



Scouting Around the World

MAY 2011



Committee Chairman: Chuck Davidson
703-339-5349 chuck.nita@cox.net

Staff Advisor: Don Durbin
301-214-9188 don.durbin@scouting.org

http://www.boyscouts-ncac.org/open_rosters/ViewOrgPageLink.asp?LinkKey=17085&orgkey=1988

The International Committee meets the third Thursday, every other month at the Marriott Scout Service Center, 7:30 p.m. until 9:00 p.m.

Upcoming meeting date: May 19

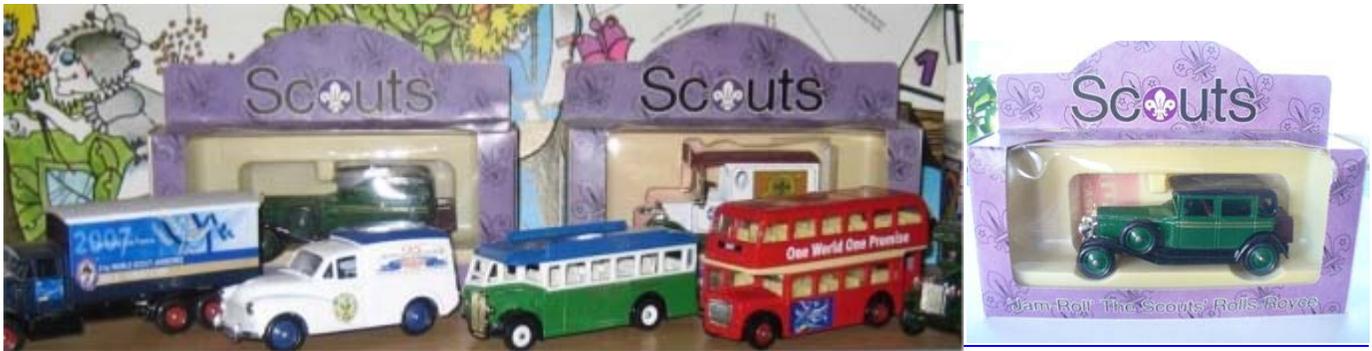
Newsletter editor: John Scheirer, Scouter8@verizon.net

BP Bits:



While in India, B-P took up the sport of pig-sticking which requires quite a bit of skill and bravery. The wild boar is one of the most ferocious beasts on the subcontinent. B-P became an expert at this dangerous sport, and wrote the definitive book on the subject in 1889 entitled *Pig Sticking or Hog Hunting*. He provides a shorter version of the experience in his book *Lessons From the Varsity of Life*. B-P became so expert that he won the Kadir Cup which is the major competition of the year. He writes: "Yes, hog-hunting is a brutal sport--and yet I loved it, as I loved also the fine old fellow I fought against. I cannot pretend that I am not inconsistent. But are many of us entirely consistent? Do what we will and say what we like, although we have a veneer of civilization, the primitive man's instincts are still not far below the surface. Murder will out. Did we not see it in all its horridness in the War?"

Collectors' Corner: Scout Toy Vehicles



Scouting in China:



Following the birth of the Republic of China, the first Scout troop was organized by Reverend Yen Chia-lin in Wuchang on February 25, 1912 and the Scouting movement spread rapidly all over the country. In 1930 the First National jamboree of the Boy Scouts of China was held in Nanking, attended by 3,575 Scouts, and the Second National Jamboree in 1936, also held in Nanking, hosted 13,268 Scouts. The General Association of the Boy Scouts of China was formally established in Nanking in 1934, and became a member of the International Scout Bureau in 1937.

Registered membership reached 570,000 in 1941. However, all Scouting activities were interrupted in 1949, when the Chinese communists took over Mainland China. The Chinese Scout Association was reorganized in 1950 on the island of Taiwan, and resumed the membership of the International Scout Bureau as Boy Scouts of China (BSC) and later Scouts of China, though the full name of the Scout organization is the General Association of the Scouts of the Republic of China (2009).

The Scout emblem features the Blue Sky with a White Sun.

Since the founding of the People's Republic of China (PRC) by the Communist Party in 1949, Scouting has officially been banned. Scouting is active in both Hong Kong and Macau, special administrative regions of the People's Republic of China, whose legal systems are separate from that of the rest of the PRC.

Scout Museums: New Zealand



The National Scout Museum is in the Conference Wing of the building complex at the "Blue Skies" Conference and Training Centre in Kaiapoi - North Canterbury. It has a permanent display detailing the history of Scouting in New Zealand starting from Baden Powell's story and his founding of the movement, before covering the origins of Scouting in New Zealand. Kaiapoi features strongly in the New Zealand history of Scouting being where the first Scout Patrol is reputed to have been formed. There were many unique aspects that were introduced by Col D.Cossgrove (the first Dominion Chief Scout), such as Peace Scouts, Bull Pups, and Empire Sentinels. It then covers the various age group sections and major activities of the movement

Contact Details: 64-3-385 7599 (Graham Matheson)

email nationalscoutmuseum@clear.net.nz

Address 12 Williams Street, Kaiapoi. (15 minutes north of Christchurch and the Airport), New Zealand

Open Sunday from 1pm to 4pm or alternatively by arrangement. Guided tours can be provided, also by arrangement.

Twinning Projects: Australia/Bangladesh/Nepal/Mongolia



Over the years, Australian Scouts have supported emerging Scout Associations in the South Pacific. A twinning project with the Bangladesh Scouts, known as the "Bangladesh-Australia Child Health" (BACH) project made a dramatic impact on child health in project villages during its operation from 1986 to 1992. The program involved health education in the techniques of the UNICEF Child Survival and Development Revolution, especially in the fields of oral rehydration therapy (ORT), immunization, nutrition growth monitoring and personal hygiene. Project area: 24 Bangladeshi villages.

- From 1993 to 1998, the Scout Association had a Scout International Service twinning project with the Nepalese Scouts, known as the NATURE project that focused on the reforestation of the Kristi Landslide.
- A team of Australian Scouts with the Mongolian Scouts in 1999, using the Global Village concept visited remote Mongolian villages and focused on community health issues. Nine thousand children visited this mobile education center. The project was jointly funded by UNICEF, the World Health Organisation, the Mongolian Government and Scouts Australia.



Climate Change Challenge

Programs from Scouts Canada

Climate change is a global concern, which may significantly affect the future of our young people. Evidence suggests human activities are impacting our climate now; resulting in warmer temperatures, frequent severe storms, droughts and forest fires. Scouts Canada works with Beavers through Rovers to foster attitudes and behaviours that care for the environment and use resources wisely.

The Climate Change Challenge is so successful it won a Canadian Environment Gold Award in 2006. "Scouts won gold for their state-of-the-art thinking in designing and implementing a program involving youth members across Canada. Partnered with renowned environmental company the Delphi Group and sponsors Nexen and Alcan Inc., the program features a variety of hands-on, engaging and entertaining activities designed to heighten youth and family awareness of the effects of greenhouse gases on the environment."

The World Scout Environment Program Aims

Scouts are working towards a world where:

1. People and natural systems have [clean water and clean air](#).
2. Sufficient [natural habitat](#) exists to support native species.
3. The risk of [harmful substances](#) to people and the environment are minimized.
4. The most suitable [environmental practices](#) are used.
5. People are prepared to respond to environmental hazards and [natural disasters](#).