



National Capital Area Council
Bull Run District

Webelos-to-Scout Transition Planning Guide for Scout Leaders

Also refer to the following:
**Webelos-to-Scout Transition Guidebook for
Parents and Scouts**
&
Bull Run District Directory

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Section I – General Information

Introduction

One of the most important events as a Cub Scout completes their time in a Cub Scout Pack is their transition from Arrow of Light into Boy Scouts. To aid in this process, the Bull Run District has developed a “Webelos to Scouts” Transition Resource for Webelos leaders to use as a planning tool. This guide is intended to address topics that may be of interest to you and your Webelos and to provide you with resources to give to your Webelos families.

What is the Webelos to Scout Transition?

During their last year the Cub Scout Pack your Scouts have been busy completing their Webelos Requirements. As they move into their Arrow of Light year the goal of the Webelos Den Leader is to work on transitioning all of their Webelos into Boy Scout Troops. This is accomplished with help from other Pack and Troop leaders, and by establishing and following a Webelos to Scout transition plan as described in this planning guide.

From the point of view of the Webelos Leader, the transition is the process of preparing their Webelos to move into a Boy Scout Troop. From the Scoutmaster’s point of view, the transition is the process of planning for and recruiting Webelos Scouts into their Troop. From the parent’s point of view, this is the process of finding the right Boy Scout Troop for their son – a Troop that encourages and challenges their Scout’s continuing growth as a person and citizen.

Why a Webelos to Scout Transition Plan?

Why is it important to have a Webelos to Scout transition plan? Isn’t that the Webelos Den leader’s responsibility? Unfortunately, most Scouts, parents, and adult leaders believe this to be the case and thus they may feel they have little to no involvement in this process. Consequently, all the responsibility falls on the Webelos Den Leader to make necessary preparations to successfully transition their Webelos into Boy Scouts.

The goal of this guide is to let you know that the responsibility for a successful transition lies not only with the Webelos leaders, but also with the Scouts, parents, Scoutmasters and other adult Leaders. This brings us back to the question of why you should create a plan? Many BSA studies have shown that when there is a plan to guide the transition, a larger percentage of Webelos easily and eagerly moved into a Boy Scout Troop.

The Webelos to Scout Transition Plan

Creating a Webelos to Scout plan provides a roadmap for engaging the Pack and Troop leadership, along with the Scouts and their parents in a cooperative effort which results in the Scout's successful transition to Boy Scouting. While some Webelos go on to Boy Scouts with little to no support needed, many need to know more about their opportunities for fun and adventure in a Troop. They need to understand why they should continue into Boy Scouts. The purpose of a good transition plan is not only to provide for Webelos den / Troop partnering, but also to give the Webelos and their parents a way to evaluate each Troop's program, leadership, advancement plan, and an understanding of Troop organization and relationships.

Your Webelos transition starting in the fall of their 5th grade year (or even during the Spring of 4th grade) should include the following actions. These should be done in conjunction with the Scouts and their parents:

1. Complete the remaining requirements for the Arrow of Light award.
2. Attend one or more Boy Scout Troop outdoor events and plan to attend an overnight campout – preferably at a Boy Scout level event. Troop sponsored skills campouts and camporees are great events for Arrow of Light Webelos to attend and they make a great ice breaker for a successful transition.
3. Attend several different meetings with various Troops in order to give your Scouts and their parents a feel for which Troop might best fit their Scouting needs. It will also help your scouts and their families to understand that not all Troops are alike and that they should not be worried if they don't click with a particular group.
4. Build your Arrow of Light award plaques, arrows, etc in preparation for Crossover / Bridging.
5. Choose a Troop to transition into as a Boy Scout. Remember that there is no need or requirement that all Scouts in a den choose the same Troop. They should choose the Troop that best meets their needs.
6. Plan, practice and host the crossover ceremony.

To assist the Webelos parents in helping their Scout complete any outstanding rank requirements, make sure you have provided them access to their Scouts advancement progress records.

By providing the parents with access to the information to help their Scout you show them that you are working with them, and you can then ask for their help in making their Scout's transition to Boy Scouts successful.

How the Webelos to Scout Transition Plan Helps Webelos

The transition plan sets the stage for introducing the Webelos Scout to Boy Scouting skills and future advancement experiences. The Webelos see youth led leadership at work in a Troop and sense their own potential as a junior leader. They become more confident and enthusiastic about the patrol method, being in a Troop, attending district camporees, summer camp, and perhaps even a future national jamboree or high adventure trip. In short, the Webelos desire for Troop membership is the result of their growing interest in Troop oriented activities.

How the Webelos to Scout Transition Plan Helps Leaders

For the Troop leader, it means more Scouts – Scouts who are already trained in the Boy Scout joining requirements and Scouts whose families have been supporting them during their time in a Pack.

For the Webelos Den Leader, it leads to a successful transition of their den. It means seeing the Scouts that they have invested years of time developing move on to the next level of Scouting. It means getting the parent help with advancement and on Webelos overnights. It means creating associations with local Boy Scout Troops. The time spent with the Webelos is visibly productive as seen in their desire to continue in Scouting.

For the Cubmaster, it means assurance of a successful Webelos program, more transitions and better ceremonies. The development of relationships with Troops means easier access to Den Chiefs, Pack meetings that feature lively and participating Webelos dens and having Boy Scout Troops as guests.

How the Webelos to Scout Plan Helps Parents

Parents have a great deal of involvement with their Webelos Scout through den activities, camping and requirement completion for the Arrow of Light award. Engaging parents with a transition plan that provides them with information about the Boy Scouting program and how to help their Webelos choose a Troop lets them stay engaged.

Key Leaders in the Transition Plan

The Webelos Den Leader works with each Troops contact for new Scouts. This may be the Scoutmaster, an Asst Scoutmaster or a membership chair. They will provide an introduction to Boy Scouting for every Webelos Scout who visits. This is done through Troop visits as well as participating in Boy Scout activities.

The Webelos Den Chief is a Boy Scout, active in their Troop who is selected by their Scoutmaster to serve as a program assistant to a Webelos Den Leader. They should be skilled in ceremonies, songs, Scout skills, demonstrations, games, and helps to prepare the Webelos for Boy Scouts. They may be the single most important person in influencing Webelos Scouts to join a Troop.

The Scoutmaster, is the leader of the Boy Scout Troop and can direct the establishment of a relationship between their Troop and a Pack. The Scoutmaster selects and appoints Webelos Den Chiefs for work with a Pack. The Scoutmaster can also encourage joint activities which can lead to the transition of Webelos into their Troop. Through the Troop junior leaders, the Scoutmaster sets the tone for how their Troop welcomes new Scouts.

The Unit Commissioner provides continuing support to both the Pack and Troop, and can help to establish a working relationship between the Troop and Pack if support is needed. The Unit Commissioner can also encourage and support joint activities as well as promoting participation in District and Council activities.

Everyone has a role to play

Planning and preparation needs to start well before the actual bridging to Boy Scouts. This means that the plan should start when the boy first becomes a Webelos, in 4th grade, not when he is already in 5th grade and ready to cross into Boy Scouts. Below are the major roles and an outline of their responsibilities.

Webelos Den Leader

- Influential in the boy's preparation due to time already invested with Scout
- Should have Webelos function as a patrol in preparation for Troop patrol method
- Should ensure that the boys attend summer camp to prepare for Boy Scout Camp
- Should verify they learn Scout skills
- Should attend Roundtables and get to know the Scoutmasters
- Should attend Troop meetings and recruit a Den Chief
- Should plan the bridging ceremony with Webelos and the Troops they select
- Should verify the transfer of Webelos records, BSA ID, to the Troop

Webelos Den Chief

- Acts as resource to teach Scout skills to the Webelos
- Helps with development of the patrol and building Scout spirit
- Help lead the patrol
- Assist the den leader as needed
- Assist in the Arrow of Light Bridging / Crossover ceremony
- Be a visible representation of what a Boy Scout is and can do

Scoutmaster

- Include Webelos in the sharing of information about Troop summer camp plans
- Explain differences between Cub Scouts and Boy Scout with Webelos parents
- Discuss camp and Troop activity costs with Webelos parents
- Invite Webelos and their parents to attend Troop meetings
- Participate in the Webelos bridging ceremony
- Assist in finding Den Chiefs for Webelos Dens
- Invite the Webelos Den Leader to become part of the Troop leadership

Unit Commissioner

- Can help to determine which Troops can accommodate more Scouts
- Works with the District Executive to create more units where necessary

- May attend bridging ceremonies
- Can try to help determine why individual Webelos choose not to join a Troop

Parents

- Meet with the Webelos Den Leader to discuss the Webelos to Scout transition process.
- Assist your Scout in the completion of his Arrow of Light requirements
- Discuss Troop visits with the Webelos Den Leader
- Help and encourage your Webelos to make a decision about what Troop they want to join
- Make sure your Scout has a Troop meeting schedule and is attending their meetings
- Volunteer your time with your Scouts new Troop

The Planning Process Timeline

A planning timeline by month (Section IV) is included later in this document to be used as a checklist of activities and events that unit leaders should be aware of, considering or doing throughout the Webelos program years. The timeline is not all inclusive but it does include the basics.

In summary

The Webelos to Scout transition plan provides the necessary tools to introduce and transition 5th grade Webelos to their future Boy Scout Troop, encourages joint activities and ensures bridging to Troops in the early Spring to allow for adequate time and preparation for summer camp.

The Bull Run District's goal:

We would like every Webelos Scout to continue his Scouting experience as a Boy Scout

Section II – Webelos & Arrow of Light Requirements

Note: always check Scouting.org for the most current rank requirements



Webelos Rank Requirements

WEBELOS BADGE REQUIREMENTS (EFFECTIVE DECEMBER 2016)

Rank advancement is awarded when each Scout has done the following:

1. Be an active member of your Webelos den for three months.
2. Complete each of the five required adventures.
 - Cast Iron Chef
 - Duty to God and You
 - First Responder
 - Stronger, Faster, Higher
 - Webelos Walkabout
3. In addition to the five required adventures listed above, complete at least one elective adventure of your den's or family's choosing (for a total of at least six adventures .
4. With your parent, guardian, or other caring adult, complete the exercises in the pamphlet How to Protect Your Children From Child Abuse: A Parent's Guide.
5. Earn the Cyber Chip award for your age. (The Cyber Chip portion of this requirement may be waived by your parent or guardian if you do not have access to the internet.

Arrow of Light Rank Requirements



ARROW OF LIGHT REQUIREMENTS (EFFECTIVE DECEMBER 2016)

Rank advancement is awarded when each Scout has done the following:

1. Be active in your Webelos den for at least six months since completing the fourth grade or for at least six months since becoming 10 years old.
2. Complete each of the four required adventures. (Specific requirements for these adventures can be found in this addendum.
 - Building a Better World
 - Duty to God in Action
 - Outdoorsman (formerly Camper Option A (including a campout OR Option B including an outdoor activity)
 - Scouting Adventure
3. In addition to the four required adventures listed above, complete at least one elective adventure of your den's or family's choosing (for a total of at least five adventures.
4. With your parent, guardian, or other caring adult, complete the exercises in the pamphlet How to Protect Your Children From Child Abuse: A Parent's Guide.
5. Earn the Cyber Chip award for your age. (The Cyber Chip portion of this requirement may be waived by your parent or guardian if you do not have access to the internet

Section III – Troop Selection and Parent Resources

Suggestions for Adult Leaders

As an adult leader, you will serve your parents and Scouts well if you expose them to as many local Troops as possible and allow them the chance to see the differences between the Troops. This should help them find one that fits them well. The exposure is also good way to help them appreciate the benefits of the Troop they select.

Be sure to discuss Troop selection considerations, which are included in the separate transition resource document for the parents. It's important to let the parents know their Troop selection does not need to be the final resting place for their Scout, and that the BSA would prefer for their Scout to change Troops if there is a mismatch rather than have the youth drop out of Boy Scouts.

Educating the parents about Troop selection criteria, as well as letting them understand they can change Troops later, is likely to lead to a higher crossover and retention rate.

Resources to Distribute to Parents

The district publishes two separate documents you should distribute to your Webelos parents:

- Webelos to Scout Transition Guidebook for Parent & Scout
- Bull Run District Troop Directory

The Transition Resource for Parents and Scouts provides information about Boy Scouts, the Patrol Method, Troop selection considerations, and other introductory topics to help them in their transition.

The Bull Run District Troop Guide is a compilation of Unit Surveys which are completed by the Unit Leaders or their membership coordinator, and updated each reflect Units self-assessment. The goal is to provide a quick reference resource where parents can compare Troops, learn about Troops that they may not know about, and to let the parents get a feel for each Troop's personality.

Section IV – Webelos to Scout Planning Calendar

KEY:

- CM – Cubmaster
- PLC – Patrol Leaders' Council
- SPL – Senior Patrol Leader
- TCC – Troop Committee Chair
- TG – Troop Guide
- TMC – Troop Membership Chair
- SM – Scoutmaster
- WDL – Webelos Den Leader

Webelos to Scout Transition Planning Timeline

August	Responsibility
1. Start Troop visit planning	WDL
2. Plan for Webelos to camp with your unit at the Fall Camporee	SM, CM, WDL
3. Research Troops to visit during the Fall Camporee	WDL
4. Track names, addresses, phone numbers, and emails of Webelos who visit your unit	TMC, WDL, SM
5. Plan a joint Boy Scout/Webelos camping event for October/November (this can be the Fall Camporee)	SM, SPL, WDL
6. Plan an event for Webelos and invite a Webelos den to visit	TMC, SM, SPL
7. Assign a Den Chief to a Webelos den if possible	SM, SPL, CM
8. Prepare an informational flyer about your Troop to distribute to Pack leaders	TMC, SM, SPL
September	
1. Welcome new den chiefs into Webelos den	CM, WDL
2. Continue planning Troop visits and encourage parents to attend	CM, WDL
3. Follow up with any Scout who visits your Troop	TMC, SM
4. Add any Webelos who visit your unit to your Troop mailing list	TMC
5. Continue planning a joint camping trip for October/November	SM, PLC, CM, WDL
October	
1. Conduct a joint camping trip with Webelos den(s) (Camporee)	SM, TMC, SPL, WDL
2. Set date for Webelos and parents to visit Boy Scout Troops	SM, WDL

November	
1. Attend a Webelos Den meeting to talk to Webelos about how a Boy Scout Troop works	SM, TMC, SPL
2. Ensure that Den Chiefs attend appropriate training	SM, SPL
3. Plan a Troop visit for December	SM, WDL
4. Host Webelos and their parents at a Boy Scout Troop meeting	SM, SPL
December	
1. Plan a Troop visit/meeting for January	SM, WDL
2. Host Webelos Scouts and their parents at a Boy Scout Troop meeting to showcase your Troop. Advertise event to local Packs.	SM, SPL
January	
1. Visit a Troop with your Webelos den or revisit those Troops your Scouts wish to visit again	WDL
2. Plan a bridging ceremony at, or separate from, your Pack Blue and Gold Banquet (generally in February or March)	WDL, CM
3. Invite representatives from Troops your Pack has good relationships with to your Blue and Gold Banquet	CM, PCC
February	
1. Plan a bridging ceremony with the Troop(s) your Webelos have chosen	WDL, CM
2. Attend a meeting of 1st year Webelos to introduce them to your Troop	SM, TMC, SPL
3. Provide information to VCM / DWTSC of how many Webelos are leaving your Pack and which Troops they will be joining	WDL, PCC
4. 1st Year WDL begin to research Troops to visit during the Spring Camporee	WDL
March / April	
1. Plan an outdoor activity for new Scouts to get them active in their new Troop	PLC, SM, TMC, TG
2. Invite 1st year Webelos to attend the Spring Camporee with your Troop	SM, TMC, SPL
3. Host 1st Year Webelos and rising Webelos at the Spring Camporee	SM, SPL
4. Ensure any interested new Scouts are registered for Summer Camp with the Troop	TMC, SM
5. Work closely with new Scouts and parents during their transition into Boy Scouts ensuring that their needs are met and their transition is natural and fun.	TMC, SM
May	
1. Begin working on rank advancement with new Scouts	SM, SPL, TG

June	
1. Ensure that all new Scouts attend summer camp	SM, TMC
2. Ensure that Webelos attend summer camp	WDL, CM
3. Continue to work on rank advancement with new Scouts	SM, SPL, TG
July	
1. Ensure that Webelos attend summer camp	WDL, CM
2. Continue to work on rank advancement with new Scouts	SM, SPL, TG

Section V – Glossary of some common Scout terms

The BSA, like many organizations, often uses acronyms or other terms that can be confusing to new Boy Scouts or their parents. Does your son return from Scouting activities and seem to be speaking a foreign language? Do you note some strange words on a flyer or a Troop calendar?

This glossary is an effort to help define some of the more frequently used terms. If someone uses a term you do not recognize simply ask them to explain. (we all had to learn it too)

Adult Patrol: When the Troop goes camping, the adults form their own patrol for meal planning, shopping, cooking, eating, and sleeping. The adults try and set a good example of how a patrol should operate.

Annual Planning Meeting: The PLC (see below) meets to plan the next year's calendar of activities with guidance from the Scoutmaster. This plan is then presented to the Troop Committee (see below) for approval and to make sure the plan meets BSA guidelines. The adult committee then ensures that necessary resources can be provided. This normally occurs in the late spring so the Troop can plan the next years activities.

APL - Asst. Patrol Leader: See Patrol Leader below.

ASM - Asst. Scoutmaster: See Scoutmaster below.

ASPL - Asst. Senior Patrol Leader: See Senior Patrol Leader (SPL) Troops often have more than one ASPL.

Baden Powell: Lord Baden Powell was the founder of the Scouting movement.

Be Prepared: The motto of Boy Scouting.

Blue Card: In order to work with a Merit Badge Counselor, the Scout must first obtain a Blue Card from the Scoutmaster. Blue Cards are a literal blue card-stock card and are the record of Merit Badge progress. They are turned in to receive the Merit Badge after all the requirements have been met and the counselor has signed off the card. The Scout should keep his copy of the blue card until after he has reached the Rank of Eagle. The plastic baseball trading card sheets work well for storing completed Blue Cards.

Board of Review - BOR: As one of the requirements for each rank advancement, a Scout must appear before a group of three to six adults (members of the Troop Committee) to ensure that they have satisfied the requirements for that rank. By policy, the Scoutmaster and Asst Scoutmasters cannot sit on a BOR. A Board of Review takes place after a Scoutmaster Conference (see below for Rank Advancement, or when a Scout requests one or if the Troop Committee feels the Scout needs one.

Boy Scout Ranks (in order of increasing rank) :

Scout
Tenderfoot
Second Class
First Class
Star
Life
Eagle
Eagle Palms: Bronze, Gold, Silver

Bridging: A ceremony where Webelos cross a ceremonial bridge to signify their transition from Cub Scouts to Boy Scouts. This is normally done at a Cub Scout Pack Meeting with Boy Scouts from the Webelos' new Troop participating. This is an induction ceremony into a Boy Scout Troop.

Buddy System: Whenever a Scout needs to go somewhere at camp, on a hike, to a Merit Badge Class, etc. it is always done in groups of at least two. A Scout always takes a "buddy" Scout with him. This is also used as part of the "Safe Swim Defense" program.

Camporee: A campout attended by several Troops within a district. Usually there are various competitions between the patrols attending.

Chaplain: An adult member of the Troop Committee who provides guidance to Scouts related to observance of the 12th point of the Scout Law - A Scout is Reverent. This adult works with the Chaplains Aide, a youth leader

Chartering Organization: The organization, often a church, school, business or civic service organization, that is officially chartered by the Boy Scouts of America to carry out the Scouting program. The main liaison between the chartering organization and the Scout Unit is the Chartered Organization Representative (COR).

Field or Activity Uniform (Class A or B): Different types of activities require different uniforms. A Field or Class A is the official Boy Scout uniform; An activity or Class B uniform is a Scouting or Troop specific polo shirt or T-shirt often worn for camping or other activities.

Commissioner: Adult volunteers who work at the district or council level as a resource to scouting units. Unit commissioners are assigned to units and should be a friendly resource to the unit leaders on topics where a unit may need support.

Committee Chairperson: A registered adult leader appointed by the Chartered Organization to chair the Troop Committee. This person presides at Troop Committee meetings and works closely with the Chartered Organization Representative (COR) and Scoutmaster (SM) to ensure the Scouting program meets BSA guidelines. They also facilitate Board of Review sessions by coordinating adult committee support.

Chartered Organization Representative (COR): A person assigned by the chartering organization to be the liaison between the Troop and the chartering organization.

Council: A Boy Scout Council is large group of scouting units in a particular geographic area. A group of Districts make up a Council. We are the National Capital Area Council. (NCAC)

Court of Honor – COH: An awards ceremony, usually held quarterly, at which Scouts are recognized for their rank advancements, merit badges earned, and other awards.

Cracker Barrel: A Scout term for a social gathering with refreshments after a meeting or and activity. Often an evening activity at campouts before taps.

Council Shoulder Patch (CSP): The large curved patch work on the left should of the Field uniform shirt which designates the Council in which the Scout is registered.

Den Chief: A Leadership role in which a Boy Scout who helps a Cub Scout Den Leader direct the activities of a Cub Scout den.

District: A subdivision of a council. Bull Run District is part of the National Capital Area Council. (NCAC)

Firem'n Chit: A certification earned by Scouts upon completion of training in BSA fire safety regulations.

Friends of Scouting (FOS) : Friends of Scouting is the annual fundraising campaign for the local council. The council does not get any share of your annual registration fee and is grateful for your donation in support of local scouting.

Good Turn: "Do a Good Turn Daily" is the Scout slogan. A good turn is a good deed done without being asked or expected to for which you expect no reward.

Guide to Safe Scouting: This guidebook is the final resource when it comes to safety issues in Scouting. Those items in **BOLD** print are rules that **MUST** be followed. Everything else in the booklet are recommendations that should be followed. Troop leaders frequently consult this guide to ensure all planned activities are being done safely and within prescribed BSA parameters.

Introduction to Leadership Skills Training (ILST): A training course for Scouts with leadership roles to teach them about the expectations and responsibilities of Troop leadership.

Introduction to Outdoor Leadership Skills (IOLS): A required training course for Scoutmasters and youth facing leaders to teach them the fundamentals of outdoor and Boy Scout leadership. This course requires an overnight campout.

Jamboree: A Scout meeting or campout on a large scale. There are regional, national and international Scouting jamborees.

Jamboree On The Air (JOTA) : Scouting and ham radio join forces to make many international contacts through the "air" waves. Traditionally the 3rd weekend in October.

Jamboree On The Internet (JOTI): Scouting and the internet join forces to make many international contacts through the digital media. Traditionally the 3rd weekend in October in tandem with JOTA (see above)

Junior Asst. Scoutmaster (JASM): A youth between 16 and 18 who has shown outstanding leadership skills within the Troop. This position is appointed by the Senior Patrol Leader with the approval of the Scoutmaster. The JASM follows the guidance of the SM in providing support to the youth leaders of the Troop. Upon turning 18 a JASM is eligible to become and Assistant Scoutmaster (ASM).

Klondike Derby: A winter themed camporee. Overnight camping experience in the snow with team building games and activities.

Leadership Positions: To advance to the ranks of Star, Life and Eagle a Scout must hold a leadership position for a set period of time. The rank requirements in the Boy Scout Handbook list the leadership positions that qualify for this requirement.

Leave No Trace (LNT): A set of guidelines that set the standards for outdoor activities that are environmentally sound and considerate to others using the same area.

Merit Badge Sash: As Scouts earn Merit Badges they are sewn onto a Merit Badge Sash. This is the only accepted method of wearing Merit Badges. The Merit Badge Sash is worn diagonally from the right shoulder to the left hip and is worn for formal occasions such as a Courts of Honor, other awards ceremonies and Boards of review.

National Eagle Scout Association (NESA). A national membership organization open to any youth or adult who attained the rank of Eagle Scout.

Order of the Arrow (OA): A national brotherhood of Scout honor campers within the Boy Scouts of America. Members are elected by their peers after meeting basic requirements of camping knowledge and experience. The OA motto of "Cheerful Service" indicates their purpose of providing service to the Scouting community.

OA Ordeal: The initiation ceremony experience for new OA members involving personal introspection, a service project, and ceremonies based on Indian legend or lore.

Palms, Eagle: After a Scout reaches the rank of Eagle, they can earn a Palm for every 5 additional Merit Badges they complete. You may wear only the proper combination of Palms for the number of merit badges you earned beyond the 21 required for the rank of Eagle. The Bronze Palm represents 5 additional merit badges, the Gold Palm 10, and the Silver Palm 15. A Scout with 20 additional Merit Badges would wear 1 Silver and 1 Bronze Palm.

Patrol: The Patrol is the basic unit within a Troop. Made up of 6-10 Scouts who camp, cook, and eat together. They work as a team at various activities and events. They elect their own leader.

Patrol Equipment: The Patrol Equipment consists of tents, stoves, lanterns, and cooking equipment. The Patrol is responsible for the storage and upkeep of this equipment. This equipment is stored and transported in Patrol Boxes which need to be cleaned after each outing.

Patrol Leader (PL) : The elected youth leader for the patrol. An Assistant Patrol Leader can be elected or appointed by the PL to help in running the patrol.

Patrol Leaders Council (PLC): A leadership group of the elected youth leadership of the Troop. They meet once a month to plan the following month's activities and annually to plan the upcoming year.

Permission Slip: In order to go on any outing, the Scout must have a Permission Slip signed by their parent. It is the Scout's responsibility to make sure they have the appropriate Permission Slip signed and turned in by the due date noted by the event coordinator.

Recharter: The annual process of re-registering the Troop, Scouts, and Scouters. Each unit designates leaders to collect the information and present the updated paperwork to the council.

Roundtable: A monthly meeting run by the district for leaders to exchange ideas, fellowship, and a few announcements.

Safety Circle: A safety zone around someone using a pocketknife, hatchet, ax, or other sharp tool. Approximately an arms-length plus the length of the tool being used in all directions. No one should be in another person's Safety Circle when a sharp tool is in use.

Scouter: Any registered adult leader.

Scoutmaster (SM): Adult leader who trains and guides the youth leaders in carrying out the Scouting program. One or more Assistant Scoutmasters (ASM) help the Scoutmaster and are often assigned specific roles and duties.

Scoutmaster Conference: A formal meeting that takes place between a Scout and the Scoutmaster, or his designee, to review a Scout's progress. A Scoutmaster Conference takes place at advancement time prior to a Board of Review, when a Scout requests it or if the Scoutmaster feels the Scout needs it.

Scoutmaster Specific Training: Scoutmaster Specific training is a fundamentals course for youth facing Unit leadership. This must be completed in combination with IOLS to be considered a fully trained Scoutmaster.

Scouting for Food: Every year, during the first two weekends in November Scouts collect food for the fight against hunger. The food is turned over to local food banks for distribution to needy families.

Scouts Own: Non-denominational religious observance of reflection usually conducted on campouts. Let your Troop leaders know if you do not want your child to participate in this activity, as we wish to respect every family's religious beliefs.

Scout Spirit: The way a Scout tries to live up to the Scout Oath, Law, Slogan, and motto in their everyday life.

Service Star: A pin worn over the left shirt pocket of the uniform to denote the number of years of Scouting service.

Senior Patrol Leader (SPL): The senior most elected youth leader of the Troop. The SPL is in charge of the Troop at all functions and activities. He appoints one or more assistants (ASPL) to assist him with running the Troop.

Totin' Chip: A certification that enables the bearer to use knives, axes, and saws. It must be earned by the Scout through educational and hands on safety sessions led by an adult leader or older Scout.

Troop Committee: An committee of registered adults that provide oversight, assistance, and guidance to the Scoutmaster in carrying out the Scouting program within the Troop. Key members include the Committee Chair, Treasurer, Secretary, Outdoor/Activities Coordinator, Advancement Coordinator, Membership Coordinator, Adult Quartermaster, and Fund Raising Coordinator.

Two Deep: Two Deep Leadership is a Boy Scout Policy. A minimum of two adults must always be present with any youth. One of these adults must be 21 years old. This is part of the BSA Youth Protection Guidelines.

Woodbadge: Advanced Training for Boy Scout adult leaders. Any adult who has completed the basic leader trainings for their position can attend this advanced training course to expand their understanding of the Scouting program and be of more help to the Troop.

Youth Protection Training (YPT): A training required for all leaders that provides valuable information on how to recognize child abuse and bullying, reduce risks to youth, set up safe guards, and report suspected abuse.