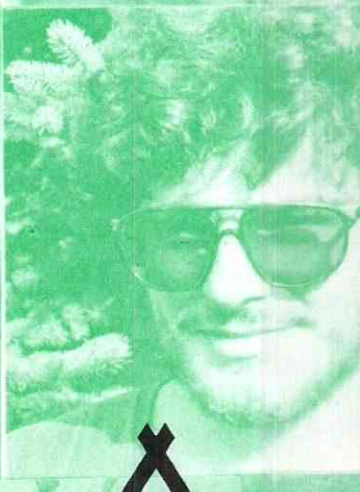
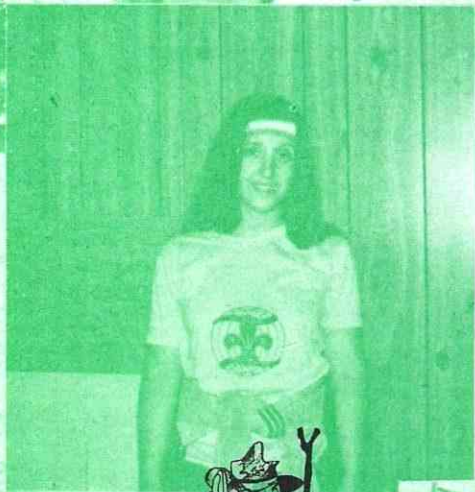
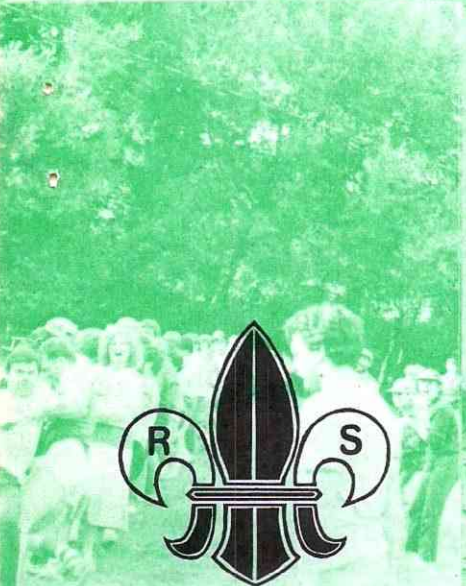
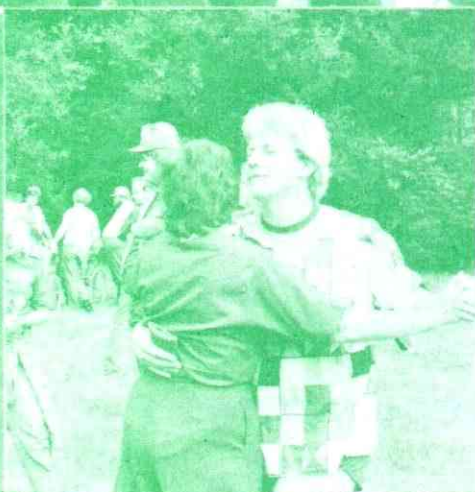


# ROVERING

MAGAZINE





P.O. Box 3245  
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 tel. (519) 653-8288 fax. (519) 658-2606

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\*\*\*\*\*  
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 New( ) Renewal( )    1yr( ) 2yr( ) 3yr( )

**JUNE 1989**

Rovering Magazine is published on a bi-monthly basis (Feb., Apr., June, Aug., Oct., Dec.) in the interest of better Rovering (Scouting) and communications. This Magazine has been made possible through the enthusiasm of Rovers and Rangers from around the world.

**EXECUTIVES**

Editor ..... Wilf Niklaus  
 Co-Editor ..... Linda Niklaus  
 Advisor ..... Don Sittler

**ADVERTISING**

Rates for the Scouting and Guiding Movement are as follows: \$10.00 if 500 sheets of pre-printed material is provided; \$15.00 for each "copy ready" page provided (please leave at least 1/2" blank border); \$20.00 per page if we layout the ad from information provided. Payment to be included with the ad. All advertising must be in by the 7th of the month previous to printing.

-----  
 A special thank you to all Rovers, Rangers and other volunteers who have contributed and/or assisted in the production of this magazine.

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 Any Crew or individual interested in assisting in the production or supplying a continuing feature of this magazine, please contact the Editor.

Comments and suggestions are appreciated.

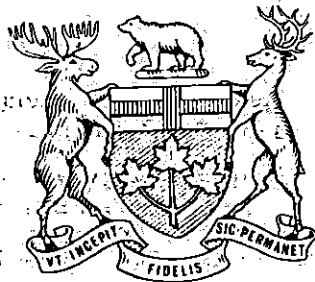
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**SUBSCRIPTION RATES**

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Payable in Canadian funds to  
 Rovering Magazine

# -- UPCOMING EVENTS --

## ONTARIO



### June

16-17 **ATTAWANDERONK GOES TO BEDROCK**  
1st Elmira Rovers & Donnacona Rangers  
Everton Scout Camp (near Guelph)

23-25 **CAMAS, Oshawa**  
7th & 20th Oshawa Rover Crews  
Camp Samac.

### JULY

7-9 **TEDDY BEAR PICNIC, Peterborough**  
13th Mark Street Peterboro Rovers

### AUGUST

19-26 **PART II WOODBADGE, Blue Springs**  
Contact OHQ training department  
at 416-923-2461 for registering  
or further information.

### SEPTEMBER

17 **ORRT, location to be announced.**

22-24 **SCARECROW MOOT, Goes to the Movies**  
Camp Manitou  
2nd Burlington Rovers &  
1st Mount Hope Rangers

### OCTOBER

**HALLOWEEN MOOT, Burford**

### NOVEMBER

10-11 **ROVER BASIC '89, Niagara Falls, Ont.**

19 **ORRT, Toronto**

### 1990

### AUGUST

25- **BACK TO BASICS, ONTARIO ROVER MOOT**  
Sep 1 National Capital Region  
C.F.B. Petawawa

## QUEBEC



### JUNE

10 **GRAND PRIX CAR RALLY, Ohneka Rovers**

### OCTOBER

? **RANGER RANT, Quebec Ranger Council**

### 1990

### JANUARY

19-21 **CLUB MED MOOT, Knights of Excalibur**

## BRITISH

## COLUMBIA



### JUNE

9 **INTERIOR REGION ROVER ROUNDTABLE**  
Interior Region Scouthouse, Vernon

10-11 **B.C. - YUKON PROVINCIAL ROVER CONFERENCE**  
Camp Linley, Chilliwack  
Contact: Provincial Rover Roundtable  
Mate: Jack Prost H-(604) 522-7880  
W-(604) 662-1213

14 **FRASER VALLEY ROVER ROUNDTABLE**  
8 PM Erickson House, Camp McLean

23-25 **5TH ANNUAL FRASER VALLEY ROVER MOOT**  
Camp Woodside, Harrison Mills  
Contact: Fraser Valley Roundtable  
Mate: Tony Lobmeier (604) 462-7272

25 **5TH ANNUAL FRASER VALLEY RAFT RACE**  
9am Camp Woodside, Harrison Mills  
Contact: Fraser Valley Roundtable  
Mate: Tony Lobmeier (604) 462-7272

JULY

9 VANCOUVER COAST REGION  
SUMMER ROUNDTABLE AND BAR-B-QUE  
Woodwards Landing, Richmond  
Contact: Vancouver Coast Roundtable  
Mate: Steve Ilott (604) 275-3259

AUGUST

5-7 BURNABY REGION  
SOFTBALL INVITATIONAL AND BAR-B-QUE  
Contact: Burnaby Region Roundtable  
Mate: Paul Mozsar (604) 433-0044

? FRASER VALLEY REGION  
SUMMER ROUNDTABLE AND BAR-B-QUE  
Contact: Fraser Valley Roundtable  
Mate: Tony Lobmeier (604) 462-7272

SEPTEMBER

1-4 B.C./ALTA MOOT '89  
Mara Lake, B.C.

1-4 B.C. - YUKON INFORMAL ROVER ROUNDTABLE  
Informal Roundtable & Conference  
B.C./Alta Moot '89

8-10 ROSEMARY HEIGHTS  
Provincial Program Planning Conference

12 VANCOUVER COAST ROVER ROUNDTABLE  
8 pm Vancouver Coast Region Scouthouse

16-17 CAMP RAVEN '89  
Allouette Lake

19 BURNABY REGION ROVER ROUNDTABLE  
Contact: Burnaby Region Roundtable  
Mate: Paul Mozsar (604) 433-0044

29-  
Oct 1 CO-ED '89  
Mara Lake, B.C.  
Contact: Interior Region Scouthouse  
(604) 542-6032

OCTOBER

6-9 RENDEZ-VOUS '89  
Camp Hughes, Prince George  
Contact: Reid Nelson (604) 632-3709

6-9 NORTHERN REGION ROVER ROUNDTABLE  
Camp Hughes, Prince George  
Contact: Northern Region Roundtable  
Mate: Dick Mynen (604) 562-1249

6-9 PJ '91 ROVER WORK PARTY  
Camp Hughes, Prince George

11 FRASER VALLEY ROVER ROUNDTABLE  
9 pm Erickson House, Camp McLean

NOVEMBER

5 B.C. - YUKON ROVER ROUNDTABLE AGM  
10 am Provincial Scouthouse, Burnaby

14 VANCOUVER COAST ROVER ROUNDTABLE  
8 pm Vancouver Coast Region Scouthouse

21 BURNABY REGION ROVER ROUNDTABLE  
Contact: Burnaby Region Roundtable  
Mate: Paul Mozsar (604) 433-0044

DECEMBER

13 FRASER VALLEY ROVER ROUNDTABLE  
8 pm Erickson House, Camp McLean

16 FRASER VALLEY MEDIEVAL FEAST  
Camp McLean, Langley  
Contact: Fraser Valley Roundtable  
Mate: Tony Lobmeier (604) 462-7272

FEBRUARY '90

16-18 ROVENT '90  
Cambie Creek, Nordic Area, Manning Park  
Contact: Ian Smith (604) 732-8002

JUNE '90

? B.C.-YUKON PROVINCIAL ROVER CONFERENCE  
Date and Location TBA

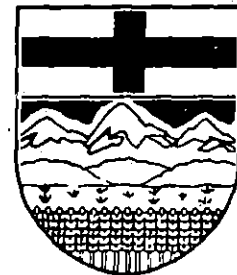
AUGUST '90

? NATIONAL ROVER CONFERENCE  
Date and Location TBA

DECEMBER '90

28 WORLD ROVER MOOT, AUSTRALIA  
Jan 8 Contact: Provincial Scouthouse  
(604) 293-1961

ALBERTA



SEPTEMBER

MARAMOOT, Mara Lake  
Contact: James Wall  
(403) 425-5211



UNITED STATES  
OF AMERICA



INTERNATIONAL



1989  
JULY

? NATIONAL BSA JAMBOREE, Ft. A.P. Hill  
Virginia

AUGUST

10-13 19TH ANNUAL WEE MOOT  
Rotary Scout Reservation  
Glasgow, Kentucky

1989/90

? 11th AUSTRALIAN ROVER MOOT  
Australia Capital Territory

1990/1991

Dec- 8th WORLD ROVER MOOT  
Jan Victoria, Australia

## EDITORIAL

Well here we are in the middle of moot season and also the time of year when Rovering (and scouting) activities tend to slow down. Many will have summer jobs or become involved with other activities such as sports, travel, vacationing, etc. But all these involvements are for a short term, mainly just for the summer.

Now this is all fine and dandy but how many members will take advantage of this slack period as an opportunity to fall out from the movement. New friends are made over the summer, interests and priorities changed, some become married, others may travel to new locations, maybe there's a reduced interest in the movement or the member is just too old for the group. What ever the reason, it's a shame to have to lose members from the organization.

If these individuals are backing out of the Rover movement, maybe they could be encouraged to stay on as a leader in one of the other sections. They are always looking for assistance. Not that they would have to show up for every meeting, only when they can spare the time would also be appreciated by those looking for the help.

Perhaps some are already in this position, where they are leaders in other sections but are also in-

involved with a Rover Crew. Which finally brings me to the point of this editorial.

As a Regional Rover Co-ordinator for Green Valleys Region, I have a variety of responsibilities of which one is to maintain an accurate account on the population of Rovers in the Region. At our regular Regional meetings I give a report on the activities of the Rovers and include a total of the number of Rovers in the Region. During the meeting our Provincial Field Executive will hand out an up-to-date report on the total population of the Region with a breakdown on each section. Now this may seem as though our Provincial Field Executive is repeating some of my report, but the difference in his total compared to mine is quite different.

So why do I have more Rovers in my report then he does? Well, in some cases I have included some new members who have not yet registered, however, the biggest difference is the fact that many Rovers are leaders in other sections and are registered as a leader but are also an active member in a Crew. Therefore they are counted in a section other than Rovering.

Some will register themselves as leaders for a variety of reason but one of the main ones being that most group committees will pay the registration for the

leaders. Now why is this such a big issue?

Do you know how many Rovers there are in Canada? 100, 500, 1000, 2000, 3000, 4000, 5000, 7000, 10000, more than 10000.

According to national's reports, there is approximately 2,000 registered Rovers in Canada.

But what about the ones that are registered as leaders in other sections. Most of them are not included in this figure.

There are some districts and Regions who will register the member to the part of the movement they belong to first, even though they may be leaders in other sections. This will assist in developing an accurate number of members in the section. This also applies for Venturers who are leaders in other sections.

If there is anything you can do to encourage an accurate account of Rovers, please try to implement it. A truer figure will help to show a stronger Section and strengthened numbers.

Until next time,

Congratulations to all those who were the recipients for awards at this years St. George's Day Dinner and Dance / Roger Awards. The results of these awards are included in the How About That column of this issue.



319th HIGHLANDER ROVER CREW  
 c/o KEITH R MALLETT  
 PH-11 20 CARABOB COURT  
 SCARBOROUGH, ONTARIO  
 M1T 3N1  
 416 297-7664

April 25, 1989.

Wilf Niklaus  
 ROVERING MAGAZINE.  
 P.O.Box 3245  
 Kambridge, Ontario.  
 N3H 4S6  
 519 653-8288

Dear Wilf,

Please find enclosed a copy of the topic for one of our November meetings. Our crew makes it habit to direct one of our monthly meetings towards a discussion of a particular topic. We refer to these meetings as GROWTH SESSIONS.

We have written to all of the Rover Crews listed in the unofficial Rover Mailing List, and requested their reflections on the topic. The returned responses will be used to enhance ROVER BASICS, hopefully, throughout the country.

The reason I am addressing you is to request your assistance in reaching all of the other crews who are not listed in the mailing list. If you could fit the article into the Rovering Magazine, we would be able to reach out to so many more rovers. If you are interested in publishing the document, please contact me and we can discuss the issue.

Thank you in advance for your consideration. I look forward to hearing from you.

Your brother,

Keith R Mallett

Mate

Enclosed

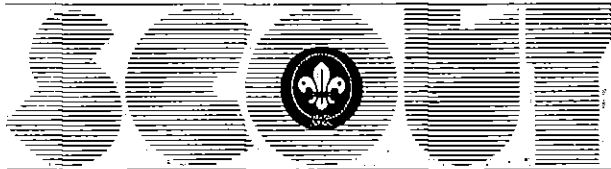
SERVICE: OUR FIRST CONCERN

THE NOVEMBER 3, 1988 MEETING TOPIC.

ROVERING IS ...

- Boredom from other sources of activities.
- Community Service.
- Meeting people and making friends.
- CANADA.
- Development -Physical, Mental, Spiritual, Cognitively.
- Promote and discuss ideas.
- Communications.
- Independence.
- Growth -By Self, in the Group, and on the Country and World level.
- Solving Problems.
- Kindness.
- Sharing.
- Preparation for living.
- Experiences and sharing.
- HONOR.
- Commitment.
- Care and concern.
- Brainstorming.
- Scout Prayer.
- Enthusiasm.
- Identification.
- Humor.
- Responsibility.
- Dependability.
- Concern for other.
- Something to look forward to.
- Jobs and Duties.
- Participation.
- GOD.
- Coping with disappointment.
- Acceptance.
- Cooperation.
- Learning.
- "Powerful" discussion.
- PEACE.
- AIMS AND PRINCIPALS.
- LOVE.
- Flexibility.
- Achievement and realization.
- Leaders.
- GOALS.
- Rules and regulations.
- Morals and Values.
- Provides for individuals.
- A stepping stone for life.
- Security.
- Tolerance.
- Helping Others.
- Forgiveness.

ROVERING IS LIFE.



World Organization  
of the Scout  
Movement  
Organisation  
Mondiale du  
Mouvement Scout

Circular  
Circulaire

World Scout Bureau — Bureau Mondial du Scoutisme — Box 241, 1211, Geneva 4, Switzerland

Geneva, April 1989

Circular No. 11/1989

To: International Commissioners  
National JOTA Organizers  
Editors of Scout publications  
Directors of Public Relations  
National Amateur Radio Organizations (for information)

Dear Colleagues,

1. 32nd JAMBOREE-ON-THE-AIR 1989

The 32nd Jamboree-on-the-Air will take place during the weekend of

21ST AND 22ND OCTOBER 1989

The event will begin at 00.01 hours LOCAL TIME on Saturday 21st October and end 48 hours later, at 23.59 hours LOCAL TIME on Sunday 22nd October. Stations may operate for all or any part of this period.

The 1989 JOTA could be bigger than ever, with the solar cycle constantly improving radio conditions worldwide.

An attractive participants certificate is being designed and supplies will be sent to all national JOTA organizers well before the event. The Bureau will send the same number of cards as requested in 1988 unless notified otherwise.

Details of how to participate in JOTA are given overleaf. A leaflet describing JOTA and how to take part is available from the World Bureau.

2. 31st JAMBOREE-ON-THE-AIR REPORT

The report of the 31st JOTA (1988) was sent to all national Scout associations in the Scoutpak mailing of March and separately to national JOTA organizers. Extra copies are available from the World Bureau at a price SFr. 6.-- (US\$ 5.00) per copy, postage included.

WORLD SCOUT BUREAU



3. RETIREMENT OF L.F. JARRETT

Our friend L.F. Jarrett, the tireless JOTA organizer of the past 28 years, has decided to relinquish this responsibility. WOSM is indebted to him for the great success that this event has experienced for so many years. Thanks to his constant efforts, each year World Scouting has been provided with one of the most effective tools for promoting peace and international understanding among a significant number of young people throughout the world. We would like to record here our deep gratitude to Mr. Jarrett.

4. ORGANIZATION OF JAMBOREE-ON-THE-AIR

We would like to reassure all radio amateurs and friends of JOTA that the World Scout Bureau will continue to give the greatest possible attention to this event, which will be coordinated by the Relationships and Special Events service, under the responsibility of Mr. Jean Cassaigneau.

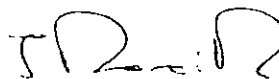
Furthermore, in order to maintain the technical quality of Radio-Scouting, Mr. Yves Margot, who is responsible for the World Scouting Station HB9S, has agreed to assist the World Scout Bureau in the capacity of "Radio-Scouting Advisor".

We also hope to benefit from the collaboration of volunteers from outside the Bureau, in particular for the preparation of the annual report.

5. REVISION OF THE LIST OF NATIONAL RADIO SCOUTING STATIONS

We would like to carry out a small survey with national associations this year and would therefore ask you to complete the short questionnaire at the foot of the next page, returning it to us before June 30th 1989. We thank you in advance for your cooperation.

Yours sincerely,



Jacques Moreillon  
Secretary General

Encl. : Information sheet on JOTA,  
with questionnaire

Participation in JOTA is extremely simple:

- a) All stations must operate strictly in accordance with their own national amateur radio regulations.
- b) Call "CQ Jamboree" or answer any station using this call.
- c) Any authorized frequency may be used. It is suggested that operators call or search for stations around the agreed world Scout frequencies listed below and that once contact is made, operators move to another frequency to continue the contact.

Agreed World Scout Frequencies

80 metres:	CW - 3.590 Mhz	PHONE - 3.740 & 3.940 Mhz
40 metres:	CW - 7.030 Mhz	PHONE - 7.090 Mhz
20 metres:	CW - 14.070 Mhz	PHONE - 14.290 Mhz
15 metres:	CW - 21.140 Mhz	PHONE - 21.360 Mhz
10 metres:	CW - 28.190 Mhz	PHONE - 28.990 Mhz

- d) All stations are requested to submit a report of activities, in accordance with requirements of their national JOTA organizer.
- e) Each national organizer is required to send a summary report of his country's activities to the World Bureau by the 31st December 1989. Photos would be appreciated, but are not essential.

-----  
PLEASE ANSWER THE QUESTIONS BELOW AND RETURN THIS FORM  
BEFORE JUNE 30TH 1989 TO:

WORLD SCOUT BUREAU  
(ATTN.: MR. J. CASSAIGNEAU)  
P.O. Box 241, 1211 GENEVA 4, SWITZERLAND

\* DO YOU HAVE A NATIONAL RADIO-SCOUTING STATION?

YES  NO

\* IF YES, WHAT IS ITS CALL SIGN? \_\_\_\_\_

\* WHAT IS ITS GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION? \_\_\_\_\_

\* WILL YOU OPERATE DURING THE JOTA OF OCTOBER 21ST & 22ND 1989?

YES  NO

SCOUT ASSOCIATION: \_\_\_\_\_ COUNTRY: \_\_\_\_\_

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_ POSITION: \_\_\_\_\_

DATE: \_\_\_\_\_ SIGNATURE: \_\_\_\_\_

# LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

## AUSTRALIAN MOOT

I am planning on attending the 11th Australian Rover Moot to be held in January 1990. That is THIS winter, not the World Moot which is the following year. I will be leaving around November 30 so I can see more of this beautiful country.

I am looking for one or more travelling companions. If you or anyone you know might be interested, I would like to hear from you. You can contact me through Will here at the Magazine, or at the following address:

Karen Madill  
258 Hillcrest Road  
Cambridge, Ontario  
N3H 1B2

(519) 653-9987

Sincerely,  
Karen Madill  
11th Cambridge Rover Crew



# B. C. ROVERING

HA! HA! HA! HA! HA! HA! HA!

YOU CALL THAT A ROUNDTABLE MEETING! A Roundtable that has only 3 out of 22 crews show up to an Annual General Meeting and hold an Election that casts not a single ballot and elected by acclamation an entire executive entirely from one large Crew that we will not mention. How can this be? Who could we be talking about? THE VANCOUVER COAST ROVER ROUNDTABLE OF COURSE.

Best of luck to the outgoing Mate, Vice-Mate and Secretary/Treasurer Ian Smith. Congratulations to the new Executive:

MATE: Steve Holt  
VICE-MATE: Dave Betker  
SEC/TREASURER: Denise Smith

I would like to note that this was written as a combined effort of the Fraser Valley and that huge two (2) crew Region Burnaby. I, Ian Smith had nothing to do with it. I just got here.

It is true that we only had 3 crews in attendance, but the new executive are a dedicated team that have vast experience working together. Their main mission in

life for the next twelve months is to breathe new life into the Roundtable. Even though we still win most of the awards available in all regions.(s)

The above 7+ lines of drivel was brought to you by a very unbiased (HaHaHa!) source. We should note that it is the same one crew only that wins the awards that is now in complete totalitarian control of the VCRRT.

Details, details, details. (s)

Enough about Vancouver Coast lets get into the hot and juicy gossip.

Yes, it is true..

Donna Warden is living with a goat. Unfortunately, it isn't William F. N.

Although Williams family has expressed concern at the contents of last months article, they denied the fact that it truly was William in the pictures. We have had them analyzed and studied by those great Rovers in Australia, who state unequivocally it cannot possibly be him. They refuse to share their methods of

deduction but, imply that William is getting homesick and may be coming home soon. After all he has been away for almost a full year..

I would like to state for the record that I have absolutely no knowledge of Williams whereabouts nor how those pictures were taken in T.O. (even though I have been there twice prior to the pictures being published). I swear to the Rovers of the 1st Nanaimo Hillbillies that if I were to obtain any info of his whereabouts, same would be forwarded A.S.A.P. ...Tony Lobmeier (sorry Deb, can't help!)

Thank you Tony!!

Hey! The latest News on ROVENT.

We have a theme and it is going to be great.

ROVENT '90 will be based on the idea that all groups attending will come as a movie. We have yet to pick a name or the person to whom this is dedicated, so any suggestions are welcome. Look for a Rovent meeting in the beginning

of July. Call Ian Smith (604) 732-8002 for further information. For anyone who doesn't know, this is a Winter Camp on the top of a mountain. It's Fantastic.

Okay, Enough of all these inside jokes and basic put-downs. We know that Rovers in other Provinces want to know what we are doing just like we're interested in them. Would someone, anyone, from any Province please write an article, story, or other tidbit of what is happening out there. A special hello to the only other Rover who submitted a Provincial column last issue. The envelope please...

Hello Mr. Phillip Tanner. We are very glad to hear from you.

Since the last article was written Burnaby Region has been very active. A few ROVERS attended Dream On '89 at B.C. Place Stadium and did service duties varying from performing in the CBC Production Play "Friends of the Forest", to doing Crowd Control and Security for over 6000+ Beavers and parents. We also helped in Vancouver Coast's annual Nile Hike program. We also had 13 Rovers attend the Provincial Roundtable in Vernon.

May 6th was the day that we held our Regional Rover Conference and attendance was absolutely outstanding as about 85% of the Rovers in the Region attended. A dozen topics were discussed in detail pertaining to the topics that will be discussed at the National Rover Conference in the summer of 1990. Our Delegates to the Provincial Rover Conference are: Paul Mozsar, Leanne Johnston and Michael Sedlak.

The April Meeting of the B.C. Yukon Rover Roundtable was held at Interior Region Scouthouse in Vernon on the April 22nd-23rd weekend. Rovers representing five Regions were in attendance.

The Provincial Rover Conference is being held at Camp Linley on June 10-11. We request that each Region send three delegates to represent them and as many observers as are able to attend. This is your chance to have a say in direction for the Rover Program of the future. We will be choosing our Delegates to the National Conference at this time. The

Fraser Valley B.P. Guild will be cooking Supper on Saturday Night.

Please bring your input for the Provincial Newsletter to the Conference. Bring your designs for new Bumper Stickers and T-Shirts to promote Rovering and to raise money for the Provincial Roundtable.

The Canadian Contingent Leader for the World Rover Moot to be held in Australia in 1990-91 is Duncan Morgan from Northern Region. Anyone interested in attending is encouraged to register with Provincial Scouthouse ASAP so we can start planning.

Once again this year, Rovers are being invited to attend and participate in the Provincial Program Planning Workshop to be held at Rosemary Heights in September. One representative from each Region and the Executive of the Provincial Roundtable will participate in the Rover Section Program Planning Sessions.

Nominations for the Provincial Roundtable are open until the B.C./Alta Moot in September. If you are interested, get your name in before or at the Moot.

A number of Rovers from the Fraser Valley Region were also involved in Dream-On '89 with many different jobs. Fraser Valley Rovers also helped at the Fraser Valley Cuboree and the Fraser Valley Beaveree, each of which had over 2000 ankle-biters in attendance.

We are hosting our 5th Annual Rover Moot in conjunction with our 5th Annual Raft Race on June 23-25, 1989 at Camp Woodside near Harrison Mills. The "Where's the Beach" Moot is sure to be the best Moot this year in the Lower Mainland. Our Annual Rover Feast is going to be on December 16, 1989 at Camp McLean in Langley so put the date on your calendar now!!! We all know how quickly December fills up.

We would like to congratulate Leslie McGee on being selected to go to the International Rover Conference in Japan in August. We are sure she will represent Canadian Rovering well. Don't look to me as a baby-sitter though, Glenn will have to handle that on his own!!! Also, congratulations to Leah and Blair Snelgrove of 1st Yennadon on their mar-

riage May 20, 1989. (PS: I won't baby-sit for you either).

The Fraser Valley Roundtables last meeting was held on April 12, 1989 and was our AGM. Our new executive is our old executive with one exception. Tony Lobmeier is Mate, Mike Davies is Vice-mate and Nick Rooney (rookie) is Secretary. We are now 84 Rovers strong in 13 crews. We had 20 people in attendance at our last meeting. Our next meeting is scheduled for June 14, 1989.

We are currently raising funds and will help construct a cub hut at Camp McLean on June 3, 1989. We are planning on having a 5th year reunion for our August Meeting. Any old members of Fraser Valley crews would be welcome to attend. Please wait for further information or contact Tony Lobmeier, (604) 462-7272.

Tony had his chance to apologize, now I guess it's mine. To anyone who has been affected by my comments in this article. You must realize that at least half of what I write comes directly from the warped part of my mind laughingly called humour. None of which is based on anything but a shadow of actual fact. Sincerely, Ian Smith.

The management wishes to apologize for the continued interruptions of the nutcase mentioned above. We are still unable to determine who let him out of Surrey this evening to get here to mess up this article. Sincerely the management.

I would like to make this perfectly clear! I do NOT live in Surrey. I live in Skitsilano. Thank you very much!!!

Ian I hope you plan to sincerely apologize to all of our Surrey Rovers for that obvious slander on their home land (however true the comment may be).

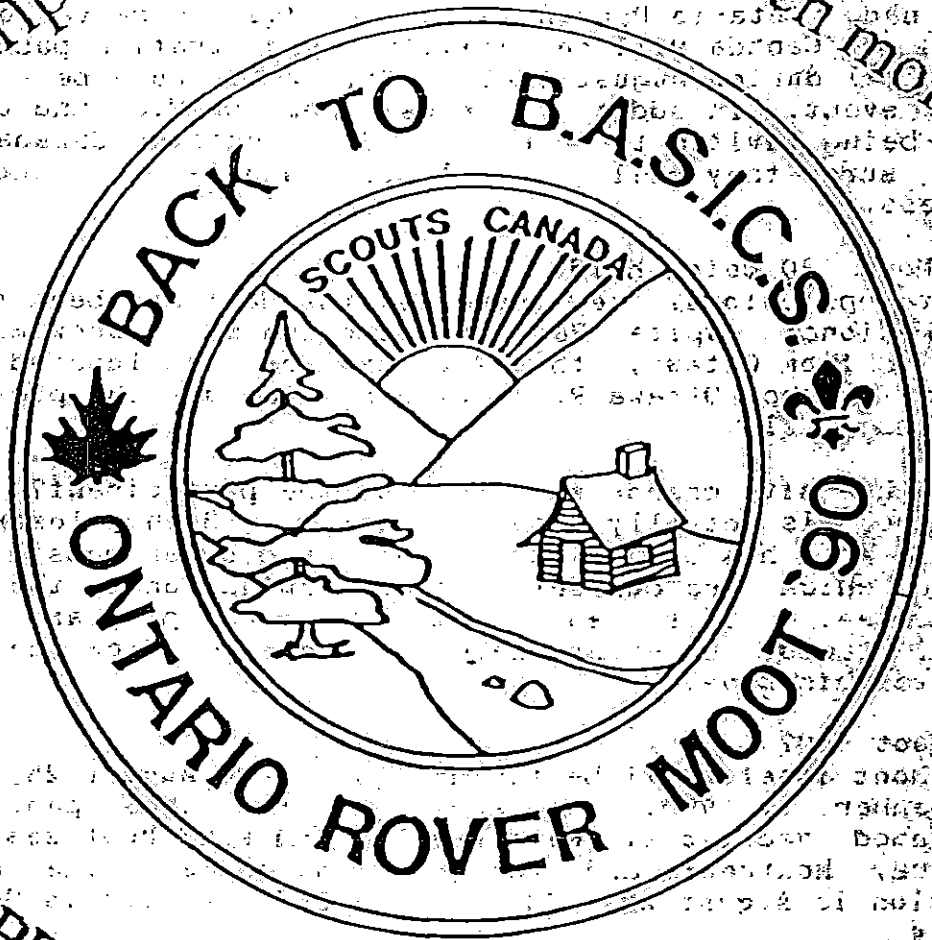
Apologize, never!!! Remember, living in Skitsilano means never having to say your Surrey!!!

So, from Jack, Tony, Paul, and Ian, keep on Rovering and see you next time.

B.C. Rovers.

Camp Echon  
near  
Amprior, ON

Camping  
-Rock Climbing  
-Water Activities  
-Tours  
-Archery  
and much more!



PRE and POST  
Moot Sessions  
In Montreal,  
Ottawa, and  
Wilderness Tours

AUGUST 25 -  
SEPTEMBER 1  
1990

For more information, write:  
Back to BASICS Moot '90  
1400 Highgate St.  
Unit 201  
Ottawa, ON  
K2C 2Y6

# MOOT '90 - You Asked For It

How much will the Moot cost?

The Moot '90 fee is \$395.00 (Canadian) per full-time participant. For those Rovers who can only attend on a part-time basis, the cost is \$60.00 per day. Both fees include your Moot program items, transportation to the events, and all of your food. To make it easier on the bank account, the fee may be payed in instalments.

Who will be attending Moot '90?

Anyone who is a registered Rover by the opening day of the Moot may come out and participate at Moot '90. Don't let the name "Ontario Provincial Rover Moot" deceive you. All crews in Canada will be receiving registration packages in the mail during August 1989. This will truly be a Canada-wide event. In addition, crews from the U.S. and overseas are being invited to join in. Crews outside Canada should make sure they mail us a letter and let us know their address.

Where is Moot '90 being held?

Due to operational requirements, the Moot has been moved to the National Capital Region's Camp Echon. Approximately 30 minutes from Ottawa, this 240 acre camp is located on the shore of the Ottawa River within view of the picturesque Gatineau Hills.

What does this site change mean to you, the participant?

This move is actually a benefit to you. Being closer to the Ottawa area has opened up several new program possibilities, all of which are currently under examination by the program committee. This means a more varied program for the participants. No events have been deleted from the program due to this move.

When is Moot '90?

The Moot itself will be taking place from August 25, 1990 to September 1, 1990. In addition, for those people with extended vacations, there are PRE and POST Moot sessions in Ottawa, Montreal, and the great outdoors. The PRE Moot session is August 22 - 24, and the POST session is September 2 - 4.

What is Moot '90?

The Back to B.A.S.I.C.S. Ontario Rover Moot '90 is an opportunity. It is a chance to meet Rovers from across Canada, and possibly the world, while participating in an active, fun, personalized program.

Why go to Moot '90?

WHY NOT??? The fun and friendship you will find here at Moot '90 will be second to none.

MOOT '90 - Don't ya dare miss it!!!!!!

# MOOT '90

## Program

Moot '90 - August 25, 1990 to September 1, 1990

An event with a program for everyone, because you make your own. Choose from a varied list of program items and fill your needs and desires. Everything from tours to white water rafting, rock bands to water climbing, swimming to socializing and relaxing. The Back to B.A.S.I.C.S. Ontario Provincial Rover Moot has something for everyone. Just to wet your appetite for our registration package (to be released late August, 1989), here's just a few of the program items.

### White Water Rafting

This full day event will see participants battling white water on the Ottawa river in large rafts. Professional guides will instruct these dare-devils in the finer points of the sport and assist them out on the river. An exciting day of water activities, this should not be missed by anyone at the Moot and is sure to be a heavily attended.

### Rock Climbing

The slopes at Luskville, PQ await those willing to take up the challenge. Assisted by the instructors, you will take up the gauntlet and make it to the summit. Once at the top,

you then have the thrill of the decent back to the bottom. A "must do" while at Moot '90, so don't be left out.

### Shooting

If you are a marksman, or even if you're not, here are two events worth trying out at the Moot. A pair of ranges will be established for the duration of the camp. The first will provide participants with an opportunity to try their hand with a rifle and stationary target. The second will challenge those who enjoy skeet shooting. Choose either, or both, during your stay at Moot '90.

### Evening Entertainment

At Moot '90, the activity doesn't stop at dusk. During the evenings, various activities will be provided for those participants who fancy themselves as night-owls. Included in the list are Bands, Dances, and a Casino Night. For those gifted in the entertainment field, and those who aren't sure, a talent night will be held. To round out the week, one night will be filled with a Hawaiian Luau, complete with food and entertainment.

These are only seven of the events at Moot '90. A full description of all events will be available with the Moot '90 registration package, which you will receive later this year. So, get ready to spend at least seven days in the Ottawa Valley at Camp Echon and The Back To B.A.S.I.C.S. Ontario Rover Moot 1990.



One major task of the Moot Administration Committee has been to develop a registration process. This process has been designed to help you custom make a program which will fill your desires. To assist you now, we would like to supply you with some information on this process.

During late August, or early September, 1989, each Crew in Canada will be receiving a copy of the Moot '90 Registration package. This package will contain everything necessary for you and your crew to become involved in the moot. If your crew or group is outside Canada, or if you don't receive a package by mid-September, please write to our address (listed elsewhere in our articles).

Each person wishing to attend the moot will be required to fill in a personal information/registration form. Copies of this form will be included in the crew package, and may be copied if more are needed. It is important that each participant fill in a separate form.

Also in the package will be a Moot '90 Program Booklet and copies of the Program Booking form. By reading the program

descriptions in the booklet, you will be able to determine which program items you want to participate in, and when they are available. Using this information, you then fill in your choices on booking form in the time slots you wish. If your crew would all like to participate in the same activities at the same time, simply fill in one form for the crew, and place all of your names on it.

When the forms have all been filled in, simply mail them, along with your first payment, to the address provided in the kit. On receipt of your package, we will enter you and your program choices into our computer. When entered into the system, you will receive a copy of your schedule, which you may re-submit for revision.

Once registered, you will be kept up to date of Moot developments through our newsletter. This newsletter will be sent out twice prior to the opening of the Moot, and will contain information on new and revised program items, and other events which will be of interest.

It is our hope that this process will help you to tailor your program to fit your needs and desires. Make sure you fill in your forms early to ensure you receive your choices. If you can't, then fill them in late, but don't be left out.

Remember:

MOOT '90 - Don't ya dare  
miss it!!!



# GLOBAL REPORT



**U.S. SCOUTS AND COMMUNITY SERVICE, SCOUTING FOR FOOD WEEK:** In the United States as many as 20 million people go hungry for at least a few days each month. Of these, four million are children.

The Boy Scouts of America organized a 'Scouting for Food' week, before the onset of the coldest months of the year. Following a massive food appeal, Scouts collect non-perishable food which is then given to local food banks for distribution to the needy.

The supplies collected by Scouts last November helped stock food banks around the country with several additional months' supply.

\*\*\*\*\*

**SWITZERLAND AND COTE D'IVOIRE, PLANS FOR A MEDICAL DISPENSARY:**

A Scout group from the small town of Rolle, near Geneva in Switzerland, working with Scouts in Cote d'Ivoire to build a medical dispensary for the communities around Tingela, a town 850 km. away from Abidjan, the capital city.

The project is still in the planning stage, but the Swiss Scouts are already receiv-

ing donations of medical supplies to take out with them.

Apart from treating the sick, the project aims to prevent illness in the surrounding communities by organizing a wide-spread health education programme.

\*\*\*\*\*

**BANGLADESH SCOUTS, DEVELOPMENT AWARD SCHEME:**

To be eligible for the Bangladesh Scouts Development Award, Scouts must first earn the required number of development badges by learning about a variety of development issues and participating in several different community-based activities and projects. The idea behind the scheme is to encourage Scouts to gain a deeper understanding of their community as a whole and of the many different ways in which they can become actively involved in improving the quality of life in their community.

Out of the 76 proficiency badges which can be earned, over 40 of them are for community development achievements.

\*\*\*\*\*

**SHERPA '88 EXPEDITION, U.K. SCOUTS CLIMB FOR NEPAL:** Sherpa '88 is the

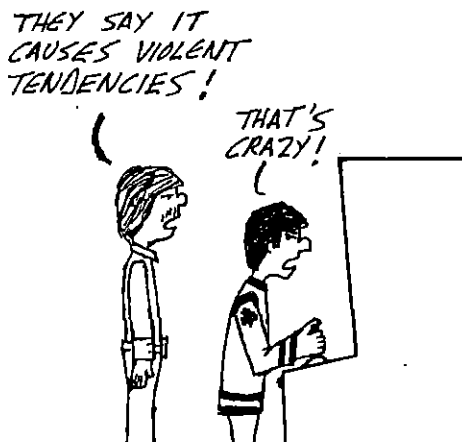
name of a Scout expedition which will be remembered in Britain and Nepal as an exciting, enriching experience and a successful project.

One of the aims of the expedition was to join forces with Scouts in Nepal and the Sherpa community to renovate a hospital in Paphlu and build classrooms and a health clinic at a school in Gyproa. The other was to provide an opportunity for Scouts from both countries to learn about each other and their respective cultures.

U.K. Scouts came up with a number of novel ideas to stimulate public interest in the project and to raise the funds needed to participate in the expedition. One of them was to 'scale Everest' in Britain. By the time Scout units all over Britain had finished their sponsored climbs of monuments, hills and steps, they had in fact 'climbed Everest' over 3,000 times!

Although only 50 Scouts and leaders actually went to Nepal, the fund-raising efforts and the reports and pictures of their experiences in the country, enabled thousands more Scouts and non-Scouts feel they too had shared the warm-hearted hospitality of the Sherpas and worked with them towards improving the quality of life in a breath-taking distant land.

Action,  
Scouts In The Community  
Spring 1989



# THE DUKE OF EDINBURGH'S AWARD IN CANADA

## REACH FOR YOUR BEST!

Many people know of the existence of the Duke of Edinburgh Award, but few bother to take the time to find out what it is or how to earn it.

My involvement in the Award began as the result of one girl's determination to earn this award. As I began to assist her to find the answers to her many questions (and mine!), I discovered a most rewarding experience and a wonderful program.

The Duke of Edinburgh's Award is designed to stimulate self reliance, effort and self improvement, through a balanced program of extra-curricular activities. What should appeal to all Scouting and Guiding members is the ease with which this program complements ours. I know many Venturers, Rangers and Rovers who will look at this award program and realize that they are already doing the requirements. Maybe they should be registered in the Award and earn its recognition too! It looks great on job resumes!

The objective of the Duke of Edinburgh's Award is to challenge young people between the ages of fourteen and twenty five years to "Reach For Their Best". The awards are designed in 3 levels of achievement: Bronze, Silver and Gold. Each level is made up of 4 sections:

- Service - to prepare for and give service to others.

- Expeditions & Explorations - to undertake a challenging journey of discovery.

- Skills - to develop personal interests and social and practical skills.

- Physical Fitness - to take part in a planned program of physical activities.

This program is available worldwide although the requirements will vary. In Ontario the program costs \$15.00 initially which covers the cost of your Handbook and record book. You are also given a participants crest. Each January you pay an additional \$10.00 to remain active.

Below I have listed all the Provincial Offices. Contact the appropriate office for the costs in your area. They will be more than helpful in getting you started.

Next issue I will cover the age requirements and "Service".

Remember to always "Reach For Your Best"

Yours in Roving  
Marilyn Major

## THE DUKE OF EDINBURGH'S AWARD IN CANADA PROVINCIAL DIRECTORS/AWARD OFFICE LOCATIONS

### ALBERTA

Mr. Ken Jones  
Provincial Director  
THE DUKE OF EDINBURGH'S AWARD IN CANADA  
11759 Groat Road  
Edmonton, Alberta T5M 3K6  
(403) 453-8651

### NOVA SCOTIA

Mr. Marcel Masseu  
Provincial Director  
THE DUKE OF EDINBURGH'S AWARD IN CANADA  
5516 Spring Garden Road  
Halifax, Nova Scotia B3J 3G6  
(902) 425-5450

### ONTARIO

Mr. Peter N. Davis  
Provincial Director  
THE DUKE OF EDINBURGH'S AWARD IN CANADA  
94 Cumberland St., St. 514  
Toronto, Ontario M5R 1A3  
(416) 925-7287

### BRITISH COLUMBIA AND YUKON

Mr. Mark Crofton  
Provincial Director  
THE DUKE OF EDINBURGH'S AWARD IN CANADA  
212 - 633 Courtney Street  
Victoria, British Columbia V8W 1B8  
(604) 385-4232

### QUEBEC

Major Charles Garneau  
Provincial Director  
THE DUKE OF EDINBURGH'S AWARD IN CANADA  
1460 rue de Montmorency  
Quebec City, Quebec G1S 2H1  
(418) 688-9804

### MANITOBA

Mrs. Carol Potter  
Provincial Director  
THE DUKE OF EDINBURGH'S AWARD IN CANADA  
410 Niagara Street  
Winnipeg, Manitoba R3N 0V5  
(204) 488-8898

### SASKATCHEWAN

Mr. Bart Howard  
Provincial Director  
THE DUKE OF EDINBURGH'S AWARD IN CANADA  
Saskatchewan Sport Building  
1870 Lorne Street  
Regina, Saskatchewan S4P 2L7  
(306) 522-3651, Ext. 78

### NEW BRUNSWICK

Mrs. Anne Woodside  
Provincial Director  
THE DUKE OF EDINBURGH'S AWARD IN CANADA  
c/o Department of Education  
Kings Place, Box 6000  
Fredericton, New Brunswick E3B 5H1  
(506) 453-3662

### PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

Ms. Carris Ramsay  
c/o Red Cross Society  
62 Prince Street  
Charlottetown, P.E.I. C1A 4R2  
(902) 894-8551

### NEWFOUNDLAND

Mr. William Wilson/Miss Ross Daley  
Provincial Director  
THE DUKE OF EDINBURGH'S AWARD IN CANADA  
c/o Youth Services Department  
Department of Culture, Recreation & Youth  
P.O. Box 4750, Confederation Building  
St. John's, Newfoundland A1C 5T7  
(709) 576-3591

# HOW ABOUT THAT ...

by  
Don Sittler

Sunday morning, 10 a.m. all's quiet at home, it's over, another St. George's Dinner and Dance and Roger Awards. Normally I would just be waking up, but my wife and I arose at 7:00 am to prepare breakfast for the 1st Rose Bay Rovers from Nova Scotia. They had to pack their van and be at the church by 9:00 am, because their skip, Pastor Joe Williams, was reading the lessons. I think they cut it a bit fine. They left our driveway at 8:57 am. To bad for church, but great for us as we had a few more moments of their pleasant company.

Although the 9th Kitchener is kept busy the day of the dinner and dance, it is seeing our guests enjoying themselves that makes the week of preparations all worthwhile. To our fellow Rovers and special friends of the members of our crew who stay to the wee hours of Sunday morning helping to make the castle disappear and the general clean up, our humble thanks for helping to lift some of the load off our shoulders, during the final hours.

Here are the recipients of the Roger Awards for 1988:

**Best Continuing Feature** in Roving Magazine during 1988 the nominees were: Quebec Roving, How About That, Meet The Crew, Editorial, Major Contributions, O.R.R.T. Report and Vive La Difference.

**The Recipient:** "Meet The Crew" by Byron Scott.

**Best Feature Article** in Roving Magazine during 1988 the nominees were: Activity Report "Back to School Moot", Rovers Down Under, Funspiel '88, Roving U.S.A., Wilderness Wisdom, Drinking at Moots, Our Photo Album, Shut the Door Behind You, and What is Roving.

**The Recipient:** "Roving U.S.A." by Richard Stone.

**Two Best Moots** of 1988 (Large and Small) the nominees were: Snowball, Scarecrow, Camas, Attawanderonk, Club Med, Back To School, Okneka, Ranger Rant, Halloween and Get Out of Town.

**The Recipients were:** Snowball Moot and Back to School Moot.

**Dedication To Rangers** the nominees were: Mrs. Anita Scott, Daisy Earl, Mrs. Green, Tracey Griffith, Wendy Hauck, Sharon Reese and Casey Irwing.

**The Recipient:** Mrs. Anita Scott

**Dedication to Rovers** the nominees were: Byron Scott, Marla Edgar, Stan Kowalski, Brian Weaver, Wilf Niklaus, Brian Shields, Tyrone Burrows, Gary Dell, Harold Dettler, Allan M. Thompson, George Slob, Brian Jeffery, Steve Holmes, Bob Siggers, Stu & Mary Murchie and Stu Murchie.

**The Recipient:** Brian Weaver

The recipients of the Ontario Rover Round Table Blood Donor Challenge Awards were: 11th Cambridge, 37th Hamilton and 39th Sarnia.

The Recipient of the Roland S. Dell Memorial Award was Donald Sittler of the 9th Kitchener Rover Crew. At this point this award reporting gets very personal. I was thoroughly shook up. I think I forgot to say thank you. I think I said something to this effect: "In accepting this award I must acknowledge those who are part of it. First my wife who has demonstrated great patience, understanding and love. And all those fantastic young men and women who have been part of the 9th Kitchener Rovers over the years, and all you Rovers and leaders who I have had the good fortune to meet." I think that's what I said, things are pretty blurred at that particular moment. Even now as I try to put words on paper I find it difficult to express how I feel.

Yes, I was in cubs and in scouts where I formed a life long friendship with a rival patrol leader. At the age of 16 this skinny kid with hair on his head (I am no longer skinny and the hair has been replaced with skin) was recruited by the ladies auxiliary to help out for a year with cubs. I accepted, figuring that I should repay the debt that I owed my cub and scout leader for the time they spent with me. It was about 6 years later while I was the Assistant Scout Leader, when a young Scout named Paul Byerman came up to me after a weekend camp and thanked me for taking him. I suddenly realized that the debt wasn't

being reduced but was getting bigger. I was getting more out of Scouting than I could possibly put in:

Through the years the memories grew, as so did the debt. Then last year I received a letter from Pastor and Skipper Joe Williams. Briefly it said, "I have started a Rover Crew, send information on Rovers, we are planning to come to the St. George's Dinner." Imagine how I felt when I arrived home after our 1st night of castle building to have my wife tell me that Joe called. They have raised about \$1,600.00 and are starting their weekend tour on Thursday morning with the St. George's Dinner and Dance as their focal point. A crew that one year ago did not exist, coming all the way from Rose Bay, Nova Scotia. I was stunned and elated at the same time. This was the first thrill.

Then just before 3 pm (the lull before the madness in the kitchen starts) we stood in the hall of St. Peter's watching a wedding party arrive. A few moments later the door of the church into the back hallway opened and a vaguely familiar man wearing a grey tuxedo with a flower in his lapel walked towards me. He held out his left hand and said "Mr. Sittler", then he must have read a bit of puzzlement on my face and he said "It's Jim". I finished his sentence with "McKenzie". Jim was with the crew 27 years ago, and he was the first crew member to be married. He said he saw me watching and just had to duck out and say hello. He turned to go back, took a couple of steps, turned and said quietly "Thanks Skip", then kept going. A thoroughly shaken skipper just felt the debt grow. This was the second thrill.

I had the good fortune to know "Rolly" Dell. The favorite picture of him that I carry in my mind, is a figure in red long johns conducting a wild and hilarious auction to raise money to put on a National Moot.

When it was announced that I was the Recipient of the Roland S. Dell Award, it was almost too much in one day. The Roland S. Dell Award has a picture of a kneeling knight holding his sword out in the offer of service. I think the knight could also be giving

thanks for blessings of a debt that can never be repaid. Regrets, yes I have a few. Things I feel I could have done better, but the biggest is the lack of time to spend on Rovers. You are worth more than I can possibly give. Thank You.

This is a long winded column, and I still have more to say. For the last couple of years there has been an attempt to produce a slide presentation on Rovering. It appears to be going nowhere!

For the last couple of months this started to eat away at my thoughts. I had a talk with my son Mark (a former Rover) whose field is photography. I told him what I had in mind and he agreed, and offered to help. So with his suggestions in mind I went before the Rovers at the St. George's Dinner and made them an offer, which I told them would be repeated in Rovering Magazine.

I am asking Rovers across the country to send me good slides with your crew's identification on them or video clips. It would take 121 slides per minute to produce a good video. (My son told me a video presentation of 30 minutes that he did for the Paint Horse Clubs was distilled from 2000 slides).

The idea of going National is to get the greatest selection of crews and situations possible.

The second part of my offer is this. If we have enough slides/video clips by Dec 31/89, I guarantee by April of 1990 at the St. George's Dinner and Dance there will be a preview of a National Rover Video.

If every Rover crew across Canada would shoot 2 rolls of 36 ex. slides it should be more than enough slides. Every Crew who submits material re slides/videos will be listed in the credits and their originals will be returned (if marked legibly).

Some of you are probably asking why not photos. After consulting with experts the answer comes up cost!! Apparently it is easier to transfer slides and video to video than photos.

We have already been in touch with Edcom Multimedia Productions who are acting as advisors and will be doing the final transfer and sound.

The group working with me on this will be kept small. The theory the fewer involved in production the less delays due to committee type discussions and decisions.

What should you shoot - try these for a few suggestions:

1. As much in uniform as possible!
2. Meetings in your den, house or whatever.
3. How program is devised (ie. picture of a black board with ideas on it) and crew looking on.
4. Fund raising dances, carwash, lawn care, etc.
5. Outdoors Camping, hiking, Car Rally, Hay Rides, Tobogganing, Snow Shoeing, Cross Country Skiing, etc.
6. Service Projects
7. Inter-Crew Activity
8. Rover Quests, Crew Quests
9. All the above with an underlying theme of Brotherhood, would be fantastic.

If you have to rehearse then do it and shoot it. If you have to pose the picture then pose it. I know it sounds like I am asking a lot but if you carry through it will supply Rovers with three distinct accomplishments:

1. A National Rover Promotional Video.
2. A sudden burst of activity in Rovers from crews supporting it as they try to get the slides and the videos.
3. All slides that we feel are usable will be printed and sent to National Headquarters, so that never again can they say they had no suitable material on Rovers to include in the Scout Calendar.

That's the pitch whether or not it is a ball game it's up to you.

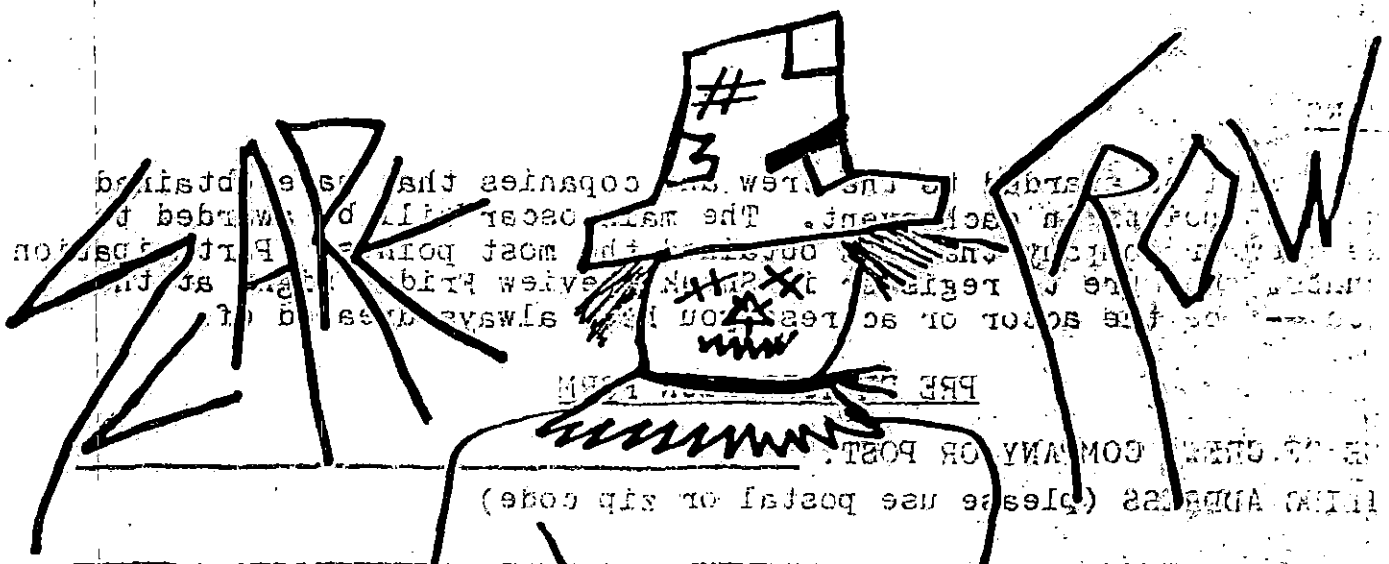
Don:  
Address to Send Slides/Videos to:  
Rover Video  
c/o 45 Islington Ave.  
Kitchener, Ontario  
N2B 1P3

# Knotty Thoughts

The two most popular natural-fibre ropes are manila and hemp. The common man-made-fibre (synthetic) ropes are nylon, polyester and polypropylene. You'll find some characteristics of these popular types of rope in the chart below.

Characteristics of popular types of rope

TYPE	NYLON	POLYESTER	POLYPROPYLENE	NATURAL FIBRE
COST	high	high	medium	medium low
EASE OF KNOTTING	fair/good	fair/good	very poor	good
TENSILE STRENGTH	high	high	medium	low
EFFECT OF WATER ON STRENGTH	loss	slow gain	gain	varies
STRETCH	high	low	low	low
SHOCK ABSORPTION	good	fair	poor	very poor
FLEXING ENDURANCE	good	good	poor	poor
BEHAVIOUR ON WATER	sinks	sinks	floats	sinks
RESISTANCE TO SUNLIGHT	fair	good	poor	varies
RESISTANCE TO HEAT	fair	fair	poor	varies
APPROXIMATE MELTING POINT	220 C	250 C	160 C	burns
RESISTANCE TO WET FREEZING	fair	good	poor	very poor
RESISTANCE TO DAMP STORAGE	good	good	good	very poor
RESISTANCE TO CHEMICALS	fair (avoid acids)	fair (avoid alkalis)	fair (avoid solvents)	very poor
ELECTRICAL INSULATION (DRY)	poor	good	good	poor



LOVES

to

MAVICK

(416) 332-2738  
(416) 637-0104  
(416) 387-4922  
(416) 377-4483  
(416) 39-6899

CALL!

KAREN WRIGHT  
(416) 634-7200  
FOR MORE INFO.

SEPTEMBER  
22, 23, 24  
1989

AT  
CAMP MANTON  
THEATRES  
BURLINGTON

STARRING:  
2ND BURLINGTON  
ROVERS

AND  
1ST MOUNT HOPE  
RANGERS

UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT!

OSCARS

Oscars will be awarded to the crew and companies that have obtained the most points in each event. The main oscar will be awarded to the crew or company that has obtained the most points. Participation counts. Be sure to register in Sneak Preview Friday night at the dance -- be the actor or actress you have always dreamed of.

PRE REGISTRATION FORM

NAME OF CREW, COMPANY OR POST: \_\_\_\_\_

MAILING ADDRESS (please use postal or zip code) \_\_\_\_\_

NAME OF RESPONSIBLE ADULT: \_\_\_\_\_

NUMBER ATTENDING: WEEKEND \_\_\_\_\_ DAY \_\_\_\_\_

REGISTRATION FEE \$8.00 advance (postmarked by September 1, 1989)  
\$9.00 after and at the gate  
\$5.00 day

Please enclose a list of names and medical insurance numbers of those attending.

Cheques payable to: SCARECROW MOOT 1989

SEND TO: Sharon Rhys-Jones  
R.R. #3  
Mount Hope, Ontario  
L0R 1W0

PROBLEMS??????? CALL: Sharon Rhys-Jones (416) 679-6894  
Katherine Kersteins (416) 383-4483  
Jackie Shanks (416) 385-4925  
Keith Crawley (416) 637-0104  
Al Major (416) 335-9738

## SCARECROW GOES TO THE MOVIES

PRESENTED BY:

2nd BURLINGTON ROVERS AND 1st MOUNT HOPE RANGERS

### FRIDAY SEPTEMBER 22, 1989

5:00 p.m. Registration Opens  
8:30 p.m. Information Meeting in Mac  
9:00 p.m. Dance/ Sneak Previews  
2:00 a.m. Curfew

### SATURDAY SEPTEMBER 23, 1989

9:00 a.m. Official Camp Opening  
9:45 a.m. Group Events  
12:15 p.m. Lunch  
1:30 p.m. Crew Events  
5:00 p.m. Supper  
8:30 p.m. Dirty Dancing/ Bonfire  
2:00 a.m. Curfew

### SUNDAY SEPTEMBER 24, 1989

10:00 a.m. Rover/Ranger Own  
10:30 a.m. Closing and Presentations of Oscars

### GENERAL INFORMATION

A tractor and trailer will be provided to haul gear to the campsites. All groups come self contained. There will be a canteen selling hot and cold beverages and snacks in Mac. Cigarettes will not be available. A Saturday lunch will be provided for all groups pre-registered by SEPTEMBER 1, 1989, including day registrations. Card games are available during Friday and Saturday night dances. Please bring your own cards.

### RULES AND REGULATIONS

All Rover/Ranger rules will be in effect.

Cutting of live trees will not be tolerated.

The moot is open to all Rovers, Explorers, and Rangers. Venturer Companies must be sponsored by a Rover Crew.

Motorized Campers parked on campsites must stay on site.

Fires must be in designated area only.

Red Cross First Aid will be in attendance.

Set all garbage in shed in the parking lot.

We are not responsible for lost, stolen, or damaged articles.

Anyone found in possession of or consuming alcoholic beverages or drugs risk arrest or the immediate expulsion of the entire crew or company from the camp.

Curfew will be enforced by individual crews or companies.





# A GUIDE TO SAFE CANOEING

## INTRODUCTION (With thanks to "INTERCHANGE" of Australia)

Today, more and more people are discovering the pleasures of canoeing and kayaking. A paddler may choose to travel a peaceful, serene route, or may relish the adventure and excitement of challenging turbulent waters or competing in races. Above all, paddling is a superb way of enjoying the outdoors without disrupting its natural beauty and harmony.

### SAFETY

A knowledge and understanding of the fundamental safety considerations, paddling techniques and rescue procedures is the responsibility of every paddler.

### CANOES

There is a variety of touring canoes available for purchase or hire. The following will help you to choose which is appropriate for your needs.

### CANADIAN CANOES

**Advantages** – plenty of room for storage and storage drums. Roomier for paddlers, enables leg position changes, easy to get in and out of.

They are made for one, two or sometimes three people

**Disadvantages** – slower upstream. More affected by wind. Open Canadians can be swamped in choppy waters.

### DOUBLE KAYAK

**Advantages** – faster than Canadians. Constant company.

**Disadvantages** – without rudders they can be harder to manoeuvre. They hold less gear than a Canadian.

### SINGLE KAYAK

**Advantages** – more storage per person than the double Kayak. Light and manoeuvrable (depending on type).

**Disadvantages** – less stable than the others.

Anyone separated from the party is alone, has less storage than a Canadian.

### SAFETY FIRST

A correctly fitting, Australian Standards Approved buoyancy vest/life jacket should be worn at all times by all canoeists while on the water.

Buoyancy vests or life jackets usually come in a variety of sizes according to the body weight they have to support. Ensure that the jacket or vest you use will support your body weight as it may have to save your life.

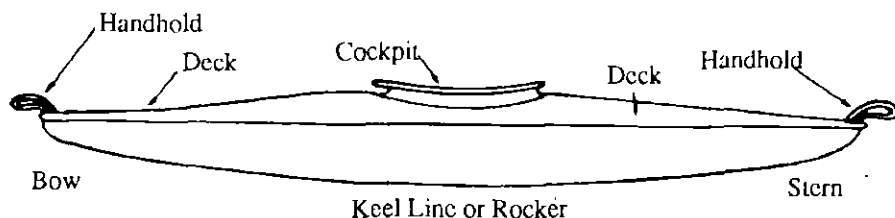
Make sure that the vest or jacket is comfortable with good clearance for arm movement as you may have to wear it for a long period of time.

Wear your buoyancy vest or life jacket on the **OUTSIDE** of all of your other clothing, including your water proof jacket.

A buoyancy vest or life jacket is a life saving aid and as such should not be used for any other purpose.

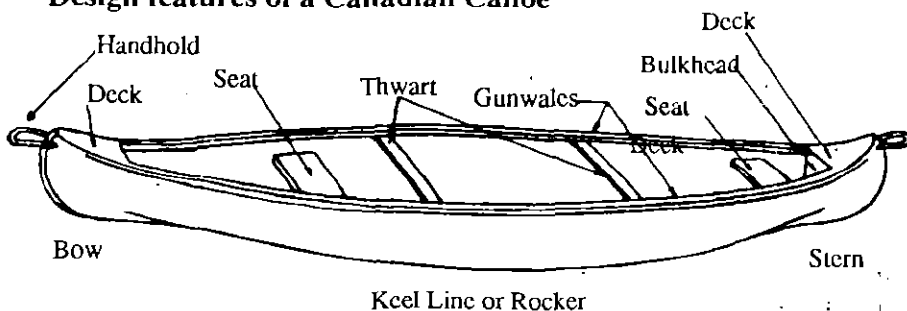
### THE CANOE & EQUIPMENT

- Ensure the design of the craft is suitable for the tasks it may have to perform.
- Test new and unfamiliar equipment before undertaking expeditions. This includes alterations to gear.
- The craft must be in good repair before starting the trip. Check that the following safety features are present.
  1. Buoyancy – positive and fixed in both bow and stern.
  2. Handholds/Toggles
  3. Footbrace (Kayaks only)
  4. No sharp edges.
- Carry a spare paddle where you can get it quickly.
- The craft, when filled with water,



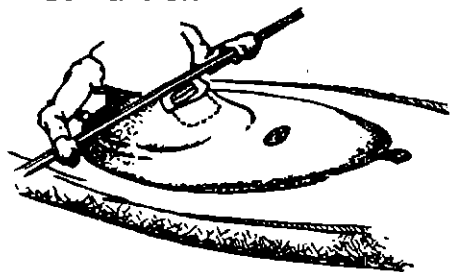
Design features of a Kayak

Design features of a Canadian Canoe



should be able to support its crew and sodden gear in deep water.

All craft should have both positive and fixed buoyancy in both bow and stern.



- Use spray covers whenever there is a possibility that water may come into the craft in quantity.

The cover release must be immediate and function perfectly.

- Carry appropriate repair equipment, tow line, torch, map, compass and survival kit on wilderness trips. **Leave a plan of your trip with a responsible person and an expected time of your arrival at your destination.** These are available from police stations & outdoor shops.

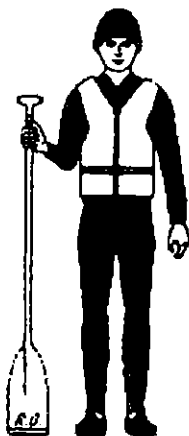
## APPROPRIATE CLOTHING FOR CANOEING

### **COLD, WET, WINDY WEATHER**

Evaporation from wet clothing can cause rapid cooling particularly when it is windy. Wear waterproof/windproof and insulating layers.

Avoid prolonged immersion in cold water as rapid loss of body heat leads to hypothermia.

(Also eat proper meals and high energy snacks.)



**WOOLLEN HAT** – to reduce heat loss from your head. plus U.V. block-out and lip salve

**BUOYANCY VEST** – correct size and correctly fitted

**WATERPROOF/WINDPROOF JACKET** – keeps you dry and prevents wind chill

**WOOLLEN JUMPER (old)** – Wool is a reasonable insulator even when wet.

**TRACK SUIT PANTS** (non-cotton – no jeans. Cotton cools rapidly when wet and jeans restrict swimming)

**SANDSHOES (old)**—to protect feet.

### **HOT SUNNY WEATHER**

Reflected glare from water and lack of shade increases exposure to sun. Protect yourself to prevent heatstroke, sunburn and skin cancer. (Also keep your water bottle accessible and have plenty to drink.)

**HAT** with wide brim or peaked cap with neck cover plus U.V. blockout and lip salve.

**BUOYANCY VEST**—correct size and correctly fitted.



**SHIRT** – loose fitting long sleeved, light colour with collar (to protect neck). Cotton fabrics are more comfortable

**SHORTS** (jeans restrict swimming and are not suitable)

**SMALL TOWEL** (e.g. old tea towel) can be used to protect tops of legs.

**SANDSHOES (old)** to protect feet

### **SPARE CLOTHING**

Should be carried at all times.

# CANOE SAFETY GUIDE

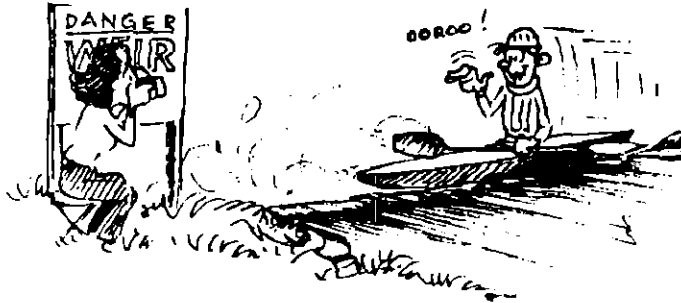
## THE INDIVIDUAL SHOULD

- NEVER CANOE ALONE
- Always wear a life jacket or buoyancy vest and be confident in deep water.
- Before setting off, check the most up to date weather reports and if possible obtain local knowledge of the area you are visiting. Take heed of **STRONG WIND WARNINGS, STORM WARNINGS** etc.
- Be honest with yourself about ability. Paddling a canoe on quiet water doesn't qualify anyone to consider himself/herself able to undertake much more difficult tasks.
- The waters of rivers, lakes and oceans have different characteristics. Whatever types of water you select, get to know them in gradually more challenging circumstances. They all demand knowledge and skill. This develops confidence and respect of the elements.
- Beware of cold water and weather extremes. Swimming ability and life jackets cannot counteract for long, the effects of very cold water. Low temperatures of water can kill, sometimes in a matter of minutes.

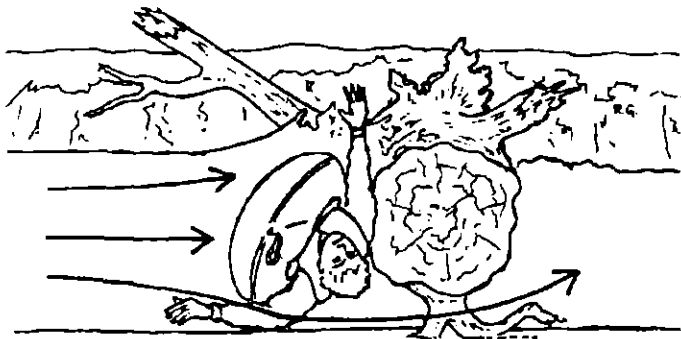
- Be suitably equipped for conditions which possibly could occur. Secure your spectacles, have appropriate footwear, allow for protection against sun, wind and rain.
- Acquire skill in capsized situations, rescue work and in first aid before the real thing may occur.
- Prior to accepting an invitation to undertake a trip, enquire about the group organising it and who the leader will be. If you accept then give him/her your co-operation and a frank assessment of your skill and experience.

## CANOEING ON RIVERS

- Each participant should be aware of group plans formations, the general nature of the river ahead the location of any special gear and the signals.

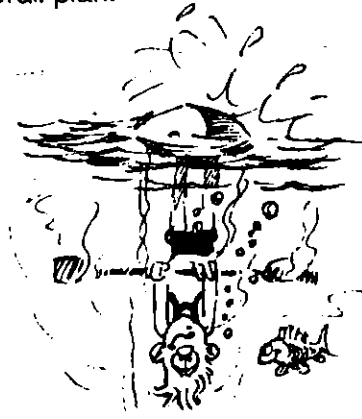


- Keep clear of weirs at all times, both up and down stream. Canoeists have drowned at weirs.
- Keep clear of snags in moving water as currents as slow as walking pace can trap the canoeist and canoe against the snag, possibly underwater.



- When going through locks obey all instructions given by the lockmaster.
- The lead crew reconnoitres all doubtful parts of the river, lands and inspects obstacles when necessary, sets the course and is never passed.
- Each craft has a responsibility to the craft behind. It should not lose visual contact. It passes on signals, points out obstacles and tries to prevent its own errors being repeated.
- The party needs to be compact. Large formations

should sub-divide into independent groups with an overall plan.



- Keep well clear of speed boats and skiers as their movements can be unpredictable.
- A minimum safe number for expeditions is four people. In the event of an emergency or accident no one need be alone if the group needs to divide.

## LAKES AND THE COORONG

- On larger expanses of water navigation becomes more demanding. Features which appear prominent on the map such as islands, inlets and peninsulas may blend into each other when viewed from a distance at water level, particularly where the landscape is fairly flat and low lying. Hazy conditions which commonly occur on open waters further reduce visibility.
- Crossing larger expanses of water such as the Lakes Albert, Alexandrina and the Victorian lakes should only be attempted by groups of experienced and properly equipped paddlers who are competent in sea kayaking techniques. Use of a compass becomes essential and weather conditions must be closely monitored since they can change rapidly. Strong winds produce very steep choppy waves on shallow lakes.
- Strong winds and choppy waves can build up rapidly on the Coorong and a close watch should be kept on the weather. Canoeists should be prepared to pull ashore rather than press on in rough hazardous conditions.

## EXPOSURE to the ELEMENTS HYPOTHERMIA

- This is the most common killer in the outdoors.
- Hypothermia occurs when the body loses heat faster than it can be replaced.
- It is most likely to occur during a combination of wetness, wind, fatigue and cold.

- All canoeists should know the correct procedure identify and treat hypothermia.
- In all cases, medical attention should be sought immediately.
- Symptoms
  - irrational behaviour
  - uncontrollable shivering
  - slurred speech
  - incoherence
  - slowing down
  - stumbling
  - drowsiness
- Treatment includes insulating against further heat loss by –
  - shelter
  - sleeping bag
  - carrymat (heat loss to ground can be rapid)
 Even if wet don't remove inner clothing instead wrap in water proof layer before placing in sleeping bag.  
 In early stages give warm drinks.
- Seek medical attention immediately.  
 Do not use radiant heat on the victim. Do not massage.
- The best protection is to ensure that adequate canoe clothing is worn. (Refer canoe clothing diagrams)

## HYPERTHERMIA

- Hyperthermia is more commonly known as **HEAT STROKE**.
- This is also a medical emergency and attention must be sought immediately.
- Symptoms
  - victim becomes pale and has a worried expression.
  - no sweating (an immediate emergency)
  - fast pulse
  - shallow breathing
  - high temperature
- The victim is to be treated by cooling methods. This includes:
  - uncovering the victim
  - sponging
  - providing cool fluids
  - placing the victim in the shade
- Hyperthermia is best treated by adequate rest periods, and sufficient intake of water (or any other fluids).

## TOURING SAFETY HINTS

- Paddling alone is hazardous. Four is a minimum acceptable number. A group must be self sufficient, able to cope with any likely emergency.



- Keep to waters within the capabilities of yourself and your craft.
- Carry first aid and repair kits, torch, map, compass and extra supplies.
- Leave a trip plan and estimated time of return with a responsible person.
- Always respect and act on the leader's decision.
- Use the appropriate maps and seek local advice on conditions.
- Comply with navigation rules, remembering that there is an obligation to avoid a collision even if one is in the right.

## EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

- If anything unexpected happens such as:
  - \* A member of the party becomes lost.
  - \* A member of the party is long overdue.
  - \* Weather conditions become extremely dangerous and it is reasonable to assume that party members will experience difficulty.
  - \* A member of your party becomes ill.
  - \* Anything happens that will jeopardise the safety of any party member/s.

Do not hesitate to notify the proper authorities for the area you are in. Also - Tell someone where you intend to go, and when you should be back. Carry a small emergency kit on your person. (an excellent winter project for the crew, how small and how useful can it be made)

**USE COMMON SENSE!!!!**

**Paddling Alone:** A common mistake, and a dangerous one, is often made by beginners when paddling along in a canoe. That is, they usually sit on the stern seat or thwart, and their weight lifts the bow high out of the water. The first breeze to come along might upset the canoe in the twinkling of an eye. Then, too, the wind makes paddling and steering in this position difficult and sometimes impossible.

The lone paddler should kneel, resting against the thwart located just back of amidship, or the center of the canoe. In this position the bow is only slightly elevated. If the canoe be a wide one, it can be tipped a little toward the paddling side, but be sure of your balance at all times. Some paddlers kneel on one knee, the buttocks resting against the center thwart and the upright knee being used to balance against the gunwale.

The same stroke is used as described for the stern paddler, the regular stroke with a slight outward twist at the end. This outward twist counteracts the first part of the stroke, which turns the canoe opposite to the paddling side. Thus the canoe can be kept in continuous motion without interrupting the rhythm of the paddling for steering, and counteracts any turning before it is well under way. Although this twisting stroke is simple, it will require a bit of practice to master it.

In turning, a wide sweeping stroke will turn the canoe opposite to the paddling side, while a "draw" stroke, with an extra strong twist, will turn the canoe toward the paddling side.

### LOADING A CANOE

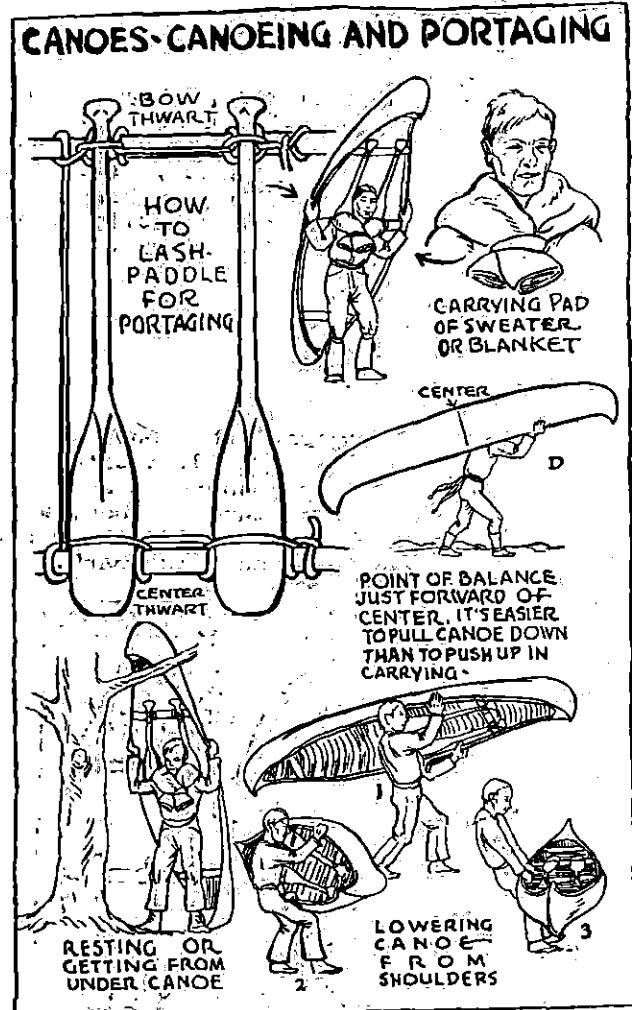
In loading a canoe, place the largest and heaviest packs in the center and as low as possible in the canoe. The ends of the craft should be kept light so the canoe will rise easily in whitecaps. All baggage should be stowed safely, so that no shifting about can take place. Be sure not to allow any duffel to pile above the gunwales. If there is any danger of wetting, cover the packs with a waterproof sheet or tent.

In lashing duffel to the canoe, there is a danger of the canoe's sinking with a heavy load if overturned.

### PORTAGING

The carry, or portage, is always beckoning at the end of the paddle. At first it offers a grateful relief to a long paddle, but getting back into the water again is most pleasant after a long carry.

In making a portage, the canoe is carried upside down on the shoulders. To do this it will be necessary to rig the paddles into a sort of yolk, far enough apart so that they rest upon the shoulders. Be sure, however, that your paddles will stand the entire weight of the canoe upon them.



The paddles are tied to the front and middle thwarts, the blades resting upon the middle one. The drawing shows the method of lashing the paddles to the thwarts. The tie-ropes may be kept there permanently so that the paddles can be easily slipped into place.

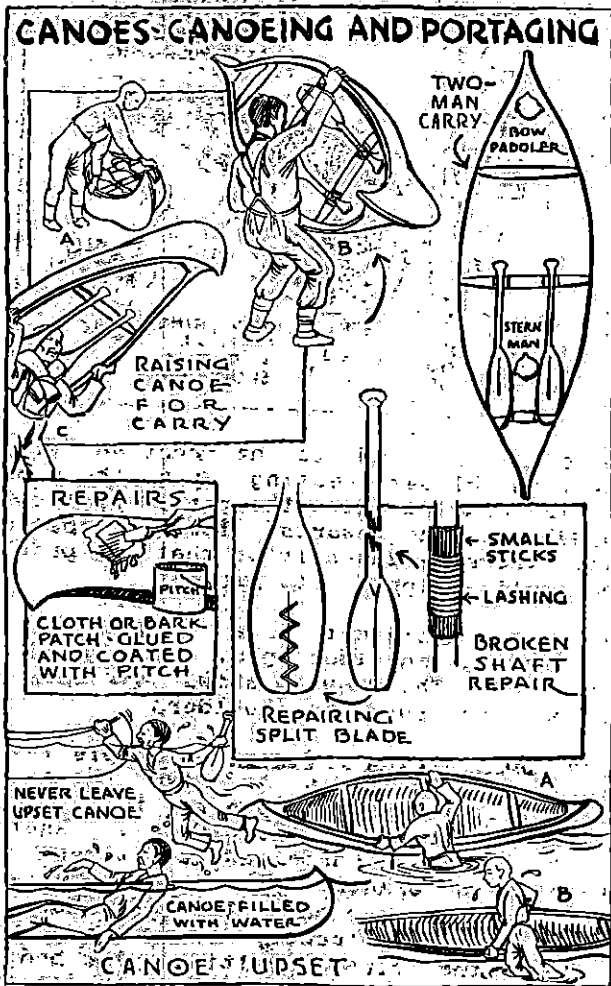
In carrying, a blanket or a sweater will be needed for a shoulder pad, upon which the paddles rest. The drawing shows how this pad should be tied about the shoulders.

**Raising and Lowering a Canoe:** A simple way to get under the canoe is to have the second paddler lift it upside down so that you can slip your head between the paddles. Another way is to raise the canoe and let it rest upon an overhanging branch while you slip between the paddles. If your canoe is light, however, it can be lifted directly from the ground. (A) shows the first position. The body is bent, the right hand grasping the farther gunwale, the left hand holding the nearer side. Then with a heave bring the canoe up so that it rests upon the thighs, the right hand now extended above the head as shown in (B). Next boost it, shoving the lower side up and lowering the upper side, slipping your head between the paddles and twisting your body around into position as in (C). The canoe should balance so that the rear is a little lower than the bow. In this way it can be kept in position with one hand if necessary.

The most difficult part of the portage is the end of the carry when the canoe must be lowered carefully to the ground, no matter how tired you are. With both hands, lift the canoe so that you can slip your head from between the paddles and then carefully lower it upon your thigh and then to the ground.

### LANDING AND LAUNCHING

When approaching a beach, the bow is run ashore, and the bow paddler, holding onto both sides of the canoe, steps ashore. He pulls the canoe ashore a little more. Then, with the bow between his legs, he holds the canoe steady so the stern paddler can disembark.



In launching, the canoe is shoved out into the water. While the stern paddler steadies the canoe between his legs, the bow paddler walks along the center, holding to both sides of the canoe. When the bow paddler is in position and holding the canoe steady with his paddle, the sternman pushes the canoe into the water and steps into it, being careful to step in the very center. He then carefully lowers himself into position and pushes off.

**Dock Landing:** When landing alongside a dock, the bow paddler leaves the canoe first, while the stern paddler steadies it. The bowman then holds the canoe, while the stern paddler disembarks. When embarking, the stern paddler enters the canoe first, the bowman holding it steady. When the sternman is in position and steadying the craft, the bowman steps into it. Both in embarking and disembarking, be sure to step exactly in the center of the canoe.

When moving about in a canoe, always hold both sides of the gunwale for balance.

### CANOE REPAIRS

**Repairing Leaks:** Should the canvas be torn or the canoe punctured, it can be repaired with a piece of cloth (your shirttail if necessary) or even a piece of bark. The evergreens will produce the marine glue for you. Gather the gum and boil it in water. The soft clear gum will rise to the surface. With a wooden paddle, smear the area around the puncture with the gum and spread the cloth or bark smoothly over the glue. When this dries, spread another even coat of gum over the whole job. If you have a little fat or tallow, melt a bit with the gum. The repairing of planking or broken ribs is more difficult job and will require ingenuity when such an occasion arises.

**Pitch Making:** In making pitch, the Indians say the gum from evergreens, growing nearest to the water, is superior. When gathering the gum, they scrape a bit of bark off the tree. As the gum slowly oozes from the wound, it is gathered and boiled in water. The pure gum rises to the surface, and is skimmed off. It is then melted to a thin paste, and finely powdered charcoal and a little tallow are mixed with it to make it firm and pliable.

**Repairing Paddles:** Repair your paddles when an emergency arises, but be sure to replace them at the very first opportunity. A split paddle blade is not an uncommon occurrence. To repair it, burn a number of holes with a hot nail along the split, and then lace it firmly together with copper wire or fishline. Be sure to stagger the holes a bit to prevent weakening the blade.

Should the handle be fractured, it may sometimes be carefully fitted together and a number of small stick splints bound together around the break. If the handle has a sharp break, it will be necessary to cut a long diagonal splice. This, of course, will shorten the paddle.

## CANOES

**Indian Canoe Styles:** The bark canoe is perhaps the Indian's finest expression in craftsmanship, for a well-made bark canoe is a thing of beauty in color and line, and a joy forever in workmanship. Various tribes had different lines, especially those of the bow and stern. However, the Iroquois of New York and the Interior Salish of the northwest coast canoe designs differed more radically in line than any of the others. The canoes of the Malecite, Algonquin, Montagnais and Ojibway were very similar in shape. The Chipewyan and Slave Indians have varied their prow design somewhat.

Wherever birchbark was available, it was used for canoes, but in some areas where the canoe birch did not grow, elm and sometimes pine bark were substituted. In some instances animal skins were used for boat coverings, as in the Eskimo umiak and the round bull boats of the Plains tribes. Southern tribes used dugouts, hollowed from logs. The huge cedar trees on the northwest coast were often made into large dugout canoes by the Pacific tribes.

**Canoe Anatomy:** To make it easier to talk about a canoe, it will be best to name its various parts. The front end is called the "bow", the rear its "stern". The rim around the canoe is called the "gunwhale". The crosspieces are called "thwarts". The whole canoe structure is reinforced inside with "ribs". Sometimes a thin piece of wood is fastened on the outside along the bottom; this is called a "keel" and protects the canoe's canvas from submerged rocks and logs. The canoe is propelled with "paddles". A paddler sits in the bow and one in the stern.

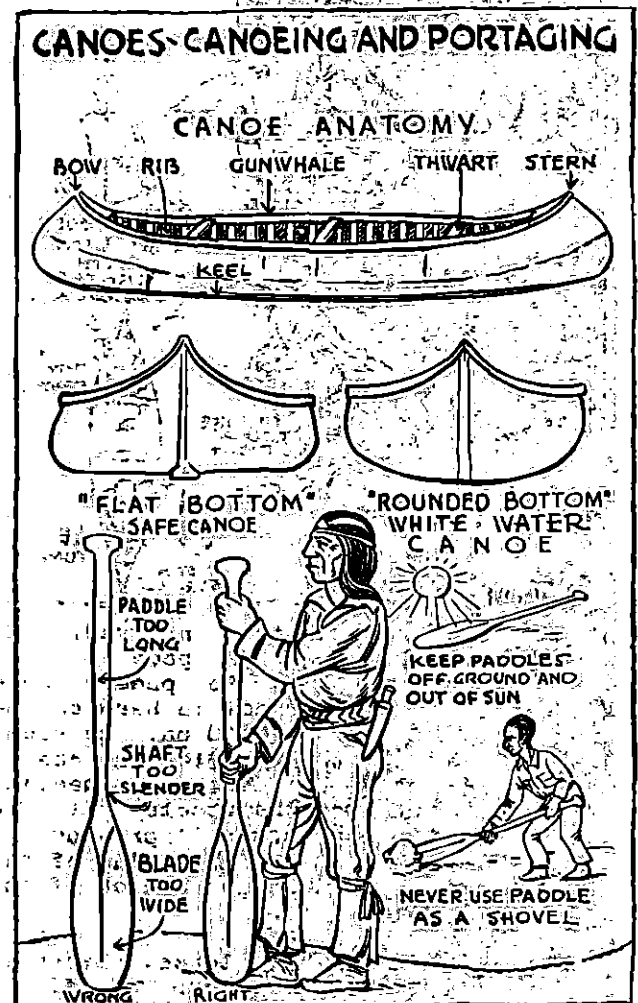
**Best Types of Canoe:** The standard canoe is not the unstable craft of a generation ago. In selecting a canoe, however, be sure that it is wide of beam near the water line and has a flat bottom. Do not select a canoe with a rounded bottom unless you are an expert and plan to run white water. This type is easier to steer when a quick response to the helm is necessary; but for the average canoe, use the broad, flat-bottomed, shallow-draft models. A keel on the bottom will add to the steadiness, but not to the ease in steering.

## CANOE PADDLES

**Best Types of Paddle:** When selecting a paddle for yourself, the top of the paddle should come up to your nose. Do not choose a broad paddle, since it warps and splits easily, and takes too much out of you pulling it through the water. Do not select paddles with thin shafts, for they may break when you need them most. The paddle shaft should be thin enough to be rigid even under a tremendous strain. Many Canadian guides choose paddles of maple or ash. Although they are heavy, they are necessary in river work, where shallows, rocks and swift currents are common. Maple paddles warp badly; ash is the better of the two.

Paddles of spruce are perhaps the best for average canoeing. They are light in weight and will stand a lot of punishment. It is always a good idea to have a spare paddle along.

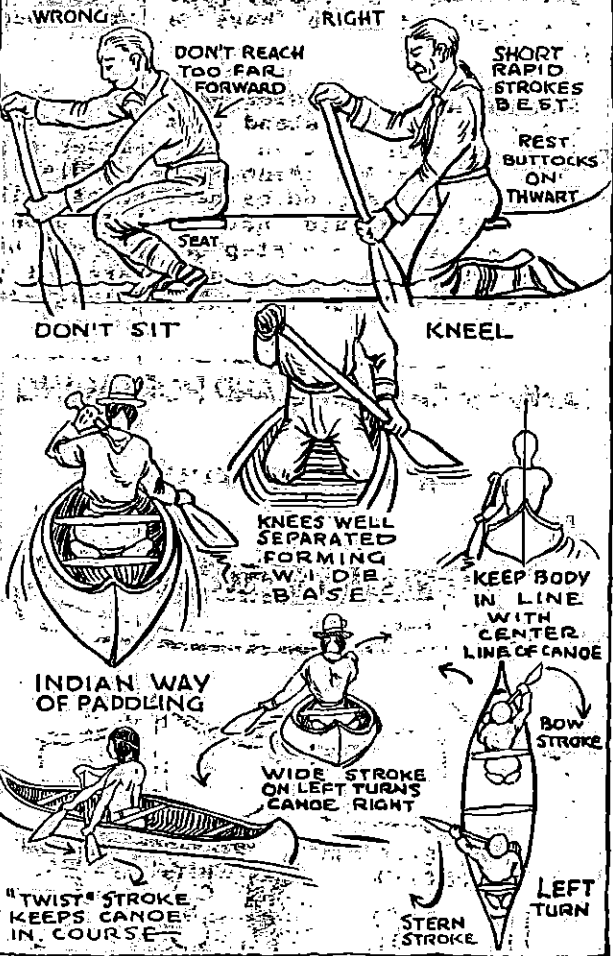
**Care of Paddles:** Paddles should not be left in the sun. Do not stand them in a corner. Hang them up when not in use. Never dig in the earth or sand, using the paddle as a shovel. Nor should paddles be used as walking staves. Paddles should not be left upon the ground, for someone may step on them and break them. In other words, take good care of your paddle, and it will do the job required of it.



## PADDLING A CANOE

In paddling a canoe, keep your weight as close to the water line as possible and do not sit upon the seat. Indian paddlers sit upon their heels or kneel in the canoe, for they know that sitting high in a canoe makes it top-heavy. For a correct position in paddling, the knees are spread apart, on the floor of the canoe, the buttocks resting against the thwart. In rough water, the knees are spread wider apart, lowering the body even more. Thus the paddler can keep a firm grip with his knees in balancing the canoe.

# CANOEING AND PORTAGING



Besides the safety element involved, the kneeling position gives the paddler more leverage and enables him to paddle more easily. Kneeling, of course, is hard on the knees at first, but a light pad may be used. In case of an upset, the paddler can easily get free of the canoe. In fact, the kneeling position prevents most of the upsets. It also aids in balancing the canoe by improving the body carriage, keeping the center line of the body in perfect accord with the center of the canoe.

In paddling do not become tense. Learn to relax and paddle with a minimum of effort. One hand holds the top of the paddle in the palm, while the fingers and thumb of the other encircle the shaft just above the paddle blade. The experienced paddler leans forward a bit against the paddle during the stroke, which aids in pulling the paddle backward.

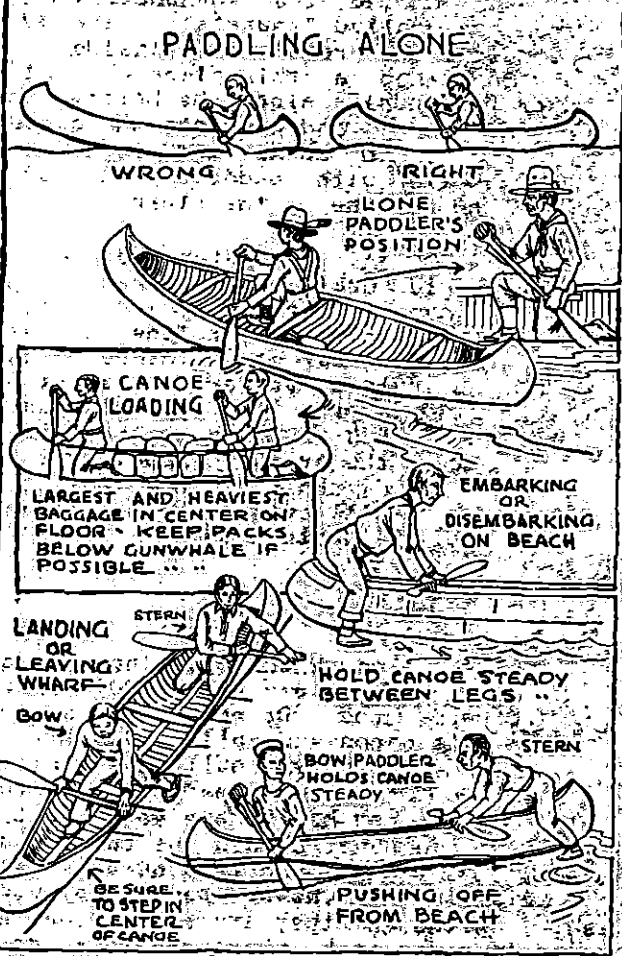
Do not reach too far forward. The strokes should be rather short and rapid to keep the canoe in its course. When two paddle in a canoe, they should do so from the opposite sides of the craft. This helps to balance the canoe and also aids in keeping a straight course. Paddlers should learn to handle the paddle on either side. A definite rhythm should be developed, slow enough to give the stern paddler an opportunity for steering. The stern paddle acts as a rudder and controls the course of the canoe.

**Strokes:** The steersman at the end of each stroke gives his paddle a little outward twist. This helps in keeping the canoe on a straight course without too much effort. The bow paddler's chief responsibility is straight paddling. His job is to keep the canoe in motion.

The fundamentals of paddling are easily grasped. A wide backward sweep of the paddle on the left for instance will turn the canoe to the right. The turn can be made even more quickly if the bow man with make a wide backwater sweep forward with his paddle on the right. If a turn left is desired, the steersman makes a backward stroke forward on his left, while the bow paddler makes a wide sweeping stroke backward at his right.

A bow paddler can change the course of the canoe by reaching out to the side with his paddle and pulling it toward the canoe. This swings the bow toward the paddle. The bow paddler should be the lightest in weight. The heavier person should always take the stern position.

# CANOEING AND PORTAGING





## CANOE SHELTER

If necessary, the canoe can be turned over and converted into a shelter. If it is a wide model, it will be large enough for the two paddlers to sleep under it. With the addition of a ground sheet, a snug retreat can be made for a rainy night.

## CANOE UPSET

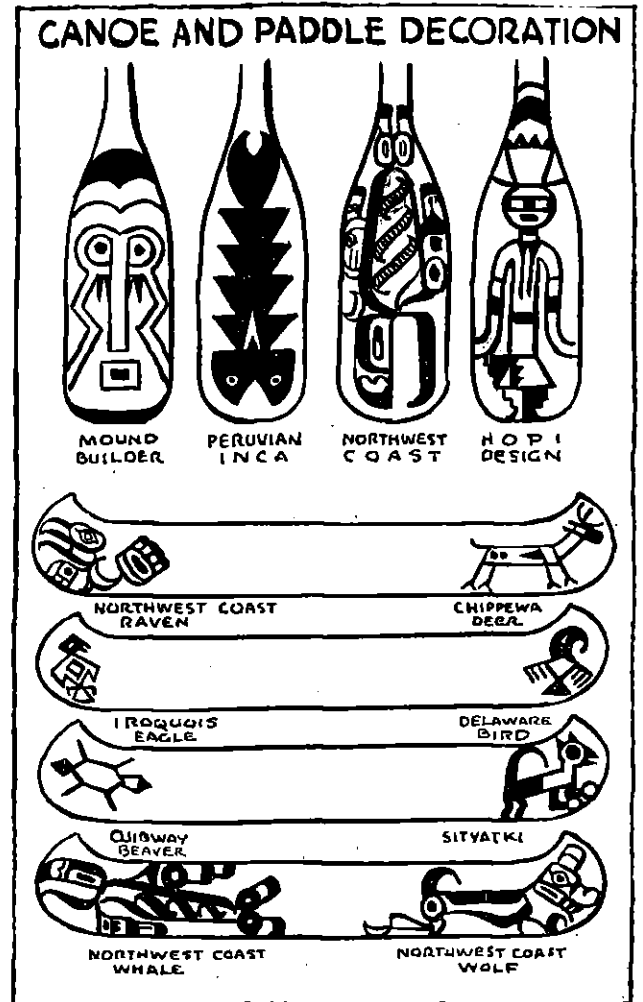
By a proper use of the paddle you can sometimes prevent a tipping canoe from going over. If you do go over, try to keep hold of the canoe and stay with it. Never leave your canoe. Many excellent swimmers have been drowned because they foolishly left their canoe. On the other hand, numerous nonswimmers have been rescued because they clung to their craft.

In many instances the canoe will have shipped little water in the upset, but even though filled with water, it is still a reliable life preserver. If the canoe is capsized, roll it over. It will still float level with the surface even when filled with water. Slip into the canoe, keeping as much of your body in the water as possible, and sit on the bottom near the center. Keep your arms stretched out a little beneath the surface for balance. In this way you can rest or slowly paddle toward shore with your hands.

If your canoe has shipped little water, you can climb back in from the side near the middle. Do not try to climb in over the end of the canoe. Hold on to the gunwale with both hands and float your body to the surface. Then, with a few forward kicks, lunge across the canoe, reaching to the farther gunwale. At the same time try to roll into a sitting position on the nearest gunwale, pushing down hard upon the farthest side with the right hand. This will help balance your weight evenly, and you can then ease yourself into the craft.

## CANOE DON'TS

Don't attempt foolhardy stunts in a canoe. An experienced canoeist knows when to stay ashore and refuses to take chances. Know what the canoe can and cannot do. Don't paddle toward swimming animals such as deer or bear. A bear may attempt to board you, while a deer can easily kick a hole into a canoe or capsize it. Don't drag your canoe across the land. Always carry it and watch where you set it down. Never walk in a canoe that has been pulled out of the water. You may break its back in so doing. Don't anchor your canoe so that the movement of the water will rub the end against the shore. Always pull your canoe out of the water and carry it above the water line when parking it. Beware of broadside breezes. Try to keep headed into the wind or away from it whenever possible. Relax when paddling, tension tires. Watch out for a bad sunburn when paddling because of reflected sun rays of the water.



## CANOE AND PADDLE DECORATION

Canoes and paddles have long been closely related to adventure. In organized camps the paddle is still a symbol of exploration, and many adventures are painted on the blades. So popular has the decorated paddle become in camps, a few designs may be in order.

The Indian, like all primitive people, decorated his belongings with symbols and totems. He did this not for decoration alone, but to give magic power to the object as well. Thus he might paint eyes upon his paddle so that it would see hidden rocks in the stream; or he might paint a fish symbol upon it so that the paddle would push the canoe along as swiftly as a darting fish. He thought that if he were able to make a picture of his desires, the wishes would be granted.

In painting designs on a manufactured paddle, it will be necessary to remove the varnish first. The design is first sketched in pencil and then painted with oil colors. A good combination of colors is vermilion, black and jade-green, the wood forming the fourth color.

# RIBTICKLERS



A man dropped in to pay a friend an unexpected visit and was amazed to find him playing chess with his dog. The visitor watched in silence for a few minutes, then burst out with: "That's the smartest dog I ever saw in my life!" The owner of the dog replied: "Oh, he isn't so smart. I've beaten him three games out of four!"

Alan Stalker, Edmonton, Alta.

Q: What months have 27 days?  
A: All of them!

Wayne Gergens, Kitchener, Ont.

She: What's worse than raining cats and dogs?  
He: Hailing taxicabs!

Michael Forsythe, Sussex, N.B.

Joe: What's the difference between a race horse and a sucker?  
Tom: There's no difference! With either one, the harder you lick it the faster it goes!

Greg Henderson, Chomedey, Que.

Doctor: I've brought you a Red Cross nurse.  
Cranky patient: Well, take her back and bring me a blonde, cheerful one!

Eric Kassian, Vegreville, Alta.

Q: Who drives away all of his customers?  
A: A taxi driver!

Shelley Gergens, Kitchener, Ont.

Joe: I want to catch a late train.  
Ticket agent: Take Number Five — that one's always late!

Allan Aitkens, Dauphin, Man.

Jill: Is it true that wild animals will not attack you if you are carrying a lighted torch?  
Jack: It all depends on how fast you carry it!

Kim Duncan, Burlington, Ont.

Doctor: Did you go to another doctor before you came to me?

Patient: No, I went to my druggist.

Doctor: And what foolish advice did he give you?

Patient: He told me to come to you!  
Walter Foerger, Wainwright, Alta.

Q: Why does a hummingbird hum?  
A: Because it doesn't know the words!

Clinton Elliott, Dartmouth, N.S.

A professional burglar gave his wife a diamond ring, saying: "How much do you think it's worth?"

His wife retorted, "About five years!"

Alan Rhodes, Pointe Claire, Que.

Lady: Can this fur coat be worn in wet weather?

Salesman: Lady, did you ever see a mink carrying an umbrella?

Douglas Coles, Summerside, P.E.I.

A man walks into a restaurant and orders a bowl of soup. After he's served, he calls the waiter back, saying, "Here! Taste this soup!" The waiter says he's too busy. The customer keeps insisting that the waiter taste the soup. Finally the waiter comes back to him and says, "Okay, so I'll taste the soup. Where's your spoon?" The customer exclaims, "Aha!"

Herb Wasserstein, Downsview, Ont.

Lady, standing in the middle of a busy street: Officer, can you tell me how to get to the hospital?

Policeman: Just stand where you are!  
Darrell Noakes, Trail, B.C.

Teacher: In what part of Canada are the people most ignorant?

Student: In Montreal.

Teacher: Why do you say that?

Student: My geography book says that is where the population is most dense!  
Wendy Hamilton, Vancouver, B.C.

Fortune Teller: You get two questions for two dollars.

Customer: Isn't that rather expensive?

Fortune Teller: Yes. Now what's your second question?

Ricky Kup, Clarkson, Ont.

Q: Who shed the most tears in the olden days?  
A: The town crier!

Jeffrey Ginsberg, Montreal, Que.

Mother: What did your father say when he fell off the ladder?

Junior: Shall I leave out the naughty words?

Mother: Of course!  
Junior: Nothing!

Brian McKay, Sanford, Man.

Paul: With which hand do you stir your coffee?

Saul: My right, of course.

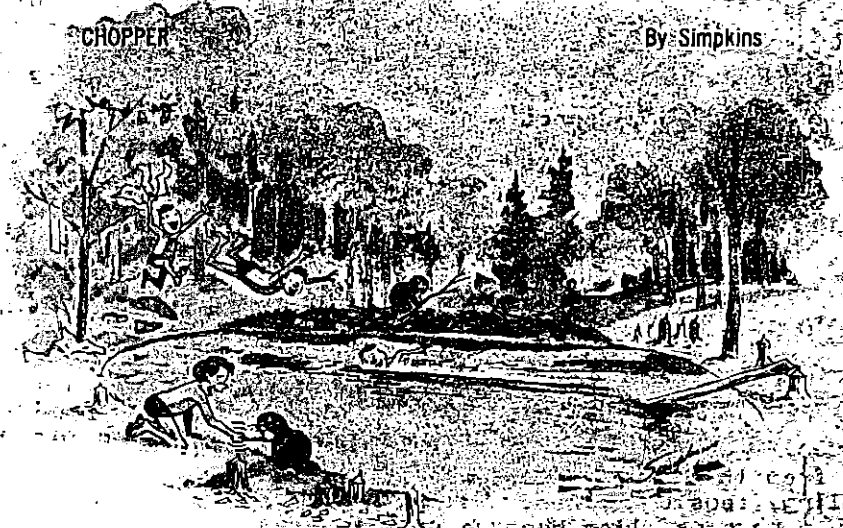
Paul: Funny — I use a spoon!  
Denny Prosser, Vernon, B.C.

Mess Sergeant: What blankety-blank blank put these flowers on the table?

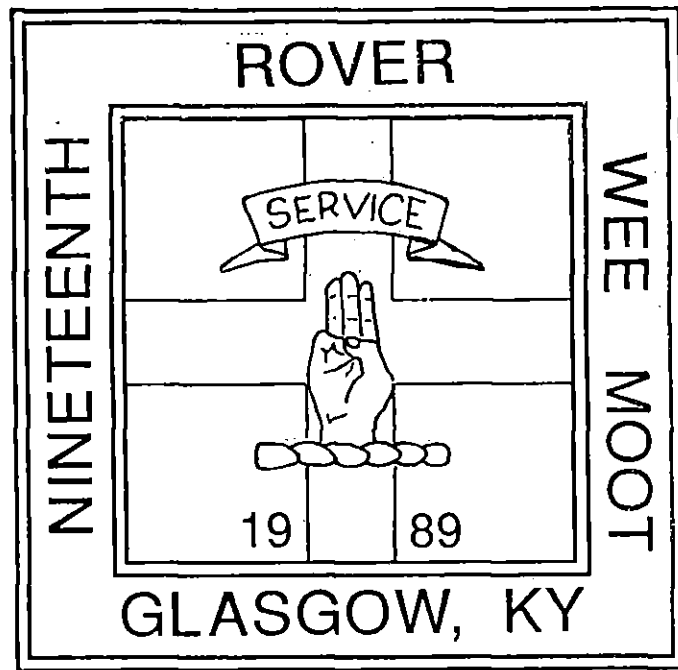
Private: The captain did!

Mess Sergeant: Purdy, ain't they?  
Edwin Canfield, Camp Borden, Ont.

Q: When is a farmer cruel?  
A: When he pulls the ears of corn.  
Campbell Overton, Ottawa, Ont.



"Gee! Thanks a million, Chopper!"  
Jul/Aug 67



**THE B-P CREW INVITES YOU TO ATTEND THE  
19th WEE MOOT**

**Activities include:**

- Highland Games
- Catfish Fry
- Wet Games
- Chicken Bar-B-Que
- Night Ramble
- Campfire

**and Much More**

**Who: All Registered Rovers and Leaders**

**When: August 10 - 13, 1989**

**Where: Rotary Scout Camp, Glasgow, Kentucky**

**For more info:**

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