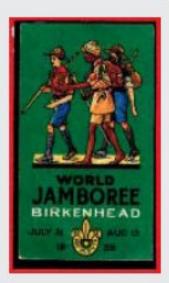
LARGE MEETINGS World Jamborees



1929 Vignette

3rd World Jamboree - ENGLAND 1929 in Arrowe Park (Birkenhead)

50,000 Scouts from 69 countries. During this jamboree the first Scout Promise was made, and Baden-Powell was knighted by the King of England. A golden arrow symbolises peace and good will.

The rain changed the event into a «Mud Jamboree». Scouts acted scenes from their national history (Sioux dances, Irish battle, Celtic druids, Belgian fight of St. George and the dragon, etc.).





Hungary 1933

4th World Jamboree - HUNGARY 1933 in Gödöllö

26,000 scouts from 32 countries. For the first time a series of commemorative stamps was issued; Hungary's white deer symbolises this jamboree and represents the momentum of the Scout spirit.

For once the weather was fine. Each foreign group was accompanied by a Hungarian «cousin» speaking a foreign language. The jamboree's daily paper was printed in many languages.







Netherlands 1937. Dutch Indies 1937.

5th World Jamboree - NETHERLANDS 1937 in Vogelensang-Bloemendaal

29,000 scouts from 54 countries lived in the cleanest facilities ever seen. The war was approaching, and Baden-Powell was 80 years old. He said goodbye: «Now it is time for me to say goodbye. I would like you to lead happy lives; you know that many of us will not see one another again in this world». The Girl Guides illuminated the arena to welcome Olave Baden-Powell. World Chief Guide.



France 1947

6th World Jamboree - FRANCE 1947 in Moisson (Yvelines)

24,000 Scouts from around the world. This jamboree symbolised the return to peace after World War II: during the opening ceremony, the Scouts marched country by country. During the closing ceremony, they were in multinational groups holding many flags. An elegant Carrick knot adorned the fleur-de-lis emblem.

The French National Rail built a special railway station for the jamboree, served by the whole of Europe.

248