

**Northeast Region  
Cradle of Liberty Council  
Northern District**

**Troop 334**



**Hand Book  
Advancement &  
Order of Arrow**

Chartered by Leverington Presbyterian Church  
Located at the corner of Ridge Ave. and Hermitage St.  
In the Roxborough Section of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania  
Serving the Youth since April 30, 1943

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## Scoutmaster's Message

One of the core components of the troop program is badge advancement which if done right, will culminate as the most recognized award in the world, "Eagle Scout". Scout advancement can be treated different from Troop to Troop, we at Troop 334 take it very serious, it is not just about getting Eagle. We realize that it is also about teaching a Scout how life works, which is, you get out of it, what you put into it. I know from time to time it can seem that we are not caring about the Scouts' advancement, but we are trying to teach them to take responsibility for their actions. This is why the way advancement is handled from Cub Scouts to Boy Scouts takes on a more formal process. Remember parents, you might get away with doing the work for him, but if you do the work for your son, he might get Eagle, but he will not learn the life lessons he needs to learn. Will you go on job interviews for him or write his term papers for him in college? Just remember the leadership of 334 is dedicated to making sure that each young man reaches his goal in the troop and being able to hold their head up high knowing that they earned their badges on their own. We are also hoping to teach them how to be successful in life and becoming a good young men in our community.

I included the section about the Order of Arrow with the Handbook on Advancement not because Order of Arrow is a part of advancement, but rather you can't be a part of the Order of Arrow without advancement. Order of Arrow is like the honor society of Scouting. Do all get in that deserve to? "NO." One of the hardest jobs I to face as Scoutmaster is to tell a Scout he was not elected by his peers. We try to make this election process as easy as possible for those who do not get elected on the first try by telling them right after their election so they can process it at home, rather then, as in some troops, the Scout does not know until the tap out at summer camp. Boy Scouts currently has no secret organizations within it, but there is a mystic of secrecy around the Order of Arrow and we ask parents to respect this, to add to the special feeling of being elected to the OA. One of the things that confuses both Scouts and parents the most is what qualifies a Scout for election. No matter what rank or age a Scout is, he needs to have **15** nights of camping including at least **1** summer camp. Two notes to this - first is if the leadership cancels a trip for safety reasons and a Scout is signed up for it they will count the trip toward the Scouts' nights camped. On the other hand if the Scout is signed up for a trip and he drops out, the trip will not count toward the nights camped.

David A. Craighead

*David A. Craighead*

Scoutmaster Troop 334





The Scout advancement program is a subtle tool for the Troop. It places a series of challenges in front of a Scout in a manner that is fun and educational. As Scouts meet these challenges, they achieve the aims of Scouting. A boy advances and grows in the program in the same way a plant grows in the right environment. The job of the adults who work with the Scouts on advancement is to provide that environment. Some of the best fun and best satisfaction in Scouting comes from working on badges and advancing in rank. There is occasionally special events open only to Scouts of higher rank and a boy normally can't get to be a Patrol Leader unless he is at least a First Class Scout. **A Scout badge recognizes what a boy is able to do; it is not a reward for what he has done.** The standards for advancement are listed in the Boy Scout Handbook and in the current Boy Scout Requirements book. No council, district, unit, or individual has the authority to add to, or subtract from, any advancement requirement except what a troop allows as in-house merit badges (those done by councilors associated with a troop). Measurement is done by means of skills, but skills do far more than measure. They accommodate the three aims of Scouting: participation, citizenship, growth in moral strength and character, and mental and physical development. Certainly there are requirements for hands-on tasks like first aid and fire building, but when a badge and certificate are awarded to a Boy Scout to recognize that he has achieved a rank, besides these physical tasks they represent that a boy has: been an active participant in his Troop and Patrol; has shown Scouting spirit; met the other requirements and/or earned the merit badges for the rank; participated in a Scoutmaster Conference; and satisfactorily appeared before a Board of Review. Assistant Scoutmaster Donald Dunn is the leader who is the Scout adviser who works with Scout, Tenderfoot, 2<sup>nd</sup> class, and 1<sup>st</sup> class. In the advanced ranks such as Star, Life and Eagle, the badge represents that the boy has also: served in a leadership position in the Troop; earned the requisite number of merit badges; and performed service to others.



## **Four Steps of Advancement**

A Boy Scout advances from Tenderfoot to Eagle by doing things with his Patrol and his Troop, with his leaders, and on his own. It's easy for him to advance if four opportunities are provided for him:

### **The Scout Learns**



A Scout learns by doing. Which means he must be able to fail at times too. As he learns, he grows in the ability to do his part as a member of the patrol and the troop. As he develops knowledge and skill, he is asked to teach others; and in this way he begins to develop leadership. Scouts do much of the teaching and most of the leading in the Troop. The process for all of the ranks is the same. Older Scouts will demonstrate skills to the new Scouts. This does not mean to say that we are a Troop run by teenagers who know everything and do it well. There are plenty of adults there to guide the planning process and to ensure that the program is safe, that it falls within the Boy Scouts of America's guidelines, accounts for the needs of all Scouts in the Troop, and to provide answers to those questions the teenagers missed out on in Life 101.

## **The Scout is Tested**



His patrol leader, Scoutmaster, Assistant Scoutmaster, a Troop Committee Member, or a member of his Troop may test a Scout on requirements. The Scout doing the testing must be at least two ranks higher than the rank being tested.

## **The Scout is Reviewed**



When a boy has completed all the requirements for a rank he will participate in two evaluations. The first is a Scoutmaster's Conference. The Scoutmaster will take this opportunity to set goals for the boy, to discuss the requirements of the following rank, and to get the Scout's opinions about the Troop so we can improve. Then comes the Board of Review. For Tenderfoot, Second Class, First Class, Star, Life and Eagle Palms, members of the Troop Committee and/or Assistant Scoutmasters conduct the review. The Eagle Scout Board of Review is conducted in accordance with local council procedures and typically involves officials from the District and the Council, too. The idea behind the Scoutmaster's Conference and the Board of Review is for the adult leadership to feel comfortable that the Scout is knowledgeable and understands his future goals, to ensure the Scout is happy in the Troop, and to be aware of any potential conflicts. A Board of Review is not a test, but a review that the Scout at least understands what he has just learned to reach this level.

## The Scout is Recognized



When the Board of Review has certified a boy's advancement, he deserves to receive recognition as soon as possible. Normally this is done at the closing of the next Troop meeting. The certificate for his new rank is presented later at a formal Court of Honor in front of all Scouts and their families. Troop 334 holds its Court of Honor on the last Monday of February each year.

## The First Year



A successful first year is critical if a boy is to remain in Scouting. Our goal is to provide a program that will enable a new boy to progress through the ranks of Boy Scout, Tenderfoot, and Second Class, obtaining First Class rank before the anniversary of his joining. The major obstacle that prevents this from happening is when the Scout does not come out on camping trips or other events. We do our best to provide a program in which boys will transition from Cub Scouts to Boy Scouts, have a great first year, and position themselves to reap the rewards of a Scouting career. The Boy Scouts is a much different program than Cub Scouts, with the emphasis on boys taking leadership roles and running the Troop. For a new boy fresh out of Cub Scouts this concept can be a challenge. **No longer** is an adult responsible for the program. **No longer** is everyone the same age. **No longer** is everyone doing the same activity, and, probably most importantly, **no longer** are adults responsible for the boy's progress. **It is his responsibility** to chart his own course and time scale. The clock to Eagle stops at midnight of his last day as a seventeen year old.

## Beyond the First Year



Star, Life, and Eagle ranks follow First Class. Merit badges and leadership fill the remaining time. Most Scouts will have earned a merit badge or two during the first year, but they are not necessary to advance to First Class. To advance beyond First Class to Eagle, a Scout must earn merit badges, provide service hours, and demonstrate leadership skills. There are 21 merit badges required to reach Eagle rank. Service hours can be earned in numerous ways and most boys in high school are familiar with the concept of community service

# Chapter 2 - Rank Outlines



## Scout

**All requirements for Scout rank must be completed as a member of a troop. If you already completed these requirements as part of the Webelos Scouting Adventure, simply demonstrate your knowledge or skills to your Scoutmaster or other designated leader after joining the troop.**

1.
  - a. Repeat from memory the Scout Oath, Scout Law, Scout motto, and Scout slogan. In your own words, explain their meaning.
  - b. Explain what Scout spirit is. Describe some ways you have shown Scout spirit by practicing the Scout Oath, Scout Law, Scout motto, and Scout slogan.
  - c. Demonstrate the Boy Scout sign, salute, and handshake. Explain when they should be used.
  - d. Describe the First Class Scout badge and tell what each part stands for. Explain the significance of the First Class Scout badge.
  - e. Repeat from memory the Outdoor Code. In your own words, explain what the Outdoor Code means to you.
  - f. Repeat from memory the Pledge of Allegiance. In your own words, explain its meaning.
2. After attending at least one Boy Scout troop meeting, do the following:
  - a. Describe how the Scouts in the troop provide its leadership.
  - b. Describe the four steps of Boy Scout advancement.
  - c. Describe what the Boy Scout ranks are and how they are earned.
  - d. Describe what merit badges are and how they are earned.
3.
  - a. Explain the patrol method. Describe the types of patrols that are used in your troop.
  - b. Become familiar with your patrol name, emblem, flag, and yell. Explain how these items create patrol spirit.
4.
  - a. Show how to tie a square knot, two half-hitches, and a taut-line hitch. Explain how each knot is used.
  - b. Show the proper care of a rope by learning how to whip and fuse the ends of different kinds of rope.
5. Demonstrate your knowledge of pocketknife safety.
6. With your parent or guardian, complete the exercises in the pamphlet "**How to Protect Your Children from Child Abuse: A Parents Guide**" and earn the Cyber Chip Award for your grade. <sup>1</sup>

Since joining the troop and while working on the Scout rank, participate in a Scoutmaster conference.



## **Tenderfoot**

### **CAMPING AND OUTDOOR ETHICS**

Present yourself to your leader prepared for an overnight camping trip. Show the personal and camping gear you will use. Show the right way to pack and carry it.

Spend at least one night on a patrol or troop campout. Sleep in a tent you have helped pitch.

Tell how you practiced the Outdoor Code on a campout or outing.

### **COOKING**

On the campout, assist in preparing one of the meals. Tell why it is important for each patrol member to share in meal preparation and cleanup.

While on a campout, demonstrate the appropriate method of safely cleaning items used to prepare, serve, and eat a meal.

Explain the importance of eating together as a patrol.

### **TOOLS**

Demonstrate a practical use of the square knot.

Demonstrate a practical use of two half-hitches.

Demonstrate a practical use of the taut line hitch.

Demonstrate proper care, sharpening, and use of the knife, saw, and ax. Describe when each should be used.

### **FIRST AID AND NATURE**

Show first aid for the following:

Simple cuts and scrapes

Blisters on the hand and foot

Minor (thermal/heat) burns or scalds (superficial, or first degree)

Bites or stings of insects or ticks

Venomous snakebite

Nosebleed

Frostbite and sunburn

Choking

Describe common poisonous or hazardous plants, identify any that grow in your local area or campsite location. Tell how to treat for exposure to them.

Tell what you can do on a campout or other outdoor activity to prevent or reduce the occurrence of injuries or exposure listed in Tenderfoot requirements 4a and 4b.

Assemble a personal first-aid kit to carry with you on future campouts and hikes. Tell how each item in the kit would be used.

### **HIKING**

Explain the importance of the buddy system as it relates to your personal safety on outings and in your neighborhood. Use the buddy system while on a troop or patrol outing.

Explain what to do if you become lost on a hike or campout.

Explain the rules of safe hiking, both on the highway and cross-country, during the day and at night.

### **FITNESS**

Record your best in the following tests:

- Pushups \_\_\_\_\_ (Record the number done correctly in 60 seconds)
- Situps or curl-ups \_\_\_\_\_ (Record the number done correctly in 60 seconds)
- Back-saver sit-and-reach \_\_\_\_\_ (Record the distance stretched)
- 1 mile walk/run \_\_\_\_\_ (Record the time)

Develop and describe a plan for improvement in each of the activities listed in Tenderfoot requirement 6a. Keep track of your activity for at least 30 days.

Show improvement (of any degree) in each activity listed in Tenderfoot requirement 6a after practicing for 30 days.

- Pushups \_\_\_\_\_ (Record the number done correctly in 60 seconds)
- Situps or curl-ups \_\_\_\_\_ (Record the number done correctly in 60 seconds)
- Back-saver sit-and-reach \_\_\_\_\_ (Record the distance stretched)
- 1 mile walk/run \_\_\_\_\_ (Record the time)

## **CITIZENSHIP**

Demonstrate how to display, raise, lower, and fold the U.S. flag.

Participate in a total of one hour of service in one or more [service projects](#) approved by your Scoutmaster. Explain how your service to others relates to the Scout slogan and Scout motto.

## **LEADERSHIP**

Describe the steps in Scouting's Teaching EDGE method. Use the Teaching EDGE method to teach another person how to tie the square knot.

## **SCOUT SPIRIT**

Demonstrate Scout spirit by living the Scout Oath and Scout Law. Tell how you have done your duty to God and how you have lived four different points of the Scout Law in your everyday life.

While working toward Tenderfoot rank, and after completing Scout rank requirement 7, participate in a Scoutmaster conference.

Successfully complete your board of review for the Tenderfoot rank.



## **Second Class**

### **CAMPING and OUTDOOR ETHICS**

Since joining, participate in five separate troop/patrol activities, three of which include overnight camping. These five activities do not include troop or patrol meetings. On at least two of the three campouts, spend the night in a tent that you pitch or other structure that you help erect (such as a lean-to, snow cave, or tepee.)

Explain the principles of Leave No Trace, and tell how you practiced them while on a campout or outing. This outing must be different from the one used for Tenderfoot requirement 1c.

On one of these campouts, select a location for your patrol site and recommend it to your patrol leader, senior patrol leader, or troop guide. Explain what factors you should consider when choosing a patrol site and where to pitch a tent.

### **COOKING and TOOLS**

Explain when it is appropriate to use a fire for cooking or other purposes and when it would not be appropriate to do so.

Use the tools listed in Tenderfoot requirement 3d to prepare tinder, kindling, and fuel wood for a cooking fire.

At an approved outdoor location and time, use the tinder, kindling, and fuel wood from Second Class requirement 2b to demonstrate how to build a fire. Unless prohibited by local fire restrictions, light the fire. After allowing the flames to burn safely for at least two minutes, safely extinguish the flames with minimal impact to the fire site.

Explain when it is appropriate to use a lightweight stove and when it is appropriate to use a propane stove. Set up a lightweight stove or propane stove. Unless prohibited by local fire restrictions, light the stove. Describe the safety procedures for using these types of stoves.

On one campout, plan and cook one hot breakfast or lunch, selecting foods from MyPlate or the current USDA nutrition model. Explain the importance of good nutrition.

Demonstrate how to transport, store, and prepare the foods you selected.

Demonstrate how to tie the sheet bend knot. Describe a situation in which you would use this knot.

Demonstrate how to tie the bowline knot. Describe a situation in which you would use this knot.

### **NAVIGATION**

Demonstrate how a compass works and how to orient a map. Use a map to point out and tell the meaning of five map symbols.

Using a compass and a map together, take a five-mile hike (or 10 miles by bike) approved by your adult leader and your parent or guardian.<sup>2</sup>

Describe some hazards or injuries that you might encounter on your hike and what you can do to help prevent them.<sup>2</sup>

Demonstrate how to find directions during the day and at night without using a compass or an electronic device.

## **NATURE**

Identify or show evidence of at least ten kinds of wild animals (such as birds, mammals, reptiles, fish, mollusks) found in your local area or camping location. You may show evidence by tracks, signs, or photographs you have taken.

## **AQUATICS**

Tell what precautions must be taken for a safe swim.

Demonstrate your ability to pass the BSA beginner test. Jump feetfirst into water over your head in depth, level off and swim 25 feet on the surface, stop, turn sharply, resume swimming, then return to your starting place.

Demonstrate water rescue methods by reaching with your arm or leg, by reaching with a suitable object, and by throwing lines and objects.

Explain why swimming rescues should not be attempted when a reaching or throwing rescue is possible. Explain why and how a rescue swimmer should avoid contact with the victim.

## **FIRST AID**

Demonstrate first aid for the following:

Object in the eye

Bite of a warm blooded animal

Puncture wounds from a splinter, nail, and fishhook

Serious burns (partial thickness, or second degree)

Heat exhaustion

Shock

Heatstroke, dehydration, hypothermia, and hyperventilation

Show what to do for "hurry" cases of stopped breathing, stroke, severe bleeding, and ingested poisoning.

Tell what you can do while on a campout or hike to prevent or reduce the occurrence of the injuries listed in Second Class requirements 6a and 6b.

Explain what to do in case of accidents that require emergency response in the home and the backcountry. Explain what constitutes an emergency and what information you will need to provide to a responder.

Tell how you should respond if you come upon the scene of a vehicular accident.

## **FITNESS**

After competing Tenderfoot requirement 6c, be physically active at least 30 minutes a day for five days a week for four weeks. Keep track of your activities.

Share your challenges and successes in completing Second Class requirement 7a. Set a goal for continuing to include physical activity as part of your daily life and develop a plan for doing so.

Participate in a school, community, or troop program on the dangers of using drugs, alcohol, and tobacco, and other practices that could be harmful to your health. Discuss your participation in the program with your family, and explain the dangers of substance addictions. Report to your Scoutmaster or other adult leader in your troop about which parts of the Scout Oath and Law relate to what you learned.

## **CITIZENSHIP**

Participate in a flag ceremony for your school, religious institution, chartered organization, community, or Scouting activity.

Explain what respect is due the flag of the United States.

With your parents or guardian, decide on an amount of money that you would like to earn, based on the cost of a specific item you would like to purchase. Develop a plan written plan to earn the amount agreed upon and follow that plan; it is acceptable to make changes to your plan along the way. Discuss any changes made to your original plan and whether you met your goal.

At a minimum of three locations, compare the cost of the item for which you are saving to determine the best place to purchase it. After completing Second Class requirement 8c, decide if you will use the amount that you earned as originally intended, save all or part of it, or use it for another purpose.

Participate in two hours of service through one or more [service projects](#) approved by your Scoutmaster. Explain how your service to others relates to the Scout Oath.

## **LEADERSHIP**

Explain the three R's of personal safety and protection.

Describe bullying; tell what the appropriate response is to one who might be bullying you or bullying another person.

## **SCOUT SPIRIT**

Demonstrate scout spirit by living the Scout Oath and Scout Law. Tell how you have done your duty to God and how you have lived four different points of the Scout Law (not to include those used for Tenderfoot requirement 9) in your everyday life.

While working toward Second Class rank, and after completing Tenderfoot requirement 10, participate in a Scoutmaster conference.

Successfully complete your board of review for the Second Class rank.



## **First Class**

### **CAMPING and OUTDOOR ETHICS**

Since joining, participate in 10 separate troop/patrol activities, six of which include overnight camping. These 10 activities do not include troop or patrol meetings. On at least five of the six campouts, spend the night in a tent that you pitch or other structure that you help erect. (such as a lean-to, snow cave, or tepee.) Explain each of the principles of Tread Lightly! and tell how you practiced them while on a campout or outing. This outing must be different from the one used for Tenderfoot requirement 1c and Second Class requirement 1b.

### **COOKING**

Help plan a menu for one of the above campouts that includes at least one breakfast, one lunch, and one dinner and that requires cooking at least two of the meals. Tell how the menu includes the foods from MyPlate or the current USDA nutrition model and how it meets nutritional needs for the planned activity or campout.

Using the menu planned in First Class requirement 2a, make a list showing a budget and food amounts needed to feed three or more boys. Secure the ingredients.

Show which pans, utensils, and other gear will be needed to cook and serve these meals.

Demonstrate the procedures to follow in the safe handling and storage of fresh meats, dairy products, eggs, vegetables, and other perishable food products. Show how to properly dispose of camp garbage, cans, plastic containers, and other rubbish.

On one campout, serve as cook. Supervise your assistant(s) in using a stove or building a cooking fire.

Prepare the breakfast, lunch, and dinner planned in First Class requirement 2a. Supervise the cleanup.

### **TOOLS**

Discuss when you should and should not use lashings.

Demonstrate tying the timber hitch and clove hitch.

Demonstrate tying the square, shear, and diagonal lashings by joining two or more poles or staves together.

Use lashings to make a useful camp gadget or structure.

### **NAVIGATION**

Using a map and compass, complete an orienteering course that covers at least one mile and requires measuring the height and/or width of designated items (tree, tower, canyon, ditch, etc.)

Demonstrate how to use a handheld GPS unit, GPS app on a smartphone or other electronic navigation system. Use a GPS to find your current location, a destination of your choice, and the route you will take to get there. Follow that route to arrive at your destination.

### **NATURE**

Identify or show evidence of at least 10 kinds of native plants found in your local area or campsite location.

You may show evidence by fallen leaves or fallen fruit that you find in the field, or as part of a collection you have made, or by photographs you have taken.

Identify two ways to obtain a weather forecast for an upcoming activity. Explain why weather forecasts are important when planning for an event.

Describe at least three natural indicators of impending hazardous weather, the potential dangerous events that might result from such weather conditions, and the appropriate actions to take.

Describe extreme weather conditions you might encounter in the outdoors in your local geographic area.

Discuss how you would determine ahead of time the potential risk of these types of weather dangers, alternative planning considerations to avoid such risks, and how you would prepare for and respond to those weather conditions.

### **AQUATICS**

Successfully complete the BSA swimmer test.<sup>3</sup>

Tell what precautions must be taken for a safe trip afloat.

Identify the basic parts of a canoe, kayak, or other boat. Identify the parts of a paddle or an oar.

Describe proper body positioning in a watercraft, depending on the type and size of the vessel. Explain the importance of proper position.

With a helper and a practice victim, show a line rescue both as tender and rescuer. (The practice victim should be approximately 30 feet from shore in deep water.)

### **FIRST AID AND EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS**

Demonstrate bandages for a sprained ankle and for injuries on the head, the upper arm, and the collarbone.

By yourself and with a partner, show how to:

Transport a person from a smoke-filled room

Transport for at least 25 yards a person with a sprained ankle.

Tell the five most common signals of a heart attack. Explain the steps (procedures) in cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR).

Tell what utility services exist in your home or meeting place. Describe potential hazards associated with these utilities, and tell how to respond in emergency situations.

Develop an emergency action plan for your home that includes what to do in case of fire, storm, power outage, or water outage.

Explain how to obtain potable water in an emergency.

### **FITNESS**

After completing Second Class requirement 7a, be physically active at least 30 minutes every day for five days a week for four weeks. Keep track of your activities.

Share your challenges and successes in completing First Class requirement 8a. Set a goal for continuing to include physical activity as part of your daily life and develop a plan for doing so.

### **CITIZENSHIP**

Visit and discuss with a selected individual approved by your leader (for example, an elected official, judge, attorney, civil servant, principal, or teacher) the constitutional rights and obligations of a U.S. citizen.

Investigate an environmental issue affecting your community. Share what you learned about that issue with your patrol or troop. Tell what, if anything, could be done by you or your community to address the concern.

On a Scouting or family outing, take note of the trash and garbage you produce. Before your next similar outing, decide how you can reduce, recycle, or repurpose what you take on that outing, and then put those plans into action. Compare your results.

Participate in three hours of service through one or more [service projects](#) approved by your Scoutmaster.

The project(s) must not be the same service project(s) used for Tenderfoot requirement 7b and Second Class requirement 8e. Explain how your service to others relates to the Scout Law.

### **LEADERSHIP**

Tell someone who is eligible to join Boy Scouts, or an inactive Boy Scout, about your Scouting activities.

Invite him to an outing, activity, service project or meeting. Tell him how to join, or encourage the inactive Boy Scout to become active. Share your efforts with your Scoutmaster or other adult leader.

### **SCOUT SPIRIT**

Demonstrate scout spirit by living the Scout Oath and Scout Law. Tell how you have done your duty to God and how you have lived four different points of the Scout Law (different from those points used for previous ranks) in your everyday life.

While working toward First Class rank, and after completing Second Class requirement 11, participate in a Scoutmaster conference.

Successfully complete your board of review for the First Class rank.



## **Star**

Be active in your troop for at least four months as a First Class Scout.

As a First Class Scout, demonstrate Scout spirit by living the Scout Oath and Scout Law. Tell how you have done your duty to God and how you have lived the Scout Oath and Scout Law in your everyday life.

Earn six merit badges, including any four from [the required list for Eagle](#). You may choose any of the 17 merit badges on the required list for Eagle to fulfill this requirement. See [Eagle rank requirement 3](#) for this list.

	Name of Merit Badge	Date Earned
(Eagle required)	_____	_____
	_____	_____
	_____	_____

While a First Class Scout, participate in six hours of service through one or more [service projects](#) approved by your Scoutmaster.

While a First Class Scout, serve actively in your troop for four months in one or more of the following positions of responsibility (or carry out a Scoutmaster assigned leadership project to help the troop):

### **Boy Scout troop.**

Patrol leader,  
assistant senior patrol leader,  
senior patrol leader,  
troop guide,  
Order of the Arrow troop  
representative,  
den chief,  
scribe,  
librarian,  
historian,  
quartermaster,  
bugler,  
junior assistant Scoutmaster,  
chaplain aide,  
instructor,  
webmaster, or  
outdoor ethics guide

With your parent or guardian, complete the exercises in the pamphlet "How to Protect Your Children from Child Abuse: A Parents Guide" and earn the Cyber Chip Award for your grade. <sup>5</sup>

While a First Class Scout, participate in a Scoutmaster conference  
Successfully complete your board of review for the Star rank. <sup>6</sup>



## **Life**

Be active in your troop for at least six months as a Star Scout.

As a Star Scout, demonstrate Scout spirit by living the Scout Oath and Scout Law. Tell how you have done your duty to God and how you have lived the Scout Law in your everyday life.

Earn five more merit badges (so that you have 11 in all), including any three additional badges from the [required list for Eagle](#). You may choose any of the 17 merit badges on the required list for Eagle to fulfill this requirement. See [Eagle rank requirement #3](#) for this list.

	Name of Merit Badge	Date Earned
(Eagle required)	_____	_____
(Eagle required)	_____	_____
(Eagle required)	_____	_____
	_____	_____
	_____	_____

While a Star Scout, participate in six hours of service through one or more [service projects](#) approved by your Scoutmaster. At least 3 hours of this service must be conservation related.

**While a Star Scout, serve actively in your troop for six months in one or more of the following positions of responsibility (or carry out a unit leader-assigned leadership project to help the troop):**

**Boy Scout troop.**

Patrol leader,  
assistant senior patrolleader,  
senior patrol leader,  
troop guide,  
Order of the Arrow troop  
representative,  
den chief,  
scribe,  
librarian,  
historian,  
quartermaster,  
bugler,  
junior assistant  
Scoutmaster,  
chaplain aide,  
instructor,  
webmaster, or

While a Star Scout, use the Teaching EDGE method to teach another Scout (preferably younger than you) the skills from ONE of the following choices, so that he is prepared to pass those requirements to his Scoutmaster's satisfaction.

Tenderfoot - 4a and 4b (first aid)

Second Class - 2b, 2c, and 2d (cooking/camping)

Second Class - 3a and 3d (navigation)

First Class - 3a, 3b, 3c, and 3d (tools)

First Class - 4a and 4b (navigation)

Second Class - 6a and 6b (first aid)

First Class - 7a and 7b (first aid)

Three requirements from one of the required Eagle merit badges, as approved by your Scoutmaster.

While a Star Scout, participate in a Scoutmaster conference

Successfully complete your board of review for the Life rank.



## **Eagle Scout**

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Be [active](#) in your troop for a period of at least six months as a Life Scout.

As a Life Scout, demonstrate Scout spirit by living the Scout Oath and Scout Law. Tell how you have done your duty to God, how you have lived the Scout Oath and Scout Law in your everyday life, and how your understanding of the Scout Oath and Scout Law will guide your life in the future. List on your Eagle Scout Rank Application the names of individuals who know you personally and would be willing to provide a recommendation on your behalf, including parents/guardians, religious (if not affiliated with an organized religion, then the parent or guardian provides this reference), educational, employer (if employed), and two other references.

Earn a total of 21 merit badges (10 more than required for the Life rank), including these 13 merit badges:

[First Aid](#)

[Citizenship in the Community](#)

[Citizenship in the Nation](#)

[Citizenship in the World](#)

[Communication](#)

[Cooking](#)

[Personal Fitness](#)

[Emergency Preparedness](#) OR [Lifesaving](#)

[Environmental Science](#) OR [Sustainability](#)

[Personal Management](#)

[Swimming](#) OR [Hiking](#) OR [Cycling](#)

[Camping](#), and

[Family Life](#)

You must choose only one of the merit badges listed in categories h, i, and k. Any additional merit badge(s) earned in those categories may be counted as one of your eight optional merit badges used to make your total of 21.

Name of Merit Badge:	Date Earned:
1. _____	_____
2. _____	_____
3. _____	_____
4. _____	_____
5. _____	_____
6. _____	_____
7. _____	_____
8. _____	_____
9. _____	_____
10. _____	_____

While a Life Scout, [serve actively](#) in your troop for six months in one or more of the following positions of responsibility.<sup>9</sup>

**Boy Scout troop.**

- Patrol leader,
- assistant senior patrol leader,
- senior patrol leader,
- troop guide,
- Order of the Arrow troop representative,
- den chief,
- scribe,
- librarian,
- historian,
- quartermaster,
- junior assistant Scoutmaster,
- chaplain aide,
- instructor,
- webmaster, or
- outdoor ethics guide.<sup>9</sup>

While a Life Scout, plan, develop, and give leadership to others in a [service project](#) helpful to any religious institution, any school, or your community. (The project must benefit an organization other than the Boy Scouts of America.) A project proposal must be approved by the organization benefiting from the effort, your Scoutmaster and unit committee, and the council or district before you start. You must use the [Eagle Scout Service Project Workbook](#), BSA publication No. 512-927, in meeting this requirement. (To learn more about the Eagle Scout service project, see the **Guide to Advancement**, topics 9.0.2.0 through 9.0.2.15.)

While a Life Scout, participate in a Scoutmaster conference.

In preparation for your board of review, prepare and attach to your Eagle Scout Rank Application a statement of your ambitions and life purpose and a listing of positions held in your religious institution, school, camp, community, or other organizations, during which you demonstrated leadership skills. Include honors and awards received during this service.

Successfully complete your board of review for the Eagle Scout rank.<sup>10</sup> (This requirement may be met after age 18 in accordance with *Guide to Advancement*, topic 8.0.3.1.)

**Note: All requirements must be completed before a candidate's 18th birthday. The Eagle Scout Board of Review can be held after the candidate's 18th birthday.**



## **Eagle Scout**

Reaching Eagle Scout and making Eagle Scout are two totally different things. Many young men who enter Boy Scouts hope to become an Eagle Scout, but few follow through with these hopes. It is estimated to be 1 in 9000 boys who enter Scouting that ever complete Eagle Scout. Troop 334 has a strong Eagle Scout program and has produced at least one Eagle Scout each year between 1990 and 2016. Even though we have a strong Eagle program, it is still up to the boy to complete it. Eagle Scout is not just about badge work, but team work and leadership.



## **Eagle Palm**

The rank requirements in this book are official as of Jan. 1, 2015.

After becoming an Eagle Scout, you may earn Palms by completing the following requirements:

1. Be active in your troop and patrol for at least three months after becoming an Eagle Scout or after award of last Palm.\*\*
2. Demonstrate Scout spirit by living the Scout Oath and Scout Law in your everyday life.
3. Make a satisfactory effort to develop and demonstrate leadership ability.
4. Earn five additional merit badges beyond those required for Eagle or last Palm.\*\*\*
5. Participate in a Scoutmaster conference.
6. Successfully complete your board of review.

You may wear only the proper combination of Palms for the number of merit badges you earned beyond the rank of Eagle. The Bronze Palm represents five merit badges, the Gold Palm 10, and the Silver Palm 15.

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\*For Varsity Scouts working on Boy Scout requirements, replace "troop" with "team" and "Scoutmaster" with "Varsity Scout Coach." For Venturers working on Boy Scout requirements, replace "troop" with "crew" and

“Scoutmaster” with “Crew Advisor.” For Sea Scouts working on Boy Scout requirements, replace “troop” with “ship” and “Scoutmaster” with “Skipper.”

\*\*Eagle Palms must be earned in sequence, and the three-month tenure requirement must be observed for each Palm.

\*\*\*Merit badges earned any time since becoming a Boy Scout may be used to meet this requirement.

**NOTE: Scouts who earn three Palms may continue to earn additional Palms in the same order - bronze, gold, and silver. All requirements for Eagle Palms must be completed before a candidate's 18th birthday. The following Table shows how many and which Palms should be worn for various numbers of Merit Badges beyond the 21 required for Eagle Scout, and how long it takes to earn these palms ( assuming exactly 3 months between each Board of Review).**

Palm Number	Merit Badges beyond those required for Eagle Scout	Total Merit Badges since joining Scouts	Minimum number of Months since earning Eagle	Number of Palms to be worn		
				Bronze	Gold	Silver
1	5	26	3	1		
2	10	31	6		1	
3	15	36	9			1
4	20	41	12	1		1
5	25	46	15		1	1
6	30	51	18			2
7	35	56	21	1		2
8	40	61	24		1	2
9	45	66	27			3
10	50	71	30	1		3
11	55	76	33		1	3
12	60	81	36			4
13	65	86	39	1		4
14	70	91	42		1	4
15	75	96	45			5
16	80	101	48	1		5
17	85	106	51		1	5
18	90	111	54			6
19	95	116	57	1		6
20	100	121	60		1	6
21	105	126	63			7
22	110	131	66	1		7
23	115	136	69		1	7

# Chapter 3 – ADVANCEMENT LEADERSHIP REQUIRMENT



## Leadership

Leadership is the concept that sets Boy Scouts aside from most other youth activities. The boys run an ideal troop. They choose and plan the year's activities, they understand a budget and utilize resources to develop funds, they respond to community needs, and they make the Scouts within the Troop achieve their goals. Leadership can come from taking care of the new Scouts, looking after our equipment, maintaining the Troop records, and so forth. All these positions hold Scouts accountable for the activities of others. Boys need leadership to advance but we will not just give you a leadership position just so you can advance. We will work with a boy to become a leader if they feel they can not do it. We will not just socially promote someone so they can get what they want, this is not boy Scouts idea of leadership.





our scouts earned their Eagle award. If they got all their badges in-house then people could claim they never really work hard to get Eagle the just were handed it. For each merit badge there is an individual booklet that defines the requirements and offers excellent conceptual instruction. A merit badge counselor may or may not require a Scout to buy a copy of the booklet. Another great reference is Boy Scout Requirements (year), which summarizes all of the badge requirements. While it does not contain complete information, this book is a good way for a boy to select what badges he wants to pursue. A new requirements book is issued every year. And, naturally, the requirements are also available on the internet. It is **important for** the **Scout's** to keep the merit badge cards and blue cards in a safe place. They are the means to prove that a badge has been completed and proof will be required for advancement to the Eagle their cards in a three-ring notebook in clear plastic pages designed to hold baseball cards rank.

### **Why Do Scouts Earn Merit Badges?**

To give you more skill in things you like to do.

To give you a chance to try new activities.

To earn rank advancement. (See handbook for Star, Life and Eagle Rank.)

#### **10 Easy Steps For Earning Merit Badges**

Read the requirements of the merit badges you're interested in. Pick one to earn. Ask a Scout Buddy to earn this badge with you because...You must have another person (could also be parent) with you at each meeting with the merit badge counselor.

Contact the Merit Badge Coordinator to get a merit badge application or 3-part "Blue Card".

Merit Badge Coordinator will provide you with name and contact information of approved counselor.

Talk to your Scoutmaster about your interest in the badge. Obtain the "Unit Leader signature" (that's the Scoutmaster) on front side of the blue card. Keep your Blue Card in a SAFE place!!

Obtain and read the entire Merit Badge pamphlet. The MB Pamphlet can be borrowed from the Troop Library. (see the Troop Librarian for a copy)

Telephone the merit badge counselor and discuss that you want to earn the merit badge. The counselor may ask you & your buddy to come and see him to review the requirements before you start to work on the merit badge.

When you know what is expected, then start to learn and do the requirements. Ask your counselor if you need help to learn the things you need to know or do. He will guide you!

When you are ready, call the counselor again to make an appointment to go over the requirements. Remember to take along the things you have done or made to meet the requirements, as well as your 'Blue Card'. When the counselor is satisfied that you have met each requirement as written, your 'Blue Card' will be signed and dated.

Show the fully signed MB application to your Scoutmaster for the final SM signature.

Give your Blue Card (2 remaining parts) to the Advancement Chair. It will be logged into the Advancement Report for processing with BSA and your Scout Individual History Report.

HAVE FUN... Get out there to learn & earn something new!!

### **When can I earn Merit Badges?**

You may hear of a Merit Badge class being offered by one of the Counselors at a scout meeting or other event or group that is offering a Merit Badge class. Follow the above steps to obtain the Blue Card and get it signed by the Scoutmaster before you go to the class

You may earn Merit Badges during summer camp. The Troop's summer camp coordinator will take care of getting the Blue Cards and Scoutmaster signature after you have discussed your Merit Badge selections with the Scoutmaster.

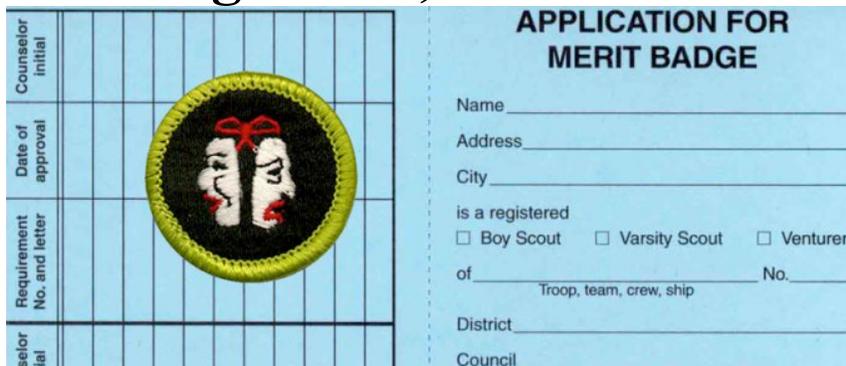
### **Merit Badges: Presentation & Record-keeping**

You will receive your Merit Badge patch and one part of your Blue Card once it is processed by the troop and council.

**VERY IMPORTANT:** Just as with rank advancement record cards, merit badge applications or "blue cards" are very important and should be saved. Information from these cards is required for advancement to Star, Life and Eagle ranks.

Attach your Merit Badge award patch to a BSA Merit Badge sash which is to be worn to events requiring "Class A Ceremonial" Uniform. (scoutmaster conference, board of review, court of honors, etc.

## **Don't get caught behind the eight ball Merit badge done, but no blue card?**



The image shows a blue application form titled "APPLICATION FOR MERIT BADGE". The form has several fields: "Name", "Address", "City", "is a registered" (with checkboxes for "Boy Scout", "Varsity Scout", and "Venturer"), "of" (with "Troop, team, crew, ship" written below), "No.", "District", and "Council". To the left of the form is a grid with columns labeled "Counselor Initial", "Date of approval", and "Requirement No. and letter". A Theater merit badge patch, featuring two faces with a red bow, is placed over the grid.

Four years ago, Boy Scout Aaron, now 15, began working on Theater merit badge. He acted in school plays and worked backstage at school musicals.

There's just one problem: nobody told his Scoutmaster.

That means Aaron didn't have a blue card. Or a merit badge counselor, for that matter.

So are the curtains closed on Theater merit badge for Aaron? Or can he still count some of that experience toward the badge requirements?

The basic answer is this: It's up to the merit badge counselor, not the Scoutmaster, to determine whether the requirement was fulfilled. The Scout will have the burden of providing evidence that he indeed did the work — in this case we're talking about requirement 3 for Theater. But this rule can apply to other merit badges and other requirements as well.

See Aaron's question and the expert's full response after the jump.

### **The question**

My name is Aaron, and I am a 15-year-old Boy Scout. My question is regarding when I was in sixth grade (I am now going into 10th) when I was a Boy Scout.

I was working on the Theater merit badge without a blue card, and my Scoutmaster didn't have knowledge of me working on it.

We now have a different leader, and she says that I can't use my acting and help with the musical or anything involved with it for fulfilling the requirement because the old leader didn't have knowledge about my work, and I didn't have a blue card.

Is she right, or am I allowed to use this as fulfilling requirement 3 for this merit badge? Any help here would be very appreciated. Thank you so much.

## The expert's response

Frank Ramirez with the BSA's Content Management Team offers this official response:

*In all likelihood, the Scoutmaster would have issued the Scout a blue card to take to his counselor if the Scout had asked.*

*Section 7.0.0.3 in the "Guide to Advancement" states the Scout must discuss the merit badge with his unit leader and get a signed blue card from him or her. The leader then proceeds to give the Scout contact information of a registered, approved merit badge counselor. The new leader is probably using this policy to justify her decision.*

*However, we live in the real world where some motivated young men do begin working on merit badges without first having had the initial discussion with their unit leader. However, they run the risk of meeting with people who may or may not be currently registered, approved counselors. The real issue here is the Scout is saying he has completed the three required options that satisfy requirement 3 of Theater. The new Scoutmaster, taking the role of an understanding coach, should discuss her concerns with the Scout, i.e. merit badge goals must first be discussed with the Scoutmaster before blue card is issued, then proceed contacting an approved merit badge counselor to begin working on the merit badge. Then, issue him the blue card with appropriate merit badge counselor contact information.*

*Ultimately, it will be the counselor's decision whether the requirement was fulfilled, or not. The Scout will have the burden of providing evidence that he indeed did the work. For example:*

*3A: video showing him acting in a full-length play*

*3B: video of him directing a play, or a script he wrote showing which character does what*

*3C: showing his counselor the model of the set he designed*

*3D: pictures of costumes he designed of five characters in the play*

*3E: showing his counselor a video or pictures of him applying stage make-up*

*And so forth*

There are currently 137 merit badges which are listed below. There is no real system on how and when to get a merit badge unless outlined by a given rank. I have tried to give you some guidance on what is required and where the best place is to get that badge. Obviously the outdoor badges are more likely gotten at summer camp, but it is not exclusively gotten there.

### MERIT BADGE LIST AS OF 01-01-2015

Required merit badges

Required and best to get them at summer camp

Merit badges best to get at summer camp

**The color codes are not a rule but a suggestion for planning out your badges**

Name	Created	Requirements revision	Pamphlet revision	Related subjects
American Business	1967	2002	2008	<a href="#">Business</a> , <a href="#">Economy of the United States</a>
American Cultures	1979	2005	2008	<a href="#">Ethnic groups in the United States</a>
American Heritage	1975	2005	2008	<a href="#">History of the United States</a> , <a href="#">Historic preservation</a>
American Labor	1987	2006	2008	<a href="#">Trade unions</a>
Animal Science	1975	2006	2008	<a href="#">Animal husbandry</a>
Animation <sup>[5]</sup>	2015	2015	2015	<a href="#">Animation</a>
Archaeology	1997	2008	2008	<a href="#">Archaeology</a>
Archery	1911	2012	2008	<a href="#">Archery</a>
Architecture	1911	2008	2008	<a href="#">Architecture</a>
Art	1911	2006	2008	<a href="#">Art</a>

Name	Created	Requirements revision	Pamphlet revision	Related subjects
<b>Astronomy</b>	1911	2013	2013	<b>Astronomy</b>
Athletics	1911	2006	2008	<a href="#">Track and field athletics</a>
Automotive Maintenance	2008	2008	2012	<a href="#">Auto mechanics</a>
Aviation	1911	2006	2008	<a href="#">Aviation</a>
Backpacking	1982	2007	2008	<a href="#">Backpacking</a>
<b>Basketry</b>	1927	2003	2008	<b><a href="#">Basket weaving</a></b>
<b>Bird Study</b>	1914	2005	2008	<b><a href="#">Ornithology</a></b>
Bugling	1911	2003	2008	<a href="#">Bugle</a>
<b>Camping</b>	1911	2005	2008	<b><a href="#">Camping</a></b>
<b>Canoeing</b>	1927	2004	2008	<b><a href="#">Canoeing</a></b>
Chemistry	1911	2004	2008	<a href="#">Chemistry</a>
Chess	2011	2011	2011	<a href="#">Chess</a>
<b>Citizenship in the Community</b>	1952	2005	2008	<b><a href="#">Citizenship</a></b>
<b>Citizenship in the Nation</b>	1951	2005	2008	<b><a href="#">Citizenship</a></b>
<b>Citizenship in the World</b>	1972	2005	2008	<b><a href="#">Global citizenship</a></b>
<b>Climbing</b>	1997	2006	2008	<b><a href="#">Climbing</a></b>
Coin Collecting	1938	2008	2008	<a href="#">Coin collecting</a>
Collections	1991	2008	2008	<a href="#">Collecting</a>
<b>Communications</b>	1968	2003	2008	<b><a href="#">Communications</a></b>
Composite Materials	2006	2006	2008	<a href="#">Composite materials</a>
<b>Cooking</b>	1911	2014	2014	<b><a href="#">Cooking</a></b>
Crime Prevention	1996	2005	2008	<a href="#">Crime prevention</a>
<b>Cycling</b>	1911	2003	2008	<b><a href="#">Cycling</a></b>
Dentistry	1975	2006	2008	<a href="#">Dentistry</a>
Digital Technology	2014	2014	2014	<a href="#">Technology</a>
Disabilities Awareness	1993	2005	2008	<a href="#">Disability</a>
Dog Care	1938	2003	2008	<a href="#">Dogs</a>
Drafting	1965	2008	2008	<a href="#">Technical drawing</a>
Electricity	1911	2004	2008	<a href="#">Electricity</a>
Electronics	1963	2004	2008	<a href="#">Electronics</a>
<b>Emergency Preparedness</b>	1972	2008	2008	<b><a href="#">Emergency management</a></b>
Energy	1976	2005	2008	<a href="#">Energy</a>
Engineering	1967	2008	2008	<a href="#">Engineering</a>
Entrepreneurship	1997	2006	2008	<a href="#">Entrepreneurship</a>
<b>Environmental Science</b>	1972	2006	2008	<b><a href="#">Environmental science</a></b>
<b>Family Life</b>	1991	2005	2008	<b><a href="#">Family values</a></b>
Farm Mechanics	1928	2008	2008	<a href="#">Agricultural machinery</a>
Fingerprinting	1938	2003	2008	<a href="#">Fingerprinting</a>
Fire Safety	1995	2004	2008	<a href="#">Fire safety</a>
<b>First Aid</b>	1911	2007	2008	<b><a href="#">First aid</a></b>
<b>Fish and Wildlife Management</b>	1972	2004	2008	<b><a href="#">Wildlife management</a></b>
<b>Fishing</b>	1952	2002	2008	<b><a href="#">Fishing</a></b>

Name	Created	Requirements revision	Pamphlet revision	Related subjects
<b>Fly Fishing</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b><a href="#">Fly fishing</a></b>
<b>Forestry</b>	<b>1911</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b><a href="#">Forestry</a></b>
Game Design	2013	2013	2013	<a href="#">Game Design</a>
Gardening	1911	2002	2008	<a href="#">Gardening</a>
Genealogy	1972	2005	2008	<a href="#">Genealogy, Family history</a>
Geocaching	2010	2010	2010	<a href="#">Geocaching</a>
Geology	1953	2005	2008	<a href="#">Geology</a>
Golf	1976	2002	2008	<a href="#">Golf</a>
Graphic Arts	1987	2006	2008	<a href="#">Graphic design</a>
<b>Hiking</b>	<b>1921</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b><a href="#">Hiking</a></b>
Home Repairs	1943	2002	2008	<a href="#">Home repairs</a>
<b>Horsemanship</b>	<b>1911</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b><a href="#">Equestrianism</a></b>
<b>Indian Lore</b>	<b>1931</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b><a href="#">Native American culture</a></b>
<b>Insect Study</b>	<b>1985</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b><a href="#">Entomology</a></b>
Inventing <sup>[6]</sup>	2010	2010	2010	<a href="#">Invention</a>
Journalism	1927	2006	2008	<a href="#">Journalism</a>
<b>Kayaking</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b><a href="#">Kayaking</a></b>
Landscape Architecture	1967	2008	2008	<a href="#">Landscape architecture</a>
Law	1974	2003	2008	<a href="#">Law</a>
<b>Leatherwork</b>	<b>1951</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b><a href="#">Leather crafting</a></b>
<b>Lifesaving</b>	<b>1911</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b><a href="#">Lifeguarding</a></b>
Mammal Study	1985	2003	2008	<a href="#">Zoology</a>
Medicine	1991	2002	2008	<a href="#">Medicine</a>
<b>Metalwork</b>	<b>1927</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b><a href="#">Metalworking</a></b>
Mining in Society	2014	2014	2014	<a href="#">Mining</a>
Model Design and Building	1963	2003	2008	<a href="#">Scale models</a>
Motorboating	1961	2008	2008	<a href="#">Motorboat</a>
Moviemaking	2013	2013	2013	<a href="#">Filmmaking</a>
Music	1911	2003	2008	<a href="#">Music</a>
<b>Nature</b>	<b>1952</b>	<b>2003</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b><a href="#">Nature</a></b>
Nuclear Science	2005	2011	2008	<a href="#">Nuclear physics</a>
Oceanography	1964	2003	2008	<a href="#">Oceanography</a>
<b>Orienteering</b>	<b>1973</b>	<b>2003</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b><a href="#">Orienteering</a></b>
Painting	1911	2008	2008	<a href="#">Paint</a>
<b>Personal Fitness</b>	<b>1952</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b><a href="#">Physical fitness</a></b>
<b>Personal Management</b>	<b>1972</b>	<b>2003</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b><a href="#">Personal finances, time management</a></b>
Pets	1958	2003	2008	<a href="#">Pets</a>
Photography	1911	2005	2008	<a href="#">Photography</a>
<b>Pioneering</b>	<b>1911</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b><a href="#">Pioneering</a></b>
<b>Plant Science</b>	<b>1974</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b><a href="#">Botany</a></b>
Plumbing	1911	2004	2008	<a href="#">Plumbing</a>
<b>Pottery</b>	<b>1927</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b><a href="#">Pottery</a></b>

Name	Created	Requirements revision	Pamphlet revision	Related subjects
Programming	2013	2013	2013	<a href="#">Computer programming</a>
Public Health	1911	2005	2008	<a href="#">Public health</a>
Public Speaking	1932	2002	2008	<a href="#">Public speaking</a>
Pulp and Paper	1972	2006	2008	<a href="#">Pulp, Papermaking</a>
Radio	1923	2008	2008	<a href="#">Radio</a>
Railroading	1952	2003	2008	<a href="#">Rail transport</a>
Reading	1929	2003	2008	<a href="#">Reading</a>
Reptile and Amphibian Study	1993	2005	2008	<a href="#">Herpetology</a>
Rifle Shooting	1988	2001	2008	<a href="#">Rifle, Shooting</a>
Robotics	2011	2011	2011	<a href="#">Robotics</a>
Rowing	1933	2006	2008	<a href="#">Rowing</a>
Safety	1927	2006	2008	<a href="#">Safety</a>
Salesmanship	1927	2003	2008	<a href="#">Sales</a>
Scholarship	1911	2004	2008	<a href="#">Scholarship</a>
Scouting Heritage	2010	2010	2010	<a href="#">History of the Boy Scouts of America</a>
Scuba diving	2009	2009	2009	<a href="#">Scuba diving</a>
Sculpture	1911	2007	2008	<a href="#">Sculpture</a>
Search and Rescue	2012	2012	2012	<a href="#">Search and rescue</a>
Shotgun Shooting	1988	2005	2008	<a href="#">Shotgun, shooting</a>
Signs, Signals, and Codes	2015	2015	2015	<a href="#">Signs, signals, codes</a>
Skating	1973	2005	2008	<a href="#">Ice skating, Roller skating</a>
Small-Boat Sailing	1964	2004	2008	<a href="#">Sailing</a>
Snow Sports	1999	2007	2008	<a href="#">Skiing, Snowboarding</a>
Soil and Water Conservation	1952	2004	2008	<a href="#">Soil conservation, Water conservation</a>
Space Exploration	1965	2004	2008	<a href="#">Space exploration</a>
Sports	1972	2011	2008	<a href="#">Sports</a>
Stamp Collecting	1932	2007	2008	<a href="#">Stamp collecting</a>
Surveying	1911	2004	2008	<a href="#">Surveying</a>
Sustainability	2013	2013	2013	<a href="#">Sustainability</a>
Swimming	1911	2014	2008	<a href="#">Swimming</a>
Textile	1973	2003	2008	<a href="#">Textiles</a>
Theater	1967	2005	2008	<a href="#">Theatre</a>
Traffic Safety	1975	2006	2008	<a href="#">Road traffic safety</a>
Truck Transportation	1973	2005	2008	<a href="#">Truck driver</a>
Veterinary Medicine	1995	2005	2008	<a href="#">Veterinary medicine</a>
Water Sports	1969	2007	2008	<a href="#">Waterskiing</a>
Weather	1927	2006	2008	<a href="#">Weather</a>
Welding	2012	2012	2012	<a href="#">Welding</a>
Whitewater	1987	2005	2008	<a href="#">Whitewater rafting</a>
Wilderness Survival	1974	2007	2008	<a href="#">Wilderness, Survival skills</a>
Wood Carving	1923	2006	2008	<a href="#">Wood carving</a>
Woodwork	1923	2003	2008	<a href="#">Woodworking</a>

# Chapter 5 - The Oath, Law, Slogon, Motto



## Boy Scout Oath

### **The Meaning of the Boy Scout Oath**

**Before you pledge yourself to any oath or promise, you must know what it means. The paragraphs that follow will help you understand the meaning of the Scout Oath. On my honor . . . By giving your word, you are promising to be guided by the ideals of the Scout Oath.**

**. . . I will do my best . . . Try hard to live up to the points of the Scout Oath. Measure your achievements against your own high standards and don't be influenced by peer pressure or what other people do.**

**. . . To do my duty to God . . . Your family and religious leaders teach you about God and the ways you can serve. You do your duty to God by following the wisdom of those teachings every day and by respecting and defending the rights of others to practice their own beliefs.**

**. . . and my country . . . Help keep the United States a strong and fair nation by learning about our system of government and your responsibilities as a citizen and future voter. America is made up of countless families and communities. When you work to improve your community and your home, you are serving your country. Natural resources are another important part of America's heritage worthy of your efforts to understand, protect, and use wisely. What you do can make a real difference.**

**. . . and to obey the Scout Law; . . . The twelve points of the Scout Law are guidelines that can lead you toward wise choices. When you obey the Scout Law, other people will respect you for the way you live, and you will respect yourself.**

**. . . To help other people at all times; . . . There are many people who need you. Your cheerful smile and helping hand will ease the burden of many who need assistance. By helping out whenever possible, you are doing your part to make this a better world.**

**. . . To keep myself physically strong, . . . Take care of your body so that it will serve you well for an entire lifetime. That means eating nutritious foods, getting enough sleep, and exercising regularly to build strength and endurance. It also means avoiding harmful drugs, alcohol, tobacco, and**

anything else that can harm your health.

. . . mentally awake, . . . **Develop your mind both in the classroom and outside of school. Be curious about everything around you, and work hard to make the most of your abilities. With an inquiring attitude and the willingness to ask questions, you can learn much about the exciting world around you and your role in it.**

. . . and morally straight. **To be a person of strong character, your relationships with others should be honest and open. You should respect and defend the rights of all people. Be clean in your speech and actions, and remain faithful in your religious beliefs. The values you practice as a Scout will help you shape a life of virtue and self-reliance.**



**Note that the Boy Scout Oath has traditionally been considered to have three promises. Those three promises are delineated by the semicolons in the Oath, which divide it into three clauses. The three promises of the Scout Oath are, therefore:**

- **Duty to God and country,**
- **Duty to other people, and**
- **Duty to self**

**DUTY TO GOD AND COUNTRY:** Your FAMILY and religious leaders teach you to know and serve God. By following these teachings, you do your duty to God. Men and women of the past worked to make America great, and many gave their lives for their country. By being a good family member and a good citizen, by working for your country's good and obeying its laws, you do your duty to your country. Obeying the Scout Law means living by its 12 points.

**DUTY TO OTHER PEOPLE:** Many people need help. A cheery smile and a helping hand make life easier for others. By doing a Good Turn daily and helping when you're needed, you prove yourself a Scout and do your part to make this a better world.

**DUTY TO SELF: Keeping yourself physically strong** means taking care of your body. Eat the right foods and build your strength. **Staying mentally awake** means learn all you can, be curious, and ask questions. Being **morally straight** means to live your life with honesty, to be clean in your speech and actions, and to be a person of strong character.



# Boy Scout Law

## The Meaning of the Boy Scout Law

A Scout is **Trustworthy**.

A Scout tells the truth. He is honest, and he keeps his promises. People can depend on him.

A Scout is **Loyal**.

A Scout is true to his family, friends, Scout leaders, school, and nation.

A Scout is **Helpful**.

A Scout cares about other people. He willingly volunteers to help others without expecting payment or reward.

A Scout is **Friendly**.

A Scout is a friend to all. He is a brother to other Scouts. He offers his friendship to people of all races and nations, and respects them even if their beliefs and customs are different from his own.

A Scout is **Courteous**.

A Scout is polite to everyone regardless of age or position. He knows that using good manners makes it easier for people to get along.

A Scout is **Kind**.

A Scout knows 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.

A Scout is **Obedient**.

A Scout follows the rules of his family, school, 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 disobeying them.

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.

A Scout is **Thrifty**.

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

A Scout is **Brave**.

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

A Scout is **Clean**.

A Scout keeps his body and mind fit and clean. He chooses the company of those who live by high standards. He helps keep his home and community clean.

A Scout is **Reverent**.

A Scout is reverent toward God. He is faithful in his religious duties. He respects the beliefs of others.



## **Boy Scout Slogan**

### **The Meaning of the Boy Scout Slogan**

#### **Do a Good Turn Daily**

This is the slogan of the Boy Scouts. Some Good Turns are big - saving a life, helping out after floods or other disasters, recycling community trash, working with your patrol on conservation projects. But Good Turns are often small, thoughtful acts - helping a child cross a busy street, going to the store for an elderly neighbor, cutting back brush that is blocking a sign, doing something special for a brother or sister, welcoming a new student to your school. A Good Turn is more than simple good manners. It is a special act of kindness.



## **Boy Scout Motto**

### **The Meaning of the Boy Scout Motto**

#### **Be Prepared**

That's the motto of the Boy Scouts.

"Be prepared for what?" someone once asked Baden-Powell, the founder of Scouting,

"Why, for any old thing." said Baden-Powell.

The training you receive in your troop will help you live up to the Scout motto. When someone has an accident, you are prepared because of your first aid instruction. Because of lifesaving practice, you might be able to save a non-swimmer who has fallen into deep water.

But Baden-Powell wasn't thinking just of being ready for emergencies. His idea was that all Scouts should prepare themselves to become productive citizens and to give happiness to other people. He wanted each Scout to be ready in mind and

body for any struggles, and to meet with a strong heart whatever challenges might lie ahead.

Be prepared *for life* - to live happily and without regret, knowing that you have done your best. That's what the Scout motto means.



## **Boy Scout leave no trace**

### **OUTDOOR CODE**

As an American, I will do my best to  
Be clean in my outdoor manners,  
Be careful with fire,  
Be considerate in the outdoors,  
and be conservation-minded.

# Chapter 6 - Board of Reviews

One of the lessons that Boy Scouts teaches a young man without him realizing at that time is how to handle job interview type situations. In Troop 334 we take our Boards of Review seriously and give our young men the ability to learn how to handle themselves in an interview situation. The Board of Review is not a testing or retesting of his badge work it is more like an interview with overview questions like “what do you like or don’t like with the Troop”.

## Steps for a Board of Review

1. Complete all requirements for the rank including the Scoutmaster’s Conference;
2. Talk to the leader that oversees the rank you are working on:

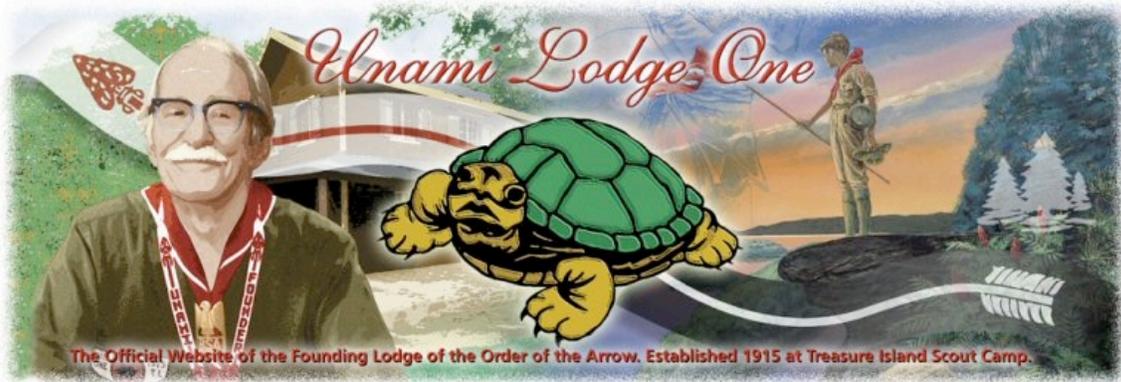
Scout to 1<sup>st</sup> Class - Donald Dunn;  
Star & Life – William Dunn  
Eagle - David Craighead.

This is to make sure that you have completed everything.

## Remember:

1. You need to be in Class “A” uniform for the Board of Review and that includes no sneakers. If you are not in class “A” you will have to wait until next month for a Board of Review;
2. All Boards of Review need to be approved and scheduled - do not show up thinking I am ready and I want a review without talking to anyone. If you do you will have to wait until next month for the Board of Review; and
3. All Boards of Review are held on the last Monday of the month except in February. There may be other changes, but they will be announced, we will try to make sure that there are little changes to this schedule .

## Chapter 7 - ORDER OF ARROW



### Unami Lodge History By Bruce Dordick

Unami Lodge, and the Order, was founded at Treasure Island Scout Camp in the summer of 1915 by E. Urner Goodman, the Camp Director, and Carroll A. Edson, the Assistant Camp Director, to perpetuate camp traditions and ideals from summer to summer. The organization was to be based on Leni Lenape traditions. Preliminary research on the Delaware Tribes and language was done prior to the start of summer camp by "Shorty" Rolston, a Philadelphia Scouter. At Treasure Island, a natural ravine near the south tip of the island is selected as the new Order's ceremonial ground. Preparatory work in getting this site ready for use is done by Goodman and Harry Yoder of Philadelphia Troop 3. Yoder is soon appointed as the Order's first guide and guardian. A totem decorated with a tortoise was erected at the ceremonial ground. This totem was chosen because it was used by Chingachgook and Uncas (familiar from James Fenimore Cooper's *Leatherstocking Tale* and our own Legend). The tortoise is also the symbol of one of the three major Delaware clans (along with the Turkey and Wolf). The original robes are made by a local farmer's wife and after dark in mid-July the first ceremony is performed. Two Scouts (Robert Craig and Gilpin Allen) are led silently by Guide Yoder in single file from the flag pole at the parade grounds to the ceremonial grounds and a three step open ritual begins before the assembled camp. Each of the three parts of the ritual represents a different ideal of the new society called *Wimachtendienk W.W.*: Brotherhood, Cheerfulness and Service. The first ordeal is spent performing service for the local farmers on the mainland in silence and without food. At the end of the first summer 25 members (including Goodman and Edson) are wearing the black sashes with white bars of the Order. During the first year Dr. William Hinkle plans the ritual for the second degree, later to be called Brotherhood in the 1930s. This gives rise to the third degree, later to be called Vigil. The first vigil honor goes to E. Urner Goodman followed that winter by Carroll Edson. Returning from historic Devil's Tea Table where his vigil was kept, Goodman receives only his Indian name, Nuwingi (or willing), as

the triangle representing vigil is not yet used. Later that first year the arrow and turtle are formally adopted as symbols of the Lodge. George Chapman is elected as the first Lodge Chief. A second Philadelphia Lodge (Unalachtigo, 8) based on the Turkey Clan of the Delaware is soon established at Philadelphia Council's Camp Biddle. This is merged into Unami Lodge with the closing of this camp. Unami Lodge hosts Grand (National) Lodge meetings in 1921, 1925, 1929 and 1936. At the 1921 meeting E. Urner Goodman is elected the first Grand Chieftain.

The Lodge House on Treasure Island is begun in 1919 and completed in 1921 with funds and labor supplied by the Lodge. A dining addition is added in 1937 and a sleeping addition and bathroom are added in the 1980s. The original structure is much the same today as it was in the 1920s. Hart Scout Reservation opens in 1930 and in 1935 Unami Lodge opens a renovated stone farm house on Swamp Creek Road as its Lodge House at this camp. In 1935 Unami Lodge changes its name to Unami Tribe, likely due to religious implications of the word "Lodge." This change lasts about one year, when the name reverts back to Unami Lodge. The Lodge celebrates its fiftieth anniversary in 1965 by hosting the Area 3A Conclave with E. Urner Goodman in attendance. Over 1000 brothers attend the annual banquet that year. The 1980s mark the end of an era. Dr. E. Urner Goodman passes away in 1980 followed in 1986 by Carroll A. Edson.

In January 1996 Unami Lodge undergoes its second merger, combining with Delmont Lodge #43, creating a strong, cohesive unit. Delmont Lodge dates back to July 9, 1929 when Jack Foster, Activities Director at Camp Delmont and Henry Faucett with the aid of Russell Mott of Minsi Lodge 5 charter Delmont Lodge 43. Earlier that summer both Foster and Faucett take their ordeal at Treasure Island Scout Camp. 61 members are inducted into Delmont Lodge the summer of 1929. Delmont holds its first Brotherhood ceremony on April 26, 1930 at the Norristown Scout Cabin. The ceremony is similar to that held today except it included a "bloodletting." Costumes are borrowed from Unami Lodge. Jack Foster becomes Delmont's first vigil member on September 12, 1931 at the National meeting at Lake George, New York. [Read a history of Delmont Lodge.](#) Today Unami Lodge #1 serves the five great Scout camps of The Cradle of Liberty Council: Treasure Island (founded 1913), Resica Falls (founded 1956), and the three camps of Musser Scout Reservation, Camp Delmont (founded 1916), Camp Hart (founded 1930) and Camp Garrison (founded 1999).



## **Ordeal, Brotherhood, Vigil, Frequently Asked Questions**

### **General Questions:**

#### **What is the Order of the Arrow?**

Sometimes referred to as the OA, the Order of the Arrow is Scouting's National Honor Society. It is a brotherhood of honored Scouts and Scouters who promote Scout camping and perform service to others.

#### **What's a Lodge?**

Nearly every Scout Council in the nation has an OA Lodge associated with it. In the Cradle of Liberty Council, the OA Lodge is Unami Lodge 1. We are the first lodge for the OA as it was founded on Treasure Island Scout Reservation in 1915. Similarly, our Lodge has a Chapter representing each District in the Council. The Chapter takes the same name as the District.

#### **Who runs the Lodge & Chapters?**

The Lodge is run by an Executive Committee, at the head of which sits the Lodge Chief, Executive Vice-Chief, Field Vice-Chiefs, Secretary, and Treasurer. These people are considered the Lodge Officers. The Lodge also has established a number of standing committees headed by committee chairman. Similarly, each Chapter has a Chapter Chief. The Chapter Chiefs, Lodge Officers and Committee Chairman comprise the voting members of the Lodge Executive Committee. All voting members, that is, all the Lodge Officers, Chairman and Chapter Chiefs are youth members, under the age of 21. No OA member over the age of 21 may serve as an officer, chairman or chief. The Council appoints a Lodge Adviser to guide the executive committee and help facilitate their goals and objectives and each District Committee appoints a Chapter Adviser. The Lodge Adviser appoints a Committee Adviser for each Chairman and any other Advisers as may be necessary. The Council also assigns a Staff Adviser to the Lodge. Although members of the Executive Committee, the Advisers are not voting members.

#### **When does the Lodge Executive Committee meet?**

The Lodge Executive Committee meets the fourth Tuesday of each month from September through May at the Firestone Service Center. Meetings begin at 7:30 PM. All OA members are invited to attend. While all members are invited to attend, please remember that only executive committee members may vote. Chapter meetings are generally held the same night at the District Roundtable meetings.

#### **Election Procedures. How does one become a member of the OA? (What's an OA Election?)**

The OA has different procedures for youth and adults. Youth members (under the age of 21) are elected by other youth members of their troop or team in an election conducted by the OA Lodge through the Chapters. At least 50 % of the registered youth members of the troop must be present for an election to be held. Adults are nominated by the troop committee and the nomination is forwarded to a Lodge Adult nomination committee headed by the Lodge Adviser for consideration.

### **Are there any membership requirements?**

Yes. To be considered for election, a youth must be a registered member of his unit, must have achieved the rank of First Class, must not have reached his 21st birthday, and must, while registered with a troop or team, have a minimum of 15 days and nights of Scout camping experience, including one (and only one) long term camping experience (6 days/5 nights) within the two years prior to the election. With the exception of the first class and age requirement, adult nominees must meet the same camping and membership requirements.

### **Does the Scoutmaster have to list all youth who are eligible?**

No. The Scoutmaster must sign the election form certifying that all those on the ballot are eligible for election. If the Scoutmaster feels that a certain member or members of the unit do not exemplify the high ideals of the OA, he does not have to list them as eligible for election even though they may meet the membership requirements. The Scoutmaster has full discretion as to the eligibility of any troop or team member for the election, but he may not waive the membership requirements. This certification takes place prior to the election, and cannot be changed once the election takes place.

### **Can the Scoutmaster vote in the election?**

No. No one over the age of 20 may cast a vote in the election.

### **How many elections can my troop have per year?**

One. Each troop or team is entitled to only one election per year. The Lodge calendar runs from July 1 through June 30 of the following year. Each troop or team may have only one election during that time period.

### **When can this election take place?**

The election period is set by the Lodge Executive Committee each year. It generally runs from late November to the end of May. All elections must be completed within this time period.

### **How do I arrange for an election?**

Beginning in November each year, the Chapter election teams will start contacting each Scoutmaster in their Districts to set up elections. If your troop has not been contacted each year by January 1st, you are encouraged to contact your Chapter Adviser or the Lodge Adviser for action.

### **Can a Scoutmaster conduct his own election?**

NO! All elections must be conducted with at least one member of the Chapter or Lodge election team present, preferably a member from outside the troop or team.

### **How do I nominate an adult for membership?**

Adult nomination forms are available from the election team or your Chapter Adviser. They must be filled out accurately and completely, and signed by the Committee Chairman. The committee chairman should retain one copy of the form with the remaining copy and original forwarded to the Chapter Adviser. The Chapter Adviser will forward the original on to the Lodge Adviser for consideration.

### **How many adults may I nominate?**

Each troop or team who has a successful youth election (meaning at least one youth was elected) may nominate only one adult for each 50 youth members of the unit, regardless of the number of youth elected.

### **What if my troop or team does not have an election, can I still nominate an adult?**

No.

### **How are adult nominations considered?**

The adult nomination process is very selective. Since the OA exists by and large for the youth, with the youth only, serving in the leadership positions, adult nominations are carefully screened. The committee considers the adults ability to perform the necessary functions to help the OA fulfill its goals and purposes, how the adult will be an asset to the Lodge and whether the adult will be a positive role model to the youth. OA membership is NOT a recognition for service either past or present NOR a reward for achievement or position.

### **Once the adult nomination form is submitted, what happens then?**

Within two to four weeks of receipt, the Adult Nomination Committee, through the Lodge Adviser, will generally respond in one of three ways. If approved, the nominee will receive a letter noting such. If additional information is needed, the nominator (unit committee chairman) will receive a letter requesting the additional information. If denied, the nominator will receive a letter noting such and the reasons why.

### **Can the results be delayed?**

The Scoutmaster has the right to seal the election results for release at some later date, such as a unit Court of Honor or District call out. The year of eligibility for youth is always one year from the date of the election

### **Once elected what happens, am I a member?**

No. All those who are elected must first successfully participate in the Ordeal experience.

### **What is the Ordeal Experience?**

The Ordeal Experience consists of camping out alone under the heavens (weather permitting), followed by a day of minimal food and silent service at one of our camps.

### **Where can I take this Ordeal?**

The Ordeal is administrated by the Lodge at one of our three Lodge weekends or at one of our Council Summer Camps.

### **When are the Lodge Weekends?**

The Lodge Weekends are generally held in October, April, and May. The locations rotate between our three Council camps. The dates are listed on our website [www.unamilodge.org](http://www.unamilodge.org) and in the Council calendar each year.

### **Can I take my Ordeal at summer camp?**

Yes, you can. However, your unit must be attending one of our Council Summer Camps that run a Boy Scout Program which is either Resica Falls or Treasure Island.

### **My troop is going out of council for summer camp this year. Can I take my ordeal there?**

No. The Ordeal must be completed within the Lodge in which you were elected. However, the Lodge does run a provisional Ordeal program over the summer at one of our camps. The provisional Ordeal consists of going to camp for a 24 hour period (Wednesday night to Thursday night). For more information, go to the Lodge website.

### **How will I be notified about the Ordeal?**

After your election, you will receive a mailing from the Lodge, usually within two to four weeks, detailing all of the Ordeal opportunities, what to bring and other information. There will also be a registration form which must be filled out and returned by the specified deadline(s).

### **Is there a fee for the Ordeal?**

Yes. The current fee is \$25.00 if you take your Ordeal at a Lodge Weekend or through the provisional program and \$20 if you take it while your unit is at summer camp. The fee includes all your food, accommodations, OA sash, handbook, flap, your first year dues, and other materials.

### **How long do I have after the election to take my ordeal?**

You have one year from the date of your election to take your Ordeal. This affords every person many opportunities to complete their Ordeal.

### **What if I fail to take my Ordeal within that one-year period?**

Then you would have to be re-elected. In extreme cases such as family emergencies, the Lodge Executive Committee will consider granting an extension of the Ordeal eligibility period. However, each case is considered separately on its own merits and must be brought to the Executive Committee preferably by the Chapter Chief. For more information, contact your Chapter Adviser or the Lodge Adviser.

### **Do adult nominees have to take the Ordeal also?**

Yes. Adults have to participate in the same ordeal as the youth in order to become members.

### **Do adults have the same one year eligibility?**

Yes. Adults have one year from the date of their letter of approval from the Lodge Adviser.

### **Dues. Are there yearly dues?**

Yes. Dues for the Lodge year will be \$10.00. The Lodge year runs from July 1st through June 30th. Dues are due before August 31st. An additional \$1.00 is also due if the previous years dues were not paid.

### **Do new Ordeal members have to pay dues?**

The Ordeal fee includes one year of dues. New members' dues are paid until June 30th of the year following their induction. This means if you were inducted in the summer or at the October Weekend you will not need to pay your dues after June 30th of the next year. If you were inducted at the April or May weekend you would not pay your dues that July but the following July of the next year.

### **What do dues cover?**

To be considered an active member of the Lodge and be entitled to wear the flap and sash, your dues must be paid. By paying your dues you directly support the activities and programs of the Lodge as well as you are able to attend events, receive all mailings, and purchase Lodge properties such as patches, flaps, etc.

### **Where do I send the dues form?**

There will be instructions on the form which are available at the Scout offices, from your Chapter Leadership or on the Lodge website. Dues are to be mailed to the OA Registrar, c/o the Firestone Service Center – the address is on the form. Dues can also be paid in person at the Firestone Service Center.

### **Once I pay my dues, will I get a membership card?**

A membership card will be mailed to you once your payment is received and your record verified. This takes from 2-6 weeks.

### **I am moving out of the Council, is my OA membership transferable?**

Certainly. When you get where you're going, have your new Council formally request your OA records from us. Once you register in a new Council, you can no longer remain a member of Unami.

### **Can I be a member of more than one Lodge?**

NO. National policy dictates that you can only belong to one lodge at a time. It must be the lodge associated with the council where you hold your primary registration. Even if you pay a registration fee to more than one council, you must choose only one lodge.

### **I am not registered in the Council, can I join Unami Lodge?**

NO. National policy dictates that you must be registered in the Council in which you wish to hold OA membership.

### **Do my OA dues include BSA registration?**

NO. OA membership is in addition to membership in the Boy Scouts of America.

### **Do I have to be registered in the BSA to be member of the Lodge?**

YES. You must be registered in a Pack, Troop, Crew, Team, or at-large in order to be considered an active member of the Lodge and participate in Lodge events. OA membership does not supersede or include BSA membership.

