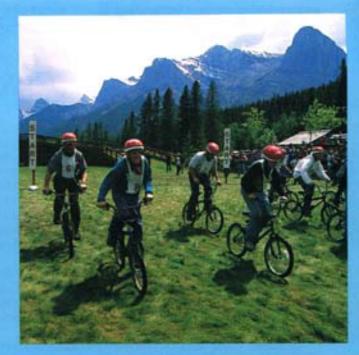
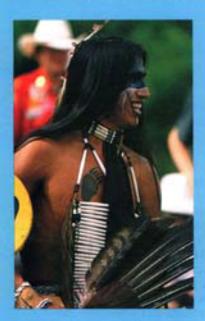


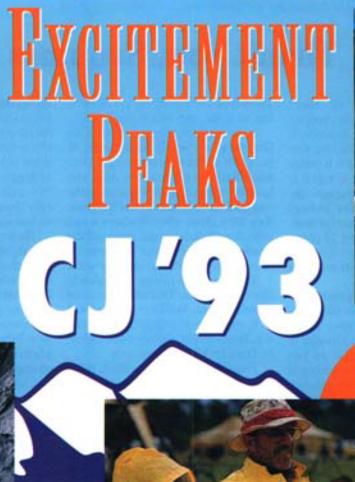
AUGUST/SEPTEMBER 199

OLUME 24, NO. 1









FEARFUL BEAVERS . LIGHTNING'S CALL . CUB SHOW TIME

#### EDITORIAL PAGE

## Goodbye & Hello

#### by Garth Johnson

For 13 years, Linda Florence has been part of our Leader magazine team. She spent these years turning kernels of ideas, manuscripts, songs, games, photos, special event reports, and suggestions from Scouters into a colourfully phrased, well-written resource. This fall, we head into an exciting new volume year of Leader production without her capable hand, editorial talents, and keen sense of what our readers expect to find each month on our pages.

Linda is going home to Canada's west coast to enjoy the sea air and find new challenges. I know readers will join me and the rest of the **Leader** staff, our volunteer and staff contributors, and countless leaders over the years in wishing her the very best.

Goodbye, Linda, from your many friends and colleagues. Thanks for serving Scouting in your unique and talented way. The newest member of our team is editor Allen Macartney. Allen brings to **the Leader** more than 16 years writing, research, and editing experience, as well as considerable talents as a photographer. Readers will recall his contributions to our May and June/July issues. His work has also been published in *Canadian Geographic* and *The Beaver* magazines. A married father of two, Allen lives in Nepean, Ontario. He is a keen camper who enjoys kayaking and canoeing. In 1983 and 1985, he led photographic field trips down the Yukon River.

As Allen will quickly learn, the real life and vitality of **the** Leader are the Scouters who take time to share through our pages their program experiences, ideas, and wisdom. I know Allen and I can continue to count on your support and enthusiasm.

Welcome, Allen.

## Thank You, Scouters

#### from Lindo Florence

A n end and a beginning. That's how I always see the August/ September issue. Summer is drawing to a close and an exciting new Scouting year is about to start. It brings mixed emotions — a sense of regret at summer's passing and rising anticipation for what is to come. The feelings run particularly high this year because, after 128 issues over almost 13 years, A/S'93 marks my departure from **the** Leader to return to my roots on B.C.'s west coast.

It isn't easy to leave. I will miss working with all of you who make the magazine such an excellent resource by giving time, energy, and stamp money to share your experiences and ideas. You have constantly delighted and amazed me with your creativity, your passion, and your great dedication to Scouting and the young people in your care. Thank you for making my job so exciting, so rewarding, and so much fun.

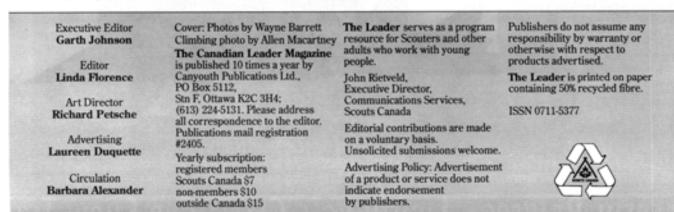
I owe special thanks to Scouters Tom Gray (aka Greybeard), Sunnybrook, Alta., Colin Wallace, Scarborough, Ont., and Mike Zwiers, Edmonton, Alta., who have been donating their talents to the magazine since I started. Over the years, they have given other Scouters a rich collection of guidance and ideas and **the Leader** an unique flavour. I am proud to be associated with them and their work.

Thank you also to long-time contributors Paul Ritchi, Thornhill, Ont., and Hazel Hallgren, Red Deer, Alta., as well as to more recent regulars Lynn Johnson, Scarborough, and our book reviewer, Dave Jenkinson, Winnipeg.

From B.C. to Newfoundland, there are so many others on my list of very important people. I wish I had room to name you all. At last count, 255 Scouters across this country helped fill our past 10 issues with a treasure-house of ideas. And that figure doesn't include the regular columnists at Scouts Canada's national office. I thank them, too, for their unflagging support and their attention to deadlines, even at times when they have been up to their necks in those proverbial alligators.

I believe in Scouting. Through its philosophy and activities at all levels, it tries to teach us caring and respect for ourselves, other people, and our world. If we live what we learn and pass it along to our young members, I believe we can rise above our failings, fears, and prejudices to become better people and make a better world. You have confirmed and strengthened my belief.

Thank you, Scouters. It has been a joy and a privilege. ∧





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August/September 1993

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#### Leaping Cubs a Gang Show hit!

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## CANADIAN JAMBOREE 1993 ROCKY MOUNT

By Charmaine Sittler and Patrick Zdunich

30 metres atop a sheer rock face, Marsha Smith of the 4th Amherst Venturers in Nova Scotia hesitantly inches across a thin ledge, putting all her faith in a rope no thicker than one of her fingers. With all her muscles tensed she carefully plants her feet. Holding the rope tightly in both hands, she prepares for the hardest part of the descent.

Like a trust game where one has to fall backwards into the arms of friends, she leans back and endures the longest two seconds of her life until her lifeline tightens and her body comes to rest perpendicular to the rock. Standing on the vertical cliff, she slowly turns her head and looks down. Seeing the climbing instructor, who convinces her that she can do it, she takes a deep breath, then yells out, "Okay, I'm rappelling. If I fall, I'LL GET YOU!!

Marsha was one of over 12,000 Scouts, Venturers, and leaders who participated in the 8th Canadian Jamboree (CJ'93) from July 10-18 in Kananaskis Country, west of Calgary, Alberta. With the addition of close to 2,000 volunteer offers of service, RCMP, National Defence personnel, and Scouts Canada staff, 14,000 people arrived in under two days to form Alberta's sixth largest community. CJ'93 came complete with its own hospital, grocery stores, transportation system, post office, bank, newspaper, police, and fire services.

The mountainous site and Jamboree program allowed campers to try activities they would never otherwise experience. On-site activities included a climbing wall, an archery range, First Nations, Team Apex, Haberdashery, Western Heritage, and more. Here, participants could roast bannock over a fire, ride a bucking bronco, trade badges, dance around a campfire to the beat of native drums, and pan for gold.



# INADVENTURE





Kananaskis Centre featured a trading post, Enviropark (complete with its own weather station), the travelling Museum of Canadian Scouting, a craft corner, the Scouting Hall of Fame, and live entertainment on stage daily in Brotherhood Square.

AquaVenture was an especially popular program. At this event, Scout troops built their own rafts with large inner tubes, plywood, and coils of rope.

Cruising down the frigid waters of the Kananaskis River in a raft they built themselves concerned one Scout group and leader. When asked if he trusted the work of his troop, Matthew Dowie, of the 1st Westmount Park Troop, P.Q., paused then quickly replied, "maybe we should put a few more knots in here you guys."

Safety was the first rule, though. Experienced leaders inspected all rafts before declaring them seaworthy, and seven power boats patrolled the river in case of mishap. No one approached the river without a lifejacket.

#### HIKING, BIKING AND MUD

What trip to Kananaskis would be complete without exploring its many hiking trails? The CJ'93 site offered a range of hiking opportunities to suit almost anybody's ability. The Ultimate High offered a half day, one thousand metre vertical trek up Lookout Mountain, to hikers seeking a relatively easy challenge. A breath-taking view of the Jamboree site rewarded those weary Scouts reaching the summit.

A challenging overnight hike off the Jamboree site tested the endurance of more experienced Venturers with mud, rain, and snow. They carried their gear to the trail's end where they set up camp in bear country. This called for special precautions: packing out all



Just like the Calgary Stampede! Photo: Mario Enger.

garbage, cooking away from tents, and stashing food high up in trees for the night.

Off-site activities also included visits to the Calgary Stampede (a favourite), the Canmore Nordic Centre, the Columbia Icefield, and more. At the Stampede, Scouts and Venturers enjoyed the rides, the midway, the rodeo, and chuck wagon races. Because western dress was the style, many Scouts returned to the Jamboree sporting brand new cowboy hats. While in Calgary, participants toured the city, experiencing its history and culture. They also visited Canada's second largest zoo, the Olympic Games site, and the Calgary Tower.

The Columbia Icefield provided a change of scenery. After climbing to the top of this slowly retreating glacier, some Scouts and Venturers celebrated with a friendly snowball fight.



Our Chief Scout, Governor General Ramon Hnatyshyn, Canadian astronaut Bjarni Tryggvason, First Nations Chief Lloyd Ewenin and Camp Chief Herb Pitts joined organizers on stage to open the Jamboree for an excited 12,000 Scouts and Venturers. Photo: Banett and MacKay.

First Nations dancing for all ages. Photo: Stan Berry

The Canmore Hub was the centre for more activities. At the Olympic Nordic Centre participants tested themselves with roller-blade biathlon and alpine hikes. They could also use a mountain bike for its true purpose: racing over rocky terrain. Near Camp Scar, a reclaimed rock quarry, participants planted trees in an alpine meadow, made rope, smoked fish, and sampled Labrador tea.

#### BOOMING START

Two CF-18 fighters opened the Jamboree with a roaring, low altitude flyby, which sent a shiver of excitement over the damp crowd. First Nations Chief Lloyd Ewenin then gave the Jamboree blessing in his native Cree.

Governor General Ramon Hnatyshyn, the Chief Scout of Canada, pointed out the Movement's "pioneering role in awakening society" to environmental issues. "Long before anyone else, Scouts understood that human beings are meant to live with nature, not at nature's expense." He also recognized changes in Scouting, including co-ed integration. "This is in the Scouting tradition of valuing people, not according to rules and stereotypes, but out of respect for individual strengths and abilities."

Canadian astronaut, Bjarni Tryggvason, presented Hnatyshyn with a neckerchief and woggle that former Scout, and astronaut, Steve MacLean carried with him on the Space Shuttle Columbia. With the exchange of neckerchiefs, the Jamboree was declared open.

#### SHARING MEALS AND FUN

Jamboree units camped in one of ten subcamps, named after a historical site in each province and reflecting its cul-

VENTURER SERVICE PROGRAM — A CHANCE TO SERVE

The Venturer Service Program (VSP) has grown extensively since its beginnings as the Hike Masters program at CJ'81. Over two hundred Venturers offered their expertise at CJ'93 in various areas through the Venturer Service Program.

Venturers applied for specific areas where they had interest and experience to offer. A one-week training session immediately prior to the Jamboree gave them unique, hands-on exercises duplicating their CJ responsibilities.

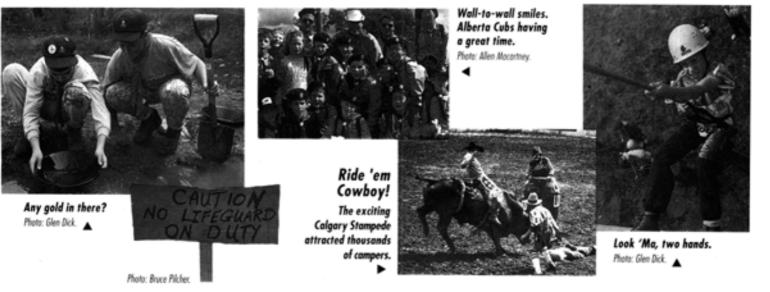
Venturers worked in an unprecedented twenty-five Jamboree areas, providing numerous services. For example, twenty-four RCMP Venturers worked closely with local police, maintaining safety and security. Others led hikes, helped participants during rock climbing, and reassured nervous Scouts as they zipped down the Kananaskis river on rafts.

Venturers also contributed greatly behind the scenes. A special events crew helped co-ordinate the electronics at opening and closing ceremonies. In Kananaskis Centre they organized everything from live bands, to a Karaoke machine for those with a flair for entertaining.

Eleven Venturers worked as part of the Jamboree public relations team. Here they wrote newspaper stories, took photographs, and contributed to media centre operations.

The VSP benefited both Venturers and Jamboree participants. Venturers gained valuable experience in the areas of leadership and working with others. For some Venturers, their work was actually vocational experience.

Many Scouts found the Venturers excellent role models: helpful and communicative. "They played their roles well in Trail Through Time, and always answered my questions," said Scout Jeff Baechler of the 1st St. Clements, Ontario. "I think I'd like to be in the VSP for CJ'97."



tural diversity. Subcamps organized three carnival/entertainment nights, featuring activities and lifestyles (past and present) unique to those areas. Carnival nights allowed Scouts to sample food, culture, and history from provinces all over Canada.

In these times of great challenge within Canada, it's good to see how Scouting is contributing to national unity. At CJ'93, the international language of Scouting shattered cultural and language barriers. The new twinning program (immensely successful) allowed Scouts and Venturers from across Canada to share their Jamboree experience. Twinned with Scouts from a different province, units camped next to each other, shared activities, and often meals. Some completely integrated their camps, sharing the kitchen, leaders, and tents.

Twinning gave participants the opportunity they might not otherwise have had to make really good friends from different areas in Canada. They swapped badges, jokes, pins, and flags, but more importantly they shared their history, songs, and culture.

Rain presented a problem throughout the Jamboree, testing the Scouting motto, "Be Prepared." (Such is the challenge of a mountainous adventure site.) Good humour overcame lingering wet weather. Around some of the larger puddles, signs appeared with such messages as "No Diving" and "Swim at Your Own Risk - No Lifeguard on Duty." The weather finally broke toward the end of the week bringing sun and warmth.

#### ENJOYED BY BEAVERS AND CUBS

Scouts and Venturers weren't the only ones enjoying CJ'93. Beavers and Cubs visited the Jamboree on day trips. After seeing the site, and participants having fun at the different activities, many Cubs vowed to attend the next Jamboree as Scouts. The young ones threw themselves into the Jamboree spirit. Everyday one could see Beavers and Cubs running around Kananaskis Centre eager to trade badges.

"Oh it's great!" said 1st Leduc, Alberta, Beaver Kyle Huclak, describing his first Jamboree experience. "There's lots to do, and it's really fun."

For Scouters able to get away for an evening, Indaba workshops offered a popular retreat from the rigours and responsibilities of camp life. Course topics included: mountain hiking, canoeing, gourmet camp cooking, and star gazing, just to name a few.

Badge trading, as usual, was a popular event. Kananaskis Centre brimmed with Scouts eager to find all the provincial contingent crests to complete their collection. Sitting on the ground and at tables, with badges laid out around them, it was easy making new friends. The Scout handshake and a friendly thank-you completed each trade.

#### BEST EVER

Closing ceremonies were held Saturday night under a beautiful, clear sky before a huge crowd of smiling, contented campers.

"Every Jamboree brings something special," says Camp Chief Herb Pitts. "This one has been the ability to cope with some adverse weather, to get behind the wheel - everybody - in a caring and sensitive way, and just make this one of the best Jamborees ever."

CJ'93 has officially ended, but its memories will last forever in the hearts of all participants. Four years from now, in Thunder Bay, Ontario, we will rekindle our Kananaskis friendships at CJ'97.

#### Charmaine Sittler is a Venturer with the 1st Plenty Company, Saskatchewan.

Patrick Zdunich is a Venturer with the 191st Baturyn Company in Edmonton, Alberta.

Both participated in CJ'93 as members of the VSP and worked as reporters and photographers for the Jamboree newspaper.

Our thanks to VSP Advisor Rob Brown for his support and guidance.

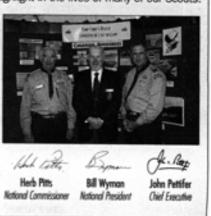
### Thank You, JAMBOREE SCOUTERS

O n behalf of the officers of the National Council and the youth involved in the 8th Canadian Jamboree, please accept our most sincere thanks for a job well done. Our national jamborees continue to be a highlight in the lives of many of our Scouts.

Nearly 30% of our total Scout and Venturer membership attended this event. The success of CJ'93 was directly due to your interest and support. Without your experience, freely given time, and talents, it could not have taken place.

We continue to believe that these events contribute to the development of youth experience and leadership. The results of the recent survey on national jamborees bear it out.

To your families and, in many cases, your employers, who ensured that you could be available at the right time, we also extend our deepest appreciation.



## Cub Gang A Show HIT!

Sometimes, an idea comes along that can help you meet several objectives at one time. For the 137th Ottawa Blackfoot Cubs, Ont., the Gang Show was such an idea.

It started in fall 1992 as leaders tried to develop a Tawny Star program. We wanted a project that would involve a variety of requirements and generate enthusiasm and fun for the Cubs. Since the Tawny Star focuses on creative expression, I suggested that perhaps we should really get creative and try a variety show. I braced myself for the usual blast of negative reaction. To my surprise, the team responded positively and, for once, I didn't have to fend for the life of a newlyhatched idea.

Once we'd accepted the concept, we faced some basic considerations: timing, theme, publicity. We dealt with timing first, since it was fairly easy. We would hold the show on February 24 as the pack's celebration of Scout/Guide Week. It seemed an appropriate occasion and bought us some time to work out other details. It took us awhile to come up with a theme. We were pretty sure we could organize the show around a campfire, but nobody really warmed up to the idea of using that in the title. Then, one of the leaders recalled that Scouts in Great Britain put on an annual variety show they call *The Gang Show*. It seemed to fit nicely with our decision to hold the event to celebrate Scout/Guide Week. Problem solved.

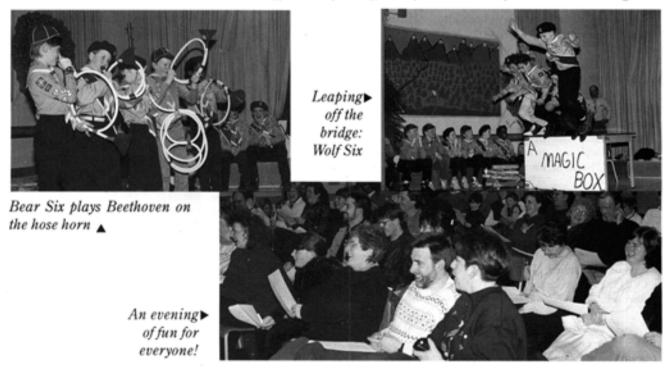
We tackled the question of publicity from a number of angles, beginning with a pretty fundamental double-barrelled question: Who did we want to attend and why would they come?

We quickly decided to invite the entire community. The more the merrier, as far as we were concerned. Next we needed an incentive to encourage people to attend. The answer came by way of another goal we've always had — to do something to help our sponsor and our community.

We are sponsored by a community and school association and meet in a school gym. Two years ago, the pack built a puppet theatre for the school to show our appreciation. It was time to do something again. The trouble was that only some of our Cubs attend the school where we meet, and we wanted to make sure everyone had a stake in the show's outcome. After a few tries, we came up with the idea of charging a pay-as-youlike admission and using the proceeds to buy books for the libraries of all of the schools our Cubs attend.

This also gave us an instant way to promote the show. We contacted the principals of the schools involved and asked them if they would mention the show in their schools' newsletters. We followed up with notes for them to insert. They were happy to oblige.

We also challenged the Cubs to design an advertisement for the show. We told them the details to include and left it up to them to create a one-colour ad (Tawny Star 12). Leaders chose the winning ad to use in the community newspaper (we were delighted when it appeared in two colours on page one) and for a campfire blanket crest design. The



other entries were used as posters in the various schools.

Of course, we had a few logistics to take care of, too. We'd decided to hold the show during a regular meeting night but knew we couldn't manage it in the hour and a half we were allotted. An excercise class normally meets right after us. We told them what we were doing and asked if they would give up some of their time. They graciously agreed. Since the gym is available before we meet, we had no problem arranging to have an extra half hour tacked on the beginning for set-up time.

We also had to book the stage, arrange to store props, book the piano, meet all the deadlines for the school newsletters and community paper, and so on. Once we'd taken care of these details, we could concentrate on the show.

To keep things simple, we decided to ask each of our four sixes to present a series of skits (10 minutes in total). In between each series, we'd have the audience lead a cheer and sing a song. We also decided to have the Cubs read a Blackfoot legend to familiarize us all a bit more with the pack's namesakes.

The Cubs started working on the program in the first week after Christmas break. Each six leader worked with his six to develop the skits. The Cubs had an opportunity to write and type an original skit (*Tawny 3, 8*), and we brought in a book of skits and campfire programs to fill the gaps. The Cubs also made musical instruments (*Tawny 6*) and designed and painted scenery and props.

To impress on the pack that this was a serious undertaking, about four weeks into the program, we arranged a backstage tour of the National Arts Centre. The Cubs saw how professionals present a play in the theatre, took a first-hand look at the backstage set-up, and even managed to try out some of their skits on the Opera stage.

To make props, we bought 5x8 sheets of corrugated cardboard. Cubs painted one with a mural scene and used the rest for trees and other necessary elements, such as a TV set and a fish stand.

We organized a full rehearsal for the night before the show to give Cubs one last chance to learn their parts. It led to some very nervous leaders, certain we'd be a flop and a big embarrassment the next night.

Our worries were for naught. Most of the show went off without a hitch, and the Cubs did us proud. They presented skits about everything from the misadventures of bus riders to exploring a haunted house to creative news report-



## GANG SHOW TIPS & SUGGESTIONS

Our Gang Show was a big undertaking. We were able to do it because all five leaders in the pack pitched in and lived up to their commitments. If you decide to organize a variety show, make sure you have a high level of support. Here are some other tips to help you get through the experience without adding to any grey hair you may already have.

- Start early. Although we started right after Christmas, we ran out of time and had to finish some of the props in our basements the night before.
- 2. Book early. If you need extra time and facilities, the more notice you can give, the more likely you are to get what you need.
- 3. Take advantage of the talents of your leaders and parents. One of our leaders plays guitar and has been involved with local theatre. He led all the songs and obtained some flash pots to use in our finale. The spouse of one of our leaders agreed to play piano during the show.

 Adopt a team approach for developing new skits. Get the Cubs together to talk about what makes a good skit.

ing. Since each six did a series of skits, each Cub had a chance to play the lead role at least once.

All the Cubs helped read a Blackfoot legend, *How the Bear Stole the Chinook*. In the process, they learned about these indigenous people and a unique Canadian weather phenomenon. For the finale, the sixers and seconds performed a skit about discovering a genie in a bottle.

About 60 people showed up and enjoyed a fun evening. To help the audience do their part, we printed up a program that included the words to all the songs and cheers. They contributed to the show with loud enthusiasm.

We'd also sent out some special invitations and welcomed our city councillor; the chairman of our group committee; and John Pettifer, the chief executive officer of Scouts Canada. There were compliments all around, and the councillor reviewed the show positively in her community newspaper column.

We raised \$106, enough to buy a book of Blackfoot legends for each of the seven schools our Cubs attend. And we deHelp them with a few scenarios and lead them to develop their ideas. Then send them home to write it out.

- 5. Practise, practise, practise. We used a part of every meeting for the Cubs to practise their skits and gave each a script so that they could practise their parts at home. We felt this was important to success, because we only meet once a week.
- 6. Be flexible. Inevitably, Cubs would have to miss a meeting or two. We tried to choose skits they could adapt depending on how many six members showed up at a meeting or on the night of the show.
- 7. Shorter is better. It's easier for Cubs to learn a small part in several short skits than to learn a bigger part in a long skit. Short skits also help keep the show moving along.
- Seriously consider using a sound system if you can get your hands on one. Cubs who can raise an incredible cacophony during meetings lost their voices when they were on stage, no matter how often we coached them to speak up.

signed a sticker for each book; it said the pack donated the book and included the signatures of all the Cubs from each particular school. That way, they all shared the rewards for their accomplishments.

The Cubs seemed to enjoy the experience. At least, we overheard them saying they could hardly wait to do it again next year. Well, maybe every other year, guys....

From a single idea, we were able to meet many objectives.

- The Cubs earned several Tawny Star requirements and their Troubadour Badge.
- We had a big event to celebrate Scout/ Guide Week.
- We raised the pack's profile in our community.
- We contributed to our community in a way the Cubs could appreciate.
- We had fun.

Scouter Richard Austen is Akela with the 137th Ottawa Blackfoot Cubs, Ont.

## KNOWLES DISTRICT BEAVER DAY When You're Starting from Scratch

by Paula Katzberg

e are a small district with four colonies and 80 to 100 Beavers. Until 1989, we had no ADC Beavers and no district Beaver events. When I became ADC Beavers that year and we decided to hold a Beaver Day, we had to start from scratch. I thought our experience might be of interest to other districts in similar situations.

I contacted other ADCs in South Saskatchewan Region and am very grateful for their advice. As it is with so many things, we've found that being organized helps enormously. I now have several documents on my trusty computer and, with a few minor changes, we are ready to begin planning a Beaver Day every year. For our district, it is very much a collaborative effort.

Each group is completely responsible for one aspect of the day, whether a hike, a craft, some games, or lunch. We usually hold three meetings with a representative from each group to plan the event: the first, to decide group responsibilities



Earthball soccer: great exercise!

for the day and brainstorm theme ideas (Olympics in 1992); the second, about a month later, to report progress and help work out difficulties or provide ideas where they're not coming easily; and the final, a week before the event, to tie up loose ends.

Generally, we plan two main activities for the day, a hike and some games based on our theme. Each part takes an hour and a half. We organize the Beavers into two large groups, one to tackle the hike in the morning and the games in the afternoon, and the other to work the other way around.

One popular idea we picked up from a more experienced district is to have each group bring a tent, which the Beavers help set up as soon as they arrive. It becomes their base camp for the day, a place where they can store jackets and things. It also gives them a taste for camping and something to occupy them on arrival. In 1990, we used a Native Canadian theme, and our regional office donated their old ripped bell tents. They made wonderful tepees with little effort and a few poles. Most often, however, a leader from each group brings his or her own tent.

To group the Beavers into lodges for the day, we use felt shapes of different colours made up beforehand. Each shape represents a tail level; triangles for Brown Tails, circles for Blue Tails, and squares for White Tails, for example.

## **KEEO FOR THE COLONY, KIM FOR THE PACK**

(adapted from Ontario Provincial Notes)

D o you have a Keeo or Kim in your colony or pack? If not, why on earth not? You are missing out on a win/win situation.

Keeo is a Cub, a member of the colony leadership team who, like all the other leaders, helps out at Beaver meetings. Kim is a Scout who plays the same kind of role on the pack leadership team and works with Cubs.

There are a number of questions to ask yourself when choosing a Keeo or Kim.

- Does the potential Keeo or Kim have a sibling in the colony or pack? Parents will find it easy to cooperate if they need to drive someone else to the meeting anyway.
- How old is the Cub or Scout? You don't need to exclude a youngster from consideration because of age, but it's probably best to choose a second or third year Cub or Scout. A Cub who was a sixer last year, for ex-

ample, already has some experience in leadership.

- 3. Does the Cub or Scout want the job?
- Is the Cub or Scout a responsible young person?

Once you've chosen your Keeo or Kim, use this young leader wisely. The Keeo Book and The Kim Book, available from your Scout Shop, will give Keeo and Kim good direction, but they need guidance from you, too. If possible, attend a Kim or Keeo workshop with your new Keeo or Kim, so that you both learn how to do the job right.

Give these young leaders responsibilities they can cope with and gain satisfaction from. Keeo or Kim can run a game, help with a craft, work with other leaders on jobs that need doing. Because they are closer in age to your Beavers or Cubs than you, Keeo and Kim can often give you tremendous insight into the kinds of things the youngsters in your colony or pack like and dislike. What are the advantages of adding Keeo or Kim to your leadership team? You give these youngsters a tremendous opportunity to learn, develop, and grow. You add fresh ideas and insight to your leadership team. You have an extra leader for your colony or pack. And you are providing your Beavers or Cubs a very visible link to the next section — an important way to keep them in Scouting.

Because of their responsibilities, Keeo and Kim need to attend your leadership team meetings, which means you might have to adapt in some ways to accommodate their schedules. But for any extra effort you put in, the payback is immeasurable.

If your group has a Beaver colony but no Cub pack, see if you can make arrangements with another pack nearby to find a Keeo. Use the same approach to find a Kim if your group doesn't have a Scout Troop. The benefits Keeo brings to the colony and Kim brings to the pack will make you glad that you did. The number of colours we choose depends on the number of Beavers we will have. If we expect 60, for example, we might choose four colours to help us group children into mixed-age groups of 15 for some activities.

We make up envelopes containing six pieces of felt the same shape. After opening ceremony, it only takes a few minutes to put Beavers into tail groups of five kids each, assign an adult to each group, and give the adult an appropriate envelope. The adults pin the felt shapes to the Beavers and themselves for quick identification. Then they write the names of the children and leader of the group on their envelope and turn it over to the coordinator as a record.

It means we can quickly organize the Beavers into tail levels or larger groups. This becomes important for the hike, for example. We usually plan three different routes geared to the Beavers' ages. We can easily send half the groups with the appropriate shapes on their routes in the morning and the other half in the afternoon. After lunch, while some Beavers are working on a craft, others play mixed-age team games. We can call for all the "blues", for example, and quickly gather a mixed-age team of 15 Beavers.



Box race: a little trickier than it sounds!

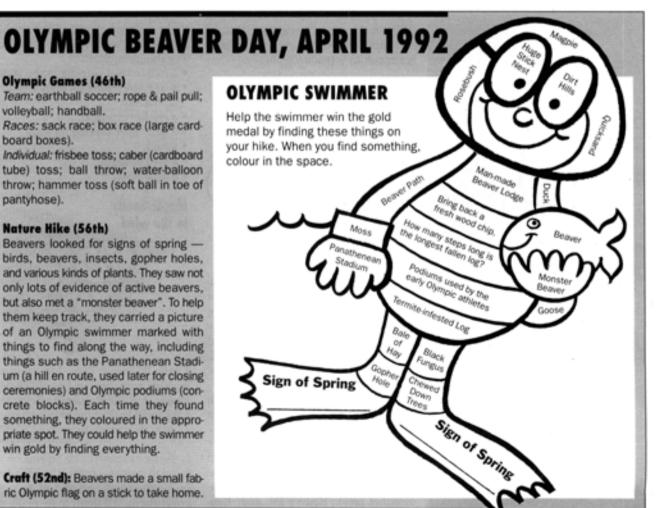
Four, five.... I wonder if this is the longest log?

Our "tug-of-love" has unintentionally become the traditional grande finale for our Beaver Day. All the Beavers get on one end of the rope and all the leaders on the other. For some reason, the Scouts and Venturers who come out to help always choose the Beavers' side. Guess



who wins every year? And  $\Gamma$ m embarrassed to say that it's not because the leaders don't try!  $\Lambda$ 

Scouter Paula Katzberg is ADC Beavers & Training, Knowles District, South Saskatchewan Region.



THE LEADER, August/September 1993 11

# Fun at the Ponc

by Lena Wong



o all of the old hands and new faces in leadership teams across the country, welcome to the wonderful world of Beavering, Before we start, let's look at some useful resources for Beaver leaders.

One is a set of three books - Program Ideas for Fall, Program Ideas for Winter, and Program Ideas for Spring written and designed by the Ontario Beaver Program Development Team and sold in some Scout Shops. Organized around the three active Beaver seasons, the books can be a great help to planning for a monthly, seasonal, annual, or three-year cycle. They are crammed with games, crafts, songs, stories, and other enjoyable activities for your Beavers.

Wherever you live in Canada, your Scout Shop is a tremendous source of Beaver materials produced nationally, provincially, and locally. And this fall, Scout Shops across the country will be stocked with a new "Best of the Leader" publication; Fun at the Pond, The First 12 Years. Organized in five sections -Fall Fun, The Holiday Season, Deep Winter, Hurrah for Spring, and Special Themes - it will be a great addition to your colony's resource library.

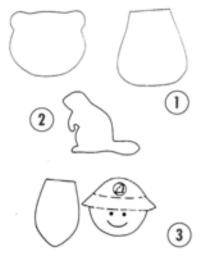


## BUCKETS

After introducing new and old Beavers and playing lots of mixer games at your first couple of meetings, you might want to let the Beavers make their very own "Beaver Buckets" to hold their craft supplies and other treasures. Hazel Hallgren, 13th Red Deer Beavers, Alta., sent the idea. Thanks, Hazel.

Each Beaver needs an ice cream bucket or a small plastic pail with a handle. Cut out the shapes shown in appropriately coloured self-sticking paper and glue on felt to fill in eyes, nose, and teeth. Put the face on the front of the bucket and the tail on the back. For the Scouts Canada Beaver (3), your Beavers can use coloured markers to crosshatch the tail in their lodge colours.

Bucket Shapes to cut out



### OUTDOORS

Manitoba's Beaver Tales offers some excellent activities for fall outings,

Role Playing: It's best to play this game outdoors, but you can adapt it for inside. Gather the Beavers and set physical boundaries for the game. Using anything natural, from animal or plant to river or mountain, call out an object or creature for the Beavers to act out. Try things such as:

- · a maple seed twirling in the wind
- a tree stretching its branches to the sky
- a cricket chirping
- a baby bird looking for food
- a rock
- a bird in flight
- a dragonfly



Earth Windows: Play this game in a wooded area that has lots of dry fallen leaves. Ask the Beavers to lie on their backs and look at the sky. Cover each child with leaves, sticks, pine needles, and other natural materials, leaving only the face exposed. Pile on enough material to make them feel they are down inside the earth and part of it. As you cover them, tell them to lie really still

and think of what it feels like to be part of the earth. Then, gently cover faces with leaves in patchwork fashion. Ask the Beavers to close their eyes tight as you put on the final few leaves (if some Beavers seem fearful, leave their eyes uncovered). Tell them that you will give them a signal when it is time to stand up. Apparently 20 minutes is not an unusual time for the Beavers to remain under cover.

*Switch:* Another game ideal for a forest setting or a large park, this one helps Beavers identify some trees and shrubs. Point out different trees (elm, maple, oak...) and shrubs (dogwood, rose, cranberry...). Call out the name of a tree or shrub and ask the Beavers to run and touch or hug it. The last one to reach it selects the next tree or shrub and tries to reach it before everyone else. To re-assemble your Beavers after a few rounds, call out, "Forest!"

Leaf Match Game: Here's an idea from Program Ideas for Fall, mentioned earlier. While the Beavers play in an open area. collect two each of several different kinds of leaves, one set for each Beaver. Place one lot of leaves in a pile on the ground and keep the other with you. Gather the Beavers about 3 m from the leaf pile and give each of them one of the leaves you are holding. Then, organize them into lodges or tail groups and, one by one, have them run to the pile of leaves and pick out a leaf that matches the one they are holding. If you play this game after Switch, ask the Beavers to identify their leaves.

#### Thanksgiving, Oct. 11

Most cultural traditions celebrate a thanksgiving holiday at harvest time. Hold a party with your Beavers. Bring in lots of vegetables and fruit to eat and use the opportunity to play a tasting game with them.

Cut apples, pears, bananas, and other fruit into small pieces; do the same with an equal number of vegetables. Organize the Beavers into lodges, call them up one by one, and then blindfold them. Now pop a small piece of fruit or vegetable into their mouths and ask them to guess what they are eating.

For a new taste experience, make some open face sandwiches. Use small slices of bread without crust (pumpernickel or rye is best, but may not be popular with Beavers). Place cold meat or cheese on each slice and decorate with a lettuce leaf, a slice of tomato, and a slice of cucumber. Better still, let the Beavers make their own creations.

The Beavers can also make a centrepiece for your table with a mixture of late-garden flowers, dry corn stalks, and wild grasses (cut the grasses with scissors to avoid damaging the plants). They'll enjoy scattering fallen leaves over the tablecloth to add colour and interest, too.

As a craft, have them make beautiful fall decorations by tying together bunches of wild grasses and grain (you can find both at the edges of fields) with colourful ribbons. If you hang the decorations upside down on a wall, they will not only look attractive, but also dry out and last for a few weeks.



#### SONGS

What's a party without music? Sing this song during your party (*Program Ideas for Fall*). The tune is "Twinkle, Twinkle Little Star".

Harvest time is here again, In the garden we must dig, Carrots, radishes, onions, too, All so fresh and yummy, too; Harvest time is here again, Won't be long till fall is here.

Or try this one to the tune of "Mary had a Little Lamb".

We are pumpkins, big and round, Big and round, big and round, We are pumpkins, big and round, Seated on the ground.

We are string beans, green and fine, Green and fine, green and fine, We are string beans, green and fine, Growing on a vine.

We are onions, round and white, etc. We make soup taste right.

We are carrots, orange and long, etc. Help us sing the song.

We are cabbages, green or red, etc. See our funny head.

We are corn stalks, tall and straight, etc. Don't we just taste great!

#### GAMES

These two games from *Aerobic Fun* for *Kids* by David Steen will get things moving indoors. Follow with a story to calm things down before closing and a thank you prayer.

*Ball Tag:* Use a sponge ball to avoid injury and play indoors to cut down the amount of time Beavers spend retrieving the ball. IT throws the ball to try to hit another player below the waist. A struck player becomes IT. Try playing with more than one IT. Or try the game by kicking rather than throwing the ball and making several players IT.

Construction Relay: Each Beaver needs a shoe box or other small stackable object. Organize your Beavers into relay teams of about six players each and line them up at one end of your meeting hall. The first runner in each team races to the other end of the room and puts down the box on the floor, then returns to the start line. The second runner runs to the end to place a box on top of the first box. Continue until everyone has deposited a box, and the team has built a small tower. Now, reverse the process. The first runner runs to the tower and tries to retrieve a box without knocking it down. Continue until all Beavers and boxes are back at the start point.

#### **Construction Relay**



Have some fun with these and other ideas and activities this month. Next month, we'll have some Hallowe'en activities and outdoor fun for fall.  $\land$ 

#### SHARING

## When Beavers Fear Beavers

remember when a neighbour down the street enrolled her son in Beavers for the first time. The child, Matthew, was so ecstatic that he wore his Beaver uniform everywhere for the week before meetings started. He wore it to school, to the mall, to play in the yard, and even to sleep. "I'm going to

Beavers," he proudly told me and anyone else he bumped into. The night of the first meeting, however, was a different story.

No way was Matthew going to Beavers that night. He had a hundred reasons why it would not work out. His parents persevered and took him, but Matthew remained anxious about the whole affair for some time.

How many of us can empathize with Matthew's fear of this new experience? As adults, we have some maturity in handling uncomfortable feelings that arise from having to face the unknown. We also have the resources to overcome our insecurity, which means we can arrive two hours before a flight just

in case someone changed the location of the airport on us.

When you're only 5 years old with limited vocabulary and social experience, something new can cause a great deal of stress. During the first few meetings, it's important to help Beavers settle into the colony so that they can enjoy going to the Pond every week. Here are some things you might try.

 Give Beavers details about the meeting place. For many Beavers, the Pond is a brand new place. Even if it is at the school they attend, they may not be familiar with that part of the building. Take time to tell them where you are meeting, how to get in and out, where the washrooms are, and other details. This will help make the surroundings less intimidating.

 Give Beavers details about the colony experience. Spend time in both colony and lodges to talk about what goes on in

#### by Ben Kruser

an average meeting. Tell the Beavers where to hang their coats and put their boots, safety rules, how to ask for help, the names of all the leaders, and what activities the colony will be doing over the next few months. Give them time to ask questions about Beavering and what they expect they will be doing.



When his morn tucked in Ryan Worthington after investiture night, she saw his Beaver uniform folded neatly beside his pillow. When she checked him later, she found that some of the items had migrated, says Hawkeye Stacey Hickling, 1st Lake Cowichan Beavers, B.C. By helping them settle in at the first few colony meetings, you can help your Beavers feel this good about Beavers, too.

> Open communication channels with parents or adult friends of your Beavers. Have any of your own children ever seemed nervous about something at school without being able to tell you what is bothering them? At the last moment, you learn the class is going on a field trip that conflicts with other family activities. If the school had sent home information early enough, you could have rearranged your plans, but the teacher assumed the children would inform the parents about coming events.

> Beaver meetings can generate this same frustration if parents are inadvertently left in the dark about what goes on. You can't expect a 5 year old to be able to tell parents everything.

> Send parents a monthly newsletter and include the group committee chair and sponsor in the mailing. This will enable parents to talk over their child's fears about coming programs at home, before these fears develop into nightmares during the meeting. Encourage

parents to talk to you if they have any concerns. It will also help Beavers feel more comfortable about approaching you when they have problems.

It all takes up some time, but it is better to nip concerns when they are small. Call the parents or adult friends of the Beavers periodically to see how things

> are going. It is not unusual for parents to nurse small concerns they feel too insignificant to bring up, even though they are significant enough to keep bothering them. A call also gives them an opportunity to talk about any personal concerns their Beaver might have but can't talk about in an open meeting environment.

> Run a friendly, upbeat meeting. You might think that this goes without saying, but is your meeting truly "Beaver friendly" — that is, friendly from a 5 year old's perspective? When Beavers enter the meeting, do you greet them with a big hello and smile or simply let them rush in and run around. Do they know you are glad to see them? Do them feel that the need in

you help them feel that the pond is a warm and welcoming place to be?

Tell a joke for the day and spend time finding out what has happened to your Beavers over the seven days since you last saw them. Showing children that you genuinely care about them is the best way to relieve anxiety about colony meetings.

If some Beavers' fear of colony meetings continues, spend quiet time with each child to talk over his or her concerns. Find out if they have special interests you could build into the program. Invite parents to become more involved in the meetings. Beavering, like all Scouting programs, is a family affair. As long as their child is comfortable with the idea, encourage parents to stay and help during the meeting. The more eyes and hands you have available, the more time you and the Beavers will have for fun. ∧



## **JOTA 1993**

by Lena Wong

I fyou haven't already done it, mark the weekend October 16-17 in your calendar now and start planning this year's Jamboree on the Air. Did you know that JOTA is the largest World Scouting activity on the annual calendar? Last fall, 458,947 people in 102 countries were part of the 35th JOTA. What an international experience for your members!

This year, the world Scouting organization has a new Jamboree on the Air logo that shows people unfamiliar with JOTA exactly what it is all about. The Scouts Canada booklet Jamboree on the Air — How Canadians Can Participate has been updated with the new logo and some other changes. Write or call me at the national office for your copy.

If you plan to be part of JOTA and want to try out Radio Scouting before the event, use these Scout Nets to introduce your members to short wave communication. The nets operate weekends. To help prepare your members for Scouting on the air, provide them as much information as possible about the country or countries you want to contact. Ask your friendly neighbourhood travel agent for old brochures and maps. Display the materials and encourage members to learn as much as they can about each country. Find some phrase books and write common phrases in large letters on a piece of bristol board to use during all your radio activities, including JOTA.

Here's a fun idea for when you make a contact. Try to find out what the person you are talking to looks like. Ask questions about hair colour and style, eyes, height, and the like. Draw pictures as you talk and send them to the contacted station with your QSL card.

Remember to send your JOTA report to The National Organizer, JOTA, Scouts Canada, Box 5151 Stn F, Ottawa ON

| Country            | Day             | Time       | Frequency | Net<br>Control |
|--------------------|-----------------|------------|-----------|----------------|
| European Scout Net | Sat             | 09:30GMT   | 14.290MHz | PA3BAR         |
| United Kingdom     | Sat             | 09:00local | 3.740MHz  | G2FQZ          |
| Denmark            | Sat             | 13:00GMT   | 3.740MHz  |                |
| Norway             | Sat             | 15:30local | 14.290MHz | <b>VK6SAN</b>  |
| Netherlands        | Sat             | 19:00local | 3.740MHz  | PI4RIS         |
| Sweden             | Sat even wks    | 15:00local | 3.740MHz  |                |
| France             | 1st Sun/month   | 10:00GMT   | 3.743MHz  | FF1SDF         |
| Japan              | 3rd Sat/month   | 23:00local | 21.360MHz | JA1YSS         |
| Australia          | 1st 3rd 5th Sun | 02:00GMT   | 14.290MHz | VK6SAN         |
|                    | 2nd Sun         | 02:00GMT   | 21.190MHz | VK6SAN         |
|                    | 4th Sun         | 02:00GMT   | 28.590MHz | VK6SAN         |

K2C 3G7. We need it by Nov. 30 to include in our national report to the World Scout Bureau.

If you aren't able to visit or set up an amateur radio station this October, you can tune in on a short wave receiver with sideband reception by monitoring these frequencies during JOTA.

| 80 metres: | CW - 3.590 MHz<br>Phone - 3.740 & 3.940 MHz |
|------------|---|
| 40 metres: | CW - 7.030 MHz<br>Phone - 7.090 MHz         |
| 20 metres: | CW - 14.070 MHz<br>Phone - 14.290 MHz       |
| 17 metres: | CW - 18.080 MHz<br>Phone - 18.140 MHz       |
| 15 metres: | CW - 21.140 MHz<br>Phone - 21.360 MHz       |
| 12 metres: | CW - 24.910 MHz<br>Phone - 24.960 MHz       |
| 10 metres: | CW - 28.190 MHz<br>Phone - 28.990 MHz A     |

**OOPS! WE GOOFED** 

The caption under the photo with the JOTA report in April 1993 was incorrect. The photo shows the 100th Toronto (1st Zoroastrian) Scouts talking to Scouts in Jamaica from their JOTA station on the top floor of the Greater Toronto Region office.

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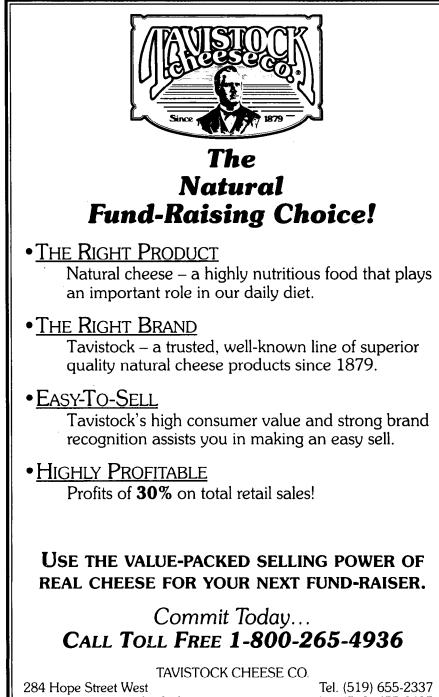
## **PROGRAM PLANNING** Involving the Scouts

by Michael Lee Zwiers

Scouting program that doesn't involve youth members is like a .car without wheels: it won't go very far. Scouts who are involved enjoy their Scouting because they are setting and achieving goals, learning new skills, and becoming more confident and competent every week.

When I talk about Scouts being involved. I mean they do more than just take part in the activities. They need to help create, plan, operate, and evaluate events.

Most troops I know do a great job of asking the Scouts for their opinions and ideas at the start of the year, but it's all



downhill from there. Let's take a closer look at how you can really involve your youth members in running the troop.

#### **Collecting Ideas**

At your first meeting, sit down with the Scouts and ask them what they'd like to do during the year. Yes, you already do that, but bear with me, because my goal is to share ways of translating the raw data you collect here into a program that your Scouts can claim as theirs.

Here are a few guidelines for your brainstorming session.

1. Encourage both your youth and adult members to contribute ideas. There are no hidden agendas.

2. Accept all ideas. While you are brainstorming, you are just collecting ideas, not judging them. Record every idea mentioned on a chalkboard or wall chart where everyone can see it. Have two recorders write things down so that the flow of thoughts can be continuous.

3. Give all members a chance to speak. The best ideas may be locked up inside the head of your quietest Scout. The easiest way to do this is to go around the group at the start and ask each member to contribute at least one thought. When the idea stream seems to have run dry. go around again to give every member a final opportunity to share.

4. Set immediate goals. This step is probably the most important. Select one of the easiest activities listed and aim to do it within three weeks. This lets the Scouts see their ideas translated into action. Simple activities include things such as an outdoor wide game, a trip to the swimming pool, a tour of the police station, a day hike. If you can pick two or three of the easiest activities and have the Scouts vote on which they'd like to do first, it's even better. Whatever you choose, make sure the Scouts know it will happen soon.

5. Set intermediate goals. Before you leave the brainstorming session, use the same process to set a goal you can accomplish within four to six weeks. It

Tavistock, Ontario N0B 2R0

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could be something like the first camp of the year (that's sure to be on a Scout's list), a camporee, a bicycle hike, or a series of trips to the rifle range. Once again, give members a chance to vote for the one they'd like to tackle first.

#### Planning Outings & Activities

If you have a working Court of Honour, it is your instrument for organizing events. The Scouts do the planning under the guidance of their leaders. If you don't have an operating Court of Honour, use these guidelines for involving youth members.

1. Have the Scouts do the work. Leaders get them going by suggesting they list everything they need to do and delegate tasks. Leaders also help ensure they do everything safely.

2. Help Scouts with planning elements such as making phone calls to gather information and book facilities; budgeting; determining dates, times and locations; getting out the word to Scouts and parents; arranging transportation; meeting deadlines.

3. After the event, take time with the Scouts to do an evaluation. It can take the form of a troop discussion, a survey, or a patrol leaders' wrap-up. Keep in mind the goal of learning from mistakes and improving things for the next time.

#### Setting

#### Long-term Goals

The first step here is to take another look at the list you generated at your first meeting. You will have to edit out some of the ideas — establish limitations. A number of factors will affect your decisions, among them the cost of activities; the time needed to plan and do them; whether they will be possible or adaptable for your special needs members; the size of the troop; your abilitics as leaders; the support available from parents and group committee; and the group's overall commitment to achieving specific goals. Remember, these factors will change from year to year, so never throw out an idea just because it wasn't possible in the past. I waited eight years before we had enough interest and support to complete a three-day canoe trip.

With your limitations in mind, work with the Scouts to select a long-range goal. It may be something like two 25 km weekend hikes, attending a provincial jamboree, or a week-long camp. Scouts will plan for these things in the same way as for smaller activities, but your role as leader becomes even more important. If the Scouts make mistakes when planning the menu for a weekend camp and get a little hungry, they won't come to any harm. But, if you are camping for a week, nutrition becomes a major concern. Big events also require careful coordination with families and your group committee. Meetings, newsletters, and published calendars can help you spread the word.

#### **Troop Meetings**

Involve your Scouts in the day-to-day operation of the troop as well as in bigger events. Here are some ideas to try.

1. Scouts run all or part of your meetings, including opening and closing ceremonies, games, and challenges.

2. During a troop-talk session, Scouts report on activities outside of troop meet-

ings — camps, fundraisers, special events, patrol activities.

3. Patrol leaders pass their Scouts on some of the Challenge Badges.

4. The troop as a whole passes members on badge work by having them present their work at a horseshoe.

5. The Scouts teach each other specific skills. The badge system and fieldbook are full of ideas.

6. A patrol acts as honour or service patrol, responsible for parts of the meeting such as setting up, cleaning up, running inspections, keeping records, and doing opening and closing ceremonies.

7. Every member holds a patrol position: patrol leader, assistant patrol leader, treasurer, secretary for patrol meetings, troop newsletter contributor, and quartermaster.

Finally, involving your Scouts in the troop also means getting them going on badge work. It's easy to track individual progress in the Scout handbook, but you will need to do some work to help Scouts recognize what they've accomplished, and they will need to do some work to check things off. You may want to sit down with each Scout to help set a goal of earning a badge of his or her choice by the end of the year.

An effective troop program requires the involvement of Scouts. How effective is yours?  $\land$ 

Scouter Michael Lee Zwiers is a trainer and a leader with the 6th Edmonton Troop, Alberta.



#### SWAP SHOP

## Scout Gift Shop

#### by Maxine Wahl

A sit has in other communities, the economic situation has affected many families in our community. Three years ago, 1st Wawa Scouter Steve Piercey recalled that, when he was a Scout in Newfoundland, leaders asked Scouts to bring in old toys each year before Christmas. Scouts and leaders repaired the toys and painted them to make them look like new, then gave them to needy families with children. They called it the "Scout Toy Shop".

The 1st Wawa Group, Ont., decided to adopt the idea. Before Christmas for the past three years, we have sent home notes to parents of our Beavers, Cubs, Scouts, and Venturers. The first year, we asked for used toys. Unfortunately, modern plastic toys are not as fixable as sturdy old wooden toys used to be. Now we ask parents to donate a new or "like new" gift suitable for a boy or girl aged infant to 17 years. We don't collect quite as many gifts, but we don't have to discard anything, either.

We contact parents early and find that most people give at least one gift. Our group of 80 to 100 members collects about 45 gifts a year to give to families who need help through the Royal Canadian Legion's Hamper Fund. We make a difference to a lot of people on Christmas morning.

At a meeting night or two before Christmas, the Scouts and Venturers inspect and wrap the gifts, tagging them "boy" or "girl" and listing appropriate ages to help Legion members distribute them. Sometimes, we receive gifts of expensive toys that do not necessarily look new but are in excellent shape. These we leave unwrapped. On Hamper Day, parents see them on display and can choose to take them if they like.

The 1st Wawa enjoys this community service. It takes only a little planning and a little money for wrapping paper, but it makes us feel very good because we are helping make someone's Christmas a bit brighter.

Scouter Maxine Wahl works with the 1st Wawa Scout Troop, Ont.



Wrapping night at the 1st Wawa Scout Gift Shop.



from Anja Alcott

Try making this turkey plaque with your Beavers. It's a neat Thanksgiving idea with challenges for all tail levels. Prepare for the craft with an outing to a location that has maple trees so that the Beavers can pick up maple keys.

#### Materials

maple keys (feathers) red geranium petals (wattle) black peppercorns (eyes) paper plates hole punch, string, glue turkey templates (body about a 5 cm circle)

For your Brown Tails, draw a turkey shape on a paper plate. Give Blue Tails turkey templates to trace and let White Tails draw their own.

Beavers glue on maple key feathers, a geranium petal wattle and a peppercorn eye. When their turkey is complete, they can add personal touches in the background. Finally, they punch a hole in the top centre of the plate, tie on a loop of string, and take their plaque home to hang as a Thanksgiving decoration.

Scouter Anja Alcott is ADC Beavers, Ingersoll District, Ont.

#### **Turkey Plaque**



## A New Cub

from John LeClaire

The 54th Massey Cubs, Saskatoon, Sask., invested a special honorary member in late April. The new Cub is Judd, a 2 year old Black Labrador Retriever trained as a "special skills dog" in Oakville, Ontario. Since mid-March 1993, Judd has been the constant companion of Cub Jesse LeClaire, 9, who has muscular dystrophy.

Judd has been trained to pick up objects for Jesse, open and close doors and drawers, take out Jesse's clothes, turn lights on and off, bump Jesse's legs back onto the bed at night, and pull up the blankets for him. He has also helped Jesse earn his Pet Keeper Badge.

The pack invited parents to the special investiture meeting. Jesse renewed his promise and recited Judd's promise for him. Then Bagheera (also Jesse's father) presented Judd his own scarf and woggle and shook his left paw in traditional Scouting fashion. It's rumoured that Judd will soon be leading the grand how!!

The special evening wound up at a local pizza parlour with treats for everyone.

Scouter John LeClaire is Bagheera for the 54th Massey Cub Pack, Sioux District, Saskatoon, Sask.



Cubs Jesse and Judd - close companions.

## **GREAT PRESS COVERAGE**

from Helen Lake & Bill Lake

Publicity people in the Sur-Del District, Fraser Valley Region, B.C., have developed a successful formula for getting "great press coverage". For example, a release about the presentation of Scouts Canada's Certificate for Meritorious Conduct to 9th Sur-Del Scout Brian Riordan during the 9th's Scout/Guide Week banquet was picked up by two local papers, one of which sent a photographer.

Part of the success comes "probably because we're persistent ... and we always fax our material to the papers," say Helen and Bill Lake. They prepare short reports and submit them in newspaper column width. Their release also includes helpful information "advising when (the story) needs to be run, if it presents a photo opportunity, and who to contact for further info".

Helen Lake is Honours & Awards Chair and Bill Lake is Publicity Person, Sur-Del District, B.C.



FAX (705)435-4230

#### OUTDOORS

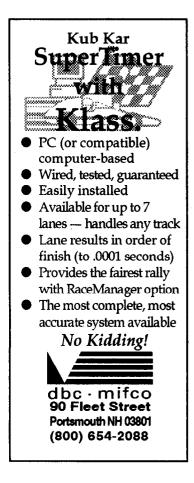


#### by Ben Kruser

ightning always amazes us, humbles us, or scares us half to death, depending on the thickness of the shelter we find ourselves under when it strikes. I admit to having a sort of fatal attraction to lightning. My mother never understood why I used to sit out in the driveway on a lawn chair with my rain gear and an umbrella during electrical storms.

There is something so primordial about the experience of watching lightning. It is no wonder that early civilizations held it in special regard. In the stories of native plains people, the mythical Thunderbird made thunderclaps as it flapped its wings and sent lightning bolts shooting from its blinking eyes. Whether you are a driveway watcher or an under-the-bed admirer, lightning still commands our respect and attention, especially when we are outdoors.

On any given day, there are approximately 44,000 lightning storms around



the world. These storms produce about 100 cloud-to-ground lightning strikes per second. Your average strength lightning bolt carries 30,000 amps and a temperature that can exceed 30,000°C. And yes, lightning does strike twice in the same place.

Lightning forms when conditions are right for producing thunderstorms. As air comes into contact with sun-heated ground, it warms and begins to rise like a hot air balloon. Moisture carried aloft by this air slowly begins to condense as the air reaches cooler temperatures in the upper atmosphere. The result is a cloud.

If the top of the cloud reaches the freezing level, ice crystals form and lead to a downdraft of rain droplets and even hail. This downdraft produces a rush of cold air ahead of the rain, which we usually feel a few minutes before the storm starts.

The upward-moving warm moist air carries an electrical charge. It creates a region of positive charges in the upper portions of the cloud and leaves the cloud base with a negative charge. The negative charge in the cloud's bottom induces a positive charge in the ground. When the potential difference in charges builds up enough to overcome air resistance, there is a rapid electrical discharge. Lightning.

The actual discharge between cloud and ground happens in two steps. First, a "leader" bolt makes its way down to the ground, charging the air as it goes. This allows one or more return strokes to flash up from the ground into the cloud. Ground currents develop over the area to balance the competing electrical forces, and these ground currents are more hazardous to campers than the lightning bolt. The thunder we hear is caused by the explosive heating of the air as the lightning zooms to the ground.

Every year, lightning kills about 100 North Americans and countless wild creatures caught in the path of thunderstorms. To reduce the risk of being injured by lightning during outdoor activities, the Sierra Club recommends you take a number of precautions during a storm.

1. Avoid or leave exposed ridges and peaks. It is better to be even as little as

a few metres off the ridge than on the ridge itself.

2. If caught outdoors in an electrical storm, crouch down with feet close together. This minimizes the opportunity for the ground currents to find a path through the body. Crouch on a sleeping pad if available, but keep it dry. Use the same stance in an exposed tent.

3. Avoid single large trees. The safest place is in an opening in the trees or a clump of smaller trees in a dense forest.

4. It's best not to huddle or stay close together. Scatter so that, if one person is injured, the others can help.

5. Do not shelter in shallow caves or overhangs. Ground currents may jump across the openings. A deep, dry cave offers more protection, as long as you don't lean against the walls. Adopt the feet-together crouch.

6. Avoid depressions with streams in them.

7. In a shelter that does not have lightning protection, lie on a wooden bunk inside a sleeping bag. Avoid metal bunks.

8. If in a boat, go below or crouch in the middle of the boat.

You are in much more danger from the ground currents than from a direct strike. Even a direct strike is more likely to stun than kill outright. Permanent injury is rare, but it is important that someone be available to administer first aid. Because artificial respiration is frequently necessary, it is extremely important that members of a party stay at least 10 metres apart during the storm.

Lightning is nature's fireworks, and almost no one can resist the temptation of watching it. Just remember that we are subject to the forces of nature like all other living things. Play it safe the next time you hear the call of the Thunderbird. $\lambda$ 

#### Resources

Weathering the Wilderness, The Sierra Club Guide to Practical Meteorology, by William Reifsnyder; Sierra Club Books.

The Power and the Glory, by Jeff Rennicke; Backpacker, August 1989.

#### PAKSAK

## A "Welcoming" Idea

Ub leaders regularly share news of events and successful ideas with us. Akela Don Riddiough, 68th Hamilton Cubs, Ontario, sent this great idea.

When a child joins Don's pack, whether in September or at any other time of year, Akela presents a two-page letter to the new chum and parents. His aim is to provide them all the necessary information in a format that will be readily available as the year progresses.

"Dear New Chum and Parents," the letter begins, welcoming them to "the World Brotherhood of Scouting". Immediately after the greeting come the details about Cub meetings — place, date, time of day, and exact time doors will be open. This seems a particularly good idea. Parents need to know when the leaders will be there to welcome the Cubs.

The next paragraph identifies the group's sponsor, provides information about all the sections in the group and the ages of members in each, and describes the make-up and tasks of the group committee.

Then comes information about annual registration dates and fees, including the fee distribution nationally, provincially, and regionally. Because Hamilton Region owns and operates Camp Nemo, it also explains funding for the camp. The paragraph ends with information about weekly dues and how they are used.

#### from Shirley Roberts

*New Chums* is the next heading. "When boys or girls join Cubs, they are called New Chums," it explains. "After New Chums are invested, they become Tenderpads, which means they are full members of the pack. To become invested, a New Chum must learn the Cub Law, Promise, Motto, Salute, and the



Grand Howl." The letter explains that the new chum will learn these things at Cub meetings, and tells parents they will be invited to their child's investiture ceremony in four to six weeks. Akela Don also includes the Cub Promise and the Cub Law.

Under the heading *Uniform*, the letter explains the importance of owning a uniform and details about the necessary parts. It tells parents where to buy the uniform and gives directions for getting to the Scout Shop parking lot. Don also lets parents know that a limited supply of experienced uniforms is available at the Scout Shop, and tells the story of our new uniforms. Next, he talks about *The Cub Book*, explaining that the child will need this book because it contains information on the badges and stars that are part of the program. And he lets them know that the book has space for a Cub to keep track of his or her own progress in the program.

All of this information is followed by a paragraph headed *Get Involved*. "If you are interested in getting involved, we always need parents to join our group committee," it says. "We are also always looking for new leaders.... Please support us in our efforts. We need drivers for many of our outings, but most of all we need encouragement. Please encourage your child to participate by attending meetings and outings and working on areas of the program. Cubbing has many aspects. Encourage your Cub to enjoy them."

Don concludes the letter by talking about end-of-the-year awards, inviting parents to call him with questions or concerns, and signing his full name, with phone number. Parents are always glad to know the "real" name behind the person their Cub calls "Akela".

The friendly welcoming letter has been structured with underlined headings to make it easy to read. In a clear and straightforward manner, it answers questions that parents of new chums often ask. We thank Don for sharing.

Is this an idea you could use?

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#### PATROL CORNER



#### **BRONZE LEVEL**

Note: This badge is based on the requirements of the Royal Life Saving Society of Canada Bronze Medallion award. If you have earned the Royal Life Saving Society of Canada Life Saving II award, you may wear the Bronze Stage Life Saving Badge. You may earn and wear the Bronze Stage Life Saving Badge when you complete the requirements that follow, but you do not receive the RLSS Life Saving II award.

1. Demonstrate, through practical activities or oral examination, an understanding of how to contact emergency medical services.

2. While practising appropriate hygiene, demonstrate rescue breathing with a victim of your choice or a suitable device in the following situations:

- $\Box$  a) victim and rescuer on land; and
- $\Box$  b) victim in water, rescuer on land.

Begin with two full slow inflations, check for pulse, and continue rescue breathing. Demonstrate what to do if the victim vomits.

- 3. □ a) Simulate the appearance of a conscious victim with an obstructed airway.
  - □ b) Simulate how to treat a victim who has an obstructed airway.

4. Simulate, in water, the appearance of the following victim types:

- □ a) a weak swimmer;
- $\Box$  b) a non-swimmer;
- □ c) a victim with external bleeding or a cramp; and
- $\Box$  d) an unconscious victim.
- 1. Demonstrate defense methods from the front. Assume the ready position and reassure the victim after each defense. Tread water throughout.

- 6. Travel 5 m in the ready position, using arms only, showing ability to change direction on command.
- 7. □ Demonstrate a stride entry with a towing aid and make a headsup approach for a distance of 15 m, then reverse and assume the ready position. Release the aid so the victim can use it and return to safety head first.
- 8. □ a) Demonstrate a heads-up approach, then complete a head-first surface dive to a maximum depth of 3 metres. Swim underwater for 2 to 3 m and surface.
  - □ b) Demonstrate a foot-first surface dive, in place, to a maximum depth of 3 metres. Swim underwater for 2 to 3 m and surface.
- 9. Perform rescues using reaching, throwing, and wading assists while keeping contact with a pool edge or a beach bottom.
- 10. Using a buoyant aid, rescue a victim, starting from 20 m away. Encourage the victim to safety while maintaining a safe distance and calling for assistance.

11. Swim continuously for a distance of 175 m using:

- $\Box$  a) 25 m of legs only;
- $\Box$  b) 50 m of front crawl;
- $\Box$  c) 50 m of back crawl; and
- $\Box$  d) 50 m of breaststroke.
- 12. 
  Swim continuously for a distance of 300 m (or 325 yds.) using, at the discretion of the candidate, any stroke or any combination of strokes.

#### SILVER LEVEL

Note: This badge is based on the requirements of the Royal Life Saving Society of Canada Life Saving III award. If you have earned the RLSS Life Saving III award, you may wear the Silver Stage Life Saving Badge. You may earn and wear the Silver Stage Life Saving Badge when you complete the requirements that follow, but you do not receive the RLSS Life Saving III award.

1. While practising appropriate hygiene, demonstrate rescue breathing with a victim of your choice or a suitable device in the following situations:

- □ a) victim in water, rescuer on land; and
- □ b) victim and rescuer in shallow water.

Begin with shoulder shake, shout for help, position victim (if necessary), open airway, check for breathing, demonstrate effective seal of mouth and nose, give two full inflations while checking for chest rise, show ability to inflate victim's lungs, check for pulse, contact EMS, and continue rescue breathing if no pulse. Attempt to obtain a qualified person to initiate CPR. Demonstrate what to do if the victim vomits.

- Simulate how to treat a conscious victim who has an obstructed airway.
- 3. Simulate how to treat an unconscious non-breathing victim who has an obstructed airway.

4. Simulate, in water, the appearance of the following victim types:

- $\Box$  a) a weak swimmer;
- $\Box$  b) a non-swimmer;
- $\hfill\square$  c) an unconscious victim; and
- □ d) a victim with shoulder dislocation, arm or leg fracture, or leg cramp.
- 5. Demonstrate eggbeater kick to show basic co-ordination of the leg action.
- 6. Demonstrate surface support in place with arms only for two minutes, showing the ability to turn full circles in both directions on request.

- 7. □ Demonstrate sculling in ready position on back for 10 metres.
- 8. Demonstrate defense methods from the front, side, and rear; assume ready position and reassure a victim after each defense. Tread water between defenses.
- 9. Shallow dive with buoyant aid and heads-up approach, 25 metres in 35 seconds, 25 yards in 33 seconds, or 20 yards in 26 seconds; release aid and assume ready position.
- 10. Perform a rescue of a non-breathing victim in shallow water; return with the victim to a beach, dock, or pool side while performing rescue breathing. Get untrained bystanders to assist in victim removal. Perform appropriate follow-up procedures.
- 11. □ Perform a rescue with a buoyant aid. Approach and encourage a conscious breathing victim to safety while maintaining a safe distance and calling for assistance. Perform appropriate follow-up procedures.
- 12. Perform a rescue of a weak swimmer with a towing aid (approach of 20 metres), then tow the victim to safety, showing ability to avoid contact. Perform appropriate follow-up procedures, including treatment for shock.

13. Swim continuously for a distance of 175 m using:

- $\Box\,$  a) 25 m of legs only;
- $\Box$  b) 50 m of front crawl;
- $\Box$  c) 50 m of back crawl; and
- $\Box$  d) 50 m of breaststroke.
- 14. Swim continuously for a distance of 400 m (or 450 yds.) in 14 minutes using, at the discretion of the candidate, any combination of strokes.

#### GOLD LEVEL

Note: This badge is based on the requirements of the Royal Life Saving Society of Canada Bronze Medallion award. If you have earned the RLSS Bronze Medallion award, you may wear the Gold Stage Life Saving Badge. You may earn and wear the Gold Stage Life Saving Badge when you complete the requirements that follow, but you do not receive the RLSS Bronze Medallion award.

1. Through practical activities (wherever possible), show an understanding of:

- $\square$  a) the aims of the RLSSC;
- b) the increasing degree of risk to the rescuer in increasingly complex rescue situations (using ladder approach);
- c) how to recognize various types of victims; major causes of or activities resulting in accidental drowning or aquatic injury, including spinal injuries; how to recognize and treat hypothermia;
- d) adaptations in rescue breathing for victim size, vomit, airway obstruction, external bleeding;
- e) the importance to lifesaving of the components of physical fitness: strength, power, endurance and flexibility; and
- ☐ f) when to initiate CPR by recognizing symptoms of heart attack and stroke.

Practical performance may be augmented by oral evaluation techniques, not written tests.

- 2. U While practising appropriate hygiene, demonstrate rescue breathing with a victim of your choice or a suitable device.
- 3. Simulate the treatment of a conscious victim with an obstructed airway.
- 4. Simulate the treatment of a conscious victim with an obstructed airway who becomes unconscious.
- 5. Simulate the treatment of an unwitnessed unconscious victim with an obstructed airway.
- 6. In shirt and pants, demonstrate the HELP position wearing a PFD or while holding on to a buoyant object for three minutes.

7. Clothed in shirt and pants, simulate the appearance of any or all of the follow-

ing victim types (selected by the evaluator):

- $\Box$  a) a weak swimmer;
- $\Box$  b) a non-swimmer;
- $\Box$  c) an unconscious victim;
- d) a victim with external bleeding, shoulder dislocation, arm or leg cramp, or arm or leg fracture; and
- $\Box$  e) a victim with a heart attack.
- 8. Demonstrate defense from front, side, and rear. Assume a ready position and communicate verbally after each defense.
- 9. Demonstrate releases from front, side, and rear. Assume a ready position and communicate verbally after each defense. Tread water throughout.
- 10. □ Perform a logical underwater search of a specified area to a maximum depth of 3 metres.
- 11. □ Demonstrate accuracy in throwing buoyant aids, with or without a line (at the evaluator's discretion). Throw a distance of 8 metres, placing the aid within one metre of the centre of a target three out of four times.
- 12. □ Perform a minimum of *three* rescues. In at least one rescue, the victim is non-breathing; in another, the victim is a non-swimmer; and in the third, the victim is injured. At least *two* rescues must pertain to open water situations and require a minimum of 20 metres tow or carry. Situations must emphasize contact and non-contact rescues, victim care, and follow-up procedures, including removals and contact with local emergency medical services.

13. Swim continuously for a distance of 200 m using:

- $\square$  a) 50 m of legs only;
- $\Box$  b) 50 m of front crawl;
- $\Box$  c) 50 m of back crawl; and
- $\Box$  d) 50 m of breaststroke.
- 14. □ Swim continuously for a distance of 500 m (or 550 yds.) in 14 minutes using, at the discretion of the candidate, any combination of strokes. ∧

## **Successful Venturing**

t's a challenge to work with Venturers. You can become frustrated trying to motivate them and focus their energy. The rewards come when you see positive action and the development of young adults.

I wasn't a Venturer but, as an adult, I've worked with Scouts, Scouters-in-Training and Venturers. I've also worked with teams of Venturers planning and running activities. My experiences have given me some ideas about what makes successful companies. It doesn't mean I have a list of activities guaranteed to be successful for your company, because every company is different. But I can offer some general guidelines I found useful as a Venturer advisor.

Ideally, a Venturer company should have between four and eight members. Small companies seem to lose steam, and large companies tend to fracture, possibly because members don't have enough opportunities to feel they are contributing.

Many Venturer companies have trouble adding new members. The process of organizing and starting a group holds together the team; changing people is difficult. Your group may want to start up a new company every two or three years.

At the start of the year, ask your Venturers, "What *don't* you want to do in Venturing?" The answers to this question can be as valuable to you as knowing what they do want to do. Rely on your president to do much of the work. Spend time on the phone helping him or her prepare for meetings. Go over agendas and discuss potential problems and outcomes. Your role is advisor, not leader. Let the Venturers do the leading.

Remember that your members are going through many changes physically, socially, emotionally, and intellectually. Anticipate wild ideas and actions-reactions. Your job is to help them begin to master and focus their own creative energy. Ask questions to help them see the sides of an issue they might be missing. Try not to lecture or give advice. And save your power of veto for only the most important things.

**Social Activities:** Socializing is at the top of your Venturers' list of priorities. Encourage them to hold regular social

#### by Michael Lee Zwiers

events, perhaps every second meeting. Suggest that the company have two or three members active on the social committee. They can plan sports activities: swimming, racquetball, skiing, skating, sledding. They can organize video and movie parties, social evenings at each other's homes, board-game challenges, and sleepovers. They can plan outings such as bicycle trips, foot rallies, rambles, or volleyball or floor hockey challenges against other companies.

**Business Meetings:** One of your goals is to help Venturers become better organizers and coordinators. Suggest that everyone holds a position in the company. Obviously you will have president, secretary, and treasurer, but you can also have vice president, quartermaster, program coordinator, telephone coordinator, and social convenors. Their business is to set short and long-range goals, choose activities, and organize things.

**Challenge:** Your members are in Venturing to challenge their limits and determine their potential, both physical and intellectual. To help motivate them, ask them if they'd rather look back over the year and say "I did nothing" or "I went, I climbed, I did a lot!" You'll find plenty of challenging activities if you take time to have the company do the interest survey in the *Venturer Advisor's Handbook*. A read through Amory Award reports in **the Leader** will give them more ideas.

Their interests may include the basics of camping, hiking, canoeing, cycling, and skiing. They may extend to more exotic areas such as kayaking, river rafting, sailboarding, or survival camping. Help them use these interests to set some long-range goals and then to break those goals into smaller ones.

Our Venturers were interested in cycling and wanted to do a cycle camp in the mountains. They began by holding bike maintenance and repair workshops to put their machines in top shape. Then they took a number of biking day trips. Some started weight training. Meanwhile, they made plans for setting up a mountain base camp from which they could make day trips. This simple interest led to a successful four-month program. The key is to involve all members in the planning. Service: A successful company has active service as a component of its programming. Help Venturers find projects that will be regular, rewarding, and not overly demanding of time and energy. Good projects include such things as helping at Cub or Beaver meetings, running program activities at camporees, providing first-aid services for public events, playing games with seniors, or shovelling walks and cutting grass for seniors.

**Individual Goals:** Each Venturer has unique interests and abilities. One of your roles as an advisor is to get to know members individually so that you can help them set goals for themselves. The Queen's Venturer Award is an ideal longrange goal.

Many Venturer-age young people are rebelling against the older generation (of which you happen to be a member). They are doing it because they want to demonstrate their independence. The more opportunity you give them to assert themselves in productive ways, the less chance you'll be caught in the crossfire. Advising Venturers can be difficult work, but the rewards are outstanding. Are you up to the challenge?  $\lambda$ 

Scouter Mike Zwiers is a trainer and a leader with the 6th Edmonton Scout Troop, Alberta.



## SUPPLY NEWS FLAGS AND MORE!

#### by Bob Bareham

or generations, Scouting in Canada has proudly paraded, flown or displayed a variety of flags. In addition to the Canadian flag, Scout Shops and many dealers carry a full range of official Scouting parade and hoisting flags. Recent additions include a 125 cm x 90 cm official Beaver section flag for flying or display. The popular banner style Beaver flag continues to be available.

You can have colourful section flags for Cubs, Scouts, Venturers, Sea Scouts, and Rovers lettered with your group's name. When you buy a flag and flag lettering, Supply Services arranges to have the lettering sewn on by the supplier. Be sure to check By-law, Policies & Procedures for the correct colour of lettering. And please remember that you may not put lettering on the Canadian flag, the official Scouts Canada logo flag, or the World Bureau logo flag.

Flag carriers, poles, carrying case, gold cords, and stands are all available at your local outlet, too. Start the new Scouting season in style with an official flag set appropriate to your section. Check the 1993/1994 Supply Services catalogue for all of the products and options available to you.

1994 POCKET CALENDAR: A very popular item over the years, the 1994 version of our pocket diary is now in production and should be in stores very shortly. For 1994, we offer two styles of diaries. The popular Slim Jim model has the official Scouts Canada logo embossed on a simulated leather cover and contains identification pages, month-at-a-glance calendar with major holidays noted, advance planning page, credit card registration, and a section for names, addresses, and telephone numbers.

The 1994 Pocket Pal includes a week-at-a-glance calendar. a handy weights and measures chart, automobile service record pages, a chart showing mileage between cities, a St. John Ambulance first aid (for choking) instruction page, and toll free numbers for airlines, auto rentals, hotels, credit card companies. trains, and courier services. This comprehensive diary also includes time zones and area codes. It is available through Scout Shops and some dealers.

GARTER TABS: The tan all-section garter tab is now available in a larger size, as well as the current standard size. The large size garter tab sells for \$2.39 a pair (#37-802). It is available through all Scout Shops and dealers.

BAHAI FAITH: The Bahai Faith has recently completed youth and adult requirements for their Religion-in-Life program. An information pamphlet about the program should now be available through your local Scout office. The Religion-in-Life Award badges are also available (#01-469 through #01-479; \$1.40 each).

#### CJ'93 VIDEO AVAILABLE! \$16.75

f you missed C.J.'93 here's an opportunity to watch all the excitement on video (VHS). Order your copy of this unique collector's item today - send \$16.75 (includes taxes and shipping) to Scouts Canada C.J. Video, Box 5151, Station "F", Ottawa ON K2C 3G7

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"Carrier Pen Pak" is your answer. The pak consists of three BIC medium point pens

(2 blue, 1 red) inserted in an imprinted vinyl case. You pay only 72¢ per pak and this price includes imprinting a message of your choice on the vinyl case, GST and shipping charges.

Your suggested sale price is \$1.50 per pak for more than 100% profit.

There is no risk involved since you only pay for paks sold, six weeks after date of invoice and you return the left-overs.

This offer applied to a minimum order of 600 paks. Also available 4 BIC pak, you pay 96¢, you sell \$2.00. Simply fill-in and mail this coupon or fax your order.

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THE LEADER, August/September 1993 27

### CROSS-COUNTRY PHOTOS

W hen a 26th Winnipeg Scout invited Manitoba's Premier Gary Filmon to drop by a troop meeting "if you're near the school", he did. The Scouts made Mr. Filmon an honorary member of the troop, and he helped them with Silver Citizen 3 requirements. But it was Beaver Craig Billows, another visitor that evening, who claimed front and centre spot when it came time for picture-taking. Photo courtesy of the Winnipeg Free Press.



#### SANDBAGGERS:

InterLake Scouts, South Cariboo District, B.C., spend a summer day preparing for winter. Late last summer, the Scouts filled 1,500 specially marked bags with sand — a practical fundraiser for when snow and ice settle in around 100 Mile and area, says Marti Whyte, DC.



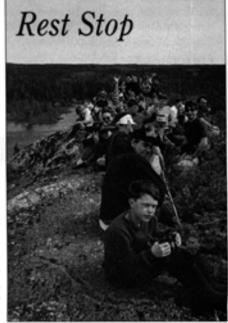


LIGHTING THE NIGHT: Carrying handmade torches and accompanied by the mayor and a police escort, Moncton District Beavers, N.B., helped celebrate Canada's 125th and open the holiday season last November with a parade to city hall for the lighting of the tree. They enjoyed a magic show, joined the carollers, and warmed up with hot chocolate and a special cake before ending the evening with a sleigh ride. "Even the cold weather couldn't spoil this special event," says Scouter Ellen Richard, St. Augustine's Colony. *Photo: Lena Richard* 



**CELEBRATING THEIR COUNTRY:** Why just raise the flag when you can wear it? The 34th West Lethbridge Scouts, Alta., went all out to help their city celebrate the first annual Raise the Flag Day in September'92, says Scouter Wayne Dwornik. Will your section be involved this September?

hike that ended in "the big climb" of Alexander Bay Lookout highlighted June camp for the 1st United Cubs, Gander, Nfld. At the top, a nice wind cooled them down and the "wonderful view" made all the effort well worthwhile. says Baloo Ian Locke.





LEST WE FORGET: Carrying a flag, 1st Hemmingford Beavers from Quebec marched proudly through their town as part of the official Remembrance Day ceremony. All sections joined with local war veterans in this salute, remembering the sacrificial gift offered decades ago. Thanks to Vincent Ierfino, Public Relations Group Committee.



**START DIGGING!** Dryden, Ontario, Scouts planted a silver maple tree at the Scout camp to celebrate Canada's 125th birthday. After the dedication, Scouts, family, and local dignitaries enjoyed refreshments, says Scouter Marlene Brenndorfer.



ALWAYS PREPARED: Imagine the surprise of Scouters from the 5th Camosun Scout Troop, B.C., when fallen trees blocked their hiking trip! After arriving at Nit Nat Lake and camping there on Friday night, they headed off for the Carmanah Valley next morning only to find heavy rainfall and clear-cutting had caused a rock and timber slide across their path. What did they do? They 'dug' in and started to clear the route! This is a different way to "hug a tree." Photo credit: Neil Christie.



Redolph the red-nosed reindeer must have been delighted by the 38th Kitchener, Ont., Beavers "B" colony when they wore bright red noses all day last February. Why did they do it? To have a laugh — the best reason possible! The event formed part of a city-wide Lighten Up Day. The red noses proved such a success the Beaver Colony is looking forward to next year's repeat. Great idea. Many thanks to Bob Thorn ("Lightning").



## INFORMATION TASK GROUP More on ScoutWorks

September is just around the corner. For most groups, that means it's registration time again, and Scout-Works, the official Scouts Canada registration software, has been released. We hope you have seen the program in action and have had a chance to work with the new registration forms. If not, please contact your council office and ask them to fill you in.

Everybody is gung-ho for fall, but you may be a little uneasy about using the ScoutWorks package for the first time. Here are a few points to consider as you wonder about choosing ScoutWorks to track your membership.

#### 1. Our group doesn't own a computer.

You don't need to run ScoutWorks on a group-owned computer. Do any of your parents have a home computer that they might let someone use to run Scout-Works? What about your Scouts, Venturers, or Rovers? Having them help can make registration not only a good group



#### THE KIRK COMPANY

"Christmas Tree Fund Raising" All types...Terms Dec. 24...Bulk Discounts Delivery ONTARIO Inclusive SPECIALS: Scotch Pine 6'-8' - \$11.25 : Blue Spruce 6'-10' - \$12.50 : Nova Scotla Fir 6'-8' - \$16.00 NETTING COLOURANTS TREE FOOD \* BAGS, BAILERS & STANDS FOR DETAILS CONTACT:



#### by Tom Obright

function, but also a valuable program activity. You may even find a local business willing to donate time on a personal computer for your group to run ScoutWorks.

If your group intends to buy a computer (they are valuable for more than just ScoutWorks), remember that Scout-Works will operate on any IBM personal computer or compatible machine with a 10 megabyte hard disk drive or more. Check out the classified section of your newspaper and let your parents know you want to buy. Because technology is changing so quickly, you'll find that companies and individuals have a lot of perfectly good machines they are willing to sell very inexpensively or even donate to your group because they are replacing them with more powerful equipment.

## **2.** No one in our group knows how to use a computer.

"If you can type the form on a typewriter, you can use ScoutWorks," one of the software's testers told us. Scout-Works is easy to use and comes with complete instructions for installation and operation. You do not need to know a lot of computer language or commands to use ScoutWorks but, if you need help, we will provide technical support. Why not involve your youth members in the process and use registration as both an administrative and learning experience?

## **3.** We have a new registrar who isn't even familiar with registration, never mind ScoutWorks.

ScoutWorks is just the tool a new person needs. It eliminates the piles of paperwork involved in filling out forms and then producing lists and reports. Scout-Works handles it all and makes your registrar's job easier. At registration time next year, it will be easier still, because most of your people will already be in ScoutWorks, and you will only need to make quick updates.

## **4.** I am not sure I want to change my registration process.

ScoutWorks was designed as a tool to speed the registration process and make it easier for everyone. Some groups already have changed the way they register by having computers at their registration meetings and entering information on the spot. Most have chosen to stick with the paper forms and enter the information in batches into a computer at their leisure. ScoutWorks won't change your process; it simply means that, instead of a stack of forms, you will deliver a computer disk and ScoutWorks-generated reports to your council.

#### 5. I don't need the information.

You may not immediately need information about the youth and leaders you register this fall because everything will be fresh in your mind and you will be able to remember all of the details. But what happens later in the year? Which youth member has asthma? Which parents volunteered to help drive the Cubs to camp? And, when it comes time to make awards applications for your leaders, will you be able to remember everything they have done so that they receive the awards they really deserve? Scout-Works can be your "group memory", storing all the information that may otherwise be lost.

## **6.** We already have a computer registration system and don't want to switch.

Please take a look at ScoutWorks. I am sure you will be pleasantly surprised at what it can do. If you do want to use your own registration program, Scout-Works will operate with standard database files. Since the ScoutWorks Guide includes listings of how the files are set up, you can get your program to work with ScoutWorks to provide you the best of both worlds.

By using ScoutWorks, you will not only make administering your group easier and more efficient, but also help councils plan for the future. ScoutWorks is designed to provide the information councils need to make decisions that can affect us all.

Remember, all of this information is restricted to use within Scouts Canada. Councils will use ScoutWorks data to track community trends and membership, make our youth programs stronger, and serve you better. Think about it. We hope you will make ScoutWorks part of the registration process in your group this year.  $\lambda$ 

Tom Obright is Director of Information Systems, Scouts Canada.



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## **Enduring Qualities**

🖅 by William Galbraith 🕅

"It is an age of confusion and disillusion, and we need more than ever some kind of compass to direct our steps."

This comment sounds familiar enough in today's environment, both nationally and internationally. But the words were, in fact, spoken in 1939 by Lord Tweedsmuir, Governor General and Chief Scout for Canada from 1935-1940. Many people in this country also knew him as John Buchan, the writer of books such as *The Thirty-Nine Steps*, *Prester John*, and *Sir Walter Scott*. His comment set the context of his speech to the Scout Association annual dinner in 1939, and he went on to describe the contribution Scouting could make to develop "the kind of citizen who will yet carry us through our troubles."

It was not only as Canada's Chief Scout that Lord Tweedsmuir was familiar with the movement. He had known Baden-Powell personally "in the old days of the South African War". That was before Scouting, B.-P.'s "inspiration of genius", which Lord Tweedsmuir called "one of the few real inspirations of our time."

In his speeches to the annual dinners, Lord Tweedsmuir talked about characteristics of Scouting that make it enduring. For example, it fits an increasingly multicultural Canada. As he noted at the 1936 dinner, "the movement is bound to no one religious sect or creed, but it stands for the eternal values which are at the base of all religion." The Scouts' Own is one manifestation of that.

Today's growing "green" movement is nothing new to Scouting. Respect for the out-of-doors was built in from the beginning. B.-P. recognized the symbiotic relationship between people and nature.

I recall participating in my son's Beaver outing to a museum of natural science. During presentations by museum staff, I initially bristled at what I perceived to be the too trendy green terms and outlook. Then it dawned on me that all of this was quite natural to Scouting; the rest of society has just been catching up. Scouting keeps youth "in close touch with nature, which is the greatest of all educators", said Canada's Chief Scout in 1938.

Scouting has remained true to its objectives of fostering community feeling and cultivating the individual. When I read Lord Tweedsmuir's speeches from the late 1930s (in *Canadian Occasions*, a book published posthumously in 1940 and still available in some libraries or used book stores) and remember my own experiences as a Cub and Scout in the 1960s, assistant leader in the early 1970s, and now father of a Cub, it is clear that Scouting has not been caught up in trendiness. It is, rather, a special vehicle that transports enduring universal values from one generation to another, cultivating the imagination and spirit of many young people along the way.  $\lambda$ 

William Galbraith is a writer who has been working on a book about Lord Tweedsmuir.



The Scouting Management Task Group was formed in September 1992, its mission to determine what Scouts Canada must change, develop, expand, or adapt to ensure our continuing growth and success as we

move towards the 21st century. The group was asked to identify, consider, and recommend action on all major issues that affect us in order to improve Scouting's effectiveness in accomplishing its aim and goals. We put into place a three-phase action plan to do this. Let's quickly review what has happened since and bring you up-todate on what's next.

Phase I: Identify and analyze issues affecting the movement that, if addressed, would substantially improve Scouting's effectiveness in meeting its aims and goals.

## Notice of Annual Meeting Boy Scouts of Canada

#### Saturday,

November 20, 1993

#### 4:45 p.m. Chateau Laurier Hotel, Ottawa, Ontario

#### Purpose:

- (1) Consider the annual report
- (2) Consider the annual financial statements and auditor's report
- (3) Elect officers, members, honorary members, committee chairpersons, and others of National Council
- (4) Appoint the auditor, who shall be a chartered accountant

#### by Bob Hallett

In the Oct.'92 **Leader**, we asked you to list your major concerns and send them to the task group. You did. The task group also travelled across the country, attending meetings of all types. Again you shared your concerns with us. During the November 1992 National Council meeting, we held a session with all provincial executive directors, commissioners, and presidents, members of national committees, and officers to look at the identified concerns and add some more (Feb'93).

Having gathered reams of data, the task group made some changes to its structure to enable it to complete Phase II and III of the plan. The group expanded to include provincial representation, youth input, and the services of an external strategic planning consultant (Mar'93).

With help from the strategic planner, we were able to group our concerns into 14 Strategic Issue Statements, which we shared with the provincial directors, presidents, and commissioners (Apr'93). With each issue, we posed some questions to help people focus on the issue. When we received back this material from all provincial councils and refined it, we were ready for Phase II.

Phase II: Plan and hold a conference to develop problem statements based on issues identified in Phase I, and propose possible solutions and action goals for the organizational revitalization of Scouting.

The problem statements have become 14 Strategic Issues. An intense day and a half planning session during the May National Council meeting dealt with the top 10 issues identified by the provincial councils.

We set up seven work groups, each including a youth member. All of the groups worked on issue 1, *Clarity of Mandate*. Four groups worked on issue 2, *Volunteer Management*, and three groups tackled issue 3, *Organizational Structure*.

Then, each group worked on one of the remaining seven top issues: 4, the Youth-Leader Relationship; 5, Management Processes; 6, Scouting Programs and Divisions; 7, Cost of Scouting for the Value Received; 8, Accountability; 9, Securing the Financial Future; and 10, Internal Communication.

The groups proposed many solutions for all issues. Among the possibilities are:

**Issue 1:** Change the wording of our aim and principles, and develop a new Mission Statement that clearly states who we are, what we do, and why we are unique.

**Issue 2:** Include youth members at all levels of the decision-making process. **Issue 3:** Reduce and simplify the structure of the organization.

**Issue 4:** Maximize program support and minimize administration.

**Issue 6:** Base the sections on school grades rather than age. Make programs youth-centred, less like school.

This is just a small sample of the kinds of ideas that emerged. Perhaps most important, everyone began to see that we are all on the same team and, together, can ensure Scouts Canada will be our country's premier youth-serving agency. We even came up with a possible Mission Slogan: "Developing Tomorrow's Leaders Today".

The results from this planning session were presented to the task group and the National Committee Planning Conference on June 17-18. There we began the process of putting it all in the form of a draft strategic plan.

The material was also placed into the hands of all provincial councils, who will seek further input from within their province. Watch for the chance to participate in your area.

## Phase III: Implement action goals as agreed upon by Scouts Canada.

In November 1993, the task group hopes to present National Council a draft strategic plan that, if implemented, will begin to revitalize Scouts Canada. The plan will require us to change, develop new ideas, and adapt. Then, if we all are a part of the plan and work the plan, Scouting in Canada will evolve as the premier youth-serving movement we all want it to be.  $\land$ 

#### LETTERS

## Let's Keep Sharing

ast February during Scout/Guide Week, we used the Kub Kar scoring procedure from the Nov.'92 Leader (p.10) at the Gander District's Kub Kar Rally (five packs, 54 Cubs). The scoring procedure performed as advertised and led to an outstanding afternoon for two reasons in particular.

First, there was an equal number of races for all the Cubs, which meant each Cub was kept entertained for the entire afternoon.

Second, 85% of all the Cubs won at least one race. Nearly every Cub felt like a winner, a valuable feeling for anyone.

Let's keep sharing those ideas!

 Michael Schaffer, Kub Kar Coordinator, Gander District, NF

#### Plain Language

I was very pleased to read Rob Stewart's article on plain language in **the** Leader (Mar.'93). It is great to see that plain language is being incorporated into everyday Canadian lives and is appreciated by all audiences.

A survey conducted by Statistics Canada told us that almost a quarter of Canada's adult population can understand written information only if it is plainly written and clearly laid out. Our guide, *Plain Language Clear and Simple*, is intended to help make written information as accessible as possible to as many people as possible. It has gone on to become a Canadian best-seller, with over 22,000 copies sold.

Thank you once again for your encouragement and support.

 Mary Gusella, Deputy Minister, Multiculturalism and Citizenship Canada

#### Dear Venturer Advisors

We would like to congratulate you on the success of your excellent program. We would like to continue your good work and further challenge your senior members by offering them new approaches and experiences in Rovers.

We invite you and the company to join one of our events and experience Rovering. We encourage you to continue the Scouting link by supporting your senior members in their move to the Rover program.

 Participants, Crew Wood Badge I, Blue Springs, April'93

#### Careless Edit Changes Meaning

I am concerned about a comment printed in the article about the Contemporary Rover Program Task Group (p.27, May'93). I am assuming the article is an edited version of a memo from John Peacock on the task group. A quote from the memo and the article will show why I am upset. Memo: "The appeal of the traditional knighthood theme is viewed by many people as inappropriate as it does not reflect what is currently happening in society with the "all for me" attitude." Article: "Many people feel the traditional knighthood theme is inappropriate. The "all for me" attitude, in particular, does not reflect what is happening in society."

The two statements promote completely different views. I am not sure I agree with the implications of the memo's statement, but I am very offended by what is claimed in the article. Rovering does not promote an "all for me" attitude. The purpose of the knighthood theme is to promote chivalry and the helping of others, even if it means personal sacrifice.

At a time when Rovers are struggling to improve our image and help others understand our motto of "Service" and how we fit into the Scouting program, a statement in the national Scouting magazine that labels us as self-serving is extremely damaging. — Tracey Leacock, Seymour Vespula Rover Crew, N. Vancouver, BC ∧

Editor's Reply: You are quite correct. Careless editing changed the meaning of the original statement. We apologize for our error and hope your quote from the memo will clear up misunderstandings.

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#### Leader Index, Volume 23

August/September'92 to June/July'93

Looking for the Leader Index?

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To receive your copy of an index of the content in the past 10 issues of **the Leader**, simply drop a note to:

> Leader Index Box 5112, Stn F Ottawa ON K2C 3H4



## **Pen Friends Wanted**

Austria: Scout troop wants to correspond with a Canadian troop: Lukas Hochedlinger, Hauptstrasse 153/24, A-2391 Kaltenleutgeben, Austria.

**Czechoslovakia:** Scout and Guide leader: Agnesa Kovalcikova, Miskovecka -11, 040 11 Kosice, Czech and Slovak Federal Republic.

#### England

34th Birmingham Beaver leader seeks link with a city-based colony: Brian Skelcher, 33 Southern Road, Ward End, Birmingham, West Midlands B8 2E5.

Beaver leader: Mrs. Christine Pollitt, 38 Wharfedale Drive, Eastham, Wirral, Merseyside L62 8EZ.

6th Medway Beaver leader: John Gore, 11 Croydon Close, Lordswood, Kent ME5 8R8. Cub leader: Peter Robinson, 27 Dearing Close, Lyndhurst, Hants S043 1JP.

Beaver leader: Mrs. K. Bunker, 79 Head Lane, Great Cornard, Sudbury, Suffolk C010 0JS.

Beaver leader: Rosemary Bridge, 26 Mathern Way, Bulwark, Chepston, Gwent, S. Wales, Britain NP6 5AB.

#### Canada

Cub, 10, would like a pen pal from Mexico: Rowan Maurice, Box 446, Penetanguishene ON LOK 1P0.

Scout leader and family hope for longterm correspondence with an Australian Scout leader and family: Frank Gosnell, 183 Victoria St., Box 85, Glencoe ON NOL 2M0.

Venturer, 17: Kay Lam, 7600 Dampier Drive, Richmond BC V7C 4P1.



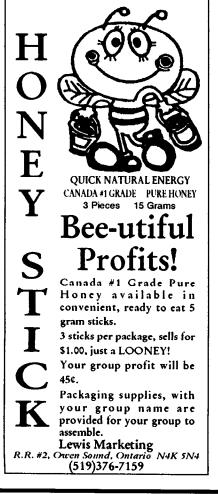
#### NETWORK/FOR VOLUNTEERS



Many of us appreciate Scouting as a way to get away from the daily rat race of dollars, budgets, and forms. Unfortunately, it usually takes money to get away from it all and, if the group is working properly, it's not our money. The group's money has been raised through the efforts of our youth members and community. We have a responsibility to ensure that we properly account for, safely keep, and spend these public funds in ways that meet our aim and principles.

#### The Treasurer

The management of group funds is the responsibility of the group committee treasurer. The job doesn't require



formal accounting training, but it's good to find someone who, at least, manages to keep a personal chequebook in balance.

The treasurer's first duty is to become familiar with the "Finance" section of *By-law, Policies and Procedures.* It describes Scouting's rules for financial management. The treasurer must ensure that the group meets its financial objectives with the aid of a bank account, a budget, and regular reporting.

It's a common mistake to assume that the treasurer's job is to make financial decisions for the group. On the contrary; the treasurer is there to provide advice and information that enables the committee as a whole to make these decisions.

#### **Bank Accounts**

A deposit account at a bank, trust company, or credit union is the most useful tool for managing group funds. As treasurer, choose a branch convenient to you, but ensure it is also accessible to the other signing officers. The staff of the branch will help you complete the forms for a non-profit organization and select the most appropriate type of account. The main factors in this decision will be answers to these three questions.

- 1. Can we write cheques on this account type?
- 2. What service charges apply?
- **3.** Is any interest paid (if you expect balances over \$1,000)?

Scouting's policies require you to open the account in the name of Scouts Canada, followed by the group name. This ensures easy identification if the account is ever forgotten. If your group already has an account that doesn't fit this requirement, your branch staff can supply forms enabling you to change the name without disrupting anything else.

At least two people must always sign cheques and withdrawal slips. A good format is "any two of the treasurer, the chairman, or the secretary", although other combinations of executive members are equally valid. Try to avoid arrangements where one person always has to sign. Why? Well, if the treasurer must sign, for instance, and the treasurer is away, the group will be unable to do any business.

Strongly discourage the practice of having a second signing officer sign a few blank cheques in advance so that the treasurer won't have to chase people to issue a cheque. Cheques require two signatures for security reasons. Blank signed cheques leave signing officers open to suspicion if anything goes wrong.

#### Budgeting

Budgeting is the process of determining how much money you're likely to spend over a given period and how much money you will bring in to cover those expenses. The treasurer completes the budget with the help of the leaders and other members of the committee before the beginning of the financial year. He or she then presents it to the committee to discuss and approve.

The best place to start the budgeting process is with the financial records from last year. Look first at expenses. Where are they likely to differ in the coming year? Have the sections grown? Have costs gone up? Are additional activities planned?

The expense column total tells the committee how much it needs to raise to cover activities. Again, look to last year's revenue as a guide. If expenses are rising a lot or you can't repeat a fundraiser from last year, you will need new fundraising activities. If the gap between expenses and income is too great, you may have to scale back your activity plans.

Recommend to the committee the size of cushion the group should keep in the account to cover unforeseen expenses, too. Look at the timing of income and expenses. If most of your revenue comes in at the start of the year and the big expenses (spring and summer camps, for example) come at the end, you will need a smaller cushion than if the timing is the other way around.

If yours is a new group without financial statements from previous years, turn to your district treasurer or other group committees in the district for guidance.

#### Reporting

One of the treasurer's jobs is to keep the committee up-to-date on group finances. It can be as simple as a verbal report on the current bank balance and significant transactions made since the last report.

For a more formal report for group, sponsor, and district, consider a format something like this.

Balance at start of period:

Revenue: (listed by major category) \$ xxx.xx

| + | \$<br>XX.XX  |
|---|--------------|
| + | \$<br>XXX.XX |

Expenses: (listed by major category) \$ xxx.xx + \$ xx.xx + \$ <u>xxx.xx</u>

| Balance | at | end | of | period: |
|---------|----|-----|----|---------|

Ideally, your financial report will compare the actual figures to the amount you have budgeted in each of the major categories.



#### Auditing

At all levels of Scouting, a unit's financial transactions must be reviewed by the next senior level, a process called "auditing". The group treasurer must provide a report and periodically make financial records available to both a representative of the district council

\$ xxx.xx

+ \$ x,xxx.xx

- \$ x.xxx.xx

XXX.XX

nancial activity, but they must be held at least once a year. The group treasurer is responsible for auditing the finances of the sections. For your colonies, packs, and troops, this normally means reviewing petty cash income and expenses. If any of

cash income and expenses. If any of these sections find it necessary to open their own bank account, it's usually a sign that the leaders are taking on jobs, such as fundraising campaigns, that should be the responsibility of your group committee.

(usually the treasurer) and a represen-

tative of the sponsor. The frequency of

the audits depends on the amount of fi-

If you have Venturers or Rovers in your group, the auditing process becomes more critical. They are encouraged to assume responsibility for their own banking, and this means they are subject to all of the rules and procedures that apply to group finances.

Most group committee treasurers have some knowledge of basic bookkeeping, through either work or simply balancing their household accounts. This is not necessarily true of company and crew treasurers, however, and you may find that the auditing process requires quite a lot of patience and a little coaching. $\lambda$ 

#### Resources

By-law, Policies and Procedures, pp 33-37 Group Committee Handbook, pp 71-75

Mark W. Gallop is on the Field Services Committee with Quebec Council and often delivers group committee training courses.

