$500 Dive

★ When Eagle Scout Lloyd B. Nice dived into Eagle Lake to fish out a drowning girl, he didn't know it at the time, but he also came up with a Certificate of Heroism from the Boy Scouts of America, and a gold medal and $500 scholarship from the Veterans of Foreign Wars.

The VFW scholarship and medal are awarded annually to an outstanding Boy Scout "of First Class rank or higher, between fifteen and twenty years old who has previously received a life saving award from the Boy Scouts, and who has demonstrated Scout character, leadership, good scholastic ability, and unselfish service to others."

Lloyd, who lives in Boscobel, Wisconsin, is a member of Explorer Post 492, sponsored by the Boscobel American Legion, received his medal and scholarship check at the state encampment of the VFW at LaCrosse, last June.

Chief Honored

Our Chief Scout Executive, Arthur A. Schuck, has received another doctorate, this time from the University of Tulsa, which on May 30 conferred on him an honorary degree of Doctor of Humanities. This is the second institution in recent months to honor the Scout Movement through its Chief Executive. In November, 1948, the Missouri Valley College conferred the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws on Mr. Schuck.

520 In A Row

Ten years of perfect attendance at Troop meetings is the record of Llyellen L. Underwood of Greenwood, South Carolina, Scoutmaster of Troop 54, sponsored by the Greenwood Mill. In addition to 520 consecutive weekly meetings, Scoutmaster Underwood also found time to attend Boards of Review, Courts of Honor, hikes, District meetings, Roundtables, and meetings of Troop leaders. Who can beat this record?

Long-Range Planning

Back in 1937, Scoutmaster C. C. Parks of Troop No. 74, Sterling, Illinois, was visited by his Scout Executive and the two talked over membership possibilities.

"Three boys were born on neighboring farms earlier this week," quipped Parks, "but it's a little early to register them."

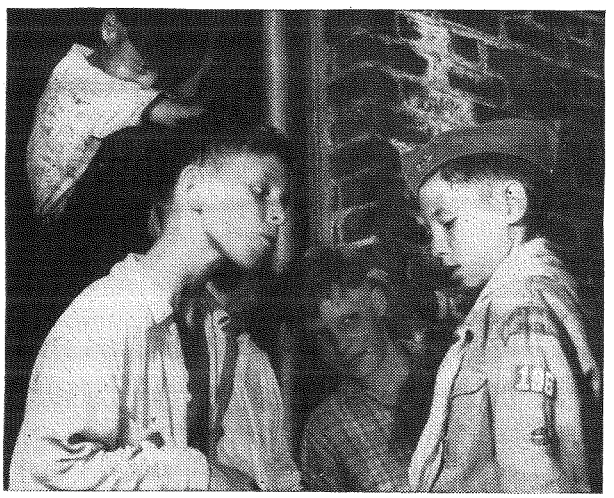
But in 1949 it was no longer too early, so at a Court of Honor conducted by the Troop, all three were invested as Tenderfoot Scouts. The Troop is sponsored by the East Jordan Evangelical United Brethren Church.

Red Feather In Your Cap

October is the month when Community Chests seek the funds necessary to keep their many services going. To the Scouter whose Council is a member of the Community Chest, this also means an opportunity to help with the Chest's drive. In the words of the famous Three Musketeers — who also wore feathers in their caps — it's "All for one and one for all." Whether or not your Council is a member of the Community Chest, all aid you can give this worthy organization is time and money well invested.

Arrowhead Honor

A new badge has been approved for Scoutmasters and Assistant Scoutmasters who complete a specified series of projects. The badge is the Arrowhead Honor, and comprises an embroidered arrowhead, which is worn beneath the sleeve insignia of rank. Local Councils will assign the projects and make the awards.



AFTER AND BEFORE

Reversing the usual sequence, our cover photo and this one make an interesting picture story. This is the "Before," snapped barely a moment after the Scout arrived on the scene. The cover is the "After" — after he answered a barrage of questions. Note the obvious change of attitude, and if you need a moral, it is this: The boys who already enjoy life's good things can find Scouting. It is Scouting which must find the other boys.

★AGE CHANGE

By Arthur A. Schuck, Chief Scout Executive

★ The lowering of the age levels for the three Scout programs, as announced in June, represents a great forward step in extending the value of Scouting. The new age groupings, effective after September 1st, are Cub Scouting, eight to ten years inclusive, Boy Scouting eleven to thirteen, and Exploring fourteen and over. (Exploring is the new title for all Senior work and is described on page 32.)

Over a long period, Scout leaders and parents have been urging this step. Perhaps you who read these words are among the hundreds who have put themselves on record in favor of the change.

In a measure affecting millions of boys, it is the duty of all of us who have leadership responsibilities to proceed carefully and thoroughly with full knowledge of the situation. So that you may be familiar with the basic reasons which brought about this, one of the most significant steps in thirty-nine years of Scouting history, I should like to present very briefly the procedures which led up to the action of the Executive Board on May 23 last.

1. Historical Background

As a matter of interest, the Boy Scouts of America has stood alone among the nations of the world in requiring boys to be nine years old for Cub Scouting and twelve for Boy Scouting.

2. Study by Special Committee

Local discussions, petitions, and requests over the years came to a focus in 1946, in a formal Resolution submitted by the Chicago Council to the National Council, requesting a revision in the age levels. As a result, a special committee of distinguished Scouters including the chairmen of the Cub Scouting, Boy Scouting and Senior Scouting Committees, undertook a painstaking review.

3. Recommendations from those not in Scouting

While scientists differ on the question as to whether a boy of today is actually older mentally or physically for his years than was the boy of a generation ago, there is general agreement that such things as motion pictures, radio, television, automobiles, and other modern appliances have changed his environment, with effects upon his emotional reactions.

This is reflected in the attitude of parents, whose opinion was studied by the Committee. Those surveyed were almost unanimous in their feeling that it was wise to lower the age levels.

Educators in a number of communities throughout the country pointed out that the average Junior High School entrance age is twelve and Senior High School fifteen. At these two periods boys enter into new programs of extra-curricular activities at the very time when they now have to decide whether they will go on into the next program in Scouting. The resulting competition could be avoided if the transition from Cub Scouting to Boy Scouting and from Boy Scouting to Senior Scouting came a year earlier.

4. Recommendation of Unit Leaders

Questionnaires sent impartially to 20% of the Unit leaders of 20% of the Councils in all Regions of the country, revealed an overwhelming solidarity of opinion in favor of lowering the age levels.

5. Local Councils and Executives

Reference has been made to the insistent demand of Local Councils, which was further substantiated by a survey of Councils and Scout Executives made through the Regional offices.

In the light of all the evidence, it was the inevitable conclusion of the special committee that it should recommend the change of ages of admission, which was authorized by the Executive Board and announced in the June issue of SCOUTING.

More Boys Get Better Scouting

Elsewhere in this issue of SCOUTING the details for making effective the changes in the Units are described in detail for the benefits of Cubmasters, Scoutmasters, and Explorer Unit Leaders.

We hope that each Unit leader in addition to his satisfaction in the advantages which will accrue in his particular Unit, will also keep in mind the great benefits of this change to Scouting as a whole and to the boyhood of our country.

We are making available the values of Scout training to a field of a million and a quarter eight-year-old boys annually, and at the same time we are offering the opportunity for an expanded program to approximately the same number of older boys of fourteen. We believe in the value of Scout training and we realize that we are greatly extending our service and the potential character building values of the program by this new step. As many of you have pointed out, it is probable that it will help to bridge the gap between Cub Scouting, Boy Scouting and Exploring and hold more boys and young men in the Movement, and thus deepen the values of Scout ideals in their lives.

Many Units will require additional leaders to adequately serve a large number of boys. Our

(*Continued on page* 39)

The Age Change and What it Means to YOUR TROOP

The age changes and the new Explorer program, adopted by the National Executive Board on May 23rd and discussed in detail on other pages of this issue, will have very definite bearing on your Troop organization and program this fall.

In a nutshell, here are the changes:

1. **Eleven-year-old boys can become Boy Scouts.**
2. **All fourteen-year-olds automatically become Explorers, and as such may continue in the Troop or join a Post, Squadron, or Ship.**

Double Crop

What do these changes mean to your Troop?

In the first place, they mean that you will probably have what amounts to a double crop of new recruits to fill your ranks this fall. This may mean that you will need additional leadership to help carry the load. If this is the case, you will undoubtedly find a lot of good men among the fathers of those eager eleven-year-olds. And remember, dads have been accustomed to work in Cub Scouting— don't let them get over the habit. Some such challenge as this will do it: "We would like nothing better than to take your Jim in, Mr. Smith, but we have all we can handle as it is. But I'll tell you what we'll do. We will take on Jim and his whole gang if you will come on our staff as an Assistant Scoutmaster."

Boys who by this age change were graduated from Cub Scouting in their eleventh year may complete their Lion and Webelos ranks while they go forward with their Boy Scout work in the Troop, maintaining contact with their Pack to do so. (This is allowed for a reasonable time not to exceed three months from September 1st).

The Explorers

The second change affects your fourteen-year-olds. As of September 1st they achieve Explorer status automatically.

Your Council office will prepare Explorer membership certificates for each Scout fourteen years of age or over registered in your Troop for presentation at the National Roll Call meeting.

These should be presented with ceremony, because they represent an important change and a new opportunity for each of these young men. After this date, such a presentation should be made as each Scout reaches his fourteenth birthday.

It should be clearly understood that while these young men may choose to join an Explorer Post, Squadron, or Ship, it is likely that the majority of them will wish to remain with the Troop. Those who do will form an Explorer Crew in the Troop.

The Troop Committee will consult you and the Explorers in selecting and recruiting an Explorer Advisor to work with the Crew on Exploring. The Advisor should be a mature man experienced in adult affairs, one in whom the Explorers have confidence and respect. He should be a man with whom you can cooperate in giving the Explorers a challenging program in the Troop and in the Crew.

The relationship of the Explorer to the Troop should be clearly understood. *He is still a member of the Troop;* the Explorer work is usually added to, not substituted for his Troop work. The Crew does not meet during the Troop meeting, because many of the individual Explorers will have Troop leadership or other responsibilities to carry out. The Crew meetings, (a minimum of one a month) will be held in addition to and usually on other nights than Troop meetings.

This will call for a cooperative leadership. At Troop meetings, the Scoutmaster will be in charge of Explorers, because they are his Troop leaders. When the Explorers meet as a Crew on their own or in Council-sponsored Explorer activities, their Explorer Advisor will work with and be responsible for them.

The uniform of the Explorer in the Troop is khaki with a maroon necktie. A new strip, "Explorers, B. S. A." will replace the present "Boy Scouts of America" strip.

In succeeding issues of SCOUTING we will discuss this very important change in further detail.

EXPLORING—

One job of the Boy Scouts of America is to give Senior Scouting to as many young men in America as possible. Yet, for every Senior Scout we have served in a Senior Unit (Sea, Air, Exploring, or in the Outfit) there have been three Scouts of Senior age in Boy Scout Troops who never had the opportunity to take part in the full Senior Program.

In spite of this tremendous reservoir of young men of Senior Scout age in Troops, over one-half of that number leave Scouting before they reach their sixteenth birthday.

Facing these facts, it has become increasingly obvious that Senior Scouting should be made available to the young men in Scout Troops as well as to those in separate Senior Units.

Before dealing with the method of extending Senior Scouting opportunity to all young men, it was the feeling of the National Committee that a limited number of Councils should be asked to experiment with a broad program which would encompass the activity fields of Sea, Air and Explorer Scouting. At the direction of the National Executive Board two years ago, such an experiment was started in eighteen Councils representing every section of the country.

Much information with real value was developed. As the result of this experimentation and research among young men in high schools as well as in Senior Units, the National Senior Scouting Committee recommended to the National Executive Board the program described below.

A New Program

As announced to the field by the Chief Scout Executive, the National Executive Board at its May, 1949 meeting, adopted a new program of Exploring which on Sept. 1st, 1949 will replace our present Senior Program.

The title "Exploring" is not used in its present specialized sense. It comprises activities on land, sea, and air. At this age, the young man's major interest is exploring, not only the hills and the woods, the sky and the sea, but exploring, too, life's problems, vocational opportunities, social contacts, and community responsibilities.

Henceforth, all young men fourteen years of age or over in the Boy Scouts of America, whether in Troops or specialized Units, shall be known as Explorers. Those Units which specialize in seamanship or aviation, will be registered as Explorer Ships or Explorer Squadrons respectively.

Explorers will get their program in one of the following ways:

As an Explorer in a Boy Scout Troop

As soon as one Scout reaches his fourteenth birthday, a mature adult Explorer Advisor shall be recruited. The Explorer or Explorers participate in the Explorer Program in addition to their Troop activities, with the counsel and advice of the Explorer Advisor. When there are two or more Explorers in the Troop, they may organize a Crew and elect officers as needed. When the chartered institution feels it advisable, a separate Explorer Post, Ship, or Squadron may be organized. As an Explorer in an Explorer Unit — a young man upon reaching his fourteenth birthday may join an Explorer Post, Squadron, or Ship.

The Scout's Explorer status on his fourteenth birthday will be recognized in the Troop with an impressive ceremony.

An Explorer may be given a responsibility to befit his state of maturity, his ability, and the amount of time that he has to give to the Troop. Such responsibilities might include service as Junior Assistant Scoutmaster (if 16 years of age or older) or hikemaster, or game director. He may serve as a Patrol Leader, with the understanding however, that in most instances it is advisable that before he reaches his sixteenth birthday he should train someone to take his place, so as to give younger Scouts the opportunity for this experience.

Explorers in the Crew within the Troop will carry on the Explorer Program with all four of its phases — a vigorous physical and outdoor program, a vocational Exploration program, a balanced social program, and a service program. The activities within the Explorer Program will be developed by the Explorers themselves with the guidance of their Advisor.

Explorer Crews in the Troop should meet regularly, but the nature of the Explorers' individual activities in the Troop may preclude separate weekly Crew meetings. The Crew should hold a minimum of one meeting per month separate from the Troop. These meetings should emphasize the four phases of Exploring — the outdoor, vocational exploration, and social and service programs.

It is the responsibility of the Troop Committee, after consultation with the Explorers and with the Scoutmaster of the Troop, to recruit a mature adult Explorer Advisor. He must be 21 years of age or

The New Senior Program

over, but it is recommended that this Explorer Advisor be a man of maturity with the kind of experience that will enable him to insure a program which will be appealing to young men.

As Explorer in a Post, Ship, or Squadron

Explorers in Posts, Ships, or Squadrons will carry on a full program as outlined in the present basic Senior Scout literature until further details of the program are adopted.

After September 1st, Senior Scouting Outfits will automatically become Explorer Posts unless they choose to specialize in seamanship or aviation and thereby become Explorer Ships or Squadrons.

All Explorers in all types of Units will be privileged and encouraged to participate in the District, Council, and Regional Explorer activities, such as Cruises, Rendezvous, Air Encampments, Field and Sports Events, Canoe Trips, and expeditions to Philmont.

Explorer Uniform

The Explorers in the Troop will wear the regulation khaki uniform with a maroon tie. An Explorer strip will replace the Boy Scouts of America strip on the shirt. Explorers in Posts, Ships, or Squadrons will continue to wear uniforms.

Full Steam Ahead

Our established Posts, Ships, and Squadrons may be assured that the importance of their work is fully recognized. There need be no basic change in their Unit activities or program.

It is our feeling that this is one of the most significant steps which the Boy Scouts of America has taken with regard to older Scouts and young men. The Exploring program will be flexible and broad; it will permit young men to maintain a "responsibility relationship" to Troops and at the same time to participate in the more mature activities of Exploring.

WHAT THE CHANGE MEANS

TO THE BOY SCOUT TROOP:

All Scouts in a Troop who are fourteen or older will automatically become Explorers.

Uniform will be the regular khaki uniform with maroon tie and an "Explorers, B.S.A." strip to replace the "Boy Scouts of America" strip.

Leader of the Explorers will be an adult Explorer Advisor, who will work in cooperation with the Scoutmaster, under the direction of the Troop Committee.

Troop leadership and activities will continue for Explorers, but an *Explorer Crew* may be formed by two or more Explorers in a Troop.

Meetings should be held by Explorers at least once per month, independent of and in addition to Troop meetings.

A ceremony to recognize each Scout as an Explorer should be held when he reaches his fourteenth birthday.

TO THE EXPLORER POST:

Use of new, broadened Explorer program.

No change in uniform.

Eligible age drops to fourteen.

TO THE SEA SCOUT SHIP:

Explorer Ship becomes the new name for the Sea Scout Ship and the Skipper becomes Ship Advisor.

Present uniform remains.

Eligible age drops to fourteen.

TO THE AIR SCOUT SQUADRON

Explorer Squadron will be the new name for the Air Scout Squadron.

The Squadron Leader will become the *Squadron Advisor.*

No change in program or operations.

Present uniform remains.

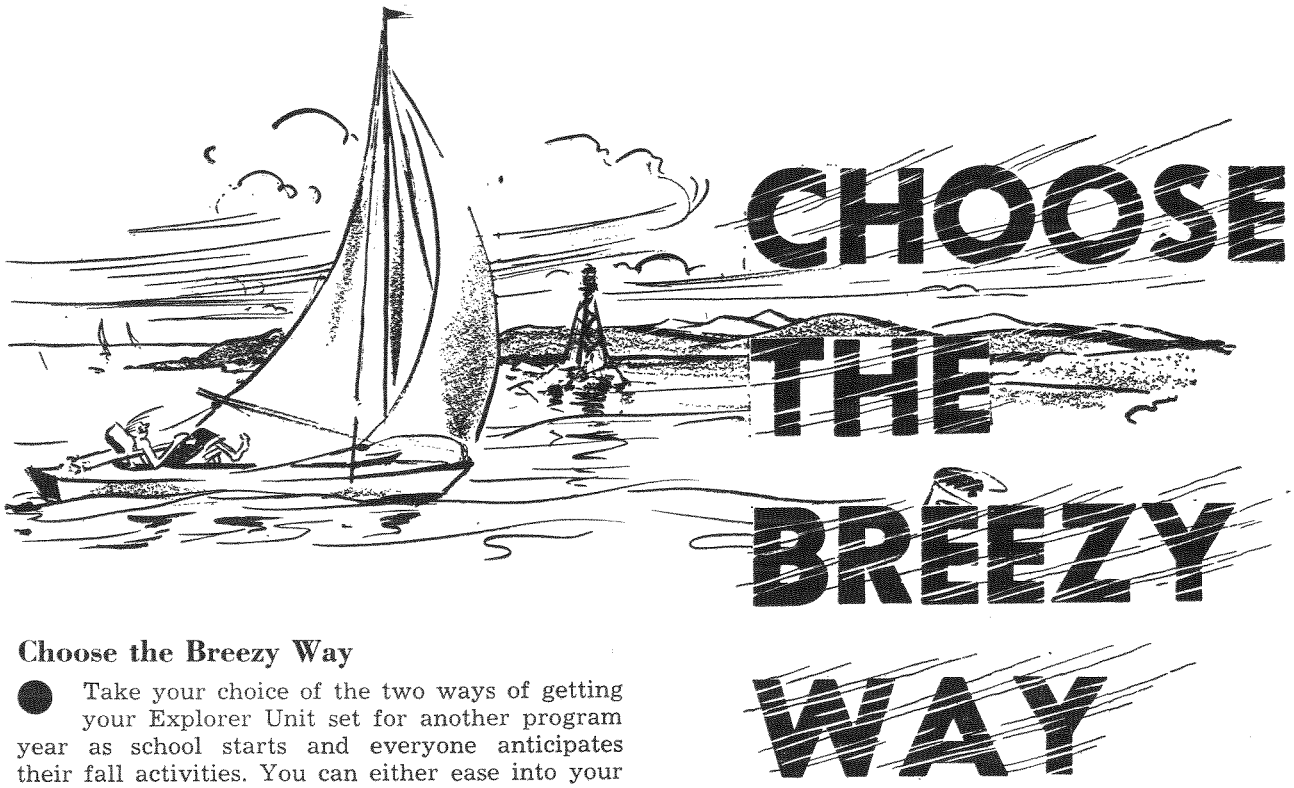
Eligible age drops to fourteen.

TO THE SENIOR OUTFIT:

The Outfit automatically becomes an *Explorer Post,* unless its members elect to become an Explorer Ship or Explorer Squadron.

Eligible age drops to fourteen.

Uniform is same as present uniform prescribed by Unit's activity (Post, Ship, or Squadron).



Choose the Breezy Way

Take your choice of the two ways of getting your Explorer Unit set for another program year as school starts and everyone anticipates their fall activities. You can either ease into your annual program or breeze into it. But take a tip from old-timers, *the breezy way is the easy way.*

The smart Advisor will put in a little overtime in late August and early September because he'll more than make up for it later in the year. The quicker he gets up his Explorers' momentum, the easier his job becomes.

Scouting's annual Nation-Wide Round-Up will help get you off to a fast start and make another long stride toward your 1949 Crusade goals. A new feature of the Round-Up will be the Nation-Wide Roll Call in all the 6,900 Explorer Units during the last week in September (see pages 6-7). Included will be a formal uniform inspection to promote the Crusade goal of Better Appearance. The Roll Call and inspection will be conducted by Local Council officials and should be a high point of your September program.

Round Up the Facts

The Round-Up is the inventory or stocktaking that determines where you stand at the beginning of a program year. It enables you to base plans on facts instead of wishes or guesses.

Your Unit will gain the best results from the Round-Up by getting it under way early. Then the improvements it produces in your *leadership, program,* and *membership* will be effective that much longer.

For instance, round up your leaders — elect and orient them — early in September, instead of waiting till school is well started, and letting them get involved in too many other activities.

Round up the highlights of the Unit's entire yearly calendar in September. Once these big events, such as a Christmas party or wilderness camp, are scheduled, they immediately serve as morale builders and as "bait" for new members.

Round up the proposed membership increase during September. The new age changes (see page 4) will affect your membership plans. Get the new men before they are attracted by other interests.

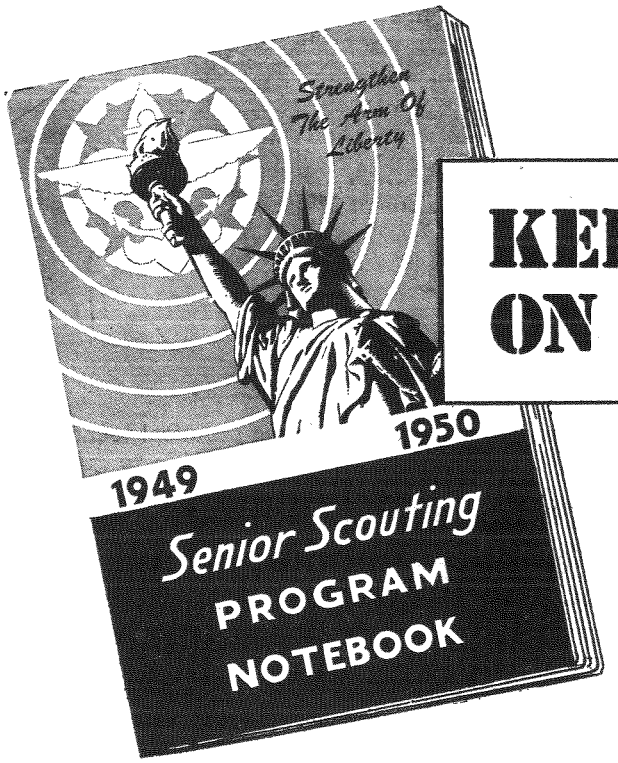
You need to plan an exceptionally high-grade program for September. First impressions are important among young people. When the fellows, old and new, have an opportunity to uncork a lot of enthusiasm and get down to work in a hurry, they will feel they are members of a going concern.

Talk It Up

You can do your Advisor's task of inspiring and instructing, creating the will and the way for Explorers to do their share, by several methods. You can talk with individual members, with all of them if possible, but certainly with the elected officers and Program Committee chairmen. You can engage in bull sessions with the Unit Council and Program Committees and, if possible, with the Crews.

The Round-Up should have some color in it. Why not stage a big ranchhouse party? Invite the girls. Ask everyone to dress "hoss opera" style. Include a few square dances in the entertainment; teach the crowd if they don't know how. Serve chow from the south end of a chuck wagon; the tail gate is a table set beneath a life-size drawing of the rear of a chuck wagon on the wall. Have fun!

Set aside extra time now to round up the essentials of a successful Explorer Unit—competent leaders, a varied program, and new members. Get them on the trail in September; then you'll have no trouble winning the second seal for your Unit's Crusade wall chart and a Crusade shield for your Unit's flag, showing that you have made your goals for 1949.



KEEP THEIR FEET ON THE GROUND

Maybe you've heard the fellow who comes to work on Monday morning and says, "Here it's Monday again, and tomorrow'll be Tuesday, and the next day Wednesday, and there's half of the week gone and no work done yet."

The Explorer Advisor will get the same lack of results from program planning unless he keeps the feet of his young officers and committee chairmen on the ground. Plans must be specific and yet flexible — and that doesn't mean writing them on rubber! Let's see how practical plans are made as we start another year.

Get out your *1949-50 Program Notebook*. If you don't have a copy ask your Local Council for one. The first ten pages tell how you use it.

The initial step is the organization of the four Program Committees — Outdoor, Social, Service, Indoor — which should be done early in September. Good chairmen are a must, for committees at this time of the year do double duty. Besides planning the October-December schedule in detail, they are responsible for outlining the highlights of the whole year's program.

Part of each Unit's over-all planning has been done in setting its Crusade goals for December, 1949, and December, 1950. Briefly, your Program Target on the Crusade commitment sheet will indicate whether your Unit has planned to do the following each year:

1. Unit programs are planned by the four Program Committees. 2. Meetings are conducted by the young men leaders themselves. 3. There are at least seven outdoor meetings and one major expedition or cruise. 4. The Unit participates in at least seven social events. 5. The Unit carries out at least four service projects, including a world-service project. 6. The percentage of the membership who advance a rank is specified. 7. A specified percentage of the members wear uniforms and take part in two formal inspections.

These aims are definite, and yet they can be worked out through programs varied enough to interest many fellows.

Two sources of ideas to be consulted early in schedule building are the Council and District annual calendars of events. From them are found the dates of such events as a camporee, Explorer ball, winter camp, Anniversary Week, air encampment, and summer expedition or camp. Some of these are specifically for Explorers. Others offer service opportunities for Explorers, like being judges at a Boy Scout camporee. From these calendars the appropriate Program Committees select the events they recommend for the Unit.

The Council and District events are spotted first on the Unit's annual schedule because the Unit has little if any control over those dates. The bulk of the schedule, however, is inspired by other sources and produced by the Unit.

The young men themselves should suggest what they want to do. In an old Unit with lots of traditions, there will be many suggestions. But in a new Unit, or one with many new members, ideas may be scarce. Then the Advisor has to promote a little "research."

He can urge the fellows to look through old numbers of SCOUTING Magazine and the books suggested on pages 14-15 of the *Program Notebook*. Visiting meetings of nearby Units, or talking with their members will also produce suggestions.

The Advisor should quietly but firmly insist on the Explorers building their own program. He may appeal to their pride in being young men. In these times of great interest in democracy, he may remind the Explorers that they are the Scouting group closest to being voting citizens. The finest training that they can get is actual experience in self-government in groups of their own choosing. Explorers planning and operating their own program is democracy in practice.

Working tactfully but forcefully in the background, the Explorer Advisor will be a subtler, stronger influence on young men than if he steps into the spotlight and attempts to dictate.

EXPLORER PROGRAM

BULLSEYES

Free Films

Two films relating to aviation and world friendship are available free of charge to Explorer Units.

"Air Power Is Peace Power" is a first rate tool for exploration of the aviation industry. It is 16mm with color and sound and runs 25 minutes. Ask your Scout Executive for the nearest Eastern Air Lines office that distributes the film. He has a list of the distributors sent to him last May.

"A Letter of Thanks" shows how CARE packages are prepared and sent overseas. It is both 16mm and 35mm in black and white with sound and runs 20 minutes. It may be obtained by writing CARE Film Unit, 50 Broad St., New York 4, N. Y.

Tall Ones

Invite Paul Bunyan, Pecos Pete, or Old Stormalong to your next Explorer party. The tall tales of the legendary American lumberjack, cowboy, and sailor furnish fun-provoking party themes.

If none of these characters are familiar to your Explorers, most public libraries have a book on at least one of them. At a bull session of the Social Committee or the whole Unit someone can read enough selected passages to crank up everyone's imagination. Then start trading ideas on appropriate decorations, refreshments, favors, games, and costumes for your tall tales party.

With the background of lumbering, cowpunching, or the sea, plus the underlying idea of exaggeration, your Explorers can create a dance or social hour guests and hosts will long remember.

Back to School

This time of the year many young men are facing the decision whether or not to go back to school. About a half million will decide to drop out. An Explorer leader can often bolster parents' advice on this matter. The question is vital in any Explorer's life and deserves thoughtful answering.

Some ready-made advice to hand to young men is contained in pamphlets published at 60 cents each by Science Research Associates, 228 S. Wabash Ave., Chicago 4, Ill.

Why Stay In School? and *What Good Is High School?* give the answers in language youth will understand and backed by facts. *Study Your Way Through School* suggests some practical techniques that will help the fellows who decide to go back.

Explore Teaching

Many Explorers in the ranks of high school seniors and juniors can help meet the crisis in American education. The serious shortage of teachers that began during the war is "getting no better fast" and will continue for several years. The needs are not only to "cover" all positions but to raise the caliber of people entering the teaching profession, and to increase the number of men teachers.

Explorer Scouting has the men and the methods to help answer this vital problem. It has young men with the character and intellect to become educators. Through vocational exploration in the Unit, their interest can be aroused and guided. Practically every community in the country has teachers who can act as counselors in an exploration of this profession. Include it among your Unit's vocational projects this fall.

Unit Leaders can select individual Explorers who show exceptional leadership ability, particularly in showing fellow-Explorers how to do things, and suggest that these young men investigate the teaching profession.

America needs more and better teachers. Explorers should be some of them.

"Wha Hoppened?"

As fall rolls around we wonder how many of the 81,000 Explorers have been on a high adventure this summer. We are sure thousands of them did get away from Main Street on expeditions, cruises, air encampments, and to Philmont Scout Ranch. What we stay-at-homes would like to know is exactly "wha hoppened"? Where did the adventurers go? What did they do? And how did they do it? Then we can begin to plan this fall and winter for our own trip next summer.

SCOUTING Magazine is the best medium for swapping experiences. Your high adventure in picture and print will reach not only the leaders of 7,000 Explorer Units but a total of a half million Scouters.

The editors have two one-page outlines of how to prepare material for Scouting — one page on writing articles and the other on taking pictures. A post card will bring them to you. Put your Unit before the Scouters of America. Let's all share your know-how.