

# Scout and Guide Stamps Club

# BULLETIN

Volume 61 No. 4 (Whole No. 350)



He's a fair knock-out,  
is the little Boy Scout,  
With his feats  
of derring-do.  
Whate'er the task,  
you've but to ask  
He winks his eye,  
and says he'll try  
If the job's  
at Timbuctoo.  
His jolly good health,  
With fame and wealth,  
I think we all love him,  
don't you?

TO ALL OUR READERS.

WINTER 2017



## Editorial

So, here we are approaching another year end and I am wondering what 2018 will have in store for us all.

We do have one important event to commemorate shortly - and that is the Centenary of the purchase of Gilwell Hall and Park by William de Bois Maclaren and its presentation to the Boy Scout Association. This started late in 1918 and was completed early in 1919. I expect that there will be some publications - and possibly philatelic material - to record this event.

There has been a lot of discussion amongst the members of the Committee following the breakdown of the merger talks with the IBC and plans are being implemented to ensure the continued activities of the SGSC. As before we would very much welcome members' ideas on three key areas:

1. How do we attract more members?
2. How do we get our membership to take a more active part in all our activities?
3. What do we do to improve our Financial position?

Look forward to hearing from you.

Terry Simister

THE LETTERS MENTIONED IN THE LAST ISSUE REGARDING OVERDUE SUBSCRIPTIONS ARE NOW INCLUDED WITH THIS BULLETIN.

### **FUTURE COPY DATE**

February 15<sup>th</sup>. Please send copy, including photos, electronically - where possible. Also, if possible, could anybody submitting scans of items from their article produce these individually on their own scan as where they arrive with several on the same document it is taking me quite a few hours of work to separate them into individual items, often with the additional need to re-scan some, which reduces the reproduction quality of the image.

### **FUTURE MEETINGS UPDATE**

**As mentioned before we are still intending to hold meetings in the UK during the major philatelic Exhibitions each year, subject to hire costs. Known dates:**

**17<sup>th</sup> February, 2018 - Spring Stampex at Business Design Centre, 52 Upper Street, Islington, London. N1 0QH.** We have Room B booked for 12 noon to 14.00. Open/Members meeting from 12.15 to 13.45 (see page 8) followed by Committee meeting from 13.45 to 14.00.

Although now beyond anyone's living memory, World War One continues to be commemorated as well as later conflicts that are more relevant. November 11<sup>th</sup> is Armistice and Remembrance Day and from 1921 "Poppy Day" the symbol used to remember all those who fell or were injured in all our wars and conflicts, with funds raised for the Royal British Legion to assist ex-servicemen and women. Many Scouts and Guides take part in parade services at their local war memorials as well as that at London's Cenotaph.

During and after World War One many other national and local charities were founded to support ex servicemen and women and "Flag Days" started to raise funds by giving little paper flags or flowers to contributors.

Boy Scouts took part in these fund raising schemes, as seen on this pre 1923 postcards from Reigate.



Largely due to our modern day social media the sending of postcards is now a thing of the past and very recently Britain's largest publisher of seaside postcards has ceased production - thus sealing their fate.

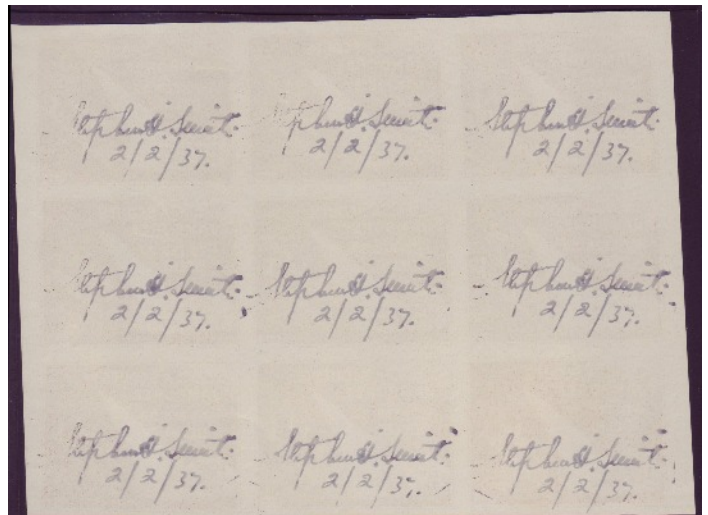
On behalf of your Committee I wish all members season's greetings and a happy and prosperous 2018.



In August, a sheet of nine red 1937 Scout India Rocket labels came up for sale with an U.K. auction company stating in their description, "INDIA ROCKET MAIL 1937 - Red rocket mail stamp, Boy Scouts Jamboree pane of nine, signed Stephen Smith on each stamp. Lovely, never hinged mint". Having looked at the scan of the front, the colour of the paper looked good, so I requested a picture of the reverse. The signatures were all the same and must have been photocopied from an original signature. I contacted the auctioneer



and told him that they were modern forgeries, and without hesitation they were withdrawn from the sale, despite the estimate being £125-£150. It was probably in the 1980's when the sheets of nine first came to the market in three colours of red, blue and green. Original records show that there were 2000 of each printed, and I do know that 25 souvenir sheets of four of each colour were produced, but have never seen any references as to how many were printed



in the original sheets.



During September, the London based auction house Argyll Etkin sold this 1929 cover with the circular postmark. This should have only been used for Registered Mail. Their description in the catalogue reads, "Boy Scouts. 1929 (July 31) 1½d Stationery envelope bearing a 3d stamp each cancelled "ARROWE PK CAMP / WIRRAL CHES" skeleton date stamp with a third strike on the reverse, addressed to "Asst. Dist.

Com. V. Collett, No 2 Cash Supply Depot, Arrowe Park, Birkenhead". This date stamp used on the first day of the World Scout Jamboree at Arrowe Park. The circular date stamp should only have been used on registered mail, but although this item was franked at the registered rate, it was without a registration label, possibly because it was delivered within the Jamboree Camp. Estimated at £200-250, it sold for £355.

Some real treasures of 1918 Czech Scout philately have come up for auction recently. The very rare strip of five **10h blue** imperforate stamps was sold by



Jiri Majer in Prague in September. As is well known, the stamps were perforated individually. A month later, Burda Auctions sold the second

part of the **Ludvík Pytlíček** collection which included a strip of four 10h stamps, as well as the pair of 20h value. The most spectacular item sold was the telegram with the **10h blue Scout stamp with red overprint "Příjezd presidenta Masaryka"**, the arrival of President Masaryk on 21 December 1918. The telegram gave the first announcement from the border crossing at **Horní Dvořiště** that Masaryk had arrived back on Czech soil after returning from exile. An historical document of great importance in the founding of the state of Czechoslovakia.





Some time ago, I purchased a cover which had been posted in the Netherlands on 13.VIII.1923. Unfortunately, the postal town is illegible. The envelope is addressed to: Weleden Heer T.J.Besemer Padvinder (Scout), Poste Restante, Ommen. There is also a rubber stamp cachet on the cover reading KAMP "EERDE" Centrale Leiding. As I could see that it was addressed to a Scout, I wondered if Kamp "Eerde" was actually a Scout Camp?



The answer was supplied by an article which appeared in "Scoutpost" from our equivalent Club in Germany – ArGe Pfadfinder. The article first appeared in the Dutch magazine "The Scout" researched by Adrie Saltzherr, and has been translated from the German text by my friend Thomas Liebers.

"It is rare to find evidence of mailings between Scouts from just after the First World



War. I was recently successful in obtaining a postcard through auction which was sent from Germany to the Dutch Scout Camp "EERDE". I had never heard of it so I (the writer of the article in "Scoutpost") had to turn to Adrie who was now forced to search through old publications at the Scout Museum – and she was successful.

Here are the results of her research which she found in the magazine "The Scout" from 1922/23.

Baron Philip Dirk van Pallandt inherited in 1913, the castle Eerde (near Ommen) from his cousin. He was a Scout of the "Archipel Group" in The Hague, and District

Commissioner for Scouts in The Hague. During the summer he set up his Scouting office in his castle Eerde which had extensive grounds with widespread forests (2000 Hectares). He made these grounds available for camp sites. Land close to Ada's Hoeve in Ommen (the Dutch equivalent of Gilwell) also belonged to the estate of van Pallandt. In the year 1921, 835 campers – girl and boy Scouts, but also members of several other youth organisations, for example the “Dutch Youth Organisation of Physics” set up camp there.

In 1923, the camp was given to the girl scouts (presumably Girl Guides PJD) which use it to the present day, although under the name “Labelterrein Eerde”. In 1920, van Pallandt gave the Boy Scouts part of his estate in Ommen which equally to this day is used as a camp site by the Dutch Scout Movement.

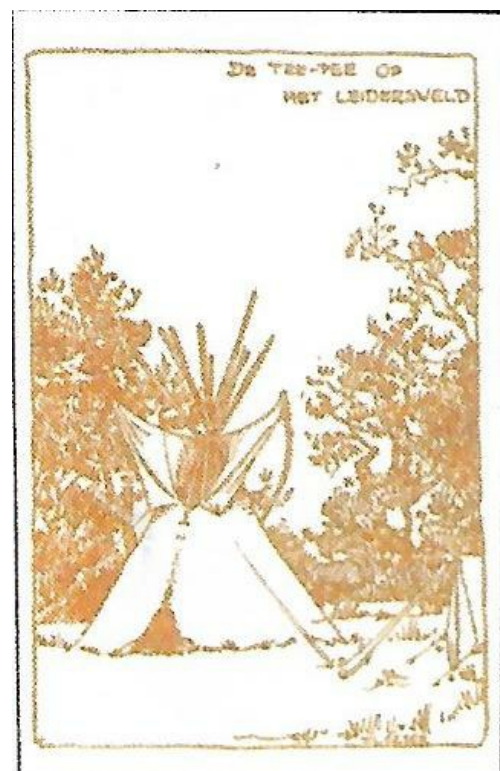
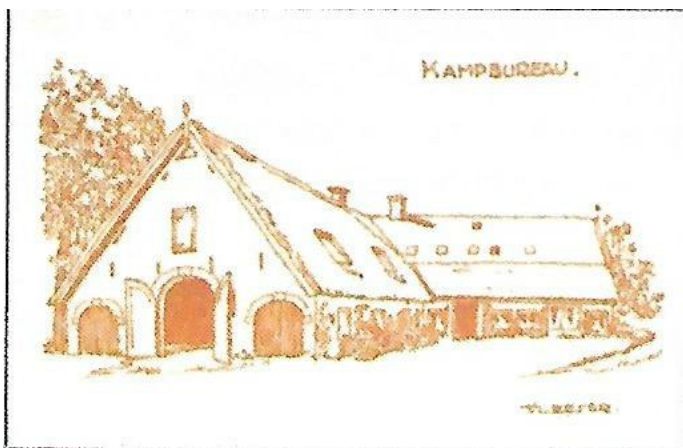
Today, castle Eerde is home to the “International School Eerde” which was founded in 1934 and is the oldest international school in the Netherlands.



CASTLE EERDE

Adrie's comment on the writer's postcard find: “I think that the parents of Willem van de Linden (to whom the postcard was sent) were on holiday in Zellerfield and sent their son, who as a member of the Archipeltroep, from The Hague, took part in the Camp Eerde in Ommen.”

Pictures of the Site





## MEETING AT STAMPEX IN FEBRUARY

At the last Committee Meeting we had a lengthy discussion on the future of the SGSC following the collapse of the IBC merger. The discussions were recorded as:-

“Future of the Club: There was a wide ranging discussion regarding the Club’s future which mainly rehearsed many of the points previously discussed with little in the way of new proposals for taking the Club forward. The Secretary reminded the Committee that, in the light the Treasurer’s view regarding Club funds by the end of 2018, it was important for Committee to bear in mind the steps involved in winding up the Club’s affairs and the need to allow appropriate time to follow the due process. It was also suggested that it might be appropriate to make the next meeting at the Spring Stampex 2018 an open one and invite all members to attend and express their views on the Club’s future and the way to take it forward.”

Could you promote the meeting on the 17th Feb in the next Bulletin in an attempt to get as many members present to discuss the future of the Club and possibly give the Committee some guidance on the decisions that it faces? As can be seen from the notices we are suggesting a 12.15pm start for the “Open Meeting” with an aim to finish at 1.45pm thus giving a few minutes for the Committee to have a quick word to agree some next steps?

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## **EUROSCOUT 2018**

The 12th Euro-Scout Philatelic Exhibition held jointly with the World Collectors meeting will be held at Évora, Portugal from 4-5 May 2018. It will be held at the Arena de Évora which is situated about 80 miles from Lisbon airport. It would help planning if those proposing to attend would let me know as soon as possible if they are likely to attend. Depending on numbers, it may be possible to arrange transport from the airport, or if not, it will have to be by train. At the moment the Organizing Committee are still working on the agenda, so when they have more detailed information, it will be sent directly to all IFSCO members. The IBIS Évora hotel is very close to the Arena, and as it is a Bank Holiday weekend, flights and hotels will probably book up quickly. John Ineson. (address inside back cover)





# 21<sup>st</sup> NEW ZEALAND SCOUT JAMBOREE - MARLBOROUGH

## by Paul van Herpt

### **Background**

This event took place and saw Troops arrive on the 28<sup>th</sup> December 2016 with the official opening that evening, and closing on the evening of 6<sup>th</sup> January 2017 with the Troop then moving out again on the 7<sup>th</sup> January. It was attended by 3500 Scouts and had a little over 500 support staff. The main site was at the Giessen Sports Ground in Renwick which is where the Troops were camped along with a Staff/Family Camp. The site was relatively small so it was back to much earlier Jamboree's where tent where packed in together and there were streets rather than village greens. On-site activities and services were limited. Each day Patrol went off to one of the many activity "Pods" scattered around the Marlborough region, to Picton for water activities in the Marlborough Sounds, to Blenheim to explore the city, to Omaka airfield for air based activities including every Scout getting a helicopter ride, to Renwick school grounds for abseiling and other activities in the Media Centre where the National Scout Museum display was, badgers club display, handcraft activities, and a mini Gang Show/entertainment activity, along with an overnight "Pod" at Pine Valley for land based activities.

Renwick is to the south west of Blenheim in the Waiau Valley, just past the Woodborne Air Force base and airport and centre in an extensive grape growing area known for its chardonnay and sauvignon blanc varieties and their resultant wines.

### **Philatelic Commemoration.**

As per the previous Jamboree, a personalised postage stamp (or better known as a CAL) was purchased from New Zealand Post.

The design of the CAL used the centrepiece of the event logo of the flax leaves with the key. The key is the traditional symbol for attaining 21 years of age and getting the key to the house (though not in practice any more!) and the flax is part of what the original vegetation of the area was as it was known as Waiharakeke, or flax swamp. The flax logo is similar to the Scout arrowhead but has 6 leaves to symbolise 6 Scouts in a Patrol, and the entwined 6 flax seed pods to represent the 6 "activity pods" of the event. Other element of the event logo were left out to keep the design simple and graphic.

The order with NZ Post was for 50 sheets, or 2500 stamps on gummed perforated paper, in the vertical format for the \$1 domestic postage rate.

Jamboree wise, the philatelic commemoration came under the Media Team to organise. This team was led by Jane Hansen of Cambridge, who enlisted the



*The full logo design for the Jamboree is shown left while the simplified and coloured design used for the CAL is to the right.*



author to assist

With the philatelic aspects. The team organised both the production of envelopes and postcards. These were all done digitally and the envelopes were printed off as required and the postcards were likewise printed off using standard office computer and printer. There was a little bit of discussion initially over the envelope design and the white area was increased to allow for space for stamp. Postmark, and handwritten address.



The CAL's, envelopes and postcards were sold from a Jamboree office located in a small portacom cabin at the entrance to the sports ground. Visitors has to sign in here and get a pass. In this location was a box in which mail could be placed, particularly the envelopes and postcards once stamped and addressed.



New Zealand post were approached for a postmark,

but were unable to do so. However, they did advise there was still a hand canceller in the Blenheim Postshop and a staff member who could use it. Under current NZ Post processes, all mail goes to one of 3 mail sorting centres and gets machine cancelled and sorted. In the case of the Marlborough region the sorting centre for them is at



Christchurch Airport. Hand date stamping with pictorial cancels is also limited and again the nearest is the Christchurch one. Therefore getting a Blenheim hand datestamp was rather fortunate given current policies of NZ Post.

Arrangements were therefore made with the lady in question of the Blenheim Postshop to taken mail into them on the 6<sup>th</sup> of January. At midday, the mail box was collected from the portacom and taken into Blenheim Postshop. In total 141 envelopes and 88 postcards for domestic address, 7 envelopes and 1 postcard for international addresses, and an oversize envelope/package (238 items total) were processed.

More CAL's were used later. A souvenir DVD of photos and videos along with a souvenir edition of the camp paper were produced and separately

posted to those that ordered them. Some of this activity (posting out that is) happened over a period of time after the Jamboree and from Cambridge.

The author's items were in his Christchurch postbox on Tuesday 10 January so all processed pretty promptly.

The situation of the limited site size, the Scouts being away from the home base for extended periods, and the general reduction in services normally on site because of the size probably impacted in the low number of items



being sold. As with all previous 20 Jamborees, they are each unique events and this one was no different and they are designed for the Scouts to really have a memorable time. The 4000 people attending double the population of the town. Jamboree's effectively are a town in themselves and have all the services a town would have. These days small towns have less facilities than in the past and this perhaps shows in the uptake in this philatelic commemoration. the Scouts to really have a memorable time. The 4000 people attending double the population of the town. Jamboree's effectively are a town in themselves and have all the services a town would have. These days small towns have less facilities than in the past and this perhaps shows in the uptake in this philatelic commemoration.



**Letter received from member Ben Adams. It would be really nice to have some response to include in a future issue.**

I have enjoyed reading about the Scout Rocket Mail in the Scout and Guide Stamps Club Bulletin. It seems there is often something new to be learned in this area. This time for me, it was the thought of the Baden-Powell 1937 birthday greetings card fitting very nicely into my India Rocket Mail collection. I have used the Ellington-Zwisler Rocket Mail Catalogue (Vol. 1) for years having gotten an autographed copy of the book from Perry Zwisler shortly after it was published. It also lists the 1960 and 1961 Scout rocket mail material.

I have been trying to get a fix on reasonable selling prices of Scout Rocket Mail for some time. But its been too variable for me to determine. I only follow the 1937 India, 1960 Netherlands/Belgium, and 1961 German Scout rocket flight items. I had thought that perhaps these new higher prices came from an updated catalogue. However, the only newer catalogue title that I found during the last 15 years or so was one from Germany: Pioneer Rocket Mail and Space Mail (Pionierraketenpost und kosmische Post) by Hopferwieser, 2016 Hardcover, 500 pages. The description states it lists rocket mail until the end of World War II, which should only include the 1937 India Scout rocket mail.

I attempted this month to borrow a copy of this book from the library of the American Philatelic Society, of which I am a longtime member, but the APS did not have a copy. Then I found out that the USA distributor, Regency Superior, finally went out of business in June 2017 due to illness of its owner. Amazon did not include it on a list I viewed. The large increase in price for the items flown in Belgium is erratic and astonishing.

Perhaps you might care to share some thoughts on this in the Bulletin.

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### **Message from Peter Duck regarding the latest Auction.**

Our SGSC Postal Auction No.35 took place on 21<sup>st</sup> October 2017 and of the 197 lots on offer, 90 were sold to 15 bidders. In the 2016 Auction there were 12 only bidders who purchased 79 of the 200 lots on offer. But, the total difference in sales was £1.47 more this year! If any unsold lots are of interest to you, they are available at 10% discount – the following are still with me: Lots 1, 2, 6, 7, 8, 10, 15,16,18, 20, 27, 28, 31, 33, 37, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 47, 49, 51, 56, 57, 58, 59, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 67, 70, 72, 76, 79, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 92, 93, 94, 96, 98, 102, 103, 105-109, 111, 112, 115, 116, 121, 130, 131, 135, 136, 137, 139, 141, 146, 147, 149, 150, 153, 154, 155, 157, 158, 161, 162, 165-177, 180, 181, 183, 184, 185, 186, 188-197.

Press article from John W. Owen "Reprinted by permission of Athlon Outdoors. To order a back issue or to subscribe to American Frontiersman magazine, please visit [outdoorgroupstore.com](http://outdoorgroupstore.com)". Whilst not all about Boy Scouting there is some reference and it is extremely interesting.

## FRONTIER LEGEND

# KING *of the* SCOUTS

The life and times of Frederick Russell Burnham, the ultimate adventurer.

BY THOMAS RAY

**T**he young mother was gripped with worry. Anxiously awaiting her husband's return, she tended her young child in the crude log cabin about 20 miles outside of Mankato, Minnesota. Nights earlier, the sky beyond the cabin had turned a fiery red. Unknown to her at the time, she had witnessed the burning of the nearby town of New Ulm by Little Crow's warriors during the Dakota War of 1862. One late afternoon, her worst fears were realized. Forms could be seen moving about in the timber along the creek. The shapes of the eagle feathers silhouetted against the gloaming struck a desperate panic within her and evoked a primal fear. The young woman knew that she could never escape carrying a child. She hid her son in a shock of newly gathered green corn and escaped from the blind side of the cabin just as it was surrounded by the Sioux warriors. Moving quickly along the creek, she looked over her shoulder as her home went up in flames. The fear for her child, vulnerable and alone, was overwhelming. She returned the next day to look for the baby. The child she found the next morning, Frederick Russell Burnham, would become the greatest military scout of the last 200 years.

### Early Travels

Fred Burnham was born of missionary parents, Edwin and Rebecca Burnham on the Lakota Reservation near the pioneer settlement of Tivoli, Minnesota, on May 11, 1861. In 1870, the family moved to Los Angeles, California, thinking that the climate would help Edwin, who was recovering from an injury, but two years after the move, Edwin died, leaving Fred and his mother in grinding poverty. Rebecca moved back to her family in Iowa, but Fred, by then 13, wished to remain in California to make his own way. He became a rider for Western Union and worked in California and the Arizona Territory. When Fred was 14, he went to live with an uncle in the Midwest but left after only a year of school.

Burnham returned to Arizona and spent a time wandering through Missouri, Kansas,

Texas and Mexico. In Texas, Fred became a cowboy. The teenager purchased a .44-40 Remington Model 1875 revolver and practiced relentlessly with it. It was present throughout all of his many adventures.

After his return to the Southwest, Burnham received his first real lessons in scouting from older men in the area who had scouted for the U.S. Army. In Arizona, Burnham met Bill Holmes, who had served under John C. Fremont and Kit Carson. Burnham hunted and prospected with Holmes, soaking up lessons like a sponge in water. Holmes showed the boy the right way to braid a rope, how to tie knots, basic climbing techniques and how to make up a bedroll. In Prescott, another old scout named Lee taught Burnham to track Apache by the smell of burning mesquite. Burnham studied the habits, customs and traditions of those he tracked as if it were a religion. Armed with this knowledge, Fred subsequently became a tracker and scout for the U.S. Army during the Apache and Cheyenne wars.

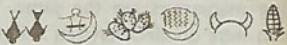
### Trail Hazards

Near Globe, Arizona, the 19-year-old became involved in part of the Pleasant Valley War as a hired gun for one of the warring factions. Burnham, finally realizing he was on the wrong side of the law and how precarious his situation was, barely escaped with his life, fleeing to Tombstone, Arizona.

Fred was already a "man's man," and yet he was an unlikely candidate for it. At 5 feet, 4 inches tall, he hardly cut an imposing figure, at least until one saw his iron jaw and looked into his sky blue eyes. From his training as a scout, he missed no detail. He had survived the Indian wars, scouted for the Army, ridden as a messenger for Western Union and as a stage guard for Wells Fargo. He had been a cowboy, a successful prospector and an outlaw of sorts, although that was not his nature. The journalist Richard Harding Davis, a contemporary, described him as follows:

"Personally, Burnham is as unlike the scout of fiction, and of the Wild West Show, as it is

## BURNHAM'S LEGACY OF ADVENTURE

- Burnham's earliest playmates were the Lakota children on the reservation where he grew up. 
- Due to the lessons he passed to Robert Baden-Powell, and for being the epitome of a model scout, Burnham has been called the father of the world scouting movement.
  - During the Boer War, Burnham commanded the Lovat Scouts.
  - After the Boer War, Burnham led mineral and archaeological expeditions in Africa and Mexico.
  - Burnham foiled an assassination plot against President William Howard Taft, personally helping to disarm the assailant.
  - Frederick Burnham had a plan to import hippos into American swamps and farm them as a meat source.
  - He wrote two books about his adventures: *Scouting On Two Continents* (1926) and *Taking Chances* (1944).
- Ernest Hemingway had planned to produce a movie version of *Scouting On Two Continents*, but died before the project could begin.
- Burnham made important discoveries regarding the Mayan civilization.
- During WWI, Burnham was involved in counter-espionage for Great Britain.
- Far from a braggart, Burnham was often shy of relating his accomplishments for fear they would be perceived as tall tales.





This Elliott & Fry photograph shows Major Burnham wearing the Distinguished Service Order and Queen's South Africa Medal.

equivalent of Custer's Last Stand. The British South Africa Company won the war, Rhodesia was created, and for his service Burnham received 300 acres in Matabeleland.

In 1896, Burnham fought in the Second Matabele War, started primarily by a spiritual leader called the M'limo who stirred discontent among the Matabele. Again, the war was fought primarily by mounted patrols led by Burnham, Robert Baden-Powell, Frederick Courteney Selous and others. It was during this time that Burnham and Baden-Powell had their famous conversations that contributed to the

creation of the Boy Scouts. Fred also made an impression on Baden-Powell with his Stetson and cowboy neckerchief, which Baden-Powell adopted for the South African Constabulary and later, the Boy Scouts. The war ended when Burnham and another trooper cornered the M'limo in his cave and killed him. Shortly after, peace was declared. Burnham and Baden-Powell maintained a mutual respect for one another that lasted for the rest of their lives.

After the war, Burnham left Rhodesia for the Klondike gold rush. When the Spanish-American War erupted, Burnham wanted to volunteer. He headed back to California, but the war ended before he got there, and he returned to prospecting in the Klondike.

In 1899, the Boer War began in Africa. Lord Roberts offered Burnham a command as Chief of Scouts. Burnham made no less than 34 forays behind enemy lines, blowing up rail bridges and tracks. He was captured twice, once on purpose to gain information and a second time because he betrayed his position to warn an approaching British column of danger. In 1900, Burnham was severely wounded. As a result, he was summoned to England by Lord Roberts, promoted to the rank of major and decorated by King Edward VII with the Queens South Africa Medal with four bars and the Distinguished Service Order, the second highest British military decoration, for his part in the march to Pretoria. Burnham would have also received the Victoria Cross, but he would have had to relinquish his American citizenship, something he was unwilling to do.

possible for a man to be. He possesses no flowing locks, his talk is not of 'greasers,' 'grizzly b'ars,' or 'pesky redskins.' In fact, because he is more widely and more thoroughly informed, he is much better educated than many who have passed through one of the 'Big Three' universities, and his English is as conventional as though he had been brought up on the borders of Boston Common, rather than on the borders of civilization."

Fred assessed the error of his former ways, returned to California and went back to high school, but again did not finish. He became a deputy sheriff for a time, but that didn't pan out either. In 1884, he married his childhood sweetheart, Blanche Blick. Fred was 23 years old. He had saved enough money from prospecting ventures to buy a home and orange grove in Pasadena, California, but Fred soon discovered that he was a failure as an orange grower, and returned to prospecting and scouting.

### African Dreams

After reading about Cecil Rhodes and his efforts to build a railroad across Africa, Fred packed up his family and headed to South Africa. When Rhodes' pioneers trekked into Matabeleland, it triggered the First Matabele War. Rhodes sent patrols to look for King Lobengula. The most famous of these patrols, of which Burnham was a part, was the Shangani Patrol. After the patrol was cut off and surrounded, Burnham and two others went for reinforcements. While they were gone, the patrol was wiped out in the British

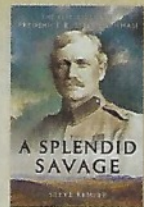
### Striking It Rich

In 1923, Burnham struck oil on his property in California, making him rich for the first time. He used his wealth to support conservation efforts. He was a regional executive of the Boy Scouts of America in Arizona and was a recipient of the Silver Buffalo Award. Burnham died on September 1, 1947, of natural causes.

Sir H. Rider Haggard based his character of Allan Quatermain on Burnham, who would inspire *Indiana Jones*. Burnham was certainly the personification of human adventure and will be known forevermore by the name given him by the British press: "King of Scouts." ★

## A GREAT FRONTIER READ

*A Splendid Savage: The Restless Life of Frederick Russell Burnham*



**I**F Frederick Russell Burnham had not existed, it would be necessary to invent him. Whether anyone would have believed the invention is another matter, for Burnham, who lived a long life taking in the years from the Civil War through World War II, was a kind of Forrest Gump—without that fictional character's simplicity, to be sure, but with every bit of his talent for being at the right place at exactly the right time, and for making history in the bargain.

Could there be anyone of Burnham's sort in the tame present? *A Splendid Savage: The Restless Life of Frederick Russell Burnham*, Steve Kemper's vigorous biography of this larger-than-life but largely forgotten figure, provides a fine example that any would-be pioneer could profitably follow. Burnham was brave, resourceful and careful to plan but not overplan. But his greatest trait, writes Kemper, lay in Burnham's optimism: "Like him, it was nearly indestructible. Despite his many setbacks and sorrows, it always rekindled his energy for chasing dreams to the next place, the next possibility." A dream chaser across a rugged landscape—one could ask for no finer testimonial, and this admirable book delivers much more besides. —Gregory McNamee

Specifications: Hardcover, 6.6 by 9.6 inches, 448 pages, ISBN 978-0-393-23927-0, \$27.95. For more, visit [wnnorton.com](http://wnnorton.com) or call 212-354-5500.

The Cub Scout Centenary postmarks in the last issue have triggered off some memories for our member, Wilf Lewis in Northern Ireland

## A NIGHT TO REMEMBER

### CUB SCOUT CENTENARY IN WHITEHEAD

On Friday 16<sup>th</sup> December 2016, our Cub centenary celebrations started at 6-00 pm from the Scout Hall in Beach Road, after making sure that every one was well wrapped up for our walk to the lighthouse, The ten Cubs, two leaders, one Scout and one parent plus a dog, we set off to Blackhead lighthouse, along Whitehead promenade and onto the Blackhead path .

It had been a wet day but by 6-00pm it had dried out, however with a full moon looking orange as it rose above the sea, with a clear sky and the Plough and Orion looking down on us, what a beautiful evening.

At the lighthouse we waited a few minutes for the given time of 7-15 pm. While doing so enjoying the view around us, and looking towards Belfast which lit up the sky in the distance. 7-15 pm arrived and we renewed our promise with other Cubs Scouts around the World and finished with a prayer thanking B.P. for creating the Scout Movement.

So back to the Scout Hall along the same path, at the Hall the helpers had arranged Birthday nibbles and drinks, also a visit for a previous Akela - Bill Pollock. The ten Cubs then unpacked their kit for the sleep over, but before hitting the sack, outside for a camp-fire and marshmallow cooking. On the second attempt the marshmallows were edible, with lots of banter and Christmas Carols, what away to finish the evening.

In the morning the smell of bacon & eggs for breakfast before heading home at 10-00am.

WILF LEWIS GSL 1<sup>st</sup> Whitehead.

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**Picture Postcard Annual 2018** is now on sale. It features the usual mix of reference information for postcard collectors – diary of 2018 fairs and auctions, directory of postcard dealers, fair organisers, auction houses, postcard shopping, websites and PPM article index. It also has in-depth feature articles on the Russian Revolution, Photochrom, tyre advertising, decorated border postcards, Japanese postcard correspondence, sugar rationing in WW1 and the great postcard exchange. Modern postcards are also highlighted and the SGSC gets a mention.

At only £6.95 (+£1.60 post) the Annual is great value, and you can order direct from us, either at our website [www.postcardcollecting.co.uk](http://www.postcardcollecting.co.uk) or by phone 0115 937 4079 or by post to 15 Debdale Lane, Keyworth, Nottingham NG12 5HT.



# Boating and sailing

by Gottfried Steinmann

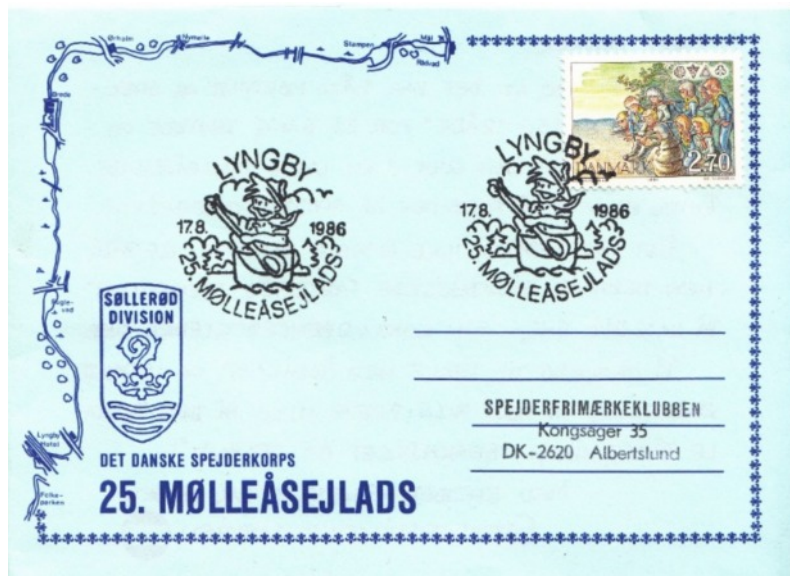


Sea Scout at Cyprus

Whether using a canoe or kayak, whether it is sail- or motor driven, the sport on water is the best description of sport in nature. This type of sport is not only part of the normal Scout training, but it has made them form their own Sea Scout groups, who operate not only on river and lakes, but also on the high sea. Remember, that the “Scout Mail of Prague in 1918” there was a Sea Scout Group, which had its Headquarters on an island in the river Moldau.



Not only since the legendary raft trip, undertaken by Hungarian Scouts in 1924 on the now Slovakian river Waag, - which Louis Márton documented with his drawings and is much loved by Scouts. It also takes special skill and ability to travel by this adventurous means of transport and is therefore all the more tempting.



*In countries like TRANSKEI in South Africa, rafting is in use for ordinary transport as well.*



*A card out of a series for the Romanian National camp held in 2004 at Mamaia on the Black Sea. It shows the joy and fun they are having doing sport at a sea resort.*



## Scouting for Girls

(Part Two continued from the Autumn 2017 issue of the Bulletin)

The Chief Scout made further mention of Girls Scouts in the September 12<sup>th</sup> 1908 edition of the *The Scout*,

*I have had several pathetic letters from little girls asking me if they may not share the delights of a Scouting life with the boys. But of course they may. I am always glad of Girls' Patrols being formed. ... There is no reason why girls should not study Scoutcraft and earn their badges just as boys do, and the more the merrier.*

In the 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition of *Scouting for Boys*, 1909, B-P suggested that Girl Scouts might wear the Scout blue, khaki or Grey shirt with blue skirt and knickers.

Image courtesy of Girlguiding Scotland



The first patrol of Girl Scouts ever to be registered was the Cuckoos. Its Patrol Leader Allison Cargill formed a patrol with her school friends in Glasgow. They met in a stable loft, which could only be gained by climbing up a ladder, adding considerably to the fun. The girls tested the security of their knots lowering themselves out of an access door down to the stable floor below. In 1909, this patrol became attached to the 1<sup>st</sup> Glasgow Troop.

This association with a 'proper' Scout Group, enabled them to be registered and to 'parade' with the boys. The patrol's proudest moment came when they were allowed to march with the Boy Scouts behind a bugle band, to a wood on the outskirts of Glasgow to practice their 'Scoutcraft'. They lit their own fire, made tea in billycans, and joined with the boys in Scouting games.

In 1910, the patrol was advised that they could no longer remain in the Scout Movement but should join the new Girl Guide Association. Reluctantly the patrol was renamed the Thistle Patrol of the Girl Guides. *They* [Allison and her friends] *felt that Girl Guiding could never be as much fun.* (The quote is from Girlguiding Scotland's website!)

In 1930 Allison Cargill became County Commissioner for Midlothian and in 1953 the Scottish Girl Guides Association President. The Scottish Association, now called Girlguiding Scotland, have buildings and campsites named in honour of the Girl Scout they regard as their first member.

It is interesting that Nellie describes herself and her five friends as ' Scouts' rather than 'Girl Scouts'. The card as far as I know is the only surviving evidence of the Basingstoke Girl Scouts and certainly the only Girl Scout pc have an image of Girl Scout fundraising activity written by one the girls that took part.

This pc by Hart Publishing Co, (note their 'logo' on the bottom right) has the words 'Real Photograph' on its reverse. B-P is clearly talking to the patrol leader who may well have been Maugurette de Beaumont



This commercial but unattributed post-card depicts the 1st Mayfair patrol which in 1909 transferred to the GG. The patrol flag however is clearly that of Pewitts, dating the image in the Girl Scouts era.



This rather dull looking postcard image has in fact some significance. It is postally used, postmarked Nov. 20th 1909, with its message written by one of the 'Girl Scouts' depicted opposite.

Dear Will,  
Do you know anyone on this photo? The six Scouts and Scout Mistress are in uniform. We had a tea stall, the other day and afterwards we had our photo taken

Write Soon  
Nellie



## The End of Girl Scouting in Great Britain.

Miss Mildred Thomlinson of Clifton near Brighouse wrote to *The Scout* to ask for advice and her letter was printed in the September 19<sup>th</sup> 1909 edition. Miss Thomlinson stated that she was a P.L. of a Girl Scouts patrol and wanted to know if boys could join the same patrol. She was advised the boys could join, but be placed in a different [all boys] patrol within the same group. There was after all a limit to the 'integration of the sexes'.



Photo by]

[Brown & Son.

Types of B.P. Girl Scouts.

That limit was however to be replaced by a barrier. The 'ahead of his time' attempts by the Chief Scout to strike a blow for female emancipation was short lived. His lead in this area of Scouting at least was not supported by the Scouting's main sponsoring bodies, the churches, the affiliated 'brother organisations; such as the Boys Brigade, Church Lads Brigade and the YMCA, and indeed Edwardian society in general was unable to accept such a radical proposition.

Illustration from a 1909 book published by Brown & Sons Glasgow

Violet Markham, a committee member of the newly formed 'Anti-Suffrage League', was to write to the influential *Spectator* magazine,

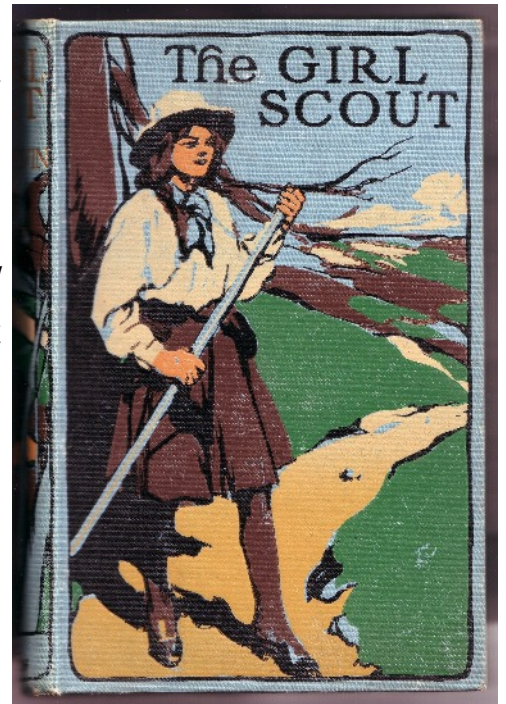
*Girls are not boys and the training that develops manly qualities in one may lead to the negation of womanliness in the other.*

These young pole-carrying, broad-hatted young ladies in Scouting were being treated in total equality with their brothers. They were, Mrs Markham must have thought, unlikely when older to agree to be subservient to them on the issue of the right to vote. Boy and Girl Scouts maintained Miss Markham,

*...roam the countryside together, arriving home late and doing who knows what.*

This slur was designed to appeal to the worst fears of the readers, but it was given the oxygen of publicity and the *Spectator*'s editorial approval.

As always B-P consulted his mother who, not surprisingly for a Victorian lady, thought that if Scouting was to be provided for girls it should be practised well away from the boys. B-P gave in to the pressure and reluctantly asked his sister Agnes to help him form the Girl Guide Movement, which was launched in 1910. Agnes Baden-Powell's handbook *How Girls Can Help Build the Empire* came out belatedly in 1912. B-P was not over impressed, calling it, '*the little blue muddly*'.



After the formation of the Girl Guides, girls were no longer allowed to play any further part in Scouting, other than as helpers and Akelas in Cub packs, until World War I (1914-18) when with many of the Scoutmasters at the front, women like Marguerite de Beaumont became Scout Leaders, However, as far as girls were concerned, B-P's brave attempt at equality was over, but in 1908/9 as now, Scouting was for girls as well as boys.

*The image is not of "the little blue muddly", but a 1909 novel based on the doings of a Girl Scout.*



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