

SCOUT PRESS CLUB REAL NEWS HOUNDS

Actively Seek Live Items About Scout Activities; District Editors

One of the most active of the Scouting projects is the North Shore Area Council Boy Scout Press Club. Scout Bill Lehle of Troop 4, Wilmette is the president of the organization, and Kenneth Vetter of Deerfield is secretary. Both Scouts are members of the National Press Club association, and have their Journalism Merit Badge. Over each of the eleven districts of the Council there is a district editor. It is the district editor's duty to meet with the Troop reporters in his district once each week to help the Scout reporters write and correct news stories of their weekly troop and patrol activities. The stories are then sent to the Scout headquarters to be approved, typed and sent to the weekly papers. This simple procedure has met with fine results with nearly all troops having active reporters.

How to Become a Member

To become a full-fledged member of the Press Club a reporter writes at least 12 articles. On fulfilling this requirement he is awarded the cloth



Bill Lehle

Press Club Quill badge to wear on his uniform. After this the Scouts work toward their merit badge in Journalism.

The district editors meet monthly at Scout headquarters for further training and inspiration on their tasks. The following Scouts are editors in the districts as listed:

Defrees Holmes of Troop 13, Kenilworth; Bill Lehle, Troop 4, Wilmette; Charles Dunlap, Troop 17, Winnetka; Ralph Stoetzel, Troop 22, Glencoe; James Ewell, Troop 39, Highland Park; August Baracani, Troop 37, Highwood; Jack Osborne, Troop 71, Libertyville, Woodrow Wilson, Troop 61, Northbrook; Kenneth Vetter, Troop 52, Deerfield; and Frank Appleyard, Troop 55, Glenview; Allen Hokenson, Troop 45, and Wainio Newman, Troop 48, Lake Forest, complete the list.

When a scout goes after any one of his tests, he competes against no other boy in the world save himself. If he wins the test he is a more skillful, useful, serviceable, dependable, individual to himself and society.

Food For Birds



Boy Scouts collecting bread to distribute for birds in Skokie valley.

N. S. Area Council Has Shown Marked Growth in 4 Years; Figures Given

In December, 1930, the North Shore Area Council was four years old. In that time the Council has grown over 500 per cent in boy enrollment. The four-year period saw development as follows:

December 1926 — 16 troops, 300 Scouts and Sea Scouts.

December 1927 — 510 Scouts and Sea Scouts.

December 1928 — 36 Troops, 802 Scouts and Sea Scouts.

December 1929 — 57 Troops, 1229 Scouts and Sea Scouts.

December 1930 — 64 Troops, 1572 Cubs, Scouts, and Sea Scouts.

The exact figure for the boy enrollment in the three programs sponsored by the Council for 1929 and 1930 are as follows: In 1929 there were no Cub Packs, 50 Scout Troops and 7 Sea Scout Ships; this meant that 1141 Scouts and 88 Sea Scouts. In December, 1930, there were 5 Cub Packs, 52 Boy Scout Troops, and 7 Sea Scout Ships, with 109 Cubs, 1346 Boy Scouts, and 117 Sea Scouts. The Cub program is for boys 9, 10 and 11 years old; the Boy Scouts for the boys 12, 13, and 14 years old and up; and the Sea Scouts for boys 15 years and older. Thus boys from 9 to 18 and older are served by the Boy Scouts of America.

The total registration to date of Adult Volunteer Leaders is nearly 500 whereas four years ago it was only about 50; nearly 1000% increase.

In volunteer leadership training the Council has since 1929 run several courses. In 1924, 41 leaders attended 183 training sessions. In 1930, 86 leaders attended 543 training sessions. This 1930 figure does not include the three different courses that were started in 1930, but not completed until 1931.

Summer camping among the North Shore Scouting has also grown remarkably. Here are the figures: In 1928 132 different Scouts attended 179 12-day periods or 307 boy weeks at Chicago Council Camp. In 1929

THE TRUE SCOUT SPIRIT

Below is a copy of the letter received last fall by Scout Executive Myron C. Rybolt exemplifying the true spirit of the Scout "good turn."

"Dear Sir:

Last Sunday morning when I was mired with my car in a bog in the Glen View Forest Preserve, Scout _____ of Troop _____ of Wilmette came to my rescue. After working for one-half hour with a tow-line and shovel, we were unable to move my car. Scout _____ then drove out of his way to the Glen View Chicago Motor Club station and had the service truck come out to help me.

"True to the instinct of a Scout, he would accept nothing for his service. I would not feel happy to allow this pleasant incident to pass without expressing my appreciation."

Very truly yours,
(Name withheld).

the North Shore Area Council opened Camp Ma-Ka-Ja-Wan and that year 251 different Scouts attended 365 14-day periods or 712 boy weeks—over 100% increase for 1928. In 1930, 319 different Scouts attended 502 14-day periods or 1004 boy weeks, or nearly 50% increase over 1929. The adult volunteer camp leadership with these boys has increased still greater.

In 1928, 9 leaders attended, a total of 23 weeks at camp.

In 1929, 26 leaders attended, a total of 110 weeks at camp.

In 1930, 46 leaders attended camp, a total of 222 weeks at camp.

THE SCOUT

"The Boy Scout is a positive. He acts. He does. He radiates. He has set going within, inside of him, the Boy Scout oath, and he cannot stop it. He cannot preach. He does not know how. He must still remain a boy; but he has got the range of a big objective and that is the moral goal."—Ashley Piper.

TROOPS COMPETE IN ANNUAL CAMP O-RAL

Competitive Over-Night Camping Rally Every Spring for N. S. Area

Each spring, the camping committee of the North Shore Area Council under the leadership of Charles A. Steele, Glencoe, stages a Scout Camp O-Ral. This is a competitive over-night camping contest open to one patrol of eight boys from each troop. This term Camp O-Ral may be a new term to many. Let it be explained by the following paragraph:

The Camp O-Ral is a rally in camp, but a different kind of rally. It is a patrol event, where each patrol comes equipped to live "on its own," camping out over night under its own shelter and participating in several field projects which will not be known to the competitors until that part of the program begins. From the inspection at the start until the Camp-O-Ral is officially closed, every action (or lack of it) is subject to judging by the officials.

Provides Opportunity

The Camp-O-Ral provides the greatest possible opportunity for the expression of the patrol method as the competing teams are completely on their own. They are judged on their ability as a result of their Scout training to meet any problems which may be presented to them.

No awards are given for first, second, or third place, but each patrol is rated according to the number of the possible 1000 points they earn. An "A" rating requires 850 to 1000 points; a "B" rating requires 750 to 849 points; a "C" rating requires 650 to 749 points.

Results Last Year

Last year's results were as follows: Glenview, Troop 55, Wolves, "B" rating.

Wilmette, Troop 4, Do Daddles, "B" rating.

Lake Forest, Troop 45, Chicken Hawk, "B" rating.

Glencoe, Troop 22, Wolf, "B" rating.

Libertyville, Troop 71, Pine Tree, "C" rating.

Mundelein, Troop 77, Beavers, "C" rating.

Highland Park, Troop 33, Rattlesnake, "C" rating.

Wilmette, Troop 1, Silver Eagle, "C" rating.

Winnetka, Troop 14, Owl, "C" rating.

Wilmette, Troop 3, Fox (no rating, not registered).

Highland Park, Troop 30, Flying Eagle, "C" rating.

Hubbard Woods, Troop 24, Lindy, "C" rating.

Last year's judges were: Mr. Chas. A. Steele, head judge; Messrs. Robert Doepel, Keith Roberts, Frank Wilson, J. R. Goetz, Homer Cazal, Frank Wichman, and George Walkey. May 16 and 17 are the 1931 Camp-O-Ral dates this year.

A scout parent has said, "It seems to me that the Boy Scout movement should have the encouragement of every red blooded American citizen, because it is the most outstanding organized effort to teach the boy the three C's of manhood: Courtesy, Confidence, Courage."