NEW YORK WORLD'S FAIR

GENERAL INFORMATION

Change troop number 12 from 33

Daily Schedule:

The enclosed weekly schedule summary highlights the troop daily schedule at the Fair and Fort Totten. Follow the particular schedule for your troop--Monday, Tuesday or Wednesday arrival. There are several opportunities to spend additional time at Fort Totten to do homework assignments or laundry. Between May 31 and September 5, the schedule will be altered somewhat for the accommodation of five troops in the Service Corps.

Time Zone:

Eastern Daylight Savings Time

Check In:

Fort Totten -- no later than 3:00 p.m. on scheduled day of arrival. First meal is supper.

Tour Permit:

Councils must file for National Tour Permit, No. 4419.

Telephone:

World's Fair Scout Service Corps Headquarters:

(212)-AR 1-8050

Fort Totten Scout Service Corps Headquarters: (212)-BA 9-1900, Ext. 3265

Telephones are for business purposes only. We cannot accept personal calls except in an emergency.

Visitors:

Scouts may plan to meet friends and relatives at the Fair during off-duty hours but may not leave the Fair grounds.

Mailing Address:

Scout Service Corps Troop No. 2 72

Building 330-A Fort Totten

Flushing, New York 11359

Shipping Instructions:

Baggage, demonstration props, etc. may be shipped prepaid to Fort Totten by Railway Express, parcel post, or truck...

> TO: Transportation Office

FOR: Name

Scout Service Corps Troop No._

Fort Totten

Flushing, New York 11359

BOY SCOUTS OF AMERICA

POLICY ON SMOKING

Whenever a member of the Boy Scouts of America appears before the public, particularly if he is in uniform, he is literally on parade before the people of America. This will be especially true while Scouts and their leaders are headed for the World's Fair, at the World's Fair, or returning home from the World's Fair. All of us must make sure that the conduct of each Scouter, Explorer, and Boy Scout will be above reproach. This places a great responsibility on all leaders.

It has been an established procedure that members of a troop will not smoke while in uniform, especially when in formal contact with the public. The rule for all Scouters is that while in uniform they will not smoke on occasions when, by doing so, they would subject the Boy Scout movement to adverse criticism by the public. Provisions will be made at the World's Fair for leaders who desire to smoke when off duty.

BOY SCOUTING SKILL DEMONSTRATIONS

1. FIRE BY FLINT AND STEEL

You will be demonstrating making fire using flint and steel. The trick to this is not to strike your sparks directly into the tinder but onto a 4" piece of charred clothesline. Light the end of the clothesline and let it burn for a few seconds so that it gets charred for about 1/4 inch of its length. Strike your sparks on the charred part of and it will soon glow red. By blowing on it a little as you hold it close to your tinder, you can get fire quickly.

Make your demonstration as interesting as possible—by talking about it to visitors and explaining what you are doing. Tell them that it is not much different from a cigarette lighter, except that tinder is used for fuel. Also that tinder is normally used as a starter for fires of different types.

If the wind is blowing hard, do not transfer fire into the tinder but just show visitors the glowing piece of rope.

2. MOUTH TO MOUTH RESUSCITATION

Your job is to demonstrate mouth-to-mouth resuscitation, using the special dummy. It has a tube connecting the mouth and a rubber inflator representing a "victim's" lungs. Follow the instructions in the Boys' Life reprint to demonstrate this method for visitors. No need to do any demonstrating unless people are passing through. Use spare time when visitors are few to keep your areas neat and to disinfect the "mouth" of the dummy, using the disinfectant provided. In fact, you should use the disinfectant before each demonstration. This will prevent any germs that might get on the dummy from your mouth, from multiplying in the warm air and returning to your mouth with reinforcements.

Keep up a good line of chatter as you prepare to show people how the method is used. Tell them its advantages over the old prone pressure and arm lift methods. These are as follows:

- 1. Can be used very quickly
- Can be used for small children or large people
- 3. Can even be used while a victim is still in the water, before bringing him ashore.
- 4. Doesn't need long preparation

Tell them other information contained in the reprint. You may be able to let them try the method, using paper "mouth insulators" and disinfectant.

Refer to the Boy Scout Handbook, page 194.

3. BIRD IDENTIFICATION

You are to supervise a bird identification board, much like a bulletin board, on which appear color pictures of 18 birds. At the right of the board are bird names. There is a doorbell button below each bird picture and beside each bird name. The idea is for visitors to push the button beside a bird name, and at the same time try to push the button below the proper picture. When the two correct buttons are pushed, a buzzing sound is heard. If wrong identification is made, there will be no buzz.

Your job is to talk to people as they approach the board and try to interest them in trying their skill. Whatever you can do or say to make the "game" fun, will make the demonstration a success.

You will have a merit badge pamphlet on Bird Study and a Field Guide to the Birds, in case visitors show a real interest in talking about, or asking questions about various birds.

4. TRIANGULAR BANDAGING

Using the varicolored neckerchiefs provided, demonstrate the bandages shown on pages 307, 308 and 309 of the Boy Scout Handbook. Explain to visitors how these are used in each case. Allow them to try a bandage or two on you if they wish.

Change neckerchiefs frequently to make the demonstration more colorful, as well as to prevent use of "beat up" neckerchiefs. Tell visitors how every Scout wears the neckerchief at all times, so that it is always available in emergencies.

5. KNOT TYING

Tell visitors about the uses of knots, pointing out a few on the knot board and tie some of the ones most often used. If you have a buddy for this demonstration, have a knot tying contest, using a half inch rope for one competitor, and the big hawser for the other one. Allow visitors to try a few knots themselves, especially men who claim to have been good knot-tiers as Scouts or sailors, etc. Tie the bowline around your waist, telling how it can be used for rescue, etc. Use "Knots and How to Tie Them" to show visitors close-up pictures of knots.

FOOT CARE

Good foot hygiene is the basic step for care of the feet. Properly fitting shoes are very important. They should be well broken in before arrival at the World's Fair. Avoid tight shoes, particularly those with pointed toes. Use shoes that are straight on the inside and wide enough to give toes room to move. If soles of the feet are likely to be tender and become blistered from constant walking on hard pavement and sidewalks, removable foam-rubber inner soles should be used. Procure a couple of pairs of these inner-soles to match the correct size of the sole. Alternate the pairs and each day wash out the pair not being used.

Socks: Have enough pairs of socks to start each day with a fresh, clean pair. Better yet, figure on changing pairs at mid-day. This will give an opportunity to inspect the feet, look for spots that are chaffing or rubbing, and to clean the feet. In other words, prevent blisters from occurring. Of course, feet should be thoroughly cleansed at the daily shower. Dry the feet thoroughly, especially between the toes. Before putting on socks, powder the feet with a medicated talcum. Bring your own supply from home. When a foot inspection reveals redness, chaffing on the heels, toes, or ball of the foot, such spots should be protected by a strip of adhesive tape or moleskin. Again, bring your own supply from home. Blisters should be treated according to the standard first aid procedure described in the Boy Scout Handbook. If accidently broken, they require a sterile dressing as for an open wound and should have medical inspection as soon as convenient. Since medical attention is available, Scouts should not puncture their own blisters.

It is a little messy, but Scouts may want to toughen their feet as do distance runners, boxers, etc. by painting the soles, toes, and heels with a thin coating of tincture of benzoin. This will toughen the skin. However, it is necessary to thoroughly powder the foot after applying this solution in order to prevent it sticking to the socks.

Toe nails should be properly trimmed. Cut the nails straight across in order to prevent ingrown toe nails.

Don't forget: Prevention of blisters is most important. Remove socks and shoes and inspect your feet at least once a day to look for chaffed areas.

Sunburn like a sample tuke

Unless face, arms and knees are already well tanned, the best sunburn care is prevention. Regular wear of the broad-brimmed hat prevents a sunburned face and nose. There are many excellent commercial brands of lotions, sprays and ointments for prevention of sunburn. Bring your own supply with you and use it before exposing tender knees, arms, and face to the hot sun. In most cases, the same type of medication will soothe the skin and lessen the pain if an uncomfortable burn is acquired.

FIAG CEREMONIES

Respect for the American Flag is an essential part of Scouting.

FORMAL FLAG RAISING

- 1. Three Scouts or Explorers form in a line, shoulder to shoulder, with the center Scout carrying the flag.
- 2. March to the flag staff and attach the flag to the halyard. (The flag is always raised and lowered from the leeward side of the flag staff.)
- 3. Two Scouts man the halyard, facing the staff. Make certain the halyard is clear to the top, not twisted, then attach the flag.
- 4. First Scout hoists the flag briskly. Second Scout keeps halyard taut and flag close to the staff. Third Scout continues to hold the flag until it is hoisted out of his grasp. Take particular care that no portion of it touches the ground. Do not raise flag while it is furled. Unfurl, then hoist quickly. When the flag is clear of your grasp, come to attention and salute.
- 5. The flag is hoisted smartly at the first note of the National Anthem or "To the Colors." It may be hoisted or lowered without music. As soon as the flag has been hoisted to the top, two Scouts hold it there. Grasp the halyard with your left hand and without moving from this position, salute. The halyards are secured to the cleat on the staff, and then the Scouts march off.

LOWERING THE FLAG

Three Scouts or Explorers march to the flag staff and stand at parade rest until music sounds "Retreat." During "Retreat" two Scouts arrange halyards for proper lowering of the flag. After "Retreat" No. 1 Scout salutes at first note of the National Anthem or "To the Colors." He remains at salute. Other two Scouts lower the flag, preventing any part of it from touching the ground. Lower the flag slowly and with dignity. Secure the halyard carefully. Fold the flag lengthwise twice. Then make a triangular fold until the folded flag looks like a "cocked" hat with only the blue field showing.

FIAG CUSTOMS

When "The Star Spangled Banner" is played or sung, stand at attention and salute. Extend the same courtesy when the national anthem of another country is being played.

When flown from adjacent staffs, the Stars and Stripes should be hoisted first and lowered last.

When carried in procession with another flag or flags, the Stars and Stripes should be either on the marching right, or, when in a line of other flags, in front center of that line.

When the flags of two or more nations are displayed, they should be flown from separate staffs of the same height, and the flags should be of approximately equal size. International usage forbids the flying of the flag of one nation above that of another nation in time of peace.

The American flag is placed on a platform to the speaker's right, or off the platform to the right of the front of the audience.





THE NEW YORK WORLD'S FAIR 1964-1965, Services at the Fair for Visitors, cont...

Hospitality Centers

Special welcoming facilities have been established for a number of groups. In the Coca-Cola Pavilion, the U.S.O. maintains a referral and information lounge. An official Women's Hospitality Center is located on the roof of the Better Living building in the industrial area. The Masons and the Boy Scouts have pavilions at the Fair. New York Rotarians maintain an information center in the National Cash Register Pavilion.

Banking

First National City Bank offers complete banking service to fair-goers and is located in the Industrial Area. See map for location.

Mailing

There are 60 mailboxes scattered about the fairgrounds, in addition to the World's Fair Post Office, located in the Industrial Area.

Telephones

There are some 1,400 public telephones on the fairgrounds, 900 located within various pavilions. All have touch-tone dialing. The Fair also features a number of family telephone booths, white oval air-conditioned units accommodating four to six people, making it possible to make group calls.

First Aid

The World's Fair Medical Department maintains five first aid stations spotted about the grounds. In each station are nurses and a first aid attendant. Three to five physicians are on duty on the fairgrounds at all times. First aid treatment at the Fair is free. In addition, the Fair maintains an ATOMEDIC hospital, located near the Post Office. Here, a staff of nurses and doctors can handle as many as 30 patients in two-bed wards for emergency treatment.

Police and Fire Protection

The Fair has its own police force. At peak hours there are some 300 police officers on the grounds. Police headquarters can be reached by any of the 165 clearly labeled emergency phones located throughout the fairgrounds. The Fair also maintains its own fire department.

<u>Fire</u> Areas

Study the map of the Fair--Industrial, Transportation, Federal and States, International, Lake Amusement Areas.



BOY SCOUTS' WORLD CONFERENCE

Centered around a 20-foot model Unisphere is our world friendship hospitality center. International visitors are asked to sign our guest register. If the visitor is from a member country of the Boy Scouts' World Bureau, the flag of his country will be flown that day at "The Wonderful World of Scouting" exhibit. Special ceremonies will be held for officials representing their countries or Scout associations.

The Boy Scouts' World Bureau has 9,000,000 members in 84 countries around the globe, joined in a world brotherhood. The Scouting program is enjoyed in 65 other countries, islands and territories, wherever it is not suppressed by dictation.

The Scouting program, uniform, and badge requirements vary from country to country, depending upon climate and the cultural background of the people. However, in all countries the ideals and principles remain the same. The Scout Oath, Iaw and Sign are recognized as symbols of brotherhood around the world.

There is a world-wide program through which Scouts exchange visits, correspondence and even taped messages. Also, there is a World Jamboree every four years. Scouts from more than 80 nations participated in the 1963 World Jamboree in Greece. The Boy Scouts of America will host the 1967 World Jamboree. National Jamborees and encampments are held in many countries, and Scouts from other countries are often invited to participate.

Communications from a Scout to another country should be channeled through the Scout's own National Headquarters, except for personal correspondence between friends. Scouts should not write directly to another National Scout Association.

Review the history of Scouting, Lord Baden-Powell, the Unknown Scout, the power of the Good Turn. You never can tell what corner of the world Scouting will serve next. See Boy Scout Handbook, pages 346-350.

THE NEW YORK WORLD'S FAIR 1964-1965

Over 300 industries
25 states
66 countries
646 acres
196 buildings
\$550 million construction
30,000 staff (employees)

DATES: April 21-October 17, 1965

PURPOSE: Peace through understanding

THEME: Man's Achievements in an Expanding

Universe

SYMBOL: Unisphere

HONORARY CHAIRMEN: Harry S. Truman, Dwight D. Eisenhower

CHAIRMAN, EXECUTIVE

COMMITTEE: Thomas J. Deegan, Jr.

PRESIDENT, FAIR CORPORATION:

RATION: Robert Moses

Services at the Fair for Visitors

Transportation

Rapid transit, 25ϕ --buses circle entire fair in both directions. Buses marked "l" move clockwise; those marked "2" move counterclockwise. Service is fast and frequent.

Glide-a-ride trains, 25ϕ --offer service across the fairgrounds, following routes marked by different colored lines on the streets.

Information Booths

Twenty-one Official Information Booths are spotted about the fairgrounds. The fairgoer can get information about the Fair, including advice as to congestion at various pavilions, unlisted special events, or changes in programs.

Communication Arches

Communication arches provide continuous news coverage at the Fair. Giant electronic information panels that can be read 300 feet away carry summaries of World's Fair, local, and international events.

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THE NEW YORK WORLD'S FAIR 1964-1965, Services at the Fair for Visitors, cont...

Lost Children

Parents separated from their child should immediately notify the first policeman who will learn from headquarters if the child has been found and where he is. Police will keep any lost child in the vicinity where he was found for 30 minutes.

Playgrounds

There are several playgrounds throughout the Fair--at the Protestant and Orthodox Centers and the Simmons, Denmark, Johnson's Wax, and the Vatican City pavilions. For infants, Scott Paper Company's pavilion has a diaper-changing lounge.

Lost and Found

Articles lost on the grounds may be claimed at the World's Fair Security Building from 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Fair-goers may also call or write to Lost and Found in order to claim lost goods. Items found on the grounds should be turned over to a policeman or taken to the Security building.

Public Lockers

There are 2,500 public lockers where, for 25ϕ , a fair-goer may store packages and other personal effects. Lockers are located near all gates and along the main walks.

Rest Rooms

Every pavilion has rest-room facilities, as do all of the 25 Brass Rail refreshment centers.

Book for the Blind

Available free at "The Wonderful World of Scouting" Exhibit of the Boy Scouts of America is a Braille booklet prepared by the Lighthouse for the Blind, describing the World's Fair pavilions and providing directions for blind persons. The Scout Service Corps of the Boy Scouts of America will assign a special host to a blind person visiting the Fair without a companion.

Special

There are 11 reflecting pools and nine spectacular fountains at the Fair. The largest fountain is the Fountain of the Planets situated in the Pool of Industry where a nightly fireworks display is held.

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