At least as early as 1893, hats of this type were being re-created into pointed tops, in order to keep off rain, by British South Africa Company scouts in Africa. Three years later in 1896, during the 2nd Matabele War, these scouts introduced the hat to British officer Sir Robert Baden-Powell, who in turn would introduce it to the South African Constabulary and the Boy Scouts. The 1,200 Canadian troops serving under Baden-Powell were the first to wear the campaign hat as a part of their official uniform, and this very likely influenced Baden-Powell's decision to order 10,000 of the hats for the British troops. Early Boy Scout uniforms also featured a broad-brimmed campaign hat with a badge of rank pinned to the crown.

The International Spirit Award is a temporary emblem that is awarded to registered Scouts and Scouters who have completed the necessary requirements, have gained a greater knowledge of international Scouting, and have a greater appreciation and awareness of different cultures and countries. This award serves as a replacement for, and therefore eliminates, the International Activity emblem and the Youth Exchange emblem. International Spirit Award emblems are $4 each and are purchased from the International Department. Please visit www.scouting.org/international/applications to see the requirements and apply.
THE BIG D FLEUR-DE-LIS PROJECT

FOR MESSENGERS OF PEACE
As part of their council’s centennial celebration, thousands of Scouts from Circle Ten Council in Dallas, Texas, participated in a Messengers of Peace project. They collected aluminum cans throughout 2013. Then, on November 9, the Scouts gathered at Fair Park in Dallas to form a large fleur-de-lis mosaic with the aluminum cans. The Scouts collected 201,280 cans, equaling 5,920 pounds of aluminum, and all the cans were recycled after the event. Some of the proceeds from the event will be used to buy mosquito nets and tents which will be donated to the Uganda Scouts Association. Altogether, the Scouts recorded more than 25,000 hours of service for the Messengers of Peace program.

Scouting in the Czech Republic:

Junák, or more properly, Junák - svaz skautů a skautek ČR (Junák - Association of Scouts and Guides of the Czech Republic), is the largest organization of youth in the nation, with a membership of 45,000 (19,196 under the WOSM and 25,568 under the WAGGS). A voluntary, non-political civic organization, without restriction to membership, Junák was founded in 1911 by Antonín Benjamin Svojsík, who, after visiting British Scouts, wanted to establish a similar movement in his homeland. He combined Baden-Powell's system of education; ideas of the American writer, traveler and painter E.T. Seton (founder of Woodcraft); and the traditions of the Czech nation. He followed this with an experimental camp in 1912. The participants walked the entire 200 km distance on foot, and their luggage was brought there on a single large push-cart. Upon Czechoslovakia's dissolution on December 31, 1992, Český Junák (as it was then called) and Slovenský skauting were required to apply for membership of the World Organization as the national member organizations of the Czech Republic and the Slovak Republic, respectively. On June 30, 1996, Junák - svaz skautů a skautek ČR was welcomed as the 141st member of the World Organization of the Scout Movement.

- Vlčata and Světlušky/Cubs and Fireflies - ages 6 to 10
- Skauti and Skautky/Scouts and Guides - ages 11 to 15
- Roveři/Rovers and Rangers - ages 15 to 26

As Native American symbology and mythology has been popular in Central Europe since the 1880s, the highest award in Czech Scouting is the Three Feathers of Eagle.

The famous painter Mikoláš Aleš created the Czech Scout emblem—the symbol is the Scout lily, with the head of a Chodovian dog (a legendary symbol of faithfulness and freedom, the historical symbol of Czech frontiersmen), placed on the trefoil.