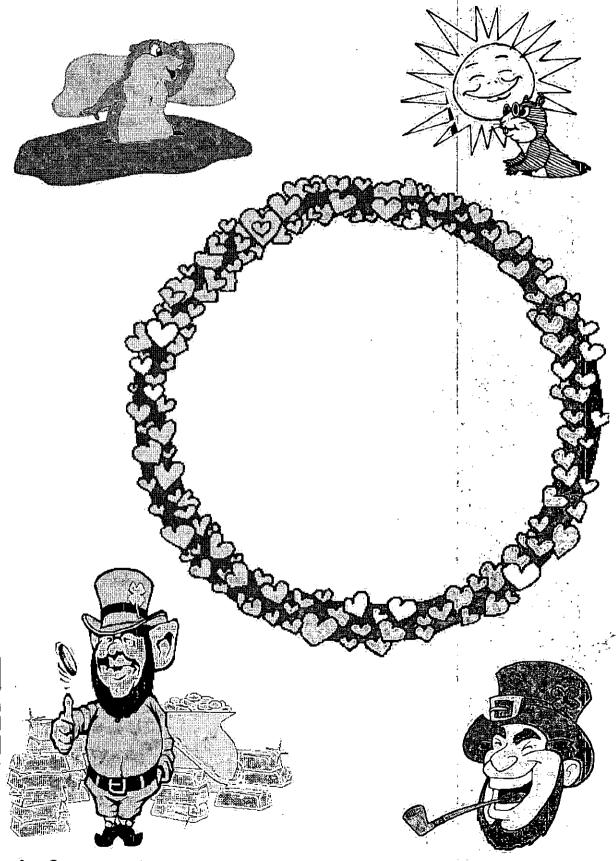
February/March 2000



Don't forget the next deadline is March 7, 2000

February/March 2000

The Canadian Rover EH!

Magazine Staff

Editor Stan Kowalski Jr. and Michelle Currie

Subscription Manager Kathy Starr

Advertising Coordinator

Advertising

Submissions to the Editor MUST include a copy ready print [a computer file (in MS Word/MS Publisher format – or a format agreed to by the magazine staff) would be really helpful, and can be sent to our e-mail address as an attachment] and a contact person's name and phone number. If payment is not received, the ad will not be printed. All advertising must be received by the 7th of the month prior to printing. Staff reserves the right to change submissions for content and appearance.

Send Submissions to:

The Canadian Rover EHI
c/o Scouts Canada
844 Frederick St. Kitchener, Ontario N2B 2B8

Questions? Problems? contact:

Michelle - 1 888 230 3472 OR Kathy - 1 519 742 1029

EMAIL US! canadian_rover@hotmail.com

The Canadian Rover Eh! is published on a bi-monthly basis. Its main objective is to keep the Rovering community informed. Any questions or concerns may be directed to the editor. This magazine has been made possible through the enthusiasm of the Rovers and Rangers throughout the world!

Advertising Rates

Rates for the Scouting and Guiding movement are as follows: \$10.00 per single side page (1 issue)

For more information contact Michelle – 1 888 230 3472

SUBSCRIPTION FORM	Rates:	1 Year	2 Years
Group Name:	Canada —— U.S.A.	\$15.00 \$25.00	\$28.00 \$48.00
Name:	Overseas	\$30.00	\$58.00
Address:			
City:			
Postal Code:	Country:_		
E-mail:	Phone:		
PLEASE I	PRINT !!!!		



To contact me regular mail:

Stan Kowalski Jr. 188 Victoria Blvd. Kenmore, N.Y. 14217-3216 USA

e-mail:

<roverldr@buffnet.net>

Phone:

(716)877-1944

Have you noticed how we all seem to be awed by the "heroes" the media have created from athletes and entertainers as we're bombarded by daily stories of how "great" these people are? I fall into this category reluctantly and with some skepticism. (The closer you get to being a true dinosaur, the more memories you have of real heroes.)

I don't want to diminish all athletes and entertainers, but setting them up as idols simply because they're in the public eye to entertain us doesn't make them heroes. Back in the days of the Roman Empire, the rulers gave the masses circuses and gladiators to take their minds off their daily problems. Sporting events, rock concerts, movies, TV, etc. serve the same purpose—a diversion from our everyday problems—and the stars these venues create are just people doing their jobs of diversion.

In the past few months, two of the better-known athletes in North America died at a relatively early age. Golfer Payne Stewart was killed in a plane crash, and ex-NFL running back Walter Payton died after struggling through kidney failure and cancer. I sympathized with their families and felt a loss, not because I knew them personally or had ever met them, but because they both seemed to be genuinely good people and they passed away before their normal life expectancy. The mass media went beyond expressing that thought, however, doing their best to create an image of the world losing icons we couldn't do without.

I'd just like to question the values all of us have in selecting our "heroes". What are heroes, who are they, and how do they become our **real** heroes? Almost all of us know people that fall into the real hero category. They could be your parents, your teachers, religious leaders, little league coaches, Scout leaders....maybe even **you**. If you think about what heroism really is, it's doing difficult things because they're right and need to be done regardless of credit, or danger, or risk of life and not pouting and saying "WHY ME?".

Maybe Walter Payton was a hero after all. Not for being a gifted athlete who provided literally millions of people with thrills when they watched his exploits, but for carrying on with his life and responsibilities even after he learned that he was doomed to die without a kidney transplant, and then, that he wasn't a good candidate for the transplant because he also had cancer.

The name Ray LeDuc won't mean anything to most of you. He wasn't famous. He was neither an athlete nor an entertainer. Yet to me he deserves to be remembered as a hero. When I first met him at a Gilwell Reunion three years ago, I though it odd that one of his nicknames was "Rusty" (another was "Hathi"—the elephant, from his Cub leader days). Here was this quiet, smiling man with a cue ball profile, telling stories and joking with his friends. I learned that his hair loss was due to a just-concluded series of treatments for cancer. He tired easily back then, but never showed the world any other sign of his problems.

He survived—the cancer was in remission. We got to know each other over the next two years by e-mail communication (he was always sending me jokes). I realized that this was a real kind and gentle soul with a great sense of humor, who really cared about others. When I saw him at the Reunion this year, I was truly shocked, because his victory over cancer had only been temporary. It had returned and he looked the worse for wear.

Despite his weariness, he was quick to tell jokes—mostly with himself as the "goat". Stories I read about Walter Payton near the end of his life brought out this common trait—they both consoled the people who sought to bring comfort to them, and were the ones who told the best stories and best jokes.

The moral of this story is that selecting our heroes should be easy—they're the ones who truly care about doing the right thing and do it—regardless of how hard it is.

In Ray's memory I'd like to conclude by saying, "Yo! Elephant! Rest in Peace".

Keep on Rovering, Stan Kowalski Jz.



If you want to become known as an outdoor gourmet chef, one of the first things you have to do is learn how to use a dutch oven. The following text is from a gem of a booklet titled "CAMP COOKERY FOR SMALL GROUPS" by Arthur A. Walrath. If you use it as a guideline, and take the time to practice, your Crew will order a white chef's hat for you, BEG you to come to all their camps and be happy to do the clean-up if you do the cooking.

USING A DUTCH OVEN

The aluminum or stainless steel "dutch oven" in which you prepare stews and soups at home, is a far cry from the proud artifact which bears the name. A genuine dutch oven is made of pure three-sixteenth's inch thick or heavier, cast iron or aluminum. Several short legs at the base keep hot coals from touching the pot bottom, and a rimmed (deep dish) cover supports a glowing fire on top. In a traditional dutch oven, you can bake, boil or fry with equal aplomb.

The dutch oven is the utensil that can make it possible for you to enjoy the same type of foods in camp that you have at home. If a New England pot roast dinner is one of your favorite meals at home, you can have just as good New England pot roast dinner in camp – if you have a dutch oven. Or if one of your favorite desserts is home-cooked apple pie, there is little reason why you cannot have apple pie in camp – if you have a dutch oven. A dutch oven opens unlimited opportunities for improving your camp diet. To a large extent, it is true that if you can cook it at home, you can cook it in a dutch oven in camp. A dutch oven, once used with success, becomes a necessity.

Dutch ovens come in various sizes. Diameters of 10, 12, 14, and 16 inches are common, with depths of 4 or 6 inches. When cooking for groups of 8 persons, a number 12 oven is fine. A number 10 oven is fine for pies and cakes.

The lid of the dutch oven is important. A dutch oven that is used in one's kitchen usually has a domed lid, but this type of lid is not suitable for camp cookery. For camp cookery the lid should have a flanged or raised lip around the rim. With the top recessed, coals can be placed on the lid to increase the heating efficiency of the oven.

Although you will find strong advocates for one type of metal over the other, I would argue that the type of metal is not too important. Ovens are made of cast iron or cast aluminum. Each has certain advantages as well as disadvantages. I own and use both types although I do have a preference for the aluminum because of its weight and ease of keeping it clean. The thickness of the metal helps to distribute the heat around the entire dish that is being cooked. With the oven set over coals and with coals on the lid, the temperature within the oven can be varied by increasing or decreasing the number of coals.

Conditioning and Cleaning Ovens

No special care is needed for conditioning and cleaning an aluminum dutch oven, but a cast iron oven requires the same care as any cast iron utensil. A new cast iron dutch oven needs to be broken in before you use it. This involves covering the inside of the dutch oven with a coating of shortening. The inside of the lid is also coated. The oven is then placed sans food, in a 350°F, oven for an hour or so (same as breaking in a cast iron skillet), and the shortening is allowed to melt. Any surplus shortening in the oven after it has been conditioned should be drained out. This should be done several times prior to using it the first time. Or you can eliminate this folderol and use the oven as is, knowing full well that your first efforts will be imperfect. Aluminum dutch ovens do not need to be seasoned to prevent sticking or burning. The cast iron oven is now ready to use.

When you are through with the cast iron oven, you have the problem of cleaning it. At the Philmont Scout Reservation in New Mexico, one is taught that the dutch oven should never be washed. However, I prefer to wash the dutch oven if need be and to recondition it immediately after washing it.

If the cast iron dutch oven is not going to be used for some time, make certain that there is a heavy coating of short-ening worked into it. If it has been stored for a long time, it is always a good idea to recondition it before it is used again. This sounds like a lot of work, but actually it takes little time after you have broken the oven in.

Heat Control in the Dutch Oven

For many years I have sought instructions on the use of the dutch oven. It is possible to locate a number of articles on the oven, but it is the exceptional article that provides a reliable guide to the amount of coals to use to produce heat. Most articles, including instructions that come with the dutch ovens, encourage the use of far too many coals. Many persons using a dutch oven the first time have become discouraged with the oven because they did follow the instructions and ended up with some badly burned food. In using a dutch oven, it is far better to use fewer coals than necessary than too many.

To begin with, it is important for many dishes to preheat the dutch oven. That means getting it hot. This can be done by placing the oven on a bed of coals. Additional coals can be piled on the lid. In this way, with coals under the oven and on top of the oven, the oven can be thoroughly preheated. This is the only time that you will put the dutch oven on a bed of coals and pile coals on the lid.

I have found that with the oven set on 27 briquettes on the lid, the temperature in a 12 or 15 minutes. This temperature can be ber of briquettes under the oven reduced 9. (*see note) A pair of kitchen tongs is *For a number 10 oven, the same temabout 18 charcoal briquettes under the ture can be maintained for about 30 minutes

to 30 charcoal briquettes and with the same number of number 12 oven will reach 450* or higher within maintained for 30 minutes or more with the numto 12 and with the number on the lid reduced to fine for handling the hot coals.

perature can be attained in the same time with oven and the same number on the lid. This temperawith only 9 briquettes under the oven and 9 briquettes on the lid.

When you are ready to start cooking in the dutch oven, some coals need to be pulled from your main fire area -- the equivalent of 9 to 12 charcoal briquettes. The dutch oven can be set directly over these coals. It is important to have a small air space between the coals and the bottom of the oven. This can be as little as 1/4 inch. If there is no air space when you set the oven over the coals, set the legs on flat thin rocks to get this space.

Many items can be cooked right in the dutch oven. Others are easier to cook in a pan that is set in the dutch oven. Although the pan may be set directly in the oven, it is better to set the pan on some type of rack. This provides more uniform heat circulation around the entire dish. The rack can be one that comes out of the kitchen or it can be made out of three or four small stones.

Once the dish is in the dutch oven, put the lid on. If you are cooking something that is cooked in a liquid, it is possible that you will not need any coals on the lid. If you are cooking a dough of some type, you will need some coals on the lid. If the oven has been preheated, about 8 or 10 charcoal briquettes will be sufficient. If you double this or load the lid with coals, the contents of the oven can be badly burned in five or ten minutes. Actually, the best way to learn how many coals to use is to use a dutch oven, but start with few coals Whenever the oven has not been properly preheated, the number of coals will have to be increased possibly for the first five minutes.

If you are cooking a stew, fried chicken, or something else that involves a liquid, the condition of the liquid can be used as a guide as to whether there is too much heat, just the right amount of heat, or too little heat. In these cases, you are primarily concerned with providing just enough heat to keep the liquid simmering. By simmering, we mean small bubbles breaking out over the surface of the liquid. Examine the condition of the liquid, and this will tell you about the heat. You can do this either by looking at the liquid or listening to the sound of the liquid. Table 1 is a guide for judging the correctness of the heat when liquids are involved.

After a while you can recognize the condition of the liquid by sound. The main adjustment that you will make in regulating the heat in these cases will be changing the amount of coals under the dutch oven.

Table 1. Condition of liquid as a guide to amount of heat			
Condition of liquid	Adequacy of heat	What to do	
Boiling hard	Too high	Remove coals from bottom	
Much has evaporated away	Too high	Remove coals from bottom, add liquid if needed	
Light bubbles breaking surface	Just right	Take it easy	
No movement	Too low	Add fresh coals under bottom of oven	

If you are using the dutch oven to cook a cake, a pie, various types of bread, or anything that involves a dough, changes in the surface of the dough can be used as a guide as to whether there is too much heat, just the right amount of heat, or too little heat. The condition of the dough can be checked merely by lifting the lid just enough to see the dough and replacing the lid as quickly as possible. Do this fast so that you do not lose too much heat.

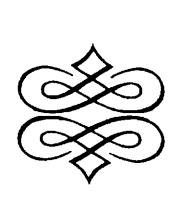
Table 2. (Condition of dough as	s a guide to the ade	equacy of the heat
Time required to cook the dish	Condition of dough	Adequacy of heat	What to do
1/3 of total time	No crust can be seen	Too low	Add fresh coals
	Crust starting to form	Just right	Leave alone
	Hard crust	Too high	Remove a few coals from lid and bottom
	Some browning	Too high	Remove half of coals from lid
2/3 of total time	No browning	Too low	Add fresh coals to lid
(1) (1) (2)	Starting to brown	Just right	Leave alone
	Considerable browning	Too hot	Remove some coals from lid*
	Dark brown	Too hot: At all le	Remove all coals from lid*
*Also test to see if it is done.			

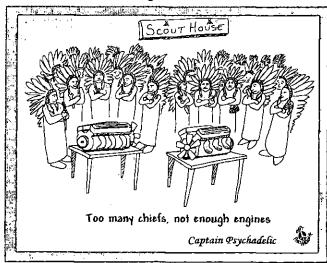
Whenever I cook a dish I know how much time is required to cook it under normal cooking conditions. I take this time and divide it into thirds. Condition of the surface of the dough at the end of the first third and of the second third indicates the adequacy of the heat. As the dough cooks, a crust starts to form on the top. Eventually, the crust starts to brown. Table 2 shows how these changes can be used in judging the adequacy of the heat.

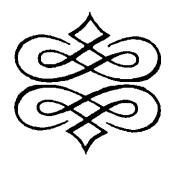
This table is an excellent guide except for one factor. If the oven is too hot, the dish can be ruined by the time of the first check. It is suggested, if you have had little or no experience in using the dutch oven, that you check the first five minutes and again the first ten minutes. Since there is a tendency to use too many coals, these five- and ten-minute checks can be used to make certain that there is not too much heat. Actually, I tend to use these five- and ten-minute checks myself if I have not used a dutch oven recently. It is a way to check on myself and the type of coals being used.

Another check that you might make is one about five minutes before the dish is supposed to be done. At this time, you might test to see if the dough is cooked. If it is a cake or bread, you do this by pushing a straw or a clean wood sliver into the dough and pulling it out. If it comes out dry or with dry crumbs on it, the dish is done. If it has a golden brown crust, you can remove it from the oven. If you want to brown it some more, you can remove the coals from under the oven and place additional coals on the lid. If it is not done, keep the oven on the coals and possibly place additional coals on the lid if the top needs to be browned more.

By using these five-minute checks along with the third checks you can acquire experience that will convince you that a dutch oven is one piece of cooking gear that you cannot do without. The key lies in using (1) relatively few coals and (2) checking condition of the liquid or the surface of the dough.









OK, now that you know something about how to use a dutch oven, here's one of the basic meals that you can prepare in camp. Bon Appetite!

POT ROAST

Utensils needed:

Dutch oven
Measuring spoons
Measuring cup
Rack (or make one of aluminum foil)
Paring knife (2 if available)
Kettle or pan for washing vegetables

Ingredients, needed for 8 persons:

Chuck roast3 to 3-1/2 pounds*

Potatoes8 medium Carrots8 medium

Onions.....8 small Shortening

*This is a minimum. If meat has a large bone or much excess fat it should be as much as 4-1/2 pounds.

Instructions for preparing:

- 1. Put about 3 tablespoons of shortening in dutch oven and place on coals to heat.
- 2. Mix 1/2 cup flour, 1/2 teaspoon salt, and 1/8 teaspoon pepper together.
- 3. Press flour mixture into the meat use your hands to do this!
- 4. When dutch oven is hot, put meat in and brown thoroughly to seal juices in.
- 5. After both sides are browned (this should be a hard, dark brown), put rack in dutch oven, put meat on top of rack, and add two cups of water to oven. The water will cause the grease to splatter and can cause bad burns. Add water fast along side to reduce the danger and use the lid as a shield to protect your face. Put lid on and put oven on fire and heat liquid. As soon as the liquid starts to simmer, remove a few coals from under the oven and maintain the simmer. Liquid should be simmering at all times.
- 6. Check roast in 1/2 hour. If water is almost gone or is boiling hard, coals are too hot. Reduce heat and add some more water to oven. If there is little or no water movement, the coals are too low; add more coals under oven.
- 7. Check every 20 or 30 minutes to make certain the liquid is simmering.
- 8. One hour before you expect to eat:
 - (a) Peel potatoes. If large, cut in half. Wash in cold water.
 - (b) Scrape carrots and cut off both ends. If very large cut in half. Wash in cold water.
 - (c) Cut off ends and remove outer layer from onions.
 - (d) Put all vegetables in dutch oven. Add more water if liquid is almost gone.
- 9. Check vegetables about 20 minutes before you plan to eat. If they are not starting to get tender, add more coals under oven.

 10 This will be ready to some when vegetables are self. That with
- 10. This will be ready to serve when vegetables are soft. Test with fork.

Time required:

Allow a total of 3 hours.

Suggestions:

Serve with bread and butter, a salad, a drink, and finish off with a dessert.

GRAVY

Utensils needed:

Meat pan Small bowl Measuring spoons Measuring cup Mixing fork or spoon

Ingredients needed for 8 persons:

Drippings from roast or pot roast (in pan meat was cooked in) Flour -- instant type, if available Salt and pepper



Instructions for preparing:

- 1. Remove meat from meat pan, placing on plate for carving or serving.
- 2. Add enough water to meat pan so that there is approximately 2 cups of liquid in the meat pan. Bring this liquid to a boil.
- 3. Put 4 tablespoons of cold water into a small bowl.
- 4. Slowly add 4 tablespoons of flour, stirring as you do, to form a smooth paste.
- 5. When liquid in pan is boiling, remove from fire and slowly stir the flour paste into the hot liquid in pan. Put back on fire and cook slowly for another 10 minutes, stirring occasionally.
- 6. Taste gravy to determine whether it needs salt and pepper. If it does, add, a little at a time, to taste, just before serving.

Time required:

This will take an additional 15 minutes after the meat is done.

Suggestions:

- If there is considerable liquid from the meat in the meat pan, you can make more than two cups of gravy. For each additional cup of liquid, you can add a paste that is made from 2 tablespoons of flour and 2 tablespoons of cold water.
- If you are short on flavor, use a beef bouillon cube or one of the meat flavoring sauces for additional flavor, if their is any in camp.
- The instant type of flour makes it much easier to prepare gravy without lumps!

If you have another dutch oven handy, you could prepare this as your dessert with this meal. If not, save it for another time.

APPLE PUDDING

Instructions for preparing:

- 1. Open apples and put in dutch oven.
- 2. Wash orange. Cut in half and squeeze the juice over apples.
- 3. Put lid on dutch oven and place oven on coals with some coals on lid.
- 4. Put 3/4 cup of flour, 3/4 cup brown sugar, and 1/4 pound soft butter in mixing bowl. Using a fork, mix these together. This will be like coarse crumbs when properly mixed.
- 5. Spread this mixture on top of the apples and put lid back on.
- 6. Cook these slowly for about 45 minutes. Once apples get hot, 6 or 8 briquettes under the oven and the same number on the lid will be enough.

Time required:

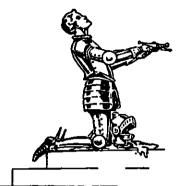
This will take an hour.

Suggestions:

Fresh apples can be used for this too.



AWARD WINNERS 1999



R.S.Dell Award

The winners of the award for 1999 are
The Thunderbird Rover Crew
Sponsored by the 81st Hamilton Scout Group
and St. Andrew's United Church

Roger Awards

Dedication to Rovers: J. Kirby McCuaig and Sherry Just

Dedication to Rangers: Pam Rodgerson

Best Moots: 1st Place - Halloween Moot 3rd Place - Beach Party Moot

2nd Place — Snow Moot

4th Place - Looney Tunes Moot

Best Continuing Article: Kirby McCuaig - Out & About

Best Feature Articles: Ali Gothard — Event Planning for Dummies

and

Michael Logan & Allison Daley — Meet the Queen's Rovers

Quester Awards

Gold Quester (for successfully starting a new section)

1st Holland Landing Black Knight Rover Crew Emily Burns (31st Niagara Los Dracos Rovers) Erica Bowman (31st Niagara Los Dracos Rovers)

1st Mount Albion Dragon Rover Crew Stirling Dragons Rover Crew

Silver Quester (for successfully recruiting a new member)

Devon Koudius (22nd Niagara Rovers)

John James (6th Rideau Lakes)

Krista Pembleton (99th Inner Circle Rovers)

Amy Paterson (Stirling Dragons)

Mary McTaggert (22nd Springville Lancers)

Alison Gothard (Pas Philos Rovers)

Beverly Lewis (1st Mount Albion Dragon Rovers)



OK! In previous editions, this column has brought you various tips about working with wood, including how to select it, how to cut it, etc. We thought you might enjoy a practical application for some of these tips with a project that can be utilized when you go to camp – a knock-down easy to transport table/bench set up.

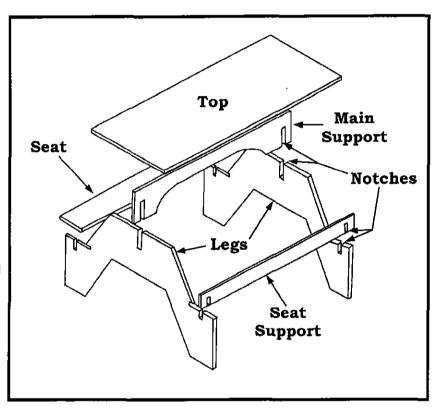
CAMP TABLE

Materials:

4'x8' sheet of exterior plywood with one smooth sanded surface Exterior penetrating finish Rust resistant screws Waterproof glue

Material Notes:

The cutting diagram shows how to cut all of the pieces out of one 4'x 8' sheet of 5/8 plywood. The plywood should be exterior grade with one smooth sanded surface. All cut edges need to be sanded. The cleats should be fastened with waterproof glue and rust resistant screws. A good penetrating oil finish (A "MINWAX" type stain/sealer



is a good choice) will further prevent splinters and improve the life of the table. Paint will not seal deep enough and will show scratches faster.

Cutting Notes:

When cutting top support you may use an 8 inch radius for the curved section. Bench Supports have a 2 $\frac{5}{8}$ slot for legs centered 2 $\frac{11}{16}$ from each end.

Legs have a 2 x ⁵/₈" slot for bench supports centered 2 ¹¹/₁₆" from each end.

Legs have a 5 x ${}^{5}/{}_{8}$ " slot for the top support centered in top.

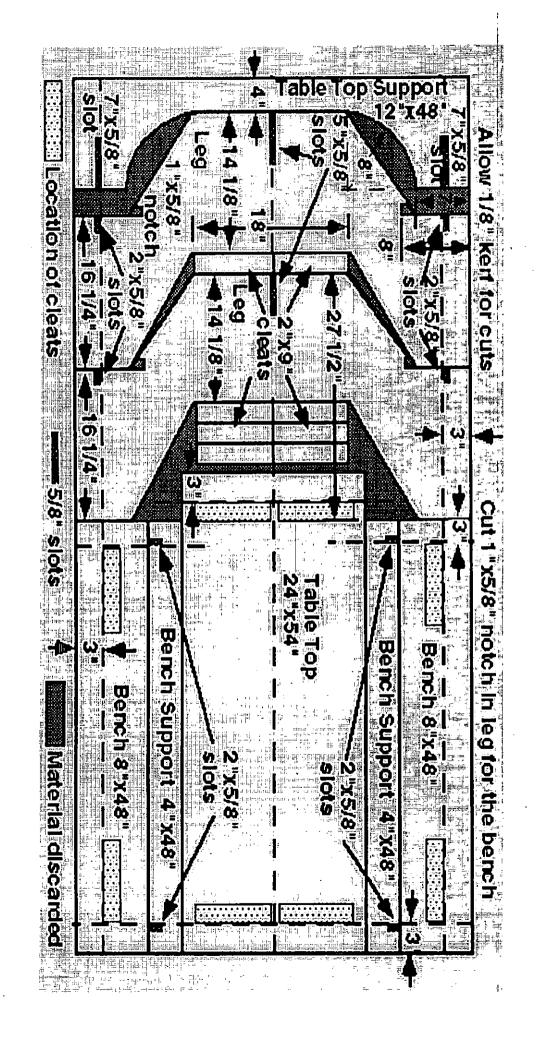
Top support has $7 \times \frac{5}{8}$ " slot for legs centered $2^{11}/_{16}$ " from each end.

Legs have a 1 x ⁵/₈" notches to lock the benches in place.

The cleats are positioned to keep benches and top from sliding.

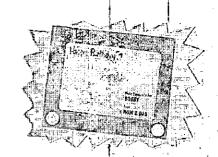
Fasten the cleats in place with rust-resistant screws and water-proof glue.

Finish with a nontoxic penetrating exterior finish.



The

Memo to All Personnel



IT support has defined a lower cost alternative to Windows NT conversions that also addresses the Y2K (Year 2000) issue.

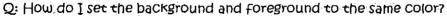
The goal is to remove all computers from the desktop by January 1, 2000. Instead, everyone will be provided with an Etch-A-Sketch. There are many sound reasons for doing this:

- 1. No Y2K problems.
- 2. No technical glitches keeping work from being done.
- 3. No more wasted time reading and writing e-mail



Frequently Asked Questions from the Etch-A-Sketch Help Desk

- Q: My Etch-A-Sketch has all of these funny little lines all over the screen.
- A: Pick it up and shake it.
- Q: How do I turn my Etch-A-Sketch off?
- A: Pick it up and shake it.
- Q: What's the shortcut for Undo?
- A: Pick it up and shake it.
- Q: How do I create a New Document window?
- A: Pick it up and shake it.



- A: Pick it up and shake it.
- Q: What is the proper procedure for rebooting my Etch-A-Sketch?
- A: Pick it up and shake it.
- Q: How do I delete a document on my Etch-A-Sketch?
- A: Pick it up and shake it.
- Q: How do I save my Etch-A-Sketch document?
- A: Don't shake it.





Of course you know it's true!



A Scout Master was teaching his boy scouts about survival in the desert.

"What are the three most important things you should bring with you in Case you get lost in the desert?" he asked.

Several hands went up, and many important things were suggested such as food, matches, etc. Then one little boy in the back eagerly raised his hand.

'Yes, Timmy, what are the three most important things you would bring with you?" asked the Scout Master.

Timmy replied, "A compass, a canteen of water, and a deck of Cards."



"Why's that Timmy?"

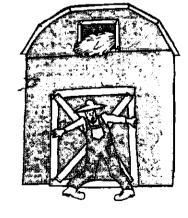
"Well," answered Timmy, "the compass is to find the right direction, the water is to prevent dehydration..."

"And what about the deck of cards?" asked the Scout Master.

"Well, Sir, as soon as you start playing Solitaire, someone is bound to come up behind you and say, "Put that red nine on top of that black ten!"

Technology for Country Folk...

- 1 LOG ON: Makin a wood stove hotter.
- 2 LOG OFF: Don't add no more wood.
- 3 MONITOR: Keepin an eye on the wood stove.
- 4 DOWNLOAD: Gettin the farwood off the truk.
- 5 MEGA HERTZ: When yer not kerful gettin the forwood.
- 6 FLOPPY DISC: Whatcha git from tryin to carry too much farwood.
- 7 RAM: That thar thing what splits the farwood.
- 8 HARD DRIVE: Gettin home in the winter time.
- 9 PROMPT: Whut the mail ain't in the winter time.
- 10 WINDOWS: Whut to shut wen it's cold outside.
- 11 SCREEN: What to shut wen it's blak fly season.
- 12 BYTE: Whut them dang flys do.
- 13 CHIP: Munchies fer the TV.
- 14 MICRO CHIP: Whut's in the bottom of the munchle bag.
- 15 MODEM: What cha did to the hay fields.
- 16 DOT MATRIX: Old Dan Matrix's wife.
- 17 LAP TOP: Whar the kitty sleeps.
- 18 KEYBOARD: Whar yo hang the dang keys.
- 19 SOFTWARE: Them dang plastic forks and knifs.
 - 20 MOUSE: What cots the grain in the born.
 - 21 MAINFRAME: Holds up the barn roof.
 - 22 PORT: Fancy Flatlander wine
 - 23 ENTER: Northerner talk fer "C'mon in y'all"
 - 24 RANDOM ACCESS MEMORY: Wen ya cain't 'member whut ya paid fer the rifle when yore wife asks.
 - 25 MOUSE PAD: That hippie talk fer the rat hole.





March 10th to 12th, 2000 North Waterloo Scout House - Kitchener, Attronta Region

The next meeting of the ORC is moving into the Atironta Region!

Come out and join the party!!!

"Discover Scuba"
Come out for a free in pool session of Scuba! Bring your swimsuits!!!

"Town of St. Jacobs"

Take the walking tour of St. Jacobs Mennonite Community. Visit all the scenery, and of course, the cool boutiques!

"Bingemans Amusement Park".

Go do some mini-golf, batt at the batting cage, race around in go-carts.

(We'd do the swimming part, but it's probably too cold!)

"Go Hiking!"

The Kitchener / Waterloo area has several hiking trails,
including the Grand River Valley trail.

"Service"

It's our motto. Lets go prove it! Come out and lend a helping hand.

Cost - \$5.00

This includes snack food and Saturday and Sunday breakfast.

Saturday and Sunday lunch will be on your own.

Saturday Supper will be Pot Luck!

Schedule:

Friday Night
19:00 - Arrival
19:00 to Whenever - Meet & Greet
3:00am - Doors Locked
(Contact us if you will arrive afterwards!)

Saturday
8:00 to 9:00 Breakfast
9:00 to 11:00 Service Project
11:00 to 13:00 Lunch!
13:00 to 17:00 - Scuba and Free Time
17:00 Meet to Prepare Supper
After Supper Free Time

Sunday 8:30 to 9:30 Breakfast 10:00 - ORC General Meeting

Things to Bring & Notes:

Uniform, swim suit, sleeping bag, sleeping mat, mug, mess kit.

Saturday Supper will be POT LUCK!

Bring a main dish that could feed your own people. Keep in mind we will be heating using microwaves. No stove on site.

Directions From 401:

From the 401 exit onto Highway 8 to Kitchener. Take Highway 86 to—wards Waterloo to the Victoria Street Exit. Take a left at the lights to Bruce Street. Take a right on Victoria, and right on Fredrick. The Scout House is at 844 Frederick.

Who you going to call?!?

Michelle Currie @ (888) 230-3472 <mmcurrie@ican.net

OR

Visit the ORCWeb @ http://www.cyberus.ca/≈rovers/

BRANT DISTRICT VENTURER ASSEMBLY

"THEME"
WILD WEST



APRIL 7, 8 & 9, 2000

BRANT DISTRICT VENTURER ASSEMBLY

APRIL 7,8,9, 2000

SENIOR SCOUTS WELCOME IF SPONSORED BY A VENTURER COMPANY

PATHFINDERS AND RANGERS WELCOME NO INDOOR ACCOMODATIONS AVAILABLE

AN ADVISOR OR ADULT MUST BE PRESENT AND ACCOMPANY GROUP IN ORDER TO ATTEND OUR CAMP

PLEASE NO ONE UNDER AGE OF 13 ALL SCOUTING/GUIDING RULES IN EFFECT COME SELF-CONTAINED

THERE WILL BE A CANTEEN ON SITE PANCAKES & SAUSAGES SERVED SUNDAY 8AM-10AM **NOTE: NO SATURDAY LUNCH PROVIDED

MAKE CHEQUES PAYABLE TO SCOUTS CANADA, ADDRESSED TO:
STUART/MARY MURCHIE
P.O. BOX 337, BURFORD
ONT. NOE 1AO
(519)449-2289

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: RICK JOHNSTON (519)756-3065

Event Planning For Dummies

By Alison Gothard

So, you've decided to hold an event. This could be anything, a camp, dance, party, fund raiser, anything. You want people to come, but it seems so hard to reach everybody.

I've written this article because I've seen a lot of enthusiastic people with great ideas work really hard to run an event, only to be discouraged when nobody shows up. In my opinion, this happens WAY too often! In this article I'm going to let you in on the things I've learned about advertising in Scouting.



Part 1: The Bright Idea

First of all, you need an idea. Hopefully, this idea will have a theme of some sort that will help people to remember who you are. For example, we held a very successful dance recently. It was called Rubber Duckie. Simple, unusual name, tells the theme, allows for easy filing in the brain along with fond childhood memories. When you set the date, make sure you have AT LEAST 2 months, if not more, time to get the word out for a dance; 6 months for a camp. This will allow time for word of mouth, webmasters that post stuff on their sites [;-)], and adults that offer rides to sort themselves out. It is very difficult to get to an out-of-town dance when you don't have your own car! Also, make sure that the date you choose does not directly conflict with any other event in your area. I've seen would-be good

parties fail due to a lack of research on the part of the second group to take over that date. The long planning time for the event will also help reduce stress that comes from organising the event by preventing the last-minute runaround.

Part 2: The Flier

To go with those fond childhood memories of Sesame Street, we made a cute flier with an adorable picture of a rubber duckie on it. This was to be the main method of advertising our dance. The picture reinforced the image of fun and enjoyment is people's minds, and they were eager to attend. We offered two prices, \$6 in advance, and \$7 at the door. To further encourage people to pre-register, we promised that everyone who did so would get a free rubber duckie at the door. (Hint: If you promise something on your flier, make sure you can deliver on it. You don't want 200 angry people chasing after you. It kinda ruins the party!) I managed to acquire rubber duckies cheaply by buying 144 of them from a toy dealer. We ended up with 137 pre-registered by 9:30 PM the day before, and calls were still coming in!

There are several very important things that all good fliers have. Of course, you need the name of the event, but I have seen fliers handed out with no date for the event, and no location stated. Many people forget to add a contact name and PHONE NUMBER. Although it is a great idea to have an e-mail contact for your event, many people still don't have internet access and must rely on the "old-fashioned" phone system. If you have a web page about your event, it is also good to put that on, as well as the cost of admission and a list of any highlights of the event (i.e. - fashion show, stupid party games, door prizes, costumes, casino, etc.) so people say "Wow, that sounds like a lot of fun! Now I HAVE to be there!" Also, if you happen to have a map to the site of the event, it's usually a good idea to put it somewhere on the flier, perhaps on the back so it doesn't mess with your artwork. Remember to use a couple of pictures that go with your theme. You could use computer clip art, drawings, or something cut out of a magazine. It really doesn't matter, as long as it photocopies well and people smile when they see it.



Many people worry about the cost of producing the fliers. The trick is utilising your resources. Find someone who would be willing to make a deal with you. You would be amazed what resources you can find in Scouting. In Newmarket, there is a copy shop called Minuteman Press that is owned by a Scouter. He will make copies for anyone in Scouting or Guiding at 3 cents per sheet. If you can't find such a deal within Scouting, try approaching a copy shop in your uniform. Tell them that you're running an event for Scouting and that you're on a limited budget. You are almost guaranteed to get some sort of discount. The other way to get a lower price is to buy bulk copies. Many places sell copy cards that give you a reduced price. For instance, Mail Boxes normally charges 10 cents per sheet, but if you pay for 100 in advance, you only pay 5 cents per sheet. I've heard that some places will even sell cards for 1000 copies at 4 cents, which may be worthwhile if you are planning on running your event more than once.

If you have access to a copy machine, you're doing even better. You can buy a pack of 500 sheets of any colour paper at Business Depot for \$13 and copy your flier from the white paper onto that. Be sure to choose a colour that goes with your theme. For Rubber Duckie, we used bright yellow. Five hundred copies goes a long way. It will take you through most of the camps in 6 months, even if you are a highly active social camper.

Remember when handing out fliers, a full sheet of paper is not always necessary. If the design allows, you could shrink the flier down to half or quarter-page size. They are easier to pack, save paper, and fit in a pocket without folding them to death. Some people have recently started handing out business cards for their events. This is a good idea as long as the information on it is complete enough, but they are still easily lost because they are so small. If the trend catches on, I will have to get a camp Rolodex!

To distribute your fliers, make a real effort. Try to have fliers available at every event between now and the Big Day. If you can't make it to an event, give fliers to a friend that is attending. Every flier handed out will help plant that image in someone's mind. One person who really wants to go will tell his or her friends, and pretty soon your 500 fliers become 2000. Very economical indeed!



Part 3: The Internet Is Our Friend

The internet is an excellent way of distributing your advertisement.

Scan your flier into your computer and e-mail it to me at armedwithiello@whoopitup.com, and I will post it on my site for you. If you can't send a flier, just send me the info, and I'll put that in. Use the internet to its full potential. E-mail friends (Once or twice each, NOT 100 times!), send ICQ messages, post on bulletin boards, use Sixdegrees (www.sixdegrees.com) and Planetall (www.planetall.com). DON'T send ads to people who haven't actually GIVEN their address to you, or they will get very angry that a stranger is e-mailing them for no reason.

If you visit the **Onelist** Home Page (www.onelist.com), you can add your-self to mailing lists for Rovers. Do a search for the lists "CanRovers" and

"Rovers". While many of the Rovers on these lists do not live in Canada, most of them do (especially in the CanRovers list) and would be glad to receive information about your event. Please make sure you don't abuse the system, though. ONE message about your event is sufficient.

While we're on the topic of e-mail, I'd like to remind everyone about the little box in your e-mail program labeled "BCC:". It seems that very few people know what this is actually for. BCC stands for Blind Carbon Copy, and any addresses you put in there will receive the message, but will be invisible to every other person that receives the message. This should be used as a courtesy to people who wish to keep their e-mail addresses private. I have had lots of people send me chain letters I didn't want, only to have other people (total strangers) pick it up off that e-mail and use it to send me those dumb "send this to 5000 of your closest friends or you will die" chain letters. PLEASE DO NOT ENCOURAGE SPAMMING OR E-MAIL ABUSE. YOU WILL ONLY DISCOURAGE PEOPLE FROM COMING TO YOUR EVENT.

Part 4: Exploiting The Media

You can also send out your event information by placing ads in the Magazines, newsletters, and e-mail lists I've listed on my Rover Resource List (www.geocities.com/armedwithjello/scouts/resource.htm). The Canadian Rover Eh! Magazine and The KYBO Magazine both have large readerships among Rovers, Rangers, and Venturers in Ontario and beyond. For \$10 a page, you can advertise your event in either magazine in the issue of your choice. This is the other reason for planning ahead - it allows time to be published. Other good advertising venues include your local Scout shop/hall, local Scouter newsletters, and anything that gets mailed out. When I was involved in running a District Venturer camp, we collected fliers from other people who were running events and stuffed them in the registration packages. If you know someone who is running an event before yours, you could ask for such a favour, perhaps in return for free admission to your event.

Part 5: Approaching The Community At Large

To get prizes or supplies for your event, the best approach is just to ask. Be prepared by writing a business-like letter that states who you are (your group, I mean), what you're doing, when you're doing it, and what you need. Be sure to mention SCOUTS CANADA, as many people will bend over backwards to help us out. At the end of your letter, make sure you thank the company in advance, and put in at least one contact name, address, and phone number. Decide what items you want, and go into the stores that have it and just ask politely. Going in uniform helps a lot. Leave a letter, and thank the person for their time. SMILE! You will get phone calls in a very short time. Stores such as Sobey's, Dominion, Loblaws, ...It Store, and Zellers have been very generous to us. Video and CD stores are also eager to donate prizes to encourage people to come into their businesses.

Remember to recognise people that help you out. Make a sign that lists all your sponsors, and perhaps when you hand out prizes mention who donated them. It is also a good idea to write a letter of thanks to the sponsors as well.

Part 6: The Big Day

The final piece of advertising help is from the event itself. If you plan to hold it again, try to get a contact name, address, phone number, e-mail, etc. from each group that attends. This can be used to help publicise your next event. Also remember to tell everyone that you hope to see them all next year/next time at your event. If your event was well-planned, popular, and above all, FUN, people will tell their friends to come with them to the next one.



I now have printable fliers for some events available on my web site! Yes, finally you can find the event of your choice, and with a click have a hard copy of the flier for your own records! Visit:

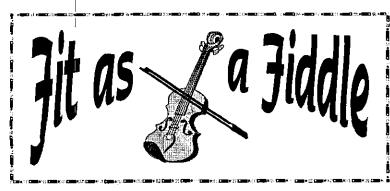
www.geocities.com/armedwithjello/scouts.htm

ANYONE WHO WISHES TO HAVE AN EVENT POSTED ON MY SITE CAN E-MAIL ME AT armedwithjello@whoopitup.com WITH INFORMATION ON THEIR EVENT.

I hope this guide will be helpful to you. Good luck on your event planning, and I'll see you there!

Editor's riote: Alison's web site is listed as part of the "VentureRing" and the "Canadian Scout Ring", serving as an excelent starting site to gather information on Rovers, Venturers and Rangers.

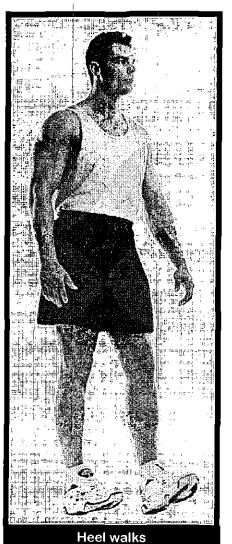
A lot of the information concerning dates and events listed on our back page came from her site.



Personal fitness does not mean having a sculpted body and posing for weight lifting magazines. It does mean getting your body into a healthy state with a reasonable weight for your height and body structure, a firm muscle tone and being able to do some physical activity without wheezing. This column is NOT intended to replace your doctor, nutritionist or a certified trainer. It 15 intended to give some common sense suggestions concerning exercise, nutrition and keeping fit.

CONTROLLING SHINSPLINTS

If you're starting a program of walking or jogging after years of sloth, you may find yourself experiencing pain in one or both of your shins. This is understandable, because your muscles aren't used to the new activity, and are crying out for relief. What can you do to prevent this?



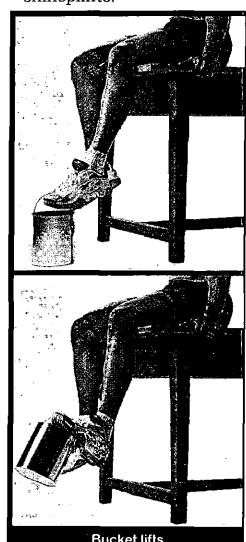
"Your best bet is to strengthen the anterior tibialis muscles, which run down the front of your shins," says Bill Case, P.T, a physical therapist and president of Case Physical Therapy in Houston, These muscles are natural shock absorbers that cushion the impact every time you take a step. If they're weak, the force is absorbed by the shinbone, causing shinsplints. To improve your flexibility, Case recommends doing calf and Achilles-tendon stretches every day. Two exercises that will build strength in your lower-leg muscles:

Heel walks-Walk on your heels, lifting your toes as high off the floor as possible. "Do this periodically throughout the day, for 5 minutes at a time," says Case. "It'll promote the endurance and stamina in your lower-leg muscles to prevent future shinsplints."

Bucket lifts-Sit on a chair or table that's high enough to keep your feet from touching the ground. Hang an empty bucket or paint can from the toes of

one foot, and slowly lift and lower the can by flexing your foot. Add water until you find a weight that allows you to do only 20 repetitions.

Case also recommends replacing worn-out running shoes, because using old shoes can lead to shinsplints.



Bucket lifts



What you need, how much you need and why you need it

By Andy Bostinto

The average person loses two cups of fluid through normal perspiration. Another two cups are exhaled as water vapor during the process of breathing. Together, the intestines and kidneys use about six cups a day. That's 10 cups just living, not including the added water loss resulting from perspiration during any heavy exertion. During our careers as trainers, we have found that most dehydrated people are completely unaware of it. The medical symptoms of dehydration include being unusually tired, moody or fatigued.

Everyone who reads or watches TV has heard that in order to maintain good health, you need to drink at least eight glasses of water per day (64 ounces). To be even more specific about the quantity of water you need, divide your body weight by two. The result is a good estimate of the amount your body needs. A 200-pound person should drink about 100 ounces of water per day. Soft drinks or other water-containing drinks **don't** count because the digestive tract actually recognizes the difference between pure water and a solution that is part water, such as fruit juice, and therefore, treats each differently.

Pure water is absorbed through the lining of the small intestine. Juice, coffee or soda is held within the intestines for further digestion. The process of digesting these other drinks requires more water than originally found in the solution. These "drinks" may hasten dehydration rather than relieve it. If the additional water required is not consumed, the body may be forced to draw upon itself from areas richest in water, the muscles. Dehydration, fatigue and poor performance are assured if the muscles are deprived of adequate water.

Water plays a peculiar role as a nutrient because in one sense, it is not a nutrient at all. Nutrients, if defined as the raw materials for fueling the body and building new cells, would then be found in food. However, water is crucial to virtually every basic function of the body including temperature regulation, blood circulation, me-

When muscle fissue

tabolism, immune response and the elimination of toxins and waste from the body. That something so basic to human well-being can be so misunderstood or ignored shows just how little the average person knows about. his or her own body and maintenance.

When muscle tissue dehydrates: by even as little as 3%, it will lose 10% of its contractile strength and 8% of its speed. Dehydration also increases blood volume which means that blood becomes thicker and more concentrated, increasing the pumping stress placed on the heart. And if And 8% of its speed, tion, we cannot stress the important in not recommend to the concentration of the stress of the stress of the concentration. that is not reason enough to make

sure you are adequately hydrated, dehydration adversely affects the structure and function of the nervous system producing a minuscule but crucial shrinkage of the brain. This results in decreased concentration, coordination and performance.

Weight control is a reason that motivates the average American to develop at least a passing interest in nutrition and adequate hydration. And if you are overweight or have a fluid retention problem, you actually need to drink more water. An adequate supply of water will actually speed up metabolism.

dehydrates by even as little as 3%, it. contractile strength

The body interprets a lack of water as a threat to its survival and like a camel, will try to retain every drop. Drinking more water causes the body to release the excess. It also suppresses the appetite and helps the body metabolize stored fat as a source of fuel. Women who have cellulite on their buttocks and thighs may be surprised at the positive changes in appearance that can be brought about just by significantly increasing the amount of water they drink per day.

tance of adequate water in your diet.

The next time you are so tired you can hardly move off the couch, cannot concentrate or are having a bad day, pour yourself a big glass of water. The cure may be just that simple.

Andy Bostinto is the founder of the non-profit National Gym Association (NGA), a certified personal trainer, nationally recognized bodybuilder and former Mr. America Masters. The NGA offers trainers and instructors certification courses. You can contact the organization at 954-344-8410 or check out its Web site at <www.nationalgym.com>.



" for Service

CJ'01 Needs You!!, The YLT (Youth Leadership Team) Committee is requesting volunteers (14 to 26 years old) to act as staff for CJ 2001 in PEI. Specialized teams with 6-10 members will be formed to coordinate and instruct in activities such as hiking, canoeing, life guarding, computer programming, etc at the camp. Each member is expected to have completed their FOCUS Youth Leadership Training before camp begins. For more information contact: the YTL Committee at: E-mail <ylt2001@scouts.ca>, visit <www.scouts.ca> web site, or call Arnold Smith at (613) 829-1358.

For a year round listing of Service Projects in the Greater Toronto Region contact Harry Bruce at: Telephone (416) 490-6364 or FAX (416) 490-6911. Harry is the Coordinator of Special Services and recruits volunteers for such events as: Scout Booth at the Sportmen's Show, the Ride for Heart with the Heart and Stroke Foundation, the Walk for the Cure with the Juvenile Diabetes Foundation, the United Way Walk-a-thon, etc.

The Hug-A-Tree and Survive Programme requires volunteers to present the programme at schools, Cub meetings, community clubs, etc. Please contact your local Scout House or in Southern Ontario contact Stewart C. Small at 848 Southdale Road East, London, Ontario, N6E 1R9 or (519) 685-3686.

A RE QUEST for Service is a promotional feature for regional, provincial and national programmes and activities that require volunteers. Please submit your request for service with four months of lead-time to allow for publication by this magazine and for response time by our readers.



The 64th Knights of the Lake Rover Crew are proud to present





This once in a lifetime event will be held on May 27, 2000, at the Scout Service Centre 508, 12 Street East in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan. Participants are asked to be at Saskatoon's Scout Service Centre no later than 12 Noon for marshalling and instructions.

Pre-registrations are due May 12, 2000 accompanied by a cheque for \$5.00 per participant.

Registrations will be accepted at the door, but will cost \$7.00 per participant.

Pre-registrations are important because participants are given supper, prizes, and a badge for their efforts.

Information on THE QUEST OF THE MILLENIUM can be obtained by contacting:

Scott Nesbitt: e-mail nsn116@mail.usask.ca Amy Morose: e-mail agm210@mail.usask.ca



See you there!

Re

THE 64TH KNIGHTS OF THE LAKE ROVER CREW ARE PROUD TO PRESENT THEIR 8TH ANNUAL ROVER REUNION...

REMOOT 2000

m

Remoot 2000 is an annual Rover Reunion hosted by the 64th Knights of the Lake Rover Crew from Saskatoon,

- 0
- Saskatchewan. *Remoot 2000* is an opportunity for Rovers to sit down and meet other Rovers from across the province and the country...if any show up!
- 0
- There is a traditional medieval feast prepared by the 64th Knights of the Lake Rovers in honour of those who attended *Remoot 2000*.
- t

The activities of *Remoot 2000* focus on our wonderful Saskatchewan winters. Outdoor activities always occur and if there is inclement weather, indoor activities replace the outdoor ones.

2

REMOOT 2000 will be held at Camp Seconce, Pike Lake, Saskatchewan, on February 18, 19 and 20, 2000.

Pre-registration deadline for *Remoot 2000* is January 31, 2000 with a fee of \$20.00 per person attending.

0

Registration deadline for *Remoot 2000* is February 11, 2000 with a fee of \$25.00 per person attending.

For more information on REMOOT2000, contact:

0

Scott Nesbitt: e-mail: nsn116@mail.usask.ca Anthony Palmer: e-mail: mr.ant@home.com

STH ANNUAL TRIATHLON

NAY 26 - 28, 2000 CAMP CEDARWIN

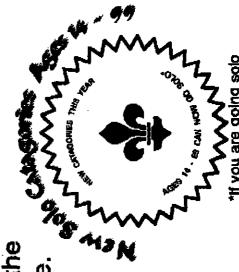


\$12.00 Canadian before May 5th, \$15.00 after \$10.00 American before May 5th, \$12.00 after MAKE CHEQUES PAYABLE TO "SCOUTS CANADA"

The triathlon is open to ALL Scouting members between the ages of 13 - 99 years of age.

For a registration package please call Ketth Campbell (Registar) (519) 735-8509 / (519) 972-5101

Leave a message for him at the Scout Service Centre (519) 966-0480



*If you are going solo you must provide your own canoe

Rover Ramblings

By "The Old Rover"

What is honour? How does it relate to Rovers? Why should one's honour be important to everybody, not just to Rovers? At first glance, these questions may seem to have an obvious answer, but if a person was to sit down and *think* about these questions, the answer is not as simple as first thought.

Let's pretend for a moment that we are not Rovers, but a group of people who take part in a sport. There are written rules of play and unwritten rules of conduct (or sportsmanship) which dictate the actions of an individual. These "Rules of Conduct" keep people from performing actions that can hurt others or decrease the fun of playing the game. The rules of conduct in sports can be looked at as a type of Honour.

Honour is the unwritten rules that a Rover acts on in day to day life. The traditional Knighthood investiture for Rovers is called the Bishop's Ceremony, and in the ceremony there is a part where the Squire receives a "buffet" to the shoulder. This is to remind the newly invested Rover that "you have one tender point, namely, your Honour: nothing should be more quickly felt than an imputation against it". (The Crew Scouter's Handbook, 1st Edition; Boy Scouts Association, Ottawa, 1961; pp. 91). This reflects the commitment a Rover makes upon investiture, and reinforces the importance of Honour.

In <u>The Oxford Paperback Dictionary (1982, pp. 303-304)</u>, honour is defined as "great respect, high public regard; good personal character, a reputation for honesty and loyalty...". It also mentions the phrase "On my Honour", a phrase Rovers should be familiar with, since it is the opening to the Scouter, Rover, Venturer and Scout Promise and means, "I swear".

Rovers is an interesting section within the Scouting Movement, and as such contains many idiosyncrasies which are unique to its organization, policies and traditions. There are many Rover Crews that do not follow the traditional Knighthood Theme, but the idea of honour is just as important to these Crews as well.

If all citizens in our cities and towns treated each other and each other's property with the respect deserved, we would live in a safer, happier and closer society. Since this is not likely to happen any time soon, it is important for Rovers to understand their role as Rovers and what the principle of honour means to all Rovers.

A Rover's honour should come from inside, and is more than a right versus wrong view of the world. Honour is the way someone treats someone else inside and outside school, work, sports, etc. A Rover's word is a reflection of their honour, and when a Rover makes a promise to do something, it is done to the best of that individual's ability. To questions a Rover's honour is to question the Rover him/herself.

Honour is a vital part of Rovers and is sadly overlooked by Crews who have not been instructed on the inner workings and camaraderie of the exciting organization that is Rovering.

You can e-mail The Old Rover at gilwell@home.com with any questions or comments you may have.

Hug-A-Tree and Survive

I was introduced to the Hug-A-Tree and Survive programme as one of the many interesting seminars at the ORC Rover Conference in London, Ontario last November. I had no idea what the programme was about before attending the presentation. The fact that I had no idea what the seminar was about before attending it speaks to the challenge facing communication in the Scouting/Rovering Community. If I may stand on the soapbox one more time, this is why our magazine and your contributions to the magazine are necessary.

A Brief History:

Ab Taylor and Thomas R. Jacobs of San Diego originally designed the programme in response to the death of Jimmy Beveridge; the first child that the local San Diego rescue team didn't make it to in time. The programme is dedicated to the memory of Jimmy Beveridge in the hopes that his fate will not befall other children.

The aim of the programme is to provide children in the Beaver and Cub age group with the knowledge required to keep them calm, warm and comfortable until help reaches them. By educating each child and providing them an orange garbage bag and a whistle we can increase the likelihood that every child could be returned to their parents alive and well.

The Canadian programme was developed under licence to the U.S. and was produced and copyrighted by the R.C.M.P. Individuals must first successfully complete a training programme before being able to present the programme to groups of children.

In co-operation with the R.C.M.P., Scouting, and specifically the Rovering programme, has been selected as the prime volunteer group to provide the programme to Canadian Youth. I see this as a great opportunity for crews to provide a service to their community, especially for smaller crews and those in remote locations. It affords crews the opportunity to be involved with school groups, community clubs and the younger scouting sections, to provide an essential service and to promote Rovering to the next generation of Canadian Youth.

The Programme Principals:

A great 15 to 20 minute video presents the programme and is backed up by a colouring book, certificate and games that reinforce the principles of the programme.

The principals of the programme come on a handout to take home to parents in the form of a small brochure called the "Recap of the Presentation" The following is a brief outline of the principals on the brochure:

- 1) ALWAYS TELL SOMEONE WHERE YOU'RE GOING so that the searchers will know where to begin to search.
- 2) ALWAYS CARRY A GARBAGE BAG AND WHISTLE on a picnic, hike or camping trip. If lost, make a hole in the bag for your face and put it on over your head; it will keep you dry and warm. A bright coloured bag (orange) is pref erable. The noise from a whistle will carry further than your voice and requires less energy.
- 3) ADMIT IT TO YOURSELF WHEN YOU BECOME LOST. It can happen to anyone, even adults. When you be come lost, admit it, and take actions to be comfortable and maintain a positive outlook until the searchers arrive
- 4) HUG A TREE once you are lost. One of the greatest fears a person of any age can have is of being alone.
- 5) YOUR PARENTS WON'T BE ANGRY WITH YOU. Time and again, children have avoided searchers because they were ashamed of getting lost, or afraid of punishment.
- 6) HELP THE SEARCHERS TO FIND YOU. Listen for their yells and whistles, and respond.
- 7) MAKE YOURSELF BIG. If you are rested, make crosses or other signs with broken shrubbery, rocks or by drag ging your foot in the dirt. Remember to wave your orange bag when you hear the searchers.
- 8) THERE ARE NO ANIMALS OUT THERE THAT WANT TO HURT YOU. If you hear a noise at night, yell at it, or blow you whistle. If it is an animal, it will run away. If it is a searcher, you will be found.

Final Comments:

The programme is presently administered on the local/regional level, so please call your local Scout House and make sure they are aware, participating, and promoting the programme in your area.

The originators of the programme only developed it after they lost their first child after years of successful rescues of lost children, **don't wait** until the same fate befalls your community before you get involved.

I would like to thank Stewart Small for presenting the Hug-A-Tree and Survive programme at the ORC conference and congratulate all those who took part in organising the successful conference in London.

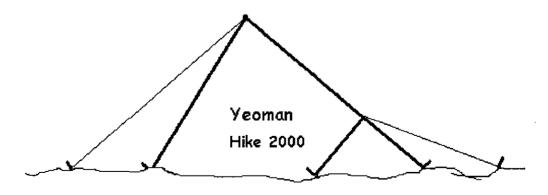
 Kirby	McCL	laid

YEOMAN HIKE 2000

June 24th & 25th

Fun/Competitive 2 Day Hike

- · Based on Scouts First Class Journey
 - 2 Member Team
- Each Team Must Come Completely Self Contained
- Open to all Registered Rovers, Rangers, Advisors and Venturers (Each Team Member must be 16yrs or Older)
 - Approximately 22km Hike
 - Teams Will be Notified of Starting Location on June 23rd
 - Staggered starts (beginning 9:00am Saturday)
 - Teams will be Evaluated on Log, Camping and Hiking Skills
- For Those Wishing to Bring a Musical Instrument For the Campfire, There Will be Complementary Transportation for That Instrument
 - Finish Sunday 3:30pm
 - All Teams Must be Pre-Registered by May 31st 2000
 - Cost \$10.00 Per Person
 - Organized by 3rd Newtonbrook Rovers



For More Information or to Register Call or Write:

Kirby McCuaig (Advisor) 3rd Newtonbrook Rovers H-(416) 226-2296 jmccuaig@pre-con.com

3rd Newtonbrook Rovers 211 Churchill Ave Willowdale Ontario M2R 1E2

Nicola Bone 3rd Newtonbrook Rovers H-(416)398-3380

OUT & ABOUT

Number 5 is Alive...(that was for you Tammy)







Cross Country Skiing

By the time this article hits the newsstands (OK your mailbox) I hope to have cross-country skied for my first time since High School. Initially I thought it would be an easily process, go out and buy some waxless skis and put one-foot in front of the other. Three books, two magazines, one ski show and a waxing lesson later, I'm beginning to believe I'm ready to enter into what I initially thought was a simple winter pastime. After all, It sounded like the ideal situation for me. First, a number of my fellow members of my cycling club use this sport to retain the fitness level they had obtained cycling all year. Second, almost all of the members of my crew have cross-country skis tucked away in their closets somewhere and it was time they dusted them off (as an advisor sometimes you just think this way). Finally, just when I needed just a little more motivation to put me over the top, our club newsletter (Quick Release) arrived with the entire winter schedule of club ski outings (ahh...the going **Out & About** bug hit me again).

I think the basic reason I enjoy cycling applies to cross-country skiing. It's been said that the most important (and most enjoyable) part of the journey is not arriving at the destination but the journey itself. Use either cycling or skiing to enjoy the outdoors, use them in your next journey wherever that takes you.

Basic Waxing:

If you chose not to get waxless skis, then your faced with the decision of which wax to use under what circumstances, though you can get spray-on wax for waxless skis (I'm not making this up, it says so right on the can).

The purpose for wax on skis is to either improve the grip of your skis or to improve the glide of your skis. Cross-country skis are cambered so that the middle section of the ski is only in contact with the snow when your weight is pressed down on that particular ski. Therefore, the wax placed in the middle third of your ski underneath your bindings is for improving your grip to promote your propulsion forward as you kick.

The tip and tail of the ski are what you are gliding on and therefore where you would apply a glide wax, if you wanted to improve the distance of your glide. If you were to put wax on waxless skis, it's most likely you would want to put a glide wax on your tips and tails to improve your glide.

The Basic Two-Wax System/The Red & Blue Wax Kit:

The Blue wax is for dry, hard, below freezing snow and the Red wax is for wet, soft, above freezing snow. The blue is a harder wax and will thus stay on the ski longer in the colder and rougher ice and snow when the snow temperature is below zero. The red wax is conversely softer and will stick to the wetter snow when the snow temperature is above zero.

If you are in doubt always put on the blue wax first. As my waxing instructor joked it's like making a peanut butter and jam sandwich. It's always easier to put the peanut butter on first and then the jam. Since the blue wax is harder, it's easier to put it on first, then try the skis, and then put the softer red wax on top of the harder blue wax if you want to switch waxes.

Choosing Equipment:

While I won't profess to be an expert is choosing skis, because I haven't made my own final choice, here are some things to consider and some tips I've gotten as I shopped around:

<u>Boots and Bindings</u>: The old three-pint/mouse trap style bindings are being replaced by two new industry standards (<u>beware: you can't mix and match</u>). The new binding styles look like a light version of the binding for downhill/Alpine skis. The two most popular are the NNN (New Nordic Norm) If made by Rottefella and the SNS (Salomon Nordic Sys-

tem) Profil by Salomon.

<u>Skis</u>: The type of ski you select will depend on the type of skiing you prefer or expect to do. If you are going to stick to groomed tails then the thinner light-touring ski provides the advantage of less drag and easier turning on groomed trails. If you plan on blazing your own trails then you'll want a wider and longer backcountry or telemark ski to give you greater support of your weight in fresh snow.

The one time you don't want to lie about your weight is when you are choosing your skis. Since cross-country skis have a camber, the more you weigh the greater the force your body exerts downward on the ski. Therefore the more you weigh the stiffer your skis have to be. Too stiff and the waxed portion of your ski won't be touching the snow; too flexible and the wax will wear off too soon.

When choosing between wax less or waxable skis, concern the amount of time you expect to devote to cross-country skiing. Waxable skis take more of your time before and after. Before in acquiring knowledge about waxing and ski preparation; after in removing old wax and maintaining the base. If you plan on only to ski two or three times a year then waxless skis may be the better choice.





Recent Crew Outing:

The following is a section of a letter sent to Leesa a member of our crew who lives Down under in Australia and though not in keeping with the theme of this issue's 'Out & About', something I had to share:

Last weekend was a crew work weekend in Pefferlaw. Saturday was spent in the swamp behind John and Megan's new house they lovingly call their backyard. I'm not kidding; the mud was midway up your "Wellies" (Aussie Slang). We cut down, pulled out, cut up and stacked about twenty trees.

It took all afternoon, but to Rosemary's and my delight we finally witnessed Tammy do what we had been waiting for all day. It started out simply enough; she spotted a log she wanted to pull out of the mud. She set her feet firmly and widely apart. Then it began, first her left boot (Wellie to you) got struck as she tried to move backward; then the wind milling of arms; then the grasping for purchase that wasn't there; next the scream and finally what we had been waiting for (and you too by now), that wonderful sweet sound of **Butt Kissing Mud**. Followed by the roaring laughter of Rosemary and I. Finally, the plea..."Help I can't get up", followed by more laughter.

Additional Note: Always, load up your group committee with friends and then invite them to crew activities (Sorry Tammy).

A Final Cross Country Ski Tip:

The following tip for knowing which wax to use depending on the snow conditions comes from Fred Loosemore of the Trail Head store in Toronto, who was the instructor on the waxing seminar I attended.

Take a hand full of snow in your glove and squeeze it and then open your hand. If it remained flaky and you can blow it away, then the snow temperature is below zero and a blue wax should be used. If the snow forms a mini-snow ball in your hand, then the snow temperature is above zero and a red wax should be used. If snow turns to water or ice, then apply a Klister. (Klister Wax is a honey like substance that is **extremely sticky**).

One more thing, make sure your glove isn't warmer than the outside temperature before trying the above tip. That is, don't try gauging the temperature immediately after going outside from a warm venue.

Final Comments:

Our magazine stand (display) showed up again since my last article, this time at the ORC of Conference in London, Ontario. As in Burford, I got to meet a lot of you and heard some great

stories of crew and personal trips. One thing to know about me is, I always forget a name but never a great trip or piece of advice. I tell you this as a warning, if you want credit in future columns make sure your name is on anything you give me, and as a segue to relate a great flash of insight given to me by a Rover (sorry I forgot your name) at the conference. I was telling her of our crew's annual bike trip on the Niagara Parkway Trail, when she said "oh, I like to ski it in the winter". Flash, how about skiing the trails I had cycled or hiked during the warmer months. I had never thought of it until she mentioned it but then afterwards it seemed obvious. Just think of it, a winter landscape transposed over a familiar trail (worth a second trip).

Yours is Rovering Kirby McCuaig

REPORT OF THE NOMINATIONS COMMITTEE JANUARY 2000 ORC GENERAL MEETING

The Nominations Committee is still accepting nominations for the 2000/2001 ORC Executive. These must be received in writing no later than midnight, February 22, 2000.

The Committee would like to remind everyone that each nomination must have the following information: Name of the nominee, the position they are being nominated for,

their Crew, Region and contact information. (mailing address, telephone, and email address)
The nomination must have the signature of the nominator and a seconder. Any Ontario Rover may be a nominator or seconder.

The following positions are available on the Executive: Chair, Vice-Chair (Program), Vice-Chair (Promotion), Vice-Chair (Internet), Treasurer, and Secretary. Specific about each position can be found in the ORC Constitution and By-laws (Available on the ORC Web page - http://www.cyberus.ca/~rovers) or by talking to a member of the Executive or Nominations Committee.

What kind of Rovers are the ORC looking for in its Executive? People who:

- * Have good team-working and communication skills.
- * Committed to seeing the Rovers grow and prosper across Ontario, and not just in their local area.
- * Willing to attend ORC Meetings in September, November, January, March and May
- * Can meet deadlines and be organized to meet their duties and commitments

Any registered Rover in Ontario who will also be a registered Rover in the 2000/2001
Scouting year is eligible to run for an Executive position. In addition to preparing for ORC Meetings, Executive members work on projects to organize and promote ORC Events and

Rover Resources. The time commitments for an Executive position average 10 hours of work per month.

The Nominations Committee members are Albert Fuchigami, Jeremy Shoup, Bruce Burley, and Roy Knight. A Rover may be nominated for several positions, but is only allowed to accept one. Completed nominations can be submitted to any member of the Nominations Committee, or mailed c/o 1609 - 53 Water Street North, Kitchener, Ontario, N2H 5A7



ORC Advisor Search

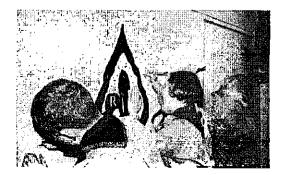
Roy Knight has announced that this will be his last year as the ORC Advisor. The Executive is accepting suggestions for candidates to fill this position. If you are interested in this position, or know someone who you think would be a good candidate, please contact Albert Fuchigami (afuchigami@bigfoot.com, 519-579-0577) by February 28, 2000.

Qualities sought in the ORC Advisor include:

- * Strong understanding of the Rover Program, and supportive of the new Rover Program.
- * Works well with Rover-age individuals, and understands the difference between an Advisor and a
- * Known to the Rovers of Ontario and has contacts with Rovers and Advisors in the 10 Regions.
- * Strong understanding of running meetings and professional protocol.

Experience working with Round Tables or Regional Council is an asset.

Each candidate will be contacted to further explain the duties and responsibilities of the ORC Advisor, and to see if they are interested in the position.



Scenes From the ORC2K
Meeting





ORC2K MEETING REPORT (JANUARY MEETING)

We're scaring the locals AGAIN!!!!

The weekend of January 7-9 marked what the organizers dubbed ORC2K.

The first meeting of the Ontario Rover Community in the new millennium was a great success. A grand total of 47 Rovers, Advisors and interested parties attended the event, which took place in downtown Ottawa.

Friday evening was spent catching up with old friends and making some new ones. Some ventured out to a local establishment and listened to a Celtic style band called the "River Drivers" who seemed to appreciate an energetic audience.

On Saturday morning it was a Rover invasion of the Museum of Science and Technology where each of us found something to indulge our inner child. What a BLAST!! Planes, Trains and Automobiles, (OK no planes but there was a section on space travel and a really crazy kitchen). After the museum we had five hours of free time with a few. . . . actually pretty much endless activity options, we were after all in downtown Ottawa. Two teams took to the Rideau Centre for the "Rideau Centre Romp", a sort of scavenger hunt/rally through a rather large shopping mall. Others toured Parliament Hill, some went shopping and still others hit the Mountain Equipment Co-op. A few who were less adventurous or, maybe just more exhausted hung out and socialized at the church where we were staying.

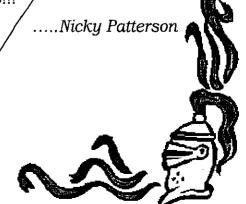
After dinner out in full dress uniform people kind of went their own ways again but from anything I saw it was a fairly tame and subdued evening all round and most turned in fairly early, tired from a busy day filled with activity.

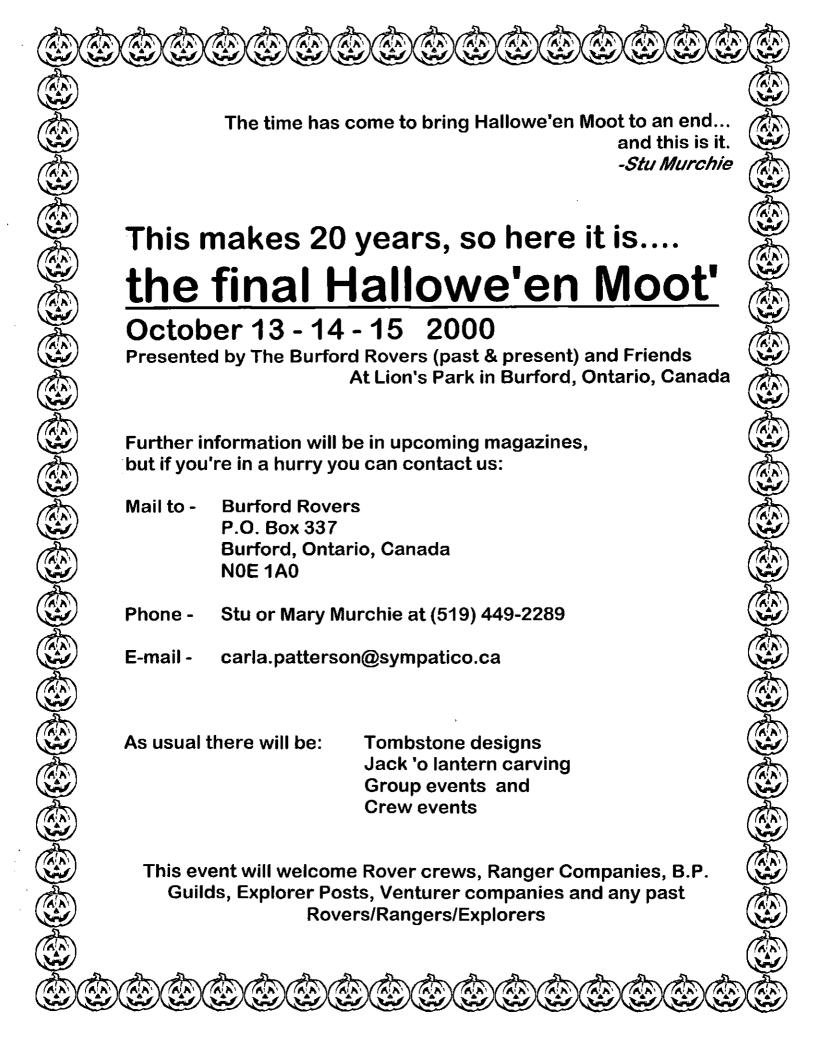
Morning came all too soon for most and we were up and out of the church before 8:00 a. m. Breakfast was at McDonalds and then the convoy set out for Carlton University where the meeting was being held. The mood at the meeting was light and jovial and yet all business was covered in an expedient and professional manner. With all of the interesting and exciting things that we did during the weekend, the highlight came very close to the end of the general meeting:

The Rovers of Ontario would like to congratulate ORC Chair Neil Looby and his girlfriend Colleen Bradley on their engagement. The proposal of marriage was offered and accepted during the "other business" portion of the meeting on Sunday morning, (although it also could have been easily included in "upcoming events"). We wish all the best to Neil and Colleen in their future together. IT'S ABOUT TIME GUYS!!!









Northern Tier

High Adventure Bases Boy Scouts of America

by Erik White (currently attending Carlton University)

It is a brilliant summer day. The sun sparkles in the river as the tall evergreens guard the mysterious shore. There aren't any car horns or loud radios or telephones ringing. An eagle swoops low over the water as you paddle by. The forest is beautiful and peaceful, and you breath that wonderful air and relish the moment. For the first time in a long time you're not in a rush to go anywhere.

Does this sound like a good job to you? Well, it sounded great to me and this past summer was one of the best experiences of my life. I worked for the Boy Scouts of America with their Northern Tier National High Adventure program as a canoe guide, or interpreter, as it's known in Northwestern Ontario and Manitoba.

I have been in Scouting my entire life from Beavers all the way up into Venturers. I have always loved Scouting for the

challenges and the experiences it presents to its members. I earned my Chief Scouts Award, organized events and activities in Venturerers, including many canoe trips and attending CJ'97 in Thunder Bay. When I was too old for Venturing, I became a Cub leader with my home town group, 1st Waters (in Lively, Ontario just outside Sudbury). Since I was going away to university, I knew I could spend one more year with my pack and I wondered where scouting and I would go next. This coincided with the need for summer employment. Then I heard of the Northern Tier High Adventure program.

The Boy Scouts of America's National High Adventure program offers Scouts exciting activity possibilities like backpacking in New Mexico, sailing and scuba diving in Florida and wilderness canoeing and winter camping at Northern Tier bases. The Northern Tier headquarters is located at the Charles L. Sommers Canoe Base, near Ely, Minnesota with satellite bases in Atikokan, Ontario (180 km west of Thunder Bay) - the Donald Rogert Canoe Base; and Bissett, Manitoba (roughly 160 km northeast of Winnepeg) - the Northern Expeditions base. The Atiko-

kan base (the larger of the two) is where visiting groups get a chance to explore an area known as the White Otter Wilderness and Quetico Provincial Park. Atikokan is also the site where Okpik Winter Adventure is run. Bissett is a tiny, remote northern town. All trips there include a float plane flight into the Atikaki Wilderness Area.

These bases offer great opportunity for both participants and staff. The groups enjoy 5 to 9 day trips into the Canadian wilderness. They enjoy terrific fishing as well as learning about nature, local history and canoe tripping. The staff experience is truly unique. Staff members take out four to five groups a season and hone a number of skills including leadership, paddling and portaging, wilderness lore, outdoor cookery, camp craft and more. Each crew is lead by a youth leader under the guidance of their own adult advisors, with the in-

terpreter acting as a program facilitator or teacher. Being out on the trail is the highlight of the summer for all staff, but everyone must spend some time on base. In between trips staff members assist in maintenance projects of whatever work is needed to be done on base. Life on base isn't bad. Staff members tend to get along very well and form lifetime friendships.

Although the program is operated by BSA, Northern Tier hires many Canadians. The Atikokan base is staffed entirely by Canadians while the Bissett base is about half Canadian staff. Since the Canadian bases are experiencing an increase in participation this year, Canadian staff will be in high demand. Northern Tier is looking for enthusiastic out-going and knowledgeable individuals to work as interpreters this coming summer.

Applicants should be 18 before the end of the summer, and have some skill in the out-doors. Staff participate in the Boy Scouts of America's National Camp School High Adventure Training before each season. Staff should have a Scouting background and Canadians must be members of Scouts Canada. Non-Scouts are considered for employment but they must join before employment begins. The summer program begins with two weeks of staff training at the start of June and lasts until late August.

Northern Tier has hosted groups from outside the United States including troops from Finland, Norway, Denmark, Sweden, France, Germany and the United Kingdom. There has never been a Canadian group but they would be welcome.

I would recommend this job to anyone who loves the outdoor and canoeing. Its challenging, fun and rewarding. I couldn't possibly think of a better job. I'm glad I did it before I got stuck behind a desk in front of a computer screen. It's a fantastic way to spend your summers and I am sure I won't regret it.

Anyone interested in applying for seasonal employment at Northern Tier or in finding out more about the program should contact:

Northern Tier National High Adventure Base

14798 Moose Lake Road

P.O. Box 509

Ely, MN 55731-0509

phone:218 365 4811 email: <info@ntier.org> web site: <www.ntier.org>



Congratulations to Ian Remenda and Dianna Woltz on their wedding on Sept. 11, 1999. Ian is a Rover with the 45th Kitchener Rover Crew. Dennis Remenda, brother of the groom, was best man; Rachel Remenda, sister of the groom, was a bride's maid; Dan (Winston) Hicks, was an usher (all Rovers with the 45th). The mother of the groom, Ruth Anne Remenda, is a member of the 45th Kitchener Scout Group committee. Jim Remenda, father of the groom is the Advisor of the 45th Kitchener Rover Crew. Many other members of Scouting were at the wedding and reception.

Once again CONGRATULATIONS lan and Dee. (Can we hope to see a new 45th Kitchener Beaver in the near future?)



SEPTEMBER

1-4 Alberta Rover Moot

15-17 GO WILD ON THE

OTTAWA RIVER (river rafting)

e-mail:

<go_wild@hotmail.com>

OCTOBER

13-15 Halloween Moot Lion's Park Burford, ON <carla.patterson@sympatico.ca>

NOVEMBER

3-5 E-vent 2000 & ARRT Meeting

Alberta

10-12 Genesis Venturee II

Camp Bel

Dorchester, ON

Web Site:

<www.geocities.com</p>

/Rainforest/Jungle/3635> (one line)



∞ and ∞			
			ก
TELBRUARY OF THE		Blue Heron Scout Camp	
Semi-Formal Valentine's Dance		Acton	笋\
1st Burlington Rangers		Harry: (905)337-3545	1_
Brenda or Lisa:		Richard: (905)827-3694	كمستمر
(905)335-1479	MAY		
18-20 ReMoot 2000	6-7	ARRT Social & Meeting	
Pike Lake Saskatchewan		Calgary, AB	
Scott Nesbitt:	12-14	3	
<nsn116@mail.usask.ca></nsn116@mail.usask.ca>		Toronto	
Anthony Palmer:	10	Swww.cyberus.ca/ rovers	
<pre><mr.ant@home.com></mr.ant@home.com></pre>	13		
25-27 Snow Moot 2000		(Jamborce on the Trail)	
Mount Nemo	06.00	Alberta	
Burlington, Ont.	26-28	■ 「「「「「「「」」」 「「「」 「 」 「 」 「 」 「 」 「 」 「	
<pre><snowmoot@canada.com></snowmoot@canada.com></pre>		Markham	
MARCH		Danyl: (905)294-8919 Web Site:	
17-19 14th Club Med Moot		Web Site: www.firehallsports.eom/jamfest	
Quebec	26-28		
Andrew: (514)844-6279 Christina:(450)653-1815	20-20	Camp Cedarwin	
email:	27	Quest of the Millenium	
chian.	DRONA	Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	
Web Site:	HONE	,	
www.geocities.com/Yosemite/	- The 198 State of the	Attawanderonk Moot	
Rapids/8544>		Everton Scout Reserve	
10-12 ORC Weekend	استرانسان	weuelph, ON	
Atironta Region	23-25	Pance Moot 2000	
Web Site:		Çamp İmpeesa	
<www.cyberus.ca p="" ~roverss<=""></www.cyberus.ca>	3. A	38th Brant Rovers	
24-26 3rd Annual March Madness	No of the	ൂe-mail:	
All Nighter (Venturers)	P. P.	<dancemoot@hotmail.com></dancemoot@hotmail.com>	
Barber Scout Camp		Web Site:	
Guelph, ON	00.0#	<dancemoot.do.ru></dancemoot.do.ru>	`
<pre><guelph17thventurers@hotmail.com></guelph17thventurers@hotmail.com></pre>	23-25	, 3	t)
31-Apr 2Super Nova		Black Trillium Rovers	
27th Burlington Venturers		e-mail:	
<pre><drinktosupernova@yahoo.com> <www,angellire.com 27ven="" biz=""></www,angellire.com></drinktosupernova@yahoo.com></pre>	24-25	<pre><blacktrillium@hotmail.com> Yeoman Hike</blacktrillium@hotmail.com></pre>	
APRIL	24-20	Toronto	
		Kirby: (416)226-2296	$\geq_{\mathbf{x}}$
15 Fund Raiser Dance		<pre>simccuaig@pre-con.com></pre>	\sim
Pas Philos Rovers		Nicola:(416)398-3380	5
Newmarket Scout Hall (ON): Web Site.	JULY	11(COM.(110)050 0000	<u> </u>
web sites <www.geochies.com p="" pasphilos<=""></www.geochies.com>	8-15	Jamboree 2000	\Re
Jackie: (905)841-2874	0-10	GTR E	15
728-30 Looney Tunes Moot		(416)490-6364 ext. 460	
		7	₹
MORE I		~	C_{n}
If you have an event that you was	would 1	like to see announced on ঽ	3
this page, or know of an event		_	\mathbb{Q}
		~ ^	* }_
the details and it will a			m 1
	'S FREE		J