

the leader

AUGUST/SEPTEMBER 1995

VOLUME 26, NO. 1



BUGS! • POPCORN! • GO SOLAR! • 50 MILLION TREES!

From the Commissioner's Tent

by Herb Pitts

Youth matter!

They do! And yes, there are some youth that I'd like to bring to your attention as we get ready to start yet another Scouting year. I think it important that we set our sights clearly on some emerging aspects of the Movement that are critical to our future.

Over the past two or three years all councils have been looking at how we can more effectively deliver our program to young Canadians. The result has been the harmonization of effort by the acceptance of our Strategic Directions, so we can all move along the same path in the widest sense. Obviously, we must make accommodations for regional or local variations and priorities. But, in large measure we have all accepted the importance of giving youth members greater influence in setting policies, programs and in managing. Strategic Objective Number Five reflects this most emphatically.

At the May '95 National Council meeting, formal approval was given for the establishment of a National Youth Committee. It becomes a functioning Standing Committee of Council in November, 1995. It will be comprised of representatives from each province and the Northwest Territories, and will have two votes at the Council — the same as presently exercised by all provinces except Ontario (which has four). This summer has seen the Youth Committee setting its agenda, finalizing meeting arrangements and confirming the selection of its membership for the first year of operation. As well, the all important links to provinces and to other committees of Council are being established by the Chair.

A Strong Start

It is with a great deal of pleasure that I extend congratulations and a vote of thanks to Stephen Kent of Mount Pearl, Newfoundland, who was elected Chair of the Youth Committee on May 6, 1995. Steve has been a member of the Youth Forum and the "Model" Youth Committee since November, 1993, and has contributed much to the successful emergence of the initiative.

*Encourage
youth to take
part in
planning and
programming.*

Under his guidance, the Committee should fulfil its promise and gain added recognition of the youth contribution to Scouting. Stephen prepared an article for this **Leader** issue based on remarks he made to Council in May, on behalf of this Committee. (See p.7) I commend it to your attention.

At the national level, youth members are being selected as members of Program, Volunteer Service, Communications and International Relations Committees. The CJ'97 Planning Committee and the Jamboree Program Committee are both now using the advice of youth

members in an active way to ensure their input at that very important event in Thunder Bay, ON. As you read these words, we will have youth members attending the Interamerican Region Youth Forum and Conference in Cartagena, Columbia in early September, 1995. As well, there will be youth representatives preparing to attend the World Youth Forum and Conference in Oslo, Norway in July, 1996.

The potential for youth to contribute to the Movement will only be fully achieved if, at all levels, we really involve them in appropriate matters in meaningful ways. From the section level through councils to the national level, we must encourage them to take part in the planning and programming that affects them. In truth, this means we are a Movement FOR YOUTH and OF YOUTH. Canada right now is in the forefront of the World Movement's strategy to involve youth in policy-making and the governance of Scouting. With your help and cooperation we shall stay there and benefit from this participation by our younger members in terms of relevance and membership.

CJ'97

Participation is the keyword in CJ'97. During the months ahead you will be hearing a great deal about this event. To improve our jamborees the planners have taken into account all the comments made in surveys and meetings. Look for value, challenge, friendship, excitement and FUN. Start planning now to attend.

Mark THUNDER BAY — July, 1997 on your Scouting calendars so you'll be among the 12,000 participants. See you there!!

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"I'll just watch, thank you."

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Bug-eyed Over Insects

by Chris Idenouye



“Will it bite? Is it gooey?”

These are typical questions kids ask around insects. Despite the latent fear, bugs hold a strange attraction for youth.

Last January, Clareview 66th and 145th Edmonton Beavers and Cubs, AB, enjoyed a fascinating sleepover in the “Bug Room” at Edmonton’s Provincial Museum.

The sleepover formed part of the museum’s pilot program to allow children to experience and get to know more about bugs.

Insects make up about 55 percent of the earth’s total known plant and animal species! Mammals (humans, cows and whales) form *less* than one half of one percent of all known species. Scientists claim that most of earth’s species are still unknown.

These are just some of the facts we learned after gathering in the museum’s auditorium. Following a brief discussion (while some anxious Beavers checked under their seats), we broke into small groups and headed to the Bug Room for direct hands on learning. Our first stop — the Tarantula terrarium.

“OOooo Look At Its Legs!”

You might have thought our Beavers and Cubs would have scattered like



A young Beaver scientist gets a close-up of insect parts.

Photos: Chris Idenouye

mice when the museum attendant opened the top lid and cautiously took out a South American Tarantula. Some *did* take a step backwards, but others leaned forward captivated.



A Tarantula reads the fine print.

“Put your hands on the floor and the Tarantula will walk over them,” said the attendant. Three or four hands flattened on the stone floor immediately.

“It feels like Q-tips walking!” said one delighted Beaver.

Seeing and hearing about it was as close as some leaders wanted to get.

Next, we experienced the Walking Stick and Millepede. Both were about 8cm long. The Walking Stick looks like a multi-branched stick. As long as it doesn’t move, it can trick just about anyone. Were the youth faint-hearted? Not a bit!

Moving around the room we encountered the Death Feigning Beetle. It plays dead when flipped upside down. “Will this work with over-active Cubs?” one leader asked.

After handling many insects Cubs had to fill in a question and answer sheet. Sixes raced against each other to find out the right answers. (Use the “*Did You Know...?*” sidebar below to draw up your own insect quiz.)

Bug Glove Craft

While Cubs filled out the question and answer sheets, Beavers made a bug glove craft.

Give each child a cotton glove. Then cut out various shapes of insect wings (e.g. butterfly or mosquito wings). Let Beavers glue these onto their glove. Add insect eyes, antennae and special markings.

Some children might want to stage a puppet show. Let them tie in what they have learned about insects to the story line.

Next we headed down to the workshops to see how scientists prepare insects for mounting and display. Minutes later Cubs were racing Sowbugs in oversized shoe boxes. Each box had racing lanes marked down its centre. The Sowbugs didn’t always stay in their own assigned lane.

A late evening mug up followed. Before sinking their hungry mouths into the muffins and juice, some of the kids inspected their snack carefully. "Akela? They didn't *really* make these from bugs did they?"

With everyone quickly fading, we headed upstairs to the Bug Room to sleep on the floor. Many of the Beavers found a corner farthest away from the terrariums. I wonder why?

Next morning the insects were making more noise than the youth. What a racket!

Does a local museum in your area offer a similar program? Why not find out? Our Cubs and Beavers had a fantastic time. After overcoming their initial feelings of squeamishness, everyone had a great time.

— *Chris Idenouye is Akela with the Clareview 66th Cubs in Edmonton, AB.*



A South American Tarantula scrambles up onto a brave Beaver's fingers.

Try These Insect Program Ideas



An evening bug program helps Beavers and Cubs shed some of their apprehension of insects. It also helps them understand their own role in protecting the environment. Tie your evening into a Saturday hike.

Bug Level Search

Open up a whole new world for your colony or pack. Get them down on their hands and knees in the grass. Let them inspect the world from an insect's perspective.

What do they notice? How many drops of dew can they count on each blade of grass? What insect activity do they see? How many different types of bugs can they count? Are any insects carrying something back to their homes? What do you think it is?

Follow an ant. Mark where you first saw it. Where does it go? What does it do? Block its path. What happens?

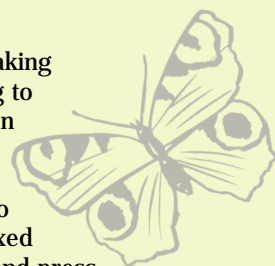
Mosquito Cheer

Here's a great cheer to practice around the campfire. (Thanks to Hazel Hallgren, Red Deer, AB.)

With Beavers or Cubs in a circle, a leader runs around the circle pointing at various children. The kids make a buzzing sound that grows in intensity. When everyone is loudly BB-BZZZZZ-ing, they should clap hands and shout "ZAP!"

Butterfly Mobile

Cubs and Beavers like making butterfly mobiles, according to Carol Andrews of the Queen Charlotte Islands, BC. Use up crayon bits at the same time by scraping them onto waxed paper. Cover the waxed paper with a second sheet and press with a warm iron. Fold this colourful creation in half and cut into butterfly



Did You Know...?



- Glow-worms are a form of wingless, female firefly that can't fly. However, they still flash.
- Fireflies are living lights. By changing some of the chemical energy of their food into light, they can blink all night long at each other. Why do they do it? For the same reason birds sing in the spring and grasshoppers chirp — to attract mates.
- Scientists believe there are over 40,000 different types of spiders in the world. Some live underwater in little air-filled balloons.
- The Atlas Moth of India is one of the world's largest insects. It measures 30cm from wing tip to wing tip.
- Bombardier Beetles can shoot a hot, smelly liquid from their abdomens that is 100°C. That's as hot as boiling water!
- Butterflies can be as small as a fingernail or as large as both of your hands put together (a New Guinea species). Butterfly wings are covered with scales that overlap like roof shingles.
- Dragonflies and lady bugs hunt other bugs. Dragonflies love eating mosquitoes, while lady bugs find garden aphids a delicious treat.

shapes. (Leaders might wish to make a template.) Hang the butterflies from clothes hangers.

Catch A Firefly

Looking for an exciting, early evening activity? Try catching fireflies.

Before racing off in all directions, sit quietly as the insects fly around your area. Males generally fly through the air flashing, while females watch from the grass and flash back. Observe the flash pattern of the flying bugs. Do they blink randomly on-off-on-off or do they follow a predictable pattern? Do they zigzag between flashes, or fly straight?

Leaders should have several weak penlights. Try to attract a firefly that is flying toward you. Watch for its flash, wait two seconds, then give a 1/2 second return flash.

As the children are running around looking for fireflies, ask them to watch for frogs with a glowing throat or eardrums. Frogs don't glow in the dark. Can anyone solve the mystery? (Frogs have been eating the flies.)

Capture a firefly in a jar. Use a cloth lid secured with a rubber band. Put the jar in the grass. Are other fireflies attracted to it?

Look closely at the insect. What part of it is glowing? (The end of its abdomen.) Not only does the firefly glow, but also its larvae and eggs.

Examine the light coming from your firefly. What colour is it? Some species give off a yellow light; others have a noticeable red, green or blue tint.



"I'll just watch thank you." A scorpion holds its stinger tail high.

Release the firefly back into nature after watching it.

'Bug' A Bug

This insect amplifier will help tune your ear into the sounds of nature. You need a paper cup, waxed paper and an elastic band.

Capture an insect you want to listen to in your cup. Stretch the waxed paper tightly over the top of the cup. Use the elastic to keep it in place. Place the cup beside your ear and listen closely. Can you hum and make the same sound? Let the insect out and capture another bug. Does it make the same sounds?

Spider Web Game

Cubs and Beavers will enjoy this game. It requires some advanced planning. All you need are several balls of string.

Tie all the strings to one 'goal.' Then walk away from the object weaving the string under branches, around trees and through hedges. Give each team an end of the string. On a signal they must follow the trail, rewinding the string as they go.

Some youth might want to play formed in chains, holding the waist of a child in front.

Use this game as an opportunity to learn something about spiders. After the game go looking for webs. Most webs contain about 18 metres of silk. Ask the children: Why do spiders make webs? (To catch food.) Why don't spiders get caught in their web? (Not all the strands are sticky. Spiders only walk on the strands extending *outward* from the centre like wheel spokes.) X

Resources

- S. Kneidel, *Pet Bugs*, John Wiley & Sons, 1994.
- C. Thompson, *Sid the Mosquito And Other Wild Stories*, distributed by General Publishing, 1991. This is an outstanding, very readable storybook that describes the lives of many insects and animals. Highly recommended.



TIPS WHEN CATCHING OR KEEPING INSECTS



1. If you flip over a log or stone looking for bugs, always turn it back to its original position. You might not see any creatures underneath, but the damp soil is home to many.
2. Handle bugs carefully. Larger insects might not like being picked up from behind. They could bite if frightened. Rather than picking them up with two fingers, let bugs crawl onto you.
3. If you don't know what to feed your pet bug, don't keep it for more than a day.
4. A jar makes an excellent insect home. Cover the top with cloth held in place with a rubber band. This allows plenty of air to pass through.
5. If you put a bug in a jar to study it for several days, always put a piece of crumpled, damp (but not wet) paper towel inside. Bugs need moisture. They also need a hiding place. The paper towel will provide both.

Program Links

Cub Badges: Naturalist, Observer, Handicraft.

National Council Gives Birth

by Stephen Kent



"To ensure appropriate youth involvement in decision-making processes related to program and delivery." (National Strategic Direction #5)

On May 6th (the eve of my 17th birthday) I received the best birthday gift imaginable. Scouts Canada's National Council passed unanimously a motion that made the National Youth Committee one of its recognized standing committees. After the vote I gave the following speech.

"Good afternoon, friends in Scouting. It is truly a great honour to have the opportunity to address the Council today. As acting Chair of our "Model" National Youth Committee, I would like to take a moment to comment on our accomplishments to this point.

Je suis très heureux d'avoir l'opportunité d'adresser le Conseil National cet après-midi. Nous avons fait beaucoup de progrès en ce qui concerne l'implication des jeunes, et nous avons confiance de faire bonne route. Laissez moi remercier tous les membres du Conseil pour leur encouragement ces dernières années.

It seems that in today's fast-paced world, our organization is going through a period of change and self-reflection.

With growing concern over many issues ranging from declining membership to program delivery, an urgent need exists to tap the enormous potential of Scouting's young members. I was once told that there are three types of people in this world: those who make things happen, those who watch things happen, and those who wonder what happened! Ladies and gentlemen, young people have the power to make things happen.

Youth involvement at the national level has come a long way in recent years. On behalf of the Model National Youth Committee, I'd like to sincerely thank the many members of National Council who have been extremely supportive. We expect that your guidance and encouragement will continue as we take the next step in this important process.

We have been working hard since Thursday evening and a great deal has been covered. Our Model Committee has discussed in great detail its terms of reference and operating procedures. The reports from delegates on the provincial youth network have been very positive. Some of the other issues that we've tackled include:

- obtaining input from Beavers, Cubs and Scouts
- dropping out of Scouting

- youth involvement in other national committees
- Scout/Venturer Review
- youth training opportunities.

And the list goes on! We will have some detailed discussions tomorrow morning in our meeting with the commissioners.

Friends, youth involvement in the planning and decision-making process at all levels of Scouts Canada is vital for the future of our Movement. Scouting's leaders today (including those of you in this room) will do well to listen to our young members — the leaders of tomorrow. I thank you sincerely for your support today, and after working with the group to my left (Model Committee), I am certain that the future of this Movement will be in good hands.

Merci beaucoup. Thank you very much."

That evening, I was elected Chair of this new Committee. Delegates, one per province, will now meet twice each year. Our tasks will be to provide input and discussion on issues that affect young members, to respond to requests for input, and to ensure coordination with provincial and territorial networks. The Committee has two votes on the National Council.

Youth networks and forums are being established in councils across Canada. Young members will have a means to communicate with adults who make decisions about the organization and the delivered programs. The most important forum for most youth will be in their weekly meetings. Watch for an upcoming article on how to involve youth in program planning.

Thank you for opening the door to hear what Scouting youth have to say. Together we can ensure that young people receive a challenging program from leaders who care, consistent with the national Mission. X

— Stephen Kent is from Mount Pearl, Newfoundland and Chair of the National Youth Committee.



Photo: George Pearce.

Involve youth in decision-making processes.

Give Thanks with a Grateful Heart

Let's build a "gratitude attitude"

from Hazel Hallgren

The fall means harvest time. Harvest naturally brings Thanksgiving (October 9).

A Thanksgiving theme offers many opportunities to help Beavers, Cubs and Scouts focus on life's good things. Adapt and add to this program to meet the age needs of your youth. Don't forget that Thanksgiving fits well into other themes, including food/nutrition, farm, and healthy living.

As children arrived for our Thanksgiving celebration each brought a can of food to donate to a local food bank.

After opening ceremonies we briefly explained the meaning and importance of Thanksgiving. Sitting in a circle we asked, "What do you particularly value in your life? What makes you happy?"

We encouraged every child to contribute at least one happy, thankful idea. Making a list helps everyone see how fortunate they are. Next we tied the theme into our heritage.

Early Traditions

One of the natives who brought gifts for the first Thanksgiving feast was the chief's brother, Quadequina. Just before the banquet he took corn seeds out of a deerskin bag and threw them on hot rocks that encircled the cooking fires. Within seconds he had made popcorn.

Make your own popcorn and tell this story. Beavers might want to string popcorn around their necks just as natives did.

Wild turkey was only one of many foods enjoyed at the first Thanksgiving feast. Pioneers also ate deer meat, rabbit, fish, clams, bread, cakes, pies, fruit and vegetables. Mothers cooked for several days preparing for the happy meal. The children helped roast and turn many of the foods over open fires outside. Long wooden tables were set up under the trees so that everyone could enjoy the nutritious pleasures together. The entire community came together to celebrate as one.

Working together, set up your own feast table — outside near trees if possible. Perhaps invite entire families.

Set out party snacks, apples, grapes and other wholesome food. You might even make a "horn of plenty" and fill it with corn, oranges, potatoes and bananas. As your meeting nears its end, enjoy your feast, starting with thankful words to God.

Thankful Cheer

Plan an active, steam-off game after this cheer.

Leader: "Give us a T!"

Echo: "T!"

Leader: "Give us an H!"

Echo: "H!"

Leader: "Give us an A!"

Echo: "A!"

Leader: "Give us an N!"

Echo: "N!"

Leader: "Give us a K!"

Echo: "K!"

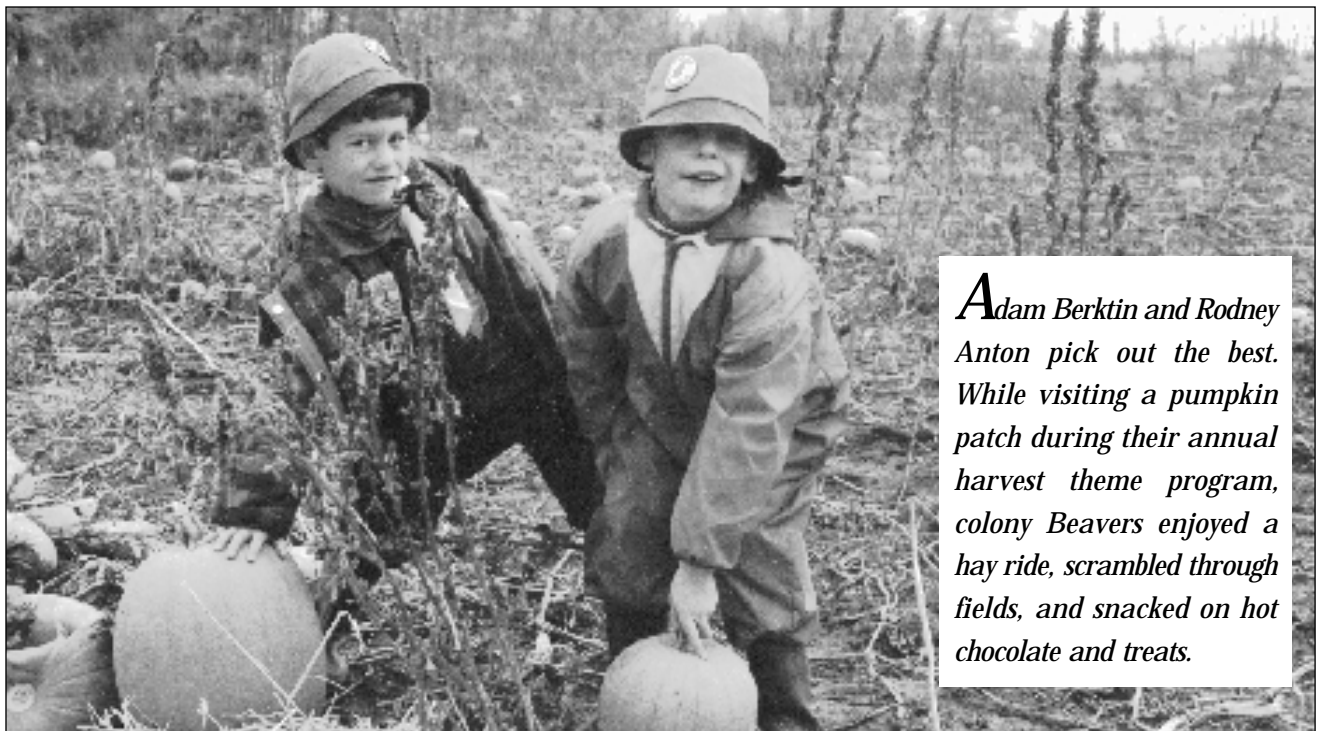
Leader: "Give us an S."

Echo: "S"

Leader: "What word have you got?"

Beavers: "THANKS!"

All together: "THANKS! THANKS FOR EVERYTHING!"



Adam Berktin and Rodney Anton pick out the best. While visiting a pumpkin patch during their annual harvest theme program, colony Beavers enjoyed a hay ride, scrambled through fields, and snacked on hot chocolate and treats.

Photo: Fred Berktin.

Say "Thank you" three times: First in a soft voice, then second in a normal voice, finally in a loud voice. Beavers and Cubs will love this.

Active and Quiet Games

To burn off excess energy we labelled four walls with Thanksgiving words, e.g. harvest, pilgrim, feast, apples. Leaders called out these words as everyone raced to touch the wall first. When Beavers heard the word "TURKEY!", all had to race to the centre and yell "Gobble! Gobble!"

To start quieting them for other activities we prepared a pumpkin seed toss game. Leaders cut a pumpkin from orange construction paper and placed it in the middle of each lodge. Next we gave Beavers five pumpkin seeds. Standing in a circle two metres from the pumpkin, children had to try landing their seeds on the target.

'Twas the Night of Thanksgiving (A story)

'Twas the night of Thanksgiving,
But I just couldn't sleep.
I tried counting backwards,
I tried counting sheep.
The leftovers beckoned
The dark meat and white,
But I fought the temptation
With all of my might.

Tossing and turning
With anticipation
The thought of a snack
Became infatuation.
So I raced to the kitchen,
Flung open the door,
And gazed at the fridge
Full of goodies galore.

I gobbled up turkey
And buttered potatoes,
Pickles and carrots,
Beans and tomatoes.
I felt myself swelling
So plump and so round,
'Til all of a sudden,
I rose off the ground!
I crashed through the ceiling,
Floating into the sky
With a mouthful of pudding
And a handful of pie.
But I managed to yell
As I soared past the trees . . .
"Happy eating to all!
Pass the cranberries, please."

Word Search

Here's a popular word search puzzle. How many smaller words can

older Beavers make out of the letters in "Turkey Day" or "Thanksgiving"? Break Cubs into sixes and Scouts into patrols. They must race against each other and the clock.

Turkey Sun Catchers

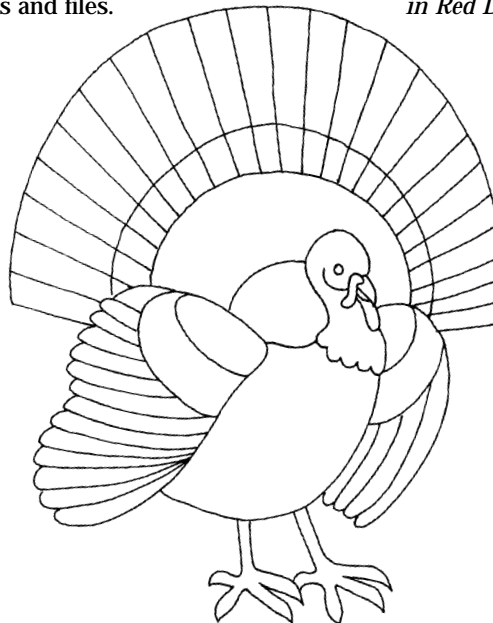
Leaders can readily adapt this craft for Beavers, Cubs or Scouts.

The Beaver craft, described fully here, uses shrink art plastic (available at any craft store), permanent markers (red, yellow, green, brown, orange), fine sandpaper, hole punch, and teflon cookie sheets.

Choose clear sheets of shrink plastic. Punch a hole in the plastic at the top to hang your sun catcher in a window. With sandpaper, lightly rough up the side you plan to colour with markers so the hues will set easily. Trace the turkey pattern onto the plastic and let the children colour their bird. Place the coloured side *up* on the cookie sheet, then bake and let cool. (Oven instructions appear on the shrink art package.) Each turkey sun catcher will shrink to half its original size.

For Cubs, substitute thin coloured plastic sheets for the clear shrink plastic. After marking and cutting the plastic out as a puzzle, glue individual pieces together in the shape of a turkey. Hang the turkey in a window by a thread. Voilà!

Scouts might want to try their hand at stained glass work. Use the turkey pattern as your guide. This project will require several weeks and special instruction — perhaps from an experienced parent? Leaders will need to gather safety goggles, glass cutting tools, gloves for everyone, soldering irons and files.



Turkey Pattern

(for enlargement)

Thanksgiving Joke

Here's a joke older Cubs and Scouts will enjoy.

Q: "If April showers bring May flowers, what do May flowers bring?"

A: "Pilgrims!"

Pioneer Play

Challenge each six or patrol to make up a *comical* skit to present at the closing feast. It should include at least a short rhyme, or perhaps a funny song. Beavers might want to stage a puppet show.

Closing Prayer

Use this prayer to close your meeting. Perhaps a Beaver or Sixer would like to read it.

We have a lot of things to be
thankful for,
Food and water, and much more.
Thank you God for the love that
You send,
Thank you Lord for all of our friends.

Thank you God for this new day
In my school to work and play.
Please be with me all day long,
In every story, game and song.
May all the happy things we do,
Make You, our Father, happy too.

Help youth to appreciate the bountiful 'harvest' of goodness, peace and prosperity they enjoy each day. What a terrific gift to give them! X

— Hazel Hallgren works with Beavers in Red Deer, AB.



Popcorn at Thanksgiving: *Two Experiences*

from Barry Hardaker, Eileen Janowski and Susan Pendray



The first Thanksgiving feast included popcorn — believe it or not.

First Nation aboriginal people brought it to the dinner. They used popcorn for years after as a dietary staple. Since then popcorn's popularity has soared. Many events just wouldn't seem the same without the delicious, buttery smell of popcorn filling the air.

In 1993, Manitoba Council brainstormed how groups could fundraise without excessively using up valuable program time. Council decided to talk with the folks at Trail's End Popcorn about the tremendous success other councils were experiencing with their popcorn program. We followed the company's excellent campaign organizing advice, but made one slight twist: all proceeds from sales would stay with individual groups. Council would keep nothing.

Those interested in popcorn sales should consider several important details. For starters, establish convenient warehousing facilities for groups to pick up their boxes. Second, ensure everyone knows about the product and its fundraising potential. Using the "Grizzly Creek" method we found a dynamic person to chair our committee. Then they started to "sell" the idea through our board of directors (the key volunteers in the province's 9 major areas). We were also very fortunate that the United Way allowed us to conduct our campaign during their campaign. A real benefit.

In our first year 67 groups participated. Sales totalled \$90,000. In 1994, 95 groups sold more than \$200,000 in popcorn.

Recognition also builds success. Ken-Wal Properties, Gardewine North and Marsh McLennan donated warehouse space, trucking, and product insurance (while in the warehouse). We presented them with personalized "thank you's." As well, we ran advertisements in 7 newspapers across the province recognizing the companies.

Our board of directors participated as a group in the campaign. Their profits went directly to our membership assistance fund which helps young people who normally can't afford to join Scouting.

The incentive program contributes greatly to popcorn sale success. It compensates both the group and youth. How does it work? For every unit of popcorn the group sells it keeps \$3.00. Youth members receive a \$1.00

Scout Shop gift certificate for every unit they sell.

The Popcorn Committee puts together an excellent advertising package with television commercials, electronic billboards, radio, posters and banners. The campaign is launched with a dinner and fun-filled training evening. Popcorn coordinators are supported with new ideas and information every year. Groups have had their own success stories over the years by trying different marketing ideas. Calgary Region is very proud of its popcorn sales: youth benefit directly and groups use the extra money for program activities and to buy needed supplies.



Calgary's winning popcorn team.

Photo: John Rietveld

Calgary Region's Success

Trail's End Popcorn is a year-round project for Calgary Region — in its 6th year of popcorn sales. The Popcorn Committee meets every month to plan for the event in November. By February it starts sketching out plans which involve public relations, incentive programs, price structures, additional products, a database, order sorting and computerized record keeping. The committee arranges warehousing and popcorn delivery. As well, it sets dates for our kick-off, and an evaluation night.

A popcorn campaign is a lot of work, but by following the process established by Trail's End and by recruiting the right people for the jobs locally, it's a great way to raise funds.

For more information about fundraising using popcorn, call your provincial office or Trail's End direct at 1-800-782-4255.

Trail's End popcorn — A better way to go! ^

— Barry Hardaker and Eileen Janowski are from Manitoba Council; Susan Pendray is from Calgary Region.

HOW TO BUILD POPCORN SALES

Follow this advice to get your popcorn sales off to a good start:

1. Set up a committee of resourceful volunteers (chairperson, public relations, warehouse people, and one council staff person).
2. Get all the product and pricing information from another successful region or from Trail's End. Adapt council information to fit your needs.
3. Put together a good incentive program that encourages both youth and groups to sell as much popcorn as they can.
4. If you choose to run a Scout Shop gift certificate incentive program, youth members will benefit from the items they purchase. They might use it to complete their uniform, or buy more camping gear and equipment.
5. If you have a big region and expect to sell a lot of popcorn, plan your warehousing, pick-up and delivery dates well to avoid problems.

ENERGY EXPLORATIONS

Here comes the future

by Allen Macartney

How can I get my Scout Science Badge and do a school project at the same time?

This question vexed Chris Rutherford of the 23rd Nepean "A" Troop, ON. "We weren't allowed to use batteries, electricity or gas to power a wheeled vehicle," he said. "Some kids tried elastic bands, others experimented with catapults. Yet another used a balloon to make a rocket-powered tricycle."

Chris wanted to try something unique — an environmentally clean, solar-powered car. Choosing one of several models in his Kub Kar collection, Chris designed a simple drive mechanism. Next he mounted a small solar panel available from Radio Shack.

It didn't work. Not enough power.

He moved on to his Mark II version. This car featured a larger solar panel from Sonel Power Corporation.

"It flew across the floor!" said Chris, grinning widely. The wheels were almost smoking.

The high tech car helped him complete his Scout badge and school science assignment.

The sun and wind hold incredible potential to produce clean energy. The following projects will help you explore their power.

Wind Power

If you went to the World Jamboree you saw Dutch windmills. Persia first used windmills 2,000 years ago. By the late 1800s about 24,000 windmills existed in northern Europe. Many

Your options are simple: Either turn off the lights or hold the car down.



Photo: Allen Macartney

countries (including Canada) are now developing huge wind 'farms' to provide future power needs.

Let your kids design and make a wind-powered model boat. It should have gears, shafts and elastic band pulleys. What other designs can they dream up?

Sun Motor

Engineers are exploring ways to get inexpensive electricity using sun motors. To grasp the scientific principle behind sun motors build your own.

Get three large soup cans, tape, two wooden blocks, straight pins, wire and a sheet of paper. Remove both ends of all three tins. Tape the cans together to form a column. (See diagram) Place the column on the blocks.

Tape a straight pin to one end of the piece of wire. Bend the wire and tape it to the top of one can so the pin points upward at the centre of the column. Make (or buy) a pinwheel. Place it on the pin above the column.

Put the motor in bright sunlight. As the sun heats the cans, air inside will heat up and start rising. This will spin the pinwheel. Paint the cans black and see what happens.

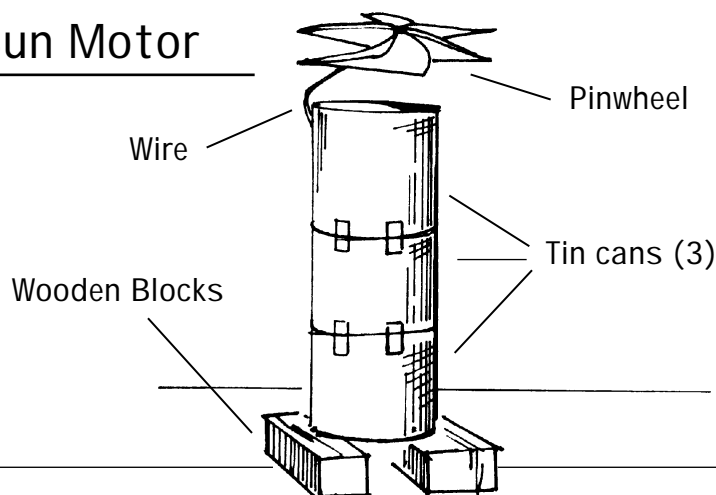
Solar Water Heater

Solar cookers are popular with campers, but have you ever made a solar water heater?

Paint a large coffee can black. Fill it with water, then place a clear piece of glass or plexiglass over the top. (Scouts might want to solder a copper pipe out from the bottom of the can to have a spout.) Place the water heater in the sun. Within several hours the water will be very warm.

Why? The black can absorbs the sun's rays. How can you modify this heater for winter use? X

Sun Motor



CALLING ALL HIGH TECH PROJECTS

Has your pack or troop mixed high tech projects with regular Scouting programs? Tell us about it!

What 21st century design challenges have you issued to your group? Describe their innovations. Perhaps you race magnetic-powered Kub Kars. (See S. Bosac, *Science Is*, Scholastic, for excellent ideas.) Send us pictures and drawings of their electronic wonders.

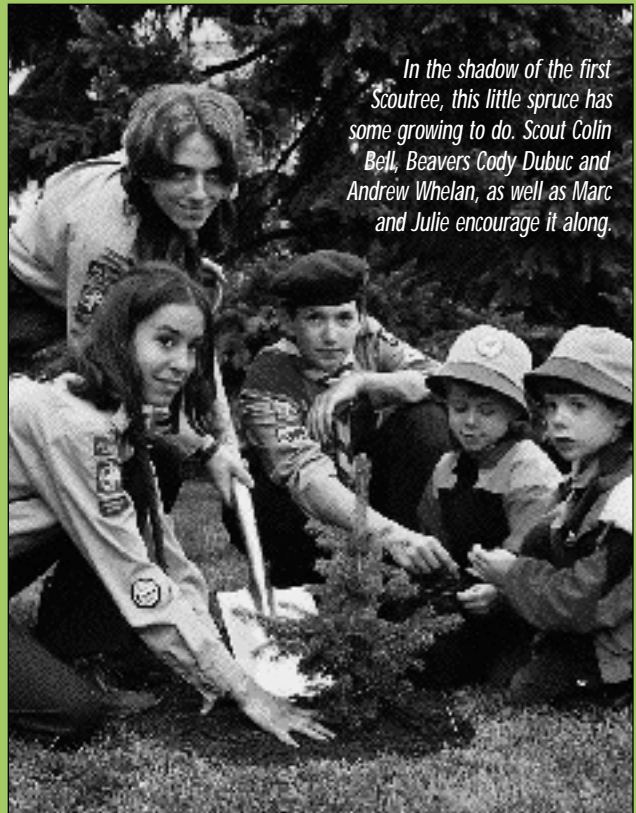


We Did 50,000,000th



Beaver Alex Tohill gets a helping hand from Marc Laflamme.

Photo: Phyllis Allen



In the shadow of the first Scoutree, this little spruce has some growing to do. Scout Colin Bell, Beavers Cody Dubuc and Andrew Whelan, as well as Marc and Julie encourage it along.

Photo: Allen Macartney

On the front lawn of the National Office in Ottawa, ON, two Venturers, one Cub and one Beaver planted Scouts Canada's symbolic 50,000,000th tree.

Less than one metre high, the white spruce stands proudly beside the original symbolic Scoutree of Canada — a towering black spruce. Twenty-two years ago Wally Denny, then National Commissioner and the father of Scoutrees for Canada, planted it.

Over one hundred people attended the May 10, 1995 planting. They included youth from all sections, Milton Pratt (winner of the Scoutrees for Canada name contest), and media. A bus of excited Beavers, Cubs and Scouts arrived shortly before the ceremony, adding real sparkle to festivities.

Manitoba, Quebec, Ontario and Nova Scotia all planted their own symbolic 50,000,000th trees at celebrations in Winnipeg, Montreal, Oshawa and Halifax, respectively. Provincial spokeskids hosted these gatherings. As well, a number of local groups organized commemorative events across the country.

Julie Levassuer and Marc Laflamme, both Venturers from Aylmer, PQ, acted as Scouts Canada's masters of ceremony at the national tree planting.

A Better Perspective

"Fifty million is a lot of trees!" said Marc to the assembled crowd. "Fifty million trees, if planted in a row 3 metres apart, would stretch across Canada from Vancouver Island to Newfoundland 22 times!"

We gathered not only to celebrate this event and the incredible accomplishments of some two million tree-planting members since 1973, but to point out the positive impact youth have made building our nation.

In that time, Canadian youth have earned 260,000 Citizenship Badges. Through Chief Scout Award requirements, Scouts have also contributed 2,640,000 hours of community service. This has made our country a better place to live.

Did It!

Tree Planted!



Photo: Allen Macartney

Patting down the earth firmly, a Cub and Beaver make sure this little tree will thrive.



Photo: Allen Macartney

"Félicitations! Congratulations!" Marc and Julie at the podium.



Photo: Allen Macartney

Scouter Milton Pratt kneels beside a commemorative plaque with Julie Levassuer, Marc Laflamme and a Scout.



Photo: Allen Macartney

"These pine cones represent scores of potential Scoutrees!"

Canadians haven't been the sole benefactors of our highly successful planting program.

"With monies raised through Scoutrees for Canada," said Marc, "Canadian Scouting has contributed over \$1.5 million of support to community development projects in developing nations."

Dig In!

Julie Levassuer and Marc Laflamme were helped in their tree planting by Cub Daniel McEwen and Beaver Alex Tothill.

What did the on-looking Cubs think of the excitement? They bubbled with energy.

"Last weekend we planted thirty-three trees working together," said Kyle O'Keefe. Standing beside him, nodding

enthusiastically, stood his buddy, Arden Weiss. Both come from the 4th Kanata Dragon Pack, ON.

What was the best part of the ceremony?

"Going on television," piped up Jesse Crain. "Well I loved the tree planting," said Clay Jessett. "It was neat."

Just the Beginning

Fifty million trees is not the end but only a beginning. By the end of the 1995 season, we will in fact have planted over 52 million trees.

If our planting rate continues, we will be celebrating our 100th million tree in just over *ten* years.

See you then! \

Great Range Hike

by Roy Ball

T*his is a very rugged route. Only those in the best physical condition should attempt it. The total vertical climb exceeds 2,500 metres.*

The guide book was not encouraging. Despite the warning, our 1st Chelsea Scouts, PQ, made plans to hike the Great Range of the Adirondacks in New York state. Our members were all experienced mountain hikers. We had climbed Mounts Mansfield and Marcy, the highest peaks in Vermont's Green Mountains.

With great anticipation we looked forward to camping at higher altitudes — away from most other hikers. To compensate for the difficult climbs during the week-long trip, we decided to reduce the lengths of our daily hikes.

The trip required considerable planning. Physical conditioning was only one important need. Campcraft skills needed honing. The terrain was extremely rugged with little water and few places flat enough to set up two tents. Bears roamed the area. Food bags would need to be high in trees at night.

From extensive research we knew we would have to carry all our water between camps, and enough fuel and food for the week. This meant primarily dried food. The weather can deteriorate rapidly in the mountains. We had to be prepared for almost any conditions; our clothing included full storm gear, warm vests, and cool summer shorts.

Our two leaders planned to eat and sleep separate from the four Scouts to give them a real wilderness experience. The youth decided menus, shopped and packed their own gear. The weeks rolled by quickly; it was soon time to set off.

Aching Muscles

A five hour drive brought us to our trailhead. After loading packs on our shoulders, we set off for our first campsite — a short 2km hike rising 330m.

After setting up our tents on the steep terrain and grabbing a quick supper, we all headed off for the top of Mt. Snow — a 760m vertical climb. The summit offered an extremely picturesque view in all directions. Eating



Sometimes giant ladders helped ease the climb.

blueberries, we watched the sun set before turning back to camp.

The next morning dawned wet. One of the tents leaked. Though we had brought a tarp, no one had set it up the night before. After breakfast we climbed up the trail for Roostercomb Mountain. Here began a routine we fol-

lowed for most of the trip. Before setting off up a really steep climb we dropped our camping gear in a cache at the bottom and returned to it later.

Spectacular landscapes, bright wildflowers, delicious alpine raspberry patches, and steep climbs characterized the next days. Our water filters kept clogging up. This posed a real problem. Giardia (a waterborne disease) commonly occurs in the mountains. We had to boil water when necessary.

Saddleback (1,250m) offered a challenge. The descent proved the hardest part of the trip. It demanded basic rock climbing skills. Luckily we had mastered this during our early preparations. This descent was particularly difficult not only because of the steep rock walls, but also strong winds and full packs threatened to throw us off balance.

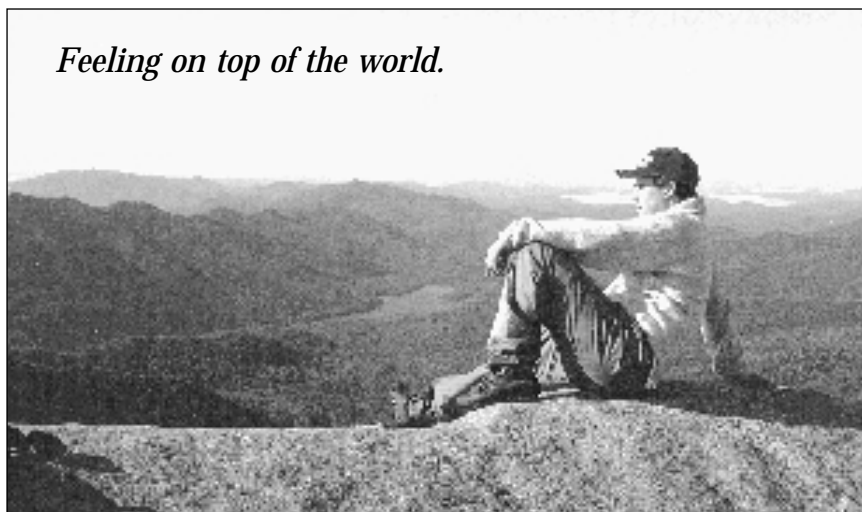
Achievements and Goals

As the week-long hiking adventure drew to a close we all felt a sense of accomplishment. Our Scout team had climbed almost 4,000 metres and reached the summits of four of the 10 highest peaks in the Adirondacks.

As our path led down to the cars, new ambitions surfaced. The Adirondack Mountains have 46 mountains that rise above 1,300m. Why don't we climb all of them?! That's the goal. Eight down, 38 to go! ^

— Roy Ball works with the 1st Chelsea Scouts, PQ.

Feeling on top of the world.



Photos: Roy Ball.

Getting Free Canoes Involves More Than Just Picking Them Up

by John Barker

Once upon a time some Ontario Scouters got together and agreed that the water activities in their district needed developing. They approached a sponsor, got a donation of several thousand dollars and bought eight canoes.

Elated, the Scouters took the canoes to the district camp, officially donated them and sat back satisfied. Another job well done, they thought.

Within a year this happy scene turned ugly.

The camp committee wasn't happy. Someone had 'dumped' canoes on them. They had no storage facilities, no means of transporting them, no guidelines about special repair needs, and no way to control usage.

District wasn't happy. No Scouter could legally use them without a valid Charge Certificate. (In Ontario, Scouters must be certified as competent in a particular watercraft. This document is called a "Charge Certificate.") Since no courses had been set up for several years, only a small handful of people qualified to use the canoes.

Troop Scouters weren't happy. The beautiful canoes were sitting idle all day. Lastly, the sponsor wasn't happy. It had donated a lot of money to a seemingly worthy cause only to see the funds wasted.

The moral: Getting free canoes involves more than just picking them up.

A Better Route

In late 1994 several Scouters in Sarnia District, ON, discussed their watercraft activity program. In short: some canoes existed (though in poor condition), storage consisted of laying canoes on their side outdoors, only 5 life jackets met standards, and paddles were in poor condition.

All Sarnia District administrative levels agreed that they needed new canoes. The Scouters decided to touch all bases before acquiring the watercraft. They scheduled meetings and charted their course. Getting canoes

was the easy part. Their sponsor, Imperial Oil, was delighted to donate money for the project.

Before taking possession, the Scouters asked many questions and communicated with all levels involved. Did this project conform with Scouting's overall national goals? The Scouters consulted B.P. & P.'s water safety regulations. Provincial standards also came into play.

District administrators were concerned with "control." They needed to know if the canoes required any ongoing funding. Other questions came to light: Should we renew our Charge Certificates? Is additional equipment needed (e.g. paddles, life jackets)? Would individual troops have to rent the canoes? Should we let school groups use them? If yes, what legal liabilities does this involve?

The camp committee needed to make storage provisions. They wanted to know: Are any trailers included? Who's responsible for repairing the canoes? Is there a rental fee? Who will handle the money?

Group committees needed to be informed about the new canoes and potential for expanded water activity programs. Committee members needed to understand their responsibilities and possible extra costs that might arise.

Individual troops too had to find out about the canoes. It's okay to just tell them, but if significant gaps exist in their training and water programs, the canoes may be under-used or dangerously misused.

Lastly, sponsors naturally want recognition and no responsibility after the donation. The Scouters approached community newspapers and radio stations to publicize the generous gift. (Posters, a "thank you" dinner, and photos for company newsletters are other ways to show appreciation.)

It Works!

After the Sarnia Scouters met with every concerned group, answered their questions and received their input, they were able to guarantee that the donation would be well received and looked after. Proper storage awaited the canoes, approved life jackets hung nearby, leader and youth training programs were set up, and the camp committee understood their responsibilities and duties.

Now Sarnia District has a water activity program that really works! ^

— John Barker works with the 23rd St. Bartholomew's Group, Sarnia, ON.

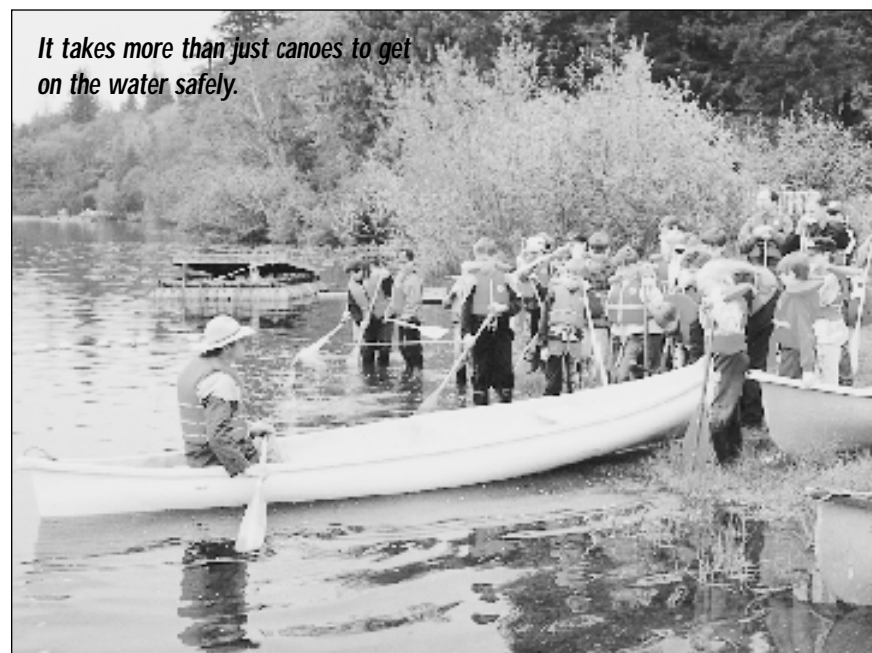


Photo: Debbie Erickson

Make Scouting Pogs!

Beavers and Cubs are wild about pogs.

Recently we let them indulge their fancies. They made their own — but not just *any* pogs. They made Scouting pogs. The youth (and adults) loved it.

The only supplies needed are a piece of metal pipe the size of a pog, cardboard, thick plastic, Scouting pictures, glue and markers.

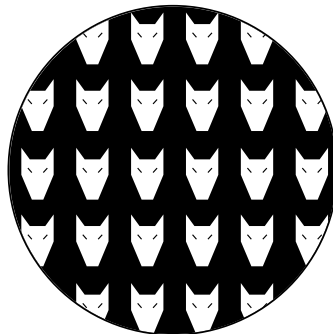
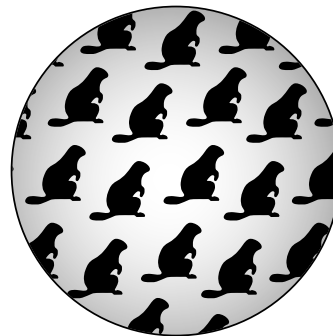
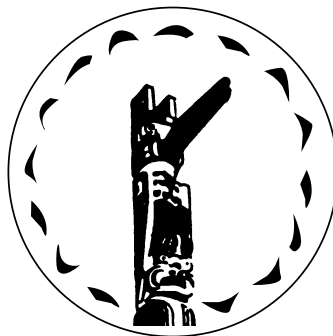
Before the meeting, a leader must grind the pipe all around so it has a very sharp edge. After grinding, file it to remove any burrs.

Use the sharp end of the pipe to punch out circles of cardboard, plastic and Scouting pictures (from **the Leader** magazine or Scout Shop catalogue). For Beavers, punch these out before the meeting; Cubs will want to help.

With plenty of circles cut, let the children glue the pictures onto cardboard and plastic circles to make Scouting pogs. Also let each Beaver or Cub make one slammer. (We made five pogs and one slammer per child.) Some may wish to customize a pog by drawing their own patterns or camp logo.

After putting their name on each pog, Beavers and Cubs will spend the rest of the evening playing with them.

— *Richard Frechette, 1st Chestermere Scouts, AB.*



Why Don't You Join?

Cubs at the 3rd Ottawa Pack, ON, penned a number of poems and short stories while working on Tawny Star requirements. Several, like ten year old Christopher Dolhan's poem (below), involved a recruiting theme.

Why don't you let youth take a more active role during your recruiting events? Testimonials, whether written or in person, will draw in youth and adults.

Our Scouts are fun
And Cubs is real great
So why don't you join
If you are eight?

There are people you'll meet
There are people you'll know
They all want to have fun
So why don't you go?



There are games you'll play

Like basketball
The Cubs always win
The leaders just fall!
We work on stars
Tawny, red, black, green, blue
We learn about nature
Hikes, crafts and camp too.

Badges we work on
With our families at home
Collectors and Readers
You can do on your own.

After three years
You move on to Scouts
You've learned a great deal
Of that there's no doubt.

— *Thanks to Greg Dolhan, Ottawa, ON.*



Wooden Cub Boxes

Each year our new Cubs make a wooden box to hold their *Cub Book*, necker, slide, sash and other items. The completed box measures 29.5cm long, by 22cm wide, by 10cm deep. Cost: about \$4.00. Cubs love having a place to put special Scouting treasures.

The box also makes a handy location for taking notes home to parents.

Pre-cut the pieces before giving them to the Cubs to assemble.

Glue and nail the wooden sides together. (See diagrams) Use 2.5cm panel nails with white glue. Yellow rope works well as a handle. It should be 6mm thick and 37cm long. Simple knots at either end keep it secure.

Let youth decorate their boxes as they wish. Some might want to paint

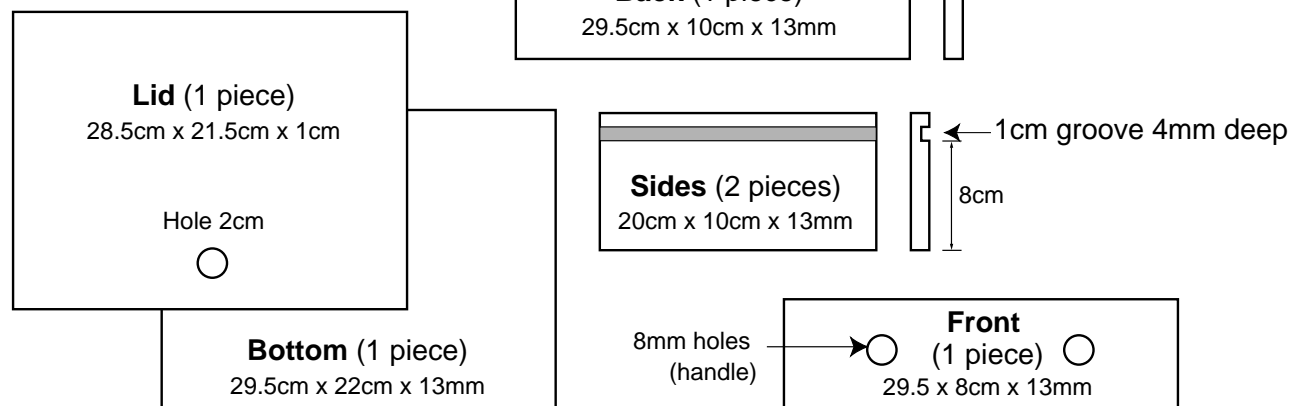
on scenes from *The Jungle Book* to give it a true Cub flavour. To accurately copy pictures, place a piece of carbon paper on the box (carbon side down). Place the picture on the carbon paper, then trace it onto the box. Paint or colour as desired.

Our Cubs really treasure their boxes. Yours will too.

— *Ivan Hiscock, 4th Prince Rupert Pack, BC.*

Cub Box

Note: Measurements are approximate.



Trekking Paddles

Do you want to build anticipation for a fall camp or canoe trek?

Let your Cubs or Scouts make miniature paddles. This craft can teach them about the different shapes and uses of paddle blades (e.g. otter tail paddles are perfect for deep water).

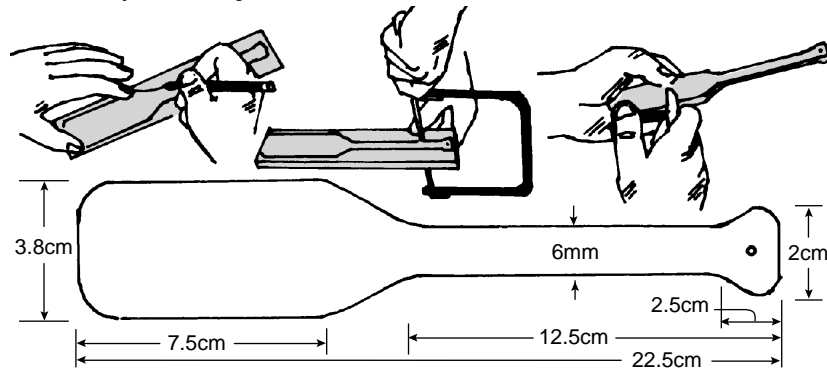
Make the paddles over two evenings. What a beautiful gift for a close friend.

For each paddle you need a piece of knot-free white pine (6mm x 4.4cm x 22.5cm). Draw the paddle shape you choose onto the wood with a pencil. Cut out the rough paddle using a coping saw or jigsaw.

Carefully shape the paddle with a whittling knife. (Watch closely that you cut with the grain.) Drill a small hole in the grip so you can insert a string to hang the paddle for display. (Some might want to use their paddle as a key chain.)

Sand the paddle's surface until smooth, then brush on a coat of polyurethane. Let dry. Sand lightly and brush on another coat of polyurethane. Let dry. Now decorate the paddle with a patrol/six logo, or a bright voyageur design. Seal the design into the paddle by applying yet another coat of polyurethane.

— *From Boy's Life magazine.*



Notice of Annual Meeting Boy Scouts of Canada

**Saturday,
November 18, 1995
4:00 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

ENVIRONMENTAL FUND AWARDS

Working Towards A Cleaner Future

Are your Beavers, Cubs or Scouts involved with cleaning up the environment? Do program dreams stretch far beyond their financial capabilities?

Scouts Canada's Environmental Fund may help your best laid plans take wing.

Below we describe projects just approved for funding by the Environmental Fund Committee. All of them raise public awareness of local environmental concerns.

Trail Reconditioning

Scouts from St. Andrew's 118th in Calgary, AB, worked on a number of "hands on" environmental activities. In June 1994 a senior patrol helped recondition a trail along the south bank of the Bow River. Armed with forks, rakes, trowels, potting soil and 700 seedlings they set to work cleaning up and beautifying the trail. So successful was the project that they involved Cubs in similar environmental tasks in 1995.

Working with Trout Unlimited Canada, the troop also painted fish symbols on storm sewer drains and distributed environmental brochures around the neighbourhood. Later in the year they helped recycle Christmas trees into garden mulch.

Environmental Impact Study

Venturers from the 1st MacDonald Drive Company in St. John's, NF, are completing an environmental assessment of the Avalon Wilderness Reserve. Newfoundland's Provincial Parks and Wildlife services will use the study when evaluating the impact of recreational and commercial use of this 50 sq km area. The company tied the activity in with exploration requirements of the Duke of Edinburgh Award program. Part of their assessment will involve a six day canoe trip through the wilderness reserve.



Reconditioning a trail also involves planting seedlings and shrubs.

Roosting Boxes

Cubs from the 1st Boissevain Pack, MB, are active conservation detectives. In the past they have gone on litter walks and have adopted a Wood Duck box at a nearby lake as a pack project.

Recently they built 12 roosting boxes for wintering birds seeking shelter from the cold prairie winds. After giving one to a local grade two class to maintain, they set up the rest around their town. Cubs plan to keep track of the number and type of birds that use the boxes.

Khunave Wetlands Cleanup

Scouts from the 4th Westphal Troop in Dartmouth, NS, decided they wanted

to do something to beautify the Khunave Wetlands. Many bird species use the area for nesting. Local residents, together with Dartmouth Parks and Recreation officials, suggested the pack help out. Equipped with pokers, gloves and garbage bags, a group of 15 Scouts and 4 leaders set to work one Saturday morning in mid-November. It was a perfect time to pick up debris. Nesting had finished for the season.

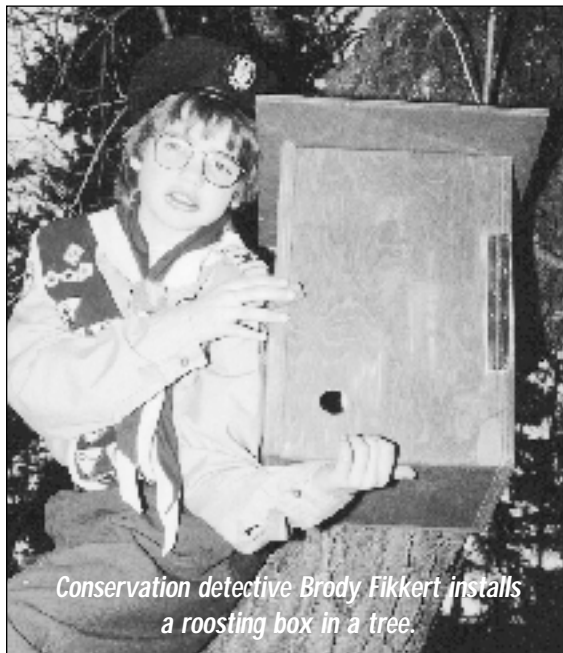
Adopt a Ravine

The 1st West Rouge Group in Scarborough, ON, has taken on a three year ravine cleanup project in their neighbourhood. Beavers, Cubs and Scouts have been picking up garbage, planting trees and shrubs, and establishing wildlife habitats in a long ravine near their weekly meeting hall. The group has also embarked on an environmental community awareness campaign. A pretty ambitious task for less than 120 members!

Read all about their work in a previously published article. See the May **Leader**, p.27.

Does your group have a terrific idea to improve your neighbourhood and raise Scouting's profile in the community?

If you need help starting a local environmental project, apply to the Environmental Fund today. For an application form or more information, contact The Environmental Fund, c/o The Boy Scouts of Canada Trust, P.O. Box 5151, Stn LCD-Merivale, Ottawa, ON, K2C 3G7. ✕



Conservation detective Brody Fikkert installs a roosting box in a tree.

Increase Scouting's Profile In Schools

by Mike Owen

Schools are far more valuable to Scouting than merely providing a meeting place.

As well as actually going into schools and conducting presentations to youth ("school talks"), schools can help in other ways to get our message out and build stronger groups.

Who is our target market? Our customers come together at only one place — school! What better place to concentrate our promotional energies. But it takes work.

Try these hints. They will help build your success.

1. Arrange to meet with the local parent's committee. What a great chance to show our mission video. Let them know what groups and sections already exist in the area. A parent's committee may wish to sponsor a new group (if needed) or provide additional group committee members.

2. Get to really know local principals. Show a genuine interest in them. This will make it easier to arrange school talks and other activities. Be prepared to meet principals who don't support Scouting. They exist. This is where a good relationship with the parent's committee might still help you get access to school events and newsletters.

3. Know what special events are happening in local schools. Examples might include community fairs, parent/teacher interview nights, and other activities that bring parents into the school. Arrange to have an information booth in the school at every opportunity. You might want to offer Scouting services at some events (e.g. provide coffee at parent/teacher nights, help assemble newsletters).

4. Ensure promotional material such as posters and pamphlets, as well

as contact numbers for district or group personnel, are available in the school all year round — not just during registration time. New families moving into the area may ask school officials about youth recreational activities. Make Scouting information readily available to schools.

5. Most schools send out a bi-weekly or monthly newsletter to parents. When are the deadlines? Use these to promote special events like Scout-Guide week and group registration nights.

If you have successfully raised Scouting's profile in schools, share your success with us. But don't forget. Start making your school plans NOW. September is just around the corner! ^λ

— Mike Owen is a regional field executive in Fraser Valley, BC.

Fun at the Pond

by Lena Wong



Welcome back to Scouting!

After a super summer get ready for a rich and satisfying Beaver year.

To kick this year off in a good way, plan your first couple of meetings around the Beaver law, motto and promise. Involve your Beavers in activities which demonstrate these fundamentals to help them remember and understand the concepts.



THE BEAVER LAW

A Beaver has fun, works hard and helps his family and friends.

Fun comes easy to Beavers. These two games will not only provide lots of excitement, but also help break the ice for new children coming into the colony.

Back to Back:

Two Beavers introduce themselves to each other and sit on the floor back to back. The object is to stand up and sit down again in this position. Lock arms together and push against each other's back to stand up. Push against each other again to sit down. Switch partners several times so Beavers meet different people.

Animal Partners:

Line Beavers up in lodges. Leaders should whisper the name of an animal to each youth (no two Beavers in the same lodge can be given the same animal name). Beavers must move around the room making the sounds of 'their' animal trying to find others making the same sound. Beavers should introduce themselves to each other when they have found their animal partners.

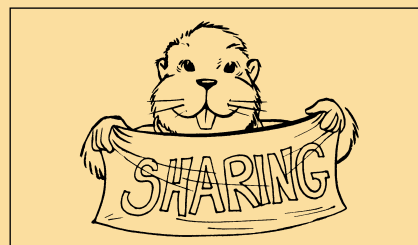
Beaver Calendar:

How can you combine "working hard and helping family and friends" in one activity? Try this craft. Your Beavers will work hard making it easier for family and friends to remember their activities.

Each Beaver needs five pieces of construction paper with a different month printed on each side starting

with September 1995 and ending with June 1996 (i.e. September/October, November/December, etc.). Punch two holes along one side of the five pieces of paper and one hole in the centre of the other side. Draw a small piece of narrow ribbon or wool through the two holes. Tie them to form loops which allow pages to turn.

Help your Beavers mark the weekly meetings (colour the day of the week in a special colour for easy reference) and any special activities. Beavers can hang the calendar by the single hole in a convenient place at home and add activities and dates when leaders announce them.



THE BEAVER MOTTO

Sharing, sharing, sharing. Keep your sharing activity within the colony or extend it into the community.

Colony Activity:

Supply each Beaver with three things to share (e.g. cookies, wrapped candies, small party favours). Beavers should give away the original three items to three different people and receive three new items in return. Make sure the exchanges are made fairly and that each Beaver ends up with the right number of exchanged items.

Community Activity:

Ask each Beaver to bring in a can of food, a piece of used clothing or a toy they no longer use. Collect the items separating them into different categories. Ask a representative from a local charity to come to your meeting to pick up the donations and tell the Beavers how their gifts will be distributed to needy people.

THE BEAVER PROMISE

I promise to love God and to help take care of the world.

Explain to the Beavers that loving God can take many forms, depending on a person's religious background. Encourage them to be true to their beliefs. Beavers can help take care of the world in many ways. Try these examples.

Use a meeting to visit your local park or playground. Explore the area. Iden-

tify places needing attention. If a spot needs cleaning, is your colony able to do it safely? If this is not possible or practical, help Beavers write a letter to local authorities pointing out the place and action required. Explain why you are sending the letter; encourage all Beavers to sign it.

Ask a local seniors' residence, school or other public facility if your Beavers can plant spring bulbs in their flower beds. This will provide residents and the community with a colourful spring display. Take pictures of the planting activities for your colony scrap book. Visit your plantings when they flower in the spring and take more pictures.

COMING UP...

This year *Fun at the Pond* will concentrate on five major themes:

- international activities (using examples from Beaver programs in other countries or ideas based on cultural traditions)
- multicultural activities
- nature (continuing our "special place" theme)
- discovery
- activities for Beavers with special needs.

We will also cover minor themes suggested by these five areas and special holidays/fun themes.

NATURE

Scouting encourages youth and leaders to participate in outdoor activities and to help protect and preserve the natural environment. Learning to enjoy nature comes naturally to Beaver-age youth. They can understand and follow simple environmental issues. Children who learn to love and understand nature at an early age are much more likely to continue appreciating it as they grow older.

In the April issue we encouraged colonies to find a special, nature place to study. If your colony has already picked an area, continue your record keeping this fall. Those colonies who have not yet picked one may wish to choose one now to explore through the year.

Fall Activities in your Special Place.

The environment changes quickly during the fall because of shortening days. Assign a leader (or Keeo) to record the morning and evening temperature on a daily basis through September and October. Every week

record sunset and sunrise times. Visit your area early in September and early in October. How have trees and plants changed? How have they changed since the spring? Take pictures for your colony records.



Leaves:

During your September visits collect leaves from different trees and bushes. Assign each lodge to a specific area. Record the appearance and colour of the leaves; press them for comparison later. When you visit in October, collect samples of leaves from the same trees and bushes and compare them to those collected in September. Record your ob-

servations. Press the October leaves as well and use all the leaves to make a colourful mural or poster. Identify the leaves and the month they were picked.

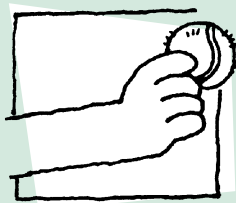
Animals:

Watch for animals and traces of their activities. At your next meeting discuss how the animals were behaving and whether or not their behaviour might relate to seasonal changes. Did you see squirrels burying nuts or seeds? Did you see birds preparing to fly south for the winter? Talk about how wild animals survive cold weather. Ask the Beavers to notice animals they have at home — is the pet dog growing a thicker winter coat? How about farm animals? Discuss human preparations for winter — how do we prepare our homes to cope with cold weather? How does winter clothing differ from summer clothes?

These ideas will give a good start to your September meetings. Next month we celebrate Thanksgiving and Halloween. X

ENERGY BURNERS

Here are some ideas to use up soaring adrenaline levels in Beavers.



BALL TOUCH:

Select a Beaver to be 'it'. **IT** stands in the middle of the room holding a tennis ball in one hand. The other players distribute themselves around the play area. On a signal, **IT** tries to touch a player with the ball. The player who is touched becomes the new **IT**. Play for as long as youth enjoy the game.



TEAM HIDE AND SEEK:

This game is best played outdoors with lots of trees, bushes and other things to hide behind. The Beavers split into teams of two; choose one team as 'it'. Children on the **IT** team cover their eyes and count to 20 while the other teams hide. (At their hiding places Beavers should be able to see the **IT** team.)

No one must move to another location after hiding. The **IT** team starts searching the play area while making funny sounds, gestures and other activities designed to make the other players laugh. When they hear laughter they use the sound to lead them to the hidden team — the next **IT** team.



BEAVER:

This game comes from the *Beaver Leader's Handbook*. (Don't forget this valuable resource when planning games and activities.)

Huddling together, form the children into lodges. A leader places a blanket over them making one beaver. This giant beaver tries to move in one direction (e.g. forward, backward, sideways). When able to do this, put up some obstacles for the giant beaver to climb over, under and through.

Twinning: *Not Such a Distant Idea*

by David Bowes-Lyon

Section "twinning."

What image does this phrase conjure up in your mind?

Probably you immediately think about a group in a faraway corner of the world. Have you ever considered twinning with a colony, pack or troop in your home town? Perhaps it meets near you or even in the same building, but on a different night.

Twinning locally offers many advantages.

- Youth will expand their friendship circles. Personal bonds will deepen as they experience joint hikes, outings and activities.
- If your usual meeting hall is unavailable one night, you might be able to plan a joint gathering with your twinned group. What a problem-solver. No more cancelled meetings.
- Twinning lets you share resources and program ideas.
- Shared work load means more frequent camps and outings.

Winter Beach Party

Last year our Cubs decided they wanted to hold a beach party in the middle of winter. We decided to invite a local pack to the party. What a resounding success. Here's what we did.

Several weeks before the party we made invitations and delivered them to our new friends. At our next meeting the pack brainstormed, planning out the up-coming evening. At the end of the night we knew exactly what we would do, who would organize it and when we would eat. Cubs bounced with anticipation. The week before the party we made decorations for the church hall.

On the night of our beach party, each child brought a bathing suit and towel. Leaders turned the heat up in the hall before Cubs arrived.

As guests entered each of our Cubs greeted one of the visiting youth, put a Hawaiian lei around his neck and helped make a name tag. These Cubs were then buddies for the evening. The fun began after the host Cub introduced his buddy to other members of his six.

Water safety formed the central theme of our beach party program. Leaders explained the buddy system to

all. Whenever "Buddies UP!" rang through the hall, Cubs scrambled to find their buddies.

A relay race taught a valuable lesson. Each team member had to run up to a dock, put on a life jacket correctly before jumping into the "water", climb out and take the life jacket off. A lifeguard checked each jacket.

The fun continued with limbo and hula hoop dancing contests. The best dancers won prizes. (How low can Cubs go? It's amazing!)

What about a craft?

Cubs created a beach scene by gluing twigs (trees) and sand to bristol board (representing the beach). After adding sea shells (obtained from a garage sale), they coloured their 3-D creation.

Refreshments followed. Each host Cub served her buddy guest. Together

they ate on their towels. The evening ended with a beach fire and singsong.

A local coast guard detachment supplied each Cub with water safety information including a colouring book, stickers and buttons. Everyone enjoyed the party so much that leaders and youth started planning a joint spring camp.

Next time you think you have to "twin" with a group thousands of kilometres away, think again. Strengthen friendship bonds right in your own community. λ

Program Links

Cubs: Red Star, Tawny Star, Swimmer Badge, Entertainer Badge.

— David Bowes-Lyon is ADC Cubs in the Owasco District, ON.

International Twinning by Tim Leitch

Scouts in the 10th Whitby Troop, ON, recently twinned with Scout-led youth in Nevis, West Indies.

Once known as the "Queen of the Caribbean", Nevis is the sister island of St. Kitts. Twenty years ago island youth thrived in Scouting programs; then the program died out. Three years ago, Mr. Shefton Liburd, a local teacher and former Scout, revived the Movement. Presently over twenty youth enjoy its programs.

Several members of the Whitby troop visited Nevis last winter. Because their West Indian brothers have few resources (even uniforms)

10th Whitby Scouts have begun fundraising to send Scout and Cub flags, fieldbooks, and other resources. Scouter Liburd now receives a copy of **the Leader** magazine each month to help with programming. Rovers from the 1st Whitby Crew donated two Scouting videos to the Nevis troop.

Twinning with Canadian Scouts has helped build new confidence into the Nevis group. They had no idea the Scouting Movement was so popular and wide-ranging. It also broadens the horizons of our youth.

— Tim Leitch is a Troop Scouter with the 10th Whitby Scouts.

Michael Leitch
presents
Scouting pins,
crests and flags
to Nevis Scouts.



Trail Building at Spruce Lake

by Piet Rutgers

It's eleven p.m. The mercury is plummeting towards zero. A dozen of us are huddling around a blazing campfire watching for satellites in the clear, late August sky.

Accompanied by his guitar, Willie's raspy voice bleats out, "Can't you see, what that woman is doing to me?" This isn't part of the usual Scouting repertoire, but then not all of us are Scouts.

A group of hired contractors from the British Columbia Ministry of Forests is building a hiking trail. We are Scouts, Venturers, leaders and parents from the 29th St. Helen's, 34th St. George's, 40th Marpole (Vancouver Coast) and 1st Burnaby Southwest. We're building trails too, but as volunteers.

Our camp sits beside Spruce Lake, high in British Columbia's southern Chilcotin Mountains. Spruce Lake forms a hub in a network of trails used by backpackers, horse riders and mountain bikers. The nearest road lies 12km away.

Under an agreement with the B.C. Forest Service, Scouting youth can volunteer nine, seven hour days building trails. In return, the Forest Service provides for camp expenses and brings equipment, supplies and tools into the site by float plane.

The Adventure

Mornings are the hardest time. Long, cold nights dampen enthusiasm. After listening to loons calling from the lake, and eating a hearty mountain breakfast, we're on the trail.

Our task involves clearing away trees and shrubs from new trail sections, digging up sand and gravel, and building drainage ditches. It's hard, hot work.

When the trail runs through boggy sections, we use a technique called "corduroying." One metre lengths of logs are placed across the trail. Then we nail log railings to the edges and place cloth across the logs. Next we fill the bed up with sand and gravel.

What's a pulaski?

It's the principal trail builder's tool. With an axe on one side and a heavy hoe on the other, this tool helps scrape



◀ *Corduroy trails help keep your feet dry.*



"I hear that hot tub ▶ calling my name!"

away the organic topsoil, cut roots and branches, and loosen sand and gravel.

"Chow time!" These are always welcome words. The camp crew prepares lunch and paddles it over by canoe. Usually we cast fishing lines into the lake; often the fish cooperate. The afternoons go by slowly, but a good evening dinner is ready at the end of each tired day. From time to time a float plane drops off additional supplies.

During our time off we rest, watch for eagles, canoe, fish, hike and go fossil hunting on a nearby mountain. A few brave souls swim, but only to make the subsequent solar-heated shower feel warm. Our solar-powered, long distance, two-way radio can reach the Forest Service office 120km away. For short-range communications between camp and the trail we use walkie talkies.

Wilderness Campfires

Every night we gather around a campfire. Here we share stories with other trail builders about life in small town B.C., the tedium and monotony

of silviculture, and the role of the pulaski in fire fighting. Sometimes, tales of life (and death) in nearby Goldbridge dominate the fireside chat.

This wilderness experience gives our youth 12 days in the bush. For most, it is their first extended period of hard physical work. They learn about self-reliance and the art of trail building. Sometimes they even catch their first fish.

Do they want to return next year?

Most answer with a resounding "yes!"

The youth who pack their sleeping bags into the plane at the end of their trail building experience are different. They've grown. In the hot tub at the float plane base, these Scouts and Venturers will be talking about pulaskies, corduroying and Willie's rendition of "Suzanne." The B.C. Forest Service makes this experience possible. ^

— *Piet Rutgers works as an assistant advisor with the 29th St. Helen's Venturer Company, BC.*

Writing Objectives... *Time Well Spent*

by Rob Stewart

If we don't know where we're going, how will we know when we get there?" Let's add something extra to this well-known saying: "If we don't know how we got there, how will we know how to get there again?"

What does this have to do with you? Both statements point toward the need for well-written objectives for each training session you offer to new or experienced Scouters.

Many trainers will tell you that they don't enjoy writing objectives. Yet carefully written objectives form a key to a successful session. Time spent on defining clear objectives will make preparing for the session much easier.

How? Objectives provide both a focus and a "road map", describing where you want to go with the session. They help you know when you get there. As well, objectives give all participants a quick, concise statement of what they can expect during the session.

Trainers may choose from many different methods when establishing learning objectives. If you know already that one works well for you, stick with it. However, I'd like to share a style of writing objectives I recently experienced during a training workshop.

The objectives written in this style have four sections: conditions, perfor-

mance, standards, and evaluation. I found it much easier to create an objective when I "broke it down" into these sections. Each individual section then forms part of one overall statement.

Conditions

This section outlines the *conditions* under which you will perform the training. This part of the objective indicates what the design and content of your session will look like. It includes methods and tools you will use.

An example for a session on colony ceremonies might begin, "Given a demonstration, video, explanation, practice and feedback...." Now, let's build the rest of our overall statement.

Performance

The next part of the objective indicates the learner's *performance* expectations. It answers the question, "What will they do?" This is really the heart of the objective. This section should include an action verb and clearly indicate what the course participant will do.

With this in mind, our Beaver example would continue, "... the participant will lead the opening ceremony for a colony meeting..."

Standards

The *standards* section of the objective indicates how well you expect training participants to perform. Trainers

must state this standard clearly so individuals know what others expect of them. The standard needs to be measurable against some criteria or norm.

Our example might read, "... until it is demonstrated without error, according to the program handbook..."

Evaluation

By including an *evaluation* element in your objective, the trainer tells participants that they will be evaluated. It should identify who will do the evaluating. E.g. "... as evaluated by the trainer and peers."

When put together, our entire Beaver objective would read, "Given a demonstration, video, explanations, practice, and feedback, the participant will lead the opening ceremony for a colony meeting until it is demonstrated without error, according to the program handbook, as evaluated by the trainer and peers."

This statement provides a clear overview for both the trainer and all class participants.

Increasingly we will have to focus greater effort to develop concise and measurable objectives, especially as competency-based training becomes more prevalent in our Movement.

Try this four step method. You might find it very helpful as you sit down to begin planning your next training session. ^

Linking the Sections

by Bryon Milliere

“You are invited to visit the Cub pack.”

Can you imagine how these words would sound if you were a third year Beaver? After initial feelings of apprehension might come a rush of excitement. A door leading into the world of big kids was open before you.

This non-threatening introduction to senior sections requires adult co-operation to work well. Using Beavers-to-Cubs as an example, the Beaver leader would lose White Tail Beavers for four to eight nights per year. The Cub leader would enjoy them as guests for those same weeks.

Why should leaders be inconvenienced in this way? Aren't they doing enough with 'their' children? Every year thousands of youth members drop out rather than go on to the next section. Review the names in your own

group. Who advanced to the next section? By bridging the programs, we can continue to make a difference in the lives of children and prevent fewer youth from quitting.

Children's Fears

Children often fear unfamiliar situations. You can help overcome these anxieties. Bring leaders together for a discussion before the year begins. Start by reviewing what your group already does to creatively link sections. Then brainstorm how you can better help youth move up to the next section worry-free.

Positive Interaction

Scoutrees for Canada, group banquets, family barbecues, Apple Day, and year end campfires commonly bring sections together. Discuss how these activities can become more positive linking events.

Keos and Kims provide weekly opportunities for youth to learn about the next section. Help leaders develop a plan for selecting a Cub as Keeco, or a Scout as Kim. Talk about their roles in the colony or pack. Leadership handbooks provide excellent guidance.

Section Visits

Leaders are asking for better section linking. Recent revisions to the Wolf Cub program address these requests. A significant part of the plan involves visits to the senior section. These visits may involve regular meetings or special activities (e.g. camp). Develop a linking plan for your group. It should include dates, extra leadership requirements, communication with parents, and identify youth who will participate.

A leader can visit a junior section to invite youth to the meetings. This might help break the ice. Together they can discuss their interests and how the senior section's activities will satisfy them. This will help them begin looking forward to moving up. It will also relieve many fears. Encourage them to ask questions in order to clear up false myths.

Quite often leaders follow their child into the next section as they progress through Scouting. Such a leader would be the ideal person to accompany youth on these visits — a familiar face. That leader should start training now to be well prepared for the move. Leaders and youth should only attend one Scouting meeting per week (i.e. a Beaver wouldn't attend both a colony and pack meeting in the same week).

Teamwork

By now you are developing a keener understanding how to link sections smoothly. As a group committee member you can be the one to draw the leadership teams together. After your first year, planning will be much easier.

Our youth programs emphasize teamwork and co-operation. By applying these principles to overall program planning, adults will experience the same sense of accomplishment when members return next year eager to move up to the next section.

For more information on section linking see the joint *Paksak/Sharing* in February's *Leader*. Look to section leader handbooks for additional information.

Does your group have a linking success story? Is it part of your planned program? Tell us. We'd love to hear from you. X

the **leader**
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*Would a joint
Cub-Scout
canoe
camp be
a great
linking
event?
You bet!*



Photo: Scouts Canada.

CROSS-COUNTRY PHOTOS

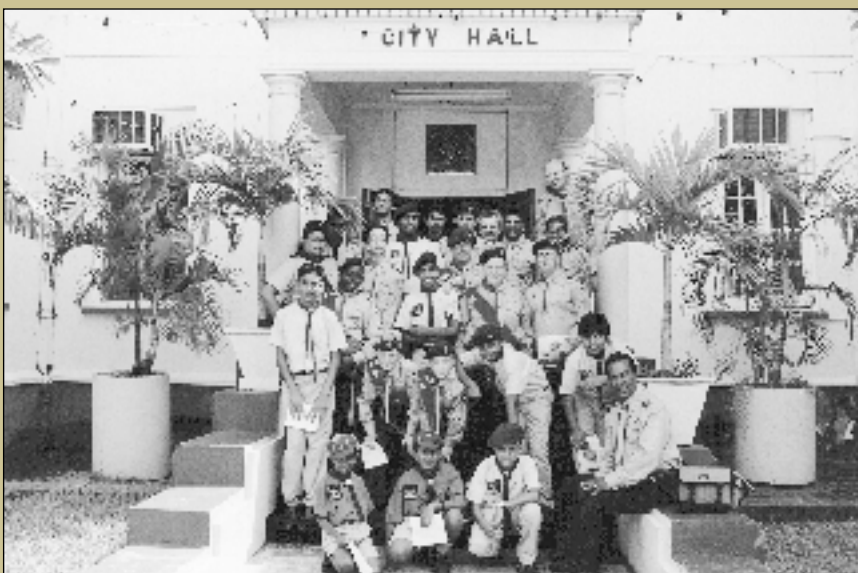
SPEED RIVER RAFT CHALLENGE

Each June Scouts from the 6th Guelph Troop, ON, take part in the annual Speed River Challenge. Pairs of youth must make their own rafts from wooden spars, cardboard, plastic sheeting, rope and tape. "All joints must be lashed," says Gerry Carr. "The race covers one kilometre of the Speed River," which runs through Guelph.



MUSKETEER CAMPFIRE BLANKETS

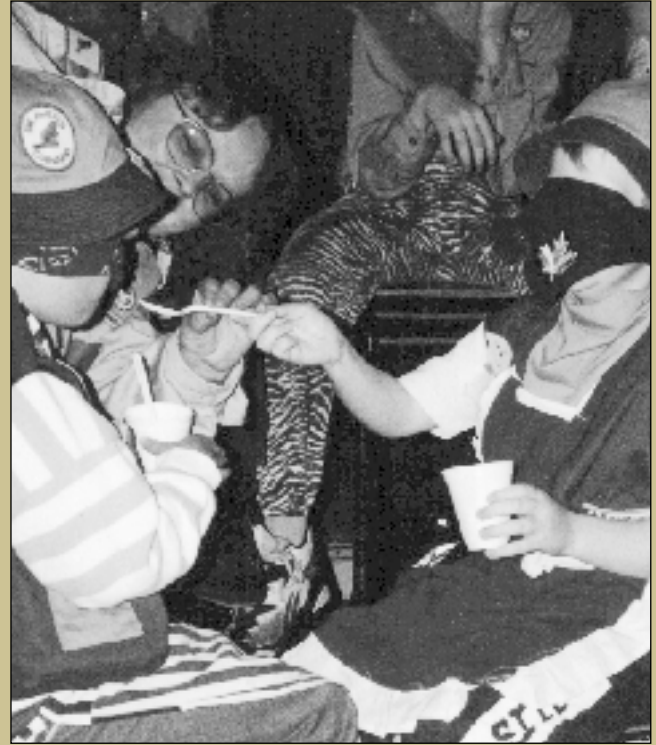
Last year 1st Croydon Mohawk Cubs, St. Hubert, PQ, received campfire blankets for their final camping trip. The camp theme: "Musketeers." Armed with plastic swords, Cubs exuberantly acted out the story. Later they roasted marshmallows with their blankets wrapped around their shoulders. Special thanks to Sharon Hughes.



TWINNING CELEBRATION 1st Erindale Scouts and Venturers from Mississauga, ON, decided to help their twinned brothers in Trinidad's 5th Naparima Scout Group really celebrate their 75th anniversary. They flew down to the Caribbean island to join in the festivities. Together they enjoyed hiking, swimming, fishing, and riding in glass-bottomed boats. The festivity's grand finale included an official reception at the island's parliament. Thanks to Jim Cummings, Bob Hudson and Harold Mohamed.



"COMING ABOUT!" Each year almost 100 Scouts, Venturers and non-Scouting youth enjoy an exciting "Sea Hawk" program of sailing, knots and swimming in Toronto, ON. Originally formed to sponsor the 31st Toronto Sea Scout Troop, Sea Hawks now invites all youth to experience Scouting's exciting water programs. "The sailing camp lets young people try out Scouting before joining. Many decide to stay throughout the year," says Scouter George Pearce.



HELPING HANDS Covered in aprons and bibs, two young Beavers help each other eat jello during a huge Beaveree in Newfoundland and Labrador. People came from all over the province to attend. Bad weather forced some activities inside — like this messy (but very popular) event. Thanks to Leslie Forward.



When Bigger Stops Being Better

by Mark W. Gallop

A growing Venturer company is gratifying to see. It's a clear signal that things are going well. But, the Venturer program is designed to work in smaller groups. At some point growth puts a strain on leaders and reduces the enjoyment of members.

Our company has been going strong for almost two decades and through that time the numbers varied from a low of 6 or 7, to a high of 16. Last year membership climbed into the twenties. While we didn't want to discourage anyone from joining, the large numbers caused problems.

In Venturer companies, an executive should coordinate operations and activities, with advisors taking a background role. It was tough enough for our chairman to control and inspire a dozen of his peers — almost impossible with a large crowd attending meetings. Advisors began taking an increasingly active role. Some of the Venturers objected. They weren't able to help make decisions now; it wasn't "their company" anymore. We risked losing them. Older Venturers too felt alienation. The flood of young members who had just joined was out-voting them.

Our Solution

Once we realized our number problem, someone proposed limiting the group. What about a waiting list? This would solve short-term needs but it ran against Scouting fundamentals: stay open to anyone willing to make, and keep, the promise.

How about starting a second company? Despite our short-term success (at least measured by numbers) we were concerned that our area wasn't big enough to support two companies. Our district has only two Scout troops which have been our primary source for new members.

The solution involved a compromise. It included all the advantages of having two smaller companies, while retaining the benefits of a larger one. Within our company we created two groups called "Company A" and "Company B". (Not very original names, but the working titles stuck.) Membership in either group is based on age.

We meet as a combined group once a month. Traditional activities such as the fall training weekend and the spring hiking trip remain joint. For other meetings and events it is up to the members to decide whether they want to do things together or separately.

We elect two sets of executives. Only the treasurer function is centralized. We also rely on good teamwork among the advisors, dividing up responsibility for the two groups.

This plan gives us many advantages.

- The older Venturers who found themselves over-ruled in the larger, combined group, now have a greater sense of ownership and control over their own activities.
- The meetings are run by the youth executive again, instead of by advisors.
- The two groups work closely together on activities that benefit from larger numbers.
- We can easily return to the traditional company structure if numbers drop off.

The Results

Was it successful?

Yes, though we have experienced adjustment pains. Our new format started off well with an active Company B and a more cohesive Company A. We immediately regained most of the benefits of smaller groups. After a while, the older group began suffering from too few numbers. When several of them were busy elsewhere, it left only a small handful for activities. As well, a certain distance developed between the two companies — an "us and them" mentality.

What did we learn through this experiment?

We created a lot of energy and enthusiasm within the company at no risk. As advisors we learned *not to be afraid to try things differently*. Sometimes when confronted with a problem the worst course of action is to do nothing at all.

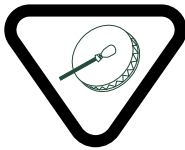
The Venturers also took something valuable out of the experience: Scouting is not a rule-bound organization, but an active Movement, always willing to experiment and change to meet youth's needs. ^

— Mark Gallop is a Venturer advisor from the Westmount District, PQ.

New Cub Badges for Fall

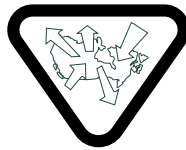
by Ben Kruser

Last month's *Paksak* introduced new Cub badges in the first five activity areas. This month we introduce the remaining badges — all from the Canada and World Activity Area. Included are program ideas. These will help get you off to a strong start.



Aboriginal Awareness Badge

Arrange a visit with one or more aboriginal people to explore their lifestyle and traditions. This will help build a more positive image of their culture. (Aboriginal Awareness 7)



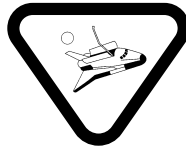
International Trade Badge

Plan a visit to a florist, indoor garden or exotic plant greenhouse. Study the countries where the plants or cut flowers come from to learn something new. (International Trade 2,6)



Canadian Heritage Badge

On a campout to explore a Canadian heritage site, use the campfire to relate stories of the people and places you hear about. (Canadian Heritage 1,3,6,7)



Space Exploration Badge

With lots of imagination, drop-cloths and large cardboard boxes, get your pack to make a space station. This activity might be done as a campout pro-

ject. The pack can create and live in the "space station" for a weekend. Discuss how Cubs would survive in space where everything is self-contained. (Space Exploration 4)



World Religions Badge

With the help of a religious advisor or knowledgeable adult, plan a meeting around a religious festival that would be new to most of the Cubs. Include any special foods that might be served. Keep the activity focused on promoting Cub awareness. (World Religions 2)



World Citizen Award

Have each six represent a country, each with different resources and concerns. Set up some problems for the Cubs to consider. At the pack "security council", see if youth can think up some peaceful ways which will benefit all countries concerned. (World Citizen 3)

X

Key Words for Scouters

by Colin Wallace

Scouters spend a lot of time talking. Some spend more time talking than doing. The way to improve this involves *key words*.

We could all easily eliminate much of our talking if we only learn to say the right thing at the right time. But it's not the easiest task.

Following is a short list of five key words that may work wonders for you. Try them out.

1. **HELP!**

When you need help, ask for it. Ask anyone. You'll be surprised at the talents you'll unearth. Never assume everyone knows about your plight. They're all busy dealing with their own crises.

Try to avoid whining when you use #1. The enthusiasm of potential benefactors is inversely proportional to the number of times they must endure the melancholy recital of your hard luck story. Spell out exactly how they can help. Then invite their commitment.

If you use #1 in a prayer, be sure to add #1a: "Please."

2. **NO!**

This word is invaluable. Remember it.

I suggest the gentle, but firm, use of #2 if you're asked to do something (a) you're unqualified to do (b) you don't have the time to do, or (c) you simply don't want to do.

Follow this advice and you won't feel your area commissioner is carelessly filling in all your precious spare time. An appropriate use of #2 will force your AC to look for someone (a) who is qualified (b) has the time, and (c) wants to do it (shades of essential training). Feel free to combine them.

3. **THANKS!**

Frequent and sincere use of #3 will almost certainly reduce your need to use #1.

4. **GOOD!**

Discipline and high morale are easier to maintain if you recognize and acknowledge desired behaviours. A smile and #5 can often substitute adequately for #4.

5. **(Silence)**

If you want silence in your group, be silent. Your audience will feign deafness if you nag; if you yell, they'll only copy.

Warning:

Use #5 with extreme caution at committee meetings. Others will often mistake it for tacit approval of the item being discussed.

This list is not the last word on key words. You'll need a few others.

Until you encounter them (perhaps at a Woodbadge 2), practise using #1, #2, #3, #4 and #5. If you discover any other words you feel should be included in this list, please (#1a) share them with other Scouters.

— Colin Wallace is a trainer in Greater Toronto Region, ON.

38th Jamboree on the Air

A great international opportunity

by Lena Wong

Good news!

A Canadian youth won third place in last year's QSL card competition. Congratulations Annie Fortain of Stanbridge Station, PQ.

The 38th Jamboree on the Air will take place on the weekend of October 21-22, 1995. Because this year commemorates the 50th Anniversary of the United Nations, the international JOTA organizer has planned a game for radio jamboree participants to play. Complete information on the game was unavailable when I penned this article, but by the time you read these words the game's rules will be available for all. See the address below to receive details.

Tune in Via Internet

Last year some groups participated in JOTA via Internet. Though we did not receive any write-ups from Canadian groups using this medium, international reports described Internet participation from Australia, Brazil, Canada, Germany, Mexico and the United States.

Do you have a computer modem but no amateur radio station? Why not participate in JOTA through this 1990's mode instead? The advantages

are obvious. No one needs a license to communicate through the various types of Internet networks. The World Scout Bureau is in the process of looking into how Scouting groups and associations can use this medium. We will keep you posted as information becomes available.

Whether you decide to participate in JOTA through amateur radio or Internet, start preparing your group now. If you haven't already contacted local amateur radio operators, do it soon. Prepare youth by sharing JOTA resources. Work your way through the program ideas found in *Jamboree on the Air: How Canadians Can Participate*. This pamphlet also contains kit building ideas everyone will enjoy. If you already have access to radio equipment and a licensed operator, start contacting the Scoutnets listed below. They will help prepare you for JOTA.

Write Now

Very few Canadian groups that participated in the 37th JOTA sent us activity reports. This means we have a very short mailing list for 1995. If your group plans to participate in this year's JOTA, contact us for an updated copy of *Jamboree on the Air: How Canadians can Participate*. Write to me at

Scouts Canada, P.O. Box 5151, Stn LCD-Merivale, Ottawa, ON, K2C 3G7, or call (613) 224-5131.

Last year we announced that we had JOTA graphics available for computer users (IBM or compatible). Send us a 3 1/2" high density diskette if you would like these graphics for your local JOTA activities.

Have fun and enjoy JOTA. If you send in your participation report no later than **November 30, 1995**, we will include it in our Canadian national report to the World Scout Bureau.

Monitor the following frequencies during JOTA if you are not able to visit or set up an amateur radio station. Use a short wave receiver with sideband reception.

- 80 metres: CW - 3.590 MHz
Phone - 3.740 MHz & 3.940 MHz
- 40 metres: CW - 7.030 MHz
Phone - 7.090 MHz
- 20 metres: CW - 14.070 MHz
Phone - 14.290 MHz
- 17 metres: CW - 18.080 MHz
Phone - 18.140 MHz
- 15 metres: CW - 21.140 MHz
Phone - 21.360 MHz
- 12 metres: CW - 24.910 MHz
Phone - 24.960 MHz

^

Scout Nets

Country	Contact Day	Time	Frequency	Net control
Australia	1st, 3rd, 5th Sunday	02:00 GMT	14.290 MHz	VK6SAN
	2nd Sunday	02:00 GMT	21.190 MHz	
	4th Sunday of month	02:00 GMT	28.590 MHz	
Brazil	Saturday	18:00 GMT	14.140 MHz	PY2EUB
	Saturday	16:30 GMT	7.090 MHz	PY2GMR
Denmark	Saturday	13:00 GMT	3.740 MHz	
European Scout Net	Saturday	09:30 GMT	14.290 MHz	PA3BAR
France	1st Sunday of month	10:00 GMT	2.743 MHz	FF1SDF
Germany	1st Wednesday of month	21:00 local	3.678 MHz	DH6DAO
Italy	Saturday, Sunday	14:00 local	7.090 MHz	
Japan	3rd Saturday of month	23:00 local	21.360 MHz	JA1YSS
Norway	Saturday	15:30 local	3.740 MHz	
Netherlands	Saturday	19:00 local	3.740 MHz	PI4RIS
Sweden	Saturday, even weeks	15:00 local	3.740 MHz	
United Kingdom	Saturday	09:00 local	3.740 MHz	G3BHK
United States	Sunday	20:30 GMT	14.290 MHz	K2BSA
West Africa	Sunday	07:00 local	7.070 MHz	9L1AM

Building Friendships

by Ben Kruser

What would you have if you boiled the Beaver program down to its bare essentials?

Right! Beaver program goals such as cooperation, sharing and belonging to a small group would take prominent positions. In a single word, Beavers involves *friendship*.

Beaver youth will soon be coming to your colony. Remembering what friendship means to a 5-7 year old is a good way to get into the swing of the program.

Before children reach Beaver age, their play centres around themselves. When in a group, often they are actually "parallel playing" — each child is still playing as an individual rather than as part of a larger assembly. But as children mature to the 5-7 year old age group, they begin to look for playmates. This move reflects their readiness to move beyond themselves and family into the larger world. Beavers are increasingly aware of others. They

are also curious of the potential that shared interests and play offer. However, don't be surprised if the first friendship building experiences end up with some frustrating moments.

Helping Them Grow

Cooperative play is a complex skill. As adults, we tend to take cooperation for granted because we have mastered the basics. For Beavers it involves learning for the first time about taking turns, social niceties, and — the hardest part of all — deciding who takes the lead in an activity. A whole system of unwritten rules come into play here; these need to be understood through experience. While most children move into building friendships naturally, adults can help foster an environment that encourages and supports healthy friendship building.

Activities tend to help children relate to others better. With their limited vocabulary, children can't easily start small talk; they need to do something together with others. Structured, cooperative-based activities provide several benefits. Structure gives concrete boundaries for children to play within. This provides a sense of control and security. Cooperative activities not only involve everyone, but they have simpler rules. For example, competitive games usually have lists of rules that everyone must follow to keep the game fair. While Cub-age children are intel-

lectually ready to remember and handle rules, Beavers will be quickly overwhelmed by them. Cooperative activities where everyone wins help children validate themselves as equal team members with others who share similar interests.

Controlled Conflict

Times will come when conflict arises between Beavers. The first question to consider should be, "Should I intervene or let them work it out themselves?" If you intervene early as a mediator (not an arbitrator) it will give Beavers an opportunity to learn both negotiating and problem solving skills. As a mediator, you can clarify feelings, help Beavers get to the root of the problem, and guide them through making alternative solution choices.

The lesson: friends are allowed to disagree and even get mad, but they must learn to listen to one another and work their problems out peacefully.

If the same problem occurs repeatedly in a lodge or colony, you may want to create a simple code of conduct. Gather the Beavers and discuss what basic rules the colony should have to make the meeting fun and fair for everyone. Leaders should live by these rules as well.

Throughout life we find and make new friends. For Beavers, they are taking the first step in learning how to live and share their world with others. ^

Pen Friends

Australia

Co-ed Scouts from the 1st Howrah Troop in Tasmania busy themselves with camping, hiking and having fun. They would like to find out about Scouting life in Canada and exchange badges. Write to them at 109 Oakdowns Parade, Oakdowns, Tasmania, 7019, Australia.

England

A new Cub pack would like to link with a Canadian pack to exchange ideas and badges. Write to: Wendy Marsh, 13 Church Street, Delp Oldham, OL3 5DQ, England.

Irish

Cubs from the 58th Belfast Pack want to find out more about Canadian Scouting. Write to their leader, W. Austen, c/o Roy and Joan Walker, "Waybrook", Ewing Close, Reepham, Norfolk, NR10 4JQ, phone: 0603-870352.

Italy

Rover pen pals wanted! Andrea Padoin wants to collect Canadian Scouting badges, crests and buckles. Write to this Rover in English at Via Papa Luciani S7/A, 1-31053 Pieve di Soligo (TV), Italy.

Netherlands

A Dutch Beaver leader, Hanneke van der Gruyzen, wants to write to one or more Canadian leaders for ideas. Her address is Kolonel Siwertoplaan 6C, 5845 BL St. Anthonis, Netherlands.

When not leading a Beaver colony, Suzanne Duffels, studies medicine. She would like to link up with other Beaver leaders for program ideas and badge trading. Write to her at Hooigracht 15C 310, 2312 KM Leiden, Netherlands. ^

SCOUTER'S 5

I Want to Hear Your Call

- *Here's a prayer written by a harried leader one evening when the phone wouldn't stop ringing.*

Dear God, that phone never stops. Who's next to call? It's never you.

- I keep expecting and hoping it will be you calling from somewhere, but it's always someone else. I knew the last call would be bad, Lord, when the Allergenic Duct Cleaning Company got me up from supper; and it was my favourite turkey pasta.
- The call before was the dentist. What dentist calls in the evening to remind clients of an appointment?! If you had called, Father God, I wouldn't have been surprised or put you on "hold."

Lord, how do you speak to us in the faint cries of someone who has lost a friend, or in the friendly banter of a caring volunteer? Why must you always be so hidden — hidden in the reality of our humanity, shining out from behind our masks, wrapped in our voices, reaching out in our hands, circling through the ideas in our heads? You could just call direct and say, "Hi! It's me. Here's what to do."

- I understand you sent Jesus, and before that Moses and Sarah, and a host of others. But we were always too busy on another line to take time to listen. I spend a lot of time, Lord, with all my lines tied up: on frustrating conversations, stroking fragile egos, supporting pained souls, pushing reluctant saints. Someday when I press the button connecting my second line I just know the voice will be yours.

- For now, I wait. Well, not so much wait as listen.... I listen for your voice in all the calls I receive, and hope others hear your voice in mine just when they need it most.

Scouter's 5 Minutes, p.745

Aug./Sept. '95

RECIPES

- **T**he start of a new Scouting year makes a great time for a party. Try these recipes. Let your Beavers, Cubs or Scouts help out. These tasty snacks are perfect also when snuggling around a campfire. Thanks to Patricia Gouthro from Windsor Junction, NS, for the great ideas.

- **Caramel Popcorn**

Spray two cookie sheets with an oily coating (e.g. Pam). Pop 2 litres of popcorn. Mix together 250ml margarine, 500ml brown sugar, 5ml vanilla and 125ml corn syrup.

- Boil for five minutes. Spread the popcorn on cookie sheets dripping the topping over it. Bake at 108°C for one hour stirring every ten to fifteen minutes. Add peanuts to the popcorn if you wish. Be sure to split them in half for younger children. Remove from cookie sheets before it has a chance to harden. Break up and store in plastic bags.

Bits and Bolts

This party favourite also works well out on the trail. Youth of any age can join in and help.

- Mix together several dry cereals like cheerios and fruit loops. Stir in miniature marshmallows, chocolate chips, dried fruit — whatever you choose.

- Before a hike, campfire or canoe trip, measure out the mixture into individual bags so everyone has their own.

Chocolate Fondue

- Use a block of fondue chocolate, several cups of chocolate chips or large chocolate bars. Melt the chocolate on a stove or over a fire. Cut up

Recipes, p.583

Aug./Sept.'95

pieces of cake, fruit (strawberries, grapes, cherries, bananas), or anything else that will tempt youthful taste buds.

Dip these into the liquid chocolate. Cubs and Scouts may want plates and forks to eat their gourmet snack.

Note: A fondue can be dangerous with young children. Don't heat the chocolate up too hot. Test its temperature before any Cubs or Scouts dip in their food morsels.

Purple Passion

Here's a cold, easy-to-make drink so good to look at you might forget to taste it!

Mix up 250ml of ice cold fizzy lemonade. Add 30ml vanilla ice cream and 30ml concentrated grape juice. Mix everything together and add ice. Delicious!

— *From Manitoba Beaver Tales.*

Backpackers Mix

Let your Cubs and Scouts prepare for a fall hiking or bike trip by making this delicious, high-energy mixture.

Mix 2 litres of popped corn, 250ml of peanuts, 250ml raisins, 250ml shredded coconut and 250ml sunflower seeds into a large bowl. Make sure the popcorn is cool. Add salt to taste. Mix well with all the ingredients. Pack loosely in foil or plastic bags.

— *Mike McLaren, Prince George, BC.*

Recipes, p.584

I guess *Call Display* doesn't have a number for you. You're beyond the realm of 7 digit numbers, area codes and direct international dialing. Yet Lord God, I know, I believe; I feel you here with me, with us all. You're closer than "that long distance feeling," clearer than a fibre optic line, and on a night when that blessed phone hasn't stopped, you speak in the tones of every caller, maybe even through the duct cleaning salesperson or the dentist.

Help me to listen. Help me to answer. In Jesus' name I ask these things.

— *From Brian Copeland, Ottawa, ON.*

On Wings of Love

The priceless gift of life is love,
For with the help of God above
Love can change the human race
And make this world a better place.
For love dissolves all hate and fear
And makes our visions bright and clear
So we can see and rise above
Our pettiness, on wings of love.
— *Thanks to Mike McLaren, Prince George, BC.*

What Is Love?

The Bible does not say that it is good to love and bad to hate. It says that it is *life* to love and *death* to hate.

All love is but a reflection of God's love for us.

The end of all learning is to know God, and out of that knowledge to love and imitate Him.

Scouter's 5 Minutes, p.745

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Dutch Oven Joy

by Ben Kruser

Have you ever cooked with a dutch oven when camping?

Canadians seem to have lost touch with the fine art of dutch oven cooking. Yet for early pioneers and homesteaders, dutch ovens were perhaps their most important cooking tool. Perhaps we should take them out of museum displays. They can provide modern day value by helping us eat well during campouts.

What Are They?

Dutch ovens are deep, rounded aluminum or cast iron pots. They average 30cm in diameter. Aluminum dutch ovens weigh about 15kg — light enough to take on canoe trips. Because of the shiny surface, aluminum ovens reflect heat. This means they need more coals to maintain a proper cooking temperature. Although cast iron dutch ovens weigh close to 40kg (and rust easily) they retain heat better and provide a more even, constant temperature.

Dutch ovens made today come with three small legs on the bottom. These legs allow you to put coals under the oven. Also, better dutch ovens have a lid with a vertical lip running all around it. This lip lets you put coals on top of the dutch oven, and keeps ashes out of the food when you lift the lid to check on your meal. When buying one, make sure your dutch oven lid comes with a looped handle. A larger handle should be attached to the sides to let you lift the oven during cooking.

As well as a dutch oven, you will need some tools. Hot pot tongs are good for raising the oven lid or to shift coals around. A pair of work gloves will protect your hands from the heat and keep dirt off them.

Using the Dutch Oven

Dutch ovens use coals for heat — either natural wood or charcoal briquettes. While dutch ovens are not suitable for lightweight camping, they are extremely versatile in standing camps, such as camporees. To keep dutch oven cooking environmentally friendly, try the following example I found at the New Brunswick Jamboree.

The troop lashed together a sturdy table about waist high. Next they spread a 5cm layer of sand and soil on the table top. Charcoal briquettes were ignited and placed on the soil. The dutch oven was then set on the coals, with more coals placed on the lid.

To ignite the coals, you can build a handy charcoal briquette igniter out of a large metal juice can. Open one end by removing a lid. Use a can opener to punch holes along the bottom edge of the can. Stuff several sheets of newspaper into the can and light. Drop in a handful of briquettes. Once ignited, you can add more briquettes. When the can is full, empty the glowing briquettes onto the cooking surface.

Experienced dutch oven chefs recommend that 6-7 coals be placed under

the dutch oven and 15-18 on the lid. Too many coals on the bottom may overcook the food, while more coals on top will evenly heat the food.

Now that you've grasped basic dutch oven theory, try out these two recipes.

Beef Stew

7kg beef (cubed)
4 carrots (diced)
30ml cooking oil
2 medium onions (chopped)
5ml salt
4 medium potatoes (cubed)
1 cup water
5ml parsley flakes

Brown beef in the cooking oil with the oven top off. Add salt and water. Cover and cook 30 minutes. Add carrots and onions and cook 30 minutes. Add potatoes and cook 30-40 minutes more. Add water as needed. Serves 8.

Trail Cobbler

500ml biscuit mix
250ml oil
500ml sugar
1 can sliced peaches (drained)
500ml milk or water

Mix the biscuit mix, sugar, milk (or water) and oil. Add fruit and stir. Bake in covered oven about 1 hour. Serves 8. ^λ

Resource

Dutch Oven Cooking by J. Ragsdale, Gulf Publishing Co, Houston.

Parents are Welcome

As an early childhood educator and a person with 8 years Scouting experience, I must protest some opinions appearing in April's *Network* column entitled, "Canada's Largest Daycare? No Way!"

The article compares daycare and Scouting. It goes on to point out differences. Where does the writer get the idea parents are not welcome to take part in daycare fun? Parent participation is encouraged, respected and valued. All licensed childcare workers/educators are aware that parents are the primary educators of their children; to ignore this is contrary to childcare program goals. A good working relationship with children, their parents and the community go hand in hand. Without this valuable support, quality childcare programming will not happen.

Childcare and Scouting do share many similarities — good and bad — in the delivery of their programs. In

both, leaders have the choice to deliver programs with minimum standards or aim for the best.

Involving parents and the community takes time. Scouters or childcare workers must make them feel valued. I would question any youth-oriented

program (Scouting, childcare or otherwise) where parent and community involvement was unwelcome. Parent participation *is* alive and well in both quality childcare settings and Scouting programs. ^

— Deborah Crowe, Pender Island, BC.

Share The Spotlight!

During the past year a number of Scouters have written to us sharing their views on a wide range of subjects. Many express appreciation for the excellent articles, crafts and ideas that *you* submit for publication.

Congratulations to everyone who sends in ideas so others can benefit. Your thoughtfulness inspires other Scouters. Below we list comments by some **Leader** readers.

I want to tell you how useful I have found **the Leader** over the course of my sixteen years of Scouting at the section, group and area levels. Keep up the good work!

— Adrian Camfield, Area Commissioner, National Capital Region, ON.

I wish to thank you for the excellent magazine. I enjoy reading it each month. The content and format are both entertaining and informative. You and your staff do an outstanding job!

— Paul O'Donnell, Regina, SK.

I truly think your magazine is a great resource. With your dedication and sense of humour it's easy to see why. Keep up the good work!!

— Jesse MacLeod, St. Stephen, NB.

My congratulations on the level of excellence you've maintained in **the Leader**. It is not only invaluable to one's own section, but also keeps us informed of other members' activities in the Scouting family.

— Patricia Collette, Trenton, ON.

The Leader is a great magazine. We use it a lot to plan meetings.

— Shirley Grant, Antigonish, NS.

Thank you to all! Not only is the magazine an asset to the Scouting Movement, but it makes just plain good reading.

— Larry Bouchard, Prince George, BC.

Keep on doing the great job with **the Leader**. I can hardly wait for the next issue to come.

— Brian Packham, Niagara District, Ontario.

Thank you very much for continuing to provide a magazine that supports the people and programs of Scouting. Its arrival is much celebrated around our house.

— Jennifer Cade, London, ON.

We thoroughly enjoy **the Leader**. It has given us many wonderful ideas! Thank you.

— 27th Niagara Scouts, ON.

Excellent magazine! It looks better and better all the time. Even my Scouts notice the improved quality of the pictures!

— Michael Lee Zwiers, Vancouver, BC.

Ed's Note:

Thanks to all Scouters who contribute articles and ideas. *You* make this a great magazine.

Index ANNOUNCEMENT

Leader Index, Volume 25

August/September '94
to June/July '95

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CORRECTION

The bike article in our June/July issue mistakenly said, "Fifty percent of young bicycle riders die when they race onto a road from a driveway without looking."

This should read, "Fifty percent of young bike rider deaths occur when children race onto a road from a driveway or sidewalk without looking."

COLEMAN OUTDOOR EQUIPMENT

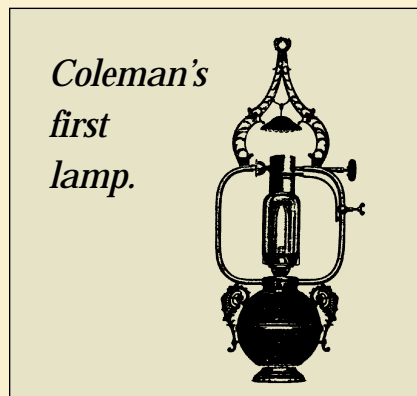
by Bob Bareham

Supply Services is a national distributor of the Coleman Canada product line. Scout Shops now offer propane stoves (and accessories), lanterns, naphtha gas and Ram-X canoes. Some stores don't have sufficient space to display the products but can obtain them readily. Watch **the Leader** magazine for future advertisements and our Coleman "safety-tip-of-the-month."

Internationally known for durable, quality products, Coleman equipment is well known to the Scouting Movement. Their Coleman lantern has an interesting history dating back to about 1885 when the Arc Lamp was the first gasoline pressure lamp to bear the Coleman name. It benefitted millions beyond the reach of electricity. In the early 1900's the Coleman company rented them for \$1.00 per week, including fuel and service.

Coleman introduced the first efficient, single-burner stove in 1940 to fill the public's demand for a compact,

high BTU/hr stove. Originally the product was touted as "the smooth way to rough it." This claim helped convert millions to camping.



Most Scout Shops also offer a mini key fob light styled like a Coleman lantern. Twist the bottom and it lights up. The lantern comes in night light size as well. Light sensor operated, it helps provide safety and security in all

rooms. Using standard 110 volt, candleabra screw-based bulbs, it is made from durable ABS materials. These novelty items are inexpensive and long lasting — great fun to receive as a gift.

Coleman Canada and Scouts Canada: two great traditions working together.

CUB TEAM PLAYER BADGE

Look for this newly-designed badge in September. At the same time, look for all the new Cub badges introduced as a result of changes to the Wolf Cub program.

UNIFORM BELT UPDATE

As a result of an increase in minimum dye lots for nylon, colour-coded section belts and the resulting increase in costs, uniform belts will be changed to a heavy cotton, webbing material. This will allow us to maintain the colour coding and keep belt costs as low as possible. ^