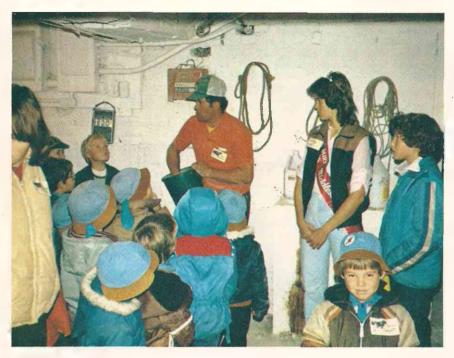


sharing



The 1st Lucan Beavers and the Dairy Princess for Middlesex County listen solemnly as dairy farmer Tony Damen explains where the milk goes.

MAIL BAG

Here are some interesting ideas from Dorothy Unterschutz of the 4th Fort McMurray Beaver Colony. What are you doing for your "kits", and for your 7½ to 8 year olds? If you have feedback on these ideas, or some interesting ideas of your own, please let me know.

After two years as a leader, I noticed something about kits that disturbed me. In some cases it takes a few weeks before they get their uniforms. For the youngest boys, this can be very discouraging, even embarrassing, to the point where attendance drops off until uniforms are obtained.

Having attended quite a few swim ups, I couldn't help but notice the pride with which boys wore the white Chum scarf, so at our first planning meeting in 1981, I suggested having a similar scarf for our kits. We chose brown to represent the colour of a baby beaver and, at the next meeting, presented the scarves to the kits and our non-uniformed activity leaders. We gave this explanation.

"All baby beavers are so similar you can't tell one from the other. They are brown, like this scarf; they do not know how to play well together; they do not know their way around the

lodge or dam; they do not know what a colony is; they do not know their leader. It takes time for them to learn these important things. You are like the baby beavers, who are called kits. This scarf will tell people that, like the kits, you are learning how to get along with other Beavers; what your lodge is like; who your leaders are; what colony you belong to and what your responsibilities are in the colony.

"When you have learned all of this, you will be a grown busy Beaver and will be presented another scarf and badges so that everyone will know that you belong to the Abasand Heights Beaver Colony; that you have learned your lessons well; and that we are very proud of what you have done."

The scarves are returned at investiture to be re-used by the next group of kits. I haven't lost a scarf yet.

For 7½ to 8 year olds who are getting restless, we assign special duties. They collect dues and exchange them for wood chips to feed the Beaver; set up and dismantle the flags; parade the flags; explain simple games; take the head of the line in relay races and are responsible to see that everyone is seated cross-legged in a straight line at the end of the game; help the 5 year

olds with crafts. A good balance of older and young Beavers in a lodge really helps.

Make sure also that Keeo gets to know these boys as individuals. Let all the boys know who is going up to Cubs and when. Make a big deal of presenting the lightning stripe which is sewn onto the white tail. Have the Akela visit, read the last chapter of Friends of the Forest, and explain his position in the Cub pack.

Here's a short note from Claire Vickery, Malak of the 1st Lucan colony. She and her Beavers picked up the suggestion in the Aug/Sept issue of Beaver Happenings to use a food theme in the colony program. Sounds like their trip to a dairy farm was a hit.

Oct. 13 Meeting: For the first part of the food theme, we told the boys the story of dairy farming and touched lightly on problems of food shortages. We reminded the boys that October 16 was World Food Day.

Oct. 20 Meeting: We visited the Damen dairy farm. Mrs. Carole Damen had been an active leader for three: years and planned our tour well. The Damens invited the Dairy Princess for Middlesex County to the farm for our visit. She brought along cartons of chocolate milk and gave out I Drink Milk buttons; told us how she received the Dairy Princess title, and spoke about dairy farming. She also told us that a dairy farmer can request that she speak to a group and. if she has enough notice, she is able to bring along hand-outs like the buttons.

Mr. Tony Damen gave us a thorough tour; showed us how to milk the cows, where the milk goes, and where it is kept until it is picked up. He also answered many questions.

The boys really enjoyed this meeting. I hope others who live near a dairy farm will consider a similar visit. The Beavers, who had never before seen a "princess", truly had a wonderful time.

Finally, a solution to the mystery of "who is J. Davis" (see Sharing, March 1982 issue).

J. Davis is a valued member of the Nova Scotia training team. She and I were in the same Wood Badge II group in 1978 and she was my trainer at T. the Trainer A in 1981.

Judy is an excellent trainer and has given valuable leadership to hundreds of Nova Scotia Scouters.

We thank Daphne Strawbridge of the 1st Riverport, Lunenburg District in Nova Scotia, for telling us about Judy Davis, trainer. A

Editor

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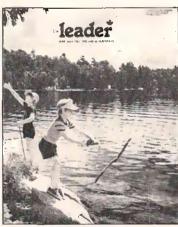
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COVER: It's a sure sign of summer; boys and fishing rods on a lazy day in camp. This issue offers plenty for both hectic and lazy days: camp crafts and games; an exploration of the skies that anyone can handle; a Kub Kar timer for electronics buffs to make; book reviews to guide your summer reading; and news about the XV World Jamboree and JOTA '82. A more solemn note rounds out the package as a Scouter's personal experience with death leads to insights of value to all adults who work with young people. Good reading and a happy summer!

JUNE/JULY 1982

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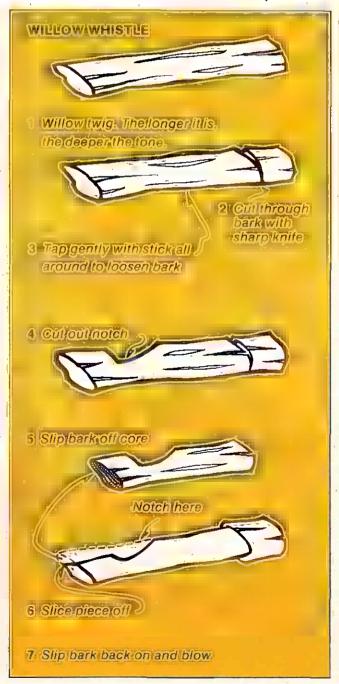
CRAFTS FOR CAMP

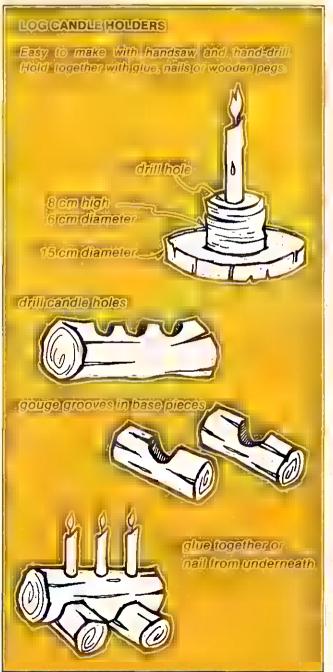
by Linda Florence

Craft sessions are an important and valuable part of a camp experience. Crafts give boys not only a change of pace from vigorous outdoor activity, but also a satisfying outlet for creative juices stimulated by the sights, sounds and smells of outdoor life. The camp setting offers them a unique opportunity to explore the creative possibilities of many kinds of materials that simply aren't available back at the Cub hall or troop room.

Bring along standard craft materials, by all means, but consider also what you can draw from the camp surroundings. Have boys collect twigs and, with glue or elastic bands, construct miniature rafts which they later race

against others. Make plaques on slabs hand-sawn from a fallen log by gluing down a pleasing arrangement of natural materials and adding a hook for hanging. Wire twigs and branches into a modernistic sculpture. Collect pebbles, shells, nuts, and feathers and glue them together to make critters. Paint and spray with lacquer. Instead of pencils, use chunks of charred wood from the campfire. Sharpen ends against a stone for sketching, or use broadside to make rubbings of leaves, barks, and patterns left in wood by burrowing insects. Be bold and experiment with the craft materials nature provides.





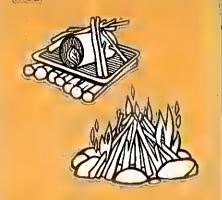


Use a source of clay near your camp for a complete craft experience that starts with preparing the medium. Have boys collect clay, spread lit to dry, pound it to a powder and remove the bits of pebbles and twigs mixed with it. Then, add water and knead well before modelling.

Fry clay leaf prints as a simple craft. Prepare a roller by peeling the bark office small log. Knead a lump of clay and coll it out linto a flat slab. Place leaves vein side down on the slab, roll gently to press them into the clay, and carefully removelleaves. With a sharp knife, cut around the outlines of the leaf impressions and place them in the sun to dry.

All clay creations can be sun-dried but, if you have a good source of fire-wood, you may want to improvise a kiln and fire them. A simple way is to place sun-dried creations into a large can from which you've removed top and bottom. Lay the can on its side on a fire grate and pile wood under and overift. Keep the fire going for several hours, then let it burn down to ashes

so that cooling is gradual. When ashes are cold clay should be well fired



COLOUR

A painting experience can become an exciting experiment with natural colours from berries and plants. It you camp during berry season, boys can prepare: "paint" simply by squeezing the berries and catching their juice in a small container. Pokeweed berries give a deep red-purple; strawberries and raspberries shades of pink and red; blackberries ipurple. If blueberties are available, you can boil them to make a bluish colour, and boiled elderberry fruits make a deep purple.

The (roots, flowers and stems of many plants produce a variety of dyes. Like paint, they can be mixed to make new colours. Again, preparing the medium is a satisfying part of the whole craft. First, chop the dye plant linely and soak in water overnight. The next morning, simmer the mixture for about an hour, then strain. Add water to vary the shade.

Nuts and bark need not be chopped; simply boil them in a bit of water. Horsechestnut husks make a red-brown colour, walnut shells a dark brown; birch or willow bark a rose tan; and hemlock bark, red. Remember that bark must not be stripped from living trees.

Let, boys try these colours.

 yellow: goldenrod flowers; willow fleaves; ragweed; burdock leaves.

• yellow-green: dandelion leaves and stems:

• green: nettle roots, leaves and stems; lily-of-the-valley leaves.

orange: root of bloodroot.

(red-violet: dandelion roots)

Like B.: P., who often set up his easel outdoors to record his surroundings in water colour, your boys might like to use their palette of nature's colours to sketch and paint a camp scene. Or, try these ideas.

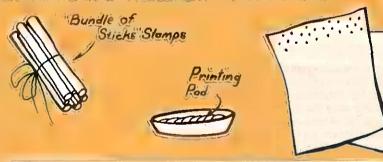
Stamp Printing

Combine natural materials and natural dyes in a printing experience. Put some dye in a small container and place a piece of felt, a pad of absorbent kitchen wipe or, to be "all natural", a dried mullien leaf onto the dye to absorb the colour and become a printing pad. Experiment with different "stamps": a clump of moss; a mushroom cap; a chunk of bark with an interesting (texture; a lleaf with a prominent wein pattern. You can carve

a design into a soft piece of wood, or make a stamp by tying together a small bundle of twigs.

Press the stamp onto the printing pad and then onto the paper you want to print. It's easier to get good results iff you put a padding of newspapers under the papers of hat there's a bit of "give" when you press down with the stamp.

Boys can use (the (technique to print up a gift set of (hature "thas it fnotes" for someone at thome.



Dip-Dye

Here's another way to use natural dyes. Try it with sheets of absorbent paper or squares of white material; e.g. a piece of an old sheet or pillow case.

Fold the paper or cloth several times in whatever fashion you wish. One at a time, dip the corners of the folded material into a small container of dye, holding them in the colour longenough for them to absorb some of it. After you've dipped all corners.

press the folded material between two pads of newspaper to squeeze out excess dye, then open the sheet of paper or cloth and let div. You can fold the same piece in another way and dipney corners into different colours to make some very interesting patterns.

Display the paper results. Make bookcovers from dip-dyed cloth, or lashion wall hangings by hemming the sides and attaching straight, clean twigs to top and bottom.







Star Gazing for Rank Beginners

by Bob Walkington.

Star gazing is easy.

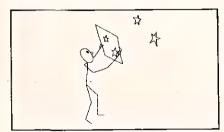
You may not think so when you're outside trying to compare what you see in the sky with the pretty pictures on a star map. Despite what the map says, the stars don't seem to form patterns. There aren't any lines joining them into the animal shapes so clearly visible on the map. They're just there, spread out over the sky, and they don't seem to offer you any place to start

Actually, there are places to start; three of them. One place is the Big Dipper. Everyone can recognize the Big Dipper and no one considers finding it much of an accomplishment. But, because it's easy to see and visible all year round, you can use it to help you find other constellations.

The second place to start is with the very bright stars. It's a striking fact that, of the thousands of stars that you can see throughout the year, exactly 15 of them are much brighter than any of the others. Of these 15, some five to eight are visible at any given time of year.

The third place to start is in the city. Street lights and industrial haze lend to make the fainter stars disappear, and that leaves only the more prominent ones visible. The city sky is not nearly as spectacular as the sky over your campsite, but it's a lot easier to find your way around in it.

The diagram on the opposite page is a simplified map of the night sky in summer. It shows only the Big Dipper, the five bright stars that are visible this time of year, and a few other easily recognized shapes. For the present, you can ignore everything else. The map is intended to be held over your head like this, which explains why East and West are reversed.



Because of the earth's daily rotation on its axis, and its yearly rotation about the sun, the stars will seem to move from East to West both during the night and from season to season.

For that reason, the map is perfectly accurate only for one date — July 30 at 9:00 p.m. daylight savings time — but it's accurate enough to use for the whole summer.

Now you're ready to find some constellations.

Face North and find the Big Dipper. Then identify the two stars which form the edge of the Dipper's bowl. These are called the Pointers because, if you draw an imaginary line through them in the direction of the arrow, the first star you come to is Polaris, the North Star. Polaris is part of the Little Dipper, but the other stars in this constellation are too faint to bother about for now.

Polaris is not particularly bright, but it's easy to identify because the stars near it are very dim. Its position is directly over the North Pole, so it is the only star which never moves. You can use this fact to double-check if the star you've identified is truly Polaris. Stand in a certain spot and align the star with a landmark on the ground. Go back to the same spot in two or three hours and, if you can align the star to the same landmark, you've found Polaris.

Now, continuing on your line from the Pointers to Polaris, angle slightly to the right past Polaris and move on until you come to Cassiopeia, the Queen's Chair. (I prefer to call it the Great W, for Walkington! How many people can claim to have their own personal constellation?) Cassiopeia, like the Big Dipper, is visible all year round and, now that you've found it, you can use it as a marker to identify other constellations. But, for the moment, leave the Northern sky and turn your attention to the South.

Face South and till back your head until you are looking almost straight up. You will see a very bright star surrounded by several fainter ones. That's Vega, in the constellation Lyra, the Lyre, and the stars around it do. look vaguely like a lyre. Now, move your gaze to the North-east to find another bright star, a bit fainter than Vega. That's Deneb, in the constellation Cygnus, the Swan. You can easily recognize The Swan. Deneb is at the tail and the graceful neck and head stretch to the South. Oddly enough, "Deneb" is an Arabic word meaning "tail of the hen", but no hen ever had so long a neck.

Now go back to Vega and move

your gaze South-east on a line perpendicular to the Vega-Deneb line, past the Swan's head to find the third very bright star. That's Altair, in the constellation Aquilla, the Eagle. The other stars of Aquilla are too faint to bother with tonight.

These three stars, Vega, Deneb and Altair, form the Great Triangle of summer, and are visible from late spring to late autumn.

An interesting after-supper activity is to see how early in the evening you can pick out the Great Triangle. Because these stars are so bright, they become visible well before dark—Vega first, and Deneb and Altair soon after

West of the Great Triangle and south of the Big Dipper is the fourth bright star of summer, Arcturus, in the constellation Boötes, the Herdsman. Although I've also shown the rest of Boötes, it is faint, and you might not have much luck finding it. Do try to find the Northern Crown, just east of Boötes. It's very faint, but you might be able to find it because of its distinctive semi-circular shape.

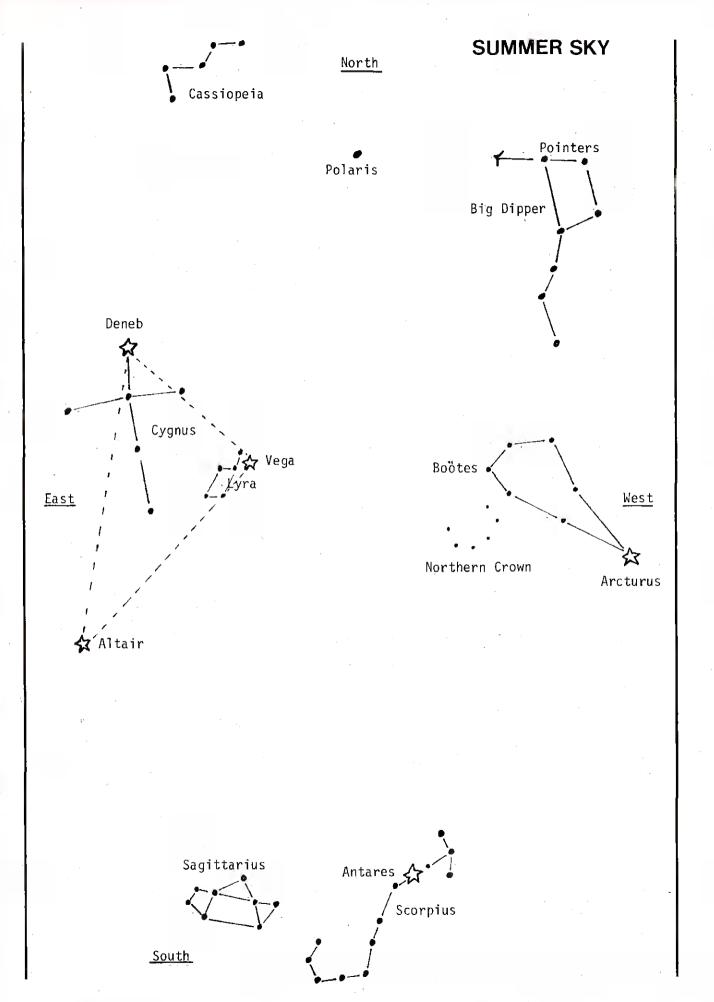
The fifth bright star of summer is almost on the southern horizon, and may be too low for you if you live in northern Canada; or if your horizon is blocked by hills or buildings. It is a bright pink colour and, because of this, is named Antares, Greek for "the rival of Mars". Antares is in the constellation Scorpius, the Scorpion, whose claws are in the North-west and whose tail stretches off to the South-east.

If you can see Antares, you should be able to see the constellation Sagittarius, the Archer, just to the East. There are no bright stars in Sagittarius, but its shape, just like a teapot, makes it stand out.

That wasn't so hard, was it? By concentrating on the brightest and most distinctive of the constellations, you've managed to find your way all across the summer sky. Now, using them as bench-marks, you can search out the more difficult ones.

To help you in your hunt, your local Supply Services outlet carries a Luminous Star Finder. It shows which stars and constellations are visible on any given night of the year and is an excellent aid. Its only drawback is that it doesn't distinguish between the easy constellations and the difficult ones, but future articles in the Leader will help start you off in autumn, winter and spring.

Scouter Bob Walkington is a Venturer Advisor with the 52nd Ottawa, and serves as Training Co-ordinator for the National Capital Region in Ontario.



Missing and Presumed Dead



One of our Beavers is missing and presumed dead. As I write this, two weeks later, the search for his body has been called off until the ice on the Trent River at Frankford retreats. I am a Beaver leader, and I wasn't prepared for the words I heard early that March morning. But there they were. One of our boys was missing and presumed drowned.

This was the first time I've had to deal with the death of a person so young. I not only had to come to grips with it personally; it was my responsibility to help the leaders and boys deal with it as a group.

How do we go about it? Where do we begin? When do we begin? Billy is still missing. We have our meeting Monday night. Do we cancel? Go ahead with the planned program? Hold a special program? Where are the answers?

One of our biggest concerns was what to say to our Beavers. They won't see the occurrence in the same way as we do, but they will have feelings and questions. Part of our group is missing, and we must address that.

I looked through the many Scouting books we have on hand: Let's Celebrate; leaders' handbooks; the District Commissioner's Handbook; service team handbooks; For Those Who Help Others; and so on. I found references about how to wear the mourning band and drape the flag, but there was nothing about how to deal with grief and death with the boys

I'd like to share some of our thoughts, experience and information. Death is a very important subject, and it is extremely important that the child be allowed to deal with it. As a leader, one must be prepared to help him.

We spent the days before our meeting reading many books, and talking with other people as well as among ourselves. Because Beaver-age boys are so open and honest, we decided that, in our approach, we'd be as simple and honest as we could be. We would spend a few minutes at the beginning of the meeting to let the boys talk about Billy, and then continue with our program; a visit to a farm

which had been planned long before Billy's disappearance.

After the opening ceremony, we stayed in our circle. One of the leaders briefly spoke about something that made us happy, and then said we were very sad that Billy was not with us.

"We remember some fun things about Billy and fun times we shared with him," she added. I talked about things we remembered and invited the boys to share their memories, too.

Most of the boys seemed to feel the need to say something. They appeared to be sad, but also excited by what had happened. I told the boys that sometimes, when these things happen, we have lots of questions; things we don't understand and perhaps are afraid to ask. Anytime they wanted, I said, they could come and ask me privately, and I would answer the best I could.

After a brief prayer, we went on to talk about spring, and our visit to the farm, planned for that night. Some of the boys came over to sit by me. They asked a question, or talked about

some part of our discussion.

One little boy told me about his pet dog's death. He seemed to want to share his understanding of death from the way he had experienced it, and wanted acknowledgement of his feelings; a hug, rather than words.

One little fellow came over to where I was still sitting on the floor, put his hands on my shoulders, looked me in the eye and said, "I don't understand." Because I had read the books, I didn't launch into an explanation.

What do you want me to tell you about?" I asked him.

"What water did it happen in?"

I answered with about three words. He continued with a few more guestions which I answered as simply and honestly as I could, Finally, he patted me on the shoulder and said, "Thank you. I liked Billy," and went off to play.

Another boy came to tell me what a bad boy Billy had been. I didn't scold him because he appeared to have a need to get this out. Maybe he had been "shushed" before, or ignored. Or possibly, he was afraid because he, too, had done some of those "bad" things. We talked and he seemed to be relieved that I'd let him have his say without criticizing him.

We proceeded to the farm for our visit. We had a lot of fun but, every so often, a little hand would slip into mine for a minute. Then, off it would go. I'm not sure exactly what the boys were saying with this gesture, because we often share hugs, but I wonder as I write this, who was comforting whom?

Our opening discussion with the boys had taken about 10 minutes but, if we hadn't been prepared, that 10 minutes may have seemed like an eternity. These boys have a way of saying things that can emotionally tear apart an adult who isn't ready for them.

One of our most valuable resource books during this experience was Telling a Child about Death, by Edgar N. Jackson, Hawthorn Books Inc., W. Clement Stone, Publisher, I highly recommend it for all leaders.

Young children, usually, do not understand the finality of death, but they do have feelings and fears about it. They tune in to the way the adults around them handle it. It's a good thing if the leaders can be together for awhile before the boys arrive, to let out some of their grief and tears, and to lean on each other for support.

Be honest with the children about your feelings. It's easy for them to misinterpret your sadness or shock as anger, and to think it's directed at them. When we were so upset about the loss of Billy, we might have tended to be curt with the other boys. Instead,

we tried to be honest and explained that we were feeling sad. In Telling a Child about Death, Jackson points

"At the very point where the adult may feel threatened by his emotions, the child may feel a type of relationship that he has not known before. Your child, living as he does in a world of emotions, may feel closer to you when your emotions are near the surface than at any other time.

"Having said this, however, it is important to realize that the adult has an obligation to temper the expression of his feelings by the wisdom and judgement that characterize maturity."

It's also important to be honest about our feelings with ourselves. We are sad because we've lost a relationship with the person who has died. Crying is a way to release our sadness and will help us feel better.

Be sure to listen to the question a child has asked in such a situation, and to answer that question. Be careful not to interpret the guestion as something more than what the child asked. Your answer should give no more information than what the child can handle at that point.

Watch your choice of words carefully. Because children don't have the experience of an adult, they will understand the words only within their limited experience. If you refer to sleep as part of death, a child may become afraid of sleep.

If, during the illness of a loved one, someone tells a child to "be good" and the ill person will get better and come home, death can put a load of guilt on the child. If the invalid dies, the child may feel that, because he was not "good" enough, he caused the person to die.

In his book, Jackson also says that

telling a child a tragedy is God's will "can shatter his trust at the point where he needs security most". Because of the child's limited experience, he may feel that God is a cruel, uncaring enemy. This could lead to denial of or confusion in his beliefs for the rest of his life.

Children frequently work out grief in their behaviour. As adults, we must learn to tune in to this. We must show we understand why a boy breaks a favourite toy in anger; disrupts our meeting from frustration at the loss of someone he loves; or clings to a parent after the other parent has died. He may be afraid the remaining parent will die if he doesn't keep that parent in sight at all times. A child needs to be reassured that the death of one person doesn't mean either someone else close to him, or he, himself, will also die soon.

We feel positive about the way our evening went with our boys, and we understand that our responsibility hasn't ended. We will have to face the situation again when the body is found, and we know we must be prepared for questions at any time over the next little while.

Telling a Child about Death helped us a great deal and I'd like to suggest that all leaders read this book. At some point in your Scouting career, a child is going to ask you a question about death. Your reaction and your answer may be critical to the child. There may be something behind the question about which you are not aware: a fear of dying; the loss of a relative, friend or pet.

Remember the Scout motto, and BE PREPARED.

Mrs. Jo Cassan is a Beaver leader and District Service Scouter in Presqu'ile District, Ontario.



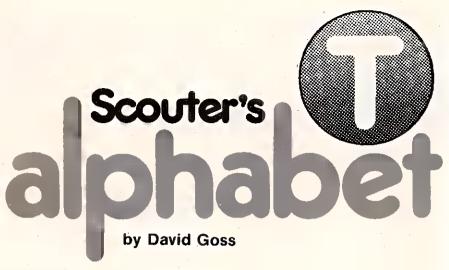


Table Mats: If you're planning a banquet in the next year, make your own place mats as a craft project in your group. Have someone, perhaps one of the boys, draw a design which has plenty of open spaces—letters or figures that can be coloured in. Make photocopies of the original on 8½ x 14 paper, and bring them to a meeting before the banquet for the boys to colour. Let each boy do two; one for the banquet table, the second for parent or quest to take home.

You can use the same idea, and make place name cards as well.

Television, Cable: Has your group appeared on TV? Cable companies present many opportunities for local appearances. If you can't arrange the real thing, invite someone with a videotape recorder to come to a meeting to record one of your activities. Later, play back the videotape for your boys to enjoy and learn from. When they see their mistakes, they can easily perfect the activity the next time they try it.

Tin Can Lanterns: This is a good way to recycle some of your juice tins at camp, and adds a decorative touch to your campfire area or your gateway. Provide suitable simple designs copied on 8½ x 11 paper. Cut paper to fit and tape to the cans. Through the punch holes in the top, fill cans with sand and seal holes with tape. Drive a nail through the design lines to make a dotted pattern. Once you've perforated the can sufficiently, cut out the top, pour out the sand, and paint the lanterns suitable colours. Flat black gives a good effect.

When you place a candle inside the can and light it, your Scout, Cub, Thunderbird, Arrowhead or crossed arrow designs will show up nicely.

Then and Now Night: In this 75th anniversary year, it might be worthwhile to run a few "then and now" events. Almost any group of long standing can locate someone who'll be glad to come to a meeting with pictures, scrapbooks, campfire blankets and stories of yesteryear. You might also ask guests to bring favourite games and songs of the past, and play these as part of the meeting's program.

Remember that, to a young Cub, five years ago is distant enough to be considered "the good old days". Cubs might be impressed if a Scout or Venturer comes along to tell them about a recent camp or jamboree. Simply by being present, an older boy might convince the Cubs that it is worthwhile to investigate the Scout program.

For a real "old" night, try some outdoor events from 50 years ago. Get a copy of the Canadian Scout Handbook, or Tenderfoot to King Scout, or Scouting for Boys, and build a program around traditional skills.

For example, you might hold a water boiling competition between today's boy, armed with gas stove, and yesterday's boy with an open fire. What about a competition where yesterday's patrol build a shelter of greens while today's construct a plastic shelter. You might ask boys to build simple crystal radio sets, like Scouts did years ago, and arrange for someone to demonstrate the latest video games. Give all a chance to try them.

You have the idea by now. Anything is okay, as long as there is a marked contrast. You might serve a giant stew from a steaming cauldron for lunch, and require the boys to roast a twist before they receive a plate of stew.

You can certainly add to the pro-

gram; fly old-time paper kites against modern plastic models; shoot slingshots or bows and arrows against pellet guns (under strict supervision, of course); hold races between boys carrying old packsacks and those with the newest lightweight products; pit old type canoes against new fibreglass or aluminum models, and 10speed bikes against regular models. By choosing routes and conditions carefully, you can make the contests interesting and you'll find that, in some cases, the new will not beat the old. In any event, it will give the boys a look at Scouting of yesteryear, and make them aware of how the program functioned in the past.

If you do plan some of these activities, however, remember that we no longer live in the past. The increased use of outdoor areas by all people makes it important to follow sound environmental practices. Fires should be lit only in properly designated areas. Branches or sticks must be taken only from areas designated for cutting or clearing. Today's Scouts are environmentalists who have learned the importance of treating nature kindly.

Traditions:

- Troop Call In times past, every troop in a district had its own distinctive rallying call. At huge gatherings, everyone came together when the troop leader gave the signal. Could you reinstate this tradition in your troop, pack, colony or company? Hold a contest in which each boy devises a way to make it work, and let the members decide for themselves. Once the decision has been made, use the call regularly so that it becomes well known and serves the purpose intended when the occasion arises.
- Troop Banner A banner is more difficult to carry than a troop call, but it can serve much the same purpose and has the added benefit of telling everyone who you are. This would be a good year to hold a banner design contest. The banner is like a giant crest and is distinctive to your group. If you place grommets in each corner of the banner, you can fly it as a flag. Or you can simply carry it to announce your group.
- Staves It seems that most boys today hardly know what a staff is. Even if staves have little value for measuring to today's Scout, they are a valued piece of troop room equipment when it comes to games. With a little work, you can develop a staff drill for a showpiece on a demonstration night. Or you can use staves to

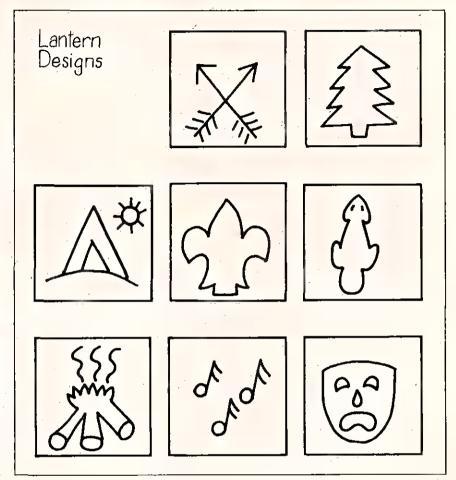
do indoor pioneering whenever John Sweet sends out one of his brainwaves via On the Level.

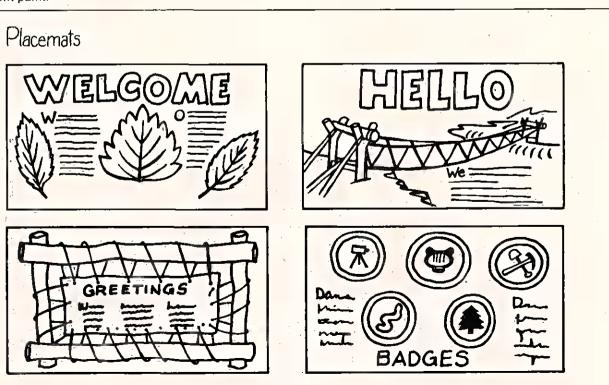
- Patrol Woggles Take this opportunity to create a distinctive woggle to mark the 75th anniversary year.
 Better still, let each patrol create a woggle from wood, bone, plastic or whatever, as long as it is original and each boy in the patrol wears the same woggle.
- Patrol Box Every patrol used to have a box which held all the items they might need during a patrol or troop meeting. It could contain ropes, books, magazines, bean bags, odds and ends, craft materials, tennis balls, pencils, paper, markers, patrol progress chart or book, patrol flag or banner, and maps of the district, city or province.

Trail Signs: Seldom do you find a marked nature trail that couldn't use more markers. If you know of such a trail, plan a project of improving the markings for a late spring or early fall meeting.

Begin by cutting out Cub or Scout symbols, or simple triangles, from ¼" exterior plywood. Have the boys sand and stain them at one meeting. Next meeting, go to the trail and fasten the signs to trees or posts where they are most needed. Carry a cardboard stencil of an arrowhead and, after fastening the marker, hold the stencil to it tightly and spray with a quick-drying florescent paint.

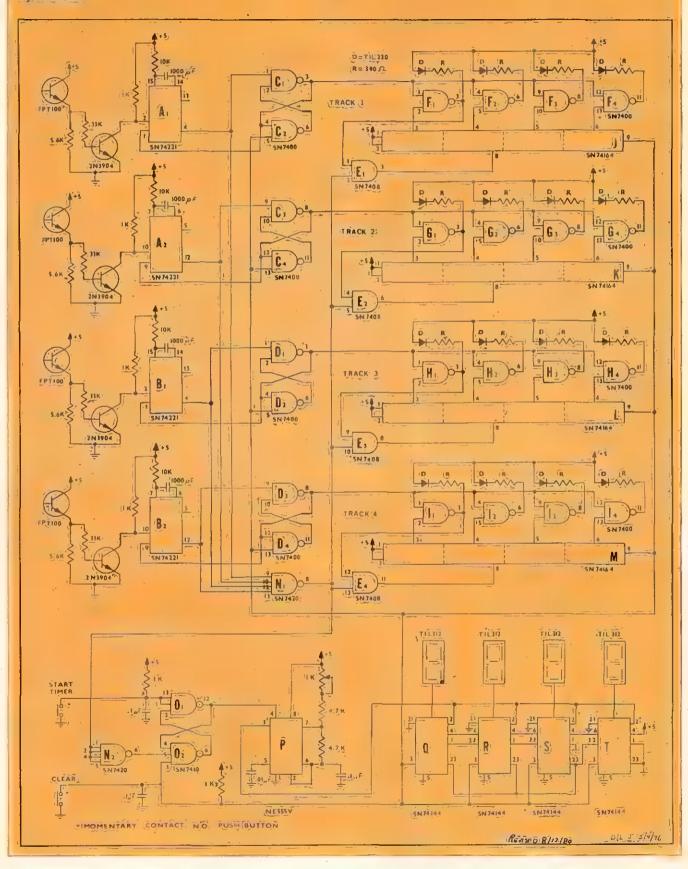
If you use a triangle, you might want to spray the Scout or Cub symbol onto the marker so that those who follow will know the trail was re-marked as a service project of the Scout movement. Of course, you must have permission before you mark any trail. Å





KUB KAR TIMER

by Don Judd



Since this article first appeared in the June/July 1977 issue of the Leader, we've received reports about the construction of Don Judd's Kub Kar timer unit from as far away as Australia.

For the benefit of those new to Scouting and to Kub Kar racing, we are reprinting the information that will help you decide "Who came first?" And yes, the incorrect pin designation on gate N₁ shown in the original article, has been corrected this time around.

Now - off to the races!

This article is a radical departure from the Cub-oriented series I've done in the past. Here I'm offering a circuit to challenge the ingenuity of the leaders out there in Cub land. If you haven't the electronic knowledge to tackle the job, I suggest that you go to the dads of your boys for assistance. If you have no success there; consult instructors in electronics schools (or electrical engineering) in your local community college or university (the task could be considered a lab project). Other possibilities might be an amateur radio operator (HAM) or a TV repairman. Or, keep the project in Scouting and let your Venturer company tackle it.

Because there isn't enough space to provide step-by-step construction details, I'll have to leave that to the skill and experience of the builder. But I will outline how the circuit works to that anyone with a reasonable knowledge of electronics (and in particular, of digital logic) will be able to

follow the operation.

Each FPT100 photo transistor is normally turned on by the illumination of a 7-watt frosted lamp over it. Note that there is no external connection to each base of the FPT 100's. The photo transistor is connected as an emitter follower driving a 2N3904 transistor which is essentially a line driver. The 1K ohm collector load for the 2N3904 must be placed at the input to the SN74221 monostable to allow the indicator box to be located up to 15 feet from the finish line. Both the FPT100 and 2N3904 are located under the track at the finish line.

A Kub Kar passing over the FPT100 turns it OFF. This action causes the 2N3904 also to turn OFF and the collector voltage to rise toward +5 volts. Depending on cable length, the waveform at the collector may rise slowly due to line capacitance but, by applying the waveform to the Schmidt trigger input of the SN74221 monostable multivibrator, you can ensure reliable circuit operation. The output pulse width of the monostable is set to be approximately 8 microsec; with a 10K

ohm resistor and 1000pf capacitor.

Two cross-coupled NAND gates, C₁ and C₂ are connected as a Set/Reset flip-flop which is initially cleared when the GLEAR button is pressed. A car-which crosses over the photo transistor in the track thus sets the corresponding Set/Reset flip-flop causing the Q output to go to a logic ONE.

The same 8 microsec, monostable output pulse is 'O'Red' through NAND gate.N₁. The output of this gate is used as a clock pulse to simultaneously grive the four SN74164 shift registers, $J_1K_1L_1$, and M through AND gates E_1 , E_2 , E_3 and E_4 .

The Set/Reset flip-flop on the track of whichever car arrives first enables the ONE input of a corresponding bank of four NAND gates (F1, F2, F3, and F4 for track number one). The shift registers, having also been cleared to all zeros by the CLEAR switch, each have a logic ONE shifted in by the clock pulse. Theiresult of this operation is to cause one light emitting diode 'D' (TIL:220) to turn ON to indicate that the first car has crossed the finish line. As soon as the LED is turned ON, the clock to that shift register is disabled by putting to logic zero one input of AND gates E1, E2, E3, or E4 thus effectively inhibiting further operation of that shift register.

As an additional precaution against improper circuit operation due to multiple shifts, the Q output of the Set/Reset flip-flop is coupled back to the inhibit input of the corresponding SN74221 monostable. This allows only one pulse to be produced by the monostable for each car crossing.

Operation of the other tracks follows in a similar manner. The second car to cross the finish line causes the three remaining shift registers to simultaneously shift; the third car causes the last two to shift and the fourth car has only one register left to shift, all others having been inhibited as soon as the respective LED is turned ON.

The result of this operation is to have one LED lit over the track of the first car, two LEDs lit over the second car, three over the third and four overthe fourth.

So now we can tell who came first. With the time constants selected, cars can theoretically arrive within approximately 10 microsec. (.00001 sec.) and still be correctly ranked. Anything closer than that will undoubtedly be rated a tie, which I don't think is totally unreasonable! The specified photo transistors have rise times which are in accord with the separation times indicated.

So far, so good. But leaders are never satisfied. We now know who

came first, but they still wanted to know, "How fast was the fastest car?" So I included a timer. I don't pretend that it has the stability of an atomic clock but it seems to perform adequately.

An NE555V is used in the astable mode and is connected as a gated clock with a period set to one millisecto give a basic frequency of 1KHz. A cross-couple NAND pair (0₁, 0₂) forms another Set/Reset flip-flop which is also cleared by the main GLEAR switch. A normally open (N:Q.) push button is activated by the starting gate to set the S/R flip-flop to the ONE state and enable the clock. The clock operates until the \$/R flip-flop is RESET by the shift register clock pulse generated by the first car to cross the finish line.

Output of the gated clock is fed to four BCD counter/decoder/drivers which are combined in the SN74144. Not shown on the circuit diagram are the 560 ohm current limiting resistors which are required between each segment of the Til 212 and the appropriate driver output. These resistors are inserted between the pin numbers as follows:

SN74144	TIL312
Pin 15	Pin 1
16	13
14	10
9	8
11	- 7
-10	2
13	. 11
8	9
	Pin 3 is connected
	to Vcc (+5)

Alternately, an SN74143 could have been used, but with a fixed voltage regulated supply, there is no control of LED current and therefore no control of brightness of the display. With the 560 ohm resistors, current drain is kept as low as possible, but good visibility of the display number remains.

The decimal to the right of the most significant digit is illuminated to indicate time to 9.999 sec., which should accommodate most cars:

Several local Ottawa electronics firms were kind enough to donate components for use in the original timer. Because prices fluctuate so widely in the electronics industry, I hesitate to estimate what the total cost would be to purchase all of the components:

The following semiconductors are required. A local supplier assures me. that, as of July 1981, all the components were still available.

-		
	Texas Instruments Devices	Qty
	SN7400N quad 2 input NAND	(6)
	SN7408N quad 2 input AND	(1)
	SN7410N triple 3 input NAND	(1)
	SN7420N double 4 input NAND	(11)
	SN74144N BCD counter/decode	r/
	driver	(4)
	SN74164N 8 bit shift register	(1)
	(4 bits used)	
	SN74221N Dual monostable	
	multivibrator	(2)
	TIL220 light emitting diode	
	(LED)	(16)
	TIL312 seven segment display	(4)
	Fairchild Devices	
	FPT100 photo transistor	(4)
	Signetics Devices	
	NE555V timer	(1)
	Motorola Devices	
	2N3904 transistor	(4)
	Standard Power Supply	
	Model SPF 15:5 5v@1.5A	(4)
	The other miscellaneous items	(1/4

The other miscellaneous items (1/4 watt resistors, capacitors, potentiometers, and normally open push buttons) are relatively inexpensive and are available in electronics supply

stores or perhaps television repair shops.

I did not produce a printed circuit board for the circuit. Instead I used a couple of small general purpose boards for point-to-point wiring. If some enterprising soul would like to make the printed circuit board, let the editor of the Leader know so that the word can be passed along.

The photo (courtesy Scotty Yool) shows the completed unit. A four-inch section of the regulated track was removed and mounted in the timer finish line housing. Thus the photo transistors (and associated 2N3904 line drivers) could be permanently located at the finish line. The 5 volt power supply is an open frame type and is located in the chassis mounted on the side of the finish line housing. The top unit, which contains the digital circuitry and the displays, is removable for remote operation. A strip of Velcroateach end holds the two units together quite securely if the unit is to be used directly over the track. I haven't given dimensions, but the

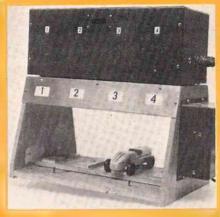


photo showing timer and son Bob's Kub Kargives an idea of relative size.

Because of a race deadline, this unit was designed and built as quickly as possible, so there is coom for improvements in design. Although the unit performs quite adequately in its present form, l'Ilibe happy to discuss circuit changes if anyone wants to try them.

So there you have it. Good luck and happy racing!

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venturer log____

by Phil Newsome

We recently received news from Calgary about two Venturers who are preparing for a truly exciting adventure this fall.

"The thrill of a lifetime." The phrase is overworked, but how else would you describe the reaction of two Canadian Venturers who have just been offered a trip to Nepal? They've been invited to the base camp of a Mount Everest expedition, and the expedition leader has asked them to come along for a training climb in the Canadian Rockies.

Steve Williams and David Stack, both Venturers from Calgary, were named to a Scouting exchange that will take them to visit Nepal in September, in company with the Canadian Everest Expedition. Field Executive Larry Lowden made the announcement in April.

"Next year, two Nepalese Scouts have been invited to visit the World Jamboree near Banff," Mr. Lowden said. Air Canada, sponsor of the Everest climb, is setting up the travel arrangements for all the boys.

Both Steve and Dave are active in Venturer mountain climbing programs, and Dave was a hikemaster at CJ '81, an event in which both boys took part. It was their mountain climbing interests that prompted expedition leader. Bill March, to invite them

to visit the Everest expedition camp and join the practise climb.

Bill was a Scout in England and is now coordinator of outdoor pursuits programs at the University of Calgary. Fellow climber, Rustie Baillie, a professor in the same department, was a Scout in Rhodesia (now Zimbabwe), where he taught African

Scouts the joys of climbing Mount r Kilimanjaro.

While on their visit to the Himalayas, Venturers Steve and Dave will live with the families of Nepalese Scouts in Kathmandu. The Scouts from Nepal will also be treated to home hospitality when they make their return visit to the Rockies in the summer of 1983.

The Scouting exchange and the presence of two top climbers from England and Zimbabwe give the Everest expedition a growing international flavour. The Venturers are bound to have a great time, and to learn a lot from the experience. Å



Venturer Steve Williams (left), Everest expedition leader Bill March, Venturer David Stack, and climber Rustie Baillie take a break on the Columbia toe Fields in the Canadian Rockies.





Look What's Available

This week I received a letter from a friend in Windsor who requested information on Scout badge program changes to be introduced later this year. My friend is working on a Part I Wood Badge course and wanted the information in order to prepare a session. Because the information had just come off the press, I was able to rush him advance copies of what he needed.

It reminded me how important it is for trainers or service Scouters to keep up-to-date and to share the most relevant information with course participants or with section leaders.

It's been about three years since I've written anything about resource material in this magazine. In that time, I'm sure many new leaders have joined Scouting while others have taken on a service team or trainer role. I hope that information on available resources is shared with new people and that back issues of the Leader and Training Talk are on file in most offices:

Because Scouting's fall program will start soon, a review of all available resource material would be a useful session during training events or at an early meeting of the Scouters' Club.

The most recent new publication to be released is the *Group Committee Handbook*, catalogue #21-220. This resource had a long developmental stage because we sought input from as many people and areas of the country as possible. Designed to provide the information all group committee members need to know, it will also be of value to the trainers of group committee members, and to people who service them.

I've listed according to catalogue number other available resource material produced in the field of service and training by the national office.

- Problem Analysis and Decision Making, #20-807: A collection of ideas about solving problems and making decisions, taken from a variety of sources. Trainers, service team, council and committee members will find it a helpful guide when faced with problem situations.
- For Those Who Help Others, #20-808: An extensive outline of the service Scouter's job, it provides a variety of suggestions, guidelines, observations and self-help exercises designed to increase effectiveness.
- Guidelines to Helping People Grow, #21-213: A new edition of an old standard Training Note which deals with skill training in such areas as leadership, communications, motivation, evaluation, values and human resource development. It is invaluable for trainers and service team members.
- Service Team Handbook, #21-214: This document has proved to be a very popular resource for service Scouters. It covers many aspects of the role of providing service to groups and sections.
- Introduction to Scouting, #21-215: Designed for use with every adult new to Scouting, this Training Note is intended to provide the guidance needed for the first interview. It lets prospective Scouting personnel know both what Scouting expects of them and what they can get from Scouting.
- Guidelines to Group/Section Committee Training, #21-216: Effective group and section committees are essential if Scouters in colonies, packs, troops, companies and crews are to be adequately supported. This document will ensure appropriate training information is provided to trainers of those committees.
- Guidelines to Council Member Training, #21-217: A Training Note to provide guidance on the planning and conduct of training to help area/district and regional council personnel support their council operations effectively.
- Guidelines to Service Team Training, #21-218: These guidelines set out the procedures for a Part II Wood Badge type of training session. They are designed to provide trainers the essential content material for an effective training event, regardless of where service team members are recruited.

- Handbook for Trainers, #21-219:
 This Training Note is full of information about course planning procedures, training methods and aids, evaluation techniques, and other material essential to anyone who undertakes a trainer role.
- Guidelines to Cub Leaders' Training, #21-201: Guidelines to Scout Leaders' Training, #21-202: Guidelines to Venturer Advisors' Training, #21-203: Guidelines to Beaver Leaders' Training, #21-205: Separate publications for each section, these guidelines are designed to enable trainers to develop Part I and Part II Wood Badge session content appropriate to the objectives for each section. Full of vital information and supported by a helpful resource section, these guidelines are a must for Wood Badge training.

Some of these publications are listed in the annual Supply Services' catalogue, and all of them are in stock at council offices.

Check with your local office to keep up-to-date on current resource material, and be sure that new members in the service or training area are made fully aware of what is available to them.

Service Team Calls

Usually we think of service team calls as personal visits to the section. There are many occasions, however, when information must be shared or a situation resolved, and the telephone



becomes the medium of communication. Problems can occur with phone calls, just as they sometimes do in face-to-face meetings. Think about how to improve your ability to communicate by phone.

- Use an appropriate tone of voice; friendly and conversational is best. Because your mood and physical condition shows in your tone of voice, if you are tired or edgy, either postpone the call, or make sure your problems don't carry over to the person you are calling.
- It's easy to speak at the wrong speed on the phone. Generally, when we've prepared what we plan to say during our call, we talk too fast. When we haven't thought out what we want to say, we speak too slowly. By all means, think about what it is you wish to convey to the person you're calling, but be sure that you put it across at a reasonable speed. You can help yourself by listening to the speed of the speech of the person you're calling. If you match that speed, you will be appreciated and understandable.
- Talk to the right person. It's one thing to give a simple message to someone to pass on to another person, but if you have a longer message, or a problem situation you are trying to resolve, or an answer to a question, it's best to talk only to the person for whom the information is intended.
- Don't overload the listener. When you call a Scouter to share information, don't say more than what is really required. You may have gone to great lengths to secure the information you are going to share, but the listener may not need to know how tough it was for you. Simply sharing the information is enough.
- Stimulate interest. Any salesperson will tell you that if you don't catch your listeners' interest in about 45 seconds, you have lost them. If you are recruiting for a section committee or a specific task, or if you are asking for help, make sure you open with something that will make this person want to continue to listen.
- Listen for what they have to say. You may have placed the call for reasons of your own, but listen for things they might have to say now that they have you on the phone. If you don't really have time for a lengthy discussion, say so, and make a date for a face-to-face meeting or a return phone call.
- Be sure you have the message right. Because you can't see facial expressions over the phone, you may make assumptions about something

that was said. If you have any doubts about the information, repeat it back to the other party and ask if this is truly what was said.

• Be sure they have the message right. By the same token, if you have any reason to think that the listener didn't fully understand what you said, ask the person to repeat it back to you. If it isn't what you intended, correct it immediately and again check for understanding.

• Does the person you are calling have time to listen? When you reach your party, it's useful to check if the person has time to listen to what you have to say. Be sensitive to what is happening at the other end of the line. Does it sound like supper is in progress? Is the response guarded? If you pick up clues that tell you it's a bad time to talk, say that you will call back later.

If we improve the way in which we talk on the phone, we'll do much to improve our relationship with people in other situations too. That is always a positive step.

Agenda Building

Imagine, if you will, this scenario. You spend hours with the training team to build an agenda. A month later, at the training session, you find yourself sitting and watching the participants fall asleep. What went wrong? Is the material truly that boring, or the trainer really that uninspiring?

Not necessarily. It may well be that you've put together the sessions in a package too heavy for the participants to handle; back-to-back lectures, for instance.

You can overcome the situation by varying the training methods. To help you visualize variety in training, assign a colour to each training method you intend to use.

Let's say there are four basic training methods: lectures; lectures with some other training aid; participant activity in a classroom setting; activity away from the training centre, in a field exercise, for example.

If you assign each of these activities a different colour — say black, blue, red and green — and use your colour coding when you draw up the agenda on your flip chart, it should be a simple matter to see if you have three black coloured sessions in a row. If you do, look out for heavy eyelids.

Sessions may have to follow in a particular order to meet the training objective, but they don't always have to be accomplished by means of the same training method. Break up the black areas with differently coloured training methods and watch for more wide awake participants. X



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Summer is for hiking, canoeing, swimming and "doing", but it's also for lounging in the shade on a hot day with a good book and hours to while away.

Considering such a delightful prospect, and the fact that you may be looking for ways to thank or recognize adults and boys, we've reviewed a selection of books we hope will appeal to all ages and interests.

Backyard Roughing It Easy by Dian Thomas, 192 pages. Fawcett Columbine, New York, \$5.95 (paperback).

Have you ever cooked your lunch over coals in a flowerpot? I haven't, but I think I might give it a try when summer comes. I doubt that I'll try an electric iron to cook foil-wrapped pita-bread sandwiches on an ironing board, though.

These are a couple of unusual ideas from Dian Thomas' third Roughing It Easy book.

Like Roughing It Easy I and II, "Backyard" is full of suggestions and recipes for the outdoors preparation and cooking of food with a variety of conventional and improvised cookers and utensils

There is an informative chapter on foil cooking, complete with a selection of recipes for both gourmet dishes and more simple delights.

Also included are such practical bits of advice as how to start a charcoal fire successfully or, for the more daring, how to roast a suckling pig in a pit or "imu" fire at your own South Sea Luau.

The book is rounded out with a section called *Backyard Family Fun*, a collection of program themes and ideas that would appeal to any group and, with a little imagination, are adaptable to Scouting.

Apart from a few cooking methods which don't appear to be the most en-

vironmentally sound for groups of Scouts, the ideas in *Backyard Rough*ing It Easy should stimulate and challenge leaders in all sections.

Reviewed by Bob Butcher

Noodles du Jour by Wally Armbruster; Concordia Publishing House, St. Louis, Missouri (paperback).

"Doodles are things you do without thinking anything — noodles are things you think without doing anything."

Noodles du Jour is a delightful book, particularly for those of us who are unsure of ourselves when faced with the spiritual side of Scouting. It's jammed full of excellent thoughts for the day ("If you're all tied up in knots today, Cheer up! It might turn out to be macrame!"); thoughts for the moment ("Hands are one of God's niftiest ideas!"); and other bright and useful ideas ("It's not all bad if you get mad at God. It at least shows you really believe in Him!").

This book seems to have something perfect to cover any situation, question or problem which may arise when working with boys or leaders. Here's one very adaptable one, for example: "Today, instead of saying your usual Grace before meals, just clap and whistle to show God we're glad for springtime!".

I heartily recommend it because it is FUN. Although it handles many serious problems with a light touch, it doesn't lose sight of the seriousness of the problem or the importance of the spiritual side of life.

The flip-over coil format allows you to share the noodles as well. When one strikes you with particular significance, simply tear it off and send it to someone you like a lot.

Reviewed by Nancy Schoenherr

Christopher by Richard M. Koff, 109 pages; A Dawne-Leigh Book, Celestial

Arts, Ca., available through Beaverbooks, Don Mills. \$12.25 (hardcover).

"Excellent!" was the verdict of my 13 year old son on this book about a scrappy, sloppy, careless 13 year old boy who learns important things about himself and his world from the strange lessons given him by a mysterious Headmaster.

Since my son is an avid reader who is beginning to develop a sense of discrimination, I value his judgment. Why did he like the book? First because it wasn't what he expected; i.e., it was not simply another exploration of young teenage angst in the modern world. Second, because he liked the clean vivid style of writing. And finally, because, although it combines fantasy/ science fiction with a strong sense of reality, it is believable.

"I think people do have powers in their minds that they don't use, but could be taught to use," my young reader explained.

And Christopher certainly acquires powers: the ability to move things without touching them; the ability to make himself invisible, and to shrink; the power to tele-transport; and finally, the power to climb into the minds of other people. You can imagine the temptation to use some of these powers for mischief and, early on. Christopher certainly succumbs. But the awesomeness of what he's able to do and his sometimes scary. often sad experiences, build his selfconfidence and lead to a loving, caring sense of responsibility for people and all the world's living things.

My son found that one part of the story detracted from its believability—interestingly enough, the same part I found rather jangling: an attempt to explain who the Headmaster is through a vision of a futuristic city.

Where did he think the Headmaster came from, then?

"Well, at the end he lives in Christopher's head, and I think that's where he's always been."

A pretty profound idea to come from my son's head — the idea that a boy carries his own potential within. No wonder he found the book so satisfying and pronounced the verdict he did.

All in all, Christopher is an excellent choice if you're thinking about book awards for some of your boys this year.

 Reviewed by Linda and Scott Florence

The Encouragement Book by Don Dinkmeyer & Lewis E. Losoncy; Prentice Hall, 325 pages: \$8.95 (paperback).

Just think how different life would be if people reversed the amounts of effort they spend on negative criticism and encouragement. Unhappy, anxious, unproductive people are discouraged people; people who lack the courage to try.

This book clearly identifies ways in which we can help ourselves and others to think positively and be encouraged. It's divided into three parts: The Art of Encouragement; The Skills of Encouragement; You and Encouragement. It's not just a book for reading, because each chapter is full of exercises. Some simply ask you to recall some of your own experiences, so that you can tune in personally to what is being said. Others set out examples and give you a chance to test out your own learning by posing other situations.

Each chapter concludes with a plan for being more encouraging. Here you can list your assets as an encourager, especially in the light of the previous chapter, and the things that restrict you from being encouraging. Finally, you can check your week's progress against 11 criteria.

The Encouragement Book can be invaluable to anyone who wants to feel and grow more positively. It can be invaluable to anyone working with young people, most of whom need a great deal of encouragement. Misbehaviour is a sure sign of a discouraged person.

- Reviewed by Charles Stafford

Feeding Wild Birds in Winter by Clive Dobson, 128 pages; Firefly Books. (paperback).

As someone who started feeding birds only last fall, I can't claim to be an expert, but the success of my feeders at attracting a large number of species has given me valid experience, as well as a great deal of pleasure.

To establish my feeders, I consulted numerous sources and, to maintain and improve the system, I continue to read many books on the subject. Some of them are excellent; others, far less helpful. This new book by Dobson, an artist who has fed birds both in western and eastern Canada for many years, is a good introduction if you intend to try a feeding program this fall.

The book gives descriptions of the birds you're likely to see and information about how and what to feed them; well-illustrated plans for constructing different kinds of feeders, including simple ones that children can make and maintain; tips about how to cope with pesky squirrels, cats, and scrappy birds who may monopolize feeders; and suggestions for yard planning and plantings to attract birds all year round.

One of the pleasures of bird feeding is identifying the birds who come to visit. In this respect, Dobson's book has some shortcomings. Although the black and white drawings are very attractive, the absence of colour may make it very difficult for a novice to make positive identification. Not all of the birds described are illustrated, and some of the descriptions omit such vital information as the approximate size of the bird, for example.

Again, although I realize that Mr. Dobson's trained "artist's eye" may see colour more accurately than my untrained one, I'd hesitate to describe the flashy evening grosbeaks who've fed in my backyard as birds with "dirty vellow" bodies.

Nevertheless, I recommend the book as a starter. Just be sure to supplement it with, in the west, Roger Tory Peterson's Field Guide to Western Birds and, in the east, Peterson's new Field Guide to the Birds East of the Rockies, an excellent resource available in sturdy paperback.

Reviewed by Linda Florence

Pray, Praise and Hooray, 50 Big Words of Today by Richard Bimler; Concordia Publishing House (paperback).

Bimler, director of youth and education for a Lutheran Church in Kansas, worked with the young people of his parish to develop this unique Big Word approach to praying. It's an excellent companion piece to Let's Celebrate and can be used for many occasions.

I particularly like the *Big Word* LAUGHTER, which says, "People who laugh a lot seem to have many things going for them. They seem to get more out of life; they seem to enjoy every phase of it."

There's much more along the same lines under *Big Words* like Responseability; Problems; Ecology; Pictures; Popcorn; and many others. Look it up in your church library and then buy a copy for yourself.

- Reviewed by Pat Horan

The Well-Fed Backpacker by June Fleming, 111 pages; Vintage Books, Random House; \$6.25 (paperback).

June Fleming's The Well-Fed Backpacker is a pleasing little book — "little" not in the disparaging sense but rather as in "easy to get into" or "not the least bit overwhelming".

One of the pleasing factors is that it is wholly in tune with Canadian Scouting's lightweight camping philosophy and practices.

The book begins with some basics about nutritional needs and about

what makes good hiking foods, then proceeds to costs and weights. It covers sources of hiking foods and suggests many alternatives to the expensive freeze-dried products found in outdoor specialty stores. From there it moves to menu planning, packaging, and cooking on the trail.

Several chapters are devoted to food ideas and tips for different meals of the day, all written in a light and informative style. For example, Lunch is Often Plural opens with: "Because of a backpacker's energy needs, it is usually realistic to think of "lunch" as a meal that happens more than once."

A chapter called "The One-Liner" describes the pared-down recipe which lists only ingredients and leaves out instructions or proportions. The assumption is that most people have the intelligence to put the ingredients together in proportions that please them. An example? "Tuna, quick rice, almonds, curry sauce, dried peas, shredded coconut." The one-liner is a one-pot dish that forms the core of either lunch or dinner.

The book also includes a relatively lengthy chapter on Winter Camp Cookery and, for those who are interested, a chapter on Home-Dried Foods.

I highly recommend the book, but suggest that you don't sit down to read it when you are hungry.

Reviewed by Bob Butcher

Would You Believe? by Isaac Asimov, 58 pages; Grosset & Dunlop, \$6.95 (hardcover).

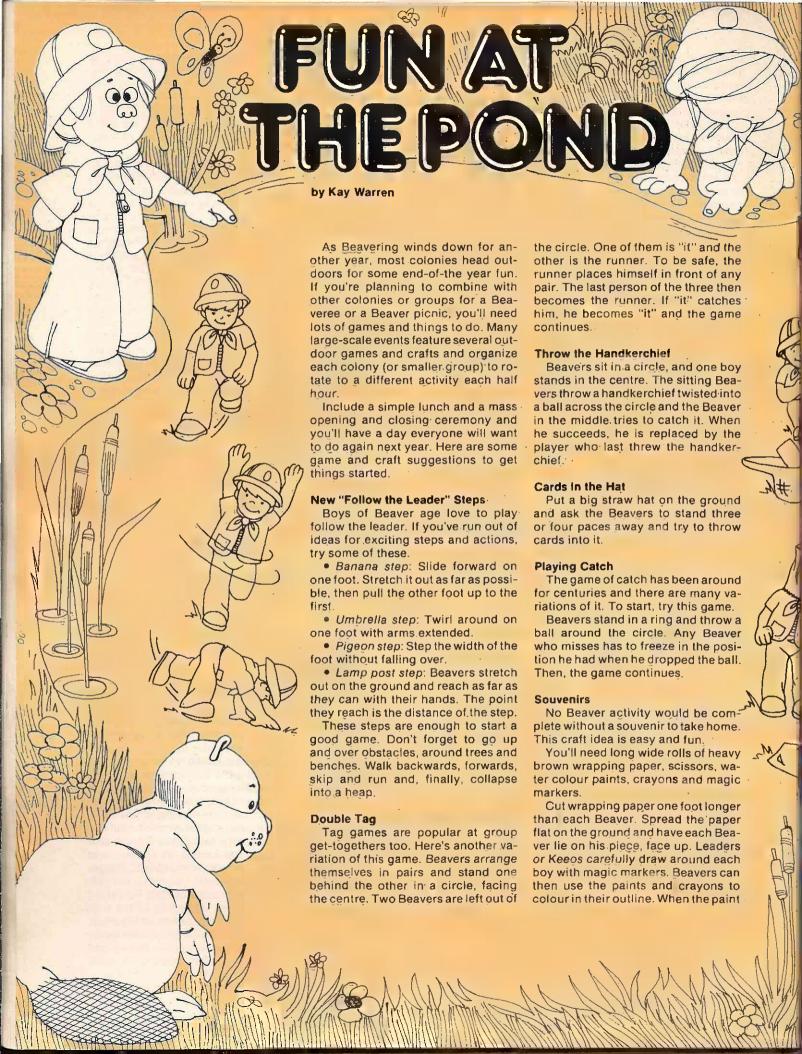
If my offspring are any example, kids between the ages of 9 and 15 are intrigued by obscure information of a "believe it or not" nature. This slim book serves up a wild mix of strange, sometimes bizarre customs and incidents dating from ancient times to the present day: the defeat of an army which trained its horses to dance to music for parades when the enemy played lively tunes during the horses' charge; the crowning of a king, 35 years after his death; the origin of the ice cream sundae; peculiar animal quirks; and much, much more.

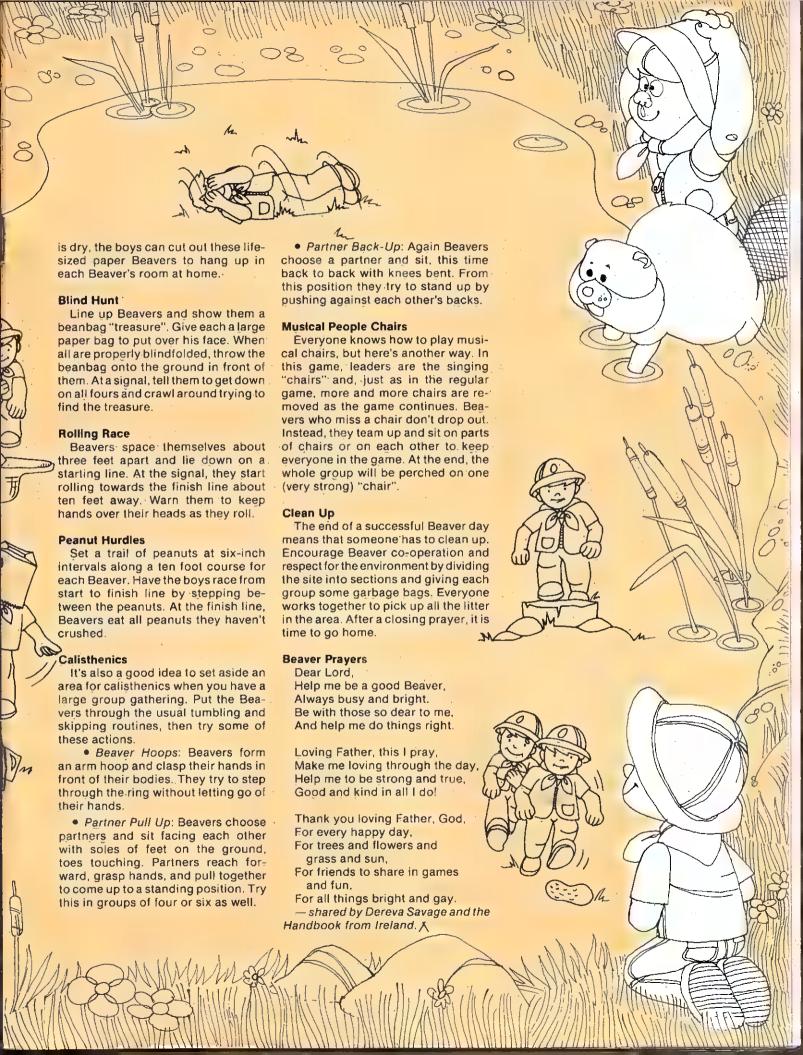
Boys who are having a few difficulties with achievements will be heartened to learn that Edison and Einstein did poorly at school, and Beethoven was considered "hopeless" by his music teachers!

The illustrations by Sam Sirdofsky Haffner are as intriguing as the text, and some of them are quite hilarious.

It's a good choice for a curious boy who is fascinated by the unusual and prefers to do his reading in small chunks

— Reviewed by Linda Florence 🔨





ON THE LEVEL



by John Sweet

It will not surprise you to hear that, like most other people of culture, breeding and refinement, we have some very interesting friends. Eccentric perhaps but interesting. One of them, for/instance, is convinced that hé is a dowser; a water-diviner.

"Nothing special about that," he will, tell you with smug modesty, "when you remember that one in five has got the gift Most of course, gothrough life without even knowing they've got it."

was deeply impressed. You mean; exclaimed, that I may be one of these Fifth Men myself?"

He glanced at me with a slightly jaundiced eye. "Shouldnit think so," he said, "but let me show, you." Saying which, he pulled out the knife he used to shred his plug tobacco, wiped the blade dangerously on the seat of his trousers and, walking to a clump of hazel by the side of the River Lea in Hertfordshire, England, where we /happened to be at the time, cut him-self a sender fod with a prong like an . overgrown thumbstick.

Fascinating!

He trimmed the stick carefully then gripped the prongs, palms uppermost and balls of thumbs-pressed against the ends of the prongs. "Now," said he, suiting the action to the word, "pull outwards on the forks and hold them/in/tension/thus. Keep your elbows close to your sides, point the stick away from you in the horizontal position and walk slowly across the. area you wish to explore." All of which he did.

You aren't going to believe this but, with my very eyes. I saw the end of the stick dip of its own accord. We marked the spot, borrowed a piece of slate from a tumbledown cottage nearby, cut out a square of turf with my friend's disgusting knife, and scooped a hole in the soft soil beneath. Nothing happened.

"Not to worry," said my friend. "Let's go and see if we can spot that menta than that already listed must kingfisher I was telling you about We can drop in here on the way back

And on the way back we found the

hole half full of water.

An idea in this, perhaps for your patrol leaders. Let them have a go: first to equip themselves with divining rods as per specification (green hazel fresh cut from the tree); then to lead their patrols over an area of flat grassland in which their faithful assistant has concealed a bowlered with a flat board and carefully returfed. You may have to wait for summer campus try out this little experiment, but there do be no harm in priming your would-be dowsers now. Dounot on any account, forget to tell them that one in five has the gift. Everyone will be dying to find out whether he is one of the chosen few

Now, if we are all sitting comfortably, a nice little problem for the coffee break at the next meeting of the patrol leaders council. The Katawala War is at/a critical stage. You have been sent out with your patrol to obtain some vital military intelligence from the enemy and have split into two parties Both have/been successful in their mis<mark>รุ๋เด็ที่ a</mark>ที่d have now made a rendezvous at a pre-arranged spot on the banks of the Limpopo River; Party 'A' on the right bank, Party "B" on the left.

\atjthis point the swift-flowing river is only 20 metres wide. The two parties are therefore within hailing distance of each other, but the thunder of the falls makes verbal contact out of the question. They cannot move upstream or down. The enemy have them hemmed in. Only a native runner of great skill could penetrate their lines.4

As you'reach the river, night falls; night black as pitch and still as the grave. You have no means of signalling to each other. Party "A" has the one and only pencil and the one and only match. Party "B" has a 50 m length of light manila rope; a candle and the only piece of writing material available ja plain postcard.

The: "intelligence" each party has obtained from the enemy is in verbal form in your heads. Neither part of it: is of the slightest meaning without the

other part, as it consists of alternate words which must be integrated to make sense. This is known to both parties.

It is essential that the complete message should be printed in block letters on the card and sent by native runner through the enemy lines and back to base, which is on the right bank of the river. No other impedibe used.

How would you do it

One possible solution to this baffling problem will be found in the end-price to this article, (but don't look now, please

Brilliant Idea for Campfire Opening Ceremony

Warned in advance, all hands come to the fire, as yet unlit, with a minitorch consisting of a last season's pine cone, the spores well open, spiked on the end of a short stick. The conesshould be pre-baked over the (cooking fire and heavily charged with whatever combustibles are available; such as surplus cooking fat paper-thin slivers of birch bark, perhaps even a light sprinkling of what, in the days of innocence, we used to call "Scout Spirit", now known as kero-

when all are assembled, the miniature torches are lighted and held at arm's length while the campfire lead er goes to the middle of the circle

Hólly twig and birch-bark taper, @er thee soon the flames will-caper, Kindlerkindly, brightly burning, Ere to embers grey returning. AEL: Warm us well before you die. LEADER: Brothers, let the pine cones

With whoops, yells and other eldritch noises-appropriate/to-the occasion, the boys throw their cones into the heart of the still unlitting taking reasonable care not to set fire to their beloved-Scout leader as he removes himself with dignity from the danger

Sounds promising Anybody game totrylit, Iwonder?

When it comes to the conduct of that key activity in Scouting, the weekly troop meeting) we still after many years, believe firmly in the seven principles laid down on our first unforgettable Wood Badge Training course in Gosforth Park! Northum berland. Here they are almost word

for word as we recorded them in our official notebook at the time:

- Troop meetings should be disciplined, fast-running and physically active with occasional thoughtful intervals.
- 2. In normal circumstances, no troop room activity should last longer than one-fifth the total time from flag-up to flag-down. This does not apply to activities out of doors.
- 3. Unless otherwise agreed with the patrol leaders in advance, the general pattern of the meeting should be invariable. Boys are conservative by nature and like to know where they are going. Variety of activity is essential, but too many "surprises" at the whim of the Scout leader, are apt to cause resentment. In any event, patrol leaders should never be taken completely by surprise. They are, after all, a vital part of the leadership team.
- 4. The voice of authority should be omnipresent but seldom heard. Talk from the Top should be kept to a minimum.
- 5. The Scouter may delegate responsibility as he pleases but must always remember who will carry the can if anything goes seriously wrong.
- 6. The drama of the meeting should build up to a climax, rather like a good short story, with the denouement leading naturally to home-going inspection, notices (read by the duty patrol leader), flagdown, prayers and dismissal.
- Scout leaders must actively enjoy their own troop meetings. If they don't, neither will their boys.

To all that, I would add the suggestion that, on the road home, the Scouter should analyze the meeting to a standard formula drawn up by himself: e.g. How did it go on the whole? Were the patrol leaders allowed to pull their weight, and did they? Did I give the other Scouters enough to keep them happy? Did we all learn something? Did the activities fit into the long-term program of training? And so on. Do not, I beg you, be too critical of yourself. And do remember, Butch (you too, Henry), that it is often activities which appear to go wrong that are most enjoyed — and are remembered.

TO REMIND YOU

• Just for the moment, while we are in the throes of changing over from Imperial measurement to the metric system, rope-makers are doing their best to be helpful by specifying rope by its circumference in inches and its diameter in millimetres. To convert the first into the second, simply multiply by eight.

- The habit of back-splicing working ropes should be discouraged. Why? Because a back-splice thickens the end of the rope and may prevent it being reeved through a block of the correct size.
- First-time campers should be reminded of the founder's dictum;

Plenty of blanket below, he'd been told 'But Tommy knew better and so he got cold.

Anyone who finds himself short of "blanket" could insulate himself with a thick wad of newspaper between groundsheet and sleeping bag. There is nothing better for absorbing and retaining body heat than the supplements of the quality Sunday newspapers. They are usually pretty dry, anyhow:

- Gimmickry and Scouting are inseparable. Bring back Scout's Pace (one mile in 12 minutes) if only because it provides a great opportunity to get Scouts out of doors on troop night. You could call it "Jogging with a Purpose".
- The element of surprise is an essential ingredient in the troop night program, but the wise Scouter never takes his patrol leaders completely by surprise in the presence of their own boys.
- It is a sobering thought that if, throughout the years, every Scout troop had followed conscientiously the official advice to "burn, bash and

bury" their empty tins in camp, practically every campsite in the country would, at this moment, be paved with rusty tin.

ENDPIECE: The Katawala War

Party "B" would pass both ends of the line across the river to party "A", retaining the middle of the rope themselves. Party "A" would join the ends together to make an endless messenger line.

Party "A" would then open the lay of the rope and insert the pencil and so pass it across to Party "B".

Party "B" would print their part of the message on the card in the dark one word under the other down the middle of the card. They would then insert the pencil, the card and the candle in the lay and pass them across to Party "A".

Party "A" would light the candle and fill in the alternate words of the message on the card, then hand it to the native runner who would take it back through enemy lines to headquarters.

It should be noted that it is quite a simple matter to print block letters in the dark. Obviously, that one precious match should be safeguarded and could not be subjected to the hazard of crossing that turbulent river so near the falls. Any attempt to tie the pencil, candle, etc., with the rope would obviously have been futile. X



A WORD TO CHAIRMEN

(of Group Committees)

by Pat Horan

... about fall opening activities

Dear Murray,

Thinking of Fall, a short note in the London District Digest, spurred me to develop this checklist for you and your team. September, filled with school re-opening, community activities, people completing holidays, and so on, is such a busy period that often things "fall between the cracks". I'm not sure that June is any better, but at least it leaves you a few months in which to concentrate on areas of concern. With this in mind, I offer my checklist for you to adapt, enlarge and use as you see fit.

	Interview leaders to determine who will be available next season.
	Identify potential leaders for contact during summer. Group Committee to encourage two-deep leadership
	for each section.
	Review records of leaders in order to plan for official recognition of service.
	New Group Committee executive ready to take over.
	Member of Group Committee appointed to work with local council's membership management team.
	Confirm initial plans to start or revitalize Ladies' Auxiliary.
	Reserve meeting place for all sections, including planned new sections.
	Arrange meeting with sponsor or sponsor representative to bring him up to date on progress of group.
	Arrange with sponsor to post time and place of
	section meetings and names and telephone numbers of leaders on Notice Board in late summer.
-	Arrange with editor of sponsor's bulletin to promote group fall opening activities in late summer issue.
	Arrange with local council to link groups to council registration procedure.
	Arrange with local council to implement "Annual Charter Renewal" procedure.
	Arrange through council office to promote fall
	opening activities and publicize time and place of meetings and telephone number for each group in
	August issue of local paper.
	Supply each member with a copy of the new Group Committee Handbook.

As you can see, Murray, some of the items will give you an opportunity to meet, chat and share ideas with local council personnel.

Have a good summer.

Sincerely,

Pat

outdoors_

by Gerry Giuliani

SUMMER SHORTS

SOS: Did you know that, about 50 years ago, many of the streams in our cities, towns and countryside teemed with fish and other wildlife. They provided a source of leisure enjoyment and played an active role in the life cycle of plants and animals. Today, some streams have become little more than garbage dumps; eyesores where no fish can live. Recently, a number of groups, including Scout groups, have decided to clean up our streams. Organizations carrying the banner "Save Our Streams" (SOS) intend not only to clean up the streams but also to make the public aware of the need and gain their support.

A great group or district project would be to adopt an abused community stream, or a part of one. Assess what needs to be done to the stream. Does it need a garbage pick-up or the planting of suitable vegetation to prevent further bank erosion? Do you need to gain public support to keep it clean, so that people won't dump garbage into it after you've cleaned it up? What will you need for the ongoing maintenance of the stream? Is your group prepared to adopt it and oversee its upkeep? Check to see if there is a SOS organization in your area or province and contact it for some advice. You can also contact and gain support from your local conservation authority; the Department of Wildlife in your province; the biology department of a local university; or your municipal Department of Recreation. There are many other resources to help you. When you have something going, let me know. It would make a great article for the Leader.

Buying a Canoe? For those looking for a new or used canoe, Canadian Consumer Magazine, May 1982 issue, includes a report of tests made by the Consumer's Association of Canada on a number of canoes available on the market. The report compares prices of these canoes and gives a general overall rating based on durability, stability and performance.

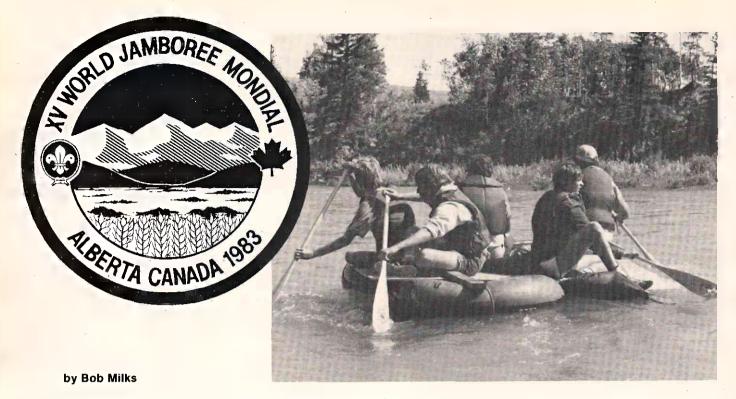
Danger! Jim Chambers of Little Fort, B.C., advises that some Scouters use unleaded automotive gasoline in white gas stoves. It's a very dangerous practice. Because automotive gas vaporizes at a very low temperature, heat produced by normal operation of the stove may cause dangerously high vapor pressure in the tank. As a result, the release valve may release a shooting stream of gas which could catch fire and burn whatever is nearby. Pressure inside the fuel tank may build up faster than the release valve can handle, causing the bottom of the fuel tank to blow. Automotive gas additives can accumulate as deposits that clog the jet and produce erratic stove performance.

More on Stoves: To help you choose a lightweight camping stove, Ken Mikoliew has provided, on our facing page, a handy comparison chart as a companion to his camp stove article in last month's issue.

CHARACTERISTICS OF LIGHTWEIGHT CAMPING STOVES

	Primus 2058D	Propane	19 oz.	36 oz.	17 oz.	4	very	4	\$28	heating problems in direct wind; larger re- fillable cartridge available.
	Optimus	кегозепе	. 53.5 oz.	64.4 oz.	13 oz.	2.5	excel-	4	\$125.	expedi- tion qua- lity; built-in pump.
	Camping Gaz Globetrofter	Butane	10.5 oz.	16.5 oz.	3.5 oz.	4.	no winter	4	.\$33.	non-remov- able cart- ridge.
	Coleman Peak I.	white gas	, 28.5 oz.	36.2 oz.	10 oz.	4	very	4.5	\$45-50	heavy, & bulky; very so-lid, eco-nomical, puilt-in pump.
	Optimus Moustrap	Butane	12.5 oz.	22.5 oz.	6,5.0z.	2	no winter	4	\$60.	well built; not very stable; remov- able cartridge.
	Hank Roberts Mark II	Butane	7.5 oz.	17.5 oz.	6.7 oz.	4.5	no winter		-	very compact; remov- able cart- ridge
.4	er:				100	. 1		- 1	•	Jai
	Phoenix Backpacker Phoebus 625	white gas	23.5 oz	30,9 oz.	9.6 oz.	3.5	poob	3.5		very eco- nomical; slightly bulky but very stable.
	Optimus 8R Phoenix Backpack	white gas white gas	23.5 oz. 23.5 oz.	29.6 oz. 30.9 oz.	8 oz. 9.6 oz.	3.5	poob poob	3.5	\$60.	almost a very eco- classic; nomical; well built; slightly optional bulky but pump, very stable
	8 8R	:		:				4 3.5	\$51.	
	Optimus 8R	white gas	23.5 oz.	29.6 oz.	8 oz.	3.5	poob	3.5	*	almost a classic; well built; optional'

^{• 1-5} scale: 1 poor; 5 excellent •• approximate price Toronto market March 1982. Not necessarily manufacturer's suggested list price:



In past months, the Jamboree Program Committee has been working hard, first on the concept and then on the details, to design the XV World Jamboree program.

At first glance it would seem a very simple task. After all, we held CJ '81 on the same site. Weren't the program elements used at CJ '81 all that we really needed for a world jamboree?

Well, things are never quite as simple as they seem. Remember that CJ '81 was really two jamborees; one for Scouts and one for Venturers. Both Scouts and Venturers evaluated the program elements, but young people who attend the World Jamboree will be in the 14 to 18 year age range — much like our Venturers.

In discussing program, one of the major considerations was to leave ample time for members of contingents to meet Scouts, Venturers and Explorers from other countries. This meant that the world jamboree program had to allow for more free time than the program at CJ.

Again, unlike the Canadian jamboree, where CJ Day was the only ceremony, the world jamboree will be marked by both an opening and a closing ceremony.

Finally, in keeping with world jamboree tradition, program organizers are also building into the program, a game designed to mix the participants. The aim is to help every participant meet people from a number of countries so that they can exchange names and addresses and continue jamboree friendships by corresponding after the jamboree is over.

The program committee had all of

these considerations to contend with when they began their task and, I'm happy to report, they've pulled together what seems to be a program to meet all of the conditions. Congratulations are due to them for their work.

Because almost 100 countries will take part in the jamboree, it isn't possible to pre-register for program activities in advance, as was done for the past two Canadian jamborees.

With ceremonies and built-in visits to both Banff and the Calgary Stampede for all participants, parts of four days are already pre-programmed. Many challenging "fun" activities like the Assault Course, Challenge Centre, Western Activity Area and Pioneering, will run on a first come — first served basis. Patrols only have to drop in to enjoy them.

Other activities, like the Hike Program, will require the patrol to register while at the jamboree. The program offers five different hikes of varying degrees of difficulty so that patrols can select one to meet their abilities.

Because of problems of "loading", that is getting all who want to enjoy an activity through it, some activities, such as Trap Shooting, will require morning registration. When a patrol registers, they will be told at what time of the day they are scheduled into the event. It may mean that they can enjoy another activity while waiting for their turn.

All of these activities, as enjoyable as they may be, do not make up the whole program of the jamboree. Katimavik will again be the "meeting place" — a place to drop in, to look at

displays, to enjoy canteen refreshments, and to meet new friends from many different countries.

A world jamboree innovation not available at Canadian jamborees for obvious reasons, is the "Gateway to the World". In this area, participants will see the various contingent head-quarters; a true gathering of nations.

Although the program organizers have purposely planned for free time, you only have to think in terms of the subcamp, contingent and troop events to realize that the free time may not be all that free! One thing is certain. The jamboree program provides such a wide mix of activities, events, trips and tours that it should appeal to everyone who takes part.

On arrival, every participant will receive a "passport"; a document which no doubt will become one of the treasured keepsakes of the jamboree. Every time a young person takes part in an activity or event, the passport will be stamped. It's hoped that contingents, other activities and services will also have stamps to add, and space will be left for collecting the names and addresses of people met during this world gathering. After the event, a participant will be able to leaf through this passport and relive and remember all the things done, all the people met, all the tours taken, and all the friendships made.

When I think about this world jamboree, my only regret is that my age prevents me from being a participant. I'm sure that those of you who do attend will thoroughly enjoy yourselves. It will be an experience that you'll long remember.

:s. jottinas

by Phil Newsome

I received this material from Rover Carl Johansen of the Vancouver Coast Region in response to my request for Rover input to the column.

Here's what Rovers from Vancouver Coast Region have been doing since the new year.

The winter's major event, Ro-Vent, was organized by six Rovers from the region Rover Roundtable. Ro-Vent is an annual winter camp held in Manning Park, 150 miles east of Vancouver. This year it attracted well over 500 Rovers, Venturers and Rangers from all over B.C.

By Friday night, a small tent city had been erected. The sound of bagpines greeted campers early Saturday to start a day of on-site and off-site events: downhill and crosscountry skiing; snow golf and snow sculpture.

Bruce, the mermaid from places unknown, won the annual Ms. Strawberry Flats contest in the evening, beating out 11 other contestants. Last year's winner, Hilda, was on hand to pass on the title and give a few pointers to the new queen. Then, Hilda and the 6th Chilliwack Rovers treated campers to hotdogs, and the Paka Rovers ran a snow stomp.



On Sunday, the 6th Chilliwack Rovers delivered hot chocolate door to door to sleeping campers. The day's big event was the first-ever running of the Henley-on-the-Similkameen Regatta, which required contestants to carry their bottomless boats over a set course. The Sorrento Venturer Company took the prize. Other awards went to the 6th Chilliwack Rovers (spirit); the Sorrento Venturers (Provincial Commissioner's Winter Sports Award); and the 1st Haney Rovers (snow sculpture). Last, and now least, Haida Rover Crew received, again, the Un-Award.

Besides Ro-Vent, other projects have included the annual Kinsman Club Mother's March, which raises money to buy equipment for disabled persons.

Another service project will help finance three disabled Rovers and their leaders to attend the World Moot in Ontario this summer. In conjunction with the World Moot, our major objective is to supply accommodation to the 90strong Australian contingent expected to arrive in Vancouver in early August.

A B.C. Moot is in the early planning stages for the fall of this year.

So you see, Rovering is alive out on the West Coast. Through these activities, and others being organized by individual crews, Rovers are fulfilling their commitment to the Rovering program, the Scouling movement, and the community at large.

YOUR PROBLEM:

THE SOLUTION:

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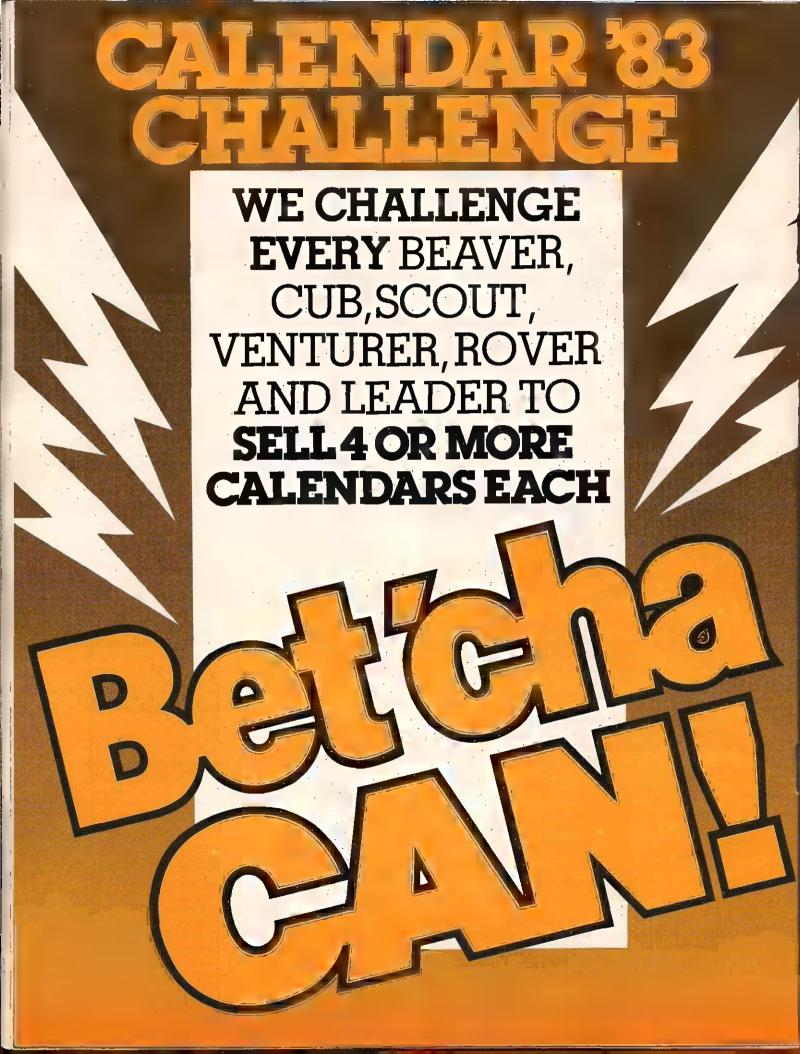
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SCOUT Pioneering by John Sweet Cat. No. 20:606 \$4.60 \$185

supply news_

by Jim Mackie

SWEET TASTE OF PIONEERING

Elsewhere in this issue you'll find an ad for those two excellent books by John Sweet, *Pioneering in Town and Country* and *Scout Pioneering*. As mentioned in an earlier column, Supply recently obtained the rights to print these books, previously published in England, in Canada. Because of this, we have been able to reduce the retail prices significantly through the elimination of import and Atlantic shipping charges. For summer camps or outdoor meetings, these two publications provide a wealth of program information and activities that your boys will love.

WILDERNESS TENT VESTIBULE

If you are the owner of a Wilderness Model II or IV tent, you'll be interested to know that vestibules are now available for both models. You can obtain full information and prices from your Scout Shop manager.

CHIEF SCOUT RING

We are sorry to announce that we must temporarily discontinue the Chief Scout Ring, catalogue #67-000, because of small demand and a 100% price increase by our supplier. We're now trying to locate an alternate source and will notify you in a future column.

TROPHIES

We've just completed a review of our trophy presentation line and have deleted a few and added a number of attractive and inexpensive new items. We have also reviewed our more popular trophies and have made a number of minor changes, both to improve them and to keep prices at a reasonable level. Watch for complete descriptions in our '82/83 catalogue.

CATALOGUES

The '82/83 Supply Services catalogues are now in the final stage of production and will be shipped in the near future to Scout offices, Shops and dealers across Canada. There's a 16-page Youth edition and a 12-page Leader edition. It's hoped that we will be able to incorporate the Youth edition with the Leader catalogue to overcome the bother of two books while holding down production costs. The Leader catalogue will not go to youth members.

CAMPFIRE ITEMS

The arrival of the camping season makes it appropriate to remind readers that Supply Services now has available a good quality but reasonably priced blanket to serve the dual purpose of providing warmth on a camp bed and a display area for a badge collection. Similar to what we used to call an "army" blanket, it retails for \$16.95 and comes with a starter kit of six colourful crests.

Don't forget the aids available to help plan the best of all times at camp, the campfire: The Campfire Songbook, catalogue #20-602; Fire and Folk Songbook, catalogue #20-609; The Campfire Songbook record (catalogue #60-401) and cassette tape (catalogue #60-402). X



Dear Sir.

Occasionally I have seen letters regarding contacts in other countries. I would like to find contacts and have our boys write to other countries to share experiences, to trade stamps, etc.

Is there an agency in Scouting that promotes this concept? If not, why not?

 Ian Grafton, Box 539 Harriston, Ontario N0G 1Z0

Ed's Reply: To our knowledge, there is no agency in Scouting that provides contacts with members in other countries. There once was an international pen pal scheme, but we understand it was discontinued because of the administrative demand it entailed. Scouters in many countries read the Leader and, occasionally, they've used our letters page to express an interest in communicating with Canadian groups. Perhaps your letter will prompt a reply.

Dear Sir,

We have read with interest and, to a large extent, distress, Bill Witchel's article, "Cycle the Rockies" in the April issue of your excellent magazine.

Our major concern is where Mr. Witchel referred to the overnight stops as being "primitive but adequate".

The Canadian Hostelling Association maintains a chain of excellent hostels between Jasper and Banff, providing shelter, washing and cooking facilities at very low cost for groups such as yours.

We regret that you did not consider our system for this tour and would hope that your volunteers would consider our facilities anywhere in Canada when planning similar programming. We are more than prepared to assist in any way.

 R.E. Martin, National Executive Director, Canadian Hostelling Association

Dear Sir,

As an ex school teacher, a member of group committee, and a mother of a Scout, may I say how I look forward to receiving your magazine each month.

Marlene Ludham, Wingham, Ont.

Dear Sir.

May I say how much I am enjoying the magazine. It seems to get better with each issue. The Beaver items are especially good. Beaver colonies are springing up all over Scotland but, as yet, there is no official back-up material, which makes the Leader all the more helpful.

lan Roy, Dundee, Scotland

Dear Sir.

Now that CJ'81 is a distant memory, maybe it's time to discuss whether or not souvenir hunting fits into the principles and spirit of Scouting.

I'm concerned about where we draw the line. I'm specifically concerned about the flag of the National Capital Region's Scouting with the handicapped contingent, and the flag of the International Year of Disabled Persons. Both were stolen from the flag pole at the contingent's entrance while Scouts and leaders were at the Calgary Stampede.

The contingent had planned to present these flags to the National Scout Museum at Scout headquarters to commemorate the attendance of a live-in, self-contained contingent of Scouts with handicaps at the jamboree. Special gold ribbons were made up to sew onto the contingent flag, each ribbon bearing the name of the participant and the group from which he came.

Putting aside the very emotional and historical nature of these flags, let's discuss the cost of the contingent flag. Since all of the artwork was applied by hand, it's very reasonably estimated that 150 hours of labour went into the paintings alone. In materials and labour, the flag is valued at \$450., but its true value can't be calculated. It can't be replaced. History is in the flag because it flew over the contingent at the jamboree.

In Scouting for Boys, B.-P. wrote: "In the old days the knights were the real scouts and their rules were very much like the Scout law which we have now. The knights considered their honour their most sacred possession. They would not do a dishonourable thing, such as telling a lie or stealing."

If the person or persons at present in possession of these flags will return them, a member of the Scouting with the Handicapped service team will deposit a sum of \$50, towards the Scout Brotherhood Fund. Please return them to the National Capital Region Scout Office, PO Box 5258, Station "F", Ottawa, Ontario, K2C 3H5.

The overall problem of taking souvenirs without the owners' permission is of great concern to this Scouting member, and should be discussed by every Scouting section across Canada. Let's put honour back into Scouting.

 Bill Stanbrook, National Capital Region, Ontario

Dear Sir.

I find the Leader a really good magazine with many interesting ideas, suggestions and information.

A big thank you for a job well done to all the people responsible for putting out this magazine.

Rose Prost, Peace River, Alta.

Dear Sir,

I have been involved in Scouting for quite a few years, the last five as Akela of the 9th Bramalea Cubs. I've found that your magazine has given me many interesting and exciting ideas to include in our program. I've heard that numerous boys drop out of the movement, but have not had the experience, and this I credit to your interesting articles that keep ideas flowing in our direction. I realize this is a two-way street and, without our input, you would be unable to produce a magazine of this calibre.

I've noted that several of the people who are writing articles are alumnae from the Trenton area. It's interesting that the boys who were very active in Cubs and Scouts way back then are now very active as leaders throughout the country. This is probably not just an isolated case, but it shows that we have no fear of deteriorating.

Again, thank you for the great monthly reading and the programs that we have started from your ideas.

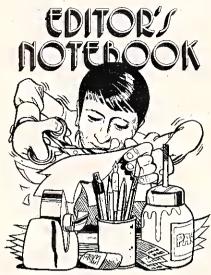
Alistair McLaren, Bramalea, Ont.

Ed's Reply: Thank you for pointing out that the magazine depends heavily upon input from Scouters across the country. And thanks for the story you sent us about your Cubs' historical winter weekend. Watch for it in a future issue.

Dear Sir.

For many years we have enjoyed the Leader — everyone in our family.

Now I'm requesting information from any fellow Scouters who may be able to help us. This year, Revelstoke has celebrated 50 years with the same sponsor, Saint Peter's Anglican Church. I'm trying to complete a history of Scouting in Revelstoke, going back before the 1st World War. If anyone out there can offer us any information — names, dates, even photos, of the earlier years of Scouting in Revelstoke — kindly contact: Lawrence or Adelle Ward, Box 2772, Revelstoke, B.C. VOE 2SO.



by Bob Butcher

Haven't we met somewhere before? With over 45,000 adult volunteers active in Scouting in Canada, and countless others around the world, it's a question that's bound to be asked now and then.

It came as something of a surprise, though, to Scout Executive (and

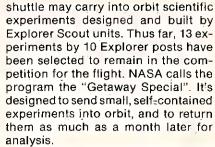
sometimes Leader contributor) John Pettifer while on a recent field trip to Penticton, B.C. During his conversation with ADC Cubs Al Dawkins, he discovered that both came from the same town in England; lived there at the same time and, although they don't remember each other, were in the same Cub pack at the same time!

"For each of 'us," writes John, "That's incredible!... there were only 20 or so boys in the pack, and it was some 35 years ago, but all the details on dates, places and events fit together."

Which has us thinking... whatever happened to the old gang at the 5th All Saints in Peterborough? Happy anniversary, wherever you are!

A number of clips from the World Scouting Newsletter have found their way into our Notebook file this month.

• The first is news from the American space program. In recent months, the U.S. space shuttle has seen a number of test flights. In 1983, the



• The second concerns a discovery by Scouts in Norway that it takes 42 hours to bake one piece of bread 107 metres long. They call it "pinnebrod baking", or baked bread on a stick. There was very little sleep for the cooks as they mixed 40 kg of flour, shaped it, and continuously fed it across a charcoal fire. Hungry campers waited around the clock for a chunk of the loaf as it came out of the fire

● The third concerns an Indonesian village's success with school leavers. School leavers, young people who either are unable or don't want to stay in school, usually find themselves lacking the necessary skills to get the few jobs available. Many Scout organizations have programs, like this one in the village of Permisan in East Java, to help these people.

Two years ago, 15 Indonesian Scouts decided to set up a training program for themselves and 20 other young people. They organized, Scouting patrol-style, into five cooperatives of seven each, set up borrowed sewing machines in a workshop, and practised. As their skills improved, they began selling their handicraft to offset the cost of supplies.

Initially their budget was the equivalent of \$161. It has now increased tenfold as a result of contracts to supply hats, t-shirts and various silk-screened products. Their sales earn revenue to support other Scouting activities.

The Scouts are very proud of their success, their new skills and their self-reliance. The business continues to serve as a training program and also creates jobs for some of the village youth.

• Finally, it has been suggested to us that some of our readers may be interested in subscribing to the World Scouting Newsletter on their own. Here are the details: published monthly by the Publications and Communications Service, World Scout Bureau, C.P. 78, 1211 Geneva 4, Switzerland. Subscriptions: Sfr 20 per year by surface mail; 2 years, Sfr 35. Cheques or money orders payable to World Scout Bureau. Special rates for multiple subscriptions. Air mail available at extra cost.



[&]quot;That's Incredible!" Al Dawkins (left) and John Pettifer.

If the shoe fits.....



On page 37 of our May issue, we carried a piece by Ken Shigeishi called "A Puzzling Group". Remembering the frustration and humiliation of hours spent solving the puzzle we published a year ago, I decided to pass this one up. "Leave it to the sharp young lads," I said.

One of my colleagues, however, suggested that we show some kindness by sharing the solution with readers who may have spent the past month puzzling over who's who at the 1907th.

Although I can't quarantee the accuracy, I offer Ken's solution to "A Puzzling Group".

Roger — Group Committee Chair-

man

Bob - Cubmaster

Frank — Rover Advisor

Rick — Troop Scouter

Harry — Beaver Leader

Jim - Venturer Advisor

Bill — Assistant Beaver Leader

Jack — Assistant Cubmaster

Tom — Scout Counsellor

A colleague recently wrote to suggest that we might be seen to be disregarding Boy Scouts of Canada national policy by publishing a story from a female Scout counsellor, Further to that, in our last Editor's Notebook, we pictured two lady Scout counsellors who work with a group of Scouts with handicaps.

Lest we be accused of being the vanguard of a movement to chuck policy out the window, we should clarify what the national policy is on leadership in the Scout section.

By-laws, Policies & Procedures states that "Male Scouters only may serve in this section." Elsewhere, it states that as a requirement for section leadership, a leader "must be of an age and sex as stated for the applicable section unless otherwise authorized by the provincial commissioner".

The Leader does not condone any contravention of this policy, wilful or otherwise, nor does it presume to judge the policy in any way. We print those stories and photos which we believe contain something of interest or value to leaders working with young people.

A copy of the long-awaited Group Committee Handbook arrived on our desk today, too late to include in our Summertime Reading article but soon enough to skim through before press deadline. It's a volume that should be included in any group committee chairman's or member's summer reading list. A well planned and well laid out book, it brings together in one place most of the information of importance to group committees.

What does the committee have to do to insure a smooth start-up in September? It's all summarized under "Rechartering and Registration".

What can the committee do or not do to raise money for group operations? It's spelled out in the chapter on "Finance".

Are drivers who voluntarily drive adult and boy members of Scouting to an official Scouting event protected by Scouting's insurance policy?

You can find the answer under "Questions Often Asked About Liability Insurance".

The handbook provides space for recording information on committee members and leaders, and for listing the talents of parents.

The section "How Are We Doing?" is a field, tested guide for use at annual rechartering meetings, and is intended to provide a basis on which to review, assess and plan.

We believe the Group Committee Handbook will be a much welcomed publication.

When a packet of photos and notes arrived from NATO Headquarters of the Supreme Allied Commander Atlantic in Norfolk, Virginia, we feared we might have to take an oath of secrecy before we studied the contents. Quite to the contrary, it turned out to be a press release from that organization's public information office.

It contained information about Canadian Forces Commander James C. Bain, a Requirements and Programming Officer on the international staff of the only NATO command located in the United States.

Off duty, the Halifax native serves as Scoutmaster for Boy Scouts of America Troop 364. From the start, Scouter Bain has enjoyed the support of residents of the Thoroughgood community in Virginia Beach, where he lives, and his two sons enjoy a Scouting experience with him.

We thank Doug Cale of the Canadian Armed Forces in Halifax for diverting the packet to us. A



Official NATO photo by JO1 Dan Guiam, USN



by Phil Newsome

Approximately 100 Canadian stations took part in last year's Jamboree On The Air. Each province of the country was represented, but British Columbia had the largest number of stations in operation for the event.

In Ontario, the 1st Cooksville troopoperated from a site surrounded by high apartment buildings. They've since put up a notice which asks for volunteers who will climb the flagpole on one of the buildings to position their antenna in a better spot.

VE3 SHQ in Ottawa learned about the recent jamboree held in France. Through contact with the Bahamas, they also received information about a Scout and Guide event taking place on the islands.

The St. Patrick group from St. John's, Newfoundland, used slow scan television (SSTV) for the first time, and made contacts in Denmark and the U.S.A. The 135th troop in Winnipeg had to call upon a bilingual parent (English/Spanish) to help them out during a particularly long and interesting contact with the 328th San Carlos de Bolivar Troop in Buenos Aires, Argentina.

From British Columbia, the 1st Cassiar troop reported several very interesting contacts. When they talked with Papua, New Guinea, native Scouts kept them very busy answering questions about Canadian wildlife, particularly bears. They also contacted a 78 year old leader in camp with 250 Scouts in Australia, and German speaking Scouts in Uruguay. The Port Alberni Scouts, about 40 of them, camped out on a mountain for the weekend event.

From all reports, 1981 JOTA was

both a fun and a learning experience. Those who want to get in on the fun and challenge, should take note that JOTA 1982 will be held on the weekend of October 17-18.

For more information on JOTA and how your group can take part, write to obtain a copy of the booklet JOTA — How Canadians Can Participate. It's available from:

National JOTA Organizer Boy Scouts of Canada, National Council PO Box 5151, Station "F" OTTAWA, ONTARIO K2C 3G7

If you haven't been involved in JOTA in the past, you may want to make contact with one of your local amateur radio operators. The easiest way is to look around the neighbourhood for a large, strange-looking antenna. You can also make inquiries at your local radio dealer's store. You should come up with the names of the clubs in your area.

At this time of year, October may seem a long way off, but early planning is a must for a successful JOTA.

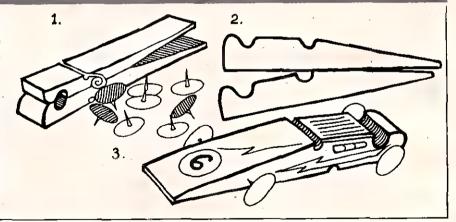
We'll be QRT and standing by for your report. ∧

swap shop

Jim Lloyd of the Rothesay Legion Cub Pack in Kennebecasis District, New Brunswick, sent in two easy and effective craft ideas his Cubs have enjoyed.

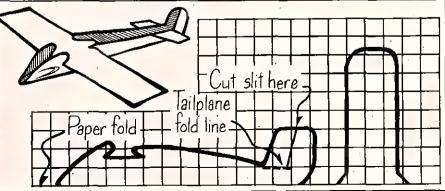
Kub Kar Awards

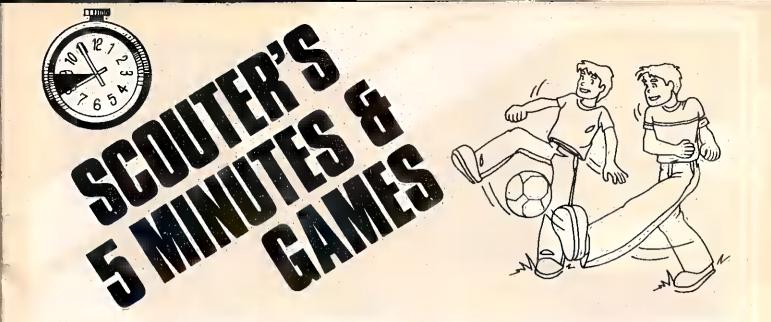
Make two miniature racing cars from a spring-loaded clothespin and eight thumbtacks. Take apart the clothespins and colour the car bodies with felt-tip markers. Push or hammer in thumbtacks as wheels. Put a small screw eye into the back of each car, and string cars on cord to go around boys' necks as Kub Kar awards.



Not Just a Paper Plane

Fold a sheet of paper in half and trace on it the shapes given. Use felt-tip markers to give the craft colour. Cut out the shapes, unfold the tail-planes, put a large paper clip on the nose, and throw. Boys can adjust wings and tail to make the plane loop and bank. Hold a fly-off to determine the longest flight, the most intricate flight, the best landing, etc.





I AM CAMP

Iam Camp.

I am sunlight, a sheen on the water, a mist on the mountains and stars.
I am a doorway out of the commonplace into a new adventuring experience.

I am a place where youth learns the joy of play without a sting, of fellowship without regrets, of creative effort that wearies not, of a good time that leaves no headache or heartache behind.

I am a new purpose for life that will make years of difference. I am noise and silence with a thrill in it. I am laughter and resolution that seeks the comfort of the hills.

I am energy and the touch of loving service. I am youth and the slowly emerging habits that make mature experience worthy. I am today and also the tomorrow that is being shaped.

I am a giver of gifts that pass not away, that time will not deceive. I am habits, ideals, ways of living, confirmed attitudes in the soul of youth.

Because I am all of these and more I invite youth into fellowship with me.

I am Camp. — Ano.

"I Am Camp" is reprinted with permission from the Canadian Camping Association. It first appeared in the Winter 1982 issue of Canadian Camping Magazine.

When he died before the turn of the century, a man named Charles Lounsbury left a very unusual last will and testament. Although poor in material wealth, he was obviously rich in spirit, and his legacy is one that all Scouters would wish for boys. "I devise jointly all the useful ideal fields and commons where ball

Scouter's Five Minutes — page 507 J/J/82

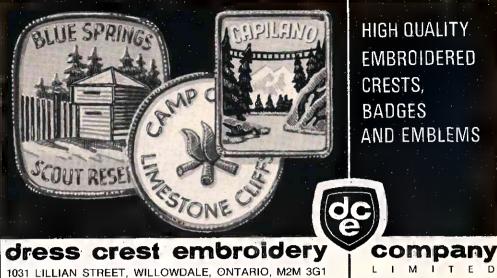
CAMP COOLERS

- Diamond Hunt: Teams in relay formation, each facing a tub of muddy water in which you've placed marbles. In turn, boys run up to the tub, jump in, muck about until they find a marble, then run back to tag off the next in line. Follow up with a good swim.
- Obstacle Race: Teams in relay formation, a bucket full of water directly in front of the first boy in each team, and an empty bucket at the end of the course opposite each team. Lay a number of obstacles between the buckets. In turn, boys fill a cup from the full bucket and transport it over and under the obstacles. At the end of the course, they pour whatever water remains in their cups into the empty bucket, then race back to tag off the next boy by handing him the cup. The bucket containing the most water after all boys have run belongs to the winning team.
- Fill the Bucket: Each team has a water-filled bucket and an empty bucket, the empty one placed at some distance from the full one. Without moving either bucket, and without using any equipment, teams must-transfer the water from the full to the empty bucket in the quickest possible-time.
- Up a Tree: Let Scouts hold a race to see which team is quickest to move all of its members and two buckets full of water at least two metres up a tree.
 - Barber: Another good one for Scouts. Boys in two teams. Members of one team hold water-filled balloons on their heads while the others, equipped with razors and cans of shaving soap, try to lather up and shave the balloons without getting their customers wet.

Games - page 265

J/J '82





031 EILLIAN STREET, WILLOWDALE, ONTARIO, MZM 3G

416-225-4087

- Gotcha: Two teams line up on opposite sides of the playing area, facing each other. A small pail of water sits centred between the two lines. Team members number off, and when a leader calls a number, the appropriate members of each team race to the water. First to reach it sloshes the other guy with it.
- Water Wall: This one is for all ages. Two teams line up in waist-high water, facing each other over a good splashing distance. On signal, the lines furiously splash each other, until one side retreats. Can be played many times on a hot afternoon.

WILD ANIMALS

- Snake in the Grass: Again a game for boys in any section. Mark out a 30 square metre snake pit, and name a snake who can move only by slithering and wriggling around on his belly. The other players move freely within the snake pit until a leader calls, "Snake in the grass!" The players then must freeze while the snake wriggles around to tag as many of them as he can before a whistle sets them all in motion again. Tagged players become snakes and join the first snake in the belly-down position. Continue the game until the snake pit is full of wriggling snakes.
- Turtle Tag: Good for Beavers or Cubs. One or two boys are "it" and try to tag the others. Players can save themselves by "turning turtle"; i.e., by lying on their backs with arms and legs in the air. When players "turn turtle", "it" counts to 10, at which time turtles must jump up and take at least 10 steps before turning turtle again. A tagged turtle exchanges places with "it", and the game continues.

may be played; all pleasant waters where one may swim (all snowclad hills where one may coast) and all streams and ponds where one may fish or, when grim winter comes, one may skate; to have and to hold the same for the period of their boyhood. And all meadows with their clover blossoms and butterflies thereof, the woods and their appurtenances, the squirrels, and birds and echoes of strange noises, and all distant places which may be visited, together with the adventures there found. And I give to said boys each his own place at the fireside at night, with all pictures that may be seen in the burning wood, to enjoy without let or hindrance, and without encumbrance of care."

ROPE OR KNOT?

How sad it would be without rope, And what could we have in its place? Sticky tape or tacky glue, Just couldn't stand the pace.

Can you imagine camping time Out in the summer sun, Trying to erect an eight-man tent, With only paste and gum!

You couldn't fish or make a swing, Or skip or tie shoe laces, Or even tie a parcel up, To send to distant places.

We could use worms or snakes instead, But you would have to pray, That when you went to sleep at night. The tent wouldn't crawl away!

So to Scouters who hate teaching knots, Fun comes to Cubs by talking, Of Tarzan using knots and ropes, To save a lot of walking!

— by David Purrington from Exeter, England. First published in Scouting (⊍K), in December 1975.

Scouter's Five Minutes - page 508

Games - page 266

patrol corner_

by Phil Newsome



Year-Round Camper Award

With the arrival of the summer months, many Scouts have an opportunity to complete one-third of the Year-Round Camper Award. The award is divided into three sections representing different camping seasons. Each portion is presented when a Scout satisfactorily completes each of the three required camps.

Boys can wear the award on the sash at the back of the shirt, or on a jacket or campfire blanket. They can sew on each individual badge as it is earned, or may wait until they've earned all three, at which time they can sew them on to form one large badge.

The purpose of the camping award is to encourage Scouts to camp under a variety of climatic conditions.

In terms of the award, the three types of camping conditions are:

- Summer
- Winter
- Spring and Fall

Because of the various climatic conditions which exist across Canada, no

specific calendar months are suggested. Scouters are to determine the appropriate classification based on local weather conditions.

To qualify for the award, a Scout must complete these requirements.

- 1) Campers must spend at least two nights per camp period in tents or other temporary shelter.
- 2) As a patrol, campers must plan and arrange for each camp:
- written parental permission to attend;
- selection of and permission to use the campsite;
- transportation. If transport is to be by motor vehicle, the boys must travel the final mile on foot and carry with them all the gear they need;
 - menu and food purchasing;
- patrol equipment suitable for the season:
- the program activities for the camp.
- Scout leaders must approve all stages of the preparation and the execution of each camp.
- 4) Within two weeks of each camp, Scouts are to make a report of the camp, including preparations for it, to the Scout leaders, and discuss the camp with them.
- 5) Boys can earn the three sections of the badge in any order and over any period of time.

Like other Scout badges, the sections of the Year-Round Camper Award are available only to Scout leaders through their usual source of Scout badges. A

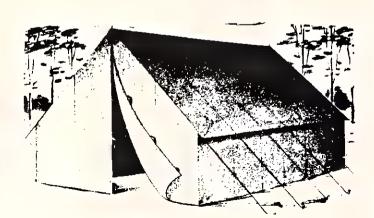
The QUALITY, WORKMANSHIP and DELIVERY that we have to offer you on our SCOUT TENTS is very seldom equalled by others. Write or call for our free, current price list.

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We were a major supplier for CJ '81



'SCOUTMASTER'

paksak

by Gerry Giuliani

Games at camp help to build pack morale, and keep your Cubs' interest high and participation active. These stalking and night games came from the Greater Winnipeg Region. If your pack has some favourite camp games, I'd enjoy your sharing them with me.

Stalking Games

- Play this game in a bushy area or wood. A leader, with a white handkerchief tucked into the back of his belt, counts to 20 while the Cubs scatter and hide. The leader then searches for them. If he spots one clearly enough to name him, the Cub falls out. Meanwhile, Cubs stalk the Old Wolf from behind and try to remove the hankie from his belt without being seen. The Cub who is successful, can be the next Old Wolf to go out with the hankie.
- Tie a small handbell with a pull-rope to a low branch. Blindfold one of the Cubs and have him sit by the bell. The rest of the pack tries to approach carefully and pull the bell cord without being heard. See that there are a few brittle sticks about for the stalkers to dodge. If the blindfolded Cub hears a sound, he points at what he thinks is the source. If he points at another Cub, that Cub must sit down where he is and stay there.

- In a thickly wooded area around an open space, hide several pieces of paper with pencils attached. Station a watchman in the centre of the open space and tell the pack to scatter to a chosen boundary. The Cubs try to creep up to write their names on as many different pieces of paper as they can without being seen by the watchman in the middle. Watchman calls out the names of the Cubs he can see, and those named lose a life. Each lost life cancels out one signature when the score is finally tallied.
- Outdoor Kim's Game In a wooded area, choose a tree with a little clearing around it and hang a number of different sized articles by string from the tree. Arrange it so that some articles can be identified from a long distance away, and others only from very close up. Cubs creep up until they are close enough to be able to identify the articles, but hidden enough so that a leader patrolling around the tree can't spot them. If he sees a Cub, he writes down his name. Cubs, meanwhile, try to remember what they see and report to another leader at home base for verification. They must not consult along the way. The top spy is the boy who identifies the largest number of items without being spotted by the tree guard.

Night Games

Spend some time orienting your boys to night vision. Be patient, calm and fair, and present opportunities

to practise until they feel confident and capable.

To minimize the possibility of injury from tripping or collisions, scan the terrain for open animal burrows, stones, branches or similar hazards, and eliminate them if you can. Keep the Cubs together in a six or as a pack, and post a leader nearby.

Night Sounds — Divide into small groups, each with one adult leader. Groups locate at the water's edge some distance from other groups, or you may send out groups or sixes at different times for half-hour sessions each. Encourage the boys to sit in darkness listening to the various sounds of the night. Cubs may want to compete in trying to identify the night sounds.

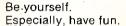
Night Travel — Equip yourself with a flashlight and a whistle and lead six to eight boys on a night hike. Have them follow in single file along a path toward a pre-set landmark which was determined in daylight and is familiar to all. Allow the "lead boy" (the boy behind you) to change places with another boy from time to time so that as many as possible experience the position. Use the flashlight only to illuminate particularly hazardous segments of the walk. You can vary the distance and degree of difficulty of your route depending upon the maturity and ability of the boys in your group. A



(Revised)

by Ken Shigeishi

Go placidly amid the noise and excitement of your meeting. And remember that this is one sign of good Scouting. As far as possible without surrender Be on good terms with all your fellow leaders. Plan your programs carefully and cheerfully: And listen to others, Even the youngest Wolf Cub; He will give you many moments of joy. Avoid loud and aggressive gatherings of Scouters, Except when you're part of one. If you compare your pack with others, Do not become vain or bitter; For success can only be judged by the smiles on their faces. Enjoy your achievements as well as your plans. Keep in mind the Aim of the movement, However hard to understand at times, It is a real possession in the changing fortunes of time. Exercise caution with your pack funds;



Neither "burn out" too soon;

For in the face of all aridity and disenchantment

Those boys are depending on you.

For a Cub works hard for his dues.

Take kindly the counsel of your Service Team,

They will help you all that they can.

Nurture strength of spirit in case of a failure

But do not blame yourself.. you have done your best,

But let this not blind you to what Scouting is all about... Baden-Powell wrote it himself; Camping and the Outdoors.

And what you think of as "failure" may be "super fun" to your Cubs.

Beyond a wholesome discipline,

Be gentle with yourself.

You are the most important person in Scouting;

We need more adults like yourself

To help the youth of this world.

And whether or not it is clear to you,

You are molding the future of this country.

Therefore, be at peace with God,

Whatever you conceive Him to be,

And whatever your labours and aspirations,

In the noisy confusion of your meeting

Keep peace with yourself.

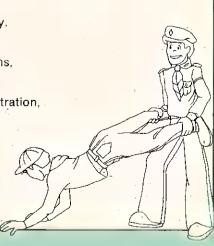
With all its hard work and sometimes frustration,

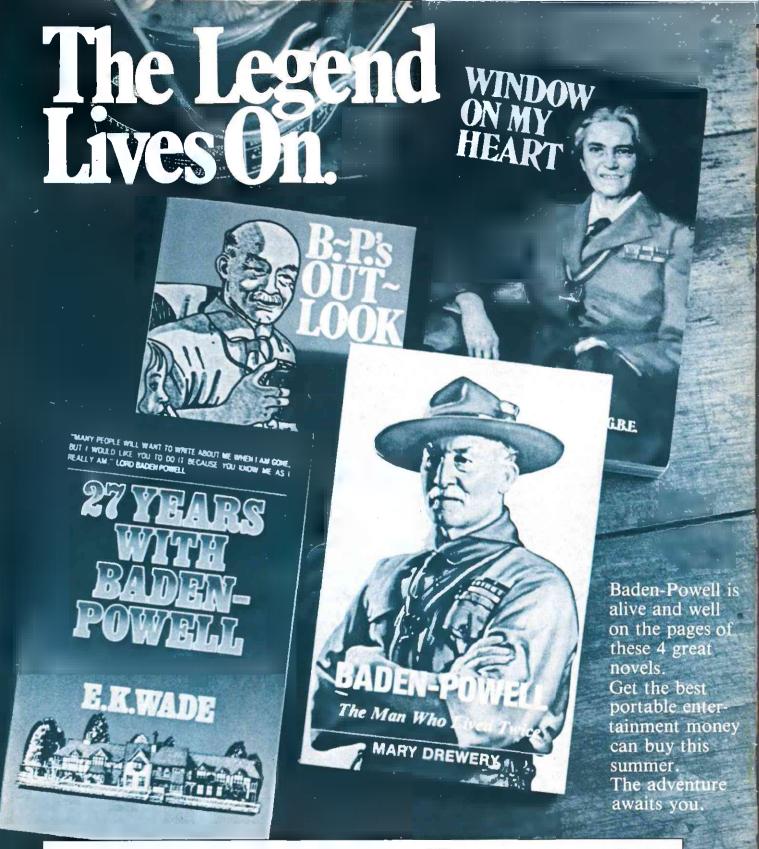
It is still a wonderful movement.

Be cheerful

Strive for good Scouting ... X







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Window on my Heart

It has been said, that behind every great man, stands an even greater woman. This unique, profusely illustrated autobiography of Lady Baden-Powell confirms the old saying.

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