by us. Lowest Prices! Send NOW for our colourful price guide

GRANT EMBLEMS

Stanley A. Grant Limited /
134 Park Lawn Rd. Toronto 18 / 255-3421



WESTERN GAMES & SONGS



Our songs and games this month have a western theme, although the games aren't exactly ones that were played in the Old West during the 1880's and 1890's. Our songs however, are traditional western folk songs. Most such ballads are heard and sung in both western Canada and the United States; "Red River Valley," for example, is found in both countries, although the version given here is a Canadian one. "The Railroad Corral" was written for a magazine by Joseph Mills Hanson, a native of South Dakota, and first appeared in print in 1904, although the fact of Mr. Hanson's authorship somehow got lost along the way and the song later appeared in several collections of western folk songs. We are indebted to Mr. John I. White, an American writer with a special interest in the Old West, who brought the song to our attention.

THE RAILROAD CORRAL

(Tune: Bonnie Dundee)

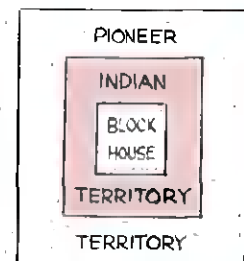
We are up in the morning
ere dawning of day
And the grub wagon's busy and
flap-jacks in play;
While the herd is astir over hillside and
swale
With the night-riders rounding them into
the trail.
Come, take up your cinches and shake up
your reins;
Come, wake up your broncho and
break for the plains;
Come, roust those red steers from
the long chaparral,
For the outfit is off for the railroad corral.

The sun circles upward,
the steers as they plod
Are pounding to powder the hot prairie sod
And, it seems, as the dust turns you
dizzy and sick
That you'll never reach noon and
the cool, shady creek.
But tie up your kerchief and
ply up your nag;
Come, dry up your grumbles and
try not to lag;
Come, larrup those steers from
the long chapparral,
For we're far on the way to
the railroad corral!

PIONEERS AND INDIANS

Divide the players equally into Pioneers and Indians. Station a besieged pioneer inside the block house. Write out slips of paper with names of supplies, each supply with a numerical value: gun-25, flour-20, dried beef-20, hardtack-15, jam-15, fruit-10, sugar-10, etc. Give each pioneer a slip of paper, which he can hide anywhere on his person.

This game should be played over a fairly large wooded area, with the playing area arranged like this:



The Indian chief distributes his Indians, each one wearing a headband, at strategic points in the wooded Indian territory. The leader of the pioneers distributes his men on the borders of the Indian territory. The object of the pioneers is to deliver supplies to their besieged comrade. Indians try to capture pioneers and confiscate their supplies.

The game is played in two halves of about 15 minutes each. Teams alternate as pioneers and Indians. At the starting signal the pioneers enter Indian territory and, either by stealth or speed or a combination of both, attempt to get to the block house without being captured (tagged). When an Indian captures a pioneer he searches him for a hidden supply. If he finds it before the pio-

FOR AN ADVENTURE IN EATING, WHY NOT TRY:

FREEZE-DRIED MEATS
FREEZE-DRIED VEGETABLES
FREEZE-DRIED FRUITS
MAIN DISHES WITH FREEZE-DRIED MEATS
LARGE PACKS OF FREEZE-DRIED FOODS
SANDWICH MIXES
EGG DISHES
MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS

FOR A FREE COLOUR BROCHURE AND ORDER FORM, WRITE TO:

FREEZE-DRY FOODS LIMITED

579 Speers Road
Oakville, Ontario, Canada

Subscription Price Increase

Commencing on January 1, 1970, the subscription price to all assistants, Rover Scouts and others actively involved in Scouting in Canada and with Canadian Forces overseas becomes \$2.00 per year. Other subscriptions outside Canada, \$2.50.

The afternoon shadows are starting to lean
When the grub wagon sticks in
a marshy ravine

And the herd scatters further than
vision can look,

For you bet all true punchers will
help out the cook!

So shake out your rawhide and
snake it up fair;

Come, break your old bronco to
taking his share!

Come, now for the steers in
the long chaparral.

For it's all in the drive to the
railroad corral!

-- Joseph Mills Hanson

REMEMBER THE RED RIVER

Recorded by Mrs. Georgie Gammie, Calgary, Alberta. Reprinted with permission of the Queen's Printer, Ottawa from the National Museum booklet "Come A-Singing!"

'Tis a long time from you I've been waiting
For the words you never would say,
But, today, my last hope it has vanished,
For they tell me you are going away.

From our plains I knew that you'd be going.
I shall miss your bright eyes, your smile.
Far from me you are taking the sunshine
That has made lovely my path for a while.

Often think of the Red River Valley,
Very sad and lonely I'll be.
Do remember the heart you are breaking.
Promise you will remain faithful to me.

When you sail far across the wide ocean,
May you treasure these bright hours,
That we spent on the bank of the River,
In summer evenings 'mong prairie flowers.

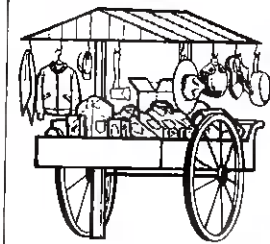
neer counts to 100 as rapidly as possible, he confiscates it; if he fails to find it, he turns the pioneer loose, gives him a start of 10 counts and begins to chase him. If the Indian again captures him, the pioneer must surrender his supply. If a pioneer loses his slip of paper, he throws up his hands and returns to a designated spot, where the Scout leader gives him another slip.

At the end of each half each team adds the numbers written on its slips of paper. The pioneers count only the slips delivered to their besieged member in the block house. The side with the larger total for the two halves wins.

COWBOYS AND INDIANS

Divide your players into two teams, Cowboys and Indians, each member of which has a brown paper bag large enough to slip over his head and rest on his shoulders. The bags have previously been marked Red for Indians and Blue for Cowboys. Each player also has a distinguishing mark on his right arm, a scarf for Indians and a piece of string or rope for Cowboys. Two bases are chalked off in opposite corners of the room, each side taking up a position in its own base with bags on. Players then creep on hands and knees as silently as possible to the opposite base. If two players meet, they feel on right arms to identify each other. If a player meets a member of his own side, he lets his captive go on; but if he meets an opponent, the first one to snatch the other's bag, scalps the other and wins a point. Winning side is the one with the most scalps at the end of the game.

SUPPLY SERVICES



Attention - fund raisers. Scout Calendar '70 is still available for last minute ordering. Contact your provincial, regional or district Scout office immediately.

Winter Scouting fans will be interested in the Arctic Voyageur sleeping

robe illustrated on page 14-D of the current catalogue.

Customers frequently return broken rings with requests for new rings. Broken rings are quite common and Supply Services will ensure that they are properly repaired and returned to customers. We cannot, however, provide new rings in such instances.

We have been notified that the Jack Fraser Store at **Weston**, Ontario, has been closed and the Scout Department has been transferred to the nearby company's store in the **West Side Mall on Eglinton Avenue at Keele**.

Christmas will soon be here, a reminder to check the pages of the Supply Services catalogue. You'll be surprised at the variety of items which make very acceptable gifts. See the

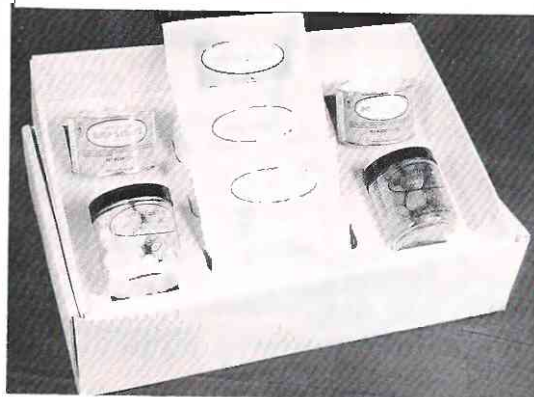
Scout theme Christmas card selection, page 14-R of the catalogue.

A booklet, **Bylaws, Policies and Procedures**, catalogue number 20-475, price .40c is now available through your dealer, Scout office or direct from Supply Services.

Our advertising claim that the **Cub belt buckle** will open pop bottles is quite true. Unfortunately one lot of buckles has not been up to specifications. Any broken buckles will be replaced free of charge if returned to Supply Services in Ottawa.

We again call readers' attention to a "goof" whereby the **Scout National neckerchief** was described as "red and yellow" on page 14-M of the Supply Services catalogue - it should read "RED and WHITE" ■

A Unique Gift for



Outdoorsmen and modern housewives alike is a selection of freeze-dried foods including Beef Steaks, Pork Chops, Chicken Stew, Corn, Green Beans, Mushrooms and Strawberries packaged in an attractive gift box. Freeze-drying is the revolutionary process that removes up to ninety-nine percent of the water content yet retains natural quality, flavor and size. The result is feather-weight foods that keep without refrigeration.

Price - \$10 each

Discounts available

Order from

FREEZE-DRY FOODS LIMITED

P.O. Box 682, Oakville, Ontario.

Telephone - (416) 844-1471

23



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

FIRST QUALITY WORKMANSHIP

*Lowest
prices
guaranteed*

dress crest embroidery co.

MANUFACTURERS OF SWISS EMBROIDERED CRESTS, EMBLEMS, BADGES

1031 LILLIAN STREET • WILLOWDALE, ONTARIO



co.

**IDEAL GIFTS
FOR YOUR
CHRISTMAS PARTY!**




**GOOD TURN
KEY CHAIN**

60-112 CUB35
60-113 SCOUT .35



COMB AND CASE KIT

Easy to assemble. Pre-punched black cow-hide with white lacing. Gold crest. Complete with instructions.


71-254 CUB35
71-255 SCOUT .35



BELT LOOP AND SNAP

32-250 CUB30
35-250 SCOUT .35

**economical,
useful
"Scouting"
items
your boys
will
appreciate**



PENCILS In section colours with Promise and Law imprinted

60-108 CUB10
60-109 SCOUT .10



COMB-IN-CASE

In vinyl case with embossed crest. Excellent individual prize or gift item.

53-126 CUB25
53-127 SCOUT .25



BOOKMARKS

Smart and New-gold finished with raised Cub or Scout emblem.

60-114 CUB65
60-115 SCOUT .65

**SEE PAGES
14-T to 14-X OF
SUPPLY SERVICES
CATALOGUE FOR
OTHER CHRISTMAS
GIFT SUGGESTIONS**

Supply Services

available through
Scout Distributors Boy Scouts of Canada
Supply Services

PO Box 5151 Postal Station F Ottawa 5, Ontario