



Troop 2 SCOUT-PARENT Handbook

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Section II

Statement of Philosophy – The Aims and Methods of Scouting

Welcome to Troop 2. The purpose of this troop handbook is to familiarize scouts and their parents with what the Boy Scouts and Troop 2 are all about. We think that we run a fun and exciting program. If a program is not fun, it will fail. As you will learn, however, there is much more than fun involved in scouting!

The philosophy of Troop 2 is to provide an outdoor program in which young men can have fun and adventure in a safe, natural, and wholesome environment. The outdoors is the focus of our program and the Boy Scout experience in general. Fun and adventure! There is plenty of this in the great outdoors. Our troop focuses on learning camping and outdoor skills, which will last a lifetime. The outdoors is a place where scouts can learn much about living with others. Scouts face real life challenges and learn to solve real problems. On a campout, a scout can get close to the natural world: the land, the wildlife, and the environment. The program of the Boy Scouts of America is unique among youth organizations in its focus on the "Outdoor Experience".

The principal aims of the Boy Scouts of America are to provide a program, which builds character, fosters citizenship, and develops fitness in both mind and body. All our activities and training should support one or more of these aims.

What is character? It is hard to define. It is a moral and ethical quality. It is honesty, courage, and integrity. It includes the four "self" qualities: self-reliance, self-discipline, self-confidence, and self-respect. What is citizenship? It is defined as, "behavior in terms of the duties, obligations, privileges and functions of a citizen." It is the quality of an individual's

response to membership in a community. Citizenship is about love of country and community. It is understanding government, democracy and our heritage and history. What is fitness? The scouting program strives to develop physical, mental, emotional, and moral fitness in young men, and many aspects of the program focus on this aim. Each scout swears or affirms to the scout oath and lives by the scout law of conduct, which pertains to these aims of scouting. He promises to do his duty. Currently, what parent could not agree that these are some of the most important principles a young man could be exposed to?

There are several methods that the scouting program utilizes to achieve the aims of scouting. These methods are tried and true and will be discussed in this handbook. The methods include: Scouting Ideals; The Patrol Method; The outdoor Program; Advancement; Personal Growth; Adult Association; Leadership Development; and the Scout Uniform.

So, for any who may have thought that scouting is only good hearted adults taking a bunch of kids on a hike or out camping; Welcome to the real world of scouting!

Scouting is an organized, national, and worldwide program that strives in many ways to help young men grow up right. It is a fun and important program to which Troop 2 Adult Leaders are deeply dedicated. As a parent, what can you do to help? If you have any special talents or interests, share them with us. Pick up your scout's Boy Scout Handbook and look it over. You'll be amazed and very pleased with what it contains. Encourage your son to read and study his handbook. You'll be doing him a great service.

Probably the most important philosophy of Troop 2 is the concept of, "The Boy Led Troop." Our troop is organized so that the scouts do the work of running the troop. Boys learn by doing. Scouting recognizes the advantages of learning by making mistakes, practicing skills, and eventually being successful. Lord Baden-Powell, the founder of Scouting said, "Give a scout a job, and then let him do it!" This is great advice for parents and leaders, alike. In Troop 2, we give a scout the means; the training; the knowledge; and then we let him do the job. This handbook explains how the boys run the troop.

It takes a lot of work by the leaders, the Troop Committee, and all the dedicated parents, to supervise this program.

PARENTS! We ask you to get as involved as you can in your son's scouting experience. Behind every successful scout is an interested and participating parent. **Every scout from Troop 2 should have at least one parent active in some capacity in the Troop.** We hope that someday, you may know the pride of seeing the Eagle Scout Award pinned to your son's chest.

Section III

Troop Organization and Troop Committee

Troop 2 is a fully chartered and accredited troop in the Boy Scouts of America. Our charter is granted by the NEIC Council, BSA and we are sponsored by the First Congregational Church of Wilmette. The troop was initially chartered in 1921 and has been in continuous operation since that time. The charter is reviewed and renewed annually after Troop 2 recharters. The North-East Illinois Council consists of three districts of approximately 20 Troops per district. Troop 2 is part of the Potawatomi District.

The charter is granted to the Troop Committee, whose responsibility it is to handle the troop administration and support the troop program.

The Troop Committee is a group of adults who assume the responsibility of administering the troop in accordance with national and council BSA policy. The Troop Committee is responsible for supporting the program and providing all that is necessary for the program to exist and run smoothly. All business is brought before and discussed by the Troop Committee. The Troop Committee chooses the Scoutmaster and supervises the adult leadership. Our troop is fortunate to have a large and active Troop Committee.

The troop Key 3 consists of the troop committee chair, the Scoutmaster, and the chartered organization representative. The unit commissioner serves as an advisor to the Key 3. This group usually meets once a month to discuss the troop, its challenges, upcoming events, and progress toward completing its action plan and Journey to Excellence goals just like any other Scouting Key 3. It is a time for the troop's Key 3 to spot early warning signs and work together toward continued troop success to support the troop's youth leaders. The unit commissioner meets with them to support their efforts, to help with problem solving, and to keep the troop moving in sync with the district and council calendars.

PARENTS! Is there a spot on the committee for you? Speak with the Troop Committee Chairperson any time. The Committee meets once a month. Parents are always invited to our Troop Committee/Parent's Meetings. If you have a special agenda item to discuss, please call the Troop Committee Chairperson ahead of time so that he/she can be aware of your request. (See Appendix G for the name and addresses of Scoutmaster, Assistant Scoutmasters, and Troop Committee members.)

Section IV

The Patrol Leaders Council / Junior Leader Training

The Patrol Leaders Council (PLC) is comprised of scouts and is the governing body of the troop that develops and carries out the program. The PLC consists of an elected Senior Patrol Leader (SPL) and Patrol Leaders (PL). The PLC also includes the appointed positions of Assistant Senior Patrol Leader (appointed by the SPL), the Quartermaster, Scribe, Troop Guide(s), Librarian, Den Chiefs and other junior leaders appointed by the Scoutmaster are members of the PLC. The Scoutmaster supervises and advises the PLC. The PLC meets in a planning session once a month and tries to meet briefly once a week.

In a boy led troop it is necessary that the PLC run smoothly. This can only occur if all members of the PLC (Troop Junior Leaders) do their jobs. The scouts depend upon their elected Patrol Leaders to attend the PLC and communicate information to them. The PLC cannot be passive in a boy-run troop.

PLC or Troop 2 elections and appointments are made once a year, usually at the end of May, insuring change and encouraging participation by all scouts in junior leadership. This junior leadership is required for scout advancement beyond the First-Class Rank. If a scout is incapable or unwilling to do his job, he will be removed from the junior leadership position and will not be credited with completing that junior leadership position for rank advancement. We urge all scouts who accept junior leadership positions to fulfill their obligations.

All junior leaders are given written descriptions of their responsibilities and are supported by the Scoutmaster and his assistants. All junior leaders are required to attend the Introduction to Leadership Skills for Troops Course as soon as possible after being appointed to their new leadership role. This course is given by the scoutmaster or the local council. Scouts are always encouraged to seek junior leader positions and to help as much as possible whenever needed.

The Troop's leadership development program is laid out in Appendix D. Troop 2 tries to send the SPL, ASPL and Patrol Leaders to the NEIC's National Youth Leadership Training which occurs once a year. The cost of the training is paid for by the Troop. Any other training that a scout can attend beyond this is a bonus and can substantially contribute to the success of the troop and the personal growth of the individual Boy Scout.

Section V

The New Scout Patrol

A highlight of the year is the induction of new scouts into our troop. Most scouts enter the Boy Scout Troop 2 from the WEBELOS Dens of Cub Scout Packs 7 and 1010 in this community. Without new scouts, of course, our troop would die. We are always welcoming WEBLOS from any Cub Scout Pack that would be interested in Troop 2. The transition from WEBELOS to Boy Scouts is exciting but may be difficult for boys and anxiety producing for the parents. Our troop recognizes this and actively tries to make the transition from Cub Scouts to Boy Scouts as easy as possible. Our goal is to make every new member welcome and made to feel a part of the troop as soon as possible. Also, a boy doesn't have to be in Cub Scouts to join a troop. He can join after his 5th grade year regardless of previous experience. All new scouts are placed in a new scout patrol(s) to closely supervise the new scout's adjustment to the troop, teach the basic skills, and get the new scouts involved in the troop program. Because this is a boy-run troop, there is a specific junior leader called a "Troop Guide" who joins the new scout Patrol(s) and works with the New Scout Assistant Scoutmaster to help the new scouts along the way. If a new scout has a special problem or if a problem develops, parents are encouraged to talk to the New Scout Assistant Scoutmaster about it. It is very important to the adult leadership that the new scouts are comfortable and successfully assimilated into Troop 2.

Section VI

Meetings / Programs / Summer Camp

Scouting is a year-round program. Our troop meets once a week for troop meetings. Meetings are held at the First Congregational Church of Wilmette, 1125 Wilmette Ave, downstairs in the Activity Room on Tuesdays from 7:30 PM to 9:00 PM. Parents should do their best to help the troop with meeting attendance. We try to start on time and end on time, so we like to have rides for the scouts return to the church by 8:45 PM. The meetings are valuable, interesting, fun and the forum for troop announcements. If your son is not there, he will be missing information.

Ideally, no Troop should have a single indoor meeting—all its activities should be in the outdoors! Ideally, we say—for Scouting is a Movement of the out-of-doors, teaching boy's citizenship through woodcraft. Boys join Scouting to have fun under the open sky, not to be cooped up in a Troop room.

But because of climate and the set-up of modern life, we confine some of the activities of the Troop to the surroundings of a meeting room. Consequently, our troop places an emphasis on its outdoor program. We try to go camping on a two-night overnight trip once each

month. This takes lots of planning, work and cooperation for scouts, leaders, and parents. Encourage your son to participate. Every rank advancement will have requirements for overnight camping. Camp outs is also where most of the impact of scouting takes place. A week of camping is worth six months of troop meetings in terms of personal growth. Written information on all trips is made available to all scouts and parents.

Periodically, our troop will participate in special scout functions such as day trips, special camporees, or community service projects.

Our troop spends one week a year in troop residential summer camp at Camp Makajawan. A week at summer camp is an event that will be remembered for a lifetime!

Our troop is usually at camp the 2nd week of July. Scouts should have a record of good attendance, display efforts towards advancement and must comply with National and Council requirements (be registered and have appropriate health examination and paperwork – Personal Health and Medical Record) to attend camp at Camp Makajawan. Our troop has a long history of excellent times at summer camp. All first-year scouts should plan to attend. Camp Makajawan focuses on advancement, swimming, cooperation and having a great time! (See Appendix B – Suggested Summer Camp Gear)

Section VII

Transportation

Most of the troop's outings and trips require motor vehicle transportation. The parents need to provide the great majority of this transportation. We need to have a Troop Committee member who coordinates troop transportation. Parents need to be willing to do their part to help with scouts and/or gear transportation. All parents should send the Troop Committee Transportation Coordinator a completed Troop 2 Transportation Vehicle Registration Form.

The best way to be sure there is always room for your scout is to be sure that your car is helping!

Section VIII

Registration Fees & Dues

As in most other active organizations, it takes money to be able to run and to maintain a quality troop program. Scouting is not free and each scout is expected to pay for his fair share when it comes to registration, paying dues, and sharing camping expenses.

Registration fees collected each year are a major income source for the Boy Scouts of America National Organization. Troop 2 re-charters and pays registration fees to the National Organization in December of each year. When a young man joins the troop, he initially pays the registration fee, the Boy's Life subscription cost and a Troop 2 fee. The total fee is generally \$60.00 depending on the specific costs mentioned above. Currently, Troop 2 does not collect any meeting or monthly dues because the current troop fundraisers are making adequate funds for the troop. This dues policy may change if fund raising income for the troop declines.

The costs of camping trips are determined by the cost of food, fees, transportation etc. Camping trip fees are usually very reasonable. Scouts and parents should be sure that camping trip fees are paid on time. Deadlines for trip deposits and payments are usually well publicized. If a scout is not allowed on a camping trip because of non-payment, parents must understand that this is troop policy and should support it.

Parents should provide a check made out to "Troop 2" for all troop trip fees. Be assured that accurate financial records are kept on all trip fees.

One of the reason Troop 2 has fundraisers is to be able to help the less fortunate among us. If a scout is not able to participate in summer camps, High Adventure programs or campouts due to financial difficulty then assistance is available. Please ask the committee chair or scoutmaster to find out more about the troops financial aid program.

Section IX

Uniform Policy

Troop 2 is committed to the wearing of the uniform as established by the Boy Scouts of America. The wearing of the uniform helps the troop in several ways:

WHEN SMARTLY WORN, THE UNIFORM HELPS BUILD TROOP SPIRIT AND A SCOUT'S PRIDE IN HIMSELF. BY WEARING THE UNIFORM, THE SCOUTS GIVE EACH OTHER SUPPORT AND WHEN PROPERLY WORN ON THE CORRECT OCCASIONS, IT CAN ATTRACT NEW MEMBERS. SCOUTS IN UNIFORM CREATE A STRONG, POSITIVE YOUTH IMAGE IN THE NEIGHBORHOOD, THUS HELPING TO

COUNTERACT THE NEGATIVE FEELINGS THAT SOME ADULTS HAVE ABOUT YOUTH. THE UNIFORM MAKES THE TROOP VISIBLE AS A FORCE FOR GOOD IN THE COMMUNITY. AS SCOUTS WEAR THE UNIFORM. THEY ARE STANDING FOR THEIR PRINCIPLES, IN THE OPEN WHERE EVERYONE CAN SEE. SCOUTS IN UNIFORM ARE STANDING WITH EACH OTHER, NOT ALONE, DECLARING THEIR INTENT TO SUPPORT THE PRINCIPLES FOR WHICH SCOUTING STANDS.

The uniform is to be worn to ALL SCOUT ACTIVITIES, including meetings, camp outs, and outings unless specified by the Scoutmaster or other adult leadership in charge. When the troop is going to or coming from a Scouting function or event, we require all members to wear a "class A" uniform. Once we arrive, we normally allow scouts to change into a "class B" uniform or other shirt depending on the conditions. Troop 2 does not allow any scouts to wear clothing that advertises alcoholic beverages, cigarettes, or tobacco products or any other derogatory or offensive messages. Troop 2 adheres to the normally required uniform parts that are listed in the Boy Scout Handbook. Some parts are optional or provide more than one choice, and due to the cost of the uniform, the troop has worked out some alternatives.

Uniform Definitions:

Class A:

- 1. Official tan scout shirt. We recommend the short sleeve, because it is better for year around wearing.
- 2. Official olive long pants for winter wear; official olive shorts for summer wear. BSA green socks of any length are worn when the shorts are worn when in official formation.
- 3. Official Scout green web belt or BSA Leather belt. *To reduce costs, the troop will accept any belt in good repair.
- 4. Boy Scouts of America olive ball cap or BSA Camp or activity cap. Any warm hat or stocking hat for winter time use. *Head gear is optional and specific to events and weather conditions.
- 5. Shoes or boots. (flashy sneakers are discouraged)
- 6. Troop neckerchief Solid green neckerchief with red piping and embroidered BSA emblem and neckerchief slide. Other neckerchiefs earned through training or extra BSA activities will be Ok'd by the Scoutmaster.

Class B:

- 1. Grey Troop 2 T-shirt.
- Official olive long pants for winter wear; official olive shorts for summer wear.
 BSA green socks of any length are worn when the shorts are worn. *To reduce costs, the troop will accept khaki type pants or blue jeans if they are in good repair.
- 3. Official Scout green web belt or BSA Leather belt. *To reduce costs, the troop will accept any belt in good repair.
- 4. Boy Scouts of America olive ball cap or BSA Camp or activity cap. Any warm hat or stocking hat for winter time use. *Head gear is optional and specific to events and weather conditions.

- 5. Shoes or boots. (flashy sneakers are discouraged)
- 6. Scout green socks of any length are worn when the shorts are worn. *To reduce costs, the troop will accept any good athletic or hiking socks with full length pants if they are in good repair.

Troop 2 emphasizes correct insignia on the uniform. Certain insignia are provided by the scout, while the troop provides others. Appendix B or the Boy Scout Handbook will show you where to correctly sew on your uniform insignia.

Insignia provided by the scout:

- 1. NEIC Council Strip for the left shoulder.
- 2. 95-year Veteran Unit Bar On the left shoulder between the Council Strip and the 2 numerals
- 3. Troop 2 numerals on the left shoulder below the Veteran Unit Bar.
- 4. American Flag On the right shoulder. Normally included on the uniform shirt.
- 5. Green Boy Scout Loops. For the uniform shirt epaulets.
- 6. World Crest Patch Above left pocket
- 7. Order of the Arrow pocket flap If a member of the O.A., it goes on the right pocket flap.

Insignia provided by Troop 2:

- 1. Patrol Patch for the right shoulder below the American Flag
- 2. Current badge of rank for the left shirt pocket.
- 3. Badge of Office if any, for the left shoulder below the 2 numerals.
- 4. Trained Strip if a trained leader for the right sleeve just below and touching the badge of office.
- 5. The current Quality Unit Award for the right sleeve just below other patches.
- 6. Service stars If the troop provides, it is awarded for the number of years with the troop. To be worn 3/8" above and centered on the left pocket.

The Troop will provide the above insignia for one uniform shirt for each of the youth members of the troop. The scout is responsible for all insignia for additional uniform shirts that he may own.

Uniform parts can be expensive. Troop 2 does have a uniform exchange program that can help defray the cost of some uniform parts if available. Ask an adult leader.

New uniform parts may be purchased at the NEIC Council Scout shop in Highland Park or can be ordered directly through the BSA catalog.

Section X

Equipment

It takes a lot of equipment to run a Boy Scout Troop. Troop equipment is the responsibility of the Troop Committee who assigns a member to do this job. The scouts have an appointed Quartermaster to keep track of the equipment. All scouts must be responsible for the troop equipment they use, and care for this equipment properly. All precautions are taken for the safe use of all cutting tools. No new scout may use a cutting too of any kind until he has received his Tot'n Chit Training and can demonstrate safe use of cutting tools. Matches are supplied and supervised by the Scoutmaster and the other Adult Leaders. For Scouts carry fire starting gear and to start fires they must have received their Firem Chit.

Troop 2 is well equipped with tents, stoves, and lanterns, 20lb. Propane fuel tanks, patrol cooking gear, dining tarps, patrol boxes, food and drink coolers and a trainer for hauling the equipment to our activity and camping locations. Troop ownership of this equipment saves the individual scouts from having to purchase this equipment, but it carries with it the responsibility of each scout taking care and maintaining this equipment for use by future members of Troop 2.

A series of rules pertaining to Troop 2 owned equipment has been established:

- It is the responsibility of each scout to use and maintain any troop owned equipment in the manner for which it is intended to keep it in working order. Any malfunctioning or damaged equipment should be immediately reported to the adult leaders immediately. This is primarily the responsibility of the Patrol Leaders and the Troop Quartermaster.
- 2. Any scout that damages any troop owned equipment is responsible for fixing or replacing that piece of equipment. If a specific person cannot be identified or the damage is due to rough-play by several members of a patrol, the entire patrol will be responsible for the cost of the repair or replacement.
- 3. Damage through ignorance of how to use a piece of equipment is NO EXCUSE for a scout not replacing a damaged item. There are plenty of scouts or adult leaders that can assist in the correct use of equipment. If you don't know how to handle the equipment ASK BEFORE YOU USE IT!!!
- 4. During camp-outs, all cooking equipment is to be thoroughly cleaned by the scouts and all scouts will be expected to participate in an equipment clean up the first meeting after the outing.

- 5. DO NOT spray insect repellent in or near the tents. It can ruin the nylon tent or the water proofing.
- 6. Troop owned equipment may not be borrowed for non-Scouting events.

A certain amount of personal equipment is needed by each scout for participation in the camping and outdoor activities conducted by the troop. The Boy Scout Handbook does an excellent job reviewing equipment that each scout should have. The scout should use the handbook as a resource. The cost of the personal equipment can be high, but if the scout and parents focus on the necessities and gradually add to these, before long a scout will be well equipped. (See Appendix – Suggested Personal Equipment) Scouts need to be responsible for their own equipment and at times will need to carry their gear for long distances. Scouts are encouraged to bring along equipment that they will need and not burden themselves with gear that they won't need. Parents should help the scouts pack for a trip but do not do it for them! Scouts need to know what they have and what they don't. where their gear is and how to repack it when the trip is over and time to go home. The Scoutmaster and Adult Leaders can't do it for them and they should not expect it. Scouts need to learn to be responsible for their own belonging and how to take care of their gear! The scouts need to have their name and phone number on everything that they take with them.

There is also a list of prohibited items:

- 1. Sheath or large "Bowie Type" knives. BSA has banned all use of these types of knives. Accepted knives include any Official Scout Knife, or any folding blade knife that has blades that are no longer than 3". Banned knives will be confiscated and held for parents if they are brought to any scout activity.
- 2. Any weapons including laser pointers, sling shots, pellet or BB guns, peashooters, blackjacks, brass knuckles etc. Weapons may need to be reported to and turned over to law enforcement officials.
- 3. Radios, Telephones, iPads, CD players, TV's, or electronic games. These are not appropriate for scout functions, especially at outdoor activities. Any of these items will be confiscated and held for parents if they are brought to a scout activity.
- 4. Any obscene, vulgar, or questionable materials including adult magazines. Any of these items will be confiscated by the adult leadership and held for the parents.
- 5. Soft drinks and candy. We do not allow pop or candy at camp-outs. It draws animals and the smell can attract animals. It also can stain or damage equipment and attract animals on future outings.

Section XI

Advancement – Troop 2

Having become a Boy Scout, your son will be expected to advance at his own pace. This does not mean that he will or should be left entirely on his own. The leaders of the troop will always be there to guide and assist as well as to prod your son.

In the early ranks, (Tenderfoot, Second Class, and First Class) your son will be getting quite a bit of group training. As part of the first-year Patrol, he will have an Assistant Scoutmaster and a Troop Guide to help him. He will be part of the new scout Patrol for his first year and should attain the rank of First Class in that time. Attending Makajawan summer camp is very helpful in achieving the rank of First Class and the scout should attend their first year.

As a parent, you should show an interest in your son's advancement. Have your son show you where he is signed off for achieving the requirements for the first three ranks. Then make sure that he is doing something for advancement. If it seems that he will not get to First Class in one year, then please talk to the Assistant Scoutmaster or Scoutmaster about your son's advancement.

After a scout becomes First Class, he is expected to take even greater responsibility in his own advancement. The ranks of Star, Life, and Eagle require earning Merit Badges and having positions of responsibility. The scout is also required to perform his own service project supporting the local community. Half of the service project for Life must be specifically a conservation project. The Scoutmasters are always there to guide but the scout himself must decide which Merit Badges interest him, what service he wants to perform and what positions of leadership he wants to hold. As a parent, you should try to motivate him to always be working on his advancement. A scout should always be working on a Merit Badge, especially those that are required for Eagle.

Advancement instills pride and self-confidence in a scout. Acknowledgement of all advancement is given at least twice. First, as soon as possible after the scout's achievement, usually at the end of a meeting. Then at least three times a year we have a "Court of Honor". The scout will be recognized for his achievements and we would like to have all parents attend these Courts of Honor.

Finally, when a scout attains the rank of Eagle, we have a special ceremony called an "Eagle Court of Honor". We ask that all scouts and their parents attend these. It is such a big achievement; the Eagle Scout deserves as much recognition as we can give him.

Your son has started the trail to Eagle. Seldom does a scout get there by himself. We have made the commitment to help him; please make your commitment to help your son become an Eagle Scout.

New scouts should get started on their Tenderfoot requirements. New scouts will need their parents help and encouragement with this. New scouts should always have their Scout Handbook with them, as opportunities to learn skills and get them signed off are frequent. The scout handbook should be considered part of the Tenderfoot's uniform. Scouts should be careful with their handbooks and not lose them. They should put their name on their handbook in several places, not just on the cover. Scouts may want to cover their handbook for protection as well. Troop advancement record keeping is a big job and one that needs to be done correctly. Fortunately, we have an Advancement Chairperson that is assigned the task and keeps this information on the troop's computer. The Advancement Chairperson records all rank advancement and earned Merit Badges. Scouts should be cautioned to keep all proof of rank advancement and blue cards documenting the completed merit badges in a safe place. One day, they may be needed to document advancement towards Eagle. The process of rank advancement or merit badge completion follows a set path: The Scout learns; the Scout is tested; the Scout is reviewed; and the Scout is recognized.

As a scout completes his rank advancement requirements he must complete a Scoutmaster Conference and a Board of Review. The Scoutmaster Conference is a meeting with a scout that allows the scoutmaster to review how the Scout is attaining the aims of scouting. It generally reviews these benchmarks:

- The Scout's growth in his understanding of the Scouting ideals
- How the Scout applies these ideals in his daily life and in the patrol and troop
- The requirements of the Scout's next rank so that he can be properly encouraged

The scoutmaster must understand whether the individual scout is advancing, whether he is having fun, and whether he seems eager or uneasy. Another aspect to be considered at the Scoutmaster conference is the concept of Scout spirit, which is part of the advancement process.

When it comes to advancement the Scoutmaster conference allows the Scoutmaster to focus the scout on his next advancement and to review dates and signatures for his signoffs. The Scoutmaster is assessing whether the scout is ready for a Board of Review to advance him in rank. Advancement Conferences should not be held until it is verified that all other requirements for the next rank have been met. A periodic review of the scout's progress and interest can occur whenever the Scoutmaster feels such a discussion may be helpful to the boy. The Scoutmaster conference is neither an interrogation nor a retesting of a Scout's competence. It should be an informal conversation between the Scout and the Scoutmaster either toward a certain goal or as a requirement for advancement.

The purpose of the Board of review is to make sure that all the requirements for the badge of rank have been earned. It is not a re-examination; spot checking is all that needs to be done in a Board of Review. Three or more members of the Troop Committee conduct the Board of Review for Tenderfoot, Second Class, First Class, Star Scout, and Life Scout. Parents may not be present at the Board of Review. A Potawatomi District Advancement Committee Member along with at least three other council scouters with extensive

experience conducts the Eagle Rank Board of Review. The parents and the Scoutmaster are not present for this Board of Review.

All conferences at Troop 2 are in full Class A uniform. This allows the Scoutmaster an opportunity to see if the Scout is properly wearing his uniform and demonstrates the pride he takes in his appearance as a form of Scout spirit.

Section XII

The Patrol and the Patrol Method

"The patrol method is not just one method in which scouting can be carried out. It is the only method." --Lord Robert Baden-Powell

The main unit of the troop is the patrol. Every Boy Scout Troop is made up of patrols-not Scouts. A patrol is a semi-permanent group of compatible Scouts who elect their own leader. Each patrol has its own name, flag, and yell. Patrol members camp and hike together during troop outings. They sit together at troop meetings, compete together as a team in troop games and work on advancement together. Patrols consist of approximately six to eight scouts. The troop consists of 2 or more patrols depending on the size of the troop at the time.

The Patrol Leaders, with an elected Senior Patrol Leader at their head, form the core of the Patrol Leaders Council(PLC). It is the job of the PLC to plan and run the troop program. Each Patrol Leader represents his patrol on the PLC and interprets and brings back to his patrol the plans and decisions that the PLC makes. Patrols may also have their own meetings, elect their own patrol officers and plan, and carry out their own patrol activities with proper adult supervision.

When patrols are strong, members have the same devotion to their patrols that sports fans have for their favorite teams. When the patrols are strong, the troop is strong. In troop 2 Patrol spirit is fostered though good natured patrol competitions; recognizing patrols that do the best in uniform and campsite inspections; Rewarding the patrol with the best overall attendance; and providing a special ribbon for the patrol's flag for outstanding performance and deeds. There is also a national honor patrol award that a patrol can aspire to attain. Through the troop leadership development program, patrols will be given the opportunity to participate in team building activities as well as other forms of leadership workshops.

It is easy to create patrol spirit, but it is even easier to unintentionally destroy it. How? By frequently reorganizing patrols, by creating temporary patrols on outings where attendance is low, or by cooking as a troop on outing to save time. As Robert Baden-Powell said, "Patrols should be kept intact under all circumstances."

Section XIII

Communications

What could be more important than proper communications for the smooth operation of a troop? Scouts should have good attendance at weekly meetings because many announcements are made and lots of information is shared at troop meetings. Scouts need to pay attention when the "scout sign" is up and when someone is talking. Lots of information is missed because scouts don't always listen carefully. It's a good idea for a scout to carry a small pad of paper and a pencil or pen in case he would like to take notes on important dates, times, and places. All efforts are made by the Scoutmaster and his assistants to send home written information regarding trips, events etc.

It is the job of the Patrol Leader to make sure that important information is passed on to his patrol members, even those not present at a meeting. The Senior Patrol Leader needs to be able to effectively communicate to the Patrol Leaders and other scouts. From the Chairperson of the Troop Committee to the newest scout, good communication is vital. Scouts should practice their communications skills by taking notes and double checking information with a phone call, when needed.

Our troop should have a quarterly newsletter published by a dedicated Troop Committee member. This can be in digital form. The "Scoop on the Troop" should be sent to each scout family. If a scout and parents read the newsletter and announcement emails, all will be very well informed. Parents and scouts should save the newsletter and post it on the home bulletin board or the refrigerator door as a resource throughout the month.

Each week at the troop meeting, one of the patrols will present a demonstration or "demo" concerning a topic pertaining to the scouting theme of the month. Through the "demo" scouts are exposed to speaking before a group and experiencing first hand teaching and leading group discussions. This type of experience is very valuable to the boys and teaches a great deal about communications skills.

If a parent or friend of scouting has an interest or skill he would like to share with the troop, they should let the Committee Chair or Scoutmaster know about it. We would love to invite you to a meeting to "communicate" with us.

There is a chain of command in scout communications. If a scout has a question, he should call his Patrol Leader or a Troop Guide. If there is still a question, the Senior Patrol Leader should be asked. Finally, if there is still a question, one of the Scoutmasters should be asked. Why not call the Scoutmaster directly? Part of the Junior Leader's job is to be available to provide information and answer questions. It is through the day to day process of communicating with his patrol that Patrol Leaders grow as leaders. Parents are asked to

help with this. If a scout has a question he should call his Patrol Leader or appropriate Junior leader first.

Section XIV

Discipline

The Scouting program is not designed to solve youth discipline problems. On the contrary, it is designed to build into youth the necessary character and responsibility to prevent discipline problems. The Scouting Program needs the time available to it to accomplish these aims – thus administering the Scouting Program does not provide the troop leadership with any extra time to waste dealing with discipline problems. We believe it is the PARENTS who should have the direct responsibility to instill and reinforce good manners, socially acceptable behavior, and respect for authority in their boys.

In any organization like the Boy Scouts, a code of discipline is needed. The PLC, the Scoutmaster and the Troop Committee determine the discipline policy. Scouts are expected to conduct themselves per the Scout Oath and Law. Minor discipline is usually dealt with by the Patrol Leaders or failing that the Senior Patrol leader. The Adult leadership handles more serious discipline issues.

Disruptive behavior, foul or vulgar language, or any form of physical or mental abuse towards another Scout is not permitted or tolerated. Tobacco, drug, or alcohol use is not permitted or tolerated. The Scoutmaster is responsible for maintaining order and protecting the scouts. Violations of laws and civil ordinances will result in contact with the responsible law enforcement authorities and the parents immediately. There are "housekeeping" and safety rules necessary in any group. Supervising general scout behavior is the domain of the Scoutmaster and the Assistant Scoutmasters. The Scoutmaster's word must be the law for the safety and comfort of the entire Troop. Minor disciplinary actions are handled in the troop. Major disciplinary actions are based on fair and thoughtful discussions between the Scoutmasters and the Troop Committee. If warranted, parents may be called to pick up a boy from the meeting or an event regardless of the distance involved, if a boy's behavior or actions warrant this. Again, this decision rests with camp or out staff and/or the Scoutmaster.

If any scout is witnessed by a leader stealing from, striking another scout, or otherwise intentionally planning to hurt or physically or mentally abuse another scout, he will immediately be sent home after the scout himself notifies the parents. This policy has dramatically reduced this unfortunate type of behavior. Scouts with major or repetitive discipline problems may be placed on suspension with loss of privileges by the Troop Committee. The parents are required to counsel the scout about his problematic behavior, and a follow-up phone call by the parents to the Scoutmaster to discuss the situation is required before the scout may participate in any further troop meetings and/or activities.

For extreme infractions, the Troop Committee will meet with the Scoutmaster and decide to ask the scout to leave Troop 2.

Section XV

Scout Spirit

Anyone who has spent any time with Troop 2 knows how important scout spirit is to the troop. Scout spirit means living – by the Scout Oath and Law. A scout with good spirit thinks about what the Scout Oath and Law means and tries to incorporate this into their everyday life. A scout with true scout spirit shines in the troop. He's happy, helpful, and ready to volunteer. He's thoughtful, active in the scouting program and assumes leadership and responsibility. Scout spirit is a requirement for advancing beyond the First-Class Rank. Parents should encourage scout spirit in their son. A scout can recite the Scout Oath and Law, but he must keep the Oath and live the Law.

Section XVI

Youth Protection Program

The Boy Scouts of America has the largest organized youth protection program of any youth or young adult program in the world. Troop 2, as a fully accredited troop, has implemented all the youth protection guidelines developed by the BSA. The program is a five-point plan to combat child abuse and to improve the environment in which young people live. The key elements of this strategy include the following points:

- 1. Educating Scouting volunteers, parents, and the scouts themselves to aid in the detection and prevention of child abuse.
- 2. Establishing leader selection procedures to prevent individuals with a history of child abuse from entering the BSA leadership ranks.
- 3. Establishing policies that minimize the opportunities for child abuse to occur in the program of the BSA.
- 4. Encouraging scouts to report improper behavior to identify offenders guickly.
- 5. Swiftly removing and reporting alleged offenders.

All leaders in our troop have received Council-run or online training in Youth Protection. We have a Youth Protection Coordinator as part of our Troop Committee whose job it is to administer the Troop Youth Protection Program. All leaders and scouts 18 years old and older must renew their YPT every two years.

Boy's Life Magazine and Scouting Magazine (The national publication for scout leaders) has regular features providing up to date information concerning the Youth Protection Program of the BSA. For each scout to advance to the rank of Scout (the first rank in scouting) the parents must document that they have reviewed the detachable booklet from the front of the handbook entitled, "How to Protect Your Children from Child Abuse: A Parent's Guide," with the scout. If a parent has any questions about the Youth Protection Program, please call the Troop Committee Chairperson.

Section XVII

Fund Raising

Troop 2 depends on regular troop fund raising projects to earn the money the troop needs to run its program. The mainstay of our troop's fund raising has been the spaghetti chili diner held the Sunday after the super bowl. All scouts are required to participate in the ticket sale drive. As many parents, as possible are asked to volunteer to create the fundraising event and provide support to the scouts doing the fundraising. This is a troop function that should not be left to the Committee Chairperson. If everyone participates it is easy work. If only a few participate, much more work is required of the participants and the non-participating scouts and families are getting a "free-ride." The money raised supports the program. The money is used for troop equipment, scout camp subsidies for each scout, awards, badges, and training for scouts, leaders, and Troop Committee members. Scouts must do their part to help! Parents must also be willing to volunteer and do their part to help with the fundraising efforts.

Section XVIII

National Quality Unit Award

Each year the National Quality Unit Award is presented to each troop which satisfies a set of predetermined criteria for quality in a Boy Scout Troop. Each member of the troop receives an official uniform patch to signify that his troop has earned this award for many years in a row.

Section XIX

Boys Life Magazine

Boy's Life Magazine is a national scouting publication and is designed and published for scouts. Boy's Life is a vital program tool for the troop. One of the fees covered at registration covers the subscription to Boy's Life. Incorporating Boy's Life into the scout's life encourages reading and thought, improves skill development, facilitates advancement and is just plain good sense. Parents should encourage their son to read his issue. Scouts should read Boy's Life from cover to cover every month!

Section XX

Special Troop Events and Activities

On a regular basis, you son will have the opportunity to participate in special troop events which may be just for fun, for a change of pace, or to perform a service of some sort. Many times, these activities will benefit the community, as in the "Scouting for Food" program; the chartering organization, as a fall leaf raking for the church; another scout as in helping with an Eagle Scout service project.

We participate in many District Scouting events. Whatever the event, parents should encourage their son to participate.

Section XXI

Order of the Arrow

The Order of the Arrow (OA) is a national brotherhood of scout honor campers. It is based on brotherhood and cheerful service to fellow men. Troop members are nominated and elected to membership by fellow scouts in their troop. They must meet certain entry requirements and qualifications that are established by the National OA. Each troop may hold an annual election supervised by the Council's OA lodge. Scouts are not admitted to OA ceremonies unless they are OA members. Election to the Order of the Arrow is a distinct honor and the OA is a very important part of the scouting experience.

Section XXII

Friends of Scouting

Friends of Scouting (FOS) is an annual fund raising effort conducted by the NEIC to secure funds for the operation of the Council. The Boy Scouts of America believes that each adult, family, or parent should determine for themselves the amount of their enrollment. An enrollment shows to the community at large the enthusiasm and desire parents and leaders have for a strong, active scouting program in their community. As of year, 2000, the NEIC will spend approximately one hundred dollars per registered scout in the Council. Parents, leaders, and friends of scouting must do their part to keep our NEIC financially strong so that the high-quality support and the programs that the Council supplies can continue to keep our scouting program strong for the benefit of our scouts, our sons. Parents are urged to donate what they can to annual FOS when they are asked.

Section XXIII

The Twelfth Point of the Scout Law

The twelfth point of the Scout Law is, "A Scout is Reverent." We don't talk about this point very often. The Boy Scout takes an oath to do his duty to God. Our troop encourages each scout to explore his duty to God and to be reverent.

Every rank from Tenderfoot to Eagle Scout (plus Eagle Scout palms) include a "duty to God" requirement. It's important to know what that means — and what it doesn't.

The requirements **do** ask Scouts to reflect on their own beliefs. They **don't** ask the Scout leader to have a two-way conversation about religion, to proselytize or to evaluate whether the Scout's duty to God meets the Scout leader's personal standard.

Look at the verb in the requirement: "**Tell** how you have done your duty to God." Not demonstrate, discuss, show, or prove. This is a **monologue** by the Scout. Not a **dialogue** between a Scout and his leader. Duty to God is very personal and the troop respects each scout's personal choice in his spiritual path.

To celebrate the twelfth point of the scout law, Non-denominational ecumenical services are held at all formal scout events such as camporees. At summer camp, there are vespers services. In the Wood badge course and youth leadership programs participants organize a Sunday Service. We participate in Scout Sunday Services each year to give our thanks to our sponsoring organization which is a Church. Synagogues that sponsor troops have Scout Shabbat. No scout is forced to worship at any of these events. It's not important how the scout performs his duty to God; it's just important that he does. Baden Powell emphasized the spiritual aspect the great outdoors and how it was difficult not to be reverent when being so close to God's work. Hopefully our Scouts will be touched by their

experiences with nature and find their own ways to be reverent. When the opportunity arises Scouts and parents should discuss their beliefs at their churches, synagogues, mosques, or whatever place makes them feel spiritually comfortable. Scouts may also think about earning one of scouting's many religious awards. Parents should do their part to make duty to God and reverence a part of each scout's home life, whatever their religious beliefs may be.

Section XXIV

From the Scoutmaster

This family handbook has been developed to help scouts and their families become familiar with the philosophy of our troop, the Boy Scouts of America and how Troop 2 operates. A handbook like this can never be complete because there is too much to include. Many resources such as the Boy Scout Handbook, Patrol Leaders Handbook and the Scoutmaster Handbook are available to supplement this handbook. Ultimately, we hope this handbook creates a common point of reference for all our scouts. Troop 2 Scouts and families are encouraged to use it. Suggestions for updates are always welcome.

Steven J Galindo Assistant Scoutmaster Troop 2, Wilmette Northeast Illinois Council

APPENDIX A TROOP 2 CAMPING / GEAR LIST

The following list is not absolute and not all inclusive. It is a guideline that is situation specific. Scouts will be educated by their leadership on how this list will be implemented for different types of outdoor activities. Parents shouldn't buy items for their scouts without discussing it with them and/or their leadership.

The Ten Essentials (May be items from personal gear or clothing)

- 1. Navigation (Whistle, Map and compass)
- 2. Sun protection (Sunglasses and sunscreen) (Sunscreen for every 3 scouts)
- 3. Insulation (see clothing below)
- 4. Illumination Headlamp/flashlight
- 5. First-aid supplies (Personal kit)
- 6. Fire (matches/fire starter, kindling in waterproof case)
- 7. Knife / tools / repair kit (One knife per every 3 scouts)
- 8. Hydration (See below 3L total)
- 9. Extra food
- 10. Emergency shelter (1 per crew)

Personal Back Packing / Camping Gear List (Your Kit)

- 1. Backpack
- 2. Sleeping Bag with Compression Sack
- 3. Sleeping Pad
- 4. Compressible Pillow (can use empty stuff sack)
- 5. Trekking Poles (optional)
- 6. One dish or bowl with Spork or fork and/or spoon
- 7. One cup with measuring marks if possible for hot beverages
- 8. Toilet paper (bio-degradable) or baby wipes (not for wilderness) (1 roll per 3 scouts)
- 9. Hand sanitizer
- 10. Insect repellant (Shared)
- 11. Sunscreen (Repackaged, Shared)
- 12. Lip balm
- 13. Head net (optional)
- 14. Toothbrush/paste(travel, dots, or repackaged)
- 15. Biodegradable Soap (Shared)
- 16. Camp Towel
- 17. Hydration bladder 2 or 3L
- 18. Nalgene 1L bottle or similar ("Smart Water" bottles repurposed work well)
- 19. Leather Gloves
- 20. Waterproof notebook, Pen or Pencil
- 21. Ziplock bags (Yum Yum, used toilet paper, food)

Clothing

(Summer)

- 1. Non-Chafing wicking underwear-no cotton, covers upper thighs (2 pairs)
- 2. Wicking t-shirt (synthetic or merino wool)
- 3. Bandana or scarf
- 4. Sun blocking hat
- 5. insulating layer (vest or lightweight fleece)
- 6. Quick drying Shorts + pants or convertible pants
- 7. Swimsuit or running shorts (doubles as sleeping clothes)
- 8. Raingear (jacket and (pants optional))
- 9. Boots (heavy duty backpacking or low rise hiking shoes based on predicted load)
- 10. Socks, Coolmax (synthetic) or wool (Smart wool or Darn Tough) (3 pairs) in waterproof bag
- 11. Light weight sandals or crocs (optional)
- 12. Waterproof bag (sea to summit, ziplock or similar lightweight) (2 to 5 in different colors)

(Winter)

- 1. Non-Chafing wicking underwear (2 pairs)
- 2. Long underwear bottoms (synthetic or merino wool)
- 3. Wicking long sleeve t-shirt (may be part of No 2)
- 4. Skull cap wool
- 5. insulating layer (Down or fleece based on level of activity)
- 6. Warm hooded parka or jacket
- 7. Insulated gloves or mittens
- 8. Thin wool glove liners
- 9. Boots (waterproof, insulated)
- 10. Heavy Socks, Coolmax (synthetic) or wool (3 pairs) in waterproof bag
- 11. Waterproof bag (sea to summit, ziplock or similar lightweight)

Crew Gear (To be split amongst crew)

- 1. Tent or tent poles (Split between 2 scouts)
- 2. Backpacking Stove
- 3. Fuel
- 4. Cook set (8-quart aluminum pot, 4-quart aluminum pot with lid / gear (Strainer, measuring cups, utensils, soap, and sanitizing chemicals)
- 5. Bear Bag
- 6. Rope 100 feet
- 7. Nylon cord 50 feet
- 8. Water Treatment Gear
- 9. Collapsible sink
- 10. Large heavy duty Ziploc bags
- 11. Toilet Trowel / e-tool (2 per crew)
- 12. Food (Approximately 7 pounds per scout based on a 3-day supply)

APPENDIX B TROOP 2 SUGGESTED SUMMER CAMP GEAR

NECESSARY ITEMS

- 1. Backpack for daily use
- 2. **BSA Annual Health Form:** Completed and signed by a physician, a parent/guardian, and a unit leader. Keep the original at home (for future use) and bring least 2 copies to camp. Complete the prescription medication section if taking any while at camp. Talk to pharmacy about containers for camp (1 for each prescription) **medication must be** in original container from pharmacy (never in "homemade" containers), with physician's typed directions for use.
- 3. Water bottle (refillable for use all week)
- 4. Headlamp with extra batteries
- 5. Ground cloth
- 6. Long pants
- 7. Mosquito netting: A must for all campers!
- 8. Posts (4) to hold up your mosquito netting over your bunk with Tennis Balls on the ends.
- 9. Mosquito repellent (no aerosol cans) A must! (Deep Woods Off w/25% Deet or more)
- 10. Pajamas or other sleeping clothes
- 11. Rain Gear, coat, & pants A must!
- 12. Scout Handbook, pencil, pen, and paper
- 13. Scout uniform: Summer uniform of shorts or Switchback paints & Troop 2 "Class B" short sleeve shirts (2 min)
- 14. Shoes: Extra pair for wet weather A must!
- 15. Soap, toothbrush, toothpaste, shampoo, & comb
- 16. Socks at least 5 pair; **Scout socks** for use with summer uniform
- 17. Sleeping bag & a blanket, if needed
- 18. Spending money (Money for Troop Bank for your Son)
- 19. Sweatshirt and/or jacket
- 20. Swimming trunks

The Troop 2 Scout-Parent Handbook

- 21. Sunscreen, hat, sunglasses be prepared for hot weather!
- 22. Towels (2) and washcloth
- 23. T-shirts are good for daytime activities
- 24. Underwear at least 5 changes

OPTIONAL ITEMS

- 1. Camera
- 2. Compass
- 3. Fishing equipment (this is not troop activity)
- 4. Pocket knife (Sheath knives not allowed in camp)

WHAT NOT TO BRING (LEAVE AT HOME)

- 1. Items prohibited by BSA policy (fireworks, firearms of any kind, etc.)
- 2. **Electronic items** (can be used in the car to and from camp, but **not in camp at any time**)
- 3. Items of significant monetary or sentimental value: If it got lost or broken, would you be upset? If so, leave it at home.
- 4. If you are unsure whether something is appropriate to take to camp, leave it at home. Or, please ask your scoutmaster first.

APPENDIX C UNIFORM DEVICE PLACEMENT



APPENDIX D TROOP 2 LEADERSHIP DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

Vision: The Boy Scouts of America is the premier leadership development organization for youth in the United States of America.

Goal: Troop 2 will offer an environment where every boy is enabled to grow to his fullest leadership potential while attaining the BSA aims of citizenship, character development, and fitness.

Methods: Troop 2 has a multiple layered approach to leadership development: Environment, training, and experience. Following Baden-Powell's admonition to "Train them and trust them," troop 2 creates a philosophical environment emphasizing the boy led troop and the patrol method. Next sequential training is delivered in a range of engaging methods using case studies, games, discussions, and experiential education models. Finally, the scouts are asked to plan and lead the troop. During this process, they will be allowed to fail and receive constructive feedback and positive reinforcement to grow both as individuals and as patrols. The patrol is the primary vehicle for this experience to occur.

Courses: Youth protection, new scout/parent orientation, Introduction to Leadership Skills for Troops, Introduction to Leadership Skills for Crews, and National Youth Leadership Training, Wood badge, National Advanced Youth Leadership Experience. These courses are sequential. Courses start upon scouts joining the troop and continues as scouts, leaders and crew members gain experience and positions of

Youth Protection Training.

Although not specifically focused on leadership YPT is mandatory for all adult leaders and children over the age of 18. Child Safety topics covered include the BSA's Youth Protection policies, kinds of abuse, signs of abuse, how to respond to disclosure of abuse, and proper reporting procedures.

New Scout/Parent Orientation

New Scout/Parent Orientation introduces new members of the troop to the BSA and Troop 2 philosophy of leadership, the concept of the "boy led troop," and "The patrol method." Scouts will better understand their path to leadership growth and what is expected of them. Most importantly scouts will begin to feel empowered with the knowledge that Troop 2 is their troop and that their patrol is their new family and that they will be able to control their own destiny through their influence of the patrol and troop.

Introduction to Leadership Skills

Introduction to Leadership Skills (ILS) introduces leadership skills for youth in Boy Scout troops and Venturing crews. The training course is delivered to the youth of the troop or crew by older and more experienced youth as soon as a young person has been selected by his or her peers for a leadership position. Youth are introduced to the skills of leadership and the tools they will use to implement their vision of adventure and leadership in their role as a youth leader in their troop or crew. The syllabus is available from the BSA through the youth training link on the BSA's Training web page: www.scouting.org/Training/Youth

National Youth Leadership Training

The National Youth Leadership Training (NYLT) conference is a leadership training course delivered by the local council to help youth further develop their capacity as leaders. The leadership skills introduced in ILS are developed in greater detail, and the weeklong training course delivers the skills by modeling a month in the life of a Scouting unit. Youth who function in leadership roles in their troop or crew will benefit from the experiences developed in this course.

Wood Badge

Open to adults and Venturers ages 18 through 20, the Wood Badge course is an internationally recognized leadership development course. Wood Badge serves as the advanced leadership training program for all branches of Scouting. Wood Badge allows an in-depth exploration of leadership skills as well as a supervised implementation of the skills through a multipart delivery plan referred to as a "ticket." The Wood Badge leadership development program is offered through a local council or on a cluster-council basis.

National Advanced Youth Leadership Experience

The National Advanced Youth Leadership Experience (NAYLE) is an exciting program of the Philmont Training Center in Cimarron, New Mexico where young men and women enhance their leadership skills in the Philmont backcountry. Scouts will expand upon the team-building and ethical decision-making skills learned in National Youth Leadership Training (NYLT). NAYLE uses elements of the Philmont ranger training as well as advanced search-and-rescue skills to teach leadership, teamwork, and the lessons of selfless service. NAYLE will offer Scouts an unforgettable Philmont backcountry wilderness experience where they live leadership and teamwork, using the core elements of NYLT to make their leadership skills intuitive. Boy Scout participants must be at least 14 years of age to participate; Venturing youth must be at least 13 (and have completed the 8th grade) to participate; in either case, participants must be approved by their unit leader to participate in NAYLE. NYLT is a prerequisite for participation in NAYLE.

APPENDIX E TROOP 2 ORGANIZATIONAL CHART

APPENDIX F TROOP 2 ANNUAL TRAINING PLAN

APPENDIX G TROOP 2 CONTACT ROSTER

APPENDIX H PHYSICAL FORM