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ROVERING



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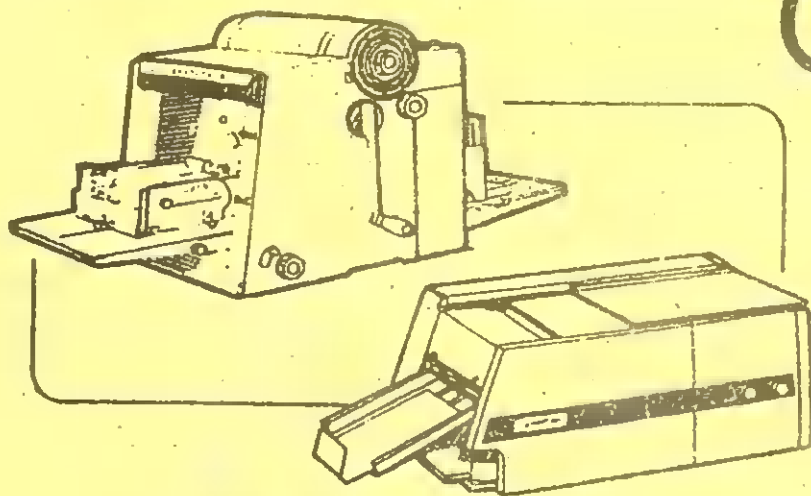
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77 SERVICE LOCATIONS ACROSS CANADA

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Rovering...

UPCOMING EVENTS

FEBRUARY

11-13

Snowball Moot - Mt. Nemo Scout Camp - Burlington, Ontario,
Hosted by 37th Hamilton Rovers. (See ad inside)

MARCH

13

Tri Region Roundtable - Cambridge Ontario. St. John's
"On the Hill" Church, 1:00 p.m.

27

Ontario Rover Roundtable - 9 Jackes Ave., Toronto, Ontario,
1:00 p.m.

APRIL

9

Anniversary Special Dance - Hosted by 11th Cambridge Rovers,
P.O. Box 1222., Cambridge, Ontario. (519) 623-5028

30

St. Georges Day Dinner and Dance, (Presenting the Rover
Awards. Hosted by 9th Kitchener Rovers and
Donnacona Rangers. (See ad inside)

MAY

6-8

Rover Ranger Olympics - Greenwood
Conservation Area - Markham, Ontario.
c/o 32 Wedgewood Dr., Willowdale, Ontario
(416) 221-1824

15

Tri Region Roundtable - Cambridge, Ontario,
St. John's Church, "On the Hill", (519) 623-1820

20-23

Apollo Moot '83 - Provincial Rover Ranger Moot,
Peacehaven Scout Camp, Drumbo Ontario, P.O. Box
1222, Cambridge, Ontario.

29

Ontario Rover Roundtable - Provincial Headquarters,
9 Jackes Avenue, Toronto, Ontario. 3rd Floor - 1:00 p.m.

JUNE

17-19

Camas Moot - Camp Samac, Oshawa, Ontario, c/o P.O. Box
912, Oshawa Ontario.

25-27

Attawanderonk Moot - Hosted by Elmira Rovers and Donnacona
Rangers. At Everton Scout Camp. (See ad inside)

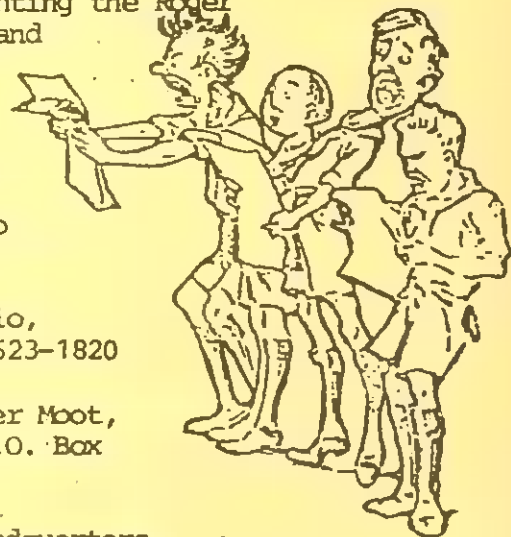
JULY

World Scout Jamboree - Alberta/Canada, c/o National
Headquarters, Ottawa, Ontario.

LONG RANGE

December '83 - January '84

Far, but not so far off. 4th Asian Pacific Moot, Tasmania,
Australia. (Are you part of the CANADIAN CONTINGENT?)



O.R.R.T.:

ONTARIO
ROVER
ROUND
TABLE



Fellow Rovers:

Well, here we are with the second O.R.R.T. page, and to start off, we at O.R.R.T. would like to wish you a Happy New Year. We've a number of things to tell you about, so without further ado....

It appears that after my impassioned plea to the Rovers of Ontario in last month's edition to stand up and be counted, some of you have actually done so. On my latest version of the O.R.R.T. mailing list, not only is there mentioned the Region 'Northlands' (I might add that I didn't even know such a Region existed), but beside it are two names of the new representatives for the Region. A hearty 'Hello' to Brent Schriener of North Bay and Billy Richter of Timmins. Welcome to the team! Now, how about Blue Water, Mississauga, National Capital and the rest of you sluggards?

Maybe this belongs on the HOW ABOUT THAT! page, but thanks to the hard work of some very dedicated people, and thanks to the willingness of Rovers all over Canada to stand up and yell a little, National Office has instituted a full-scale review of the Rover Section right the way across Canada. I know that Tony Wallbank is itching to tell you all about it, so I'll just say that in the coming year, you're all going to get the opportunity to sound off on Rovering with the knowledge that there is someone there who is just waiting to hear what you have to say. Now's your chance, don't miss it!

O.K. Our Blood Donor Challenge was announced in the previous issue and you have all the information you need to take part, so let's get to it! It's a well known fact that many Rovers give blood on a frequent basis, but (and I can hear the sound of one hundred Skippers hurriedly purchasing one-way tickets to Brazil) when was the last time that your Advisor gave blood??? Or how about your (more noise) District Commissioner? It wouldn't be fair of course to include your DC as being part of your Crew, but in the event that a Crew manages to drag their DC or (dare we say it?) Provincial Field Executive out to give blood, we want to hear about it. The successful completion of such a task is worth recognition at the very least, but my primary concern is to find out just what comes out when the needle is inserted!

One last comment: this challenge originated somewhere in Niagara Region. As I understand it, blood donations are a regular part of some of their Crew's activities. Shouldn't it be a regular part of your's?

Well, I just now got off the phone with our PC, and I've been given permission to let the cat out of the bag regarding the new Rover liason with Provincial. John Hesketh is his name, and he will be heading up the Rover Committee within the Older Boy Development Team at Provincial. I had the pleasure of meeting John in early January and I am certain that with his help, Rovering can do nothing but improve. The team keeps getting bigger and stonger -- Welcom John!

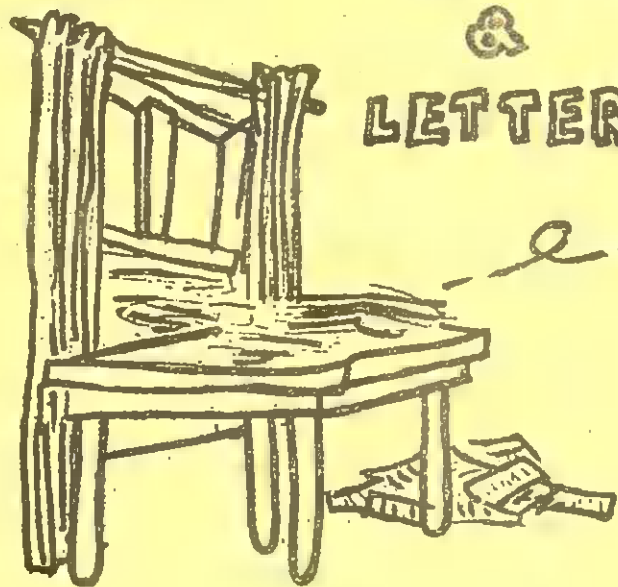
Let's make 1983 the best year yet! Keep on Rovering!

Allan Teichman
Chairman of O.R.R.T.

ROVER

No-o-o!!!

NEWS & LETTERS



December 1, 198:

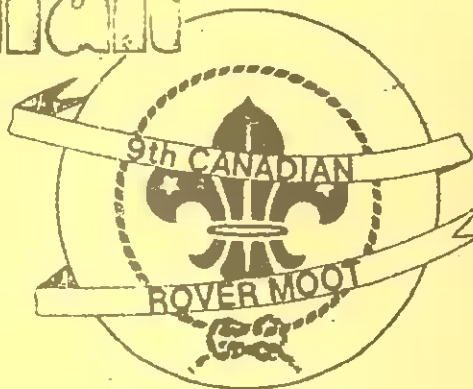
Dear Editor:

A few months back I received my last issue of Rovering with the stamp on the magazine envelope. Since then I have been busy finishing my degree at the University of Windsor, thus not having very much spare time to sleep let alone renewing my subscription to your excellent magazine. I have really missed "Rovering" and hope now to finally renew my worthwhile subscription. Keep up the good "work" and thanks.

Yours in Rovering

Tim Halford

Canadian 9th Rover Moot



a report by Dawn Willsie

Horses; Wine; International; Irreligion; Women; Cuckoos and Humbugs! The 9th Canadian Rover Moot is now history and even my brief visit for parts of *International Day* (Saturday) and *Irreligion Day* (Sunday) assured me that Rovering is alive and well and living in Canada.

Horses, Wine, etc., incidentally, are themes contained in B.-P.'s *Rovering to Success*, a book which outlined the founder's philosophy of life. They formed the basis for the moot program and the planning committee did an excellent job of building an interesting and challenging series of competitions, demonstrations, guest speakers, visits, entertainment and other activities around them. The result certainly fit the *Rover Handbook* definition of a moot as "an outdoor gathering of Rovers where one can engage in competition, discussion, fun and fellowship".

I'd been hearing about this moot ever since I accepted the assignment as Rover program liaison for the National Program Committee. Classified as a world event, the moot held at Camp Wetaskiwin in St. Catharines under the direction of the Ontario Provincial Council, attracted more than 500 participants from Australia (123); Canada (295); Denmark (1); Ghana (1); India (11); Israel (16); Italy (8); New Zealand (58); United Kingdom (1); and United States (16).

Despite our short stay, National Program Director Phil Newsome and I had ample time and opportunity to mingle and chat with participants throughout the whole camp. It gave both of us an opportunity to meet Canadian Rovers whom we might not otherwise have met because of our limited access to membership at the crew level. In particular, we had a pleasant visit with crews from Pic-

ton County, Nova Scotia; Pickering, Ontario; and Quebec. We were also most impressed to see the number of Rovers with disabilities in attendance and completely integrated into all activities.

A highlight of *International Day*, designated a visitors' day, was the food prepared by Rovers from the different participating countries to help make their fellows more aware of their cultures. Phil and I arrived in time to sample the rigatoni cooked by the Italian delegation. Magnifico! Yes, I even had a chance to use my basic Italian. As basic as it was, it was much appreciated by the Italians, only one of whom spoke limited English. Still, a smile and a handshake go a long way in crossing language barriers.

After Phil and I attended the Inter-Faith service held on Sunday, we were again invited to visit individual campsites and to make or renew acquaintances. The spontaneous exchanges of conversation we struck up with our visitors to Canada were exhilarating. We met such a wide assortment of keen young men and women who were eager, not only to talk about Rovering back home, but also to ask endless questions about Scouting in Canada, and about the country in general. Many planned to follow up their stay in St. Catharines with a visit to the National Office in Ottawa.

Granted, mine are the limited observations of a visitor over a short period of time but, if the enthusiasm and interest we saw at this moot are any indication of the state of Rovers throughout the world and, more particularly, here in Canada, then I can only conclude that Rovering is alive and well.

Congratulations to organizers and participants for making this moot a success. The efforts of the young people and their advisors in the Rover program section are indeed a credit to the organization. A

Rovering Magazine is proud to bring to you a new addition to the continuing articles in our magazine. Mrs. Maj. Spil an ex-Ranger Leader, is starting an advise column for all our readers and she wants you to write in! If you've got a problem, want some advise, or have an interesting thought you would like to have published, send it in.

Send all letters to : Rovering Magazine
c/o Maj Spil
Boy Scouts of Canada
Box 811
Cambridge, (Galt)
Ontario, Canada.

P.S. Mrs Maj Spil an ex-Ranger Leader is a pen name to disguise the identity of the real writer.

Hi, from the west coast. The winter season is well under way out here, and most crews are busy taking part in such activities as downhill skiing, cross-country skiing, snowshoeing, etc. I don't know about conditions "down east", but we've got lots of snow in the mountains out here. So far we haven't had any snow down here in the city, and that's just the way we like it.

Out here, winter means our annual madness known as Ro-vent is not far off. Once again, this camp is being run by a committee drawn from the Vancouver Coast Region Rover Round Table. It will again be held at McDermid Meadows in Manning Park (140 miles east of Vancouver), on the week-end of Feb. 18-20. The usual array of strange activities can be expected, as well as lots of time for skiing, snowshoeing or whatever. A large turnout of Rovers, Venturers and Rangers from all over the province is expected.



The local round-table remains active, and several projects are coming up. Perhaps the most significant of these is a proposal to amalgamate the Vancouver - Coast Region Roundtable (which is the only active one in the area) with Burnaby and Fraser Valley Regions, creating one round - table for the entire Greater Vancouver area. This should be just a formality, as we already have a number of crews from outlying areas coming in to our meetings. A phone list of all crews presently involved in the roundtable has just been compiled, which should help communications here considerably. Speaking of communications, we are planning to exchange information and ideas with our friends in Calgary. Credit for both these last two accomplishments goes to our vice-chairman Cheryl Upright. There are also a couple of major events currently in the very preliminary planning stages. More news about these next time.

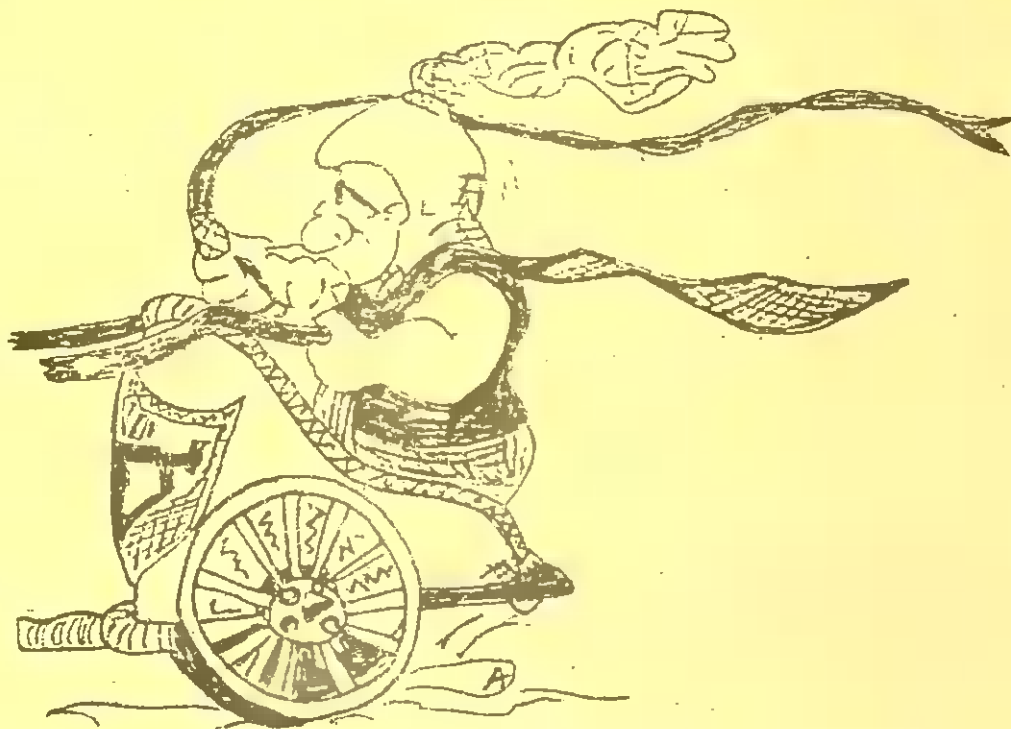
As I mentioned last time, if this column is to be truly representative of B.C.'s views, I need input from fellow B.C. Rovers. The December column did draw one complaint, from last year's roundtable chairman, Bruce Warren. He was upset that I failed to acknowledge his efforts last year in building up the strength of the round-table. I humbly apologize, Bruce, and I think the "milk stein" you were presented with at the last meeting speaks for itself.

That's about all till next time. Remember, you too can have your name in print by sending me your comments, complaints, abuse, etc., or if you prefer, write a letter to the editor. Let's hear from some more B.C. Rovers.

Yours in Rovering,

Bruce Dagg

45 CREWS AND COMPANIES PRE-REGISTERED!



"APOLLO, THE SUN GOD
FORECASTS NO 'REIGN'!"

"APOLLO 83"

(a moot based on Greek mythology)

6th Ontario Provincial Rover / Ranger Moot

May 20th- 23rd 1983

Peacehaven Scout Camp, Drumbo, Ontario

Lots of
Fun



Excitement

Good Times

February 11, 12, 13th, 1983

Further information will be available by the end of October.
If you would like to receive a Snowball '83 flier please fill
out the form below and return to:

37th Hamilton Co-ed Rovers,
c/o Rob Eickholt,
211 Broadway Avenue,
Hamilton, Ontario.
L8S 2W5

The fliers will be mailed out as soon as they are printed.

Please forward Snowball 83 flier to (please print):

Name of Crew or Company _____

Name of Person residing at below address _____

Address _____

Telephone No. _____

OPEN LETTER TO THE ROVER
REVIEW TASK GROUP ON THE
NEED FOR A BETTER MEANS TO COMMUNICATE
WITH ROVERS IN CANADA

A National Rover Publication would give the "Rover Section" the stimulation to grow both as individuals and in crews!

HERE'S WHY:

1. News of success and action brings about more success and action.
2. New ideas that when read by individuals tend to bur off.
3. A Rover Publication will give the Rovers the opportunity to express themselves in a literary form.

HOW WOULD IT WORK?:

The key to a successful publication is its' ability to "Reach" the readers in two ways;

1. by Physical Distribution
2. by Relivent Content

Physical Distribution will be handled in the following method:

1. An extra Registration form for Rovers will be filled out giving the following information;
 1. Name and Address
 2. Role in Scouting other than a Rover
 3. Age
 4. Sex
 5. Crew
2. This form is to be mailed in a self addressed and stamped envelope to Rover Publication.
3. Fee for subscription will be included with form.
4. Send a copy of magazine to all D.C. and A.P.C.
5. Sell subscriptions to other interested parties, ex.- Rangers and Rovers the world over.

Relivent Content will be Developed as follows:

1. Small groups of Rovers in each Province/area in Canada with a Skipper will take on the responsibility of collecting news, stories, and upcoming events in their areas forwarding the same to the magazine for publication.
2. Initiating discussions with "Rovering Magazine" to edit, and publish the the National Publication which will expand the present Rovering Magazine to a truly National Publication.

3. Setting-up the Publication similar to the following list of contents;

1. Up-coming events by Province (Area).
2. Letters to the editor
3. Editorials
4. Moot and activity ads.
5. Skills and Training
6. Regular Articles
 - (a) Rovering around the world
 - (b) Page B.C.
 - (c) Prairie Rover
 - (d) Nova Rover
 - (e) Les Rovers Du Quebec
 - (f) Skippers 5 minutes
 - (g) Stories of a Rover
 - (h) How About That
 - (i) Careers
 - (j) Rover Round Table Info.

"Hasn't this already been tried before and didn't work?"

"Yes!, there have been two Rover Publications"

"ROVER RAMBLER"

"NOW MAGAZINE"

Published both by National Headquarters.

"Did they fail because lack of Rover input from grass roots?"

or

"Did economics kill them?"

We are unable to answer these questions but, we do know the recent magazine in it's present form has survived longer than any National Publication on a much, much smaller budget but with "enthusiastic Rovers!" working on it.

"How often will it be published?"

"Bi-monthly"

"Why not just keep using the "Rovering Magazine" and other Publications?"

..."Rovering Magazine" tends to be Regional in nature because it lacks the subscription numbers and organized input from across the country.

... Most of it's 250 copies go to Rover crews - one copy per 8-10 Rovers and doesn't effect enough Rovers on a personal basis.

the 11th Cambridge Rovers

cordially invites you to...

THE "ROARING" 20's

Wesley Church, Cambridge, Ont.
(SATURDAY)

APRIL 9th

8:00 p.m. — 1:00 a.m.

Cost: - 3 BUCKS. (CHEAP!!)

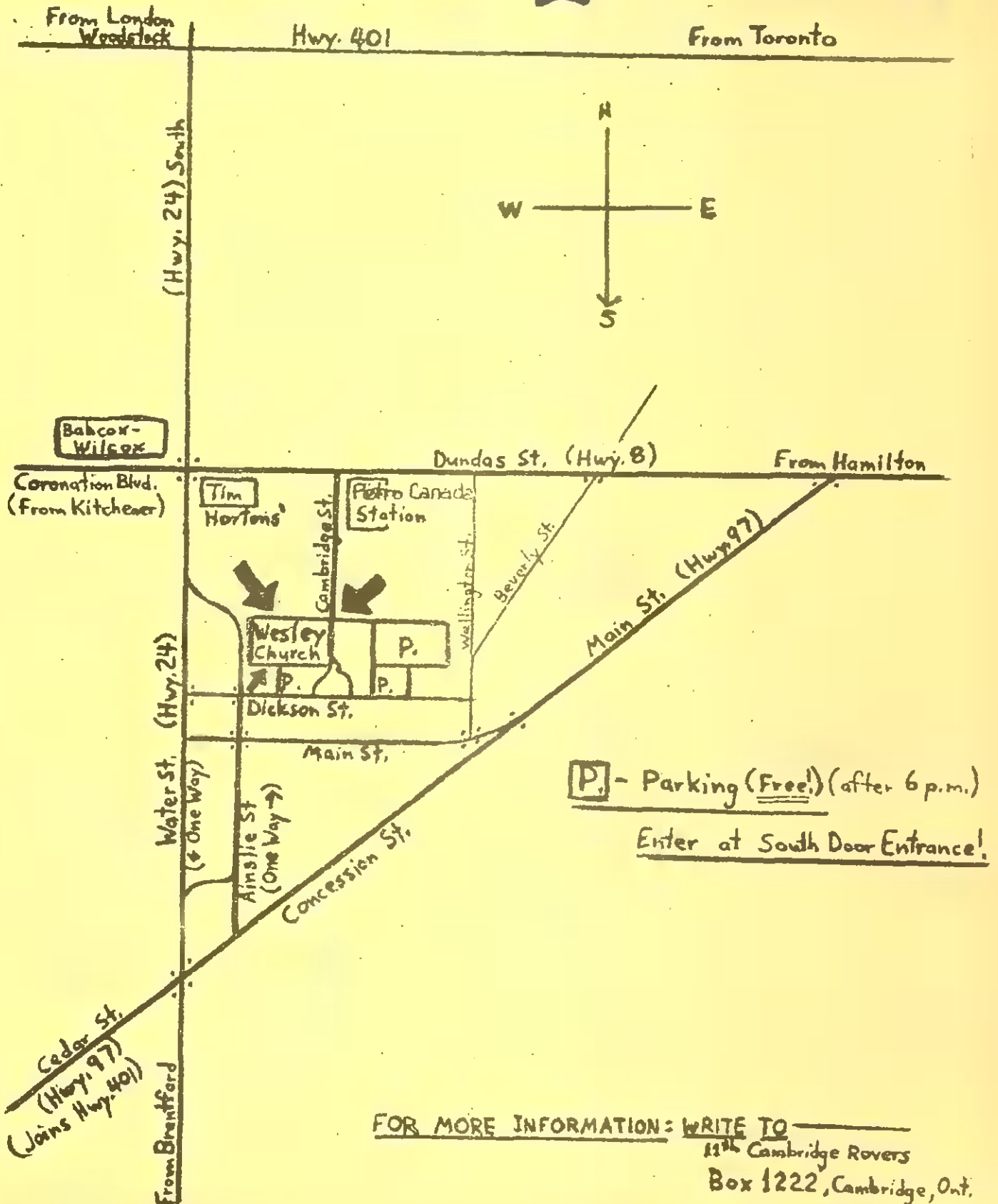
the evening's activities...

- Best 'Costume' Contest (Rover/Ranger).
- "Apollo Moot" Draw!
- Longest Distance Award!
- Spot Dance Prizes!
- 'Our Infamous Groffitti Fence'!
- ... and a few surprises!!!



(SEE MAP!)

11th Cambridge Rovers



FOR MORE INFORMATION: WRITE TO _____

11th Cambridge Rovers

Box 1222, Cambridge, Ont.

or
Call - AL MAJOR
(519) 623-5028

" The ROGER AWARDS "

The "Roger Award" is not in any way shape or form a product of any Headquarters at any level. It is an award that is made by you, the Rovers and Rangers and Leaders by their nomination votes to Rovering Magazine. It gives Rovers a chance to Honour Their Own, and show their appreciation of the efforts of one person or many.

PAST ROGER AWARD WINNERS:

<u>1978</u>	<p>DEDICATION TO ROVERING ... Bohdan Mykolyn</p> <p>OUTSTANDING SERVICE TO ROVERING ... Tony Wallbank</p> <p>BEST 2 MOOTS ... Rovertown Moot Scarecrow Moot</p> <p>BEST ARTICLE IN "ROVERING" ... Mixed Feelings by Prempeh</p> <p>BEST CONTINUING FEATURE IN "ROVERING" ... Moot Misses by Mark Sitler</p>
<u>1979</u>	<p>DEDICATION TO ROVERING ... Skip Paul Sampson</p> <p>BEST 2 MOOTS ... 8th National Rover Moot Rover - Ranger Olympics Moot</p> <p>BEST ARTICLE IN "ROVERING" ... Rover Questing by PREMPEH</p> <p>BEST CONTINUING ARTICLE IN "ROVERING" ... Rover in Training by PREMPEH</p>
<u>1980</u>	<p>DEDICATION TO ROVERING ... Greg Lengyell</p> <p>BEST 2 MOOTS ... Rover - Ranger Olympics Buckskin and Feathers</p> <p>BEST ARTICLE IN "ROVERING" ... Ontario Ranger Regatta by Linda and Don Sitler</p> <p>BEST CONTINUING ARTICLE IN "ROVERING" ... Moot Misses by John Mitchel</p>
<u>1981</u>	<p>DEDICATION TO ROVERING ... Roly Dell</p> <p>DEDICATION TO RANGERS ... Audrey Simmons</p> <p>BEST 2 MOOTS ... Snowball Moot Scarecrow Moot</p> <p>BEST ARTICLE IN "ROVERING" ... Hamilton Quester</p> <p>BEST CONTINUING ARTICLE ... Hamilton Quester</p>
<u>1982</u>	<p>DEDICATION TO ROVERS ... Verna Hougendam</p> <p>DEDICATION TO RANGERS ... Audrey Simmons</p> <p>BEST 2 MOOTS ... Snowball Moot Hallowe'en Moot</p> <p>BEST ARTICLE IN "ROVERING" ... The Best Kind of Moot is a World Moot</p> <p>BEST CONTINUING ARTICLE ... How About That by <u>You!</u></p>

All Rover, Rangers and Leaders are allowed to nominate-
vote once in each category. All we ask is that you vote only
for moots that you personally attended, and not on hearsay.
You may leave a category blank if you so desire.

Then send in your nomination-vote, just print on a sheet of
paper the number and section.

e.g. #1 Joe Rover
#2 Example Moot
#2B Fancy Moot
Etc.

It is important that you list #2 as stated in the instructions
as 2a is worth 4 pts., 2b is worth 3pts., 2c is worth 2pts.,
and 2d is worth 1 point.

PLEASE PRINT PLAINLY

1. Name a person who you feel has had a sincere dedication to
Rovers.
2. Name what you feel were the four best moots of 1982 in
order of preference A.....B.....
C.....D.....
(see note above) In category two there are two awards for
best moots of the year.
3. Name the best feature to appear in Rovering Magazine during
the year 1982.
4. Name the best continuing feature to appear in Rovering
Magazine during 1982.
5. Name a person who you feel has had sincere dedication to
Rangers.

MAIL TO: ROGER AWARDS
c/o Enterprize Management Business Consultants
R.R.#1 Drumbo, Ontario. NOJ 1G03

* Awards will take place April 30, 1983 at the St. George's
Dinner and Dance.*

MAJOR CONTRIBUTIONS

Dear Fellow Strummers,

For all of you, who figured on doing more shovelling snow than strumming songs, the winter of '82-'83 is yours to take advantage of. January already - so far, so good! The die hard motorcyclists are in utopia over this weather. And it's summer in Australia. 'Men At Work', the Aussie group who've "boinged" their way to the top of the charts with a song called "Down Under" placed fourth in Q107's top 82 albums of 1982. Atta-boy Aussies! This edition of "Major Contributions" is dedicated to Aram Joukadjian and the other bouncing 'blokes' and 'shielas' who attended the 9th Canadian Rover Moot. Cop ya later mates.

Keep on Strummin'

Alan Day

"Down Under" - 'Men At Work' (from "Business as Usual" LP)

Intro (Lead)

Notes:

F#-E-D-B-A-C#-E
B-B-B- B-E-F#-D-F#-D
F#-E-D-B-A-C#-E
F#-F#-F#-F#-G-G-G-F#-D-F#-D

Travelling in a-fried-out cromptie
On a hippie trail, head full of zombie
I met a strange lady, she made me nervous
She took me in and gave me breakfast,
And she said....

Do you come from a land down-under?
Where women glow and men plunder
Can't you hear, can't you hear the thunder,
You better run, you better take cover.

Bm / A / Bm / G / A

Bm / A / Bm / G / A

Buying bread from a man in Brussels
He was six foot four and full of muscles
I said, "Do you speak my language?"
He just smiled and gave me a Vegemite sandwich,
And he said....

MAJOR CONTRIBUTIONS con't.

D A Bm G A
 "I come from a land down under,
 D A Bm G A
 Where beer does flow and men chunder
 D A Bm G A
 Can't you hear, can't you hear the thunder
 D A Bm G A
 You better run, you better take cover.
 Bm / A / Bm / G / A
 Bm / A / - F# - E - D - F# - E - D - C# - E } Repeat!

Bass Notes:
 D / A / Bm / G / A + Repeat.

Bm A Bm G A
 Lying in a den in Bombay,
 Bm A Bm G A
 With a slack jaw and not much to say
 Bm A Bm G A
 I said to the man, "Are you trying to tempt me?"
 Bm A Bm G A
 Because I come from the land of plenty?"

And he said....

D A Bm G A
 Ohhhh!!!! Do you come from a land down-under
 D A Bm G A
 Where women glow and men plunder,
 D A Bm G A
 Can't you hear, can't you hear the thunder?
 D A Bm G A
 You better run, you better take cover."

(Repeat Chorus..to fade)



ATTAWANDERONK MOOT

Everton Scout Camp
Is Now

JUNGLE
LAND

on June 25-27 '83

Pre-Reg date... June 1st /83

Cost... \$5.00 (\$7.00 AT THE GATE)

PLEASE MAKE CHEQUES PAYABLE TO "ATTAWANDERONK"

LIGHTWEIGHT CAMPING - NO TRAILER SITES

RUN BY

ELMIRA

AND

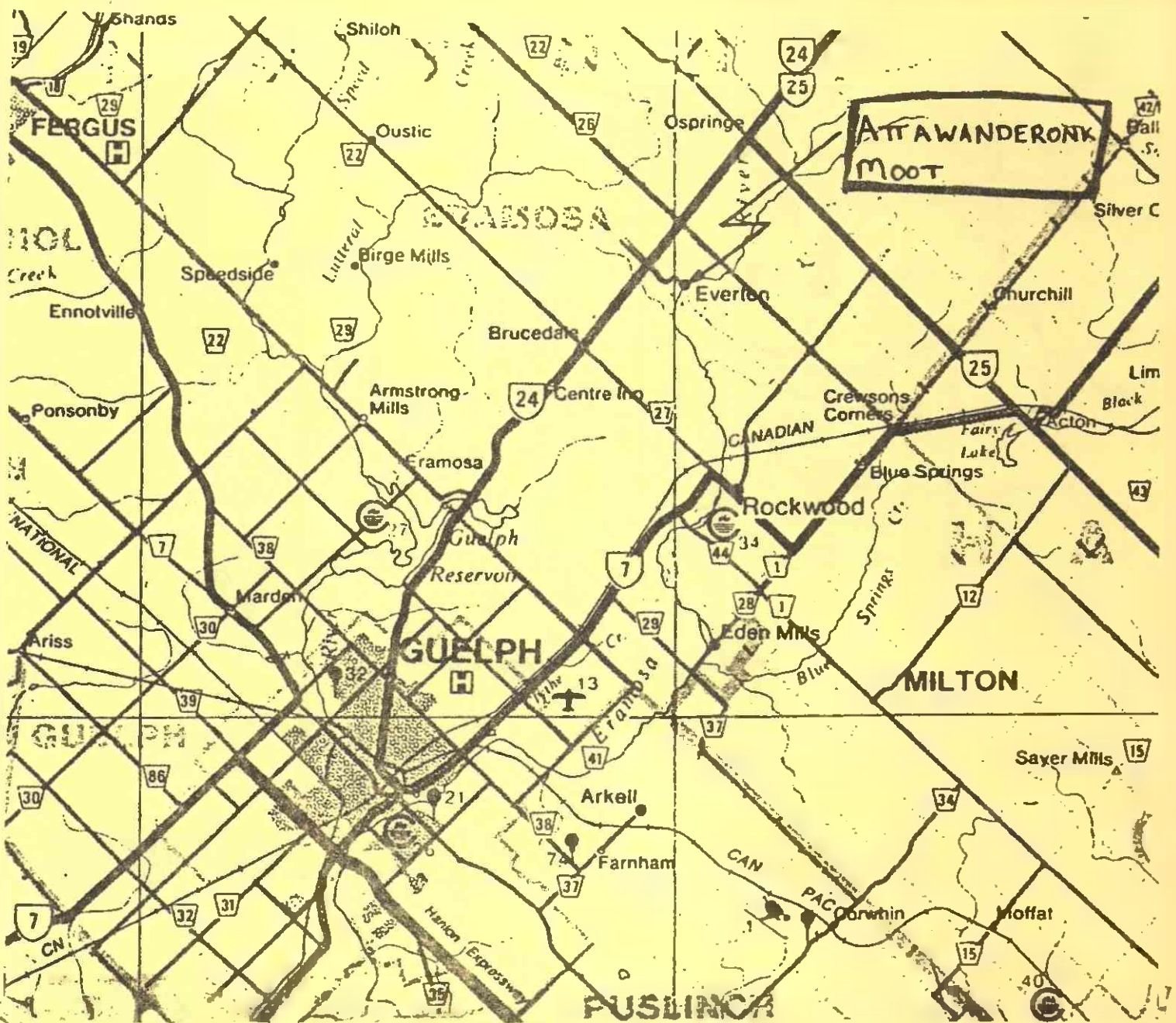
DONNACONA

ROVERS

RANGERS

For More Info. Contact:

ART. FRANKLIN,
17 WATER ST.,
ELMIRA, ONT.



ATTAWANDERONK MOOT PRE-REGISTRATION

CREW/UNIT NAME: _____

MAILING ADDRESS: _____

NAME OF PERSON IN CHARGE: _____ PHONE NO. _____

NUMBER REGISTERING BEFORE JUNE 1/83 @ \$5.00 each. \$ _____

NUMBER REGISTERING AFTER JUNE 1/83 @ \$7.00 each. \$ _____

Mail to: ATTAWANDERONK MOOT
17 WATER ST.,
ELMIRA, ONTARIO.

ROVERING IN NEW ZEALAND

In the "LITTLE LAND", down under , roving seems alive and well. That was evident with the arrival of their contingent at our National Moot '82.

They're far from down under, they're near the top. Here is their story.

New Zealand

Rovering in Godzone has undergone many changes over the years since its inception. From the original male, 16-21 years, ages have changed and now settled in to 18-30 years old, fully co-ed.

Women were first admitted as associate members with no rights and no power. Gradually they gained further ground, until now women are on a completely equal footing.

Rovers in New Zealand are self governing, electing their own Crew Leader and Executive Committee from within their own ranks each year. Crew policy on most matters is governed by the crew constitution, written by the crew, but guided by P. O. R., our National book of rules. Crews are responsible to their Districts, with an Area Rover Advisor to help 6-10 crews.

Policy is decided by the Rovers at our yearly National Moot, and forwarded to National Headquarters for approval and implementation.

The main emphasis is on Service, both to Scouting and to the community. Each Rover is required to do a minimum of 50 hours service per year. Only 2 badges are available to Rovers--The Ramblers badge and the B.P. award, which is for service to the crew. Many Rovers are also Leaders in other sections, and under take Wood Badge training.

New Zealand does not lose its Rovers at 31 either. Many are invited to remain on as Associate members, subject to re-election yearly. Associate memberships still carries the service obligation, but Associates cannot hold office or vote on Crew policy or elections.

After a decline in numbers in the 1960's the Rover membership stands at about 1000 and still growing.

By J. B. Ailey

ROVER MEMBERSHIP BY PROVINCES - 1972 - 1982

	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982
Newfoundland	45	35	94	66	57	59	63	62	41	67	69
P.E.I.	8	13	5	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Brunswick	65	53	47	35	16	14	21	22	24	24	10
Nova Scotia	61	25	24	9	12	31	40	48	46	36	25
Quebec	232	212	263	220	203	191	190	147	141	156	166
Ontario	1880	1813	1630	1346	1335	1254	1149	1169	1072	1102	1129
Manitoba	56	23	13	18	9	14	18	16	7	16	7
Saskatchewan	36	3	5	23	13	14	14	25	24	23	16
Alberta	189	200	215	192	223	191	156	152	135	138	114
BC/Yukon	274	257	229	226	207	279	280	331	288	287	292
N.W.T.	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	2850	2638	2525	2148	2075	2060	1935	1972	1778	1849	1828

The World According to Larry
Part II
(The Untold Story)

As we all know, Apollo was a great guy. He was good looking, intelligent, wealthy, powerful and an all around real groovy dude; but he was not always like that. In fact he was more like a mouse instead of a god. He looked like a mouse. He had the brains of a mouse. He even had about the same amount of strength as a mouse. Thus he wasn't such a groovy dude, since he was the son of Zeus, he was wealthy. All of the gods and goddesses of Mount Olympus made fun of Apollo. All that is except for Zeus, who felt sorry for Apollo and sent him to live in seclusion in his summer cottage, which was located where Miami now stands today. Of course the world does not know of this story yet, for it was left out of the history books. You may be wondering then, of how I found out about it. Well a little wino by the name of Alfred told me.

I met Alfred one night after going to a Rover meeting and playing a grueling game of floor hockey. It was at King's Drive-in on Water Street in Cambridge. I was just settling in to a hearty order of veal on a kaiser when suddenly this guy crashed through the door staggered to my table and passed out right on top of my veal. Of course I knew he was intoxicated. You could smell the cheap wine for miles, but that didn't worry me. What did worry me though was the fact that he was laying on my veal. Thus I couldn't get it to my mouth. Therefore I could not eat it. That's what worried me, but being my mild mannered self, I calmly and coolly ordered a large root beer and dumped it over his head. This action revived him and he got up. He introduced himself as Alfred, the wino from way back. I thought to myself that that was a pretty catchy title to go by. He asked me if I knew Larry because he had some urgent news to tell him about Apollo. I then introduced myself and asked him what exactly he was talking about.

He said, "You most certainly have read of Apollo's birth and of his adult life, but never have you read anything of Apollo's childhood and adolescence."

I then said, "But what is there to know? Apollo was the classiest of the gods, seconded only by Zeus in power, better looking than all and far more intelligent."

Alfred interrupted, "Yes, I know all of that, but you see, Apollo was exactly the opposite, until he encountered me. Zeus had him locked away because he was so ugly, stupid and clumsy."

This bit of information turned me on. I had to know more, but I was a little unsure of the whole matter. I needed proof. I needed a sign to tell me that what I was hearing was true. I told this to Alfred and he said that he could understand my skepticism. He said that he would give me all the proof that I needed. He said that he would take me back in time to observe. Yes, Alfred, the wino, did this so that, I, Larry, could write the untold story. Alfred offered me a sip of wine from his bottle and we were instantly transported back to the days when gods and goddesses roamed the earth, but the place he took me to did not look like Greece at all. It looked more like Florida. Alfred brought me to a huge mansion which overlooked the ocean. He told me that it was Zeus' summer cottage. We entered the house and there standing before us

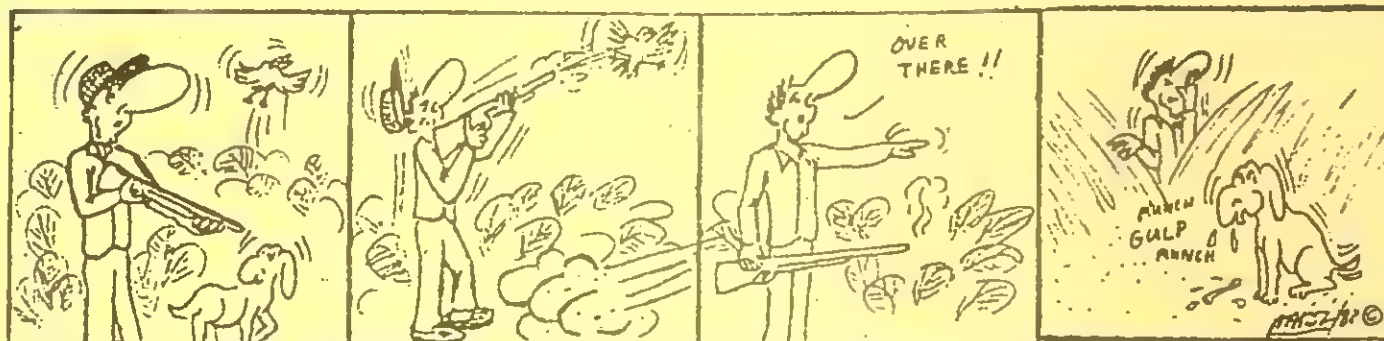
was a horror so gruesome that I screamed, covered my eyes and ran. Alfred ran after me yelling incoherently and chugging great gulps from his wine bottle. He soon caught up with me, however, and told me that I had just seen Apollo. All that I could do was collapse on the ground and cry. I wished that I would have never heard of Alfred, the wino, but Alfred assured me that I had no other choice. You see Apollo commissioned him to tell me of his younger life so that the world could find out what really happened.

This is where I must end this tale. I realize that I still have not told the untold story yet, but you must wait for now. At least until the next issue of *Rovering Magazine* comes to you.

Until then,

Peace and Grooviness,

Larry



THE 9th KITCHENER ROVER CREW & THE DONNACONA RANGERS

presents the **7th Annual**
St. George's Day
Dinner and Dance

and
6th Annual "Roger Awards"

at

St. Peter's Lutheran Church
Kitchener

Map on reverse side

Saturday, April 30 1983

6:30 p.m.

Cost: \$ 7.50 per person

May we again suggest that you order your tickets as early as possible. As of January 31, 1983, tickets will be for sale to all sections of the Scout and Guide movements. This event is advance sale only, NONE will be sold at the door.

No jeans please - semi-formal attire

(Slice off here)

Name.....Crew.....

Address.....

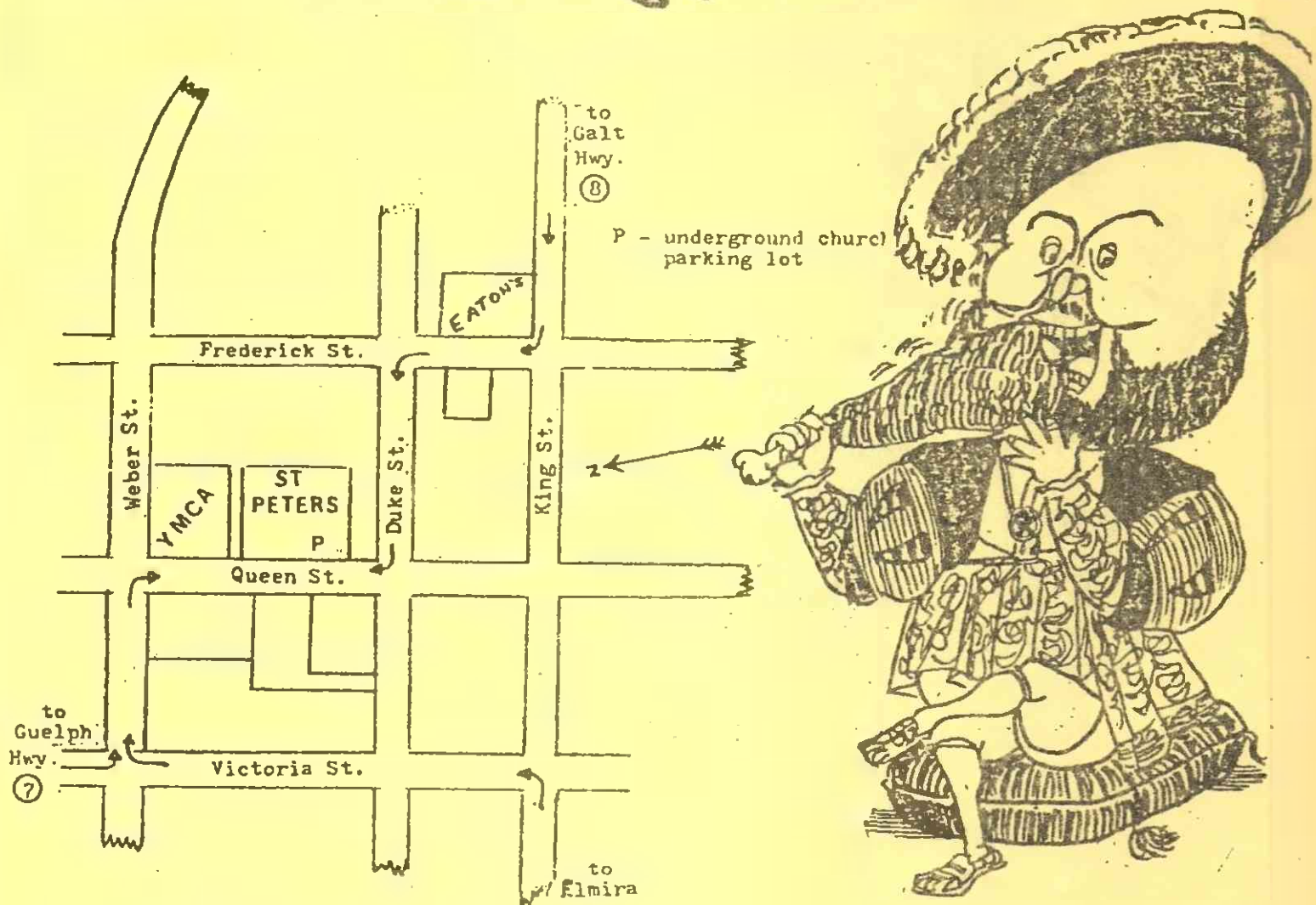
City or whatever.....

Postal code.....

No. of tickets.....@ \$7.50 =.....Total

Make cheques/money orders payable to the 9th Kitchener
Rover Crew.





A TYME TO FEAST AND FROLIC AT THE TABLE OF THE SLAYER OF DRAGONS,
 PROTECTOR OF FAIR DAMSELS, AND PERPETUATOR OF THE BROTHERHOOD.
 'TWOULD BE FOOLHARDY TO NOT MARK APRIL 24, 1982, AS AN EVE of
 MERRYMAKING.

Fill in the opposite side NOW!! and send to
 9th Kitchener Rover Crew
 c/o Treas. Chris Wunder
 266 Northcrest Pl.
 Waterloo, Ontario

CANOEING

'Squire Quest by Todd Bricker,
9th Kitchener Rover Crew

Canoeing, in the early days of Canada, was of vital importance to those men and women who bravely settled this land. Canoeing was the only means of transport to the people, especially the many "voyageurs" and "courier de bois" who had to travel great distances for their furs. Today, with our super-highways and fast automobiles, canoeing is mainly thought of as a healthy form of recreation. Even so, a great deal of skills and knowledge is needed for canoeing to be a safe, fun experience.

When I was approached by my Rover Crew to participate in a thirty-five mile canoe trip, I had agreed, without knowing the first thing about the sport of canoeing. Through that trip, and some research on my part, I found canoeing to be a sensational activity which inspired me to write my quest on it.

To be a successful canoeist, it is important to know the basic parts and terms used in dealing with the canoe itself and the paddle. For example, the canoe's left side is referred to as the Port side and the right is called the Starboard side. The bow or front of the canoe is wider than the stern or back of the canoe, and it is important to distinguish between the two. When there are two paddlers, they both should face the bow, or if someone is solo in the canoe, they sit between the thwarts. The thwarts are long, narrow boards that run across the middle of the canoe and are useful in portaging. The paddle has five main parts. They are, starting from top to bottom, the grip, the shaft (long, narrow part of the paddle), the throat (where the shaft starts to widen), the blade (widest part of the paddle), and the tip. Normally the paddle is held at the grip and near the throat.

A person involved with canoeing, will know that there are many types of paddles that can be suited to the type of canoeist you are. The paddle that is usually used by a beginner is called the Beaver Tail. This paddle is made of soft wood or plastic and has a somewhat narrow and rounded blade that resembles a beavers tail. This paddle is appropriate for beginners, because of the thin blade. There is less resistance on it and the canoeist will not tire as easy. The most commonly used paddle is called the Trader. These paddles are strong, with large shafts and are made of hardwood or plastic. The blade is more rectangular than that of the Beaver Tail and is wider, therefore more effort is needed to complete the stroke. Paddles also come in more specialized designs for different types of canoeing. Some of these are the River Indian, the Racer, and the Voyageur.

While canoeing with a partner, there are certain positions and duties both paddlers should observe and maintain. The best method or position for paddling is kneeling on the floor of the canoe in front of the seats. The weight is then in the bottom of the craft. Sitting on the seats does not distribute the weight very evenly and makes the boat top-heavy. When canoeing in rough or fast water, both the bowsman and the sternsman should put the legs closer to the keel out straight. This shifts the weight amidship and gives better manouverability. The bowsman has the job of setting a pace for both canoeists that is comfortable and is proper for the type of water being shot. He also has the job of looking out for obstacles such as rocks that are in the path of the canoe, and informs his partner so the proper adjustments can be made. The sternsman may be called the captain of the ship and should be the most experienced of the two. His job is to steer the canoe correctly to avoid obstacles and know various strokes and techniques that are appropriate for the situation.

Any person planning to go on a canoe trip or otherwise should know some basic strokes and now when to use them. The most commonly used stroke is called the Bow stroke. This stroke is used to propel the canoe straight ahead. The bowstroke is used by both the bowsman and the sternsman and is fairly simple. The blade is dipped into the water at a 90° angle to the boat. Then the canoeist pulls back on the shaft and the stroke is repeated.

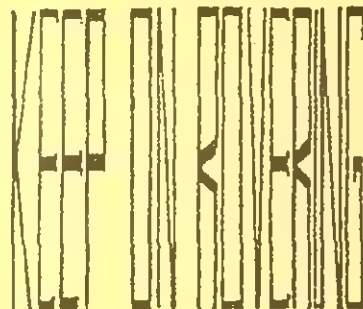
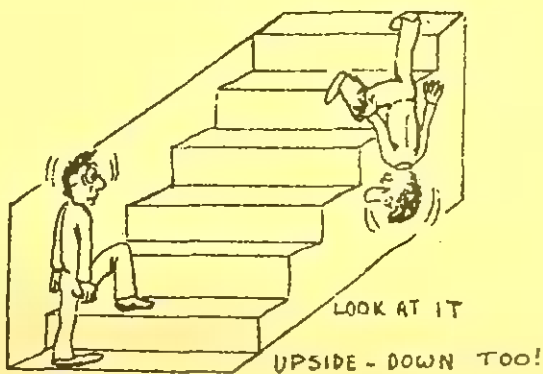
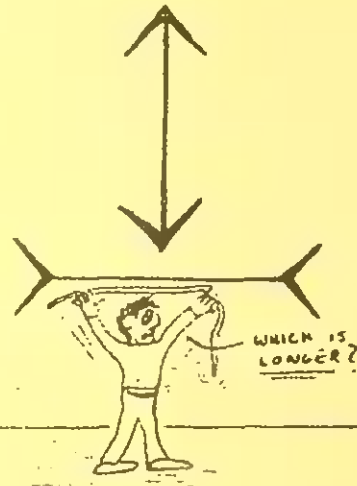
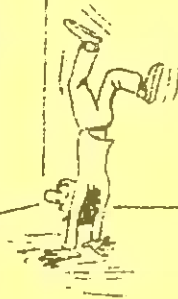
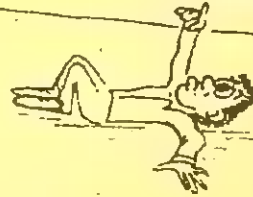
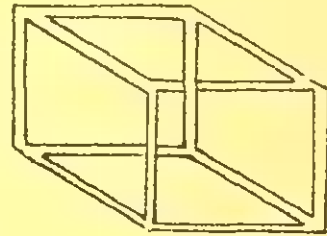
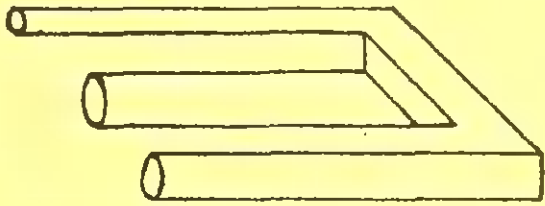
Another popular stroke used only by the sternsman or a soloist is called the J-stroke. This is a correcting stroke for the bow stroke and propels the canoe in a straighter line. Again the paddle is placed in the water at a 90° angle and drawn back. Nearing the end of the stroke, the wrist on the hand holding the grip is turned out from the canoe and the shaft is let rotate in the other hand, creating a "J" motion outwards with the blade. This creates a rudder at the side of the canoe and can be used to do as much correcting as needed.

These are the two most basic strokes but there are many other strokes that are specialized for different situations. A few of these are; the Foreward and Reverse sweeps, used for making a pivot turn; the Stand in-G draw and Pushaway strokes, for propelling the canoe sideways; the Cross-bow out, used by the canoe's bowsman for turning the canoe quickly in the direction opposite to that he is paddling on; Feathering, which allows to manouever sideways or keeping the canoe stationary in a light wind and many more. Once a person has mastered the basic strokes and begins to learn new ones, canoeing will become an exciting and challenging experience.

In conclusion, I'd like to say that when your canoeing, you feel very close to nature and Canada's heritage, and it makes you appreciate what a wonderful country we live in and what a fantastic life we live.

Keep On Rovering,
Todd Bricker

A LOOK AT COCKEYED OPTICAL ILLUSIONS



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CAMAS 1983 (JUNE, 27, 28, 29)

OFFICIAL REGISTRATION FORM

NOTE: Form must be returned
by June 4, 1983.

MAIL TO: CAMAS
P.O. Box 912
OSHAWA, ONTARIO

CITY: _____
CREW: _____

ROVER	RANGER	VENTURER
CADET	LINK	CO-ED

PLEASE PRINT:

CREW NAME: _____

MAILING ADDRESS: _____

LEADER(S) NAME(S): _____

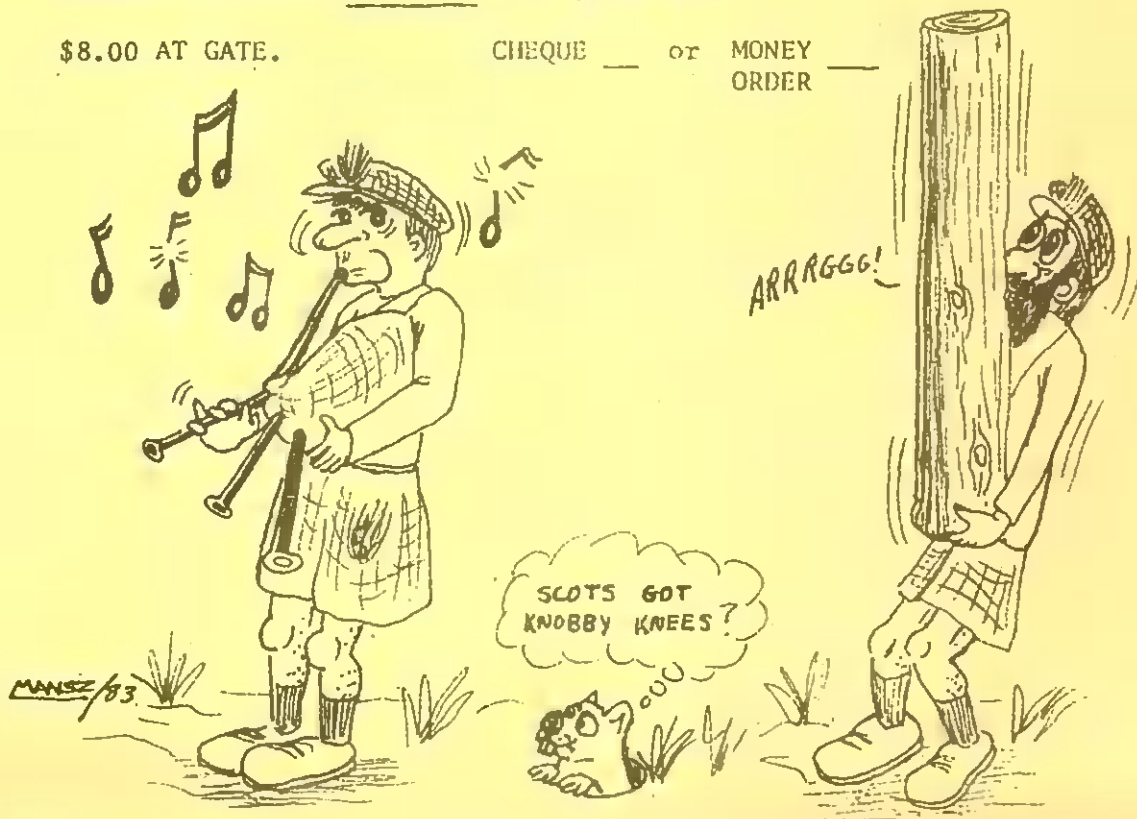
ADDRESS(ES): _____

PHONE NUMBER(S): _____

NUMBER ATTENDING: _____ AT \$6.00 EACH

\$8.00 AT GATE.

CHEQUE _____ or MONEY _____
ORDER _____



c.c. Mr. Brian Jeffery

January 10, 1983

Mr. Tony Wallbank, Editor,
"Rovering" Magazine,
Boy Scouts Of Canada,
Box 811,
Cambridge, (Galt),
Ontario.

Dear Tony:

Re: "Rovering To Success" And "Rovering"

No doubt you will recall our conversation of about a week ago. Thank you for that opportunity of expressing my concerns.

The idea of presenting the Canadian Rover world with my story of how the 75th anniversary printing of "Rovering To Success" eventually became possible through your publication "Rovering", had very strong appeal to me. But, with the December issue containing some 12 pages on the subject of Sex Education, etc., and the threat of more to follow, I wonder if this is in fact the correct vehicle for articles espousing the virtues traditionally associated with "Scouting", especially Rover Scouting. I am thinking, for example, of; self reliance, consideration for others, honour, duty, self control, chivalry, abstinence from indulgence, etc.; no reference to which I found in this touted, so-called "Education" article.

Though it may be far from the intent of running this "Sex" series, the fact that these 12 pages are presented in a Rovering publication in this manner, I submit, leaves the reader open to infer that sexual promiscuity is acceptable for Rovers provided the necessary contraceptive precautions are taken. The article is presented in totally materialistic terms, without any reference to any spiritually related responsibilities. But surely it is important for us to remember that our society is beset with spiritual problems, especially ones affecting youth, resulting in psychiatric disorders due to insufficient self respect, venereal diseases, drug abuse, family breakdowns and alienated youth. All of these, and others, have increased, more or less, in the past 25 years, it seems notably in direct proportion to the increase in the distribution of "sex education" presented without reference to related spiritual responsibilities.

It would seem to me to be quite inappropriate to associate B.P.'s philosophy on selfless service to others such as is found in "Rovering to Success", with these 12 pages. I submit there is no shortage of information on the facts of sex in Canada today, and in the proper context and at the proper time anyone worthy of the title "Rover" should be able to obtain them in a discreet and inoffensive manner. All one needs is an address or a telephone number.

Is there any possibility of your committee reconsidering its decision to proceed with the balance of this series?

Yours sincerely,

J. S. Allan

Cont. next page.

Thanks for your letter of concern. The ideas and ideals expressed are worthy of serious discussion within the crew and within the individual. We invite Rovers and Friends of roving to write down their views and send them into the Magazine Editor.

Notice Re: The 75th. Anniversary Printing Of The Book.

"ROVERING TO SUCCESS".

1. The 181 as yet unsold balance of the 500 books London, England gave me permission to print are now available from a committee of Rovers handling distribution of the book from:

The "Rovering To Success" Committee,
C/o Mr. Brian Jeffery,
1 Grand River Court,
Bramalea, Ontario, L6S 2J8.

As England has expressed unwillingness to give permission for more books to be printed, distribution may be restricted at the discretion of the committee. It is believed these 181 books have had the mix-up found in some of the pages in the books sold at the Moot corrected.

2. Because the books sold at the Moot inadvertently had this mix-up, I am prepared to exchange a correct copy for each book sold at the Moot returned to the address below, at no charge, for a period of up to one year from the date of this issue of "Rovering". However! Be warned! I have been advised that the flawed books may become, in time, more valuable than the corrected ones!

J.S.Allen,
192 Sheldrake Blvd.,
Toronto, Ontario, M4P 2B5.

VIEW FROM THE MAGAZINE STAFF REGARDING THE ARTICLES

"FACTS AND FANTASY ABOUT BIRTH CONTROL, SEX EDUCATION AND FAMILY PLANNING"

We at Rovering Magazine are not expressing a moral or religious view, but facts. Facts that unfortunately, some people are painfully unaware of.

When B.P. founded Rovering, sex was a subject that was not openly discussed, misinformation was common place. Times change, people change - do we ignore problems or look wide as B.P. suggested?

We have problems, witness the fact that in the U.S.A. alone 5 million kids under 17 smoke pot, 5,300,000 are addicted to alcohol and 22 million under 25 have no future because their bodies are racked with drug and alcohol abuse. In each of these cases above sex abuse is commonly linked.

A sad witness to this are girls, some as young as 9 years old, living a life of prostitution to finance a habit, or the many homes across the land that are filled with unwed mothers. We are not promoting promiscuity but rather knowledge that maybe we can take one step further towards making this a better world to live in.

We believe in the principles of Scouting as Jim Allan in his letter wrote - self reliance, consideration for others, honour, duty, self control, chivalry, abstinence from indulgence etc..

In previous and no doubt future issues more articles have been and will be printed on the subject of Sex Education approaching the subject from different angles and aspects.

We also believe in the right to publish that which is benefiting information to an age group that comes under severe pressure from parents and a society who are in most cases intimidated by young people's emerging sexuality.

With those thoughts we remain,

Yours in Rovering,

Rover Magazine Staff.

FACTS AND FANCY ABOUT BIRTH CONTROL
SEX EDUCATION
AND FAMILY PLANNING

(PART II)

Sterilization

"My normal fertility can easily be restored anytime after sterilization."

Sterilization is considered to be an irreversible method of contraception. There is no guarantee that previous fertility can ever be restored. The successful rejoining of the vas deferens or the fallopian tubes is a very delicate piece of surgery and difficult to accomplish. More research is needed and new surgical techniques devised before it can be confidently asserted that a vasectomy or tubal ligation can always be reversed.

Male Sterilization - Vasectomy

"Sterilization is the same thing as castration."

"After a vasectomy, I will have a high-pitched voice."

"After sterilization, no seminal fluid is released during intercourse."

"I will be impotent after a vasectomy."

"A vasectomy means the veins in the penis are cut."

"I will be sterile immediately afterwards."

In dealing with these misconceptions, it is important to remember that the surgical procedures used for a vasectomy in now way affect the production or secretion of hormones responsible for maintaining sexual functioning and characteristics.

A vasectomy involves cutting the spermatic cords (vas deferens) so that the passage of sperm from the testicles to the exterior is prevented. Usually two small incisions are made in the upper end of the scrotum where it joins the body. The testicles are not removed and no incision is made in the penis. Following the operation, the production of male hormones by the testicles and seminal fluid by the prostate gland continues normally. There is no change in male characteristics (e.g. voice pitch) because the production of male hormones continues unhampered. The genital nerve supply hasn't been interfered with so the ability to achieve and sustain an erection and the process of ejaculation remain as before. The only difference is that the ejaculate (seminal fluid) contains no sperm.

Because some sperm remain in the spermatic ducts for some time after the operation, the man is not immediately sterile. The couple should use another form of contraception until advised by the doctor that this is no longer necessary. The doctor determines the success of the operation by periodically examining the man's seminal fluid for the presence of sperm. Usually two consecutive negative "sperm counts" are required before the man is judged sterile.

Female Sterilization - Tubal Ligation

"I won't have any more sexual desire."

"I won't be feminine."

"Hair will grow on my face."

"My periods will stop after my tubes are tied."

"Women must have hysterectomies after tubal ligations."

Again, as for a vasectomy, the surgical procedures used for female

sterilization (tubal ligation) do not affect the production and secretion of female hormones. Hence, there is no loss of femininity or ensuing masculinization such as the growth of hair on the face. Cutting and tying the fallopian tubes prevents the passage of the egg from the ovaries to the uterus; it doesn't stop menstruation or bring on an early menopause. The menstrual cycle, controlled by the woman's cyclic hormonal balance, will proceed normally after a tubal ligation until her natural menopause occurs. As for the woman's sexual desire - it may actually increase as she becomes able to enjoy intercourse without fear of pregnancy.

The idea that a hysterectomy inevitably follows a tubal ligation is false. Women need hysterectomies for a variety of reasons but having had previous tubal ligation is not one of them. It does not cause disease or degeneration of the reproductive organs necessitating a hysterectomy.

"Sterilization isn't legal in Canada until you reach a certain age."

"Sterilization isn't legal in Canada until you have a certain number of children."

There are no legal barriers to the competent performance of sterilizations in Canada. Some doctors feel it should be done only in cases of medical necessity, when another pregnancy would be detrimental to the woman's health. However, many doctors now accept the principle of voluntary sterilization. This requires the informed consent of the person to be sterilized and should include the approval in writing of the person's spouse where applicable. The doctor, of course, reserves the right to refuse to perform the operation, if, in her opinion, it is inadvisable (e.g. if one's spouse objects, etc.)

Intrauterine device - IUD

"The IUD is maximally effective immediately after insertion."

"The IUD must be removed after two years."

The mode of action of the IUD is not clearly understood. However, according to some recent studies, its maximum contraceptive protection is not always immediate.

Generally speaking, the effectiveness of the IUD is said to increase the longer it is retained. However, the statistics must be interpreted with care. This increased effectiveness may be partially due to the fact that some of the women who do become pregnant during the first year of use do not have it reinserted after delivery. Therefore the effectiveness rates of the second and subsequent years are based on biased sample.

In recent human studies, certain chemical changes have been noticed within the uterus containing an IUD. Researchers suggest that these changes render the uterine environment hostile to the implantation of a fertilized egg. In line with this theory, some doctors feel it may take two or three months for the endometrium to develop the necessary resistance to implantation. Therefore, it is advisable to use an additional form of contraception during that time.

There is no need to remove an IUD after a certain period of time, such as two years, unless medical problems occur or the woman wishes to have it removed. "Copper T" IUDs are being investigated in some centres and preliminary experience suggests that they have greater effectiveness and fewer side effects than conventional devices. At the present time, it is recommended that these IUDs be removed after two years and be replaced because the device loses approximately 15% of its volume in the first year of use (i.e. the 200 sq.mm TCu).

"The baby will be deformed if born to a woman with an IUD in place."

IUDs do not cause deformities in babies. The incidence of deformities in viable infants born to mothers with an IUD in place is the same as one would expect for babies born to mothers without it (i.e. 1.5%). At delivery, the IUD is usually found on the maternal side of the membranes or placenta but never within the amniotic sac. In about 20% of cases, it is retained within the uterus after the delivery of the placenta.

"The IUD and coil are different methods of birth control."

"The string will hang out so everyone can see it."

"The string can be felt during intercourse."

"The IUD makes intercourse painful."

"The strings can hurt the penis."

"The IUD can float around inside and come out the mouth."

"Women who haven't had a baby cannot have the IUD."

In dealing with these misconceptions, it will be helpful to review what the IUD is and how it is inserted.

Most intrauterine devices are flexible plastic devices which are placed within the uterus. They come in many shapes and sizes. Some of the more common ones used are the Lippes Loop, and the Saf-T-Coil. The "coil" or "loop" are just common names for the same thing. They are all IUDs.

An instrument called an insertion guide is used during the procedure. Just prior to the insertion, the IUD is drawn up inside the guide. The guide is relatively rigid and is about the size of a soda straw. It holds the cervical canal open while the IUD is passed into the uterus. The inserter is then removed and the IUD remains inside the uterus. The nylon strings attached to the IUD are trimmed to the desired length within the vagina. They do not hang outside the vagina as one of the above misconceptions suggest, nor are they sharp so as to hurt the penis or cause painful intercourse. Normally, the strings are not felt during intercourse, but if they are, they can easily be trimmed.

The IUD does not float around inside the woman's body or come out of her mouth. It is placed within the enclosed uterine cavity where it stays, unless expelled into the vagina through the cervical canal or unless a rare complication (uterine perforation) occurs. The openings of the two fallopian tubes into the uterus are too small to allow the device to pass into one of them. The shape of the device itself also prevents this.

It is common practice now to insert IUDs in women who have never been pregnant. The IUD is as effective in this group of women as in women who have had a pregnancy. Some cramping of the uterus may be experienced in both groups of women. This usually subsides quickly. Expulsion of the device occurs more often in young women with few or no children. With increasing age and parity, the device is more readily retained.

"Vaginal infection is increased or aggravated by the IUD."

A sterile IUD does not cause infection.

A healthy vagina is full of bacteria. These constitute the normal vaginal environment and do not cause any damage to the vagina.

The uterus is normally considered sterile relative to the vagina. The mucous plug present in the cervix helps prevent potentially harmful vaginal bacteria from entering the uterus.

During the insertion of the IUD, a transfer of vaginal bacteria into the uterus may occur causing a local uterine inflammation. Under normal circumstances, the uterus is able to deal with this and conditions return to normal within a month.

Problems can occur, however, where a vaginal and/or pelvic infection already exists. In this instance, the insertion of a sterile IUD may transfer harmful vaginal bacteria into the uterus and/or it may aggravate an existing pelvic infection causing further complications.

The obvious solution is to treat any existing vaginal and/or pelvic infection before inserting the IUD.

In summary, vaginal infection is not caused by the IUD but existing vaginal and/or pelvic infection may be aggravated by its insertion.

Periodic Abstinence

- "You can get pregnant only towards the end of the menstrual cycle."
- "I can become pregnant only on the 14th day of my cycle."
- "A woman is fertile only during her menstrual period."
- "I am safe 7 days before my period starts and 7 days after it ends."
- "Ovulation is always 14 days after menstruation."
- "My menstrual periods are irregular so I cannot become pregnant."
- "I can't get pregnant the first time I have intercourse."

These misconceptions arise from a lack of understanding of the physiology of the menstrual cycle. Four hormones control the menstrual cycle. They are follicle stimulating hormone (FSH), estrogen, luteinizing hormone (LH), and progesterone. The delicate balance of these hormones in the blood regulates the sequence of events leading to ovulation and, if the egg is not fertilized, menstruation. Menstruation occurs at more or less regular intervals (monthly) although there are great variations in cycle length between women and also variations in the same woman at different times in her life due to age, stress, and other factors.

Since the egg can be fertilized for approximately 12-24 hours after ovulation (perhaps more) and sperm maintain their capacity to fertilize the egg for up to 48 hours after ejaculation, an unsafe period of at least 3 days occurs at the time of ovulation - 2 days prior to ovulation and 1 day after.

The next problem is to pinpoint the time of ovulation. It is possible to do this with a reasonable degree of accuracy, given sufficient motivation and intelligence. It requires the daily recording and interpretation of body temperature, by noting the appearance of certain physical symptoms (which don't appear in some women), and by a prediction of the time of ovulation based on the length of previous menstrual cycles.

In summary, fertilization can occur only around the time of ovulation. Ovulation occurs in response to changes in the hormonal balance regulating the menstrual cycle. The hormonal balance itself is easily affected by external factors. Therefore, ovulation doesn't necessarily occur "towards the end of the menstrual cycle" or "on the 14th day of the cycle" or "during a menstrual period" etc. , although it may occur then. There is no way of predicting the

exact time, and the best estimates are often in error.

"Rhythm methods are not effective."

The rhythm methods of birth control are effective in certain cases.

To use rhythm effectively, couples are required to have sufficient intelligence, motivation and self-discipline to restrict intercourse to the defined "safe period" of each menstrual cycle. The most effective use of rhythm does entail a failure rate and the definition of the "safe period" of each cycle varies according to which method is used.

The calendar rhythm method is the least effective of the three rhythm methods. Estimating when ovulation will occur in the present menstrual cycle solely by basing the calculations on the length of past menstrual cycles is unsatisfactory. Each cycle is subject to variations caused by a number of external factors not related to the length of previous cycles. In addition, if the woman's cycles vary in length by 10 or more days the method is impractical. According to the World Health Organization (WHO), the calendar rhythm method has a failure rate of 14 to 40 per one hundred woman-years.

The most effective rhythm method is the basal body temperature (BBT) method. The strict application of BBT is associated with a failure rate of 0.8 to 1.4 per 100 woman-years (WHO figures). Combining observation of certain physical symptoms of ovulation with daily temperature records is called the "sympto-thermal" method. Another variation, the "Billings method", determines the time of ovulation by observing changes in the cervical mucus during a woman's cycle. These methods are not acceptable to many couples because they restrict intercourse to the post-ovulatory safe time.

The third method is a combination of BBT and calendar rhythm. Calendar calculations are used to determine the approximate beginning of the pre-ovulatory unsafe time, and BBT helps to determine the beginning of the post-ovulatory safe time. It is associated with a failure rate of 3.2 to 8.0 per 100 woman-years (WHO figures).

As readily apparent, the lowest pregnancy rates are obtainable only by intelligent, highly-motivated couples. Failures occur because of variations in the length of the menstrual cycle, misunderstanding of the method, and/or unwillingness to abstain from intercourse during the unsafe time.

"A woman ovulates twice or more during her cycle and at different times."

"A woman ovulates each time she has intercourse."

A woman can ovulate more than once per cycle (as in cases of fraternal twins) but this will usually occur within the same 24 hour period. Hormones regulating the menstrual cycle suppress ovulation at other times.

Intercourse does not induce ovulation since it does not change the natural progression of the woman's hormonal cycle. Some doctors, however, claim that intercourse will induce ovulation especially in very young women. This is difficult to substantiate and, in any event, rhythm methods of birth control cannot be recommended for young women whose menstrual cycles are still irregular and not well established.

"An increase in vaginal mucus discharge signifies the onset of the safe period."

Increases in vaginal mucus discharge generally have nothing to do with

fertility. The nature of vaginal mucus changes and the quantity increases during normal sexual excitement and in cases of inflammation and infection.

The changes associated with ovulation occur in the cervical, not vaginal mucus. For most of the menstrual cycle, the cervical mucus is thick, scant and impenetrable to sperm. During the four to five days around the time of ovulation, the mucus changes to become copious, watery, thin and readily penetrable to sperm. This change in cervical mucus is usually not apparent to the woman and so cannot be relied upon to ascertain the time of ovulation and the subsequent "safe period".

A method of detecting changes in cervical mucus signifying ovulation is presently being studied. Liquification of the cervical mucus liberates quantities of sugar previously bound up in the solid state. A tape has been developed which changes colour on contact with sugar. This method has certain drawbacks. One is that it is difficult to test the cervical mucus without contamination by the surrounding vaginal secretions, which, itself, may show typical "sugar changes".

SEX EDUCATION

Introduction

"What is sex education?"

"What is sexuality?"

These basic questions are asked frequently as the public discusses current issues such as sex education in schools. Until the misconceptions surrounding the answers to these questions are eliminated, sex education and education for sexuality programs will likely continue to meet with some public resistance.

Sexuality is an affirmation and expression of the whole person - of his/her biological, psychological, and sociocultural self. Sexuality is also a concept that has been suppressed for centuries. The present controversy over the actual need for sex education programs is in part a direct result of the negative influences of these repressive attitudes.

The following misconceptions suggest the present state of public knowledge about human sexuality and some of the questions to be answered.

Nature of sex education

"Sex education is immoral."

"Sex education encourages pornography."

"Sex education is learning dirty jokes."

"Sex education is teaching kids how to have intercourse."

"Sex education encourages promiscuity."

Promiscuity, pornography and immorality have existed throughout the history of mankind - long before the advent of any sex education programs.

Sex education should seek to give the student a comprehensive understanding of human sexuality and an understanding of how this sexuality can be expressed in a mature manner, in a loving relationship.

Many people do not understand what sexuality is. It is the expression of the totality of a person's maleness or femaleness and encompasses not only the

biological aspects of sexual behaviour but also the psychological, social, cultural and ethical aspects of it as well.

Eric Fromm, a noted psychoanalyst, has developed the following definition of love:

- Love is labour - one is willing to work for and give of oneself for those whom he loves.
- Love is responsibility - one constantly evaluates the consequences of his behaviour as it relates to others and stands prepared to help when needed by those he loves.
- Love is respect - one refrains from exploitation of others; avoids coercion in which one is benefited at the expense of another.
- Love is understanding - one tries to "place himself in the shoes of the other."

It can be seen from this definition that love refers to what the Greeks called "agape" (brotherly, true love, Christian love, or deep love), not to "eros" (physical love). The physical expression of love can be one form of "agape".

Through the centuries man's natural sexuality has been suppressed to such an extent that much of our modern-day sex education must be remedial in a nature. It must attempt to eliminate misconceptions that equate sexuality and sex education with biological acts and replace them with a more comprehensive understanding of man as a total sexual being.

Sexuality - sexual response

- "Sexual feelings only start at puberty."
- "Child sex play is dangerous."
- "Sexuality should exist only in marriage."
- "There is no sexual need or capacity after menopause."
- "Sex life is only for young people."
- "Sexuality decreases with age."
- "There is no sexual desire after 40."

Sexuality is an integral part of life and cannot be separated into biological, psychological, or social categories; nor can it be restricted or confined to one particular period in life. Everything we do and are reflects our sexuality.

Biologically, the sex of the child is determined at the moment of conception. Psychologically and socially, one's sexuality reflects the cultural and ethical values and social mores of the society in which one lives. Adults continuously instruct children in sexuality; consciously by formal instruction, and unconsciously in their attitudes and feelings. For instance, young boys and girls are presented with "appropriate" activities for their sex. By the time they reach puberty, they have formed definite concepts of "maleness" and "femaleness."

In adulthood, men and women express their inherent and acquired sexuality in a variety of ways - some socially acceptable, some not (e.g. marriage and family, homosexuality, etc.)

The peak of sexual activity occurs in the twenties. This is not the equivalent of saying that older people do not engage in intercourse. Given reasonably good health and a willing partner, people can and do participate in intercourse into their seventies and eighties. Sexuality, itself, certainly doesn't decrease with advancing age.

Nor does sexual activity occur only in adulthood. Children explore their own bodies in the process of learning about them. This is not a "dangerous" activity but a perfectly normal one. If the adults in the child's life react negatively to his explorations, giving the impression of "naughtiness", the child may tend to react negatively towards sex and sexuality in later life.

"The woman is frigid if she doesn't achieve orgasm through vaginal stimulation."
"Vaginal orgasm is more satisfying than clitoral."
"It is necessary to stimulate the clitoris directly before the woman can achieve orgasm."

The supposed difference between vaginal and clitoral orgasm has occupied the minds of men for a long time. It was once believed that "clitoral orgasm" was the immature female sexual response and that the "vaginal orgasm" was the mature one. Therefore, vaginal orgasm was more desirable and satisfying than clitoral.

The work of noted researchers in sexuality has recently proven that "vaginal and "clitoral" orgasm are one and the same. The clitoris acts as a receptor and transmitter of sexual stimuli because it is richly supplied with blood vessels and nerve fibers. Orgasm in the female is usually achieved by stimulation of the entire external genitalia which includes the clitoris. It is not necessary to rub the clitoris directly, nor is it possible to maintain direct penile contact with it during intercourse. As female sexual excitement increases, the clitoris retreats into its protective hood. Direct stimulation usually causes intense discomfort with consequent loss of sexual interest and excitement.

"Men are more highly sexed than women."
"Women have no sexual imagination."
"Orgasmic intensity is greater in men than in women."
"Many women are frigid by nature."
"Women can only have one orgasm."

These misconceptions result from misunderstandings of human sexuality and sexual response.

Historically, the male sexual drive and aggression is part of his evolutionary heritage. The male had to be aggressive, ambitious, and energetic to survive and to perpetuate the species. Hence, the idea developed that the male was the aggressor, was "more sexed", etc. At that time, the female was indeed the more passive of the two. Her energies were involved in the bearing of children and their nourishment.

In contrast, the modern female sexual response is not evolutionary in origin. It is highly conditioned by her reasoning - by what she thinks of the particular male and by her own attitudes and feelings about sexuality in general - in other words, by her "sexual imagination".

Research done recently has increased our understanding of human sexuality.

Researchers have proven that sexual response in women is at least equal to and often greater than that of men. Women are also capable of multiple orgasms - and man usually needs a recovery period of about thirty minutes between each of his orgasms (the amount of time needed is dependent upon age, health, and amount of stimulation).

Parental attitudes

"My children would never do such a thing."
"It is possible to preven single young people from engaging in sex."
"If you don't talk to kids about sex, they won't think about it."
"If you teach sex education in school, the kids will want to try it immediately."
"If she didn't want a baby she shouldn't have indulged in sex."

These are relatively common parental attitudes resulting from adult anxiety and/or misunderstanding about sexuality.

Parents sometimes operate under the illusion that their children are somehow different from the rest of humanity and so are automatically exempted from ever thinking or acting in an unacceptable manner. Parental denial and avoidance mechanisms are employed in attempts to skirt the main issue which they find difficult to face - that young people do think, talk, and act out their sexual feelings.

Facing and resolving their own anxieties and guilt fellings about sex would go a long way towards a healthy acceptance of sex and sexuality on the part of parents and children alike.

Masturbation

"Masturbation causes brain damage." (or homosexuality, sterility, disease, sexual deficiency, pimples, clitoral hypertrophy, weakness, frigidity, impotence, psychological problems, bedwetting, etc.)
"Masturbation exhausts the man's reserve of sperm."
"Masturbation prevents proper relations with the opposite sex."

These are "old wives tales." No cause/effect relationship exists between masturbation and the above misconceptions.

Many of these fallacies have their roots in the cultural values and social mores of the middle ages. At that time the Church condemned all forms of sexual expression except genital intercourse between husband and wife. Other expressions of sexuality, including masturbation, were regarded as evil and perverse. As evidenced by the above misconception, guilt feelings and anxiety concerning masturbation persist in contemporary society.

The modern trend is to regard masturbation as a normal expression of human sexuality. It shouldn't cause any concern except when practiced in excess, in public, or to the exclusion of heterosexual genital union. The Kinsey studies report that 93% of males and 62% of females practice masturbation at some point in their lives.

As for exhausting the man's reserve of sperm, this is impossible. There is no so-called "reserve" of sperm. Sperm production is a continuous process and the testes will produce sperm as long as the hormones necessary for it are present in the blood in the proper quantities.

Venereal disease

"Homosexuals don't get VD."

"If you have gonorrhea you won't get syphilis."

"VD can be caught by a couple who are not infected and who don't have other sexual partners."

"A woman on the pill can't catch VD."

"VD can be caught anywhere." (e.g. doorknobs)

"Only prostitutes get VD."

The preceding statements are common misconceptions as to how venereal diseases (syphilis and gonorrhea) are transmitted.

Syphilis is transmitted from one person to another by intimate physical contact. It passes from the infected lesion of one person to another through mucus membranes of the abraded skin of the second person. Moisture is essential for its transmission - a condition met by sexual intercourse and kissing when infectious lesions are present. It cannot be caught from door-knobs, etc.

Gonorrhea is transmitted almost exclusively by sexual intercourse. Again moisture is essential as the organism dies quickly in a dry environment.

In summary, anyone who is sexually active can contract VD repeatedly if the infectious organisms are present and conditions are right. This includes homosexuals as well as heterosexuals. "The pill" certainly doesn't prevent contraction of the disease. Gonorrhea and syphilis can and often do occur together. Having one doesn't imply an immunity to the other.

Frequency

"Too much intercourse causes sterility."

Frequent intercourse doesn't exhaust the reproductive capacity of either sex. The only situation related to intercourse that might possibly produce sterility is if intercourse resulted in the contraction of a severe inflammation or infection such as a venereal infection. This may cause sterility only if the infection is not adequately treated.

Men

"Non-circumcised men can control their ejaculation more."

This is not true.

The function of the foreskin is the protection of the sensitive glans, not the control of ejaculation. As the man reaches maturity and becomes familiar with his own sexual response, he is better able to control the timing of ejaculation but not the ejaculatory process itself.

"Men have a "safe" time."

This is not true.

Male spermatozoa are being produced continuously due to the influence of the male sex hormones in the blood. The production of sperm is not a cyclic process equivalent to the menstrual cycle and ovulation in the female. Sperm are ejaculated at each act of intercourse if the man is not sterile.

Only one is required for conception!

Organ size

"The size of the penis is directly related to the amount of pleasure during intercourse."

"The penis may remain stuck in the vagina if it is the wrong size."

"The vagina is often too small for some penises."

The size of the penis has no relation to sexual pleasure or performance. Sexual performance is contingent upon the proper functioning of the genital blood and nerve supply and muscles within the reproductive system; sexual pleasure, upon the individual's state of mind.

The penis will not remain stuck in the vagina. The misconception has probably arisen from watching dogs, where the males' penis can become "stuck" until ejaculation. However, since dogs are anatomically and physiologically different from humans, this situation cannot be generalized to human experience.

The vagina is not too small for certain penises. It is a potential space surrounded by muscular tissue and can adapt itself to any size penis. When one remembers how much the vagina must expand to allow for the birth of the baby, one realizes how ridiculous this misconception is!

Virginity

"You can always tell if the girl is a virgin."

"If there is no bleeding during intercourse, she is not a virgin."

These two statements are not necessarily true.

It isn't always easy to tell if a girl is a virgin. The hymen, which is a thin membrane stretched across the opening of the vagina, is sometimes absent even in virgins. If it is intact at the time of the first intercourse, it will usually rupture and tear at several points and generally cause some bleeding.

However, the hymen may have already been torn or divided by means other than coitus.

Menstruation

"You shouldn't have sex during a period."

There is no medical contraindication to having intercourse during a period.

This myth probably originated in primitive times when some tribes considered menstrual blood poisonous to men. Many cultures have had some sort of taboo concerning intercourse during menstruation. In biblical times, both menstrual blood and seminal fluid were considered unclean.

In modern times the only objections to intercourse during a period are based on aesthetic grounds.

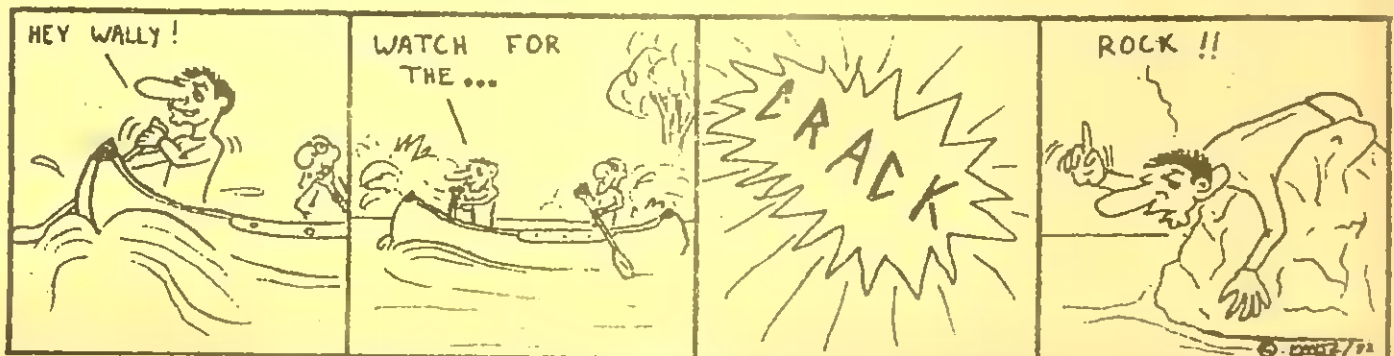
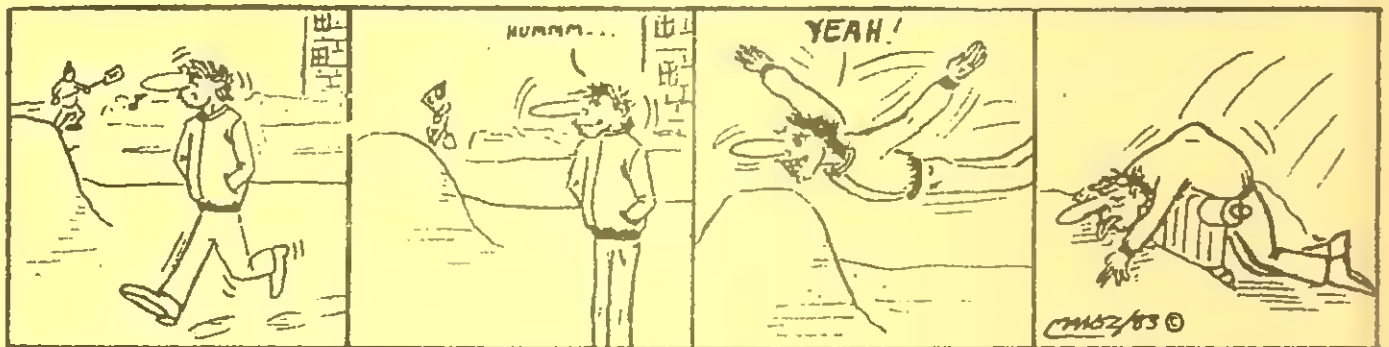
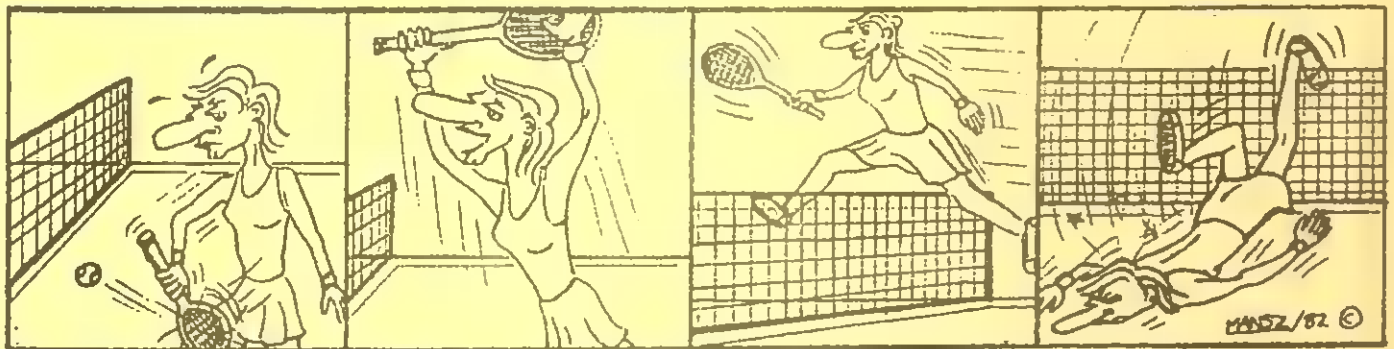
"You shouldn't bathe during a period."
"Menstruation is a sickness."

These are "old wives" tales.

At one time, women were actually considered sick or "indisposed" during their periods. They were supposed to avoid chills (no bathing) and exertion (no sports activities). The process whereby menstruation occurred was not completely understood and was a frightening experience. Loss of menstrual blood was equated with sickness and many myths and superstitions arose in attempts to explain it.

In contrast with this attitude, most modern women understand menstruation as a natural process. It is certainly no reason to curtail any normal activities. Bathing during a period is important because the menstrual discharge when exposed to air, creates an odour. In fact, moderate exercise and warm baths are often quite beneficial for the relief of cramps which sometimes accompany a period.

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Health and Welfare.



Hello Fellow Rovers, Rangers, Venturers and Friends in the Scouting Movement!

Well, here it is. 10 HOURS OF ROLLERSKATING. Just think of it; Rovers, Rangers and Venturers from all over Ontario getting together to have a little fun.

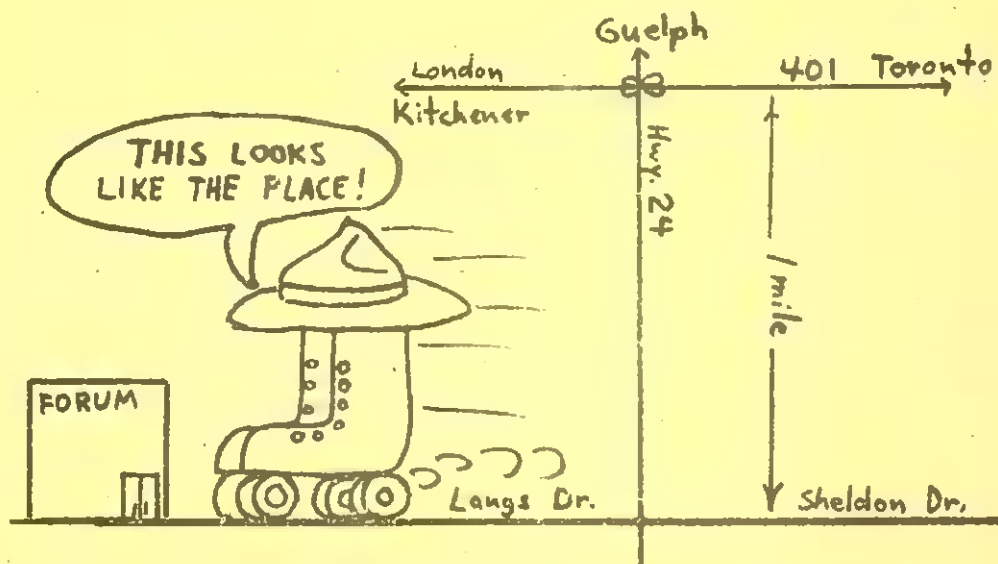
Included will be a free Pancake Breakfast. (Yeah! Yeah!)

Now you're probably thinking how did we figure this out and how much is it going to cost me.

Now \$4.50 isn't a bad deal considering it usually costs about \$3.00 to \$4.00 just to skate for 3 hours. Not to mention you get a free breakfast. Not bad eh?

Spot prizes will also be awarded. Skate Rental included.

Even if you don't have the time for the rollerskating, come out and join us for breakfast and meet some friends.



FEE

Four Free Wheelin' Shin-Dig	\$4.50 (includes breakfast)
Rollerskate only, rental included	\$3.50
Pancake Breakfast (including sausage & beverage)	\$1.50

The date is Saturday March 19, 1983 starting at 11:30pm and ending about 10:00am on Sunday morning.

The place will be at the Forum just off Highway 24, about 1 mile north of 401.

We need at least 200 people in order to make this event go. Time is fast approaching. PLEASE REGISTER NOW. For more information please call:

Wilf Niklaus (Mate) OR Wayne Douglas (Skip)
(519)653-4664 (519)653-1856

or write: 20th Cambridge Mountie Rover Crew
P.O. Box 3245
CAMBRIDGE, Ontario N3H 4S6

THE NATIONAL COUNCIL RENEW SUPPORT FOR THE ROVER SECTION IN CANADA

ROVER REVIEW TASK GROUP TO COLLECT ROVERS IDEAS

Good news comes to those Rovers and Skippers who had been hearing about a Rover Review and feared that the National Council was debating whether or not Rovering should be phased out as it has been in Britain and the U.S.A.

It turns out National Council has unanimously agreed to step up its support for the Rover section.

Dawn Wiltsie a very capable member of the National Program Committee was appointed in 1982 to determine if the members in the field (Rovers and Skippers) would like to have National Council set up a "ROVER REVIEW TASK GROUP" to obtain information and recommendations from the Rovers. The following is the proposal she made, "Most of us are unfamiliar with structure of the Boy Scouts of Canada so we'll lay it out for you in the Next Issue".

PROPOSAL TO NATIONAL PROGRAM FORUM

Rationale For Rover Program Review

According to the calendar established for cyclical reviews of section programmes, the Rover programme is due to be evaluated provided there is sufficient reason to do so.

Given this date of November 1982, I made a point of testing the need for such a review during my contacts (both personal and written) throughout the past 18 months. Specifically, these have been:

- an article in Rovering Magazine (20 replies from Ontario)
- an article in The Canadian Leader (3 replies - 2 Ontario, 1 British Columbia)
- a meeting with six Rover crews in Quebec
- a survey conducted with the Nova Scotia Rover Round Table (4 out of 5 crews responded positively)
- feedback from the debate held at the World Invitational Rover Moot.

The response has been affirmative for setting up a cyclical review. The main areas for review would appear to be:

- age span
- guidelines around achievement scheme
- promotion of programme inside and outside Scouting
- exchange of ideas at a National level
- where the Rover program fits within the program structure of Boy Scouts of Canada.

Based on this preliminary gathering of data, the Program Committee recommends to the national Program Forum that we proceed with a cyclical review of the Rover Programme.

It would be understood, of course, that if the National Council approves of this step, it is, in fact demonstrating continued support for this program section.

*November 1982 Program Forum
Dawn Wiltsie*

The proposal was approved and the necessary funds were made available to support the task group. It should be pointed out that similar task groups are set-up every few years (if it is determined there is a need) for various sections and support groups in Scouting.

The National Forum is very thorough in its review of any task group's recommendations to ensure that the report represents the views of the members in the field from coast to coast. Therefore the Rover Review Task Group must set-up a team who are capable of gathering and summarizing information from as many Rovers, Skippers and other interested groups and individuals as is possible.

SO NOW THAT WE HAVE A ROVER REVIEW TASK GROUP, WHAT DOES THAT MEAN?

PURPOSE:

To examine the Rover Program in Canada within a world-wide context and to make recommendations to the National Council around the future direction of the Rover Program.

The task group is a NATIONAL task group established by the National Program Committee, to which it is accountable and to which it will submit a final report.

For this reason, it is essential that all members of the task group maintain a National perspective in their participation.

The members of the Task Group are either very knowledgeable about Rovering and active in the section or have experience and interests working with people of Rover age.

The major input by Rovers will come through a survey which will be distributed to Rovers via Provincial, Regional and District Commissioners and also through Rovering magazine and the Leader publication. Many Rovers have sent in letters and received mini-surveys. If you have views and ideas about the direction of Rovering NOW is the time to get them down on paper and send them to:

Rover Review Task Force
c/o Boy Scouts of Canada
National Council P.O. Box 5151, Station "F",
Ottawa, Ontario

Next issue we hope to have more on the Rover Task Group and its potential impact on Rovering in Canada!

My Squireship

Back in the spring of 1978, I was fortunate enough to attend the districts Rover Mate's Course. While at the course I met this unusual fellow. He was tall, red hair and a beard. But most of all he had a permanent smile. His name was Tony Wallbank.

About a month after the course I went to see Tony to find out if he would be interested in being my senior sponsor towards my squireship. As it turned out he agreed and I was on my way.

As soon as I completed each chapter of the book "Rovering to Success" I would head out to Tony's farm to help out with the chores and to discuss the contents of the pages I had read. After the chores were completed we'd walk till the sun went down, just reminiscing of life in general. By the end of the summer the book was finished and I was ready to move on to my squire's hike.

Ah! ... The squire's hike... if only it was that easy. But, due to economic situations, time availability, other interests, or whatever excuse can be thought of, that squire's hike didn't take place for quite a while.

One day in early January 1982, I called Tony to extend Season's Greetings to him and his family, and the topic of my squire's hike came up during the conversation. Now fortunately, Tony was going on a winter camp the first weekend of February and had invited me to come along as part of my squire's hike. Being excited to go camping at any time, for any reason, I gladly excepted.

After a month of planning, the day to leave finally arrived. It was Friday, February, 5 1982. I had intended to work 4 hours that day, but those 4 hours seemed like 20, so I left work a little earlier, just to finalize my packing and to prepare myself for the weekend ahead.

I was to be picked up by 1:00, but knowing Rovers as I do, I figured they'd be late. At 3:00 (2 hours late) they pulled in the driveway. We loaded my gear then made a quick stop for some gas and air. By 3:30 we were on the 401 and on our way.

Shortly after 6:00 we arrived in Huntsville. We had to make a stop at a friends to pick up some cutlery because one of our guys forgot his (Frank McKenna). After reassembling ourselves, we drove another 1/2 hour into the bush until we reached the spot where we were to camp. We got out of the cars only to discover sheer silence, except for the occasional silent thunder of falling snow from the massive pine trees. We strapped on our gear and mounted our snowshoes, then began our journey into the forest. The pathway, lit up by the flourecense of a full moon, led us to the campsite where two friends were waiting for us. They were already set up so they gave us a hand with our tent. While some were looking for trees to make the A frame for the tent, others were digging out snow or preparing the tent to be set up. Within 2 hours we were finished and starting to settle down for a meal of salisbury steak and rice. Once we finished eating we all laid back and talked until the only thing that could be heard was the occasional crackle from the woodstove. Here ends day one of my squire's hike.

As Saturday morning rolled along and smiling faces perked up from their slumber sleep, we debated over who leave the warmth of their sleeping bag to go and stoke the fire. Being a squire, I figured it would be me. But bravely Tony leaped from his cocoon to provide warmth for his fellowman. Shortly after, we all rose to a hardy breakfast of pancakes and sausages. We then completed our morning chores and prepared ourselves for the days activities.

Mounting, once again, on our snowshoes, we journeyed deeper into the forest. Only this time by the light of a warm soothing sun. We travelled down a deep crevice, across a stream, and up the other side. Fortunately I was picking up the tail and walking was quite easy. Soon it was my turn to break trail. It was difficult and hard going, but we all took our turn. Up and down we went, working our way through the mighty forest, occasionally crossing the path of another animal, until we finally came to the shore of a wind swept lake. We passed through an apparent swampy area which was spotted by hundreds of dead pine trees. No one was really sure where we were, but we carried on until we came to an island where Tony noticed a few familiar markings. We gathered some wood and moved to a nearby island where we built a fire and cooked a lunch of canned stew. After our short break, we split up. Three of the guys continued onwards and the other four (including myself) returned to the campsite. Once we got there, we refilled the stove and settled down to a few games of eucher until the other guys returned. Once we were all together we cooked up a warm supper and planned a trip into town. Five of us loaded into the car and headed to a local variety store in Huntsville. We stocked up on some minor provisions (pop, chips, peperoni, cheese, chocolate bars ...) then returned to camp. By this time it was almost 11:30 and after a long beautiful day of fresh air and sunshine, we turned in, content with the days accomplishments. Here ends the second day of my squire's hike.

Sunday morning came along, as expected. The sun was shining but no birds were singing, it was to darn cold. Once again we broke from our dream world to the world of reality and beauty. I figured I had better get up out of my warm, comfortable sleeping bag and get the wood stove going (It was the least a squire could do.) But before I could get the energy to get out of my bed, Frank McKenna beat me to it (aw dam). Soon the tent was warm and we were enjoying a filling breakfast of oatmeal porridge. After stuffing our bellies we proceeded to the worst part of any camp. Cleaning up. We had packed our personal gear and were about to start with the tent until Tony suggested going cross country skiing, just to break up the monotony. As it turned out it was only Tony and I who took on the challenge. So off we went, covering the same tracks as Saturdays snowshoe hike. Down the crevice, not exactly on track, but we made it to the bottom and then continued up the other side. It was the first time on cross country skis for me, but I was thoroughly impressed by Tony's talents on these painted planks. I found it extremely difficult going uphill. So as not to hold Tony up, I took of the skis and ran up the hill. It was a good thing that the snow was hard packed in most places from the snowshoe hike. I caught up quite quickly. Onward we carried until we reached the final slope down to the lake. Tony went first and I followed. Halfway down the slope there was a bend which I didn't quite make and ended up taking a spill. Desperately I tried to get up, but the snow was so deep that every time I attempted to push myself up, I would sink to my armpits in snow. I can still see Tony chuckling to himself encouraging me onward. Finally side by side we stood. I recall his statement as we pause there attempting to regain our breath. "Together we have walked the beaches of the world." And with those words we turned around and headed back for camp. I had slowly attained an understanding for these skis and the trail was mostly downhill, so we made it back in good time.

By the time we arrived at the camp, most of the gear was packed. So we helped finish off and completed loading the cars. We thanked our friends from Huntsville, said our goodbyes and carried on homeward.

Halfway home we stopped for a warm meal at a friendly restaraunt, refilled with gas, then continued on. Finally at about 6:30 I arrived home. After saying bye to some friends I had made during the weekend, I marched inside and took a warm shower. I then laid myself in bed, feeling thoroughly exhausted. Both physically and mentally. My lungs were cleared and my mind was filled of thoughts from this wonderful weekend. And so, I fall asleep. This completes my squire's hike.

W. L. McKenna

-PROFILE-



VERNA HOOGENDAM — 37th Hamilton Coed
Rover Crew

Obtaining information on Verna proved to be a little difficult. The members of her Rover crew kept putting off sending me their input so I finally got it straight from the horse's mouth - Verna's.

I first met Verna when I was attending Hobo moot in Woodstock. She probably doesn't remember but I attended her birthday party. I don't remember how old she was then but she is 33 years old now.

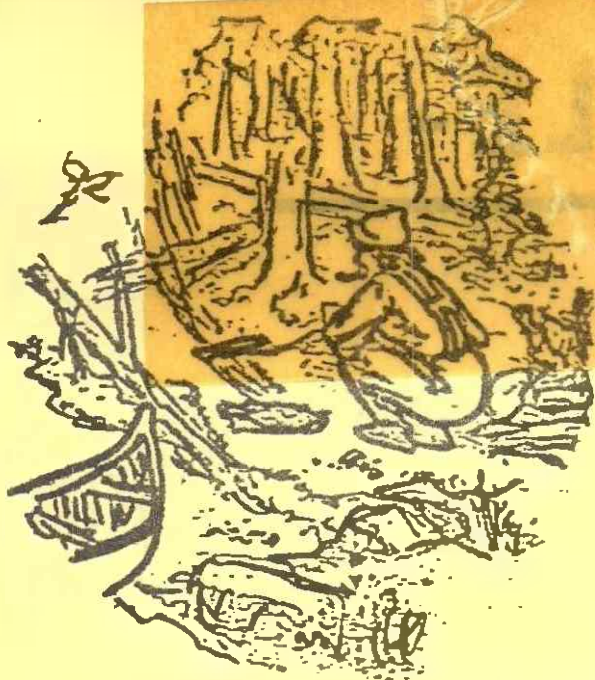
At 19 Verna became a Ranger Advisor, taking over the Stoney Creek Rangers when her leader left. Verna left Guiding to help improve the Scouting movement, a move that was a great loss to Guiding. She has been with the 37th Hamilton Rover Crew for 8 years.

When I asked Verna what hobbies she had she said, "Rovering - I have no time for anything else." She is a born organiser and was greatly responsible for the program at World Moot '82. She has also been the guiding influence behinds Snowball's success. Verna told me she also enjoys macrame (as her husband laughed in the background).

Verna works as a secretary at Vincent Massey School, a school for senior trainable mentally retarded. Verna, and her husband Harry, built their home in Castor Center (on the mountain, south of Hamilton, near Dunville). In the spring they have plans to start building a solar house.

Verna's philosophy of life is "we only pass through this world once so let's do all we can."

With the continued support of her husband Harry, the movement will continue to show signs of Verna's success.



Dear Rovers,

In the last issue December 1982 I spoke of keeping the right attitude during the hard economic times we are going through. Reading back I gave some pretty good advise if I do say so myself. However, two months have gone by and over 20% of white North American young people under 25 are unemployed and if your happen to be black your unemployment rate is 40%. Obviously my words of wisdom have worn thin, if you have to get a job to earn college tuition or to pay-off your parents and friends who have been supporting you for months. Therefore I'd like to let you in on one of the best approaches a young person can make

when they go for an interview. Memorize this and believe in it. The following words when backed up by sincerity and action will take you much further than your "First Job Interview".

The interviewer says, "What experience have you got". The young 16 year old applicant replies, "I've got 16 years experience in telling the truth; I've had 16 years experience to know that if I want to get and progress in my job that you sir, have got to make profit. So, I'm going to make sure your're going to do just that by getting here early and staying late to get the work done. I've had 16 years experience knowing that in working for a company I've got to know how to get along with other people. How to be a team player and I've been learning all my life on how to be a team player. I've had 16 years experience on being absolutely dependable and I believe that's the kind of experience your company needs.

To be honest, I need a job and I want a job and I'll only make you one promise. I'm going to work so hard and be such a good employee that one day your're going to look at me with pride and say to someone that your the one who gave that young person their first chance in life. And sir, I can start tomorrow morning or would the first of the week be better".

Now get out there and turn up every stone looking for a job. Don't be that 20% or 40% in the unemployed category!

There is a lot of good information packed in this issue forcing you to stay up half the night to read it. However as we've said before it is only poetic justice since the Magazine Staff must stay up half the night to publish it.

We wouldn't trade our jobs with the magazine for anything. Thanks for your continued support.

Yours in Roving,

Sony

A.J. (Tony) Wallbank

P.S. Special thanks to Zig Ziegler - Professional Speaker for his ideas on career hunting.

