

# Five Rivers Council Boy Scouts of America

## DUTY TO GOD HANDBOOK

### Scout Youth and Chaplain Aide Manual

January 2007

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Excerpts with modifications and additions from the Duty to GOD Handbook, The Second Edition, May 2000

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Format and content references from  
**Interfaith Religious Recognition Committee  
Grand Canyon Council, Inc. – Arizona  
Boy Scouts of America**

2969 N. Greenfield Road, Phoenix, AZ 85016-7715

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## **FORE WARD AND UPWARD – PART ONE**

Duty to GOD is a fundamental part of the Boy Scouts of America (BSA) as well as a unifying part of the Boy Scout movement, worldwide. The religious experience of young Scouts was of concern for the Founder of Scouting, Lord Robert Stephenson Smyth Baden-Powell, who had a firm commitment that Duty to GOD should be maintained within Scouting. Several of his quotes are recited in this Manual, since the same values are still relevant today.

The early process of having unit “sponsors” evolved into “chartering organizations” that join with BSA in charter agreements. Religious institutions were quick to recognize that the Scout programs were based on solid values, consistent with their teachings, and they supported Scouting. But in faithfulness to the BSA teachings of brotherhood, the training for youth in Scouting must be conducted in a manner that is “nonsectarian”. This term is sometimes misunderstood to mean that Scouting cannot include anything religious in our programs. To the contrary, it requires that Scouts are provided experiences within their own religion, while Scouting group activities are inclusive and considerate of the religions of all the members of the chartering organizations. Scouts are asked to do their best, to do their Duty to GOD, and to be Reverent. The purpose of these four manuals, within a partitioned handbook, is to assist the Scout youth, their adult volunteer leaders, and staff professionals, in the achievement of those objectives.

Previous published references to Duty to GOD and training information for the various religious positions were brief in their content. Likewise, there was a lack of reference to the associated needs between the Chaplain Aide, Chartered Organization Representative, and the Unit Chaplain. These manuals are intended to supplement the available information.

You may have already noticed that the word “GOD” or anything related to HIM is written in all capital letters, as used in any form of this publication. We understand that in some religions, as well as in scriptures, any mention of GOD is capitalized in reverence to HIS holy name, held above all other names. In respect of that custom and to emphasize the same reverence in this text, we say Amen! Any mention of GOD in this text shall denote the divine presence known as JEVOVAH, ALLAH, YAHWEH, CHRIST, GREAT SPIRIT, or other names. Likewise for brevity, the word “Worship place” will be used to denote all houses of worship such as a Church, Synagogue, Temple, Mosque, Congregation, Stake Center, or any other places of worship, except where quotes are cited.

This manual includes a compilation of portions from official Scout publications, guides and prayer books of Religious chartered organizations and BSA council committees. All known sources are referenced as numbered in the text, and as referenced in the Sources bibliography at the end of this manual.

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### **INSTRUCTIONS FOR CHAPLAIN AIDE TRAINING**

The instructor for a Chaplain Aide training course should be an adult Scout Leader, Chaplain, Camp staff person, or be a senior Scout who has served as a Chaplain Aide and other leadership positions. Copies of this Manual should be provided for all after training is over (but show a copy before starting to hold interest). When references are made to the Boy Scout Handbook, the instructor should have a copy for Scouts to read from directly. Other quotes may also be read by the Scout trainees. Use of flip charts, overhead projections, Power Point presentations, participatory activities, and discussions are encouraged. Play-acting, question/answer and break periods should be worked in at intervals. Remember to make it fun!!

## **A. DUTY TO GOD IN SCOUTING**

**First awareness** of and a constant reminder about “Duty to GOD” is when Scouts recite the Scout Oath or Promise that starts with the words:

*“On my honor I will do my best to do my duty to GOD and my country...”*

**An Oath is** a solemn appeal or calling upon GOD to witness to the truth of what a person will say, or witness that a person sincerely intends to do what they have promised. In a court of law or testimony before a formal hearing, an oath is always given so a person can attest that they will be telling the truth, “so help me, GOD.” An oath is similar to a vow or a pledge, which are a promise made to another specific person or persons, but will usually invoke GOD to be a witness.

**The Twelfth Point** of the Scout Law is another, often recited reference to Duty to GOD in Scouting that, in conclusion of all the other notable points, states:

“A Scout is REVERENT”

**To be Reverent** means to be deeply respectful, to treat with reverence or honor, to venerate or worship, to regard highly with a great and unquestioning love.

**The Boy Scout Handbook** has an explanation for the meanings of each point in the Scout Law, and how you should use them to guide your actions, stating that:

*“A Scout is **reverent**. A Scout is reverent toward GOD. He is faithful in his religious duties. He respects the beliefs of others. Wonders all around us remind us of our faith in GOD. We find it in the tiny secrets of creation and in the great mysteries of the universe. It exists in the kindness of people and in the teachings of our families and religious leaders. We show our reverence by living our lives according to the ideals of our beliefs.”*

*“Throughout your life you will encounter people expressing their reverence in many different ways. The Constitution of the United States guarantees each of us the freedom to believe and worship as we wish without government interference. It is your duty to respect and defend others’ rights to their religious beliefs even when they differ from your own.”* (Source #1)

**Lord Robert Stephenson Smyth Baden-Powell**, Founder of the Scouting movement, wrote articles in The Scouter magazine that he used to educate the first Scout Leaders during the development of Scouting programs. And this is what he said:

*“Very closely allied with education come the important matter of religion. Though we hold no brief for any one form of belief over another, we see a way to helping all by carrying the same principle into practice as is no being employed in other branches of education, namely, to put the (Scouts) in touch*

*with their objective, which in this case is to do their duty to GOD through doing their duty to their neighbor. In helping others in doing good turns, and in rescuing those in danger, pluck self-discipline, unselfishness, chivalry, become acquired and quickly form part of their character. These attributes of character, coupled with the right study of Nature, must of necessity bring the young soul in closer in closer touch spiritually with GOD.”* (Source #2, January 1912)

**Nature Study** was viewed by Lord Robert Baden-Powell as offering important experiences for Scouts to learn a deeper reverence toward GOD, as he wrote:

*“There are sermons in the observation of Nature, say, in bird life, the formation of every feather identical with that of the same species 10,000 miles away,... flowers in their orders, and plants of every kind, their buds and bark, the animals and their habits and species; then the stars in the heavens, with their appointed places and ordered moves in space, give to everyone the first conception of Infinity and of the vast scheme of his CREATOR where man is of so small account. All these have a fascination for (Scouts), which appeals in an absorbing degree to their inquisitiveness and powers of observation, and leads them directly to recognize the hand of GOD in this world of wonders, if only someone introduces them to it.”* (Source #3)

**The foundation of Scouting** rests on the belief in a divine presence, a CREATOR of all things. Scouting experiences need to include this awareness along with the participation in religious activities. Duty to GOD is tied directly to Duty to Country. As the initial statement of our rights in the Declaration of Independence states:

*“We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their CREATOR with certain unalienable rights, that among these are Life, Liberty and the pursuit of Happiness.”*

**In our Duty to Country** it is important that, at the beginning and end of our meetings, we celebrate with flag ceremonies, and recite the Pledge of Allegiance, being thankful that we are “one Nation under GOD.” Likewise, it is just as important to join together in prayer at meetings, thanking GOD in praise for all that we have to celebrate. The Founder, Lord Baden-Powell, in another article for The Scouter magazine, wrote:

*We teach the boy that a gift is not his will he has expressed his gratitude for it. His attitude to GOD is, therefore, thankfulness for benefits received and his method for expressing this is through service, in behalf of GOD, to his fellow men... The question becomes for him not what I can **get**, but what can I **give** in life... so that even national patriotism will not be the highest point in a man's aim, but active goodwill for and cooperation with his fellow men about the world, as being all children of the one FATHER. From this should ensue the reign of peace upon earth.”* (Source #2, July 1924)

**To be a Scout** youth or an adult Leader, it is necessary to do your duty to GOD and have experiences in Scouting that strengthen your particular Faith. In the Bylaws of the Boy Scouts of America, and as included in membership applications, all Volunteer Leaders pledged a “Declaration of Religious Principle” that states:

*“The Boy Scouts of America maintains that no member can grow into the best kind of citizen without recognizing an obligation to GOD and, therefore, recognizes the religious element in the training of the member, but is absolutely nonsectarian in its attitude toward that religious training. The Boy Scouts of America’s policy is that the home and the organization or group with which the member is connected shall give definite attention to religious life. Only persons willing to subscribe to this Declaration of Religious Principle and to the Bylaws of the Boy Scouts of America shall be entitled to certificates of leadership.”*  
(Source #4)

**Scout training** is thereby required to have a religious element as part of the Scouting experience. This training must be **nonsectarian** meaning it should not be limited to one Faith, but inclusive and considerate of all religions of that attending members, with Interfaith considerations included as a part of Scouting training. The Scout’s family and Charter Organization shall provide for the religious part of their Scout’s life, within the beliefs and practices of their own Faith’s teachings. But they must also allow Scouts of other Faiths to have Duty to GOD opportunities. Nonsectarian training is what this (manual) will address, as a guide to assist all Chaplain Aides, Chaplains, Religious Emblem Advisors, Chartered Organization Representatives and Unit officers with appropriate programs for Duty to GOD in Scouting.

**An aging Lord Baden-Powell** a few years before he died continued to write his instructions to Scouters, but as an old sage, to the young Scout members he wrote:

*“And to the younger ones I say press forward with Hope; mix it with optimism and temper it with the sense of humor, which enables you to face difficulties with a sense of proportion. Press forward with a Faith in the soundness of the (Scouting) Movement and its future possibilities, press forward with Love, which is the most powerful agent of all. That spirit of Love is, after all, the spirit of GOD working within you. Remember, ‘Now (abide by) Faith, and Hope, and Love – these three. But the greatest of these is Love. (1 Corinthians 13:13)’ Carry on in that spirit and you cannot fail.”*  
(Source #2, December 1937)

## **B. CHAPLAIN AIDE POSITION**

**The position of Chaplain Aide** is among the several leadership positions available for Scout youth to serve within their Units. Serving as a Chaplain Aide also counts toward the leadership requirements for advancement in the Boy Scout ranks. It is not a position for Cub Scouts, since it involves a higher skill level and understanding.

**The opportunity for job training** specifically for Chaplain Aides is not always available, and most Aides have had to rely on the limited available information. This handbook is not limited to the information previously available for the Chaplain Aide position, only listing their duties, qualifications/requirements and prayers. This handbook additionally provides “how to” discussions and activities to foster a greater participation for all Scouts in actually doing their Duty to GOD. Scouts must also attend the Junior Leadership Training Course to be a Unit leader. After they are trained, the Chaplain Aide Patch, No. 00443, should be worn as a leadership patch on the left sleeve.

**Junior Leadership Training** has, as part of its programs, an outline of the job description and duties of the Chaplain Aide, which are recited as listed below:

**Job description:** The Chaplain Aide works with the troop chaplain to meet the religious needs of Scouts in the troop. He also works to promote the religious emblems program.

**Reports to:** The Assistant Senior Patrol Leader

### **Chaplain Aide Duties:**

- A. Assists the troop chaplain with religious services at troop activities.
- B. Tells scouts about the religious emblem program for their faith.
- C. Makes sure religious holidays are considered during troop planning.
- D. Helps plan for religious observance in troop activities.
- E. Sets a good example.
- F. Enthusiastically wears the Scout uniform correctly.
- G. Lives by the Scout Oath and Law
- H. Shows Scout spirit.

(Source #5)

**Venturing, Varsity and Sea Scouts** also pledge to “do their duty to GOD” but rather than serving as a Chaplain Aide, they may serve as a **Spiritual Guide** with some similar duties. Each of the Chaplain Aide duties will be discussed in the following subsections.

## **Chaplain aide Duties –**

### **A. Assists the troop chaplain with Religious services at troop activities.**

**The Unit Chaplain** is usually a clergyman who is very busy with religious activities. It may be difficult but is rewarding when they can participate in your unit's activities. Religious chartered units usually have a Pastor, Rabbi/Cantor, Bishop or President, etc. as the Executive Officer (EO) who may not be involved as an official BSA Chaplain. The EO can appoint another clergy or lay person to serve as the Chaplain; otherwise, they are considered to be the Chaplain. If you are not in a Religious chartered unit, find out the Faith of the majority of the Scouts and, if they have a preference for a Chaplain, he must first be approved by the Executive Officer before accepting that position.

**Set up a meeting** with the Chaplain just after being appointed as Chaplain Aide, but remember that the "2-deep" rule always applies, where a minimum of two youth as well as two adults must be the minimum present. It is often more convenient for the Unit Chaplain to meet at their office or home. Set up a meeting at a time that you can attend with another Scout, preferably the Senior Patrol Leader or his Assistant, as well as a second adult, either the Scoutmaster, Assistant, or a parent. Have your unit's schedule of events, noting special Religious events and dates. You should be able to tell him about the other duties, such as how many Scouts will be working on Religious emblems, and when his time may be needed to mentor or review with them. Having other leaders there makes sure the events are understood at both levels.

**When the Chaplain attends** a troop function, the Chaplain Aide should be his host, taking on the role of an ambassador for the troop. Introduce the Chaplain to adult and youth Leaders, as well as the entire troop if he is there to speak or make a presentation. If he is there for a Religious service, help him carry and prepare items for the ceremony. Then see that he is assisted during the service. He should always be asked if he would like something to drink, and if food is served, asked if he would say Grace before meals. Make sure he is treated with courtesy. When it is over, make sure he is assisted in carrying things out before his departure.

**Planning Religious Events** for your unit should include the Unit Chaplain's input, especially if he needs to attend. Also, plan to assist in providing service projects for special events or other needs of your Faith community. You should routinely ask the Chaplain and other ministry leaders what the Scouts can do for them to help their ministries, while at the same time provide needed service projects for your unit.

## B. Tells Scouts about the Religious emblem program for their Faith

**Religious Emblems** are available from all the Faiths that sponsor Scouting as a chartered organization. These are also available at different levels of Scouting, usually including Tiger, Cub and Boy Scouts, and possibly Venturing/Explorer Scouts as well. These are shown in the Boy Scout Handbook in Chapter 17 (Prior Ch. 28) for many of the Faiths. A complete listing and descriptions will be provided later in the Addenda. Those that are more often awarded are on a shorter, simplified list provided below:

Scout Level	Tiger/Cub	Cub/Webeloe	Boy Scout	Boy Scout Ventur. / Explr.
School Grade	1 – 3	4 - 5	6 - 8	9 – 12
<b>Catholic</b> - Youth	Light of Christ	Parvuli Dei	Ad Altare Dei	Pope Pius XII
- Easter Rite	Light of Christ	Parvuli Dei	Ad Altare Dei	Pope Pius XII
- Adult	Bronze Pelican (local diocese), Saint George (national)			
<b>Christian</b> - Youth	God and Me	God and Family	God and Church	God and Life
(most all) - Adult	God and Service (most), St. George (Episcopal), Lamb (Lutheran), Good Shepard (Baptist), Methodist God and Service (United Methodist)			
<b>Jewish</b> – Youth	Macabee	Aleph	Ner Tamid	Etz Chaim
- Adult	Shofar (by nomination)			
<b>Mormon</b> - Youth	None	Faith in God	On My Honor	Duty to God
- Adult	On My Honor (bronze)			
<b>Moslem</b> – Youth	None	Bismillah	In the Name of God	
Islamic - Adult	Allaho Akber (Islamic Council on Scouting)			

(Source #6)

**Manuals for Religious Emblems** are available at local Scout Shops or from your Faith's local scout committees. Otherwise, most are available from P.R.A.Y., 8520 Mackenzie Road, Suite 3, Saint Louis, MO 63123 (800-933-7729) or on the internet at [www.praypub.org](http://www.praypub.org), or BSA Religious Relationships, S-226, PO Box 152079, Irving, TX 75015 (972-580-2191). Most programs require assistance by a parent (Tiger/Cubs) or adult "Advisor" as a Counselor, Mentor, or Moderator, with manuals also for the Advisors. Some Religions require Advisors are certified in their own training programs. However, all Advisors must attend the BSA Youth Protection Program before they meet for sessions. When sessions are held, the two-deep rule still applies. The exception is if a single youth is working on an award, then he could be accompanied by one of the Scout's parents.

**Tell about Religious emblems** after the summer camp season, when your unit starts meeting again. The Chaplain Aide should plan to be scheduled as part of a meeting program, so that the Religious emblems can be explained to all the Scouts. You should not limit Religious emblems to only those of your sponsoring Faith, but you should find out what are the Religions of all the Unit members and advise them, giving them equal opportunity to work on their own Religious emblems, as well. Remember that BSA is “*absolutely nonsectarian*” and that you are to aid all Scouts within your unit in their Duty to GOD, according to their beliefs, “*even when they differ from your own.*”

**Unit Awards** are available from some Faiths, as a patch worn above or as a temporary patch on the right pocket of Scout uniform shirts. As of this printing these include: **Catholic:** Pope Paul VI Unit Award, **Jewish:** Frank L. Well Memorial Unit Recognition, **Lutheran:** Recognition of Excellence, **Methodist:** Bishops Award of Excellence, and for **Presbyterian, Baptist and Disciples of Christ:** Unit Award of Excellence. Consult your Religion’s local or National committees on Scouting for details.

**Religious emblems sessions** should usually start by October or November in order to finish by Springtime, when most are awarded. The Chaplain Aide should help coordinate the scheduling of sessions between adult Advisors and Scouts. Some sessions can be planned before, after or during scout meetings, as well as before or after religious services. If everyone cannot make the same session, you may divide them into two groups, if okay with the Advisor(s) and if the two deep rule is followed.

**The two deep rule** requires a minimum of two adults, and also a minimum of two youth Scouts, at all types of meetings or outings. This is mandatory to conform with the Youth Protection Program and BSA insurance, as well as the other benefits of the two deep leadership policy, where one leader helps the other. For Religious emblem sessions, they can be held as a private meeting or can be held as a break-out session in the same room at meetings with others in attendance, with at least two adults and two youth present at all time in the larger room. The only exception to this is when only one youth is working on an emblem, then at private meeting sessions he could have one of his parents in attendance along with the Advisor(s).

**When emblems are awarded** to the Scouts in your Unit, you should help coordinate their pinning ceremony with the Unit’s worship congregation, and for other Scouts at their own Faith’s worship place. You should also plan recognition for them at your Unit’s next Court of Honor, preferably with their Chaplain(s) attending, to at least present their uniform knot. Special recognition should be given for any scout who earns all the emblems available from his particular Faith. You should see to it that all emblem recipients are aware of Council Interfaith services that may also recognize Scouts and adults of all Faiths who were awarded Religious emblems over the past year.

**Boards of Review** for advancement, particularly at the higher ranks, typically should include questions regarding what a Scout has accomplished in doing his Duty to GOD. Attaining Religious emblems, and relating what the Scout did to earn the emblem, provides one of the best ways to answer those questions. It has become a point that if a Scout cannot report doing anything in his Duty to GOD, he may be approved to advance only when he comes back with something to report! This can happen even at the Eagle Scout reviews. If a Scout Unit does not have an active Religious program, it may find this out rather late for their Scouts. As the Chaplain Aide, you can assist in providing Duty to God opportunities, making sure that type of avoidable event does not happen to the Scouts in your unit.

### **C. Makes sure religious holidays are considered during troop program planning**

**Religious Holidays** are observed throughout the calendar year by various Faiths. Some occur on usual National holidays, but most are on schedules of their own particular Faith. The dates of Christian and Jewish holy days are usually included in the Council calendar, and holy days of other Faiths may be added when their Scout membership is significant enough within a Council. Troop calendars and programs should be planned with consideration of the holy days of its members.

**Missed Scouting events** because of Religious observances can still occur. Since all holy days may not be avoidable, a Scout should never be penalized for missing an event when it falls on one of his holy days. If the event was essential for advancement in rank, the Troop must make alternate arrangements for the Scout's participation. This can be planned for, if the Chaplain Aide or anyone else brings it to attention during a Unit's program planning meetings. However, even after an event has occurred, if a Scout missed such an essential event because of any religious duties, the Unit must provide an alternate event for the Scout(s) to participate, and not be penalized.

### **D. Helps plan for Religious observances in troop activities.**

**Prayers opening a meeting** should be a routine practice, even when there may not be a flag ceremony. As stated earlier, while it is important to celebrate with flag ceremonies, it is just as important to join together in prayer at your meetings, thanking GOD in praise of all that we have to celebrate about. Closing prayers are optional, but may be as attentive as opening prayer that follows the reciting of the Scout Oath and Scout Law, which ends with "*A Scout is Reverent*".

**Content of prayers** should be considered when there are Scouts of several Faiths present. This would include scripture readings, since some scriptures have several versions or different interpretations, and others are not considered valid by all Faiths. The Ten Commandments are surprisingly the same for all Jewish,

Christian and Moslem Faiths, although the numbering may be different since the scripture was actually paraphrased and not written as a list. Some prayers in each of those Faiths may be acceptable to most Religions. Plan to use materials that are appropriate for the Faiths of the attending Scouts, Scouters, and family members who are attending the event. The following Guidelines For Prayer provides suggestions for three situations that cover the various types of Scouting activities.

### **Guidelines for Prayers at Scouting Activities –**

1. For an All-faiths situation, use nonsectarian/Interfaith words that everyone can share and feel comfortable about. Note that if you will be asking other Scouts or Scouters to give presentations, remember that some Faiths require their members to include faith-specific words in their presentations. Thus, in respect to the requirements of their Faith, they need not be asked to make presentations where Interfaith prayers or services are appropriate.
2. If everyone present is Christian, Catholic or Protestant, ecumenical wording is appropriate. (Note certain prayers and scriptures are the same for these Faiths, while others that are not acceptable by all should be avoided).
3. If everyone present is of the same Faith (typically when a Religious sponsor or faith-specific committee is sponsoring a special event) the services of that Faith are, of course, appropriate. (Source #7)

**Council and District functions** are most always considered to be Interfaith events, and should be conducted under Guideline No. 1 above. The person offering a prayer should administer it as a representative of all those who are present. When the person in charge considers asking someone to say a prayer, they should be aware of this situation and ask someone who can offer an Interfaith prayer that is appropriate for the attendees. However, if during such an event a person offers a prayer that contains faith-specific words, persons of other Faiths should not feel offended. Everyone should understand that a prayer or scripture reading is an expression of faith by the person who offers it, and that they are “doing their best” in a way that is familiar and sacred to them. This understanding should be two sided, with neither party having to feel offended by a prayer made in sincere reverence.

**Troop campouts and dinners** should have Grace said at meals. Scouts are likely to say a Grace that they use everyday, and persons of other Faiths should not be offended. In Religious chartered units many of the Scouts may be of the same Faith, where Guidelines No. 2 and No. 3 are appropriate. Otherwise, a prayer such as the Philmont Grace or one made up by a volunteer Scout maybe more appropriate.

**Scout Sunday and Sabbath** are always on the closest dates to February 8<sup>th</sup>, which is the BSA Anniversary date. The week that it falls in each year is National Scout Week. Religious chartered units should plan ahead for a service at their own Worship place, with Scouts in full uniform. Religious emblem recipients over the past year should be recognized, as a service can provide for Scout unit(s) to make a formal presentation of their renewed charter(s). Announcements can be posted in Sunday bulletins, so Scouts from that worship community who are members of other units can still attend at their home Worship place. Scouts of other youth organizations could be invited to participate.

### **E. Sets a good example**

**Set an example** that is consistent with your leadership position. A Chaplain Aide should realize that this is an opportunity for personal growth, just like any other leadership position. In promoting Religious emblems, it would set a good example if the Aide has earned a Religious emblem, or is working on earning one. You should conduct yourself in a moral way, not using the LORD's name inappropriately, not using curse words. You should pray for guidance in this position, and find strength in prayer. Then you can help teach others to pray and get closer to GOD: which really is your main objective as Chaplain Aide for your troop.

### **F. Enthusiastically wears the Scout uniform correctly**

**Wear your uniform** with pride, and wear it well. The BSA is a uniformed organization for a good reason; Scouts and Scouters in uniform represent a symbol of pride in Scouting's timeless values. As a symbol of the values Scouting upholds, the uniform also serves to remind Scouts to live up to those values. Scouting is an honor and there is a code of conduct you expect from a Scout when he is wearing the uniform. A full uniform for Scouting makes us all look like we are part of the same team. (If you were on a baseball, football, soccer or basketball team and showed up at a game with your uniform, would you expect to be able to play? Also, the cost of uniforms is not that much when you consider they last so long, are easy to clean, and dry fast when wet). Scout uniforms are made for rough-and-ready use, appropriate for a weekly meeting or a camping adventure. Finally, then, it's clear that we should all wear the uniform and we should try our best to wear it correctly. (Source #8)

### **G. Lives by the Scout Oath and Law**

**Live the Scout Oath and Law** by your actions, how you treat others, and how you expect they will treat you in return. Do your Duty to GOD and Country with honor, at your very best, always helping people, keeping yourself strong, awake to what's happening, and morally on track. Be worthy of trust, be loyal and helpful to those around you, friendly and courteous to strangers, kind and obedient to your parents and leads, cheerful and thrifty when you're out-and-about in the big

world. Be perceived by others to be a brave and clean person. And, of course, be reverent towards GOD, faithful in your Religious duties, respect the beliefs of others, and live your life by the ideals of your beliefs. Teach others to pray, so that they know, love and serve GOD. Continue to live in that Spirit of Love, for as our Founder has made clear to us, ***“Love is, after all, the spirit of GOD working within you.”***

## **H. Shows Scout spirit**

**“I’ve got the Scouting Spirit** up in my head, down in my toes, etc., etc. Make sure you have fun and do your best to help all fellow Scouts have fun! The Boy Scout Handbook says *“Scout Spirit refers to the effort you make to live up to the ideals of Scouting. The Oath, Law, motto and slogan serve as everyday guidelines for a good life.”* For each advancement a Scout must demonstrate Scout Spirit by “living the Scout Oath and Scout Law” in their everyday life. Most rank requirements can be measured by other people, such as swimming 50 feet for a swimming requirement. But *“how well you live the Scout Oath and Scout Law in your life is something for you to judge.”* Living the Scout Oath and Law were discussed previously, which leaves the Scout Motto and Slogan still open for discussion. (Source #1)

**The Scout Motto** is *“Be Prepared”* and is shown by the skills and knowledge you have gained through training *“to become productive citizens and to give happiness to other people.”* The effort you make is to *“Be Prepared for life – to live happily and without regret, knowing that you have done your best.”* So this means to be prepared for the rewarding joys in life.

**The Scout Slogan** is *“Do a Good Turn Daily”*, which means to do at least one good thing for someone every day. You should not be a person who does things only for yourself, or helps only those around you, to serve to your advantage. Your spirited efforts should be to serve others without regard for immediate reward. Keep a journal where you can list the Good Turns that you do everyday. It’s good to be able to recall all the good things that you have done for others, during this time of your life. You should feel proud about the good deeds that you do, it is a healthy habit for you. The small, thoughtful acts, selfless deeds of love for others add up to the best of your good turns, which can really “make your day”. *“A Good Turn is more than good manners. It is a special act of kindness.”* (Source #9 & #1)

## **Chaplain Aide Qualification Guidelines -** (Source #9 & #10)

Some publications list qualifications or requirements for the Chaplain Aide position. These are not mandatory; otherwise, some Units may not ever start to have a Chaplain Aide. These are regarded as guidelines, once this position is up and running, along with on-going training for the Chaplain Aides that serve your Unit:

1. The Chaplain Aide must be mature and sensitive, have earned the respect and trust of fellow Scouts.
2. The Chaplain Aide must be at least a First Class Scout.
3. The Chaplain Aide must have received or be working on the requirements leading to an age-appropriate religious emblem for his faith.

(Source #16)

**Lists of Chaplain Aide Duties** are available that set out many chores for the Chaplain Aide, but would be hard for a youth to achieve during the tenure of that revolving leadership position. To make it easier to do the important tasks in an orderly fashion, an activities checklist was prepared, which can be copied and used easily as provided on the following page.

## **Chaplain Aide Activities Checklist –**

### **A. Initial Preparation for Activities**

- ❑ Attend a Chaplain Aide Training Course.
- ❑ Take a poll of unit members, note their Religion and what emblems they have earned.
- ❑ Attend a Patrol Leader Council meeting, draft plans for Religious events.
- ❑ Plan the prayers to be used at meetings and meals, who will write them?
- ❑ Find out how to contact your Unit Chaplain or Executive Officer (EO)
- ❑ Set up a meeting with the Chaplain/EO along with the others attending.
- ❑ When meeting the Chaplain, discuss possible religious events and dates.
- ❑ Also discuss service projects needed by your members' Faith(s).
- ❑ Finalize event dates/holiday plans, have dates placed on Troop & Pack calendars.
- ❑ Note events your Chaplain should attend, make sure he knows about them.
- ❑ Set a schedule for yourself to plan activities for Religious events and campouts.

### **B. Religious Emblems Coordination**

- ❑ Plan and give presentations to tell Scouts (and Cubs) about the Religious Emblems.
- ❑ Make a list of past Religious emblem recipients and who wants to start them.
- ❑ Find out who the Counselors/Mentors will be for the Scouts who want to start.
- ❑ Help set up the meeting schedules for emblem sessions with Scouts and Advisors.
- ❑ Have someone take attendance list at the emblem sessions and collect them.
- ❑ With the Advisor, make a chart to track progress of Attendees by Chapter, etc.
- ❑ When emblems are earned, check that they are ordered and can be delivered.
- ❑ Find out if there is a Council-wide ceremony for a Faith's presentation of emblems.
- ❑ Organize a ceremony for presentation of emblems and/or knots by your Chaplain.
- ❑ Find out if there is an annual Interfaith ceremony in your Council for awardees.

### **C. Religious Holidays Coordination**

- ❑ Have units help in holy day events at your worship places and special services.
- ❑ Make sure anyone who missed an advancement event on a holy day is not penalized.
- ❑ Plan for a Scout (& Cub) Sunday/Sabbath Service at your worship place (nearest to the February 8<sup>th</sup> BSA Anniversary date)

## **C. SCOUTS' OWN SERVICE AND PLAY-ACTING**

**The very first Scout Camp** occurred in the Summer of 1907 over nine days on Brownsea Island, in Poole Harbor off the south coast of England. The Founder of Scout, Lord Baden-Powell had been working on ideas about a training program for youth since 1904. He had studied youth programs in Britain, along with others from the U.S.A. such as Ernest Thompson Seton's "Woodcraft Indians" and Dan Beard's "Sons of Daniel Boone" programs. Additional training ideas came from his own book Aids to Scouting written as a small manual or hand-book for the British Army Scouts in Africa. To put what he called his "scheme" to the test, he planned this first encampment of the Scouting movement. There were 22 boys from all social classes, who were mixed into the first four "patrols". Along with teaching concepts such as honor and loyalty, Lord Baden-Powell mixed games, contests on skills, and what is noteworthy here, he initiated group prayer sessions for Scouts. So Duty to GOD has been an important part of Scouting, right from the start. (Source #15)

**The "Scouts' Own"** prayer service was originated by Lord Baden-Powell as "*a gathering of Scouts for the worship of GOD and to promote fuller realization of Scout Law and Promise, but...not in substitution for regular religious observances.*" It was a "Scouts' service on our own" that was followed by a nature hike, and then a discussion led by the Scoutmaster. While not intended to replace formal worship services, if Camp is not near a worship place or not served by a Chaplain, the Scouts still should realize a duty to gather and pray together as a group. When Lord Baden-Powell received a complaint from a clergyman who first heard about this, he responded in writing:

*"Provided that care is taken to give an adequate substitute, I am not sure that a (Scout) does not imbibe personally and more directly a clearer impression of GOD where the wonders and beauties of Nature are pointed out to him, and eventually he gains a better conception of his duty to GOD and to his neighbor. While observing Sunday we have to remember that there is always the danger that if we make it too totally unlike a weekday, the (Scouts) are apt to think that religious thought and action is for Sundays only – a fatal error."*

*(Source #2, June 1928)*

**The "nonsectarian" attitude** is not new to Scouting or unique to the Boy Scouts of America. Goodwill to all people has been taught since the beginning of recorded time, from ancient cultures to modern societies. It was also an original part of Scouting from the very start of the movement. The Founder of Scouting, Lord Baden-Powell, in collecting his own early thoughts on this "nonsectarian" policy, in his own writing still guides us today:

*“For an open Troop, or a Troop in camp, I think the Scouts’ Own should be open to all **denominations**, and carried on in such manner as **to offend none**. There should be not any special form, but it should abound in the right spirit, and should be conducted not from any ecclesiastical point of view, but that of the (Scout). Everything likely to make an artificial atmosphere should be avoided. We do not want a kind of imposed Church Parade, but a voluntary uplifting of their hearts by the (Scouts) in thanksgiving for the joys in life, and the desire on their part to seek inspiration and strength for greater love and service for others.*

*A Scouts’ Own should have as big an effect on the (youth) as any service in Church, if in conducting the Scouts’ Own we remember that (Scouts) are not grown (adults), and if we go by the pace of the youngest and most uneducated of those present. Boredom is not reverence, nor will it breed religion.*

*To interest the (youth), the Scouts’ Own must be a cheery and varied function. Short hymns (three verses are as a rule quite enough – never more than four); understandable prayers; a good address from a man who really understands (youth) – a homely “talk” rather than an address p which grips the (Scouts), and in which they may laugh or applaud as the spirit moves them, so that they take a real interest in what is said. If a man cannot make his point to keen (Scouts) in ten minutes he ought to be shot! If he has not got them keen, it would be better not to hold a Scouts’ Own at all.” (Source #2, November 1928)*

**Included in the Scouts’ Own** service is the condition that it is the Scouts’ activity to plan and conduct, with advisory assistance by adults. Let Scouts adapt/compose prayers in their own words, but remind them we must always be mindful that we speak of and to GOD with the very highest respect. As suggested by Lord Baden-Powell, a present day service could include some or all of the following five parts:

- 1) Invocation and/or Song
- 2) Inspirational reading or thoughts (Lord Baden-Powell quotes are good)
- 3) Prayer of thanks, guidance, blessing and/or support
- 4) A story that illustrates or dramatizes some Scouting value (including appreciation for, and/or making the best use of the life that God has given to each of us)
- 5) Benediction and/or Closing Song (Source #7)

**An Inspirational Prayer** for scouts such as this can be used or modified:

*CREATOR of all that is good everywhere, bless YOUR children gathered here, and bless those in Scouting, far and near. Inspire and guide us so we may dare, to lead, teach and serve, those who YOU entrust into our care. Grace is so that our courage, patience and wisdom increase, to foster Duty to GOD in Scouting, and to promote world peace. Protect us all in traveling the paths YOU set before us, in the family of Scouting. GOD bless America and God Bless the Boy Scouts of America. Amen.*

**Play-Acting** was encouraged by Lord Baden-Powell, who said, *“Play-acting ought to form part of every (Scouts’) education.”* Such activities include “Guess the hero” where individual Scouts can mimic a historic or religious person in a respectful way; “Bible pantomimes” where units mime Bible scenes with makeshift costumes could be more developed, along with some spoken words. For a mixed Religious group that includes Jewish, Christian and/or Moslem Scouts, the Ten Commandments could be acted out in skits, for the audience to guess which one was presented. For a Christian gathering of Scouts “the Way of the Cross” could be mimed, using fabricated props and costumes, along with readings. Let the Scouts improvise and come up with what they want to do.

## **D. UNIT CHAPLAIN / EXECUTIVE OFFICER**

**The position of Unit Chaplain** usually falls upon the Pastor/Rabbi, etc. of the chartered organization, so the Unit's Executive Officer is usually also the Chaplain. The Executive is the person in charge of the sponsoring organization, who actually signs the Charter authorizing the Unit, in a joint agreement between the organization and Boy Scouts of America (BSA). If the EO decides not to be the Unit Chaplain, it is their responsibility to appoint someone as Chaplain, either another clergyman, or a lay minister of the congregation. While the Chartered Organization Representative (COR) may suggest someone to serve as Chaplain, the final decision rests with the Executive. Whether a Unit Chaplain is an ordained person or not depends on the policy of the Religious group.

**The opportunity for job training** is usually provided by the National Committees of the chartering Faith. Chaplain Training is formally conducted by certain Faiths during Relationships Week every summer at the Philmont Scout Ranch Training Center near Cimarron, New Mexico. Courses are also conducted at annual/biennial National conferences of major Faiths that charter Scouting. Faith-specific beliefs and practices are taught for the religious training of their youth. They are also instructed to provide nonsectarian participation for Scouts not of their Faith. Only the nonsectarian portion of the Chaplain's role will be addressed. For training within a specific religion, please contact your Faith's local or National committees, your Council's Interfaith or Relationships committees. The Chaplain Patch, No. 00440, should be worn as a leadership patch on the left sleeve.

**Duties of the Unit Chaplain** are defined with adult Leader positions by BSA in the Troop Committee Guidebook and Manual for Chaplain Aides and Chaplains provided below:

### **Troop Chaplain – Duties:**

- A. Provide a spiritual tone for troop meetings and activities
  - B. Give guidance to the Chaplain Aide
  - C. Promote regular participation of each member in the activities of the religious organization of his choice
  - D. Visit homes of Scouts in time of sickness or need
  - E. Give spiritual counseling service when needed or requested
  - F. Encourage Scouts to earn their appropriate religious emblems
  - G. Report to the troop committee at each meeting
- (Source #11)

## **Unit Chaplain Duties –**

### **A. Provide a spiritual tone for troop meetings and activities**

**A Unit Chaplain** is the spiritual leader for the Scout Troop. With the assistance of the Chaplain Aide, a “spiritual tone” can be set at regular meetings, campouts, service projects and other activities. Certainly a prayer at the beginning of any assembly, and Grace before and after meals, should set the tone for spiritual reflection. But spiritual experiences should not be limited to prayer alone. The serious side of prayer should be balanced with a certain amount of fun if you want to reach the youth.

**If the Chaplain was to show up** occasionally at meetings or a campfire, in addition to offering a prayer, a funny song, game or a good joke can create a more relaxed, spirited experience. Scouts like to play-act, so organized games such as “Guess the hero”, “Bible pantomimes” or “Scripture skits” may be appealing to them while they express their faith. Always consider Scouts of other Faiths, who should be able to enjoy these experiences to the same degree as the Scouts of your Faith. Of course, the Unit Chaplain is entitled to have fun as well.

### **B. Give guidance to the Chaplain Aide**

**The Chaplain Aide** is the Chaplains’ ambassador to the foreign world of youth. Every Religious chartered Scout Troop should have a Chaplain Aide. If your unit does not have a Chaplain Aide, through the Scoutmaster or the Chartered Organizational Representative (COR) request that an appointment is made to that position. The Chaplain Aide has been instructed to contact to contact that Chaplain after the Troop has drafted plans for possible Religious events. He will want to set up an appointment with you, accompanied by another Scout youth and adult leader, to discussed planned schedules and types of events. The Chaplain Aide has other duties that he may ask you for guidance, and he should ask what service projects that you, and other ministries or committees, could use some help with by the Scouts and their families.

**When every Scout works** to advance in rank, he needs to do service projects. When the whole Troop is involved in doing work for you, through the Chaplain Aide, their volunteerism is rewarded twice; once in the satisfaction of doing a good deed, and another through recognition in advancement toward their goal of becoming an Eagle Scout. So, it’s a two-way street; you sponsor and support the Scouts and they do all this wonderful labor for you, and both sides benefit greatly.

### **C. Promote regular participation of each member in the activities of the religious organization of his choice**

**Nonsectarian support** may seem difficult for a clergyman who must always promote strong convictions in the beliefs of his own Faith. It is easy to support Scouts who are members of your own congregation. Some you may see at your services and at other religious events. But as a Scout leader, a Chaplain is called upon to also assist the spiritual growth of Scouts of other Faiths, as well. All Scouts should have the same opportunities for spiritual growth as part of the scouting experience. They may not be attending regular worship services, but through your concern for them, and with the good example of their fellow Scouts attending your services, you may inspire them to attend services in their own Faith. For some Scouts, the only encounter with a belief in GOD that they may have in their early life, is within the Scouting program.

**Do not exclude Scouts of other Faiths** from being members of your Scout Units; it is not in keeping with what Scouting is all about. To discriminate against others because of Religion is against the nonsectarian policy, and certainly should not be taught to our youth in Scouting. As the Boy Scout Handbook relates in the discussion of the 12<sup>th</sup> point of the Scout Law *“It is your duty to respect and defend others’ rights to their religious beliefs even when they differ from your own.”* If someone thinks it is better to have a Troop of Scouts made up only from their Faith, they are doing a great disservice to their youth. Throughout the history of mankind, segregation that is passed on from generation to generation has always led to more hatred, more violence, and the atrocities of war. The Founder of the Scouting movement, Lord Baden-Powell, told us that the highest point in a man’s aim should be *“active goodwill for and cooperation with his fellow men about the world, as being all children of one FATHER. From this should ensue the reign of peace upon earth.”* If you proclaim that others will know those of your Faith by their Love, how will others ever know, if they are shut out from witnessing that Love?

**Do not require a Scout to attend** a religious service of your Faith if he does not want to attend. You should encourage the Scout to be active in his own religious organization, as other Scouts in his Troop are in yours. Mandatory religious requirements for Scouts of your Faith cannot be imposed upon a Scout of another Faith. BSA has even written this into its Bylaws, stating the following:

*“In no case where a unit is connected with a church or other distinctively religious organization, shall members be required, because of their membership in the unit, to take part in or observe a religious ceremony distinctly peculiar to that organization or church.”*  
(Source #12)

#### **D. Visit homes of Scouts in time of sickness or need**

**Home visits** are not as common for clergymen as it was in the old days, when doctors would also visit. Today, pastoral visits are made to those that are seriously ill or injured, and to those who are distressed at the loss of a loved one. A youth missing out on Scouting activities can easily become depressed. A visit or a phone call by a Chaplain can lift a youth's spirit and make him realize that you and others really care.

#### **E. Give spiritual counseling service when needed or requested**

**As the spiritual leader** for your unit, your abilities to counsel are often of assistance in the proper functioning of the Troop. You should be kept informed of any problems that may arise. When you can help in a difficult situation, they will be impressed. Some religious awards may have a Mentor as an advisor, where you may also assist.

**With loss of a Scout or leader** in your unit, at the request or permission of both family and religious leaders, Scouts may participate in the funeral and memorial services. It may be appropriate to attend in uniform, sit together as a unit, serve as pallbearers or ushers, and serve during the service for such things as reciting the Scout Oath or Law. Consult the BSA website under Relationships, for a Funeral Service outline to use as a guide.

(Source #16)

#### **F. Encourage Scouts to earn their appropriate religious emblems**

**Encouragement** from your peers is one thing, but encouragement from your spiritual leader is usually a done thing! With the high respect that your Scouts hold you, your support to work on Religious emblems may motivate them to do just that. And if they have difficulty working on it and quit, your inspiration can bring them back on track. Special recognition should be made for Scouts who have attended all the Religious emblems available to them, in the form of a plaque or Religious article. Some Faiths also have Unit Awards as a patch worn above or as a temporary patch on the right pocket of the Scout uniform. As of this printing these include **Catholic:** Pope Paul VI Unit Award, **Jewish:** Frank L. Well Memorial Unit Recognition, **Lutheran:** Recognition of Excellence, **Methodist:** Bishops Award of Excellence, and for **Presbyterian, Baptist and Disciples of Christ:** Unit Award of Excellence. Consult your Religion's local or National committees on Scouting for details. Encourage your Units to earn them.

## **G. Report to troop committee at each meeting**

**Troop Committees** generally meet once every 1 to 3 months, usually every 2 months. You should be informed prior to these meetings. If you cannot attend all meetings have the Chaplain Aide attend for you, instructing him on what you would say, and ask him to report back to you afterward. At a minimum, meet with the committee at least quarterly. Consider the Troop Committee as the staff of another solid ministry for your congregation, one that indeed is serving the future leaders of your Faith community.

## **E. GLOSSARY OF TERMS**

**Amen** – So be it; so it is; that is the truth; to affirm what was spoken is an absolute true statement.

**Character** – Features and traits that form the personal nature of a person, their moral and ethic quality; the integrity of good attributes that distinguishes a person.

**Chivalry** – The principles of knighthood in medieval times, based on courtesy, gallantry and consideration for the welfare of other persons and for their defense.

**CREATOR** – The one who brought everything in this world into existence from nothing.

**Ecclesiastical** – Relating to a religious Faith's formalities and prescribed ritual practices.

**Ecumenical** – Pertains to Christian religions that recognize CHRIST as the Son of God.

**Equal/Equality** – Of the same nature, significance, or standing in society; all persons being treated in the same manner, without bias or selective separation.

**Endowed** – Provided for, supplied with; given freely in support of, without any demands.

**Grace** – Condition of being loved and cherished by GOD; influenced of GOD working in you.

**Grace before or after meals** – Short prayer of thanksgiving offered at the time of a meal.

**Happiness** – The condition of being emotionally pleased; the right to be joyfully content.

**Interfaith** - Including all Faiths, all persons or groups of different religions.

**Liaison**- A person maintaining communication and understanding between persons or groups.

**Liberty** – The condition of being free; the right to live without unjust or harmful controls.

**Life** – The condition of human existence; the right to exist that comes from being created.

**Non-denominational** – Not associated or united with a major, single Religious denomination.

**Nonsectarian** – Not limited to only one Faith, inclusive and considerate of all religions, with Interfaith considerations included as part of all activities and training.

**Oath** – A solemn appeal or calling upon GOD to witness to the truth of what a person will say, or witness that a person sincerely intendeds to do what they have promised.

**Pledge** – A solemn promise or agreement, made to a specific person or persons, to do or not to do something but will usually invoke GOD to be a witness.

**Reverent** - To deeply respect, to treat with reverence or honor, to venerate or worship, to regard highly with a great and unquestioning love.

**Scouts' Own** – A prayer service planned and conducted by Scouts themselves, on their own.

**Scouter** - An adult Scout leader; a volunteer who provides the opportunities for youth to become active in the various Scouting programs.

**Self-evident** – Unmistakenly clear; without need of proof or further support; undeniable.

**Unalienable** – (Inalienable today) Not to be taken away, cannot be revoked or separated.

**Vow** - A solemn promise or personal commitment, usually to GOD or another sacred spirit, that commits someone to do a service or to conform to a condition.

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