

Some of the comments made during the Cub Survey seem to welcome being grouped together. Comments such as: TOO MUCH TIME MUST BE SPENT ON REC-ORDS AND PAPER WORK and MORE ACTIVITY TO INCLUDE PAR-ENTS. These go together like bread and jam. To the first: "Why not use one of the parents to do this paper work during the meeting?" Often there are parents coming along with their boys (or coming early to pick up a boy) and they spend their time sitting outside in a car or another room — just waiting.

The second comment begs that a list of the parents' hobbies, interests, type of employment be made during a personal (and probably an initial) meeting. Then it's left to you to make personal contacts and set up whatever is necessary to involve them, one or two at a time within your weekly or special program. Make sure you don't neglect parents until you are desperately in need of transportation or camp cooks. By that time, they will have become accustomed to using the spare time the pack meeting provides for other activities then you have lost them!

Scouters have asked for IDEAS FOR PACKS WITH TWO LEADERS, THIRTY TO THIRTY-SIX BOYS AND WORKING IN A CONFINED SPACE. Here is an ideal opportunity for others who are working under these conditions (they are not the best, we know, but they exist, none the less) to share ideas through this magazine. However, this gives me an opportunity to encourage several suggestions:

- 1) develop good discipline within your pack;
- 2) use parents and other, outside, resource people (and use them well):
- 3) use the outdoors. There is no lack of room there.
- 4) train, and use well, the activity leader and/or Scouter-in-training. This age group has a great deal to offer both you and the boys in your care - but any tool is only as useful as it is made to be!

As for point 3, I suggest you read "Paksak" in the October issue of The Canadian Leader, Liz Daniels of the Wolf Cub Subcommittee supplied a long list of things to do in the outdoors.

# DISCIPLINE IN THE PACK

The ground rules regarding discipline in the pack are set down by the Akela in that first contact with the boy working on his Tenderpad requirements. The basic teaching is reinforced thereafter at each meeting and/or outing, through games, stories, songs - and last, but certainly not least, by the disciplined cooperation of the adult leaders.

**ATTENDANCE** This oneword clue seems to indicate a LACK OF. If such is the case, I

would encourage you to contact your service Scouter or a serviceteam representative for help in finding the answers.

The first, and most likely the best, place to look is your program:

—is it alive, different, diversified, unpredictable, FUN?

-is it all encompassing (using ALL of the program rather than just the stars and badges) - much better to use six points of the program as a "lead-in" for two.

-are you putting the whole program to work out of doors? If not, why not?

-do the times (seasons) of poor attendance coincide with hockey, baseball or soccer? If so, don't worry - this too, is an experience for the boy and one you should be happy to cope with. If you do not become overly upset by a six- to eight-week absence, he will be back - probably much happier because of his team effort.

If pack attendance drops to nil during hockey-team try-outs, you consider taking your "break" at that time and make more use of the summer months for pack experiences.

1 suggest service-team involvement for two specific reasons:

- 1) that is the reason for their existence — to help YOU!
- 2) when it is your problem, and your pack, you are not quite as likely to look at the problem objectively.

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BEST IN SERVICE FROM COAST TO COAST









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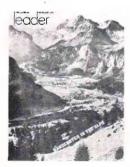
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# **COVER**



The Bernese Oberland lies in the very heart of Switzerland and is renowned for its magnificent mountain and lake scenery. Since 1923, World Scouting has operated a mountain activity centre in the village of Kandersteg, in the Bernese Oberland, that is open year-round and provides comfortable, inexpensive accommodation and an exciting adventure program. Last year, over 25 countries including Canada, sent 3,457 representatives to Kandersteg but there's room for many more. For the full story read KANDERSTEG IN THE ALPS, page 8.

Swiss National Tourist Office photograph of Kandersteg.

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**CALENDAR** '75 — The number sold is considerably higher than at the corresponding time last year. Make sure your group does not lose the opportunity to raise much needed funds — order a supply from your Scout office now. There's more profit on each calendar sold this year.

Announcing the appointment of The Robert Simpson Co. Ltd., Scarborough Town Centre, Toronto, as a Scout dealer.

Leaders in **Newfoundland** will be interested to learn that their provincial office is now carrying, in addition to badges and insignia, a complete line of all Scout merchandise including uniforms, literature, gifts, awards, camping equipment, in their new headquarters building.

We call attention to two very popular items of winter clothing — the Cub Skimatic style Toque, on page 3 of the calalogue, and the Scout Skimatic style Toque, on page 4 of the catalogue. These toques are warm, comfortable and durable and are ideal for wear during any winter outdoor activity.

Stuck for ideas for Christmas gifts? A look through the Supply Services catalogue may well provide an answer. Items of uniform? Camping equipment? Books? Scouting jewelery? Do-it-yourself kits? The catalogue is full of suggestions.

Individual presents for your boys might well be chosen from such items as Cub or Scout Good Turn Key Chains, Comb in Case, Crests, B.-P.'s Life in.Pictures Book. Check your catalogue today; it may save you trouble.

By the way, have you received your catalogue yet? There's one for you at your Scout office — it is an essential item of your Scout reference material.

It's time to think of decorations for your Christmas party table. See the placemats, serviettes and program covers described and illustrated on page 13 of the catalogue.

# Sandicrafts s for the L Soliday Season

By Beatrice Lambie

COTTON · RIBBON HANGER ICE-CREAM CONE PAINTED RED BLUE STARS FOR EYES COTTON RED GLASS BALL STYROFOAM BALL FOR FACE SMALL BELL

SANTA HEAD

Over the years it has become our custom to include handicraft ideas in the November issue in order to give plenty of time for those interested to collect their supplies and plan their craft sessions. This is the season when the occasional session of making gifts and decorations can offer a constructive program or two. I have found it better to suggest projects that could be finished in one or two sessions, rather than have them drag through many weeks. It is better for young, fat or fumbly fingers to engage in rather simple crafts. Those who are dexterous won't need much supervision.

This year we received a most appreciated gift in the contribution of most of these handicrafts from Todd Smith. For many years Mrs. Smith has been Assistant District Commissioner — Cubs, in Pictou District, Nova Scotia. She has served on many pack Gilwells and has become well known throughout the Maritime Provinces for her handicraft sessions and special pack meetings and camps.

The illustrations are based on pencil sketches prepared by her husband Don, District Commissioner, Pictou, N.S.

Our white paper birds — doves of peace and good-will — are very effective and require little outlay for materials. We used these as greeting cards one year, folding the wings carefully upward and tail backward before inserting in an envelope. A cord should be fastened to the bird for hanging from a Christmas tree.



# SANTA CANDY PACK

Materials required for each container: two styrofoam drinking cups; one brass paper fastener; red tissue paper; small bits of coloured construction paper for eyes and mouth; small pieces of white string for closing; darning needle and heavy thread; white glue.

Cover one cup with red tissue paper, moulding to cup; glue in place; top with pom-pom of cotton; add cotton around lip of cup for Santa's hair.

With darning needle and heavy thread, sew the lips of the cups together at one spot; use double thread and overcast about three times, allowing sufficient slack to open cups without strain; this is the hinge. Two big stitches close together will give strength.

On bottom cup, opposite hinge, insert brass fastener 3/4-inch down from edge of cup. This is Santa's nose and the closing button.

About half-inch up from edge of upper cup, above brass fastener, with darning needle threaded with white string, knotted at end, insert needle and make a loop 1 1/2-inches long. Knot end of string inside cup; this will be closing loop.

Cut two oval eyes from dark blue or blue-grey construction paper; glue in position on each side of nose. Cut smiling mouth from red paper; glue in position.

Glue on more cotton for Santa's beard. Container now is ready to be filled with candy.

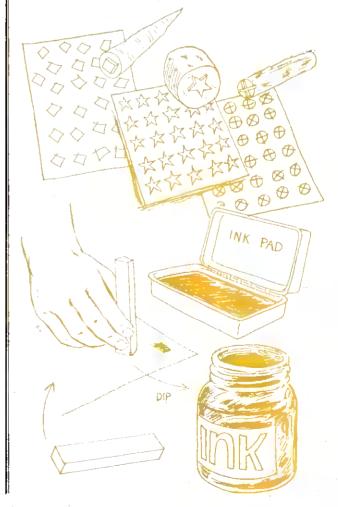
### GIFT-WRAPPING PAPER

Print designs with cut carrots or potatoes, sticks, corks, empty thread spools, kitchen sponge.

Make stars, diamonds, crosses, hearts, triangles, squares. Cut a groove or a cross in sticks. Corks and spools might be used without designs made in them.

Use printer's ink or oil paints. Smear oil paint or ink on ink pad. Let soak in well. You might prefer to smear ink or paint on glass or an old plate, or saturate a piece of felt. Press stick, potato or other medium down firmly on pad. Then press inked stick on paper.

Todd Smith wrote: we used a roll of brown wrapping paper in our pack. The Cubs enjoyed giving this paper to their mothers for wrapping Christmas parcels.



### CHRISTMAS-TREE PLAQUE

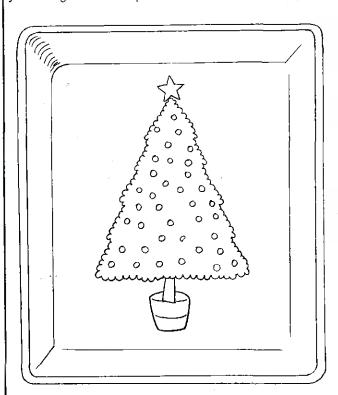
Plastic-foam meat trays are required for these. Draw the outline of a Christmas tree on a tray.

With red and gold spray paint, spray a small quantity of green split peas: about equal amounts of red and gold.

Glue green split peas over entire tree. Decorate the tree with red and gold peas for ornaments.

Top tree with gummed star and glue a brown-paper trunk in place.

Complete with red paper or felt tree stand. Add a yarn hanger at the top.



# DOVES OF PEACE AND GOODWILL

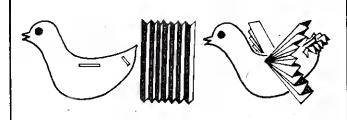
Materials needed: white typing bond or coloured construction paper; coloured tissue paper; needle and thread.

Make a simple pattern for a bird, following our general direction; cut it out; then cut two slits in it as in the illustration.

Cut a piece of tissue paper: 4 by 5 inches; make accordion folds in it; push this through the side slit of the bird. Cut another piece of tissue, 3 by 4 inches; accordion fold and push through the slit in the tail.

Sew a cord hanger to the bird to swing from a Christmas tree.

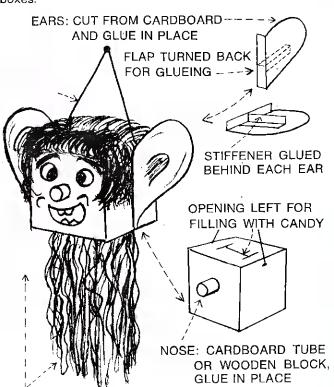
Messages of greeting can be lettered on neck and breast of bird, if desired.



### **MEXICAN PINATA**

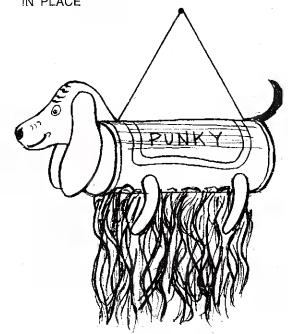
Pinata suspension cord is fastened to two long control cords running through points spaced some distance apart. One person holds the other ends of both cords and controls the movement: up, down, left or right, by manipulating the cords.

The large one might be made by the leaders as a treat. Cubs could make smaller ones by using small boxes.



CREPE PAPER OR SHREDDED ROPE GLUED IN PLACE FOR HAIR CREPE PAPER STREAMERS FASTENED TO BOTTOM

EYES, MOUTH, EYEBROWS EITHER PAINTED ON OR CUT FROM COLOURED PAPER AND GLUED IN PLACE

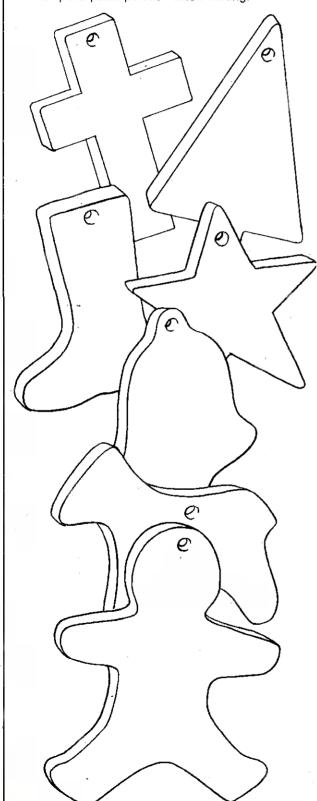


Mix two cups flour, two cups table salt, one teaspoon shortening, and sufficient water to make the mixture creamy.

Do not heat; keep in damp cloth until ready to use. Use cookie cutters for designs.

When cut-outs are thoroughly dry (allow about 48 hours), paint with poster paints.

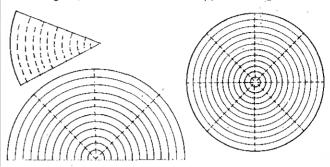
If preferred, flour-and-salt mixture can be tinted with tempera paint powder when mixing.



# **CONSTRUCTION PAPER CIRCLES**

For the following decorations, cut 12-inch circles from coloured construction paper. Fold each circle in half, three times. Along one edge cut straight slits, one inch apart, almost all the way across.

From other edge, cut slits between those already made; again, slit almost to the opposite edge.



# SANTA HEAD

Make two 12-inch, coloured-paper circles. Slit the two circles as directed above; open both out flat and glue outside edges only of the two together.

Pull out centres at top and bottom and tie thread so head is about 13 inches high.

From white construction paper, cut a Santa face and beard and two fringed circles for pom-poms for the top of his head. Tape face to head from behind; glue pom-poms around string.



Use one, slit, 12-inch circle cut from coloured construction paper. Open out and glue a 12-inch plain circle in a contrasting coloured paper to the outside edge only of the slit circle.

Tie thread to centre of slit circle and pull up to form bell shape for body. From construction paper, make an elf's head with tab, and tie tab to body. Tie thread for hanging to top of head through elf's hat.





# "Some men see things as they are and say, why?" I dream of things that never were and say, why not? By Jim Mackie

in a world where very few dreams actually come true, Kandersteg is an exception to the rule. But then, it was the dream of a man who had a habit of making reality out of his dreams, by his sheer tenacity and willpower.

In 1922, Lord Baden-Powell, Chief Scout of the World, was in Switzerland on a fishing holiday. One morning, as he was walking along the peaceful banks of the Kander River, in the Bernese Oberland, he came upon an empty house. Immediately he knew it would make an ideal location for his dream — an international Scout centre for mountaineering and associated activities. As usual, the major stumbling block was the one that finishes most dreams, money, but B.-P. was determined that this time it wouldn't happen.

He discussed the plan with Major Walter von Bonstetten, Swiss Chief Scout, who long had nourished a similar dream, and that gentleman, in turn, persuaded Scouters in Switzerland, Holland, England and the United States to contribute towards the purchase of the building. After some negotiation with the property owner's agent, a final sum of 16,000 Francs was

agreed upon and the chalet became the property of Scouting.

The site was opened officially on May 23, 1923, and the surrounding land was purchased later through the generosity of an American Scouter. The centre now has some 40 acres for camping and recreation.

The trip by car, from Bern to Kandersteg, is through "postcard" country, with the snow-capped Alps rising on either side of the road, quaint Swiss villages, traditional chalets, endless fields of wild flowers and the rushing mountain streams.

When one thinks of Kandersteg, it is not the full camp property which usually comes to mind but the building found by B.-P. over 50 years ago and around which the Kandersteg Scout Centre is built.

Erected in 1908 to house the technical staff and engineers in charge of the construction of the Lotschberg Tunnel, which was being driven through nine miles of solid Alpine rock to bring the railway from Italy, in the south, to Bern, it also served during the day as a school for the children of about 2,000 Italian construction workers who actually built the tunnel. In

The Founder and Major Von Bonstetten.



The Tower





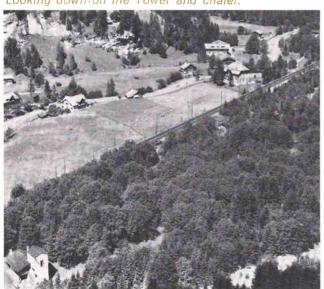
1912 the tunnel was finished and, while there were plans at one time to convert the house into a holiday centre, it remained vacant for the most part until B.-P. arrived on his 1922 holiday.

Today, Kandersteg Scout Centre is administered by an active committee of volunteers which includes an engineer, architect, lawyer, banker and public relations man. The group meets regularly to handle the day-to-day problems, and plans for the future. Through the hard work of the present committee and its predecessors, Kandersteg now offers to members of world Scouting a first-class camp with a varied and exciting program.

If they could return today, the original residents would have a difficult time recognizing the interior of their former home. The chalet now contains sleeping accommodation for 160 in eighteen dormitories, has washing facilities, hot showers, hospital rooms, kitchen, drying rooms, the camp office and a large recreation hall, with fireplace for indoor campfires.

Next to the chalet is a kitchen-house which resembles a Canadian motel. Built in 1954, it contains five electric kitchens for the use of campers.

Looking down on the Tower and chalet.



The Tower, originally built during the tunnel construction period as a transformer station, was renovated recently and provides accommodation for forty, in five bedrooms. This building also contains an attractive common room, kitchen, is centrally heated and has washing facilities.

Near the Tower is another new, self-contained building where Canadian Cubs from Lahr stayed during a recent visit to Kandersteg.

Another important fact: the camp welcomes female campers and has suitable accommodation and facilities for their use.

In 1973, over 25 countries, including Canada, sent 3,457 representatives to Kandersteg, and the Centre's first full-time director, Kurt Metz, told me that more visitors are now coming in the autumn and winter seasons, due in part to better off-season air rates and because the Centre now provides such amenities as central heating and hot water in the major buildings. Because of this, an active year-round program has been planned, which makes use of facilities on the site, in the nearby village of Kandersteg and in the surrounding country. Included are conventional camping, skating, snow-holing, swimming, mini-golf, tobogganing, cable-car rides, climbing, skiing, curling and hiking. Touring facilities are also available to visitors and can be booked through the camp director.

The Winter Season '75 begins on December 22 and runs through until April 13, as follows:

ins through until April 13, as follows: December 22 - January 5 Christmas & New Year's

International Skiing Weeks January 6 - March 1 Skiing --- Open season Cross-country skiing March 2 - March 8 course March 16 - March 22 Ski-Snow Fun Activity Week March 23 - April 13 Spring skiing weeks Easter skiing Summer Season '75 Camping & Scout May 7 - June 29

May 7 - June 29

Camping & Scout
Activities

June 30 - July 13

High Adventure Program
Activities —
(Kandersteg Badge)

(Continued on page 31)

Kandersteg's station — Eggenschwand



# MAKE AND USE A

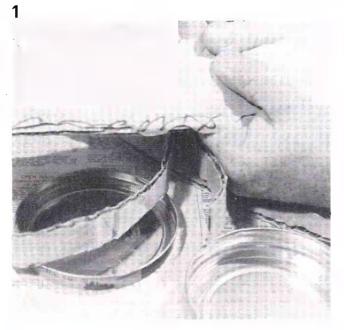
# By Donald H. Swanson

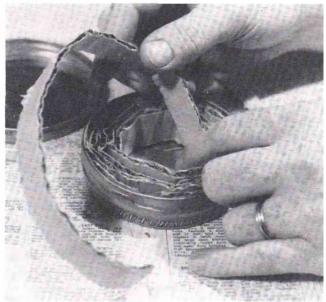
Making little paraffin stoves is a great project for the members of a patrol — fun to make, inexpensive, relatively easy and with a practical use. The finished product opens the door to other activities: a hike to test the stove; testing how long it will burn; testing the efficiency for boiling water or cooking. You could try different kinds of tins and compare one against another.

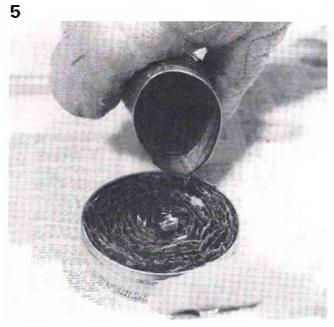
The materials used in making the stove shown in the step-by-step instructions consisted of a two-ounce tobacco tin, a piece of corrugated cardboard, just over a quarter pound of paraffin, and a soup can to melt the wax.

- 1. Tear the corrugated cardboard into strips just slightly narrower than the inside depth of the tin. Scissors may be used to trim the bottom edge of the strips but the top edge should be left jagged to help in lighting.
- 2. Now place the strips into the tin. Start at the outside edge and work toward the centre.
- 3. Don't pack too tightly as you want room for the melted wax.
- 4. It's next to impossible to clean the wax container when finished so an old pot or, as shown, a soup can

2









# 11

# COMPACT STOVE

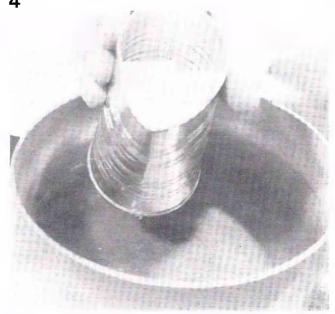
makes a good melting pot. The can holding the wax was placed inside the large pot which contained three or four inches of water. This double-boiler arrangement is important to ensure that the paraffin doesn't ignite while being melted.

- 5. Pour the melted wax into the crevices within the cardboard strips. Be sure to protect your hand with something like an oven mitt. Don't fill too full. Leave a little cardboard showing. This is the wick.
- Charring the cardboard wick by lighting and then putting the fire out will make it easier to light on the

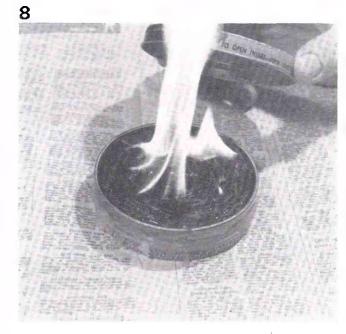
trail. The charring can be done immediately after pouring the wax or after letting the wax cool.

- 7. To use: simply remove the lid and light. One stove provides a compact means of cooking a one-pot-meal or heating a cup of coffee. Several placed together provide the means for a patrol to cook their meals.
- 8. To put the fire out, simply place the lid on the tin. Let the stove cool after replacing the lid or, if you're in a hurry, cool by dousing with water. This "cooling" is important even with the lid on as the wax surrounding the wick will have melted.

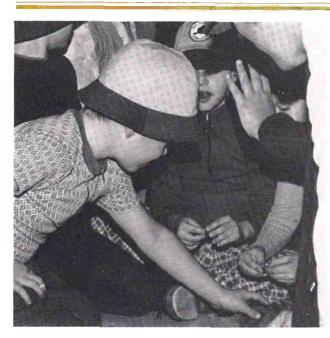








# CREATIVE ACTIVITIES FOR BEAVERS



BY GORD HANNA Researched by Anne Bohatyretz.

Happy hearts and happy faces; Happy play in grassy places, That is how in ancient ages Children grew to kings and sages:

- L. K. Frank

Any activity that requires boys to use their imagination is a creative activity. Children are able to express the needs, sensitivities and capacity of their private world through their creative interaction with reality. We must encourage our children to be creative and to accept that every child develops at a different rate. Their rate is determined by their willingness to try different things and their readiness to learn.

It is through creativity that learning is enhanced. A boy may discover new textures through playing with clay or through finger painting. To us, a discovery of something new might seem meaningless, but to an inquisitive child it can be a whole new experience.

We must give the child freedom — to explore, experiment and be involved. We need to encourage him to explore his world through what he feels. Through creating, the child will learn how to express his feelings, and as his feelings become clear to him, he learns that other people have feelings, too.

Children's creativity is formed on the aesthetic, mental and emotional patterns which they have gathered. For this reason we must not force upon a child our ideals of what is right or wrong with respect to how we think a song should be sung, a painting should be painted or a story should be read. Rather, we should provide an example for the child to follow. We as leaders have an important role to play as we complement the parents. Youngsters need an opportunity to observe leaders who admit when they do not know and, when they are uncertain or do not

have the answer, who are willing to accept the thoughts and actions of others. It is important that leaders enjoy life and be glad others enjoy theirs. Leaders should have lots of ideas and be willing to permit children to have their own. If we can do these things, then we are accepting the child on his own level.

In creating, there are no single or right answers. Many results in painting, singing, drawing, dancing can be correct. Let us look at an example of this idea in greater detail.

Five-year-olds were having frankfurters for a snack at the colony when one of them burst out with: "You know what, frankfurters come from frankfurter seeds." The leader waited, "No," said another child, "they come from a pig"; and another: "They come from a machine that makes a big shape like a circle and puts it all in." A few more bites of lunch and the 'question-of-questions' from another: "Where does Mary come from?" and the reply from the child next to him: "From her mother's stomach, of course." "Come from" makes a lovely string for all kinds of ideas and feelings at five. The teacher was in it, too. "Where did potato come from?" and before she was through, the teacher herself was explaining that those little specks in the potato are called "eyes." That did it! That was about the funniest joke they had ever heard, and the teacher did not shush them. No one told the first child it was wrong to think by analogy, or that babies can't be talked about in the same breath with frankfurters and potatoes, or that it isn't funny that people have to share the word "eyes" with potatoes.

We can note from this example the typical, unique and humorous comments of the boys. The boys were encouraged to answer each other's questions openly and freely. The leader encouraged and contributed to the discussion as a member. There was an atmosphere of warmth and acceptance. The leader appreciated and was able to utilize this spontaneous discussion as an opportunity for positive growth of the boys. We can call this a golden opportunity or a teaching moment.

# HELPING CHILDREN CREATE

There is an opportunity for a child to be creative in almost everything he does. The chance to be creative is the chance to discover, which is reward and joy in itself.

We can encourage the creative process of children by:

- believing in the boys' creative abilities;
- meeting the needs of the boys;
- being warm and friendly;
- · providing a relaxed atmosphere;
- providing a variety of information or material;
- · participating with the boys;
- being supportive of what the child is doing;
- valuing unique work.

# WAYSYATCHILD CAN BE CREATIVE

Some experiences are more active ways to encourage a child than others. A child could be very creative in a colony if provided the opportunity for

such activities as: art, handicraft, puppetry, music, finger plays.

Let us look at a few of the activities: music, puppetry and finger plays.

### Music

In music a child feels free to express himself and to release his emotions. Through movements, dancing, playing an instrument, singing and listening to music, we are helping to stimulate the boys. Their active participation is the start of the creative process.

If we were to plan part of a program on listening to music, we might choose different rhythms and speeds, from classical, to marching, to rock. We could play the piece and then discuss it and/or act it out. It might be better to tape our selection(s) on a portable recorder so that we would have more movement and adaptability.

Let us suppose that we have a piece of music from the movie, 2001 Odessey. Once we have played it, we can ask the boys what it makes them think of. Some may reply: a spaceman, a giant or a soldier; others may think of colours. You might continue the discussion by taking one of their ideas and developing it into a story through their contributions. Ask the colony what they think should be happening and then let everyone contribute.

When this discussion is at its peak, switch to another piece of music. What about a marching piece? Can the boys identify the instruments? Perhaps they would like to march to the music. Let them march the way they feel it is telling them to march. Maybe they could continue marching and sing a song, as the "Ants Go Marching."

Depending on the mood of the boys, you might do a few more examples or you might change to something else. As you have the tape recorder there and you have been listening to music, you might record the colony singing and then replay it for them.

These are a few ideas. Discuss them with all the leaders in the colony and come up with some activity to stimulate the Beavers' creativity.

# Puppetry

Puppetry can be as simple as using a paper bag, an old sock or peanut shells broken in half and put on each finger. The use of puppets can encourage movement, dexterity, sounds and speech. It gives an opportunity for a child to participate and to express his feelings in an acceptable way.

There is a great deal of fun in making the puppets and then being able to put on a short play. A colony in Toronto made puppets by taking paper bags and decorating them. As the boys finished their puppets, they became part of the group at the vaulting box. Some Beavers watched from one side as the audience, and a few of the Beavers formed a group and put on a short play from the other side. Each Beaver had a turn with a group to be a puppeteer.

It is interesting to watch the Beavers making the puppets behave in various situations. They benefit from being encouraged to practise handling the puppets. Some different movements are turning, shaking and nodding of the head, rubbing heads with another puppet, eating, dancing, clapping, talking and carrying something. Puppetry allows tremendous possibilities and many moments of fun.

# Finger Plays

Here is an area that is a real challenge to Beavers and encourages them to develop their dexterity. Generally, a finger play is done with a story or a song to which actions can be done. Here the Beaver must coordinate what he hears with what he does. It is best to start very slowly and gradually speed up. It is a challenge for all of us, and a delightful experience when everyone gets fouled up.

Here is a story of "The Snowman" and the fingerplay actions for it.

The Snowman

There was a chubby snowman with a carrot nose (close right fist and point index finger out)

Along came a bunny . . . and what do you suppose? (index and middle finger of left hand touch

thumb and open and close)

That funny little bunny . . . looking for his lunch

(look left and right with hand)
Ate the snowman's carrot nose

(left hand grabs finger of right hand)

Nibble, nibble, crunch.

Another popular story and finger play is about the chapel.

Chapel

(Start with hands interlaced with fingers inside and thumbs sticking up in the air)

Here is the chapel

(raise index fingers to form a roof)

Here is the door

(move thumbs)

Open the door

(move thumbs away)

And here are all the people

(turn hands upside down to show fingers).

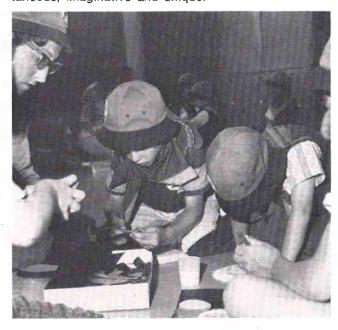
There are many songs to which finger actions can be done. Here are a few; add your own actions.

My Bonny Lies Over the Ocean Rabbit and the Hunter

Roll Over

We all possess some creativeness. Children of every age, especially pre-schoolers and elementary school children, have the ability to produce something which for them is new, better, and unique when compared with previous accomplishments.

Creativity is fun and necessary for the well-being of children and for the development of our society. We must keep creativity in its true perspective — having the freedom in opportunities to be spontaneous, imaginative and unique.



# SCOUT GUIDE WEEK '75



By R. E. Milks

Scouting and Guiding are "Half-a-Million Strong"! This theme will be repeated for Scout-Guide Week '75.

The theme was chosen for Scout-Guide Week '74 because we believe we had something to shout about with such a membership in the '70's. The theme is equally valid for 1975. With our membership more than "Half-a-Million Strong" we have more than one out of every forty Canadians in Scouting and Guiding today — and this doesn't take into account the millions of Canadians who have been members in the past 67 years.

Scout-Guide Week '75 is an ideal opportunity for us to show all Canadians that Scouting and Guiding are alive and well and continuing to serve Canadian youth.

To get the story across to everyone in our communities requires the combined and coordinated actions of a number of people. Scouters, Guiders and commissioners' staffs can help by ensuring that Scouts and Guides are visible during this week. Publicity and public relations personnel can help by ensuring that media coverage is good.

This article will focus on the former. Next month we will feature the aids that are available to assist publicity and public relations personnel.

In every community there is a wide range of degrees of knowledge of Scouting by the people who live there. Present and past members know what Scouting is and does, a larger portion of the community know that "Scouting" is a "good" thing, while some might ask, "Is Scouting still going?"

The fact that some people believe Scouting is a "good" thing is great — if they speak from real knowledge and understanding. If not, their statement should cause as much concern as those who wonder if Scouting is still going.

Scout-Guide Week is the time to make a conscious effort to take our members and our programs to the public. In other words, we need to make Scouting and Guiding 'visible.' During much of the program year we are not visible unless someone wanders into the meeting hall by mistake.

This is especially true in a month like February. In much of Canada, February is cold and the nights are dark. Few people in the community would really see us either on the way to or at our meetings. If we confine our Scout-Guide Week activities to our meeting halls as regular meeting nights we will be lucky to get even the parents out.

To be visible we must get out where we will be seen. Equally important, we must be well groomed and provide an activity or service which is worth seeing. The following are a few suggestions which you can modify to your community or use as guidelines.

RUBLIC DISPLAYS — enclosed shopping malls are

- ideal. Thousands of shoppers can see your group's display. Use good displays on interesting subjects. Whenever possible, man the displays with neatly dressed, courteous youth. Make sure the display is attractive even when not manned during school hours.
- store windows can also be used for static displays. A few larger windows might be suitable for demonstrating skills. If this is done, remember to have

signs explaining what is being done unless there is a speaker system.

— winter camps at shopping centres. If these are used, make sure that your practices are correct and that people feel you know what you are doing. Consider serving hot coffee to visitors.

OUTDOOR MEETS — Operation Snowbird and Klondike Derbies — there has been a wide variety of names used for field days involving sled races, skiing and snowshoeing competitions.

Winter Orienteering — combine orienteering and cross-country skiing for a

challenging activity.

 Winter Olympics — speed skating, hockey, broomball, skiing and snowshoeing. Groups could participate in a variety of challenge or elimination events.

ARENA SHOWS — The Ice Stampede of Calgary, Scouting in Action shows, hobby shows, pageants, fun fairs. The choice is endless. What is needed is use of an arena or large building.

Hockey or broomball competition involv-

ing all groups.

MISCELLANEOUS — What about a Scout-Guide Day in the community? A proclamation? Key offices held by Scouts and Guides?
Working in the offices of business and corporations?

Have a massive cake decorated to recognize B.-P.'s and Lady B.-P.'s birthdays (February 22). Invite everyone to a birthday party and campfire.

 Undertake a community good turn give service to the elderly — visit homes for aged — put on shows at a hospital.

Any of these require preparation and planning if they are to be successful. Start your planning now. Contact other Scouters and Guiders. Involve your commissioners and their staffs.

It is possible to make Scouting and Guiding visible in the community. These are a few extracts from news-

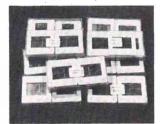
paper clippings on Scout-Guide Week in the past two years.

- London Cubs held a really big B.-P. birthday party including a special birthday cake.
- Cambridge Scouts demonstrated to the public the proper way to set up a tent. Another Scout built a star board which, at the flip of a switch, showed the various constellations.
- Edmonton Cubs and Scouts held a campfire in a local mall, entertaining shoppers with skits and songs. They built a rope bridge across the pool in the mall and demonstrated how to build a canoe.
- Victoria Scouts and Guides held a church parade to launch a week of activities designed to involve the public.
- Windsor Scouts and Guides thought of others when they helped the Red Cross with a blood-donor clinic. In addition, Scouters and Guiders donated blood.
- Sydney, Cape Breton, Scouts launched Scout-Guide Week with a 24-hour winter camp in the local park.
- Sarnia Scouts presented awards to municipal leaders recognizing the work of these men for youth in the city.
- Cornwall Scouts and Guides held a massive hobby show to open Scout-Guide Week.
- The 3rd St. Catharines Troop celebrated its 60th Anniversary with a display in the main branch of the public library.
- Prince Albert Scouts held a camporee-on-ice. The top three troops then held a camp-off in the local mall.
- Kamloops Scouts raised their Scout flag at the city hall to launch Scout-Guide Week.
- London Scouts staged a winter campout focussing on winter sports; outdoor curling was one of the highlights.
- Sarnia Cubs and Scouts held a coffee break for teachers during their afternoon recess.

Make Scout-Guide Week '75 a significant event in your community! Make sure that everyone knows we are **HALF-A-MILLION STRONG** 

# HOW TO's

A series of 9 'how-to's' on various aspects of camping and the outdoors. Each set in the series has 20 to 24 B&W slides and script, at a price that every Scout group can afford.



- #1 Cooking Fires #2 The Axe
- #3 Pack It Easy #4 Outdoor Manners
- #5 Camp Stoves
- #7 Winter Clothing
- #8 Snowshoes #9 Cross-Country Skiing

Cost \$ 1.75 a set \$15.75 for the full series

# THE B.-P. STORY

There is still time to order "The B.-P. Story" for Scout-Guide Week '75. Use it to help your 'Scouts' remember the Founder of Scouting and Guiding.

- Package contains 24 black & white slides
- Story on cassette
- Original messages from B.-P. records
   Ideal for Scout-
- Ideal for Scout Guide Week

Cost \$5.95



Along with millions of Scouts and Scouters around the world, I have read and admired the works of John Sweet for many years but it wasn't until 1972 that I was able to meet him personally. The result of that meeting in the London office of Ron Jeffries, editor of SCOUTING magazine, was the regular feature, On the Level. At that time John also was preparing a monthly article for SCOUTING magazine.

This year, John felt the pressure of two regular articles was just too much and indicated he would stop writing for both publications, on a regular basis, in December.

Fortunately, I was in England in June, and Ron and I were able to spend a day with John. We both felt that Scouting could ill-afford to lose John's vast store of Scouting knowledge and innovative ideas, and we proposed that he prepare one article which could appear simultaneously in both magazines. After some thought, John wrote to tell me he would try this proposal so, beginning with this issue, the new system is "go."

Under the arrangement, John will forward his original manuscript and illustrations to Ron Jeffries in London. Ron will immediately photocopy the manuscript, have film made of the illustrations and then air mail the original package to me in Ottawa — a real example of international cooperation, and for this we send the sincere thanks of Canadian Scouting to John and Ron.

- Jim Mackie

Before we become embroiled in controversy this month, let us pause to consider that strange phenomenon known as Extrasensory Perception.

We can lay no claim to what Scotsmen call 'The Gift' but our dear Mother was a star performer and always knew what was going on in the minds of her eight children, especially when two or more were thinking on parallel lines and had the best of reasons for keeping it dark. Once, for instance, when brother Eric and I were dreaming up some interesting plan concerned with the orchard at the rectory, she remarked, quite out of the blue, "I wouldn't if I were you, you two," and went on decanting weak tea from the large, brown, family teapot as if her lips hadn't even moved. (For all I know, they hadn't.) Anyhow, Eric and I abandoned the plan on the spot and it was left to others to scrump the rector's ribstone pippins.

On another occasion, in camp, my young assistant Scout leader (actually a kilted type suddenly stopped what we were doing together and said, "The Owls are smoking behind those gares bushes."

are smoking behind those gorse bushes."

They were, too.

And — this is the point — a strong wind was blowing and the gorse bushes were several hundred yards to leaward of us.

When I quizzed Bob about it later he merely shrugged his shoulders and said it ran in the family — on his mother's side.

We look forward to hearing from others who have the gift — or know of someone who has.

Mr. Ian G. Ellis of the 25th Exeter in the County of Devon, England, would like someone to provide him with what he calls, with a brilliant choice of words, "A full day's worth of varied, interesting, exciting Scouting activities in the country, calling for no home-provided equipment at all."

Now, there's a challenge to the imagination. Just the job for chaps who complain about the lack of it in other people.



This brings us to a character known as 'Lanius' who writes humorous articles for London's *SCOUT-ING* magazine, and has recently confessed that he sometimes finds himself 'flabbergasted' at the incredible lack of imagination displayed by some leaders who introduce make-believe bombs into their wide games. As an alternative he has made the highly original suggestion that a good wide game could be based on a well-known English TV show called "The Wombles of Wimbledon Common" with, he says, "a strong conservation theme."

The Wombles are a whimsical family of furry, cuddlesome creatures who live in a tumbledown shack on Wimbledon Common and make it their business to keep the place clear of litter. All highly educational. Unfortunately, Lanius goes no further than that and is content to leave the job of working out the details of the game to the non-existent imagination of the very Scouters who, he says, flabber his gast.

It occurs to us that, following his lead, we might well extend our search for suitable wide-game source material in other directions. A game based on Charles Kingsley's book, *The Water Babies*, would provide superb opportunities for skin-diving, aqua-lunging, water rescue (including lifeline throwing), mouth-to-mouth resuscitation, and many other up-to-date Scouting practices.

Then there's Peter Pan (J. M. Barrie) — excellent background stuff for a jolly romp with the Guides and Brownies, with a bit of zoology and doggie welfare thrown in. Psychology, too. All that deep, dark symbolism — Peter, Wendy, Tinker Bell, and the heartbreak and yearning behind the facade of whimsy and make-believe. Fascinating! Think of the educational opportunities you'd have at the de-briefing.

A Tale of Two Cities (Charles Dickens) — this would give opportunities for imaginative pioneering (building and working the guillotine, first aid to the decapitated, knitting and marching in disorder in preparation for student demonstrations when our boys go up to university.

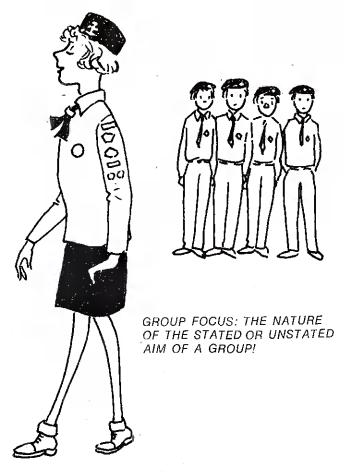
Other ideas will be welcome and will be passed on to Lanius without delay, in the hope that he will put his well-endowed imagination to work and let us have the fruits. Still more examples of the New Talk having been thrust upon us in recent months, we offer our own pictorial glossary of Useful Terms and Phrases, Scout Leaders, for the use of.

At the same time, wishing as always to be helpful, we'd like to put on record some well-established words which have been in the vocabulary of Scouting for years but might well fall into disuse if no one speaks up for them. The following are just by way of example. We hope others will occur to readers on both sides of the North Atlantic and that they will go to the trouble and expense of keeping us informed.

Peter Pan — any adult who gets on well with boys and appears to share their enjoyment in the activities of Scouting.

**Traditionalist** — anybody who believes that Baden-Powell had a good idea which is still valid today, as compared with the theories of our latter-day intellectuals.

Intellectual — any chap who thinks he knows all the answers and is therefore qualified to tell other chaps how to do their jobs. (Characters in this bracket are always inclined to comment on lack of imagination in



other chaps, although they rarely, if ever, show much sign of having any themselves.)

Eccentric — anybody who believes that Scouting should be fun and tries to make it so by positive action instead of just yacking on about it. (Many of these characters are now fully paid-up members of the OTL Lunatic Fringe. Others should enroll without delay.)

**Lunatic Fringe** — a non-existent consortium of Peter Pans, Traditionalists, Eccentrics, Backwoodsmen and other non-intellectuals.



DONALD FAVOURS THE NON-DIRECTIVE APPROACH!

**Backwoodsman** — any Scout leader who thinks there is more training value in a hand axe, a first-aid kit and a sooty billycan than all the commercially produced camp gadgetry in the catalogue, put togther.

Authoritarian — any Scout leader who tries to maintain a reasonable standard of discipline and good order in his troop room or camp.

'Good with Boys' — therefore, by definition, useless with adults.

'Splendid chap' — one who toes the party line and demonstrates unflinching loyalty by always agreeing with the top brass and laughing heartily at its jokes.

'Dangerous type' — one who sometimes doesn't.

We had just finished compiling this glossary when the second post arrived, bringing a friendly note from a casual holiday acquaintance we'd met on the bonny, bonny banks of Loch Lomond in June. "Scoutmasters in this area," he informed us, "tell me that you have the ability to think with the mind of a boy of ten."

How's that for a morale booster? Candidly, I don't know why I bother.

A few years ago the YMCA Scout Association in Sweden employed a public relations consultant to advise them on how to extend their field of lay support

He took one look at the movement and told them they'd got it made. No problem. Most organizations, he said (and I was there when he said it) would give their bottom teeth to have such a catchment area of interested and involved people at their disposal.

He was, of course, referring to the Mums and Dads of the membership.

This gives us an idea.

What steps have you taken to tap this inexhaustible supply of goodwill? How, for instance, do you keep in personal touch with individual members of your Scout families?

One way would be to get each patrol to compile their own secret dossier of family events so that on important anniversary dates throughout the year — birthdays, silver wedding celebrations and other historic occasions — suitably inscribed cards of greeting or congratulation, plus postage, could be provided

19

from group funds. The expense would be small. The percentage — in the shape of parental goodwill terrific. The training value - in the niceties of social behaviour — beyond computation.

No, no, don't thank me for giving you this wonderful idea. Just get on with it, bearing in mind, if you will, that our birthday occurs next year on March 29.

We should like now to draw your attention to the small activity-rouser which we have called 'Winter Workout.'

Now, in view of what has just been said, it may occur to you that the very last thing a chap in our position should have done at this stage in the program would be to put on offer a load of juvenile stuff like 'Winter Workout.' But if you think that, I have to tell you that you have, in fact, fallen feet first into the trap we have set for you.

Let us examine the items in the chart, one by one.

1. The Mantelpiece Totem thing is actually a sort of fotofit picture of a beautiful carved object d'art which I remember seeing in the museum at Gilwell many years ago. Look out for it next time you visit the place and let us know at once if it is missing from the shelves. We have no reason to believe that it is missing but, if so, someone must have nicked it. In this unlikely event our memory drawing might help the police in their inquiries. What a turnup there would be if it were found gracing some otherwise respectable mantelpiece in your own district!

2. The OTL Snowballista (under another name) was first field-tested by twenty-four RAF officers on a train-

ing course at Gilwell and proved a fantastic success. The matchbox trick was played on me by a highly 'sophisticated' toughee in the basement of a church in Victoria, London, England, just before he and other members of the so-called Venture unit sloped off for a quick one at the local, picking up their current girlfriends en route and returning via the station buffet so that they could make good the shortage of cups in the unit coffee bar.

4. I defy anyone to decode the word puzzle in less than three minutes unless he is either an exponent of 'Lateral Thinking' or living proof of the 'Divergent Hypothesis' as postulated by a member of the Cambridge University Scout and Guide Club some years

5. As for the Boy in the Tower problem, this was 'inspired' (if that's the word) by a visit to a Norman Keep in Essex, in which the local Venture Scouts met from time to time to practise roping down. They, at least, started with a stout rope and a baulk of timber at the top. In our problem no timber of any kind is available; no loose masonry, either, apart from a few small pebbles at ground level. Nothing at all to help them except what you see in the picture.

By all means let your ten-year-olds have a go at this stuff if you think it might interest them but, meanwhile, merely as an experiment, how would it be to offer it to your patrol leaders? We should be particularly interested to hear how they get on with the snowballista, how long it takes them to sort out the letters in the word puzzle, and how they manage to

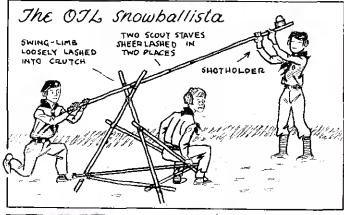
solve the Boy in Tower problem.



Mantelpiece

totem pole

# INTER WORKOU1





SHAKE THE BOX TO PROVE THAT IT IS EMPTY, THEN CLOSE IT AND TOSS IT TO A FRIEND. HE WILL BE SURPRISED TO FIND ZNIATNOS TI TAHT THREE MATCHES. THE DIAGRAM SHOWS HOW IT IS DONE



REARRANGE THESE LETTERS TO MAKE A SINGLE WORD

PETER HAS GOT HIMSELF MARGONED FORTY FEET UP IN THE RUINED TOWER , HIS ONLY WAY OF ESCAPE IS DOWN THE OUTSIDE WALL. BOB HAS A BOFT, LENGTH OF 3 IN CIRC, ROPE -MUCH TOO HEAVY TO THROW AND TOO SHORT TO GO THE DISTANCE IN ANY CASE THERE IS NOTHING IN THE TOWER TO WHICH PETER CAN MAKE FAST ... WHAT'S THE ANSWER?

# OPERATION DUP DATE

By J. L. MacGregor

Thanks in large part to the enthusiastic support of the Canadian Scouting family, *Operation Amigo* is now approaching the end of its second year, in sound financial shape. More significantly, the first year objectives of the project were reached, with one notable exception. The exception was centered around local circumstances which prevented Bolivia from taking part in the project. Appropriate action is now being taken to ensure participation by Bolivian Scouting.

This progress report to the Canadian Scout membership covers the first year (1973) and approximately six months of 1974. For the benefit of new readers of *The Canadian Leader*, it may be useful to repeat what the project is all about. *Operation Amigo* is a four-year program, 1973 to 1976. It is designed to assist in providing additional opportunities for the youth of five South American countries to participate in valuable out-of-school activities, through the medium of Scouting. The principal objective is to enable Scouting to make a contribution towards effective national citizenship, through community and rural development programs related to the needs of each country. The five countries are Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru and Venezuela.

Funds for the project come from three sources—the Canadian International Development Agency of the Canadian Government, selected Canadian business firms, and the membership of Boy Scouts of Canada through the Canadian Scout Brotherhood Fund. The lists of contributions to the Brotherhood Fund which have appeared in previous issues of The Canadian Leader clearly show that Canadian Scouting is concerned about its brothers in less fortunate countries. More especially, it is obviously prepared to do something about it. Many fund raising projects by packs, troops, companies, crews, group committees, ladies' auxiliaries and indeed, whole Scout councils, have been highly imaginative and original.

Jaime Escobar



The current *Trees for Canada* project is proving to be a remarkable contributor to the *Canadian Scout Brotherhood Fund*. It should be general knowledge now, that the national portions of the *Trees for Canada* proceeds are to be used exclusively for international Scouting development projects.

Operation Amigo provides the salaries and travel costs for two full-time, professional workers. Basically their tasks are to promote, improve and expand Scouting through the recruitment and training of volunteers, and to assist the participating countries to become self-supporting by the end of the project, through the development of sound financial bases of operations. Overall supervision and management of the project is in the hands of Regional Executive Commissioner Boris Ricci. He directs the activities of the two field workers from the Interamerican Regional Scout office in Costa Rica. One field worker is based in Bogota to serve Colombia, Ecuador and Venezuela. The other is based in Lima to serve Peru and Bolivia.

Regrettably, it must be reported that the two men originally hired for the project, Dr. Rafael Garcia and Father Humberto Giles, found it necessary to leave Operation Amigo during 1974. However, they made a tremendous contribution to the progress achieved during their appointments. An outstanding Scouter, Jaime Escobar, has replaced Dr. Garcia in Bogota and has already been very active. A replacement for Father Giles is being sought.

Turning now to progress made in the various countries, beginning with Colombia, Ecuador and Venezuela. Dr. Garcia spent most of 1973 organizing for the third Pan-American Scout Jamboree. This Jamboree was held on the outskirts of Bogota during January 1974 and was atended by some 2,500 representatives from South and Central American countries, the Caribbean, the United States and Canada. Viewed as an important event to focus attention on the Scout Movement in Latin America, the Jamboree was judged by all involved to have been a complete success. The leader of the small Canadian contingent, Jack Davidson, wrote an excellent article in the April 1974 issue of *The Canadian Leader*.

At the end of 1972, there were five professional Scouters employed in Colombia. The target of fourteen professionals was reached by the end of 1973.

Colombian Scouting raised a total of one million, four hundred thousand pesos to support a program of leadership training, including travel costs for the review of the court conducting a survey in a less-chance area to find children, who need help.



national and foreign instructors. One hundred and forty-six finance projects were undertaken to cover the total required by the Council's Five-Year Plan.

Colombian Scouts operated special programs for orphans and abandoned children, in return for which they received a campsite valued at ten million pesos (U.S. \$1 = 24.50 Colombian pesos). They also raised funds to provide for the printing of 9,000 copies of "Scouting For Boys" in Spanish. The number of Scouts in Columbia at the beginning of 1973 was 27,000. While the objective of 40,000 was not reached, there was a very significant increase to 35,200 by the end of the year.

An international course was held for selected trainers from Venezuela, Ecuador, Brazil, Colombia and the Dominican Republic. Advanced training was conducted for 110 adult leaders from all regions of Venezuela. Seven basic courses for leaders were held in rural parts of Venezuela, where no training had taken place for over three years.

Nine new professional workers from Venezuela, Colombia and the Dominican Republic received special training, and four new professionals are now employed in Venezuela.

Research on a new Scout manual has begun and the results should be known shortly.

In the area of special events, the 4th National Patrol Camp was held in Venezuela and attended by some 2,000 boys.

In Peru and Bolivia, Operation Amigo financed only the salary for Father Giles. Travel costs were looked after by sources in Peru.

Father Giles concentrated his 1973 objectives on adult leader training and research studies of the Cub, Scout and older youth programs. These included the study and updating of advancement sections of all boy programs and a special study to adapt Scouting to the needs and interests of the older Peruvian boys. The results are now being implemented.

Father Giles also conducted a study into the training of leaders located in outlying areas, with a view to taking training out to where it is needed. He also revised training manuals to include new material and

up-to-date techniques. In addition to conducting these studies, Father Giles organized and ran thirty-six courses for more than 500 leaders. These included basic, advanced and technical courses, as well as special courses for committee members. Finally, he conducted a course of one month's duration at the University of Lima on "Volunteers in Scouting." He was also active in initiating first aid courses, in cooperation with the Peruvian Red Cross.

The overall increase in membership among the five participating countries amounts to 11,522. This is considered to be an outstanding achievement.

It would be an exaggeration to claim that *Operation Amigo* has been completely free of problems. The loss of Dr. Garcia and Father Giles caused a temporary interruption in the project. It appears that further consultations are required between the Interamerican Regional office and the five participating countries, to ensure maximum coordination and cooperation in meeting the objectives of the project. It is also intended that more attention will be given to Bolivia and Ecuador.

By and large, Operation Amigo is off to a good beginning and the results have been most satisfactory so far. Canadian Scouting has responded positively and generously. However, it must be remembered that Operation Amigo is a four-year project. Continued support of the Canadian Scout Brotherhood Fund is essential if the project is to go forward to a successful conclusion.

Each member of Boy Scouts of Canada is also a member of the worldwide brotherhood of Scouts and was reminded of this at his or her investiture. The Canadian Scout Brotherhood Fund was established to provide a tangible method of recognizing this brotherhood. Plan now to let your boys help.

All donations will be acknowledged in *The Canadian Leader* and donors of \$20 or more will receive a specially designed *Operation Amigo* crest that can be placed on their section flag, as well as a certificate of thanks.

And speaking for the boys who will benefit — MUCHAS GRACIAS, AMIGO!

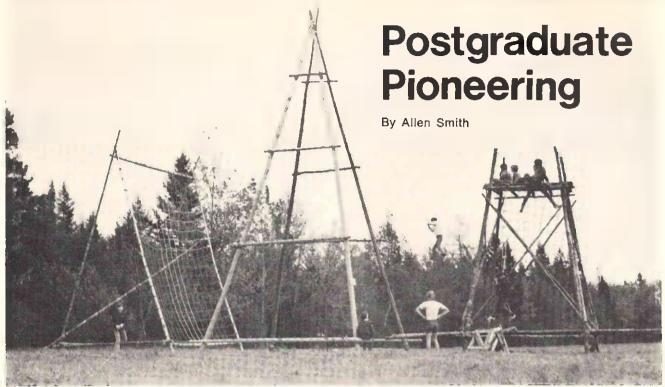


write now for full details to:-

# They would'v if they could'v but you can

wear emblems, marking special occasions, camps, camporees or troop and district badges, embroidered for you by





It takes a little nerve to step off an 18 ft. high tower, but once Scouts finds out it's just a big swing with no falling sensation, they want to keep at it. Here an eleven year old Scout plays Tarzan.

Have you ever looked over some high adventure pictures in a Scouting magazine or book and wished you and your troop could be there? That's how the 36th Halifax got started in Post Graduate Pioneering. If you are fortunate enough to have a copy of "Fun with Ropes and Spars" by John Thurman, you can check the resemblance of photo one with the photo opposite page 104. This was our first big project and it was erected one weekend in the fall of '72 by eight Scouts and three leaders. That weekend was the result of a little over one year's preparation, but was well worth all the effort. With that effort under our belt, we went on to tackle the breaking system on an Aerial Runway, a Water Trapeze and Twin Towers. These are all large projects, and present unique problems to a troop of Scouts.

Let's look at some of the problems and considerations you have to face in Post Graduate Pioneering.

When a troop of Scouts undertakes any large project, there are always some extraordinary considerations to be made and Pioneering is no exception. Time, space, special equipment, safety, and even maintenance must come under close scrutiny before a project is begun. These things might seem to be over emphasized, however, if a large project is undertaken and it fails due to faulty planning, it's doubtful another will be started. That's to say nothing about the personal disappointment and the ego thing. So, let's look at these things and how they come into play. All the projects described here have taken a year or more of planning and preparation. Sure, we found bugs in our plans, but we had time to correct them before they became important.

Following is our experience. I have proven my Scouts can do it. Give your Scouts a chance. If Pioneering is your thing, this is your challenge.

Time:

As I stated previously, none of the projects described here took less than a year in preparation. In fact

Twin Towers is about two years old and still under construction. After a project comes to mind, and drawings are made, they must be checked and double checked. Get other opinions, check structural and material safety, then make a model. Then you have to collect and prepare the materials needed (barking logs, etc.). This takes up the majority of your time but can be made fun if approached as small subprojects. You will probably find that you can erect the final structure quickly if you have planned well.

This is normally not a serious problem for weekend or even week projects. They come down when you leave and thus no problem. Not so with a large project. It just isn't worth the effort if it only lasts a week. (Jamboree and like projects being exceptions because they service so many boys in a short time period.) Therefore, you will need a site that you can safely put up a semi-permanent project and maintain some control over it. We in Nova Scotia have been exceptionally fortunate in this respect because we have been able to erect our projects at our Provincial Scout Camp. In all fairness to Provincial Council, I have to state that there has been some apprehension on their part regarding the structures, however that apprehension has had a healthy effect. Safety and maintenance have been constantly attended to, and no problems have occurred. The structures have also been used during three provincial adventure schemes and enjoyed by hundreds of Scouts.

Special Equipment:

When I asked my group committee chairman for a garage door spring, he gave me a funny look, but after seeing my project plans he obtained one for me. Steel cable and clamps also filled a real need when we needed strong, non-stretching, support for our water trapeze. Clothes line pulleys, special blocks, and large spikes also have played a special part in our projects. We also use a lot of manilla rope.

Gasp — (I can hear the purest now) not only do you use nails Smith, you said not to use manilla rope just two short articles ago.

Wait, says I, let me explain. No lashing can be expected to stay safely tight over a long period of time. True? True. (We are talking years not weeks.) So, we use nails. (OK that's smart Smith, but what about the manilla rope?) Pure economics my man, I cannot afford to tie up that much nylon rope for that period of time. (Did you catch that pun?) Manilla is cheap and since it's exposed to the open air as well as the rain, it hardens and rots very slowly. An advantage here because it is used to insure that no sheer force separates the spars once they are nailed. (OK Smith, you got out of that one but be careful.) (Thanks, I will.)

Safety: I have already touched on a few points regarding safety. Have your project looked over by others, check material strengths and build a model to give a final check on stability. (One of our weekend projects, a derrick, worked properly because the model proved unstable so we were prepared with sand bags for ballast). These are obvious things, but there are some things which are not always apparent. What about Scouter and Scout attitude? What about unsupervised use? These are real areas of concern, so let's look at each. The problem of unauthorized use can be controlled by limited accessibility, partial dismantlement, or simply using chain and locks. Each project presents its own problems and solutions. For instance, in an aerial runway, the running block must be locked fast, or removed. Simple removal of the seat is not enough. Take these precautions into account if you attempt this kind of pioneering. With regard to Scouter and Scout attitude: Never, Never, dare, shame, make fun, or belittle a boy for not doing something he doesn't feel confident in doing. Don't let your Scouts do it. They will follow your

The troop Scouter and a couple of monkey Scouts completing construction of the small tower once the skeleton was properly secured to the base unit. Thirty feet above ground.

Take some 50 ft. long sheer legs, set them up out in the water with a rope attached and you have lots of summer fun.



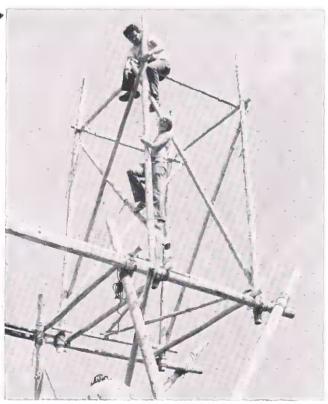
example and if you make it well known you will not tolerate it, it will not become a problem. Boys know their own limit, and this should be respected by all. *Maintenance:* 

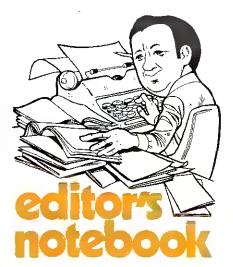
Any well-used projects must be cared for. They must be partially dismantled for the winter and all polypropylane rope stored inside. Broken spars must be replaced, and others checked for cracks and rot. Also, all critical lashings must be checked. The main point here, is to replace or repair if there is any doubt at all. Therefore, don't erect anything you cannot maintain. Maintenance is simple, common sense, and sometimes gets forgotten or put off, it's important. *Projects:* 

The captions on the pictures with this article explains the structures and their purpose. They have been fun to build and even more fun to use. Each has also presented its unique problems. We had to use a car and long lever to lift the large quadripod (40 ft. high) of the trapeze into position. In fact, we had to push the car because the field was wet and the wheels were slipping. Again, with the water trapeze, we had to rig a line through blocks to a car to haul it up, but here we ran into another problem. We had to tie everything heavy we could get to the bottom, to get it to sink. For Twin Towers, we are still barking platform spars. We may finish it about the time it's to come down.

All of this has been fun for us and a real challenge. Where do we go from here? I can't really say, but I have found out that John Sweet has just published a book on Pioneering and this would be an excellent place for an "Editor's interjection" regarding getting a copy. Good Luck.

(EDITOR NOTE: John Sweet's book is in the final stages of preparation and as soon as we have definite information on availability and price, you will be the first to know.)





One of the major problems of editing a magazine is that you must always be projecting your thoughts ahead into another season. This column is an example: today, August 15, the Ottawa sky is cloudless, the temperature is in the 80's, without a sign of humidity, and tomorrow, thankfully, I'm off on vacation. Yet with the pleasant prospects of two weeks on the Atlantic seaboard, I must stop and try to think ahead to cold, wet November, Assistant Editor Bea Lambie's present task is even harder than mine: she's doing the four-page handicraft article and therefore must try to think Christmas!

This future thinking also involves keeping at least six issues of the magazine planned ahead, and although it would seem we are meeting your needs (if letters and verbal comments are reliable indicators) we still feel that many subjects you would like to see are not being covered.

In order to attempt to vary content, especially in the 'how-to' type of articles, we have just set up a resource file of some 250 categories. Many of the files are still empty but they will fill up in time and should give us more material on which to base future articles. And it's here that you can help us.

Would you take the time NOW to write a letter and tell me what you would like to see more or less of in The Canadian Leader magazine? Give specific examples and if you can provide resource sources or any actual material, all the better. If your area or group has held, or is holding, a unique event, tell us about it so that we can share it with others. It's only by taking a page out of the Beaver book and 'sharing' that we can really succeed.

Please do it now — it will take only a few minutes and an eight-cent stamp but you, other leaders and many boys will benefit.

Address your letters to: The Editor's Notebook, The Canadian Leader, P.O. Box 5112, Stn. F, Ottawa, K2C 3G7.

World jamborees have always been a unique experience and demonstration of Scouting's role in building brotherhood and understanding, yet comparatively few of the world Brotherhood's 13 millionplus members can participate. In 1975, for example, the 15,000 Scouts camped together for the Jamboree in Norway will be only 0.1 per cent of the world members, meaning that 99.9 per cent cannot take part. To enable far more members at least to have a share in the Jamboree, the World Scout Steering Committee has endorsed the launching of a global "Join-in-Jamboree" program. In this concept, all members may participate in Jamboree-related activities at Jamboree-time, or at other times during the year, ranging from an afternoon Cub event with an international theme to a full camp carrying out Jamboree activities. The World Bureau, coordinating with the 1975 Nordic Jamboree organizers, will be issuing a variety of "Join-In" activity ideas and we will be passing them on to you for use with your boys. Present plans call for a special, four-page, pull-out for the January issue. Regions, districts and troops now in the process of planning 1975 summer camps may want to consider the "Join-In" theme for part of their camp programs. Remember, too, amateur radio set-ups will be an important part of the Nordjamb '75 program, so why not see if your local 'hams' would be interested in helping your boys make contact with Norway next summer.



This Nanaimo Free Press photo was captioned: "Garbage Baggers Bagged a Bundle" and it shows Scouts Mark Bonkowski and Ken Fee weighing in their bag of garbage during the weekend garbathon held in Nanaimo, in which a total of 10,348 pounds of garbage was collected. Each pound, to a limit of 10 pounds, was sponsored for varying amounts of money. One Scout was reported to have had sponsorship at \$8.70 a pound. Official on the scales was Heinz Bonkowski. Sounds like a great way to clean up.

Scouts Kim Johannsen, Shawn Staples and Nat Calverley, New Westminster District, British Colubia, are shown putting the final touches to their soapstone figurines that were exhibited earlier in the year at the New Westminster Public Library. The carvings were only part of the Scouting exhibit that contained many other, boymade, handicraft items.

New Westminster Columbian photo.



In May, the city of Cambridge, Ont., suffered a severe shock when it was actually buried, without much warning, under gallons of dirty, muddy water. Dean Lovell, district commissioner, South Waterloo, wrote the following description of how Scouting helped — he apologized for the lack of pictures but noted that "we were too darn busy to take any."

"Friday, May 17, dawned bright and clear, a relief from the rainv days earlier in the week, but the people of our community were unaware of the coming disaster that would cause millions of dollars in losses and damage to property. The rain had filled the reservoirs and. by Friday, the dams had to be opened to keep them from breaking. This resulted in a torrent of water gushing down the valley like a tidal wave. The downtown section of Cambridge (Galt) was severely flooded and by 3.30 p.m. all the bridges had been closed, separating the city into two parts.

"About 5 p.m., the president of our local association tried to organize the Rovers, Venturers and older Scouts but, due to the heavy load on the phone system, this was impossible. But Scouting was prepared as the community found out: two Rover crews, the 10th and 24th Cambridge, mobilized themselves and, with canoes and power boats, rescued people from flooded homes as many residential streets became part of the raging torrent. One service team member controlled traffic at the intersection in front of his home for ten hours, without relief.

"Saturday morning the worst of the flooding had passed, leaving in its wake, mud-filled basements, torn roads, broken windows, spoiled food and in fact up to twentymillion dollars of damage. The clean-up started immediately and a Scouting contingent was soon mucking out stores and homes, cleaning streets, and helping wherever they could.

"Sunday was more of the same, with even more of our members pitching in, including our lady Scouters, bless them. Monday, the official clean-up was organized and Scouting was again a leader in organization and work. Scouters, Venturers, Scouts and council members manned two-way radios, cleaned and scraped and disinfected living quarters and basements, many up to their necks in mud and water. Even ex-leaders donned

Scout shirts and jackets and helped in the name of Scouting. Our president worked directly with the Mayor in organizing and direction of personnel.

"We had our casualties also: one of our lads tangled his motor bike with a truck, resulting in a short stay in hospital and a pretty bentup bike.

"Yes, Scouting helped where needed, showing the people of this community that we are strong, healthy and active.

"One final note: they say lasting friendships are made at Gilwell and this was very evident during our disaster. Two ladies who had taken Gilwell with our Scouters heard of our troubles and turned up to help — one coming all the way from Newmarket, a good, two-hour drive."



The Scout group of St. Paul the Apostle Church in Toronto collected some 30,000 bottles that were sold for a half cent each to a local glass company. Cubs Angelo de Bono and Henry Sokolbielski were two of the 50 Scouts and Cubs who worked hard for a week collecting the bottles to earn money for summer camping trips.

Toronto Sun Syndicate photo.

The Canada Safety Council recently published Ten Traffic Safety Commandments, prepared by their Traffic Safety Manager, Ed Hession, and they are well worth repeating:

- I. Thou shalt hold nothing but thy steering wheel.
- II. Thou shalt not make a god of thy horsepower.
- III. Thou shalt not take the centre lane in vain.
- IV. Remember the driver behind, to let him pass.
- V. Honour thy father and mother and thine other passengers.
- VI. Thou shalt not kill any pedestrian.
- VII. Thou shalt not commit any drunken driving.

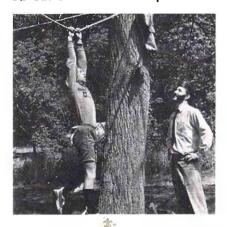
- VIII. Thou shalt not steal thy neighbour's eyes with thy headlights, nor his ears with thy horn, nor his enjoyment with thy litter.
  - IX. Thou shalt not bear false witness with thy signals.
  - X. Thou shalt not covet thy neighbour's right of way.

One of the star attractions at the Second British Columbia-Yukon Adventure Jamboree was Tommy Tompkins, well-known outdoorsman and television personality. Sponsored by MacMillan Bloedel Ltd., Tommy is available free of charge to put on his entertaining outdoor show anywhere in Canada. If your province, district or region is planning a conference or show, why not write Tommy at the following address:

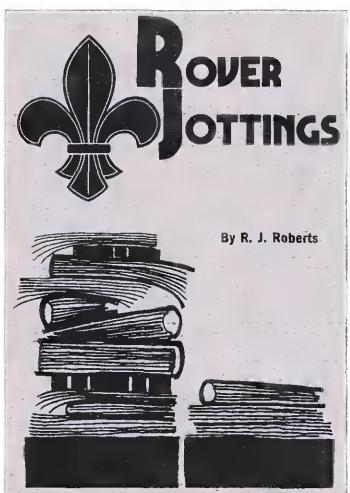
L. F. Tompkins MacMillan Bloedel Ltd. 1075 W. Georgia Street Vancouver, B.C. V6E 3R9

As Cub Grant Cornelius soon found out, the last few 'hands' are often the hardest. Grant was among the 500 Cubs, 160 Beavers and 200 Scouts of the St. Catharines District who spent a weekend at their local camp in June. The rope crossing, which was supervised by Scoutter Gord Unrah, was one of the events which tested the strength and ability of the campers.

St. Catharines Standard photo.



Looking for a Christmas good turn? Why not follow the example of a British Scout group who stood at the entrances of local supermarkets on the Saturday before Christmas and handed each arriving shopper a note asking everyone to buy one extra food item for old people. Response was excellent and the Scouts distributed over 50 large sacks of food to elderly people in their neighbourhood.



This month we have three timely topics which should be of interest and concern. The first is an open letter from the chairman of the National Rover Subcommittee, the second a word about pollution by an Ontario Rover, and the third: a letter from an Ottawa crew on a very special kind of service project.

# An Open Letter to all Rover Personnel

Fellow Rovers, I would like to clear up some misunderstandings around the National Rover Subcommittee so that you will know where we stand and what we are trying to achieve for the Rover program.

Most of you seem to be unaware of the makeup of the National Rover Subcommittee. Some explanation may help. At present we have two female Rovers, two male Rovers, one Rover advisor, one professional Scouter and myself also a crew member, as chairman. We meet once a month in Toronto (or more often if required) and between meetings we do our homework on any Rover projects which we feel require our attention.

Each member has one vote on our committee, and no one has the power to veto. All recommendations from this group are passed along to the National Program Committee where I explain them and answer any questions. From this point our recommendations are, if approved, (and they usually are) sent on to the National Council for their consideration to become Rover Policy.

The subcommittee — your subcommittee — at the urging of many Rovers, prepared the crew survey of a year ago and which some of you answered. We also prepared the submissions which led to the ac-

ceptance by National Council of the co-ed membership option, now available to all crews.

The survey is one way of getting an expression of opinion from a wide range of Rovers on debatable topics. Response to articles in this magazine is another. We also have a number of task groups across Canada who take the Rover pulse in their area and who work on specific tasks on behalf of the National Subcommittee.

At the moment, task groups are established in B.C., Manitoba, Ontario, Quebec, P.E.I. and New Brunswick, and their work consists of providing feedback on the future of the Rover program and revised material for a proposed update of the Rover Handbook.

Some of you may be surprised to know that such task groups exist or even that there is a National Subcommittee. You may be surprised further to learn that such groups are working on your behalf and on important Rover issues, often without benefit of sufficient feedback from you, the members.

Rovering is your program and you should be the ones exerting the influence on the National Subcommittee. The Subcommittee is set up to take note of your wishes and concerns and to pursue them on your behalf.

You can make our job easier and strengthen Rovering by answering questionnaires, by making suggestions to the Subcommittee and by responding to articles such as this.

Rovering is and will be what you want it to be. By pooling our resources it can be much more than it is today.

Some issues you should be concerned with:

- a) how can we better promote Rovers;
- b) what type of content should appear in a Rover handbook;
- what type of content should be prepared for advisors;
- d) what would you like to see by way of training for Rovers and advisors;
- e) do you feel the need for a National Rover Conference in '76 or '77?

Please write to your Subcommittee on these or other Rover concerns. Keep us informed and alive. Simply write to the National Rover Subcommittee, P.O. Box 5151, Station F, Ottawa, Ont. K2C 3G7.

- Gerritt Heikamp, Chairman

# **Pollution**

Our Canadian forests and streams have been around for many years. They have remained unspoiled for all these years, until recently, when man developed the industrial revolution. Before that time, the country was endowed with a plentiful supply of clean, unspoiled water and air. These are rapidly disappearing. In a very few years we have managed to pollute many of our water ways, as well as much of our air. We were unable to look far enough ahead to foresee the problem which was to present itself.

Now that we have the problem, what can be done to reverse the process and to prevent further damage to resources? Much of the problem lies with the industries as they thoughtlessly pour millions of gallons of untreated waste into our lakes, streams and air. Only the government has the power required to bring them under control. As a Rover I feel little can

be done by the individual in this matter. However, it is up to **each** of us to ensure that the remainder of our lakes and streams remain unspoiled by the people who use them. This can be accomplished in two ways, advertising and example.

The mass media, which can influence the public, should be used even more to create a cautious feeling in each of us in the way in which we use our natural resources. If each of us is more careful about the way in which we use our forests and streams, they could remain unspoiled for future generations to enjoy. It has been said. "NOTHING IS MORE INFECTIOUS THAN EXAMPLE."! believe that if each Rover sets a good example, many others will do the same.

It is up to us as individuals to help solve the problem. What do you think?

> — Evert Meijerink Rover with Sir Isaac Brock Crew Pickering, Ontario

### **Public Service**

In a recent letter from Mr. Orville O'Brien, advisor to the Second Central Rover Crew of Ottawa, we learned of an interesting service project which arose from one of our meetings.

This particular meeting was to deal with "Finance" and each crew member was asked to come with information on Life Insurance, Retirement Pension Plans, Real Estate, Finance Companies and Banks. The idea was to investigate ways of investing money safely.

One crew member brought along a copy of *The Canada Gazette* supplement, of March 1974, in which were listed bank accounts which have been unclaimed for nine years or more.

In going over these accounts, the members of the crew found a considerable number of them belonging to Scout and Guide groups. The crew recorded all of these and then wrote to the provincial councils concerned, informing them of the name of the group and the location of each unclaimed account.

The result of this effort is that several thank-you letters have been received by the crew, indicating that a total of \$775.74 has been recovered by groups who simply didn't know such accounts existed.

Well done, 2nd Central Ottawa Crew.

# Free Tire Information Booklet

Car rallying and the care and maintenance of motor vehicles, are popular topics with many Rovers across the country.

The following information should be of interest to almost anyone who owns and operates a car and the free booklet mentioned could be a useful handout at a crew meeting.

Consumers Guide to Tire Care and Safety, a booklet produced by the Rubber Association of Canada, is being offered to interested members of the public, free of charge to individuals, and for a nominal cost if ordered in quantity.

Published in cooperation with the Canada Safety Council, the booklet outlines the characteristics of bias, belted bias and radial tires, and offers special tire safety tips for motorists.

Write to:

The Rubber Association of Canada. 100 University Avenue, Toronto, Ontario. M5J 1V6





# FREE Fund - Raising Information

Your group can make money for special projects without any risk or investment.

The FUNDS UNLIMITED 'No Risk/No Investment' method of fund-raising is described in this new booklet, along with 20 other proven methods, plus 10 additional sources of fund-raising ideas. This booklet of proven fund-raising ideas is

This booklet of proven fund-raising ideas is available to leaders of all kinds of organizations which have one thing in common — they need money.

Send for your copy to:

FUNDS UNLIMITED, Hyde Park, Ontario NOM L20
Clip & Mail Today

	City of Main Today	
FUN	DS UNLIMITED, HYDE PARK, ONTARIO NOM L20	
	Please send me FREE your No Risk/No Investment method of Fund Raising.	
	Please send me your booklet '21 Ways to Raise Funds' for which I'm enclosing .25¢ to help defray costs of handling and mailing.	
ORGANIZATION		
YOUR NAME		
TITLE		
ADDRESS		
CITY	/PR0V	

# "Baden-Powell House Is Prepared for You!"





Each year hundreds of Scouts and families from Canada use the facilities... accommodation for 140 people comprising family accommodation and dormitories. All meals and catering available, including packed lunches for your touring. Conference and meeting-room facilities for 3 to 300.

International Club night each Monday.
Situated in the heart of Tourist London.
A seven-day-a-week Discotheque and Coffee-Bar.
Spacious lounges and television rooms.
An interesting Scout Museum and Library.
A home from home in the capital city of the U.K.

All these things are yours for the asking: Just write to The Warden, Baden-Powell House, Queens Gate, London, SW7-5JS, United Kingdom for brochure and booking information. Bookings now being taken for Summer 1975 and enquiries for 1976.

# Witness Bracelet



Patterned after the MIA (Missing in action) bracelet, the Witness Bracelet inscribed "Jesus Christ, 33 A.D." the date when Jesus went back to heaven, is an excellent witnessing tool, and now a great fund raiser!

Each bracelet is in nickel silver with the inscription "Jesus Christ, 33 A.D." engraved on it. Your organization sells each bracelet for only \$3.00 and keeps \$1.50 on every sale. The beautiful gift card enclosed with each bracelet explains the inscription in detail.

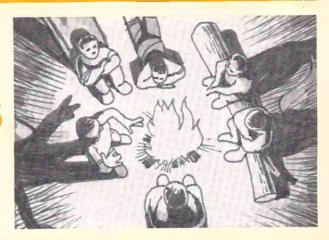
etail.	SELL BRACELET
ELL EACH KIT FOR \$75.00 ACH KIT COSTS YOU \$37.50	FOR \$3.00 EACH YOU KEEP
YOUR PROFIT \$37.50	\$1.50
ech kit contains , 25 Witness Bracele	

Each kit contains 25 Witness Bracelets ON EVERY SALE!
Send Kits of Witness Bracelets
Organization
Name
Address
City Province
Phone
Signature
You have 60 days from date of invoice to pay for your WITNESS BRACELETS.
John H. Collingwood & Sons

28

# 29

# SOOUTEN'S FIVE MINUTES and games



# THE STORY OF THREE TREES

There were once three trees on a hill-side. Now these were rather more than ordinary trees — they could speak to each other. One day in conversation, one of the trees said: "When I grow to my full height and the woodcutters come along and cut me down, I want to be made into a beautiful cradle which will be used by a rich family, and I'll be very happy."

The second tree said: "When I grow to my full height and am cut down, I want to be a big ship, and be used to carry precious stones from one country to another."

And the third tree said: "I want to be made into something to stand on the top of a hill and point the way to Heaven."

Well, in due course, the trees grew to their full height, and along came the woodcutters. They looked at the first tree and said: "O.K., let's cut this one down and make it into a manger."

"No, no," cried the tree, "I want to be a cradle for a rich family." But the woodcutters cut down the tree and built a manger, and Jesus was born and laid there when the inn was full. And the tree was very happy and said: "This is more than I ever dreamed could happen to me."

Then the woodcutters looked at the second tree and said: "Let's make this one into a fishing boat."

"No, no," cried the tree, "I want to be a big ship and carry precious stones."

But the woodcutters cut down the tree and built a fishing boat. Simon Peter bought the boat, and Jesus sat in the boat and taught the people. And the tree was very happy and said: "This is more than I ever dreamed could happen to me."

The woodcutters went to the third tree and said: "Let's make this one into a

KNOT STEP

Each boy must have a rope for this. The boys stand in a line at one end of the hall or field. The leader will call a knot and all the boys tie it.

If the knot is correctly tied, the player will take one step forward; if not, he must stay at his place until he gets a knot he can tie.

First player to reach the far end of the room or field will receive 100 points. As each player reaches the far end, two points will be deducted from his award; that is, 1st boy: 100; 2nd boy: 98; and so on.

When all boys are in, the group with the most points is declared the winner.

# SQUIRREL AND NUT

Boys sit in a circle with their heads down, eyes closed and their hands cupped in front of them.

One player, the squirrel, walks quietly around inside the circle. The squirrel holds a peanut which he drops into the hands of one player. The player who gets the nut jumps up and chases the squirrel once around the inside of the circle, back to the empty space. If the squirrel gets back first and sits down without being tagged, the player is the new squirrel.

If the player tags the squirrel, the old squirrel must give the nut to someone else and try again.

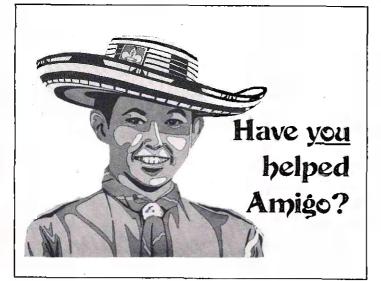
# FIND SEVEN CITIES

Give each group a map and a list of seven cities.

On signal, it is their job as a group to locate the cities and, as soon as they do, they are to draw a circle around the name of each city.

Winner is the first group to hand in the map with the correct answers.

Games — page 201



# SCOUT PROGRAM IMPORTANT

A printing error has been discovered in the chart outlining the Challenge Award System. The chart, which appears on page 7 of the August/September issue of *The Canadian Leader* magazine, *The Canadian Scout Handbook supplement*, and in the centre of the *Scout Badge Book* indicates "6 challenge badges qualifies for Silver Award (chain)." This should read "6 challenge badges qualifies for Bronze Award (chain)." The Silver Award requires 10 challenge badges.

# HIGH DIVE

Each player is given two corks. Boys line up in relay file.

At the far end of the room have a large tumbler of water.

On signal, the first boy will run to the far end and, with arm outstretched at shoulder height, he is to try to drop his corks, one at a time, into the water.

Players receive one point for each cork dropped into the tumbler. After everyone has had a turn, the group with the most points is declared the winner.

### **CHAIN GANG**

A rope of at least 14 feet is needed for each group. Boys line up in relay file.

On signal, first boy ties a bowline around his right ankle and then hands the rope to the second boy who ties a clove hitch around his right ankle; and so on until all the team is tied together.

The team then races to the far end, across a finish line, and the first team to reach the finish line with all clove hitches and the one bowline tied correctly is declared the winner.

# **SOLE MATE TAG**

The boys are to run around in circles or all around the room or field, except one boy who is picked to be 'it' and he has to chase the others. To be safe, a player must touch the sole of a shoe of another player with one of his soles.

If a player is tagged, then he changes places with 'it' and the game goes on.

This is a 'steam-off' game — play for only a limited time.

This month's games were contributed by Scouter James Fell of Flin Flon, Manitoba.

Games - page 202

cross." And the tree cried: "No, no, a cross is a shameful thing on which criminals are put to death. I want to be a pointer to God in Heaven." But the woodcutters cut down the tree and made a cross. And that cross bore the body of Jesus at the crucifixion, and stood on the top of a hill, pointing upward to Heaven. And the tree thought: "This is more than I ever dreamed could happen to me."

So the moral of the story is that, no matter what we would like to be, we should always be ready to help others, and this we can do by sticking to the Cub Law and Promise; by forgetting our prides and our prejudices and thinking more about people less well off than ourselves.

 Contributed by Scouter Jim Sharp, Mount Pearl, St. John's, Newfoundland

# LIFTERS AND LEANERS

There are two kinds of people on earth today, Just two kinds of people, no more I say.

Not the good or the bad, for 'tis well understood The good are half bad and the bad are half good. Not the rich or the poor, for to know a man's wealth You must first know the state of his conscience and health.

Not the happy or sad, for the swift-flying years Bring to each man his gladness and to each man his tears.

No, the two kinds of people on earth I mean — Are the people who lift and the people who lean, And wherever you go, you will find the world's masses Are always divided into just these two classes; And oddly enough you will find, too, I ween, There is only one lifter to twenty who lean. In which class are you — are you easing the load Of the toilsome toiler who toils down the road, Or are you a leaner, who makes others bear Your share of the labor and worry and care?

- Author Unknown

Scouter's Five Minutes - page 402



July 7 - July 17

July 14 - July 27 July 28 - August 10

August 11 - August 24 August 11 - August 17

August 25 - September 6

Advanced Climbing Course Alpine Activity Week KANDERJAMB 75 Jamboree program Alpine Activity Week Beginners' Climbing Course II

High Adventure Program Activities

(Kandersteg Badge)

September 6 - November 2 Scout Activities

# Winter Season '76

December 20 - Mid-April

# Summer Season '76

Mid-May- - Beginning November Kander Olympics

Out of camp tours and visits include:

- Power station at Kandergrund (walking & train)
   ½ day
- Railway shop of Lotschberg Railways at Spiez (by train and includes a boat trip on Lake of Thun)
   1/2 to 1 day.
- Swiss Alpine cheese dairy at Allmehalp (by cablecar) ½ day.
- Aluminum factories at Chippis (Valais) by train,
   1 day. Preferably for older Scouts.

- Sightseeing in Bern with visits to the cathedral and House of Parliament (by train) 1 day.
- Visit to Europe's newest traffic museum, Lucerne, 1 day.
- Open-air theatre, "Tellspiele," at Interlaken (in one evening) by train.
- Chocolate factories of Nestles at Broc, 1 day.

Although Kandersteg is situated in the heart of Switzerland, 4,000 feet above sea level, it is easily accessible to North American and European visitors by trains, (only three hours from the international airports at Zurich and Geneva) which are fast, comfortable, punctual and, perhaps more important to budget-conscious Scouters, extend special group-rates in the form of discounts up to 65% of the normal fares. In addition, the Kandersteg Scout Centre has its own private railway station and groups can easily make arrangements through their travel agent, or when booking their space, to be dropped off at this point. They should ask specifically for tickets to Kandersteg-EGGENSCHWAND.

Full information about Kandersteg, its rates and what it has to offer you and your group, is available by writing to: Kandersteg Scout Centre, CH-3718 Kandersteg, Switzerland. In addition, the Centre has a 36 slide/cassette presentation available for sale at approximately \$10, which can be ordered from the same address. If you should be interested in receiving news about the Centre on a regular basis, you may want to ask about subscription information for **Kandersteg International**, a newssheet which is published three times a year.

Even a short visit to Kandersteg is an exciting, enjoyable experience. The scenery alone is worth the journey, and bonuses are the good "Youth Hostel Standard" accommodation, modern facilities, "go" program, and opportunity to meet and work with fellow Scouters from around the world.

As in most successful endeavours, much is owed to the hardworking and farsighted few who made it possible, because they dared to try. The best way to thank those responsible for Kandersteg is to make use of what it has to offer.

Yes, dreams still come true and Kandersteg is there to prove it.



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