

SHOWING SCOUT SPIRIT IS REQUIRED
FOR RANK ADVANCEMENT,
WHAT DOES THAT MEAN?

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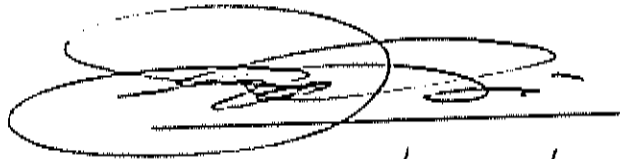
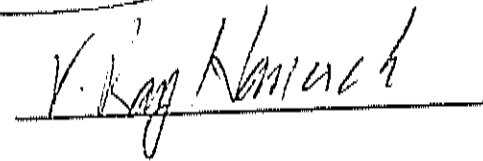
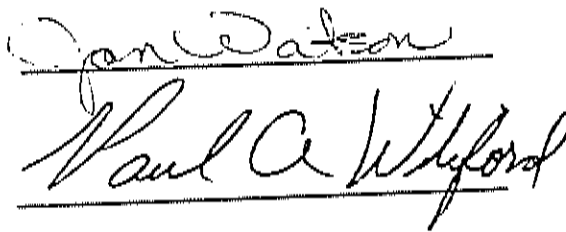
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ADVISOR APPROVAL


To the Graduate Council, I am submitting herewith, a thesis written by R. Gary Medlock titled "How Scout Spirit Can Be Used More Effectively In Boy Scouts Of America Rank Advancement." I have examined the final copy of this thesis for form and content. I recommend that this thesis be accepted in partial fulfillment of requirements for Doctorate of Commissioner Science.

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We have read this thesis and recommend it's acceptance:

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Accepted for Council:

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Dean of Doctorate Program

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I. INTRODUCTION

In 1908, Lord Robert Baden-Powell of Gilwell began the Boy Scout organization that was brought to the United States and started in 1910. Lord Baden-Powell began the Boy Scouts with two goals in mind for the young men who participated in the organization. The first was to teach the boys Scoutcrafts and the second was to teach them to live by the Scout Spirit. This paper will focus on the Scout Spirit that Lord Baden-Powell developed and is still being taught today. Scout Spirit will be defined in several ways and from several sources so there will be an understanding of what it really is. Additional resource information will help show how it is to be taught and used in Scout advancement, the roles of the adult leaders in Boy Scouting will be defined and then the process of how Boy Scouts themselves learn and teach one another.

The very basis for Scout Spirit is the Scout Oath and the Scout Law.

Scout Oath

*On my honor I will do my best
To do my duty to God and my country
And to obey the Scout Law;
To help other people at all times;
To keep myself physically strong,
mentally awake, and morally straight.¹*

Scout Law

*A Scout is Trustworthy
A Scout is Loyal
A Scout is Helpful
A Scout is Friendly*

A Scout is Courteous

A Scout is Kind

A Scout is Obedient

A Scout is Cheerful

A Scout is Thrifty

A Scout is Brave

A Scout is Clean

A Scout is Reverent²

The Boy Scouts of America has a program of advancement which requires the Boy Scout to be taught skills to live in the outdoors to skills that can help him decide the type of work he would like to do as an adult. These skills are to be tested and reviewed before he can pass the requirements for the merit badge or rank advancement. One of the requirements for all rank advancement except Tenderfoot is to "Show Scout Spirit". What Scout Spirit is and how it is to be evaluated is the material of this paper.

II. WHAT IS SCOUT SPIRIT?

Lord Baden-Powell said "Scouting is a game with a purpose."³ Fun is the game. Values are the purpose. Learning is the process. Values are what we live by, the things that are really important in life. The values of Scouting are expressed in the Scout Oath and Scout Law. We want to assure that the values of Scouting come through.

It is easy to join Scouting, but it is not so easy to live up to the ideas of Scouting. For that, a boy needs courage, understanding and determination. The Scout must learn to follow the rules to be a team player. It is by following the rules of the Scout Oath and Scout Law that one becomes a true Scout.

A Scout's success is measured by his word and his honor. By giving your word you are promising to make every effort to live by the high ideas of the Scout Oath. One must hold his honor as sacred, not only to those around him but to himself.

A Scout has many talents, skills, and abilities. He promises to use them to the best of his ability and use them for good purposes. Don't accept mediocrity for anything that is done, do the best you can with what you have. Challenge yourself and measure your achievements with your own high standards, not the standards of those who don't care. Use your abilities to do your very best, as Scouting requires.

There is a duty to God in the Scout Oath. No matter your religious beliefs, you have promised to carry out this duty to the understanding of your knowledge and teachings. Apply these teachings in your daily life. When this is done, you show respect to other people and set the example for others to follow.

There is a duty to country that plays a role in the development of Scout Spirit for the Scout. Taking the time to understand the history of this land and its government. The great sacrifices that were and have been made to keep this a free land. The sacrifices made to establish this as the greatest land on the face of the earth. The responsibility of the Scout is to obey the laws of the land and to protect its natural resources. And above all else, teach others to respect this land. It will make a difference.

The Scout promises to obey the Scout Law. The twelve points of the Scout Law are the rules of Scouting. They are rules that can be and should be applied to your whole life. The ideals set forth in the Scout Law are the

ideals to live up to. By living up to these twelve points, a Scout will always do his best for himself and for others. This will make the world a better place.

The Scout promises to help other people. When? At all times, not just when it is convenient to the Scout. To put others first, to be mindful of their needs and circumstances. To help others carry their burdens. To carry a cheerful smile on your face and be nice and kind to others. By helping whenever help is needed and by doing a Good Turn daily. This is a big test to prove that you are really a Scout.

A Scout promises to keep himself physically strong. A Scout needs to take care of his body. Avoid the things that are harmful to the body, drugs, alcohol, tobacco, and any other practices that can destroy your health. Learn to eat well balanced meals. Learn to eat sweets in moderation. Develop an exercise program to strengthen the body and mind and continue this throughout your lifetime.

A Scout promises to develop the mind, to be mentally awake. Increase your knowledge and intellect and make the greatest use of your abilities. Be curious about the world around you. Have an open mind about learning and develop the willingness to ask questions. Develop a good habit of study and learning and this habit will carry with you the rest of your life. There is always something to learn.

A Scout promises to be morally straight. "To be a person of strong character, guide your life with honesty, purity, and justice. Respect and defend the rights of all people. Your relationships with others should be honest and open. Be clean in your speech and actions, and faithful in your religious beliefs. The values you follow as a Scout will help you become

virtuous and self-reliant."⁴

"The aim of the Scout training is to **improve the standard of our future citizenship**, especially in **Character and Health**; to replace Self with Service, to make the lads individually efficient, morally and physically, with the object of using that efficiency for service for their fellow-men."⁵

Character does count and does still matter in today's world. The Scout Spirit, when applied by the Scout in his life, will develop the character needed to earn the respect from those around him. But most importantly, the Scout will develop in himself a deep self-respect that will lift him up when times are challenging as his life progresses.

Lord Baden-Powell said this about character. "A nation owes its success, not so much to its strength in armaments, as to the amount of character in its citizens. For a man to be successful in life, character is more essential than erudition."⁶

He further stated, "So character is of first value whether for a nation or for the individual. But if character is to make a man's career for him, it ought to be developed in him before he starts out; while he is still a boy and receptive. Character cannot be drilled into a boy. The germ of it is already in him, and needs to be drawn out and expanded."⁷

The Scout Law is an integral part of the Scout Spirit. The twelve points of the Scout Law are there for the Boy Scout to learn their meaning and apply them to his life. The meaning of the twelve points are described in Addendum "A".

III. THE BOY SCOUT'S ROLE IN SCOUT SPIRIT.

The Boy Scout has the responsibility to learn the Scout Oath and Scout

Law and then learn how to apply it to his daily life. When he comes into Scouting and starts attending meetings, the Oath and Law are repeated over and over. There is a purpose in this repetition. To put the words in their minds so the meaning can be taught by adult leaders and other Scouts.

The Boy Scout starts to grow and advance in Scouting by learning and doing. By participating in the patrol he learns to work with others and to learn leadership responsibilities. He also starts to learn how to serve others. He starts to show "Scout Spirit" by supporting the patrol and having enthusiasm about what they are doing. He wants to win the fire starting contest or the nature adventure game. He tries to be prepared so he does not let the patrol down. He starts to lead by living and applying the Scout Oath and Scout Law.

The Patrol Method used in Scouting is another way of teaching and learning Scout Spirit. As a new Scout he moves in with a Patrol of Scouts with different levels of skill and advancement. As he advances in Scouting and the patrol, he has opportunities to have positions of Leadership. Addendum "B" is the "Patrol Leaders Creed" that outlines the role of the Patrol Leader and how he shows Scout Spirit.

IV. THE SCOUTMASTER AND ADULT LEADER'S ROLES IN SCOUT SPIRIT.

What is the role of the Scoutmaster and other adult leaders in teaching Scout Spirit to the scouts?

The role of the Scoutmaster and adult leaders is to understand and live Scout Spirit themselves. They need to understand "The Aims and Methods of Scouting". The Aims are to "To Build Character, To Foster Citizenship, To Develop Fitness." And there are eight Methods used to reach the Aims.⁸

1. Ideals
2. Patrols
3. Outdoor Program
4. Advancement
5. Personal Growth
6. Adult Association
7. Leadership Development
8. Uniform.

The purpose of Scouting is a simple one. "The Scoutmaster gives to the boy the ambition and desire to learn for himself by suggesting to him activities which attract him, and which he pursues till he, by experience, does them right." Lord Baden-Powell knew and understood this process of teaching and guiding that was very successful when he practiced these skills as he developed the Scouting program.

The most important aspect of the role of a Scoutmaster is to set the proper *EXAMPLE*. The Scoutmaster and the other adult leaders have to live the Scout Oath and Scout Law to fulfill the measure of their stewardship to the Boy Scouts. There is no room for a double standard in the Scouting organization. A poem from the Central Christian Monitor sums it up the best.

*He stood at the crossroads all alone,
The sunlight in his face.
He had no thought for the world unknown-
He was set for a manly race.
But the roads stretched east, and the
roads stretched west,
And the lad knew not which road was best;*

*So he chose the road that led him down,
And he lost the race and victor's crown.
He was caught at last in an angry snare
because no one stood at the crossroads there
To show him the better road.
Another day, at the self-same place,
A boy with high hopes stood.
He, too, was set for a manly race;
He, too, was seeking the things that were good;
But one was there who the roads did know,
And that one showed him which way to go.
So he turned from the road that would lead him down,
He walks today the highway fair
Because one stood at the crossroads there
To show him the better way.¹⁰*

Example and teaching are the greatest tools a Scoutmaster has in helping the Boy Scouts to learn and live by the Scout Spirit. The responsibility is tremendous upon his shoulders to oversee the program of the Troop to see that the standards are kept at the highest level to produce young men that will become great citizens. Lord Baden-Powell said "Here, then, lies the most important object in the Boy Scout training--to educate; not to instruct, mind you, but to educate, that is, to draw out the boy to learn for himself, of his own desire, the things that tend to build up character in him."¹¹

A Scoutmaster's responsibility is to know that what you do, your Boy Scouts will do. What you are, they'll try to be. That's why it is so important that the Scoutmaster be the right kind of leader. And the surest way to be the

right kind of leader is to be the right kind of Scout.

When the boys see that you are trying your best to live up to the Scout Oath and Law, they will try to do the same. When you show them that the Daily Good Turn is a real obligation to you, they will pick up the same spirit. It is easy for a leader to say, "Come on!" than "Go on!" But unless you are out front, showing the Boy Scouts the way to go, even your "Come on!" won't mean very much. Addendum "C" further helps the Scoutmaster and other adult leaders understand their roles and responsibilities.

V. HOW TO EVALUATE SCOUT SPIRIT?

How and by whom do we evaluate Scout Spirit? In the Boy Scout program, advancement is accomplished in four basic steps. Learning, testing, reviewing, and recognition are the four steps to achieve the advancement goals. In many cases, it is a simple process to test and review the Scout skills needed to meet the requirements for the advancement. But the testing and review of Scout Spirit can be a little more complicated.

The Scoutmaster Conference is a very important aspect of the role of the Scoutmaster in helping the Boy Scout learn and understand Scout Spirit. In these conferences, the Scoutmaster can learn from the Boy Scout his level of understanding of the Oath and Law. The Scoutmaster can guide the Boy Scout in setting goals, not only for advancement, but in the application of the values that are to be instilled into the life of the young man to develop citizenship and character.

The Scoutmaster, adult leaders, and even the Patrol Leaders should be involved in the process to determine if the Boy Scout is fulfilling the requirement to "Show Scout Spirit". The Scoutmaster alone cannot possibly

be around all the Boy Scouts throughout all of the Scouting activities. Thereby, the other adults and Patrol Leaders need to be observant of the actions and deeds of the Boy Scouts to see how Scout Spirit is being demonstrated.

The Boy Scout has a responsibility to be honest with the Scoutmaster in showing the development of Scout Spirit. It is not expected for a Tenderfoot Scout to have the knowledge and experience as a Life Scout. So it can be concluded that in the early tenure of a Boy Scout, the Scoutmaster Conferences can be more of a teaching process than a testing/reviewing process. The knowledge and understanding of the Scout Spirit needs to be nourished for the young Boy Scout so it can be gently instilled in his life's behavior.

Note that in *The Mission of the Boy Scouts of America* there is no mention of advancement. The statement reads:
*It is the mission of the Boy Scouts of America to serve others by helping to instill values in young people and, in other ways, to prepare them to make ethical choices during their lifetime in achieving their full potential. The values we strive to instill are based on those found in the Scout Oath and Law.*¹²

VI. THE QUESTION.

To further look at this point, a review of a question asked during Eagle Board Of Reviews will help show that living Scout Spirit is more important than the advancement. Although it will be pointed out the importance of advancement as well. The question was asked over an eighteen month period during participation on Eagle Scout Board of Reviews.

During the Eagle Boards, the candidate is asked questions concerning

many areas of Scouting. The areas included concern the Eagle Scout Service Project, outdoor Scouting experiences, patrol activities, and the understanding of the Scout Oath and Law. A question was developed and used at every board for the candidates to ponder and answer according to their own opinion.

The question was, *"In your own opinion, which is more important, Scout Spirit or receiving the Eagle Award?"*

The results of this question were very interesting. All but one of the approximately forty candidates' answered that Scout Spirit was more important than receiving the Eagle Award. The one that answered differently said that they were both important and that the Eagle Award without Scout Spirit would have no meaning.

In summarizing the other candidates answers there is some great insight into what the Scouting program is doing for young men and the learning process they are going through. One said that learning and living Scout Spirit increased his desire to achieve the Eagle Award, thus helping him remember how he is to serve others. Another stated that Scouting is a stepping stone starting at Tenderfoot and moving toward Eagle. But that without Scout Spirit it could become meaningless later on in life.

Most of the candidates felt that the Eagle Award was a by-product of living the Scout Spirit. And by applying Scout Spirit in their young lives they learned how to accomplish the advancements necessary to achieve the Eagle Award. They learned how to serve others and to follow when applicable and how to lead when called upon to do so. By this we can conclude that the Mission statement of the Boy Scout of America is very accurate in describing what the Scouts are trying to achieve.

VII. CONCLUSION.

To sum this up, we again must turn to Lord Baden-Powell, whose ideals and practices we still use today in carrying out the Scouting movement.

"THE WHOLE OBJECT of our Scouting is to seize the boy's character in its redhot stage of enthusiasm, and to weld it into the right shape and to encourage and develop its individuality--so that the boy may educate himself to become a good man and a valuable citizen for his country.

By so doing we may hope to take a useful part in bringing strength, both moral and physical, to the nation.

But in developing national aspirations there is always the danger of becoming narrow and jealous of other nations. Unless we avoid this we bring about the very evil we are anxious to escape.

In every country the purpose of the Scouts' training is identical, namely, efficiency for Service towards others; and with such an object in common, go forward and do a far-reaching work.

In our training of the boy we develop the individual in both spirit and efficiency to be an effective player in his national team of citizenship. Acting on the same principle in the case of a nation, we should try to develop the right spirit and efficiency for helping that nation to work effectively in the team of nations.

If each, then, plays in its place, and "plays the game," there will be greater prosperity and happiness throughout the world, there will be brought about at last that condition which has so long been looked for--of

PEACE AND GOODWILL among men."¹³

In conclusion, Scout Spirit was developed by Lord Robert Baden-Powell as an integral factor in the Scouting movement. The basis for

advancement lies in the knowledge and application of the Scout Spirit. The Scoutmaster and other adult leaders need to prioritize teaching the Scout Oath and Law. As the Boy Scouts learn and apply these values in their lives, they reflect the good that is intended for all men to give to each other.

Both boy and adult Scout leaders need to set the example themselves to have any hope of fully affecting the lives of the Boy Scouts in their stewardship. With the Scout program built around learning the Scout Oath and Law, the advancement program becomes more effective and successful. They were developed to work hand and hand with each other to bring about the maximum success in a young boy's life of learning and service to others. The process of living the Scout Spirit helps the Boy Scout to learn how to make proper and right decisions, hopefully throughout his lifetime.

It can also be concluded that Scout Spirit is the "heart and soul" of Scouting. Without the values and guidelines given in the Scout Oath and Law, youth could look in the wrong places for the answers to their questions of how to live and treat others.

Lord Baden-Powell developed Scout Spirit because of his concern of the wavering youth he saw in his country when he came home from war. He wanted to make a difference. He has. And it is our responsibility to carry this work forward. **DELIVER THE PROMISE.**

ADDENDUM "A"

THE MEANING OF THE POINTS OF THE SCOUT LAW

Each point of the Scout Law is expressed in a single word rich with meaning. You should understand that meaning so well that you can explain it in your own words. What follows will help you reach that understanding.

A Scout is TRUSTWORTHY. *A Scout tells the truth. He keeps his promises. Honesty is a part of his code of conduct. People can always depend on him.*

Your parents, teachers, and friends know that as a Scout you tell the truth and keep your promises. When your parents or guardian ask you to do something, they know you will do it. When your troop has a meeting, your leaders know you will be there. When you have said that you are going on a patrol campout, the other Scouts know you will be on time. People can depend upon you to do your best in every situation.

There will be times when your judgment fails and you make mistakes. Everyone does. Your baseball may smash a window. You may misread your map and come home late from a hike. If you quickly admit what you have done and make good on any damage, others will soon forget the incident. By learning from those mistakes, you can do better in the future.

A reputation for being trustworthy is important to you now and in years to come. It can help you get and keep jobs. Others will depend on your word. You prove you can be responsible with money. Trustworthiness will help you make and maintain good friendships.

You must also have trust in yourself. You are your own best judge. You know when you have done right and wrong. Live in such a way that you

respect yourself, and others will respect you, too.

A Scout is LOYAL. *A Scout is true to his family, friends, Scout leaders, school, nation, and world community.*

Loyalty starts at home. You show your loyalty by being the kind of person your family can trust and respect. Let them know through your actions that you appreciate what they do for you.

A chain is only as strong as its weakest link. The success of your patrol and your troop depends on the loyalty of each Scout in it—in the way you support your leaders and pitch in with the team, and in the way you act as a Scout.

Express your loyalty to the United States by respecting our flag and our government, and by participating in the democratic process. Another part of loyalty is seeing where things can be made better and then working toward that ideal. Our form of government allows each of us to voice our concerns and work within the system to make changes. Give real meaning to your loyalty by helping make our communities, states, and nation a reflection of the best America can be.

A Scout is HELPFUL. *A Scout is concerned about other people. He willingly volunteers to help others without expecting payment or reward.*

In pledging yourself to the Scout Oath, you promised "to help other people at all times." The Scout motto asks you to Be Prepared. The Scout slogan reminds you to Do a Good Turn Daily. These three ideals work together; you *promise* to help, you *can* help because you have learned how, and you *do* help because you care about all people.

As a Scout, prepare yourself to be helpful, then look for ways to help. Learn first aid, and you are ready to assist someone who is hurt. Know about

your town, and you can help a stranger find the way.

A Scout's willingness to help is evidence of his attitude toward life. He wants the best for everyone, and acts to make that happen. A Scout may work for pay, but he does not expect to receive money for being helpful. A Good Turn done in the hope of getting a tip is not a Good Turn at all.

A Scout is FRIENDLY. *A Scout is a friend to all. He is a brother to other Scouts and all the people of the world. He seeks to understand others. He respects those with ideas and customs different from his own.*

Friendship is like a mirror. When you have a smile on your face as you greet someone, you are more likely to receive a smile in return. If you are willing to be a good friend, you will find that others enjoy being with you.

The moment you become a Scout, you join a brotherhood of friends that circles the world. Those in it are of different countries and colors and creeds, but they are all brother Scouts. They live up to Scout Oaths and Laws just as you do.

Making a friend is fairly easy if you are friendly yourself. Keeping a friend is more difficult. Every person is an individual with his or her own ideals and ways of doing things. To be a friend you must accept other people as they are, show interest in them, and respect their differences.

Accept who *you* are, too. You don't have to be just like everyone else. Real friends will respect the beliefs, interests, and skills that make you unique.

A Scout is COURTEOUS. *A Scout is polite to everyone regardless of age or position. He knows that good manners make it easier for people to get along together.*

This is another way of saying, "A Scout is a gentleman." good

manners show that you respect the feelings and needs of others. Open a door for someone. Offer your seat on a bus to an elderly person, a pregnant woman, or someone carrying a baby. Rise from your chair when a guest enters the room. Help your parents be seated at the family table, greet others with a firm, sincere handshake. Say "please" and "thank-you" or "pardon me" and "sorry" whenever they are needed. Do your share of family chores in a pleasant way. The courtesy you practice as a Scout will stay with you throughout your life.

A Scout is KIND. *A Scout understands there is strength in being gentle. He treats others as he wants to be treated. Without good reason, he does not harm or kill any living thing.*

There is nothing weak about being kind. In fact, kindness is a sign of true strength. To be kind you must look beyond yourself to the needs of others. Take time to listen to the thoughts of other people. Imagine what it would be like if you were in someone else's place.

It is not difficult to be kind to those in need and those who cannot defend themselves. What may be harder is being kind to people you don't know or don't understand and to people with whom you disagree. We live in a world that has more than its share of anger, fear, and war. Extending kindness to those around you and having compassion for all people is a good antidote to the poisons of hatred and violence.

Kindness is not limited to the ways we feel about people. Be kind to pets and wildlife. Develop a positive land ethic that respects the earth. Help protect our natural resources by practicing no-trace methods of hiking and camping.

A Scout is OBEДИENT. *A Scout follows the rules of his family, school,*

religion, and troop. He obeys the laws of his community and country. If he thinks these rules and laws are unfair, he tries to have them changed in an orderly manner rather than disobey them.

Obedience begins in your home. Your family cares for you and wants you to be safe. Cheerfully follow any rules your family has set for you.

There are others besides family members to whom you owe obedience. When teachers give you homework, it is usually because the assignments will help you learn. When an employer gives you an order, it is usually for the good of the business. And when your Scout leader asks you to do a job, it is because your efforts will help your patrol and troop. Being obedient also means following city, state, and national laws.

However, obeying must be guided by judgment. If someone orders you to cheat, steal, or do something else that you know is wrong, you have to say no. Obedience is based on trust. Those who give you orders trust that you will do what they ask. But you must also trust your own beliefs and obey your conscience when you know you are right.

A Scout is CHEERFUL. *A Scout looks for the bright side of life. He cheerfully does tasks that come his way. He tries to make others happy.*

Some people grumble when they are losing a game. On a campout, they become angry if the weather turns bad or the trail is long and dusty. Others are always cheerful. With a sense of joy and adventure, they jump at every opportunity life presents. Their good spirits make everything easier for them, their friends, and their families.

Adversity is a tremendous teacher. Even though it may test the limits of your cheerfulness, the way to become a top-notch camper is to get outdoors, rain or shine, do your best every time, and be willing to learn from

your mistakes.

The same is true off the trail. You can become a good athlete by playing against those who are better. You will become a better student by realizing your studies are a chance for discovery. And you will become a finer person if you approach all you do with energy and good cheer.

A Scout is THRIFTY. *A Scout works to pay his way and to help others. He saves for the future. He protects and conserves natural resources. He carefully uses time and property.*

Paying your way with money you have earned gives you independence and pride. When you dig into your own pockets to buy clothing, your Scout uniform, or your camp equipment, you learn the real value of those items. You will be sure to take good care of them.

Save some of your earnings in a bank account. Even if you have only a dollar or two to put aside each month, the habit of saving regularly is very important. Share with others, too. Volunteering your time and energy is just as valuable as giving money.

As a camper and backpacker, you will learn that you can live very well with no more possessions than the clothes you are wearing and the gear in your pack. As a Scout, you will also see that practicing conservation is a sign of thrift. Protect and conserve the earth's resources-its soil, water, forests, wilderness areas, and wildlife. Recycle papers, glass, and metal used in your home and community. Waste is an enemy of thrift. When you act to stop it, you are doing your part to keep the earth beautiful.

A Scout is BRAVE. *A Scout can face danger even if he is afraid. He has the courage to stand for what he thinks is right even if others laugh at him or*

threaten him.

Since 1910 when Scouting came to America, thousands of Honor Medals have been awarded to Scouts who saved lives at the risk of their own. They proved themselves ready when emergencies arose. They may have been afraid, but they each went to the aid of someone in serious trouble. Once they reached the victims, they had the skills to make successful rescues.

Lifesaving is not the only test of bravery. You are brave every time you do what is right in spite of what others might say. You are brave when you speak the truth and when you admit a mistake and apologize for it. You are brave when you refuse to let alcohol, tobacco, or drugs become a part of your life. And you show true courage when you defend the rights of others.

A Scout is CLEAN. *A Scout keeps his body and mind fit and clean. He chooses the company of those who live by these same ideals. He helps keep his home and community clean.*

You never need to be ashamed of dirt that will wash off. If you play hard and work hard you can't help getting dirty. But when the game is over or the work is done, that kind of dirt disappears with soap and water.

There's another kind of dirt that won't come off by washing. It is the kind that shows up in foul language and harmful thoughts.

Swear words, profanity, and dirty stories are weapons that ridicule other people and hurt their feelings. The same is true of racial slurs and jokes making fun of ethnic groups or people with physical or mental limitations. A Scout knows there is not kindness or honor in such mean-spirited behavior. He avoids it in his own words and deeds. He defends those who are targets of insults.

A Scout is REVERENT. *A Scout is reverent toward God. He is faithful in*

his religious duties. He respects the beliefs of others.

The word *reverence* refers to profound respect for God. The wonders of the world remind us of our God's creative power. We find it in the tiny lines of a leaf and the great mysteries of the universe. It exists in the kindness of people and in the teachings of our families and religious leaders.

We show our reverence by living our lives according to the ideals of our beliefs. The Scout benediction is "May the Great Master of all Scouts be with us until we meet again."

The United States Constitution gives each of us complete freedom to believe and worship as we wish without fear of punishment. All your life, you will encounter people who hold different religious beliefs or even none at all. It is your duty to respect and defend the rights of others whose beliefs may differ from yours.¹⁴

ADDENDUM "B "
A PATROL LEADERS CREED

As the Leader of My Patrol--

I will lead my Patrol by my initiative and my personal example, in Scoutcraft knowledge as well as in Scout Spirit.

I will plan, with my Scouts, the Patrol's activities--meetings, hikes, Good Turns, special projects--and will carry them out to the best of my ability.

I will train my Assistant Patrol Leader to lead the Patrol in my absence, and give each of the other Scouts a chance to do some leading in the Patrol.

I will keep well ahead of my Patrol in advancement, and will help my Scouts to advance by training them and examining them in Scout Requirements.

I will set an example for my Patrol by wearing my Scout Uniform at all Scout activities, and will urge my Scouts to do the same.

I will be responsible for the routine business of the Patrol--attendance, dues, and the like--but will get some other Patrol member to keep the records.

I will make a special effort to be a friend to each Scout of my Patrol, and to know his home, his parents, his school, or work, so that I may truly be able to help him.

As a Leader in the Troop--

I will faithfully attend all sessions of the Patrol Leaders' Council to receive training for my job and to do my part in planning the program of the Troop.

I will represent my Patrol at the Patrol Leaders' Council, bringing before the Council the wishes of my Patrol, and taking back to my Patrol the

decisions of the Council.

I will promote the whole-hearted, punctual and well-disciplined participation of my Patrol in all Troop activities.¹⁵

ADDENDUM "C"

EPILOGUE

THE STORY IS TOLD. The panorama of Scouting has been unrolled before you, with its activities, its fellowship, its fun.

Has the multitude of details left you breathless? Have you felt that you will never be able to master the mass of them.

Don't worry!

The climb to the top need not be taken in one step. You will learn the rules of the game as you play. You will absorb the technical knowledge with your boys as you hike the Scouting trail together.

Are you afraid that you will lose the way?

Never fear!

The hill may seem steep and the forests dark, and the road may be winding and long. But with strength of purpose and following the true course of your compass, you will eventually succeed in leading your boys to the goal you have set.

And that goal is CITIZENSHIP--and that compass is the SCOUT OATH AND THE SCOUT LAW.¹⁶

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