



**BOY SCOUT  
NEW PARENT  
ORIENTATION**

Troop 406  
Lafayette District  
Cradle of Liberty Council



# WHAT SCOUTING IS ALL ABOUT

“A Game with a Purpose” .....Lord Baden Powell

- ◆ It is the purpose of the Boy Scouts of America to provide for youth an effective program designed to build character, to teach citizenship, and to develop personal fitness.
- ◆ What is Scouting?
  - Outdoor skills training
  - Leadership development
  - Learning to work in a group (Patrol's)
  - Nurturing independence
  - Fun activities

***The principal focus is on the boys and  
in making it fun!***

# THREE DEFINING PRINCIPLES

## *of Boy Scouting*

### ◆ Morality

- Strength & Character

### ◆ Citizenship

- Participation & Understanding

### ◆ Fitness

- Physical
- Mental
- Emotional





# BOY SCOUTING -

## *Mission Statement*

*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;*

*The mission of the Boy Scouts of America  
is to prepare young people to make  
ethical and moral choices over their  
lifetimes by instilling in them the values of  
the Scout Oath and Law.*



# BOY SCOUTING - PURPOSE

The Boy Scouts of America is the nation's foremost youth program of character development and values-based leadership training.

◆ Scouting will...

- Offer young people responsible fun and adventure
- Instill in young people lifetime values and develop in them ethical character as expressed in the Scout Oath and Law
- Train young people in citizenship, service and leadership
- Serve America's communities and families with its quality, values-based program

# AGENDA

- ◆ The Goals of Scouting
- ◆ History
  - History of Scouting
  - History of Troop 406
- ◆ Organization
  - BSA Organizational Overview
  - Cub/Boy Scout Differences
  - Troop Organization
- ◆ Leadership
  - Scout's Leadership within Troop
  - Scout Leadership and Training
- ◆ Advancement
  - Boy Scout Advancements
  - First Class Emphasis Program
- ◆ Uniforms
- ◆ Recommended Equipment
- ◆ Troop Outings
- ◆ Other **Important** Stuff



# THE GOALS OF SCOUTING

## ◆ The Aims of Boy Scouting

- Character development
- Citizenship training
- Physical, mental, and emotional fitness

## ◆ Aims are Delivered by these Methods

- Ideals
- Patrols
- Outdoor Programs
- Advancement
- Personal Growth
- Leadership Development
- Uniform
- Associations With Adults



# HISTORY OF SCOUTING



## ◆ The Beginnings of Scouting Movement

- The 20th-century scouting movement was started by Robert Baden-Powell during the Boer War as a series of games and exercises to help men learn to live in the open under difficult conditions
- Baden-Powell developed a book called “Aids to Scouting” as a way of training recruits. This book became an instant hit among boys
- He conducted his first Boy Scout camp on Brown sea Island in 1907, and his book “*Scouting for Boys*” was published in 1908
- In England, Boy Scouts formally started on Jan. 24, 1908

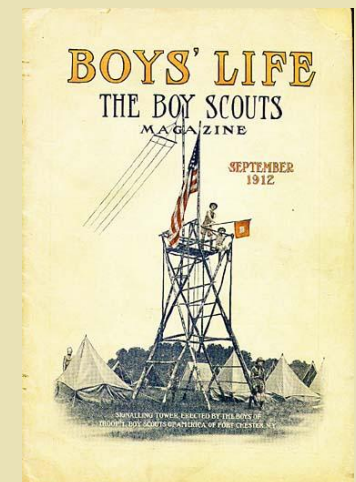
## ◆ History of Scouting in the USA

- In the United States the Young Men's Christian Association (YMCA) had been running camps for boys since 1884.
- In 1902 Ernest Thompson Seton founded the Tribe of Woodcraft Indians as a boy's organization. Three years later Daniel Carter Beard started a similar society called the Sons of Daniel Boone.
- February 8<sup>th</sup>, 1910 William Boyce, inspired by unknown Scout in London, incorporated BSA working with YMCA and Seton
- In 1910, Seton combined B-P “*Scouting for Boys*” and Woodcraft Manual to publish first BSA Handbook



# HISTORY OF TROOP 406

- ◆ First chartered in 1953
- ◆ Over 64 Eagle Scouts in our Troop's history.
  - Eagle Scout register posted on Troop 406 Website [www.bsatroop406.org](http://www.bsatroop406.org)
- ◆ We average 25 camping night opportunities each year.
- ◆ We average 3 to 4 community service project opportunities each year.



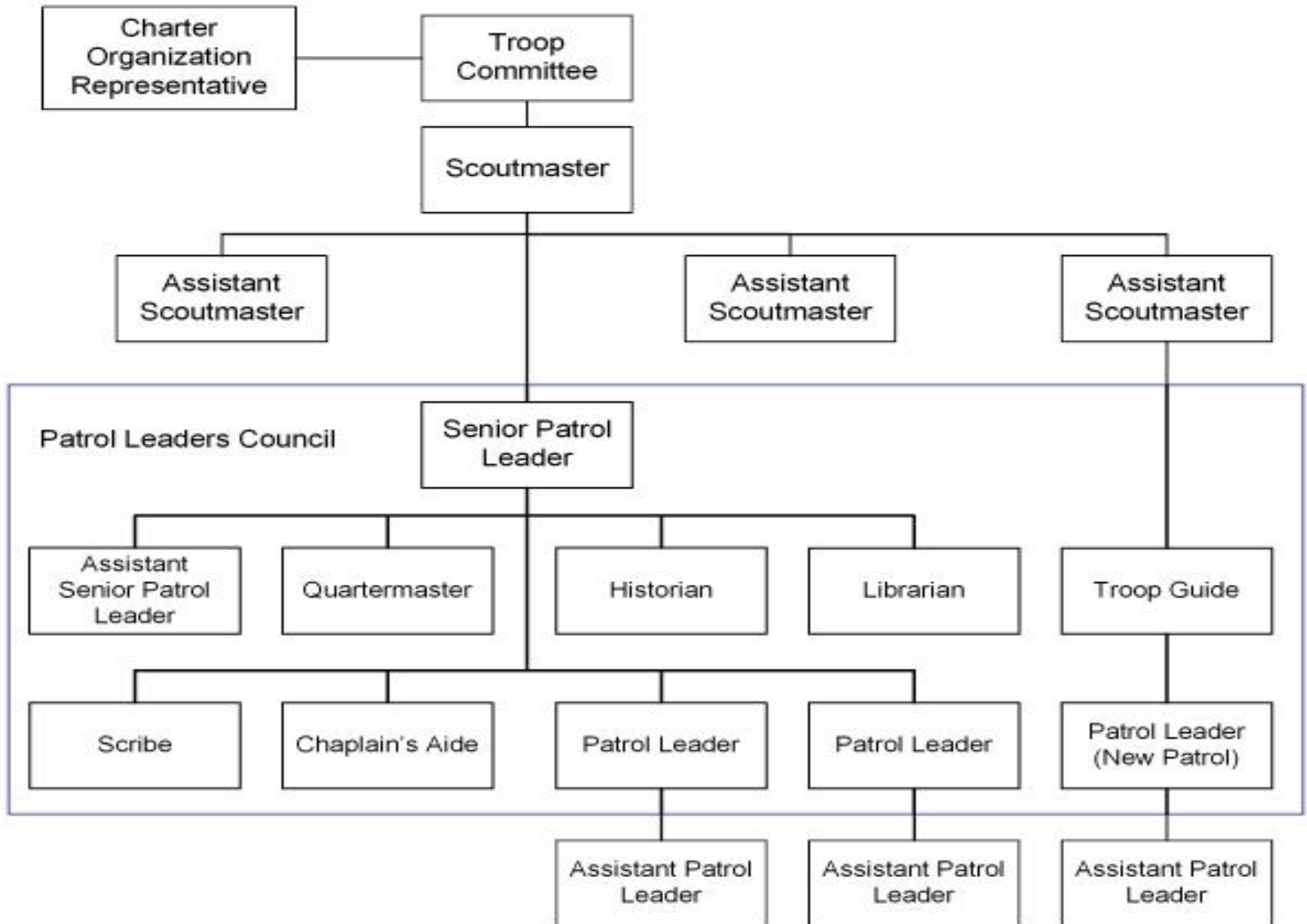
# BSA ORGANIZATIONAL OVERVIEW

## ◆ The Scout Organization

- National Council of Boy Scouts
- Region
  - *Northeast Region*
- Local Council
  - *Cradle of Liberty Council*
- District
  - *Lafayette District*
- Chartered Organization
  - *Grace Lutheran Church*
  - *Chartered Organization Rep.:*
    - ***Richard Otto***
- Troop Committee
  - *Committee Chair:*
    - ***Thomas Kilcoyne***
- Troop
  - *Scoutmaster:*
    - ***Frank Reppert***



# TROOP LEADERSHIP





# METHODS OF SCOUTING


- ◆ **Ideals**. The ideals of Boy Scouting are spelled out in the Scout Oath, the Scout Law, the Scout motto, and the Scout slogan. These define what it means to be a good scout and a good citizen.
- ◆ **Patrols**. The patrol method gives Boy Scouts an experience in interacting in small groups which provides opportunities for leadership, teamwork, and competition.
- ◆ **Outdoor Programs**. Boy Scouting is designed to take place outdoors where their skills are put to the test and developed to become more self-reliant.
- ◆ **Advancement**. Boy Scouting program of advancement through rewarding achievement teaches important skills and builds self-reliance and self-confidence.
- ◆ **Associations With Adults**. Boys learn a great deal by watching how adults conduct themselves. Scout leaders can be positive role models for the members of the troop.



# METHODS OF SCOUTING

*(continued)*

- ◆ **Personal Growth.** Boys grow as they participate in community service projects and do Good Turns for others. Frequent personal conferences with his Scoutmaster, service projects, camping and leadership opportunities help each Boy Scout in his growth toward Scouting's aims.
- ◆ **Leadership Development.** The Boy Scout program encourages boys to learn and practice leadership skills. Every Boy Scout has the opportunity to participate in both shared and total leadership situations. Understanding the concepts of leadership helps a boy accept the leadership role of others and guides him toward the citizenship aim of Scouting.
- ◆ **Uniform.** The uniform makes the Boy Scout troop visible as a force for good and creates a positive youth image in the community. The uniform signifies Boy Scouting unity while allowing each boy to show his achievement.



# CUB AND BOY SCOUT DIFFERENCES

- ◆ A Boy Scout Troop is not structured like a Cub Pack
- ◆ Boys have more responsibility
  - Planning, packing, setting up camp, cooking, activities
  - Scout is responsible for initiation of advancement
  - Parents cannot sign off. Adult Leaders (SM, ASM, CC, or CM), or Troop Leaders (SPL, ASPL, Troop Guide or Higher Ranking Scout – i.e. Eagle Scouts) are the only persons in the troop that can sign off.

**We give the boy's the chance to try and learn things, and make mistakes in a safe environment**



# ADJUSTING TO THE RESPONSIBILITIES

- ◆ Cub Scouts is a family, and home-centered program that develops ethical decision-making skills .
- ◆ Boy Scouting is designed to achieve the aims of Scouting through a vigorous outdoor program...& peer group leadership with the counsel of an adult Scoutmaster.



# THE PATROL METHOD.....

## ADULT LEAD / BOY RUN

- ◆ The patrol method allows Scouts to interact in small groups where members can easily relate to each other.
- ◆ These small groups determine troop activities through elected representatives.
  - *Weekly meetings*
  - *Camping locations and activities*
  - *Monthly Patrol Leaders counsel*
  - *Allowing things to sometimes not go perfectly....*

**We give the boy's the chance to make (minor) mistakes...  
And we provide the opportunity to learn from them...**



# PATROL METHOD

**A TROOP IS MADE UP OF PATROLS,  
A TROOP IS NOT DIVIDED INTO PATROLS**

- ◆ Each Patrol operates as a self-sufficient unit.
- ◆ Each Patrol is encouraged to develop their own identity with a Patrol flag and yell.
- ◆ Each Patrol will utilize a duty roster to distribute tasks across the team members and learn the value of teamwork
- ◆ Each Patrol will elect its own leadership (6 month term) to guide and manage the Patrol (Patrol Leader (PL) and Assistant PL)
- ◆ Patrol leaders will attend monthly planning meetings (PLC) and represent their patrol & are responsible for patrol communications.
- ◆ Adults do NOT run the patrols.
- ◆ Depending on attendance, patrols may be combined for activities.
- ◆ Patrol leaders will make mistakes. This is a learning activity. Each boy will get their opportunity to lead and to learn how to lead effectively.

# SCOUT'S LEADERSHIP WITHIN TROOP

## ◆ Patrols (A Troop is made up of Scouts in Patrols)

- Grouping of six or more boys who work together. Each patrol elects its own boy leader, called a patrol leader.



## ◆ Troop Youth Leaders

- The troop is actually run by its boy leaders. With the guidance of the Scoutmaster and his assistants, they plan the program, conduct troop meetings, and provide leadership among their peers.
- Senior patrol leader - top junior leader in the troop. He leads the patrol leaders' council and, in consultation with the Scoutmaster, appoints other junior leaders and assigns specific responsibilities as needed.
- Assistant senior patrol leader - fills in for senior patrol leader in his absence. He is also responsible for training and giving direction to the quartermaster, scribe, troop historian, librarian, and instructors.
- Troop Historian - collects and maintains troop memorabilia and information on former troop members.

# SCOUT'S LEADERSHIP WITHIN TROOP

## ◆ Troop Youth Leaders (continued)

- Librarian - keeps troop books, pamphlets, magazines, audiovisuals, and merit badge counselor list available for use by troop members.
- Chaplain Aide - assists in troop religious services and promotes religious emblems program.
- Junior assistant Scoutmaster - Scout at least sixteen (16) years old who supervises and supports other boy leaders as assigned.
- Patrol leader - gives leadership to members of his patrol and represents them on the Green Bar (a/k/a patrol leaders' council).
- Assistant patrol leader - fills in for the patrol leader in his absence.
- Troop guide - advisor and guide to new Scout patrols.
- Den chief - works with a Cub Scout den as a guide.
- Quartermaster - responsible for troop supplies and equipment.
- Scribe - the troop secretary.



# SCOUT LEADERSHIP AND TRAINING

## ◆ Leadership

- Scouts elect their own major leadership
  - Senior Patrol leader (entire troop)
  - Patrol leader (each Patrol)
  - Other positions appointed by Scout and adult leaders




## ◆ Scout Training

- Junior Leader Training following each Troop Election
- NYLT (National Youth Leader Training)
  - Scouts nominated by Scoutmaster (typically after 2<sup>nd</sup> year)
  - Three times per year in Cradle of Liberty Council

## ◆ NAYLE

- National Advanced Youth Leadership Experience





# ELEMENTS OF A BOY-RUN TROOP

- ◆ Scouts choose their activities during their Annual Planning Conference
- ◆ Scouts run the Troop meeting.
- ◆ Scouts organize themselves during campouts and activities
- ◆ *CAUTION: Many activities will seem very disorganized and can PROBABLY be made more efficient if an adult were doing it.*

The adult leaders role is to provide guidance for the scouts.

# BOY SCOUT ADVANCEMENTS

- ◆ Process by which Boy Scout Progresses
- ◆ Advancement is a means to an end, not an end in itself
  - Designed to help Scout have exciting and meaningful experience
  - Education and fun are key to advancement principles
  - Growth the Scout achieves overcoming obtainable goals
  - Scout through First Class Ranks focus on Scouting's basic skills
  - Goal of BSA and Troop 406: every Scout achieves First Class

- ◆ Rank Advancements

- Scout
- Tenderfoot
- Second Class
- First Class
- Star
- Life
- Eagle





# ADVANCEMENT PRINCIPLES

- ◆ Personal growth is the prime consideration in the program.
- ◆ Learning by doing.
- ◆ Each youth progresses at his own rate.
- ◆ A badge is recognition of what a young person is able to do, not just a reward for what he has done.
- ◆ Advancement encourages Scouting Ideals.
- ◆ The parent's role is not to *carry* the scout .
- ◆ The parent's role is to monitor, motivate, and support the scout.

# BOY SCOUT RANK ADVANCEMENT

- ◆ Scoutmasters oversee Scout advancement
  - Advancement Coordinator maintains records and arranges Boards of Review and Courts of Honor
- ◆ There are four steps in the Boy Scout Advancement Process:
  - Learning
  - Testing
  - Reviewing
  - Recognition





# ADVANCEMENT — PARENT'S ROLE

- ◆ The parent's role is not to *carry* the scout.
- ◆ The parent's role is to monitor, motivate, and support the scout.

# ADVANCEMENT MERIT BADGES

- ◆ Over 120 Boy Scout Merit Badges
  - Teach Scouts about sports, crafts, science, trades, business, and future careers
  - Required for rank advancement beyond First Class Scout
  - 21 Merit Badges required for Eagle Scout (12 specific badges required)
  - Must meet the requirements as stated – no more, no less...
- ◆ Merit Badge Counselors



# MERIT BADGES

- ◆ All Merit Badges require approval from a Scoutmaster or Advancement Chair before starting
  - Ensures approved Merit Badge counselor is identified
- ◆ Qualified Merit Badge Counselors must approve





# SCOUTMASTER CONFERENCES

- ◆ Essential to individual Scout development and advancement
  - Getting to know scout
  - Setting individual goals
  - Mentoring
  - Building confidence
  - Encouragement
  - Problem Solving and discipline
- ◆ Scouts responsible for scheduling an advancement Scoutmaster Conference after requirements for rank advancement completed



# BOARD OF REVIEW

- ◆ Evaluation of the effectiveness of the Scouting program within the troop
- ◆ Review is not an examination
  - Make sure Scout has completed the requirements
  - Determine how good an experience Scout is having within the Troop
  - Encourage Scout to advance further
- ◆ Scout is responsible for scheduling a BOR after completing the Scoutmaster Conference

# RECOGNITION

- ◆ Each time a Scout advances in rank, he will be recognized
  - Rank advancement is effective after approval by Board of Review
  - Formal recognition occurs at the Court of Honor
- ◆ Court of Honor
- ◆ Eagle Scout rank is usually recognized by a very special Eagle Court of Honor





# FIRST CLASS EMPHASIS PROGRAM

- ◆ Troop 406 focuses on new Scout development and advancement to First Class within the first year.
- ◆ From the Scoutmaster Handbook:  
*“A boy who advances to First Class within his first year in Scouting has a better-than-average chance of eventually becoming an Eagle Scout.”*
- ◆ BSA statistics confirm the Scout is likely to stay in Scouting for a longer period of time.

# UNIFORMS

## ◆ Class A Uniform (Field Uniform)

- Tan Boy Scout shirt, Scout pants or shorts, Scout belt
- Must wear Scout socks if wearing shorts
- Required for travel, Courts of Honor, Troop meetings, meals on some campouts, and other more formal events

## ◆ Class B Uniform (Activity Uniform)

- Troop or other Scout t-shirt or sweatshirt
- Scout pants/shorts
- Worn during camping trips, service projects and other “activity” events
- Troop 406 T-shirts available for purchase from Troop

## ◆ Other Information

- Scout Shop (closest)  
**Valley Forge HQ**  
1485 Valley Forge Road  
Wayne, PA 19087  
Phone: (610) 688-6900



# BASIC EQUIPMENT

- ◆ Uniform (Required)
- ◆ Sleeping Bag
  - Appropriate for three seasons of our weather
- ◆ Sleeping Pad
  - Inflatable pad
  - Closed cell neoprene pad recommended
  - Cots are optional (we require specific types)
- ◆ Tent (Troop supply's Tents)
- ◆ Mess Kit
- ◆ Water Bottle –
  - Nalgene (highly recommend Scout proof!)
- ◆ Other Equipment
- ◆ Optional
  - Backpacking, Climbing, etc.



Top Fabric: Navy  
Foam: 1.5" (3.8 cm) thick  
Bottom Fabric: Mocha

# TROOP OUTINGS

## ◆ Camps and campouts

- Troop 406 offers year round camping experiences through out the year; at least once a month.
- Patrols usually plan, purchase, and cook their own meals.
- We offer a summer camps.
- One high-adventure event per year.
  - Philmont – Philmont BSA Ranch, New Mexico
  - Sea Base – Key West Florida
  - Northern Tier – The lakes of northern Minnesota
  - The Summit – BSA Newest High Adventure in West Virginia. Available after 2013



## ◆ Regular campout procedures

- Annual planning & scheduling meetings
- Monthly planning at PLC and Troop Meetings
- Approx. 2 weeks before campout, turn in permission slip, food \$\$, and other fees
- Transportation is generally pooled and arranged; usually \$25 to \$30 per Scout.

# OTHER IMPORTANT STUFF

## ◆ Record Keeping

- Troop keeps Merit Badge & Advancement records in advancement database
- Advancement Chairperson is Penny Fatula
- Critical that you also keep your own records
  - Campouts attended
  - Camped days, miles hiked/backpacked/floated
  - Service hours and projects
  - Leadership positions and time



## ◆ Meetings

- Troop Meetings: Every Thursday @ 7pm
- Troop Committee & Adults meet the second Tuesday of each month at 7pm (same location as troop meetings)



# OTHER IMPORTANT STUFF (CONTINUED)

## ◆ Dues

- Registration and re-chartering: \$50

## ◆ Major fundraisers

- Performed by entire Troop
  - Christmas Tree Sale
  - Donut Sales
  - Participating Scouts receive credit to their accounts of percentage of funds raised, available to be used for Scouting-related activities



## ◆ Merit Badge College

## ◆ Discipline

- We expect boys to be boys – but expect the boys to live and act according to the Scout Oath and Law, and the Outdoor Code in an Ethical manner



# HEALTH AND WELLNESS

## ◆ Medicine Handling

- All medicine (prescription and non-prescription) must be labeled and given to Scoutmaster or designated Assistant Scoutmaster with written directions on a labeled Ziploc
- Prescription medicine must be in original containers

## ◆ Physicals

- Required for Scouts and Adult Leadership
  - Good for 12 months

## ◆ Safety

- Guide to Safe Scouting





# TROOP & SCOUT COMMUNICATIONS

- ◆ Troop Website
  - [www.bsatroop406.org](http://www.bsatroop406.org)
- ◆ Other websites
  - [www.scouting.org](http://www.scouting.org) (Boy Scouts of America)
  - [www.colbsa.org](http://www.colbsa.org) (Sam Houston Area Council)
- ◆ Scouter magazine
- ◆ Scouts receive Boys' Life Magazine
- ◆ Lots of E-mail

# YOU NEED WHAT?

## ◆ Troop 406 needs from you:

### – Scouts:

- BSA Boy Scout Application
- Medical Form
- Permission Slips (annual or specific for each outing)

### – Adults:

- Adult Resource Survey
- BSA Adult Leader Application
- Medical Form
- Youth Protection Training





# ADULTS IN TROOP 406



# SUPPORTING THE TROOP

- ◆ The boys have nothing to run if there is no parent support – *they lack the life experience that we have.* They need our help to coach them and guide them – not delegate (micro manage).
- ◆ The troop needs help in many forms – driving to outings, summer camp planning, advancement, etc. Join the Committee if you do not have the desire and/or time to be an ASM.
- ◆ Start with adult leader training – it helps you, your son, and the troop. **Scouts are more likely to succeed and stay in the program long term if they have a parent involved!**

# HOW TO HELP

## ◆ Volunteer for one of the Adult Roles

- Scoutmaster / Assistant Scout Master (examples & mentorship)
- Merit Badge Counselors
- Committee Members
- Instructors (not managers or supervisors...)
- Transportation

***Put your hands in your pockets –  
we are not there to “do” for the boys***



# PARENTAL INVOLVEMENT

- ◆ *The troop's success depends upon your support & active involvement in scouting activities:*

- ❖ Fund Raising
- ❖ Service Projects
- ❖ Board of Review
- ❖ Committee Member
- ❖ Leadership Assistant Scoutmaster
- ❖ Teaching one or more merit badges
- ❖ Planning Camping Trips ~ High Adventure
- ❖ Transportation or supervision for the campouts





# TYPICAL CAMPOUT - ADULTS

- Adults are there to observe safety issues.
- Adults are there to ask questions that make the boys think.
- Adults are NOT there to “do for the boys.”
- Adults are NOT there to tell the boys what to do.
- Adults are there to provide guidance.
- Typical costs for a campout: Depends on the activity.
- Adults are welcome to come and a minimum are required for transportation, safety, and leadership needs.
- Adults are asked to help organize/participate in at least 1 annual campout.



# ADULT LEADERSHIP: SCOUTMASTER

- ◆ The Scoutmaster is the adult leader responsible for the image and program of the troop. The Scoutmaster works directly with the Scouts. The importance of the Scoutmaster's job is reflected in the fact that the quality of guidance will affect every youth and adult involved in the troop.
- ◆ The Scoutmaster is responsible for training boys to be Troop leaders, working with and through other responsible adults (Assistant Scoutmasters) to bring Scouting to the boys, helping the boys grow into good Scouts and responsible citizens, and interfacing with the Troop Committee to ensure that the necessary resources are available to ensure a good Scout program is provided to the boys.



# ADULT LEADERSHIP: TROOP COMMITTEE

- ◆ The Troop Committee is a group of parents and adults interested in the general welfare and operation of the Troop. The Committee is responsible for seeing that the necessary resources are made available to support the Scouts as necessary. These resources include record keeping, adult recruiting, boards of review, transportation, and more.
- ◆ Specific Committee positions include: Committee Chair, Membership, Secretary, Newsletter, Merit Badge Coordinator, Life-to-Eagle Coordinator, Advancement, Outdoor Coordinator/Transportation, Quartermaster, Training, Medical Records, and Treasurer (as well as the Chartered Organization Representative and the Scoutmaster).



# LEADERSHIP TRAINING

## PHILOSOPHY

### BOY SCOUTS OF AMERICA

- ◆ Provide Adult Leaders fundamental information about Aims & Purposes of Scouting Movement.
- ◆ Specifics about their particular Roles in Scouting.



# TRAINING OF LEADERS

- ◆ The Boy Scouts of America takes great *pride* in the *quality* of our adult leadership.
- ◆ The quality of the *program* and the *safety* of our youth members call for high-quality adult leaders.

*“Being a leader in the BSA is a privilege, not a right”*



# BSA TRAINING CONTINUUM

## ALL PROGRAMS

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### ◆ FOUR LEVELS of TRAINING:

- *FAST START*
- *BASIC TRAINING*
- *SUPPLEMENTAL*
- *ADVANCED*



# FAST START TRAINING

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- ◆ To immediately orient Leaders before they meet with youth.
- ◆ To acquaint new Leaders with Scouting - give some specifics.
- ◆ Foundation for further training.



# BASIC TRAINING

- ◆ Developed to give new leaders the **Knowledge, Skills,** and to generate the **Enthusiasm** that they need to be *Successful.*
- ◆ Made up of **Two Parts:**
  - This is Scouting
  - Leader Specific Training



# BASIC TRAINING

## “THIS IS SCOUTING”

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- ◆ Initial training for adult leaders serving youth in the BSA (Cub Scout, Boy Scout, Varsity, Venturing, *new* District Committee Members, *Professional Scouters*, and *new members of Council Executive Boards*).
- ◆ An online course covering core elements of Scouting & expectations of a Leader.
- ◆ Scout Leaders need only to take “This is Scouting” course only Once.



# BASIC TRAINING

## LEADER SPECIFIC TRAINING

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### ◆ *Scoutmaster/Assistant Scoutmaster*

1. *Getting Started*: The Role of the SM in a Boy-Led Troop
2. *Lighting the Fire*: The Outdoor Program and Advancement
3. *Keeping It Going*: Program Planning & Administration
4. *Introduction to Outdoor Leader Skills*

### ◆ *Committee Member*

*Boy Scout Troop Committee Challenge (online course)*

# ADVANCED TRAINING

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## ◆ *Wood Badge for the 21st Century*

- An intensive course designed to develop leadership skills and create a deeper, more dedicated involvement in Scouting; for all leaders in traditional programs.
- Leadership in Team Development
  - Living the Values
  - Bringing the Vision to Life
  - Models for Success
  - Tools of the Trade
  - Leading to Make a Difference





# SUPPLEMENTAL TRAINING

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- ◆ Designed to give additional training on specific areas of the different programs.
- ◆ Examples:  
University of Scouting, Cub Scout Leader Pow Wow, Roundtables, Commissioner Conference, Webelos Leader Outdoor Training, BALOO, Youth Protection Training, Safety Begins with Leadership, Safe Swim Defense, Safety Afloat, Philmont Training Conferences, Venturing Powder Horn.



# SAFE SCOUTING

*The BSA has adopted the following policies to provide **security** for our members. These policies are primarily for the **protection** of our youth members.*

- ◆ Two-deep leadership
- ◆ Respect of privacy
- ◆ Appropriate attire
- ◆ Hazing prohibited
- ◆ Separate
- ◆ Accommodations
- ◆ No one-on-one contact
- ◆ Constructive discipline
- ◆ No secret organizations



TROOP 408'S  
MONTHLY EVENTS  
AND  
SERVICE PROJECTS



# SERVICE PROJECTS

- ◆ Our scouts are encouraged to participate in service projects. The purpose of this activity is to build a sense of community.

*“One influences community by being involved”*

- ◆ The Troop will participate in various service projects. Service projects include Eagle projects for Scouts in our Troop as well as District, Council, and community sponsored events.

