



Newsletter of the BPSA in Canada October 2012

FROM THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S DESK

HONOUR:

As we are starting a 'new' Scouting Year, my thoughts wandered to the promise we have our new members make after achieving their investiture requirements. Do we also remember that as the 'new recruit' makes their promise, all other invested members, whether they be adults or youth also reaffirm their promise?

What does Honour mean exactly and how long have we been using this word. I will attempt to express my personal thoughts on this matter if you will allow me.

Honour- having a reputation worthy of respect and admiration in a group of equal peers. This is two pronged, your acceptance as a full member of the group and the praise you receive from excelling more than other members within the group. This is a very public and external thing. It requires a person to belong to an honour group and suffer social consequences for not living up to the group's code. When primitive tribesmen, knights, and the Founding Fathers of Confederation spoke of Honour, this is the type of honour then meant. Today honour is often synonymous with 'character' and 'integrity.'

German statesman Otto von Bismarck captured this idea of private honour perfectly when in a speech he said:

"Gentlemen; my honour lies in no-one's hand but my own, and it is not something that others can lavish on me; my own honour, which I carry in my heart, suffices me entirely, and no one is judge of it and able to decide whether I have it. My honour before God and men is my property, I give myself as much as I believe that I have deserved, and I renounce any extra."

So as we lead our new recruits through a time of investiture, let us emphasize the importance of honour, not only in our scouting movement, but also in our daily lives. We have the responsibility of shaping young lives, let us do so honourably and proudly.

Till next time.

YiTS and good scouting
Commissioner Mike



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Registration!

Registration dues and forms must be submitted by October 31 to ensure your group is covered for the coming year.

Please mail your registration fees to:

BP Service Association
157 Brears Road South
Quesnel, B.C.
V2J 4G3



Please email your Registration Summary to:
rric14@gmail.com

Quartermaster Store



THE QUARTERMASTER STORE HAS EVERYTHING YOU NEED FOR UNIFORMS AND BADGES



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R. NICHOLLS REMAINS OUR SUPPLIER FOR TAN SHIRTS ALTHOUGH THEY HAVE INCREASED THE PRICE TO \$19 FOR SHORT SLEEVE AND \$20 FOR LONG SLEEVE SHIRTS.

WE ARE LOOKING AT STOCKING SHORT SLEEVE SHIRTS IN FOREST GREEN. THEY MAY TAKE A WHILE AS THEY ARE COMING FROM OVERSEAS. LONG SLEEVE SHIRTS HAVE TOO MANY VARIABLES TO KEEP IN STOCK.

IF THERE IS SOMETHING YOU THINK WE SHOULD BE SOURCING, PLEASE LET US KNOW QM.BPSA@GMAIL.COM





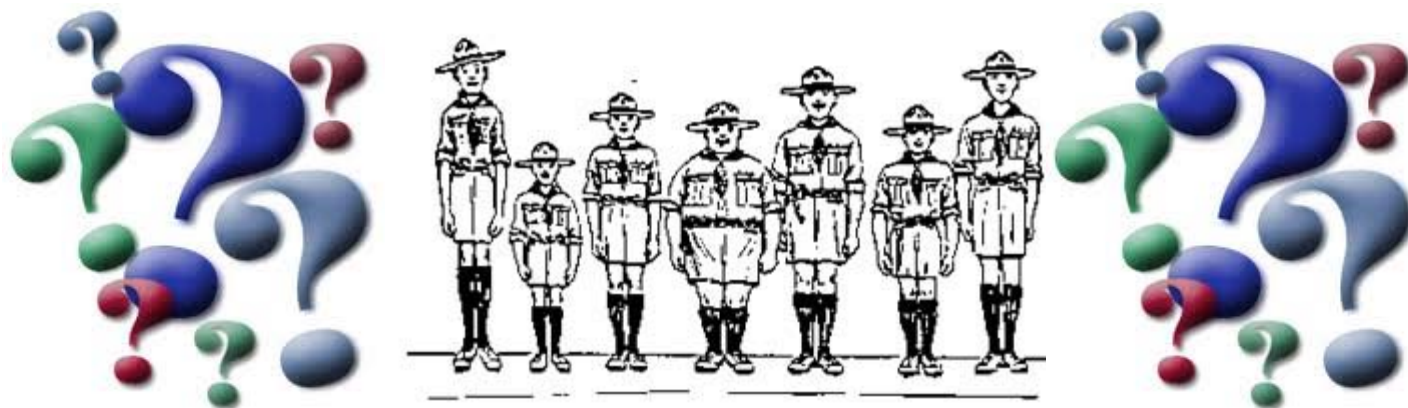
The pic is of my team the Mighty 70th heading off on their 5 day trip from the Highwood pass where the Elbow river starts at Elbow lake and flows all the way to Calgary where it empties into the Bow River. The first 3 days we were back packing about 10 to 13 K.M. a day. It was June 30 and we were scrambling over snow drifts. Our camp site was clear of snow so we were okay and from there on we were travelling down hill as we followed the river.

By day 4 we were finished with the back packing and picked up our bikes to follow the river on good roads into Calgary. The last day we were supposed to canoe down to Fort Calgary but the river was too high and unsafe so we biked the final leg. Each year we do a 5 or 6 day trip. We consider this to be our signature trip.

Other trips have included biking on the Kettle Valley Rail Road, biking over Bow summit with a back pack trip into Glacier Lake and canoeing from Lake Louise to Banff. The trip in and out of Mount Assinaboine park was awesome and the trip down the Saskatchewan River was a blast especially going through the rapids. The most memorable of the 15 or so trips is when we followed the trail of Sir George Simpson across Banff Park. He is considered Banff's first tourist. That may be a story for another time.

Scouter Rick

Mighty 70th—Calgary, Alberta



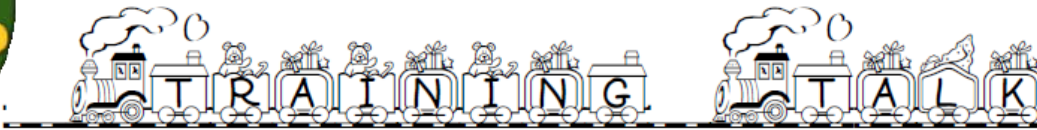
UNIFORM

A great many Scouts in other countries wear as part of their uniform what is in fact part of the traditional national costume. Sometimes it is adapted; sometimes they wear it abroad and not very often at home. Scouting has always encouraged this kind of thing, partly because it is colourful and appropriate but essentially – and I know this from my travelling – because so often the national costume is more appropriate to the climate than is the original uniform.

So here we go with a few questions on uniform: – If you saw a Scout wearing the item of uniform mentioned, from which country would you think he originated? (Assuming he has not been engaged in a swapping match at a Jamboree, which often happens!).

1. A tartan kilt
2. A plain green kilt
3. A saffron coloured kilt
4. A close-fitting sky-blue skull cap quartered with white stripes
5. A lovat green field service cap
6. A dark blue field service cap
7. A lava-lava. (This is a garment that resembles a fairly close-fitting light-coloured skirt with a serrated edge.)
8. A lap-lap. (A type of loin cloth)
9. A traditional stetson-type Scout hat with the hat band made of zebra skin.
10. A Scout hat with the brim deliberately wavy. (I don't know how you decide about this!)
11. A black skull cap with a red and white Scout Badge on the front.
12. A black and red striped hat with a bobble on the top, worn rather like a Dickensian night cap.
13. A fore and aft type of hat made from astrakhan. (This is a jinnah cap.)
14. A turban or pugaree
15. Shorts with a turn-up sewn in
16. A bright red jacket
17. A black beret
18. A traditional pattern Scout hat in lightweight straw with a bound edge.
19. A Russian Cossack type hat
20. Bedouin type head dress
21. Leiderhosen made of soft mouse-grey leather
22. A whole contingent dressed in green shirts and blue serge shorts.
23. A contingent wearing hat bands made of fur
24. All green uniform with a khaki coloured traditional pattern Scout hat.
25. A conical plaited straw hat

You might like to follow up these question's by listing other countries which I have not referred to and seeing if you know – and if you don't know, trying to find out – what uniform they wear. It is rather complicated because in countries with extreme climates, such as Canada and Finland, what they wear in Summer is not the same as their Winter wear.



by Terry Blaker



TRAINING TOPICS: Back to Gilwell

How well I remember my first Gilwell training and also the many Wood Beads courses I have conducted over the years. The friendships I made then are still alive today and I wish I could visit with them more often.

The fondest memories of training occur at the campfires. As usual we had songs, skits, stories, etc. and we bonded as a family.

The closing campfire of the training session was always the most poignant. Let me share a poem with you, especially those who've trod Gilwell's fair field, and ask that as you return from reading this article to the other things you are doing that we always remember that we are fulfilling BP's vision of producing healthy, happy, helpful citizens, of both sexes, to eradicate narrow self-interest, personal, political, sectarian and national and substitute for it a broader spirit of self-sacrifice and service in the cause of humanity; that we never forget our obligation of service; and for those who wear the beads - that we always cherish all that is symbolized in Wood Beads by the axe in the log.

Be quiet - listen -stand real still.
Is that really the breeze?
Or is it the spirit of Wood Badge
That rustles through the trees?
At the close of this Gilwell fire,
As you return to your campsite,
Take a minute and stand alone
And think about this night.
There's a spirit here that surrounds us
From without and within.
It's a flame that will burn forever
Its brightness will never dim.
And when we work for others,
And help to fill their needs,
Let no one say that Scouter there
Has never earned his beads!
May all our goals be accomplished.
May we never stumble or bog.
And may all of us be guided
By the axe set in the log.



Following this we all sang "In My Dreams I'm Going Back To Gilwell". If you don't remember this song or have never heard it, here is a link to a YouTube video which features this old song.

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=826ELWd9D4A>

This video features many clips from BP's life and includes a voice over of BP's last message. It is quite the inspiring video.

Yours in Traditionally Scouting,



Terry Blaker
Provincial Training Commissioner



ROVERS



ONCE A SCOUT, ALWAYS A SCOUT

SCOUTING is not only a game and educational pastime for boys, or even for men to pursue with boys. Boyhood may welcome it as a call to the delights of a brotherhood of the open air and woodcraft, to fascinating occupations in the club room, to sporty good turns, and to the realization, in some cases, that Scouting opens up a way for a boy to begin to help his country. Manhood, forsaking nothing of all this, should take a wider view and realize that a direct continuation of Scouting, its expansion, and a wider application of its principles and practices in everyday life are possible and, indeed, obligatory on each loyal man-Scout. To such an extension of Scouting the term Rover Scouting is rightly applied, and although one cannot invariably use the word Rover Scout, owing to its greater length making it a trifle stilted, it should never be forgotten that no one can be a true Rover without being a Rover Scout. To put it bluntly – the Rover is a Scout, and then some; not something different, but something more of the same thing – Scouting.

Rover Scouting is a special outlook on life; the outlook of the man-Scout, not merely the outlook of the man who was once a Scout, nor even of the man who has set himself to teach Scouting to boys. The ideals and principles of the Scout Law and Promise live on, but more intensely now, to mold a man's conduct; the practices of Scout Craft develop and multiply to make a man more skillful, his work more interesting and useful, and his life more valuable to his fellows and his country. Rover Scouting, as the direct continuation of Youth Scouting, has to find first and foremost its application to your own personal development and character growth; to your "getting on in the world"; to your life in the home of your parents, or home you are making or going to make for your as well as to your real value as a citizen which is so closely dependent on what you are doing to develop your own character, the only basis of true happiness. It leads to self-discipline and self-reliance, to keen pride in work, and increasing skill at it, to selfish patriotism, and to the relating of all these to your Service to God, Scouting for adults includes the Scout Law, Scout Craft, the Scout Motto and the Scout Spirit. As you grow older you will find that they grow up with you. You will be moved again and again to remind yourself of the Scout Promise, and to reaffirm it repeatedly – "twenty, and thirty, and forty years on" – from the point of view of a maturing adult.

Scout Craft implies life in the open air, and the practice of woodcraft and towncraft; it demands steady training of the observation – the use of sight, hearing, various abilities, patience, deduction, etc.; and it points the way to turning hobbies into handicrafts which equip a man for bettering himself and the community generally. The value of concentrating attention on life in the open air is immense. Rover Scouting is not a matter of indoor games and debates. When a chap gets too old to play football he is apt to drop regular outdoor exercises. (A motorcycle is not good for the general physical development, unless it can be trusted to break down repeatedly several miles from a garage.) For these and similar reasons it happens too often that the muscles get flabby, the heart's action becomes enfeebled – quite apart from any question of cigarette smoking, physical "softness" may bring on some degree of blunting of the wits, – the health is impaired, and preventable diseases hover like vultures, waiting till their victim is ready for them! Rover Scouting, while adding a deeper interest to the various sports, offers, moreover, the incentives of hiking and camping in all their different forms, and so promotes physical wellbeing; this open-air life increases self-reliance and resourcefulness – very useful qualities to take into your business life.

A host of practical suggestions crops up as regards the application of Scout Craft; I will here mention only a few as examples. The Local Association might well organize a system of advising and helping Rover Leaders and Rover Mates to guide, instruct and encourage each and every Rover to select and follow successfully the lines of athletic sports and training most suitable for him. Such points as physical exercises at home would have to be considered, and also the kinds of physical recreation most adapted to

different occupations in life, and different types of bodies and temperaments. Some, for instance, would like a talk or two by an expert on climbing in the Peak district or long distance swimming, etc. Walking – with a purpose of exploration – would attract some when they learned its fascination from the lips of those who had practiced it; summer hikes might be planned in the country, with a local competition for the best kept and most interesting log. Such logs could be illustrated by road route maps, sketches, perhaps photographs, and certainly by descriptions of antiquities, local customs, nature, etc.

A small camp could be organized for a short period for initiation into the study of animal life at night (some tracking necessary here), or the games played by such creatures as seagulls or deer, especially in the evening, or the habits of birds, or the amazing intelligence displayed by certain insects. You would, of course, make a preliminary study for yourself of *Training in Tracking*, *Nature Guides*, and other books of this kind, but I think there is a great opening here for the Rover committee to draw up a good practical scheme to open the eyes of Rover Leaders and Rover Mates to the local possibilities. Following such a trail as this you will be surprised at the way in which your whole life gets more and more interesting, and even exciting. All the time your body is growing healthier, your sympathies and observation keener, and your wits continuously brighter. Back to Nature is a password which every Rover Scout should train himself to value, and week-ends should be utilized whenever possible. Here is a way in which we can give a lead to the rest of the world.

Towncraft is a form of woodcraft, and, though it should never replace countrycraft altogether, it will be found well worth while. The human animal in his individual and community life, or in his works, is really quite worthy of attention. Go out and study how he builds and decorates his houses and churches. Watch how he responds to the stimulation (or the reverse) of concerts, theatrical performances, or cinema shows. Persuade lecturers to come and give you ideas what to look for, and then get out and hunt it all out for yourselves.

All this naturally implies that you will have to train, and to keep on training your observation systematically. You will only thus gain the ability to notice things to which most men are blind. Your knowledge will increase, and your memory widen – most useful possessions in that struggle for existence and progress which makes up everyday life. Meetings of the Crew will have to be held to discuss how the program in the Den can be arranged so as to help each Rover to become a better observer at home, going to and from work, during his own special line of work, and in the open country. You will find some details in this respect later on, but I would like to remind you now that the verb “to scout,” means “to look out,” and that, therefore, skill in observation is absolutely necessary for the true Rover Scout, whether he uses it for the study of wild animals, or the fleeting changes of expression and little tricks of behaviour which indicate the various elements that make up human character. So, you see, what you learned as a youth of tracking, or in Kim’s game, comes in most usefully in later years, and shows again the importance of remembering day by day that Rovering is Rover Scouting. If you did not learn all that you might have done in this way when you were a youth, you can start now, choosing the practices which appeal most to you, and noting how much they help you in your daily work.

Hobbies which might lead to the adoption of useful handicrafts and occupations in everyday life were in the Chief’s mind when he drafted the scheme of Scout proficiency badges. As Youth-Scouting grows up into Adult-Scouting, the value of this branch of Scout Craft becomes more and more obvious to anyone who thinks a little. Each member of a Crew should take up one such hobby definitely, and work at it for at least twelve months! Perhaps it will be rather a strain on your will power, but that is not a drawback altogether, since it will help you to withstand the deadly temptation to drift through life. Moreover, besides endowing you with skill and another interest in life, the possession of a hobby or two may some day help you very much indeed by opening up the chance of a new job when the old one, for some reason, fails you; this, I am happy to say, has been my own experience. You might start by looking through the list of badges in Scouting for Boys and choosing one at any rate that seems interesting to you. Then, having made sure that you have reached the standard required for the youth, push your study further, and relate the badge work as far as you can to definite parts of your ordinary life, applying it practically, or using it for recreation. Every Rover Scout ought to acquire two or three hobbies on which he is really keen.

Next, the Scout Law which taught the youth what they should BE, giving them ideals of character, expands for the adult and teaches them what they can DO to spread these ideals in the world. The ten sections of the Law show the way. They offer a program, supply a system of practical study, and prevent Service from becoming haphazard, burdensome, and an interference with a adult's duty to their home, job and children. Indeed, they help to do duty better and more cheerily in each of these three respects.

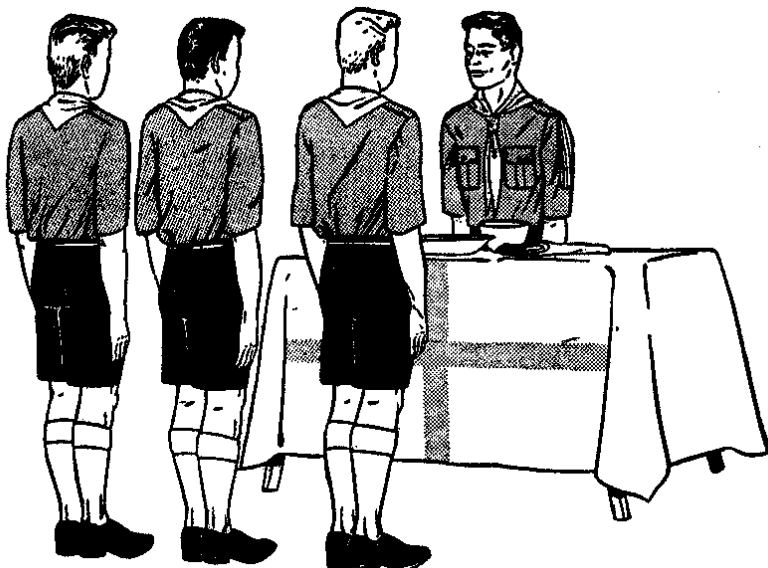
The Scout Motto, "Be Prepared," must certainly be carried into everyday life, not just as a pious resolution which somehow tends to fade, but as a regular study and active practice. What a long list of possibilities opens up! There is preparation for marriage with its important references to house choosing and planning, to home creating – quite a different matter – and to the bringing up of children to be later the best of Timber Wolves, Explorers, Cubs, Scouts, Brownies and Guides. By organizing such instruction on sound systematic lines we shall give a fine lead to the world. One useful form of preparation is to acquire knowledge about the operating of the Law of the land in everyday life, your own and that of others. Preparation should also include some knowledge of how to prevent the preventable diseases; how to deal with certain emergencies in the home, the street, and elsewhere; and how to promote good health by sound habits of life. Money brings with it advantages, and suitable preparation enables an adult to go the right way to get it, to save it and to spend it. Then there is the honourable responsibility of taking a share in the local government of your town, or in the work of social and philanthropic organization. Preparation for this may well begin in the Rover Den.

These and similar topics should be considered at Crew meetings, so that the Rover Scout becomes known in his everyday life as one who is more than willing to help a pal, because he is both willing and prepared to do so. He does not have to scratch his head in an emergency and say, "Well, I don't know!" Rover Scout Leaders and Association committees could do splendid work in organizing such a scheme of preparation for life and citizenship.

Everyday life needs a lot more of the Scout Spirit; we all know that, but what is this Scout Spirit? Team spirit comes into it, and also a sincere comradeship which should soon make the Rover branch of the Scout Movement a tower of refuge for all who are distressed, inside the Movement as well as outside it. A big piece of work is here, for it cannot truly be denied that the call "Brother/Sister Rovers!" leads, in some places, to a big noise and nothing more practical. But the rope of the Brotherhood is growing stronger and firmer each year, and soon it will be strong enough to take the strain of Rover missionaries trying to stand more firmly on their Scouting legs, while they flood the everyday life of the world with the Scout Spirit – themselves "Golden Arrows" of goodwill to men.

This has to be organized. Hot air in public speeches and talks in Dens do little more than start people thinking; systematic planning and practicing must come into existence if Rover Crews are to be-

come power houses. It is not nearly so easy to be Scouts, Scouts in spirit, as when we were youth in the first great flame of enthusiasm. But something still greater lies ahead for us – the "second wind" in Scouting; our strength revives, our heart steadies, our pace improves, and we take a renewed and far more intense joy in our life. "Once a Scout, always a Scout" is indeed true, but as we carry Scouting into our everyday life we realize joyfully that the phrase is expanding into – "Once a Scout, always a still better and a jollier Scout!"



by F. W. W. GRIFFIN, M.A., M.D.



SCOUT LAW No. 8

A Scout Smiles and Whistles under all Difficulties.

Another installment of Scouter Roland Philipps' Letters to a Patrol Leader on the meaning of the Scout Law.

My Dear Jim,

I am surprised that you are looking to a respectable old gentleman like myself to write you a letter about smiling, but I shall have a try.

You will remember that the Law used to be that "A Scout Smiles and Whistles under all Circumstances."

The Law is now changed and it reads that "A Scout Smiles and Whistles under all Difficulties."

The Chief changed it because he had heard of some stupid Scout who got the giggles at a funeral or was amused because somebody dropped the offertory in a church.

When the Law was changed, I know that some boys thought that their Scoutmasters could never worry them again on account of their not smiling. They would answer: "Please, sir, I am not under any difficulties."

But remember it is not only under your own difficulties that you must smile, but sometimes also under other people's.

I was acting one day with Scouts in a play and my false moustache kept tumbling off just as I was making love to the heroine. The only thing that bucked me up was that a Patrol Leader went into roars of laughter on account of my difficulties.

As a matter of fact, it was quite effective, because he was sitting at the back of the stage as prompter, and the audience thought that the laughter came from the heroine and that she was amused at my efforts at love making.

There are some difficulties, however, that Scouts will smile at without being told. There was one troop where this happened when the Scoutmaster could not collect any subscriptions because he had left his subscription book at home.

To think of smiling makes one smile, but the eighth Law is not entirely a joke. It has a big purpose behind it. The purpose is that a Scout, by bearing a smile on his face, should drive away trouble both out of his own life and also out of the lives of other people.

Two Scouts were walking one night to their troop headquarters, and some girls they passed burst into fits of laughter at the sight of their knees.

The Scouts were annoyed, but there was no reason why they should have been. It was their duty to cheer up everybody they might meet, and if they could cheer people up by merely wearing short trousers, it is the strongest argument in favour of Scout uniform that has ever yet been put forward.

Once a boy got quite angry because he was called a "brussel sprout," and was not satisfied until his Patrol Leader mentioned on his behalf that he was not nearly so green as he looked.

In London we are sometimes described as "crusty knees," but one can always smile to think that one has not got a crusty temper.

Some people, less polite, tell us that our knees are dirty, but it is difficult to get at them for cleansing purposes if they are carefully concealed behind a pair of long trousers.

Some Scouts were with me once at Earl's Court. We went into a funny little place and found a man who seemed otherwise in his senses standing on his head on the ground with his bowler hat badly indented. Our surprise was increased when we found that a lady and gentleman were performing the same sort of acrobatic feats just a little farther away.

The cause of it all was that there was a wheel, a Joy-wheel by name, which was quietly and innocently

revolving as if it meant nobody any harm. It looked so innocent that we all climbed on to it and promised to hold tight.

It is hard to explain the exact reasons, but I can only say that, in spite of the first Scout Law, our promise was not fulfilled. We were seen standing on our heads just the same as the others had done before us.

The secret of a Joy-wheel is that it is so full of joy that it does not want to be cheered up by being sat upon by other people.

A Scout smile is just the same as a Joy-wheel, and if any troubles ever try to sit down on you, they are flicked away with very much the same sort of method.

If you go and smile into a looking-glass, you will see a funny beggar smiling back at you; but if you go and smile into a room full of Scouts, you will see a lot of funny beggars smiling back at you.

The funny thing about smiling is that if you give away most things you have less, while if you give a smile you have more. You keep your own, and at the same time hand one to a large number of other people.

A cheery companionship is one of the best of all things which you can give to those at home and to the people you may meet both at work and in play.

A clerk in a Liverpool office was sometimes laughed at because he was so often smiling; but one day on his way home an old beggar woman tottered up and shook him by the band.

"I want to thank you, sir, for all you have done."

"I did not know that I had done anything," said the clerk.

"Yes, sir," she replied, "you have done a great deal, for in all weathers you have that merry smile on your face and it does an old body like me good."

We have all got this same power of doing good—a power either to throw away, or to use for the happiness of other people and of ourselves.

There is an East London Scout whose mother is a cripple. I visited her one day and she told me that her Bert had come home in the evenings with a smile on his face ever since he first joined the Scouts a year and a half ago. It had made all the difference to her life.

When I saw Bert, I asked him the secret. He told me in confidence that above the door of his home he had cut a notice with his pen-knife which read: "A Scout smiles and whistles always."

Before crossing the threshold, he made it a point of honour to give one glance at the notice, and for more than 500 days on end this had reminded him to meet his mother with a merry smile.

When the Chief says that "A Scout Smiles and Whistles under all Difficulties," he does not mean that a Scout both smiles and whistles at the same time. As a matter of fact, I have never seen this done properly yet, but you can ask the Kangaroos to try it for an experiment.

It is important, however, that a Scout should decide which are the occasions for smiling and which for whistling.

In a house, especially when a baby is asleep, smiling is the more desirable practice, as it is not so noisy. The best time for whistling is on a sunny morning when one is walking along a country road. It cheers up other people whom one may meet, it makes one feel merry oneself, and after constant practice one can have quite a sporting competition with the local thrushes.

As soon as your boys get through their Second Class Test, they will wear on their arms a scroll with the Scout motto "Be Prepared."

The scroll turns up at the edges to remind a Scout that his mouth should do the same. It turns up because he smiles, and he is prepared to smile under all difficulties in order that he may leave the world an even jollier place than it was when he found it.

Your sincere brother Scout,
Roland B. Phillipps





Our Founder

How do you tell the story of our Founder, Lord Baden-Powell of Gilwell, to a big group of fidgety kids that have an attention span of five minutes maximum?

Sound familiar? I know I have been there and tried that, and by next week when you review what you talked about for investiture, they can't recall a single fact, no less remember his name.

How about using a Graphic Novel? Otherwise known as the perpetual comic book. They are still as popular today as they were when most of us were kids. Most kids are visual learners, they remember what they see and hear more than what they just hear.

The first thing though is to divide the Raft into Dens so each leader can work with a smaller group and can better hold their attention. Each leader is given a copy of B.P.'s Life, which can be downloaded from our website at



<http://www.bpsa-bc.org/BPLife.pdf>

Don't try and read the entire book in one evening. Pick a few pages to start and then pick a few more next month and so on.

When you pick the book up next month, review what you read already so the message is reinforced,

If you do this throughout the year, especially in February, they should retain it much better than trying to

cram it all into their heads in one night.

You do remember the importance of February, right?

Maybe this is also a good read for all the adults too. Another good reason to break the group up into Dens.

Stories are an incredibly powerful way to get your message across. Most people would rather go to a movie than attend a lecture, so here is a few tips to help you out:

The most important thing to remember is that enthusiasm counts for more than experience.

Practice reading any books you intend to use aloud a few times in advance of the session.

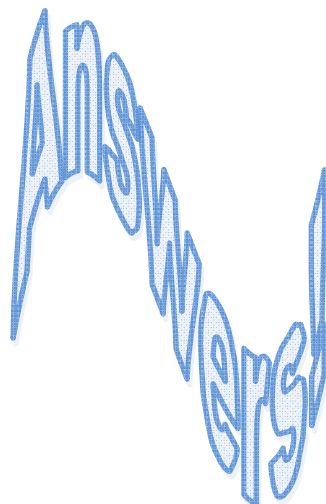
Try a bit of dramatic acting - if there's a scary moment, try gasping and looking frightened.

Look for parts of the story that children can join in with, ask about what they see in the pictures—ask questions.

But most importantly—RELAX and be yourself!



1. Scotland
2. Ireland (Eire)
3. Ulster (Northern Ireland)
4. Finland
5. Norway
6. Sweden
7. Fiji
8. Papua and New Guinea
9. Southern Rhodesia
10. Switzerland
11. Switzerland
12. Faroe Isles
13. Pakistan
14. India and possibly Sudan



15. Republic of South Africa (The only country in the world where upturned shorts are official.)
16. United States of America
17. France
18. Jamaica, Philippines, Indonesia
19. Armenian Scouts in France
20. Lebanon
21. Austria and Germany
22. Canada
23. South Africans when abroad wear a Springbok fur hatband
24. Denmark (KFUM)
25. Basutoland



USING THE JUNGLE

B.-P. knew that a mysterious, adventuresome and dramatic atmosphere is always a captivating rallying point for Timber Wolf age boys. One of the wisest things B.-P. ever did was to take Kipling's "The Jungle Book", the story of Mowgli and the wolves, as the theme and atmosphere for his Timber Wolf program. The members of a Wolf Pack serve as models for our Timber Wolves: playful, loyal to their leader and to each other, cooperative, protective and patient teachers of the young wolves, able to work together to gain success in the hunt and to share the feast afterward.

Mowgli's acceptance into the Pack is outlined in *The Jungle Book*, but to catch the flavor of the story you'll have to go the *Jungle Book* and to B.-P.'s interpretation of it in *The Wolf Cub's Handbook*. Both of these are available for free download from the Dump. <http://www.thedump.scoutscan.com/junglebook1.pdf> and <http://www.thedump.scoutscan.com/wolfcubshandbook.pdf>

Using the Jungle Theme

You can use the Jungle theme in your Pack to accomplish a number of things:

The examples of the wolves and the other animals in the stories can help deepen your Timber Wolves' understanding of the Law of the Timber Wolf Pack;

Ceremonies take on a new meaning when they are conducted "Jungle style";

Jungle dances give Timber Wolves the chance to exercise both self-discipline and freedom, and to use their acting skills;

The Jungle theme can be a reason to learn about real wolves and their place in the ecology of Canada.

You might be surprised at how different they are from the legendary "Big Bad Wolf". The children's section of your public library is sure to have one or two books about wolves;

Best of all, the Jungle is fun, from the noisy but controlled Grand Howl, to the excitement of the hunt in Bagheera's Dance.

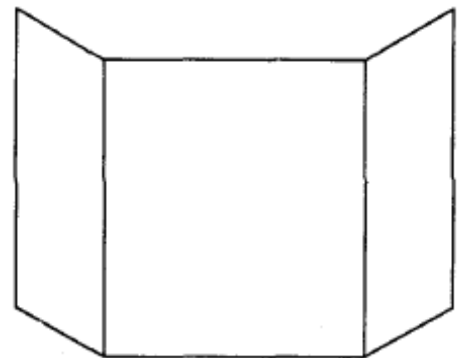
Like the rest of the Timber Wolf program, the Jungle theme is flexible, and you can use as much of it as you want to suit the needs of your Timber Wolves. Probably all Packs do the Grand Howl, and give their leaders Jungle names; some do little more than that with the theme. Others perform elaborate Jungle openings and closings, and regularly have fun with Jungle dances.

Jungle Props

1. Lair curtains or screens

Use old sheets or large boxes and have each Six, working together, plan and illustrate their interpretation of the jungle scene. When the Timber Wolves gather for the meeting, they meet secretly behind their lair curtain or screen, making special plans for the evening adding a mystical air.

A lair can be easily constructed using plastic plumbing pipe drilled into a 2x4 base hinged together



2. Moon

Many of the jungle stories take place under a full moon. The use of a moon lit in a dark room enhances the atmosphere,

and the activity much more exciting and intriguing.

Place the moon in an elevated spot in the room, where the moon would be - not in the center of the floor.

If you are not able to have the use of a moon, improvise - shine a flashlight on an aluminum pie plate hanging from the ceiling.

