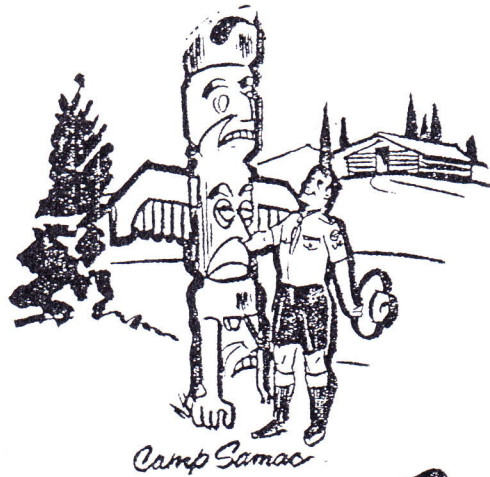
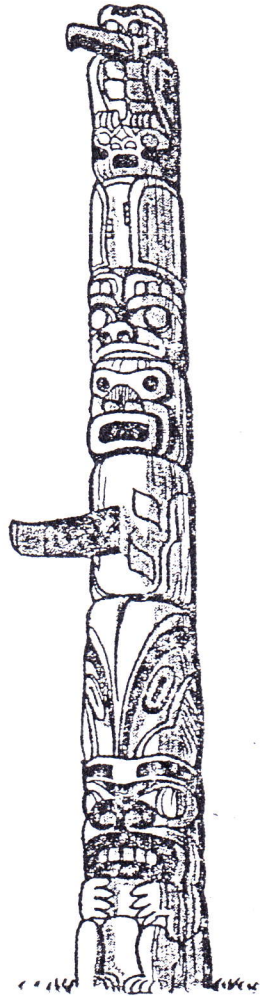


Tales
The Totems Tell

CAMP SAMAC




Oshawa

TOTEM POLE

Chief Kitchie-Kaa-Soo-Kin-Eskayo

Robert Samuel McLaughlin, C.C., Silber Wolf



The Camp Samac Totem Poles were erected by all Oshawa Cubs, Scouts and Rovers in honour of Mr. McLaughlin, as an expression of appreciation for his magnificent gift of Camp Samac.

Dedicated during the Oshawa District Jamboree, Saturday, September 13th, 1947, in a ceremony of gratitude, entitled, "The Flame of the Totem".

(Read Totem from the bottom to the top)

Symbol 1 - Born September 8th, 1871, in the village of Enniskillen, Ontario. Son of Robert McLaughlin, who hailed from County Tyrone, Ireland, and Mary Smith of Perthshire, Scotland.

Symbol 2 - Married Adelaide Mowbray of Tyrone, Ontario, in 1898, a happy marriage - blessed with five daughters. Home and family always the first consideration.

Symbol 3 - The Progress of Industry, Commerce, and the Service of Mankind are paramount in the mind of the Chief. He built the Cutter and the Buggy. He was one of the earliest builders of Motor Cars in Canada, and kept pace with progress until every vehicle for peace and war - including the aeroplane - had been built "better" by his ingenious craftsmanship.

Symbol 4 - The reward of a lifetime of hard work and study, a man of money, a Financier of International repute, known for his fair dealings with his fellowmen. Practises the Golden Rule.

Symbol 5 - Horse Racing - Winner of the King's Guineas on several occasions, he has made a wonderful contribution to the breeding of thoroughbreds in Canada - known as a lover of horses.

Symbol 6 - Respected as a hunter of wild game and animals of the North American Continent, keenly interested in wild ducks, pheasants, deer and moose - loved as a sportsman.

Symbol 7 - An ardent fisherman, interested in the propagation of the game fish, the Salmon being an especial favourite.

INDIAN SIGNS

Symbol 8 - A lover of Music - presented to his home city a bandshell, a beauty in design and perfect in acoustics, and to the Oshawa Civic and Regimental Band - new instruments. These generous gifts have done great things for the appreciation of music in the City of Oshawa.

Symbol 9 - Reading, Writing and Arithmetic - himself a man of letters, realizing the needs of education, has donated to Queen's University, a school of Engineering - that Canada may always lead in the production of WONDERS for the benefit of Mankind.

Symbol 10 - The Sick and Afflicted have ever been close to the heart of the Chief, the Oshawa General Hospital receiving much of his time and money. No call for assistance for the restoring and preserving of the health of the nation has gone unanswered - Truly a Medicine Man.

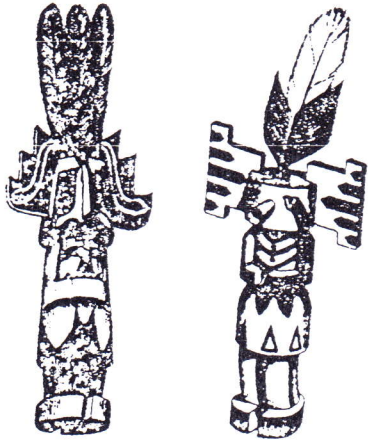
Symbol 11 - The defence is right - the freedoms - have a wonderful example in the life and actions of the Chief - Colonel of the Ontario Regiment for many years - the living symbol of - "An Officer and a Gentleman".

Symbol 12 - A useful life of over three score years and ten, spent in the study of the mysteries of the ages, many of the teachings of the ancient masters have been unfolded to the Chief - A Master of the Arts and Sciences. The symbol carved on the Turtle's back is the 32nd problem of the first book of Euclid.

Symbol 13 - Abundance - of friends - of things of the world, this symbol (the cornucopia) represents the receiving and giving to others the harvest of a full life of kindness and consideration. He has scattered with unsparing hand, blessings and benefits to all around.

Symbol 14 - The owl with huge wings outstretched, signifies the complete encompassment of the Chief's life. The green, graph-like symbols on the lower edge, represent the peaks and valleys of life's opportunities. The small black square is the door through which the Chief has entered and grasped these opportunities. The lightning-like shafts with red tips on the upper edge, represent the storms, passions, disappointments and tribulations that, in a successful man, have to be overcome. The spiritual implication is contained in the ALL seeing eye of the Supreme Being, surrounded by the black circle of the unknown, edged with the red pointed avenues, by means of which the Chief has ever progressed through his life into the blue expanse of the known. The double Trinity of small crosses, denote that he is





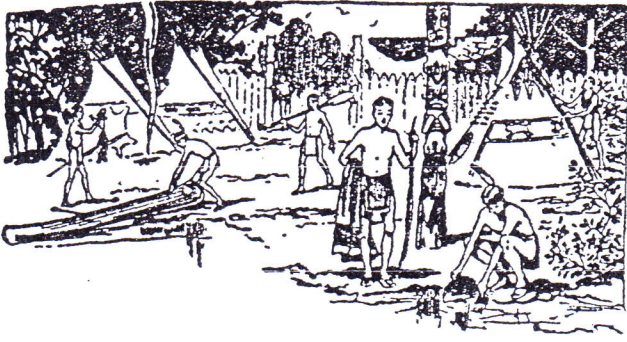
one to whom Faith, Hope and Charity are not mere words without meaning. He is tolerant with the debilities of his neighbours and modestly moves in the sphere of his life - one who has made this a better world for having come this way.

Symbol 15 - The Silver Wolf - Scouting's highest award of Honour - the Chief became interested in Scouting when it started in Oshawa in 1912. He watched Scouting develop and in 1934, when the Oshawa Local Association was organized, became Honorary President.

In 1945, the Chief became Chairman of the National Financial Campaign to implement the work of the Dominion Association for the next five years. His personal interest in the campaign, writing letters and urging others to assist, put the Association in Canada on a sound financial basis for many years.

Because of his interest in Scouting, his leadership in all good work for the welfare of the community and because he embodies the adventure of Canadian enterprise, he was presented with the decoration.





TOTEM POLE

Boy Scout

The most important unit of Scouting is the Patrol, the small group of six to eight boys under one of their own number known as a Patrol Leader. This unit does its Scouting together, acts as a team in games and competitions.

The carvings on this totem represent the various animals and birds which comprise the various Patrol emblems. Patrols are urged to choose as their Patrol Name the animal or bird which is native to their own country, or that section of the country in which they live, or for its particular strength and stealth. Members of the Patrol are expected to learn the conditions under which their particular bird or animal lives, its habits, where it makes its home. They must be able to imitate its whistle, call or cry and must use this call when they desire to identify themselves to another Scout in the woods. They must know its colours, markings, shape and be able to identify it. One of the corner stones of Scouting is Woodcraft, which is the study and enjoyment of Nature, of which a knowledge of bird and animal life is very essential. You will therefore see that the system of Patrol emblems, as constituted in Scouting, keeps ever before the boy this important aspect of his Scout life.

A Patrol is identified on a Scout uniform by the Shoulder Knot, which is in the form of a six-inch long, tape-like material of the Patrol Colours, worn on the left shoulder. As a Scout, and on through the rest of his life he is proud to uphold the honour of his patrol. The predominating colours in the figures on the Totem are those which the Scouts use to represent their Patrols.

The last three emblems are significant in their position at the top of the Totem. The Bulldog, the national emblem of Great Britain, the American Eagle, the national emblem of our friendly neighbour, the United States of America. These two great nations have ever sponsored peace and good-will throughout the world, as represented by the Dove which rides above all. May Scouts of all lands and races be worthy of their great heritage of friendship and brotherhood between men everywhere.





TOTEM POLE

WOLF CUB

Wolf Cubs were commenced by the founder of Scouting, Lord Baden-Powell because of persistent request from the boys of Britain who were too young to belong to the Scout Troop.

The founder devised Cubbing from the Jungle Stories of Rudyard Kipling, which concerns the life and adventures of Mowgli, the little boy who grew up as a member of a Wolf tribe in the jungles of India.

This Cub Totem sets forth the most important of the Jungle figures who have assumed a place in the life of our Wolf Cub Packs.

At the bottom is KAA, the Snake who was a friend of the Wolf Tribe and helped Mowgli out of grave danger on occasion. You will notice his skin is many coloured. In our Cub Packs each Six is known by one of these colours and each boy in the Six proudly wears his colour in a triangular patch on his arm just below the shoulder.

The next figure is the symbol of Raksha, the Mother Wolf who cared for Mowgli as a baby and with whom he grew up.

BAGHEERA, the black Panther also a special member of the Wolf tribe, was charged with the responsibility of teaching the young wolves how to hunt. This is a name usually taken by one of the Cub Pack's Assistant Leaders.

The next figure is BALOO, the Bear whose duty it was to teach all the young wolves the Law of the Jungle. In the Cub Pack, this name is also taken by one of the Assistant Leaders.

The Six yellow rings point out the fact that the Pack is divided into groups of Six boys, known simply as the Six. It corresponds to the Scout Patrol. The yellow bands are also the symbol of Pack authority. The chief boy in each Six is known as the Sixer and wears two yellow bands on his arm. His assistant is called a Secunder and wears one yellow band.

At the top is AKELA, the "OLD WOLF", the leader of the Wolf Tribe. In our Cub Packs the Cub Leader is therefore always called "Akela" by the Wolf Cubs.

