

CHINESE NEW YEAR

Song Night - Keeo Workshop - Cultural Tolerance

EDITORIAL PAGE

New National President

t its November meetings in Ottawa, National Council elected Dr. Bill Forbes as its new president. Bill replaces Bill Wyman who served as president for the previous two year term. Herb Pitts was appointed national commissioner, a position he has occupied for two years.

Bill Forbes lives in Stony Plain, Alberta and is president of CDR Inc., a subsidiary of a national employment consulting company with headquarters in Vancouver. He is also president of W.G. Forbes and Associates, a business and management consulting firm. He has served as president of Lambton College in Red Deer, Alberta and the Westerra Institute.

Bill enjoyed Cubbing and Scouting as a youth in Winnipeg, Manitoba. His adult service to Scouting includes Sea Scout leadership in Sarnia, Ontario, and senior positions with the Central Alberta Region and the Alberta Council. He also chaired the planning committee for the 8th Canadian Jamboree held at Kananaskis, Alberta in 1993.

Bill has received the Medal for Good Service and the Canada 125 Medal. For the past six years, he has been a member of the Alberta Provincial Scout Foundation. Bill and his wife Lesly Round have six children and four grandchildren.

Welcome, Bill and good luck in realizing your vision of Scouts Canada. We thank Bill Wyman for his dedication and service.

Vision Mission Principles Coals, Strategies Principles Vision Mission Strategies Goals

C aptain Kirk of Star Trek had a clear *Vision*: "To go where no person had gone before". His *Mission* was "to explore and to bring peace in those areas in which travel occurs."

My personal vision for Scouts Canada is "to provide the best program in Canada for the development of youth."

The new Mission, that your representatives to National Council drafted last year, has now been approved by the World Organization of the Scout Movement. Scouting's Promise and Law clearly set out our *Principles*.

What about *Goals* and *Strategies*? You will have found those very crisply set out in the centre pull-out of your October **Leader** magazine. (Obtain extra copies of the insert from your Service Scouter.) At the last meeting of National Council, all presidents reported that their council either had, or was planning to, orientate provincial plans so they supported and were consistent with one of the seven national directions. My congratulations to your provincial councils!



At the national council meetings, Bill Forbes had a chance to meet and chat with Youth Forum members Brian Taylor and Genevieve Chouinard-Wong.

I believe that my role for the coming year is two-fold:

• to maintain good contacts with your provincial presidents and to

take heed of their comments when all national decisions are made;

• to enable Scouts Canada to move to the meeting of its Goals without any deviation from its Vision, Mission and Principles.

In these two activities I very much need the assistance of you and your province. Together we have a lot to achieve over the coming few years. Experience shows that it will only be accomplished when we coordinate our efforts effectively. Please pass any suggestions for change relating to our national goals directly to your provincial president or to myself.

Thanks and Good Scouting!

Sill Forber,

Bill Forbes National President

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Pam Phaneuf

January 1995

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CHINESE NEW YEAR *There's A Dragon On The Loose!*

by Edie Gegolick

n January 30 twenty per cent of the world's population will celebrate Chinese New Year. Tied to the Chinese lunar calendar, the date shifts around slightly each year. Why don't you treat your Beavers or Cubs to the excitement and cultural sharing involved with this colourful event?

Though our Beavers (1st Vegreville Colony, Alta.) enjoyed this program, Cub leaders will find it easy to adapt to their needs.

What child doesn't enjoy wearing masks? Our Chinese New Year evening began with every child making a decorative, Chinese face mask. Leaders pre-cut each mask from black bristle board and helped Beavers staple heavy rubber bands to the side (to hold the mask on.) Play Oriental music in the background.

With a supply of decorative feathers, colourful sparkles and crêpe streamers, our Beavers set about creating their own dramatic New Year's



Ask any dragon. Sometimes you need help to look presentable.

mask. When finished, excitement ran high. We let them run around; most wore their mask for much of the evening.

"Hey I'm A Dragon!"

After opening ceremonies, prayer, attendance and feed the beaver, we spoke briefly about the Chinese lunar calendar which features twelve animals. We also discussed their characteristics. (See *Lunar Calendar Animals* sidebar.) Leaders found the three years our Beavers were born and told them the personality traits of "their" animals.

A game called "Crossing the Rice Fields" followed.

How do you play?

Line the children up in teams of two, forming two or more columns in relay formation. On the word "rice", the first team in each column forms a wheelbarrow and races across the rice fields to the river (two parallel ropes or masking tape) stretched out on the floor. At the edge of the river, player "A" climbs on player "B's" back and is

WHY DOGS AND CATS HATE EACH OTHER

O nce upon a time, a Chinese dog and a Chinese cat lived with an old Chinese man and woman. The old man and woman had a magic wishing ring. It was very important to them. But robbers stole the ring, making the old couple very sad.

The robbers had crossed the river in a boat and were hiding on the other side with the ring.

At the time, the dog and cat were good friends. The cat said to the dog, "I cannot swim, but if you will carry me across the river on your back, maybe we can find the robbers and get the ring back." "Good idea," the dog answered. "Then we can give the ring back to our heart-broken masters." So he took the cat on his back and swam across the river.

They soon found the robber's hiding place. Then they discovered that the robbers had hidden the ring in a wooden chest. The cat caught a mouse which gnawed a hole in the chest so the cat could get the ring out. Then the cat jumped onto the dog's back and both recrossed the river.

On the other side, they started for home. Taking a short cut, the cat left the dog and climbed over the house roofs. The dog had to go around through the streets and alleys (because dogs can't climb).

The cat reached home first with the ring. He never told what part the dog had in its recovery. The old Chinese man and woman were delighted. They patted the cat fondly and gave her cream to drink.

When the dog got home, they scolded him for being away so long and for being wet and muddy. The old woman swatted him with a broom.

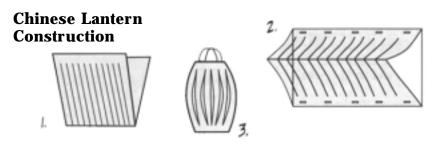
Angry at being tricked, the dog chased the cat up a tree. Ever since, dogs and cats have hated each other.

carried across the river. On the bank, they change places for the return journey across the water, and then wheelbarrow home again to start the next pair in the relay. Play continues until everyone has crossed the rice fields.

This game really gets adrenaline pumping!

To recapture our Beavers' attention, we made Chinese lanterns. For each lantern, gather together coloured construction paper, one gold foil liner from packaged coffee per lantern (to give illusion of light), scissors, and several staplers.

Cut 4cm strips widthwise from each piece of construction paper (for lantern handle). Fold the construction paper sheet lengthwise in half. Draw and then cut on lines as shown (diagram 1). Do not cut closer than 3cm to the paper edge. Trim each gold foil liner so it will fit in the lantern, cutting it approximately 5cm shorter than the construction paper. Forming a liner, staple it to the inside of the construction paper. Staple the 8 1/2" edges together, standing the lantern upright (diagram 2). Push down on the top so the sides bow out slightly and the



'flames' are clearly visible. Add the handle (diagram 3). Beavers may want to string the lanterns together on a line for the meeting or walk with them for a parade.

A Chinese story, *Why Dogs and Cats Hate Each Other*, proved the perfect activity to wind down the evening. (See story sidebar.) Some colonies or packs may wish to act out this story. Gather costumes and props: a cane for the old man, a woman's scarf, balaclavas for robbers and stuffed animals.

The evening ended with closing ceremonies, prayer and a very popular surprise — Chinese crackers.

Grand Finale

Several weeks before our Chinese New Year celebration we asked Beavers to bring in toilet paper rolls. Leaders stuffed each roll with a Scouting crest, a balloon, a colourfully-wrapped candy, an animal sticker, a fortune cookie and a party "cracker". (Craft stores sell crackers.) To make your own, wrap each roll with crêpe paper. Make sure you extend the wrapping past the "cracker". Tie off the ends with ribbon. Before handing out the crackers, tell your excited children how to properly open it. (Firmly hold both ends and simultaneously pull sharply.) After a loud "CRACK!" the goodies tumble out.

Chinese New Year is a terrific theme program. Try it.

— Edie Gegolick works with the 1st Vegreville Beaver Colony.

More Chinese New Year's Ideas

Here are some more excellent program ideas you can try.

Lion or Dragon Dance

The 27th St. Anthony's Cubs, (Ottawa, Ontario) enjoyed a Chinese lion dance as part of their celebration. Cubs first crafted a lion's head from papier mâché, then painted it red and black — ferocious colours.

Next Cubs painted an old bed sheet with red, black and green stripes. After attaching an end to the lion's head mask, one child put the mask on and four others climbed under the coloured sheet (lion's back) and danced around the floor. Cubs watching from the sidelines drummed a timed rhythm out on tin cans. (Youth will love this opportunity to make noise.)

Why don't you try making a lion or dragon figure at your Chinese New Year's celebration? (In China, dragons symbolize kingly or benevolent power.) Instead of a white sheet, you might try gathering cardboard boxes or strips and linking them together with cord.



A lion or dragon dance will make any evening program come alive. Dress your kids up in costumes. You might find a local cultural group willing to perform for your colony or pack.

Calligraphy

Chinese people are well-known for creating beautiful scripts. Invite a parent or local Chinese artist to demonstrate this fine art for Cubs. Cubs may wish to make a quill pen craft (Swap Shop, p. 18) and practise calligraphy.

Papermaking

Chinese first discovered the papermaking process in 103 AD. Studying paper offers many program opportunities. Cubs may wish to trace the development of papermaking from early times. Scout Shops offer excellent papermaking kits (Catalogue numbers 71-160 and 71-161). In half an hour children can recycle old paper into their own cards, notes and bookmarks. These make great gifts.

Chinese Kite Flying Day

Your program might include making Chinese kites. Then you could plan a "fly day." Challenge other packs and troops to make their own Chinese kites. Gather at a local park to exhibit and fly your models. Whose kite is the most interesting design? Whose kite flies the best? Whose kite is most colourful?

Chinese made some excellent fighting kites. From a library get some plans and build several.

Chinese Rockets

Chinese people first built rockets for defence and entertainment many thousands of years ago. Your Cubs might want to build their own. Let them decorate their's with Oriental dragons, bright ribbons and flashy colours.

Flying Fish

Beavers and young Cubs will enjoy making this flying fish. When completed, let them run with it around the meeting room or form a parade to show off their creations. For each fish you will need a brown paper bag, string, paints, brightly coloured construction paper, 60cm wooden dowel or stick.

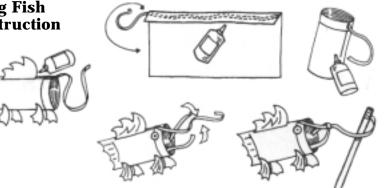
Flying Fish Construction





Ben Wong proudly shared his Chinese heritage with other members of the 27th St. Anthony's Cub Pack

Begin by cutting the bottom out of a brown paper bag. Then cut down one side to make a flat sheet. Fold 3cm over one side of the bag and glue the string under the fold. Allow 60cm of the string to hang free (see diagram). Glue the two short ends of the bag





What child doesn't like making funny masks?

together to form a cylinder. Glue two short pieces of string to the bag and attach to the string. Cut out fins from construction paper and glue on. Paint with bright colours. Tie the end of the long string to the top of the dowel. (From: Fun With Paper Bags and Cardboard Tubes, Sterling Publishers.)

Happy New Year! \land

Program links Cubs: World Cubbing Badge.

Resources

China: 7000 years of Discovery, (Ontario Science Centre, Toronto, 1982).

David Jue, Chinese Kites: How to Make and Fly Them, (Hurtig: 1967).

LUNAR CALENDAR ANIMALS

Find the date you were born, then read the personality traits that someone born in that year might share with others.

Rat:	Born in 1948, 1960, 1972, 1984.	Horse:	Born in 1954, 1966, 1978, 1990.
Traits:	Thrift, intellectual skill, charism, meddling.	Traits:	Popularity, style, persuasive, haste.
0x:	Born in 1949, 1961, 1973, 1985.	Sheep:	Born in 1955, 1967, 1979, 1991.
Traits:	Integrity, diligence, eloquence, stubborn.	Traits:	Serenity, sincere, gentleness, extravagance.
Tiger: Traits:	Born in 1950, 1962, 1974, 1986. Bravery, good luck, magnetism, sometimes disobedient.	Monkey: Traits:	Born in 1944, 1956, 1968, 1980. Stability, leadership, cunning, wit, silliness.
Rabbit:	Born in 1951, 1963, 1975, 1987.	Rooster:	Born in 1945, 1957, 1969, 1981.
Traits:	Artistic, refined, gracious, cunning.	Traits:	Enthusiasm, humour, conservatism, bossiness.
	Born in 1952, 1964, 1976, 1988.	Dog:	Born in 1946, 1958, 1970, 1982.
	Strength, success, enthusiasm, good health.	Traits:	Heroism, dependability, morality, intelligence.
Snake:	Born in 1953, 1965, 1977, 1989.	Pig:	Born in 1947, 1959, 1971, 1983.
Traits:	Compassion, intuition, discretion, extravagance.	Traits:	Gallantry, sincerity, culture, hesitation.

RUN A KEEO WORKSHOP *Even youth leaders need training*

by Nora McClymont

ach fall Brampton District, Ontario, offers a Keeo workshop to new Keeos and their Beaver leaders. The workshop takes just over half a day. It's primary goal — help Keeos understand their role in the colony so they will be useful, active leaders. In effect this is a junior leadership training course.

Though our workshop's format has changed over the years, the present one combines information found in the *Keeo Workshop* booklet (issued by the Provincial Council of Ontario in March 1987) and ideas shared by a number of experienced Beaver leaders.

Before the workshop, organizers send a notice to all Beaver colonies wishing to take part. The Keeo should not come alone. A leader working with Keeo must accompany the youth so both child and adult understand the junior leadership role.

Beginnings

Upon arrival, workshop leaders ask Keeos to write out what they hope to learn during the course. This helps us meet some of their expectations and set realistic goals. All participants receive a name tag that represents their lodge for the day: the colours symbolize Beaver tail colours. Next, everyone joins in a gathering activity.

We base each Keeo workshop program on a theme. This makes the day more engaging for everyone. Last year's followed a western theme. Naturally course instructors wore costumes, e.g. cowboys, sheriffs, gold miners.

After a short prayer and thought for the day, trainers introduce the course and tell what we hope to achieve. Briefly the instructors explain the significance of Beaver themes, lodges and tails. Then participants go directly into a number of hands-on, fifteen minute sessions that relate to Beaver program activities. We limit these sessions to fifteen minutes to hold attention. Topics include...

- Beaver promise
- Beaver law
- Beaver motto
- Active and passive games
- Beaver 'lingo'
- Stories
- Crafts
- Uniforms
- Ceremonies
- A guided discussion (involving all participants) exploring the characteristics leaders look for when choosing a Keeo
- A second discussion regarding a Keeo's duties and how the junior leader contributes to a well-run colony.

By this point in the workshop the Keeos need to run off some steam. We send them outside to play Beaver-age games and practise campfire songs.

Lunch follows a menu that Beavers would ask for during colony outings: hot dogs, hamburgers or a simple picnic buffet.

After lunch we hold a graduation ceremony where each child receives a *Keeo Book* and a certificate. Then everyone heads home.

Customize Your Course

Use our Keeo workshop format as a guide to customize your own course. Ask Beaver leaders for their advice about what subjects to include. What do they feel needs added emphasis? Build your own workshop around local needs.

A Keeo workshop not only prepares Cubs to assume some leadership in a colony, but it also prepares youth for challenges later in life. It also helps knit colonies to packs. Λ

— Nora McClymont is Brampton, Ontario District ADC (specialized training)

A KEEO PROMISE

A fter a planning meeting for our swim-up ceremony several leaders discussed whether a Keeo promise existed. After diligently reading through all training material available we found nothing on paper. Our DC encouraged us to compose one. Here is our promise.

I promise to do my best, to help the Beavers in learning their promise, and to help the leaders with their lodges.

— Ken Deveau and Pam Hersey, 4th Salmon River Beavers and Cubs, N.S.

"Keeo is an invaluable asset to our colony," says Nova Scotian Scouter Marion Doucette. At a spring camp Keeo Ricky Steenweg helps Beaver Nicole Manuel with a craft.



Photo: Marion Doucette

Music To Your Ears Have a foot-stompin' good time!

by Allen Macartney

hildren share a natural love and sense of music. It helps them communicate a variety of emotions: happiness, sadness and loneliness often at a deeper level than words.

A music activity night will energize your winter program. Use it as a short, time filler during a pirate, farm or heritage night, or build an entire month around it.

A Visit From "the King"

Last year the 132nd "B" Pack from Nepean, Ont., devoted an entire evening to singing and music. What a hit! Leaders tied many activities into Cub badge work.

The evening began with Baloo (Doug Smyth) describing how Elvis had come to him in a dream several nights before. Elvis gave him the words to a new Cub song. Next morning Baloo wrote the words down — Elvis's Wolf Cub Song (see sidebar).

With his Cubs standing around excited, Baloo drew his own guitar out of a case and taught the song to everyone. This launched a fun music evening that everyone enjoyed.

"Develop a song with your own Cubs," says Scouter Smyth. "Cubs really like the creativity. Then they can sing it at camps and special events."

Ghost Riders

Beavers, Cubs and Scouts from the 1st Cloverdale group in Surrey, B.C., often enjoy a rousing music evening. A Cub father, Ron Leclerc, brings his guitar and leads the night's entertainment. ("Ghost Riders in the Sky" is a Cub favourite.) He has even written several songs especially for Beavers, Cubs and Scouts (see Swap Shop).

While at a wild west theme camp, Ron dressed up as "Prospector Bob", a singing, strumming, gold-digger from the creeks.

Do you have a talented parent willing to dress up and teach or lead the singing? Find out.



Rock 'n roll Cubs belt out Elvis's song.

What is Sound?

Sound occurs when *vibrating* air hits our ear. A shaker makes the sides of a can vibrate, which makes the air around it also vibrate. This we hear as sound. (A fish doesn't hear vibrating air, but vibrating water!)

Experiment with sound vibrations. Stretch a rubber band between your foot and hand. Pluck it. The vibrating rubber band you see makes the sound. Is the sound high or low? Now stretch the band long. What sound does it make now? Why? (The tighter band vibrates much faster.)

The sound isn't very loud because you have no *resonator*. The more air you get vibrating, the louder the sound. Try this experiment...

Thread a cut rubber band through a hole in the end of a paper cup. Tie a screw to the rubber band inside the cup. Tie the end of the band coming out of the cup bottom to a chair leg. Stretch the rubber band, pluck the 'string' and listen in the cup.

The sound is much louder because the vibrations from the band resonate in the cup. Guitars, violins and many other instruments depend on resonating chambers.

Bring in several musical instruments. Do they have resonating chambers? What parts vibrate? What vibrates on a drum, a bell, a guitar, a trumpet?

Set up a row of pop bottles filled to different depths with water. Do all the bottles make the same sound? Why not? Does the sound change if you hit the bottle with a wooden spoon or blow over the opening?

Everyone's Heritage

All traditions honour music. If your group has a diverse cultural mix, ask Scouting youth to bring an instrument that reflects their heritage.

Irish children might bring a tin flute and talk about leprechauns. Scottish children might bring bagpipes and demonstrate the highland fling! East Indian children might bring a sitar, while those from a Ukrainian heritage might bring a balalaika.

Challenge each six to think up the words and music for a good pack song (share the best with **the Leader**). Then get them to perform their song in front of the entire pack. Don't forget actions to your songs.

Down-home Style Instruments

When pioneers lived in log cabins they had to make their own musical instruments. They gathered anything that would vibrate and make sounds. An old washtub became a drum or even a bass when they strung a cord through it and attached a wooden pole. A washboard strummed with a stick made a rhythmic sound.

Make your own instruments.

KAZOO:

You need a comb and a strip of waxed paper to fit the comb. Fold the waxed paper once over the comb. With your lips touching the tightlystretched paper, simply make an "ooooo" sound. Don't blow. Your vocal chords vibrate the air; the kazoo amplifies it.

SPOONS:

Spoons are easy to play. Use a matching pair of old metal spoons. Holding the handles, place the spoons back to back with your index finger in between (see diagram). Hold them tightly so they don't flop around. Simply hit your knee with the spoons so the top spoon hits the bottom one. When you have a good beat let the spoons hit your other hand on the upswing. Hitting your hand on every second up-swing, gives a galloping horse sound: "to the dump, to the dump...."



SHAKERS:

With shakers, the idea is not to be louder than everyone else but to blend in, and add to the rhythm. Make shakers from two paper plates stapled together with rice in the middle; a key chain; rice or unpopped corn kernels in a can or jar.



HOSE HORN:

Real musicians can make this simple instrument sound like a beautiful, melodious trumpet. (Be warned! Unpractised Beavers might sound like a



Make a joyful noise!



"Do you guys know the words to this tune?"

sick fog horn!) Get a 1m length of old garden hose, a plastic or metal funnel, a hose nozzle, a utility knife, and duct tape. Cut both ends of the hose flat. Stick the funnel in one end and fasten secure with duct tape. Fasten the hose nozzle to the other end and tape it on.



To play, purse your lips together and blow into the nozzle, letting your lips vibrate as the air passes through.

Musical Chairs

Beavers will like this traditional game. Can your Cubs think up a good way to play it in teams?

Singing

Singing en masse knits any group together. Build up your repertoire so everyone can join in with gusto around the campfire. (Scouts Canada's *Song Book*, available in Scout Shops, is an excellent resource.) Include spiritual songs like *He's Got the Whole World in His Hands* and *We Are Climbing Jacob's Ladder*. Action songs are popular.

African-American spirituals (such as *Swing Low Sweet Chariot* and *When Israel Was in Egypt's Land*) can help youth understand their heritage roots as well.

Musical Story-telling

Can music tell stories?

Encourage your Beavers, Cubs and Scouts to experiment with sounds. What does happy music sound like? What about sad?

From your library, get a tape of Prokofiev's *Peter and the Wolf.* First tell the story and then play the music. Individual instruments relate this classic tale just through sound. Can your kids pick out the wolf? What does Peter sound like? Everyone will recognize the deep, threatening drum.

Get a copy of Tchaikovsky's *Nut-cracker* music. Play the *Coffee, Tea* and *Chocolate* pieces. See which six can pick out the coffee, tea and chocolate sounds first.

Now ask each child to express alarm, joy, laughter with a musical instrument.

A Cub/Scout Band

Are some of your Scouts involved in school bands? Why not bring them together to form a Scout band? It won't take much prodding by leaders to encourage them to write a Scout or patrol theme song.

Do some Cubs and Scouts know how to play recorders? Let them form a quintet. Younger members might wish to practise their favourite songs with kazoos accompanied by tambourines, drums and shakers made during craft time.

Scout/Venturer Rock Group

Some of your Scouts or Venturers probably know how to play a guitar. They might want to form a small singing group. Help teach them the words to favourite campfire songs and encourage them to 'rock' the tempo up if they wish.

Perhaps this group could lead the singing at your meetings or campfires. They might even agree to perform for Cub packs or Beaver colonies and explain their instruments.

Family Campfire Music Night

After practising your singing and musical instrument playing, organize a family music night. Set up an indoor campfire to help set the mood. Keep the lights dim. Include solos, a youth choir, stories, skits and musical games.

Invite everyone: parents, brother/ sisters, grandparents. What a great way to help tie families together and get people through the mid-winter blues. *The Campfire Book* will give you many program ideas.

Did You Know...?

- One in every ten North Americans suffer from hearing loss. Protect your ears.
- A trained soprano singer can shatter glass with her voice. The loudness of her voice doesn't break the glass. Instead it's the intense high pitch sound that creates destructive vibrations.
- Several years ago people living in an apartment building near a rock concert thought they were experiencing an earthquake. They were wrong. Barely audible tenor music created serious vibrations that shook their building and everything inside it!
- Human ears funnel sound down the ear canal and into the eardrum. Vibrating air makes your ear bones (called the hammer, anvil and stirrup) shiver. These bones fit together so closely that they amplify the vibrations 20 times greater than normal. \AA

Program links

Cubs: Troubadour, Tawny Star Scouts: Entertainer

Resources

Eric Nagler Makes Music (McGraw-Hill, Toronto, 1989) is an excellent book that shows plans for thirty musical instruments children can make.

Elvis's Wolf Cub Song

by Doug Smyth

(To the tune of "Teddy Bear.")

C 1. Akela help me 2. Leaders help 3. Kybo help me F	F e be, A me be, A e be, A	C happy Wolf Cu happy Wolf Cu clean Wolf Cul	ւb ւb b	
 Put a necker a Put a badge u Put some soap 		k		
 Let me join th The test I words My paws and 		b		
G7 Just help me be, a	C Wolf Cub.			
(Chorus)				
F Don't want to be a	G7 tiger			
F 'Cause tigers play	_			
F I don't want to be	G7 a**			
F	G7	С		
'Cause**	_ ain't the kind	to help enoug	h	
Just want to be a V	Wolf Cub			
F Put a necker arou				
C This is my club				
÷.	C Walf Cub			
Just help me be a				
** Cubs put in other animal names, e.g. penguin				

Build This Portable Trek Cart A great winter project

by Bruce McCracken

s your patrol or troop looking for a lightweight cart to haul sleeping bags, tents, food and packs into camp? While the vast majority of Scout camping requires nothing more than hauling gear in a backpack, this type of cart is perfect for jamborees or other long-term, standing camps.

When preparing for CJ'93, our troop, the 7th Nepean, Ont., built this cart. It's lightweight, easily assembled, air-transportable, and can carry a 70kg load — perfect for jamborees and easy terrain. It will not stand up well to wilderness travel.

The cart costs less than \$20 to build, excluding wheels. These we obtained from discarded bicycles in our neighbourhood.

When disassembled the cart is very compact. Simply tape the wooden components together for transit; carry the wheels, hardware and spacers in an old suitcase.

Assembling the carts and loading it takes about 45 minutes. We pack all our gear in large hockey bags. These fit easily onto the cart.

Materials list

In addition to wood glue for side rail joints, gather these materials:

- 5 $-2' \times 2' \times 8'$ spruce lumber
- $1 2' \times 4' \times 8'$ spruce lumber
- 20 1/4" x 3 1/2" carriage bolts and nuts
- 40 3/8" flat washers
- 8 5/16" x 8" carriage bolts and nuts
- 8 -7/16" flat washers (use at
- the top of the 5/16" bolts)
- 8 -5/16" flat washers
- $1 \frac{11}{4^{"}} \times \frac{11}{4^{"}} \times \frac{3}{4^{"}}$ angle iron

3 - 20" front mountain bike wheels complete with nuts and washers, plus extra washers for padding the axle.

Cutting Instructions

- 1. Cut seven lengths of 2" x 2" spruce to 48" (for side rails and top cross pieces).
- Cut one piece of 2" x 2" spruce to 38" (for the cross piece between the wheels).
- 3. Cut one 58" length of 2" x 2" spruce (the front cross piece with handles).
- 4. Cut one 10" length of 2" x 2" spruce (for the front cross piece joiner).

- 5. Cut four pieces of 2" x 4" spruce 3 1/2" long (for side rail spacers).
- 6. Cut eight pieces of 2" x 4" spruce 10" long (for wheel spacers). Four of these should be ripped to a width of 2 1/8".
- 7. Cut four lengths of angle iron to 9" (for wheel brackets).

Construction details

- 1. Glue the 3 1/2" pieces between two sides rails (see figure 1).
- 2. Round off 5" on each end of the 58" piece to form the handles and cut in two if desired for easier transport.
- 3. Lay out the 2" x 2" frame pieces on the floor and drill the 1/4" bolt holes as shown in figure 1. Ensure you keep the structure square.
- 4. Assemble the cart top using the 1/4" carriage bolts with a washer on both the top and bottom.
- Centre the wheel spacer and angle iron on the side rails (see figure 2). Drill the holes for the 5/16" bolts. On the top of the inside wheel spacer, countersink a hole for the nut of the 38" cross piece.
- 6. Drill holes in the angle iron for the wheel axles; attach the wheels to the angle iron.

- 7. Attach the wheel spacers and wheels to the cart using the 5/16" bolts. At this point you may need to add extra washers to the wheel axle to pad the space between the hub and the angle iron.
- 8. Tighten all bolts. The cart is now ready.

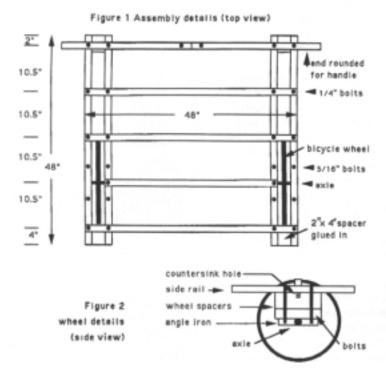
Note ** Label both pieces of wood at ALL joints to make easier field assembly. Drill all wood bolt holes slightly oversized to allow for easy insertion or removal of the bolts. For transport or storage, stack the side rails on the top rails; fill the space between the side rails with the short top pieces and the 2" x 4" wheel spacers. Transport or store the wheels, angle iron, 2 1/8" wheel spacers and hardware separately.

Design Improvements

If you plan to carry small stoves, lanterns, tents, tarps or sleeping bags on the cart, attach a 3' x 4' plywood surface to it with wood screws. You might wish to substitute eye bolts for some of the carriage bolts. These will make convenient tie down points. &

— Bruce McCracken is the special events coordinator for the National Capital Region (western area).

Portable Trek Cart



The Second Invasion of Holland:

Thousands of teens prepare for the World Jamboree

by John Rietveld

round the world thousands of teens are busy raising money and making travel plans in preparation for an invasion of Holland this August.

What's the occasion?

They are getting ready for the 18th World Scout Jamboree. About 35,000 Scouts drawn from over 120 countries (including 600 Canadian Scouts, Venturers and advisors) will take part. The teenage tidal wave coincides with the 50th anniversary celebrations of the end of World War II.

Between August 1-11, 1995 all will gather near Dronten less than one hours drive from Amsterdam's Schipol airport. The jamboree site covers an area Holland reclaimed from the sea just a few decades ago. Scouts will camp on land that was once at the bottom of the sea! The flat site will accommodate all campers in 12 subcamps, each populated by as many different nationalities as possible.

Canadian Scouts will begin their jamboree experience with a four day gathering near London, England. Here they will meet and develop a jamboree spirit. Then Scouts will cross the Channel to Calais, France,

and go on to Holland.

The jamboree's exciting "Future is Now" theme will showcase through displays and activities. Canada's theme contribution will involve an appearance by astronaut and former Scout Steve MacLean, who went into space aboard the space shuttle Columbia in October 1992. Models of the Canadarm and the space shuttle will also attract attention to Canadian high-tech achievements. Another display will highlight our successful Scoutrees for Canada program, an activity that has planted 50 million trees since 1973. These jamboree theme contributions show our hope and optimism for the future.

Last August over 10,000 Scouts from 33 countries attended the first European Jamboree. This acted as a test run for the upcoming World Jamboree.

Camp Chief for the 18th World Jamboree, Hans Van Ark, has challenged Dutch Scouts to help make the World Jamboree, "waar jongens en meisjes internationaal met elkaar bezig zijn" ("a jamboree where boys and girls of all nationalities can come together").

Not all Scouts can make it to a World Jamboree, but you can inject its flavour and excitement into your section through Join-in-Jamboree activities. In coming months we will share some activities you can try in your colony, pack or troop.

Join-in-Jamboree

A World Jamboree Dinner

With over 120 countries in attendance there will be hundreds of different foods to sample. A fun way to introduce the World Jamboree to your section might be through a food fair. In a country as multicultural as ours, most colonies, packs and troops include members of several ethnic backgrounds.

Set aside one of your weekly meetings to have an international World Jamboree dinner. Ask members to bring along their favourite, traditional



family dish. Some foods that you might experience include Mexican tacos, Indonesian rice, Thai noodles, Italian pasta, Greek souvlakia, British kippers, as well as Dutch Edam or Gouda cheese. Sample the food, then let each youth talk about their family background.

A Language Quiz

A World Jamboree features many languages. Communicating can sometimes be a problem, though most participants speak either English or French in addition to their native tongue.

Why not set aside one of your weekly meetings for a language quiz? At the end of a meeting give each of your members four or five file cards. Ask them to take the cards home and, with their parents or grandparents, write a simple question on one side of the card in a language other than English. They should write the same question in English on the other side. Questions might include: What is your name? What time is it? How old are you? What country do you come from?

Write up some extra cards yourself to ensure a good variety. Include questions in Italian, German, Vietnamese, Portuguese and Dutch. Neighbours might prove helpful.

At the next meeting, spread the cards out on the floor with the foreign language side up. Have Cubs or Scouts take turns picking up cards and attempt to answer the question. Keep score and see who can answer the most questions from the most number of languages. Offer a prize — perhaps Dutch salted licorice, available at a local Dutch delicatessen.

Would you like some World Jamboree colour flyers to hand out? Just write to the national office, Communications Service. We will send you as many flyers as you need.

Watch future issues for more Join-in-Jamboree ideas, including a special 900 service phone number where you can ask for more Join-in-Jamboree and World Jamboree information. λ

Oh No... Scout-Guide Week Again!

E ach year we search out new ideas for you to test during Scout-Guide Week (February 19-26, 1995). After looking through past issues of **the Leader** and a file of newspaper clippings, I decided not to give you brand new ideas but suggest some very successful activities from previous years. So many great traditions already exist. Here are some ideas worth repeating.

From the December 1991 **Leader** I came across this suggestion: "If a third of Scouting and Guiding members (wear their uniforms to school), the public would see 170,000 youth and adults in uniform on February 22." Why don't you pass this great custom on to your section members?

A December 1989 article also suggested wearing uniforms to school but included the recommendation that you consider your Scout-Guide Week meeting a "Bring a Buddy Night." Many Scout councils hold an open house. This gives both members and the public a chance to visit the Scout office or camp. Neither of these ideas are new but they are easy to plan and sure to attract attention.

A December 1981 article reads, "February 22 is the anniversary of B.-P.'s birth. What a day to hold the biggest birthday party ever! Take the party to a local shopping mall. Have a big cake and share it with shoppers". What better place for a Scouting "show and tell" than at shopping malls? Use the opportunity to invite new youth and adults to join.

It wouldn't be Scout-Guide Week without newspaper coverage. Don't delay, have your group publicity person approach your local paper today about running a special Scout-Guide Week page or supplement. Local businesses often willingly support such initiatives by purchasing ads in the supplement.

by John Rietveld

Last year the weekly newspaper, *Halton Hills This Week* (Ont.) ran a story that said, "During Scout-Guide Week there will be banquets and religious observances to celebrate the birthdate of Lord and Lady Baden-Powell." Your Scouting youth can actively express the Duty to God aspect of our programs by participating in a religious observance or church parade. Most groups held "father and son" banquets in the past, but this is the 1990's. Why not open your banquet up to the entire family! areas of the country the Guides refer to the week as Guide-Scout Week). For Guiding the week has a slightly different focus; February 22 is known as "Thinking Day."

The Canadian Guider (November/ December 1994) suggested that, "Thinking Day provides the opportunity for us to introduce girls to other cultures, make them aware of the diversity of our global society, and expose them to activities that will bring alive the international community."

Take your celebration to a shopping centre. Share cake with shoppers.

The Georgetown Independent/Free Press (Ont.) ran the headline, "Over 550 registered in Scout program." A story followed telling readers that, "Canada's largest volunteer youth organization is Scouts Canada and the Halton District has its share of the enrolment."

The Northern Light newspaper (Bathurst, N.B.) ran a story saying, "Bathurst and surrounding areas will be having birthday parties, a joint Scout-Guide church service at the Bathurst School Auditorium and displays at shopping malls to celebrate Scout-Guide Week."

The Compass (St. John's, Nfld.) wrote, "In Trinity-Conception, Scout-Guide Week activities will feature a recruitment theme. (G)roups need more leaders and activities will include a Scouting church service, mall displays, a flag raising and campfire, a parade, and a movie day".

Recruitment activities, a parade? Why not?

The Girl Guides of Canada, our sister organization, provide other Scout-Guide Week ideas. (In many Not a bad suggestion for Scouting as well. Scout-Guide Week provides a chance to talk to your members about World Scouting. Why don't you donate the week's dues to the Canadian Scout Brotherhood Fund which supports development projects in Third World nations. The book, *Scouting 'Round the World*, available from your local Scout Shop, provides you with plenty of information about Scouting in other countries.

Guiding celebrates its 85th Anniversary in 1995 so they will be working twice as hard making this Guide-Scout Week a significant event. Don't try to compete with Guiding during this week; rather congratulate them in this most important year. Beavers and Cubs might draw up special 85th Birthday cards and present them to their sisters at the neighbourhood Brownie pack or Guide unit. Scouts might consider inviting Guides and Pathfinders to one of their meetings for a birthday cake. Congratulations Girl Guides!

Best wishes to all for Scout-Guide Week 1995. $\boldsymbol{\lambda}$

Cultural Tolerance And Scouting: Let's build friendship bridges

"What the world needs now is love sweet love..."

Yes the world needs love. It also needs more understanding and cultural tolerance.

Canada is a multicultural country. As a nation we value everyone's historical roots and traditions. We wish to offend no one through our own cultural ignorance or intolerance. As Scouters we seek to welcome everyone into the Scouting family as full, equal partners.

In fact, Scouts Canada's new Strategic Objective Number 6 underlines our commitment to "making (our) membership more accurately reflect ethnic, racial, female and youth components of the community...."

Scouting's Multicultural Face

Since 1982, Canadians have been involved in an unique social experiment. People of all races, cultures and religions have come together as equal citizens. The Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms provides us all with constitutional equality. Multiculturalism means equality along with the freedom to follow one's own by Michael Lee Zwiers and Heather Best

cultural and religious beliefs as long as they do not impede others. It reflects Scouting goals.



Working together draws all of us into greater understanding.

Photo: Bill Collins.

The Scouting Movement has spread around the world, affecting millions of youth with its excellent programs. Scouting has many different faces, many distinct uniforms, many diverse religions. What is the glue that holds together this diverse potpourri of individuals? Surely it involves the moral and spiritual foundations of the Movement, and its goal to improve people's character. Look closely. Scouting includes all religions. It's a model for cooperative co-existence. Group activities include Scouts' Own ceremonies or opportunities for individuals to come together and celebrate their spirituality in a non-religious setting. A Scouts' Own is not intended to replace regular religious services. It is "for the worship of God and to promote a fuller understanding of the promise and law."

Father Robert Barralet (Scouting UK) suggests that we should promote friendship with oneself, friendship with others, friendship with the world around us, and friendship with God. These beliefs fall in line with all of the world's great religions, yet allow for individual interpretation.

People want the same things: peace and security, love and belonging, happiness and health, and to be treated fairly by others. B.-P. offered some insight when he wrote,

"One thing is essential to general and permanent peace of whatever form, and that is a total change of spirit among the peoples, the change to a close mutual understanding, to subjugation of national prejudices, and the ability to see with the other fellow's eye in friendly sympathy."





Does your program encourage youth to express their cultural roots?



Nothing builds friendship bridges better than sharing good times.

But how can we build toward this goal? What steps can we take to foster greater awareness of our similarities and a tolerance for our differences?

An Action Plan

1. Respect for everyone.

Create an atmosphere of respect in your section, where all members feel safe and accepted. Learn how different cultures interpret various behaviour (see "Interesting Cultural Differences" sidebar). Find out about eye contact, physical proximity, silence, how to share opinions and how to answer questions. Can your lodges, sixes or patrols share other differences from their own cultures?

Look around at your youth. What cultural/ethnic/racial mix do they represent? How can you make it easy for them to share their traditions with others? Ask them to tell some favourite family story or relate a tradition.

In his early writings B.-P. offered excellent program ideas, including:

- write to international pen pals (watch **the Leader**)
- visit people from different cultures (guest speaker)
- show hospitality to refugees (or new Canadians)
- study maps and histories of other countries
- remind youth that "we are all (children) of the same Father, whose direction to us is 'Love your neighbour'."

Tie as many of these activities into badge work as possible.

2. Educate our youth

Help Beavers, Cubs and Scouts gain an appreciation for other cultures,

including their own, through education. This will help draw cultures together and end intolerance.

Provide opportunities for youth to share traditional foods, cultures, spiritual beliefs and manners. Why not organize a special family, cultural evening activity where each family

> Create an atmosphere of respect for all people.

brings something representing their heritage? Perhaps a parent would come and demonstrate a dance, sing songs, or prepare a snack.

Take advantage of holidays, festivals and celebrations such as Heritage Day, St. Patrick's Day, or Canada Day. What theme programs tie into these celebrations?

3. Change our behaviours

Be ready to change your thinking and behaviour. Hold onto the belief that all people prefer happiness and harmony to anger and resentment. Build your respect for others. If another person keeps his or her headgear on during a Scouts' Own according to religious beliefs, remember: Tolerance means that everyone is different. See this diversity as a strength.



Are some of your Beavers and Cubs involved in multicultural dance or singing troups? Let them show off their talents. It might offer enormous program opportunities. Thanks to Rick Tracy, Quebec.

Cultural Bridge-building

Stories are a great way to bridge cultures. Choose a book from the library and read a story about a different culture several times a month.

Jan Andrew's, *The Dancing Sun* (Press Porcipic, 1981), is an excellent collection of stories. It includes a Jewish fantasy, an Icelandic fairy-tale, an adventure in a West Coast fog, and a description of an African slave's heroism.

All children love kites. If your colony or pack is going to celebrate Chinese New Year in February why not include a Chinese kite craft? Perhaps a parent would help organize this and tell stories about life in China. Check the library for David Jue's *Chinese Kites: How to Make and Fly Them*, (Hurtig: 1967).

Ambassadors of Peace

When we break down barriers between groups, we need to give people something new to belong to. The Scout Movement can help fulfil this need. Our uniform, ceremonies and traditions help youth to feel a sense of belonging. New immigrants may especially sense this personal need. Help them make friends.

Stop culturally intolerant behaviour, including that disguised as humour. Set expectations, rules and limits. Remember to target the behaviour and not the person.

INTERESTING CULTURAL DIFFERENCES

O times lead to awkward mis-communication. Consider these examples. Can your Cubs and Scouts think of others?

Most North Americans think nothing of blowing their noses in public when necessary. Japanese people consider this very disrespectful.

In Scouting, we shake with our left hands. A left hand offered to a Muslim would be considered an insult: they wipe with the left hand after going to the toilet.

When a Sri Lankan nods his or her head, it means "no"; a head shake means "yes." When some Asians nod their heads it means acknowledgement, not necessarily agreement. A recent Canadian survey of high school students found that half of them will tell a friend to stop teasing someone from another culture. A third of them will try to stop someone from telling a joke that makes fun of other cultures. Your Scouting example will help improve these results, especially within your own colony, pack or troop.

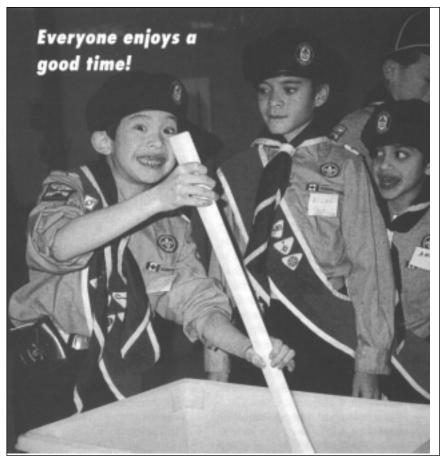
Doing Our Best

All of us will make cultural blunders, so don't feel bad when they happen. Keep an open and respectful attitude toward others and rectify mistakes when you make them.

There are no easy answers to all the problems and situations which we encounter, but an open mind and respectful attitude are a good beginning. λ

— Michael Lee Zwiers is a Scout trainer in Vancouver, B.C. Heather Best is a former Guider.

Program Links Cubs: World Cubbing. Scouts: Arrowhead and Citizen Achievement Badges. Venturers: Societal and Cultural Activities Awards.



A PEACE THEME FOR HERITAGE DAY

Heritage Day (February 20) falls in the same week as Scout-Guide Week. This year's theme celebrates the 50th anniversary of the end of World War II.

War is not an easy subject to discuss with young people. (Luckily, few children will have any first hand knowledge of war.) Aside from faded photographs or old family stories of World War II, it's ancient history to most youth. Yet it shaped Canada's history significantly.

Whether we realize it or not, this event touched all of us: We live at peace in a free and democratic country.

Why not involve your Beavers, Cubs or Scouts in a peace-centred activity commemorating World War II? Coordinate it with your local Legion (an ideal resource) or local people who took part in the war.

by Helene Anne Fortin

Why not get a Heritage Day poster and teacher's guide. Both will help you plan your Scouting activities. Obtain your copies by writing Heritage Canada, 412 MacLaren Street, Ottawa, Ont., K2P 0M8, or phone 1-800-668-1867. Join with thousands of other Canadians as we all celebrate the end of World War II.

— Helene Anne Fortin is the Director of Youth Services with Heritage Canada.

HERITAGE DAY ACTIVITIES

L ooking for something interesting to do during Heritage Day this year? Try these ideas.

- Invite a veteran to your group to speak. How did the veteran feel when World War II ended?
- Learn several songs or listen to some music from the time (e.g. "The White Cliffs of Dover").
- Find out the significance of names such as Dieppe and D-day. What's the difference between V-E day and V-J day?
- How did families at home cope? Find out what special work women did.
- How did people dress during the war? What did they eat? What food did the government ration?
- Find out what your Cub pack or Scout troop did during the war. Did it collect metal and rubber like some? Did it befriend refugees from Europe? Did it plant victory gardens?

12 Big Blunders Scouters Should Avoid

by Colin Wallace

S couters are not perfect. They make mistakes. Any conscientious Scouter (like yourself) will make your share of errors too. It's inevitable.

But cheer up. You could keep making the same mistakes over and over and never realize that you can avoid them.

So what are these mistakes? How can you stay away from predictable bear traps? Having already committed the greatest blunder of all volunteering to be a Scouter — let's see how to reduce your future errors.

The 12 Biggies

- 1. Expecting kids to behave like adults. Kids are kids. They are not miniature adults. Think of them as 'adults-in-training'. You wouldn't expect apprentices to demonstrate the same skills as experienced artisans, so don't lean too heavily on our youth. They won't take things seriously all the time — after all they're kids!
- 2. Doing too much instead of giving everyone on the team a meaningful task. Sure the other team members won't do the job exactly the way you'd do it, but the job will get done anyway. Perhaps one of them has a real gift for the job. You'll never know unless you risk letting them discover (and develop) on their own. They'll learn how to do the job better next time and you'll be able to concentrate on the important tasks that only you can do.
- 3. Wearing too many hats. Scouters often jump in where angels fear to tread. They want to help, so they accept every challenge offered them. Give yourself a break. You can't solve all the world's problems singlehandedly. It is better to finish

one job well than to blunder your way through four tasks.

4. Repeating past successes too soon. Kids are conservative creatures; they'll press for repeat performances of past successes. But ask yourself: What will the benefits be if we repeat the program or activity too soon? Will some youth loose interest? Listen to your kids, but exercise creative leadership.

Seek youth input on everything.

- 5. *Expecting adults to behave like adults.* Adults are just big kids. Some Scouters join so they can relive some fun childhood activities again. By all means, TREAT adults like adults, but make allowances for the child in each of them.
- 6. *Eating the Cobra Patrol's cooking.* You can show support and loyalty to a patrol in less hazardous ways.
- 7. Talking too much instead of doing. Kids don't join Scouting to listen to adults. They join to DO something fun, exciting and different. Spend at least 80% of your time DOING activities. Spend the other 20% planning future activities. Unlike many adults, youth are do-ers, not talkers. If you must talk, then talk while you DO.
- 8. *Not planning.* Sure, some of the time you can have an exceptional program or event without planning, but sooner or later you need a plan. Base almost everything you do on input from your Scouting youth.
- 9. Not getting input from the kids on *EVERYTHING*. The only way your Scouts will learn everything is to

participate in everything. This includes the planning process. Yes, they'll make mistakes. Some might even frustrate you a great deal, but Scouting is... learning by doing.

- 10. *Getting disheartened too quickly.* You need to be thick-skinned enough to survive some failures and resilient enough to bounce back. It's not a perfect world. Setbacks and disappointments are bound to come. Expect them.
- 11. *Staying indoors too much*. Kids want **out**. Almost everything significant in the life of a Sc**out** happens **outdoors**. Never forget this basic truth.
- 12. Believing everything you hear. Communication breaks down in every large organization. Don't be offended if somehow you're forgotten in the communications loop. Another point: Every time you hear a rumour consider how it will effect the youth. If the rumour's effect is good, then spread the word. If its effect is bad, keep it to yourself.

One last bit of advice: Don't fear making well-intentioned mistakes. Someone once asked the president of IBM how to double productivity. He answered immediately, "Double your mistakes."

The message is clear: If you want to make progress sometimes you are going to fumble the ball. It's inevitable. Learn from your own errors and those of others. Try not to make the same one twice.

Are you asking, "What makes Wallace such a "mistake expert"?

The answer is simple, I've blundered through all these mistakes myself! $\boldsymbol{\lambda}$

Colin Wallace is a trainer in Greater Toronto Region, Ont.

SWAP SHOP

Make A Quill Pen

P lanning a heritage theme night? Here's a fun activity that youth of any age will enjoy. People have used quill pens for thousands of years.

You will need: a turkey, hen or crow feather; a sharp knife; and a needle.

Instructions:

- 1. Cut the feather's spiny tip off (diagram 1).
- 2. Make a diagonal cut near the end of the feather (diagram 2).
- 3. Placing the feather on a hard surface, make a 2cm cut on each side of the feather tip (diagram 3).
- 4. Turn the feather over and dig out the pith with a needle.
- 5. Put the quill on a hard surface. Make a square cut across the pointed tip (diagram 4).

Now you're ready to start scribing! Simply dip the quill point into ink, gently press it down onto paper and start writing.

Let your Beavers, Cubs or Scouts practise writing with their quill pens. Buy water soluble ink. Cover your table with newspapers: ink spills are almost inevitable with younger children.

Scouts and older Cubs might wish to make several pens — one with a sharp nib, another with a flatter point.

Perhaps a parent would demonstrate calligraphy. Bring in examples of calligraphy for youth to practise forming these letters.

Ink Making Ideas

Ancient people living along the Mediterranean Sea used to make purple dyes and inks by crushing thousands of small sea snails. Others scraped dried insect bodies off special oak trees to form a brilliant scarlet colour.

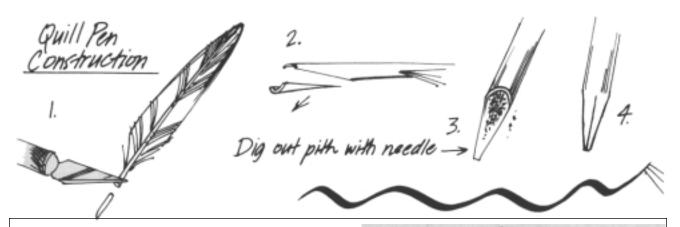
Cubs and Scouts can experiment with their own creations and try them out with their quill pens. Here are three ink ideas.

Make red ink by crushing several beets, then mix in a little water.

Soak five tea bags in a half cup of hot water, then dip your quill tip into the dark brown brew.

Who wants to make invisible ink? (Silly question!)

Simply crush a lemon and scrawl your secret message using the lemon juice. When the 'ink' dries, lift the paper up to a light or hold it briefly against a light bulb to read the message.

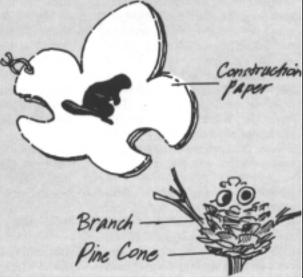


AUSTRALIAN CRAFTS

Do you have Australian youth in your colony or pack? If yes, here are two craft ideas they might recognize. Make a Beaver or Cub diary by letting the children trace a chubby, Scout symbol template (13cm x 18cm) onto many different sheets of coloured construction paper. After cutting out the pages and attaching them with yarn, Beavers and Cubs use the diary to record their favourite activities, games and experiences during the year. A great keep-sake.

"Garden people" look after flower and vegetable gardens in southern Australia. Make yours by gathering driftwood or gnarled branches. Using a hot glue gun, form pine cones, wood scraps and nuts into people figures. Attach these to the branch. Next, glue on lots of googly eyes. Beavers and Cubs should then put the garden 'guards' in a good location at home.

- Vikki Zulpo, 1st Munster Cubs, Ont.



HOME SWEET LAIR

"Would each Cub six like a lair of their own?"

This question rose during a planning meeting. It sounded like a great idea. A decorated lair would enhance a sense of belonging within each six. It would let Cubs express their creativity and uniqueness within the pack. The lairs would also make a terrific visual addition to opening ceremonies — particularly jungle openings.

We started preparation by gathering large cardboard boxes, paint, brushes, markers, stir sticks, rags and plastic throw sheets. The week before the event we reminded Cubs to bring paint clothes.

Lair building night arrived. All leaders shared a sense of foreboding. Etched in my mind was a picture of a large



Rocky Mountain Ho-down

When 1st Cloverdale Beavers, Cubs and Scouts want a foot-stompin' good time they call on parent Ron Leclerc to lead their singing. Here's an entertaining song he wrote last year. (Sing it to the tune of *Down in the Valley*)

In Clover Valley The valley so low, Beavers are sharing and Cubs steal the show. The Scouts build our fires and together we sing. We share one feeling These friends in this ring.

The hoot owl, he hollers the Beavers gnaw wood. The wolf pack they howl and the leaders are good. They teach us to help folks and teach us a ton. But the one thing we like best is they teach us some fun.

At night when it gets dark and you can hear a pin drop. The night hare is running to a soft plop, plip, plop. The stars are all shining leaves are covered in dew. So look to the heavens you'll know what to do. \land

— Thanks to Cheryl Reid.

paint can tipping over onto our sponsor's hardwood floor.

After explaining the concept to our Cubs, we spread paper and plastic everywhere and placed the huge cardboard boxes on top. All sixes began by agreeing with a general design. Some sixes drew diagrams; others just created as they went. To simplify the cutting, all lairs featured the same size and shape door. The project immediately absorbed the Cub's attention and interest.

At the evening's end, all youth sensed a deep satisfaction and pride. Now we use the finished lairs each week.

— Richard Raper (Baloo), 10th St. Matthew's Pack, Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.



Every Cub needs a lair to hang out.

Fun at the Pond

by Lena Wong

Happy New Year! Welcome back after a well-earned and happy Christmas break.

January is a cold month with short days — an ideal time for indoor, theme activities. If you bought a set of JUMP-START packages you already have numerous ready-made themes to start you off. For those who haven't yet obtained a JUMPSTART set, here is an excellent theme idea.

VIKING ADVENTURE

Looking for riches and war glory, Vikings started raiding Britain and other European countries in the 9th century. They ranged as far as North America, North Africa and the Arctic — a long way from their home in Scandinavia. Known as fearless raiders and warriors, they attacked towns, monasteries and other settlements.

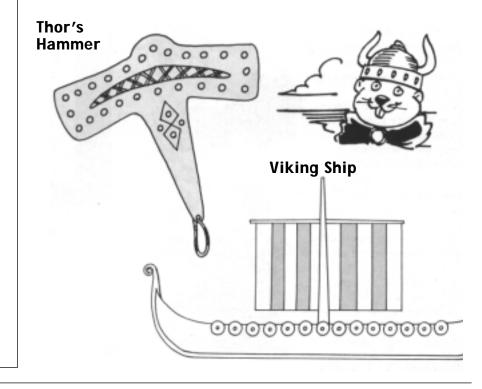
Vikings had another side to them that few noticed: They were excellent farmers and traders. The Norsemen took advantage of their advanced ship building and navigating skills to trade and explore countries far from their own homelands. They were the first Europeans to reach North America where they built a settlement in Newfoundland called Vinland. They also settled in Greenland (and Gimli, Manitoba!). Here they farmed successfully for many years until the increasingly colder weather forced them away. Local libraries will provide many interesting Viking stories for Beavers as well as background information for your theme. Books on Norse mythology may interest youth. Read several stories to them.

Here are some Viking craft ideas to get you started on some activities.

Thor's Hammer: Thor (the "thunder god") was probably the most popular god in Viking mythology. He was big and strong: personal attributes Vikings really appreciated. People believed that thunder storms were caused by Thor's battles against evil giants. Thor's battle hammer was named Mjölnir. Beavers might like their own copy of Thor's hammer to hang on their wall.

Using the illustration as a guide, cut the hammer shape from cardboard. Cover it with foil or paint with a silver colour. Cut small triangles or circles to use as templates for the patterns. Use a pencil to punch the outline in foil. If you have painted your hammer, use black to outline the patterns. Tie a small length of twine or ribbon through a hole at the top of the handle for hanging.

Viking Ship Collage: Vikings used wide, fairly flat-bottomed ships to travel. With large, square sails hoisted on a centre mast, these ships had a dramatic shape. When the sea was too calm for sailing, the warriors used oars to row their vessels. Slaves were



never used to row; all space in the ship was taken up with the warriors, their equipment and trade goods. Vikings placed their shields along both sides of the ship. This provided shelter from the salty spray and also kept the shields nearby, ready for unexpected battles.

Using the illustration as a guide, cut out the Viking ship profile, complete with sail and shields. Use brown construction paper for the ship, white paper for the sail. Beavers will like colouring red or blue stripes on the sail with markers or crayons. Cut the shields from different colours of construction paper; draw additional decorations if you wish. Glue the ship, sail and shields onto a large piece of construction paper.

Why not create a scene of a Viking ship leaving its home settlement? Cut out some trees, people and costumes from construction paper and add them to the picture.

GAMES

Viking Explorers: Beavers can play this game indoors or out. When playing indoors, set it up like an obstacle course. Beavers have to get under, over, around or through different barriers. For outdoor play, pick an area with lots of little trails and rocks to climb. Place treasures (cookies, candies, fruit, vegetables, etc.) along the trails or obstacle course.

Give each Beaver a small brown paper bag for collecting treasures. Designate an area as the Viking ship. Have all Beavers stand in this area pretending they are waiting to get off the ship. Mark off the side of the ship with a low barrier of jackets or boots to give players something to step over. On the captain's (leader's) command, Beavers disembark and start the obstacle course or pick a trail to explore. Tell Beavers to bring back all the treasures they find for sharing at the end of the game.

After the game divide up all the goodies and have a snack accompanied by *mjød*, a real Viking drink. For a cold night, hot chocolate or fruit punch spiced with cinnamon can represent *mjød*.

Vikings were large people who valued the physical strength needed for their lifestyle. They favoured games like weight lifting and wrestling. Set up a couple of stations in your meeting room for these activities.

Make weight lifting equipment by filling different sizes of plastic bottles

Viking Çlothing



with sand or water. Make sure you don't make them too heavy for your Beavers.

Use exercise mats for wrestling, but set clear rules: no hitting, no shoving, no tripping. If a wrestling partner falls down on the mat the round is finished.

Vikings also enjoyed outdoor winter activities like skating (on bone skates), skiing (they invented skis) and tobogganing. Make these outdoor activities part of your Viking theme if possible.

Vikings worked on arts and crafts, repaired their houses and did other indoor chores when at home, just as we do today. They also appreciated education. In wealthy Viking homes, the children were taught to read, write and speak foreign languages by teachers hired for the purpose. They played chess with pieces carved from bone or antlers. While chess is not exactly a game suited to Beaver meetings, your Beavers may enjoy playing checkers. Ask leaders and Beavers to bring in their checker games. Children also played with spinning tops and string games similar to cat's cradle.

LOOKING AHEAD

Start preparing now for Scout-Guide Week (February 19-26). Through your group committee arrange for your colony to participate in local activities. Make up some display boards with photographs of your Beavers and meeting activities. Include some of the Beavers' artwork and some of your preparatory notes. Think of some games your Beavers can play when they appear at your local shopping centre Scouting display. Play them a couple of times before Scout-Guide Week.

Valentines Day

We can't let February pass without celebrating Valentines Day. Here are a few Valentines gifts to make and take home. You might want to start some of these early.

Bracelet: Cut a 1cm wide bracelet from the top edge of a foam cup. Wrap red yarn or ribbon around the bracelet; glue the ends on the inside. Decorate the bracelet with hearts and flowers cut from pink, red or white felt.

Heart Pin and Card: Cut two hearts from a piece of red felt; glue them together. Cut a narrow strip of felt about 1cm long. Glue a safety pin to the middle of the heart, then glue the felt strip across the opened pin.

Make a card from bristol board and write a message inside. Pin the heart to the front of the card and decorate around the edges.



Jewel Chest: This jewel chest will take a little more effort but it makes a nice gift for someone special at Valentines. Plan for two or three meetings to allow paint and glue to dry properly. Each Beaver needs a sturdy box with a lid (wood or heavy cardboard), paint, beads, coloured buttons, white glue, glitter.

Paint the box and lid; allow paint to dry. Put white glue on the box and sprinkle with glitter. Decorate with buttons and beads. Make sure you let Beavers be creative when decorating and choosing colours. This craft also works well in your Viking theme; Viking men and women all wore jewels aplenty.

Enjoy your Viking theme. Next month's Fun at the Pond will involve national Beaver leaders sharing session ideas. \AA

ROVERS

Catch Rovering's New Wave!

by Ian Mitchell

Have you ever watched a wave running up a beach? It reaches a limit on the sand, then slides back into the water. Moments later another follows the same path up the beach, but it is stronger and goes further.

Reviewing a section program can follow this same process. The program moves ahead, then retreats only to forge ahead once more. The Rover program has reached this latter stage.

Delegates to the November 1994 National Council meetings in Ottawa, Ont., decided to enhance the Rover program by including aspects of the proposed "Contemporary Rover Program", and augment essentials of the present program.

Let's see how Rovers and advisors helped to chart our future direction into the 21st century. Below I list four recommendations that represent comments from Rovers across the country. This input influenced the decisions.

Advice: "... The committee has done an admirable job in unearthing the fundamental problems and issues facing Rovers.... (W)e are concerned that the program they propose is too highly structured, with too much emphasis on procedure, and too little on fun." (3rd Newtonbrook Rover Crew, Ont.)

New Direction: A national committee made up of Rovers, non-members and volunteers will set about enhancing the existing program by injecting in parts of the "Contemporary" program. The committee will produce revised resources, but detailed crew programming will remain the responsibility of each crew to carry out.

Advice: "Incorporate the content of the Contemporary Rover Program into a 18-26 year old Rover program section as an initial development stage.(BC/ Yukon Rover Conference)

New Direction: Age ranges will remain the same allowing for early or late introduction to the program. The section will feature an initial developmental stage — available to all.

Advice: "We recognize the need for improvements but the changes proposed

threaten to deny future Rovers the opportunity to learn from their peers and participate in an ideal fraternity setting." (Quebec Rover Roundtable)

New Direction: The latter years will, when warranted, be a practicum stage built on mentoring, servicing, and practical experience. Rovers will demonstrate skills learned during the initial stage.

Advice: "An approach consisting of the best features of the new contemporary program, the current program, and solutions to the identified problems would produce... a more valuable program for the age group." ("Smoke" Blacklock, Alberta)

New Direction: With input from the field, the committee will develop better defined roles and guidelines as well as initial program content.

The Rover section is retooling for the 21st century.

Thanks to all who wrote to us expressing their views. You'll be hearing from us soon. $\boldsymbol{\lambda}$

Scouting By Modem: *The world at your fingertips*

t was like no Scouter's club I have ever attended.

I helped answer a number of questions about how to liven up a Scout program then got two sets of lyrics for one of my favourite songs. Better yet, the meeting was held at the time and place most convenient for me.

What's unusual about this?

When the meeting finished all I did was turn off my computer.

You too can participate in this type of Scouter's club. All you need is a computer and a modem (an electronic device that allows computers to talk to each other by telephone). You also need to know the telephone number of a computer service with a Scouting "bulletin board".

Where's the On-ramp?

Look through council newsletters, talk to fellow Scouters, or subscribe to a computer service like *America On Line* or a local *FreeNet*. Here you will find a number of Scouting bulletin boards. Some services (like *America On Line*) charge membership fees or a fee for time spent using their services. Others, set up by local Scouters or computer enthusiasts, have no fees except for telephone long distance charges.

Electronic bulletin boards are aptly named. They resemble bulletin boards found in supermarkets, campuses and office buildings. However, electronic bulletin boards allow you to:

- "Chat" with others looking at the bulletin board
- "Post" your questions, thoughts or ideas
- Add your answer or thoughts to those already posted
- Write a private message to another person who frequents the bulletin board or another connected board.

To chat with other "on-line" users, simply type your thoughts and comments onto the computer screen, then watch for a response from others scroll across the screen.

by Tom Obright

Some bulletin boards allow users to connect to other networked boards. Services like *Internet* or *Fidonet* let computers in different parts of the world communicate with each other easily. This can bring a jamboreelike atmosphere to questions and responses.

Freenet is a computer service Scouters in the National Capital Region, Ontario, use a great deal. Once signed on, they can choose from a large choice of bulletin boards, including a very popular one managed and operated by the National Capital Region Scout Council. This bulletin board features information on special Scouting events, training courses, resources, and regional "happenings".

Bill Fettes and his wife Judy manage the Scouting bulletin board section of this *Freenet*. They make sure information is up to date and help new users find their way through the board.

Bulletin Board Navigators

Navigating through computer bulletin boards is a bit like trying to find the meeting place of a Scouter's Club for the first time. It takes a map, a little patience and maybe a few wrong turns before you reach your destination. Once you know the way, the next time is much easier. An experienced bulletin board 'traveller' can show you the way as well as some easy short-cuts.

If you're just getting started, why don't you ask other computer-literate Scouters or youth for help? Library books about *Internet* and modem use are also great tools.

Just Jump In!

How do you start? The best advice is to jump in with both feet and try it. If you get lost, all you have to do is hang up and start again. Most services have a "help" area for new users. It provides answers to frequently-asked questions and a telephone number where you can get assistance from a friendly expert.

After your high-tech Scouter's club meeting ends, turn your computer off, put your feet up and spend time reflecting on what you accomplished using the electronic highway at your fingertips. You too can ask other Scouters for program ideas, help them through your experience, or discuss the latest Scouting issues with leaders half a world away. You can accomplish all this at the most convenient time of the day or night. Neat.

'Talk' To Us

If you know of a Scouting bulletin board or computer service with a Scouting bulletin board, please let me know. Just call: AG445@freenet. carleton.ca (my Internet address).

At present neither **the Leader** nor National Council has an *Internet* account address, but in the future they intend to sign onto the electronic information highway. Watch future issues for their *Internet* addresses and a list of bulletin boards in your area. λ

Tom Obright is Director, Management Information Systems, National Office.

VENTURER LOG

Don't Fall Victim To Wrong Myths

"Myth: a purely fictitious narrative..." (Concise Oxford Dictionary)

The Amory Award is no myth.

Scouts Canada presents this national award annually. It was designed to recognize and encourage the initiative of Venturer companies in conceiving, planning and executing an outside adventure activity.

Is this news to you?

Perhaps not, but in an effort to both promote the Amory Award program and squash some myths associated with it, let's review award criteria.

Apparently, an ever-increasing assumption (myth) says that in order to apply for the award, a Venturer company must conduct a long-term and expensive excursion. This is incorrect.

The Amory Award is based on several main issues; all revolve around youth initiative.

1. *Initiative in Conceiving*: Challenge. That's what it's all about. It doesn't mean that E.T. needs to come out of the sky and leave you the basis of an outdoor adventure activity. Many of the exciting trips your Venturers plan as part of their year's program will qualify.

2. *Initiative in Planning*. Venturerdriven. All participants must take an active role. This will include everything from planning menus to transportation to fundraising events (if needed). For example, the 174th by Ian Mitchell and Al Rivard

Calgary Venturers took part in four pre-trips including two short term survival camps, a day hike, and an overnight camp before setting off on their adventure.

3. *Initiative in Executing*: Teamwork is the emphasis here. Venturers must do most of the work together using their Scouting skills. Advisors may provide only marginal support.

Hints Numero Uno And Duo

Venturer company members must do the work for their outdoor adventure. This is hint numero uno.

But what about the Rules of Competition (*Venturer Handbook*, pp. 40-41)? Do they somehow lead people to believe in the long-term, expensive myth? Let's see.

1. Adults: May not take part in planning, preparation or execution of the activity and may only accompany the youth under certain circumstances. Remember numero uno.

2. Duration: Minimum of 72 hours with at least 60 consecutive hours. Does this sound long? Not to me.

Scouting's Mission Statement

 $T_{\rm o}$ contribute to the development of young people in achieving their full physical, intellectual, social and spiritual potential as individuals, as responsible citizens and as members of their local, national and international communities through the application of our Principles and Practices.

3. Logs: Illustrated, prepared by participants (see *Venturer Handbook*, p.40 for details). Pictures, maps and descriptive narrative all add to the presentation. Keep in mind that your log is the only way we can judge your adventure.

4. Judging: Here comes hint numero duo — achievement of purpose and quality of your log. Make sure you achieve the goals you set out to accomplish and document your adventure in a creative, thorough and engaging style. This is important.

See, you don't have to climb Mount Everest and go into debt for life.

If your Venturers assessed the activities that they are planning right now, they would probably find at least one would qualify for an Amory Adventure Award submission.

Why Bother?

Youth will learn a great deal when planning and carrying out an activity. A log helps reinforce the learning. Besides, everyone in today's work force must know how to concisely summarize activities. Your Venturers will probably find that they have learned things they didn't even realize.

Want another reason for taking on the Amory Award challenge? Think about this...

> To hear is to forget To see is to remember To do is to understand.

One last item: Each Amory Award participant receives a certificate as well as a badge to wear on the uniform. First, second and third place companies also receive plaques.

Have we challenged the Amory Adventure Award myth? Start planning your company's submission now. What about that summer canoe trip? The ski weekend? Your Search and Rescue course?

For complete Amory Adventure Award details, see the "Conditions of Entry" information in *The Venturer Handbook.* λ

— Al Rivard works with the National Program Committee, Venturers.

CHEMICAL GARDEN ALTERNATIVES

by Ben Kruser

M any people have asked for help making a chemical garden (Black Star A4). Several problems exist with the chemical garden activity described in *The Cub Book*. First, stores no longer sell liquid blueing. Second, young children shouldn't work with ammonia. For these reasons we have eliminated chemical garden building with these ingredients from the upgraded Cub program (September 1995). Until then, leaders and Cubs should use the following alternative recipes for making crystals.

Epsom Salt Crystals

These are the materials you need: 30ml Epsom salts, 125ml water, black construction paper.

What to do

Line a flat dish with black construction paper. (You can also use the lid from a large jar can.) Flatten the paper securely onto the lid bottom.

Dissolve the Epsom salts in the water and pour a thin layer of the solution into the paper-lined dish. Leave it undisturbed to allow for evaporation. This might take several days, depending on the weather. After drying you should have a beautiful formation of Epsom salt crystals left in the dish. Other substances (sugar, salt) would form their own particular type of crystal.

Sugar or Salt Crystals

This recipe comes from the Ontario Science Centre's book *Scienceworks*. You can use either sugar or salt. Gather the following materials: 250ml water, 375ml sugar/salt, small saucepan, drinking glass, long pencil, and a piece of cotton string.

What to do:

1. Boil the water in a saucepan, turn off the heat, then add the sugar/salt and stir. If all the sugar dissolves, add a little more and keep stirring until no more sugar/salt will dissolve. You have now made what is called a super-saturated solution.

2. When the solution has cooled down, pour it into the drinking glass.

3. Rub some sugar/salt onto the string so some crystals stick onto it.

4. Tie one end of the string around the pencil and drop the other end into the solution. Rest the pencil on the rim of the glass.

5. Put the glass in a place where it will stay cool and undisturbed. Don't touch or lift it up. Normally a crust will form on the solution surface.

6. Leave it for a few days and watch what happens.

7. Eat the results (if it's sugar crystals).

When the solution is hot, it can hold more sugar. As the solution cools, less sugar can be held in solution and it begins to come out. The crystals on the string make a perfect place for crystals coming out of solution to begin forming.

These new recipes should keep your budding chemists content in their laboratories. $\boldsymbol{\lambda}$

PATROL CORNER

Citizenship — A Well Kept Secret

"OCanada! Our home and native land...."

Each spring Canadians celebrate National Citizenship Week — this year from April 16-22, 1995. What is your troop doing to celebrate its citizenship? Here are some suggestions.

Take a lead from Mississauga Council (Ont.). In a large school auditorium with 250 students and teachers, last year they hosted Mississauga Scouting's second citizenship ceremony. Scouts undertook many responsibilities: arriving early to set up the hall, providing a welcoming speech, serving refreshments and cleaning up.

Scouts also took a rare opportunity to mingle and chat with new Canadians. As well, the ceremony involved presenting certificates to Scouting members for community service. Everyone enjoyed the experience.

A new Scouting trend? Let's hope so!

Citizenship offices organize similar ceremonies all over Canada. Speak to local officials. Scouting youth who participate in these ceremonies can spread our Movement's spirit by:

- · Welcoming new citizens
- Displaying Scouting information for new citizens
- Stating (or re-stating) the Oath of Citizenship
- Presenting Scouting members with service recognition

by Denise Code and Ian Mitchell

- Serving refreshments with a smile
- Socializing with new Canadians.

Just think of the excitement your troop would share with others as they state their Oath of Citizenship. Imagine the sense of camaraderie as you join to sing our national anthem!

Why don't you develop your own citizenship reaffirmation ceremony? Be as creative as you like. Invite non-Scouting members or incorporate some Scouting traditions into the ceremony. Have youth write or recite citizenship-related poems; take the opportunity to reflect on what Canadian citizenship means to you. Celebrate the joy of being Canadians by singing our anthem. You could even invite a local community member to present their views on the subject, i.e. an Armed Forces veteran or court judge. Media coverage would promote your event and add energy.

Contact your local Citizenship Office.

United Nations Celebrations

Don't limit your citizenship celebration to those presently living in Canada. What about Canadians serving in the United Nations in other countries? Here's an interesting twist to your citizenship program.

1995 marks the 50th Anniversary of the United Nations (UN50). With global issues such as peace, tolerance, environment, and human rights, we have an unique opportunity to inform youth, members and nonmembers, about the challenges and rewards U.N. members face.

The World Organization of the Scout Movement has suggested the following activities to promote Scouting involvement during UN50:

• Learn the history of your country's involvement in the U.N.

• Use the UN50 theme for Scouting events

• Visit a U.N. office or invite a U.N. speaker

• Write an article for your local Scout newsletter

• Assist at large UN50 events

• Get Scout troops to focus on one element of the U.N., prepare information about it, and present an exhibition

• Discover what organizations in your town have relationships with U.N. organizations or agencies.

For activity ideas and promotional material contact UN50 at 1-800-406-8650, or (613) 232-5751.

Go ahead! Be creative. Start your own unique celebration.

"...O Canada, we stand on guard for thee." ${\overset{\wedge}{\wedge}}$

— Denise Code works in Program Services, National Office.

CROSS-COUNTRY PHOTOS

HAMMING IT UP!

Members of 18th Southview Scouts, Medicine Hat, Alta., used their weekly dues to purchase two hams for the Santa Claus Fund. Congratulations on efforts to help "meat" needs in their community. Photo: Michael Magotiaux.





APPLE BLITZ "You know what they say, 'An apple a day....' We've got enough to keep you healthy for about two weeks." Cub Robert Brandon and Beaver Jamie Cruick-shank from Port Rowan, Ont., found a perfect location to distribute their apples on Apple Day. Photo: Wendy Cronk.



"LOOK OUT FOR OUR LOOKOUT TOWER!" Members of the Conestoga Troop of St.-Mathias-sur-Richelieu, P.Q., busily erect a tower built during their summer camp at Tamaracouta. Minutes later several clambered up the rope ladder. Thanks to John Chadwick.

Des membres de la Troupe Conestoga de St.-Mathias-sur-Richelieu s'affairent a monter une tour qu'ils ont construite lors de leur camp d'éte à Tamaracouta.

WE'LL HUFF AND WE'LL PUFF

Beavers from the 1st Port Union Lion's Colony, Nfld., had no problem devouring this 20th Beaver anniversary cake at their party. "A clown passed out balloons and loot bags," said Scouter Bonnie Brown. "Our local fire department took us for rides in their new fire truck, then we enjoyed games, prizes and sing-alongs." Photo: Peggy Waye-Durdle.





ver 900 youth and adults from all Over Canada, as well as the United States, the Bahamas and Australia enjoyed Manitoba's 4th Jamboree last July. Though the unofficial theme song of the camp was "Raindrops keep falling on my head" the water dampened no-one's spirits. "The site (near Dauphin, Manitoba) was a natural for the jamboree," said Scouter Gordon Stewart. "Open space, trees, rolling terrain and a river bordered the site." Activities included: archery, horseback riding, rappelling, rafting, rocket building and flying, and much more. Photo: Donna and Ken Krebs.

RWANDAN SCOUTS: AN EXAMPLE FOR ALL

These Rwandan Scouts volunteered to help clear human bodies from refugee camps near Katale Zaire last fall. "The tired Scouts in rag-tag uniforms didn't look like much," says former Cub leader, Pat Peterson, now working in Rwanda for Care Canada. "But they were as clean and neat as possible given the circumstances. When they saw my Scout sign they went crazy with delight.... Along with two other crews, these boys helped put three thousand bodies in graves in three days. They did it in the most respectful and professional manner possible. They are an example for all." Photo: Pat Peterson.





CROSS-BORDER PEN PALS For his Gold Citizen requirements, Victoria, B.C. Scout Josh Lambert (in picture at right) wrote to American Scout, Adam Bahl in Seattle, Washington. After many months they finally met to exchange badges and chat. Soon after Josh received his Chief Scout award. Photo: Brian Carr-Harris.

FOR VOLUNTEERS

Like It Or Not We're Role Models

harles Barkley is a professional basketball superstar and "front man" for a television advertisement. Repeatedly and emphatically he has denied being a role model for youth. He wants to continue his "nasty attitude" style of play, though millions of young people watch and follow his example.

Guess what Charles? Many will copy your style simply because you are doing it and your career is thriving.

As trainers, we are role models. When we stand in front of a group of Scouters (particularly new Scouters) our actions and appearance influence them.

How do you wear your uniform? If it's dishevelled and worn improperly, they might take it as a sign that uniforms aren't really important.

If you have not prepared for a session, participants may feel that it isn't very significant. If our training design emphasizes social fun primarily rather than learning, how can we expect to deliver quality programs?

What impact do we have on course participants? Ask yourself this question often. It may surprise you how your audience interprets your actions.

We can all remember examples when others misinterpreted our intentions. Let me share a story that taught me a lesson.

Several years ago, a group of trainers and I decided to enliven the Troop Woodbadge course by conducting detailed morning inspections. What a

by Rob Stewart

humorous way to highlight the need to respect our campsite and personal appearance. During the inspection we pointed out lint on socks, and shirts not perfectly ironed. Funny, right?

To our great surprise a few months later, a Service Scouter in the district one of the participants lived in asked us about the course. Apparently a Scouter was conducting 30 minute inspections at each troop meeting! The Scouts certainly weren't having fun, but the Scouter thought he was doing as instructed. We didn't make it clear enough that we were exaggerating the actual inspection.

Perhaps you've heard much more disturbing stories. One trainer thought he would add some spice to his session by "mooning" his audience! He thought it was funny. The act offended many others.

Did you hear about the training team that marched through the sleeping quarters in the middle of the night banging pots and pans? It's tough enough keeping participants awake during certain sessions without depriving them of sleep.

Sure, many participants don't sleep much anyway on these courses, and yes, we want to encourage some fun and hi-jinks, but as trainers we must ensure that our participants and fellow trainers have the opportunity to increase their skill and knowledge in a comfortable and non-threatening environment.

Like Charles Barkley, whether you like it or not, you are a role model. $\boldsymbol{\lambda}$

Vaughan's Training Tip of the Month BORE YOUR AUDIENCE – QUICK TIPS

f an instructor reads directly from notes and manuals the audience will find the session uninspiring, even boring. This style least encourages learning. (Remember, a training session is not at all the same as speech-giving.)

Trainers sometimes read from notes because they

- want to cover all the subjects
- don't really know the material
- feel nervous.

But if participants tune out, the trainer must find another presentation method.

Try these ideas. Break up your notes into smaller sections or headings. Next, subdivide each section into three or four speaking points. Transfer the section headings and speaking points to flip chart paper or a blackboard. You now have a complete presentation which is not only available to you but to your audience as well. The visual points reinforce learning and will generate questions. They provide the trainer with reference notes, but also help him focus on the audience's needs.

 Vaughan Campbell is an associate of Training TaskGroup in Ottawa.

SHARING

by Ben Kruser

id you ever think (even fleetingly) that your program needs are diametrically opposed to what your Beavers think they are?

Adults seek order, cleanliness, schedules, manners. Children just want to have fun. But a key part of Scouting's Beaver program involves helping children learn acceptable social behaviours and how to work with others. Beavers must cooperate with leaders before any program will succeed. Knowing how to do this without creating bad feelings takes knowhow and practice.

Let's look at some poor methods adults commonly use with children.

1. **Blaming and Accusing**. "Look at the glue all over this table. How many times have I told you to be careful with it. Can't you follow instructions?"

2. **Name-calling**. "Nice going Mr. Sticky Fingers. Glue is all over the table."

3. **Threats**. "If you can't use the glue right, I'll glue your pants to the chair."

4. **Commands**. "Clean the table up this instant!"

5. **Lecturing and Moralizing**. "How could you make such a mess and not notice? What would the world be like if everyone put glue on tables and didn't care?"

6. **Warnings**. "If you use glue like that, you're going to really get it."

7. **Martyrdom Statements**. "When I was a Beaver, I had to walk ten kilometres to get glue; you just waste it."

Seek Cooperation

Through Positive Means

8. **Comparisons**. "Why can't you Beavers be more careful with the glue like other Beavers.

9. **Sarcasm** "Look at the glue all over this table. You are SO brilliant."

10. **Prophecy**. "If you can't figure out how to use glue, you'll never be smart enough to do anything."

If you were a Beaver hearing these comments, your first thought (after feeling stupid, guilty, even doomed) might be that the glue is more important that you. Leaders using this approach will get reluctant cooperation at most.

Try these positive ideas....

1. **Describe**. Talk about the problem, or what you see. When a leader describes the problem in a non-judgemental manner, it gives the child a chance to figure out for himself what to do. (e.g. "Make sure your craft has newspaper under it so the glue doesn't drip onto the table.")

2. **Give information**. Tell children what you expect them to do. When Beavers are given information by a leader, they can usually figure out for themselves what needs to be done. (e.g. "Before using the glue, make sure you cover the table with newspaper. The paper is in the corner.")

3. **Say it with a word**. Beavers dislike lectures. A few words often work wonders. (e.g. "Newspapers might help.")

4. **Talk about your feelings**. When things start going wrong, tell your Beavers. Describe what you feel, expressing your concerns without being hurtful. Stick to the behaviour or situation that needs improvement. Beavers are much more likely to cooperate with you, even if you are expressing anger and frustration, if you are not attacking them. (e.g. "I can see several large puddles of glue on the table. I don't like having to clean up someone else's mess.")

5. Write a note. Sometimes put your concern into a creative, attentiongetting note. (e.g. A note from Mr. and Mrs. Table: "Dear Beavers, we know you have been working hard on your crafts and have done a wonderful job. Could you please remember to wipe us off with sponges when finished? We like to feel nice and clean, and not all yicky sticky. Thank you, "The Tables".)

With a little practice, you'll find that you can get Beavers to cooperate and keep your peace of mind at the same time. ${\rm \AA}$

Resource

How to Talk so Kids Will Listen and Listen so Kids Will Talk by Adele Faber and Elaine Mazlish, Avon Books, N. Y. OUTDOORS

The Coal Miner's Frog?

S everal years ago National Research Council scientists began discussing a growing ecological disaster: disappearing frogs.

While frog populations rise and fall like other species, biologists felt a growing alarm after hearing about the world-wide decline in frogs.

Who cares?

Like the coal miner's canary that died when exposed to odourless, poisonous gases, scientists believe that declining frog populations might warn us that something is going terribly wrong in the environment. This could eventually hurt people.

Frogs spend their lives in both water and land. They come into contact with many natural and man-made pollutants, including heavy metals.

Puzzling Questions

Scientists started sifting through piles of conflicting evidence. Frog habitat was shrinking and pollution levels were rising. Drought and bad weather also played a role in the decline. But frogs have existed for 70 million years by using a simple survival strategy: if the water goes, hop away.

Then someone asked a really difficult question: Why were many frogs living in pristine, undisturbed areas disappearing at alarming rates, while other species thrived in dirty areas?

One early study involved ponds that held over 800 adult yellow-legged

by Ben Kruser

frogs and 1,500 tadpoles. Twenty years later researchers visited 38 ponds but found no frogs. Parks and wild areas in Canada, Costa Rica, Brazil, Australia, Britain, Switzerland, and Japan all reflected this phenomena. Airborne causes (acid rain, chemicals) provided no clues.

Still the nagging question kept rising: Why were some frogs affected while others were not? Tree frogs were thriving in California, where red and yellow-legged frogs were quickly disappearing.

Ultraviolet Killers

Finally scientists believe they have the answer. The thinning ozone layer is causing higher ultraviolet (UV) radiation — especially UV-B. This UV-B, which also causes cancer and cataracts in humans, kills off frog and toad eggs by affecting their genetic structure. Many amphibian species probably lack the ability to protect themselves from increases in UV-B radiation.

Because frog eggs have a gelatinlike consistency, no shell or leathery cover protects them. Scientists studied amphibian species which hid their eggs in shade to those which lay them uncovered in shallow water exposed to the sun. Uncovered eggs often didn't survive to hatch. The UV-B radiation killed the developing creature within.

At one time, before the ozone layer had deteriorated to the point it has now, egg repair chemicals naturally 'fixed' developing problems. Today the UV-B levels are so high that natural repair no longer works.

Protect Your Cubs and Scouts

Declining frog populations might just be the initial warning bells sounding. Earth's thinning ozone layer may be affecting other living beings, including humans. We have already seen a marked increase in skin cancers in our own population. No one can deny the risk we run by exposing ourselves to too much sun.

Learn about the dangerous effects of the sun. Teach your youth how to protect themselves when camping, swimming, playing and hiking outside.

Always use sun screen, especially between 10 a.m. and 3 p.m., the time of day people are most at risk.

High-altitude hiking and camping (above low-level clouds which filter some rays) expose people to more UV radiation than camping near sea level. Encourage youth to wear sunglasses that filter UV rays; it helps protect eyes.

Know the risks. Make sure your Cubs and Scouts don't take chances with their health. ${\mbox{\sc \ }}$

Program Links

Cubs: World Conservation Badge Scouts: Conservation Achievement Badge, Naturalist Badge.

SCOUT-GUIDE WEEK SUPPLIES

by Bob Bareham

S cout-Guide Week (February 19-26) and Baden-Powell's birthday (February 22) are fast approaching. Dress up your banquets and special occasions with World of Scouting place mats and matching serviettes, as well as posters and stickers.

Group committees are reminded that Scout-Guide Week is a great time to recognize those hard working leaders. Why not get them a personally engraved gift available through local Scout Shops. Whether a pen and pencil set, or a recognition plaque, or even one of our coffee mugs, the recipient will appreciate your Scouting gift.

FUN AT THE POND

Packed with ideas, themes and activities, our popular *Fun At The Pond* book (catalogue #20-503) highlights the first twelve years of *Fun At The Pond* articles appearing in **the Leader**. Organized into sixteen categories and containing over 200 pages, this excellent resource will win a special place in every Beaver leader's library.

JUMPSTART CRESTS FOR BEAVERS

Supply Services has introduced a series of eight, die cut, fully-embroidered, multi-coloured crests in support of the JUMPSTART program booklets released last fall. Crest designs are based on JUMPSTART program themes: Pirates, Dinosaurs, Beach Party, Farm, Food, Halloween, Trees and Nature and Outer Space (#03-120 to #03-127: \$2.00 each). See these crests and others at your local Scout Shop.

DINOSAUR SERIES

Scientist and dinosaur expert, John Acorn, together with well-known paleontologist, Dale Russell, teamed up to create "The Brachiosaurus" — number three in the best-selling series called *The Tiny Perfect Dinosaur*. This informative craft kit makes an ideal gift for all youth. Beaver leaders using the dinosaur JUMPSTART program material will find this an excellent resource kit. Open the dinosaur egg, pop together the bones and make a perfect 32cm x 25cm replica of one of the biggest dinosaurs that ever lived. Bones in this kit are scale replicas of real dinosaur bones.

The kit also contains a colourful poster and a 32 page book that describes this long-necked dinosaur and the fascinating, prehistoric world it lived in. (#71-114: \$14.95)

JUNGLE BOOK

Get your copy of *The Jungle Book* (#20-266) at local Scout Shops. The price is reduced from \$6.95 to \$3.95!

COMING UP

Early this spring, a variety of products supporting the planting of our 50 millionth Scoutree will be available. Wouldn't you like a souvenir pin, crest, t-shirt and unique key tag design?

We are finalizing arrangements with Coleman Canada to make some Coleman products available through all Scout Shops at competitive prices. Watch for Coleman stoves, lanterns, accessories, coolers and canoes at your Scout Shop soon. X

NETWORK

Get Ready To Say Thanks!

by Rob Stewart

Now is the time to start planning how best to recognize special Scouters for their service.

"But its only January," you say.

Right, but processing some awards takes time. For example, the outstanding service awards process could take three months from when you begin gathering information for the application until it goes through the local, provincial and national systems.

Many groups hold their annual banquet during Scout-Guide Week. Start planning early so most Scouters will receive the praise they deserve.

Scouts Canada's recognition system has many levels, from a simple "thank you" to our outstanding service awards. Let's start with local recognition. A pat on the back and a thank you only takes a few seconds. Acknowledge those around you frequently.

Make a list of each Scouter connected with a group. Ask the group registrar or secretary to review registration forms to determine each Scouter's years of service. Which should receive a service pin? Identify Scouters in their first years of service; they should receive a certificate of thanks or some other recognition.

Remember: It is easier to show appreciation than to recruit more Scouters. Everyone needs to feel that others notice and value their contribution.

Outstanding Service Awards

Do you have a Scouter who should be recognized through an outstanding service award?

Check with your local council office to see if someone else has already started the application. If not, tell them that you wish to take action.

List all the information you have about the Scouter's service history; include years of service, training taken (and given), Scouting positions held, role in planning events, etc. Others who know the Scouter might be able to supply some missing information. Now you can either pass these details on to your local Honours and Awards Committee or complete an application yourself.

Remember, it takes time for the system to work. Starting early will increase the chance for swift recognition.

"Last But Certainly Not Least"

Make sure you always allow plenty of time at your annual meeting or banquet to properly thank everyone for their commitment to Canada's youth. And don't forget your partner/sponsor.

Never underestimate the importance of recognizing well-deserved credit. When you see the smile on the faces of Scouters receiving their certificate, plaque, pin, or medal, you will instantly know the effort was worthwhile. It takes only moments, yet the dividends last years. \AA

From The Awards File

October 10, 1994

Mr. Herb Pitts National Commissioner Scouts Canada

Dear Mr. Pitts;

Last night our front doorbell rang at 6:30 p.m. I opened the door thinking that a neighbour was calling. Instead I found the 10th Juan de Fuca Scout Troop and leaders led by Captain Bruce Sand (our Group Committee Chairman). They came to present your letter informing me that I had been awarded the Silver Cross decoration for my part in the rescue of a fallen mountain climber on Mount Finlayson last June. That was one of the proudest moments of my life.

I want to thank you for your letter and the enclosed emblem. The ribbon is already sewn onto my Scout uniform shirt. You can be assured that I will wear it proudly.

My wife Debra and I will be honoured to come to Ottawa in November 1995, to attend the Investiture ceremony. I really can't describe my feelings knowing that I will receive this decoration from the Chief Scout himself. I feel proud and elated to be honoured for rescuing that man. Thank you.

Yours in Scouting,

David Christmas Scout Leader 10 Juan de Fuca Scout Troop, B.C.

SCOUTER'S 5

God is Like ...

... a concerned landowner who will leave his 99 lambs to seek out one precious, lost lamb. ... a father who will celebrate the return of a son who rejected good but now wants it.

... a father who doesn't want to punish, but just give blessings.

... a loving parent who wants us to grow through all life's experiences — good and bad. ... a generous parent who wants to bless us beyond our wildest belief.

Thankful Thoughts

Thank you God for the snow, It makes our cheeks and noses glow, It turns the world all clean and bright And gives the plants a long, safe night. It lets us slide and skate and ski, And build our snowmen 1, 2, 3, It sparkles under moon and sun,

Thank you God for so much fun. Thank you for my friend next door, And my friend across the street, And Lord please help me be a friend, To every lonely child I meet. — Both from Hazel Hallgren, Red Deer, Alta.

Wise Listeners

At the beginning of his reign, King Solomon prayed for one superior gift from God. Not wealth, not long life, but something far more valuable — he asked for "an understanding heart", which may be translated a "hearing heart". He asked for wisdom. But the genius of wisdom is the ability to open a room in one's heart for the talk and the presence of another. Wisdom is none other than the ability to listen. — Walter Wangerin

Scouter's 5 Minutes, p.733

Jan.'95

HINTS

L ooking for some great ideas to make your hiking or camping trips run smoother? Try these helpful tips.

- "Aawww, there's nothing like a good cup of coffee on the trail. What's that you say...? There's no such thing as a good cup of coffee in the wilderness?" Here's the answer. Carefully prepare the correct proportions of coffee, sugar, and creamer into a zip-lock plastic bag. When you want that perfect cup of coffee just shake the bag well and pour enough powder for one cup.
- Backpackers who want to avoid bulky objects can make good use of plastic medicine bottles. Use them to carry spices, needles, matches, instant coffee and sugar.
- During cool or wet weather don't skip snacks and drinking stops. Your body needs more water during inclement weather than it does during warm, clear days.
- Next time you expect to get cold hands and feet, sprinkle a little cayenne pepper in mitts and socks before setting out on the trail. The temporary stain on your toes and hands is worth the extra heat it provides.

Finders Keepers

- Orange reflector tape has other camp uses. Place a strip around your flashlight, cooking handles, or other easily lost items.
- Do you sometimes trip over tent ropes? Why not tie several small strips of orange, nonadhesive reflector tape to them — available at hardware stores. The tape will make ropes more visible day or night.

Hints, p.657.

Jan. '95

Wilderness Fix-it

- Waxed dental floss and a needle make an excellent repair kit for camping. Dental floss is much stronger than thread. Use it to fix your backpack, loose straps, even hiking boots.
- Have annoying squeaks from a loose buckle or hip strap ever irritated you when hiking? Get rid of the noise easily by applying a small dab of lip balm or sun screen to the metal or plastic. Heat will soon warm the lip balm, letting it flow into the buckle.
- Always cover your pack before going to bed. Even if you think the weather will be clear next day, the dew can soak through some packs. A cover might even keep away some night-time visitors.
- If the rain starts to drag down your emotions, sing songs, tell stories, invent new camp tools. If you keep your mind working on interesting or fun projects, you'll feel much better.

Fire-starting Ideas

- A cotton ball covered in petroleum jelly makes a great fire-starter. Simply roll each cotton ball in the jelly until completely covered, then put it in a plastic film canister. (Each canister will hold about 30 balls.) To start a fire, put two or three cotton balls under your dry kindling and light.
- Make another excellent fire-starter by cutting an old, worn web belt or hiking compression strap into 8cm strips. Soak them in wax and let dry. Next time you want to start a fire quickly use one.

Hints, p.658.

Words to Chew On

"I believe in God, I just don't think he exists is all."

- Movie "Oh God"

"All I have seen teaches me to trust the Creator for all I have not seen." — Ralph Waldo Emerson

"Unless we change our direction we are likely to end up where we are going."

— old Chinese proverb

"Treat everyone as if you were entertaining a prominent visitor."

— Confucius

"To act justly between two people is a charity; a good word is a charity; every step removing a harmful thing from the road is a charity." — Hadith (Traditions)

The world is so full of a number of things, I'm sure we should all be as happy as kings. — *Robert Louis Stevenson*

A son should remain in harmony with parents. A wife should speak with pleasing words full of love. Brothers and sisters should not be jealous of each other. Everyone in the family should be considerate to each other and speak with love.

— Atharva Veda. 3.30

Scouter's 5 Minutes, p.734

LETTERS

Unbelievably Large Kub Kars

ast November the Halifax *Chronicle-Herald* ran a story heaping praise on Nova Scotia Cub leader Harold Fraser for his twenty years of International Kub Kar participation. The editorial also applauded his Cubs for winning the 1994 championship.

The catchy editorial said, "The boys showed perseverance by assembling their 15-metre wooden cars from official Kub Kar kits." (15 *metres*!) They certainly lived up to their "Do your best" motto.

Do you think the editor really meant 15 *centimetres*?

Perseverance indeed. To construct even one of these near-50 foot cars would have taken Aaron Nowaczek, Joseph Potter, Chris Spence and Matthew Hunter all of their meeting times, and then some. I suspect racing them presented an enormous problem on the standard 9.76 metre track.

As the editor said, "Stick-to-it-iveness... in itself is a profound lesson for the youngsters with whom he works." Whether the Kub Kars were standard size or much larger, the youth had fun. As well, readers received an unintentional smile!

— Glenn Wallis, Windsor, N.S.

You Made A Mistake!

The October 1994 issue of **the Leader** has a mistake on page 13. The pictures on the bottom of the page are mixed up.

Also I love your magazine. I'm 12 years old, a Scout in Red Deer, Alberta. — from Luke Mather, Red Deer, Alta.

Ed's note: You're quite right Luke, we *did* make a mistake. For winning our unofficial Eagle-eyed Editor Award we're going to send you one of our few-remaining "Be A Leader Reader" T-shirts. Thanks!

Watch Out For Trains!

I work as a Special Agent for Canadian National railway police in Moncton, N.B. I'm also a Scouter. Part of my official tasks involve railway safety education.

Each year many people are killed or seriously injured because they get hit while walking on railway tracks. It may seem like the path of least resistance when travelling through the woods, but railroad tracks are very dangerous.

Railways want to protect people from injury. Safety information and videos are available from many local railway station offices. Guest speakers may also be available to visit your colony, pack, troop or company. Ask about Operation Lifesaver and stay off the tracks.

— Steve Gillis, Moncton, N.B.

Scouting's Ecological Focus

Scouting has always stood for good conservation and ecology practices. The Movement has tried to educate Canadian youth through outdoor activities as a means to build character, to explore their relationships to each other, to develop sound thought and action patterns, and "to bring (children) to God through the direct appeal of Nature and her store of wonders." (*B.-P.'s Outlook*)

But are we doing enough? Have we been following too much? Scouting should be leading more in these areas, particularly conservation ethics and environmental citizenship.

As ecological professionals, both of us in separate regions of the country came to the same conclusion and set about doing something about improving conservation restoration, renewal and enhancement in our areas.

One of us (H.V.) defined a new conservation position within the Hamilton-Wentworth Scouting Region, Ontario, and started coordinating a multitroop, wildlife enhancement pilot project. Also he is developing a conservation management plan for a Regional Scout Camp. The other (P.W.) has become the Assistant Regional Commissioner for Environment and the Outdoors in the Fraser Valley Region, B.C., and is helping to enhance Scouting programs relating to the outdoors, ethics and nature.

Too much depends on individual initiative of Scouting leaders at the troop, pack and colony level. Our position is that conservation and ecology are not simply subjects for an achievement badge or a weekend activity, but rather part of the larger picture. The Movement needs to provide a consistent and relevant belief system regarding conservation and ecology. Already these are woven into the fabric of all programs from Beavers through leadership training. Why then don't we do them better?

— Hague Vaughan (Burlington, Ontario) and Paul Whitfield (North Vancouver, B.C.)

Calling All Scout Seal Collectors

Around the world people have been issuing and collecting Scout seals for years. The World Scout Sealers Club started in 1988. Presently its members come from 17 countries, including Canada, USA, Finland, England, New Zealand, Korea, to name a few.

If you want to join the Canadian chapter, write to Murray Fried, 509-11 Margaret Ave., Kitchener, Ont., N2H 6M4. \AA

- Murray Fried, Kitchener, Ont.