

“Follow the white stag”

“Each of you wears the badge of the White Stag...I want you to treasure the badge when you go from here and remember that it has its message and meaning for you. Hunters of old pursued the miraculous stag, not because they expected to kill it, but because it lead them in the joy of the chase to new and fresh adventures, and so to capture happiness. You may look on the White Stag as the true spirit of Scouting, springing forward and upward, ever leading you onward to leap over difficulties, to face new adventures in your active pursuit of the higher aims of Scouting – aims which bring you happiness. These aims are duty to God, to your country, and to your fellow man by carrying out the Scout Law. In that way you will help to bring about God’s kingdom upon earth – the reign of peace and good will.”

WHITE STAG

JUNIOR LEADER TRAINING CONFERENCE



PARTICIPANT NOTEBOOK

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY _____ STATE _____

ZIP _____ PHONE _____

TROOP _____ PATROL _____

PATROL ROSTER

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Phone _____

Name _____

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City _____ State _____ Zip _____

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5. Effective Teaching

6. Evaluating

7. Counseling

8. Sharing Leadership

9. Planning

10. Controlling

11. Setting the Example

PERSONAL CONFERENCE GOALS

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Name _____ Troop _____

INSTRUCTIONS. THIS PERSONAL CONFERENCE GOALS SHEET IS A CONTRACT YOU'RE BEING ASKED TO MAKE WITH YOURSELF. YOU SHARE IT WITH YOUR SCOUTMASTER AND TOGETHER YOU WILL DEVELOP SOME GOALS TO MAKE YOUR TROOP BETTER.

During the week, you're going to learn about the eleven important skills of leadership. These can make a real difference in your success as a junior leader. After each presentation on one of the leadership skills, sit down by yourself and list on this sheet at least two things you can do to improve your troop and patrol.

As the week passes, you may want to make some changes. That's fine. The quartermaster has extra copies of this form if you need more.

1. Knowing and Using the Resources of the Group

2. Communicating

3. Understanding the needs and Characteristics of the Group

4. Representing the Group

PATROL LEADER JOB DESCRIPTION

INTRODUCTION: WHEN YOU ACCEPTED THE POSITION OF PATROL LEADER, YOU AGREED TO PROVIDE SERVICE AND LEADERSHIP TO OUR TROOP. THAT RESPONSIBILITY SHOULD BE FUN AND REWARDING. THIS JOB DESCRIPTION PROVIDES SOME OF THE THINGS YOU ARE EXPECTED TO DO WHILE SERVING AS A JUNIOR LEADER. YOU SHOULD MAKE NOTES ON THIS SHEET AS YOU PARTICIPATE IN AN INTRODUCTION TO LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE WITH AN ADULT TROOP LEADER.

RESPONSIBLE TO: Senior Patrol Leader

SPECIFIC DUTIES:

- * Plan and lead patrol meetings and activities
- * Keep patrol members informed
- * Assign each patrol member a job and help the succeed
- * Represent the patrol at all patrol leaders' council meetings and at the annual program planning conference
- * Prepare the patrol to take part in all troop activities
- * Develop patrol spirit
- * Work with other troop leaders to make the troop run well.
- * Know what patrol members and other leaders can do.
- * Set a good example
- * Wear the uniform correctly
- * Live by the Scout Oath and Law.

RESOURCES: As a patrol leader, there are many resources available to you to help you do your job. These include people such as your Scoutmaster, assistant Scoutmaster, troop committee members, your fellow troop junior leaders, teachers, religious advisors, and community leaders. Some literature resources that can help you follow.

- * *Boy Scout Handbook*, No. 33229
- * *Junior Leader Handbook*, No. 33500
- * *Woods Wisdom, Troop Program Features*, No. 34251
- * *Fieldbook*, No. 33200
- * First Class Tracking Sheet, No. 34118
- * *Boys' Life*
- * Troop meeting planning sheets from Woods Wisdom
- * Copies of work sheets from *Scoutmaster's Junior Leader Training Kit* that relate to the Assistant patrol leaders
- *Boy Scout Requirements*, No. 33217 (advancement)
- * Merit badge pamphlets
- * Copy of troop rules and policies
- * Troop and patrol rosters
- * Activity calendars (troop, district, school)

The Service and Program Patrols

At the junior leader training conference, a service patrol and a program patrol are assigned to help carry out each day's activities. The rotation and duties of these patrols are set by the senior patrol leader.

Service Patrol Duties

The period of service of the service patrol is from the morning troop assembly until the duties are turned over to the new service patrol at the next morning assembly.

The service patrol

- Is responsible for the general cleanliness of camp, especially the latrines, washing places, meeting area, and campfire circle.
- Assists the quartermaster with the troop cracker barrels
- Will lay campfires, when requested, and extinguish the fires when done.

Program Patrol Duties

The period of service of the program patrol is the same as for the service patrol

The program patrol

- Hoists the flags in the morning at the troop assembly and conducts the flag ceremony, including the reading for the historic flag of the day and leading the appropriate patriotic song (see the section on "Conference Flag Ceremonies")
- Lowers the flags at 7:00 or 7:15 p.m. (according to the daily schedule), sounding the horn as a signal for all to face in the direction of the flags and salute (if within sight), or stand to attention and face in the direction of the flags (if not in sight) until the horn is sounded a second time indicating that the flags are lowered.
- Ensures that necessary equipment is on hand at the start of each training session, as requested by the staff member in charge.
- Gives leadership to campfire programs, as requested, and will be ready at all times to introduce and lead songs when called upon.

Duty Patrol Assignments

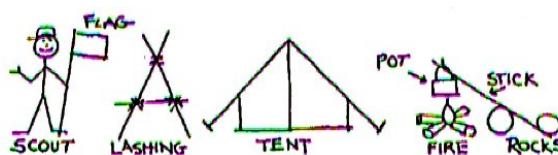
	Program Patrol	Service Patrol
Day 1:	_____	_____
Day 2:	_____	_____
Day 3:	_____	_____
Day 4:	_____	_____
Day 5:	_____	_____
Day 6:	_____	_____
Day 7:	As assigned by senior patrol leader	As assigned by senior patrol leader

Notes and How to Keep Them

Did you ever hear a really great idea that you wanted to use with your patrol or troop – and then discovered that when you needed it you couldn't remember the details? It happens to all of us. So, taking notes of good ideas is important.

There's nothing hard or complicated about taking notes. Remember that they are for your personal use and you'll soon work out your own way of doing it. Here are some ideas that may help.

1. Don't try to write down everything. Just note the key words with enough detail so you'll be able to recall what you heard or saw.
2. Be sure to write down enough information. It's frustrating to read the words "paper plate gimmick" in your notes and you can't remember what the really wonderful gimmick was.
3. Use the outline form. It's a good way to organize your notes. This sheet is written in a simple type of outline form – numbered lines. A more detailed system starts with major topics, then the details are filled in. Numbers and letters keep things sorted out. Here's how this sheet would look as an outline:
 1. Notes and how to keep them
 - a. Notes help you remember details
 - b. Taking notes of good ideas is important
 - c. Note-taking isn't complicated
 - i. They're for your own personal use
 - ii. You'll work out your own system
 - d. Helpful Hints
 - i. Don't write down everything
 1. Note key words
 2. Add detail to aid recall
 2. Write down enough information
 3. Use the outline format
 - a. Good way to organize notes
 - b. List of numbered items is simplest outline
 - c. Outline starts with major topics
 - d. Details are then filled in
 - e. Numbers and letters are used
 4. Use sketches. You don't have to be an artist. Here are some examples.



5. Finally, go over your notes before they get "cold" and be sure you got everything. Fill in more detail if needed. Then keep them handy and use them often. They'll be your most valuable resource.

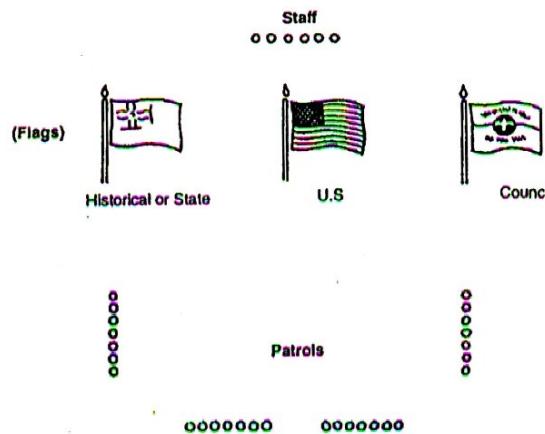
Flag of 1818

Columbia, The Gem of the Ocean
O Columbia, the gem of the ocean
The home of the brave and the free,
The shrine of each patriot's devotion,
A world offers homage to thee.
Thy mandates make heroes assemble,
When Liberty's form stands in view;
Thy banners make tyranny tremble,
When borne by the red, white and blue!
When borne by the red, white and blue!
Thy banners make tyranny tremble,
When borne by the red, white and blue!

United States Flag

God Bless America
God bless America, land that I love
Stand beside her and guide her
Through the night with the light from above
From the mountains to the prairies,
To the oceans white with foam,
God bless America, my home sweet home.
God bless America, my home sweet home.

Conference Flag Ceremonies and Songs



Flag-Raising Ceremony

After the senior patrol leader sees the troop formed and received the patrol reports of those present, he then reports to the Scoutmaster, "The troop is formed, sir." The Scoutmaster replies, "Proceed with the flag ceremony."

The senior patrol leader directs, "Program patrol, raise the colors. Troop, at ease."

With the troop at ease, the patrol leader of the program patrol takes charge. He moves his color guard into position by the most direct route, assigning two members per flag. When the color guard has the flags attached and ready for raising, he commands, "Troop, attention. Scout salute!" Then, "Raise the colors."

The U.S. ensign is raised first, briskly, followed by the historic American flag and the council flag. As soon as all three flags are at the peak of the flagpoles, he commands, "Two." Then he or a member of his patrol reads the story of the historic flag and then leads in the singing of an appropriate song.

The patrol leader then moves his color guard back to the position they came from and salutes the senior patrol leader. The senior patrol leader returns the salute and resumes control of the troop.

State Flag Ceremony – Day 1

As the opening ceremonies on Day One, a staff member may call attention to the fact that your state flag is being flown. Give a brief history of the flag or its symbolism.

Queen Anne Flag Ceremony – Day 2

Many flags have waved over what is now the United States. Early explorers raised their own nations' flags: the Raven banner of the Norsemen; the flags of Spain, France, Holland, Sweden, and England. From 1707 to the Revolution, the familiar flag was the Queen Anne Flag – red with a union combining the crosses of St. George and St. Andrew.

Grand Union Flag Ceremony – Day 3

When the Revolutionary War broke out, the colonists felt the need for a new flag. And so, on the first day of January 1776, the Grand Union Flag was raised over George Washington's headquarters in Massachusetts. The union was the same as that of the Queen Anne Flag, but six white stripes broke the red field into seven red stripes.

Betsy Ross Flag Ceremony – Day 4

With the Declaration of Independence, the new nation required a flag of its own. On June 14, 1777, the U.S. congress, at Philadelphia, passed this resolution: "Resolved, that the flag of the thirteen United States be thirteen stripes alternate red and white; that the union be thirteen stars, white in a blue field, representing a new constellation." June 14 is the birthday of our flag. We celebrate the date annually as Flag Day.

Star-Spangled Banner Flag Ceremony – Day 5

When two more states joined the original 13, stars and stripes in the flag were increased from 13 to 15 on May 1, 1795. It was this flag of 15 stripes that flew over Fort McHenry the memorable night of its bombardment in 1814 and inspired Francis Scott Key to write the verses of our national anthem.

Flag of the U.S.A Ceremony – Day 7

When still more states joined the United States, it was found that the flag would get to be an awkward shape if more and more stripes were added. Therefore, on April 4, 1818, Congress passed a law that restored the design of the flag to the original 13 stripes and provided that a star should be added to the union for each new state.

Today the fifty-star flag stands for the past, the present, and the future of our country. It stands for the men and women who have built America, for their toil, sweat, and blood. Its stripes tell of the 250 million free people of 50 states working and fighting to keep that liberty for themselves and for generations to come.

A question has been raised as to the size of this flag. There is no standard size U.S. flag. The main criterion is that the flag's width be two-thirds of its length.

A flag is a symbol, of course, and as such it should represent the quantities and the qualities for which it stands. Consequently, it can be large or small. It should be large enough to command respect and allegiance. But it should not be so big that it can serve as a ready shield for scoundrels, the intemperate, or the ignoble.

It must not be so small that it is easily forgotten in times or places where liberty is a dim and distant thing. It must be large enough to win a place dear to the hearts of its sons and daughters. But it should not be so big that its sight strikes terror and fear where it is shown.

It should be large enough to cover all its people, not just the few. It should not be so small that it is easily waved in moments of wild, careless enthusiasm for causes that in a more sober, reflective moment would be rejected as unworthy.

It matters little if a flag's history is long or short, its colors bright or pale, its design simple or complex. What matters is that where the banner waves, those who live under it dwell in peace, in liberty, and in justice.

Songs for Flag Ceremonies Betsy Ross Flag

Queen Anne Flag

America
My country, 'tis of thee
Sweet land of liberty,
Of thee I sing;
Land where my fathers died,
Land of the pilgrims' pride,
From ev'ry mountainside
Let freedom ring.
Our fathers' God, to Thee,
Author of liberty,
To Thee we sing;
Long may our land be bright
With freedom's holy light;
Protect us by Thy might,
Great God, our King.

Grand Union Flag

Yankee Doodle – Part 1
Father and I went down to camp
Along with Captian Good'in,
And there we saw the men and boys
As thick as hasty puddin'.

Yankee Doodle keep it up,
Yankee Doodle dandy,
Mind the music and the step,
And with the girls be handy.

Yankee Doodle – Part 2
And there was a captain Washington
Upon a slapping stallion
A-giving orders to his men;
I guess there were a million.

Yankee Doodle keep it up,
Yankee Doodle Dandy
Mind the music and the step,
And with the girls be handy

Star-Spangled Banner (15 stars and 15 stripes)

The Star-Spangled Banner
(The National Anthem)
O Say, can you see, by the dawn's early
light
What so proudly we hailed at the twi-
light's last gleaming?
Whose broad stripes and bright stars,
thro' the perilous fight,
O'er the ramparts we watched, were so
gallantly streaming?
And the rockets' red glare, the bombs
bursting in air,
Gave proof thro' the night that our flag
was still there!
O say, does that star-spangled banner
yet wave
O'er the land of the free and the home
of the brave?