

# THE GUIDER

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## MEMINIMUS ET PERMANEMUS

"I VE brought back *Scouting for Boys*, Captain. I'm sorry I've kept it so long, but you see I always read a bit every night. It's all right now, I got a copy for Christmas. You know, I used to think Lord Baden-Powell died years and years ago, but it's queer—now I'm a Guide I don't sort of feel as if he's dead at all. I have to keep telling myself so—but it still doesn't feel as if he is."

She is a very stolid, practical unimaginative Patrol Leader, fourteen years old, and the Martha type. The last Guide in the Company that Captain would have expected to make such a remark. After she had gone, Captain thought back over Martha's Guide career, and remembered the night, eighteen months earlier, when Martha had appeared for the first time and she had looked at her with a sinking feeling. Untidy, unhealthy, clumsy, with a tendency to hang about the village green looking bored, she drifted almost unnoticeably into the Company. Now, as a most reliable Patrol Leader to whom the Court of Honour automatically entrusts the shyest and youngest recruits, she produces this statement—an idea which she has evolved on her own, with no prompting from her Guiders.

Captain also remembered a day in January, 1941, when two little Brownies had asked her:—"Why is the World Flag at half-mast?"

"Because the Chief Scout died to-day."

The children had looked blank, then one of them asked, in a politely puzzled voice:—"Oo's 'e?"

They were very young, very new Brownies and the Founder had been living in Kenya for a long time. It was, perhaps, understandable that the name and the occasion meant little to them. From that day on it would be harder, but even more important, to introduce to succeeding generations of Brownies and Guiders the man whose genius had given them so much. Harder, because that vital personality had vanished, and that genius could only be passed on, second-hand. More important, because the essential spark of Guiding and

Scouting must be kept alive for the children—and second-hand seemed such a poor second-best to offer them.

Two years afterwards, looking back, Captain realised that she had reckoned without the Founder. One had only to make the introduction. He himself would still do the rest—Martha had proved that. She had had sadly little time to give to the Company lately—but Martha read *Scouting for Boys* every night. Martha finds it difficult to believe that the Chief Scout of the world is dead. She knows him, personally. To Martha—he is immortal. His books remain, and in them he lives. Through them the boys and girls of generations to come can contact directly that genius of living who came into the world on February 22nd, 1857, and left it on January 8th, 1941, having in those eighty-four years which intervened, made an impression which will remain indelible for ever.

For not only his books remain. There are still the men and women who knew him, the first boys and girls who hailed the birth of his idea and modelled their lives on it—people who have gone far up the ladder of success and attribute their progress largely to his training, people who found in him a wise, shrewd friend, people who, perhaps, met him only once or twice but who will never forget him. Which ever section we belong to, he has left upon us his impression, some tiny part of him lives on because we remember and we remain. His life ensured his immortality. It is for us to pass on to those who come after us that part of himself which he left with us.

A friend, writing to the Chief Guide recently from the U.S.A., concluded her letter:—"I am so proud to belong to this great Movement. What a heritage he has made for us. We must not break faith with him—ever."

Let us, on Thinking Day, 1944, and, indeed, every year, take stock of ourselves and our Guiding, see how we measure up to the life of the man who gave us our way of life, and say to ourselves: "Meminimus et Permanemus—I remember and I remain, it is for me to pass on to others what I have gained from him."

MARGARET TENNYSON.

### THINKING DAY MESSAGE FROM THE CHIEF GUIDE

With the good-will radiance of Christmas time and the friendly "wishful thinking" of the New Year season, only just left behind, we start this month of February, which brings us our very own special festival of "Thinking Day."

When the idea of "Thinking Day" began, less than twenty years ago, it caught the imagination of many of us, not only because it brought the opportunity to every single Guide—whoever she was, and wherever she was—of taking part in one great corporate Guide affair in the year.

Here and now, we shall once again each take our share in unison with others, in throwing out to distant lands our strongest and greatest waves of kindly thought to our fellow Guides, both known and unknown to us personally.

No matter whether we have met or not, or whether we live in the same continent, or speak the same language. We are Guides—imbued with the same ideals and living up to the same Law, and that is what matters. I expect we have all got tucked into our minds, the comforting belief that, as our thoughts take wings, so the power of our love goes with them, reaching in its fullness to those we think of afar off. This concentrated power of our thoughts must surely be a greater force for good than we can ever know.

And what is more, as we Guides gather together in numbers, or even as we celebrate "Thinking Day" perhaps alone this month, we can hold tight in our hearts to the devout faith that all our thoughts with our prayers go in their simple earnestness right up to God Himself.

We shall think and we shall pray that our thoughts may be winged messengers of comfort and love to the minds of those for whom we care.

We shall think of the good that we Guides have received in the past, and of the good things that we have been able to do in peace and in war.

We shall think of the good that we shall do in the future, as a vast body of strong people, striving to bring sunshine to a shadowed world.

We shall pray that God in His goodness will give happiness and well being to the Guides everywhere, and more especially shall we pray for the safety and recovery to a happier life, for the Guides in danger and distress.

*Opava Baden Powell*  
Chief Guide.

# CONFERENCE ON EDUCATIONAL RECONSTRUCTION

AFTER the speeches at the Education Conference held recently at Imperial Headquarters, and reported in last month's *GUIDER*, the Conference divided into Discussion Groups to consider the forward policy of the Movement.

The following question was discussed by all Groups: "Is Guiding a training for a Democracy or for an Aristocracy?" The discussion produced many interesting points. It was generally agreed that our training in the younger age groups is, on the whole, democratic in our way through, but that we are not completely democratic in our organisation. It was, however, agreed that an aristocracy is essential to a democracy if an aristocracy is defined as being the leaders of the people. It is as important to train the people how to choose leaders as it is to train the actual leaders.

The chair was taken by Mrs. Griffith, Chief's Diploma, who, in summing-up the discussion, made the point that democracy is perhaps not defined by complete freedom of choice but by the power to keep a check on power.

**Group 1.** "In our training how do we justify our claim that Guiding has a spiritual foundation?"

The Group affirmed their strong approval of the fact that the Promise to God is essential to membership of the Movement for all ages. The "good turn" is the direct result of that promise, an outward sign of the younger age groups and, if properly used, a very important point in spiritual training. Commissioners have a great responsibility in appointing Guiders, and must be sure, before warranting them, that they will give a sound training in preparation for making the Promise.

The training of Brownies is almost completely visual, active and practical. Guiders can go on to look towards God as the Creator, and with them discussions can be in and co-operative effort and thought in "Guides' Owns." The Ranger Guider must be prepared to talk out with her Company the standards they expect of the Promise, and with her Company the standards they expect of the Promise.

For the girl who comes to the Company with no religious background the responsibility of the Guider and the Patrol Leader is considerable. Stories and teaching must be concluded and the Guider's influence will count for much.

The Group considered how far we should be prepared to keep in the Movement people who had, perhaps temporarily, no belief at all in God. It was felt that much patience must be shown to the adolescents searching for belief. They must grow to it and we must give them plenty of time and help. The Group thought, however, that we should not keep in the position of a Guider anyone who has definitely no belief or has lost it since she took the Promise and is not stirring to find it again.

**Group 2—Homecraft.** "Is the Homecraft training given in the average Guide Company thorough and practical? Does it inspire Guides with the happiness and creativeness of home-making? What more can we do to bring back the home to its rightful place as the centre of our national life?"

It was felt that Homecraft should come in earlier in the Guide training through good camping, better premises and teaching the pride of possession. The Group would like to see each County have at least one cottage where Rangers and older Guides could receive practical training in Homecraft, and it was hoped that more homecrafts would be included in the H.E.S. Armet test. Every opportunity should be taken of proving to Rangers and Guides that our home life is our first responsibility and love.

**Group 3—Health.** "Does the existence of school health services tend to take away the sense of personal responsibility for health? If so, how can we foster this sense in a positive way?"

"Is there a danger that too much emphasis on health may lead to fussiness or even to neurosis?"

"Have we interpreted the Founder to literally by keeping first aid as a form of service and relegating health to being a matter of purely personal attainment?"

(a) The Group felt that school health services did tend to take away from parents responsibility, although, properly used, they are nothing but an asset both to parent and child. Greater co-operation was urged between school, parent and health visitor, and it was suggested that Guiders could sometimes be a bridge between them and help to get treatment understood or undertaken. Commissioners can help Guiders to overcome the shyness they often feel about getting in touch with parents. It was felt that well-chosen films on health subjects could be used more and that information about these, collected and made known by Headquarters, would be very helpful.

(b) The danger of emphasis on health leading to a wrong point of view was felt to be a real one at Guide age, and even more so at Ranger age, but the Group did not feel that danger was very pressing. Health training throughout the Movement is designed to be towards a positive ideal of fitness.

(c) It was the opinion of the Group that the lines, on which first aid and health training are given in the Movement are right. Although closely allied, the two should be separate, with the motive of service to the community in both cases. The girl must see her own health as a form of service which she can give.

The new *Health Handbook* (H.Q., 6d.) was welcomed, but it was agreed that more training on these subjects for Guiders was needed, and that Divisions and Districts might more often seek the help of experts to make this possible.

The question of sex education was mentioned as being of the utmost urgency, and the Group felt that a lead was needed from Headquarters as to the best lines on which to work.

**Group 4—Training towards careers.** "How can Guiding play its full part—

- (a) in arousing interest by offering a wide range of hobbies.
- (b) by providing the first stepping-stone towards a career. Is our proficiency badge and Ranger certificate system working to this end? Does our basic training, i.e., Guide Second Class and Ranger H.E.S., tend to take so long that specialisation is impossible for the average Guide and Ranger?

This Group stressed the importance of hobbies which make up for the dullness of routine work in employment and that Guiders and Rangers should be encouraged to develop hobbies which might lead later to the choice of a career.

The Group considered that the basic training in the Movement is essential to the girl's balanced life and outlook, and were of the opinion that the present basic training does not take too long to prevent specialisation. In the case of Guiders, it was felt that they do not need to specialise but to experiment.

The Guider must be prepared, as a friend, to advise about careers. She should not set herself up as being a Juvenile Employment Bureau, but should know how to co-operate with such authorities as Juvenile Employment Offices, parents, heads of schools, employers, etc. It was thought that, through articles in the *GUIDER*, Guiders might be encouraged to give more help in this way; the work of Juvenile Employment Bureaux could be referred to and other ways and means of co-operation suggested.

**Group 5—Recreation and Leisure—cultural and artistic.** "Considering the limits of our time and the wide scope of our training, what link should we provide with music, drama, reading, films and hand-work?"

"Knowledge is necessary to an appreciation of the Arts; does the badge system provide the right stimulus in that direction?"

"With our full programme, how can we implement our claim to provide leisure time activities on the cultural side for (a) Guiders, (b) Rangers?"

Group 5 were of the opinion that all we could hope to do was to provide the first stepping-stones towards appreciation and enjoyment of the Arts. It was agreed that in general, the standard was far too low, and much remained to be done to improve and raise the standard.

Suggestions were made for developing the appreciation of the Arts and for co-operation with the Scouts and other organisations, as, for instance, in choral singing. The encouragement of classes for Guiders and Rangers in Musical Festivals was recommended, as was also the teaching of musical appreciation through the use of gramophone records. More time might profitably be spent in helping Rangers to hear and see good things so that they might realise more what was possible and not be content with their own standards. It was felt that the poor standard of some Company entertainments was, in some cases, due to small numbers, and that Commissioners might be able to help by getting several Companies to have a joint entertainment, so that there would be a better choice of material to work on.

The Group were hotly divided on the merits of the badge system, and it was felt that the whole system should be gone into in view of the wider curriculum of the schools.

**Group 6—Recreation and Leisure—practical and out-of-doors.** "Do camping and hiking, as practised in our Movement, lead on to a life-long enjoyment of the outdoor world and appreciation of the countryside, or are they discarded on reaching adult life, and with them the habit of creating one's own leisure-time activities?"

(Note.—"Countryside" includes not only the world of Nature, but churches and other buildings, the village, its crafts, traditions and customs.)

Group 6 was unanimous in thinking that the training of the Guider was the crux of the whole matter, and if a wide knowledge of the "countryside" was intelligently and well taught, it would remain a joy which Rangers and Guides could take with them into their later life.

It was felt that the training and testing for camp tests was frequently done over too short a time, and Guiders therefore had not sufficient time to enjoy it. The Group considered that the solution to that problem lay in the equipping of more permanent camp-sites, where frequent camp training could be held over longer periods of time.

**THINKING ABOUT GOLONDRINAS—continued from page 22**

sympathy and our understanding; and that we pray as they pray that the day may not be too long delayed when they will experience the joy of reunion with loved ones in their own home-countries.

I cannot do better than close with the message which reached me on a greeting card from two of the Western Hemisphere Golondrinas:—

"Praying Hands  
Hands joining in prayer that the  
Din of battle may cease, that not  
Only angels but men may sing at  
Christmas: "Peace on Earth"  
God grant the answer to this prayer.



In the British Guide International Service the thoughts of Guides have taken tangible and practical form. These volunteers, at a test camp in the north, are putting them into practice.

# THINKING DAY 1944

by  
ROSE KERR  
International Commissioner

As "The Guider" goes to Press we have received news of the death of Admiral Mark Kerr. We know that all readers of "The Guider" will wish to join with us in expressing to Mrs. Kerr our deep sympathy.

ever since the present war began, the "world pennies" have rolled in. Owing to currency restrictions, the money collected is in most cases being kept in the country of origin—every penny is carefully hoarded so as to be used to the best advantage on the great Day when all Guides and Girl Scouts will be free to start work again for the cause in which they believe so firmly. We can imagine how much money will be needed to set the Movement going again in the countries which have suffered most from the war.

**T**HINKING DAY has come again—for the fourth time since the passing of our Founder, whose birthday we commemorate on February 22nd.

It may not be out of place to recall the origin of Thinking Day, for I heard not long ago that questions had been addressed to Headquarters on this subject. The origin of customs and ceremonies is often forgotten when once they have become a part of our traditions.

The idea was first mooted at the Fourth International Conference, which was held at the lovely Girl Scout Training Centre, Camp Edith Macy, near New York, in May, 1926. One of the French delegates, Violette Mouchon, said in the course of a discussion: "Could we not have one day in the year specially dedicated to our Movement all over the world?"

All present were in favour of this, but someone said: "It might become rather burdensome if we were all expected to hold Rallies on that date."

"Who is talking about Rallies?" said another. "This day would be for individual Guides and Girl Scouts to *think* of each other, and to send greetings, visible or invisible, across the seas."

Someone else said: "So as to shut out the idea of large gatherings, let us choose a day in the winter, when it is impossible in most of our countries to hold out-door celebrations."

A small voice came from one of the delegates, saying: "Why not choose the joint birthday of the Chief Scout and Chief Guide, February 22nd?"

This most apt suggestion was received with acclamation; the 22nd of February was chosen, and came to be known as Thinking Day.

It was taken up more rapidly in other countries than in Great Britain, and I remember being mortified when, at the international training week organised by the Federation Française des Eclaireuses at Bierville in 1929, the British Guiders, on being asked how they celebrated Thinking Day in their companies, unanimously declared that they had never heard of such a thing!

The next development took place at the Seventh World Conference in 1932. (Note the change in name since the establishment of the World Association in 1928.) During a discussion on finance, it transpired that the quota contributed by each country was just sufficient to cover the expenses of the World Bureau set up as the Secretariat of the Association, but it was felt that a great deal more could be done to help forward the Movement, especially in countries where it was small and struggling, if more money were available.

A Belgian delegate, Germaine Herman, said: "Could not all members of the Movement be invited to give some very small sum, say one penny, on Thinking Day, for the benefit of their sisters all over the world?" This idea was at once adopted, and the Chief Guide, Lady Baden-Powell, was asked to make an appeal on February 22nd, 1933. There was a tremendous response from the Guides and Girl Scouts of all countries, and we in the World Bureau were amazed when the sum sent in that first year amounted to a total of over £500.

The Thinking Day Fund became a tradition, and

Thinking Day and of the Thinking Day Fund, are now clear to readers of the GUIDER.

What thoughts should be ours on this Thinking Day, the fifth since the outbreak of this war which has set up barriers of silence between us and our sisters in so many lands?

Our thoughts fly at once to our fellow-Guides in the occupied countries. We can only guess at what is going on behind the veil; it is not safe for us even to make inquiries. Sometimes we pick up a scrap of information from the press or the wireless, sometimes a message comes through a friend in a neutral country; we treasure every bit of news, but we cannot publish it, for fear of increasing the danger to our friends. We cannot risk even mentioning the existence of the Guide Movement in any particular country, for fear less this should attract undesirable attention. Each straw in the wind goes to prove what we were already sure of—That in every country our fellow-Guides are heroically enduring sufferings and privations; loyalty, faith and courage are burning in their hearts, and we can rejoice in the thought that the Guide ideals are sustaining them. We must pray that we may keep faith with them, and not be found unworthy of them when the time comes for us to meet again. What stories they will have to tell, and what inspiration they will be able to bring us!

At the present moment, we can give them no



Where next?  
That is the question  
we are all asking  
—and time will  
answer. These  
volunteers have  
chosen the di-  
rection their  
lives will  
take.

material assistance—we believe that our thoughts do help—but beyond this, we can only help by straining every nerve to make ourselves better Guides, and by accumulating reserves of every kind, material and spiritual, reserves of health, of character, of money, so that we may be of real use when the time comes for us to go to their rescue. The G.I.S. is of no use by itself; it depends on the goodwill, but a spear-head is of no use by itself for the whole of the strength behind it. This reserve of strength is for the whole of our Movement to supply.

Our thoughts go out also to our sister Guides of the Empire, who have shown such love to us of the Mother-country. Their loyalty and friendship deserve deep gratitude, which we can only show by setting ourselves, their conditions, and their problems. It is a disgrace to them, their conditions, and their problems. It is a disgrace to Britain how little our people have known in the past about those lands, great and small, which make up the Empire. Let Guides give a lead in acquiring and in spreading knowledge; we have a splendid means of making friends through the "Post Box."

With one great country we have increased friendship and understanding during the past few years, and we think specially on this February 22nd of our sisters, the Girl Scouts of the United States. We British Guides will never forget the gifts and the sympathy which came from them during our dark days of 1940 and 1941. Can we not reciprocate by spreading goodwill between our two nations, by reading and learning as much as we can about their history, traditions and ideals, by interpreting America to British people, and by showing to the Americans who find themselves in our country the best side of English life? It is, alas, a side which they do not always see.

Interpreters—this is what Guides should be in the world—interpreters of all that is fine and noble in all nations. Our Founder, who started by being a great patriot, came in course of time to be a man of all countries; no other man in modern times has been such an universalist; his love and care were, during the last few years of his life, given in equal measure to all the boys and girls who adopted the way of life which he had shown them. The secret of his influence was that while fully alive (no one was more so) to people's faults and failings, he yet firmly believed in the latent good in each person, and his belief created response.

Thought is creative; what we think in our hearts to-day will have taken visible form to-morrow. If we, as a nation, are obsessed by fear, jealousy or suspicion, the world of to-morrow will be even darker than that of to-day. If we go forward courageously and resolutely, with faith, hope and love in our hearts, the storm-clouds will gradually dissipate, and the sun will shine through again.

If we want a theme for Thinking Day this year, here are some of the greatest words that have ever been written:—

"Whatsoever things are true, whatsoever things are honest, whatsoever things are just, whatsoever things are pure, whatsoever things are lovely, whatsoever things are of good report; if there be any virtue, and if there be any praise, think on these things."

The G.I.S. (B) fund was officially opened and announced to the Press by the Chief Guide on Monday, January 24th.

**The total is now £6,543**

**THE DISTRIBUTION OF PUBLICATIONS**

WHEN supplies are inadequate to meet the demand the question of distribution must be carefully dealt with, or too many people get either much more or much less than their fair share.

This applies very forcibly to the Publications Department at Headquarters. Like other publishers, we are given a quota of paper, and when we have used the amount allowed we have to wait with what impatience we can muster until the next quota is issued, before stocks can be replenished.

The members of the Publications Committee do their best to allot a fair share of paper to each of the many types of books and pamphlets which are needed to cover the wide and varied interests of the Movement, but all too often Headquarters have to tell customers that a book they want is out of stock. Sometimes the customer can buy the book somewhere else, and this, of course, is likely to happen, since all booksellers' supplies of one particular book do not run out

on the same day. There are, however, a few people who take the pessimistic view that it is clear evidence that Headquarters is not trying or is not interested in their needs! We are very conscious that we often fail to overcome the present-day difficulties, but we promise not to stop trying. Nor do we wish to use the difficulties as a shield against criticism. The Publications Department wants to give the best possible service to the Movement, and will always welcome suggestions and constructive criticism.

It is certain that for some time to come we are unlikely to get any addition to our paper quota, although we hope that the increase in numbers, shown in the recent census for Great Britain, may be considered to give us a claim to a larger quota, particularly for The GUIDER and THE GUIDE.

As, therefore, there is little that we can do to increase supplies of our publications, we want to ask the help of all Commissioners and Guiders in improving the distribution.

The most pressing need is in connection with THE GUIDER and THE GUIDE, as it is of great importance that both papers should be read as widely as possible in the Movement. They are used, more and more, as a means of circulating news and information, and through their pages Diplomat' Guiders and other experts are able to give valuable help, more particularly useful to those Guiders who cannot often attend trainings.

It is quite possible that by a little organisation of the distribution the number of readers of the two papers could be doubled immediately, and this would prove of great value to the Movement.

It would help enormously if every District Commissioner would at her next Guiders' meeting, ask for answers to the following questions (and then arrange for the necessary action to be taken).

1. Is a copy of THE GUIDER read regularly by at least one in every Pack and Company? If not, can this be arranged?

(a) By handing on the copies already taken in the District by the Commissioner and other Guiders; or

(b) By ordering new copies from a newsagent (3d. per copy monthly).

2. Do some Guides in every Company read THE GUIDE? If not, can this be arranged?

(a) By getting copies which are taken in other Companies, handed on each week, or

(b) By ordering new copies from a newsagent (2d. per copy weekly).

Note.—In case of difficulty, the newsagent should be advised to apply to Messrs. Horace Marshall, the sole trade distributors, from whom the papers are obtainable. Alternatively, orders may be sent to Headquarters (THE GUIDER, monthly, 5s. per annum, post free; THE GUIDE, weekly, 13s. per annum, post free). A certain number of new orders can still be taken.

This sharing system is not ideal because many who take the papers like to keep them, or cuttings from them, for reference. But, after all, this can still be done by at least one person to each copy, and everyone will probably agree that it is worth doing as a war-time expedient in order to spread the great help given by THE GUIDER and THE GUIDE more widely through the Movement.

Possibly, we could also make better use than we often do of available supplies of books. In every district there are sure to be Guiders who read a good deal, and they will testify to the enjoyment, the practical help and the widening of their interests which come to them from the books they own and those they get from lending libraries. These people often give most valuable and welcome help to their fellow-Guiders by recommending books, both old and new, and by lending them.

Some Districts have their own lending libraries and find them great assets.

The following suggestions are put forward for the consideration of any District which does not already have some working arrangement on these lines.

1. Appoint a District Librarian and ask her—

(a) To collect, from as wide a circle as possible, the names of books which give technical information about Guiding or are of interest to youth leaders in general or have a bearing on one of the aspects of our first-sided training.

Note.—The first of a series of book lists will shortly be published in THE GUIDER.

**G.I.S. (B) FUND DONATION FORM**

I am enclosing £ ..... s. .... d. from myself and my

District Company ..... (Title as Registered)

NAME ..... (Mrs. or Miss)

ADDRESS .....

COUNTY TO WHICH ATTACHED for GUIDING
DIVISION
DISTRICT

Donations should be sent to

<b>ENGLAND</b> G.I.S. (B.) Fund Sec., The Girl Guides Association, 17-19, Buckingham Palace Road, London, S.W. 1	<b>SCOTLAND</b> The Secretary, Scottish Girl Guide H.Q., 16, Coates Crescent, Edinburgh, 3.	<b>ULSTER</b> The Secretary, Ulster H.Q., 50, Upper Arthur Street Belfast.	<b>WALES</b> Miss E. C. Pryce, Croesfordd, St. Asaph, Flintshire.
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Cheques and P.O.s should be crossed and made payable to:

The Girl Guides Association.	Girl Guides Scottish Headquarters.	Ulster Girl Guides.	Welsh Girl Guides.
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It is important that this form should be carefully filled in as receipt will be made out accordingly, either to sender or District/Company/Pack mentioned.

- (b) To bring a list of recommended books to each Guiders' meeting and titles of books which she and others are prepared to lend.
- (c) To see that all loaned books are marked with the owner's name and are entered in a register of books taken and returned to keep a record of lenders and register of books borrowed and returned.

2. When the District has books on sale or return from Headquarters, have someone in charge who can advise new Guiders, Local Association members and others what to buy. If there is a shortage of some books, get those Guiders who can easily lend to each other to buy them with a view to sharing their copies.

So far this all concerns the Guider's own reading, and that is a very important side of the matter because, in so far as we can increase our knowledge and widen our outlook by reading, so much the better shall we be able to do our job as Guiders.

But there is also the very important question of how we can help Brownies, Guides and Rangers to make the best use of the opportunities which are theirs through the many good lending libraries and the cheap editions of good books. Almost the whole wide field of literature is open to them, but they generally need encouragement and help to explore beyond the rather uninspired books and magazine stories which often seem to be the easiest to acquire.

Guiders are among those who have the opportunity to give this help and encouragement, and one practical step is for the District Librarian to supply lists of those books which she can recommend for different ages, and which are available in a local lending library or in the District Lending Library. Lists of books available in "Penguin" and other cheap editions are also helpful.

The publication of lists of books obtainable from Headquarters will shortly be resumed.

### A LIVING LINK

When your editor asked me to write a few words on The Girl Scouts of the United States of America, I found that my thoughts kept going around in an orbit which seemed to start here, in England, rather than, as would be supposed, in America. This, I think, is rather exemplary of the expansion of a beginning of that understanding which the International organisation seeks ever to provoke. It is always a unique experience to stand on the opposite shore and look over at one's country.

The leading aim of the Girl Scout organisation this past year can best be illustrated in the slogan "a million or more by '44.'" Growth has been phenomenal, especially when viewed against the problems confronted: Loss of both volunteer and professional workers to war needs; increased employment of women; increased family instability due to the movement of large groups to new areas where social conditions are severely endangered because of the speed and pressure under which these communities have grown; strain on the educational facilities and personnel because of population shifts to the new war manufacture centres which often enough are set in small towns not yet readily able to cope with the problems.

On the other side of the scale letters and reports tell of a record-breaking attendance at a national convention—in spite of the many transportation problems—and an even greater enthusiasm for the need to give girl scouting to more girls. Leaders manage to get to training courses and communities show a decided eagerness to include a healthy, flourishing Girl Scout organisation. There have been indications for a long time of a closer integration between the Girl Scout programme and the needs of the hour which has, of course, involved compromise and ingenuity, but through it all shines the basic soundness of the plan of the Founder.

America's windows have been opened up, too. Certainly no Guider in Great Britain is now unfamiliar with American ways and American "slang" for American soldiers are such a part of the English scene. Many of these soldiers and women of the armed services were once the Boy and Girl Scouts of the United States of America or their kid brothers and sisters are now. To a little Scout of ten in Texas, England was a country—always painted red on a map—where lots of bombs fell and people did brave things. Maybe her troop sent some money to help buy an ambulance or baby clothes, so she was beginning to think of people—not alone country. But once big brother Jim writes home about the climate, or the scenery, or the "funny" way an Englishman directs him to a pub or railway station, or the Christmas party his station gave for English children, England becomes a real experience to her because of the very intimacy of her associations.

I have no doubt that the "brother Jims" all over the globe are a real link in the thinking of American children and these far away countries; what these young soldiers feel about the alien territories in which they find themselves will reflect on the outlook of the children.

There is neither space nor necessity here for a discussion on "Why Americans act like Americans." Whenever people are turned loose from their own communities their moral and social responsibility can be left behind. When homesickness—not only for people but for

familiar hills and scents—boredom and the feeling of unreality which army life and distance induces, are a part of current living, unusual behaviour oftentimes results. However disgruntled may be the thoughts of a young American abroad, these things will pass on return to the native scene and what will last will be his impressions of individuals he may have come to know and they, for him, will represent the country. Yes, "Brother Jim" is a real link on This Thinking Day.

HELEN GILLARD GOULD.

#### NOTE

Guiders will be interested to know that Mrs. Gould—at present working with the American Red Cross in this country—is a member of the Girl Scouts National Staff and was Regional Director for what is known as the Juliette Low Region, which consists of North and South Carolina, Georgia and Florida. We are much indebted to her for the article she has written, and feel sure it will go far to increase Anglo-American understanding.

EDITOR.

## B.-P. MEMORIAL FUND

£92,655

### FURTHER GIFTS SINCE DECEMBER 15, 1943

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
England ... ..	446	19	6			
Scotland ... ..	70	14	0			
Wales ... ..	30	5	0			
Isle of Man ... ..		15	0			
<b>TOTAL</b> ... ..	<b>£548</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>548</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>6</b>
<i>Dominions and Colonies:</i>						
Sudan ... ..	3	11	10	3	11	10
<b>TOTAL</b> ... ..				<b>552</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>TOTAL up to December 15th, 1943</b> ... ..				<b>92,103</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL of Fund to date (Jan. 15th)</b>	<b>£92,655</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>8</b>			

#### FUND NEWS

Splendid news has reached us from Victoria, Australia: by last September they had raised more than £1,000 for the Fund, equalling our average over here of 2s. 6d. per head in ten months. In their October issue of *Matilda* they said they were out to raise this sum to at least £1,800 so as to equal our average of 4s. 6d. per head over the four Target Months. Good luck to them! I am sure they will do it, and hope they will send us their exciting news quickly so that we can publish it next month.

#### POST VACANT IN REGISTRATIONS DEPARTMENT AT HEADQUARTERS

JUNIOR CLERK, aged 16, is wanted IMMEDIATELY for the Registrations Department for general office work. No previous experience required, but must be quick and intelligent and a really keen Guide. Applications should be addressed to:—The Secretary to the Registrations Department, Girl Guides Association, 17-19, Buckingham Palace Road, S.W.1.



The first Golondrinas at Camp Andree.

## THINKING ABOUT GOLONDRINAS

By ARETHUSA LEIGH WHITE  
Director of The World Bureau

SOME of us know the meaning and origin of the term "Golondrina," and the story of how it became absorbed into the Movement. More of us do not. As one of those privileged to be in at the start and who, in addition, spent over a year fulfilling all the qualifications of a Golondrina, I am particularly happy to be writing in this connection.

It is on Thinking Day that my mind conjures up memories of those exciting days when I flitted—or, more accurately, flew—from country to country, always to be met on arrival with the warmth of a welcoming hospitality as I took up my abode for a spell, short or long as the case might be—and herein lies the "Golondrina" pass-word.

But to go back to beginnings, the term Golondrina, like its origin and prototype the swallow, flew out of the blue, to be recognised first in one country and then in another, and came in time to be associated with those of our sisters who, from one cause or another, had sought and found homes, perhaps temporarily, perhaps permanently—who knows to-day—in some land other than the land of their birth.

The first occasion for the use of the term, however, came during the Western Hemisphere Encampment held in 1940 at Camp Andree in New York State, when Girl Scouts welcomed about 20 Guides and Girl Scouts from a dozen or so different countries. Everyone felt, guests and hostesses alike, that somehow neither the word "guest" nor "visitor," and most certainly not "foreigner" fitted into the picture, for were they not sisters all of one family just meeting together? A Guide from Jamaica hit upon the happy idea of coining a word in the Spanish language, seeing that the majority of the guests were from Spanish-speaking countries—and, what is more, a word which carried with it an appropriate meaning. For Golondrina means a swallow, and that is what a swallow does when it visits different lands; it makes there a home for itself for the time being, and it is always welcomed.

The idea caught on first in New York, then it returned to Jamaica with its sponsor, Eileen O'Flanagan, where a group of refugee guides, from Gibraltar, I believe, became the first Golondrina Company.

It flew the Atlantic, and settled in this country, and it is here that probably the most use is made of it to-day, especially in connection with those Guides of different nationalities who have been forced to seek refuge from the horrors which overshadow their countries of origin.

A word about its singular aptness, which I suggest lies not only in the fitting and flying and the temporary home-making, but in other ways as well, for of all birds I know of no other whose ways are so mysteriously in sympathy with some of our own sentiments. How we do rejoice when the first swallow, even though he does not

make a summer, darts in upon us to herald the spring; how depressed we are to see him flying low as a forboding of a rainy day when we particularly want it to be fine; with what delight we watch him rising, swooping and circling high in the air in thankfulness for the sun; and does it not give us food for sober thought when we see him clustering with his fellows along the telegraph wires on golden autumn days in preparation for a far journey to a new home?

But, above all, should we not be thankful to the swallows for their confidence in us? How else can one account for their trusting habit of building their nests and rearing their young under our very eaves, often within hand-reach of our window sills? I have yet to hear of man, woman or child who would betray that trust through wrong intent.

One thing, though, the swallows do not share with the human Golondrinas—they do not sing! And do not our Golondrinas sing! I know, for I have heard them, through the day and into the dark among the beautiful woods of New York and Massachusetts, on the soft, green slopes of an English countryside in summer-time, and in winter-time in Our Ark, crowded in a circle at the foot of a lighted Christmas Tree singing Christmas Carols in several different languages.

Of one thing I am quite sure; no Guide who has ever been a Golondrina is likely to forget the experience. I know I never shall. Neither shall I forget those with whom I shared that experience for two years running in the States.

I think specially of them now, and should these pages come before their eyes, I want to give each one a special Thinking Day Greeting.

Silvia, Christine and Celia of Cuba, Liza and Cristina of Guatemala, all to become my hostesses later. Leylo and Natalie of Mexico who, incidentally, I was to meet again in their own city on Thinking Day, 1941. Mavis of British Guiana, that friendly child with the fine Guide spirit. Mary and Gladys from the Argentine, and little Irma from the same country who spoke hardly a word of English. Laura from Panama, with her beautiful national dress; Louisa, Nieta, Anna Maria, and Lygia from Brazil, bringing with them their guitars, and Phyllis, Patricia, and the two Margarets from Canada. Then all the others from Newfoundland, Bermuda, Trinidad, Curacao, British Honduras, the Virgin Islands, Barbados, and Porto Rico—too numerous to mention individually, but who, nevertheless, completed the example set for all Golondrinas in those wonderful encampments of 1940 and 1941.

And, of course, a very special message to Eileen O'Flanagan of Jamaica, to whom the initiative in the choice of the name is due.

A word, too, of greeting to the Girl Scouts of the U.S.A., the original hostess country of Golondrinas. For the purpose of this part of my message, I am taking upon myself to speak for all Golondrinas who have shared with me the experience of American

hospitality, knowing that they would wish me so to express their remembrance of it. We can never be too grateful for that hospitality, and do we not know full well that readiness to welcome the stranger and to help him on his way is axiomatic of the American people?

A message there, must be for the Golondrinas themselves, and especially for those in this country to-day. Our thoughts will be with them on Thinking Day, not only on their own account, but because we know where their minds dwell. We want them to know that we share with them their anxiety for their families and their friends; that they have our

(Continued on page 18)



Praying Hands.

Durer.

# TRAINING SUPPLEMENT

## GUIDERS' WARRANTS

THE following clauses have been omitted from P.O.R., Rule 43, Guiders:—

Before appointing a Guider the Commissioner will satisfy herself:

- (i) That she has a real interest in the girl of 10-16.
- (ii) That she is willing to be trained for Guide work.
- (iii) That she is in agreement with the fundamental aims and methods of the Guide Movement, and intends to adhere loyally to its rules and policy.
- (iv) That she has the personal character and steadfastness of purpose which will enable her to lead girls.

Before accepting an appointment a new Guider must have had eight hours' training, and/or have attended for at least a month the meetings of a Guide Company run by an experienced Guider. (If, owing to the remoteness of the Company this is not possible, the Guider's Commissioner should consult the County Training Committee where one exists, or the Commissioner for Training for the Country, who will be responsible for another arrangement.)

Before receiving a warrant the Guider will be required to pass the Tenderfoot and Second Class Test practically; to teach some part of test work to her Patrol Leaders or Company in the presence of the Commissioner; to show that she has an understanding of the educational value of the Tenderfoot and Second Class Tests.

These clauses apply equally to captains and lieutenants.

If you will also read from pages 20, 59 and 60 in the book of rules, you will find that before recommending any Guider for her warrant, the Commissioner will require to visit the Pack or Company. Suggestions on what she will hope to find may be helpful to Guiders preparing to qualify for warrants.

Whether the Guider is leading Brownie, Guides or Rangers, there will be certain matters on which the Commissioner will have to satisfy herself and several of these are common to all aspects of Guiding. Some of the questions which she will ask herself are set down here and it is suggested that Guiders might put the questions to themselves meantime. Possible answers to many of them will be given in further training supplements.

### QUESTIONS APPLYING TO ALL PACKS AND COMPANIES

- (a) Is the meeting fun?  
What evidences are there that Brownies/Guides/Rangers are enjoying themselves?
- (b) How do I know that the Guiders understand the fundamentals of Guiding, viz.:—
  - I. Promise and Law.
  - II. Woodcraft.
  - III. Training in citizenship.
- (c) Are the Guides and Rangers gaining knowledge and appreciation of Empire and World Citizenship and are the Brownies being interested along these lines?
- (d) Is the training balanced under the four signposts of Guiding?
  - I. Character and Intelligence.
  - II. Handcraft.
  - III. Health.
  - IV. Service.

### THE BROWNIE PACK

- (1) What indications are there that the training of Brownies in citizenship has begun?
- (2) Are there evidences in the running of the Pack that the Guiders are considering Guide training as a whole?
- (3) How far is the Brownie Motto being applied in the life of the Pack?
- (4) Is there real value in the test work?
- (5) What is being done to develop in the Brownies a love of and interest in the out of doors?
- (6) Can I feel that the Pack's discipline is such as will best help towards self-control?

- (7) Do I consider that the books are adequate, well kept, and properly used?
- (8) Is the best use being made of the Ceremonial part of Brownie training?
- (9) What is being done to help Brownies to understand the Brownie Promise and Law?

### THE GUIDE COMPANY

- (1) What evidences are there that the Company is running on the Patrol System?
- (2) Can I feel satisfied that everything possible is being done to help Brownies in their transition to the Guide Company and to encourage the Guiders to go on to the Ranger Company?
- (3) In what ways is the Company justifying the Guide purpose of service to others?
- (4) Are the Guides learning to "Be Prepared"? How?
- (5) In what ways does the Company show that it is "outdoor minded," or what hope is there of its becoming so?
- (6) What opportunities are there for the practice of the best form of discipline?
- (7) Are the Company's books of value from the point of view of training for the Guides; the ensuring of continuity in case of change of Captain; the organising of the District? Is finance on a sound basis?
- (8) Is there an intelligent use of games in the Company?
- (9) Is it evident that the Guiders are receiving practical training on the Promise and Law?

### THE RANGER COMPANY

- (1) On what system of self-government is the Company working?
- (2) Is there co-operation with the Guide Company or Companies (in the case of District or Division Rangers)? What evidences are there of such co-operation?
- (3) How far is the Ranger Company a part of the life of the community? Of what service is it to the community?
- (4) How much of the training is being done (or planned to be done) by the Guiders; the Rangers themselves; people outside the Guide Movement? Are the Rangers being helped towards a right attitude to work?
- (5) In what ways does the Company show that it is "outdoor minded," or what hope is there of its becoming so?
- (6) By what means can I judge whether discipline is of the right sort?
- (7) Is the business side of the Company life promising well? What books are kept? Are funds raised in worthwhile ways? Are they spent wisely; unselfishly?
- (8) Do I have the feeling, when visiting, of being present, not with a grown-up Guide Company, but with a group that has its own identity as a senior section of the Movement?
- (9) Is there any means of knowing whether the Promise and Law are real in the life of the Company?

### QUESTIONS APPLYING TO ALL GUIDERS

- What of the Guider whom I hope to recommend for her Warrant?
- (a) Can I feel satisfied that the ideals of the Promise and Law are the inspiration of her own attitude and actions?
  - (b) Does she seem to be aiming at the true leadership whose purpose is not the achieving of an effective result for her own credit but the best development of each individual?
  - (c) Will she be a credit to the Movement in her personal appearance, manner and outlook on life?

M. L. M.

## WHERE TO TRAIN

See Pages 27 and 28

### TO COMMISSIONERS.

#### GUIDERS' WARRANT TRAINING

A Course of Guiders' Warrant Trainings for Guiders working with Brownie Packs, Guide Companies and Ranger Companies, is being run through the Training Supplement of THE GUIDER during the forthcoming months (see January number).

It is important that the standard of Warrant Tests be uniformly high, and this is a matter which County Training Committees are considering at the present time.

In Counties where no alternative warrant training scheme exists, Commissioners may care to make use of the GUIDER Warrant Course. They may ask Guiders in training for warrants to consider and send to them answers to some of the questions given in the Brownie, Guide or Ranger sections in the accompanying article on this page. The answers to these questions will be printed in the next few numbers of THE GUIDER. The questions in heavy type will be dealt with in the next issue, and therefore Guiders' papers should reach the Commissioner before the March GUIDER is received.

MARJORY SHANKS,  
Commissioner for Training,  
I.H.Q.

## TRAINING



**PATROL  
LEADER'S  
CAMP  
PERMIT**

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Permit Holder

---

District Commissioner

---

County Camp Adviser

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Date

## TESTING

### AND

**I**N the first article in this series we discussed the value of the P.L.'s Camp Permit and certain of the preliminary conditions for taking the test, including those recommendations that the Patrol Leader herself has to have. We also went into the question of the Pioneer Badge and the kind of test that the Leader may expect. This month we propose to take the practical items of the P.L. Permit Test from the point of view of what the Tester will expect the P.L. to be able to do and to carry out.

*Prove her ability to keep bedding and clothing aired and free from damp.* The test will, whenever practicable, be carried out while the P.L. is in camp. She will therefore be asked to show how she has rolled her own bedding and stored her clothes and to give her reasons for having done them the way she has. Has she taken advantage of fine spells of weather in order to get her blankets out, and has she avoided falling into the trap of putting them out too early in the morning when the dew is still rising or the fields are shrouded in mist? Then with regard to her clothing, is her tent filled with sensible and well-made gadgets so that her kitbag and shoes, as well as her bedding, are off the ground? Is her best uniform touching the walls of the tent where it will get wet? If it is hanging from a tent pole, has it got a protecting mackintosh round it? Did she air her pyjamas and then roll them up in her bedding roll? If the P.L. knows the reason for all these precautions she will see that her Patrol also understands them and acts accordingly.

Another point which should, at this stage, be obvious, but which the P.L. might forget to point out to new campers in her Patrol, is the reason for not walking on ground sheets, especially those in which bedding is to be rolled.

*Show a high standard of efficiency in the First Aid Section of the Second Class: bring to the test a small first aid case, fitted by herself and suitable for a Patrol Camp: be able to give reasons for her choice of its contents.* As at first sight it may appear that very little knowledge of first aid is necessary in order to fulfil this requirement, we want to make it clear that in drawing up the test this clause was kept simple on purpose. The P.L. should be trained from the first to realise what is beyond her knowledge and outside the scope of her Permit and that she should seek advice from the grown-up who has undertaken to help, if needed, should any illness or accident (beyond a minor scrape, cut or sting) occur. If you read the First Aid Section in Second Class carefully you will see that, given a sound knowledge of this and of the tools with which to work, the P.L. is as qualified as her age permits to cope with any emergency until grown-up help can be obtained. The grown-up near the site will, of course, communicate with the qualified Camper if anything happens which needs further attention. People who are not campers do not always realise with what care and efficiency treatment can be carried out in camp, and it is likely that the nearby grown-up will err on the side of unnecessary caution unless she seeks the advice of the qualified camper. Besides producing her first aid case, the P.L. will probably be required to deal with some manufactured emergency, in order to prove that she realises at what stage grown-up help is needed; and it is likely that she will be asked to help in dealing with any first aid that is wanted at the camp at which she is tested.

*Health.* It goes without saying that to keep her Patrol in good health is every bit as important as being prepared to render first aid in an emergency. The fact that this is not mentioned in the syllabus of the P.L. Permit Test is explained when one realises that it is the fundamental reason for three-quarters of the technique of Campcraft. The P.L. must be a good Second Class Guide, understanding and practising the health rules herself, and by her standard setting an example for the rest of the Patrol. Especially is this so in regard to cleanliness. Cleanliness of person will include a good wash all over at some time during each day, and hand washing before meals or before dealing with food and after visiting latrines. It will also mean a well-brushed head of hair and discarding the day vest at night. Under cleanliness of habits comes the regular daily visit to the latrines. This is a matter for Captain to explain thoroughly when training the P.L. and to discuss with the Guides who will be in the party. If the Guides have difficulty in this respect, their mothers

should be asked what aperients they usually take at home, and the P.L. should include it in the first aid outfit. It is probably not advisable for the P.L. herself to take a stock of aperients, unless asked to do so in this way by the parents, because administering medicine of this kind should not be left to anyone of Guide age. If, however, she keeps an eye on the Guides, should any Guide need a dose, she can consult the grown-up near the site, or the responsible Camper, who will certainly visit her camp. The P.L. should realise, however, that the balancing of her menu, regular meals, the cleanliness of the latrines and an unruined programme after breakfast, will all contribute towards overcoming any difficulty with regard to constipation, as will the exercise which is taken all day long in camp. She should understand that to rely on aperients is bad and that it is to her credit if her general campcraft is of such a standard that the campers find they can do without them.

*The Storage of Food.* If the P.L. has had the opportunity of arranging for the storage of food in the camp at which she is tested, she will have given practical proof that she understands how the various types of food should be kept. It may be necessary, however, for her to be questioned on this subject. Food storage is rather more difficult in these days owing to the shortage of tins, boxes, elastic, etc., but this is one respect in which the advantage of a small camp makes itself felt and an ingenious P.L. should be able to conquer war-time difficulties. When being tested for her Cook's Badge the P.L. proved her knowledge of food values, but in qualifying for a P.L. Permit, she will probably be asked to produce a suggested menu and to give the reasons for her choice of food. In these war days she should have some experience of shopping and the difficulties and restrictions connected with catering in so far as they are likely to affect any camp she may run.

*Fire Precautions.* This section includes at present as a matter of course the knowledge of black-out precautions, also the necessity for turfing a big enough area for the fire. The reason for this is brought home to everyone to-day, when a spark from what appears to be a dead fire may, by a sudden wind, be fanned into flame, and if the turfing has been inadequate and the surrounding grass is long, a blaze may quickly ensue. If this happens during black-out, woe betide the Camper in charge! Proper training in this business of fire precautions out of doors is something that should form part of the equipment of every young citizen. People who have not seen a fire run along underground in a peaty soil or a dead gorse bush in a blaze, have no conception of the dangers, and we have only to listen to the B.B.C.'s annual broadcast about the Bank Holiday cigarette end to realise that many city dwellers are utterly ignorant of the danger of carelessness, and often indifferent to its consequences. The Guide Movement has a reputation for its sense of responsibility over fire lighting in the open which must be kept up at all costs, not only because of our own good name and the privileges that are given to us through it, but also because this is one of the ways in which we can train children to be trustees of the countryside.

P. J. and A. A. T.

(To be continued)

## BOOK REVIEW

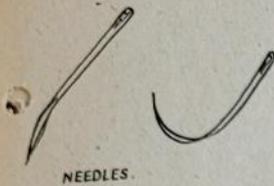
*Art in the Life of Mankind*, by Allen W. Seaby, Professor of Fine Art in the University of Reading. (Published by Batsford.)

The first volume of this series is stocked at Headquarters, and it is a book which every Guide should read. In the preface the author points out that "Art is everywhere in our daily life. We cannot escape it. It meets us in our homes; our clothes, furniture, food vessels and pictures reflect our taste in art." He goes on to say that art is closely bound up with education.

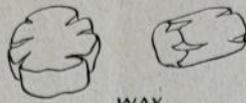
As Guides we are all aware of the value of self-expression through creative handwork. We are also fully aware of the worth of beautiful surroundings, and the influence of great literature and good music. But are we sufficiently alive to the negative side of the picture, the soul-destroying power of ugliness, the effect on us of bad colour and bad form, shoddy workmanship and false values? As long as we allow or even encourage Guides and Rangers to do poor work from bad designs we are positively harming their mental make-up and damaging their characters. The question arises, do we all know good workmanship when we see

(Continued on page 26)

# TENT REPAIRING



NEEDLES.



WAX

TOOLS REQUIRED: Cobbler's Wax.  
Flax or Hemp Thread.  
Fine Packing Needles.  
Curved Needle.  
Palm Thimble.



SAIL MAKER'S PALM.

Flax and hemp thread may be got from any reputable tent firm, 1 lb. for about 5s. will last a life-time—or it may be got in smaller ball quantities. Glazed thread is rather to be avoided as it tends to pull the canvas.

Cobbler's wax is used by drawing the length of flax or hemp thread through the wax two or three times, so as to make the thread waterproof and smooth. Cobbler's wax is not always obtainable these days, and the following answer the purpose equally well—a bit of wax candle (the old-fashioned sperm was excellent), or heel ball, or the present-day, so-called cobbler's wax, but this is very brittle and breaks easily.

Fine packing needles are necessary so that they do not poke too large holes in the canvas when sewing. The needles have an upturned point, so that when pushed into the canvas for sewing, they are easily directed up and out again. If the needles are kept in a piece of hessian or linen, well treated with olive or linseed oil, they will not rust when put away, also it keeps their surface slippery and they are easier to work with. (Needlewomen sometimes rub their needles in their hair to obtain the same result!)

Palm thimbles can be got for either right or left-handed people. The thimble in the palm makes the sewing of heavy tent canvas easy, as the whole strength of hand and arm can be used to push the needle through. When the palm thimble is new, and later from time to time, rub in pure fat or oil, by hand in a circular motion, until the leather is smooth and comfortable to the user.

Lightweight tents, being such, are more easily repaired; use any fine, strong darning needle, treating the tears as is done for bell or other heavier canvas tents. Lightweight material, too, may be machined.

ALWAYS remember to run the cobbler's wax over the stitches so as to waterproof and help close up any "pin-prick" holes.

In dealing with bell tents and heavier canvas, it is necessary to get a firm pull on the canvas, and it will be found easier if the part of the tent to be repaired is laid over the knee and foot and under the heel; by digging in the heel of the shoe, the canvas can be kept taut whilst working.

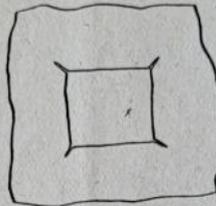
Supposing the tent to have a hole or to have grown thin from mildew or other causes—cut away the perished part of canvas as in diagram 1: then test all the part around your cut-away hole by pulling and straining on the canvas. If it still tears or seems rotten—cut away, until the canvas is sound all round, then cut a patch about 1½ in. larger each way than the hole. Bear in mind, that this patch is to be treated as if thatching a roof, and that at the top, the tent canvas must be on the TOP of the patch, and at the bottom, the patch on the top of the tent. At each side of the patch 1½ in. from the top, make a slit 1½ in. long. Place the narrow flaps thus made under the top edge of the hole, so that the inside ends of the two slits fit to the two top corners of the hole. Turn in the three sides of the patch now lying on top and hem them to the tent. Now, turn the tent inside out. At each corner of the hole cut a diagonal slit ½ in. long, then turn in all edges.

(If this is not done, in wet weather the raw edges collect the moisture and cause drips inside the tent.) First hem down the edges of the flap at the top of the patch and then round the other three sides. Finally, turning to the outside of the tent again, hem the top edge where the tent canvas comes on top of the patch. Rub all the stitching with wax, and

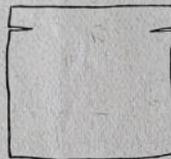
if the patch seems thick, hammer it lightly with something made of wood, mallet, peg, etc. This also helps to close any needleholes. Cuts and tears in the canvas of tents and ground sheets (also one's own frock!) may be repaired in the following way: With waxed thread, begin about ¼ inch above the rent, using a long and short (tailor's) stitch, keeping the stitches as closely together as possible; when reaching the rent or tear, put the needle always through the tear and come up through the canvas, first on one side and then on the other. If guidance for a straight line is needed draw a pencil line parallel to the tear, otherwise, one's thumb nail (as Nature's measure) is a help—long stitch, full thumb nail; short stitch, up to moon-nail.

N.B.—When starting this mend, it does help to leave about a 2-in. tail of thread with the first stitch, and then in doing the long and short stitch, to catch this tail into the middle, going over it, and the next stitch under it and so on; and when finishing off, run the needle under and over the stitches in the centre—this gives added strength to the repair. Rub the sewing well with cobbler's wax and hammer lightly.

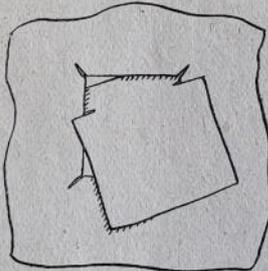
Guy ropes sometimes tear away the canvas and webbing of tents, to repair this, proceed as follows: cut away the worn and torn webbing, then cut a triangular canvas patch, large enough to cover the canvas which needs reinforcing. Turn in the edges and hem this on, so that the wide base of the triangle fits on the edge of the tent eaves, and the apex of the triangle is set with the seam of the tent. Take a strong ring—if there was not an old one on the tent, make one with wire or fine rope. To make the hole, cut slits like a star as shown and turn these points in over the ring which is placed on the under side. (Make sure, that the join in the ring is not where the pull of the guy line will be.) Tack into position the required length of webbing to repair, and, where the ring is, also cut a hole in the same way as for the triangle patch. Then with waxed thread, proceed to stitch over and over round the ring hole. (Do not button-hole, for this tends to fray more quickly with the friction of the guy line on the "knot" of the button-hole stitch.)



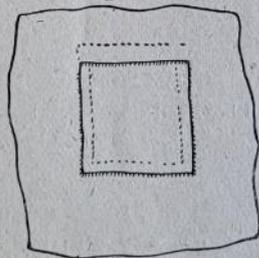
1. WORN PART OF TENT CUT AWAY



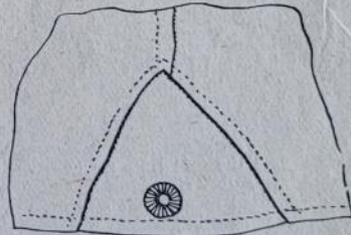
2. PATCH



3. INSERTING PATCH

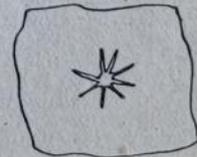


4. FINISHED PATCH

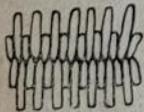


TRIANGULAR REINFORCEMENT AND RING

To make a New Grummet. — Twist good rope about thumb thickness three times round the top end of the tent pole (as a guide for the size required). From experience it has been found that a grummet this depth is better than a shallow one for bell tents and that the pole does stay in and keeps a firmer stance when the tent is pitched. To stitch the rope



HOW TO CUT HOLE FOR RING



TEAR OR RENT

## THE GUIDER

February, 1944]

into a firm ring, still keeping it round the top end of the tent pole, run the needle up through the three circles of rope in order to bind them together, then  $\frac{1}{4}$  in. along, upwards again and downwards, then  $\frac{1}{4}$  in. along, upwards again and so on, all round until the three layers of rope are firmly bound together.

This done, stitch strong webbing about 2 in. wide (say, on the north side of pole), take it right up and over the top of the pole to the south side, stitch firmly down to the rope rings, then bend it back and come over again to the north side, thus making a double layer of webbing, at the top where the pole presses home, put a good piece of padded tent cloth (rounded to the shape and size of the tent pole circumference). This is a sort of buffer for the top of the tent pole to rest on, so that, when driven home, to hoist the tent, its full force is not directly on the outside tent canvas itself. After this, cut the webbing and stitch a length east to west as above, having a double layer, but so buffer. N.B.—It adds to the strength of the grummet to stitch each layer separately, rather than to double the webbing and making one lot of stitching do.

When all this is firmly stitched, slip it off the pole end and it should look like a "cup." This is then put inside the peak of the bell tent and stitched into place. Here the circular needle is the best to use for, in such a small space, palm, thumb, fingers and needle get into the way, whereas with a circular needle, when pushed in, it comes out where directed. When the grummet is firmly stitched into place, turn the tent back to the outside.

It may be found that the peak requires recapping. If so, proceed as follows: Cut a circle of canvas with about a 24-in. diameter, pin the centre to the top of the tent, and pin down four "compass points" at the edge of the canvas, patch; now to get rid of the fluting of the canvas, cut in the middle towards the centre as far as required, overlay the two cut edges, then turn the upper edge in and hem down. Do this in all four quarters, then turn in and hem the circumference down, and, lastly, for added strength, stitch round and round in circles or spiral.

It is a help whilst doing this, if the pole is in the grummet of the tent.

Finally, rub all stitches with wax and lightly hammer.

J. BROWNLOW.

## SECOND CLASS TO-DAY TELEPHONE AND LOCAL BUS ROUTES

IN the Service section of Second Class there now appears a new paragraph: "Be able to telephone and know the local bus routes."

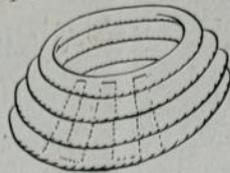
This is a test which, like most other parts of Second Class, some Guides will find easy and some difficult, and the circumstances of their lives will make a good deal of difference to their ability to tackle it quickly or not. But if it is well prepared for, it should be fun for every Guide and should certainly help her to be a more useful person in her home and neighbourhood.

### TELEPHONING

We grown-up people can possibly remember how nervous we were the first time we had to use a public call box, and we certainly remember the times in which we have been rung up by people who omitted to give name or number or who started to speak to us thinking some other person was answering them. Our teaching of the Guide should mean that she never falls into these or other such mistakes, but can telephone correctly even if excited or worried.

Before allowing the Guides to practise on a real telephone, which is a question of using other people's time and of blocking up the lines, we should teach certain points such as the following:—

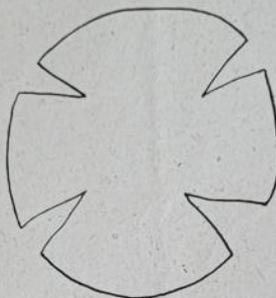
- Think what you want to say and be prepared to say it shortly.
- Give your own name or the name of the person for whom you are speaking first when telephoning. Give number, too, if necessary.
- When answering a call give your number and name, or number only if your name is likely to be unknown.
- End the call when you have said what is necessary.
- Be courteous. "Please" and "thank you" take little time and make conversation more pleasant.
- If you are in a public call box be sure you have enough money ready before calling the operator.



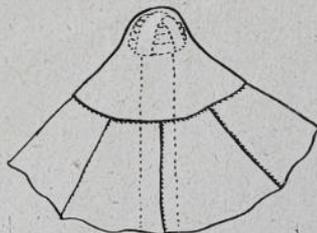
NEW GRUMMET



BRAID SEWN ON TO FORM CAP



PATCH FOR TOP OF BELL TENT



MENDED TOP OF BELL TENT  
POLE AND NEW CAP SHOWN DOTTED.



CIRCULAR NEEDLE

These points can be practised through various forms of messenger game in the club room or field, and the method of holding the telephone and of speaking into the mouth-piece should be acted, as well as dialling and calling. When a Guide thinks she is certain of the method, it is a great help to go to the house of a friend, or to a building in which there is an extension where practice can be had without going through to the exchange. Dialling and making a call properly through the exchange can then be tried, and the Guide should be able to do it several times correctly before she is questioned as to method and is said to have passed the test. When there is a public call box handy, the Guide should have it explained to her and use it at least once during the test.

If, when training her Guides, a Guider finds herself doubtful about any point, she can usually find a friend in the post office telephones or the exchange who will enlighten her. It might also be possible for a telephonist to give the Company a demonstration and talk.

### BUS ROUTES.

Since this clause was published, Guiders have been asking "how many bus routes?" If one lives at Puddlecome-in-the-Marsh there is only one route anyhow; if one lives in London, it is another matter.

The answer is, of course, be practical and do what is useful, at the same time seeing that the Guide has a real test of work and knowledge. It is, however, fairly safe to say that the test is bound to need more knowledge on the part of the town Guide, but it will also come more easily to her as she has grown up among buses and knows almost without thinking those in her own district.

The country Guide should know what buses serve her own village or road, the times of their arrival and departure and their destinations and routes. She should know where to find the local bus office in the nearest shopping town, or the town which she and her family go to when they shop, and she should be able to say what other places can be reached by bus from that town.

In a town or built-up area the Guide should know at least ten different buses, including those in her own area, and should be able to direct anyone to the local bus office and to the termini from which those buses start. She should also know what important places can be reached by bus from the town and be able to direct an inquirer to the head offices of the various bus companies in the town.

In London, or any other city of comparable size, the Guide should know the buses in her own borough and also be prepared to state what bus she would take to reach important railway stations or some of the more interesting or important places to which anyone might wish to travel.

On summer evenings, in cities and towns the bus route test can be trained for by Patrol outings, the P.L. having a list of questions, or by Company outings to a park, where the Company, scattered in pairs, can check up buses on all sides. It is also something at which the Guide can work quite alone, or with a friend, during the week, and it has endless possibilities of being connected with compass points, local knowledge, Patrol or Company good turns as well as individual ones, and map drawing.

Local conditions vary so much that the above ideas can only be suggestions and rough guiding lines to work on. The District Commissioner and the Guiders' meeting will be able to decide the exact routes, numbers, stops, etc., to be known by the would-be Second Class Guide in the area in which she lives.

R. M. H.

### BOOK REVIEW—(Continued from page 24)

it? What is good colour? What is beauty of form? Are these things instinctively known by artists and others who happen to be blessed by "good taste" in such matters or can all learn to know good work when we see it? The answer is that we can. This book by Professor Seaby is an absorbingly interesting introduction to the subject. He talks about the acquirement of good taste, a sense of proportion, a knowledge of colour, the right use of decoration, the place of imitation, and the principles of good construction. The book is profusely illustrated and is written in such a way as to be easily understood even by the bricks of your house laid in the English way or the Flemish way? Are your garden planned so as to be a pleasureable addition to the house or is it just a plot arranged in a haphazard fashion? Is your best antique chair genuine or much to say on these and similar questions and that everything you see and touch will become far more interesting to you after reading his book.

A. A. T.

SEARCHLIGHT ON YOUTH

The Government is turning the searchlight on youth. It has seen the power of ideals absorbed at an early age for good and for evil in the world of to-day.

We therefore find it looking to see what training our youth is getting outside the schoolroom and what effect it is having on his or her character. One thing stands out clearly—any Youth Movement where the children co-operate in the planning of activities and in the discipline and where they voluntarily accept responsibility, that Movement has the greatest influence.

Consequently, the Scout and Guide Movement is, at the present moment, being floodlit, and the future depends much on how Scouting, as conceived by our Founder is at present being interpreted. His discovery at Mafeking that, if a child was accepted as a responsible and intelligent being, he became one, and in the process found full scope for developing his potential powers, is constantly forgotten in spite of the magnitude of this discovery.

Our contribution as Guiders is to examine our work in our Companies without any wishful thinking in order to see what effect it is having on the children.

Have they an underlying pride in being a Guide? Does their Law and Promise mean anything to them outside their weekly meeting? Is anyone else the better off for their having joined the Guide Movement. If not, is it worth your while to continue to run a Guide Company? The answer is "No." Why should you get into uniform and go out in the black-out or on your precious free Saturday afternoon to play games and pass tests in a cold, dusty hall, just to provide them with another weekly pastime? There is only one reason for going on at all—the knowledge that we possess of the influence which the ideals of Guiding have had on the lives of so many children. An up-to-date illustration of this incontestable fact is the increasing demand from Commissioners for rewards for bravery and exceptional conduct on the part of their Guiders. It is this power, this influence, which must not be dissipated, but must be used to the fullest possible extent.

A. M. MAYNARD.

WHERE TO TRAIN

FOXLEASE TRAINING WEEKS

- Feb. 4th-28th—Spring Cleaning.
- Feb. 28th-Mar. 7th—Guide (Advanced).
- Mar. 10th-14th—London Commissioners (week-end).
- Mar. 17th-24th—Ranger and Guide (Intermediate).
- Mar. 28th-April 4th—Brownie (Intermediate and Advanced).
- April 6th-17th (Easter)—Brownie, Guide and Ranger (Pre-Warrant).
- April 21st-25th—Woodcraft (week-end).
- April 28th-May 5th—Music and Drama.
- May 9th-10th—Brownie and Guide (Intermediate).
- May 19th-23rd—Guide (Advanced) week-end.
- May 20th-June 2nd (Whitsun)—Guide and Ranger (Intermediate).
- June 6th-13th—English Commissioners.
- June 16th-20th—Ranger (Advanced) week-end.
- June 23rd-30th—Brownie and Guide (Pre-Warrant).
- July 4th-11th—Brownie and Guide (Advanced).
- July 14th-21st—Guide and Ranger (Intermediate).
- July 25th-August 1st—Students.
- August 4th-15th—Guide and Ranger (Intermediate).
- August 18th-25th—Instructors (England).
- August 29th-Sept. 5th—Guide (Advanced).
- Sept. 8th-15th—Woodcraft.
- Sept. 19th-26th—Guide and Ranger (to be classified later).
- Sept. 29th-Oct. 3rd—First Class week-end.
- Oct. 6th-13th—Brownie and Guide (Pre-Warrant).
- Oct. 17th-24th—Guide (Intermediate).
- Oct. 27th-Nov. 3rd—Ranger (Intermediate).
- Nov. 7th-14th—Commissioners.
- Nov. 17th-24th—Guide and Ranger (Pre-Warrant).
- Nov. 28th-Dec. 5th.—Brownie and Guide (to be classified later).
- Dec. 22nd-28th—Christmas Party.

All applications should be made to the Secretary, Foxlease, Lyndhurst, Hants, and must be accompanied by a deposit of 5s. which will be returned if withdrawal is made two full weeks before the date of the course. It would be appreciated if Guiders would enclose a stamped addressed envelope with their applications.

An experiment is to be tried out during the year and for the first time the trainings are to be graded. As this will make it more difficult for Guiders to fit in training with their free time the dates for the whole year are published now, and any week may be applied for as soon as a Guider is fairly certain she will be able to attend.

The grading is arranged as follows, and Guiders are asked to help the experiment by applying only for those weeks for which they are qualified.

**Pre-Warrant**—for any Guider who has not got her warrant and who will not have finished the tests by the date of the week.

**Intermediate**—for Guiders who are warranted, but will not have held their warrants for more than two years by the date of the week.

**Advanced**—for Guiders who have held warrants for more than two years.

Attention is drawn to two courses of ten days, from April 6th-17th and from August 4th-15th. Guiders will be put on the waiting list until a fortnight before the date if they are unable to stay for the whole course.

This experimental year will mean that Guiders wishing to spend holidays at Foxlease will not be able to be fitted in. This may seem rather a formidable programme ahead of Foxlease but Guiders who have been there lately will realise the difficulty of training when people of every stage are in one week together. Please come to a training week of your grade if you can, and give your criticisms afterwards. Commissioners are reminded that there will still be five free places each week, and are asked to encourage their more experienced Guiders to come to the advanced training weeks which will not be in any way alarming.

FEES (Except for Christmas Party).

Weekly.		Week-ends (per day).	
	£ s. d.		s. d.
Single room	2 10 0	Single room	7 6
Double room	2 0 0	Double room	6 0
Shared room	1 10 0	Shared room	5 0

For Easter and August Bank Holiday 10-day Trainings.

	£ s. d.
Single room	4 0 0
Double room	3 4 0
Shared room	2 10 0

Grants on Railway Fares.

Where a Guider finds difficulty in attending a training week at Foxlease on account of train fare, the following reductions may be obtained:—  
For return fare exceeding £2 a grant of 5s. will be made.  
For return fare exceeding £3 a grant of 10s. will be made.  
For return fare exceeding £5 a grant of £1 will be made.  
The application for rebate should be made through the Guider's Commissioner direct to Foxlease.

Free Places.

Five free places are available for each training week at Foxlease. Applications should be made through the County Secretary.  
If a Commissioner feels a Guider would benefit more from a Pre-Warrant training although a warrant may have been obtained by the date of the training week, a note to this effect with the Guider's application will be accepted.

WADDOW TRAININGS

- April 29th-May 5th—Guide.
- May 20th-26th (Whit.)—Guide.
- June 16th-23rd—Guide.
- July 14th-21st—Guide and Ranger.
- August 15th-22nd—Guide and Brownie.

These trainings will be held in the hut and grounds at Waddow. All other arrangements should be in a camp, sleeping in tents, etc. Applications, with 5s. deposit and stamped envelope, should be made to the Secretary, Waddow Hall, Clitheroe, Lancs, who will send full particulars. The deposit will be refunded if withdrawal is made two full weeks before the trainings.

Fee 3s. 6d. per day.

HEADQUARTERS TRAINING

A residential Guide and Brownie Training will be held at The Valley School, Hathersage, Nr. Sheffield (also accessible from Manchester), by kind permission of the Principals, from April 6th to 19th, 1944.

The Training will be taken by experienced Trainers and by candidates for the Diploma and Headquarters Instructor Certificate.

The fee for the week will be £1.  
Application to attend for the week should be made as early as possible to: The Secretary, The Imperial Training Department, The Girl Guides Association, 17-19, Buckingham Palace Road, London, S.W.1, enclosing a deposit of 2s. 6d., and further particulars will then be sent.

ENGLISH TRAINING SCHOOL

The English Training Department and the County Training Committees have made the following arrangements for the Easter Term. Full details are not in all cases available yet. They can be obtained from the secretary for each branch.

Please note corrections to errors in the January Notice, marked //.  
Requests for application forms should be sent, accompanied by a stamped addressed envelope, to the secretary responsible for each branch. The fee for each course is 5s. unless otherwise stated and Guiders should enrol for the whole course. Guiders are particularly requested to send in their applications at least one week before the beginning of each course. All courses are open to Guiders from other counties, who will be welcomed if there are places available.

I.—LONDON AND HOME COUNTIES.

**Ranger Guiders, Course 4.**—Mondays, January 31st-March 6th (six weeks), at Headquarters.

**Guide Guiders, Course 10.**—Tuesdays, February 1st-March 21st. *Pre-warrant*, at Canonbury Road Schools, Highbury Corner, N.1.

**Guide Guiders, Course 11.**—Wednesdays, February 2nd-March 22nd. *First Class* at Cathedral Hall, Westminster.

**Guide Guiders, Course 12.**—Thursdays, February 3rd-March 23rd. *Warranted* at Fox Schools, Church Street, Notting Hill Gate, W.

**Brownie Guiders, Course 6.**—Thursdays, February 3rd-March 23rd. *Warranted* at Fox Schools, Church Street, Notting Hill Gate, W.

**Brownie Guiders, Course 7.**—Fridays, February 4th-March 24th. *Pre-warrant* at Headquarters.

**Commissioners, Course 3.**—Thursdays, February 24th-March 30th (6 weeks), at Headquarters.

All courses from 7-9 p.m.

Secretary: Miss Peake, London Room, Girl Guide Headquarters, 17-19, Buckingham Palace Road, S.W.1.

II.—SURREY, EAST.

**Guide Guiders, Course 1.**—Began on Monday, January 24th, for eight weeks. //

III.—SURREY, NORTH.

**General, Course 1.**—Thursdays, February 10th-March 30th from 7-9 p.m. at Sutton. Secretary: Miss Farrington, 45, Cheam Road, Sutton, Surrey.

IV.—MIDDLESEX.

**Guide Guiders, Course 1.**—Began on Friday, January 14th, for eight weeks.

**Guide Guiders, Course 2.**—Began on Thursday, January 13th, for eight weeks.

V.—HERTFORDSHIRE. General Trainings from 7-9 p.m.

**Course 1.**—Tuesdays, February 1st-March 21st, at St. Albans. Secretary: Miss C. Dyson, 12, Lytton Gardens, Welwyn Garden City.

**Course 2.**—Wednesday, February 2nd-March 22nd, at Barnet. Secretary Mrs. H. Stevens, 87, Fitzjohn Avenue, Barnet.

**Course 3.**—Thursdays, February 3rd-March 23rd, at The Chater School, Southsea Avenue, Watford. Secretary: Miss Hyatt, 17, Links Way, Croxley Green, Watford.

VI.—DERBYSHIRE. General Trainings.

**Course 1.**—Mondays, February 7th-March 27th, at Buxton.

**Course 2.**—Tuesdays, February 8th-March 28th, at Matlock.

**Course 3.**—Wednesdays, February 9th-March 29th, at Chesterfield.

**Course 4.**—Thursdays, February 3rd-March 23rd, at Derby.

**Course 5.**—Fridays, February 4th-March 24th, at Heanor.

Secretary: Miss Warren, 9, Marlestone Street, Derby.

VII.—YORKSHIRE, W.R.S.  
 Guide Guiders, Course 1.—Mondays, January 31st-March 20th, at Rotherham.  
 Guide Guiders, Course 2.—Tuesdays, February 1st-March 21st, at Sheffield.  
 Guide Guiders, Course 3.—Wednesdays, February 2nd-March 22nd, at Pontefract.  
 Guide Guiders, Course 4.—Thursdays, February 3rd-March 23rd, at Wakefield.  
 Brownie Guiders, Course 1.—Thursdays, February 4th-March 24th at Sheffield.  
 Brownie Guiders, Course 2.—Fridays, February 5th-March 25th at Wakefield.  
 Secretary: Miss Smallwood, Kingswood, Carr Lane, Sandal, Nr. Wakefield.

VIII.—S.E. LANCASHIRE.  
 At Cavendish Street School, All Saints, Manchester, from 6.00-8.30 p.m. Numbers for each course limited to 40. Fee 2s. 0d.  
 Guide Guiders, Course 1.—Wednesdays, February 2nd-March 22nd. Warranted.  
 Guide Guiders, Course 2.—Fridays, February 4th-March 24th. Pres-warranted.  
 Guide Guiders, Course 3.—Thursdays, February 5th-March 25th.  
 Ranger Guiders, Course 1.—Thursdays, February 4th-March 24th.  
 Commissioners, Course 2.—Fridays, February 5th-March 25th.  
 Secretary: Miss N. Bentley, 112, Burton Road, Withington, Manchester, 20.

IX.—S.W. LANCASHIRE.  
 Brownie Guiders, Course 1.—Tuesdays, February 8th-March 28th. Warranted.  
 Numbers limited to 40.  
 Secretary: Miss Moonhouse, 15, Buckingham Road, Liverpool, 13.

SCOTTISH TRAINING

Training for Sea Ranger Guiders will be held at Helensburgh Girl Guide Headquarters from February 28th-27th, 1944.  
 By the courtesy of the Helensburgh Local Association, arrangements are being made for Guiders to sleep in private houses.  
 Trainer: Miss D. M. Powell, Commissioner for Rangers for England.  
 Sessions will also be taken by Lieut. H. G. A. Toms, R.N.V.R.  
 As numbers may have to be limited, applications should be sent as soon as possible and not later than February 15th, to the C.R.A. for Dunbartonshire.  
 Miss E. M. Napier, Ballymenoch, Carrross, from whom further particulars may be obtained.

WELSH TRAINING

Place—Shrewsbury School.  
 Date—April 12th-18th.  
 Approximate numbers—200.  
 Inquiries—Through Counties, OR to The Secretary, Mrs. Grenville Edwards, Kaysholme, Roman Road, Shrewsbury.

Sections will include:—  
 (1) Ranger Guiders (in three sections).  
 (2) Sea Ranger Guiders.  
 (3) Brownie Guiders.  
 (4) Guide Guiders (in two sections): (a) Unwarranted; (b) Warranted.  
 (5) A Guiders' Training Camp. (International representatives will be invited).  
 (6) Commissioners in all Sections.  
 Representatives from other voluntary organisations and Youth Organisers will be invited to join the Ranger group. It is hoped that a number of Welsh Directors of Education will also visit the Training.  
 Speakers will include Sir Arnold McNair and J. J. Wolfenden, Esq.  
 Applications: From January 1st-February 20th, on a County Quota (signature of County Commissioner needed). Waiting list open at once to all Guiders, in the order of their application forms being received by the Secretary.  
 Please Note: At least the first 50 names on the waiting list may feel confident of a place (provided all are not for the same section!).

TRAINING CAMP

Place—Shrewsbury School.  
 Date—April 11th-18th.  
 For Guiders who have never camped and others requiring experience for Licence and ribbon.  
 Note—(1) County quota as above. (2) Waiting list open, application to Mrs. Michael, Gylfar, 387, Gower Road, Swansea.  
 Testing Camps will follow at Whitsuntide in areas throughout Wales. Details later.

EXHIBITION OF HANDCRAFT

Place—Shrewsbury School.  
 Date—April 12th-18th.  
 Open to all Companies and Packs in Wales. First inquiries to Miss Kay, Gorsty, Hysington. (A secretary will be announced later.)  
 A selection Committee will consider entries, which must be of high standard, and a certificate will be awarded to each Company or Pack whose work is shown.  
 Handcraft may be the work of individuals or of Patrols, Brownie Packs, Guide, Ranger, and Extension Companies.  
 Note—Records, log books, charts, brownie handcraft, Second Class useful article, Woodcraft or Camping exhibits, Proficiency badge work, Welsh Folk Craft, such as weaving, pottery, carving, iron work, or quilting, are suggestions of the type of thing to send.  
 Each entry must be labelled for safe return, and the age of craftsman should be added.

SEA RANGER TRAINING

Through the kindness of the Welsh Training Committee, an invitation has been extended to ten Sea Ranger Guiders from England to attend the Welsh Sea Ranger Training week to be held at Shrewsbury from April 12th to 18th.  
 Preference will be given to Guiders from Northern Counties, and to those who have never attended a Sea Ranger Training. Other Guiders may have their names entered on the waiting list.  
 Particulars of the Welsh Training were published in the January GUIDER. Application Forms from The Secretary, Mrs. Grenville Edwards, Kaysholme, Roman Road, Shrewsbury.

ULSTER TRAINING

A Residential Training for Guiders will be held at Knocktarna, Coleraine, Co. Derry (Ulster's new Training Centre) from April 6th-12th, 1944.  
 Trainers: Miss Hacon, Chief's Diploma; Miss Chilton-Thomas, Eagle Owl.  
 All Commissioners, Captains and Brown Owls will be notified and any further particulars can be had on application to Training Dept., Miss Henshall, Lonsdale, Greenisland, Co. Antrim.

ERRATUM

The last sentence in para. 9 of Capt. Martin Thornhill's article "The Story of the Measure Stick," which appeared in the December GUIDER, should read as follows, not as it appears in that number.

"To be precise, 606.97 feet. A sea mile, or knot, is ten cable lengths and is therefore 6069.7 feet—roughly 1.1/7 land miles."

RIVERS WYE AND USK

Owing to the fact that both rivers have dangerous currents during their course through Breconshire and Herefordshire it is regretted that permission to bathe in them cannot be given to members of the Guide Movement.

Lecture Week-end at H.Q., February 19th-20th  
 Unfortunately it has been found necessary to cancel this week, as four out of the six lecturers are unable to come owing to circumstances outside their control and it is not possible to replace such people at short notice.  
 Future Lectures  
 There will be a course of lectures by Dr. Brims on "Simple Diseases, How to Recognise and Treat Them" on March 7th, 14th, 21st and 28th, in the Library at Headquarters, commencing at 6.45. (Entrance in Palace Street.) Fee 6d. per lecture, payable at the time. It is not necessary to send in names beforehand.  
 Lecture Week-end at Manchester, March 4th and 5th. Apply to Miss Cooper, 85, Burnside Avenue, Salford, 6.  
 There will be a training camp at Keighley, Yorks, April 6th-13th. This camp is only for volunteers with considerable camp experience and application must be made through the C.C.A.

GENERAL NOTICES  
 COUNTY OF LONDON  
 CALENDAR OF EVENTS

Old Guides, Saturday, February 12th, in the Council Chamber, Headquarters (entrance 8, Palace Street), 2.45 to 6.30 p.m. A meeting will be held of former "Old Guides" to discuss the formation of the Trefoil Guild. Notices have been sent to Group Recorders, but the County Recorder will be delighted to see any Old Guides who may be temporarily out of touch with their Recorders. Tea should be brought and a card should be sent to Mrs. Stewart, c/o London Room, Headquarters.  
 Please note that this meeting is for former "Old Guides" only and the meeting for everyone interested in the formation of the Trefoil Guild has been postponed to Saturday, March 18th.  
 Ranger Guider "Get Together" Saturday, February 25th in the Library, Headquarters, 3 p.m. (doors open 2.30 p.m.) to 7.30 approximately. An informal "get together" of Ranger Guiders and Commissioners will be held to discuss the "Balance of Ranger Training." Plenty of time will be allowed for open session and for constructive and decisive group discussion on the following subjects: Air Rangers; Post-War Plans; Ranger Councils; Small Ranger Companies; Standard of passing and failing of the H.E.S. Armet test; standard of testing of specialised certificates; Trefoil Guild; Miss Foreman, Diploma'd Guider, will give a talk on "Rangers and Woodcraft."  
 Tea should be brought and it is hoped that a large number of Guiders and Commissioners will come and give their opinions and advice. Those intending to come are asked to send a card to the County Ranger Adviser, London Room.  
 Cadet Guiders' Training, Friday, March 3rd, at 6.30 p.m., at H.Q. Commissioners will be very welcome either as trainees or spectators.  
 Cadet Training, Saturday and Sunday, March 4th and 5th at H.Q. Library. Times of sessions have yet to be arranged.  
 Commissioners' Week-end—Folkease—Friday, March 10th-14th.—Applications for the week-end should be made direct to the Secretary, Folkease. The Training will be taken by Miss Shanks, Imperial Commissioner for Training, and Miss Newham, Guider-in-charge, Folkease. Further details will be published in the Commissioners' Leaflet which is being circulated to all Commissioners. It is hoped that as many Commissioners as possible will try to come for even part of the week-end.  
 Trefoil Guild, Saturday, March 18th, Library Headquarters, 3 p.m.—A meeting will be held for everyone who is interested in the formation of a County Trefoil Guild. Further details will be published in the March GUIDER.  
 Sea Ranger Conference, Saturday afternoon, March 25th, at the Y.W.C.A. Central Hall, Great Russell Street, W.C.1. For further details see: March GUIDER.  
 Camp Conference, Saturday afternoon, April 1st, Y.W.C.A., Central Buildings, Great Russell Street, W.C.1. Miss Jackson, Commissioner for Camping for England, will speak. Details will be sent out by Area C.A.s.  
 Ranger Drill Competition, will be held between Easter and Whitsun for Companies and Crews wishing to enter. The Competition will be based on the new Headquarters booklet "Drill up to date," price 4d. Further details will be circulated later.  
 Ranger Conference has been postponed to the early autumn.

SOCIAL FOR CATHOLIC GUIDERS

A Social for Catholic Guiders, Cadets and Rangers will be held at Guide Headquarters on Sunday, February 19th at 4 p.m., preceded by Benediction at St. Peter and St. Edward, Palace Street, at 3.30 p.m. Tea will be provided but all are asked to bring eatables. Uniform if possible.

ANNUAL MEETING OF ADVISORY COUNCIL OF JEWISH GIRL GUIDES

The Advisory Council of Jewish Girl Guides is holding its Annual Meeting on Sunday, March 5th, at 3.30 in the Council Chamber, Girl Guide Headquarters, 19, Buckingham Palace Road, S.W.1 (entrance 8, Palace Street).  
 Mrs. Leigh-White, Director of the World Bureau, has most kindly consented to speak on "World Guiding," and a warm invitation is extended to all Commissioners and Guiders who have Jewish members of their Companies and Packs.  
 Questions for Open Session or Group Discussion should be sent in by February 28th and in order to facilitate arrangements for tea, Guiders are asked to notify the Secretary, Mrs. Levine, 74, Highams Station Avenue, E.4, by the same date.

TWO LECTURES

by PHYLLIS BOTTOME

1. The New Art of Living, Wednesday, February 2nd, at 6.30 p.m.
2. A Solution of the Jewish Problem, Wednesday, February 9th, at 6.00 p.m. At the Wigmore Hall. Reserved seats 5s. and 2s. 6d. Unreserved 1s. Obtainable at the Box Office.

CALLED TO HIGHER SERVICE

On December 26th, 1943, Miss Marianne Bailey, of Midhurst, Sussex, Captain and Brown Owl of the 1st Easebourne Company and Pack for many years.  
 December 5th, 1943, Mildred Boreham, Dist. Com. N.W. Hull. Mrs. Boreham started Guiding in 1923 at Sevenoaks. In 1928 she founded the 1st New Catton Coy. in Norwich and in 1931 went to China, where she started the first company of Girl Guides in the Interior, namely, the 1st Szechuan. In order to do this she translated the Guide Law and a good deal of Guide literature into Chinese and published it herself. She designed a Guide uniform adapted to Chinese dress and was a pioneer leader of the Guide Movement in West China. She also formed a company for the children of European, American and Canadian residents. Since returning to England she continued her work for Guiding first as District Commissioner for Sevenoaks and then in Hull, where the loss of her exhilarating personality is keenly felt.  
 On January 12th, 1944, after a short illness, Winnifred M. Blanchford, late Captain and beloved Brown Owl of 1st Stone Brownie Pack.  
 On January 2nd, 1944, Mrs. Hughes, of St. Fagan's Vicarage, Aberdare, Captain of the 6th Aberdare (St. Fagan's) Company of Guiders.  
 On January 15th, after a tragic accident, Miss Myfanwy Cunliffe Jones, J.P., for 16 years Division Commissioner for Bournemouth, Founder of Dudsbury Campfire Centre, and Organiser of Bournemouth G.T.C.

## WELSH HERITAGE

by G. P. HOPKIN MORRIS

"There is a race in an island place which rose in the morning gleam,  
And made its sword of an olden song, its armour out of a dream;  
Its warriors died with a stubborn pride that recked no price of tears,  
But followed the call of the singing sword that rang athwart the years."

A. G. PRYS-JONES.

SOME of the distinguished foreign guests—Russian, Czech, Yugo-Slav—at the Welsh National Eisteddfod in 1943, discovered with surprise that Wales is a nation with a living language and a distinctive culture of its own. To them Wales had been nothing more than a geographical expression, a group of western counties; any difference of language they had thought to be nothing more than difference of accent and intonation.

Such an impression is not confined to the foreigner; there are many inhabitants of these islands who are either unmindful or unconscious of the heritage of this ancient race, a heritage which is part of the common heritage of all whose native soil is Britain. The heritage of a people lies in its native culture—its folk culture. Modern civilisation is dominated more and more by the culture of great cities; mechanical inventions and modern economic forces tend to suck into those large metropolitan centres an ever-increasing stream of life and energy from the countryside. But the soul of a nation is found in its countryside, not in its great metropolitan centres. Here is found the folk culture—the expression of the beliefs and customs, the joys and sorrows, the myths and legends in which the whole growth of the nation has been deeply rooted. No people can afford to ignore the fact and the meaning of this culture without ultimately impoverishing the civilisation of which they form part and without becoming submerged in a standardised, mass-produced way of living, conditioned by the latest craze for swing or jazz, or the latest fashion set by the film world. If we are to counteract this we have to take stock of our own heritage so that we may at least know what we stand to lose if we become detached from our own roots. Such a stock-taking, in Great Britain, involves the examination of the cultures of entirely distinct peoples. This article seeks to examine the basis of the culture of one of these peoples—the Welsh.

Articulate speech is the very root of culture; the Welsh language is thus the basis of the Welsh heritage. Welsh is the ancient speech of the Britons, still spoken to-day despite the invasions and the vicissitudes of over two thousand years (thus fulfilling the 6th century prophecy in reference to the Britons—"their language they will keep; their land they will lose, except wild Gwalia.")

It has no resemblance to English and is no relation to it; it is a branch of the great Celtic family—the same branch as Breton and Cornish, but a different branch from Gaelic, Erse and Manx. Breton and Welshman can readily understand each other's speech, since both Breton and Welsh were once one. There is therefore, as part of the Welsh heritage, much that is the common stock of Welsh, Breton and Cornish. There is much too, that is part of a heritage shared by all Celtic races, traces of which heritage appear in many of the lands of Western Europe where the Celts once roamed.

Limitations of space thus demand that in this article a distinction should be made, so far as it is possible, between the common heritage of the Celts, and the particular form in which it has developed, as a process of living growth, in Wales.

Reference has already been made to the Welsh language, which is the basis of Welsh culture. It is a rich and beautiful language, which lends itself equally well to prose, to poetry, to song, to oratory. Its records cover many centuries. It is, to-day, the first language and the language of the home for many thousands of children; the language in which thousands have their first school lessons; the language in which thousands of people worship. Many newspapers are published in it; many books are published each year in increasing numbers, on every kind of topic, including philosophy, science, belles lettres, while its modern poets would rank with the world's best modern poets. It is the key which unlocks the treasure house of Welsh culture so that it may be made available to the world.

It would take too much space to cover all aspects of the Welsh heritage. But some aspects are more readily appreciated and understood than others. *Song, Dance and Story* for instance in all cultures find means to transcend the bounds of language; it would therefore be best to confine attention to these three aspects.

*Song*.—Known collections of Welsh songs are not very old. Reliance on oral communication of song and verse was not conducive to a development of the practice of making written records. Most of the well-known collections up to this century are of tunes of one type, choral in structure and obviously intended for harp tunes. Many had no doubt been composed by professional court harpists for specific occasions. It was assumed that this was the only type of Welsh tune. The March of the Men of Harlech and the Ash Grove are both good instances of this type of tune. But, in 1908, the Welsh Folk Song Society began to bring to light a very different type, the real folk song, melodic and modal in character, very reminiscent of the Dorian. A rich store was unearthed. This had been buried deep under the Puritan prejudices

of the Methodist Revivals. The nature of the accompanying words had either driven the tunes themselves out of sight and hearing, or some tunes had been appropriated as hymn and carol tunes. This may account, in part, for the Welshman's predilection for hymn singing in community singing (even on football fields) for so many Welsh hymn tunes are lovely old folk tunes.

The Welsh Folk Song Society, in its Journal, has published and continues to publish scores of rediscovered tunes. Some have been arranged for two, three or four voices, and published in a form suitable for schools and youth organisations, or for adult voices. The range covered is very wide. It includes Lullabies, Singing Games, Dance Tunes, Carols, "Songs of love and songs of longing." For a full and fascinating description of the characteristics of this music reference should be made to the Introduction to Part I of "Sixteen Welsh Melodies" by Lloyd Williams and Arthur Somervell, 1907. Information about the collections of available published songs which can be used by youth organisations can be obtained from the Welsh Council of Music, which is always ready to assist in selection. The Journals of the Welsh Folk Song Society provide a wealth of material dealing with tunes published for the first time by the Society.

In addition to these old folk tunes Wales has a unique musical contribution, for it is found nowhere else, and is very old. It is called Penillion singing. It consists of singing verses (penillion) to original counterpoint woven round a well-known melody played by a harpist in harmonised version. The tune must not start with the harpist's melody, but it must end with it. Originally penillion singing was entirely competitive. The competitors stood in a row or a circle. They were not supposed to know beforehand what tune would be selected by the harpist. The first singer in the row or circle would decide the metre of the words sung, and each singer would make up his own words and his own counterpoint.

Many youth organisations working in Wales have shown astonishing indifference to or ignorance of this store of folk music. It is no uncommon experience to be invited to concerts of carols and folk songs at which the songs of every European nation are sung, while not one single song or carol from Wales has been included. The source of all great music is folk music. It is the well from which the great masters have drawn inspiration and made that folk music a world heritage. If the Welsh musical heritage is to be made available for the world to share, then those who are to-day concerned with youth organisations in Wales have a great opportunity and a responsibility; they can be the interpreters of that folk music to others. Language is no barrier, for English translations are available to the words in scores of the most beautiful tunes. An international organisation such as the Guides has a special opportunity; their members would find affinities between many old Welsh tunes and some continental folk tunes. Some old French tunes, for instance, (no doubt from original Breton sources) are very like Welsh tunes. For instance, *Trempe ton pain Marie* is almost identical with "Deryn y Bwn."

*Dance*.—Old Welsh dances practically disappeared under the stern disapproval of the Methodist revivals. That those dances existed and were widespread we know from the literature of the period, but little has been discovered about them. There are many dance tunes, and many old folk songs which were obviously used for dancing. Who, for instance, can sing or hear *Croen y Ddafad Felan* (Skin of the Yellow Sheep) and keep one's feet still.

One dance that is authentically Welsh and which was danced up to 50 years ago is the *Llanover Reel*, which is danced in sets of three, one man and two women, with the man in the centre. The Welsh League of Youth, Aberystwyth, have done much in the direction of reviving an interest in Welsh dancing. They could, no doubt, provide information about existing dances.

NOTE.—In 1933, when the International Folk Dance School was held at the Scala Theatre, London, Wales sent its team of Guides. They gave a charming performance, dancing the *Ash Grove, Welsh Reel and Welsh Jig*.—EDITOR.

## BOOKS FOR SEA RANGERS AND THEIR GUIDERS

*The Ship*, by C. S. Forrester. (Michael Joseph, Ltd., 8s. 6d and 1s. editions.)

This is a story that should be read by every Sea Ranger and Guider. The story of the Malta Convoy, and the part that this destroyer played in it makes thrilling reading. It is an epic of the sea, with its graphic account of the stark courage and heroism of the ship's company. The whole book breathes the spirit of the sea and its age long tradition of discipline and endurance in the face of overwhelming odds. *The Story of the Ship*, by B. M. Boumphrey. The How and Why Series, No. 14. (A. and C. Black, Ltd., 2s. 6d.)

An invaluable little book for the Sea Ranger Library. It gives the History of Shipping, from prehistoric times up to the motor ships of the present time, and it contains much information that will be of use to the Sea Ranger who is working for her A.B. test. It has the merit, in these busy days, of being brief, and is moderately priced at 2s. 6d.

*Elementary Seamanship*, by Peter Clissold. (Brown, Son and Ferguson, 5s.)

This book is dedicated "To all those who are sent to fetch the Key of the Keelson." In other words it is written in the simplest language for the "first voyager," or the boy about to go to sea. There are ten chapters and, with the exception of one on engines and boilers, they all contain material of the greatest interest to the Sea Ranger section. Boatwork, cargo stowage, compass, flags and signals, leads and logs, ropes, knots, rule of the road, and ships are all dealt with, and many illustrations and diagrams make this book well worth the rather large initial cost.

*The Sea Cadet*. (Published by Gale and Polden, Ltd., Aldershot, 6d. monthly.) Sea Ranger Crews are strongly urged to take in at least one copy of this excellent magazine, which is the official publication of the Sea cadet corps. Six numbers have already been published, and each one has contained articles of interest and much useful information, both on subjects of current interest as well as methods of training and ways of making training equipment, which will appeal strongly to Sea Rangers and Guiders alike. S. G. C.

THE GUIDER



LONE NOTICE BOARD

A happy New Year to all Lones in the Empire! May our "L" remind us that we have a particular responsibility for showing loyalty and loving kindness, looking wide and rendering Lone Service. Let us remember, for our encouragement, what St. Francis de Sales wrote—"Great opportunities of serving God present themselves rarely, but little ones are common. Do all things, then, in the name of God, and all things will be well done."

The Notice Board for February and March will give news of Lones overseas. We begin with Canada, where the Commissioner for Lones has started Circles, produced a Lone Guiders' Handbook, and is running correspondence courses for them, and is getting out a Girl Guide History with organisation and tests for Lones included. A special bulletin known as "Robin," is circulated amongst Lone Secretaries.

Fairly lately there has been a Dominion Lone competition, consisting of garments for a layette to be given to the Overseas Gift Project. One Lone received the flannelette for her entry in exchange for fish which she caught through the ice.

In one province, Lones are guiding a number of active companies which have lost their Guiders and some travel seven miles by dog sledge across a frozen lake to hold their meeting.

Lones are busy with war work, collecting silver paper, salvage, magazines; sewing and knitting quilts, afghans, children's clothes, layettes; raising money by cookie sales and concerts, helping Ranger Ship whose crew are doing excellent service, and in Manitoba where Lone Guiders are few, the Lone Rangers are assuming the responsibility for helping scattered Lone Guiders.

Special news of the 8th Ontario Lones comes through a Yorkshire Lone Company. They correspond with each other and exchange pressed flowers. Extracts follow from the letter of a fifteen-year-old P.L. whose father is a schoolmaster, and who lives in the School Car, i.e., a railway coach which is taken into the bush to teach children in isolated districts. "Lisbeth visits her Patrol on a sledge drawn by huskies; her Captain lives 400 miles away. The Patrol has adopted twin crippled Post Guides belonging to the Yorkshire Captain's Company. "Lisbeth writes—"We have a Company Letter every month, just as you do. . . . One hundred and fifty miles from us there is a good-sized town where there is a Guide Company. The School Car goes to this place once a month to get supplies. Not long ago we took two Guides into this town by the School Car and they were enrolled by the Captain of this other Company. . . . I am trying for First Class. I have already passed my Needlewoman and Child Nurse Badges and the compass part of First Class, and the History of Guiding. Now I am working for the Book Lover, History Lover, Woodsman and Nature Lover. I can't go for the half-day hike in First Class until the snow melts. It would be most uncomfortable hiking now unless we went on skis or snow shoes. We have often gone for hikes, though, all through the bush. . . . All of our Guides have uniform; . . . they hardly ever have a chance to wear it, for we never have been all together at once. . . . We have just finished doing some sewing for a Dominion Lone Guide Competition. I made a baby's nightgown, and one of our Guides—she is an Indian girl—made the dearest little pair of baby's moccasins out of moosehide, real Indian moccasins; she sewed them and beaded them. Some people seem to think that there are still wild Indians in Canada, but that is silly. Indians are very nice and they know more about the bush than anyone."

Lones certainly flourish in Canada and one mother wrote, "You have carried them to a wider, more interested world, and all are so happy."

NEWS FROM THE EXTENSION HANDICRAFT DEPOT

The many Guiders and their friends who have so generously supported the Extension Handicraft Depot will be glad to know that as a result of their co-operation the Depot sales in 1943 exceeded those for any previous year with the exception of 1939.

The Depot workers are now almost exclusively engaged on "essential work," and we apologise to those whom we have had to keep waiting for their orders, but the response to the notice in the GUIDER undertaking to "Make-do and Mend" was for a time quite overwhelming.

We are now again able to accept orders of all kinds, including knitting (hand-knitted jerseys, cardigans, gloves, vests, babies' and children's wear, etc., machine-knitted stockings, socks and ankle-socks), mending and repairs (household linen, stockings, underwear, etc.), re-making and altering garments, simple dress-making, etc. Tailoring orders cannot be undertaken.

During the year our workers have with the greatest success amongst other jobs, converted curtains and shirts into blouses, embroidered pillowcases, made nightdresses from an evening dress and a wedding dress, copied cotton frocks, re-made ties, shortened skirts and lengthened coats. In fact the Extension Rangers proved themselves worthy of being considered a very active part of the Movement, and they have been proud to take their share in lessening the burden of many overworked Guiders. All enquiries should be sent to the Extension Department Headquarters.

IMPORTANT NOTICE FOR RANGERS AND THEIR GUIDERS

The Ranger Branch will appreciate the recognition given to them as a Pre-Service Training Unit, by the Ministry of Labour and National Service, and will wish to make the fullest use of this opportunity to help the war effort by sending Rangers and Sea Rangers into the Women's Services as well trained and fitted for services as possible.

It will be seen that it is requested that Rangers and Sea Rangers should take with them a written confirmation of their length of service, and for that purpose the following certificate is being issued:—

GIRL GUIDES ASSOCIATION  
Ranger Branch

This is to certify that . . . . . Ranger  
has been a member of the . . . . . and has  
Company/Sea Ranger Crew since . . . . .  
taken part in Pre-Service Training. (Signed) . . . . .  
Ranger Captain.

Remarks:—

This certificate is obtainable by Commissioners or Captains from Imperial Headquarters, the space reserved for "remarks" being used to denote any special qualifications the girl may possess.

A Ranger or Sea Ranger should also take with her, if enrolled, her Enrolment Card and any other specialised certificates she may possess. If certificates should be unobtainable, a letter from the Captain would be sufficient.

Naturally the highest standard will have to be maintained and Captains are urged to help and get as much instruction for those girls volunteering so that in this way the Ranger Branch will help in its contribution to the Second Front and Final Victory.

ANNE HOPKINS,

Commissioner for Rangers.

Extract from a letter from the Ministry of Labour and National Service:—

"I am directed by the Minister of Labour and National Service to refer to his message of October 22nd, 1943, to members of the Rangers and Sea Rangers Branch of the Girl Guides Association in which he promised that if it should become necessary to re-open volunteer recruitment to the Women's Auxiliary Services he would give sympathetic consideration to the claims of priority for those who have undertaken the pre-service training.

I am now to inform you that in order to maintain the Women's Auxiliary Services at the present establishments it has been decided that in January recruitment will open for volunteers under nineteen years of age, at the date of their application to the Services, with the exception of those employed in cotton manufacture, the nursing and midwifery services and in the Women's Land Army.

I am to say that it has been decided to grant the privilege of volunteering even from very important war employments to girls in the pre-service training units, provided they have had not less than six months membership in any unit. This priority is extended to all volunteers from units affiliated to the National Association of Girls Training Corps in England and Wales, or the Scottish Association of Girls Training Corps, and the Rangers and Sea Rangers Branch of Girl Guides Association. It is understood that Rangers and Sea Rangers do not at present possess a record or membership card as do members of the Girls Training Corps units, and it is particularly requested that Rangers and Sea Rangers volunteering for the Services may take with them a written confirmation of their length of service from their Company officer, if they do not possess a six months' proficiency certificate, which would suffice. Girls with at least six months' service, current or past, will be permitted to volunteer at once without the restriction which may have to be imposed upon other girls in similar work, when their employer cannot consent to their immediate release. It is recommended that whatever employment a member of a pre-service training unit may be in she should be advised to take her record card with her when she volunteers in order to avoid any possible delay in dealing with her application.

MARGARET F. YATES,

December 22nd, 1943.

OMISSION

We regret that, owing to lack of space, we have had to postpone the concluding solution to Mr. Gammon's series "What Happened Here?" The solution to Track Tale number 6 will appear in the March GUIDER.

EDITOR.



Articles and Reports, Photographs and Drawings for insertion in "The Guider," Letters to the Editor and Books for Review, should be sent, if possible, by the 10th of the previous month to the Editor, Girl Guide Imperial Headquarters, 17-19, Buckingham Palace Road, London, S.W.1.

MSS., photographs and drawings cannot be returned unless a stamped addressed envelope is enclosed. No responsibility can be accepted by the

Editor in regard to contributions submitted, but every effort is made to ensure their safe return should the necessary postage be enclosed. Subscriptions to be sent in to The Secretary, Girl Guide Imperial Headquarters, 17-19, Buckingham Palace Road, London, S.W.1. "The Guider" is sent direct by post from Imperial Headquarters to any part of the United Kingdom at the rate of 6d. per month (which includes postage). Post free for a year 6s. Foreign and Colonial, 6s. post free.

## HEADQUARTERS NOTICES

### MEETING OF THE COMMITTEE OF THE COUNCIL

12th JANUARY, 1944

#### APPOINTMENT

Commissioner for Cadets for Wales—Miss Williamson.

#### NATIONAL SEA SCOUT EXHIBITION

An invitation was accepted from the Boy Scouts Association for Sea Rangers to take part in the National Sea Scout Exhibition at the London Scottish Drill Hall, Westminster, from April 10th-19th.

#### HOME-CRAFT TRAINING

The question of Home-craft Training in the Guide Movement was considered, and a small sub-committee formed to go into further details.

#### GUIDE INTERNATIONAL SERVICE (British)

A report was received on a Team Week-end held at Eton, which had been attended by 42 fully qualified members of the Guide International Service (British).

The Executive Committee received encouraging news of the progress of the Indian G.I.S., and of Australia's definite intention to train volunteers for the European field.

#### RESTAURANT

The numbers in the Restaurant will, in future, have to be limited to 120 on any one day. Therefore there will only be 30 places available, first to Headquarters Committee members attending a meeting, and then to active members of the Movement.

It is with great regret that Headquarters is obliged to make these arrangements, owing to the difficulties of the present time. As soon as conditions improve we shall hope to welcome all members of the Movement, as in pre-war days.

## GENERAL NOTICES

#### CANTEEN FACILITIES FOR YOUTH CLUBS AND CENTRES

Addendum No. 1 to Board of Education Administrative Memorandum, No. 328, which reads as follows:—

"The Board have been in consultation with the Ministry of Food and are now in a position to notify local education authorities of an extension of the canteen facilities announced in Administrative Memorandum No. 328, which will be of particular benefit to youth organisations in rural areas. In future, eligibility for registration as catering establishments under paragraph 1 (b) of the Administrative Memorandum is extended to units, whether situated in rural or in urban areas, which meet at least two nights a week and have a normal attendance of not less than 15 members on each night."

NOTE.—These facilities only apply to over 14's, as those at school already get extra meals. Applications for rations should only be made where no other facilities exist and no food from the canteen may be used, in connection with camps, over night, week-end or week camps.

#### PROPAGANDA LEAFLETS

What is Guiding (3d.).

Aims and Methods (2d.).

These two leaflets have just been published. They will fill a long felt need in providing something that Commissioners and Guiders can give to serious enquirers who wish to know about the Movement.

What is Guiding is a 10-page leaflet setting out in considerable detail our organisation and training.

Aims and Methods is only 6 pages and can be given to those who may not have time to read the longer leaflet. They are not illustrated or intended to catch the eye in the same way as our other publications of this kind but are full of information and Headquarters hopes that Commissioners will order copies of both leaflets so that they may have them to hand whenever they are asked for information about Guiding.

## AWARDS

#### CHIEF'S DIPLOMA

Miss J. M. S. Mathews, Commissioner for Training for England.

#### BLUE CORD DIPLOMA

(Guide)

Miss J. B. Mitchell, Edinburgh.

Miss C. M. Smith, Surrey, West.

#### HEADQUARTERS INSTRUCTOR CERTIFICATE

(Guide)

Miss Stenhouse, Midlothian. (Hiking, Fire Lighting and Nature.)

Miss Pilditch, Cardiganshire. (Tenderfoot, Health.)

Mrs. Probert, Mon. (Camp Fire.)

Miss Lanfong, Central Glamorgan. (Woodcraft, Drill and Ceremonial.)

(Brownie).

Miss Thomas, Central Glamorgan. (Games, Test Work, Singing Games.)

#### GALLANTRY

Silver Cross

Miss Ellen Hall, Captain 22nd A Oldham Company (North Moor Methodist Church), S.E. Lancashire.

Miss Hall, until the time of this accident lived with Mrs. Pickering, who was aged 70, almost deaf and with extremely bad eyesight. On the night of November 4th a strong smell of burning woke Miss Hall at 3 a.m. Mrs. Pickering had evidently attempted to light a candle; she had struck a match and must have set her clothing on fire and when Miss Hall reached her she was in flames, "just like a human torch"; the bed was in flames and the room dense with smoke. Miss Hall succeeded in wrapping rugs round Mrs. Pickering and removed her from the bed. She then rushed out of the house to summon assistance from the neighbours, and returning to the bedroom, pushed the burning bedding out of the window into the backyard, probably saving the house from catching fire. In doing so three of her fingers were burned. An ambulance arrived shortly afterwards, and Mrs. Pickering was taken to the Infirmary, where she died some hours later. At the inquest the Coroner congratulated Miss Hall on her plucky attempt to save Mrs. Pickering's life. Throughout this terrifying ordeal Miss Hall showed wonderful courage, entire in-

ference to her own safety, great resourcefulness and prompt and efficient action, and did all that was humanly possible to save Mrs. Pickering's life.

#### LIFESAVING

Silver Cross

Company Leader Winifred Gordon, age 16, 1st Burton Joyce Company, Nottingham.

Winifred Gordon with a party of friends including Doreen Robinson and her brother Donald, age 12, went for a walk along the banks of the River Trent on the evening of Sunday, July 25th. Donald was playing near the bank and paddling and then got caught in the running tide at a place where the river was 55 yards wide and 12 to 14 feet deep. Hearing screams and seeing someone in difficulties Doreen shouted and pointed and Winnie at once plunged into the water, Donald started to struggle so Winnie punched him on the head, and brought him back to land in a state of collapse, having been in the water for about fifteen minutes.

#### Certificate of Merit

Guide Sylvia Cole, age 11, 2nd Willenhall Company, Staffordshire.

While playing by the side of a canal with four other children, Dorothy Mildcon, age 4, was accidentally thrown into the canal. She was immediately out of her depth as the water was 4 ft. deep. The other children ran away, but Sylvia Cole waded into the canal (she cannot swim) lifted out Dorothy and took her home. Her prompt action undoubtedly saved the little girl's life.

#### Certificate of Merit

Guide Gwenda Hiscock, age 11, 1st Ilfracombe Company, Devonshire.

Gwenda was standing at the side of the swimming bath on the morning of August 5th when she saw a soldier in difficulties in the middle of the deep end of the bath. She dived in, and, lying on her back, supported his head and brought him back to the edge of the bath, where some non-swimmers helped him to get out of the water in an unconscious condition. Gwenda received a letter from the unit to which the soldier is attached expressing "their sincere appreciation and thanks for the splendid performance, which by your deed and great courage you rescued one of our lads from drowning."

#### GOOD SERVICE

Medal of Merit

Mrs. Alexander Mackenzie, Division Commissioner for Inverness.

#### Certificate of Merit

Miss D. M. Toder, District Commissioner, Grimsby North, Lincolnshire.

#### FORTITUDE

Badge of Fortitude

Miss Annie Ibbotson, former District Secretary for Harehills, Yorkshire, W.R.N.

Guide Annie Halworth, 3rd Abergele Company, Denbighshire.

Sixer Sheila Rayner, age 9, 8th Ryde (Methodist) Pack, Isle of Wight.

Brownie Marilyn Cotterill, age 9, 6th Barry Pack, Glamorgan.

# Appointments and Resignations

Approved by the Executive Committee, January, 1944.

**ENGLAND**  
**BEDFORDSHIRE**  
 BEDFORD Mrs.—Div. C., Mrs. Diegle Orchard Grange, Old Warden, Biggleswade.  
**BIRMINGHAM**  
 ASTON.—Div. C., Miss W. Simmonds, 61, Westley Road, Acocks Green, Birmingham.  
**BRISTOL**  
 ASTON.—Div. C., Miss C. D'Arcy Rosbet, 49, Nevil Road, Bishopston, Bristol, 7.  
**CAMBRIDGESHIRE**  
 COUNTY SECRETARY.—Miss E. Freeman, 31, Owlstone Road, Cambridge.  
**CHESHIRE**  
 SOUTH STOCKPORT.—Div. C., Miss F. Lee-Wood, 83, Bramhall Lane South, Bramhall.  
 TARPONLEY.—Dist. C. (Temp.), Mrs. Mitchell, Oaklands, Taporley.  
**DERBYSHIRE**  
 SOUTH STOCKPORT.—Div. C., Mrs. J. Redfern.  
**DEVONSHIRE**  
 MORTON AND TYSIDALE.—Dist. C., Mrs. Pooler.  
 REPTON.—Dist. C., Mrs. Clarke.  
 ASSISTANT COUNTY COMMISSIONER.—Miss K. M. C. Williams, Russell House, Ilfracombe.  
**DORSET**  
 TIVERTON.—Dist. C., Mrs. Laddell.  
 Please note that SOUTH DORSET DIVISION has been reorganised and now contains the following three districts:—  
 MELCOMBE REGIS.—Dist. C., Dr. Charlotte Ward, The Watch-by-the-Way, Overcombe, Preston, Weymouth.  
 PORTLAND.—Dist. C., vacant.  
 WYKE REGIS.—Dist. C., vacant.  
**DURHAM**  
 SOUTH SHIELDS No. 2.—Dist. C., Mrs. Thompson.  
**ESSEX**  
 The District of LIBERTY OF HAVERING (Romford Division) has been renamed ROMFORD EAST.—Dist. C., as before.  
 COLCHESTER.—Asst. Div. C., Mrs. Cabitt, The Trelis House, Copford, nr. Colchester.  
**HAMPSHIRE**  
 BISHOP'S WALTRAM.—Dist. C., Mrs. Gibbons.  
**HEREFORDSHIRE**  
 ASSISTANT COUNTY SECRETARY.—Miss E. Armitage, Stretton Sugwas, Hereford.  
 SOUTH HEREFORDSHIRE.—Div. C., Mrs. C. Burn, Burton Court, Ross.  
 ROSS.—Dist. C., Miss Z. Braby, Merrivale, Ross.  
**HERTFORDSHIRE**  
 HEREFORD CITY EAST.—Dist. C., Miss A. S. Rogers.  
 HEREFORD CITY SOUTH.—Dist. C., Miss M. Thynne.  
**HEREFORDSHIRE**  
 BERKHAMSTED.—Dist. C., Miss A. C. Timson, Hill Brae, Cowper Road, Berkhamsted.  
 POTTERS BAR DISTRICT has been divided as follows:—  
 LITTLE HEATH.—Dist. C., Miss I. Tibury, 19, Coopers Road, Potters Bar.  
 POTTERS BAR.—Dist. C., Miss M. Holder, 8, The Ridgeway, Enfield.  
**ISLE OF WIGHT**  
 SHANKLIN.—Dist. C. (Temp.), Mrs. Morewood, Whiteley Bank House, Wroxall.  
**LANCASHIRE, SOUTH-WEST**  
 LONE SECRETARY.—Miss F. M. Hall, 188, Utting Avenue, Liverpool, 4.  
**LINCOLNSHIRE**  
 LONE SECRETARY.—Mrs. King.  
 BOURNE.—Div. C., Mrs. Goshawk.  
 LINCOLN.—Div. C., Annette, Countess of Liverpool, D.B.E.  
 BOURNE.—Dist. C., Mrs. E. Rickard.  
 HORBING AND BILLINGBOROUGH.—Dist. C., Mrs. Goshawk.  
 KINGTON LINDSEY.—Dist. C., Mrs. Dickinson.  
**LONDON**  
 WESTMINSTER.—Div. C., Mrs. Miller, 20, Quain Mansions, Queen's Club Gardens, W.14.  
 KENNINGTON AND VAUXHALL.—Dist. C., Miss R. B. Carpenter, 1, River Green, Cheshunt, Herts.  
**MIDDLESEX**  
 SOUTH HACKNEY.—Div. C., Miss L. Gale.  
 HORNBYON SOUTH.—Dist. C., Mrs. Webb.  
**NORTHAMPTONSHIRE**  
 HENDON.—Div. C., Miss D. P. Dangerfield, Dorberic, Hendon, N.W.4.  
 HENDON.—Div. C., Miss J. Turpin.  
 HENDON.—Asst. Div. C., Miss D. P. Dangerfield.  
**NORTHUMBRIA**  
 BRACKLEY.—Dist. C., Miss P. Curtis.  
**NOTTINGHAMSHIRE**  
 COUNTY COMMISSIONER.—Lady Readett-Bayley, J.P.  
**SHROPSHIRE**  
 SHREWSBURY TOWN EAST.—Dist. C., Miss M. Simpson.  
**STAFFORDSHIRE**  
 ABBOTS BROMLEY.—Dist. C., Miss G. F. Creatorex.  
 SELDON.—Dist. C., Miss A. C. Hickman.

**SUFFOLK**  
 RESIGNATION  
 EXTENSION SECRETARY.—Miss M. W. Whittingham.  
 LONE SECRETARY.—Miss P. Buckton.  
 WOODBRIDGE.—Asst. Div. C., Miss T. Barnes.  
 FRAMLINGHAM.—Dist. C. (Temp.), Miss N. L. Garrard.  
**EAST SURREY**  
 ADDISCOMBE.—Dist. C., Mrs. Kirkby, 34, Hartland Way, Shirley, Croydon.  
**NORTH SURREY**  
 RESIGNATION  
 WEST EPSOM.—Dist. C., Mrs. Fuller.  
**SUSSEX**  
 RESIGNATION  
 COWFOLD.—Dist. C., Mrs. P. Lancaster.  
**WORCESTERSHIRE**  
 DUDLEY WEST.—Dist. C., Mrs. Crump, 28, Himley Avenue, Dudley.  
 FORT ROYAL.—Dist. C., Miss H. Roden, The Alice Otley School, Worcester.  
 DUDLEY WEST.—Dist. C., Miss B. H. E. Thonpson.  
 FORT ROYAL.—Dist. C., Mrs. Downes.  
**YORKSHIRE, NORTH RIDING**  
 RESIGNATION  
 LONE SECRETARY.—Miss Cribb.  
**YORKSHIRE, WEST RIDING NORTH**  
 AIREDALE.—Dist. C., Miss E. Potts, 18, Granville Terrace, Guiseley, nr. Leeds.  
 CROSSGATES.—Dist. C., Miss K. Hill, 8, Westfield Terrace, Leeds, 7.  
**YORKSHIRE, WEST RIDING, SOUTH**  
 RESIGNATION  
 STOCKSBRIDGE.—Dist. C., Mrs. G. Steel.

**WALES**  
**RADNORSHIRE**  
 RESIGNATION  
 LLANDRINDOD WELLS.—Dist. C., Miss C. L. Ackerley.  
**SCOTLAND**  
**CITY OF DUNDEE**  
 RESIGNATION  
 ASSISTANT COUNTY COMMISSIONER.—Mrs. Douglas Murray.  
**FIFE**  
 ASSISTANT COUNTY SECRETARY.—Mrs. Mackintosh, 8, Balwearie Road, Kirkcaldy.  
 DUNFERMLINE No. 2.—Dist. C., Miss P. Wilson, 20, Blake Street, Dunfermline.  
 Please note the following changes in FIFE WEST DIVISION:—  
 SALINE DISTRICT has been closed down.  
 CHARLESTOWN DISTRICT will in future be known as LIMEKILNS AND CHARLESTOWN.  
 Two new Districts have been formed:—  
 CARNOCK.—Dist. C., Miss M. McMillan, Leonards House, Dunfermline.  
 HALBETH.—Dist. C., Miss Gilmour, Chalmers Street, Dunfermline.  
**CITY OF GLASGOW**  
 RESIGNATIONS  
 No. 8 (NORTH DIVISION).—Dist. C., Miss M. Mackay.  
 No. 8 (SOUTH-WEST DIVISION).—Dist. C., Miss E. Keith.  
 No. 7 (SOUTH-WEST DIVISION).—Dist. C., Miss K. C. Arrol.  
**INVERNESS-SHIRE**  
 INVERNESS AND CENTRAL DIVISION has divided into two as follows:—  
 CENTRAL.—Div. C., not yet appointed.  
 INVERNESS.—Div. C., Mrs. Humphrey, 18, Crown Avenue, Inverness—contains the Districts of Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4.  
**INVERNESS AND CENTRAL**.—Div. C., Mrs. Mackenzie.  
**STIRLINGSHIRE**  
 NORTHERN.—Div. C., Mrs. Barber-Fleming, Tererran, Stirling.  
 KILSYTH.—Dist. C. (Temp.) Mrs. Morton, East Lodge, Woodilee, Lenzie by Glasgow.  
**RESIGNATIONS**  
 NORTHERN.—Div. C., Miss Cutor.  
 NORTHERN.—Asst. Div. C., Mrs. Barber-Fleming.

## CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

**SCOTTISH GIRL GUIDE HEADQUARTERS SQUARE CENTRES**  
 Guiders (any age) wanted to take six months' course at the Granton Square Centre, Edinburgh, as leaders for mixed Youth Centres run on Guide lines, who are waiting to start when leaders are available. Advertised by permission of the Ministry of Labour and National Service under the Employment of Women (Control of Engagement) Order, 1943. Leaders are eligible for the Headquarters Provident Fund. Subsistence allowance while in training is given if required. For particulars apply to Miss Collings, 39, Learmonth Grove, Edinburgh, 4.  
**Wanted**, strong frame rucksack, down sleeping bag. State size and weight. Garrett, B.6, Monumeat Mansions, Wigan, Lanes.  
**Toys**, especially scooters and outdoor toys, urgently needed for small convalescent home run by two Guiders for St. Thomas's Hospital. Carriage willingly paid. Write first to Latter, Forest Lodge, Pen Selwood, Wincanton, Somerset.  
**Wanted for G.I.S.**, down-filled sleeping bag, in good condition.—Box No. 79.  
**Evacuated girls' school**, 1 hr. London, urgently needs domestic help in capacity. Guider willing to take charge of school Company welcomed. Please write fully.—Box No. 77.  
**Intelligent girl**, leaving school, required to train under mother as children's nurse. Happy, comfortable home in country.—Coates, Coleshill, nr. Amersham, Bucks.  
**Experienced book-keeper** required immediately to take charge of finance department in Women's Land Army Office, Great Comp, Borough Green, Kent. Telephone: Borough Green 409. Salary £4 to £5 a week.  
**Amusing Plays, Sketches, Duologues**. Six on approval 7d.; One-Act, 9d.; Two-Act, 1s. 3d.; post extra. No royalties.—"Plays," Bramber, East Grinstead.  
**Typing and Duplicating orders** promptly and efficiently executed by Miss Middleton, 43, Oakington Manor Drive, Wembley.  
**All classes Duplicating Typewriting** neatly and accurately executed. Prompt delivery, moderate charges. Special terms to Guiders.—Alert Typewriting Bureau, 20, Rutland Road, Harrow, Middlesex. Harrow 2608.

**THEATRICAL**  
**"The Masque of Empire"**—Hugh Mytton's world-famous Guide play. Beautiful costumes of the Empire Society for this play are still available for 6d. to 1s. each. See book of play (price 6d.), obtainable Headquarters.  
**Shadow Plays by Hugh Mytton**—"Christ Love," the Christmas Story and "Canoodlum," two humorous plays with magical surprises and peals of laughter. No words. Just a lamp and a sheet, with your shadows as actors. "properties" out from brown paper. Ideal for long evenings in home or club.  
**No Royalties**. All plays prices raised 2d. each. Postage extra. Six on approval 7d.—"Plays," Bramber, East Grinstead.