

the **leader** 

Explore Your Heritage



NORDIC THEME • BEACHED! • YOUTH TRAINERS

From the Commissioner's Tent

by Herb Pitts

Thinking about subjects for this article proved a dilemma for me. A flood of ideas entered my mind in the second week of November as I wrote this piece. So many events are afoot in the land: the start of the Scouting year, provincial jamborees, CJ'97, the World Moot, the Referendum, Canada Remembers, annual meetings and membership initiatives. In addition, there's Heritage and Youth.

Remembrance Day 1995 has just ended; poppies are once more consigned to dresser drawers and storage boxes. "Out of sight and out of mind," I wonder? Formal recognition of past sacrifices with cenotaph services and parades may be over for now, however, the thoughts engendered by these ceremonies in that very special Fiftieth Anniversary Year should be carried over into this New Year as we look forward to Heritage Day. Maybe in the glow of a dawning new year we should give thanks for our past and express hope for our future.

Thinking about the future, let's talk about young people - particularly members of Scouts Canada. I attended Remembrance Day services in Oakville, Ontario. Despite a rainy, cold day a large number of Beavers, Cubs, Scouts and leaders participated. Many people expressed gratitude for their presence and support. I felt very proud of our young people. It would have been so easy to have stayed home or gone to a mall where it was warm and dry.

During two World Wars and the Korean conflict, hundreds of thousands of young Canadians came forward to

preserve democracy and fight against tyranny. Over 100,000 paid the ultimate price. They are buried in far-flung cemeteries abroad and at home. Their sacrifices and their victories shaped this country as few events have in our history. The results brought about conditions under which many of our "now-taken-for-granted" social programs were devised, the same ones which have become a hallmark of Canada's caring and sensitive society.

Where Are Your Roots?

As Heritage Day approaches (February 19) it's fitting to celebrate the diverse cultures which have given Canada ideas and influences that have enriched our lives. Let's appreciate how much we benefit from a diverse and evolving society. We're a product of our geography and history; this predates Cartier's landing in 1534, or John Cabot's discovery in 1497, or even Leif Eriksson's voyage (circa 1000). Aboriginal peoples lived here for centuries before our ancestors came and have influenced the way our country has developed.

My surname is Pitts. Some might think this is a British name. In fact, I'm half Swedish. My mother came to Canada as a girl of sixteen. I cherish the way she adapted to embrace Canada. She raised her children (alone for six years during World War II) to be aware of our family origins. Always, there was a recognition of our debt to Canadians who struggled and fought to establish this nation in the forefront of the world's civilized countries. Being Canadian meant being FOR something rather than being AGAINST!

Youth Input

In 1995 National Council meetings will have witnessed the first formal meeting of the National Youth Committee. The Chair, Steven Kent, and one other member will have taken their places as voting members. I've no doubt that our Movement will benefit in a real sense from the perspectives our younger members will bring to national deliberations.

Most major committees now have youth members as does the CJ'97 planning committee. Now the challenge for all Scouting levels is to give force and effect to youth input through networks across Canada. Indications from other national Scouting organizations suggest that we are well "ahead of the pack." It's important that we stay there. Let's all support initiatives to promote youth involvement in planning and decision-making. Youth have a lot of energy and imagination we can harness to the benefit of Scouting.

At this time of year we have much to look forward to, including spring and summer activities. We are beginning to see some positive signs regarding membership. The challenge now is to keep those in the Movement actively involved in Scouting. An immediate incentive will be the chance to go to CJ'97.

It will be a great experience. Start planning to attend. See you there! ^



Herb Pitts
National Commissioner

Executive Editor
Garth Johnson

Editor
Allen Macartney

Art Director
Richard Petsche

Advertising
Laureen Duquette

Circulation
Pam Phaneuf

Cover photo: Paul Ritchi

The Canadian Leader Magazine is published 10 times a year by Canyouth Publications Ltd.
PO Box 5112,
Stn LCD-Merivale,
Ottawa ON K2C 3H4
Phone: (613) 224-5131.
Fax: (613) 224-3571.
E-mail: leader@scouts.ca

Yearly subscription:
registered members
Scouts Canada \$7
non-members \$10
outside Canada \$18

The Leader serves as a program resource for Scouters and other adults who work with young people.

John Rietveld,
Executive Director,
Communications and Revenue
Development Service, Scouts Canada

Editorial contributions are made on a voluntary basis.
Unsolicited submissions welcome.

Advertising Policy: Advertisement of a product or service does not indicate endorsement by publishers.

Publishers do not assume any responsibility by warranty or otherwise with respect to products advertised.

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

Publications mail registration #2405.

ISSN 0711-5377



the leader

The Canadian Leader Magazine

January 1996

Volume 26, No.5

FEATURES

Grin If You're Icelandic! Let's appreciate our roots	4
Our Children's Inheritance	7
Inuit Theme Program Come celebrate winter	8
Here Comes The 9th Canadian Jamboree	11
South Pacific Beach Parties Chill out in January	12
"Youth On My Training Team?" What a great idea!"	14
Canada — Take it to Heart Come wave the flag	16
Advertising and Promotions Campaigns	17
Photo Contest Shooting Ideas	22
Indoor Games For Cold Nights	23
Moving From Beavers To Cubs — Fearlessly	25
Mountaintop Experience	29

REGULARS

Swap Shop Breakfast Clubs	18
Fun at the Pond Nordic theme	20
Sharing No playing favourites	24
Network Just enough chaos	26
Paksak Winning from a Cub's perspective	30
Venturer Log It's tough without the picture	31
Patrol Corner The Scout knife. A weapon or a tool?	37
For Volunteers Time to join a B.-P. guild?	38
Outdoors Every wilderness chef needs a Chippewa kitchen	39

ALSO

Editorial Page	2	International Events 1996	34
Cross-Country Photos ...	28	Scouter's 5 & Recipes	35
Supply News	32		



Celebrate Canada!

page 4



Grin If You're Icelandic!

LET'S APPRECIATE OUR ROOTS

On February 19th, Canadians everywhere will celebrate Heritage Day. This year's theme centres on the contribution made by Canadians of Nordic descent (Iceland, Denmark, Norway, Sweden and Finland).

Heritage Day is a way to build self-esteem in young people. It's a day of discovery — discovery of ourselves, our family, our community, our Canada. By celebrating our roots and family treasures, and by sharing these with each other, young people will develop greater pride, self-confidence and a sense of well-being.

Though Canadians will officially celebrate a Nordic theme this year, plan an event that best suits your colony, pack or troop.

What is heritage?

It's anything you treasure and wish to hand down to the next generation. It might be a favourite family recipe, a poem penned in kindergarten, a cherished photograph or a gentle lullaby sung to you in your crib.

To instill heritage into your meetings, start by giving children a real sense of the importance of their family

roots. Show how this touches and molds them personally every day.

Here are some ideas that will launch your own Nordic theme program. Use the activities to stimulate group discussion.

Runic Codebreakers

Nordic people, like many ancient groups, used runes to communicate their thoughts. (Runes are old letters used from the first to the twelfth centuries.) The word "rune" means "secret conversation." Often Nordic people wove secret codes into their seemingly harmless messages. Let your Cubs use the ancient Norwegian runes shown on the opposite page to send and receive secret messages. Ask your Scouts and Venturers to devise a code within a code to protect their messages (e.g. a written "a" might really stand for a "b").

Organize a codebreaking competition against patrols. Who can decipher the baffling messages fastest? For the truly gifted codebreakers, show them the Heritage Day "Nordic Saga" poster on page 6. Can they decipher the secret message in the banner?

Vasaloppet

In many parts of Canada with large Nordic settlements, people celebrate a 450 year old Swedish cross-country skiing fest in late winter. It's called Vasaloppet. The fun event commemorates a famous ski marathon in 1521 when King Gustav Vasa skied 92 km to gather his people to defend their country.

Organize your own Scouting Vasaloppet with skiing, snowshoeing, tobog-

gan races and sleigh rides. Invite the whole community. Use it to advertise the fun and adventure offered by your Scouting program.

Build a snow obstacle course with giant ice slides and tunnels. Pile up fluffy snow and get Beavers and Cubs to race through it.

Snow Sculpturing

Challenge other Scouting sections and groups in your area to a snow sculpturing contest. Let sixes and patrols make reindeer, castles, gnomes, elves or Viking ships.

Younger children could make homemade ice sculptures by packing wet snow into funnels, cardboard milk cartons, rubber gloves, doughnut-shaped cake molds and balloons. Brighten your creations by adding food colouring to water. Stack the ice pieces together to create larger ice sculptures.

Older Scouts and Venturers might like to freeze pails of water, then carve the ice with knives and small hand saws.

Snow Snakes

A traditional Iroquois winter game involves racing long smooth sticks of wood along iced tracks in the snow. Even today, many people take part in snow snake tournaments. Here's how to play.

1. Make two tracks side by side in the snow about 15 cm apart and 10 giant steps long. Form the tracks by sliding cross-country skis along the snow. (See diagram)
2. Spray the tracks with water to make them more icy.
3. Get two broom handles to act as snakes. Players stand at the starting line and throw their snow snake along the track. The longest throw wins the game.

Smorgasbord Table

The traditional Swedish smorgasbord includes cold meats, sausages, smoked reindeer, eggs, salads, cheeses and meatballs. After a Saturday afternoon hike or skiing trip, end the day with a smorgasbord. Scouts or Venturers might even prepare some of the dishes.

In Nova Scotia, Scandinavians feast on thick pea soup after enjoying an outdoor skiing party. Include this in your menu, as well as bannock baking and tea-brewing.

Viking Costumes

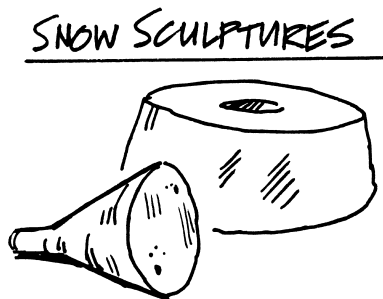
What well-dressed Viking would appear at a smorgasbord feast without his or her shield and horned hat? Make shields from heavy corrugated cardboard. Colour with red and white — the colours of Denmark. Thread thick



Horned hats are "in" this year among Vikings.

Photo: Allen Macartney

string through the cardboard to make a handhold. Make horned hats by gathering large plastic margarine tubs, then dip thin strips of paper in glue and cover the tub. Create horns from rolled up paper covered by strips of glue-dipped newspaper. Attach the horns to the hat by string.



Treasure Boxes

Nordic people often have treasure boxes where they keep important family artifacts. These boxes could take the form of a small ornately-carved wooden chest, a brightly-painted shoe box or even a painting that shows your family's heritage.

If your group makes an actual box, young members might use it to keep photos, lists, a family tree, a favourite record of mormor's (grandma's), or a fun story by Uncle Ilsen. How could they include intangible objects (e.g. generations of strong Christian faith, enduring family love)?

Wood Carving

Nordic people are famous wood carvers. Vikings carved many designs and faces on their ships to bring good luck to their summer raiding parties.

Cubs, Scouts and Venturers will enjoy carving designs into wooden blocks. Balsa wood Viking figurines might interest Cubs, while Scouts and Venturers might want to carve an entire Viking village, including ships, figures and homes. Others might want to carve the face of B.-P. into a walking stick. (See December's *Swap Shop* for ideas.)

Snowflake Scientists

On a cold, snowy day, go outside and start a snowflake collection. Put individual snowflakes on a wooden board that has been out all day (so the flakes won't melt easily).



RUNES

1 B 4 7 7 D P + P F P * I Y K K T Y T
a b c d d e f g h i k l m n

7 B K K R 1 1 6 7 N * 1 4 7 #
o p r s t u x y z æ o

Give each group of Beavers, Cubs or Scouts a small magnifying glass so they can really investigate shapes. Watch how snowflakes stack up on each other. No two snowflakes are identical. Let Cubs and Scouts try to disprove this theory by sketching the shape (three dimension for Scouts) of each snowflake they capture. (Draw the stacked snowflake 'highrises' too.) Later let Cubs and Scouts compare their sketches to see if they find any duplicates.

Beavers might want to cut shapes out of construction paper and make a snowflake mobile.

Faith of Our Fathers

Traditionally, Nordic people have enjoyed a strong faith. Spend time with your group discussing how they can help and support others more. (See *Scouter's Five* for ideas, p.35.)

"Get Out!"

An old Swedish-Canadian tradition involves shooing winter out with decorated birch branches. Beavers might enjoy decorating dead branches with brightly-dyed feathers fastened with coloured ribbons. When finished, let them cut loose and race outside waving their branches at winter.

Storytellers Extraordinaire

As they waited through cold winters or bounced across the stormy North Atlantic in open boats, Nordic people told stories. Find one in a library that describes the exploits of early Viking explorers.

In your group, ask individual children if their family has a story from the past about how they came to Canada. Can they relate favourite stories of their grandparents? Perhaps they could sing a traditional ballad or story-song from their heritage.

Scouting is an important vehicle for building life-long friendships between young people. It offers many opportunities to instill a greater sense of tolerance and understanding. Looking at family roots gives children an increased sense of importance and self-worth.

Let's celebrate Canada's rich heritage together. ^

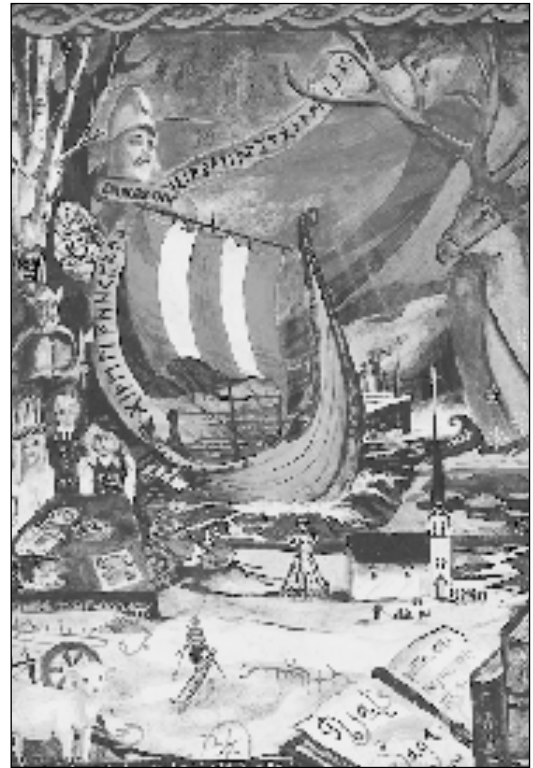
Program Links

Cubs: Winter Cubbing Badge, Aboriginal Awareness Badge
 Scouts: Winter Scouting Badge, Heritage Badge, Handicraft Badge
 Venturers: Social and Cultural Activity Award, Personal Interest Activity Award

A Nordic Saga: the Poster

A Nordic Saga was created by artist Patricia (Guttormson) Peacock. Her Icelandic grandparents immigrated in 1885, settled in Manitoba near Gimli, and fished on Lake Winnipeg.

The poster's vibrant colours help illustrate the saga of the 800,000 people of Nordic descent (from Iceland, Denmark, Norway, Finland, Sweden) who emigrated to Canada. Packed with movement, the canvas brims over with symbolism.



Heritage Day or Inheritance Day?

by Helene Anne Fortin

It was a blustery February night. The parking lot was covered in ice and snow. A buzz of excitement filled the air as Beavers from the 68th Ottawa Colony, ON, entered the school where they meet carrying bags and boxes of all shapes and sizes. A Brownie Pack joined them for the evening.

Leaders had organized a heritage "show and tell" theme night. Each child was asked to bring a treasure from their family's heritage to share with the group. These they carefully placed on three long tables. Several parents who came and stayed placed other special family objects on the table. I added my own: teddy bears and an Australian didgeridoo — an Aboriginal musical instrument.

One by one, children took several minutes to talk about their family treasures with the group. The heirlooms included old love letters, a World War II ration book, ancient photographs, 100 year old toys, porcelain dolls, an old leather baseball glove and a grandfather's pocket watch, to name a few. A fascinating story accompanied each family treasure. Occasionally an adult would join the child to tell the story in greater detail.

One boy proudly wore his dad's 25 year old Cub shirt. It just fit! Gathered

around, other Cubs enjoyed comparing the different badges. Another Cub showed everyone his great grandfather's conductor's cap — the same one he had worn for nearly half a century as he travelled the rails across the country.

"What did you do tonight?" one parent asked his child at the end of the evening.

"Dad, today's Inheritance Day!" the Cub replied excited.

"No it's Heritage Day," a leader interjected.

Both the Cub and leader were correct. On this Heritage Day, Cubs inherited a wealth of knowledge, not only about themselves, but their best Scouting friends too.

This year plan your own heritage theme evening. Get your free Heritage Day posters, leaders'/teachers' guides and "Let's Have Fun With Heritage" resource booklets by contacting Heritage Canada at P.O. Box 1358, Station B, Ottawa, ON, K1P 5R4. Tel: (613) 237-1066. Fax: (613) 237-5987.

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

Our Children's Inheritance

by Lynn Johnson

A popular bumper sticker says, "I am spending my children's inheritance."

I always suggest to my own mother that she do just that. The *important* things that I will inherit from her have nothing to do with money. Other things, from attitudes to small items loaded with memories, are the family treasures we truly value. Essentially, the inheritances that matter are not spendable.

Families that hand on Scouting as a heritage always intrigue me. Usually they do this unconsciously. In a general way, we are well aware that parents who have been Scouts are more likely to seek out Scouting for their children, but it is not these I mean. Those of us who are heavily involved leaders over a long period of time are handing on — for good or ill — a more specific legacy.

To some extent our children's lives are organized around our camps, meetings and training courses. Their chief role models do embarrassing things like tail slaps in public. Groups of adults invade their homes to drink litres of coffee, laugh a lot at dumb jokes and plan strange sounding events. Scouter parents have been known to arrive at parent-teacher interviews or dance recitals in uniform, en route to/from some Scouting event. Scouting phone calls interrupt precious family time and tax message-taking skills. Parents of teenagers may justly complain of tied up phone lines, but the teenaged child of a district commissioner has far more to complain about!

Give and Take

On the plus side, our own children are exposed to a wider than usual variety of people and experiences. They have parents who demonstrate a strong and consistent set of values — parents

who place absolutely no importance on "being cool." They have resident teachers of skills like camping, first aid and nature. Since many of their parents' friends are also Scouters, they move within a whole group of people who share and reinforce important qualities.



We're passing something of great value on to our youth.

When they move, a new Scouting community will be waiting to welcome them — an important bonus in this day of mobility and transience.

My own sons credit growing up in Scouting with their ability to withstand all sorts of difficulties, whether in the army reserves or in surviving joblessness. Their from-birth immersion in the Scouting Movement provides much of their flexibility, problem solving skills and self-confidence. All five of my children have taken leadership roles in Scouting or Guiding at one time or another. Their volunteer

work background has helped them when job hunting or even get into university courses.

Direct Legacies

In some families, the legacy is direct and obvious as the children become full time leaders. Agincourt's former AAC-Cubs now works with her daughter and son-in-law, with the daughter following in her mother's footsteps onto the Cub Service Team. Another ACC's son stepped forward — unasked — to help start up a new group. At least one family in our region has stretched its continuous Scouting experience over three generations. Scouter Jane Armstrong (still active after more than 45 years) has both a son and a granddaughter in uniform serving Scouting youth.

In many other cases, the inheritance parents pass on to their children is hidden, but still apparent.

Recently, I went to a meeting where we hoped to convince an official to help smooth the way for setting up some new groups. We expected to have to really "sell" the person on our idea. However, as soon as we walked in he said that he wanted to do whatever he could to help us.

"You see," he said, "my father was a Scoutmaster. When I was a kid, I rather

resented all the time he spent on Scouting. Now, as an adult, I realize the importance of what he did for me and the other Scouts."

His father's legacy. A concerned dad passed something of great value on to his son. Whether we know it or not, that's what we're doing too... passing something of great value on to future generations. ^

— Lynn Johnson is Deputy Regional Commissioner, Greater Toronto Region, Ontario.

INUIT THEME PROGRAM

Come Celebrate Winter!

from Hazel Hallgren

For thousands of years, Inuit people have thrived in Canada's Arctic northlands. What better time than now to celebrate their culture and the outdoor opportunities winter's snow and ice offers?

Use this theme to introduce your group to winter survival and cold-weather safety. Many activities are perfect for an outside Saturday morning camp. This theme would also make an excellent preparation for a winter Cub or Scout camp.

Soap Carving Craft

Bring in several examples of soap stone carvings. Explain how Inuit artists shape the stone, making images that reflect their culture and lifestyle. Give each Cub or Scout a large bar of soap and a knife, then let them carve kayaks, hunters, snow geese and other northern figures.

Igloo Building

Ask local Venturers to help your Cubs or Scouts build igloos (or quin-zhees). Sixes or patrols might want to compete to see which can make the largest snow house. Explain how Inuit



Photo: Paul Ritch

"Inuit football's great!"

families used to live in igloos. (Inuit hunters still do.) Explain how they slept on raised platforms because warm air rises. The Inuit heated their homes with oil lamps. Encourage your Cubs and Scouts to sleep out in their igloo or quinzee during a not-too-cold winter night.

If your Cubs or Scouts have already made an igloo or quinzee, let them try making an emergency winter shelter. Tell them how to dig one out under

the spreading limbs of a tree; a deep snow bank also works well. Let them set up a tent and experiment with different sizes of wind breaks made from snow blocks. How can they investigate the insulation qualities of packed powder snow?

Cool Yell

Even on the frostiest day, this yell will get anyone's circulation going.

Leader: Are you cold?
 Beavers: NO!
 Leader: Are you freezing?
 Beavers: NO!
 Leader: Are you cool?
 Beavers: YES! Cool Beavers!
 (or Cubs/Scouts)

Games

Try these games out on your Beavers and Cubs. With some adaptations, Scouts too can enjoy them.

Inuit Football: Draw two parallel lines some distance apart in the snow. Arrange the children into two teams, facing each other, standing behind the lines. A leader stands midway between the two lines and starts a football rolling slowly down the centre line. When the ball stops, the leader shouts, "Go!", at



Photo: Georgia Ho

Build your quinzees anywhere. You don't have to find a secluded wilderness location.

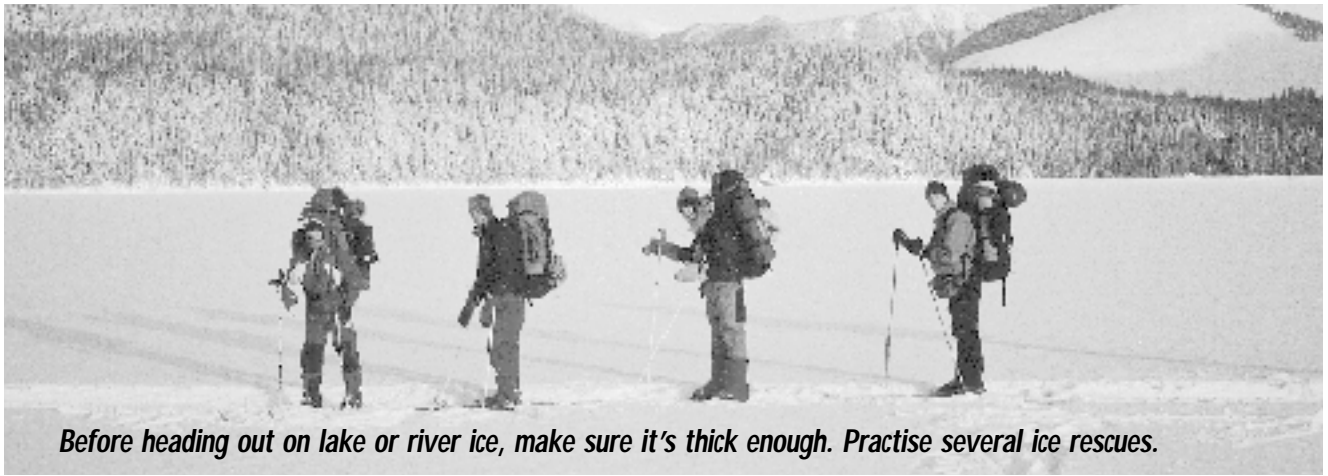


Photo: 31st St. Cyprian Venturers

Before heading out on lake or river ice, make sure it's thick enough. Practise several ice rescues.

which point both sides rush to the ball and attempt to kick it over the other team's line. Try the game with two, three or even four balls! It's particularly fun in deep snow - though the ball won't roll far.

Husky Races: Use heavy-duty plastic garbage bags as sliders. Arrange your group in teams of threes. For each lap of the race, one child sits on the bag as the driver while the other two are huskies pulling the sled. They can race a straight course to a mark, change drivers and return to the start, then change again for a final dash to the mark. You might want to set up a more complicated course involving zigzags, turning around markers, and loading/unloading a sled.

Indoor Snowball: For nights too cold to play outside, try this indoor snowball game. Line your kids up in two lines facing each other. Mark off an imaginary line between them. Give each team a good supply of "snowballs." Make these from sheets of crumpled newspaper formed into balls and secured with masking tape. Each team must bombard their opponent with their snowballs for five minutes. When a leader calls a halt, each team counts up how many snowballs are on their side. Emphasize having fun, not winning or losing.

Cubs might want to play this game using pails or hoops. Cubs have to toss their snowballs into the opposing side's buckets. The team that fills its bucket first, wins.

Freezing: Children run around the room or field. When the leader blows a whistle, all kids must "freeze" where they stand. Those who move after the whistle blows are "out" and can help identify Beavers moving next time the whistle blows. Finish the game with

two 'winners' rather than one. Cubs and Scouts might play this game with one youth riding on another's back.

Spring Break-up: Scatter hula hoop 'ice floes' over your playing area. Beavers must move around the area between the floes following a leader's directions. When the leader calls out "Polar Bears!" Beavers must lumber and growl like polar bears; "Huskies!" lope and bark like sled dogs; "Hunters!" walk crouched over a bit looking left and right while holding up an arm (as if carrying a spear). When the leader calls out "Spring break-up!" Beavers must scramble to find an 'ice flow'. Remove one of the floes after each "break-up." When you've eliminated enough that the few left are jam-packed with children, call out "Freeze-up!" and give a cheer because everyone is safe for another year.

Wind Chill Threat

Because few trees grow in the far north, the wind howls with particular force. Inuit people must constantly guard against wind, knowing it could endanger their lives. Explain the meaning of wind chill and how it can lead to hypothermia. (See the January '94 *Venturer Log* for more information.)

Cotton might make excellent summer clothing, but wool retains its warmth even when wet. An outer shell will prevent a bitter wind from penetrating layered clothing. Discuss why you should always wear gloves and headgear (a necker can serve as a hat, a sling or a bandage) on cold days—more heat is lost through your head than any other part of the body.

Layering Relay Race

Before starting this relay race explain why we layer clothing in winter. Warn your Beavers, Cubs and Scouts of the danger from over-heating and

sweating. Tell them how to shed layers before they get too hot. Explain that tight-fitting clothes do not provide the greatest warmth.

Form youth into teams. Place a pile of toques, mitts, gloves, coats, scarves and boots in front of each team. On a signal, the first player on each team must rush up to the winter clothes, put on a layer of clothes (two of everything), rush back circling his team, then return to the pile where he takes off the layers. When finished the next person in line races forward.

Did You Know...?

- Millions of years ago the Arctic was covered by lush, green, tropical forests. Towering redwoods and giant sequoia trees grew where glaciers now scour the landscape.
- The muskox is one of the few large animals to have survived the Ice Age. Under its outer coat is an inner layer of soft wool that is eight times warmer than sheep's wool. Now that's protection from the cold!
- One reason why wild flowers in the Arctic display such a brilliant colour is the summer sun shines 24 hours a day. Some plants have a parabolic flower shape that follows the sun around the horizon like a miniature satellite dish.
- The ice crust covering the Arctic Ocean isn't one solid, unmovable mass. It constantly breaks, pulls apart and closes. Seals, whales and fish live beneath it.
- Thousands of bird species fly to Canada's Arctic each spring to hatch their young. An ecological disaster in our north could have catastrophic consequences for a species.

"Sure I'll Help!"

The Inuit people depended on one another for help in the harsh Arctic climate. Good deeds and thoughtfulness was a cultural necessity for survival. Discuss your Promise, Law and Motto. Talk about how you can put these into practice in the context of northern living.

Ice Rescues

Inuit hunters still venture out on sea ice in search of food (seals, bear and whales). In most parts of Canada lake ice isn't thick enough to support the weight of a person until at least early January. (See **the Leader's** March '92 *Outdoors* column.) Talk about precautions to take around possible thin ice, then practise ice rescue techniques using ropes, ladders and poles. Describe how to distribute weight over the ice using skis or snowshoes.

Ice Fishing

In the late winter and early spring, Inuit people would fish along the coast or cut holes in lake ice. They used the fish for food and boiled the fat to make oil for their lamps; bones became sewing needles. Why not plan a late January or early February ice fishing festival? Bring along some arctic char for a barbecue.

Beaver Kayak Craft

Inuit hunters have paddled in kayaks for centuries to find food. Let your Beavers make their own kayak out of paper towel cardboard tubes, wooden barbecue skewers (about 25 cm), string, markers and our cut-out pattern.

Cut each paper towel tube lengthwise forming two kayaks. With scissors, let the children cut a point in the kayak's front and back (see diagram). Enlarge and cut out the Inuit hunter and colour, then cut a slit in the middle of the kayak and insert the hunter. Draw in the kayak's oval cockpit open-



Inuit people know how to dress for the cold. A well-prepared youth with layered clothing can roll in the snow for hours and still stay happy and warm.

ing. Use one or two skewers as the hunter's spears. Cut a length of string, attaching one end to the middle of the spear and the other end to the kayak.

If Beavers want to build an entire Inuit village, cut white foam balls in half for the igloos. Use cotton batting for snow and polar bears.

Winter Survival Kit

Cubs and Scouts might want to make a winter survival kit. Include in it a high energy snack (e.g. dry fruit, nuts), waterproof matches, small pocket knife, several brightly coloured plastic bags (for shelter and signalling), whistle, mirror, nylon cord (or strong string), aluminum foil (to make drinking/cooking utensils), and a compass.

Spend time discussing the purpose of each item in the kit and how to use it. For instance, a brightly coloured garbage bag with a face hole cut in the front can reduce the effects of hypothermia and wind chill. Not only will it help conserve body warmth, but it will help searchers find a lost child easier. Never use a plastic bag without first cutting a hole for your face. Older Cubs and Scouts might want to make a survival kit for the family car.

Food Drying

Native people, even those living below the tree line, used to smoke or dry meat for the winter. Use air driers to prepare fruit, beef and other food for hiking and camping trips. If you don't have an air drier, try using an oven set at 65°C.

Winter First Aid

Winter presents some excellent opportunities to teach practical first aid skills. Frostbite, snow blindness, hypothermia, burns and cuts are all subjects you can introduce.

The bright sun reflecting off snow can cause snow blindness. Inuit people made sunglasses by cutting thin slits in a piece of wood or bone and tying it around the head with leather. Let Beavers and Cubs make a pair of Inuit sunglasses from stiff cardboard and string. Warn them of the dangers of bright sunlight. Don't forget to mention UV dangers.

Inuit families watched each other closely for signs of frostbite and sunburn when out on the tundra. Introduce Cubs and Scouts to the buddy system to protect each other from cold weather hazards. Show your group how to warm frostbitten skin slowly.

Inuit Story

Find a story in your library about Inuit life. If none are available, almost any winter story will fit the program. Cubs might want to make up a play or a comical song with an Arctic twist.

If you plan this Inuit theme as an evening program, include a Saturday afternoon winter hike (or weekend camp). Go ahead! Celebrate Canada's wonderful climate and all the outdoor opportunities it offers. ^

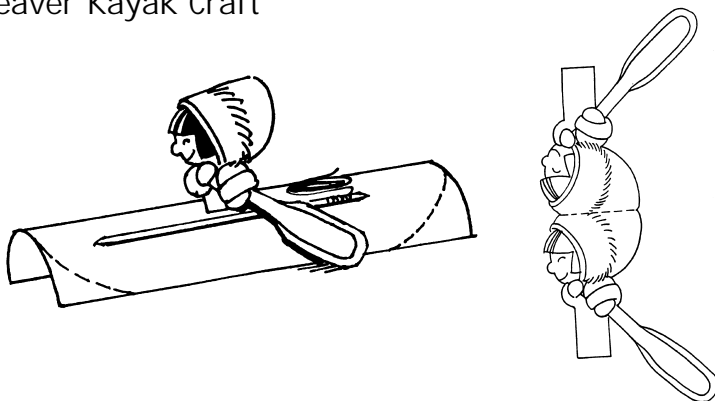
Program Links

Cubs: Winter Cubbing Badge, First Aider Badge, Green Star, Aboriginal Awareness Badge.
Scouts: Handicraft Badge, Winter Scouting Badge, Safety Badge.
Venturers: Outdoorsman Award, Social and Cultural Activity Award, Exploration Activity Award

Resources

- Emergency Preparedness Canada offers a series of free, self-help booklets covering topics like *Prepared for the Woods*, *Winter Driving*, *Expect the Unexpected* and *Severe Storms*. Contact them at (613) 991-7035; fax (613) 998-9589.

Beaver Kayak Craft



Here Comes the 9th Canadian Jamboree!

Thunder Bay, July 12-20, 1997



by Bob Butcher

Most young people join Scouting to take part in challenging outdoor activities. Those who leave say their Scouting experience lacked these elements. A Canadian jamboree is where we can fulfil many young peoples' dreams. If you haven't started already, think about bringing your Scouts and Venturers to CJ'97. It promises to be a camping and outdoor experience of a lifetime.

Where Is It?

Thunder Bay in northwestern Ontario is a new home for a Canadian jamboree. Having already enjoyed the experience of hosting the Nordic Winter Games, people in the community are proving to be welcoming hosts. CJ'97 will be the first Canadian jamboree held within a city's limits — at Boulevard Lake near the mouth of the Current River, where it flows into Lake Superior.

For Whom?

The jamboree is geared for Scouts, Venturers and their leaders. While primarily an event for Canadians, youth from around the world will also enjoy its many activities. The site will hold as many as 12,500 participants. Jamboree organizers will need at least 1,500 adults to offer their services to run CJ'97, as well as 250 young people to participate in the Venturer Service Program. Leadership training will be offered a week before the jamboree to these young people.

What Will Participants Do?

The jamboree program will physically and mentally challenge those who attend. Youth will be able to take full advantage of outdoor activities in the Thunder Bay area. The program will be based on eight theme areas: Rocky XCVII (geology), water, heritage, fur

trade, transportation, communications, lumbering and fishing.

Each theme will feature a spectrum of challenge levels; some will have prerequisite requirements. Scouts and Venturers will hike from the campsite to many activities. Bus rides to other program events will involve travel of less than 30 minutes. Water activities on Boulevard Lake will form a significant component of the jamboree program as will activities offered at a First Nation's encampment on the site. Old Fort William, a nearby landmark, will introduce Scouts and Venturers to the Thunder Bay region's heritage.



A jamboree experience — up-lifting!

What About Camp Arrangement?

Youth will camp in groups of 8-9, with 1-2 leaders. Scouts and Venturers from the same group, or who ask to camp near Scouting acquaintances, will have this opportunity.

CJ'97 will include ten subcamps, each staffed and operated by provincial representatives. In addition, the site will include two adult subcamps: one for Scouting Offers of Service (those who will help run the jamboree), and the other — the native encampment — for a large group of First Nation's people who will serve as jamboree staff.

Subcamps will be clustered in groups, each with a module of service

facilities including a grocery store where participants can purchase food to prepare meals.

When Can I Register?

By March 1996, local Scout offices will have registration forms, program information booklets and program booking forms. Local Scouting officials must approve unit registrations before leaders send them to the jamboree office at Scouts Canada's National Service Centre in Ottawa. Each participant must send a major portion of the jamboree fee with the registration form. Organizers will accept registration on a first come, first served basis until the jamboree is full. Persons registering after December 31, 1996 will have to pay a slightly higher fee.

What Will It Cost?

The Jamboree Planning Committee is working hard to try to keep costs at, or below, those charged for CJ'93. The price will include: a "base" jamboree fee of \$380, an "incremental" fee to help provincial councils operate their subcamps, "user-pay" fees if a unit chooses one of the few optional program activities offered (details available in March), groceries (depending on their unit's menu choice), the cost of transportation to and from the jamboree (all participants will pay a travel subsidy in their "base" fee to assist those from remote regions), and pocket money for the canteens and trading post. Leaders should contact their local or provincial Scout office for further information about costs.

Those providing Offers of Service will pay a \$25 registration fee, and may purchase an optional meal package for about \$240. Offers of Service should contact their local council about opportunities to buy into any provincial plans.

Watch **the Leader** for further details about CJ'97. The 9th Canadian Jamboree promises to be "Superior by Nature".

Be There! X

South Pacific Beach Parties

Chill Out
In
January!

by Queenie Monk

Is January's snow and ice getting you down? Then it's time for a mid-winter beach party! Pick and choose ideas from these three great programs.

A group of Quebec colonies from Sherbrooke District took a break last year with a South Pacific Beaveree. After a welcoming "Aloha", youth climbed on board an imaginary ship for an ocean voyage. We practised making waves by standing and sitting down one after another. Then, singing "Sailing, sailing over the ocean blue," our voyage began. Holding on to the person ahead, Beavers walked when leaders called out "fair weather," bounced up and down for "rough seas," and fell down flat when the "shipwreck" alarm sounded.

"Land Ho!"

When the children heard these words, everyone sat in pairs facing each other with knees bent and feet under a partner's fanny. Holding onto their buddy's arms, the Beavers "rowed" to shore.

It's hot in the tropics (and in our over-heated hall) so everyone changed



There's more than one way to carry a squishy coconut. Unfortunately these sometimes explode!

into summer clothes. We chased beautiful butterflies (balloons) through the jungle, hauled coconuts (balloons) back to the campsite carrying them between our legs, made grass skirts from coloured paper threaded onto wool, made leis

by threading pre-cut and pre-punched shark's teeth (white triangles) onto wool, and practised hula dancing. Running back to the sea, we played lifeboats (musical chairs). When the music stopped, Beavers crowded onto ever-fewer boats (newspapers).

Now it was time to explore the island (visit stations).

1. Foot painting. In groups of two, one child paints the bottom of his partner's feet with a small sponge. The Beaver with painted feet walks over a large sheet of paper, then washes his feet and switches places.

2. Fishing. Pictures of tropical fish with a paper clip attached are caught using a pole, line and magnet hook.

3. Games. Beavers played several games with a beach twist to them, including Ship-shore. How can you alter a popular Beaver game so it fits your theme? One game we played involved blowing feathers (balloons) over a small obstacle course.

4. Look, feel and taste. Beavers looked at real wicker baskets and felt the various shapes of sea shells. Mangos from the tropics tasted good.

After Big Brown Beaver arrived for a photo we all sat down to a delicious snack: fruit, juice and cookies shaped like fish, flowers, butterflies and even bare feet.

A beach party needs a campfire. Around ours we sang "Alice the Whale Had Five Spouts" and told stories. (See South Pacific Story in *Swap Shop*, p.18.) Before sailing home, each child received a beach party crest.

"This is great," said one Beaver. "Next time let's do it outside!"

— Queenie Monk works (or plays) with the North Hatley Beavers, PQ.

It's not easy, but it's fun. Rowing to shore from their shipwrecked boat requires real coordination.



Photos: Louise Caron

Beach Bash

by Peter Hewitt

Every winter a snowstorm or bitter weather usually heralds our Beach Bash. The week before, our Beavers decorate the meeting hall with scenic posters. Most pictures show submarines, sharks and tranquil tropical beaches covered in Ninja turtles.

The following week Beavers show up with the proper attire — bathing suits, towels, sunglasses, but no uniforms. We organize our party around an actual waterfront scene, complete with Beach Boys music and shoreline (a wading pool).

When we play beach volleyball, leaders split Beavers into two groups separated by a thin hanging net. (You might improvise with several long streamers.) On the word "Go!" team players must knock one of many balloons into the air and over to the other side. (Younger children may prefer butting the balloons over toward the opposite wall.) We challenge Beavers to break any balloons that survive the game. The exploding balloons add drama and excitement.

Tug of war is ever-popular with Beavers. Other activities include apple bobbing, relay races, whistling after eating a soda cracker and jelly fish tag.

Jelly Fish Tag

This game requires two 10 cm diameter foam balls. A leader or child must throw the balls *underhand* at party-goers. If a ball hits the target, the Beaver must freeze in position for the rest of the game. The child can touch or "freeze" other Beavers as they run by. Play continues until only one child is roaming free.

For snack time all Beavers get their towels and buddy-up for a picnic on our beach. The simple menu includes chips, cookies, apple juice and chocolate milk. Extra parent volunteers distribute the food and help clean up. Before leaving for home, each child gets a small plastic bag containing beach sand and shells — a nice souvenir. Pick up a copy of the Beach Party JUMPSTART package. It will give you many more great ideas.

— Peter Hewitt works with the St. Barnabas Colony in St. Lambert, PQ.



Shake it up baby!

Wearing colourful paper skirts, these South Pacific Beavers learn to hula dance.

Cool Cub Capers

by Lynn Johnson

Our 1st Highland Creek Cubs, Ontario, came to the pack dressed for summer heat. Cubs (and their parents) knew they would go home dirty and wet — never a big concern for Cubs!

Before the kids arrived, our leaders set up a beautiful beach scene. Starting with a huge drop sheet on the floor, we got a large wading pool, four bags of sand from a local nursery and an assortment of castle molds, scoops and plastic figures. A beach miraculously took shape before our eyes.

Raksha built our lake. It consisted of long plastic flower boxes and a deep plastic vat, all filled with water. After making paper boats, Cubs raced them down the flower boxes using only their own lungs for propulsion. In the vat, they had to make submerged pop cans (filled with water) rise to the surface by blowing through a tube. We discussed why air makes heavy objects float. What a good time to explain how PFD's work.

Over at the river, Kaa was supervising a fascinating piece of equipment — an elaborate model which demonstrated how canal locks work. Kaa also took the opportunity to talk about the water cycle and our role in protecting the environment.

We marked one basement corner "hot stones." All lights were on, providing as much brightness as possible. When the Cubs arrived, they admired the great assortment of summer hats. A few kids brought additional sand toys.

Three Cubs arrived in uniform; they quickly changed into summer clothes a leader had brought.

Swim For Your Life!

After the Grand Howl, a steam-off game called "Shark Attack" (Hit the Deck) started our program. When I called out "Beach!", "Lake!" or "River!", Cubs had to run to the designated place. When sent to "Hot stones!", Cubs had to jump around as if their feet were burning. Arms and bodies flailed wildly when they heard "Swim!", "Row a boat!" and "Mosquito attack!". When "Shark attack!" echoed around the room, Cubs screamed loudly and swam to the beach.

After the game, our Cubs split into groups and took turns enjoying the three play stations. I was intrigued by the different approaches Cubs take to the same activity. Leaders had to firmly discourage one group from throwing sand at each other. Although they obviously enjoyed working in the sand, they would make a shape and immediately destroy it. The second group cooperated to see how high they could make the pile of sand. The third group created an elaborate castle masterpiece, complete with a moat and a road system leading to it.

Before heading home we gathered around an electric campfire and spread out beach towels. Slurping on drippy popsicles, the Cubs joined Raksha in a pack sing song, including that old favourite, "Never Tie a Love Knot in a Parachutist's Chute."

Outside, the icy wind still blew snowdrifts across the road, but a warm glow burned inside each contented Cub. ^

— Lynn Johnson is Deputy Regional Commissioner, Greater Toronto Region, Ontario.

“Youth On My Training Team?”

What a great idea!

by Michael Lee Zwiers

Scouters everywhere are involving youth members in decision-making. But let's not forget about including them in our *training* programs.

I first started thinking about involving young people in training during the early 1980's. Our Scout troop went camping in central Alberta. Across the creek from us a group of trainers were running a course for Scouters. Being friendly neighbours, our kids crossed a nearby beaver dam and asked course leaders if they would like to join us for a formal campfire that evening.

“You pick – your site or ours,” they said expectantly.

“We're running a training course for adults,” the reply came. “We don't want any kids around.”

I recoiled in shock. What are we trying to do in our training if not to connect leaders with youth?!

Several years later I started inviting senior Scouts and Venturers to

help train during Woodbadge courses (Scout section). They delivered sessions on “Getting to know Scout aged youth” and “Retaining youth members.” Often they led games. In October 1988 I was course leader for a Woodbadge 1. This time I invited a dynamic 15 year old Venturer to join the training team. Marc was *not* a glorified assistant. He joined the team as a full-fledged trainer helping in the planning stages and then leading (or co-leading) sessions. Since then I have included youth members on all my Woodbadge courses.

Not long ago I called a leader I knew and asked permission for his son and another Scout to help our team. When I told him the date and location of the course, he paused on the phone and asked, “What course is this?”

“A Scout Woodbadge Part 1,” I replied.

“I think I'm registered to take the course,” he said, chuckling. His son, and another Scout in his troop helped train him!

Why Involve Youth?

They're the experts.

We leaders often forget what it was like being young. The winds of time cover a lot of our tracks, shifting memories of great experiences. Who can remember the excitement of discovering nature, watching insects and plants change before your eyes? Can you remember the adventure of imaginative play with battles against invisible enemies? How about the thrill (even fear) of that first night you slept outside in an improvised sleeping bag – two blankets fastened together with safety pins? Can you remember the first meal you cooked on your own and ate with pride, no matter how charred or badly cooked it was? How about your first kids-only outing?

Adult understanding tends to colour childhood memories, but youth are immersed in the thrilling adventure right now! They're a terrific resource, offering a wealth of knowledge and insight. Youth members can observe our methods and provide direct feedback, suggesting how to improve effectiveness.



Photo: Paul Ritchie

Kids are experiencing the thrill of discovery right now. Why involve youth? They're the experts!

In the May 1991 **Leader**, I co-wrote an article entitled, "Why They Join and Why They Stay". My co-author was a 15 year old, first year Venturer. Believe me when I say that he co-authored the piece. He brought careful research, insight and creativity to the project. When I found myself heading off in the wrong direction, he quickly steered us back on track. In another article, "Scouting In Their Words", (**Leader**, December '92), I used the transcribed words of two 14 year old Scouts who led a Woodbadge 1 session.

Effective leaders must know how best to communicate with young people. We may feel a little awkward (initially) receiving instruction from a teenager, but soon we'll find the experience both insightful and rewarding.

Woodbadge participants have often asked me, "Where did you find these kids? They were great!" I always respond, "They're everywhere. Look in your own troop." Usually I invite Scouts with at least one year's experience (often patrol leaders), but any number of them could handle the job well. This shouldn't surprise us; they know themselves and their experiences. We need to learn to listen to Scouts, watch what they're capable of doing and start believing in their ability to handle things well on their own.

Something else happens when leaders get exposed to youth trainers: they're better able to speak to kids in their own groups. This might be the first step toward truly involving Scouts in programming decisions.

Scouts have never failed me during a Woodbadge course. They've always stepped into training roles effortlessly, and their sessions have consistently earned enthusiastic praise from course participants.

How Can We Involve Youth?

If you're convinced young people have something to offer, but you're unsure how to include them, start using your imagination. With an open mind and a little planning, possibilities will start popping up. Here are some ideas.

Participants: Invite Scouters to bring their kids to camp. What better way to learn leadership skills than with children nearby? Many provincial councils offer Woodbadge courses with a family program paralleling the adult training.

Skill Trainers: Youth members could demonstrate ceremonies like Beavers building the dam, the Cub Grand Howl, a Scout flag break, a Scouts' Own,

investitures or badge presentations. They could lead activities, games or challenges. You might want them to instruct specific Scouting skills such as first aid or cooking over fires.

Session Leaders: Scouts might be able to work alone or in teams of two or three. Let them plan and deliver sessions to small or large groups of leaders.

Let our Scouting youth tell us what activities they like best.

Co-trainers: Youth members may actually join you as full trainers in the development and delivery of course material.

Program Development: Youth members can discuss the kinds of activities they would like to do. Leaders can then practise developing a program around these suggestions. The kids then review the programs from an interest and feasibility viewpoint. It might surprise many leaders to learn that youth know what programs will 'work' and which will lack appeal. This process also models what leaders should do in their own sections.

Work with them as you would any other trainer or guest expert. Tell them what material needs to be covered, how they might approach the session, and how long to speak. Ask them for their ideas. Give them time to organize their thoughts. Since they are young and inexperienced, expect to make some adaptations. You will need to ask approval from their parents and Scouters, and make transportation arrangements. Schedule their sessions early in the evening in case courses run late. If training takes place at camp, youth trainers could visit for a day or the weekend with others from their section (or family members). When young members are running a session, give them your pres-

ence and support. They may need it if a participant challenges them or asks them a very difficult question (although I've never seen this happen).

Still Not Convinced?

Kids *do* make excellent trainers. Here's some food for thought. I worked as a kindergarten teacher with 4, 5 and 6 year olds. About six months into the school year, a substitute teacher replaced me for a day. After arriving at school, the children took off their own snow suits and settled in the room. One of the children sat on the teacher's stool, raised a hand and led the others in the opening song. Two others took attendance, writing down the names of those not present and taking the list to the office. Another child selected children to read stories which they had written and illustrated on their own. Then they headed off to learning centres in the classroom. When they were hungry, they washed their hands, sat at the snack table and had something to eat. When they had conflicts, a prompt from the supply teacher reminded them to try some problem-solving methods. The supply teacher just watched. At the end of the day, she left me a message: "The kids did everything. What do you think you're getting paid a teacher's salary for?!"

If 4, 5 and 6 year olds can manage to do this on their own, it should be easy to find meaningful training tasks for their older brothers and sisters.

Thoughts on the Future

If we don't take steps to involve youth (the consumers of our product), enrolment in Scouting will continue falling. We must involve young people in all aspects of programming and training, not just as nominal figureheads, but as active participants.

Think back to the beginnings of our Movement. Scouts banded together and then found adults in the community to be their leaders. Working together, they decided what to do as a troop. Maybe we've become so caught up with learning and instruction theories that we've forgotten the most important element: the kids.

How can you give Scouting back to the Scouts? Let's get back to the future. X

Program Links

Scouts: Arrowhead Badge
Venturers: Service Activity Award

— Michael Lee Zwiers is a Scouter presently living in Richmond, BC.

CANADA — TAKE IT TO HEART

Come Wave the Flag!

by Claire Soulliere

This year Canadians are invited to celebrate National Citizenship Week (February 12-19), Flag Day (February 15) and Heritage Day (February 19). What a great opportunity to enjoy and recognize the symbols, values and ideals linking us together.

About 200 Scouting and Guiding youth members took part in a Canadian Citizenship ceremony at the Windsor Court in Ontario last year. It formed part of our Scout-Guide Week celebrations. Sixty-three people from 23 different countries became Canadians that day.

The hour and a half ceremony proved not only interesting, but educational too. After explaining the history of our national flag, Judge Borosa gave a fascinating speech on the value of Canadian citizenship. Later, he presented Scouts Canada (Windsor Regional District) with a beautiful plaque. Those youth who had earned their Chief Scout's Award were given commemorative certificates.

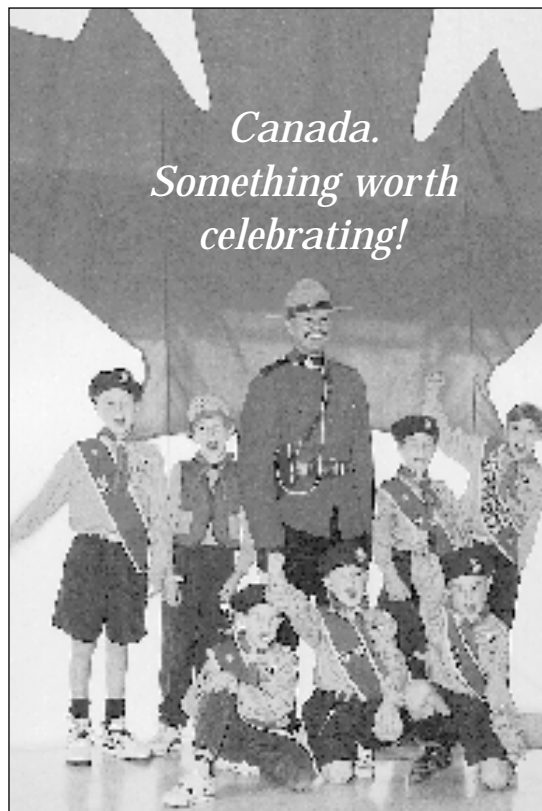
Scouting members from all sections helped out at the event; some acted as flag bearers during the opening ceremonies. Others earned community service points for helping escort the candidates, coat-checking and hosting the reception afterwards.

If you want to take part in a citizenship ceremony...

- Contact the local court manager and ask for details.
- Include as many Scouting sections as possible. (It makes a great linking event.)
- Let court officials know how many from your group to expect and how you would like to participate.
- Plan a rehearsal if your group will be playing a major role in the ceremony.
- Ask court officials if they will present special citizenship Scouting awards.

Host the Reception

Citizenship courts don't have financial budgets to provide after-ceremony receptions. Think about taking this on as a group project. It will not only teach community service, but will help Cubs and Scouts earn badges. A reception adds tremendously to the ceremony and builds on the festive mood.



The menu doesn't have to be elaborate. Plan to provide a snack and refreshments for approximately 100 guests (cookies, squares, coffee, tea, juice or drink mix). Each section could help decorate the hall with specially made crafts, pictures and flags. Include a table with information on Scouting.

Ideas Galore

Get enthused about citizenship! It isn't difficult. Have a poster contest. Plan a party where everyone has to wear red and white. Participate in the Canada Day parade. Set up a quiz show where you ask panellists Canadian trivia.

If you're a Beaver leader, get your colony to make special citizenship projects showing Canada's national emblem — the beaver. You might make scenic

murals or a colourful mosaic showing Canada's diverse geography. This year our flag is 31 years old. Cubs, Scouts or Venturers might enjoy making a giant Canadian flag to display in shopping malls or use in local parades. Our first Prime Minister, Sir John A. Macdonald, was an immigrant. Can your patrol or company list all prime ministers who came after him? Venturers and Rovers might want to tour their town hall or observe a local political meeting. Rovers could volunteer to help municipal candidates in their local offices.

Use the poster and activity guide provided in this **Leader** issue to work up a month-long theme. Hang a map of Canada on the wall and put a pin on all the places members have visited. Ask them to describe the geography and people who live there now. What was it like 100 years ago? Invite someone to visit who has recently become a Canadian. Ask her why she chose Canada.

For those fortunate enough to live in a city where there is a citizenship court, contact the manager to arrange a visit. You could hold a special court of your own to recognize those receiving their Gold Citizenship and Chief Scout's Awards. Find out if citizenship court ceremonies will be held in your community (perhaps at your small-town school?). You could at-

tend one at your provincial legislative buildings. That would make a memorable trip.

For more information how you can take part in citizenship activities, contact the Public Affairs Branch of Citizenship and Immigration Canada, 200 Promenade du Portage, Level 2, Hull, PQ, K1A 1L1, 1-800-524-5599, fax (819) 953-3541. \

Program Links

Cubs: Canadian Heritage Badge,
Purple Star
Scouts: Citizen Badge,
Troop Specialty Badge
Venturers: Social and Cultural
Activity Award

Photo: Allen Macartney

— Claire Soulliere is a Scouter-at-large in Windsor, ON.

Advertising & Promotions Campaigns Tips and Ideas



by Andy McLaughlin

Over the past four years, the National Communications Committee has helped run 25 advertising and promotions (A&P) campaigns affecting over 75 districts across the country. Combining advertising and publicity activities with special events, such as mall shows and parent evenings, have helped recruit more adult volunteers to Scouting.

Scouting Newspaper Sections

Many A&P campaigns include a special Scouting section in daily or weekly newspapers. You can make this happen with your local paper by approaching the advertising manager with a small budget (\$100-\$300) to buy an "anchor ad" in the section. Provide the paper with a list of potential advertisers along with an introductory solicitation letter for the paper to send to them. The newspaper will then sell advertising to support the section. Of course, you'll want to give the paper editorial material for it. Photos, group write-ups, registration information (if the section appears in late summer or early fall), and district event details make terrific copy for a Scouting section.

Media Co-operation

Radio and television stations also really support A&P Scouting campaigns. One reason is because Scouting sometimes provides money to buy advertising. Once the media realizes we have our wallets with us, they will often give us 3-for-1 deals on ads, as well as extensive Public Service Announcement (PSA) and promotional support. Media outlets really appreciate a charitable organization bringing money to the table, rather than knocking on the door with its hand out looking for "freebies."

Radio and television stations are inundated with PSA requests from charitable organizations. A Brandon, Manitoba TV station manager reports receiving 5 PSA tapes *every day*, as well as many other requests to pass along extra local information. As a result, his station runs only PSA's and PSA infor-

mation from organizations that have purchased advertising in the past year. Stations depend on ad revenue for their livelihood; they can't give everything away for free.

The next time you visit your local radio or television station (or newspaper) asking them to promote Scouting, bring your chequebook. You'll be surprised at the reception you'll get. Even a small (\$100-\$500), once-a-year honorarium will help ensure ongoing media support for your district.

Is Anybody Home?

In any promotion or advertising campaign, you should consider how people will respond. What phone number will they call? Do you have a district office or will they call someone's home? Will there be someone around to answer the phone? Will they have to call long distance? Keep in mind that many people will respond to your campaign after "office hours." Some dread the thought of speaking to an answering machine. You might want to consider forwarding calls to an answering service; costs start at about \$20. By using an answering service, callers will have the satisfaction of talking to a real person — an important factor in this age of customer service.

In large districts, long distance may be a factor. You might want to think about setting up an 800 number. The Bell family of phone companies offers "800 entry" service for \$8/month, plus usage. An 800 number provides a hassle-free way for potential members outside your local calling area to contact you.

Mall Displays

Mall displays form a big part of many A&P campaigns. They're great for recruiting both adult and young members. Here are some tips to consider when setting up your display.

- Approach the mall manager to book space as early and as far in advance as possible. Many non-profit and service organizations use malls for promotional activities. Space is limited.
- Staff your display with friendly, outgoing, approachable people. Re-

member, they will be selling Scouting to the public. Run a workshop for your mall volunteers. Let them practice.

- Include youth activities at your display. Cub Kar rallies, section meetings and pioneering displays are excellent means to introduce the public to Scouting.

Parent Evenings

Supply Service's *Recruitment Kit* (cat #25150) has helped many groups attract new leaders. The kit shows you how to completely run a parent recruitment event. It includes invitation ideas, agendas, scripts, a video presentation for parents, interview guidelines and techniques, and giveaways for the parents. Groups that have used this kit report great success.

With a little planning you too can run a highly successful advertising and promotion campaign. ^

— Andy McLaughlin is the Advertising and Promotions Coordinator at the National Office.



Saturday Breakfast Clubs

A tasty teaching method

As leaders we spend a lot of time preparing for meetings, special events, fundraising and all the 'little' details. Often we don't have time left over for developing basic outdoor skills in our Cubs and Scouts. Our 6th Hampton Troop has developed a teaching method that everyone should hear about.

We try to cover Bronze Level Achievement Badge requirements (where possible given seasonal restraints) during weekly meetings. Then we drive the lessons home by Saturday morning outdoor "breakfast clubs." The Scouts love them.

Once a month we leave at 8 a.m. sharp with all levels of Scouts. We return by 11:45 a.m. sharp. During the several hours away, the youth improve their outdoor skill levels starting with meal preparation. The morning always starts with them making a hot breakfast *from scratch*. After humble beginnings I've seen our kids get a fire going and prepare a delicious meal when even a naphtha stove wouldn't work!



Photo: Steve Beyea

"The fire's crackling. I can almost smell the bacon and eggs cooking."

If your troop has new campers, a breakfast club provides an opportunity to hone their skills before an overnight camp. It lets young members gain confidence in their abilities and experience a "dry run." It helps leaders identify problem areas needing attention.

Don't let meal time stretch out all morning. Limit this time to allow lots of opportunity for orienteering, pioneering, exploring, investitures and just having fun.

Our Saturday morning breakfast club not only makes patrols more self-sufficient, but it helps them appreciate nature more too. Soon they find they've earned all sorts of badges during after-breakfast hikes and activities.

This program really works. We've been doing it for three years, and it keeps getting better.

— Steve Beyea lives in Hampton, NB.

South Pacific Action Story

If you're planning a beach theme party this year, an action story will fit in well.

Long ago the people decided to set out in their big canoes across the ocean. They loaded up pigs and chickens to eat on the way, gathered fire materials to cook with, as well as mothers, babies, and fearless warriors. Beating the drums, they set off. For days and weeks the wind carried them over the waves.

One night a terrible storm came up. The wind howled, the waves crashed over the canoes. The pigs and chickens and babies made a terrible racket. A fire that the travellers lit almost went out. Even the fearless warriors were nervous.

But the wind and waves finally calmed. The fearless warriors beat the drums in celebration. The pigs and chickens and babies settled down.

Finally, they sighted land over the waves. The wind carried their canoes to the new land. Everyone unloaded the canoes, made a fire, cooked the pigs and chickens, and celebrated with music and drums. The fearless warriors set about building new villages where everyone could live in safety — even the tiniest babies.

Actions

Waves

Splash! Splash! Splash! (clap)

Canoe

Paddle, Paddle, Paddle (motion)

Fire

Crackle, crackle, crackle

Wind

Oo-oo-oo-oo

Drums

Boom! Boom! Boom!
(beating motion)

Pigs

Grunt grunt grunt

Chickens

cluck cluck cluck (flap wings)

Fearless warriors

"We're not scared! We're not scared! (thump chest)

Babies

Wwwaaaaaaa!

— From Queenie Monk, North Hatley Colony, PQ.

Let's Appreciate Others!

This word search puzzle might help your Cubs and Scouts learn to appreciate others. Start by dividing the kids into groups to compete and find the following words: nice, hug, smiles, appreciate, friend, love, aim, talk, care, respect, listen, fun, dignity, trust, share, enjoy, pray, God, time, family, sing, thanks, kind, protect, mom, dad. (In the puzzle, some words may overlap each other.)

After each group has found the hidden words, discuss how they relate to each other. Ask the children these questions: Is a smile a gift? (Encourage them to give one of these gifts right now.) Why is listening a gift to others? What does dignity mean? What does appreciation mean? How can we show this to others? Which words in this list do we particularly emphasize in Scouting?

Assign five words from the list to each group. They have three minutes before they must stand up in front of the others and mime each word out.

For older Scouts and Venturers, see the *Scouter's Five* (p.35). It provides more appreciative ideas.

— Thanks to Dominique Lemelin, Health Canada.

A	I	M	R	F	G	O	D	L	P	X
P	P	T	H	A	N	K	S	I	R	R
P	R	I	S	M	I	L	E	S	O	E
R	A	M	S	I	N	G	B	T	T	S
E	Y	E	A	L	O	V	E	E	E	P
C	A	R	E	Y	H	U	G	N	C	E
I	S	H	A	R	E	C	D	J	T	C
A	D	I	G	N	I	T	Y	O	R	T
T	A	L	K	D	M	O	M	Y	U	N
E	E	F	I	A	G	H	I	J	S	I
F	U	N	N	D	P	N	Q	K	T	C
M	O	L	D	F	R	I	E	N	D	E

Bat Man Knows About Bats

Do you have any local wildlife experts living near you?

Not long ago Beavers from our 10th Thornhill Colony, ON, played host to a world expert on bats. Dr. Brock Fenton, a York University professor, visited our colony and presented a fascinating slide show that told us everything we ever wondered about bats and much more.

When Dr. Fenton pulled a bat out of a cage, all the Beavers gathered around enthralled. Reaching out gingerly, everyone had a chance to touch the little bat and ask questions.

Suddenly — BOOM!! My camera flash went off and scared the little bat. Off it went. "Holy complications Bat Man, where is it?!" The little creature disappeared up to the roof. Soon we had him back safely in the cage.

Our Beavers enjoyed the evening so much, several completed bat projects in school. Call around to local universities, museums or field naturalist groups to find out if any nature experts live nearby. You might be surprised.

— Scouter Fred Berklin lives in Thornhill, ON. He's crazy about bats.

What Cubbing Means To Cubs

One of the Tawny Star requirements involves doing some typing. As this can be a rather mundane exercise, I asked our Cubs to describe what Cubbing means to them. Here are some of their written thoughts.

I think Cubbing is fun because you get to play games like capcher the flayg and you get to go on a hike and you get thees rely neat bagis and get to ware a Cub suet that is neat.

Cubs to me means: caring for others, making friends, playing games, saving the earth and learning things for badges.

It means camping out, going on outings, going on hikes, playing games, going to campfires, and just going to Cubs. I like CUBS!

Cubs means fun and games and lots of crafts. One day we made woggles made from turkey neck bones. We have chariot races and carve things out of sticks and branches. My favourite way of lighting the campfire is with a flaming arrow! X

Program Links

Cubs: Tawny Star

— Thanks to Don Phillips, 2nd West Langley Pack, BC.

Fun at the Pond

by Lena Wong

February 19 is Heritage Day. This year Canadians will be celebrating the many ways Nordic immigrants and culture have enriched our country. Let's build on this theme; it should make a fun and educational evening. (If you want more ideas, see the January 1995 *Fun at the Pond* where we featured a Viking theme.)

The Nordic countries include Denmark, Norway, Sweden, Iceland and Finland. The first Nordic people to come to Canada were the Vikings. They built a colony in Newfoundland near the top of Newfoundland's Great Northern Peninsula at L'Anse aux Meadows. Later they abandoned the settlement.

Canadians who can trace their roots to one of the five Nordic nations will know that later immigration occurred in waves depending on social, political and economic conditions in their countries of origin. These people brought with them some of the traditions and folk tales they grew up with. Many Canadian families now share tales about elves, trolls, huldufolk, nisser, giants and other interesting creatures.



NORDIC LEGENDS AND MYTHS

Trolls originated in Norwegian mythology. Village folk believed they were huge, ugly creatures who lived inside mountains and came out at night to steal human children. These unfortunate victims they made into other trolls. Danish trolls were not quite as large, but equally as ugly. Because Denmark has no mountains, their trolls lived in forests where they created fear and played nasty tricks.

Elves were beautiful, beguiling creatures who were eager to put humans under their spell where they would lose their minds and abilities. Huldufolk from Iceland and nisser from Denmark were very similar in character. They were mischievous little tricksters who never tired of teasing humans.

Giants have formed part of Nordic folklore since the Vikings (and possibly even before). The Viking gods fought evil giants to protect humans. Later these stories became part of the folk tales passed down through the generations. Of course, there are exceptions to all stereotypes, but many storybooks depict these creatures with kind, thoughtful and benevolent natures.

Nordic countries also have their share of historical heroes, great battles and good deeds. It's a little more difficult to find these books in local libraries, but look around and you're sure to find something interesting. Pick a book that describes some real Nordic history and geography. Try to find a book on the Laplanders, the native people of northern Sweden, Norway and Finland who still manage to live a fairly traditional life based on herding reindeer. One example is Bodil Hagbrink's *Children of Lapland*, published in Canada by Tundra Books (1978).

Here are some activities to help you celebrate your Nordic theme. Our winter climate, with its snow and ice, offers many opportunities. Skiing, tobogganing and skating are always popular with Beavers.

A "Romperacer" is a traditional winter toy from Lillehammer, Norway. This toy will appeal to Beavers (and leaders) who enjoy tobogganing. Build three or four in your colony and use them during a toboggan outing.

You need a piece of wood (approximately 50 cm long x 20 cm wide x 2 cm thick), a handle (made from a 40 cm long, thick dowel), and a piece of wood for a seat (40 cm long). Cut the front of the longest piece of wood to form a runner. (See diagram.) Drill a hole for the handle. Be careful to make sure the dowel will fit in the hole. Place the seat across the runner a few centimetres from the back edge, using screws and carpenter's glue to attach it. To improve gliding, glue a thin metal strip to the runner where it contacts the snow. Instead you might try using cross-country ski wax. Paint and decorate your romperacer as you wish.

To use the romperacer, sit on the seat with your feet spread out in front. You must lift your legs up while gliding. Hold onto the handle and off you

go. Your romperacer will work best on a smooth, well-used hill without bumps. It won't slide quickly through deep or fresh snow. Steer the sled by shifting your weight and pulling on the handle. Beavers will likely develop the necessary coordination skills quicker than leaders.

CHESTNUT FUN

(Source: Denmark's *Spejd* magazine, November 1993)

As a child in Denmark I spent lots of time each fall making animals and monsters from chestnuts which had fallen off trees. Chestnut games also entertained us by the hour. While Canadian children won't find many chestnuts on the ground in January, they're easy to get at a supermarket. Buy as many different sizes as you can. Chestnuts available in grocery stores are edible, so keep some aside as a snack. Bake them in the oven for 20 minutes at about 200°C.

Creatures

To make a horse you need two chestnuts (one large and one small) and five toothpicks (or match sticks cut to a point). Use four toothpicks for legs and one for a neck; place the second chestnut on top of the neck. Glue on small googly eyes. You might want to turn your horse into a reindeer by adding two small twigs (antlers) to the head.

To make a troll, join two chestnuts together (use a short toothpick or glue). Use two small twigs for arms, then glue lots of yarn on the troll's head for hair. Finish off with a pair of small googly eyes and large ugly feet cut from thin cardboard.

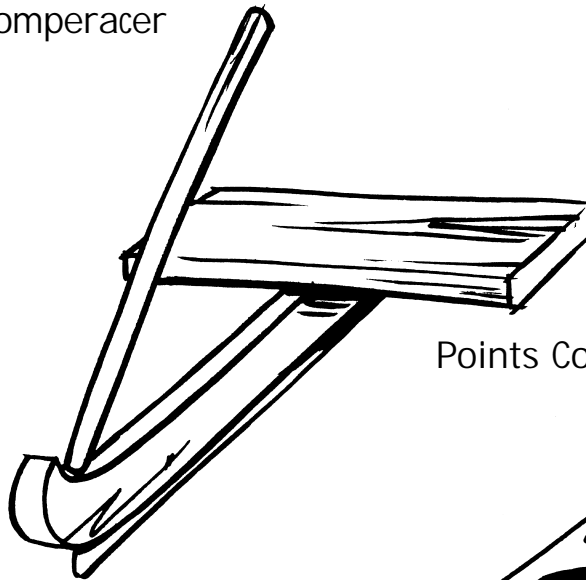
Games

Use a shoe box to make a "points counter." (See diagram.) Cut holes into the box (larger or smaller), depending on the number of points they're worth. Beavers must roll chestnuts into the counter. If you can't get chestnuts, marbles work well. Your kids will soon discover that the roundest chestnuts make the best game pieces.

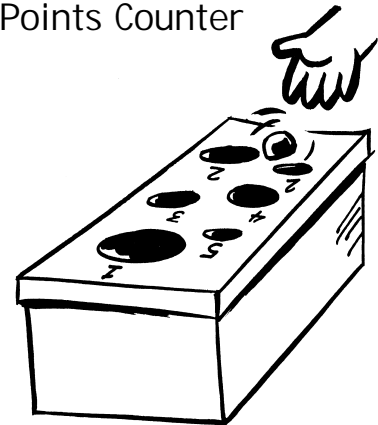
"Terra" is a Nordic variation of "Jacks." It takes skill and dexterity. Play the game by throwing a chestnut into the air and catching it when it comes back down. Of course you must pick up a second chestnut while the first one is in the air — not an easy game for small hands and large chestnuts.

Have fun with your Nordic theme. X

Romperacer



Points Counter



Erratum

December's *Fun at the Pond* said Hanukkah's dates were December 6-13. These are the correct dates for next year's celebration. Sorry.

NORDIC ENERGY BURNERS

These games come from Denmark's *Spejd* Magazine.



HERRE I RINGEN (KING OF THE CASTLE)

This game is played throughout the Nordic countries. (Canadian children know it too.)

Divide your players into two teams. Place one team in the centre of a circle (or on top of a small hill outside). Place the other team outside the circle (or at the foot of the hill). Regardless of which team players are on, the object of the game is to be last person in the circle or on the hill. Players may gently push or pull each other, but they must not hit or kick. (Leaders might have to supervise this carefully.) Play until the activity becomes too boisterous or Beavers get tired.



TRÆKKE SØMANDSHANDSKE (PULL THE SAILOR'S GLOVE)

Two equal sized players sit on the ground with the soles of their feet touching and knees bent. They must grab hold of each other's wrists and attempt to topple their opponent.



HANEKAMP (ROOSTER FIGHT)

Players all stand inside a large circle. With their hands crossed over their chests, each child must hop around inside the circle on one foot trying to unbalance other players by bumping into them — preferably from the side. Players who put their other foot on the ground, or flail their arms, are disqualified. Discourage bumping from behind; it might cause a domino effect and topple others.

PHOTO CONTEST SHOOTING IDEAS



Still thinking of entering the **Leader's** "Scouting Is..." photo contest?

There's still time to win! The contest ends January 31, 1996.

Supply Services is offering over 80 prizes including a tent, backpack, sleeping bag, Swiss Army knives, fanny packs and caps. Just tell us what Scouting means to you through photos.

Shooting Tips

Here are some shooting ideas and tips to get you started.

1. Get up close to your Scouting action. Try to fill the frame with smiling faces and outside adventure. This will put the viewer into the action too — a fun place to be! Avoid posed shots.
2. Good pictures tell a story. Photos showing a Scouting activity are particularly interesting.
3. Decide what you want in the photo and what you don't want. Try to keep the background as uncluttered as possible.
4. Bring your camera to every meeting. Record special activities, events and ceremonies. Present photos to young members showing them as they reach a Scouting goal. Make up a colony, pack or troop photo album and encourage youth to contribute ideas and photos from Scout camps.
5. Take your pictures when others least expect it. You'll capture some great facial expressions!
6. Plan a Scouting slide show as part of your Scout-Guide Week celebrations. Use it to remind everyone (including parents) of the many exciting activities youth members have enjoyed so far in the year. You might even use the show to recruit new members.



Photo: Paul Ritchi

Is this a snake or a giant submarine sandwich?

Whether you shoot action shots of Scouts and Venturers playing games or rock climbing, quiet pictures of Beavers gathered around "Rainbow", or fun shots of Cubs playing tricks on Keo, show us what "Scouting Is..." to you.

See the October '95 **Leader** for contest rules and a description of prizes. Then get shooting! X

Indoor Games For Cold Nights

by Doug Reynolds

When cold or rainy weather forces our 3rd Wallaceburg Troop inside, Scouts insist we play these two great, team-building games.

Indoor Football

We line the kids up (tallest to shortest) and form two groups of equal height. If you have enough players for three teams, let one officiate while the other two play. Divide the game time by three and rotate the teams in equal increments. Find a rubber ball about half the regulation size. (A Nerf brand football works well too.)

Our indoor football game is primarily a passing/receiving contest — no running with the ball. The line of scrimmage (marked by a bean bag) is where Scouts catch the ball.

To prevent injury, we've altered normal football rules.

1. Only 4 downs to the field (length of the gym).
2. After a count of "ten steamboat" the ball is ruled dead if the quarterback hasn't thrown it.
3. The other team starts at their own goal line after a touchdown or after four downs occur. Interceptions are spotted where the ball was caught. Make the end zone (marked with masking tape) about 3 metres deep.
4. Scouters cannot score a touchdown when they play. If they catch the ball in the end zone, we spot the ball on the one yard line.

Penalties

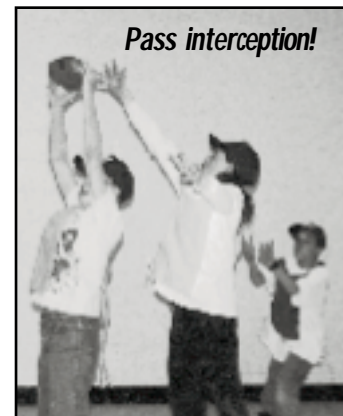
Referees give a penalty for any body contact. Though some body contact is inevitable, strict penalty-calling will eliminate most of it.

Here are some of our penalties:

- Pass interference: yards to where penalty occurred. Repeat the down.
- Personal foul: automatic first down. Player ejected for one play.
- Failure to throw the ball by 10 steamboat count: loss of down.



Indoor baseball is perfect for your beach party theme.



Photos: Doug Reynolds

Batter Up!

Indoor baseball is our second team-building game.

Bats and balls are made from hollow plastic. (Both available in sports stores.) The ball has holes in it to help it fly better. Use standard bases. Scouters should pitch and umpire. Can the Scouter-pitcher touch the ball for anything besides pitching? Decide this question before a problem arises.

If you have a stage at the end of your gym, home plate should face it. Any ball hit onto the stage becomes a home run. Place the other bases approximately 10 metres apart. Second base should be two-thirds of the gym's length from home base (depending on the size of the gym).

Call fair balls in the normal manner. Fly balls include anything in the air, even if it hits the walls or ceiling. If someone catches the ball before it hits the floor, the batter is out. Base running is allowed, as is bunting. But leading off or stealing bases is not permitted.

Innings change only after all batters have had their turn, not after three "outs." If one team has fewer players, they may take an extra bat (to even the odds). The extra at-bat player must be rotated equally to other members.

What about strategies? If you followed outside baseball rules, a team would place its best batters first in the line up. With our rules a team must decide how to get the most runs while letting everyone bat. Where should the home run hitters go? If we put the fastest runner last, he may be able to score a point. Do we go for home runs, or do we line drive the ball through the infield? Get the team to agree on their collective strategy.

These two games have become as popular as indoor floor hockey in our troop. When the wind bites hard and the temperatures plummet, you'll be glad to have the rules. X

— Doug Reynolds is a Scouter with the 3rd Wallaceburg Troop, ON.

No Playing Favourites

by Ben Kruser

Every Beaver is a unique person. Leaders too are unique.

Some leaders and children get along better together than others. A leader who likes to run and jump will naturally attract high spirited, extroverted Beavers who thrive on action. Reserved and introspective leaders may find that they are approached more often by quiet youth who find them less intimidating.

Leaders face a significant challenge — how to give equal attention to all Beavers and still accommodate both child and adult personality traits. Here are some suggestions.

Leadership Team Assessment

Identify which leaders are more energy-filled and which ones seek a relaxed, even reserved, approach. Some members of your leadership team will naturally prefer quiet Beavers, while others will love working with those who are “full of beans.” Be honest with your assessments. Talk openly about

the kinds of children you get along with best, then structure lodges and activity groupings to ensure the best ‘fit’ between youth and adults.

Understanding the range of leadership personalities in your group will highlight your team’s strengths and weaknesses. Now you’ll know who best to call on for certain activities.

Create Time for Togetherness

Children need to feel they belong to the group. Never underestimate the importance of filling this need. Lodge meetings are a perfect time for just sitting with Beavers and talking about important lessons of the day. Let them express their views and insights. Show individual Beavers that you value their opinions; give each child a fair portion of your attention. A shared laugh and good experiences will form the ties of a quality leader-Beaver relationship.

Look for activities that leaders and Beavers of different personality traits can enjoy together. Find this common ground. It will narrow any distance between the adult and child. Your Beaver

program should offer many opportunities for people to work and play together.

Apply Rules Equally to All Beavers

Because they’re trying hard to understand how the world operates, Beaver and Cub aged children are acutely aware of rules. They will immediately recognize and challenge those times when leaders apply different rules to individual youth. Watch how you treat male and female Beavers during games and outings.

Changing Relationships

Beavers change over time. Friends come and go, interests wax and wane; new personalities can emerge as a child tries to find her place in the world. A quiet Beaver may suddenly bloom and gravitate to a leader who shares her new-found interests, while a lively Beaver may settle down and need the company of a more reserved leader. Help your Beavers feel comfortable with these changes. Let them know it’s okay. After all, we’re all still part of the same Scouting family. ^

Moving from Beavers to Cubs — Fearlessly

by Janet Bruce

We had a *very* big problem.

Each spring our colony would swim up a certain number of White Tails to Cubs. Great... we would think. Our next Scouting year will have lots of Cubs. But at fall registration, we rarely had as many new children as expected. Again and again we searched for the answer, looking for methods and programs to change. Soon we found a solution.

Now we invite all third year Beavers to visit our local Cub pack at least three times each year. Here they watch the meeting and get familiar not only with the different routines, but with faces and activities. This builds anticipation and enthusiasm. It helps would-be Beavers picture themselves doing more advanced activities and experience the outdoors.

Naturally we invite parents to come along to these meetings. It's important for them to meet the Cub leaders and youth. Often they have questions of their own.

Kub Kar Anticipation

When should you start linking Beaver aged youth to Cubs?

The quick answer: as early in the year as possible. If you haven't begun yet, Kub Kar rallies offer some excellent opportunities. This event is an ex-

citing and fun evening for Beavers; it quickly stirs their young imaginations. Here's how we organize it. At the start of the evening we divide our Beavers into lairs. Here they meet the other Cubs and start building friendships. A Cub partner (responsible for the same Beaver every time he visits) helps the White Tail throughout the evening. At the end of the evening the Beavers get to race a Kub Kar themselves (usually ones from previous years).

At other times we invite White Tail Beavers to a movie, song night or games evening — nothing too challenging. Leaders make sure the Beavers know most songs and games so they can join in easily. They always take extra time to explain how to make difficult crafts. (You don't want soon-to-be Cubs to feel frustrated and overwhelmed in the pack. Remember that physically demanding games might scare a small child away.

We also invite Beavers to join us when we have a special guest speaker. One year we asked an RCMP officer and his dog to come on the same night as White Tail Beavers were to join us. Another year we all gathered to hear a wolf specialist. He brought movies, wolf bones and his German Shepherd dog. The Beavers found this fascinating and asked as many questions as the Cubs.

Outings give excellent bonding opportunities. All children love afternoon hikes or introductory day camps.

By the end of April, our new White Tail Beaver friends are ready to swim up to Cubs. They have Cub friends, know the program and can't wait to experience more camping. We ask them to attend both Beaver and Cub meetings until the end of the Scouting year — once more to make the transition easy and non-threatening. By the last meeting (after working with Cub leaders) almost all are ready for investiture. Before heading out for the summer they get to attend our year-end Cub camp.

When September rolls around almost every new Cub returns. Because they're already invested Cubs, they feel like they already belong in the pack. Good memories and anticipation of future adventures carry them through the summer, rather than fears of the unknown.

When you start planning next year's program, find opportunities to include White Tails. Let them visit often. You'll find they aren't the only ones to benefit from the experience.

Moving from one section to another can be frightening for a young child. A little work and forward planning can make this transition fun, exciting and easier for everyone. ^

— Janet Bruce is a Scouter living in London, ON.

Just Enough Chaos

by Bryon Milliere

Are your group committee meetings more than a little chaotic and disorganized? Some chaos is normal as members rush to create extraordinary adventure for our youth. Chaos may even be helpful for generating enthusiasm. Here are some ideas to harness that energy.

Meetings take place for three purposes: to inform, to direct and to decide. Identify the purposes of your meeting. Perhaps you need to inform parents about CJ'97, to tell parents what type of equipment their child needs for summer camp, or to decide on next year's fundraising needs. Some meetings may serve more than one purpose.

Every meeting needs an agenda that identifies topics to be covered and the order of discussion. Give people plenty of notice so they can prepare. Set objectives. What outcome do you want (e.g. a decision? volunteers? participation in an activity?).

For regular meetings, agendas should cover business carried over from previous meetings first, followed by new business. Arrange old business and new business in order of importance so that you can deal with important items.

The Meeting

Ensure that all participants know the meeting's time and location at least two weeks in advance. Meet at a central location. Smaller groups may find that a person's home provides sufficient space for meetings. As participation and interest increase they should move to a meeting room in their partner's facility, a nearby church or community centre. The room should be comfortable with adequate lighting and ventilation.

Encourage parents to attend group committee meetings. The group committee should keep parents informed of plans, involve them in significant decisions (e.g. budgets) and let them know how they should support their child in the program.

Arrange seating in a circle if you want people to make decisions; discussion is more effective when people can see each other. A head table with theatre style seating is more effective for information type meetings and for larger groups that involve presentations.

The chairperson should develop an agenda based on business from the previous meeting and items proposed. Any formal written proposals or budgets should be circulated with the agenda so people have a chance to consider the details in advance. Additional agenda items may be proposed at the beginning of the meeting under New Business.

Your chairperson should call the meeting to order on time. A statement of welcome, introductions and a brief prayer all help lighten the mood. Ensure that discussions stay on track. Monitor the time spent on each item. Draw out quieter participants and prevent others from dominating the discussion. Key decisions and actions can be summarized to bring closure to an item. End the meeting on time even if it means carrying some items over to the next meeting.

The secretary should ensure that everyone receives the minutes in between meetings. Have extra copies available. Minutes should capture the ideas presented.

Participants are expected to arrive on time. Active participation includes keeping an open mind, avoiding premature judgements and sharing useful ideas while conforming to established rules and meeting guidelines. Side conversations only distract others.

After the meeting, evaluate it. Answer these questions: Did the meeting meet its objectives of informing, directing and deciding? Did it follow an orderly flow? Was participation balanced?

By running effective meetings you respect the time of all participants, reduce the frustration level of participants and foster increased participation. X

When Chief Topleaf visited our pond he did more than entertain us.

He helped everyone understand early Aboriginal life in Canada. St. Lazare Beavers, PQ, learned about birchbark canoes, totems, drums, archery, and more. Fascinating!
Photo: Tony Mathysen.



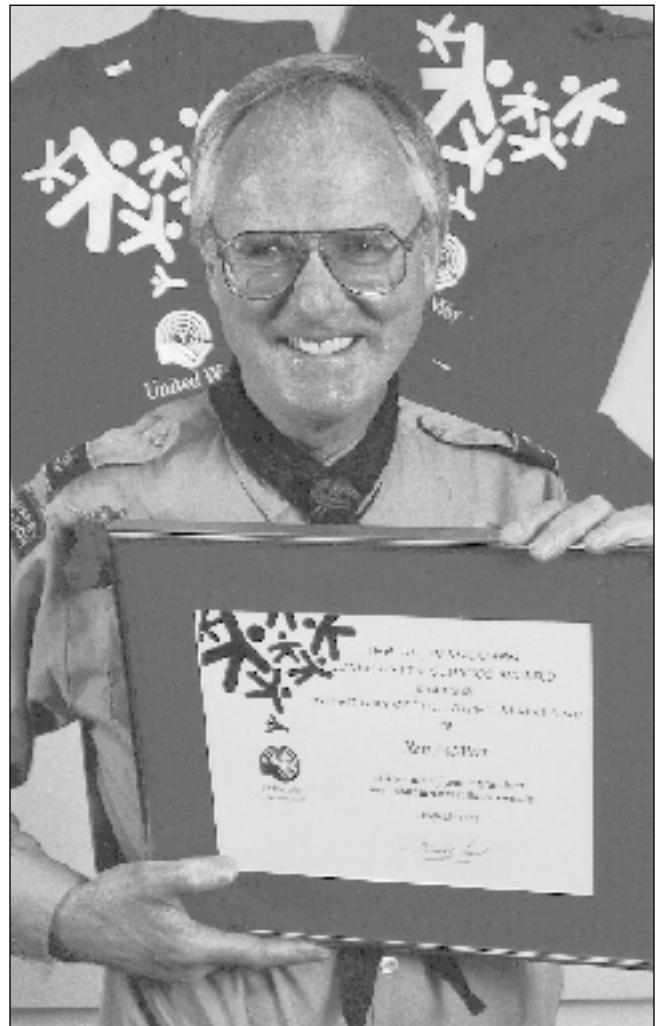
Our Rich Native Heritage



"We'll work together planting these, you guys." Fourteen year old Venturer spokeskid Kendall James (far right) gathered with his buddies last spring to plant trees near their homes in the Fraser Valley, BC. Over 1,000 Scouting youth from all sections took part in tree planting during this sunny day. Kids love planting trees. Is it any wonder? It gets them outside! Photo: Rob Kruyt.



"It's amazing how cosy this is!" Jared Avery and Nicholas Boyd stretch out inside a quinzhee they helped build at a winter camp near Gander, NF. January is an ideal time to build a quinzhee. Photo: Harley Rogers.



Community Service Award Ken McAteer of Burnaby, BC, won the 1995 United Way VanDusen Community Service Award. A dedicated and outstanding volunteer, Ken is Regional President of the Burnaby Scout Region. His visionary leadership is helping to reshape the Movement for future growth.

MOUNTAINTOP EXPERIENCE

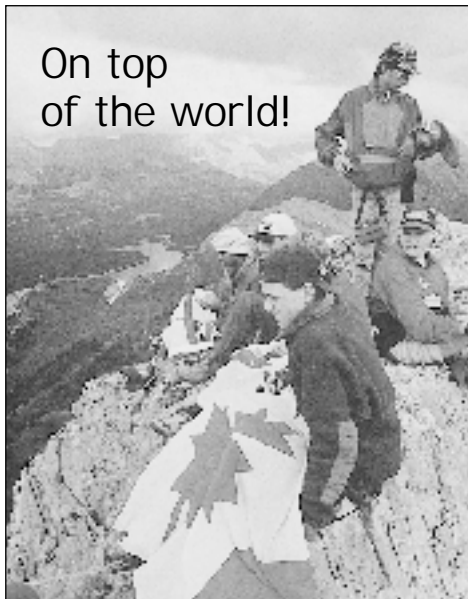
Can Sea Venturers make history? *You bet they can!*

Without knowing it, Venturers from the 144th Bonavista Company in Calgary, Alberta, were putting their permanent stamp on Canadian geography as they sat around a campfire in 1991.

Only hours before they had climbed an unnamed mountain peak in the Battleship Group range in Kananaskis Country. Their trip commemorated the 75th anniversary of the World War I Battle of Jutland.

Between them they decided to propose "Mount Nomad" as the official name for the unnamed peak. (HMS *Nomad* was the name of a destroyer that took part in the naval battle. HMS *Nomad* was sunk, as well

On top
of the world!



"Mount Nomad" name received official approval.

The ambitious hike involved more than just climbing this single mountain. The eleven Venturers ascended a series of other peaks in the range named after ships lost during the battle. The trip helped the company fulfil requirements for the Duke of Edinburgh Award, as well as earn top honours in the 1991 Amory Adventure Awards. (See the November '92 **Leader** for a complete description of this adventure.)

It's not often a Scouting trip goes down in Canadian history. With proper training and guidance, our youth can conquer other mountains too! ^

as her sister ship, HMS *Nestor*.) Within days they began the formal acceptance process. Four years later their

— *Thanks to Gordon MacIvor for the update.*

Winning From a Cub's Perspective

A Parent's Letter

By Ben Kruser

A disappointed parent sent me the following letter. Let's really think about his concerns.

I am writing to you about a local Kub Kar race. My son won the race, but a leader noticed that my son's kar wheels were half the width of the original wheels. Scouters checked the rules appearing in the Kub Kar kit, but these didn't mention wheel modifications, so he was allowed to keep the trophy. That was nice, but he wasn't allowed to race at the next level up because of the wheels.

I explained to the Assistant District Commissioner (ADC) that my son had used the same style of wheels for several years. This was the first time he had won the race. Though he had

competed at district races two years before, he didn't win, so his wheel modifications don't appear to give an advantage.

It's unfortunate, said the ADC, but modifications to wheels weren't allowed. Scouters had agreed to this unwritten rule nine years before. He promised that next year everyone would know the rules.

My son felt that if he wasn't allowed to race, he must have done something wrong. Not so, I explained. You're being disqualified because of an unwritten rule known to only a few people.

I know leaders are volunteering their time, but sometimes Cubs are paying the price.

— a disappointed parent.

An Event FOR Kids

Kub Kar rallies can cause great stress.

During my fifteen years in Scouting, I have witnessed shouting matches, parent fist fights, beautiful child-created kars being destroyed by belt sander-wielding adults, children throwing losing

kars against cement walls, and kar quarantine stations (to prevent sabotage). I've seen high tech computer scoring, acrylic tracks, lightbeam finish lines, wind tunnel test results on the Internet, tension, confusion, stress.

Excuse me, but is there an event FOR KIDS around here?

Cub aged children like to build and race model Kub Kars. But child racing is significantly different from adult racing. Let me show the difference.

Once upon a time a regional council got fed up with the problems caused by its mall-based Kub Kar rallies. They moved the event to a quieter location and set up non-scored activity stations so every Cub could participate rather than sitting around for two hours after being eliminated in the first race. Two standard Kub Kar tracks were set up. Each group of Cubs had 15 minutes of unlimited racing.

Know what happened? *Leaders* working the start lever could not accept the no-scoring setup. (They secretly kept score.) They never complimented Cubs on the appearance or design of their kars; they were too preoccupied with finding "the best car." At the track's end stood a gaggle of disappointed parents. They whispered among themselves and pointed to the "hot lane." These parents didn't praise the handiwork of any Cub either; they too were preoccupied with winning.

But the Cubs were having a great time. Sure, the first couple of times down the track the kids were interested to see who's kar was speedy, but that quickly passed. Cubs raced their kars with others they hadn't competed against yet, then ran to pick up their

kar to get back in line. No one had to sit out because he had lost. No one cared if someone else's kar had special lubrication or an air spoiler. Kids don't care about such *trivial* matters. What interests Cubs is how many times they get to race down the track because they only get to race once a year.

That's the difference between an adult and an eight year old Cub. To a child, Kub Kar "winning" doesn't mean beating everyone. Winning means, first, making a kar. It's that singular achievement, of creating, of building, of accomplishing a project, that most leaders have forgotten. Kub Kars exist without rallies. Secondly, winning to a Cub means getting as many turns as possible to race down the track. Cubs care more about getting back in line to race again than being first at the finish line. We don't have Kub Kar rallies to teach youth to follow regulations. Rallies are all about letting Cubs enjoy rolling a homemade toy down a track as many times as possible. It's that simple!

By including instructions in Kub Kar kits, Scouts Canada has caused part of the problem. Supply Services is working toward changing these instructions. If you have any ideas, please send them to Program Services (Cubs) at the National Office.

Until then, take this advice: Leave the hacksaws and belt sanders at home. Turn off the computers. Praise your Cubs for their hard work and imagination. Ask them what activities they would like to do with their kars, set up some activity stations, including a couple of tracks for Cubs who want to race, and then *step back*. Let kids have fun being kids. X

the **leader**

BACK ISSUES

Available back to Jan. 1980.
\$2 each, pre-paid cheque
or money order.

Canadian Leader Magazine
PO Box 5112, Stn LCD-Merivale
Ottawa, Ontario
K2C 3H4

Act Today! They go fast!

NO LONGER AVAILABLE

1980	March; Aug/Sept
1981	April; May; Aug/Sept
1982	March
1983	November; December
1984	January; February; December
1985	Aug/Sept
1986	February; March
1987	March; April; December
1988	Aug/Sept
1989	April; May; November; December
1990	February; November
1991	January; February; Aug/Sept; November
1993	April; Aug/Sept
1994	May; Aug/Sept



It's Tough Without the Picture

by Ian Mitchell

Have you ever been in the mood to really challenge yourself?

If you answered "yes", all you need to do is pick up a puzzle and put it together *without* looking at the picture on the box. With a confusing mass of colourful puzzle pieces lying everywhere, the task seems overwhelmingly impossible.

But there's a solution; just look at the picture on your puzzle box. Use it as a guide whenever necessary to complete the puzzle. Now some people might use the picture only sparingly. Others, like myself, would rely heavily on the picture to head them in the right direction.

Interesting, you say, but what's the Scouting connection? In some ways a Venturer advisor is like the picture on the puzzle box.

Let's keep in mind at least two things about the advisor's role:

- the advisor is accountable to the community for the actions of the company,

- the role will change as the company gains more experience and develops more confidence, knowledge and skills.

Accountability

Being accountable to the community (e.g. group committee, parents, sponsor) for the company's actions means that advisors must maintain the authority to restrict any event which might be unwise, unsafe or in bad taste. Advisors should participate fully as company members to ensure these restrictions are seldom needed. By *not* sitting silently in the background, advisors can guide youth through situations where hardships may arise.

Accountability extends one step further. Advisors are responsible for ensuring that the program offered is based on the goals of Scouts Canada's Venturer program.

Changing Roles

Leadership styles (based on the company's maturity) will change from time to time. Let's call this "situational leadership." No two situations call for

the same response from leaders; some circumstances naturally demand more direct input and control.

At times, the advisor may be the only person who is familiar with the Venturer program (e.g. new companies or one with many new members). Here, advisors will need to be directive and decisive when suggesting activities, explaining the rules and setting the early development path for the company. Advisors will lead the group (but only for the first little while) to ensure that members do not become discouraged from lack of action.

As the company gains experience by developing confidence, knowledge and skills, advisors should encourage young members to take over their own affairs. Initiating, planning and implementing activities should rest with them — the advisor's role being to guide and support if needed (see chapter 9 of the *Venturer Advisor's Handbook*).

Advisors who provide too much direction when Venturers are able and willing, or not enough direction when they are not, can find themselves facing unnecessary problems.

In concrete terms, the advisor's ongoing role is to guide the Venturers as they develop and accomplish the program goals of their section. Advisors will help them develop to the point where they can (and will) set their own goals, make their own plans and carry them out. In the end, advisors will help them do things better and stretch their abilities further than even the Venturers thought possible.

Like the picture on our puzzle box, the advisor will help out when needed. Venturers will rely on the adults to varying degrees depending on the situation and their own teenage maturity. We'll just be present to help. ^

A Recipe for Successful Leadership

This recipe will appeal to any taste.

1 litre.....Intelligence	750 mL.....Ambition
325 mL.....Responsibility	500 mL.....Unbeaten patience
500 mL.....Open-mindedness	250 mL.....Tact
2 litres.....Understanding	1 litre.....Ability
625 mL.....Attitude	250 mL.....Co-operation
400 mL.....Sifted initiative	A dash of judgement

Keep all ingredients at normal body temperature. Sift intelligence, ambition and understanding together. Mix co-operation, attitude and open-mindedness until dissolved. Gradually add ability, tact and responsibility. Stir initiative and judgement thoroughly. Beat patience until smooth.

Blend all ingredients well. Sprinkle liberally with cheerfulness and bake in an oven of determination.

When absorbed thoroughly, cool and spread with common sense.

— L.H. Glover, Illinois, USA.

Program Checklist

1. Is the advisor comfortable with the concept of "situational leadership"? Yes No
2. Does the advisor require any specific training or support? Yes No

It's Rally Time!

by Bob Bareham

By January most Cub packs are well geared up for one of the most popular activities in Cubbing — Kub Kar rallies! Both adults and kids love building and racing Kub Kars. This year why not plan two race categories: one for youth and one for adults. What a great way to involve parents in your program. By using the Indy car or Turbo 2000 Kub Kar templates and decals, anyone can join in the building and racing fun.

Scout Shops coast-to-coast carry a full range of inexpensive Kub Kar items, including bright ribbons, impressive trophies, colourful Kub Kar pins and crests.

Rally around one of our newest creations — the 18 Wheeler Kit. One of these kits will really put your model-building skills and imagination to the test. Finished rigs will easily fit on standard Kub Kar tracks, for those who want to race them. We've even got trucker's ball caps. Start your engines!

JUMPSTART YOUR PROGRAMS

If you're a relatively new Beaver or Cub Scouter, you may not be aware of one of the best resources available to help 'jumpstart' your programs. Each JUMPSTART package includes a full month of fun-filled, theme based activities, tips for working with Beaver and Cub aged children, as well as lots of program planning how-to information. Currently, we have eight JUMPSTART packages for each section. They are filled with enough ideas to get you off and running as quickly and as easily as possible.

JUMPSTART videos are also available. Concentrating on one theme in detail, they discuss program planning and show you how to do gathering activities, as well as opening and closing ceremonies. Themes include such topics as "Outer Space" and "Beach Parties" (Beavers), and "Rock Hounds" and "Knights of Olde" (Cubs).

For each section you can purchase the complete set of eight booklets and one video for \$29.95, or buy each package separately for \$2.95 (\$9.95 for the video). Full colour, finely-detailed theme crests support each JUMPSTART program. See pages 34-35 of our official Scouting catalogue for details.

NEW FOR BEAVERS

Supply Services recently introduced several inexpensive craft items suitable for Beavers. Made from weather-resistant, quality materials, the basic Bird House and Bird Feeder Kits are simple to construct. Both come with all essential materials and easy-to-follow instructions. (Price: \$4.95 each.)

The Beaver Necklace Kit is a great item to customize with a child's name. The kit comes complete with pre-drilled mini-Beaver cut-out, brown lace and sandpaper. Paint or colour it to make a creative craft. (Price: \$1.25)

The Mini Beaver Plaque Kit comes complete with a wooden plaque, mini-Beaver cut-out and sandpaper. Colony members can customize the plaque as a "Thank You" presentation gift or personal keepsake. Use alphabet macaroni for inexpensive lettering. (Price: \$1.25) X

International Events 1996

If you plan to take your group overseas in 1996, here is a list of events that might interest you.

European Region

Iceland: On the Viking Trail

Iceland's national jamboree will take place from July 21-28 in the Ulfljotsvatn National Scout and Guide Centre. This site, situated about 50 km from Reykjavik, offers lakes on one side and mountains on the other. It is open to co-ed Scouting youth aged 11-20. The program will include mountaineering, hiking and many more activities.

Denmark: A Kingdom of Opportunities

You'll have fun here from July 1-9, 1996 in Sønderborg, Southern Jutland. This 16th National Jamboree is located in one of Denmark's most beautiful areas. The site offers many exploration opportunities within easy access. Home hospitality will be available as well as a chance to spend a few days at the Danish Scout Camp "Houens Odde" prior to the jamboree. You must bring all your own camping gear. Approximate fee: US\$160.

Vässterö International Leader's Camp

Open to all members of WAGGS and WOSM over age 25, this Scout Centre is lo-

cated on an island 130 km from Stockholm. The event (from July 31 to August 11) offers a unique camping experience for those too old to go to the Rover Moot. It includes a two day sightseeing trip to Stockholm. Fee: SEK1,550 (includes most food).

Charnwood '96

Located on the grounds of Belvoir Castle, Leicestershire, this camp takes place from July 27 to August 3. Over 2,000 Leicestershire Scouts and Guides invite visitors aged 10-15 to participate in an international event. You'll experience fun and friendship. Home hospitality available.

Celebratus XCVI

"Ancient Rome" is the theme, though you'll be able to experience a full slate of Scouting activities. Located in Kirby-le-Soken, this camp (July 27 to August 3) is close to Colchester, Essex — Britain's oldest known town. Once it was a prominent Roman settlement. Scouts and Guides ages 10-16 are welcome with their leaders. Venturers and senior Guides will camp with their leaders

in a separate senior section. They will participate in their own senior program activities. Fee: £72/person includes all activities and site fees. Food not included.

W.S. '96 International Camp

"Bringing the World Together" is the theme of this week-long camp (July 30 to August 7) in Ardingly, West Sussex. It welcomes 3,500 co-ed Scouts, 10-16 years old. The program includes sailing, canoeing, parascending, climbing, self-defence, abseiling, shooting, archery, crafts, and local visits. Fee: £60.

Contact your local Scout office or the National Office for information about tour permits and other travel details. If you are going by yourself or with a small party of adults, speak to your provincial office about an International Letter of Introduction.

The International Relations and Special Events Service has more information on these and other international events. Write to them at Scouts Canada, Box 5151, Stn LCD-Merivale, Ottawa, ON, K2C 3G7. X

SCOUTER'S 5

Let's Learn to Appreciate Others

- Mark Twain once said, "I can live for two months on a good compliment."
Everyone likes to hear someone say to them, "Well done"! But how do we teach youth to show appreciation? Take some time in a planning evening to brainstorm ideas to help your Beavers, Cubs or Scouts learn to express their appreciation of others. Use these ideas as a starting point.
- Help Beavers and Cubs learn to say "thank you" in as many different languages as possible. Begin with the word "Merci." Tie this into your heritage theme program. Children with a German, Nordic or Ukrainian background could teach their friends how to express thanks in their language.
 - Get Cubs and Scouts to make up a thanking song, story or play. Let the kids make it as silly as they want — not only will it be more fun, but it might stick in their minds better.
 - Have sixes and patrols make up a paragraph with the words "thank" and "you" appearing as many times as possible (not necessarily together).
 - In big block letters write on a board the sentence: "I like _____ about you." Then get each member to think up several nice things about each other person in the lodge or six. Give time for each child to share one thought.
- At your next Sixers' Council, Court of Honour, or company or crew executive meeting recognize

Scouter's 5 Minutes, p.753

Jan.'96

RECIPES

- Here are some savory recipes with an international 'flavour' (pardon the pun). Make them either during your Nordic theme night or at a winter camp.

Frikadeller

(Danish Meatballs)

- 400 g ground lean pork (or mixed pork and veal)
- 1 small finely chopped onion
- 60 g flour
- 400 mL milk or water (approx.)
- 1 egg (use the white of two if yolks concern you)
- 10 mL salt
- 1 mL pepper
- vegetable oil or margarine

Place meat and onion in a large bowl and mix. Combine flour and three quarters of the milk (or water) in a shaker with a tight lid and shake to a smooth consistency. Mix into the meat. Add egg, the remaining milk, salt and pepper. Continue blending until the mixture has an even consistency.

- Warm up oil or margarine in a frying pan over medium heat. Form the meatballs by dipping a 5 mL measure into the oil then scoop meat onto the spoon and shape them in the palm of your hand. (Make sure you wash your hands immediately before cooking.) Fry meatballs over medium heat on both sides until they are brown. Cut a frikadeller in half to make sure they're cooked. You shouldn't see any pink meat in the centre of the Danish meatball.

These meatballs taste delicious either hot or cold. Pre-cook at home for a camping trip and simply warm up or eat cold at camp. Alternately, you might want to prepare the meat mixture at home and fry it at camp.

— From Lena Wong, *Kanata, ON.*

Recipes, p.585

Jan.'96

Be a

leader

Reader!

Leading the way 10 times a year!

Mail to: Box 5112, Stn LCD-Merivale
Ottawa, ON K2C 3H4

Subscription rates:

Registered Adult Members Scouts Canada \$7.49 / year (Includes GST)
 Others in Canada \$10.70 / year (Includes GST)
 Outside Canada \$18 / year

Please send me the Leader. I enclose my cheque (money order) for:

1 year 2 years new subscription advanced renewal

Please charge my: Visa Mastercard Card no. _____

Expiry Date: _____ Signature _____

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ Prov. _____

Postal Code _____

G.S.T. Reg. No. R100 794528



Swagman's Crispy Biscuits

Canadians of Australian descent will recognize this appetizing recipe. It's perfect for around a campfire or as a delicious snack at the end of an evening's program.

You need 100 grams of butter, 45 grams of honey, 45 grams of brown sugar and 115 grams of cornflakes.

Gently heat the butter, honey and sugar together in a small pan until the butter and sugar melt. Stir the mixture into cornflakes until it is thoroughly coated. Butter an oblong tin (about 18 cm x 28 cm x 3 cm). Cool the mixture slightly, loosen the edges, then cut it into bars and squares while still warm.

Remove from tin with a thin knife. The recipe makes twelve crispy biscuits.

Recipes, p.586

several particularly helpful members. Discuss the following quotes with your older Scouting members.

"The best thing to do behind someone's back is pat it." — Franklin Jones

"The applause of a single human being is of great consequence." — Samuel Johnson

Smile Toss Game

Before playing the game, talk about all the uses of a smile. Ask: When do you smile? (To show pleasure, when you're happy, when you want to show affection.) Is a smile ever a gift? How many different ways can you think up to express appreciation? Make a list and include examples.

With a little tinkering you'll easily adapt this Beaver and Cub Smile Toss game for Scouts.

Seat everyone in a circle. Kids must keep a serious facial expression throughout the game. Standing in the centre of the circle, a leader smiles, then wipes it from his face. 'Tossing' it to a player, the leader calls out the child's name. The child must catch the smile, yell out "Thank you!", put the smile on his face, wear it for a moment, then pass it to another player.

The player who does not completely wipe it off, forgets to say "Thank you!", or smiles out of turn must stand up. Since smiling is contagious, the entire group will probably soon be standing.

Let's help Scouting kids become known for their encouraging words of appreciation.

— See *A Guide to the Honours and Awards of Scouts Canada*. Written by Scouter Colin Wallace, the guide is available in Scout Shops.

Scouter's 5 Minutes, p.754



120 Brock Street, Box 13000
Barrie, ON L4M 4W4
Phone (705)728-2481
Fax (705)721-1226

OTHER LOCATIONS
THROUGHOUT CANADA

Complete Wholesale Supplies:

- Leather/Leathercraft
- Native Crafts
- Beads, Lace, Feathers, Jewellery Making
- Dream Catcher & Mandella Supplies
- No Obligation Leader Instructions

OR

- Hands On Workshops at one of our locations (nominal charge)
- Send for FREE CATALOGUE & further information



THE SCOUT KNIFE. A Tool or a Weapon?

by Richard Billings

The scene as we enter any formal campfire or Scouts' Own ceremony is always the same. At the entrance where the event will take place stands a Scouter with some type of bowl or log in his hand. Without having to be told, as we pass we place our knife into the holder. This collection of knives remains on the ground outside the ceremony area until we finish. Then we retrieve our knife and leave.

Recently, while acting as camp chief for a district event, someone asked what my policy was on Scouts bringing knives to a Scouts' Own. I confessed that I had never really thought about the tradition. I just went along with past practices. The question sparked my curiosity.

Fellow Scouters told me that members leave their knives outside campfires and Scouts' Owns because it's inappropriate to carry a weapon into one of these ceremonies. I agreed. However, why would any Scouter refer to the Scout knife as a "weapon"? This label troubles me.

Important Definitions

If the Scout knife is not a weapon, what is it? The *Gage Canadian Dictionary* describes a "weapon" as "any instrument or device designed or used to injure or kill, such as a sword, gun, club or knife." Of course someone can use a knife as a weapon, but the question remains: Is the Scout knife truly a weapon? Has it been designed to injure or kill?

The same dictionary defines the word "tool" as "a knife, hammer, saw, shovel, or any instrument used in doing work." (Perhaps it was just a coincidence, but the word knife appeared *first* in the tool list and *last* in the list of weapons.) So by definition, a knife can be either a tool or a weapon. The purpose lies with whoever is using the knife.

To find out if my Scouts carry a weapon or a tool to camp I watched what they used their knives for. My list included whittling, chopping/cutting food, opening packages, and practising knife sharpening. I have never seen any Scout threaten another person with a knife. I concluded that members of our troop carry *tools*, not weapons.

Though someone could use any camping device as a weapon, the Scout knife is, and should be considered, a tool. Most youth take it to camp for doing work. X

Take Care of Your Camp Tool (Knife)

1. Keep it clean, dry and in good repair. Oil springs and joints occasionally.
2. Keep blade(s) sharp. A dull knife must be forced to work. This sometimes leads to accidents.
3. Never put a knife in the fire; heat damages the temper of steel and makes edges soft.
4. Attach a cord to pocket knives to help prevent losing them.
5. When not using them, keep folding knives folded and sheath knives sheathed.

— Richard Billings is a Scouter with the 4th Barrie Troop, ON.

CUB ACTIVITY AWARDS ON THE SCOUT SASH

Still wondering about Cub Activity Awards which can be worn on the Scout sash?

See the combined *Paksak/Patrol Corner* column in the October '95 issue for more information, or ask your Service Scouter.



PEN FRIENDS



Britain

Contact the following British groups c/o Roy and Joan Walker, "Waybrook", Ewing Close, Reepham, Norfolk, NR10 4JQ, phone: 0603-870352. Scouters Roy and Joan Walker will find British pen pals for all individuals or groups seeking an overseas friend.

Ten year old Trevor Albutt, a Cub with the 1st Babbacombe Pack in Devon, is looking for a pen pal. His interests include getting out into the fresh air.

Martin Arnold, another ten year old Cub, is part of the 1st Shaw Pack in Manchester. He loves camping, swimming and games.

Take your pick! Cubs from two London packs, the 6th Brentford and 19th Enfield, want to write to Canadian Cubs. Contact Brentford Cubs through Scouter J. Coles and Enfield Cubs through Scouter G. Gardener.

1st Shottonery (Warcs) Beavers are looking for a proper introduction to Canadian Beavers. Contact: J. Harrison.

Beavers from the 1st Holmes Chapel Colony are interested in soccer and wildlife. Write to them through Mrs. J. Sibbet.

Gambia

Gambian Cubs would like to learn more about Canada. Are your Cubs interested in writing? Make sure youth include their full name, age, a description of their Scouting experience, hobbies/interests and a photo. For a list of names, write to Mr. Sondage Kagu, c/o The Provincial Scout Centre, Soma, Lower River Division, Gambia, West Africa.

Time to Join a B.-P. Guild?

by K. F. Best

Many months have passed since this column has discussed B.-P. Guilds. The following letter from K. F. Best (Guildmaster with the 41st B.-P. Guild in Kelowna, BC) reminds us all of the great work done by their members throughout Canada.

Former Scouters always stay interested in Scouting. Many of us have served in the Movement and passed on the mantel of leadership to younger, more energetic individuals. But numerous retired Scouters are not fully using their talents. Instead their experiences are lying dormant, unused for various reasons. Some of these people would be pleased and more than willing to occasionally assist if someone would only ask them.

Guild members share a common bond; we want to keep in touch with present-day Scouting and assist wherever possible. Members do not assume any of the responsibilities of active section leadership. We assist only when possible and when requested.

Each Guild operates independently within the aims and objectives of Guilding. Meetings are held as required — usually on a monthly basis.

What is a B.-P. Guild?

Former Scouters and their spouses, as well as other adults who recognize the values represented by the Scout Movement, join B.-P. Guilds. A Guild is a fellowship where individual members pledge to accept the responsibilities associated with the Scout Law and Promise. In doing so, service to Scouting becomes one of the main objectives of membership. (Often we recall with pleasure our early Scouting days.)

B.-P. Guilds do not form a section within the Scout Movement. They are independently managed and financed, affiliated with Scouting solely by virtue of previous service. Our honours and awards committees which document, process and recommend Scouting contributions, draw attention to members' past service.

B.-P. Guilds extend our hand in friendship to all Scouters. Recognize and use your talents by joining one of our Guilds when your family time allows. Scouting will benefit from your service. X

— K. F. Best works with the 41st B.-P. Guild in Kelowna, British Columbia.

From The Awards File

by Rob Stewart

This month's Awards File features Jeff Dunford, an ARC and Venturer advisor with the 1st Mt. Hope Company in Hamilton-Wentworth Region, ON. A former Cub, Scout and Venturer, Jeff's service started when he offered a wealth of experience as a Scout counsellor. One year later he became a Troop Scouter and Venturer advisor.

Jeff was instrumental in establishing a district Venturer company in Algonkin when he learned that a large number of youth wanted to join. He also provided rock climbing, first aid, rafting and sailing opportunities for Venturers.

Across the Region Jeff has been a driving force, organizing activities such as the regional bike hike and jamboree fundraising projects. He has organized and served as camp chief at a number of regional camps.

Over the past three years the 1st Mt. Hope Company has experienced exceptional growth in part due to Jeff's ability to let Venturers choose their own program options. He has taken youth members to Canadian Jamborees in 1989 and 1993.

Jeff assumed the role of ARC for Venturers in 1993, responsible for the development of the Regional Venturer Service team. As a role model for other Venturer advisors, Jeff's influence continues to be felt in Hamilton-Wentworth Scouting.

Does Jeff Dunford's contribution sound familiar to you? If you know someone who has not been recognized yet for excellent service, consider initiating an award on their behalf. A new *Honours and Awards Guide* is available from your local Scout Shop. Use it to ensure that all worthy Scouters are recognized.

EVERY WILDERNESS CHEF NEEDS A CHIPPEWA KITCHEN

by Ben Kruser

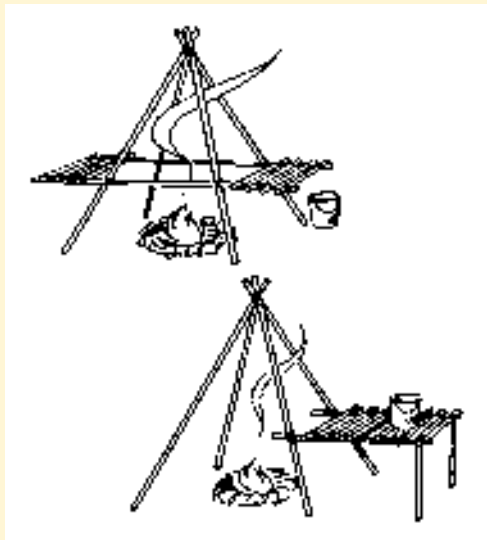
One of the struggles of outdoor cooking involves not having the convenience of a flat counter to prepare food or a place to rest hot pots and pans. In winter, an added problem is not having something conveniently placed to hang wet boots and mittens over the fire to dry.

A simple solution isn't so far away. Try building a chippewa kitchen.

A chippewa kitchen is a sturdy four legged teepee that stands over your fire or cooking area. Because you build one with knots and rope, it's a good project for patrols needing a reason to try out their lashing techniques.

Let's build a chippewa kitchen of our own. Begin with four spars at least three meters long. Tie off the top using a tripod lashing. Lay the four spars next to each other with the bottom ends even. Go to the top of the spars and attach rope to the outside leg with a clove hitch. Bind the

spars with seven or eight loose wrappings (not snug), and two or three tightly wrapped turns *between* the poles to form the hinge pivots. Finish off the lashing with a clove hitch on the other outside leg. Raise the spars and spread the legs to the proper positions over the fire for stability.



To make counters, start by lashing horizontal poles 2 1/2 metres long from one leg to another, positioned waist high. Extend the ends of the poles about half a meter beyond the spar

legs. Use a square lashing for these poles by starting again with a clove hitch around the upright spar immediately under the spot where the crosspiece is to be. Twist the loose end of the clove hitch around the wrapping length, then wrap the rope around the crosspiece and the upright spar, binding them both together. After three or four turns, make two or three tightly wrapped turns *between* the pole and spar. Pull the rope tight with each turn. Finish with a clove hitch around the end of the crosspiece.

Lay sturdy poles across the protruding ends to make the countertop. Lash into place by going over and under each counter pole and wrapping around the protruding pole as you go.

A variation of the chippewa kitchen counter top involves making a table off one end instead. Use square lashing to build the frame and legs of the table, then lay poles across the table top; lash them into place as you would the countertop.

A chippewa kitchen is a fun project that not only teaches the benefits of lashings, but also allows some personal creativity as well. Every wilderness chef needs one. \