leader



The Making of a New Uniform

Our New Uniform: Coming Your Way

by Garth Johnson



On the loading dock with the new uniform, boxed and ready to go. Photo: Murray Mosher

Our cover this month reflects an exciting feature of this issue and an exciting time for Scouting in Canada. After surveying, sampling, wear-testing, designing, manufacturing and shipping, the waiting for our new uniform is finally over.

Our feature story this month takes you on a plant tour that follows the uniform from pattern to finished product. For the afternoon they donated to the tour, we thank our volunteers, Scouters Elly Leben and Tom Fawdry, Venturer Joanne Greer, Scout Jonathan Gallant, and Cub Andrew Charlebois, shown in our photo on the loading dock at S.C. Walkers Ltd., manufacturer of the uniform. The exciting pull-out poster provides you a personal full colour image of each section uniform, youth and adult, along with the blazer option for dress occasions or non-uniformed Scouters.

Scouts Canada's new uniform will soon be available in Scout Shops and dealers coast to coast, well stocked for fall registration. Check out Supply News (p.25) for specific details and proudly join the ranks of the tan and navy blue.

A GREENER LEADER

As we continue to process our readership survey, two thoughts consistently come out of the scores of written comments and suggestions. First, readers want us to know the magazine is a valued resource and a treasured keepsake. Our back issue sales bear this out, and many readers boast they have "a complete set" or an index of articles.

Second, many readers tell us we should make the magazine's production methods and materials as environment-friendly as technology and costs will allow. In short, they have been asking us when we intend to print on recycled paper.

In answering a letter in our June/July '90 issue, we indicated we had started working with our printer and suppliers to consider paper and ink options we could afford. Our homework has paid off and, this month, we are proud to announce that the Leader is printed on recycled paper using vegetable-oil based ink.

Our new paper, called REC Gloss, is manufactured in the United States by Repap Enterprises, a Canadian company. It contains 50% recycled fibre, of which 20% is de-inked post consumer waste paper and the balance is recycled post commercial or manufacturing waste. Although the paper still contains 50% virgin fibre, this is the best proportion currently available.

The oil additives and some of the other components contained in our new ink are vegetable-based to reduce the level of volatile organic compounds released during production and subsequent de-inking.

For economic reasons and to maintain the quality and durability of the magazine for readers who keep it for future reference, we continue to print on a coated paper. While there are some difficulties recycling "glossy" paper because of its fibre count and clay coating, REC can be recycled by mills equipped to handle it. If you don't intend to keep your magazine, contact your local recycling company to ask if they accept this kind of paper. As an alternative, we hope you will recycle it among friends, schools, and other Scouters.

Our printer, Dollco Printing, has embarked on its own "green program" by recycling all office paper, offcuts, and trim. Dollco also uses energy saving lighting, recycled sanitary products, phosphatefree soaps, and natural cleaning products. All their shipping cartons contain approximately 90% recycled content.

The inconsistency in colour and brightness of recycled coated paper is preventing some publishers from making the switch. Our manufacturer's samples of REC Gloss hold up quite well, and we hope readers and advertisers will notice little difference from our former paper. We are pleased that we've managed to move to recycled paper and maintain our quality at an affordable price. It will be an important and continuing process for all publishers to increase the demand for this kind of paper to keep costs competitive.

If you wish to obtain further information about our production process, paper, or ink, feel free to write us. We will put you in touch with our suppliers.



Remember, also, that Scouts Canada's annual tree planting efforts go a long way towards maintaining the health of this precious natural resource. Continue to support Trees for Canada. X



The Canadian Leader Magazine

May 1991

Volume 21, No. 9

FEATURES		
THE MAKING OF A NEW UNIFORM	4	
SLEEPING WITH DINOSAURS National Capital Region Beavers tell how they did it	7	T Drawing
NEWFOUNDLAND PUTS IT TO WORK A province teams up with the Environmental Partners Fund	8	
1ST CUMBERLAND HOWLS WITH A NATURE TRAIL Ontario pack helps the environment for Cubbing's 75th	9	ALL
WHY THEY JOIN & WHY THEY STAY What young people want from Scouting	10	î î i i
TAPPING INTO COMMUNITY RESOURCES How Scouters across the country enrich their programs	12	Page 12
SHARING THE VISION Ideas to make sponsors feel more like partners	14	
CONVERSATIONS I'VE ALMOST HAD WITH SCOUTS	15	
RAISING THE FLAG A craft idea for Scouts	16	
FOLLOW THE LEADER Thoughts on followship and leadership	17	
REGULARS		ALSO

18 SHARING Ideas for Tail Ceremonies FUN AT THE POND Insects & Plants 20 SWAP SHOP Tipis, Updated Kim's Games, & More 22 PAKSAK Think Quick 24 OUTDOORS Plant Collecting 26 PATROL CORNER/VENTURER LOG Arctic Exploration 30 FOR VOLUNTEERS Coaching 32 NETWORK Year-end Checklist 33

ALSO	
Editorial Page	2
Supply News	25
Cross-Country Photos	28
A Time for Caring	34
Scouter's 5 & Games	35
Brotherhood Fund Donations	37
Uganda Report	38
Letters	39

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The Leader is printed on paper containing 50% recycled fibre.

The Making of a NEW UNIFORM

by Linda Florence photos by Murray Mosher, Photo Features Ltd.

What does it take to make a new uniform? Six years and lots of people, consultation, consideration, creating, testing, fabric, thread, buttons, zippers, machines, and labour.

The process started formally in 1985 when National Council appointed a task group to look into the uniform question. The almost 20 year old Scouts Canada uniforms, veterans of countless tinkerings to meet changing needs, had become a hodgepodge of options and a growing source of concern for more and more members. Faced with various colour combinations and accessory choices, both they and the general public could

be forgiven for wondering if there really was an official Scouts Canada uniform.

It successfully concludes in September 1991 when the new tan and blue Scouts Canada uniform, designed by Leo Chevalier, appears in Scout Shops and at dealers across the country. All adult and youth members, except Beavers, will wear this common uniform with different coloured accessories to distinguish their section. It took six years to go through the various stages: interviews, surveys, and consultations with youth and adult members; coming up with recommendations; National Council approval; working out the practical matters

of style, materials, and production; and, finally, the manufacture of the uniform

Late last fall, a small group of Scouts Canada members in the National Capital Region had a sneak preview. Scout Jonathan Gallant and Cub Andrew Charlebois, 23rd Nepean, knew generally what to expect, because they had tested some prototypes for comfort, appearance, and wear. But 23rd Nepean Venturer Advisor Tom Fawdry, Venturer Joanne Greer, and 1st Kinburn Pack Scouter Elly Leben had no idea what they would see when the group toured the clean ultramodern plant of S.C. Walker Manufacturing Company Limited. They made their visit just as the factory was swinging into full production of the new uniform.

S.C. Walker's, a highly automated and computerized manufacturer of industrial work clothing founded in Ottawa in the early 1930s, has been working on the uniform project for two years, says Vice President Jim Petrie.

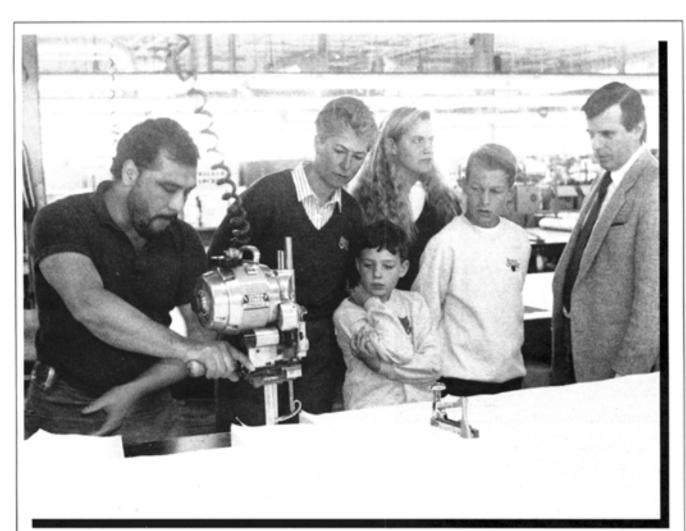
"Leo Chevalier came up with a design, a concept," he explains, "Walkers had to change concept into reality by making patterns and prototypes, refining the denating colours."



colours, even when an item comes in as many as 30 different sizes.

alls. Down on the floor, the single sheet pattern will be tain on a stack of fabric for cutting.

THE LEADER, MAY 1991







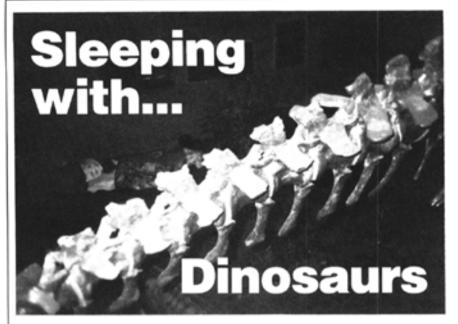
How does it do that? Jonathan and Andrew take a closer look at the powerful vacuum machine as it instantly flips a completed pair of trousers right side out ready for pressing and sucks away any lint, loose thread, and other fluft.



I'm glad I'm not in it! A finished shirt is steam pressed before packaging. From the start of the line to this point, each shirt takes about 20 minutes to make — pants a little longer. Jim Petrie says the factory produces about 1,000 garments a day. "For the introduction of the new uniform, Walkers will be making 100,000 shirts," he added. "All in all, with shirts, neckerchiefs, pants — all the different parts of the uniform — the initial order is for several hundreds of thousands of pieces."



Scouter Tom, "I really like it," agreed Jonathan. And Scouter Elly expressed relief. "I was afraid tan would be pretty blah compared to Scout green," she said. "But this



from Bob Satnik

At 5 p.m. Oct. 20, as the last of the day's visitors departed, 350 Beavers, Keeos, parents, and leaders of colonies in the National Capital Region, Ont., made their way through the entrance of the Canadian Museum of Nature. NCR's Carleton Area had organized a wonderful overnight adventure giving Beavers a chance to sleep in the Dinosaur Pit, among mammal and bird dioramas, surrounded by Earth Forces and Dynamics, and in the Discovery Den.

Colonies assembled in the main entrance foyer while a spokesman for each made way to the registration desk to find out where they would sleep, when they would eat, and when organizers would need volunteers from their colony. After a thunderous opening, colonies marched off to their respective sleeping areas to set up for the night.

Because Beavers, parents, and leaders are very fit, stair climbing from floor to floor was the order of the weekend — wonderful (wheeze) exercise, especially while carrying the usual ton of gear everyone seems to think is absolutely necessary for a single overnighter. Soon, however, sleeping bags arranged and sleeping areas organized, everyone was off to the third floor to begin the adventure.

Museum personnel greeted them and organized three groups to rotate through two workshops and dinner. Now, 300-odd excited eager Beavers can be quite a handful, but museum staff were amazed at how quickly they responded to the Beaver sign. Seeing leaders use it effectively to restore order, they quickly adopted it when they needed to catch a group's attention.

Very quickly, two groups were launched into workshops — one on Creepy Crawlers, the other on Bats and Snakes. The Beavers learned about these wonderful creatures through talks, videos, demonstrations, and crafts, and every Beaver went home the next day with a Bat Mobile he'd made to decorate his room.

Meanwhile, the third group headed back down those stairs to the basement cafeteria for supper — a veritable Beaver feast of burgers, salads, chips, ice cream and milk. Bundled up against the cold and sheltered by a tent canopy, 15 colony volunteers, the 1st Dunrobin Venturers, and personnel from the Beaverbrook Loeb IGA did all the cooking outdoors behind the museum on barbecues supplied by the IGA. Amazingly enough, they efficiently served about 115 Beavers and adults per cafeteria sitting.

When we'd all satisfied our thirst for knowledge and our physical appetites, it was off to the auditorium for a wild and wacky Beaver campfire. Then, since we needed something to quiet the multitude, we served popcorn and drinks and the Beavers settled down to watch the movie Charlotte's Web.

It was a bunch of very tired Beavers who tucked into a museum-supplied mug up of cheese, crackers, and lemonade before heading off to sleep among the dinosaurs, buffalo, deer, polar bears, birds, wolves, and other interesting parts of nature. They still had a little energy left to explore their "bedrooms" in pajamas before tucking into sleeping bags but, by 11:30, a partial stillness settled over all the museum adventurers.

It was an instant sunrise with lights on at 6 a.m. Beavers rubbed sleep from their eyes and changed into their uniforms, adults packed up all the gear, and together they moved themselves and their belongings to the third floor salon where nature videos kept everyone occupied until Scouts' Own at 6:45. During the short service, we recognized the wonderfulness of the Creator, who gave us nature to explore and learn about. And we thought about how small we are in this world but how much we can do in little ways to help take care of it and make it better.

From there, it was back into three rotating groups for a pancake breakfast and two new workshops — one on dinosaurs and the other on fall and winter animals. And, after all the curious minds and empty stomachs had been fed, it was time for a 45 minute tour where museum staff showed the Beavers all the special hands-on exhibits in different parts of the museum.

After a traditional Beaver closing in the salon, the colonies headed out, each member clutching an event crest and wearing a special museum button telling the world he or she had slept with the dinosaurs. They left with smiles on their faces, a better understanding of nature, and memories of doing something very different with their friends. X

Scouter Bob Satnik is a member of the Carleton Area Beaver service team, National Capital Region, Ont. He tells us NCR has decided to make sleeping with dinosaurs an annual event for the region's White Tail Beavers, and alerts NCR Beaver leaders that the 1991 Museum Adventure is scheduled for Nov. 16-17.

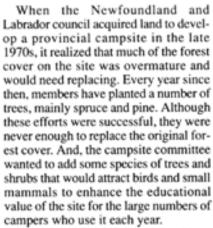


Hey Ma, how come your burger is bigger than mine! A staff of cooks prepared food on barbecues outdoors to feed about 115 at a time in the museum's basement caleteria.

Environmental Partners Fund

Newfoundland Puts it to Work

by Tony Cox



Early in 1990, the means to achieve both goals came to light in the form of the Environmental Partners Fund from Environment Canada. Scouts Canada would supply the organization and muscle power while, on a 50/50 shared basis, the fund would supply money for planting stock, equipment rental, and project operating costs.



I don't know --- which one do you think looks better here?

We only learned of the fund in mid-January, and the deadline for application was January 31. We quickly formed a committee of four who, with a great deal of consultation and help from the people at the Environmental Partners Fund, managed to put together and submit a proposal by the deadline.



Each Scout had an opportunity to operate a chainsaw under close supervision.

Final approval did not come until early May, which meant a rush to recruit youth participants (Venturer Company and Scout Troop), arrange a camera crew to film the event for the local cable station, and find cooks for the planting weekend, scheduled June 8-10. At the last moment, we learned the Venturers couldn't make it because of the pressures of studying for final exams, but 26 Scouts, five Scouters, and 16 other adults arrived on site ready to put in a full weekend.

After they destiled in, we gave them an idea of what the morrow would bring and a light mug up before sending them off to bed. Bright and early Saturday morning, the three key project organizers arranged them all into three groups that, through the remainder of the day and early evening, would rotate through three tasks; planting, transporting seed stock, and preparing sites by clearing brush.

With the camera rolling to record the event, we planted the first tree. Then work began in earnest. On that one day, participants planted 1,500 to 2,000 trees and shrubs representing nearly 40 species in selected areas around the site. While on a bush-clearing team, each Scout had an opportunity to practise using a chainsaw under close supervision. During planting, they learned the names and purposes of the various trees and shrubs they were planting.

Needless to say, it did not take long for the noise to die down at bedtime Saturday. Participants spent Sunday morning cleaning up the site after a Scouts' Own conducted by the troop and headed home in early afternoon with a good lunch under the belt.

We consider the project a success from all perspectives and, this June (1991),



Cleaning up for the planting crew.

the second phase will go ahead. A Scout troop, several Venturer companies, and the key adult personnel who served last year have already committed themselves, even the cooks, who were amazed at the amount of food consumed. The local cable operation has expressed an interest in becoming involved again this year, too.

Our environmental enhancement project would not have been possible if it hadn't been for our on-site participants and the Environmental Partners Fund. Without the support and efforts of both, Camp Nor'Wes would still be looking for a means to improve its environment. X

Tony Cox is provincial field executive, Newfoundland and Labrador council.

Environmental Partners Fund Regional Contacts

For more information about the fund, please write Environmental Partners Fund, Environment Canada at the address serving your area.

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1st Cumberland Howls with a Nature Trail



from Robert Last

The 1st Cumberland Cubs are nature lovers. What boys wouldn't like a campout in a cabin in the woods, trekking along wilderness trails and, incidently, absorbing woodlore. Out of the planning for this outing to celebrate Cubbing's 75th anniversary came an idea from the Cubs: let's build a nature trail.

As it happens, our township has been promoting the construction of trails on public lands over the past few years, and our urban centres have a well defined network in place. In our rural area, there are public lands that, with a bit of research, could be hooked together with trails that eventually connect to the urban trails.

A phone call to our township confirmed that the pack could proceed. We made another call - this one to the local planner. Then, on two separate weekends, the planner and Akela walked the proposed route and noted the locations of obstacles and skunk dens.

Finally, the long awaited weekend in November arrived. On Friday night, the Cubs met at our group's log cabin. So



The 1st Cumberland Cubs and their leaders braved log and slush to construct a section of nature trail during a November weekend camp celebrating Cubbling's 75th Anniversary: Photo courtesy the "Communique", Cumberland Township.

what if it was raining? The night brought more rain, sleet, and snow and, by moming a thick fog lay over the landscape.

The 14 Cubs and three leaders assembled like ghosts for a flag raising before heading off with pick, rake, and shovel to the work site. The rules were simple: cut no trees - go around them; line the path with deadfalls; remove any rocks that might trip up a hiker.

By mid-morning, the sun was starting to burn off the fog and the bush was getting wet. The Cubs organized into three groups that alternated jobs. Group one blazed the way, cutting down the raspberry bushes and thistle clumps. Group two followed, laying deadfalls along each side of the path. Group three wielded the rakes to level bumps and remove loose stones in the path.

We had about two-thirds of the job done by one, but the Cubs were wringing wet from the slush and snow. The pack returned to the cabin to change into dry clothes before heading off to Akela's house to spend the rest of the afternoon playing games and sitting around the fire.

At our closing ceremony that night, we handed out World Scout Environment Year activity crests and agreed it had been a great day. We'd become involved in our community, worked on one aspect of the World Conservation Badge, and promoted Cubbing. Our local paper picked up the story and recognized our work in their next issue. A

Scouter Robert Last is Akela with the 1st Cumberland Cub Pack, Ont., and submitted his report for Cubbing's 75th Anniversary "Let'em Howl" contest.

St. Joe's & the Environment

by Cub Peter Vreeswyk

We at St. Joe's school are really concerned about our environment. We are working together to make our world a better place for everybody.

A couple of weeks ago, St. Joe's students helped clean up the woods by our school. Our parents came and helped us ... St. Joe's is recycling cans, juice containers, glass bottles, and lots of other recyclable items such as cardboard.

Our whole school is doing a unit on recycling. We go to different classes and do neat things like making up songs and skits about recycling, making paper, and talking about ways to reduce our garbage and save energy. We learn what we can do with things that aren't garbage, such as making decorative vases out of bottles. We should recycle, reduce, and reuse more than throw out.

If we stacked all the garbage produced in Ontario each year, it would fill the Dome Stadium. Not only that, it would stack four times as high as the C.N. Tower. That is very bad, so if we don't recycle, we will be walking in a world with garbage up to our knees.

That is why we at St. Joe's are doing our part, so how about you? Let's try to make our world a better, cleaner place to live. Remember to reduce, reuse, and recycle.

Peter Vreeswyk, 9, is a Cub with the 7th Prescott Pack, Ont. Scouter John McAuley tells us he wrote his recycling theme essay for a contest and was awarded second place in his age category.

World Conservation 1; House Orderly 10

Cub Program Links

Why They Join & Why They Stay

by Michael Lee Zwiers & Venturer Michael Moores

An 11 year old enters the hall with his mother. The room feels large and cold as they cross toward the registration desk where a leader in uniform sits. Two Scouts giggle and laugh behind a table at the side. The boy eyes the displays that show picture-perfect Scouts playing and camping outdoors. While his parent registers him, he wanders over to the side table and nervously flips through an album, not really noticing the photos of troop activities. The two Scouts are quiet for a moment, then resume their joking.

A week later, the boy enters the same large hall, alone this time. He feels all eyes on him. For a moment, he wants to turn and leave, but the leader notices him and calls him over.

"What's your name?" the Scouter asks. "Bill," the boy mumbles.

"Good. Welcome. You'll be in Troy's patrol," the Scouter says and waves him toward a group of Scouts playing in the corner. Bill walks slowly toward the group, beginning to wish he had never come.

Why did he come?

Scouting attracts a lot of members, each with his or her own reasons for joining. Some come willingly; others have been convinced to join; a few may even be dragged in against their will. In this article, we want to look at why young people join Scouts and what keeps them coming back. If we understand what lures them to Scouting and give them the opportunity to meet their needs, we are sure to keep them.

Let's look at some common reasons young people join Scouts.

1. Fun and Friendship: They like to have fun with friends. The camaraderie of Scouts is one of its strongest draws. Young people can enter a friendly environment to play sports and games as part of a team. The Scouter is like an older brother or sister, offering friendship and security in a different way than parents and teachers.

Scouting provides an alternative to sports and other clubs that put competi-

tive pressure on young people. Some of your members may already have had bad experiences and may feel they don't fit in. Scouting offers them the chance to succeed as a member of a group.

2. Setting and Achieving Personal Goals: Young people like to challenge themselves. They find satisfaction in reaching small goals — earning a badge, for example, or learning a new skill such as firelighting. Then they can set larger goals — surviving a first hike or camp or canoe trip. Later, they may want to earn the Chief Scout's Award or set personal standards for their own lives.

If you're not having fun in Scouting, chances are your Scouts aren't having fun either.

Their goals are guided by their interests and hobbies. After awhile, Scouting itself may become the hobby. Whatever a young person's goals, Scouting can provide a way to meet them.

3. Independence and Responsibility: Young people want to become adults. Scouting gives them the opportunity to take small steps towards independence. When they join, they may be breaking away from parents for the first time, and the experience can be fun or lonely.

As they progress in Scouting, they are ready to take larger steps by planning activities, outings, and camps and learning from their experiences, good and not so good. If they become patrol leaders, they become even more responsible members of the group. Perhaps the leadership role is an important goal in itself, something through which they gain confidence and esteem.

4. Family Factors: Families may influence young people's decisions to come into Scouting. Perhaps they want a break from brothers and sisters. Maybe their parents want a break from them and force them to join. Perhaps they come from fatherless homes looking for father-figures. On the other hand, they may be following in the footsteps of parents who were in Scouting.

HOW TO KEEP THEM

Scouting attracts many members for many reasons, but not all of them stay. Some leave because they aren't having fun and do not feel part of the group. Perhaps the way the program is run does not enable them to set and achieve personal goals. They may not be given enough opportunity to contribute meaningfully.

There may be changes in family circumstances, including moves out of the area. Friends and other activities can also lure them away if they are not getting what they want from Scouting.

What can we do to keep our young members coming back? We can offer them fun and friendship, give them a chance to set and reach their own goals, allow them to be independent and responsible, and provide a complement to family life.

Fun with Friends

Fun is the ability to squeeze enjoyment out of every task, job, or challenge. To have fun is to be happy while doing these activities. A lesson infused with fun becomes a game. See if you can remember some of the fun, exciting, happy, and sometimes hilarious things that have happened to you in Scouting. Were these happenings planned or spontaneous?

Now think about your last few Scouting activities. Whether you were holding a fundraiser, doing a service project, working on badges, or teaching a skill, did you have fun doing it? If not, lighten up. Scouting is a game, not a science. If you're not having fun in

Do You Recognize that Kid?

by Michael Lee Zwiers

Batman. He's everywhere!

"What are you going to be for Hallowe'en?" the kids ask each other. You know the answer.

"What do you want for Christmas?" The response is obvious.

"Things are changing so fast," adults say. (And they're right. A few months after writing, Batman has been replaced by Teenage Mutant Ninja Turtles. By the time we print, who knows what the rage will be.)

"Kids aren't the same as they used to be. All they know now is TV and video."

"The generation gap takes place once every 10 years, they say."

I know what they say. You can believe it if you want to, but I don't. Because, you see, I remember what it was like to be a kid. It wasn't so long ago for me, and it's my good fortune to share some common interests with kids today. I was a part of the Batman craze that hit the late sixties and early seventies. I, too, was raised on television, and I remember piloting some of the early video games that followed the pinball craze.

I remember yo-yos and rollerskates, slinkys and skateboards, pet rocks and crazy carpets. And I don't confuse the merchandise with the kids who played with it. Technology and fads change, but kids don't.

"Kids nowadays know more than we did at their age," someone argues. Well, they certainly know different things, but information alone doesn't give children any more wisdom than they had years ago.

"Cities are different," another counters. "Some kids are raised in concrete and steel jungles. That's new." Yes, but is today's concrete and steel so different from the cobblestone and brick jungles that some kids grew up in during Baden-Powell's time?

Kids today want the same things as they did 100 years ago and as they will 100 years from now. They want excitement and adventure. They want to be brave and heroic. They want to be winners, and so they model themselves after winners.

During wars, kids idolize war heroes. During times of peace, they choose wrestlemania characters or sports heroes. But let's not confuse fantasy with reality. Kids recognize the difference. Their real heroes are still the flesh and blood people in their lives. Sure, they model themselves after winners but, if they can't have the best of their fantasy world, they'll accept the best of their real world. If you have even one tenth of the attributes of their fantasy heroes, they'll want to be like you.

I remember watching hockey on television as a kid. I admired the swift skating goal-scoring players. One day, I went to a local rink and saw an older boy skating faster than the others. And scoring goals, too! When he stopped to talk to me on his way out of the rink, I might just as well have been talking to one of my hockey heroes from TV. I would have followed that older kid to the end of the world.

"What a pool of hero worship is the boy," B.-P. said. And it still holds true. If anyone ever tries to tell you that today's kids are different, remind them that toys, clothes and fantasy heroes may change, but kids are still kids.

Do you recognize that kid yet? It's me. And it's you, too. That's something worth remembering.

Scouting, chances are your Scouts aren't having fun either.

Scouts need to feel accepted by their peers and by you. You can take the lead by being a friend to every one of them.

Personal Goals

Do you really know what your Scouts' interests and hobbies are? If not, ask. Ask individuals, patrols, the entire troop, then give Scouts the chance to choose, set, and achieve goals.

Start small. Give them the time, space, and materials they need to do the job. Offer support and encouragement. If they make mistakes, great. That means they're learning something. Help them get up, dust themselves off, and set out towards the goal again. In this way, you provide success rather than failure.

Independence & Responsibility

Let Scouts do things. Set a personal rule: "I will never do for them something my Scouts can do for themselves." Judge carefully so that you don't give them more than they're ready for. After all, you don't want to put them behind the wheel of a car before they get their driver's license. They need to be prepared if they are to be successful.

Imagine a Scouter ordering a Scout to cook popcorn over a Coleman stove. The Scout burns it and the leader yells at him. The Scout is held accountable, even though Scouter didn't give him independence to select his own challenge or the information he needed to do the job responsibly.

Accountability is not responsibility. Before your Scouts can become responsible, they need to know what to do, decide how to do it, and carry it out to the best of their ability. Our job as leaders is to support them through the process. We need to believe in them so that they can be confident. We need to encourage their efforts and back them when they run into problems with parents or peers.

We don't hand Scouts independence and responsibility; we allow them to take it from us.

Now, let's go back to Bill at his first troop meeting. The meeting is wrapping up and the Scouts are in a horseshoe.

"Who would like to close the meeting tonight?" the leader asks.

"I will," says Troy, Bill's patrol leader. He moves to join the leaders at the front.

"Please take off your berets for closing thoughts," he begins. "Let's think about the fun we had tonight, playing ball tag, making our patrol boxes, and planning for the bike hike. Let's think about the new Scouts like Bill who had a chance to learn about Scouting and make some new friends. Oh, and remember the hike on Saturday. It'll be a blast!"

"How was your first meeting?" asks Bill's mother as he bounds through the back door and heads to the fridge.

"It was a blast!" he says. "Can I go hiking Saturday?" \(\)

Michael Lee Zwiers is a Service Scouter and trainer and Michael Moores a Venturer with the 130th Duggan Company in Edmonton, Alta.

Tapping into Community Resources

Whether they're sleeping with dinosaurs in a museum of nature (p.7), linking with a native community for a special event, taking advantage of an institute's open house, teaming up with a local club for a fundraiser, or making use of a parent's expertise, alert leaders take advantage of what their communities offer to enrich their programs. We've put together a collection of successful ideas from different parts of the country.



OPEN HOUSE OPPORTUNITY by Frank Smith

Ever wonder how the height of an ocean wave is measured or what effect different kinds of pollution have on marine life? Last fall, the 1st Cole Harbour B Cubs had an opportunity to find out.

The Bedford Institute of Oceanography (BIO) held an open house for three days in October, and the Cubs were eager to learn the answers to these and other questions. Of course, they always look for things they can do rather than listen to Akela and the other leaders go over star and badge work. Akela, on the other hand, knew that this was one of the fun ways to do badge and star work.

Our tour started with a ride in an English-style double decker bus that transported us from the parking area to the main entrance. Because there were more things to see than time to see them, our intuitive guide took us into back hallways to bypass displays he knew wouldn't hold the Cubs' interest for long and led us directly to the fish labs.

Here the Cubs saw marine life ranging from baby fish to 12.5 kg lobsters and listened to a scientist explain how oil and toxic chemical pollution affects marine life. They also saw how a radio-equipped buoy measured the height of waves and what Halifax Harbour would look like without water.

And then what happens? Discussing the affect of pollution on marine life.

Like true Wolf Cubs, they collected all kinds of literature which Baloo suggested they might use to make a scrap book on pollution. Our tour concluded aboard a Department of Fisheries vessel tied up at the wharf. The radar screen in the wheel house held their interest for awhile, and everyone had a chance to turn the wheel to see if the ship would move.

After a look at the sleeping quarters and engine room and a quick tour of the deck, it was time to give our guide a rousing cheer and head off. We heard a couple Cubs say they planned to have their parents bring them back the next day for a more detailed tour. Definitely a success!

Scouter Frank Smith is Akela with the 1st Cole Harbour B Cubs, Dartmouth, N.S.

A DIFFERENT KIND OF FUNDRAISER by Ross Little

Fundraising is always a challenge to Scout groups. Last year, we came up with a new idea in our district.

One of the leaders in my former group was a retired person involved in lawn and carpet bowling. From time to time, our Cubs carpet bowled in our church basement as a break from dodge ball and other games. Carpet bowling is much like curling, except you roll the ball instead of slide the rock. The balls are weighted on one side to make them curl, you play in teams of four, and you score much as you do in curling.

When asked to come up with a fall event for district Cubs, my first thought was a carpet bowling tournament. I contacted the local lawn and carpet bowling association and made arrangements to use their facilities and equipment. They volunteered to show the Cubs the proper way to carpet bowl, a terrific way to get our city's seniors and young people together for an activity.

Our event turned into a fundraiser with the simple addition of pledge forms the Cubs took around to collect pledges for points. Any money they raised stayed in their group, and some groups raised as much as \$500 to help pay registrations and replace equipment.

The carpet bowling lasted for about four hours on a Saturday morning on the Thanksgiving weekend (the only time the hall had available to us). Despite the timing, 84 Cubs from 18 of the 20 packs in our district took part. To help pay for using the community centre and trophies for the winning teams, we charged an entry fee of \$1 per Cub.

Everyone involved — Scouters, Cubs, and seniors — enjoyed themselves tremendously and asked for a repeat performance. As I write, we are in the planning stage for the encore. If others of you would like information about organizing such an event for your district, please drop me a line: Ross Little, 217 Grand Street, Brantford, Ont. N3R 4C2.

Ross Little serves on the Brant District Service Team, Brantford, Ont.

ROBIN HOOD NIGHT by Juergen Heck

Our Robin Hood meeting grew out of a registration night suggestion from a parent who is an archery instructor at a local club. He offered to introduce the 10th Transcona Beavers, Winnipeg, Man., to the sport of archery. We told him to go ahead and reserve the equipment he needed while we looked for other ideas to round out the activity into a well balanced meeting.

Our meeting facilities in a school include the use of a small gym. We set up activity stations through which the

THE LEADER, MAY 1991



A parachute and four 1x4s become a neat place to hear tales about Robin Hood.

Beavers rotated in lodges every 20 minutes. One station was archery practice, where safety was our prime concern. Each Beaver received individual attention. Beavers were not permitted to shoot alone, and only one Beaver could shoot at a time. We made sure the target area was well guarded and protected.

"The Reading Tent", where a parent read the Beavers stories about Robin Hood, made up another station. We constructed the tent from our parachute and four 1x4s. Yet other stations involved theme-related activities such as creating Robin Hood hats from green construction paper and adding a red paper feather. Rather than glueing them, the Beavers folded and stapled the hats, which enabled them to wear them immediately.

The rotation worked so well that one of our leaders was able to have a 15 minute meeting about our coming camp with parents at pick-up time. The station approach certainly kept the Beavers interested and excited, too.

In the 1989/90 season, we decided to add a little spice to our program by increasing our number of outings, guest speakers, and adventure activities. The result was overwhelming. We picked up six new Beavers and two Keeos during the first part of the year, and attendance, which used to fall to about 65% halfway through the year, stayed up to at least 95% every meeting.

We get a lot of inspiration from the Leader, and often are able to use some of the ideas from other groups in our program. Thank you. (Ed: Thank you and all those "other groups" for sharing.)

Scouter Juergen Heck works with the 10th Transcona Beavers in Winnipeg, Man.

THE SPIRIT SINGS from Mary Buie & Grant Ferron

For the past 27 years, Scouting and Guiding in the Mississagi Region, Ont., have come together for Rendezvous. This year, 500 Scouts, Guides, and their leaders, each carrying a stone brought from home, gathered on Manitoulin Island to bring together Scouting culture and the culture of the First Nations.



Guides and Scouts together in spirit at Rendezvous'90 on Manitoulin Island.

Manitoulin, the "Island of the Spirits" has been revered by the native people for generations.

Scout and Guide organizers of the May weekend event received tremendous support from the First Nation. Mary Lou Fox, director of the Ojibwa Cultural Foundation, delivered a Sweetgrass blessing during the opening ceremony, and Scouts and Guides were organized into the traditional clans of the loon, crane, fish, bear, martin, deer, and bird.

Clan activities included creating a motto and song, drawing clan symbols, and sharing a potluck feast during which small amounts of food were burned as an offering to the spirits. Mary Lou taught the significance of certain plants and talked about the special kinship people of the First Nations feel towards all creation.

Aboriginal Canadians believe that all living things and even stones have spirits, she explained. She told participants about sacred colours: white from the north, which brings the gift of healing; red from the south, the gift of growth; yellow from the east, the gift of knowledge and new life; and black or blue from the west, through which we leave the world.

Scouts and Guides rotated through a round robin of events on Saturday. The Ontario Provincial Police brought in their public relations trailer, the Ministry of Natural Resources mounted a trapping and fur display, and the First Nations erected a tipi where storytellers told native stories and lore. Environmental awareness was a major focus, and canned pop and wrapped candy were banned from site. Concessions sold fountain pop into participants' own mugs for 75 cents, whatever the size.

During the closing ceremony, the Rattlesnake Drummers and Dancers from the Sheshegwaning Reserve had all 500 participants up and dancing in honour of earth and life. Leland Bell, nationally recognized artist and native spiritual leader pronounced the closing and, by the time the ceremony concluded, every participant had shaken hands with everyone else. Before they left, each participant placed his or her special stone from home at the start of the nature trail.

Rendezvous'90 was truly an excellent get-together that enabled Scouts, Guides, and our native hosts to share a gathering true to the spirit of Scouting and the spirit of Canada's first people. A

Mary Buie served as Camp Chief at Rendezvous'90: Grant Ferron is provincial field executive, Ontario council.

Program Links

Cubs: Black Star 13, Fisherman 5,

World Conservation 1 Scouts: Citizen, Gold 5

Sharing the Vision

by David Iwaasa

On Feb. 2, 1991, 5 year old Beaver Timothy Disher presented a 75 year Partner Recognition Award to the Rev. Gary Hauch, rector of the Anglican Church of the Ascension, sponsor of the 29th Ottawa Scout group.

The presentation before 127 sponsor representatives and group committee chairpersons at a special Sponsor Breakfast marked both the culmination and the beginning of an extensive process of revitalizing the partnership relationship between Scouting and sponsors in the National Capital Region.

When the revitalization process started in Ottawa in 1989, a typical response from Scouters asked about their sponsor was, "I don't know who my sponsors are; they haven't paid any attention to us in years." We began by appointing a vice president of Group Services and Sponsor Relations (GSSR). We had a two-fold strategy: develop a group committee and sponsor service team; and create opportunities for sponsors to interact with and rekindle their enthusiasm for Scouting. team; one to work with sponsors and another to work specifically with group committees. At the same time, both members also served as members of the regional Group Services and Sponsor Relations committee.

The objective of the regional GSSR committee is to coordinate activities and ensure that regional initiatives meet the needs of each area. It also maintains close liaison with regional and area commissioners to ensure that the program side of service teams are aware of and work together with the group services and sponsor relations specialists.

We promoted the second part of the plan — increasing Scouting's interaction with sponsors — in three ways.

 Now that we've established service teams with resource people and problem solvers who specialize in dealing with group committees and sponsors, we challenge these area GSSR service team members to visit each group at least once each year.

Reverend Gary Hauch thanks 29th Ottawa Beaver Timothy Disher after the youngster presented the Anglican Church of the Ascension a special Partner Recognition Award in appreciation for 75 years of sponsoring the group. Timothy made the presentation during National Capital Region's second annual Sponsor Breakfast in early February. Photo: Stewart Ross

Early in the process of developing the service team, we recognized that, although sponsors and group committees required different kinds of servicing, the work had to be closely coordinated. In many cases, the only way to contact the sponsor was through the group committee chairperson.

We created two positions in each area of the region as part of the area service We emphasize training for group committees and sponsor representatives and hold group committee workshops twice a year. The GSSR service team members promote these heavily and set a goal to have at least one member of each group committee attend one of the workshops every year. Attendance has gradually increased with each workshop. We also hold a "Registration Seminar" in August for sponsor representatives and group committee members. Here they can not only pick up their registration packages but also learn about the process and ask any questions they may have.

Close to 80% of the 110 groups in the region have been represented at these seminars. The large attendance is now forcing us to divide the region and hold two separate sessions so that we can provide the individual attention required.

 We decided to recognize sponsors for their service to Scouting, just as we recognize leaders and group committee members. In 1990, the region held its first annual Sponsor Breakfast and invited all sponsors to thank them for their contribution to the program.

At this year's Sponsor Breakfast, we introduced a regional long service partnership award program. Its objectives are to recognize sponsors' long service and provide another opportunity for Scouting to interact and communicate with its partners. We will present special engraved plaques to sponsors for 50, 75, and 100 years of partnership, and framed certificates for 10 and 25 years.

Scouting will make these awards at appropriate events chosen by the sponsor — a church parade, an annual meeting, or another special gathering of members of the partner group. What we want to do is remind sponsors that they support and share in the vision of Scouting.

Because Scouting has been established in the National Capital Region for some time, we will be making a number of awards besides the 75 year plaque our young Beaver presented at our 1991 Sponsor Breakfast. We have 11 groups eligible for the 50 year award and more than 53 groups for the 25 year award. Just by meeting sponsors to present these awards, we will be taking a quantum leap in our contacts with our Scouting partners.

Our increased contact and recognition of the importance of sponsors to Scouting has already started to yield results. Sponsors are now more aware that they are in a partnership with Scouts Canada to deliver a program for young people in the community, and a number of them are asking how they can do more. New sponsors are emerging and new groups are being formed.

But we won't rest on our laurels. We know we need to do more. The process of rekindling the Scouting vision for our Scouting partners has just begun. X

David Iwaasa serves as vice president, Planning and Sponsor and Group Services, National Capital Region, Ont.

Conversations I've Almost had with Scouts

by Colin Wallace

B.-P. explained that the Scout motto "Be Prepared" meant that we should be ready to deal with any situation. I suspect he was applying the motto to emergency readiness or disaster recovery techniques or, perhaps, even career development strategies.

I've tried the motto in these situations, and it works. But, try as I might, I'm invariably caught off guard in my conversations with Scouts. No matter what I expect or prepare for, they always throw me a curve that takes me completely by surprise. Not that I mind surprises, but I hate it when I'm left standing there with my mouth agape, promising myself that, next time, I'll be ready.

Like the time I invited one of our junior Scouts to close our troop meeting with a prayer. The troop stood in silence while young Arif spoke softly. He, however, was at one end of the formation and I was at the other. When he'd finished speaking, I said, "Arif, I couldn't hear you over here."

"I wasn't talking to you, Skip," Arif replied.

Then there was the time when I was trying to explain the concept of the brotherhood of Scouting to young Danny.

Skip: If you had two cars, would you give one of them to a brother Scout? **Danny:** No problem.

Skip: If you had two boats, would you give one of them to a brother Scout? **Danny:** Yeah.

Skip: If you had two houses, would you give one of them to a brother Scout?

Danny: Sure!

Skip: If you had two dollars, would you give one of them to a brother Scout?

Danny: No way. Skip: How come?

Danny: I've got two dollars!

Or how about the time at camp when I asked Lee, the Cobras' assistant patrol leader, about his fizzled out fire.

Skip: Why don't you light your fire? **Lee:** There's no firewood left.

Skip: Why didn't you get some before you ran out?

Lee: I had some before I ran out.

Some conversations are over before they begin, like the time I checked out the Mohawks, who were setting off on a patrol weekend camp. Instead of having each Scout pay a sum and the patrol go shopping for groceries together, they each were to bring specific food items. I was more than a little surprised when Jayesh showed up with a huge 3 kg slab of cheddar cheese — for only five Mohawks!

Jayesh saw my amazement and, before I could say a thing, said, "You told me to bring it!"

I'm long past the stage of worrying about being blamed for whatever goes wrong in the troop. It goes with the job, I suppose. But I still worry — needlessly I know — that when I'm blamed, I can never think of a response that at least reduces my culpability. At our last camp, for example, when I made a comment to Michael about the taste of the water he'd disinfected with bleach, it went something like this.

Skip: How much bleach did you put in the 10 L jug?

Mike: About a capful, like you said, Skip.

Skip: What do you mean about a capful? Mike: Well, I didn't want to put bleach in my cap, but I figured about half a bottle of bleach would fill my cap, so that's what I poured in the water jug.

And then there was the kit inspection I held just before we left for home after a weekend camp. Jason and the uniform he wore were the worse for wear, but the contents of his backpack were remarkably neat. So neat, that I remarked on it.

"What's your secret?" I asked.

Jason was quick to explain: "It's easy, Skip. I never unpacked it."

I remember only one occasion when I rallied quickly in a Scout-Skip conversation, and I'm not proud of it. A Scout who'd made himself an early morning cup of tea came to my tent and woke me to ask what he should do with his used teabag.

Under other circumstances and at other times, I would have seized on this teachable moment to expand on the merits of resource management. But that particular camp had been sorely trying for a variety of reasons which do not bear recital here. And gruff, cranky Skip told sweet, innocent Scout exactly where to put the soggy teabag.

There were no more Scout-Skip conversations for hours after that one! X

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



FORK IN THE ROAD - DID YOU HAVE TO BE SO DRAMATIC!

Raising the Flag

from Shauna Heselton

Here's a different craft project that might be appropriate to use as a banquet centrepiece. My father, John Heselton, has made several as novelty awards and gifts to Scouters in our Burnaby 6th Center Lake Group, B.C.

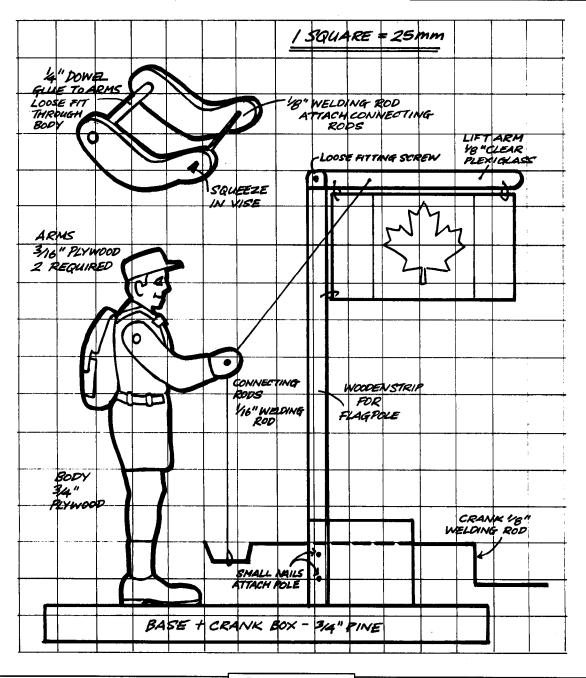
The idea is loosely based on the whirligig, a popular garden ornament.

Turn the crank to raise or lower the flag.

The choice of uniform is up to the builder and the circumstance. The flagraiser can be a Beaver, Cub, Scout, or B.-P. Instead of Canada's flag, you could use a section or provincial flag. Often you can buy small flags at souvenir shops.

Have your Scouts or Venturers make patterns to size, give it a try, and send photos of the results and variations to the Leader. λ

Scout Program Links
Builder, Handicraft Challenge
Badges



Follow the Leader

by Greybeard

As I strolled past a city intersection, I stopped to watch five men. One was looking at a blueprint, three were leaning on shovels, and one was down in a hole digging. It turned out that the man with the blueprint was a district supervisor. Leaning on the shovels were an area supervisor, a site supervisor, and a job foreman. And the man in the hole? He was "just a laborer".

A school registration form asked the question: "Is your child a leader or a follower?" A few days after filling out the form, one mother received this note from the teacher: "Dear Mrs. Smith; Congratulations on having the only follower in a class of 28 leaders!"

These anecdotes reflect our bureaucratic society, where we have "too many chiefs and not enough Indians". We all know and understand sayings like this. A bureaucracy is top heavy; it has too many "leaders" and too few workers.

Which way does Scouting run? Well, just look at our program objectives. Scouts "practise leadership skills". Cubs are to "experience being a leader". Venturers will "give leadership". We have a Scout badge — the Arrowhead — for three levels of leadership.

But what is the point of a movement full of leaders? Very few people are by temperament, training, or inclination suited to be effective leaders. We should be training young people to be good followers.

First, we have to get used to the idea that being a follower can be good. Too

Scouter's Prayer

Dear God, who am I to teach the way

To eager childhood day by day, So prone myself to go astray? I teach them love of humankind And all your creatures, but I find My love comes lagging far behind

God, if their guide I still must be, Please let these searching children see

Their leader leaning hard on Thee.

— from Colin McKay, Scouting
(U.K.) magazine

often, we think of a follower as a zombie with no will of his own; a copycat who lacks originality; a sheep easily duped or led astray. We may recall the Jonestown massacre where people blindly followed fanatical beliefs. We may think of Dachau and Treblinka and men who were "just following orders". But, just as there may be "bad" leaders, there may also be "bad" followers. Automatism or blind submission is not what I have in mind.

QUALITIES OF FOLLOWSHIP

What are the qualities of a good follower? Think of the people in your unit who get the job done. You'll likely find they have some characteristics in common. The list below is far from complete, but it provides something to think about.

> By training young people to be effective followers, we are training them to be effective leaders.

- Accepts direction and instruction: Good followers can handle training, directions, and criticism. They are open to new ideas and suggestions and do not become defensive. They are flexible. A new policy from regional office, for example, requires Scouters to adapt their program or procedures.
- Is active rather than passive: Followers need the ability to acquire, evaluate, and integrate information necessary to complete an assignment. They will ask questions to clarify goals or values. They contribute to discussions and participate in decision-making. A Scouter takes this role as a member of a group committee; a youth member takes it as a member of his six, patrol, or company.
- Is responsible: Good followers accept responsibility for their own actions and for the decisions of the group. This may require questioning or even opposing leadership that is against the good of the

group or against greater values. A young person who tries to talk his friends out of an act of vandalism is one example. Another is the Scouter who points out possible negative consequences of a program activity.

- 4. Is creative and resourceful: Good followers do not need to be told everything. Given a task, they will find ways and means to accomplish it without further direction. "Orion Patrol, you're on fire detail!" should set off a process of selecting and clearing a site, gathering wood, and maintaining the fire.
- 5. Is loyal and dependable: Good followers accept being a part of a whole and recognize that they cannot always have their own way. They feel good about themselves by contributing to the group and its goals and helping achieve those goals. Once a patrol has decided Bill will arrange transport to the lake, for instance, they must be confident that Bill will arrange that transport, even though he wanted to camp somewhere else.

COMING FULL CIRCLE

I expect you've noticed it already. It is no coincidence that the qualities of a good follower overlap those of a good leader. From the description, it becomes clear that a good follower is able to assume leadership when necessary.

Followship, like leadership, is a role each of us must assume from time to time. There is an ebb and flow. We are sometimes section or group leaders, but we must still follow the bylaw, policies and procedures of Scouts Canada and the limits set by our conscience or religious beliefs.

By training young people to be effective followers, we are training them to be effective leaders. By training them to accept God's love, to be self-reliant, to cooperate and trust, to care for themselves, each other, and their world, we are training them to be good followers.

In the final analysis, the only person one can truly lead is oneself. Let us train our young people to follow well. A

Greybeard is the Scouting name of Tom Gray, 1st Thorsby Troop, Alta.

SHARING

Ideas for Tail Ceremonies

from Ben Kruser

Colonies across the country have created different ways to make tail change time very special for their Beavers. What follows are three tail change activities that may give you some new ideas.

FRIENDSHIP CANDLES

Scouter Rukhsana Dharshi sent us a special ceremony her leadership team has used with their 203rd Calgary Beavers, Alta.

You need:

- 1. Tails: brown, blue, white
- Taper Candles: brown, blue, white. With a marker (or glue and glitter), add lightning bolts to the appropriate number of white candles.
- Friendship Circle: Make a ring from rigid foam and carve in holes of a size that will hold the candles firmly. Stick on small beavers around the edge of the circle to decorate it.

Set Up

Invite parents to the ceremony. Ask them to remove their Beaver's tail from his hat before they arrive.

Give each Beaver a candle the same colour as his tail (5 year olds, brown; 6 year olds, blue; 7 year olds, white).

Set up a table where coloured candles and tails and the friendship circle are ready. Have Keeo sit behind a burning white candle with Big Brown Beaver (if you have such a mascot) in the centre of the room.

Each lodge leader presents the Beavers in his or her own lodge.

Procedure

The lodge leader calls out the name of a Brown Tail Beaver, for example. With one parent and his brown candle, he walks to the centre of the room where Keeo guards the lighted candle. The Beaver lights his brown candle from Keeo's candle and slowly walks towards the lodge where the lodge leader, holding a blue candle, waits.

The lodge leader compliments the Beaver on his progress, how well he listens, and the like. With his brown candle, the Beaver lights the blue candle held by the leader, then blows out the brown candle. The leader takes the brown candle from the Beaver, hands him the blue lighted one, and gives his parent a blue tail to pin to the back of the hat.



Under the watchful eye of more and a leader, this new Brown Tail Beaver places his candle in the Friendship Circle.

The leader congratulates both Beaver and parent, and the Beaver walks to the table to put the lighted blue candle into the Friendship Circle before he and his parent take their seats and the leader calls the next Beaver.

If a brand new Beaver is involved in this ceremony and will receive a tail for the first time, start him with a candle of another colour of the colony's choice.

The lodge leaders in this colony also make a scrap book for each of their Beavers. They use an enlarging photocopier to copy the Beaver crest on a blue cover sheet, then print on each Beaver's name and lodge name. As the Beavers work on themes and other activities, they put pictures of what they are doing in their scrapbooks.

NATURE TAILS

Unfortunately, we are not sure of the source for this tail ceremony idea, held outdoors weather permitting. If you recognize it, please let us know so that we can give credit where due.

Two weeks before, the Beavers learn the song and make their new tails as well as invitations for their family to join the colony for the tail changing ceremony.

Leaders label the new tails with the Beavers' names printed on masking tape and, on the night of an outdoor ceremony, attach them to a branch of a tree in the yard. If weather forces the ceremony indoors, they tape them to a fallen tree branch brought into the hall.

During the ceremony, the Beavers surround the tree in dam formation and sing, to the tune of Farmer in the Dell:

Each day I'm growing more (woodchopping position) Each day I'm growing more (half way up) I do more things I know more things Each day I'm growing more (all the way up with hands over their head)

By lodge, the Beavers go up to the tree to pick off their new tails. Parents then help the Beavers remove the old and attach the new tails to the back of their hats.



A White Tail Beaver from the 203rd Calgary lights his candle at Keeo's flame.

CELEBRATE WITH ENTERTAINMENT

Some groups make the most of the Tail Celebration by presenting a special program for their appreciative (and captive) audience. This play, sent us by Grace Freeman, is suited for one lodge to present. Beavers can easily make the few props it calls for.

Fair and Warmer

Characters: Snowman, Mr. Sun, North Wind, several children

(As the play begins, a Beaver is putting finishing touches on a snowman, played by another Beaver.)

Beaver (straightening out snowman's hat): It's almost time for the party I'm giving today. My friends want to see you. Don't go away! (Runs off)

(Mr. Sun enters from other side and slowly moves over to Snowman, beaming on

Snowman (leaning away a little): Oh please, Mr. Sun, don't get close to me. You're so very hot, I'm melting. See? (He droops.)

Mr. Sun (plainly distressed): I'm really quite sorry to warm you this way, but the weather forecast is "Sunny today"!

Snowman: Well, we can't change the weather, but oh, what a muddle! By the time for the party, I'll be just a puddle! (He droops almost to the floor)

Mr. Sun (wringing his hands in dismay): Oh, there must be something someone can do!

Snowman (shivers and gives a big sneeze): Ker-choo! Ker-choo! Ker-CHOO!

Mr. Sun (as though pleasantly surprised): Well, that was indeed a very big sneeze. It was probably caused by a very cool breeze.

Snowman (happily): You're right, Mr. Sun. Help is coming at last. Only North Wind can blow such a blast!

(North Wind rushes in and runs around Snowman, blowing on him and touching him with icicles.)

North Wind: Whoo-oo-oo! Whoo-oo-oo! I'll chill you through and through!

Snowman (standing up straight again): Thank you, North Wind! I feel quite steady now. Will you and Mr. Sun see if my friend is ready?

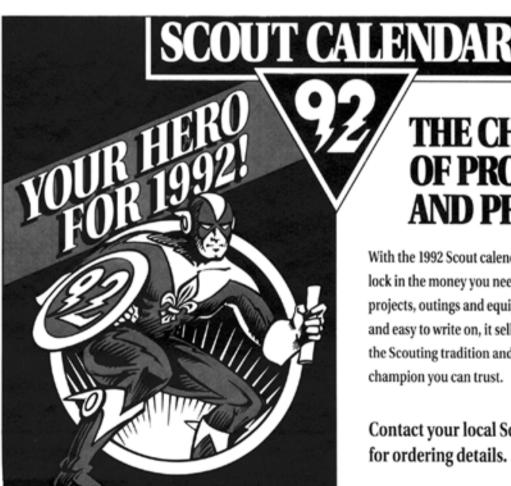
(North Wind and Mr. Sun run off and return with the Beaver who built Snowman and his friends, who have come to the party.)

Beaver (joyfully): Hi, Mr. Snowman. I'm glad you could stay. It would have spoiled my party if you'd gone

(All join hands and dance around Snowman, singing...)

North Wind saved our Snowman friend From the sun's melting ray!

He helped our Snowman stay with us,



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Fun Patthe Dond

by Lena Wong

Last month, we promised some outdoor themes for May, one of the loveliest months of the year. The weather turns warm, and it's a great time to get out to observe the new life springing up everywhere. With this in mind, choose themes based on the natural world, do some research to give the Beavers a little background, and go out for some fun. Here are a couple of ideas to get you started.

INSECTS

Many people dislike insects, considering them creepy creatures of little use. The reality is that insects are an important part of the food chain and, without them as a source of food, many of the birds we enjoy seeing and hearing would not be here. Some insects are important for pollinating plants; others process natural (and sometimes synthetic) waste products; and some even keep down the population of other insects to maintain a healthy natural balance.

Take your Beavers out to find and observe as many different insects as you can. Bring along a few good magnifying glasses for looking more closely at some of them. Before you go, tell your Beavers a few simple facts about insects so that they can identify them easily.

For instance, insect bodies have three parts (head, chest, and stomach) with one or two pairs of wings and six legs attached to the chest or thorax. Just for fun, tell the Beavers that insect legs have five knees (places where the leg bends) and ask them how they think they might move around with so many knees. They also have antennas of different shapes and sizes and many eyes so that they can see in many directions at once.

Show the Beavers large detailed pictures of common insects to help them see what they are looking for when they get out in the bush or on the trail. Tell them a little about where the different insects live and the kinds of homes they build for themselves.

Ant Hills: One of the most fascinating insect worlds to observe is an ant hill, and you usually can find one easily. Look for a nice big ant hill with lots of ants milling around looking for food. Watch the ants with the Beavers and see how they seem to move along trails. Pick up one carefully and look at it under a magnifying glass to see the antennas, the six legs, and the large eyes. Put it down carefully and watch what it does.

Although ants scurrying in a line may seem simply to be following the leader, they are actually following a scent laid down by others. Run a finger across an ant path and watch what happens.

Place some small pieces of bread on the ground in one of the well travelled areas. Watch how quickly the ants find the food and help each other transport it back to the hill. If it's a warm sunny day, look closely at the ant hill to see if the worker ants have brought out some of the larvae to be warmed by the sun.

Did you know that some ants keep aphids kind of like people keep cows? Some aphids produce a fluid that ants like to feed on. Do you see any of your ants carrying aphids into their hill?

Ask the Beavers to keep their eyes open for other insects, too. If you are near a pond or slow moving stream, you might see different types of dragonflies or water scooters.

Look for butterflies and watch them fly around and land on flowers. Explain how they pollinate flowers as they move from one plant to the next.

Follow some beetles through the grass to see if you can find where they live.

Look for a woodpecker on a dead or dying tree. What do you find if you remove some of the dry bark? Watch these creatures through the magnifying glass. Examine the leaves on the trees to see if you can find moth eggs, caterpillars, or maybe even cocoons. Instead of spinning cocoons, some moth caterpillars roll up inside a leaf and fasten it together at the edges with silk.

Take a break from all the looking and play a game to use up some energy. Find a large open area and ask the Beavers to pretend they are different types of flying insects. With arms spread out, let them swoop around the area making as many insect sounds as they can think of. Fall into a long line and "fly" around trees and bushes in the area or find a path to follow.

When you are all getting tired, settle on some blankets for a nice picnic.

PLANTS

Choose another day to go on a plant outing. Make the landscape you travel through as varied as possible so that you can show the Beavers different types of plants supported by different soils and levels of moisture.



It's spring! Enjoy. Photo: Wayne Barrett

You could carry the theme over a couple of outings by visiting a park one day to explore the grass and plants that humans cultivate to decorate parks and gardens. On another day, go to a bush, forest or field to explore plants and grasses that grow wild. Talk about the differences.

Look for as large a variety of plants as possible, including mosses and mushrooms or other fungi. Try to find the
rolled up "fiddle heads" of young fern
plants. Look for the area's biggest plants
(trees) and its tiniest plants. If you find
carnivorous Jack-in-the-Pulpits, you'll
have a natural lead-in to a game that
combines the insect and plant themes.

Insect Eating Plants: Organize Beavers and leaders into four teams, putting an even number of leaders in each team for balance. Two teams are insects that swoop and fly around the area. The other two are insect eating plants, who join hands and try to catch all the insects. The insects they catch join the plants, since they provide food that makes these plants grow. When the plants have caught all the insects, reverse roles and play another round.

THE BEACH

If you live near a beach, go out to see what kinds of plants the rocks or sand support. Are there many? Why might that be? Explain to your Beavers that plants need warmth, light, water, and food to grow. What things are missing on the beach?

Look for different kinds of shells on the beach, too. Look for stones that have been worn smooth and round by the action of the water. Some soft stones may have holes worn through them. If you find some, bring them home for a craft.

Look at wet and dry beach stones. When do they seem most colourful? Search for some water plants and compare them to plants that grow on land.

Can you find some of the many insects that live in and around the water to examine? Hunt for driftwood sculpted into fascinating shapes and worn to pleasant colours by the water and air. Collect interesting pieces.

The Beavers may find old pieces of glass with edges worn smooth and round by water and sand. Bring them home for crafts and collages.

Watch the action of the waves as they wash up on the beach. Look for things the waves carry with them and see how much of it washes back into the water when the wave retreats. Bring along shovels and buckets to build sand castles and decorate them with stones and bits of smooth glass. Dig some ditches in the sand to lead the water into a reservoir where you can sail toy boats.

MOTHER'S DAY, MAY 12

For a special personalized Mother's Day card, ask the Beavers to draw a picture of something they like doing with their moms: going for a walk, listening to a story, baking cookies, or singing a song, for example. Encourage them to picture the activity in their own way with as much colour and imagination as they want. Help them write a title on the picture, roll it up, and tie it with a small piece of coloured ribbon.

Fruity Caterpillar: This fruit treat fits in well with your insect theme and can make a different kind of Mother's Day treat. With a large tapestry needle, string seven or eight dried apricots on a thread (Beavers will need some help with this). Use two short pieces of pipe cleaner for antennas and two raisins for eyes (you can stick them on with a dab of icing). Wrap the caterpillar carefully in plastic wrap and tie together with a ribbon at each end.

Nature Collage: Go for a walk in a local park or nature area and pick up a variety of dry grasses, plants, twigs, feathers, and small stones. To make the collage, Beavers spread white glue on coloured construction paper and stick on the materials to form a pattern or landscape. When the glue is dry, finish by glueing on a frame cut from a contrasting colour of construction paper.

And remember to go out just to kick around a soccer ball or play hide and seek and other fun games during your weekly meetings this month. It's spring! Enjoy.



A Winter Shelter of a Different Kind

from Kay Simpson

Camping is the major element in the program of the 7th Douglas Scouts, Victoria, B.C. This past winter, Scouters Victor Simpson, Peter Bricknell and Denis Daviault issued the troop a special challenge: build a large waterproof tipi suited to rainy Victoria winters.

The troop took up the challenge on an early February weekend camp in Goldstream Park during a torrential westcoast downpour. It was the perfect environment to test waterproofing.

The Scouts used 16 six metre poles, rope, eight tarps, and black plastic 1.2 m wide. They first lashed together three poles with a clove hitch to make a tripod, then laid the other poles on top. They started at the bottom with the tarp coverings, then layered the upper tarps over the lower ones and lashed them down, leaving open a smoke hole at the top.

When the tarps were in place, the Scouts attached black plastic around the bottom of the inside of the tipi, tying the top to their poles and holding in place at the bottom with rocks. They fastened the outside tarps to the ground in a way that allowed air to come in and be deflected by the plastic to the hole in the top of the tipi, creating a draft to carry smoke up and out.

Within the 6 metre diameter tipi, the troop confined their cooking fire to a fabricated portable metal fire pit 1.5 m in circumference on a 75 cm base of 9.5 mm steel. Finally, they constructed a tripod to hang a pot of stew over the fire. For the rest of the wet cold weekend, the Scouts sheltered in a completely waterproof, warm, smoke free and surprisingly large tipi, another challenge successfully met.

Kay Simpson is chairperson of the 7th Douglas Scout Group, Victoria, B.C.



The pole frame takes shape.



The completed tipi, 6 metres in diameter.



The 7th Douglas Scouts, warm and dry while their stew cooks.

REVITALIZE KIM'S GAME by R.F. Ryan

Kim's Game has long been a part of Scouting's programs but, at times, the observation exercise becomes mechanical and tiresome. It's time to update and revitalize our approach to Kim's Game.

Regular meetings lend themselves to the traditional version of the game where you lay out a number of items for observation, cover them up, and ask members to list the items. You might also play versions that use the sense of touch or play a more difficult variation of the sight game by asking members to tell you not only what items were in a display, but to describe or duplicate the order in which they were laid out.

To add a new and interesting twist, put the following questions to members.

- 1. In what colour car did you come to the meeting?
- 2. What was your mother (father) wearing when you last saw her (him)?
- 3. Did you see anybody between your house and the meeting hall?
- 4. What was your homeroom teacher wearing today?
- 5. When was the last time you saw a police officer in a police car?

Trips, even short ones, provide an opportunity to broaden the kinds of observations you question them about. Arrange some extra time for the trip to camp or on any outing, and stop at some prearranged spot (or take time when you arrive). Some of your questions to them might be:

- 1. How long has it been since you left the starting point?
- 2. What general directions have we travelled since we left?
- 3. Who has the first aid kit?

Trips by car or other vehicle suggest these questions.

- 1. What was your average speed during the trip?
- 2. What colour was the vehicle you rode in?
- 3. What was the license plate number of the vehicle you rode in?
- 4. Was there a first aid kit in the vehicle?
- Describe the vehicles that transported the others in your group.

The actual circumstances will suggest a number of other questions about, for example, human or geographical landmarks, approximately where they were when they saw that animal on the side of the road, and the like. Take topics from everyday life and include easy to very difficult questions. Make some of them obvious so that everybody can respond. Use more difficult questions, like those about the first aid kit, to stimulate your members' awareness. And add one or two that only the most observant member can answer — e.g. the question on the license plate number.

All of these things are intended to point out a wide range of contemporary subjects we want our members to be aware of in their everyday lives. A little preparation and planning will give you many chances to test their awareness. Let's use some imagination and ingenuity to bring Kim's Game into the 90s.

Scouter Bob Ryan, former Cub, Scout, and Rover, is Kaa with the 5th Cole Harbour Cubs, Dartmouth, N.S. CANADA-HOPPING AT CAMP from Eileen Turrell

On a weekend early last June at Camp Samac in Oshawa, Ont., the 115th Toronto Beavers experienced their first Parent & Beaver Camp. We'd chosen a Canadian theme and thought it might be fun for the 13 Beavers and their parents to visit a few of our country's provinces.

As parents and Beavers arrived Saturday morning, we took family pictures that, later, they would mount on plaques to take home as souvenirs. Once organized into their bunks, they moved to a gathering craft, where they turned film canisters into first aid kits.

After opening ceremonies, it was time to get travelling. Before each visit, we introduced the Beavers to the provincial flag and flower. Our trip started on the east coast, where fishing is a major part of the economy. For a craft, we made lobster traps from card, craft sticks, onion bag mesh, and glue. Even with parent help, it proved rather difficult and time-consuming, so another craft might be more appropriate. There was just time for a fun game of "Fish Gobbler" (The Cooperative Sports & Games Book, Terry Orlick) before lunch.

After lunch, we visited the province of Quebec, where we made paper logs by rolling newspapers tight and tying with string (we used them in the campfire that night) and a clothes peg beaver note holder (Fun at the Pond, Nov.'90). In our log rolling game, parents supported Beavers as they rolled a log along the ground, pretending they were loggers rolling logs on the water.

We next proceeded to our home province, Ontario. There, parents and Beavers went on a nature scavenger hunt using the "colour in the turtle's shell" idea



Mustering for closing ceremonies: Awww! Is it over already?

we'd found in the Leader (April'88). We followed up with a game of Frozen Bean Bag, then gave each parent/Beaver team a wooden plaque designed by one of our leaders and their photo so that they could begin the process of mounting and shellacking.

After supper, there was time to finish the plaques before heading out to the prairies for a Calgary Stampede obstacle course. After horseback racing, calf roping, chuckwagon racing, and riding a rodeo bucking bull, Beavers and parents were pretty tuckered out for our short campfire and mug up. When the Beavers had bunked down, a few hardy parents engaged in a marathon game of Trivial Pursuit.

Sunday was a quiet, easy morning with Scouts' Own and a group hike on camp trails. Everybody thoroughly enjoyed our first Beaver campout, and we look forward to doing it again this year. A

Scouter Eileen Turrell is Sunshine with the 115th Toronto Beavers, Ont.

Program Links

Beaver Themes: People in Canada; Canada's cultures

Cubs: Kim's Games — relate to Guide, Observer Badges

Scouts: Camperaft, Cooking, Scoutcraft, Winter Scouting



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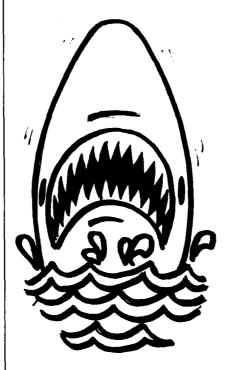
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Think Quick

by Ben Kruser

Let's face it — it's a jungle out there and in the pack meeting. To survive the jungle, a Cub needs to be able to think on his paws and help other pack members, too. Here are some fun activities that incorporate time pressure with split second cooperation.



Jaws

Sharks are swimming around an island. Members of a six must help each other cling to the island without falling into shark infested waters. The six only has 10-15 seconds to decide the best way to get and keep everyone balanced on dry land.

Materials: The "island" may vary in size and flexibility. A flat cardboard box will help Cubs learn the basic idea. A rubber tire adds a new dimension because they need to try to balance while their weight shifts the tire's form.

As the Cubs perfect their team work, see which six can cling to the smallest island. To work this one out, the Cubs will have to think vertically as well as horizontally.

Fire

Getting out of a burning building quickly is sometimes a matter of life and

death. In this game, a six can learn a few rules of fire safety as they enjoy some friendly competition.

Using masking tape, set up a maze pattern on a large floor surface. The object, as with any maze, is to get from the start to the end the quickest way possible. Sixes start at different points on the edges of the maze with the idea that they must reach the other side.

On signal, Cubs fall to the ground, crawl on their bellies to keep under the smoke, and follow a leader who is following the masking tape. If they come to a blind alley, they must reverse and try another avenue.

At the end of the game, talk about fire safety; the benefits of knowing where exits are in strange buildings and practising home and school fire drills.

More Sharks

While spending time on the island surrounded by sharks, you have discovered a cache of boat building material. But which shape and size of boat is best for rescuing the whole six as well as, perhaps, a few extra native islanders?

Give each six a large bowl of water and an identical piece of tin foil. Substitute marbles for people. Have the six compete in two categories.

- 1. Time: Time is of the essence because the sharks are eating away the island to get at the inhabitants. The Cubs must build a boat post haste. Time each six to see how long they take to discuss and design a boat that will hold the most people (marbles).
- 2. Passenger Capacity: After designing a tin foil boat, put it into the bowl of water and carefully add marbles one at a time. See which boat design can carry the most marbles.

When the contest is over, see if the six who spent the most time planning was the one who had the most successful boat. This can lead to a discussion about how, even when we don't have a lot of time to act, the time we spend planning and involving everyone's ideas usually saves time in carrying out the plan. X

A Shooting in Ottawa

by Jim Mackie

There was a lot of shooting in Ottawa on March 2, but no one was hurt and the only weapon used was the camera. On that Saturday, photographs of the new uniform were taken for use in the catalogue, calendar, Leader magazine, handbooks, pamphlets, and a media publicity kit. A team also shot a promotional video, which will be distributed to television stations across Canada as part of the uniform introduction publicity in May.

Although many people have worked on the 152 component parts of the new uniform for the last three years, the first opportunity for most to see it all come together was when the shoot models wore it in its various section combinations. Until then, all anyone saw was possible versions in a variety of materials, colours, and combinations with mock-up attachments.

Phone calls and visits from Scouters and council personnel have made us aware that the rumour mills were at work during the interim. Some of the stories we heard about the uniform's colour, design, and attachments were hair raising, to say the least — everything from GI-Joe outfits to copycat versions of garments worn by other associations.

It is sad that the uninformed initiators of these tales have caused concerns at the local level, but now you can judge for yourself. Everyone who has seen the results of the hard work of so many people is very enthusiastic. The models at the shoot found the garments extremely comfortable and roomy to work in. Parents, young members, and other adults who were there highly praised Leo Chevalier's overall design and colour selection.

Supply Services will begin to ship new uniforms and accessories to Scout Shops and dealers in mid May, and all outlets will have their initial supplies by mid August.

UNIFORM ADVISORY GROUP: On the advice of the Administrative Board, the National Council has appointed a Uniform Advisory Group to handle future uniform concerns. The group will be chaired by the national commissioner and made up of the executive directors of Supply Services and Program Services and a member of the national Supply Services Committee. Its job is to review future uniform suggestions, concerns, and council-proposed changes and, after discussion with the Program Forum, make recommendations to National Council.

BEAVER SWEATS AND T-SHIRTS: With all other sections getting new clothes, we felt it only fair to come up with something new for Beavers, too. An Ottawa wildlife artist and former Beaver leader has produced three exciting designs for all-new Beaver sweatshirts and T-shirts.

The first features the Beaver law, "A Beaver has Fun, Works Hard and Helps His Family and Friends" with three full colour illustrations. In the second colourful design, three beavers on the back hold up "Sharing" banners to form a triangle around beavers at work, and a small beaver on the front waves a Beaver banner. The third features the Beaver Promise and another exciting illustration.

The blue and grey sweatshirts and T-shirts come in roomy small and medium sizes and will be popular with all your Beavers.X

THE LEADER, MAY 1991



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Plant Collecting

by Ben Kruser

Plant collecting is an extremely easy and rewarding activity for any section. You can use the collections in anything from simple displays to formal camp flora inventories but, before you start, consider these guidelines.

- 1. You need a purpose to make a plant collection. Perhaps the pack wants to have a collection of local tree leaves to review or a troop wants a set of edible plant specimens for close-up study.
- Know your provincial and federal laws for picking plants. Plants within park boundaries are protected, and endangered plants are protected wherever they are.
- 3. Make a teaching collection of common roadside plants, picking only one or two. Teach Scouts the benefits of studying plants in their natural wild state as well as in a collection.
- 4. For rare plants, take pictures only and have Scouts mount them in a photo album.
- 5. Respect private property.

COLLECTING METHOD

The best specimens show as many features of the plant as possible: roots, stem, leaves, buds, flowers, and fruit. Given the difficulty of trying to compress your average Sequoia sempervirens into a small size, you can collect samples of leaves and twigs. Separately dry and store large fruit such as cones and acorns.

Arrange the plant to show different sides of leaves and flowers. This is especially important when pressing ferns, since the spores are only produced on the underside. If the plant is too big for the paper, bend it several times into an "N" shape.

Identify the plant before pressing and record its name, the collector's name, plant location, and other pertinent data on a

sticky label. Keep the label with the plant. Once the specimen is permanently fixed to display paper, attach the label in the lower right hand corner. Check with a local university or botanist for other tips on collecting and labelling plant specimens.

PRESSING & MOUNTING

A plant press consists of pressing boards (plywood), ventilators (corrugated cardboard), drying paper (white paper), and blotters (newspaper). Make pressing boards from 6 mm plywood by cutting out two pieces 30 cm × 45 cm. To press a plant specimen, lay one board on a table. Fold three newspaper sheets in half and lay on top of the board to act as blotters and absorb plant juices.

Next put down a piece of white construction paper or plain writing paper for the plant to dry on. Place the plant on the paper and cover with another sheet of white paper. Fold another three newspaper sheets in half and place on top. Now put on a piece of corrugated cardboard, which ventilates the pile and quickens drying time by allowing air to flow between the plants.

Continue in this way for each plant until the stack is about 15 cm high. Finally, place on the second board and press, either by putting a weight on top or wrapping belts around the boards and pulling tight.

Let dry for a full day. Open up the press and replace newspaper and white drying paper with fresh sheets. Stack specimens again and press for another one or two days until they are dry to the touch. It may take them up to a week to dry thoroughly.

For mounting, choose heavy white paper or card stock that will hold up to handling. Spread a thin layer of white glue over the surface of an old cookie sheet. Pick up the plant with a pair of tweezers and press down lightly on the glue. Carefully lift and arrange on the mounting paper. Cover the plant with

another piece of white paper and press until the glue has dried. If you don't want to use glue, you can tape the specimen along the stem or leaf edge.

PROGRAM IDEAS

1. Here's an idea useful for field teaching. Mount specimens on 5x8 index cards. On the lined side, write information about the plant; how people use it, where it grows, its value to wildlife, and other notes. On the plain side, mount the specimen, then laminate the entire card.

Sets of these cards are very handy and easy to carry. Children readily handle them and use them to find living specimens, and the plastic covering protects them from water and wear. You can hole-punch and string them and give a set to each lodge, six or patrol as a scavenger hunt "list" of plants for them to find in the wild.

2. If you live near the coast, consider collecting marine plants. Algae, commonly called seaweed, can make very striking mounts. First soak the algae in fresh water for about 30 minutes. If you don't, the salt will prevent the plant from drying completely.

You can dry coarse or thick seaweed such as kelps in the usual way. If you have delicate, thread-like algae, such as sea moss or featherweed, float the speciman in a shallow pan of water and slip a piece of mounting paper under it. Move the paper gently to set the algae in motion. When the seaweed has feathered out into a natural form, gently raise the paper and let the water drain off slowly. Place in the drying press and cover the algae with a sheet of wax paper. Put plenty of blotting paper underneath and press until dry.

You won't need to do any glueing because the gelatinous substances in algae fix it to the paper. When the speciman is dry, gently peel off the wax paper.

3. Build a winter weed collection. Collect samples of wildflower stalks that remain

in winter. Try to identify and match them to plant samples you collected during the growing season.

Program Applications

Beavers: Nature provides close-up handling and comparison of leaves, twigs and other plant parts. Plant collecting helps develop an understanding of relationships (maple seeds come from maple trees, acoms from oak trees, etc.) and awareness of size and shape.

Cubs: Black Star 2 & 6; Observer 4 & 6; relate to Blue Star 1 (Maple Leaf) & 14 (inventory of plants in area); Law Awareness 2 (plant protection); Winter Cubbing 3; Tawny Star 14; Collector, Carpenter (make plant press boards), World Conservation Badge 1c, 4, 6.

Scouts: Conservation Badge forestry related requirements; Adventuring (preparation for survival hike); Agriculture (press common crop plants); Collector; Horticulture; Naturalist; Scoutcraft; Science Troop Specialty (Botany). Work with a park or nature centre to press plants as a service project.

Venturers/Rovers: Help with a university or government flora inventory. Find out what plant species are absent from academic collections and where they might be found. Try to locate and collect them. Help your local camp or nature centre build a herbarium where plant collections are stored along with a representative sample of native plants.

Resources

Native Trees of Canada, by R. C. Hosie; Fitzhenry and Whiteside Limited in corporation with the Canadian Forestry Service, 1979.

The Audubon Society Field Guide to North American Trees, Alfred Knopf Inc., 1980.

A Golden Guide to Seashores; Zim & Ingle, Golden Press.

Peterson Field Guide Series (Edible Wild Plants, Wildflowers, Rocky Mountain Wildflowers, Trees and Shrubs).

Golden Guides (Weeds, Trees).

Weeds in Winter, by Lauren Brown; Houghton Mifflen Co., Boston, 1977. An excellent book on identifying plant stalks and parts in winter: great for discussions about adaptation, seed dispersal, and other topics.

Provincial museums, parks, and better book stores also stock books on native flora (e.g. Saskatchewan Wildflowers).

Purple Loosestrife Alert: Community Service Project

The Canadian Wildlife Federation has invited Scouts Canada to help combat the spread of purple loosestrife (Lythrum salicaria), a strikingly beautiful wildflower that is becoming a serious threat to many Canadian wetlands. Categorized as an "alien invader", it crowds out beneficial wetland plants such as cattails and bulrushes. The result is a serious loss of wildlife food and nesting habitat.

Purple loosestrife is composed of slender spikes with six-petalled magenta blossoms. It grows about a metre high and, from June to September, creates a thick, colourful carpet of flowers in swamps, wet meadows and other wetland areas. Loosestrife is now firmly entrenched in Manitoba, southern Ontario, and Quebec and is spreading further east. B.C., Alberta, and Saskatchewan also report loosestrife patches.

This project will help the Canadian Wildlife Service, a branch of Environment Canada, assess the extent of loosestrife infestation. The Canadian Wildlife Federation, through its Habitat 2000 program, will coordinate the compilation of data. To take part, photocopy the survey form, complete it, and mail it in.

There are other things you can do to slow down the spread of this wetland intruder, too. Never transplant purple loosestrife to home or cottage gardens. Conduct an awareness campaign (see the new Conservation Achievement Badge requirements) to alert the public to the dangers of the plant.

To help control smaller patches, pull out young plants. Dig out older plants, especially those in bogs and deep organic soils. If you just break off the roots, they will re-sprout. Remove, dry and, if possible, burn all the material you remove because plant parts can re-root. Never mow a loosestrife patch.

To be sure you have the right plant, consult a copy of *Peterson's Field Guide to Wildflowers*.

PURPLE LOOSESTRIFE PATROL SURVEY FORM

Name	Type of Area (check one)
Address	☐ marsh or wetland☐ pond or lake
Telephone	□ stream or river
Location of Purple Loosestrife Site	☐ ditch ☐ meadow or pasture ☐ roadside
County:	□ other (specify)
Township:	Number of plants (check one) ☐ fewer than 20
Nearest road intersection:	□ 20 -99 □ 100-999
Map Co-ordinates:	☐ more than 1,000
Survey Dates	Provide an estimate of the area you
Exact date site was surveyed:	surveyed in which loosestrife was growing (in hectares or square metres):
	Please fill out one card for each patch
Day Month Year	of purple loosestrife. Mail to: Habitat 2000
Was the site previously	Canadian Wildlife Federation
surveyed by you?	Purple Loosestrife Patrol
If yes, please specify exact date:	1673 Carling Ave. Ottawa, Ontario K2A 3Z1
Day Month Year	

CROSS-COUNTRY PHOTOS



OUTSTANDING VOLUNTEER: Scouter Dennis Descoteau, Brandon, Man., shows the kind of form that led his employer, Otis Elevator Company, to honour him with an Otis Community Service Award recognizing his outstanding service to Scouting. Scouter Descoteau has been a Cub leader, ADC, and most recently, trip leader and director for Operation Outreach, an annual 10 day canoe trip in Whiteshell Provincial Park. He has also been active in the direction and planning for many district camps, special events, and fundraisers. Scouts Canada received \$500 from Otis in his name.



SPECIAL PRESENTATION: The Rev. Irving Letto presented Religion in Life Awards to 1st Coley's Point Scouts and 2nd Bay Roberts Cubs during a spring service at St. John the Evangelist Church in Coley's Point, Nfld. Congratulations to (front) Cubs Darryl Boyd, Larry Lundrigan, Travis Clarke: (back) Mark Lundrigan, Shane Jeans, Darryl Drover, Christopher Newhook, and Mark Greenland. We thank Sheila Greenland for sharing. A DIFFERENT KIND OF SERVICE: The 1st Knowlton Wolf Cubs, Que., line the marathon route holding out cups of water for the Brome Lake Runners last spring. Their helping hands were much appreciated by the hot racers, says Bagheera Debbie Brousseau.



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FANCY MEETING YOU HERE: George Tilley, AAC (Cubs), West Scarborough, his grandson Ian Tilley, a Scout with the 296th Toronto, and son Ken Tilley, national communications committee chairman, bump into each other at the annual West Scarborough Winterama at Woodland Trails Camp near Toronto. The fun day featured chuck wagon races, tug-o-war, snow soccer, sack races, and tobogganing, with plenty of hot soup, hot dogs, and hot chocolate to refuel participants along the way.

THE LEADER, MAY 1991

NEON REINDEER: The 9th Red Deer Thursday Night Beavers, Alta., created special reindeer for Christmas, but you can have fun with this craft at any time. Cut an egg carton into an eight- and fourcup section, the large segment for the body and the small for the head. Push on toilet roll tubes for the legs. Make eyes and nose from paper cut-outs (or whatever other ideas you have). For the antlers, give each Beaver a neon-coloured piece of paper. Beavers trace their hands, cut out the tracings, and glue them to the back of the reindeer heads, "Each reindeer was unique," say Scouters Lynne MacIntyre and Bonnie Lucas.





QUITE A CAKE: Scouting and Guiding in Bathurst, N.B., played a big part in Canada Day celebrations last July. In honour of the 25th anniversary of the Canadian flag, members built a giant cake float that carried a Beaver colony and Sparks unit while Scouts, Guides, Cubs, Brownies, and Venturers trooped behind singing Happy Birthday, O Canada, and popular Scouting and Guiding songs. After the parade, Scouters served 2,000 free hot dogs to the public at the festivities in Coronation Park, where Scouting stretched a 90 m paper fence around the tennis court, provided paint and brushes, and invited people to contribute a painting with a Canadian theme, says Marcel Goyette, Bathurst District President.



SO, DO YOU think you'd like to be a Beaver someday? Field Executive Bryon Milliere makes friends with a potential future member during a visit in Attawapiskat, Northern Ontario. Thanks to Tony Elliott for sharing.



DON'T BURN YOURSELF: Chatham District Beavers, Ont., gather around a fire-building demonstration put on by Scouts during last June's Beaveree. The theme was "Beavers in Scouting", says Beaver leader and Rover Cheryl Guerin, and members of each section ran an activity. Cubs held an orienteering course, Scouts built fires, Venturers demonstrated outdoor cooking, and Rovers created an obstacle course. It helped the Beavers see where they fit into the larger Scouting scheme, Scouter Guerin says.



BLACK TIE: Trainers Fred Schwerp, John Meed, Tom Armstrong, Gary Milton, Ian Brown, and Roy White go formal for the "black tie" dinner prepared by candidates on the final weekend of their Scout section Wood Badge II. The course was held at Good Spirit Scout Camp, Sask., says John Meed, DC England District.

PATROL CORNER/VENTURER LOG

Arctic Exploration

by Robb Baker

In fall 1990, Morrey Cross, national commissioner, Doug Simpson, national program committee member, and I attended the annual general meeting of the North West Territories Scout Council. What a rewarding experience!

It was obvious during the three day event in Yellowknife that northern Scouters are a highly enthusiastic and dedicated lot. During the weekend, they made arrangements for Doug and I to visit an Eastern Arctic community sometimes in the next six months.

In February, we flew into Rankin Inlet. What follows is a general overview of Arctic Scouting based on our discussions with numerous Scouters and, in particular, members of the Scout group in Rankin Inlet.

and Scout Shop supplies arrive by air mail from Yellowknife. Nevertheless, groups operating outside of Yellowknife are on their own for the most part when it comes to program support.

Groups in Yellowknife are fortunate to have a fully functioning regional council complete with Service Scouters and daily access to the local Scout Shop. For those outside this centre, distance precludes a casual visit from a friendly knowledgeable member of the service team.

A number of regional commissioners scattered across the north do their best to offer support by keeping groups informed of council affairs, however, and training courses are held when funding, travel conditions and trainers come together.



Summer camping.

RANKIN INLET

During Scout/Guide Week in February, we had a four day visit to the hamlet of Rankin Inlet. The purpose was twofold: to give the local RCMP Detachment Commander an orientation to the RCMP Vocational Venturer Program; and to share current program thrusts and assist the local group with its operation. We hoped that frank discussions would lead us to a fuller understanding of the conditions and influences that affect the stability and extension of Scouting in the Arctic.

We arrived in Rankin Inlet at the beginning of a three and a half day blizzard complete with howling winds and -37 degree temperatures. The Beavers, Cubs, Scouts, and Venturers held their meetings that afternoon and evening, walking from their homes to the gym in the Leo Ussak school. They did not seem to be the least affected by the weather!

Most youth members in the group are Inuit children, but there are two or three non-natives. Two of the 12 Scouters are Inuit while the others are teachers from either the elementary or high school. It was interesting to watch each section conduct its meeting with a combination of traditional and southern activities — for example, the standard Beaver opening ceremonies with a demonstration of the Inuit high kick challenge.

Did you know that the only beavers you can see in the Arctic are in pictures? Beavers in Rankin Inlet cannot go to a local pond for a look at the real thing. And Friends of the Forest takes on a whole new meaning in a part of the country where there are no trees!

Friday was B.-P.'s birthday, and the group held its first ever Community Tea in honour of the occasion. The Beavers demonstrated their opening ceremony and the Cubs sang songs. The Scouts



Winter travel.

SCOUTING NORTH

Many Leader articles may leave readers the impression that Scouting only exists in a wide belt of southern Canada. Rest assured that children and teenagers are experiencing a truly exciting form of Scouting across the frozen Arctic in communities as far flung as Iqaluit, Rankin Inlet, Yellowknife, Fort Simpson, and Inuvik, too!

The North West Territories Scout Council is responsible for all groups within its boundaries. The vast distances and resulting isolation present challenges that southern councils rarely encounter. Facsimile machines, electronic mail, computer modems, Canada Post, and long distance telephone calls all help keep remote groups in touch with the council's commissioner and president,



How many Scouts can you fit into one bombardier?

The council is administered from Edmonton by Executive Director Denny May, and Field Executive Alan Box, also out of the Edmonton office, is working in the Western Arctic to support and extend Scouting.



Celebrating B.-P.'s birthday with a community tea.

and Venturers performed skits. A special treat was the high kicking demonstration by Louis Nuteradluk, whose record in the event is seven feet, 11 inches (5.84 m).

Regional Commissioner Al Everard presented community sponsors certificates of appreciation before the evening closed with tea, cookies, cakes, and the traditional bannock. The gym was then made available to those who wished to play soccer before going home.

On Saturday evening, representatives of each section gathered at Al's home for a pot luck supper followed by a round robin discussion on — what else — Scouting. The supper was superb — Arctic char, caribou, and moose stew all the way from Newfoundland. The discussions revolved around fairly typical topics such as sponsorship, funding, and adult recruitment.

The Scouters in Rankin Inlet are striving to involve greater numbers of Inuit adults in the program, knowing it is vital to the long term survival of the group. They believe Scouting programs can be adapted for Inuit children to help preserve their heritage and build the skills necessary to life in the northern environment. And they agree that the key to success in this area is greater involvement by Inuit adults and elders.

Scouts in Rankin Inlet enjoy outdoor activities and visits, too, as Scout Vickie Angoshadluk says in her report of a trip to Whale Cove. "There were lots of Venturers. It was so crowded in the bombardier," she writes. "It was a four hour trip from Rankin to Whale Cove. We stopped four times to get fresh air."

Vickie visited her grandmother and her sister and enjoyed activities at the gym. "It was lots of fun with the Whale Cove kids," she says. "We played some Inuit games. Louis and Gordon did the high kick. Louis went to 7 feet 11 inches and Gordon jumped to 7 feet 8 inches. Louis tied his high kick record." Like teenagers everywhere, the Scouts and Venturers also did a lot of walking, talking, and just hanging out with their friends.



The Mouth Pull: a traditional Invit challenge.

You'll be interested to know that Vickie wrote the report on a computer for a school project. It highlights the fact that Scouting holds an important place in the minds of the young people who participate.

The circumstances of Scouting in Rankin Inlet are similar to those of groups that operate in inner city areas to the south. Funding is a real problem. So, too, is getting local adults involved. Access to outside resources and providing service to the group present a challenge. And the dedication of the Scouters working with young people in all sections is second to none!

The Rankin Inlet group presents a positive snapshot of how multiculturalism can work. Scouting has an unique opportunity to share the best of two heritages — one European-based, the other indigenous and oriented towards survival on the frozen tundra. Doug and I are very grateful for the experience, and thank Al Everard and the members of the Rankin Inlet group very much for their hospitality and openness. A



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FOR VOLUNTEERS

Coaching

by Rob Stewart

One of the terms you'll begin to hear used more regularly within the Volunteer Recruitment and Development Strategy is "coaching".

What image does the word "coach" conjure up for you? My guess is that most people think of someone pacing behind a bench, bending down periodically to speak into the ears of people sitting on the bench. Others might see a madman stomping along a football field sideline, throwing down his clipboard and screaming at players, referees, and anyone else in the immediate vicinity. Still others, particularly those who were watching the World Figure Skating Championships as I was at the time of writing, probably see someone waiting at rinkside with a smile and big hug for the skater just coming off the ice.

Now, how many of you saw an adult in Scouting uniform when you heard the word "coach"? Yet, Scouting has hundreds of coaches from coast-to-coast. We call them Service Scouters, and they are as important to Scouting's success as sports coaches are to their teams' results.

It appears to me that coaches who scream at their players and use other forms of intimidation to bring about results can at best expect short-term success. They may reach it for one season, but they generally don't last too long in any one place. By contrast, the Service Scouter's coaching role is based on developing a long-term relationship of ongoing support for our leadership teams.

Current and future training events for Service Scouters will focus on developing the skills and knowledge necessary to provide on-the-job training and coaching for Scouting's leaders. The Service Scouter's role is receiving increasing emphasis as we recognize the need to follow up training with a continuing support program.

THE COACHING PROCESS

The general coaching process we are developing is one we hope will mean a quality program for all members of Scouts Canada. This process focuses on a number of areas.

Establish a Supportive Environment: For on-the-job training to be successful, the Service Scouter needs to establish a safe non-judgmental climate of helping as the basis for a working relationship. That means helping leaders understand required skill standards and determining how the Service Scouter and leader will work together to meet these standards. It is important for it to be a mutual decision and not one imposed by the coach.

Provide Feedback: One of the essential elements of coaching is to give Scouters constructive feedback in the form of observations from which they can draw their own conclusions. Someone else's view of how you did something can usually provide insights you will find useful when you do the job again.

Highlight and Support Strengths: Good Service Scouters highlight and support leaders' strengths to keep them strong and to motivate those leaders to continue to increase their skills. When a change is necessary, they give the Scouters they are coaching the opportunity to identify ways they might improve in future. Together, coach and leader will explore possible ways to achieve the desired outcome and choose the best alternative to try the next time.

Develop an Action Plan: If establishing a supportive environment is one of the first steps in coaching, developing an action plan provides the framework for the ongoing relationship. Such a plan includes identifying what further training and support programs a leader needs, when they will take place, what the Service Scouter will do to help the leader, and what the leader will do to help him or herself. Part of this plan will specify when the coach will make another visit to observe the Scouter in action.

Coaching isn't easy. Service Scouters need to have not only a thorough knowledge of the area in which they are coaching, but also the skills to observe and communicate effectively, provide feedback, facilitate change, develop plans, and solve problems. It's coaches like these who make Scouting a winning team. X

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Make September More Fun

by Warren McMeekin

September is always a busy time as group committees and leaders get a fresh Scouting season underway. A few hours of preparation in May and June will make September more fun for everyone. Are you ready for fall? Take a minute to see how many items from this checklist you still need to complete.
☐ How many leaders are returning? Why are leaders leaving?
☐ How many leaders will we need this fall?
☐ How many youth members are returning? Why are members leaving?
☐ How many youth members are going up to the next section? Do we have the going-up ceremony organized? Will these youngsters feel they belong to their new section before the summer?
☐ How many new members do we expect will join? Which sections?
☐ How many group committee members will return in the fall? Why are committee members leaving?
☐ Who will we ask to join the recruiting committee?
$\ \square$ Will we have recruited all the adults we need by June 30?
☐ Do we have enough handbooks for all new adults?
☐ When has the district/area scheduled an Introduction to Scouting course?
☐ When will we hold our group's year end adult appreciation event? Are spouses invited?
☐ Have we reserved enough meeting places for the fall?
☐ Do all the sections have one or two summer outings organized so that our young members stay interested in the program?
☐ Have we reserved a place for fall registration night?
 Does our fall registration promotion include: 1. announcements at schools, religious institutions, on radio, local cable network, in local newspapers? 2. phone calls reminding last year's members?
☐ Does our promotion make it clear that it's never too late to join?
☐ Will our leaders be ready with a long range plan and budget for the August group committee meeting?
☐ Will our leaders have their first four meetings planned?
☐ Will the group committee's budget and fundraising plan be ready for the September meeting?

- ☐ Will the district calendar of events be ready for the registration meeting?
- ☐ Will the group calendar of events be ready for the registration meeting?
- ☐ Does the registration night program include:
 - 1. a welcome?
 - 2. an overview of the year's plans?
 - 3. an explanation of the role of adults in Scouting?
 - 4. an explanation of the role of parents?
 - 5. recognition of parents who helped last year?
 - 6. an invitation to a family fun event?
 - 7. a routine to collect information and fees?
- ☐ Have we invited our sponsor/partner to the registration night?
- ☐ Have we invited the district/area to the registration night?

Your group committee will be most successful in its efforts to develop a healthy, happy group of young people and leaders if it sets plans to achieve positive results. Have you done it? Well then, sit back and enjoy the summer. \land





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A Time Caring

by Rob Brown

In Canada, both the economy and Scouting are facing a recession. These circumstances challenge us all and mean we need extra caring for one another.

Our slower economy means less money. Less money means families move away as people go elsewhere to find work. If key leaders are among them, it means groups decrease in size or may stop operating completely. Less money may mean more people are not able to pay registration fees or to afford a uniform or to find the money for camping and other events.

While less money may limit group size and activity, it also brings another problem. A marked decrease in income, loss of job, or potential loss of job places great stress on people and their families. Scouters may see their youth members' behaviour change — notice increasing absences or acting up. And Scouters themselves, faced with fewer resources and their own problems, may find it harder to give good leadership. They may find themselves less enthusiastic, short-tempered. They may drop out.

B.-P.'s old law for Scouts is that they should smile and whistle under all difficulties. It is essential for our young people to see us making the best of things and being cheerful. But this doesn't mean we should pretend things are just fine when they are not. Pretending only compounds the problem.

Adults are often unwilling to ask for help, so we need to keep an eye out for each other. I'm not talking about prying or snooping, but about the kind of thing we do when we watch each other for signs of frostbite on a winter outing. It may mean inviting another Scouter to sit and have coffee and a chat after a meeting or at any other time. It may mean asking your commissioner or service team or chaplain for extra time and help — for yourself or someone else.

That kind of caring for one another is at the core of Scouting. It may also mean the difference between having Scouting and not having Scouting in your community.

Scouter Rob Brown is regional chaplain in Northern Saskatchewan Region.

When Things Seem Worst

Toronto Region ∧

When things go wrong, as they sometimes will, When the road you are trudging seems all uphill, When the funds are low and the debts are high, And you want to smile, but you have to sigh, When care is pressing you down a bit, Rest if you must, but never quit: Success is failure turned inside out, The silver tint of the clouds of doubt, And you can never tell how close you are; It may be near when it seems far, So stick to the fight when you're hardest hit; It's when things seem worst that you mustn't quit. - Author Unknown: Thanks to Scouting News, Greater

THE LEADER, MAY 1991

Wander Thirst

Yonder the blue horizon lies, And there by night and day, The old ships come to port again, The young ones sail away.

I know not where the white road bends Nor what the blue hills are, But I can have the sun for a friend, And for my guide a star.

And there's no end of wandering, When once the voice is heard; The river calls, the road calls, And oh! the call of a bird.

And if you should ask me, I could not tell you why; But you can blame it on The white road, the blue hills, and the sky.

McDowell's Laws of Camping

Stewart Bowman, Troop Scouter of the 8th Whitby, Ont., shared his group's Scouting applications of Murphy's Law, from which we've drawn these camping laws. "The names used to describe each law or principle are those of section leaders and group committee members," he explains.

McDowell's First Law of Camping: Any tent peg, when dropped, will fall immediately where the tent will be placed and directly underneath where you will place your sleeping bag.

Scouter's 5 Minutes, p.667

May'91

Nature Compass

Try this Kim's Game outdoors with Cubs or young Scouts. Prepare pieces of paper on which you've drawn a circle marked with four, eight or 16 compass points.

On one of these sheets, place a natural item from the play area at each direction point, and give Cubs 30 seconds to look at the display before covering it. Then, give each Cub (or six, if you like) a compass drawing and send them out to find matching natural items to place at the appropriate compass points. Which six is most successful in duplicating the display?

— Thanks to Canadian Guider

Slaughter

Try this bit of rough and tumble with Scouts or Venturers. You need two cardboard boxes and two soccer-sized balls, and it's best to play in a grassy area. You also need rope or some other obvious way to outline the borders of the "arena", a circle about 10 m in diameter.

Place the boxes at opposite sides of the circle and put a ball in each. Organize players into two teams. Ask everyone to take off shoes and one team to take off socks, too.

Each team begins with players on their knees forming a huddle around their ball in the box. On signal, the teams try to move their ball to the other team's box.

Players must stay on their knees and within the boundaries of the arena. Other than that, anything

- Thanks to Scout magazine, Australia

Games — p.297

May'91

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It's a Wolf!

Here's a fun game for any number of Cubs and White Tail Beavers to play during a spring link activity. All you need is a clear grassy field.

Organize players into equal sized teams and have them line up in relay formation at one end of the playing area. Ask each team to choose one member to be its shepherd and the other to be the wolf. The remaining players are the sheep.

Shepherds line up at the other end of the playing area opposite their team. Wolves go to the centre of the playing area. Blindfold wolves and sheep. On signal, shepherds begin calling their sheep, sheep try to head towards the sound of their shepherd, and wolves wander around trying to catch sheep. How many sheep can make it to their shepherd without being caught by a wolf?

— Thanks to Scouting magazine, U.K.

Jungle Hunters

This jungle game might also work at a Beaver/Cub link camp. Give each six the name of a jungle inhabitant — People, Lions, Mongooses, Snakes, for example. People can catch lions, lions can catch mongooses, mongooses can catch snakes, and snakes can catch people.

Players scatter within a large playing area and begin hunting on signal. When a hunter tags his prey, he takes him to a leader (and is immune from being tagged in the process). The first player to report in with a catch gains 10 pts. for his six, the second 9 pts., and so on. The game ends when 10 prey have been turned in. Which six was most successful?

Games -- p.298

McDowell's Second Law of Camping: Leakproof seals will.

McDowell's Third Law of Camping: When things just can't get any worse, they will.

And finally, the 8th Whitby's Eleventh Law of Stove Repair: Interchangeable parts aren't.

For the Campfire by Greybeard

Opening: The life of a fire is like the life of a person. In its infancy, it is faint and weak and must be carefully nourished and tended. As it catches, it crawls and spreads like a child exploring its world. In its adolescence, it flares fast and bright, racing for new height. Soon, it will burn with the steady heat and light of its adulthood.

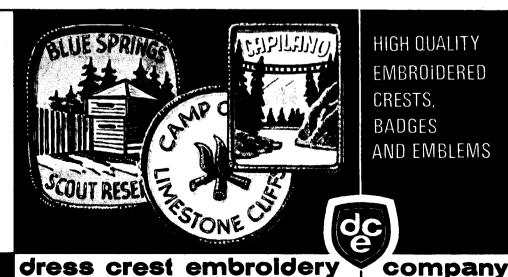
Closing: A fire, in its later life, goes dim. No longer does it have the fierce brightness of its youth. Still, it gives a gentle, steady warmth, just as an elderly man or woman shares the warmth of understanding and the steadiness of experience.

And, this is a fact of life: all things must die. The memory of those passed on lives deep and dear in our hearts. This fire will fade to cold ash, but its flame will glow in our memory.

Hints Pages, March 1991: Please amend the page numbers on these pages to read p.643 and p.644. Our apologies.

Scouter's 5 Minutes, p.668

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the Apostle	25.00	Dufferin District, Ont	643.18
5th BP. Guild, North Okanagan District, B.C.	25.00	South Waterloo District, Ont	416.78
Richmond Area's Church Parade, Ont	78.00	St. Clair District, Ont.	464.74
Megan Ward, Ont., in honour of brother		Owasco District, Ont.	850.92
Ian & Family	100.00	Fort William District, Ont	1,761.73
North Saskatchewan Region	1,550.33	Rideau Lakes District, Ont.	1,036.81
N.S. Provincial Council Scouters' Conference	538.31	Mississippi District, Ont	371.06
The Badgers Club, Canadian Chapter	1,691.75	Sault Ste. Marie District, Ont.	1,671.88
Halifax Region on behalf of		South Lake Simcoe District, Ont	1,077.74
Ken Margeson, N.S	25.00	Maitland District, Ont	686.67
3rd W. Vancouver Windigo Scout Troop, B.C	49.00	Nipissing District, Ont	804.59
St. Andrews United Pathfinder Troop, Que	31.50	1st Webbwood Scouts, Ont	67.57
Stouffville District Guides & Scouts		1st Sioux Lookout Group, Ont	309.64
Thinking Day Service	83.80	Sudbury District, Ont	1,105.71
Greater Victoria Region, B.C	103.74	Talbot Trail District, Ont	214.67
Niagara District, Ont	243.01	Temiskaming District, Ont	559.26
Queen Charlotte Islands District Guides		Cobourg District, Ont.	380.11
& Scouts, B.C	140.00	Kempenfelt Bay, Ont.	1,251.21
MEMORIALS	\$ 175.00	Victoria County District, Ont	506.50
Orillia District Council, Ont., in memory of	φ 1/0.00	Oakville District, Ont	224.35
John Palmer		1st Chapleau Scouts, Ont	135.36
Orillia District Council, Ont., in memory of		Carleton District, N.B.	1,328.35
Harvey Hanly		Charloette District, N.B.	2,682.33
13th Gilwell Reunion Committee, Que.,		Central Kings District, N.B.	2,645.58
in memory of Grace DeVries		East Restigouche District, N.B.	1,365.50
The Good Family, Ont., in memory of		Fredericton District, N.B.	3,472.93
Mr. and Mrs. Hinton		Miramichi District, N.B.	5,382.83
		Moncton District, N.B.	11,245.25
TREES FOR CANADA	22.52	Oromocto District, N.B	2,565.08
London District, Ont.	22.53	Sackville District, N.B.	2,656.90
Greater Victoria Region, B.C	1,806.10	Courtenay District, N.B.	3,746.23
Napanee Valley Council, Ont.	217.38	Fundy Coast District, N.B.	4,842.25
Brockville Council, Ont	1,036.18	Great North District, N.B	3,669.00
York Summit Council, Ont.	1,421.64	Kennebecasis District, N.B	4,136.03
Welland Council, Ont.	188.51	Woolastook District, N.B	8,011.25
Trent Valley Council, Ont.	357.91	West Restigouche District, N.B.	3,381.80
Big Creek Council, Ont.	566.57	Victoria District, N.B.	2,333.40
Owen Sound Council, Ont	261.50	National Capital Region, Ont.	4,935.00
Petawawa Council, Ont.	401.40	Fraser Valley Region, B.C.	5,055.00
Huron Council, Ont. (additional)	238.73	Hamilton-Wentworth Regional Council, Ont	1,548.35
Lynn Valley Council, Ont. (additional)	36.00	Haldimand District, Ont	637.78
Windsor Council, Ont.	1,345.46	Greater Toronto Region, Ont.	9,509.76
Whitby Council, Ont	360.24	Saugeen East District, Ont	53.29
Nottawasaga Council, Ont.	727.59	South Frontenac District, Ont.	621.28
1st Longlac Group, Ont.	65.20	Presqu'ile District, Ont.	413.87
1st Red Lake Group, Ont.	56.61 220.11	1st Flesherton Group, Ont	92.46
Saugeen East Council, Ont.	329.11	Niagara Falls, Ont. (additional)	13.50
West Durham District, Ont.	833.33	This list includes donations processed between C	Oct. 6. 1990
Port Arthur District, Ont.	1,433.51	and March 1, 1991. Donations recorded after th	
Bruce North District, Ont.	246.12	be acknowledged in a fall issue. Trees for Canada	
Pine Ridge District, Ont.	665.07	represent the 15% of Trees for Canada proceeds	
Humber Seneca District, Ont.	1,217.43	for the Canadian Scout Brotherhood Fund, which	
Stormont-Glengarry District, Ont	2,364.78 39.28	World Scouting development projects around the	
5t. Catharnics District, Offt	37.20		

The Brotherhood Fund in Action

Uganda Report

by Linda Florence

When you plant Trees for Canada this month, you can feel a great deal of satisfaction. You are doing something important for your own community and, through the Canadian Scout Brotherhood Fund, helping other Scouting communities in distant parts of the world.

During the winter, Scouts Canada's International Relations Services received interim reports on three Canadian supported community development projects in Africa. This month, we share parts of the report from the Kampala District Scouts Poultry Project in Bwaise, Uganda, locally sponsored by the Blue Water Region, Ont.

Often, these reports help us see some of the problems people in developing countries face, but they also convey a sense of the Scouts' pride in their accomplishments and their hopes for the future.

"I must say we are extremely appreciative of what the Scouts of Blue Water Region in Ontario are doing for Kampala Scouts of Bwaise," writes the Uganda Scouts Association National Executive Commissioner, Gabriel Amori, who apologizes for being late with a progress report. "The delay was caused by the fact that these boys were just beginning their first project and it was bound to involve a lot of logistical problems. Please bear with them." The report outlines the project's four objectives: "to improve agricultural skills in the Scouts and the Scout leaders; to foster responsibility in the Scout leaders and create awareness that development is self-generating; to improve health nutrition among the Scouts, their leaders, and the community; and to train Scouts and Scout leaders in simple business management, bookkeeping, and basic accounts."

At reporting time, construction of the chicken house neared completion and the cost of materials had consumed about half the \$4,905 sent by Blue Water Region. "The Scouts have been able to learn how to make bricks and burn them," the report continues. "They have also acquired knowledge of how to construct a chicken house. The community around have realized that Scouts can do more than marching and good turns."

The project planned to buy chicks, feed, and medicines in March and hoped Scouts would begin collecting eggs this month.

Twenty-four Scouts, three leaders, and two technical helpers are currently involved, and the report says "there are plans to take this project as a model for all the Scouts in the district. They'll be visiting the site in order to learn how to run a poultry project. Scout leaders will be encouraged to visit the project and learn how to keep records and to run simple similar projects.

"This project will greatly improve the health nutrition standards in the community around," the report sums up. "The Scouts will also acquire many skills that they did not have before it: learning how to build; learning how to raise chickens; learning how to run similar projects; and learning how to keep records."

1991 PROJECTS THREE SEEK LOCAL SUPPORT

Of 10 community development projects Canadian Scouting has pledged to help in 1991-92, five are suited to local council support. Of those five, two have already been snapped up.

New Brunswick provincial council will raise \$4,353 to support an integrated rural development project in Bangladesh. In the project, Scouts of Upazila will learn various skills and involve about 200 villagers in providing a safe supply of drinking water as well as hygienic sanitation facilities in the community.

The Owasco District, Lakeridge Region, Ont., plans to raise \$1,788 to support a poultry project in Zambia that will train Scouts and other young people in poultry raising and provide the local community an inexpensive source of eggs and chickens to improve nutritional standards.

That leaves three projects still in need of local council sponsorship. All three are designed by Scouts in the Philippines.

Water Sealed Latrines, \$2,950: About 400 Philippine Scouts will teach villagers how to construct, use, and maintain water sealed latrines to help change their sanitation habits and improve the environment and health of their communities.

Safe Drinking Water, \$3,048: More than 500 Philippine Scouts and 100 villagers will install five hand-operated tube wells to give the 2,000 people in San Francisco easy access to a safe supply of drinking water.

Tree Plantation, \$3,048: Philippine Scouts will learn how trees help maintain ecological balance and prevent soil erosion, then will plant and maintain thousands of trees to help ensure supplies are not depleted for firewood and building purposes.

Think about it. Can your young members benefit from becoming involved with one of these projects? Talk with other Scouters and, if the interest is there and you believe you can do it, approach your local council. It's a great way to ensure that, for you and your young members, the "worldwide brotherhood of Scouting" is more than mere words. A



A technical expert shows Bwaise Scouts how to level the foundation before laying handmade bricks to build a chicken house in Kampala District, Uganda. The poultry project, sponsored by the Blue Water Region, Ont., gave groups like the 4th Goderich some fun, too, says Mary Anne Rowlands, field executive. During the promotional meeting, live chickens paid a visit and Goderich Beavers decorated the walfs with their posters of chickens and chicken farming. The Egg Marketing Board let the group use "Let's Get Cracking!" materials for fundraising and, each time an egg was cracked in a member's home during March, 10 cents was put aside for the poultry project. Mary Ann says the 4th Goderich raised almost \$800 for Uganda.

No Land of NOD Here

I read with interest and amusement Scouter Colin Wallace's article Scouting 2008, a Sneak Preview (Feb.'91), but was disappointed with the reference to Northern Ontario as a potential NOD (Northern Ontario Desert), implying a future land devoid of trees.

As a Registered Professional Forester in Ontario, I must take exception to this misleading and inaccurate misconception. Forests are harvested and replanted in Northern Ontario in much the same way as a southern Ontario farmer would harvest his corn crop and replant it the following spring.

Forest managers pride themselves on how sustained yield forestry is implemented. Contrary to the way in which some may perceive the future, I look forward to a very green year in 2008 where Scouters can indeed enjoy the great outdoors with clean water and plenty of fish.

 Gorden Mackenzie, 1st Nipigon Cub Pack, Ontario

BIKE SAFETY ERRORS

As a full-time bicycle professional concerned with teaching cyclists how to ride safely, I feel that some clarification on your March feature *Bicycle Safety* is needed. The Cub bicycle badge is currently under revision. There are several errors as well as omissions made in the article.

Many more helmets are CSA-approved as of Nov. 12, 1990. Right arm right turn signals are legal in some jurisdictions (and) motorists comprehend them better than left arm bent up.

The national courses Smart Cycling (for Cub age) and Cycle Right (for Scout age) are alluded to but not explained. They teach boys not only parking lot

drills but how to interact on streets with moderate traffic.

In the Ottawa-Carleton Safety Council handout Current Bike Safety May Not Produce Safe Cyclists, I list four tips to evaluate existing or proposed bike programs:

- 1. Does the material stress staying out of the way of motorists, not cooperation?
- 2. Does the material stress knowing laws or rules without teaching their application to real situations? Was it written by cyclists for cyclists?
- 3. Does the method trivialize the fact that the bicycle is a traffic vehicle?
- 4. Is a person who rarely or never cycles being called on to teach cycling?

Should anyone wish a copy of the material I submitted to the Leader or the above handout, please send me a stamped, legal size envelope.

— Christine Jenkins, Bicycle Coordinator, Ottawa-Carleton Safety Council, 208-190 Somerset St. W., Ottawa, Ont. K2P 0J4.

Ed's Note: I apologize to readers for failing to update information on cycling helmets before publication. Scouter David Liscumb submitted the material before November 1990, when Ms Jenkins tells us other helmets became CSA approved.

KEEP UP THE FINE WORK

I want to pass a congratulatory note to Ben Kruser for his consistently well written and researched contributions to the Leader. Two of his articles in the February issue (Feeding Books to Beavers and 5 Star Cub Awards: Who Really Benefits?) are fine examples.

The articles reflect current research in the areas of child development and learning theory and manage to present some rather complex concepts in a readable and easy to understand way. Not only that, his writing is positive and convincing. Keep up the fine work, Ben.

— Michael Lee Zwiers, Edmonton, Alta.

INTERPRETING THE LAW & PROMISE

I recently attended an inter-church service were prayers were audibly and silently offered for peace. My thoughts went back to the early days of the Second Great War, 1939-1945. I was a Scout leader in a small Alberta town. In those days, we did not have Venturers, so most of the boys stayed in the troop, usually as patrol leaders, until they were 18. In my leadership role, I stressed the aspects of duty and loyalty found in our promise and law.

Unfortunately, as happens with many other Scouters, it was mostly duty and loyalty to King and Country, and my boys listened to me as well as to all those who urged them to "join up". Our troop had eight King's Scouts, and five or six of them were early volunteers into the armed forces. Two of them, still just boys, never returned.

Whenever our troop proclaimed or reaffirmed the promise, we also promised to "do our duty" to God but, I am afraid, the glamour of King and Country overshadowed any other promise we made. If I were a leader of boys today, would I, along with those boys, be caught up in the glamour of war, or would I instead try to teach them first of all to "love and serve God"?

— Harry Hall, B.-P. Guild, Prince George, B.C.X

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