



Scouting Around the World

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National Capital Area Council International Committee

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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: NOV 18, 2010

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BP Bits:



B-P wearing a BP hat
(Stetson's Boss of the Plains)

Baden-Powell is often depicted wearing the "Scout" hat. This hat is therefore easily associated with Scouting since we identify it with the founder of the Movement. But history reveals that Baden-Powell had already adopted such a hat for his first units of African military Scouts and subsequently for the South African Constabulary. Why did Baden-Powell choose this particular hat to be the Scout hat?

This felt hat was worn by the Boers in South Africa and proved extremely well adapted to the country. It was undoubtedly for this reason that B-P adopted it, first of all for the Scouts in South Africa and, later on, upon his return to Europe, for the Scouts there. Felt is greatly appreciated for its many qualities : it is lightweight, stands up to anything, keeps its shape and provides protection against both cold and rain. The Boer felt hat, which was first manufactured in Holland, did not have any predefined "dents", its crown being perfectly round. It was up to each person to give his own hat such "hollows" and "bumps". This broad-brimmed hat protected the head, not only from rain, sun and wind, but also from overhanging branches and dense undergrowth. It continues to serve as both umbrella and parasol for long hikes, with the advantage that it leaves the hands free. Moreover, the Scout hat boasts any number of other uses: a fan for campfire flames, an improvised pitcher for drinking from a spring, a headrest or an emergency cushion, to mention but a few. The use of exclusively natural materials, from pure wool felt to leather accessories, makes this a truly natural product.

Collectors' Corner: Scout Hats



BP classic, Sea Scout, Malaysian, Swiss, Polish, miscellaneous at WJ, Canadian Beavers

Scouting in Indonesia:



Gerakan Pramuka

The Scout emblem incorporates the seed of the coconut palm, all parts of which are used in Indonesian everyday life, symbolizing the philosophy of a true Scout, who must make him or herself useful in all aspects of life. It represents the growing spirit, physical toughness, adaptability, and high aspiration of the Scout.



Scouting in Indonesia has a membership of about 15 million people (out of a population of 190 million) which is the largest in the world.

Scouting came to Indonesia in 1912, as a branch of the Netherlands Pathfinder Organization. After 1916 it was called the Netherlands Indies Scout Movement. As the Dutch East Indies, Indonesia had been a branch of the Netherlands Scout Association, yet Scouting was very popular, and had achieved great numbers and standards. When Indonesia became an independent country, there were more than 60 separate Boy Scout and Girl Guide organizations. Most were directly affiliated with some certain political parties or social groups. Attempts were made to unify all Scout organizations into one.

The thousands of islands made administration and supervision difficult, and the Japanese occupation caused some twenty separate Scout organizations to spring up, and it took time for them to coalesce. In September 1951 thirteen of the stronger Scout organizations met and decided to found a federating body to satisfy national and international needs. *Ikatan Pandu Indonesia* - Ipindo for short - came into being. Government approval of Ipindo was granted on February 22, 1952, and President Sukarno consented to become patron of the unifying and correlating National Scout Council. This resulted in the establishment of a single Scout Movement in Indonesia called "Gerakan Pramuka". Indonesia has been a member of WOSM since 1953.

The Indonesia Scout Movement incorporates both boys and girls. It is an educational movement through Scouting activities, the education being directed toward a new, just, peaceful and prosperous Indonesian community based on the national ideology. Activities of the boys and girls are conducted separately from one another. They have joint activities whenever possible and necessary.

The Scouts take an active part in community development service projects. They take an active part in combating illiteracy. The success of the campaign against illiteracy in one province, gained the Scouts worldwide recognition and won them a UNESCO award. The Scouts also participate in the drive to improve health and nutrition in the community, especially children under five years of age. Acting as extension workers, they practice how to raise cattle, fish, breed hens and grow vegetables.

Rover Scouts have seven troop options: Law Enforcement, Air, Sea and Maritime, Health Service, Family, Agriculture and Forest Preserve.

Scout Museums:

- Austria - Vienna



Address:

Loeschenkohlasse 25, 4
1150 Vienna

The Scout Museum and Institute of Scouting is open every Wednesday, Thursday and Friday open from 17.00 until 21.00 clock. Responsible: Hanns Strouhal Head

Scouting Museum and Institute of Scouting

- Norway - Oslo



Kontakt speidermuseet

Speidermuseet har kontortid tirsdag 10.00-15.00.

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