

### EDITORIAL PAGE

## Canada Celebrates 125 Years



by Garth Johnson

Happy 1992! For Scouting, the new year is really a quick breath of air before we get on with the rest of an exciting program year — camp planning, a bit of fundraising, Guide/Scout Week, Trees for Canada, and all those going-up ceremonies. In this sense, 1992 will be no different than any other year. A bit of quick math, however, will tell you that 1992 marks a significant milestone in Canada's history as a nation.

Remember Canada's centennial? 1967? Expo? While today's youth members did not sing along with Bobby Gimby (remember Ca-na-da?), plant a centennial garden, wear a tie-dyed shirt, or earn their "Way to the Stars" during Canada's centennial year, many readers will remember with fondness a variety of events, experiences, and birthday celebrations.

If you were a Cub, Scout, or leader, your group likely made the centennial part of your Scouting activities. Now, 25 years later, our existence as a nation has been bruised a little by questions on unity and constitutional reform. But Scouting is still a healthy, unified presence in every province, celebrating the strength of young Canadians in everything we do. 1992 gives us all an opportunity to celebrate our nation's 125th birthday and Scouting's role in our country's continued growth and change.

#### CANADA 125

The theme of CANADA 125 is "The Future begins with you / L'avenir c'est chacun de nous", encouraging Canadians to celebrate with activities that:

- show our common concern for the environment
- demonstrate how we care for each other
- show how we can get to know each other better
- celebrate our great freedom and opportunities
- celebrate our achievements

CANADA 125 is a not-for-profit corporation created to help with the celebration of Canada's 125th anniversary. It was organized in response to the recommendations of the 1989 "Towards 1992" conference of Canadians who met to consider the celebration. Scouting was represented at the conference by a member from the national office.

Why not make the celebration part of your activities this year? A look back at some centennial projects and activities might tickle your imagination to come up with unique ways to celebrate our heritage, achievements, and opportunities for the future.

Centennial Thank You: Cubs and Scouts in Preston, Ont., donated a flag and flagpole from group funds to the town's Riverside Park, the site of many Cub and Scout events over the years. Do you have locations worthy of a similar honour in your area? Or try some general program activities revolving around Canada's flag and its symbols.

Back to the Future: Cubs of B and C Packs, Brooks, Alta., stepped back in time by erecting a "Cub Pioneer Village" at their Cenotaph Park. The store and building fronts had signs representing a community of bygone days, and Cubs acted scenes from the era to animate the props. Why not try a similar idea? How about a village or urban scene circa 1967? The mind boggles at the possibilities for clothing, music, and symbols.

Centennial Gift: The graves of the Fathers of Confederation lay forgotten until 1927, when Scouts Canada decided to locate them, clean the plots and headstones, and hold memorial services to honour the memory of the Fathers.

They lay forgotten again until 1967, when the graves became the sites for Scouting's unique centennial gift to Canada. Scouting, helped by the Centennial Commission, re-located the grave sites of all 37 Fathers of Confederation and cleaned up those needing repair.

At high noon on (then) Dominion Day, Scout associations from Victoria, B.C., to St. John's, Nfld., took part in a ceremony to lay wreaths at the grave sites. Since then, the government has arranged for permanent care of the graves.

As a 125th project, you might build an evening or two around our Fathers of Confederation. Any chance to visit Province House in Charlottetown? You may want to locate the grave site(s) in your province or learn about the Father(s) from your province.

Centennial Good Turn: National Council shipped several thousand copies of Way to the Stars and thousands of Wolf Cub proficiency badges to African Scout associations in 1967. The cost was borne by the Canadian Scout Brotherhood Fund. Celebrate the 125th with a good turn. Perhaps you can donate proceeds from a special 125th event to the Brotherhood Fund to help a community development project overseas.

Chief Scout Appointed: Twenty-five years ago, His Excellency, Governor General Roland Michener became our Chief Scout, following in the footsteps of every Governor General since Earl Grey, our first Chief Scout in 1910. We continue this tradition today.

Mr. Michener was the first Chief Scout to have been a youth member of the movement. Can your Cubs name the Chief Scouts since him? A variety of program ideas and achievement awards come to mind when we think of the crown and our constitution, politics, and rights and freedoms.

Special Events: Three provincial jamborees were held in 1967: Alberta Jamboree at Camp Wood, Sylvan Lake; Saskatchewan Jamboree at Buffalo Pound Lake; and Nova Scotia Jamboree at Brown's Lake, Musquodoboit. The 12th World Jamboree was held at Farragut State Park, Idaho, U.S.A.

Think about attending a special event, jamboree, or camporee as your 125th project. Make CJ'93 preparations part of your plans for this year. Or how about an international event? Check the October issue, page 30, for a list.

Whatever you do, the Leader would like to hear how you celebrate Canada's 125th so that we can share your activities in pictures or words. As you plan your event, keep in mind a report or photography for us. We'll keep you informed of CANADA 125 events and initiatives and any promotional material or recognition you can tap into.

Let's celebrate our unity and diversity, Scouting style. ∧



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**CUMULOUS CUBS** 

#### by Tony Braithwaite

t all began during a lengthy round of announcements at a pack meeting one winter's evening. Bored and a little distracted, Jimmy began to fold his monthly newsletter into a paper airplane. As he pressed one seam flat and turned over the paper for the next fold, it became apparent to everyone that Jimmy's newsletter was not going to make it home this month — again.

As I glanced around the circle, I saw frowns on fellow Scouters' faces. I considered saying something but decided not to disturb Bagheera, who rambled on, seemingly unaware of Jimmy's misdemeanor.

Now we all know that Bagheera doesn't miss much, and he hadn't missed Jimmy either. But rather than embarrassing the Cub, he saw a chance to deliver a lesson.

After closing, he talked quietly to Jimmy. "I had really hoped that newsletter would make it home this month," he said. "Folded like that, I fear it may end up in the top of the tree just outside the meeting hall. But, I tell you what: if you agree to unfold that paper and take it home, I promise you that next week we will have a paper airplane contest, just for you!"

#### Way to go, Bagheera.

It just so happened that we held our monthly planning meeting that weekend.

Jimmy had planted a seed that grew into a program with a flight theme that would run from late winter into spring.

Our program started with the promised paper airplane contest. We distributed plain bond paper, gave a minimum of instructions, and let the Cubs fold their planes as they would. Then we lined up the pack at one end of the gym and launched the craft towards the opposite wall. Inevitably, a paper dart flew higher, further, straighter, "curvier", or faster than another, and every airplane came out a winner for something.



Wow! Aaron guides a radio-controlled airplane through a loop-de-loop.

Fortunately for us, our Baloo was a licensed pilot who knew something of the theory of flight from his ground school training. And one of our parent helpers was particularly adept at making paper airplanes. Between the two, they gathered up the Cubs' darts and showed how the straighter craft and those with a camber in the wings (a curve that makes an aerofoil) generally flew better than the others.

This led into a short period of instruction about the theory of flight and air-



Comparing a model with Baloo's airplane.

plane design. We had copied three paper plane designs to send home with the Cubs and challenged them to a second paper airplane contest in three weeks time. They were to come with their airplanes ready.

The instructions for the contest were simple. Cubs could make their planes from the designs we'd handed out or create their own. The only materials allowed for construction were paper, card, glue, and paper clips. And, this time, they wouldn't have to hurl their airplanes because they could launch them with a rubber band on the end of a pencil.

What a difference we saw in the performance the second time around. Where most of the first-generation darts failed to make it half-way up the gym, most of the second-generation efforts flew into the curtains of the stage at the far end, some with considerable grace. Cubs who had made complex paper airplanes earned Tawny Star 5 that night.

We had to resort to flashlights in the outdoors for the final judging. It was quite a spectacle! We were blessed with clear skies and, since we were looking up anyway, we took the opportunity to find a few spring constellations (Observer Badge 7; Green Star 11).

Our pack's leadership team always plans to "dove-tail" a few different

themes that run concurrently through any one Scouting season. That way, no one theme becomes overworked, and the diversity gives us the best chance to capture the interests of as many Cubs as possible.

Long-range planning is the key. When themes are drawn out over time and interspersed with other work, it becomes important that the Cubs see them as ongoing and appropriately linked. Otherwise, they may feel everything is dissolving into chaos.

While working on maps four weeks after our second paper airplane contest, Rann again brought up the flight theme. He related maps to the idea of a pilot filing a flight plan with air traffic control and talked about charting space. And he encouraged the Cubs to look at their handbooks and consider doing something around Guide Badge 3 and 4, Woodsman Badge 2c, Green Star 8, and Blue Star 8 and 13 for our next "Star and Badge Night".

We really try to look at all star and badge work as soon as a Cub earns it. As a fallback and fail-safe, we designate the last meeting of every month "Star and Badge Night", and inform the Cubs about it at the beginning of the year.

On these nights, we plan a program in such a way that we can set aside some or all of it to see and share star and badge work accomplishments. We make sure we have many parent helpers at that meeting, a kind of parental involvement that found has always paid us great dividends.

Three weeks later, we arranged a special outing to a nearby airstrip. Baloo flew in with his two-seater, and members of our local aeromodeling and radio-control club came out to instruct the Cubs.

The model builders showed us how similar their models were to Baloo's fullscale airplane and how they controlled the flight of their models in exactly the same way as Baloo, with rudders, ailerons, elevators, and flaps. They gave the Cubs a look at the insides of the models so that they could see how they worked.

Then, each Cub in turn sat in the pilot's seat of Baloo's airplane and operated the controls "on the ground" under Baloo's instruction and watchful eye.

But there was more. The radio-controlled airplanes took flight and, one at a time, each Cub had about five minutes flying time. What a thrill! What excitement and happy faces! At least two Cubs and their fathers were so inspired by the experience that they now build and fly their own radio-controlled airplanes.

On a Saturday afternoon in another three weeks, we held an extra special pack outing to Windsor Airport (Blue Star 12).

First up in our three hour visit, the meteorologists gave us a tour of the weather station (Green Star 6; Observer 8). Our next stop was the Windsor Flying Club, where instructors presented a short session of ground school, including the all-important physical preflight check of each aircraft. Then they treated the Cubs to an inside tour of the workings of real aircraft.

Next, we climbed aboard four small aircraft (Scouter/parent, two Cubs, and

> Cubs Peter and Simeon join their pilot in a pre-flight check before taking off.

pilot in each) for a half hour flight over Windsor and the Detroit River to Peche Isle and back. Once airborne, every lucky Cub who sat in the co-pilot seat was given instruction and the controls and allowed to fly the airplane.

For the Cubs, I am sure it was the thrill of a lifetime but, for poor air-sick Akela, closer to his worst nightmare realized. Of course, the pilots were in control of the situation throughout and landed the planes. We considered that the Cubs who actually flew a craft had earned an equivalent of Blue Star 13. And, although our "trail" was considerably longer than 300 metres, the Cubs who flew the compass course of a prescribed flight plan surely met the spirit of Green Star 12 and, perhaps, Woodsman 2g.

We'd arranged to visit the control tower next, but had allowed about a half hour "travel time" between our flight and this visit. As we stood on the edge of the apron of the airport taxi-way, we were spotted by the fire and rescue vehicle. As an extra treat, they drove up, gave us an impromptu tour of the huge vehicle, and won friends for life by taking each Cub for a short ride aboard. The visit to the

control tower was the "cherry on top" of a Cub outing and Cubbing theme I'll remember fondly for the rest of my days. I wonder if, some day, a commercial

airline pilot will cast back his memory to where it all began — one winter's evening when Bagheera chose

not to chew out a Cub for folding his newsletter into a paper dart. A

#### Program Links

Blue Star 8, 12, 13 Green Star 6, 8, 11, 12 Tawny Star 5 Guide Badge 3, 4 Observer Badge 7, 8 Woodsman 2c,g

Scouter Tony Braithwaite, formerly Rikki-Tikki-Tavi with the 1st Kingsville Pack, is a Service Scouter (Cubs) in Essex District, Ont. He tells us that Jimmy is now a Sea Scout!



"I have visual contact." A visit to the control tower wraps up the day and the 1st Kingsville Cubs' flight theme.

## **Advancement Activity Day**

by Stewart Bowman

n April 7, 1991, all sections of the 8th Whitby Group — two Beaver colonies, two Cub packs, and the Scout troop came together for our first annual "advancement activity day".

What began as an off-thecuff idea to simplify the increasingly complicated coordination of swim-up and going-up ceremonies evolved into a day of link activities, parent involvement, and leader cooperation.

The concept of having swim-up and going-up ceremonies in the spring is popular with our group. It gives our older Beavers and Cubs

the chance to experience the next level of Scouting during the current registration year, and leaders see a benefit in the form of reduced confusion in the fall. Yes, there are new Cubs and Scouts to invest, but most of them have settled in and become familiar with their new section's practices. Some may even have started on badge requirements.

The logistics problems involved in coordinating these ceremonies stem from having two colonies and two packs, one of each section holding regular meetings on Tuesday nights and the other on Thursday nights. The troop meets Monday. We'd identified concerns about organizing Tuesday Beavers swimming up to Thursday Cubs, Tuesday Cubs going up to Monday Scouts, Thursday



Good Hunting! Group committee members give new members of the troop their new handbook

Beavers swimming up to Thursday Cubs (or was that Tuesday Cubs?) — see what I mean!

With the cross-pollination of Beavers/Cubs/Scouts, our little group of some 100 youngsters faced the prospect of having six advancement ceremonies in spring 1991. That gave leaders problems with program continuity and with coming up with enough ideas to keep youngsters and parents interested through these repeat performances.

To deal with the concerns, we approached each section with the idea of bringing everyone together at one time. We quickly obtained general agreement, but questions remained about content and format. We asked each section to provide a Scouter for a committee that would dis-



Okay, guys, we have some interesting things to find around here.

cuss possibilities and make recommendations.

In a series of regular meetings, the committee determined a number of key things. Because it was our first event of this nature, a camp was out. Since we wanted to add some activities to the occasion, an evening session wouldn't offer enough time. We decided to go for a day event.

We wanted to encourage all parents to spend the day with us, and we wanted the event to be fun. We hoped also to show everyone what the different section programs did and give Beavers and Cubs some idea of what

they could look forward to in their next section. And we wanted to do all of this on a limited budget for a potential involvement of more than 100 young members, about 25 leaders, and who knows how many parents and other family members.

#### THE DAY

Five planning meetings later, we gathered together the whole group at the Heber Down Conservation Area on the warmest April 7 in southern Ontario since weather records have been kept. In the large open areas, each section could find plenty of space for their own use.

The day began at 10 a.m. when each section conducted its own opening ceremony. The troop took the opportunity to invest its newest Scout at the same time. Then, all sections gathered in a single large horseshoe for an official welcome before each returned to its own area to finish setting up activity demonstrations — crafts, conservation education, campfire blankets, camping, etc.

Young members and parents visited each of the demonstrations, where Scouters offered explanations and answered questions. Early feedback suggests this part of the day was of particular interest and benefit to parents, and the Scout troop seems to have gained a new member (the older brother of a Cub) as a result of their demonstration of camping activities.

Next on the agenda was a Scavenger Hunt with one set of instructions for all (see sidebar), followed by an hour for games and lunch. We'd asked each family to provide their own picnic lunch  a successful approach because it gave parents more time to spend with their children and a chance to meet with other parents and Scouters.

After lunch, the swimming-up and going-up ceremonies provided the business portion of the day. To add a little mystique to the occasion, we borrowed and adapted an idea used by la colonie des castors de Laval-Ouest (Close Encounter of a Cubbing Kind, Mar'89).

The site offered a large, open-sided shelter. We covered the sides with black plastic (vapour barrier available from most do-it-yourself stores) so that nobody on the outside could see what was going on inside, and called it "The Wolf's Lair".

We paraded the sections outside the lair and led advancing Beavers and Cubs and their parents into the lair for the ceremony, adapting the standard swimming-up and going-up ceremonies to the concept.

Cubs going up to Scouts heard Akela wish them "Good Hunting" as they left the Wolf's Lair to continue their journey with the worldwide brotherhood of Scouting. Beavers swimming up to Cubs entered the lair to join the Cub pack. Inside, 8th Whitby Group Committee members presented new Scouts and Cubs their new handbooks.

As it turned out, we had not allowed enough time for this part of the program. We had forecast a 30 minute ceremony but, with 26 members swimming or going up, it took a full hour. We had to skip a planned games period and move to the campfire.

Pack Scouter Ron Robertson opened the campfire after all sections had filed in through a Scout Honour Guard. Each sec-



tion contributed songs, skits, and cheers for the enjoyment of the gathering. At campfire's close, the various sections dispersed to hold their own closing ceremonies, and we ended the day earlier than planned because of the unseasonably hot weather.

#### EVALUATION

A lot of time, effort, and coordination went into making a relatively simple oneday event into a success. As leaders, we all learned a lot about the need and benefits of inter-section involvement and flexible programming.

At the group committee meeting after our day, all sections reported satisfaction with the event, and made three observations that will help us plan the 1992 event.

- Break up the advancement ceremony into smaller chunks. It was difficult to maintain everyone's interest for an hour.
- Invite a Venturer Company to demonstrate to the Scouts what they can look forward to when they move up.
- Make time for a wide game that will involve youth members, parents, and leaders.

All in all, everyone enjoyed the day and felt it enhanced parents' interest in our programs. Most important, we all had fun. We look forward to an even better advancement activity day this spring. Å

Stewart Bowman is Troop Scouter with the 8th Whitby Scouts, Ont.





Participants worked in small groups organized by leaders to find the items on this list. The number in brackets before each item indicates the number of points it is worth. The suggestions in brackets after each item are for leaders' guidance only and do not appear on the list given to searchers.

#### Guidelines

- You must find the items. You may not claim items you are already carrying.
- An item may be used for one category only.
- Be creative, but remember to respect and care for the environment.
- Where it isn't possible to collect an item physically, a leader needs to check it out and verify it.
- Write down the name of the items you find against each line. Add up the points.

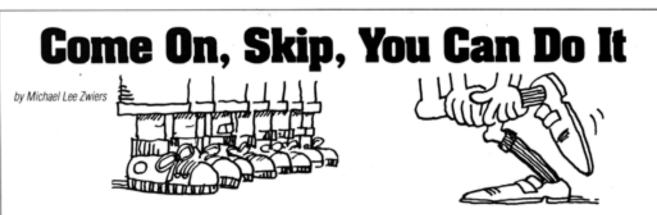
#### The List

Go out, find and, if possible without damaging nature, bring back the items on this list.

- Something smooth (a pebble?)
- Something rough (dead bark; never take bark from a living tree)

(3) A living thing (it must stay living after you have finished!)

- (2) A source of food (parents excluded)
- (4) A shadow, track, or sign of an animal (teeth marks on a tree trunk; tracks; foliage damaged by a passing animal)
- (3) Three notes (can they sing?)
- (2) Four pieces of garbage (collect and place in garbage bags)
- (4) A left-handed non-Scout (be careful how kids attack parents!)
- (5) A sparkle (water on a leaf; sun reflecting off water)
- (2) Something that is changing (a decomposing leaf?)
- Something strong-smelling (not a friend or sister)
- (2) Something with more than two distinct colours (clothing not allowed)
- A loud sound (can they yell?)
- (2) Scat (animal droppings)
- Something round (leaf, stone)
- Something old (Scout leaders not allowed)



Ye learned a lot of things from my Scouts over the years, and many of their lessons were about leadership. "Mike, I have to show you something," John said excitedly as I entered the Scout hall. He eagerly shook the rope he was holding. "I figured out a new way to tie a bowline," he said. And he demonstrated his technique with a flourish.

From him, I learned there is no single "best" or "right" way to do things. On the contrary, there are as many suitable solutions as there are problems and people to solve them.

One day while we were cleaning up, I watched a Scout carefully fill a bucket from the 15 cm of water in a water table and laboriously pour each bucketful down the sink a few metres away. In a rush to finish, I moved in. "I'm just going to pour out the whole thing," I said. "We're in a hurry."

"I wouldn't do that," he warned.

"Stand back. I'll show you how," I said. I lifted the container of water clear of its stand and began to move toward the sink. Slowly, the basin tipped away from me. I was still a few steps from the sink, so I corrected the flow. Too much. A wave of water sloshed toward me as the weight transferred suddenly.

With a desperate lunge, I pressed forward and tipped the basin in the direction of the sink. Two sinkfuls of water crashed into the sink and splashed out again, soaking the walls, the counter, the floor, and me.

As I stood dripping, Heath emerged from his hiding spot behind a cabinet. Even he had water splattered on his face and dotting the front of his shirt. Storm clouds gathered as I stood awaiting his reproach, trying to guess which riposte he would slay me with.

Perhaps he'd hit with the "I told you" routine. Maybe he'd leap straight for a sarcastic, "Well, you ree-e-e-ally showed me how!" Then again, he might go directly for the throat and, hands on hips, bark, "Look at this mess. This is going to take forever to clean up!"

Perhaps he'd try a silent backhand the long drawn-out sigh with a slow shaking of the head while eyes look heavenward as if asking God for patience. I stood silently and downcast, painfully awaiting my fate. It was too quiet. I looked up at Heath to find him smiling knowingly. "Oh no!" I panicked, "He's going to burst into uncontrolled laughter and embarrass me to death!"

"Do you want some help cleaning up?" Heath asked, his eyes twinkling. The storm clouds cleared and the sun shone. I had to quell a sudden urge to drop the basin, envelop this Scout in a big hug, and shower him with blessings. Instead, I quietly said, "Thank you."

And I was thanking him for more than his offer of help. I had learned a lesson not only about bullheadedness, but also about how to treat others who make mistakes.

Not all my lessons were quite so dramatic. At camp one weekend, I made an error of judgment and coloured the air with an expletive. One of my new Scouts was within earshot.

"Mike," Jeff said, looking shocked, "I didn't think you swore." The disappointment on his face was like a sharp slap. Never again did I swear in front of him. He taught me that disappointment stings far more than anger.

Then there was the time Daniel asked, "Do you know how to jump through your leg?"

"Do I know how to do what?" I replied, stunned.

"Jump through your leg," he repeated. To demonstrate, he stood on his right foot with leg straight, grabbed his left ankle with his right hand, and leapt quickly up and through the opening formed by his arm and leg. I stood there astonished. "I can do it backwards, too," he assured me. And he could.

"You do it now," he said. I choked back a laugh.

"I'm too old. I could never ... "

"Come on, Skip, you can do it," Daniel urged. And the next thing I knew, I had a reluctant left foot clasped in my right hand.

"It's easy," my Scout said, his arm around my shoulder. "You can let go any time you need to and land on the ground." Slowly he coached me through it and, after about four tries, I managed to complete the manoeuvre. I discovered that it was more mind over matter than a feat of agility.

"Yay!" my coach clapped. "I knew you could do it!" I glowed with his recognition and my new-found skill. "Now do it backwards," he said. And I did, too.

From Daniel, I learned about encouragement and faith. Because he believed in me, I stretched myself to new heights, tested my own limits, and felt good doing it. Thanks to him, I now also have a most effective parlour trick!

I've also learned a lot of things just listening to my Scouts. "You know what bugs me about parents?" Mark said as we sat in the glow of a fire late in the evening at camp. "They want you to be what they were."

"Yeah," Dave's voice drifted over to us from across the campfire. "Or they want you to be what they weren't."

I couldn't have said it better than that: "Accept me as I am."

I still hear their words across the years. And I still hear the words of Kim, another Scout, as he told us what was important to him about Scouting.

"Scouts is way better than school," he said. "In school, you know you're learning but, in Scouts, you kind of learn by accident." In other words, Scouting gave him a chance to learn by doing. He worked in a cooperative environment and appreciated it because it was an easy and natural way of learning.

I gained another insight at a local competition camp when I overheard one of my Scouts talking to a Scout from another troop. "In our troop, we do all the work," he said. "Our leaders just come out to supervise us."

Sometimes the lessons the Scouts taught me simply reinforced old ideas. Other times they helped me appreciate the things that are really important. And all I can say to them is what I said to Heath across the flooded floor that day.

Thank you. ∧

Michael Lee Zwiers is a trainer and Service Scouter in Edmonton, Alta.

## PARTNERS IN GROWTH

by Jeannette Weslake

s with Scouting groups everywhere, those in Blue Mountain District, Ont., are actively involved in environmental projects. During World Scout Environment Year, we publicized our projects as much as possible.

Through environmental displays, an environmental float in the Santa Claus parade, full page articles in local papers during Scout/Guide Week, and radio interviews, we were able to bring greater public attention to our involvement in Trees for Canada, river clean-ups, Pitch-In Canada, paper and bottle drives, and the many World Conservation Badge requirements on which different sections were working.

We also wanted to do a major district-wide project with noticeable environmental impact to commemorate Scouting's special year. The district applied to

"Partners in Growth", a cooperative tree-planting program involving St. Joseph's Printing Ltd., the Ontario Scout Council, and the Ministry of Natural Resources. As well as our regular Trees for Canada planting, we organized a special project to plant trees along the 32 km Georgian Trail, a hiking and cross-country ski trail volunteers are constructing along an abandoned rail line.

We received approval from the provincial office and told the Ministry of Natural Resources the number and type of tree we preferred, providing them a map of the trail with 12 planting areas highlighted, one for each group. Then, we set a date in early May and informed all sections in the district. Three weeks before planting day, we distributed information flyers to every youth and adult member.

To generate as much publicity as possible, we planned an opening ceremony for planting day and invited representatives of all the partners — St. Joseph's Printing, the Ministry of Natural Resources, and Scouts Canada's provincial and regional offices. We also invited a rep from the Georgian Trail Association, which had helped us choose planting sites and prepare detailed directions.

We sent out press releases and invitations to attend the event to district papers and contacted local television and radio stations, one of which aired a taped interview explaining the event.

Georgian Peaks Ski Club agreed to let us use their parking lot for the ceremony. We arranged a flat bed truck for a stage, borrowed a sound system, and arranged for a sign at the entrance. From our Scouting groups, we recruited people to register participants, meet and greet press and dignitaries, provide coffee, photograph and videotape the event, and pick up and sort trees.

#### PLANTING DAY

May 4 arrived with sunny skies and cool temperatures ideal for planting. By



3rd Collingwood Cub Brad Jarmen, with help from Tony Gagliano, president of St. Joseph's Printing, ceremonially plants the first tree. An environmental activist, Brad has written two related radio commercials and was one of six young Canadians to receive a 1991 Hoot Club Award from Owl magazine for his outstanding contribution to the environment.

9 a.m., more than 500 people filled the parking lot. The 1st Flesherton Scouts opened the ceremony with flag break. Prayer and a warm welcome led into remarks delivered by partner representatives, many of them former Scouts or Scouters.

For example, when Bruce McKay, president of the Georgian Trail Association, rose to thank Scouting for its help, he stripped off his association sweatshirt to reveal Scouting garb. Formerly a Scout and a Scouter, he said that Scouting made him more aware of environmental issues and led directly to his involvement in creating the trail.

After St. Joseph President Tony Gagliano presented a cheque for \$30,443 payable to Scouts Canada, Provincial Council for Ontario, the Town Crier declared an official start to the project and

3rd Collingwood Cub Brad Jarmen, with Mr. Gagliano, planted the first tree. Then, representatives from each of the 12 groups in the district collected their trees, instruction maps, and World Scout Environment crests, and the work began. By noon, Scouting had planted 5,000 trees.

The event made the evening news on local TV and was featured in several newspapers the following week, which meant the public became more aware of Scouting and the work Scouting groups do.

Through their participation, members became more aware of the other groups in our district, and the larger brotherhood of Scouting became apparent. Cooperation in this effort to improve the environment also instilled an increased sense of pride in everyone involved.

Finally, St. Joseph Printing contributed a considerable amount of money to Ontario Scouting — money that can help make Scouting programs even better. ∧

Jeannette Weselake is public relations person, Blue Mountain District, Ont.





by Roger Robineau

O ne of the best resources Pack Scouters have are the Cubs themselves. The truth of this certainly came out at our winter camp, where we held a very successful Jungle Mystery.

The story started back in the fall, when we invited the 205th Woodbine Wednesday Night pack's sixers to a breakfast meeting to get their input into our planning for the year's activities. The meeting generated many good ideas for our regular meetings and camps. Then, as we were finishing our crumpets, a Cub said, "Why don't we do a murder mystery?"

At the time, it sounded like a rather gruesome idea and not at all Scout-like. But, as the weeks went by, we saw that, with some adaptations, it just might work at camp. Our first adaptation was to change the title from "murder mystery" to "jungle mystery", in fear that we might otherwise have no Cubs at all come to camp.

#### THE PLANNING

Over the next months, we held several meetings to plan the mystery. It soon became obvious that a real murder mystery game was too complex to be the basis for our activity. Next, we dabbled with the idea of using the game of Clue as a model, but we had too many Cubs to make this practical.

Finally, we decided to base the mystery on the Jungle Book, and developed a crime scenario. It looked something like this.

The Crime: Rikki kills Akela by poisoning (don't worry; Akela didn't really die). Rikki poisoned the meat for a feast at the Rock Council because Rikki is jealous that Akela always gets the first and biggest cut of meat. And Rikki doesn't like being teased by Mang, who does it at Akela's direction. Finally, Rikki has a pet snake collection that Akela doesn't like.

Although this is the crime and motive we expected the Cubs to discover, we also developed the "real story" and some clues hinting at it. We did not expect to lead the Cubs to this solution, but it's another way to run the game if you properly develop the clues. At the end of our game, Akela told the Cubs this story.

What Really Happened: Akela, who is the ultimate "tester" of Cubs, wanted to see if his Cubs had the jungle instinct and



The ghost of Akela describes a clue to the identity of his murderer.

could cooperate in order to solve a mystery. Akela and the other leaders set up the "crime". Actually, Akela drank some of Baloo's hibernating potion, which made him appear to be dead.

#### THE GAME

Each six represented one detective, and we assigned a Scouter to be the Leader Detective. He helped the detectives in a general way and announced when a clue was coming. We clearly announced the clues so that we wouldn't confuse the Cubs when they were involved in other activities. It unwound like this.

 Rock Council Set Up: Akela called for a Rock Council on our first night at camp. No crime had yet taken place but, during the meeting, several staged happenings and arguments set up all the leaders and parent volunteers as potential suspects. Rikki and Akela argued about Rikki's pet snake collection, and the Cubs also learned:

- Baloo wants to be Akela.
- Mang wants more fruit at meals.
- Camp cook thinks all the leaders should go on a diet.
- A parent volunteer feels that humans should get to be Akela.

 The Body: Before breakfast the next morning, Cubs and leaders found poor dead Akela. A pictogram lay next to his body. It pointed to one of the cabins, where Cubs found a clue; Baloo had a strange red scar on his cheek. The Cubs definitely looked ready to get Baloo!

During the day, the Leader Detective handed out information on some of the characteristics and habits of the jungle characters.

The "ghost of Akela" appeared several times to provide other clues.

The "Interrogation": After supper, we asked each six to write down the names of their top two suspects. Then we allowed them to ask those suspects

three questions each. When the interrogation was over, the sixes had a few minutes to name a suspect, the motive, and the murder method --- without collaborating with the other sixes.

6. Akela bounded in looking hale and hearty to tell the Cubs "what really happened". He congratulated them for working together so well to solve the mystery. Everyone was relieved that no real crime had been committed. After all, all the jungle animals are good friends to Cubs.

#### THE EVALUATION

Our Jungle Mystery Weekend was a great success and, as is always the case when you first try something, we learned a few things that we'll do differently next time.

AWESOME

WINTER

CUBOREE

1. Develop clues very carefully to ensure the Cubs can understand them. We felt perhaps some of our clues were too advanced for Cub age abilities.

2. Whenever we announced a clue, there was some confusion as all the Cubs went rushing for their notebooks. Is there a way around this?

3. We set up the Rock Council with many play arguments in order to cast suspicion on everyone. We learned that you must stage these in an organized way if you want the Cubs to remember who was arguing and what they were arguing about.

The interrogation was a tremendous hit. Next time, we'll let the Cubs interrogate all their suspects instead of only the top two.

We feel there is a real opportunity to link this activity to the Law Awareness Badge and an explanation of our legal system. We'll use this approach next time.

By the way, one of the "detectives" did come up with the guilty party, but missed on the motive. The Cubs really enjoyed the mystery and are looking forward to tackling another one very soon. A

Program Links Law Awareness Badge Troubadour Badge

Scouter Roger Robineau works with the Woodbine 205 Wednesday Night Cubs in Calgary, Alberta.

Raphael Race

- 9. Leonardo Lunge (frisbee throw): Athlete Badge
- 10. Shredder Snowballs (snowball toss): Athlete Badge
- 11. Totally Tubular Tubs (race to fill a tub with snow)
- 12. Pizza Heaven (using squirt bottles of water tinted with food colouring, they snowpainted pizzas all over the field!): Artist Badge

Everyone took an hour's break from the action for lunch as each pack met with their Akelas and other leaders to go to their respective campsites. All in all, the day and the theme were very popular with both Cubs and adults. Everyone enjoyed being outdoors in winter, and the Cubs not only had fun but also tucked away some badge and

Scouter Judy Raepple is Akela of the 3rd St. George Cub Pack, Ont., and was a member of the Winter Cuboree committee

by Judy Raepple

N early 300 Cubs, Kims, leaders, and parents turned out for the Brant District Winter Cuboree held at Camp Impeesa near Paris, Ont. Snow on the ground, blue skies, mild temperatures, and a Teenage Mutant Ninja Turtles theme made this one of our most enjoyable Cub events ever.

Each participating group brought along something to help build a turtle totem on the camp's main flagpole. It was an impressive and quite unique totem with papier mâché turtle heads on top, turtle masks, decorated pizza boxes, and a huge pizza constructed by the 29th St. David's Cubs. (Tawny Star; Artist, Handicraft badges)

We organized the Cubs into 13 groups to cycle through 12 events and "Whiplash", the 1st Burford Rovers' very popular aerial runway. The Cubs also enjoyed:

- 1. Far Out Fires (fire starting): Green Star 7, Woodsman, Winter Cubbing
- 2. Cowabunga Compass: Green Star 12, Woodsman
- Radical Ropes (knotting): Green Star 2

4. Sewer Salvage (sort garbage for recycling) 5. Michaelangelo Munch (S'mores -

hangs from a very unique Turtle Totem.

graham wafer, marshmallow, chocolate chips - melted over the campfire) 6. Donatello Dash (timed race): Athlete

A giant pizza constructed by the 29th St. George Cubs

- Badge
- 7. Dudette Duds (relay race to dress up in ladies' duds from the costume box)

Baloo Dan Thompson. 2nd Paris, helps Cubs learn to build far out fires.

star work. A





## SWAP SHOP

## Promoting Scouting

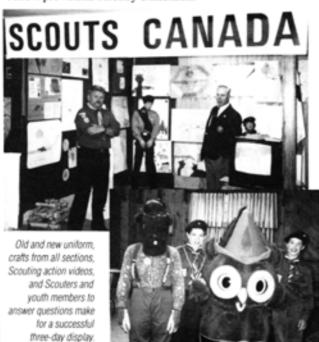
from Glenn Wallis

S having and cooperation are terms associated primarily with the colony but, last June, all sections were involved in promoting Scouting at the Nova Scotia Forestry Exhibition in Windsor, West Hants District. Youth from all five sections, with their leaders and district, regional, and provincial personnel, cooperated to set up an appealing display and shared the staffing of the booth over the threeday event.

While the booth sign clearly told the public that Scouting is alive and well in Canada, two other aspects of our presence on site were highly visible. The Rovers had an encampment complete with tents, flags, and Coleman stoves. Few passersby failed to discover the origin of the early morning bacon and eggs aroma. The Halifax Police Venturers, equipped with radio system, helped with crowd control at the arena. They not only looked sharp; they knew their stuff.

Also highly visible was the exhibition's full-size mascot, Bucky the Beaver. The Rovers who donned the outfit over the three days of the exhibition found it hot and claustrophobic, but overcame their discomfort in true Scouting style by sharing the responsibility. The truth is, once out of costume, many of them wanted back in, and several of our young adult members did more than one tour of duty.

Since its beginnings six years ago, Scouting's display at the forestry exhibition has gone from modest proportions suited to West Hants District's limited resources to the format used the past two years as the Greater Halifax Regional Council took over the organization. Because of its size, duration, and impact, we are now hoping it will become a provincial undertaking. Meetings are underway to put our 1992 effort clearly under the Nova Scotia provincial flag, and we anticipate even greater levels of sharing and cooperation in the months to come as we organize for next June's provincial forestry exhibition.





from Colin Stafford and Ron Hardy

When Beaver tails changed in September 1990 to the brown, blue, and white tail progression, many colonies, like ours, ended up with a small inventory of green and red tails but a large collection of yellow tails. To use them, we came up with a paper bag puppet craft, in the shape of a cougar named Calamazoo, to celebrate one of our lodges by the same name.

Calamazoo, or Cal for short, has googly eyes, wool whiskers, felt ears, coloured cheeks, and a magnificent yellow tail. Our resident bard, Ron Hardy, went to work, and we soon had the great story of Cal.

There once was a cougar named Calamazoo, Who wandered the forest with nothing to do, His eyes were so beady, his tail was so yellow, The other cats called him "that scaredy cat" fellow.

Now Cal's what we call him, call him for short, He paid it no mind and walked off with a snort, "The names they will call me because of my tail, Are less important than the trail of a snail!"

The time had come to find something to eat, Those beavers in Colwood, they looked like a treat, So cougars galore went off to the pond To chomp on those beavers of whom we're so fond.

They crept ever so slowly with nary a snap, When all of a sudden came a great tail slap! A beaver on lookout had seen them a-creeping, And slapped out a warning while the others were sleeping.

Now the cougars, they ran just as fast as could be, All except Cal, who hid by a tree And watched as the beavers came out of the dam And surrounded the lookout; oh, what a jam!

He saw they were family all helping and sharing, Each little beaver so busy and caring, There was simply no way the cougars could win, He said to himself, as his face showed a grin.

For beavers were ready; they worked as a team; All that helping and sharing, it must be a dream, And Cal went back to the cave he called home, A sleepy old cougar, too tired to roam.

He awoke the next morning and saw that his cave Was bursting with cougars who thought him so brave That they made him the boss — how do you like that? Not bad for a cougar they called "scaredy cat"!

## THE ART OF THE RUN-ON

#### by Colin Stafford

There we were, the coordinators of the pioneer-theme regional Beaveree, building a dam with over 800 Beavers, parents, and siblings on a glorious Saturday morning. We'd read our carefully planned announcements and were about to ask everyone to move to their first station at the sound of the air horn.

Then it happened. Two characters in gold-miner costumes ran into the circle waving their cowboy hats, yelling, "There's gold in them thar hills. Gold! Gold!" We stood there speechless, but it certainly gave the event a great start and left everyone smiling.

It was a "run-on", a short skit involving, at most, two or three actors. You can use run-ons very effectively to inject some quick, unexpected humour into a campfire program or any event opening.

At a recent Winteree with an environmental theme, two leaders disguised as grubbies plodded into the circle and started dropping garbage. The event coordinator asked them to pick it up and, when they refused, called for a police officer who had been hiding behind a building.

The two litterers then tried to hide their misdeed by standing on it. The Beavers' shouts were almost deafening as they tried to tell the police officer where to find the evidence. After a brief investigation, he found the garbage, arrested the "criminals", and quickly escorted them out of the circle.

Campfire run-ons need to be quick, loud, and actionpacked. Out of courtesy, warn the campfire chief about the possibility of a run-on. The timing, although left to the discretion of the culprits, can be anytime after the opening but well before the atmosphere quietens down towards closing. After the run-on, the campfire chief picks up the program where it was interrupted, trying to appear oblivious to the craziness.

A classic example involves someone running into the campfire circle. Another person shouts while standing on a bench or chair: "Hey, you down there! Look at me! I'm sitting in a mile-high Douglas Fir!"

The first person shouts: "But there aren't any mile-high Douglas Firs around here!"

"Are you sure?"

"Yeah, I'm sure!"

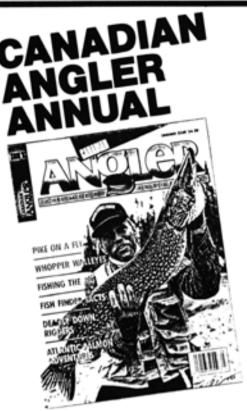
The tree sitter screams and falls to the ground.

Any corny jokebook is a great source of material for campfire run-ons. Just adapt the material to fit the occasion. And, as the name implies, you usually run into and out of a run-on.

A training event is another prime run-on occasion. Try this at the morning's flag break, after announcements and before dismissal of the horseshoe. Two Scouters yell, "Stop! Don't anyone move!" Then they run in the proper direction around the horseshoe, present the camp chief a special hat (or other suitable award), salute, and continue running back to their original positions.

Run-ons are great fun and, when done appropriately, provide a magical, sometimes valuable moment of comic relief.  $\dot{\wedge}$ 

Scouter Glenn Wallis is a trainer in West Hants District, Windsor, N.S. Colin Stafford is on the Beaver Service Team, Greater Victoria Region, and Ron Hardy is Rusty with the 10th Juan de Fuca Beavers, Colwood, B.C.



#### Sell Our Magazine to Raise Funds for Your Troop.

The **Première Issue** will be on the newsstand selling for \$4.50 in March of 1992. We will provide the Annual to any Cub pack or Scout troop for only \$2.00 per magazine, payable 30 days after delivery.

Every third house contains one of Canada's 6,000,000 fisherpersons. Each member of your group should easily sell 10 issues to friends and neighbours or going door-to-door generating \$25 profit for you.

Complete the form below to order your magazines today or request more details.

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Signature

1991 a Big Year for Local Sponsorship



• he year past was a banner year for local Scout Councils taking on sponsorship of World Scouting community development projects. The Canadian Scout Brotherhood Fund supported 10 new projects in 1991 and offered six for local support. Of these, five have been claimed by local councils.

helping Scouts in Upazila, Bangladesh, provide a safe drinking water supply and hygienic sanitation facilities for their community.

Northern Regions are supporting Philippine Scouts in San Francisco in their efforts to install hand-operated tube wells to give villagers easy access to a safe supply of drinking water. Calgary Region is enabling Philippine Scouts to plant trees that will help soil erosion, and ensure supplies are not depleted for firewood and building.

Ontario's Owasco District Council is chickens and improve the standard of nutrition in their area. Hamilton Region Scouting". is helping Zambian Scouts train in cheaper furniture for their community.

ed their project fundraising ideas. For example, the New Brunswick Council distributed a "World Bro-New Brunswick Jamboree and invited groups to register for the challenge. education/orientation session and raise some dollars.

Before coming to the jamboree, groups raised money through car washes, community fair booths, bake sales, and the like. On site, many continued their fundraising activities in tune with the jamboree railway theme. Some put up toll booths and others or dealer (catalogue #20-668). conducted "train robberies". One group constructed an observation tower and charged  $25\phi$  a look. A jamboree chaplain won the seed-spitting contest. \$4,300 project.

#### by Bob Butcher

ideas to fundraise for their poultry project. Scouts, with pedal boats, canoes, hik-They made "hut banks" as a craft and sent ing across the mud flats, and off-site them home to fill with pennies. They excursions to the delta works all on asked each youth member to bring in a tap. coin for every year of his age or to collect coins from his year of birth. They drew a only 20 years ago, shortly after the map of Zambia and outlined it with coins. They sent home with each member an egg The New Brunswick Council is carton for a coin in each cup. They staged entertainments for parents and charged a Land, New World" seems well chosen. small admission.

to Canadians, \$1 is "chicken feed" that Alberta's Central, Edmonton, and won't even buy a dozen eggs but, to Zambians, \$1 from each member in the district is enough to help a whole village improve its future food supply. Owasco District also reached its target.

taken a number of steps to emphamaintain ecological balance, prevent size Scouting's world-wide nature. Our new uniform shirts come with the World Scout Emblem attached. The Cub program includes a World Cubbing helping Scouts and other youth in Badge, and recent changes in require-Zambia learn how to raise poultry that ments to the Chief Scout's Award call will provide a cheap supply of eggs and for members to "investigate Scouts Canada's involvement in World

A welcome addition to Supply carpentry skills so that they can provide Services' 1991/1992 catalogue is Scouting 'Round the World, a World Some of these councils have shar- Bureau publication with 157 pages of program information, photos, logos, and membership data. At \$26.95, it's not a "must have" for everyone, but it is an therhood Challenge" kit at the 8th ideal resource for a colony, pack, troop, or company library.

You can use it to design and answer The requirements were to hold an quizzes on scores of items. In how many languages can you say "Be Prepared"? How many countries have a Beaver or other pre-Cub program? Which Scout Association has a giraffe on its membership badge? Where and when was the 5th World Jamboree, and what did B.-P. say to its participants?

Ask for it at your local Scout Shop

18th World Jamboree: One world jamboree is over; the next lies ahead. The 18th is scheduled to be held in the And, a BSA group from Massachussets Netherlands, August 1-11, 1995. It will won the Challenge Shield. The World be a special world jamboree because the Brotherhood Challenge gave the site, in Dronten in the province of jamboree a unifying theme of its own, Flevoland, lies one to six metres below and the New Brunswick Council raised sea level. That means it will be a more than enough to pay for the jamboree "at the bottom of the sea". And water will be one of the central themes further development of the project.  $\lambda$ 

Owasco District also used a variety of at this gathering of up to 30,000

The city of Dronten was founded land was reclaimed from the "Zuiderzee", a sea now called the "Ijselmeer". The central theme "New

1995 may seem a long way away, The district used an effective message: but it is never too early to start promoting such an international event.

Scouting Magazines: Because a number of Leader readers have been asking how they can subscribe to Scouting magazines from other countries, we have made some in-World Scouting: In recent years, we've quiries abroad and will publish whatever information we can collect in a future issue.

> Interamerican Region: Scouts Canada is one of the 32 national Scouting organizations making up the Interamerican Region of the World Organization of the Scout Movement (WOSM). Like WOSM and the other four regions (Africa, Arab, Asia Pacific, and European), the Interamerican Region holds conferences every two or three years.

> The 18th Interamerican Scout Conference will be held in San Jose, Costa Rica, July 12-17, 1992. Canada is entitled to send six delegates from Scouts Canada and l'Association des Scouts du Canada, as well as an unlimited number of official observers (most of whom must pay their own way). If you wish further information about this conference, write: Scouts Canada. International Relations and Special Events Services, Box 5151, Station F, Ottawa, Ont. K2C 3G7.

> NEWSFLASH! The Oba Akenzua II Scout Camp, Benin City, Nigeria, has received the 1991 Commonwealth Youth Service Award in recognition of the Scouts' work to improve nutrition and the standard of living in their area. Canadian Scouts can share the feeling of pride; the Canadian Scout Brotherhood Fund helped Benin Scouts establish the camp's fish ponds and vegetable gardens. World Scouting News tells us the Scouts intend to put their £1000 Sterling prize money into

## CHARNWOOD'91

by John Meed

e are told that life is an adventure. For 41 Scouts, Guides, Venturers, Pathfinders, and leaders from Regina, Sask., the summer of 1991 was indeed an adventure to remember.

In April 1990, the 79th Regina Girl Guides, the 63rd Scouts and Venturers, and the 84th Venturers received an invitation to attend a joint Guide/Scout international camp called Charnwood'91 in England. Ours would be the only Canadian contingent at the camp.

We realized we'd have to do some serious fundraising if we were to accept the invitation. The boys, girls, leaders, and parents made the commitment. Over the next 14 months, we held pumpkin sales, hot dog sales, and bottle drives. We cleaned up a local arena and cleaned up at a local cafeteria. The adults worked bingos. We met our goals.

On July 16, 1991, we boarded the plane to London. Some 14 hours later, the L1011 jumbo jet touched down and we were introduced to the intricacies and madness of Heathrow airport.

A quick trip by bus to Camdem Town, a subdivision of London, brought the weary travellers to Ifor Evans Hall, our home for the next three days. We enjoyed a bus tour of London that took us to some famous sites — the Tower of London, the London Dungeon, Baden-Powell House (the Scout hostel and head office), and Pax Lodge (the Girl Guide hostel and headquarters).

On Friday, we were bussed to Charnwood'91, the third of these international camps to be held in the Charnwood forest north of Leicester on the grounds of Stamford Hall, a heritage property. The camp was organized into six subcamps named after areas of the world: Americana, Australasia, Oceana, Caribbean, Europe, and Africa. Most of the Canadians camped in Americana, but a few stayed in the Caribbean.

During the excellent opening ceremony, there was a quick march-by of participating countries, and it was quite a list; Germany, Austria, Bermuda, South Africa, Jordan, Egypt, the U.S., the Netherlands, Britain, Ireland, Scotland, Nepal, the Soviet Union, and Canada. A Scouts' Own called "Songs of Praise" held later that day was the most enjoyable service I have ever attended.

Regular activities, which began Monday, offered fencing, go-karts, miniquads, baseball, dry grass skiing, shooting,



84th Venturers and friends visit the Robin Hood statue in Nottingham.

archery, BMX bikes, outdoor cooking, obstacle courses, crafts, judo, dance lessons, swimming, bowling, horseback riding, indoor cricket, canoeing, and a fitness centre.

In the evenings, the place to be was the Village Green. Here, you could visit displays from all represented countries in the International Tent, head to a disco or barn dance, stop by the ham radio tent, or pick up a few items at the souvenir shop, the Scout Shop, and the Guide Shop. Or you could simply enjoy one of the regular special performances that featured such colourful entertainment as clog dancing. old English dancing, a Scout fife and drum band, and many other offerings. Most important, the Village Green was the place where our Scouts, Venturers, Guides, and Pathfinders could meet young people from other countries, swap badges, learn a little about each other, and make new friends.

Wednesday was Carnival Day. The camp was open to the public, and special invitations had been sent to local Cub and Brownie groups, source of future participants in this camp. In the afternoon, we all donned costumes and marched in a gala parade for our guests.

Many things make Charnwood a very special camp. For us, its co-ed make-up, picturesque location, and international flavour gave Charnwood'91 a magical quality.

The Canadians spent the week after the camp's closing billeted with British families in communities around Leicester. Our young people toured the countryside, learned about the communities in which they were staying, sampled some rural English lifestyles, and strengthened many of the friendships they'd made in camp.

Our home-stay week went by too quickly, but we've invited our new friends to Canada in 1993 for the 8th Canadian Jamboree. After an emotional goodbye, we bussed back to London to spend the few remaining days of our holiday. We used the time to see some of the sites we missed during our first stop and worked in a trip to Gilwell Park, the spiritual home of Scouting.

An international event of this kind helps young members and adults appreciate the true global aspect of Scouting and Guiding. I highly recommend such an adventure to any group. Yes, it is expensive, but we've noticed a funny thing with our bunch. After the experience of Charnwood'91, the kids have quit complaining about the many hours of fundraising and planning they have to do to enjoy all the opportunities Scouting has to offer. Å

Program Links

Scouts: Citizenship, Gold 5b; Campcraft Venturers: Exploration Activity Award Area; Social/Cultural Activity Award Area

John Meed is advisor with the 84th Regina Venturer Company and district commissioner in England District, Regina, Sask.



THE LEADER, JANUARY 1992



One Scouter. Must be able to reminisce.

o, you've never seen such an advertisement but, through some quirk in our recruiting process, we somehow always enlist Scouters who have powerful memory skills.

The typical Scouter excels in remembering how things used to be. This talent shouldn't surprise us. Sitting around campfires and committee tables is highly conducive to retrospective ramblings. Whatever our age or length of service, we all slip easily into our individual and collective pasts, drifting off to days of old when almost everything was apparently better than it is today.

Unfortunately, our memories are less than perfect. We tend to recollect mostly things that justify our present inertia. Our histories are either so wonderful that nothing we do now could ever recapture those exciting times, or so terrible that they excuse our current inactivity.

That's one of the problems with reminiscing; it can distract us from our roles in the present. We become so immersed in the ways things were that we overlook the need for action here and now. But, you can put your memory skills to work for you. Reflect on the program you deliver. Cast back to the last time you did something worth repeating. Make sure it wasn't too long ago!

Section Scouters, ask yourselves the following questions. If you are a Service Scouter, ask the questions on behalf of a section you service and compare notes later with the section Scouter.

**1.** When was the last time you asked the kids what they'd like in their program? Kids are a super resource for program ideas. Giving them frequent opportunities to be creative will lighten your load.

**2.** When was the last time you thanked your group committee for their support of your section's program? Even if they haven't done very much, your thanks will give them a reputation to live up to.

# When was the Last Time?

by Colin Wallace

**3.** When was the last time you heard a troop sing a lullaby in harmony? It's a rare but magic moment when it happens at a campfire after an action-packed day. But, of course, first they have to practise singing.

**4.** When was the last time you thanked your sponsor for their support? You've never met your sponsor? Well, no time like the present. Arrange a meeting. Tell them what your section members are doing.

**5.** When was the last time you saw a Scouter exercise? When was the last time you exercised? Regularly? To the point where you actually saw results?

**6.** When was the last time you said thank you to the most uncelebrated and unsung member of your group for simply doing her or his best? Even if his or her efforts were not up to your standards of perfection?

**7.** When was the last time you went to camp? Three months ago, you say? Too long! Get out there and take your kids with you, if only for a day outing.

**8.** When was the last time you felt a pat on your back because you'd done something that deserved it? Could it be that you haven't done anything? Surely not!

**9.** When was the last time you did a Good Turn without even thinking about it, because you've made it such a habit? A Good Turn doesn't have to be a major event: simply a helping hand.

**10.** When was the last time you examined the worst of your bad habits and tried to correct one of them? You have no bad habits? How about complacency?

**11.**When was the last time you read in your local newspaper about a dynamite Scouting activity? If you haven't seen anything, could it be because you never give the newspaper material to print? **12.** When was the last time you challenged yourself mentally? Perhaps by acquiring a new skill at a night school course or by designing a new board game for your kids?

**Scoring:** For each answer that is:

less than 3 months, award yourself 10 points;
between 3 and 6 months, award yourself 5 points;
between 6 and 9 months, award yourself 2 points;
longer than 9 months, award yourself 0 points.
(Babies are born faster than this!)
EDAD LINS! )

A perfect score of 120 is theoretically possible. But, if you scored 120, you'll be modest enough to realize you're always less than perfect, so you'll award yourself only 119 and keep working at improving yourself. Start by asking: When was the last time I did something so creative and imaginative that I surprised even myself?

If you scored over 90: Excellent. Keep up the good work. Please feel free to share the secrets of your success with other Scouters through **the Leader**.

If you scored between 60 and 90: Very good. You're headed in the right direction. Maybe all you need to achieve excellence is a session on time management to help you keep doing what you're doing but more often.

If you scored between 30 and 60: Good. Maybe you need to talk with your group committee and Service Scouter about getting more help. You can't do everything by yourself.

If you scored between 1 and 30: Not bad, but your score indicates you may have fallen in with the wrong crowd — those who only want to sit around and swap yarns of yesteryear.

If you scored 0: Tell the person who's reading this article to you as you lie on the couch to roll up the magazine and hit you over the head with it to get you moving again.

And remember, nostalgia isn't what it used to be.  $\Bar{\lambda}$ 

Scouter Colin Wallace is ARC Training, Greater Toronto Region, Ont.

## How's the Spouse?

by Blue'

If you are married, your first year in Scouting comes as a bit of a shock to your spouse and family. All of a sudden, the household schedule is turned topsy turvy, and the spouse complains he or she never sees you or you never get things done because you're always doing "Scout things".

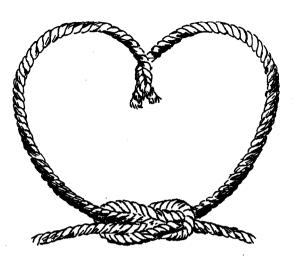
After a couple of years, you usually work things out so that you're not on the edge of divorce, but it can be a painful time for most marriages. Sometimes it gets to a point where something has to give — either your marriage or Scouting.

After six years of working in three sections of Scouting, I have found, with much input from my wife, ways to lessen Scouting's negative impact on your relationship. We learned the hard way, so I want to share our ideas in the hope that you, an eager new leader raring to play this new game you've found, will not have to put your marriage and family life at risk.

1. Always let your spouse know as soon as possible when meetings, camps, or other events will take place. It is easier to work around something if you have time to manoeuver. There will be times when advance warning isn't possible but, if you do give it whenever you can, it will be easier to accept on those occasions when you can't.

2. Involve your spouse in your planning. So your partner hasn't had Wood Badge I, but it doesn't mean he or she knows nothing about kids and what they like to do. You'll be surprised at the ideas and help you get, and your spouse will feel as important to you as he or she is.

3. If your spouse is inclined, encourage him or her to become involved, too. There are always positions available on the group committee or in fundraising. If you help your spouse understand Scouting better, he or she will be more at ease with this newfound obsession of yours.



4. Set a limit to the number of hours or weekends that you will be away and stick to it. This will be very difficult the first year but, if you and your spouse work together on it, you will have a good idea of how much time you need before that year is up.

5. Refrain from talking Scouting all the time. It's very much a temptation when a person first becomes excited about the movement, but set aside specific and limited times for your work on Scouting at home.

6. Plan special times with your spouse (as you should, anyway) before or after some of your weekends away, so that he or she has something nice to look forward to.

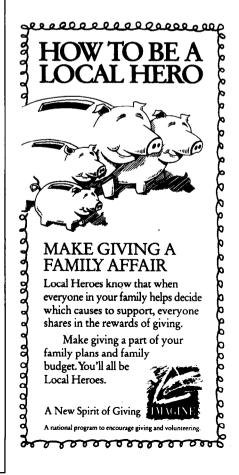
7. Surprise your spouse. Before you go, arrange to have flowers delivered while you are away. Stash somewhere your spouse will be sure to look that night an envelope with tickets to a special event he or she was hoping to attend, or a gift certificate from a favourite store or restaurant or for personal services to be cashed in when you return. Phone your spouse from camp to say hello.

8. If possible, take a day off work before or after a camp and do the things with your spouse that you would have done if you weren't going to camp. The day after often works well because you are usually very tired the day you arrive home. The day before has its advantages, too; you can spend time with your spouse before you go instead of rushing home from work, grabbing your gear, and tearing out the door. If your spouse works outside the home, do some of the things he or she had to do on the weekend so that he or she will be free to do more pleasant things.

9. Most important of all, make sure your partner knows that he or she is still the most important person in your life. Never let Scouting come between you. It will not only harm your marriage, but also hamper your effectiveness as a leader. It's equally important to remember the rest of your family. Your children need you now just as much as they did before you became a Scouter.

Keep these tips in mind and think up some new ones, too. When you do, let me know. I'd like some fresh ideas.  $\lambda$ 

Blue' (short for Bluenose) is the Scouting name of Laurie McKay, a former Nova Scotian who works with the 2nd Vernon Scouts, B.C.



## FORESTS FOR CANADA

by Chris Cressey

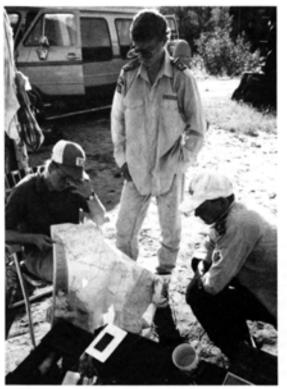
I started with David Suzuki's program for Earth Day 1990 and his question, "What can you do for our environment?" Scouting is good at planting trees. Why not help plant where it's needed most, in the clear-cut logging sites in the north? Combine a good dose of planting with travel, camping, and canoeing, add Venturers, and stir vigorously. This was the recipe for a great week in July 1991.

We started by sending an invitation to senior Scouts and Venturers in Bluewater Region, Ontario. The party that came together included six 1st Arthur Venturers, two 2nd Listowel Scouts, one Pathfinder, one former Scout, and three leaders.

Then we wrote the Ministry of Natural Resources and reached agreement to plant 16 hectares and 30,000 trees. The Venturers worked out most of the planning and logistics. Our plan was to plant in the morning, canoe and swim in the afternoon when it got hot, and plant again in the evening. We included a 32 km overnight canoe trip in the week's

program. Our planting site was near Elk Lake on the Montreal River in northeastern Ontario. We left home on Saturday morning and, 10 hours later, set up camp on the edge of a gravel pit near the site.

In the morning, ministry people arrived with trees and planting tools. They showed us the site and got us started. We had a 10 hectare plot, part of a planned



The 1st Arthur Venturers plan a route.

reforestation project where two million trees had already been planted since 1975. Because the site had been prepared in 1989, there was some brush and millions of ripe blueberries!

Our planting method was a little different from what we were used to when we planted Trees for Canada. The trees were two year seedlings with roots wrapped in a cylinder. We used a special planting tool with a long pipe to drop the tree into and a bill on the end which opened in the ground to make a hole for the tree. The Venturers called it a "Honk Digger", and planting with it is slick.

We planted half a truckload of trees Sunday and finished that lot the next day. Both afternoons we spent swimming, paddling, and exploring the area. On the next two days, we paddled from Longpoint Lake to Sydney Lake, a first overnight canoe trip for most of the planters. Our route took us over a string of lakes connected by a small stream. It gave us a variety of conditions, from rocky shores to beaver dams and sandy bottoms, as well as three portages around rapids - everything we needed to develop our canoeing skills.

On Thursday, we tackled the planting in full force. We stuck to it all day and, by supper time when thunder clouds began rolling in, we had finished the site. We'd planted about 20,000 trees.

Friday, we went looking for more places to plant and found that the second site the ministry gave us had been planted the month before. Since we'd heard of a teen dance being held down the road that night, everyone headed to the lake to clean up and spent the evening at the dance getting to know some of the local people.

We'd planned to plant Saturday, but since we had no site to plant, we broke camp and drove to George Lake in



THE LEADER, JANUARY 1992

Killarney Park. After a rainy day, the skies cleared for a beautiful evening of swimming and canoeing. Sunday morning went to clean-up and more water fun, and we closed camp with a Scouts' Own before heading back to southwestern Ontario.

In many ways, our tree-planting trip turned out even better than we'd expected. The people we met were great. Everywhere we turned, the word "Scouting" opened doors for us. The camp owner at the rapids had been a Scout leader. The garage man who fixed our trailer was a Cub leader and told us about the teen dance. At Killarney Park, we met a troop from Sarnia on their way to a 10 day expedition and a former Rover out for the day with his grandchildren.

We got a good view of the ecological damage people can cause and what we can do about it. We saw a clear-cut logging site. We also saw the forest that grew back 15 years after proper replanting. At our site, the soil and terrain were ideal for reforestation, but ministry officials told us that not all forests are so easy to plant. Some clear-cuts are too rough and rocky, and some are left to grow back in poplar.

We had a chance to talk to local residents. People who make their living



"Honk Diggers" make tree planting slick and efficient. In a couple of days, the group planted about 20,000 seedlings.

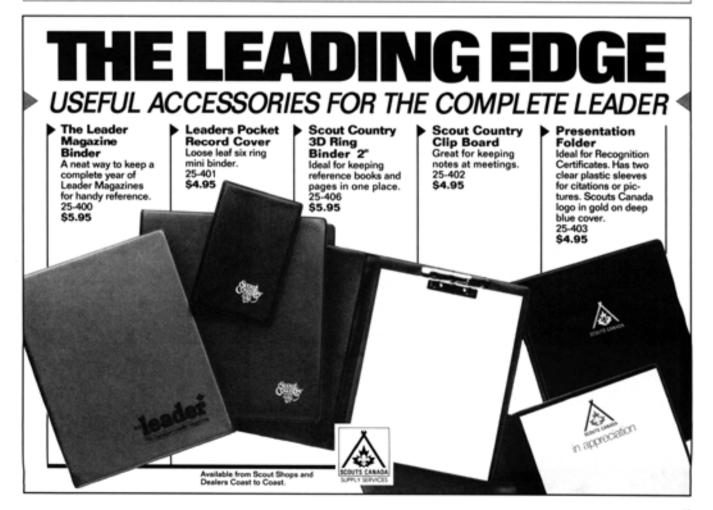
working with the land in guiding, hunting, and logging, they are committed to sustainable use of resources. They were happy to share with us and help us with our problems.

As a group, we had a chance to plan, work and play together for a week. The teamwork and cooperation show the spirit of Scouting in action. Everyone went home happy that we had done a good job, served our country, and had a great time doing it. Scouts and Venturers could carry out similar projects anywhere in Canada. Let's see Scouting grow from planting trees in local woodlots to planting forests. A

#### Program Links

Scouts: Conservation (Forestry); Citizenship (Community Service Hours) Venturers: Service Activity Award

Chris Cressey is district commissioner, Maitland District, Ontario.



# Fun Dond

Happy New Year and welcome to 1992. January, a time of new beginnings, is a good time to declare "Discovery Month for Beavers". Pick a theme for each week and develop your ideas to correspond with it. Themes might include "Our Bodies and Senses", "Nature", "Science", and the like. Here are some ideas to get you started.

#### BODY & SENSES

Lungs: Try this idea from *The Scout* Leader, published by the Catholic Boy Scouts of Ireland. Talk about lungs what they do and how to keep them healthy — and let the Beavers demonstrate their lung capacity.

Fill a bowl with water, then put water in a large clear glass or plastic container and set it upside down in the bowl. Put one end of a long plastic tube in the glass and trail the tube over the edge of the bowl. Each Beaver takes a deep breath and blows into the tube to see how much water he can push out of the container. Clean the end of the blowing tube with alcohol between Beavers.



Bowl with Water, a lesson on Lungs

Fingerprints: Bring in a stamp pad for each lodge so that each Beaver can make a set of fingerprints on a piece of white writing paper to take home. Show them how all the fingerprints are different. Talk about how people can be identified from their fingerprints.

Body Size: Organize Beavers into groups according to age and have them measure each other; height, length of arms and legs, size of hands and feet, length of torso, circumference of head, etc. Ask the Beavers why they think there is such a difference between people of the same age. Plan to do this again at the end of the year to compare.

Tactile Senses: Tack up a long strip of cardboard on the wall of the meeting hall and glue on as many samples of textures as you can. They might include sandpaper, velvet, different kinds of seeds, terry cloth, soap (wet and dry if possible), glass, rough paper and smooth paper, different types of bark, and the like. Blindfold the Beavers and let them walk along the wall. Ask them to feel and identify the samples.

Taste: Place eight or 10 different edible samples on a tray hidden from sight. They may be carrot slices, chunks of cheese, bits of onion, chocolate, cookie, fruit, etc. One by one, blindfold the Beavers and ask them to pinch their noses with their fingers while they eat what you put in their mouths. Can they identify the substances from taste?

After they have all tried a "tasting", ask them how easy it was to identify the foods. Talk a little about taste buds and where on the tongue you experience different taste sensations.

Banana Surprise: For a pleasant taste discovery, let the Beavers make this treat from *Globalchild*, by Maureen Cech. Give each Beaver a half banana on a stick. They dip their bananas into a container of yogurt, making sure it is well covered, then roll it in unsweetened coconut.

#### NATURE IDEAS

A Nature Puzzle: This is a variation on an idea that has been around a long time, but it still works. Find as many pictures as possible of plants, animals, and natural objects. Cut them in half and mix up all the pieces. Seat the Beavers in a circle and dump the pile of pictures in the middle.

The Beavers pick a half picture and try to find the missing piece. Make it a rule that they must finish one puzzle before they start another. After they are finished, they can glue together their picture on a large piece of coloured card or bristol board to make a colony collage. Or let them make a fun collage by mixing up the pictures again to create strange animals and plants.



#### Bumble Bee

Outdoors: A nature theme gives you a perfect excuse to go outdoors for some discoveries and fun. Take a Saturday afternoon ramble on a trail or in a park. If it's a cold day, before you start, fill a small clear plastic container to the top with water and put on the lid. Place the container in the shade; wind won't hurt either.

Bring along some pieces of black cloth or paper and magnifying glasses in case it snows. Have the Beavers catch snowflakes on the black background and look at them through the magnifying glass. Can they see any two snowflakes that look exactly the same?

On the ramble, encourage the Beavers to keep their eyes open for tracks, animals, and birds. Point out any interesting things you notice. Look at the trees and bushes and ask the Beavers how they are different at different seasons.

Play some games in the snow. Make snow angels and show the Beavers how they can lay a false trail by walking backwards. Build some snow castles.

When you get back to your start point, pick up your water-filled container. Did the water freeze? Did the container break? Ask the Beavers if they know why. If not, explain that water expands when it freezes. Talk about how important it is for people to keep covered and warm outdoors during winter. How do animals keep warm in winter? Where do hibernating animals go to sleep?

Nature Craft: Back indoors, make something summery, such as this bumble-bee Beavers can take home to decorate their rooms. The idea comes from *Scouting* magazine (UK). Each Beaver needs a toilet paper tube, yellow cellophane, glue, a small piece of bristol board, a length of elastic, and black and yellow markers.

First, they colour the tube in yellow and black stripes. Then they can draw and cut out a little round bee face from the bristol board and glue it to one end of the tube.

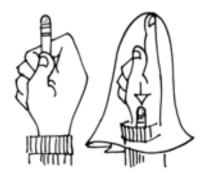
To make the wings, they gather the cellophane in the middle and fasten to the top of the tube with tape. For legs, they cut three strips of card, colour them black, and glue them to the bottom of the tube body as shown. Finally, help them tape the elastic to the bumblebee's back for hanging.

#### ILLUSIONS

The easiest and most fun-filled way to demonstrate illusions is with magic tricks. We found a couple of easy ones in *The Happiest Birthdays*, by Michaline Bresnahan and Joan Gaestel MacFarlane.

Magic Balloon: Carefully insert a red balloon inside a blue one. Inflate both balloons, the one inside less than the one outside. Hide a pin in your hand and, using some razzle dazzle technique and magic words, pierce the outer balloon (be careful not to touch the one inside). The blue balloon explodes and the red one is intact.

Vanishing Pencil: You need a loose cuff for this one. Hold a pencil upright in your hand and cover pencil and hand with a scarf. While adjusting the covering, substitute your forefinger for the pencil, letting the pencil slide into your sleeve. Wave your other hand mysteriously over the covered one and, with some more magic language, pull away the covering. The pencil has vanished.



#### Vanishing Pencil

If the Beavers are really keen, teach them how to do these simple tricks to show off at home. Your public library will have lots of books on subjects of interest to you and your Beavers. Look for other simple experiments and tricks you can do at your next colony meeting.



## **Beaver Crafts for Camp**

e developed two craft ideas for a parent/Beaver sleepover camp held by the 29th Braeside Beavers, Calgary, Alta. Both were hits with parents and Beavers.



#### Do Ahead

 Cut 12 cm x 12 cm backs and frames from bristol board. We used a variety of colours to allow choice and prepared extras in case of problems. An exacto knife and paper cutter made the job easier.

Cut 12 cm x 12 cm mats of various colours from construction paper.

Cut stencil patterns from recycled cardboard (cereal boxes work great). Make several sets to eliminate waiting time. by Heather and Kevin Powell

 Cut magnetic strips 25 mm to 40 mm long.

Ready pencils, erasers, scissors (pointed), white glue, markers.

6. Organize Polaroid camera(s) and film.

#### At Camp

 Take close-up close-together headshots of each Beaver/parent combination.

Have Beavers gather fallen natural items for decoration.

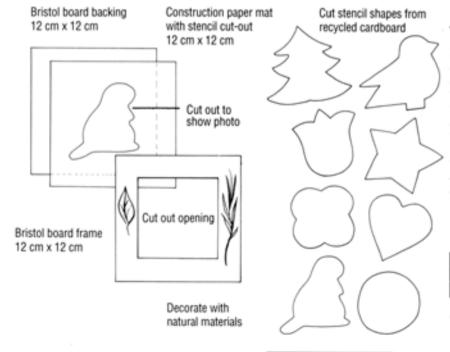
Set out materials organized step-bystep.

Parent centres Beaver's chosen stencil carefully over the photo, then cuts out shape in mat so that the mat stays in one piece.

Beavers arrange natural items on frame to decorate and glue down.

Place photo between backing and mat. Glue both photo and mat to the backing, then glue the frame to the mat.

Glue magnetic strip on the back of the framed photo.



### Soapholder

After the Beavers made these handy items at the sleepover camp, some of them were surprisingly eager to go for wash-up so they could try out their creations.

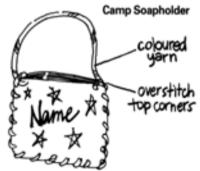
#### Do Ahead

 Cut 25 mm foam into pieces about 24 cm x 12 cm. We were able to get foam at less than cost from an upholsterer.

Cut colourful bulky yarn into 100 cm lengths.

Collect a number of permanent markers, large darning needles, and stencil shapes.

 Obtain hotel-size soap bars. We were able to arrange a donation.



#### At Camp

 Fold foam in half. Thread yarn on needle and whip-stitch down one side, along bottom, and up other side, leaving about 38 cm yarn on both ends. Tie these together to make the handle. Tell Beavers to be careful not to pull too tightly when stitching. Make an extra stitch or two at the top corners to hold.

 Decorate foam with permanent markers

 a picture on one side (using a stencil or free-hand), name on the other.

 Place soap in pocket and carry to camp washroom at wash-up time. ∧

#### Beaver Themes

Camping, Memories, Keeping Healthy

Scouters Kevin and Heather Powell work with the 29th Braeside Beavers, Calgary, Alta.

### **SHARING**

## More on Discipline

#### by Ben Kruser

Five to 7 year olds are at that funny stage where they are your best friend one minute and your toughest critic the next (parents of teenagers tell me that this funny stage lasts until the kids get a job and move out of the house).

Helping Beavers learn self-discipline without breaking their spirit or diminishing their self-esteem can be quite a challenge when you've been pushed to the edge of your patience. Recently, I found a checklist that, adapted to Scouting, might be a useful resource for you. See if you can apply any of the rules in your colony.

#### RULES FOR DISCIPLINING

 Discipline does not mean punishment. It means helping children understand the reasons for adult standards so that the Beavers make these standards their own.

2. Beavers need leaders to set definite limits. They can not do it for themselves. "Guided independence" is a term that might describe it. Leaders set behaviour boundaries acceptable to them and let the Beavers make choices within the boundaries: for example, "You may play kickball in the field, play on the swings, or shoot baskets with Tic Tac, but you may not go into the parking lot." The Beaver now knows the boundaries and has three choices of acceptable activities.

3. There is no ideal way to approach a discipline situation. One leader may handle it with humour, another by offering a choice, and yet another by expressing anger. Communication within the leadership team can help sort this out. If yours is the third approach in a particular situation, tell fellow leaders immediately (e.g. "If I have to talk to Billy Joe about his problem, I'm going to explode. Could you take this one for me?"). It's perfectly normal to have days when Billy Joe is the last child you need to deal with. Maybe next week you'll be able to take over for another leader when brother Bobby Joe springs loose.

4. Leaders are human. You won't always be able to take a positive approach but you can and should make a commitment to discard definitely hurtful methods such as name calling, teasing, sarcasm and humiliation.

5. A discipline situation is not a battle in the great war. Leaders are not out to win and prove who is stronger, but rather to guide the Beavers and build their selfawareness over time.

6. We do not have to face every discipline situation. When things are relatively unimportant, we can ignore them.



 Blaming Beavers is a waste of time and energy. Use your time and the particular Beaver's time to find a creative solution for problems.

 Children sometimes misbehave to get your attention. The best way to discourage this is to give Beavers lots of care and attention.

If the concern keeps appearing and is serious, look for the root of the problem.

10. Let Beavers know exactly what you expect. Too often, we assume children are aware or capable of knowing what we want when, in reality, no one has ever told them.

 Tell Beavers what they may do as well as what they may not: e.g. "You may not go up on the stage, but you may run on the gym floor."

12. Give instructions positively. Instead of saying, "Why can't you clean up after crafts?", try "I expect all Beavers to help clean up after they finish their crafts."

Keep instructions simple and short.

14. Warn Beavers that bad behaviour is having a negative effect on you (e.g. "I am still feeling happy but, if this continues, in a few minutes you will have an angry Rainbow to deal with.")

**15.** Humour can help ease conflicts. Often children will lash out and then feel guilty or upset at their own inability to control their anger. If you can, help relieve the situation with some gentle humour.

16. Let Beavers air their feelings about a situation. It will show them you care enough to listen and let them know someone is interested in their side of the story.

17. "Time Outs" help stop the chaos to regain order. If things seem to be getting out of hand, call a "Colony Time Out" and sit everyone down until order is restored.

Avoid threats. Offer choices.

19. Never rub it in. When Beavers feel unhappy about doing something they should not have done, they don't need you to harp on it.

20. Try to ensure that your program meets the developmental abilities of Beavers so that you don't set up yourself and the kids for failure.

21. With young Beavers, distraction is a practical technique. If you've encountered a situation that scares the kids, offering a distraction enables them to focus on something calmer until they can deal with the scary experience in their own time, or until they forget it.

22. Take away a privilege when Beavers break colony rules. This means you have to set rules and enforce them fairly and consistently.

23. Let Beavers know you notice and appreciate any efforts they make to be good or improve. Praise is your most effective tool. ∧

#### Resource

Questions Parents Ask, by Louise Bates Ames, PhD; Crown Publishers, NY

### PAK<u>SAK</u>

## MOTIVATING CUBS

#### by Ben Kruser

Leaders often wonder how they can motivate 8-10 year olds. Possible approaches could fill a book, but there are a few successful tricks of the trade you can use.

Kids join Cubs because they want a program they are interested in that involves the outdoors often and has a purpose. Cubs are able to carry out projects over several meetings and, once they've started something, they want to complete it. You can combine these factors into an aspect of program planning known as "goal-setting".

You will increase the motivational value of goal-setting by having the Cubs participate in the goal-setting process. Take time to talk with them to discover their interests, skills, hobbies, and program preferences. Use this information as a core program foundation on which you build activities and badge work.

Goals that are too easy or too difficult have little motivational value. It is only when Cubs consider themselves capable

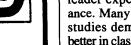
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of reaching the goal that they really become motivated. One trick, then, is to provide in your program the knowledge and skills Cubs need to reach their goals.

Let's look at an example. Suppose the Cubs identify cooking over a fire as one of their goals. It sounds great, except that none of them know how to do it. From that point, you can develop a four week program that might include basic firemaking, building fire-starters, tinfoil cooking, and making emergency or survival kit complete with fire-starters. Top off the program with a day hike to a local park where the Cubs can apply their knowledge with hands-on firemaking and simple tinfoil cooking.

Such an approach goes beyond focusing on simple themes. The Cubs and leaders set a concrete plan of action over a four to six week period to achieve a Cub goal. Then, you use the outdoors to tie up all the loose ends and wrap up the hard work of previous weeks.

In many cases, day hikes are an underused and understated outdoor activity. Too often, leaders tend to think of outdoor activities exclusively in terms of Friday night to Sunday afternoon camps. Cubs want to be outdoors as often as possible. An early Saturday morning day hike ending with lunch not only provides high motivational value, but also preserves most of your weekend to fix the car radiator or go to garage sales (now you know how I spend my weekends).

## EXPECTATIONS, INCENTIVES, REWARDS

Goal-setting can clearly affect a Cub's interest in the program, and so can leader expectations of Cub performance. Many early childhood education studies demonstrate that children do better in class when the teacher expresses confidence and expects them to achieve. Leaders who expect that Cubs will be well behaved generally have fewer discipline problems than those who think Cubs are always unruly. Likewise, leaders who praise and admire the new skills their Cubs learn will most likely have Cubs motivated to continue on with program activities.

This leads to another important aspect of motivation: incentives and rewards. Probably the single most important program motivator leaders can provide is *knowledge of results*. Cubs sometimes can't judge whether they are learning a new skill properly or are going to be able to reach their goal. Leaders play an important role simply by telling them how well they are doing.

When Cubs achieve a goal, make it a point of celebration, with a special participant woggle or event neckerchief to highlight the achievement. Cub badges and stars also play a motivating role.

Continue to reinforce past motivation by building an accumulation of knowledge and skills in specific situations. A 2 km day hike can lead to a 4 km hike with a small pack and lunch. Small wins create a very powerful motivator — the confidence to try more challenging activities. Giving Cubs ample opportunities to practise new skills will keep their abilities sharp. You can't expect them to be confident in basic camp skills if they only get to try them once a year.

Follow up on each activity goal by checking with the Cubs. Do *they* think they met the goal? Did *they* achieve what *they* wanted to do? Did *they* have fun doing it? Can they suggest other aspects of the goal that might become a new program interest?

For example, if you made survival kits in your firelighting program, perhaps they'd be interested in learning how to avoid getting lost (bring in some compass work) and what to do if lost. Flitting from one unrelated theme to the next can become disorienting after awhile, and Cubs will begin to wonder why they are doing certain programs.

Motivation is an ongoing pack concern. By including Cubs in program planning, being generous with praise and encouragement, and ensuring their needs are met, you should find that they leave each meeting eagerly awaiting the one to come.  $\lambda$ 

### PATROL CORNER

## **Exploring the Natural World**

by Robb Baker



Scouters are always looking for ways to help Scouts explore the natural world and, they hope, gain a greater appreciation for creation as a result of their explorations. Here are a couple of tried-and-true ideas I've used in both camp and urban settings.

#### CIRCLE OF STRING

This activity has several learnings attached. It helps Scouts develop a greater understanding of how soil is formed. It can help them better appreciate the relationships of all things and show that even the smallest object has a place in the larger picture. It will make them aware that a wide variety of material may be found in a restricted area, and help them better understand what happens when ground is cleared.

All you need is an area of earth, which you can find easily in camp, a park, or even your backyard. The material on the ground might include insects, leaves, other natural items, or even refuse.

Give each patrol a length of twine about 1.5 metres long and a piece of white wrapping paper or newsprint. Each patrol leader ties together the twine, using a reef knot, and places it on the ground in a circle. Ensure the Scouts wear gloves while examining their findings and use tweezers to pick up specimens.

Members of the patrol gather around the circle and, with the help of the patrol counsellor or a resource person, the Scouts examine what is within their circle. They might find plants, last year's leaves, the remains of leaves from several years ago in the form of stems and small flakes, humus made up of decomposed material, organic soil, insects, stones, worms, bits of refuse, and other items of interest.

Using tweezers, Scouts pick up an example of each unique item and place it on the wrapping paper. Then they examine their samples in relationship to each other, noting their variety and relative importance. If the specimens include synthetic items (people's trash), explore these in terms of their impact on the environment and the time they will take to disintegrate completely.

Have patrols compare their pickings to determine the similarities and differences found within each piece of ground.

You can also use this idea to help Scouts explore the relationship between nature and their Creator's plan for it, and to talk about why Scouts should be wise in the use of resources.



#### SIGNS OF WILDLIFE

Help Scouts further appreciate and recognize the interdependence and relationships of all life forms by observing signs of wildlife. You can do this in any park, woodland, or crown property. Check to determine if you need permission to enter the area. If so, get it before proceeding.

In the study area, ask each Scout to look for signs of wildlife and piece together the stories told by the signs. Field books will be handy as references. For example, they might look for:

- wildlife bedding spots, runways and ground holes
- tracks that hint at the direction of travel, how fast the animal was going, and why
- hair, feathers, and bones
- nests
- droppings
- signs of browsing. Different animals browse in different ways and on different kinds of materials.

Have the Scouts list the wildlife they have determined lives in the study area — insects, birds, animals — and add to the list as further evidence unfolds. Then ask each Scout to select one type of wildlife upon which to concentrate study. Suggest the Scouts seek more information on what food their chosen animal eats; its habits; what harm it might do (is it a pest?); how it defends itself; its life stages; and its place in the food chain (predator or prey? what other animals depend on it for food?).

Make certain you provide time for the Scouts to share their discoveries with each other. Encourage each to make a presentation that includes both visual (photos, sketches, videos) and verbal information.

Watch this column for more ideas on ways Scouts can explore the natural world in coming months. In the meantime, if you have used successful programs in this area, please tell me about them. I'll be very happy to pass along the ideas, with credit, in future articles.  $\lambda$ 

**Program Links** Conservation (Soil Section); Exploring (Gold 5 a,b); Naturalist



### VENTURER LOG

## (Ad)Venturers

by Cst. Keith Larson

ebster's New World Dictionary defines "adventurer" as "one who has or looks for adventures". What a terrific way to describe Scouting's section for young people aged 15-17.

After doing the circuit as Cub, Scout, Venturer, Scouter and, most recently, Venturer Advisor, I've seen and heard a lot. Like other organizations, Scouting has some problems, and we hear the gripes at Scouters' Clubs, Scout Halls, and around those warming winter campfires after our young members have finally settled down.

We've heard them all before and, of course, everyone else is always responsible. One of our main concerns is decreasing membership, which I've heard being blamed on everything from organized sports, television, clogging, and rap music to hormones.

What can we do to correct it? An active group doesn't grow mysteriously. It provides something young people want. Challenge and adventure are what they want, and I saw proof in action during the 8th New Brunswick Jamboree at Woolastook Provincial Park last July.

The Venturer Service program at the jamboree offered challenges to our Venturer companies. And our Venturers met them. Ready and willing to tackle the tasks at hand, they worked hard. They showed us not only that they were thoroughly prepared, but also that they approached their responsibilities with positive attitudes and self-discipline. They were excellent role models for the Scouts. The Venturers were involved in organizing, planning, constructing, monitoring, and helping with activities such as the CARE Corps, the obstacle course, site security, waterfront activities, food services, and pioneering. They also did individual site inspections in all four subcamps, giving high marks to troops and patrols who showed obvious skill, craftiness, and ingenuity in areas of personal and fire safety practices. Their days were long and full.

### An active group doesn't grow mysteriously. It provides something young people want.

Mid-week, the Venturers organized a special Venturing evening, including a presentation of bronze Duke of Edinburgh awards to four of their members. After the ceremony, they gathered for a round table meeting to discuss how to promote Venturing, increase our membership, and create greater participation in future events.

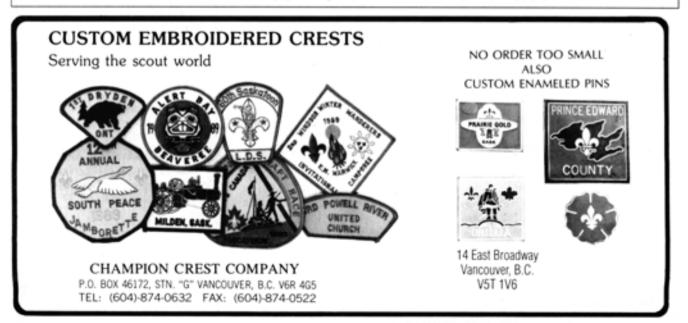
One of the Venturers' concerns was a perceived lack of media promotion for Venturing at both the provincial and national levels. They also discussed factors that interfered with large turnouts at provincially organized events (timing, planning, lack of communication, cost, small membership). Then, someone presented an idea that fired everyone's imagination, if responses and continuing discussion over the next few days are any indication.

Instead of holding large gatherings at provincial parks, Scout Reserves, or big lodges, why not encourage various companies during different seasons to offer others the challenge of self-contained backpacking excursions deep into the New Brunswick bush?

What these young people proposed was that individual companies in turn organize and play host for two to five day lightweight trips where the Venturers would truly experience nature, use their Scouting skills, and develop new ones along the way. There would be no lanterns, picnic tables, huge tents, and other large state-of-the-art camp gadgetry. And there would be no need for large registration fees!

Seems to me it's pretty clear what Venturers want. If Venturing is to continue in Canada, the challenges must be there for Venturers to take on with gusto, determination, and a will to succeed. In fact, if we put "adventure" into the planning and execution of activities for all Scouting sections, we can turn the Scout Hall in all parts of this country into *the* place where young people want to be. Å

Cst. Keith Larson is assistant to the APC Venturing in New Brunswick and spent the jamboree week working with the 1st Westfield Venturers on the event's pioneering program.



### *OUTDOORS*

## Wind Chill: It's Colder Than You Think

#### by Ben Kruser

W inter activities are fun, until the wind picks up. It's then that you realize how many open spots your clothing has, and it starts to feel like Jack Frost is using vise grips to nip at your nose.

There are a number of definitions for wind chill factor, but essentially it means the relative cooling effect wind and temperature have on the body. Wind moving over exposed skin during cold weather increases the body's heat loss. The body pumps warm blood to the extremities in an attempt to maintain proper body temperature. If the outside temperature is low and there is a strong wind, the body cannot keep up with the heat drain, and skin temperature decreases. This can eventually lead to frostbite, hypothermia, and freezing of exposed parts of the body.

Wind chill was first coined in 1939 by Antarctic explorer Paul A. Siple and

### Wind Chill Factor Charts

#### Equivalent Temperature System

Estimated Wind Speed Actual Thermometer						ətər Rəc	er Readings (degrees C)				
Calm	10	4	-1	-7	-12 ·	-18	-23	-29	-34	-40	
8	9	3	-3	-9	-14	-21	-26	-32	-38	-44	
16	4	-2	-9	-16	-23	-29	-36	-43	-50	-57	
24	2	-6	-13	-21	-28	-36	-43	-50	-58	-65	
32	0	-8	-16	-23	-31	-39	-47	-55	-63	-71	
40	-1	-9	-18	-26	-34	-42	-51	-59	-67	-76	
48	-2	-11	-19	-28	-36	-44	-53	-62	-70	-78	
56	-3	-12	-20	-29	-37	-46	-55	-63	-72	-81	
64	-3	-12	-21	-29	-38	-47	-57	-65	-73	-82	
(1		<b>le Dan</b> perly clad		)	Incre	asing D	)anger	Gre	at Dar	<b>ge</b> r	

#### **Metric System**

	Wind speed, KMH								
es		Calm	10	20	30	40	50	60	70
	0	800	900	1100	1200	1300	1300	1300	1400
	-5	900	1100	1200	1300	1400	1500	1500	1600
degrees	-10	1000	1200	1400	1500	1600	1700	1700	1800
Temperature ,C de	-15	1200	1400	1600	1700	1800	1900	1900	2000
	-20	1300	1500	1 <b>700</b>	1900	2000	2100	2100	2200
	-25	1400	1600	1900	2000	2200	2300	2300	2400
	-30	1500	1800	2100	2300	2400	2500	2500	2600
	-35	1600	1900	2300	2500	2600	2700	2700	2800
	-40	1800	2100	2400	2600	2800	2900	2900	3000
	-45	1900	2200	2600	2800	3000	3100	3100	3200

To determine wind chill, follow the air temperature across the chart to the wind speed. The value found is the wind chill in watts per square metre.

800 to 1200 ...... comfortable 1200 to 1600 ...... cold

**1600 to 2300** ...... frostbite danger **2300 to 3200** ...... dangerous

his colleague Charles F. Passel. Leaders should be aware that there are two systems used for reporting wind chill factor. In eastern Canada, wind speed and actual thermometer readings are converted into an equivalent thermometer reading. For instance, -1°C with a wind speed of 40 km/hr is equivalent in cold to -18°C.

In western Canada, however, wind chill is reported in metric terms of watts per square metre, a system produced by the Canadian Department of Environment with the assistance of the Saskatchewan Research Council. The advantage of wind chill factor reported this way is that it represents a real rate of cooling; in other words, how fast flesh will freeze. The average value of 1625 watts represents the condition when exposed skin will freeze.

Examples of wind chill effects under the watts system are:

700 watts:	Conditions considered comfortable when dressed for skiing.			
1200 watts:	Conditions no longer pleasant for outdoor act- ivities on overcast days.			
1400 watts:	Conditions no longer pleasant for outdoor activities on sunny days.			
1600 watts:	Freezing of exposed skin begins for most people, depending on degree of activity and sunshine.			
2300 watts:	Conditions for outdoor travel such as walking become dangerous. Exposed areas of face freeze in one minute.			
2700 watts:	Exposed flesh will freeze in 30 seconds.			
XX7h adapted and the set of the				

Whatever system is used in your area, it's important for Scouters and Scouts who are winter camping to be aware of what different reading levels mean.  $\lambda$ 

**Program Links** Winter camping and survival activities; Weather

### **CROSS-COUNTRY PHOTOS**



It would have been less work to take the train! In August, the Ist East Royalty Scouts, P.E.I., hiked the island's abandoned railway lines, camping en route during a four day summer adventure. Their trek bolstered the local Rails to Trails Committee's promotion of using the lines for hiking, biking, snowshoeing, and skiing, says Scouter Waldron McDonald.



SMELLS GOOD: The 2nd Woodslee Venturers, Ont., part of Troop 501 at the 17th World Jamboree, check out the pots where *kimchi* is fermenting for future meals at the Bando Youth Hostel in Seoul. After reading about *kimchi* in our world jamboree story (Nov.'91), we thought you'd like to see the ubiquitous Korean dish in the making. Many thanks to Advisor Joseph Spiteri.





IF IT WEREN'T SO BRIGHT, you could see forever. The 1st Smithers Scouts, B.C., explore the mountains during a fun winter weekend camp that featured downhill skiing, a sport only half the troop had experienced before. They received excellent instruction, says Scouter Jytte Skarda, who confessed that what she learned fastest was "how to fall without breaking anything".

## OOPS!

Cubs of the 1st Wawa Timber Wolf Pack, Ont., find they need to work as a team if they want to keep "slooshing". The Cubs were enjoying their 3rd annual Polar Ice Dig In, which also featured quinzhee-building (followed by trying to see how many Cubs can fit into a quinzhee!), firelighting in the snow, crossing a snowfilled ravine on a rope bridge, and snowshoe racing, says Akela Laurie Oliver.





THAT BAD, EH?

Asked "What do you think of your leaders, so far?", the 8th Port Arthur Beavers, Ont., provide a very graphic answer. But it didn't discourage Malak James Wolfe. "I personally think they misunderstood the question and thought we had asked them what the leaders look like after our meetings," he said.

OLD TIME FISHING: The Gaspereau Cubs, Kings Co., N.S., try out some spring fishing at a farm where the gaspereaux (alewives) "are caught in large square nets the way they have been for generations". The Cubs helped lift out the fish with the dip net, says Raksha Donna Brunton.



CAREFUL DOES IT: For these 1st Okanagan Mission Cubs, B.C., teamwork is the key to moving a log through an obstacle course. It was one of many challenges along the four-hour 9 km course at Central Okanagan District's "Night Trek 1991", says Scouter Victoria Crompton. The Cubs also crossed rope bridges, stilt-walked through the mud, directed blindfolded teammates to put up a tent, and milked the cows (water-filled rubber gloves).



BEAVER POWER: The 1st Beaconsfield Beavers, St. John's, Nfld., show off the turtles and face masks they crafted during their "Beaver Turtle" overnighter. At a sing song before bedding down, they learned the "Teenage Mutant Ninja Beavers" song Patrick O'Shea and Mickie Blackwood sent **the Leader** last year (*Cowabunga! What an Idea!* Jan.'91). "Thanks for sharing it!" says Scouter Brenda Cole. ▼



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#### Wear the Complete Uniform

## SUPPLY NEWS

## Sweats for Cubbing

#### by Jim Mackie

Following the attractive and popular Beaver T and sweatshirt series, Supply Services will shortly introduce a sweatshirt for Cubs and Pack Scouters. Designed by Mary Moore, the talented artist whose work is featured on the Beaver shirts, it shows a large wolf head with a full moon background and the silhouette of a howling wolf.

Inks used in the outline of the wolf head, the moon, and the eyes of the wolf are fluorescent-reflective, providing an element of safety when the sweat is worn at night. When washing and ironing this and other crested T and sweatshirts, remember to turn the garment inside out.

NEW CORPORATE TIE BAR: When the Standard Business Dress was introduced a little over a year ago, it was decided that the corporate tie should be held in place with a tie tac (#01-445, \$5) featuring the stylized Canadian Flag Maple Leaf and the Scout Arrowhead. The tie tac is popular, but we've also received many requests for a corporate tie bar. Supply Services has now produced an attractive goldcoloured tie bar featuring the Maple Leaf and Arrowhead (#01-446, \$7.95).

BADEN-POWELL SKETCH MUG SERIES: As present stocks run out, the popular B.-P. Sketch Mug Series, featuring 10 original sketches by the founder, will be replaced by a new version made of recycled materials. The new mugs will be a speckled white and about the same size as the original. At \$4.20, the mugs make ideal gift or presentation items.

KUB KAR TIME: Each year, Supply Services produces over 80,000 Kub Kar Kits (#71-100, \$2.35) for sale in Scout Shops and dealers across Canada. While we do not know how many Kub Kar Rallies are held annually, we do know there are lots, particularly in February. If a pack, district, or regional rally is part of your program plans, check out the many attractive and inexpensive support items shown on pages 56-57 of the 1991/92 Supply Services catalogue.

B.-P. STATUETTE: As we near the time when group committees and Scouters are looking for suitable presentation items to thank volunteers, the Baden-Powell Pewter Statuette is an ideal gift suggestion. Based on an actual photograph of Scouting's founder standing on the front steps of Pax Hill, his long-time home in England, the statuette is produced by the firm that makes many of the major awards presented by the Canadian Government and Canadian Armed Forces.

An ideal thank you gift or personal purchase for pewter collectors, it can also be attached to a base for use as an annual trophy or presentation item. The B.-P. Statuette is available from most Scout Shops and some dealers (#61-542, \$52).

GROUP COMMITTEE HANDBOOK: The Group Committee Handbook (#21-220, \$8.60) is a valuable training aid. In 108 pages, the 8.5 x 11 pre-punched book covers everything a group committee needs to know to do its job properly. Help support your group committees by presenting every chairman a copy of this important resource document.

## FOR VOLUNTEERS

## HONOURS AND AWARDS

from Rob Stewart

First, our apologies. The November Leader listed the names of Scouters who had received national recognition over the previous six months. Unfortunately, a number of names were inadvertently left off this list. We are very sorry for the error and list the names of those people now.

#### CERTIFICATE FOR MERITORIOUS CONDUCT

(for meritorious conduct worthy of recorded commendation)

Dorothy Janice Bartlett, Red Deer, Alta.

Jeffrey Campbell, London, Ont.

Brian Webb, Windsor, Ont.



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Note: The following single copy issues are no longer available: Apr'78, Aug/Sept.'78, Jan'79, Apr'79, Oct'79, Dec'79, Feb'80, Mar'80, Aug/Sept'80, Oct'80, May'81, Aug/Sept'81, Mar'82, Nov'83, Dec'83, Jan'84, Feb'84, Dec'84, Aug/Sept'85, Mar'86, Jul'86, Apr'87, Dec'87, Mar'88, Apr'88, Aug/Sept'88, Oct'88, Nov'89, Dec'89, Nov'90 SILVER ACORN

(for especially distinguished service to Scouting)

Samuel G. Elsworth, Bridgewater, N.S.

Brian Robert Glover, Fernie, B.C.

Dr. Cleland Marshall, Halifax, N.S.

Donald A. Sanford, Dartmouth, N.S.

Robert Wing Kwong Tsui, Delta, B.C.

Douglas G.M. (Mickey) Zwack, Prince Albert, Sask.

Our apologies also to Medal of Merit recipient Sharon Wentzel of Pointe Claire, P.Q., whose name we misspelled. Sorry, Sharon.

#### THE AWARD PROCESS

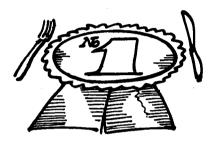
Take a moment to review that list in the November issue. We can be pleased that it took almost two pages of the magazine to include all the recipients for the previous six months. But, if we look at the number of Scouters within Canada, we know it should ideally take at least four pages every six months to recognize all our recipients of national service awards.

Why are such a small percentage of Scouters being recognized? The reason most frequently given is the perception that the honours and awards process is long and difficult. True, the process can be long, but it should not be difficult.

If you know of a Scouter you feel should be considered for an award, sit down right now and list all the things the person has done to warrant special recognition. Then, take the information to your local Honours and Awards Committee.

They may ask you to provide further information or to clarify some points, but don't be discouraged. These dedicated people are just trying to put together the best possible description of service. Remember, when this award application moves away from the local council, the next senior Honours and Awards Committee likely will not know the Scouter being considered. That means you need to provide all pertinent information.

If you feel you have hit a roadblock, contact your local Scout office for help.



#### SAYING THANKS

On page 34 of this month's issue, you'll find an article about banquets. It's time again to begin planning that special evening to bring together all members of the Scouting family for some good food and, perhaps, some entertainment from our members. It's also an ideal time to say thank you to all Scouters for their role in the movement.

Everyone should get some form of "Thank You" each year. It may be a certificate, plaque, photo of the group, or service pin. Some Scout Shops sell service pins from one year onward, but the national awards scheme begins with the five year pin. Check with your local shop to see what items are available, and plan ahead to make sure you will have enough supplies to recognize everyone who is eligible.

Here's a challenge. Why not make a personal commitment to take a look around, identify a Scouter you feel deserves some form of recognition, and take action to start the process. If you have never before had the opportunity to initiate an award on behalf of a fellow Scouter, do it now. You will be surprised at how good it feels to see someone receive recognition after you have done the work to make it happen.  $\lambda$ 





Since I did the column on banquets last year, a number of groups have written to tell the story about their group's banquets. This column shares abbreviated versions (in most cases) of their reports. I hope you can make use of some of these ideas. And please, consider sending us your "program" so that we can share it in future.

#### 2nd Brantford, Ont. from Bill Painter

We change our food formats every two to three years and have found that professional catering is the least successful.

For several years, leaders helped by spouses, parents, and grandparents prepared the food for serving "cafeteria style".

Some years, Venturers and Rovers prepare and serve. It helps get our older youth members out to a group event they might otherwise not attend. For a couple of years, the Venturers and Rovers prepared and served at both Scout and Girl Guide banquets: in return, the Guides also did ours.

For entertainment, we've recently had a number of successful and well received "acts".

- Archer demonstrating his skill
- Movies/videos/slides of previous year's activities
- One well rehearsed skit by each section, including the leaders and

PARED

by Warren McMeekin

group committee, interspaced with some action songs and cheers as time and space allow

- Show and tell by world jamboree contingent
- Church folk-singing group leading a sing-a-long

It's important to keep things on time and moving right along. We do not have an intermission and keep speeches or presentations to a minimum. If we include such formalities, we do it while people are eating dessert.



#### 1st Morris-Mount Pearl High, Nfld.

Clarence Dewling sent us an outline of the program at one of their recent group banquets. It wasn't "a masterpiece", he says, but seemed to please participants.

O Canada (the Rovers); Grace; Dinner Toast to the Queen; Introduction of VIPs Opening remarks

Toast to the parents; parents' response

Toast to the adult volunteers; response Presentation of awards

Ode to Newfoundland (the Rovers)

#### 1st Springford-Otterville, Ont. from Bill Mates and Nick Visser

Together, the group committee and leaders planned last year's banquet with the following ideas:

- Pot Luck dinner: each family brought a main course plus extra and a dessert. Because it was World Scout Environment Year, we asked each family also to bring their own dishes and cutlery, picnic fashion. The result was plenty of good food and great desserts and, best of all, no dishes to clean!
- We arranged the tables in a V-shape to avoid the idea of a head table.
- A display area showed what each section had been working on, as well as various items such as campfire blankets and pictures from the past year. An added feature was a mannequin dressed in a 1965 Cub uniform that had been worn by our current Scout leader.
- Award presentations, including our new "Steven Cheeney Memorial Award", named after a Scout who died in an accident at the age of 17.

Many thanks to all three of these groups for sharing their ideas.  $\tilde{A}$ 

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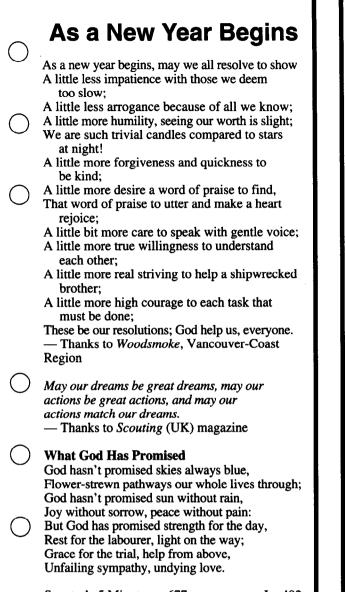
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## SCOUTER'S 5



Scouter's 5 Minutes, p.677

Jan.'92

### GAMES

## **Last Minute Games**

For times when things fall through or go wrong, you want to be prepared with a game that needs no equipment and very little explanation or organizing. Here are a few ideas to add to your repertoire.

Overtake (Cubs, Scouts)

Players form a circle an arm's length apart and face right. On signal, they race ahead on the outside in an attempt to pass the person directly in front. A player who is passed drops to the centre of the circle. To keep things interesting, signal occasional changes in direction. The last person left running wins.

#### Back & Forth (All sections)

At one end of the hall, players organize in pairs, stand back to back with one facing the finish line, and link elbows. On signal, pairs travel — one backward, the other forward — to the line and, without turning around, back again. If you declare a winner, it will be the first intact pair back at the start.

#### Chatterbox (Cubs and Up)

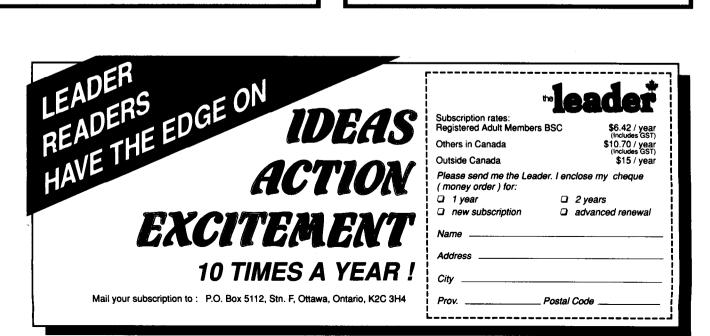
This one is fun for spectators and "speakers". Organize the group into two teams who sit facing each other several metres apart. Choose a spot in the centre between the teams and ask each team to choose their first speaker.

On signal, the speakers from each team race to the spot in the middle, sit down face to face, and begin talking continuously. They have 15 seconds to talk each other down. The talk need not make sense, but it must be understandable and non-stop.

The first player to run out of words gives a point to the opposite team. If both players manage to keep going for 15 seconds, each team gains a point. Play a few rounds with different speakers.

Games, p.299

Jan.'92



#### Shoes & Socks (Cubs, Scouts)

Organize in sixes or patrols. Players take off socks and shoes. On signal, they race to put them back on, using one hand only! The first successful team wins. To add to the challenge, insist that players use their non-dominant hand.

#### **Big Clock** (Beavers)

Beavers form a large circle and number off in fours. One player takes the centre of the circle to be the Big Clock. The player in the centre says, "The big clock strikes..." and calls a number between one and four. All the Beavers with that number race around the circle counterclockwise and back through their own places again to the Big Clock in the centre. The first to arrive exchanges places with the Big Clock for the next round.

#### Boat Race (Scouts)

Organize teams in relay formation opposite a finish line. On signal, the first two players of each team face each other, sit down on each other's feet, and establish a firm grip on their partner's upper arms. Then, with a rocking motion, they "row" to the finish line. As soon as they are over the line, they spring up and race back to tag off the next pair. It's easier said than done and a lot of fun to watch.

Games, p.300

#### Benediction

May you have enough happiness to keep you sweet,

Enough trials to keep you strong, Enough sorrow to keep you human, Enough hope to make your heart sing, Enough labour to keep you from rust, Enough leisure to make you broad, Enough religion to make you value the best, And enough of the love of God in your soul to make you glad to serve.

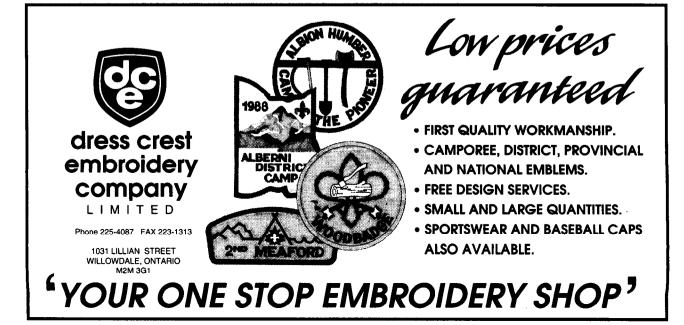
#### Yesterday

Let's shut the door on Yesterday, Its sorrows and mistakes; Let's lock within its gloomy walls Past failures and heartaches; And now let's throw the key away To seek another room, And furnish it with hope and smiles, And every springtime bloom.

#### Day by Day

Day by day, Lord, three things we pray; To see you more clearly, Love you more dearly, Follow you more nearly, Day by day. -- Scouting (UK) magazine

Scouter's 5 Minutes, p.678



### <u>LETTERS</u>

## **SMOKING LEADERS**

As I sit here and "fume" over the letter *Leaders & Smoking* (Oct.'91), I can't help but think of that Christian teaching in the Gospel of John: "Whichever one of you has committed no sin may throw the first stone at her."

I am a non-smoker; have always been. Although I agree with the Ontario Scouter on the second-hand smoke issue and, partially, on the forest fire issue, I do not agree with the "setting a bad example" issue.

I went through Cubs, Scouts, and Venturers with leaders who smoked. They provided me and a lot of other boys excellent training, programs, and opportunities to learn to think for ourselves. In following their example, I became a leader and have been involved with Scouting for more than 23 years. These people touched and influenced my life very much, and yet I have never smoked.

None of us is perfect. I would rather have a leader who smokes and knows why he is in Scouting than a non-smoking leader who is in Scouting because it's the thing to do. I also learned from my leaders to stand up and be counted. If you believe in something that much, sign your name to it.

- Philip Massarelli, Trinity-Rosemount, 24th Montreal Group, Que.

Because of the lack of understanding shown by many non-smokers, including "Ontario Scouter", I believe it's time for a smoker to speak up.

First, smoking is an addiction, and nicotine is one of the most addictive substances on earth. For most smokers, it is no longer a choice. Most have tried to quit, as I have, but it is not as easy as many non-smokers believe. When your every thought is consumed by the craving you feel and you find yourself irritable, nervous, and unable to maintain a cohesive train of thought, it is difficult to convince yourself it's all for your own good.

Second, I know of no smoker proud that he or she is an addict. And, contrary to the insulting question posed by Ontario Scouter, I know of no smoking Scouter who feels that "displaying" his or her addiction to youth members holds any "benefit" whatsoever.

In reply to Ontario Scouter's query on other districts' smoking policies: at every camp or function in our area, an outdoor area away from program locations is designated as a "Smoking Area", and it is only there that smoking is permitted. In all of my years as a Scouter, I have never seen a Scouter smoking indoors, during program, or on a hike. I have, however, seen Scouters standing in the pouring rain to keep their secondhand smoke away from others.

Smoking is a vile, health-threatening, and expensive addiction, but it is a reality. After a parent recently voiced concern that youth members knew one of their leaders smoked, a fellow Scouter replied: "I am a smoker. I'm not proud of it; I am ashamed that I can't kick the habit. But every one of these boys knows I smoke, and for me to pretend otherwise is hypocrisy. I refuse to be a hypocrite to any of our boys."

One of the main aims of Scouting is to create an environment where our youth members can best learn how to make the right choices in life, not to bury our heads and pretend that the world's evils don't exist.

 Aaron D. Hornosty, 160th Champlain Adventurers, Vancouver, B.C.

#### CREDIT WHERE DUE

I applaud the enthusiasm of Bob Thaler for writing *Survival: A Wide Game* (A/S'91). I, too, was very enthusiastic about this game when I first learned it at a Kitchener Division Girl Guide camp in 1977.

I feel we should give credit where due. The "Instincts for Survival" game was the brainchild of Frank Glew, an outdoor education teacher for the Waterloo County Board of Education in Ontario. This game is also readily available in *Clouds on the Clothesline*, a Camp Tawingo publication available from Supply Services (check your Scout Shop).

- Lani Kerbl-Clemens, 1st Lexington B Beavers, Waterloo, Ont.

#### TO BE OR NOT

I've been on a service team for 15 years and have had it drummed into me that service teams are a very important part (section) of Scouts Canada. I am writing to show my strong objection to the term "Non Section" for a member who is not in a section but is a member of a service team, used in referring to the colour-coded badges and epaulets listed in the Scouts Canada catalogue. The term "Non Section" is an insult to all members of service teams and others who serve the movement. Many of my colleagues share this opinion. By the way, the new uniform is great, except for this terminology.

— Geoffrey Osborn, AAC Venturers, West Scarborough, Ont.

Reply from John Brugmans, Supply Services: The term "Non Section" ... was lifted from Supply Services inventory terminology to identify one item from another. It was not used to refer to the wearer and certainly not to insult anyone. We understand the potential sensitivity of using the term and, in consultation with Adult Volunteer/Sponsor Relations Services, will try to find a suitable replacement for future catalogues (i.e. Service Scouter/Administrative Scouter/Council Scouter, etc.). Our sincere apologies to all who were concerned.

#### THANK YOU FROM ZIMBABWE

A very big thank you/merci to all those who are sending **the Leader**, etc., to Meg Wells as a result of my letter in **the Leader** (J/J'91). Have a wonderful 1992.

- Meg Wells, 8 Lawson Avenue, PO Belvedere, Harare, Zimbabwe.

#### **ROSES & CAUTIONS**

Just thought I'd tell you how much I appreciate **the Leader**. Although I am no longer involved at the section level, I still get a lot of useful information from the section articles, as well as a lot of pleasure from the rest of the magazine.

A lot of leaders look to you for ideas for their program, and anything you print tends to be taken as gospel. I was just a little dismayed to see a picture of Beavers doing Cub crafts (p.28, Oct.'91). One of our big problems is keeping programming within section limits.

I think you have a first class publication and look forward to it every month. I particularly like the new index system: it is excellent.

— Tony Elliott, Training Coordinator, Northland Region, Ont.  $\boldsymbol{\lambda}$ 

## PEN FRIENDS WANTED

On a space-available basis for a number of years, the Leader has printed pen pal requests received by Scouts Canada. Occasionally, Scouters tell us about the disappointment of writing someone listed on our pages and never hearing back. More often, people tell us about successful links, such as one made recently between a pack in Baden-Soellingen, Maple Leaf Region, and a pack in Czechoslovakia.

Ann Andrusyszyn wrote us that her family intended to visit their Czechoslovakian contacts in late fall with the intention "to set up an exchange camp for my husband's Cub pack". Ann has promised a follow-up if the camp becomes reality.

Others willing to invest a little thought, paper, and stamp money to explore the worldwide brotherhood of Scouting by post may find a potential pen friend below.



#### Czechoslovakia

Scouter of a group at the "Home of Handicapped Youth" seeks a link with a similar group in Canada. "Most of our members are seriously disabled (many in wheelchairs), but nevertheless inflamed for Scouting very much," he says. Please write: Ing. Jan Svabensky, 638 00 Brno, Hakenova 7, Czechoslovakia.

Sea Scout, 13, seeks a link with a Canadian Scout. Please write: Jan Formanek, Rozkosska 2694, Havlickuv Brod 580 01, Czechoslovakia.



**England:** Venture Scout, 16, a member of the West Yorkshire contingent at the 17th World Jamboree who enjoys walking, swimming, and scuba diving, would like Canadian pen friends. Please write: Lisa Gates, 13 Moor Bottom, Honley, Huddersfield HD7 2DN, England.



**Germany:** Scout, 18, with interests in Scouting and reading, seeks pen friends in Canada. Please write: Ralf Plümecke, Turnhallenring 3a, 3155 Edemissen, Germany.

**Ireland:** Pack Scouter seeks a link with a Canadian pack whose Cubs wish to become pen friends. Please write: George Mann, 2 Priory Gardens, Finaghy, Belfast BT10 OAH.



**Lebanon:** Venturer, 17, who enjoys playing guitar and Scouting, seeks Canadian pen friends. Please write: Montaf M. Brat, Jarrah Boy Scouts Association, PO Box 5, Albawaba Alfawka, Sidon-Lebanon.



**Mexico:** Rover, 19, seeks pen friends interested in exchanging stamps. Please write: Enrique Zenil, Cerro de la Malinche #123, Los Pirules, Tlalnepantla, Edo. de Mex. CP 54040 Mexico.



**Canada:** Scout, 12, seeks a pen pal from Greece with whom to exchange stamps and badges. Please write: Brock Worobel, 2877 Glenlake Road, Victoria, B.C. V9B 4A9. $\lambda$ 

